

# TS DataServer™ for Oracle UNIX

## Quick Start

### Introduction

To install TS DataServer for Oracle (UNIX), follow these quick and easy steps. Approximately 1.5MB is required on the server system.

### CD Installation

Thoroughbred's CD-ROM installation replaces the need for multiple pieces of media.

UNIX installations are accomplished using cpio. Before using cpio with a CD-ROM drive, the drive must be mounted. Sample mount commands are as follows:

<b>SCO:</b>	<code>mount -r -f HS,lower /dev/device-name /mountpoint</code>
<b>AIX:</b>	<code>mount -r -v cdrfs /dev/device-name /mountpoint</code>
<b>HP:</b>	<code>mount -r -F cdrfs /dev/device-name /mountpoint</code>
<b>DEC UNIX:</b>	<code>mount -r -t cdrfs -o noversion /dev/r34c /mountpoint</code>
<b>RedHat Linux:</b>	<code>mount -r -t iso9660 /dev/device-name /mountpoint</code>

After mounting the CD-ROM drive, continue with the documented steps from the TS DataServer for Oracle manual. The CD-ROM contains a cpio file for each product. The product cpio file name should be substituted for the */dev/device-name*. Be sure to include the mountpoint, product platform folder, and product file with the cpio command. For example, to install TS DataServer for Oracle on SCO:

1. Login as **root**
2. `mount -r -f HS,lower /dev/cd0 /cdrom`
3. `cd basic-home-directory`
4. `umask 0`
5. `cpio -icvBmud </cdrom/tsoracle`  
(For Linux use `-ivBmud` above.)
6. `./install`

In step 2, **cd0** is the name of the CD device. In steps 2 and 5, **cdrom** is the mountpoint name.

CD-ROM installations also include a HelpDocs folder. This folder contains Release Notes associated with the software version.

### Getting Started

1. Login as the Oracle Administrator.
2. After the Oracle database is up and running, execute **tsoracle10**.

### Configuring Clients

1. Update SERVER.MAP with Server IDs and TCP/IP addresses.
2. Add Dev line to IPLINPUT using the Oracle Server ID found in SERVER.MAP
3. Update the Dictionary-IV™ Link Definitions by adding the Server ID and Table Names.