Post-Installation Procedures - Using CONNX with unixODBC

Specs

Note: In order to use the CONNX Unix Client, you must first download an ODBC Driver Manager. The driver manager is required even if you have the Unix JDBC Server already installed.

PC Linux
Intel Pentium 4 class; 512 MB
Any Linux OS that supports
 Linux Kernel 2.6
50 MB hard disk space
Any ODBC driver manager

Solaris
UltraSPARC processor; 512
 MB memory
Sun OS 9 or above
50 MB hard disk space
Any ODBC driver manager

AIX
IBM e-Server P-Series or RS/
 6000; 512 MB memory
AIX 5.x operating system; IBM
 AIX 5L version 5.1, system
 maintenance level 2 (64-bit)
 or Version 5.2
50 MB hard disk space
Any ODBC driver manager

HP-UX
PA-RISC Processor; 512 MB
HP-UX 11.0 (64-bit) or HP-UX
 V11.11i (64-bit)
50 MB hard disk space
Any ODBC driver manager

Compatibility
CONNX is fully interoperable
 with thousands of OLE DB,
 ODBC, JDBC, and .NET-
 compliant applications

Fully compatible with
 Microsoft Host Integration
 Server (HIS) and Data
 Transformation Services
 (DTS)

CONNX®
Solutions™
Simplified Data Access™

The CONNX 10 release features a native Linux/UNIX implementation of the powerful CONNX SQL Engine, enabling Web services and Java applications to access enterprise data via a single server. It includes a native JDBC server, which plugs in to the CONNX pure-Java JDBC Driver. Users of Linux, AIX, Solaris, or HP-UX can deploy applications that store data on open systems, on mainframes, and on Windows.

Once CONNX has been installed on the UNIX system (see "CONNX Installation Procedure - UNIX client" in the CONNX online installation help), it can be accessed through an ODBC driver manager (see Note in left column). The ODBC driver manager you are using defines how to register the CONNX driver and/or the name of your data source (DSN).

CONNX has tested the new UNIX client with unixODBC. The following is an example of the information needed to register the unixODBC driver manager. (Visit http://www.unixODBC.org/ for download information.)

```
[CNXODBC]
Description = CONNX ODBC Driver
Driver = /installdirectory/connx/libconnx32.so
Setup = /installdirectory/connx/libconnx32.so
Threading = 2
```

Save this information in a file called connxdriver.template, then use the command: **$odbcinst -i -d –f connxdriver.template** to register the driver with UnixODBC.

The installation directory is where you installed the CONNX UNIX client. The extension of the libconnx32 file changes depending on the platform, **.so** for Linux and Sun, **.a** for AIX, and **.sl** for HP-UX.

To connect to a data source, first create and access a DSN. Here is an example of the information needed to register a DSN with UnixODBC.

```
[CONNXSamples]
Description = CONNX Samples Data Source
Driver = /installdirectory/connx/libconnx32.so
DATADICTIONARY = /installdirectory/connx/samples.cdd (The
.cdd that is created and administered on Windows, then placed
on an ftp site on a Unix system. See online help for further
information.)
APPLICATION    = <your application; C-ISAM, Adabas, etc.>
Trace          = No
TraceFile      = sql.log
UserName       = CONNX user ID
Password       = CONNX password
```

Save this information in a file called connxdsn.template, then use the command: **$odbcinst -i –s -l –f connxdsn.template** to register the DSN with UnixODBC.

Use a query program to connect to the data source using the newly created DSN to retrieve data.