

Post-Installation Procedures – Using CONNX with unixODBC

Overview

Once CONNX has been installed on the UNIX system (see "CONNX Installation Procedure – UNIX " in the CONNX online installation help), it can be accessed through an ODBC driver manager. 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 UNIX client with unixODBC. The following is an example of the information needed to configure CONNX with the unixODBC driver manager.

(Visit <http://www.unixODBC.org/> for download information.)

Create the connxdriver.template file:

The following example gives the information (with suggested values) needed to register CONNX to the unixODBC driver manager. (Visit <http://www.unixODBC.org/> for download information.) Enter this information into a text file using your favorite text editor:

[CNXODBC] The CONNX driver name, including the brackets. We recommend you use CNXODBC as the driver name.

Description = CONNX ODBC Driver The description is treated as a comment; it is not mandatory.

Driver = /installdirectory/connx/libxx/libconnx32.so

Setup = /installdirectory/connx/libxx/libconnx32.so

installdirectory is the location of the CONNX UNIX client.

libxx is the 32bit or 64bit lib directory. For 64bit, the value will be lib64. For 32bit, the value will be lib32.

The extension of the libconnx32 file changes depending on the platform. The example shows **.so** for Linux and Sun; other extensions are **.a** for AIX, and **.sl** for HP-UX.

Threading = 2 Gives the number of threads for multitasking. Minimum multitasking value is 2.

Save this information in the connxdriver.template file, then use the command:

odbcinst -i -d -f connxdriver.template to register the driver with unixODBC.

Create the connxdsn.template file:

The following example gives the information needed to register a DSN with unixODBC. Enter this information into a text file using your favorite text editor:

[CONNXDSN] The data source name, including the brackets.

Description = CONNX Samples Data Source The description is treated as a comment; it is not mandatory.

Driver = CNXODBC Since you have registered the driver in the previous step, use the format
Driver=drivename

DATADICTIONARY = /installdirectory/connx/samples.cdd This is the path and filename for the data dictionary. This file cannot be created or edited on a UNIX environment. Create or edit this file on Windows, then ftp it to your Unix system.

APPLICATION = <application or database> Your application or database type, such as Adabas or CISAM. If you are running multiple applications or database types, leave this blank.

Trace = No Turn trace on (yes) for debugging.

TraceFile = sql.log Ignored if Trace = No; otherwise the trace output goes here.

Save this information in the connxdsn.template file, and then use the command:

odbcinst -i -s -l -f connxdsn.template to register the driver with UnixODBC.

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

The iSQL utility that enables you to test connections is installed with unixODBC. After you create a DSN, in preparation for connecting to your data source, run isql from a command prompt. The format for running isql is:

isql {cmd options} [dsn name] {username} {password}

For example:

isql -v connxsample connx connx

If the connection is successful, a "Connected!" message appears at the bottom of the screen. If the connection is not successful, the "[ISQL]ERROR" message appears. For more information on what to do if the connection fails, use the -v option (verbose mode) to analyze the problem.