

20th February 2015

Installing UniData 8.1 PE on Linux

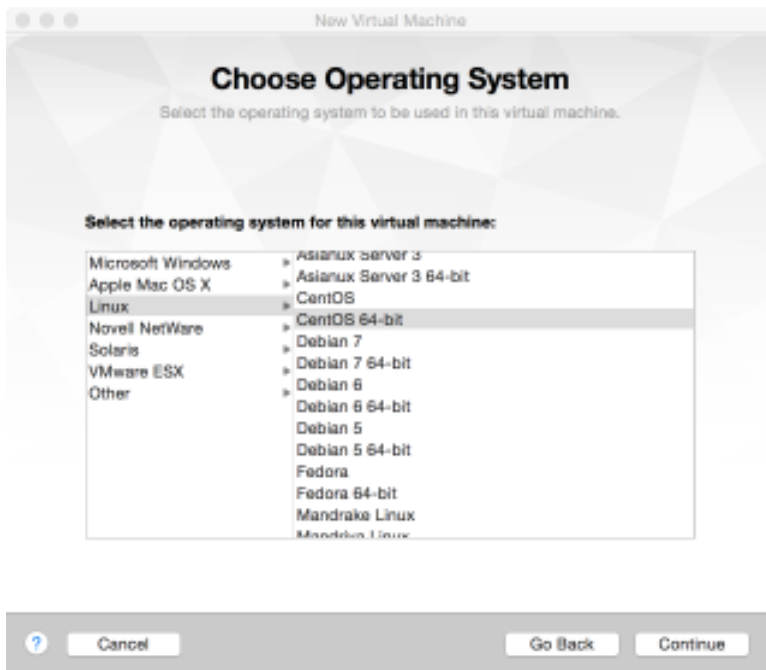
UniData 8.1 has a slightly improved installation script, but the download for UniData Personal Edition comes with no assistance in how to set it up.

You can download the full technical documentation from the Rocket web site to get the installation guide, but here is a quick step-by-step sequence to get you started.

Installing CentOS or RedHat 7.

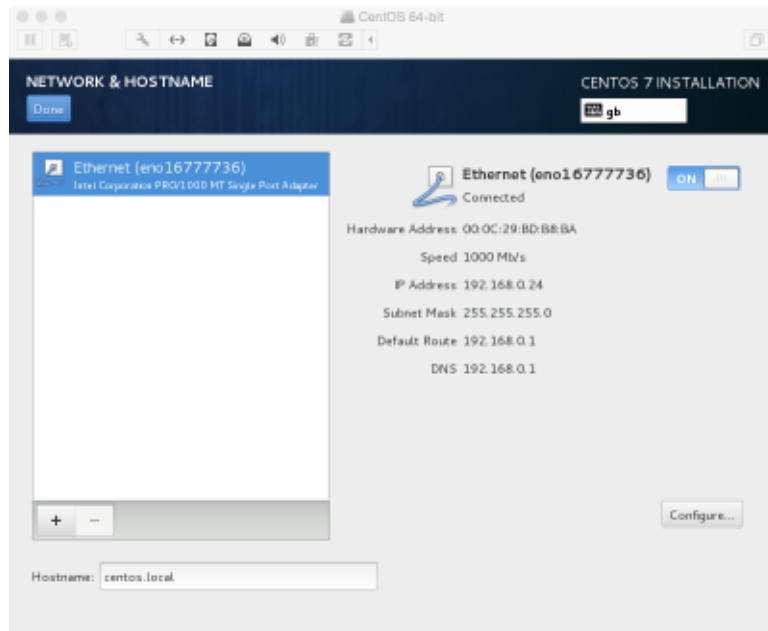
The supported Linux platform for UniData is RedHat Enterprise, but for personal use you can get away with using CentOS, the free community supported Linux that aims to be fully compatible with RedHat and certainly at version 7 is doing a great job.

I'm using VMWare (Fusion as I'm on a Mac but you can download the free VMware player if you don't have a copy of Fusion or Workstation) so it's just a question of downloading the current CentOS ISO image and selecting the right operating system from the VMWare New menu:



[http://3.bp.blogspot.com/_vy6L59C9f0/VOdE4kl-sQI/AAAAAAAAAKM/EFnEhyq90rA/s1600/centos1.png]

If you do have RHEL to hand - and they do a 30 day trial - the instructions are exactly the same. Do note that you may need to explicitly tell the CentOS and RHEL installers to enable the network driver and if you are using VMware select a **bridged connection** rather than the default NAT in the Virtual Machine Settings if you want to be sure you can connect to it from anything else.



[<http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-pn5I-->

[KrzmU/VOdE_OYwFYI/AAAAAAAAAK0/dqmKgn07Kro/s1600/centos2.png](http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-pn5I--KrzmU/VOdE_OYwFYI/AAAAAAAAAK0/dqmKgn07Kro/s1600/centos2.png)]

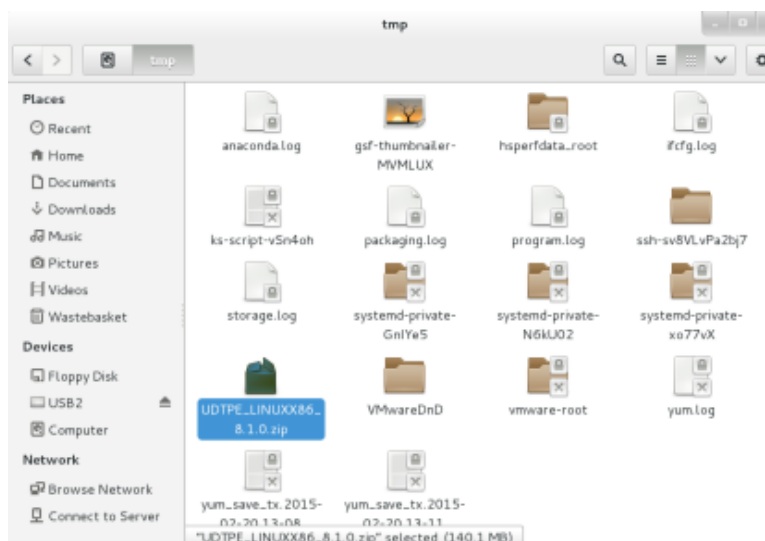
CentOS and RHEL come in standard configurations that are then customized. I would suggest choosing the **Server with GUI** configuration unless you're really pushed for space, and you will need to add the Developer tools option.

The installation is smooth and straight forward and you will soon be able to log into your new Linux image (yes, really).

Preparing the UniData PE Package

You request a trial version of UniData from the Rocket web site and will receive a link to a download via email. UniData PE comes as a zip file, which is best put onto a USB and that can be attached to CentOS to save faffing around with network settings.

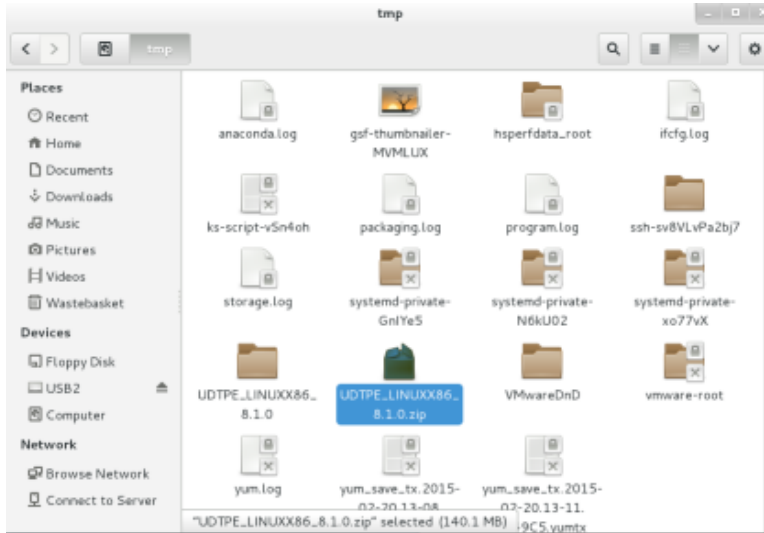
Using the file manager (Locations menu), copy the zip file to your **/tmp** directory as below:



[<http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-FO6yzsKg->

[hs/VOdE_ReQF0I/AAAAAAAAAK4/N7tZ14AI7vY/s1600/centos3.png](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-FO6yzsKg-hs/VOdE_ReQF0I/AAAAAAAAAK4/N7tZ14AI7vY/s1600/centos3.png)]

You can right click and choose **Expand in Place** to unzip it to a local folder:



[http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-nJIINrCfNwo/VOdE_hmVZul/AAAAAAAAAK8/K_KanTFVOo/s1600/centos4.png]

The new folder contains just release notes and a file called BIN.tar. This holds the UniData installation but it's really non-obvious what to do with it.

Creating the UniData Home Directories

One non-obvious thing is that you really need to unpack this into the final destination for UniData, or you will have all kinds of problems down the line.

For UniData 8.1 you will need to create the following folder (instructions below):

/usr/ud81/bin

Now **/usr/ud81** is where the UniData home directory will live (for version 8.1, substitute your version number if different) and the **bin** directory below is where you will perform the installation.

To create this you will need root access, so keeping the file manager open, start a Terminal session and type:

```
su root
(password)
```

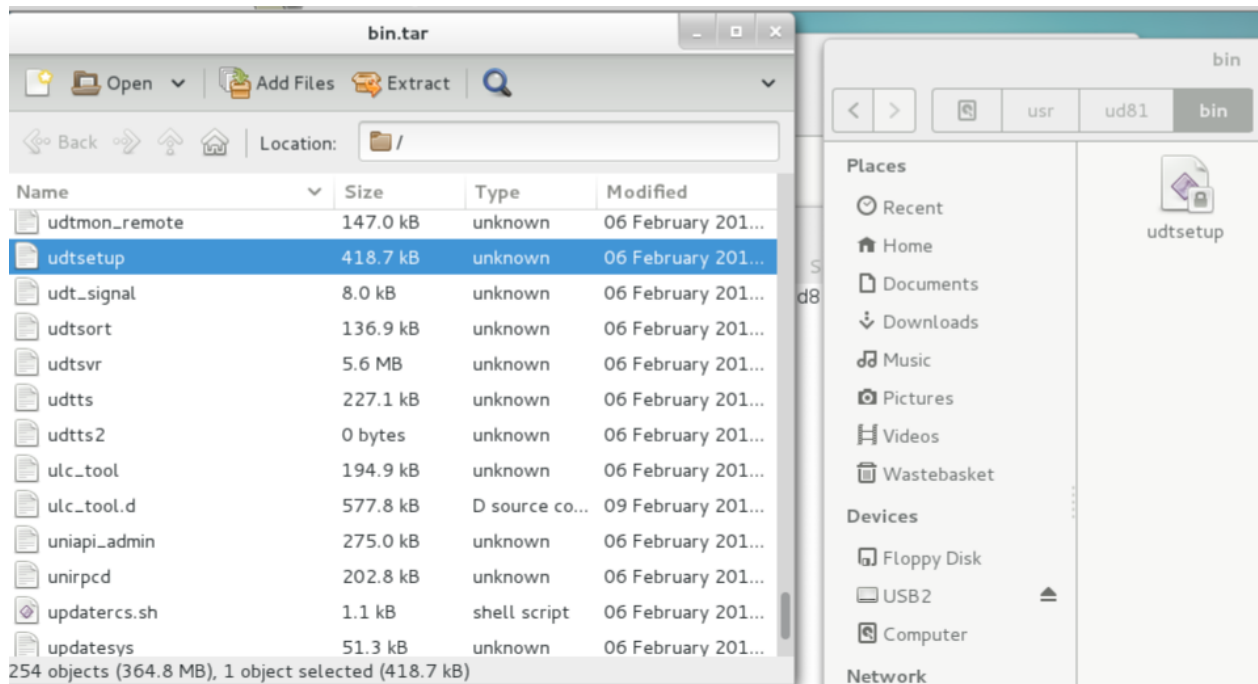
```
mkdir /usr/ud81
mkdir /usr/ud81/bin
chmod a+rwX /usr/ud81
chmod a+rwX /usr/ud81/bin
```

Keep the window open after you have done this.

For previous versions you would unpack the whole of BIN.tar into that directory. From 8.1 onwards you should only unpack one file: udtsetup. This replaces the old udtinstall.

Extract the Installation Routine

From File Manager double click the BIN.tar to load it into the Archive Manager. Open a second file manager window, navigate to your new /usr/ud81/bin folder and drag the udtsetup file from the archive into that folder:



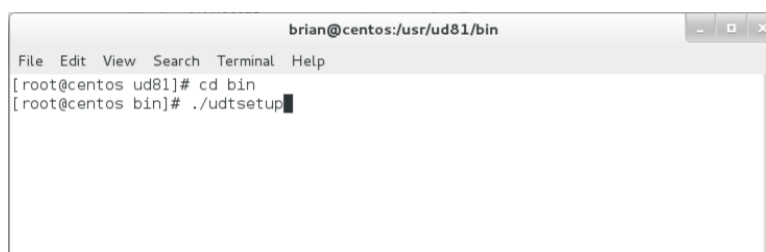
[\[http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-gbq8NOEb0ew/VOdE_5C6ZJI/AAAAAAAAALA/rPcbJYE1US0/s1600/centos5.png\]](http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-gbq8NOEb0ew/VOdE_5C6ZJI/AAAAAAAAALA/rPcbJYE1US0/s1600/centos5.png)

You are now ready to start installing UniData. You should have a terminal window still open and running as root. If not, start one and type the su root command again.

Make sure you are in the /usr/ud81/bin directory:

```
cd /usr/ud81/bin
```

and run the ./udtsetup routine you just copied above:



[\[http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-S6QuBWF8Cu8/VOdE_8Jc3I/AAAAAAAAALE/jPsXVNLy8R8/s1600/centos6.png\]](http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-S6QuBWF8Cu8/VOdE_8Jc3I/AAAAAAAAALE/jPsXVNLy8R8/s1600/centos6.png)

This will start by giving you a warning, so we will deal with that later:

```

brian@centos:/usr/ud81/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Welcome to the Rocket UniData RDBMS.

http://www.rocketsoftware.com/u2

License files are located in /license.

Do you accept the terms of the Software License Agreement (SLA)?
    Enter Yes/No or D to display agreement [No]:
Yes

Enter the full path name of UniData home directory [/usr/ud81]:

WARNING: The path you selected does not equal UDTHOME.
The environment variable UDTHOME will be ignored and it
needs to be changed after the installation.

Enter the full path name of UniData bin directory [/usr/ud81/bin]:

```

[[http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-SQPjKJ8zDJs/VodFAEfAgzI/AAAAAAAAALI/UYt5qD_WDG8/s1600/centos8.png)

[SQPjKJ8zDJs/VodFAEfAgzI/AAAAAAAAALI/UYt5qD_WDG8/s1600/centos8.png](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-SQPjKJ8zDJs/VodFAEfAgzI/AAAAAAAAALI/UYt5qD_WDG8/s1600/centos8.png)]

Accept the defaults unless you have a pressing need not to do so:

```

brian@centos:/usr/ud81/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Summary of your inputs

CheckLang          Yes
CheckPerms         No
Group              sys
LibDir             /usr/ud81/lib
LogDir             /usr/ud81/log
REPflag            No
RFSflag            No
Serial             serial_number
Startud            Yes
TarFile            /tmp/UDTPE_LINUX86_8.1.0/bin.tar
UdtBin             /usr/ud81/bin
UdtHome            /usr/ud81
UnisharedDir       /usr/unishared
WorkDir            /usr/ud81/work

Are these values correct? [Yes]:

```

[[http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-OrMYVIWPLdo/VodFAU-](http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-OrMYVIWPLdo/VodFAU-xFKI/AAAAAAAAALM/hDKOK-D3TcY/s1600/centos9.png)

[xFKI/AAAAAAAAALM/hDKOK-D3TcY/s1600/centos9.png](http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-OrMYVIWPLdo/VodFAU-xFKI/AAAAAAAAALM/hDKOK-D3TcY/s1600/centos9.png)]

And let the installation run its course.

```

brian@centos:/usr/ud81/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Updating linux shared libraries to include /usr/ud81/bin.
Installing unshared components...
Installed /usr/unishared/icsdk version 4.1.0.
Installed /usr/unishared/unirpc version 11.2.5.
Updating /usr/unishared/sharedby...
Updating /usr/unishared/unirpc/unirpcservices...
Completed Unishared/UniRPC installation.

Creating logs directory.
Creating logs/output directory.
Creating logs/config directory.
Creating logs/sample_config directory.

Updating UD.ACCOUNT file...

Starting UniData...
UniData has been started.
/usr/ud81/bin/product.info: Empty

Congratulations!
You have successfully installed Rocket UniData RDBMS 8.1.0.
UniData has already been started.

[root@centos bin]#

```

[[http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-ohl-](http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-ohl-xieoJCw/VOdE9cxwS4I/AAAAAAAAAKY/zWxz_ICqyio/s1600/centos10.png)

[xieoJCw/VOdE9cxwS4I/AAAAAAAAAKY/zWxz_ICqyio/s1600/centos10.png](http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-ohl-xieoJCw/VOdE9cxwS4I/AAAAAAAAAKY/zWxz_ICqyio/s1600/centos10.png)]

You can now run UniData!

To test that it is working correctly, run the `showud` command. This lists the UniData processes running, and should include `cleanup`, `sbc`, `smm` and `unirpcd`.



```

brian@centos:/usr/ud81/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@centos bin]# pwd
/usr/ud81/bin
[root@centos bin]# ./showud
  USER      PID      TIME  COMMAND
    root      8195    0:00  /usr/ud81/bin/cleanupd -m 10 -t 20
    root      8188    0:00  /usr/ud81/bin/sbc -r
    root      8154    0:00  /usr/ud81/bin/smm -t 60
    root      8180    0:00  /usr/unishared/unirpc/unirpcd
[root@centos bin]#

```

[\[http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-1wGvqIPgy10/VOdE9VRVNKI/AAAAAAAAAMM/XUAehsDtqhE/s1600/centos11.png\]](http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-1wGvqIPgy10/VOdE9VRVNKI/AAAAAAAAAMM/XUAehsDtqhE/s1600/centos11.png)

Set up the Profile

Remember that warning above? Now you can deal with it.

UniData requires various environment variables be set. The best place to do this is as part of the regular profile that gets attached to your session whenever you log in or start a new terminal window.

For CentOS and RHEL 7 the profile uses scripts held in the `/etc/profile.d` folder. Let's create one for the UniData settings:



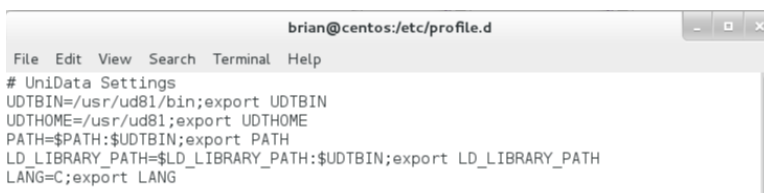
```

brian@centos:/etc/profile.d
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@centos bin]# cd /etc/profile.d
[root@centos profile.d]# vi udt.sh

```

[\[http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-kt-gjbZRONY/VOdE9aP6XMI/AAAAAAAAAKU/OISQYRGN9Sc/s1600/centos12.png\]](http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-kt-gjbZRONY/VOdE9aP6XMI/AAAAAAAAAKU/OISQYRGN9Sc/s1600/centos12.png)

Using your preferred editor (it might be `vi`!) create a file called `udt.sh` and make sure it is executable. Here you can add the instructions to set those environment variables:



```

brian@centos:/etc/profile.d
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
# UniData Settings
UDTBIN=/usr/ud81/bin;export UDTBIN
UDTHOME=/usr/ud81;export UDTHOME
PATH=$PATH:$UDTBIN;export PATH
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$UDTBIN;export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
LANG=C;export LANG

```

[\[http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-tS_2BF06p6g/VOdE9z-z8jI/AAAAAAAAAKc/eHPvQ1VRB-U/s1600/centos13.png\]](http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-tS_2BF06p6g/VOdE9z-z8jI/AAAAAAAAAKc/eHPvQ1VRB-U/s1600/centos13.png)

Exit out of your root shell and make sure they are attached to your current session:

```

brian@centos:~$
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@centos bin]# cd /etc/profile.d
[root@centos profile.d]# vi udt.sh
[root@centos profile.d]# chmod a+rx udt.sh
[root@centos profile.d]# exit
exit
[brian@centos ~]$ . /etc/profile.d/udt.sh
[brian@centos ~]$

```

[<http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-QaBw2iX1eUQ/VOdE-LESEYI/AAAAAAAAAKg/GcDjczlQitM/s1600/centos14.png>]

Create an Account

You should now be able to create a new UniData account as a regular user. You have already seen that UniData is running with the showud command above, but to do anything useful you need to be running a proper UniData session in an account.

Still in a terminal window, create a directory under your Home or anywhere else where you have permission to do so, cd into that folder and run the **newacct** command:

```

brian@centos:/opt/accounts/wychbooks
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[brian@centos accounts]$ cd wychbooks
[brian@centos wychbooks]$ newacct
The UDTHOME for this account is /usr/ud81/.
Do you want to continue(y/n)? y
Current directory is '/opt/accounts/wychbooks'

..... List of Users .....

abrt          halt          radvd
adm           libstoragemgmt root
avahi         lp            rpc
avahi-autoipd mail          rpcuser
bin           nfsnobody    rtkit
brian        nobody       saslauth
chrony       ntp          shutdown
colord       operator     sshd
daemon      oprofile    sync
dbus        pcpc         tcpdump
ftp         polkitd     unbound
games       postfix     usbmuxd
gdm         pulse
gnome-initial-setup qemu

Please enter account owner's login name:

```

[http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-Oa4xyahIV_U/VOdE-ODt3KI/AAAAAAAAAKk/0QjLOumLXDk/s1600/centos15.png]

After entering your name and group, UniData will set up that folder as a UniData account and leave you at the command prompt. Now you can begin to do some real damage.

```

brian@centos:/opt/accounts/wychbooks
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
UniData Release 8.1 Build: (7008)
(c) Copyright Rocket Software, Inc. 1985-2015.
All rights reserved.

Current UniData home is /usr/ud81/.
Current working directory is /opt/accounts/wychbooks.
:listuser

Licensed(UDT+CP)/Effective    Udt    Sql    iPhm    Pooled    Total
( 2 + 0 ) / 2                1      0      0      0          1

UDTNO  USRNBR    UID  USRNAME  USRTYPE    TTY    TIME    DATE
1      8733    1000   brian    udt      pts/0  13:47:56 Feb 20 2015

```

[<http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-l7gfsDVXJrw/VOdE-WTTdbI/AAAAAAAAAKo/XPDLf8kb8ek/s1600/centos16.png>]

(Type **bye** if you want to exit).

Allowing Remote Access

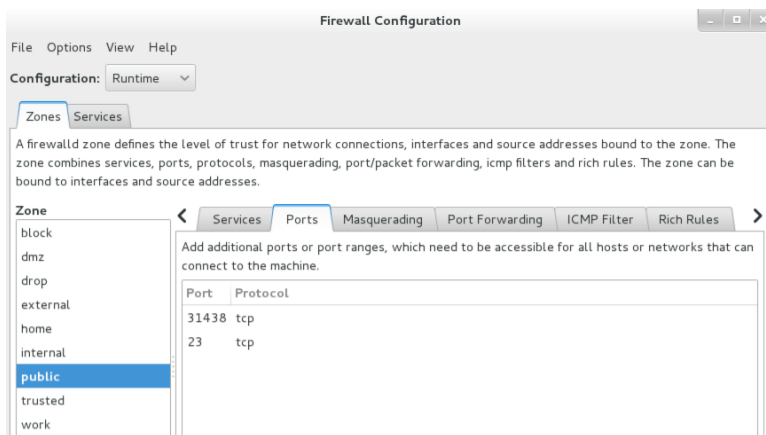
Just one more thing now remains.

Running UniData on Linux is great but you probably want to use some better tools - like Microsoft .NET or mvDeveloper - to run against it.

Unless you are a glutton for punishment means being able to access your new system from a regular Windows based PC. For that you will need to open one or two ports on the CentOS/RHEL firewall.

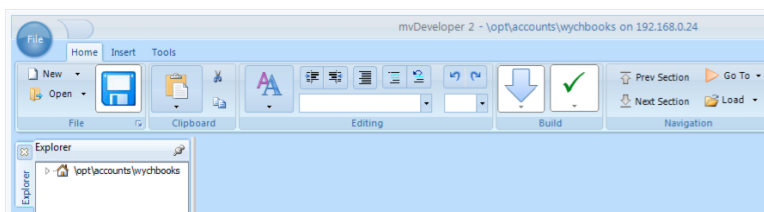
- For remote access using tools or APIs like UniObjects or the U2 ODBC driver, you will need to open port 31438.
- For telnet access you will need to open port 23.

Telnet is a huge security hole so I don't recommend it for any live system of course... but for education purposes you can open the Firewall from the menus and add those two ports to the whitelist:



[http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-48cwtPJW_Co/VOdE-oc0YXI/AAAAAAAAAKs/5XXNcjXi9X8/s1600/centos17.png]

Then you can connect using serious tools and start to learn about UniData 8.1 in earnest:



[<http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-b-DytPt736g/VOdE-2569sl/AAAAAAAAAKw/zFsZTBYdJZ8/s1600/centos18.png>]

Have Fun!

PS If you reboot your Linux server, UniData will not restart automatically.
Use the startud command to restart UniData after a reboot.

Posted 20th February 2015 by [Brian Leach](#)

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 View comments**deepak singh** 24 November 2016 at 01:56

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