Installation Guide
Contents

Chapter 1
Introduction 1-1
About VisiBroker 1-1
VisiBroker Runtime Package 1-2
VisiBroker Developer Package 1-2
Typographic conventions 1-3
Platform conventions 1-3
For more information 1-4
Contacting developer support 1-4

Chapter 2
Installation planning 2-1
System requirements 2-1
Windows 2-1
UNIX 2-1
Java 2-2
C++ 2-2
Gathering licensing information 2-2
Planning your installation 2-2
Compatibility 2-3

Chapter 3
Installing on Windows 3-1
Preparing for installation 3-1
Installing VisiBroker 3-2
Uninstalling VisiBroker 3-3
Viewing VisiBroker documentation 3-3

Chapter 4
Installing on UNIX 4-1
Preparing for installation 4-1
Mounting the CD (Solaris) 4-2
Installing VisiBroker 4-2
Setting environment variables 4-3
Uninstalling VisiBroker 4-4
Viewing VisiBroker documentation 4-4

Chapter 5
Configuring VisiBroker 5-1
Changing environment variables in Windows 5-1
Changing environment variables in UNIX 5-1
Environment variables for VisiBroker 5-2

Index I-1
Tables

5.1 VisiBroker environment variables .... 5-2
VisiBroker allows you to develop and deploy distributed object-based applications, as defined in the Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) specification.

This guide describes how to install VisiBroker and its associated components for application development and deployment environments. It includes installation instructions for both VisiBroker for Java and VisiBroker for C++. It is written for system administrators who are familiar with the Windows or UNIX operating systems.

**Note** For the latest information about the product, including installation notes, please make sure you review the *Release Notes*.

### About VisiBroker

VisiBroker is a complete CORBA 2.3 Object Request Broker (ORB) that supports the development, deployment, and management of distributed object applications across a variety of hardware platforms and operating systems.

In addition to VisiBroker (the ORB), three other components are available with this product. They include:

- **Naming Service**
- **Event Service**
- **Gatekeeper**

The Naming Service allows you to associate one or more *logical* names with an object implementation and store those names in a *namespace*. It also lets client applications use this service to obtain an object reference using the logical name assigned to that object.

The Event Service provides a facility that decouples the communication between objects. It provides a *supplier-consumer* communications model that allows multiple *supplier objects* to send data asynchronously to multiple *consumer objects* through an event channel.
Gatekeeper runs on a web server and enables client programs to locate and use objects that do not reside on the web server and to receive callbacks, even when firewalls are being used. The Gatekeeper can also be used as an HTTP daemon, thereby eliminating the requirement for a separate HTTP server during the application development phase.

**VisiBroker Runtime Package**

The VisiBroker Runtime Package, in conjunction with a Java or C++ runtime environment, enables client and server applications to use and offer distributed objects. The Runtime Package is a subset of the Development Environment and is required to deploy an application.

Components of the Runtime Package include the following

- **ORB**
  The runtime library needed by servers and clients.

- **Smart Agent**
  The Smart Agent (osagent) is used by applications to locate the objects they wish to use. It is a process that must be started on at least one host within your network.

- **Location Service**
  The Location Service allows VisiBroker applications to locate all instances of an object programmatically. Working with the Smart Agents on your network, the Location Service can help clients with load balancing by providing information on all the available instances of an object to which a client can bind. In version 4.5, the Location Service is not a separate process but available in-process.

- **Object Activation Daemon**
  The Object Activation Daemon (OAD) enables objects to be activated automatically when they are needed by a client application. This reduces overhead by allowing servers that implement objects for client applications to be started on demand, rather than running continuously.

- **Interface Repository**
  The Interface Repository is an online database of meta information about object types. Meta information stored for ORB objects includes information about modules, interfaces, operations, attributes and exceptions. Applications that use the dynamic interfaces require that an Interface Repository be available.

**VisiBroker Developer Package**

In addition to items in the Runtime Package, the VisiBroker Developer Package includes the following components:

- Administration tools
VisiBroker provides a complete set of tools for administering your VisiBroker environment. These tools can be used within scripts, giving you greater flexibility and control over administration tasks.

- Development tools

VisiBroker provides a complete set of tools, including compilers, for developing applications that use distributed objects.

**Typographic conventions**

This manual uses the following conventions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Used for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>boldface</strong></td>
<td>Bold type indicates that syntax should be typed exactly as shown. For UNIX, used to indicate database names, filenames, and similar terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>italics</strong></td>
<td>Italic type indicates information that the user or application provides, such as variables used in syntax diagrams. Also used to introduce new terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>computer</strong></td>
<td>Computer typeface is used for sample command lines and code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UPPERCASE</strong></td>
<td>Uppercase letters indicate SQL statements and terms. For Windows, used to indicate database names, filenames, and similar terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>Brackets indicate optional items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{ }</td>
<td>Curly brackets are used in the more complex syntax statements to show a required item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>An ellipsis indicates the continuation of previous lines of code or that the previous argument can be repeated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A vertical bar separates two mutually exclusive choices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Platform conventions**

This manual uses the following conventions to indicate that information is platform-specific:

- **Windows**
- **WinNT**
  Windows NT only
- **Win95**
  Windows 95 only
- **Win98**
  Windows 98 only
- **UNIX**
  All UNIX platforms
- **Java**
  VisiBroker for Java
- **C++**
  VisiBroker for C++
For more information about VisiBroker refer to the VisiBroker for Java *Programmer’s Guide* or VisiBroker for C++ *Programmer’s Guide*. This book provides information on developing distributed object-based applications on Windows and UNIX platforms.

For information about year 2000 issues and our products, see the following URL: http://www.borland.com/about/y2000/.

**Contacting developer support**

Borland offers a variety of support options. These include free services on the Internet, where you can search our extensive information base and connect with other users of Borland products. In addition, you can choose from several categories of telephone support, ranging from support on installation of the Borland product to fee-based consultant-level support and detailed assistance.

For more information about Borland’s developer support services, please see our web site at http://www.borland.com/devsupport, call Borland Assist at 800-523-7070, or contact our Sales Department at 800-632-2864. For customers outside of the United States of America, please see our web site at http://www.borland.com/bww/intlcust.html.

When contacting support, be prepared to provide complete information about your environment, the version of the product you are using, and a detailed description of the problem.
This chapter describes installation requirements for VisiBroker and includes planning guidelines for installing components on your network.

System requirements

VisiBroker system requirements are listed below.

**Windows**

To install on Windows, Borland recommends the following:

- Windows NT 4.0 with Service Pack 3 or higher, Windows 95, Windows 98, or Windows 2000
- CD drive or a connection to the Borland web site

**UNIX**

To install on UNIX, Borland recommends the following:

- Solaris 2.6 operating system (or greater)
- CD drive or a connection to the Borland web site

In addition to these platform-specific requirements, VisiBroker requires the following:

- Java-enabled web browser (such as Netscape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer) to view HTML files
Gathering licensing information

Java

The following Java requirements are recommended:

- VisiBroker requires the Java Development Kit (JDK) for development tools or the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) for runtime tools. You can obtain these tools from the Sun Microsystems web site (http://java.sun.com/).

Note  JRE version 1.2.2 or higher is required to run the Console. You must install the JRE before you install VisiBroker. However, VisiBroker supports any current version of Java for your applications.

C++

The following C++ requirements are recommended:

- C++ compiler (such as Borland C++Builder, Microsoft Visual C++ 5.0, or Sun SPARCWorks C++ 5.0) is needed to use selected components for C++ development with VisiBroker for C++.

Gathering licensing information

Review the cover letter included with your VisiBroker CD package. It contains the serial number and/or license key you need to run VisiBroker. The license key you receive determines how many product options are available for you to install.

Planning your installation

During installation, you will be asked to set or accept the default values for the following:

- OSAGENT_PORT
  This is the network-wide UDP Broadcast port used by VisiBroker to communicate with the Smart Agent. By default, the port number is 14000, but you can specify any vacant port number in the range of 5000 to 65535. All VisiBroker components that communicate with one another must have the same port number.

- VBROKER_ADM
  This is the administration directory you specify to store VisiBroker configuration information. By default, this is a sub-directory under the main installation directory (for example, C:\Inprise\vbroker\adm).

Note You will see a warning if you attempt to install VisiBroker 4.0 over a previous version of VisiBroker. Uninstall the previous version of VisiBroker before running the setup program.
Compatibility

Applications created with VisiBroker for Java can communicate with object implementations developed with VisiBroker for C++ and vice versa. Simply use the same IDL you used to develop your Java application as input to the IDL compiler supplied with VisiBroker for C++. You may then use the resulting C++ skeletons to develop the object implementation in C++. See the VisiBroker for Java Programmer’s Guide or VisiBroker for C++ Programmer’s Guide for details.

Object implementations written with VisiBroker for Java will also work with clients written in VisiBroker for C++ and vice versa. In fact, a server written with VisiBroker will work with any CORBA 2.3 compliant client; a client written with VisiBroker will work with any CORBA 2.3 compliant server.
This chapter explains how to install VisiBroker on Windows. (If you’re installing on UNIX, see Chapter 4, “Installing on UNIX.”)

Note

The examples in this chapter show the installation of VisiBroker for Java on Windows NT 4.0, but you can use it as a model for installing other versions of VisiBroker. You can install VisiBroker for Java and VisiBroker for C++ on Windows NT 4.0, Windows 95, Windows 98, or Windows 2000.

Preparing for installation

You can install VisiBroker from the CD or can download the software from the VisiBroker web site (http://www.borland.com/visibroker/).

Before you install VisiBroker, make sure you exit all running Windows applications. Borland recommends you review the release notes included with VisiBroker. This file contains the latest information about product installation.

- If you are installing a version of the product downloaded from the Borland web site, use the following command to run the executable and then proceed to the following section, “Installing VisiBroker.”

```
Java    vbj45.exe
C++     vbcpp45.exe
```

- If you are installing from the CD, insert the VisiBroker CD into the drive. Then, run the setup.exe program on the CD.
Follow these steps to install VisiBroker:

1. When the VisiBroker welcome screen appears, follow the onscreen instructions. For most options, the defaults offered by the installation wizard are acceptable.
   You can use the Back button to return to an earlier screen and change any information that is incorrect.

2. The installer checks to see if you are overwriting an existing version of VisiBroker. If so, you will see a warning screen.
   Uninstall the previous version of VisiBroker, then run the setup program again.

3. When the User Information screen appears, enter your name, company name, and the VisiBroker product license number.
   You must enter a valid license key for the product that you want to install. Make sure that you enter all of the dashes in the license key sequence.

4. When the Choose Location screen appears, enter an installation directory for VisiBroker.

5. Select the VisiBroker product options that you want to install.
   The VisiBroker Console is a Java application that allows you to view and manage the VisiBroker ORB Services in a graphical interface. In particular, you can use the ORB Services browsers to manage object servers, control the configuration of gatekeepers, browse the interface repository, edit naming contexts, look up object instances, and view the OADs on your network. For more information, see the VisiBroker for C++ Programmer’s Guide.

   Note: Each option may contain a set of subcomponents that can be installed individually. If desired, click the Change button to view a list of subcomponents for the option selected. Specify subcomponents as desired.

6. When the VisiBroker Installation screen appears, enter values for the OSAGENT_PORT and the VBROKER_ADM directory.
   - OSAGENT_PORT is the network-wide UDP Broadcast port used by VisiBroker to communicate with the Smart Agent. By default the port number is 14000, but you can specify any vacant port number in the range of 5000 to 65535.
   - VBROKER_ADM is the directory used to store VisiBroker administration and configuration files. By default, this is the subdirectory (...vbroker/adm) under the main VisiBroker installation directory.

   Note: You can override these installation settings using the OSAGENT_PORT and VBROKER_ADM environment variables. For more information, see “Changing environment variables in Windows” on page 5-1.

7. When the Setup Options screen appears, select the following options as desired.
   - You can set the installation program to automatically update your path to include the VisiBroker directory.
   - You can specify VisiBroker ORB services such as the Smart Agent and the OAD to run as system services on your NT computer.
Uninstalling VisiBroker

8 When the Program Folder screen appears, choose a program folder for VisiBroker.

9 A summary screen appears with a list of the options you have chosen. Click Next to start the installation, or click Back to page through the installation screens and make changes.

10 When the installation is complete, if you installed VisiBroker as an NT service, a message appears asking you to restart your computer.

Uninstalling VisiBroker

To uninstall VisiBroker

1 Open the Windows Control Panel and select Add/Remove Programs.

2 In the list box, select VisiBroker.

3 Click Add/Remove.

If you registered VisiBroker as an NT service or installed shared libraries, you will be prompted to unregister them.

Viewing VisiBroker documentation

In addition to the printed documentation shipped with the product, online versions of the documents are included on the VisiBroker CD. Documents are included in both HTML and Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

You can view the documentation on the CD or install it on your computer.

To view the documentation on the CD

1 Locate the release notes file on the CD and use a web browser to open the file.

2 Scroll down to the section titled “Accessing Product Documentation” and select the document you want to view.
Chapter 4

Installing on UNIX

This chapter describes how to install VisiBroker on UNIX. (If you’re installing on Windows, see Chapter 3, “Installing on Windows.”)

VisiBroker 4.5 includes a Java-based installer with a graphical user interface. You must have JRE or JDK installed on your computer before you can use the Java-based installer.

**Note** The examples in this chapter show the installation of VisiBroker for Java on Solaris, but you can use it as a model for installing VisiBroker for C++.

**Note** The Console is automatically installed with the main VisiBroker install.

Preparing for installation

You can install VisiBroker from the CD or can download the software from the Borland web site (http://www.borland.com/visibroker/).

- If you are installing a version of the product downloaded from the web site, use the following command to extract the files to a temporary directory and then proceed to “Installing VisiBroker” on page 4-2.

  ```
  Java
  tar xvf vbj45.tar
  ```

  ```
  C++
  tar xvf vbcpp45.tar
  ```

- If you are installing VisiBroker from the CD, mount the CD. The following section shows how to mount the CD on the Solaris operating system. For information on mounting the CD on other versions of UNIX, see the documentation that came with your operating system.

Before you install VisiBroker, Borland recommends you review the release notes. This file contains the latest information about product installation.
Mounting the CD (Solaris)

This section shows how to mount the CD on the Solaris operating system. For information on mounting the CD on other versions of UNIX, see the documentation that came with your operating system.

To mount the CD on Solaris

1. Login to your workstation.
   - You need superuser privileges to mount the CD in Step 5 if the Volume Manager is not running.

2. Insert the VisiBroker CD into the drive.

3. Enter the following command to determine if the Volume Manager is running.
   ```
   /usr/bin/ps -ef | grep vold
   ```
   Look for a response similar to the following to see a list of all running processes.
   ```
   root 247 1 0 July 30? 0:/00 /usr/sbin/vold
   ```

4. If the Volume Manager is running, proceed to Step 6.

5. If the Volume Manager is not running, enter the following commands to mount the CD:
   ```
   mkdir /cdrom/vb_prod_cd
   /usr/sbin/mount -f hsfs -r /dev/dsk/device /cdrom/vb_prod_cd
   ```
   where `device` is the device name of the CD.

6. Enter the following command to change to the CD directory.
   ```
   cd /cdrom/vb_prod_cd
   ```

Installing VisiBroker

1. To start the installation, type the following command:
   ```
   ./setup
   ```
   If you are installing from the CD, a menu will appear that lists the product install choices. Select the appropriate product. If you are installing from the web download, the installation program will start.
   
   If you have more than one JDK or JRE installed, a message appears asking you to specify the location of the JRE or JDK you wish to use with the installer.

2. After a few moments, a Welcome screen appears. Follow the onscreen instructions. For most options, the defaults offered by the Installer are acceptable.
   - You can use the Back button to return to an earlier screen and change any information that is incorrect.

3. The Product License screen will appear. Read the license conditions, then click Accept.
4 When the User Information screen appears, enter your name, company name, and the VisiBroker product license number.

You must enter a valid license key for the product you want to install. Make sure you enter all of the dashes in the license key sequence.

5 When the Installation Directory screen appears, select an installation directory for VisiBroker.

By default, this directory is /opt/vbroker.

6 When the VisiBroker Installation screen appears, enter values for the `OSAGENT_PORT` and `VBROKER_ADM` directory.

`OSAGENT_PORT` is the network-wide UDP broadcast port used by VisiBroker to communicate with the Smart Agent. By default the port number is 1400, but you can specify any vacant port number in the range of 5000 to 65535. All components that communicate with each other must use the same port.

This directory is used to store VisiBroker administration and configuration files. By default, this is the subdirectory `/adm` under the main VisiBroker installation directory.

7 Click Next to start the installation.

---

**Setting environment variables**

After installation, you need to set several environment variables in order to run VisiBroker. During installation, two profile scripts are created for you. Use these scripts to set the environment variables.

To set the variables:

1 Determine the appropriate script for your shell. These scripts are located in the main VisiBroker installation directory.

   If you’re using the Korn or Bourne shell, use the following script to set environment variables:

   `vbroker.sh`

   If you’re using the C shell, use the following script to set environment variables:

   `vbroker.csh`

2 Add a command to your `.profile`, `.cshrc`, or `.login` file to run the script automatically when you login.

For more information about VisiBroker environment variables, see Chapter 5, “Configuring VisiBroker.”
Uninstalling VisiBroker

To uninstall a VisiBroker component

1. Change to the product directory.
2. Enter the following command:
   
   ```bash
   /bin/rm -fr visibroker_install_dir
   ```

Viewing VisiBroker documentation

In addition to the printed documentation shipped with the product, an online version of the documentation is included on the VisiBroker CD. You can view the documentation on the CD or install it on your system.

To view the documentation

1. Insert the VisiBroker CD in the CD drive.
2. Use a web browser to open the product file in the top level directory of your CD.
3. Scroll down to the section called “Accessing Product Documentation” and click the link to the file you want to view.

**Note** The online manuals are available in both HTML and Adobe Acrobat PDF format.
Chapter 5

Configuring VisiBroker

This chapter describes how to use environment variables to configure VisiBroker. It includes information for both Windows and UNIX.

When you install VisiBroker, the operating system on your computer is automatically updated with the configuration information you specify as part of the installation. However, you can use the environment variables described in this chapter to change configuration settings.

Note This chapter describes configuration settings related to installing VisiBroker. For additional information on setting preferences for VisiBroker, see the VisiBroker for Java Programmer’s Guide or the VisiBroker for C++ Programmer’s Guide.

Changing environment variables in Windows

To change an environment variable in Windows NT, use the System Control Panel. Changes to environment variables are not reflected in currently running applications. All subsequently launched applications should see the new settings.

Changing environment variables in UNIX

In the UNIX operating system, the necessary environment variables are added to the vbroker.sh and vbroker.csh shell script files. These files are generated automatically when you install VisiBroker.

To change environment variables in UNIX, use one of the following methods:

• If you’re using the Korn or Bourne shell, use the following syntax to set the variable:

```bash
variable=value
export variable
```
Environment variables for VisiBroker

where `variable` is the name of the environment variable you want to change and `value` is the value you want to assign to the variable. You can enter this command at the command prompt or add a statement to your `.profile` file.

In this example, the port number is changed to 12000.

```
OSAGENT_PORT=12000
export OSAGENT_PORT
```

- If you’re using the C shell (csh), use the `setenv` command to set the variable:

```
setenv variable value
```

where `variable` is the name of the environment variable you want to change and `value` is the value you want to assign to the variable. You can enter this command at the command prompt or add a statement to your `.cshrc` or `.login` file.

```
setenv OSAGENT_PORT 12000
```

Environment variables for VisiBroker

Table 5.1 shows environment variables for VisiBroker.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Example values</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSAGENT_ADDR</td>
<td>199.78.95.1 host1</td>
<td>A Smart Agent (osagent) is usually located by a broadcast message. You may also use this variable to explicitly set the IP address or host name of the host that is executing the Smart Agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSAGENT_ADDR_FILE</td>
<td>c:\vbroker\adm\agntaddr.txt</td>
<td>Sets the name of the text file that contains the IP addresses of other Smart Agents. These addresses represent Smart Agents executing on hosts located outside the local network with which the osagent communicates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSAGENT_LOCAL_FILE</td>
<td>c:\vbroker\adm\lcladdr.txt</td>
<td>Sets a path to a file that contains network interface information for a Smart Agent (osagent) running on a multi-homed host. (For more information, see the VisiBroker for Java Programmer’s Guide or the VisiBroker for C++ Programmer’s Guide.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSAGENT_PORT</td>
<td>19955</td>
<td>Sets the network-wide UDP Broadcast port used to communicate with the Smart Agent (osagent). You can specify any vacant port in the range of 5000 to 65,535.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATH</td>
<td>c:\vbroker</td>
<td>Sets the bin directory where VisiBroker is located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBROKER_ADM</td>
<td>c:\vbroker\adm</td>
<td>Sets the directory where VisiBroker administration files are stored.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Symbols

... ellipsis 1-3
[ ] brackets 1-3
| vertical bar 1-3

A

Add/Remove button 3-3
administration directory 2-2, 4-3, 5-2
administration tools 1-2
Administrator privileges
   See also superuser privileges
Adobe Acrobat format, for online manuals 3-3, 4-4
applications
   client 1-1, 1-2, 2-3
devolution of 1-2, 2-3
   object-based 1-1
   running 5-1

B

Back button 3-2, 3-3
Bourne Shell 4-3, 5-1
buttons
   Add/Remove 3-3
   Back 3-2, 3-3
   Change 3-2
   Install/Uninstall 3-3
   Next 3-3

C

C shell 4-3, 5-2
C++ compiler 2-2, 2-3
C++ runtime environment 1-2
C++Builder 2-2
CD 2-2, 3-1, 4-1, 4-2
   mounting on Solaris 4-2
   viewing documentation on 3-3, 4-4
CD directory 4-2
CD drive 2-1, 3-1, 4-2
Change button 3-2
changing, configuration information 5-1 to 5-2
Choose Location screen 3-2
client applications 1-1, 1-2, 2-3
commands
   See also programs; scripts
tar 4-1
   uninstall 4-4
   vbcpp40.exe 3-1
   vbjd0.exe 3-1

company name, entering 3-2
compatibility, between versions of VisiBroker 2-3
compiler, C++ 2-2, 2-3
computer, restarting 3-3
configuration 5-1 to 5-2
Control Panels
   System 5-1
   Windows 3-3
conventions
   platform icons 1-3
typographic 1-3
CORBA (Common Object Request Broker) 1-1, 2-3
 .cshrc file 4-3, 5-2

D

Developer Package
   contents of 1-2
development tools 1-1, 1-3, 2-2
device name 4-2
directory
   CD 4-2
   installation 2-2, 3-2, 5-2
documentation, viewing 3-3, 4-4
downloading, software 3-1, 4-1

E

   entering, registration information 3-2
   environment variables
      changing in UNIX 5-1
      changing in Windows 5-1
      OSAGENT_ADDR 5-2
      OSAGENT_ADDR_FILE 5-2
      OSAGENT_LOCAL_FILE 5-2
      OSAGENT_PORT 2-2, 3-2, 5-2
      PATH 5-2
      setting 4-3
      VBROKER_ADM 2-2, 3-2, 5-2
Event Service 1-1
exiting, Windows applications 3-1

F

   files
      configuration 3-2, 4-3
      HTML 2-1
      release notes 3-1, 3-3, 4-1, 4-4
tar 4-1
I-2 Installation Guide

G
Gatekeeper 1-1, 1-2

H
hardware platforms 1-1, 1-4, 2-1
host
  multi-homed 5-2
  outside local network 5-2
HTML files, viewing 2-1
HTML format, for online manuals 3-3, 4-4
HTTP daemon 1-2
HTTP server 1-2

I
IDL compiler 2-3
information, changing incorrect 3-2
Inprise web site 2-1, 3-1, 4-1
Install/Uninstall button 3-3
installation 1-1
  on UNIX 4-1 to 4-4
  on Windows 3-1 to 3-3
planning 2-1 to 2-3
  preparing for 3-1, 4-1
requirements 2-1
installation directory 2-2, 3-2
installation wizard 3-2
Interface Repository 1-2

J
JDK (Java Development Kit) 2-2
JRE (Java Runtime Environment) 1-2, 2-2

K
Korn Shell 4-3, 5-1

L
libraries, shared 3-3
license key 2-2, 3-2
license number See license key
Location Service 1-2
.login file 4-3, 5-2

M
manuals, viewing 3-3, 4-4
Microsoft Internet Explorer 2-1
mounting CD
  on Solaris 4-2

N
Naming Service 1-1
Netscape web browser 2-1
Next button 3-3

O
OAD (Object Activation Daemon) 1-2
object-based applications 1-1
online manuals 3-3, 4-4
operating systems 1-1
  Solaris 2-1, 4-1, 4-2
  UNIX 1-1, 1-4, 2-1, 4-1, 5-1
  Windows 1-1, 2-1, 3-1, 5-1
ORB 1-2
osagent 1-2, 5-2
OSAGENT_ADDR environment variable 5-2
OSAGENT_ADDR_FILE environment variable 5-2
OSAGENT_LOCAL_FILE environment variable 5-2
OSAGENT_PORT environment variable 2-2, 3-2, 5-2

P
PATH environment variable 5-2
PDF (Portable Document Format) 3-3, 4-4
platform designation with icons 1-3
port number 2-2, 3-2, 4-3, 5-2
privileges
  superuser 4-2
processes, running 4-2
product options, selecting 3-2
.profile file 4-3, 5-2
program folder 3-3
programs
  See also commands; scripts
  Setup 3-1, 4-2

R
registration information 2-2, 3-2
release notes file 3-1, 3-3, 4-1, 4-4
removing, VisiBroker 3-3, 4-4
requirements
  system 2-1
restarting, computer 3-3
runtime environment, Java 2-2
runtime environment, Java and C++ 1-2
Runtime Package
  contents of 1-2
S

screens
  Choose Location 3-2
  Installation 3-2
  summary 3-3
  Welcome 3-2

scripts
  vbroker.csh 4-3, 5-1
  vbroker.sh 4-3, 5-1

selecting, product options 3-2

serial number 2-2

services, unregistering 3-3

setting, environment variables 4-3

Setup program 3-1, 4-2

shared libraries 3-3

Smart Agent 1-2, 2-2, 4-3, 5-2

software, downloading 3-1, 4-1

Solaris operating system See operating systems

SPARCWorks for C++ 2-2

starting, installation script 4-2

subcomponents 3-2

summary screen 3-3

Sun Microsystems 2-2

superuser privileges 4-3

System Control Panel 5-1

system requirements 2-1

T

tar command 4-1

technical support, Inprise 1-4

typographic conventions 1-3

U

UDP Broadcast port 2-2, 4-3, 5-2

uninstall command 4-4

uninstalling, VisiBroker 3-3, 4-4

UNIX operating system See operating systems

unregistering services 3-3

V

vbcpp40.exe command 3-1

vbcpp40.tar file 4-1

tar command 4-1

technical support, Inprise 1-4

typographic conventions 1-3

W

web browser 2-1, 3-3, 4-4

web server 1-2

web site, Inprise 2-1, 3-1, 4-1

Welcome screen 3-2

Windows applications, exiting 3-1

Windows Control Panel 3-3

Windows operating system See operating systems

wizard, installation 3-2

workstation 4-2

Y

Y2K issues 1-4

year 2000 issues 1-4