Preface

Purpose of this document
This document describes how to install and set up "FUJITSU Software Enterprise Postgres" for “FUJITSU Software Enterprise Postgres Community Edition” (hereafter referred to as “FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition” or “FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres”) users.

Intended readers
This document is intended for those who install FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.
Readers of this document are assumed to have general knowledge of:
- PostgreSQL
- SQL
- Linux
- Windows

Structure of this document
This document is structured as follows:
Chapter 1 OSS Provided with FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition
Lists open source software that is provided with FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition
Chapter 2 Overview of Installation
Provides an overview and the types of installation
Chapter 3 Installation and Uninstallation
Describes how to install and uninstall FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres
Chapter 4 Server Setup
Describes the setup to be performed after installation
Appendix A Operating Environment
Describes the operating environment required to use FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres
Appendix B Client Setup
Describes the setup to be performed after installation
Appendix C Uninstall (middleware)
Describes Uninstall (middleware)
Appendix D Uninstall (middleware) Messages
Describes the messages output by Uninstall (middleware)

Notational conventions in this document
Abbreviations of manual titles
The following table lists the abbreviation of the title of manual for FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres as it appears in the manuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manual title</th>
<th>Abbreviation in FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres manuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PostgreSQL 14.0 Documentation</td>
<td>PostgreSQL Documentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- i -
Notational conventions in the manuals

Manual titles and product names in the manual are abbreviated.

This section explains the notational conventions for abbreviations and platform-specific information in the manuals.

Abbreviation of product names

The following table lists abbreviations of the names of products related to FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres as they appear in the manuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formal name</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Hat(R) Enterprise Linux(R) 7, Red Hat(R) Enterprise Linux(R) 8, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15</td>
<td>Linux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Hat(R) Enterprise Linux(R) 7</td>
<td>RHEL7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Hat(R) Enterprise Linux(R) 8</td>
<td>RHEL8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12</td>
<td>SLES 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15</td>
<td>SLES 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows(R) 8.1, Windows(R) 8.1 Pro and Windows(R) 8.1 Enterprise</td>
<td>Windows(R) 8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows(R) 10 Home, Windows(R) 10 Education, Windows(R) 10 Pro and Windows(R) 10 Enterprise</td>
<td>Windows(R) 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows(R) 11 Home, Windows(R) 11 Education, Windows(R) 11 Pro and Windows(R) 11 Enterprise</td>
<td>Windows(R) 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2022 Datacenter, Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2022 Standard and Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2022 Essentials</td>
<td>Windows Server(R) 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Explorer(R) 11</td>
<td>Internet Explorer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft(R) Edge</td>
<td>Edge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java Naming and Directory Interface</td>
<td>JNDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal name</td>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java(TM) Platform, Standard Edition and Java(TM) Development Kit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition and Java(TM) Runtime Environm</td>
<td>JRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft(R) Visual Basic(R) for Applications</td>
<td>VBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft(R) Visual Basic</td>
<td>Visual Basic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft(R) Visual Basic.NET</td>
<td>Visual Basic.NET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft(R) Visual Studio</td>
<td>Visual Studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft(R) Visual Studio.NET</td>
<td>Visual Studio.NET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft .NET Framework</td>
<td>.NET Framework or .NET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition (64bit)</td>
<td>CE or FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Advanced Edition (64bit)</td>
<td>AE or FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Advanced Edition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Standard Edition (64bit)</td>
<td>SE or FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Standard Edition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres conventions

The names used in the manuals in explanations regarding FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres functions are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Name used in manuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition (64bit)</td>
<td>64-bit product</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The names used in the manuals in explanations regarding FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres client functions are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Name used in manuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Client (64bit)</td>
<td>64-bit product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Client (32bit)</td>
<td>32-bit product</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Platform-specific information

Even manuals whose title has a platform name contains content common to all the platforms supported by FUJITSU Enterpris
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[]</td>
<td>These symbols indicate characters displayed in a window or dialog box or keyboard keys. Examples: [Setting] dialogue box, [File] menu, [Item name], [OK] button, [Enter] key.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes about manuals

This section contains notes about the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres operating environments and manuals.

- Images in figures
  The FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres manuals contain figures showing printouts for FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres to provide the reader an idea of what the printouts look like, but since the figures are only examples, they are incomplete.

- Explanatory examples
  - Most of the examples of databases in the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres manuals are modeled after inventory control databases of retail stores. The design and contents of the databases in the examples are fictitious and do not represent any real database.
  - Window and usage examples
    Examples of windows and usage in manuals may describe examples when used in English environment.
  - UNIX release version number
    This system conforms to UNIX System V Rel4.2MP.

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Issue date and version

Edition 2.0: February 2022
Edition 1.0: January 2022

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FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition comprises PostgreSQL and open source software (hereafter referred to as "OSS") for building solutions using PostgreSQL.

The table below lists OSS and APIs provided with FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>OSS name</th>
<th>Version and level</th>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBMS</td>
<td>PostgreSQL</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>PostgreSQL</td>
<td>42.2.23</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JDBC driver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psqlODBC</td>
<td>13.02.0000</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Npgsql</td>
<td>4.1.9</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y: Supported
N: Not supported
Chapter 2 Overview of Installation

This chapter provides an overview of FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres installation.

2.1 Features that can be Installed

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres provides server and client features. The server and client features can be installed from the server program DVD on the machine where the database environment is to be built. Only client features can be installed from the client DVD.

Features provided by the client package

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres provides features to enable access to the database from a variety of platforms and languages, as the connection environment for the client and the database server.

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Client Package must be installed on the client system to use these features.

The following table shows the relationship between the platforms and the features provided by the client package.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>JDBC</th>
<th>ODBC</th>
<th>.NET Data Provider</th>
<th>C language (libpq)</th>
<th>Embedded SQL (ECPG) in C language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Installation Types

The following installation types are available for FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres:

- New installation
  In initial installation, FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres is installed for the first time.
- Reinstallation
  Perform reinstallation to repair installed program files that have become unusable for any reason.
- Multi-version installation (server only)
  FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres products can be installed on the same server if the product version (indicated by "x" in "x SPz") is different from that of any version of the product that is already installed.

2.3 Installation Procedure

The following installation procedures are available for FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

- Installation in interactive mode
  Interactive mode enables installation to be performed while the required information is entered interactively.
  In the interactive mode installation, the installation state of FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres is determined automatically.
  Install FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres using one of the following installation types in accordance with the installation state:
    - New installation
    - Reinstallation
    - Multi-version installation
Point

If you have antivirus software installed, the server may crash, fail to start, or stop responding, during installation or when starting up after installation. Set scan exception settings for the installation directory and resource allocation directory so that the files in these directories are not scanned for viruses.
Chapter 3 Installation and Uninstallation

This chapter explains each of the installation and the uninstallation procedures of FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

**Point**

Note that "<x>" in paths indicates the product version.

**See**

- Refer to "Appendix A Operating Environment" for information on the operating environment.

3.1 Pre-installation Tasks

Check the system environment below before installing FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

**Executable Users**

Installation and uninstallation is performed by one of the following users.

- superuser
  
  On the system, run the following command to become superuser.
  
  ```
  $ su -
  Password:******
  ```

- System Administrator
  
  Check the OS documentation for system administrators.

**Note**

When you execute a command as a system administrator, there are multiple commands that require superuser privileges.

Check the OS documentation before setting. Specify all in the command field.

**Check the installed product and determine the installation method**

Using the operation shown below, start Uninstall (middleware), and check the installed products.

**Example**

```bash
# /opt/FJSVcir/cimanager.sh -c
```

The products already installed are displayed in the "Currently installed products" list.

After checking, type "q" and press Enter to exit Uninstall (middleware).

**W**

In Windows, click [All Programs] or [All apps], then [Fujitsu], and then [Uninstall (middleware)].

If FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres is already installed, determine which installation method to use:

- Reinstallation
- Multi-version installation
Remove the installed Npgsql/ODBC

This task is required for the Windows client.

If Npgsql or ODBC is already installed on the system, remove it. If the Npgsql or ODBC provided with the Windows client is already installed, uninstall the Windows client. Then install FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition.

Install JRE 8

On SLES, install JRE 8 and set the JAVA_HOME environment variable.

Remove applied updates

If you perform reinstallation as the installation method, remove applied updates using the procedure shown below.

Note

If a product is installed without removing applied updates, the following problems will occur:

- Performing reinstallation

  If an update with the same update and version number is applied, an error informing you that the update has already been applied is displayed.
  Perform reinstallation after removing the update.

1. Display the applied updates

   Execute the following command to display the applied updates:

   Example

   ```
   # /opt/FJSVfupde/bin/uam showup
   ```

2. Remove the updates

   Execute the command below to remove the updates. If an update with the same update number was applied more than once, the updates are removed in order, starting from the highest version number.

   Example

   ```
   # /opt/FJSVfupde/bin/uam remove -i update-number
   ```

Note

If the installation directory/lib is set in the environment variable LD_LIBRARY_PATH for the running user, remove the installation directory/lib from LD_LIBRARY_PATH.

Example

```
C:\>uam remove -i update-number
```
3.2 Linux Server

3.2.1 Installation in Interactive Mode

Install according to the following procedure:

**Point**

The following characters can be used as input values:

Alphanumeric characters, hyphens, commas and forward slashes

1. **Stop applications and programs**

If the installation method is the following, all applications and programs that use the product must be stopped:

- Reinstallation

Before starting the installation, stop the following:

- Applications that use the product
- Instance

2. **Run the installation**

Mount the server program DVD, and then execute the command below.

**Example**

```
# cd /media/dvd
# ./install.sh
```

In the example above, /media/dvd is the DVD mount point.

3. **Select the product for installation**

The list of installation target products is displayed.

Type the number for the product to be installed, or “all”, and press Enter.

**Information**

If the selected product has been installed, a window for selecting reinstallation or multi-version installation is displayed for each product, in accordance with the products that are already installed.
4. Check the settings

The window for checking the installation information is displayed. If there is no problem with the settings, type “y” and press Enter to start the installation. To change the settings, type “c” and press Enter.

Note however, this option is not displayed if there is no information that can be modified.

If the user types “c”, then the window mentioned in the next step is displayed.

5. Enter the installation directory

If the installation method is one of the following, the window prompting for the installation directory will be displayed for each product.

- New installation
- Multi-version installation

Enter the directory and press Enter.

6. Check the changed settings

The changed settings are displayed. If there is no problem with the settings, type “y” and press Enter. To change the settings again, type “c” and press Enter.

7. Finish the installation

Upon completion, a message is displayed showing the status. If installation was successful, a message like the one shown below is displayed:

```
Installed successfully.
```

Point

If an error occurs during the installation, read the error message and remove the cause of the error, and then reexecute the install.sh command.

3.2.2 Uninstallation in Interactive Mode

This section explains how to uninstall FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

Uninstall according to the following procedure:

Note

On SLES, before uninstalling the product, install JRE 8 and set the JAVA_HOME environment variable.

See

Refer to "3.4.2 Uninstallation in Interactive Mode" when uninstalling the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres client feature.

Information

If an error occurs while the product is being uninstalled, refer to "Appendix D Uninstall (middleware) Messages" and take the required action.
1. Stop applications and programs

Before starting the uninstallation, stop the following:
- Applications that use the product
- Instance

Execute the pg_ctl command in stop mode.

```
$ /opt/fsepv<x>server64/bin/pg_ctl stop -D /database/inst1
```

2. Start Uninstall (middleware)

Execute the following command:

```
# /opt/FJSVcir/cimanager.sh -c
```

3. Select the software

Type the number for the product to be uninstalled, and press Enter.

4. Start the uninstallation

To start the uninstallation, type "y" and press Enter.
To display the list of products again, type "b" and press Enter.

5. Finish the uninstallation

Upon successful completion, the message below is displayed.

The installation directory may remain after uninstallation. If it is not required, delete it.

```
Uninstallation of "productName" has completed successfully.
```

3.3 Windows Server

**Point**

- The installation must be performed by a user with administrator privileges (a user ID that belongs to the Administrators group).
- Stop all applications before starting the installation.
- If the [After Installation] window is displayed when running the installation program, perform the installation steps until the [Finish Admin Install] window is displayed.

**Information**

- If installation is suspended or processing terminates abnormally, the [Program Compatibility Assistant] dialog box may be displayed. Click [This program installed correctly] and continue operation.
- If Npgsql or ODBC is already installed on the system, the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition installer will notify about such software and the installation process will not proceed. To install the client products, click [Cancel] to exit the installer. Then uninstall the software before installing FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition. If you want to continue installing the server product only, click [Back], and then select and install only the server product.
3.3.1 Installation in Interactive Mode

The installation procedure is described below.

1. Stop applications and programs
   When reinstalling the product, all applications and programs that use the product must be stopped.

   Before starting the installation, stop the following:
   - Applications that use the product
   - Instance

2. Inserting the DVD
   Insert the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres server program DVD into the drive.

3. Run the installation
   The installation menu will be displayed. Click [Installation].
   Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the remaining steps for installation.

   Point
   - If the Autorun feature of Windows is disabled, or a remote desktop service (terminal service) is used, the installation program is not automatically started. Execute the following file using [Run] or Windows Explorer.

   \Z:\autorun.exe
   \Z: The drive into which the DVD is inserted.
   - It is necessary to specify a local disk as the installation destination of FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

4. Check if installation is complete
   From [All Programs] or [All apps], click [Fujitsu] >> [Uninstall (middleware)]. If the following have been added under [Software Name], installation is complete:
   - FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition(64bit)
   - FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition Client(64bit)

3.3.2 Uninstallation in Interactive Mode

This section explains how to uninstall FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

Information
If uninstallation is suspended or processing terminates abnormally, the [Program Compatibility Assistant] dialog box may be displayed. Click [This program uninstalled correctly] and continue operation.

Uninstallation procedure
The uninstallation procedure is described below.
See

Refer to "3.5.3 Uninstallation in Interactive Mode" when uninstalling the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres client feature.

Information

If an error occurs while the product is being uninstalled, refer to "Appendix D Uninstall (middleware) Messages" and take the required action.

1. Stop applications and programs

Before starting the uninstallation, stop the following:

- Applications that use the product

2. Stop instances

Stop all instances that are using the product to be uninstalled.

Stopping of instances should be performed by the appropriate instance administrator.

Use the following procedure to stop a service:

a. Display the [Services] window

   In Windows, select [Administrative Tools], and then click [Services].

b. Stop the service

   Select the instance name that you wish to stop from the services list, and click [Stop Service]. If you stop a service while applications and commands are running, FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres will force those applications and commands to close and will stop normally.

   You can also stop a service by specifying the service name in the net stop command or sc stop command.

3. Unregister Windows services

Perform this step if the instance was created with the initdb command.

Unregister the instance registered as a Windows service.

Use the unregister mode of the pg_ctl command to specify the registered service name and unregister the instance as a Windows service.

4. Delete registrations related to the event log

If you are outputting to the event log, a DLL registration has been performed.

To prevent unnecessary issues from occurring, you should delete this registration. Refer to "Server Setup and Operation", "Registering Event Log on Windows" in the PostgreSQL Documentation for details.

The following is an example showing deletion of the DLL registration for a 64-bit product under the default event source name.

```
> regsvr32 /u "c:\Program Files\Fujitsu\fsepv<\x>\server64\lib\pgevent.dll"
```

If using multiple instances

DLL registration is performed so that you can output messages corresponding to the event source name assigned by the user, allowing you to identify messages output to the event log by instance.

Since it is necessary to delete the DLL registration for each instance, delete the DLL registration by event source name.

The following is an example showing deletion of the DLL of a 64-bit product registered under the event source name "Enterprise Postgres inst1".
If installing multiple versions

If the instances you created using this package have been set to output error logs to the event log, use the DLL path name that you took note of previously as explained in "4.1.1 Preparing for Output to the Event Log” to reregister the default event source name.

Note

Ensure to delete DLLs before the uninstallation. If you perform the uninstallation without doing so, you may not be able to delete the DLLs at a later time.

5. Start Uninstall (middleware)

In Windows, click [All Programs] or [All apps], then [Fujitsu], and then [Uninstall (middleware)].

6. Select the software

Select the product to be uninstalled from [Software Name], and then click [Remove].

7. Start the uninstallation

Click [Uninstall].

8. Finish the uninstallation

The uninstallation completion window will be displayed. Click [Finish].

The installation folder may remain after uninstallation. If it is not required, delete it.

9. Exit Uninstall (middleware)

Click [Close].

3.4 Linux Client

This section explains how to install and uninstall the Linux client.

3.4.1 Installation in Interactive Mode

Install according to the following procedure:

Point

The following characters can be used as input values:
Alphanumeric characters, hyphens, commas and forward slashes

1. Stop applications and programs

If the installation method is the following, all applications and programs that use the product must be stopped:

- Reinstallation

Before starting the installation, stop the following:

- Applications that use the product
2. Run the installation

Mount the client program DVD, and then execute the command below.

Example

```
# cd /media/dvd
# ./install.sh
```

In the example above, /media/dvd is the DVD mount point.

3. Select the product to install

The list of installation target products is displayed.
Type the number for the product to be installed, or "all", and press Enter.

**Information**

If the selected product has been installed, a window for selecting reinstallation is displayed for each product, in accordance with the products that are already installed.

4. Check the settings

The window for checking the installation information is displayed.
If there is no problem with the settings, type "y" and press Enter to start the installation.
To change the settings, type "c" and press Enter.

Note however, this option is not displayed if there is no information that can be modified.
If the user types "c", then the window mentioned in the next step is displayed.

5. Enter the installation directory

If the installation method is one of the following, the window for entering the installation directory is displayed for each product:
- New installation

Enter the directory and press Enter.

6. Check the changed settings

The changed settings are displayed.
If there is no problem with the settings, type "y" and press Enter.
To change the settings again, enter "c" and press Enter.

7. Finish the installation

Upon completion, a message is displayed showing the status.
If installation was successful, a message like the one shown below is displayed:

```
Installed successfully.
```

**Point**

If an error occurs during the installation, read the error message and remove the cause of the error, and then reexecute the `install.sh` command.

3.4.2 Uninstallation in Interactive Mode

This section explains how to uninstall the Linux client.
Point

Before uninstalling the product:
- Close the product program and all applications that are using it.
- On SLES, install JRE 8 and set the JAVA_HOME environment variable.

Uninstallation procedure

Uninstall according to the following procedure:

Information

If an error occurs while the product is being uninstalled, refer to "Appendix D Uninstall (middleware) Messages" and take the required action.

1. Stop applications and the program

Before starting the uninstallation, stop the following:
- Applications that use the product

2. Start Uninstall (middleware)

Execute the following command:

```
# /opt/FJSVcir/cimanager.sh -c
```

3. Select the product

Enter the number for the product to be uninstalled, and press Enter.

4. Start the uninstallation

To start the uninstallation, type "y" and press Enter.
To display the list of products again, type "b" and press Enter.

5. Finish the uninstallation

If uninstallation is successful, the message below is displayed.
The installation directory may remain after uninstallation. If it is not required, delete it.

```
Uninstallation of "productName" has completed successfully.
```

3.5 Windows Client

This section explains how to install and uninstall the Windows client.

3.5.1 Pre-installation Considerations

This section describes points that the user must take into account prior to installation.
- If the [After Installation] window is displayed when running the installation program, perform the installation steps until the [Finish Admin Install] window is displayed.
- If installation or uninstallation is suspended or processing terminates abnormally, the [Program Compatibility Assistant] dialog box may be displayed. If this happens, click [This program installed correctly] or [This program uninstalled correctly] and continue operation.

- If Npgsql or ODBC is already installed on the system, the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition installer will notify about such software and the installation process will not proceed. Click [Cancel] to exit the installer. Then uninstall the software or the Windows client before installing FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition.

3.5.2 Installation in Interactive Mode

The installation procedure is described below.

1. Stop applications and programs

If the installation method is the following, all applications and programs that use the product must be stopped:

- Reinstallation

Before starting the installation, stop the following:

- Applications that use the product

2. Insert the DVD

Insert the client program DVD into the DVD drive.

3. Run the installation

The installation menu is displayed. Click [Installation]. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the remaining steps for installation.

3.5.3 Uninstallation in Interactive Mode

This section explains how to uninstall the Windows client.

Point

- Before uninstalling the product, close the product program and all applications that are using it.
- Log in using an account that has administrator privileges and then execute the command, or switch to an account that has administrator privileges and then uninstall the product.

Uninstallation procedure

The uninstallation procedure is described below.

Information

If an error occurs while the product is being uninstalled, refer to "Appendix D Uninstall (middleware) Messages" and take the required action.

1. Stop applications and programs

Before starting the uninstallation, stop the following:

- Applications that use the product
2. Start Uninstall (middleware)
   In Windows, click [All Programs] or [All apps], then [Fujitsu], and then [Uninstall (middleware)].

3. Select the software
   Select the product to be uninstalled from [Software Name], and then click [Remove].

4. Start the uninstallation
   Click [Uninstall].

5. Finish the uninstallation
   The uninstallation completion window is displayed. Click [Finish].
   The installation folder may remain after uninstallation. If it is not required, delete it.

6. Exit Uninstall (middleware)
   Click [Close].

See
If setting up .NET Data Provider, uninstall Npgsql.
Refer to “B.2.3.3.1 Uninstalling Npgsql” for details.
4.1 Preparations for Setup

This section describes the preparation required before setting up FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

4.1.1 Preparing for Output to the Event Log

This section provides an explanation on the preparation to be carried out if you are outputting error logs to the event log.

If outputting error logs to the event log, you should register an event source name beforehand.

If you do not register an event source name, the message content output to the event log may be incomplete.

Due to the default event source name “FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Server” being output to the event log when using the following commands, you should register this default event source name beforehand:

- `pg_ctl` command

The following is an example in which the DLL of a 64-bit product is registered under the default event source name:

```
> regsvr32 "c:\Program Files\Fujitsu\fsepv\x\server64\lib\pgevent.dll"
```

If using multiple instances

You can output messages corresponding to the event source name assigned by the user, so that messages output to the event log can be identified by instance.

The following is an example in which the DLL of a 64-bit product is registered under the event source name “FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres inst1”:

```
> regsvr32 /n /i:"FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres inst1" "c:\Program Files\Fujitsu\fsepv\x\server64\lib\pgevent.dll"
```

You will need to edit the parameters for each instance, therefore, after creating an instance, configure the settings.

If installing multiple versions

If FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres is already installed on the same machine, search for the key below in Registry Editor, and make a note of the path of the registered DLL. Afterwards, register a new DLL under the default event source name.

Use the DLL path that you made a note of in the above step when re-registering the default event source name during an uninstall.

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Server

See

Refer to “Registering Event Log on Windows” in “Server Setup and Operation” in the PostgreSQL Documentation for information on how to register event source names.
Appendix A Operating Environment

This chapter describes the operating environment required to use FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

A.1 Linux

A.1.1 Required Operating System

One of the operating systems shown below is required in order to use FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Operating system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linux server</td>
<td>- RHEL7.4 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- RHEL8.2 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- SLES 12 SP 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- SLES 15 SP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux client</td>
<td>- RHEL7.4 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- RHEL8.2 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- SLES 12 SP 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- SLES 15 SP3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note

- The sepgsql contrib module of PostgreSQL can be used in RHEL7 or later.
- JRE 8 is required in order to install FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres on SLES.

Information

- The following packages are required for operations on RHEL7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package name</th>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Linux server</th>
<th>Linux client</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alsa-lib</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audit-libs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glibc</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glibc.i686</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libgcc</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libicu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Provides collation support. Install 50.x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libselinux</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Required for sepgsql.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libstdc++</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libtool-ltdl</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Required when using ODBC drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>llvm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Version 10.0.x of llvm is required to run SQL with runtime compilation (just-in-time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To install the package that contains libLLVM-10.so. For example, the "llvm-toolset-10.0-llvm-libs" published in Red Hat Developer Tools and Red Hat Software Collections includes libLLVM-10.so.

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres uses runtime compilation by default. If you do not want to use runtime compilation, turn off the jit parameter in `postgresql.conf`. You do not need to install llvm if you turn off the jit parameter.

Failure to install llvm without turning off the jit parameter may result in an error when executing SQL. For more information about runtime compilation, see "Just-in-Time Compilation (JIT)" in "PostgreSQL Documentation".

- ncurses-libs: Y  Y  -
  Required when using PAM authentication.

- net-tools: Y  N  -

- nss-softokn-freebl: Y  Y  -

- pam: Y  N  Required when using PAM authentication.

- perl-libs: Y  N  Required when using PL/Perl. Install 5.16.

- python3: Y  N  Required when using PL/Python based on Python 3. Install 3.8.x.

- redhat-lsb: Y  Y  -

- tcl: Y  N  Required when using PL/Tcl. Install 8.5.

- unixODBC: N  Y  Required when using ODBC drivers.

- unzip: Y  Y  -

- xz-libs: Y  Y  -

- zlibc: Y  Y  -

Y: Required
N: Not required

The following packages are required for operations on RHEL8.

- alsalib: Y  N  -
- audit-libs: Y  N  -
- glibc: Y  Y  -
- glibc.i686: Y  Y  -
- libgcc: Y  Y  -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package name</th>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Linux server</th>
<th>Linux client</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>libicu</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td>Provides collation support. Install 60.x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libnsl2</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libselinux</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required for sepgsql.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libstdc++</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libtool-ltdl</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required when using ODBC drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>llvm</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td>Version 12.0.x of llvm is required to run SQL with runtime compilation (just-in-time compilation). Install the &quot;llvm-libs&quot; exposed by Application Streams. FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres uses runtime compilation by default. If you do not want to use runtime compilation, turn off the jit parameter in postgresql.conf. You do not need to install llvm if you turn off the jit parameter. Failure to install llvm without turning off the jit parameter may result in an error when executing SQL. For more information about runtime compilation, see &quot;Just-in-Time Compilation (JIT)&quot; in &quot;PostgreSQL Documentation&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ncurses-libs</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net-tools</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nss-softokn-freebl</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pam</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required when using PAM authentication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>python3</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required when using PL/Python based on Python 3. Install 3.8.x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redhat-lsb</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tcl</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required when using PL/Tcl. Install 8.6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unixODBC</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required when using ODBC drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unzip</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xz-libs</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zlib</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y: Required
N: Not required

- The following packages are required for operations on SLES 12.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package name</th>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JRE 8</td>
<td>Linux server</td>
<td>Linux client</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|              | Y       | Y       | The following JREs are available:  
|              |         |         |  
|              |         |         | - Oracle JRE  
|              |         |         | Use update 31 or later of the 64-bit version.  
|              |         |         | - OpenJDK Past the Java TCK (Technology Compatibility Kit)  
| libicu       | Linux server | Linux client |
|              | Y       | N       | Provides collation support.  
|              |         |         | Install 52.  
| llvm         | Linux server | Linux client |
|              | Y       | N       | Install version 7.0.x of llvm to run SQL with runtime compilation (just-in-time compilation) and add the directory where the shared library libLLVM.so.7 is located to the environment variable LD_LIBRARY_PATH.  
|              |         |         | FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres 12 uses runtime compilation by default. If you do not want to use runtime compilation, turn off the jit parameter in postgresql.conf. You do not need to install llvm if you turn off the jit parameter.  
|              |         |         | Failure to install llvm without turning off the jit parameter may result in an error when executing SQL. For more information about runtime compilation, see “Just-in-Time Compilation (JIT)” in “PostgreSQL Documentation”.  
| pam          | Linux server | Linux client |
|              | Y       | N       | Required when using PAM authentication.  
| python3      | Linux server | Linux client |
|              | Y       | N       | Required when using PL/Python based on Python 3.  
|              |         |         | Install 3.6.x.  
| unixODBC     | Linux server | Linux client |
|              | N       | Y       | Required when using ODBC drivers  

Y: Required  
N: Not required  

- The following packages are required for operations on SLES 15.
libLLVM.so.7 is located to the environment variable LD_LIBRARY_PATH.
FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres 12 uses runtime compilation by default. If you do not want to use runtime compilation, turn off the jit parameter in postgresql.conf. You do not need to install llvm if you turn off the jit parameter.

Failure to install llvm without turning off the jit parameter may result in an error when executing SQL. For more information about runtime compilation, see “Just-in-Time Compilation (JIT)” in “PostgreSQL Documentation”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pam</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Required when using PAM authentication.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>python3</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Required when using PL/Python based on Python 3. Install 3.6.x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unixODBC</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Required when using ODBC drivers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y: Required
N: Not required

A.1.2 Related Software

Linux server

The following table lists client that can be connected to the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres server feature.

Table A.1 Connectable client

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OS</th>
<th>Product name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>FUJITSU Software Enterprise Postgres Community Edition Client 14 or later</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note

The connection from a client product of a different version to this server function depends on the compatibility of each function included in the client product with PostgreSQL, so some functions may not be available.

Linux client

The following table lists the software required to use the Linux client.

Table A.2 Related software

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Software name</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>C compiler (*1)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>JDK or JRE</td>
<td>Java SE 6 or later (*2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: Only operations using the C compiler provided with the operating system are guaranteed.
*2: Check the JDK/JRE support status of the PostgreSQL JDBC driver, and use a JDK/JRE version supported by the PostgreSQL JDBC driver.

**Point**

The following JDKs or JREs are available:
- Oracle JDK or JRE
- An OpenJDK that has passed the Java TCK (Technology Compatibility Kit)

The following table lists servers that can be connected to the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres client feature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OS</th>
<th>Product name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>FUJITSU Software Enterprise Postgres Community Edition 10 or later, up to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

Connecting this client to a server product of a different version depends on compatibility with PostgreSQL on which the server product is based, so some features may not be available.

### A.1.3 Excluded Software

This section describes excluded software.

**Linux server**

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres cannot be installed if all the following conditions are met:
- The product version (indicated by "x" in "x SPz") of the product to be installed is the same as that of the installed product
- The editions are different

**Other products**

There are no exclusive products.

**Linux client**

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres

Cannot coexist with the following clients:
- Same version of SE or AE client
- Different version of CE client

**Other products**

There are no exclusive products.

### A.1.4 Required Patches

There are no required patches.
A.1.5 Hardware Environment

The following hardware is required to use FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

Memory

- Linux server
  At least 512 MB of memory is required.
- Linux client
  At least 54 MB of memory is required.

A.1.6 Disk Space Required for Installation

The following table shows the disk space requirements for new installation of FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres. If necessary, increase the size of the file system.

Disk space required for installation (Linux Server)

Table A.4 RHEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directory</th>
<th>Required disk space (Unit: MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/etc</td>
<td>1 + 1 (*1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/var</td>
<td>1 + 2 (*1) +1 (*2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/opt</td>
<td>248 (*1) +1 (*2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation destination of the server</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation destination of the client (64-bit)</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: Required for the installation of Uninstall (middleware).
*2: Required for the installation of FJQSS.

Table A.5 SLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directory</th>
<th>Required disk space (Unit: MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/etc</td>
<td>1 + 1 (*1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/var</td>
<td>1 + 2 (*1) +1 (*2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/opt</td>
<td>2 (*1) +1 (*2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation destination of the server</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation destination of the client (64-bit)</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: Required for the installation of Uninstall (middleware).
*2: Required for the installation of FJQSS.

Disk space required for installation (Linux Client)

Table A.6 RHEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directory</th>
<th>Required disk space (Unit: MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/etc</td>
<td>1 + 1 (*1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/var</td>
<td>1 + 2 (*1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/opt</td>
<td>248 (*1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.7 SLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directory</th>
<th>Required disk space (Unit: MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Installation destination of the client (64-bit)</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.1.7 Supported System Environment

A.1.7.1 File System

All file systems with a POSIX-compliant interface are supported. However, for stable system operation, the disk where the database is deployed must use a highly reliable file system. Consider this aspect when selecting the file system to be used. The recommended file system is "ext4".

A.2 Windows

A.2.1 Required Operating System

One of the operating systems shown below is required in order to use FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

Windows server

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2016 Datacenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2016 Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2016 Essentials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2019 Datacenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2019 Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2019 Essentials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2022 Datacenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2022 Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2022 Essentials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- The following components of Windows Server(R) 2016, Windows Server(R) 2019 and Windows Server(R) 2022 are not supported:
  - Server Core
  - Nano Server
  - Windows Server Container
  - The TCP/IP protocol must be installed.

Windows client

Table A.9 Operating systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 8.1 Pro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 8.1 Enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 10 Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 10 Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 10 Pro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 10 Enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 11 Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 11 Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 11 Pro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Windows 11 Enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Datacenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Essentials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Datacenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Essentials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Datacenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Essentials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If Windows is 32 bit, only the Windows client (32 bit) can be installed. If Windows is 64 bit, only the Windows client (64 bit) can be installed.

A.2.2 Related Software

The following table lists the software required to use FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.
### Table A.10 Related software

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Software name</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Visual Studio</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>.NET Framework</td>
<td>4.6.1 or later</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.7/4.7.x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Perl</td>
<td>5.28</td>
<td>Required when using PL/Perl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Python</td>
<td>3.8.x</td>
<td>Required when using PL/Python based on Python 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tcl</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>Required when using PL/Tcl.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

The following program is installed during installation of FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres:

  
  Do not uninstall the above programs as they are required for running FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

The following table lists client that can be connected to the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres server feature.

### Table A.11 Connectable client

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OS</th>
<th>Product name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>FUJITSU Software Enterprise Postgres Community Edition Client 14 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

The connection from a client product of a different version to this server function depends on the compatibility of each function included in the client product with PostgreSQL, so some functions may not be available.

### Windows client

The following table lists the software compatible (that can operate) with the Windows client.

Before using any of these, confirm that the OS supports the software.

### Table A.12 Related software

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Software name</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Visual Studio</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>.NET Framework</td>
<td>4.6.1 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.7/4.7.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C compiler (*1)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>JDK or JRE</td>
<td>Java SE 6 or later (*2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: Only operations using the C compiler provided with the operating system are guaranteed.*
*2: Check the JDK/JRE support status of the PostgreSQL JDBC driver, and use a JDK/JRE version supported by the PostgreSQL JDBC driver.

**Point**

The following JDKs or JREs are available:

- Oracle JDK or JRE
- An OpenJDK that has passed the Java TCK (Technology Compatibility Kit)

The following table lists servers that can be connected to the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres client feature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OS</th>
<th>Product name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>FUJITSU Software Enterprise Postgres Community Edition 10 or later, up to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

Connecting this client to a server product of a different version depends on compatibility with PostgreSQL on which the server product is based, so some features may not be available.

### A.2.3 Excluded Software

This section describes excluded software.

**Windows server**

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres cannot be installed if all the following conditions are met:

- The product version (indicated by "x" in "x SPz") of the product to be installed is the same as that of the installed product
- The editions are different

**Other products**

There are no exclusive products.

**Windows client**

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres

Cannot coexist with the following clients:

- Same version of SE or AE client
- Different version of CE client

**Other products**

There are no exclusive products.

### A.2.4 Required Patches

To install a FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres client on Windows 8.1, you must have one of the following Windows updates:

- KB2999226
A.2.5 Hardware Environment

The following hardware is required to use FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

Memory

- Windows server
  256 MB or more is recommended (at least 128 MB is required).
- Windows client
  At least 70 MB of memory is required.

A.2.6 Disk Space Required for Installation

The following table shows the disk space requirements for new installation of FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres. If necessary, increase the size of the file system.

Windows server

Table A.14 Disk space required for installation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directory</th>
<th>Required disk space (Unit: MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows system drive</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation destination of the Server</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation destination of the Client (64 bit)</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Windows client

The disk space shown below is required for new installation of the Windows client.

Windows client (32-bit) installation destination:
102 MB

Windows client (64-bit) installation destination:
105 MB

System folder:
273 MB

A.2.7 Supported System Environment

This section describes the supported system environment.

A.2.7.1 File System

You can install FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres only if the system folder is an NTFS volume.
Appendix B Client Setup

This chapter describes the setup procedures to be performed after installation completes.

B.1 Configuring Environment Variables

Configure the following environment variables when using client commands.

B.1.1 Windows

PATH environment variable

Add "installationFolder\bin".

PGLOCALEDIR environment variable

Add "installationFolder\share\locale".

Examples of environment variable configurations are shown below.

Example

$ > SET PATH=%ProgramFiles%\Fujitsu\fsepclient32\bin;%PATH%
> SET PGLOCALEDIR=%ProgramFiles%\Fujitsu\fsepclient32\share\locale

B.1.2 Linux

PATH environment variable

Add "installationDirectory/bin".

MANPATH environment variable

Add "installationDirectory/share/man".

PGLOCALEDIR environment variable

Add "installationDirectory/share/locale".

LD_LIBRARY_PATH environment variable

Add "installationDirectory/lib".

Examples of environment variable configurations are shown below.

Example

Note that "<x>" indicates the product version.

$ PATH=/opt/fsepv<x>client64/bin:$PATH ; export PATH
$ MANPATH=/opt/fsepv<x>client64/share/man:$MANPATH ; export MANPATH
$ PGLOCALEDIR=/opt/fsepv<x>client64/share/locale ; export PGLOCALEDIR
$ LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/opt/fsepv<x>client64/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH ; export LD_LIBRARY_PATH

Note

If you execute any command other than FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres (OS commands, etc.) after LD_LIBRARY_PATH is set, remove the installation directory/lib from LD_LIBRARY_PATH.
B.2 Setting Up Drivers

This section describes how to set up the drivers provided with FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition.

B.2.1 JDBC Driver

This section describes how to use JDBC drivers. Refer to the OSS documentation for information on how to encrypt the communication data and how to connect to the database.

B.2.1.1 Development Environment

This section describes application development using JDBC drivers and the runtime environment.

B.2.1.1.1 Combining with JDK or JRE

Refer to the following for information on combining with JDK or JRE where JDBC drivers can operate:

- Windows
  "Table A.12 Related software"

- Linux
  "Table A.2 Related software"

B.2.1.2 Setup

This section describes the environment settings required to use JDBC drivers.

B.2.1.2.1 Environment settings

Configuration of the CLASSPATH environment variable is required as part of the runtime environment for JDBC drivers. The name of the JDBC driver file is as follows:

- If using JDK 6 or JRE 6

  postgresql-jdbc4.jar

- If using JDK 7 or JRE 7

  postgresql-jdbc41.jar

- If using JDK 8, JRE 8, JDK 11, or JRE 11

  postgresql-jdbc42.jar

The examples below show how to set the CLASSPATH environment variable if JDK 6 or JRE 6 is used. If JDK 7, JRE 7, JDK 8, JRE 8, JDK 11, or JRE 11 is used, only the name of the JDBC driver file will be different. The method for configuring the CLASSPATH environment variable is the same.

Note that "<x>" indicates the product version.

- Linux

  - Setting example (TC shell)

    setenv CLASSPATH /opt/fsepv<x>/client64/jdbc/lib/postgresql-jdbc4.jar:$CLASSPATH

  - Setting example (bash)

    CLASSPATH=/opt/fsepv<x>/client64/jdbc/lib/postgresql-jdbc4.jar:$CLASSPATH;export CLASSPATH
Windows (32-bit)

Setting example

```bash
set CLASSPATH=C:\Program Files\Fujitsu\fsepvx\client32\jdbc\lib\postgresql-jdbc4.jar;%CLASSPATH%
```

Windows (64-bit)

Setting example (when FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Client 64-bit is installed)

```bash
set CLASSPATH=C:\Program Files\Fujitsu\fsepvx\client64\jdbc\lib\postgresql-jdbc4.jar;%CLASSPATH%
```

B.2.1.2.2 Message language and encoding system used by applications settings

If the JDBC driver is used, it will automatically set the encoding system on the client to UTF-8, so there is no need to configure this.

See

Refer to “Automatic Character Set Conversion Between Server and Client” in “Server Administration” in the PostgreSQL Documentation for information on encoding systems.

Language settings

You must match the language settings for the application runtime environment with the message locale settings of the database server.

Set language in the "user.language" system property.

Example

Example of running a Java command with system property specified

```bash
java -Duser.language=en TestClass1
```

B.2.2 ODBC Driver

This section describes how to use ODBC drivers.

B.2.2.1 Development Environment

Applications using ODBC drivers can be developed using ODBC interface compatible applications, such as Access, Excel, and Visual Basic.

Refer to the manuals for the programming languages corresponding to the ODBC interface for information about the environment for development.

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres supports ODBC 3.5.

B.2.2.2 Setup

You need to set up PsqloDBC, which is an ODBC driver, in order to use applications that use ODBC drivers with FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres. PsqloDBC is included in the FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres client package.

The following describes how to register the ODBC drivers and the ODBC data source.
### B.2.2.2.1 Registering ODBC drivers

When using the ODBC driver on Linux platforms, register the ODBC driver using the following procedure:

1. **Install the ODBC driver manager (unixODBC)**

   - **Information**
     - FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres supports unixODBC Version 2.3 or later.
     - You can download unixODBC from the following site:
     - To execute unixODBC, you must first install libtool 2.2.6 or later.
     - You can download libtool from the following website:

   - **[Note]**
     - ODBC driver operation is supported.
     - unixODBC operation is not supported.

2. **Register the ODBC drivers**

   - **Information**
     - **[location of the odbcinst.ini file]**
       
       ```
       unixOdbcInstallDir/etc/odbcinst.ini
       ```

   - Edit the ODBC driver manager (unixODBC) odbcinst.ini file.
     - Set the following content:

     | Definition name | Description | Setting value |
     |-----------------|-------------|--------------|
     | [Driver name]   | ODBC driver name | Set the name of the ODBC driver. Select the two strings below that correspond to the application type. Concatenate the strings with no spaces, enclose in "[ ]", and then specify this as the driver name. |

   - **Note**
     - The placeholders shown below are enclosed in angle brackets ‘<>’ to avoid confusion with literal text. Do not include the angle brackets in the string.

     - Application architecture
       - FUJITSUEnterprisePostgres <fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientVersion>x64”
     - Encoding system used by the application
       - In Unicode (only UTF-8 can be used)
         - "unicode"
       - Other than Unicode
### Definition name | Description | Setting value
--- | --- | ---
ansi | Example: Where the encoding system used by the application is Unicode: 
"[FUJITSUEnterprisePostgres <fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientVers> x64unicode]" |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description of the ODBC driver</th>
<th>Specify a supplementary description for the current data source. Any description may be set.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Driver64 | Path of the ODBC driver (64-bit) | Set the path of the ODBC driver (64-bit). 
- If the encoding system is Unicode: 
  
  
  fujiitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/odbc/lib/psqlodbcw.so 
  
  - If the encoding system is other than Unicode: 
    
    fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/odbc/lib/psqlodbca.so |
| FileUsage | Use of the data source file | Specify 1. |
| Threading | Level of atomicity secured for connection pooling | Specify 2. |

#### Example

Note that "<x>" indicates the product version.

```plaintext
[fUJITSU Enterprise Postgres14x64unicode] 
Description = FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres 14 x64 unicode driver 
Driver64 = /opt/fsepv<x>client64/odbc/lib/psqlodbcw.so 
FileUsage = 1 
Threading = 2 
```

---

**B.2.2.2 Registering ODBC data sources(for Windows(R))**

This section describes how to register ODBC data sources.

There are the following two ways to register ODBC data sources on Windows(R).

#### Registering using GUI

This section describes how to start the [ODBC Data Source Administrator] and register ODBC data sources.

Use the following procedure to register ODBC data sources:

1. Start the [ODBC Data Source Administrator].
   
   Select [Start] >> [Control Panel] >> [Administrative Tools] >> [ODBC Data Sources (32-bit)] (*1) or [ODBC Data Sources (64-bit)] (*1).
2. When only the current user is to use the ODBC data source, select [User DSN]. When all users using the same computer are to use the ODBC data source, select [System DSN].

3. Click [Add].

4. Select one of the following drivers from the list of available ODBC drivers displayed in [Create New Data Source], and then click [Finish].
   - PostgreSQL Unicode
     Select this driver if using Unicode as the application encoding system.
   - PostgreSQL ANSI
     Select this driver if using other than Unicode as the application encoding system.

5. The [PostgreSQL ANSI ODBC Driver (psqlODBC) Setup] window is displayed. Enter or select the required items, then click [Save].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition name</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Source</td>
<td>Specify the data source name to be registered in the ODBC driver manager. The application will select the name specified here and connect with the PostgreSQL database. This parameter cannot be omitted. Specify the following characters up to 32 bytes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- National characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Alphanumerics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- ; . , &lt; &gt; + _ `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Specify a supplementary description for the current data source. Specify characters up to 255 bytes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- National characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Alphanumerics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database</td>
<td>Specify the database name to be connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSLMode</td>
<td>Specify to encrypt communications. The default is &quot;disable&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The setting values for SSLMode are as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- disable: Connect without SSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- allow: Connect without SSL, and if it fails, connect using SSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- prefer: Connect using SSL, and if it fails, connect without SSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- require: Connect always using SSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- verify-ca: Connect using SSL, and use a certificate issued by a trusted CA (*1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- verify-full: Connect using SSL, and use a certificate issued by a trusted CA to verify if the server host name matches the certificate (*1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Setting value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition name</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server</td>
<td>Specify the host name of the database server to connect to, using up to 18 bytes. This parameter cannot be omitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Specify the port number to be used for remote access. The default value is “5432”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Username(*2)</td>
<td>Specify the user that will access the database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password(*2)</td>
<td>Specify the password for the user that will access the database.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: If specifying either "verify-ca" or "verify-full", use the system environment variable PGSSLROOTCERT of your operating system to specify the CA certificate file as shown below.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable name: PGSSLROOTCERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Variable value: cACertificateFile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2: In consideration of security, specify the Username and the Password by the application.

### Registering using commands

This section describes how to use commands to register ODBC data sources.

Use the following tools from Microsoft to register ODBC data sources.

- ODBCConf.exe
- Add-OdbcDsn

Refer to the Microsoft Developer Network (MSDN) Library for information on how to use these tools.

#### When using ODBCConf.exe

ODBCConf.exe is a tool supported on all Windows(R) platforms.

**Specification format**

```
ODBCConf.exe /A { dataSourceType "odbcDriverName" *optionName=value[*
| optionName=value...]*) [/Lv fileName]
```

Refer to the Microsoft MSDN library for information on the format and parameters.

**Description**

Set the following content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition name</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data source type</td>
<td>Specify the data source type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;CONFIGSYSDSN&quot;: A system data source is created. This requires user admin rights. The data source can be used by all users of the same computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;CONFIGDSN&quot;: A user data source is created. The data source can be used by the current user only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Point**

When CONFIGSYSDSN is specified as the data source type, it is necessary to execute the command in the command prompt in administrator mode.

<p>| ODBC driver name | Specify an ODBC driver name that has already been registered on the system. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition name</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specify one of the following.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                | - "PostgreSQL Unicode"  
Specify this driver name if using Unicode as the application encoding system. |
|                | - "PostgreSQL ANSI"  
Specify this driver name if using other than Unicode as the application encoding system. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option name</th>
<th>The following items must be set:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;DSN&quot;: Specify the data source name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;Servername&quot;: Specify the host name for the database server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;Port&quot;: Specify the port number for connection to the database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;Database&quot;: Specify the database name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specify the following values as required:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;UID&quot;: User ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;Password&quot;: Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;SSLMode&quot;: Specify to encrypt communications. The default is &quot;disable&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to the SSLMode explanation in the table under step 5 of &quot;Registering using GUI&quot; for information on how to configure SSLMode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| File Name | You can output process information to a file when creating a data source. This operand can be omitted. |

---

**Example**

```
ODBCConf.exe /A {CONFIGSYSDSN "PostgreSQL Unicode(x64)" "DSN=odbcconf1|Servername=sv1|Port=5432|Database=db01|SSLMode=verify-ca"} /Lv log.txt
```

---

**Point**

In consideration of security, specify the UID and the Password by the application.

---

When using Add-OdbcDsn

Add-OdbcDsn is used in the PowerShell command interface.

**Specification format**

```
Add-OdbcDsn dataSourceName -DriverName "odbcDriverName" -DsnType dataSourceType -Platform oSArchitecture -SetPropertyValue @("optionName=value" [,"optionName=value"...] )
```

Refer to the Microsoft MSDN library for information on the format and parameters.

**Description**

Set the following content:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition name</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data source name</td>
<td>Specify any name for the data source name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODBC driver name</td>
<td>Specify an ODBC driver name that has already been registered on the system. Specify one of the following.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;PostgreSQL Unicode&quot; Specify this driver name if using Unicode as the application encoding system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;PostgreSQL ANSI&quot; Specify this driver name if using other than Unicode as the application encoding system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data source type</td>
<td>Specify the data source type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;System&quot;: A system data source is created. Requires user admin rights. The data source can be used by all users of the same computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;User&quot;: A user data source is created. The data source can be used by the current user only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS architecture</td>
<td>Specify the OS architecture of the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;32-bit&quot;: 32-bit system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;64-bit&quot;: 64-bit system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option name</td>
<td>The following items must be set:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;Servername&quot;: Specify the host name for the database server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;Port&quot;: Specify the port number for connection to the database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;Database&quot;: Specify the database name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specify the following values as required:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- &quot;SSLMode&quot;: Specify to encrypt communications. The default is &quot;disable&quot;. Refer to the SSLMode explanation in the table under step 5 of &quot;Registering using GUI&quot; for information on how to configure SSLMode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point</td>
<td>When System is specified as the data source type, it is necessary to execute the command in the administrator mode of the command prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When using Add-OdbcDsn, the strings &quot;UID&quot; and &quot;Password&quot; cannot be set as option names. These can only be used when using ODBCConf.exe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```
Add-OdbcDsn odbcps1 -DriverName "PostgreSQL Unicode" -DsnType System -Platform 32-bit - SetPropertyValue @("Servername=sv1", "Port=5432", "Database=db01", "SSLMode=verify-ca")
```
B.2.2.2.3 Registering ODBC data sources (for Linux)

This section describes how to register ODBC data sources on Linux.

1. Register data sources

   Edit the odbc.ini definition file for the data source.

   **Information**

   Edit the file in the installation directory for the ODBC driver manager (unixODBC):

   ```
   unixOdbcInstallDir/etc/odbc.ini
   ```

   Or

   Create a new file in the HOME directory:

   ```
   ~/.odbc.ini
   ```

   **Point**

   If `unixOdbcInstallDir` is edited, these will be used as the shared settings for all users that log into the system. If created in the HOME directory (`~/`), the settings are used only by the single user.

   Set the following content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition name</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Data source name]</td>
<td>Set the name for the ODBC data source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Set a description for the ODBC data source. Any description may be set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver</td>
<td>Set the following as the name of the ODBC driver. Do not change this value. Select the two strings below that correspond to the application type. Concatenate the strings with no spaces and then specify this as the driver name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>The placeholders shown below are enclosed in angle brackets '&lt;&gt;' to avoid confusion with literal text. Do not include the angle brackets in the string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Application architecture</td>
<td>&quot;FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres &lt;fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientVers&gt;x64&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Encoding system used by the application</td>
<td>&quot;unicode&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other than Unicode</td>
<td>&quot;ansi&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Where the encoding system used by the application is Unicode:</td>
<td>&quot;FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres &lt;fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientVers&gt;x64unicode&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database</td>
<td>Specify the database name to be connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition name</td>
<td>Setting value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servername</td>
<td>Specify the host name for the database server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Username</td>
<td>Specify the user ID that will connect with the database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>Specify the password for the user that will connect to the database.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Port           | Specify the port number for the database server.  
  The default is “5432”. |
| SSLMode        | Specify the communication encryption method. The setting values for SSLMode are as follows:  
  - disable: Connect without SSL  
  - allow: Connect without SSL, and if it fails, connect using SSL  
  - prefer: Connect using SSL, and if it fails, connect without SSL  
  - require: Connect always using SSL  
  - verify-ca: Connect using SSL, and use a certificate issued by a trusted CA (*1)  
  - verify-full: Connect using SSL, and use a certificate issued by a trusted CA to verify if the server host name matches the certificate (*1) |
|ReadOnly        | Specify whether to set the database as read-only.  
  - 1: Set read-only  
  - 0: Do not set read-only |

*1: If specifying either "verify-ca" or "verify-full", use the environment variable PGSSLROOTCERT to specify the CA certificate file as shown below.

**Example**

```bash
export PGSSLROOTCERT=caCertificateFileStorageDir/root.crt
```

**Example:**

```bash
[MyDataSource]
Description    = FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres
Driver         = FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres14x64ansi
Database       = db01
Servername     = sv1
Port           = 5432
ReadOnly       = 0
```

**Point**

In consideration of security, specify the UserName and the Password by the application.

2. Configure the environment variable settings

To execute applications that use ODBC drivers, all of the following settings must be configured in the LD_LIBRARY_PATH environment variable:

- `fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/lib`
- `unixOdbcInstallDir(*1)/lib`
- `libtoolInstallDir(*1)/lib`

*1: If the installation directory is not specified when unixODBC and libtool are installed, they will be installed in /usr/local.
Note

If you execute any command other than FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres (OS commands, etc.) after LD_LIBRARY_PATH is set, remove the installation directory/lib from LD_LIBRARY_PATH.

B.2.2.2.4 Message language and encoding system used by applications settings

This section explains the language settings for the application runtime environment and the encoding settings for the application.

Language settings

You must match the language settings for the application runtime environment with the message locale settings of the database server.

Messages output by an application may include text from messages sent from the database server. In the resulting text, the text of the application message will use the message locale of the application, and the text of the message sent by the database server will use the message locale of the database server. If the message locales do not match, more than one language or encoding system will be used. Moreover, if the encoding systems do not match, characters in the resulting text can be garbled.

- Linux

Set the locale for messages (LC_MESSAGES category) to match the message locale of the database server. This can be done in a few different ways, such as using environment variables. Refer to the relevant manual of the operating system for information on the setlocale function.

Example

Example of specifying "en_US.UTF-8" with the setlocale function

```c
setlocale(LC_ALL, "en_US.UTF-8");
```

Specifying the locale of the LC_ALL category propagates the setting to LC_MESSAGE.

- Windows(R)

Align the locale of the operating system with the message locale of the database server.

Encoding system settings

Ensure that the encoding system that is embedded in the application and passed to the database, and the encoding system setting of the runtime environment, are the same. The encoding system cannot be converted correctly on the database server.

Use one of the following methods to set the encoding system for the application:

- Set the PGCLIENTENCODING environment variable in the runtime environment.
- Set the client_encoding keyword in the connection string.
- Use the PQsetClientEncoding function.

See

Refer to “Supported Character Sets” in “Server Administration” in the PostgreSQL Documentation for information on the strings that represent the encoding system that can be set.

For example, when using "Unicode" and "8 bit", set the string "UTF8".
Example

Setting the "PGCLIENTENCODING" environment variable

An example of setting when the encoding of the client is "UTF8" (bash)

```
> PGCLIENTENCODING=UTF8; export PGCLIENTENCODING
```

An example of setting when the encoding of the client is "UTF8"

```
> set PGCLIENTENCODING=UTF8
```

Point

Text may be garbled when outputting results to the command prompt. Review the font settings for the command prompt if this occurs.

B.2.2.3 Connecting to the Database

Refer to the manual for the programming language corresponding to the ODBC interface, i.e. Access, Excel, or Visual Basic, for example.

B.2.3 .NET Data Provider

This section describes how to configure for the purpose of creating .NET applications with Visual Studio. Refer to the OSS documentation for information on how to connect to the database.

B.2.3.1 Development Environment

.NET Data Provider can operate in the following environments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>.NET Framework environment for the development and running of applications</th>
<th>.NET Framework 4.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.NET Framework 4.7/4.7.x</td>
<td>.NET Framework 4.6.1 or later</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrated development environment for applications running in a .NET Framework environment</th>
<th>Visual Studio 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual Studio 2017</td>
<td>Visual Studio 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.2.3.2 Setup

This section explains how to set up .NET Data Provider and Npgsql for Entity Framework.

B.2.3.2.1 Setting up the Visual Studio integration add-on

A user with administrator privileges can register Npgsql Development Tools for .NET as an add-on by installing the VSIX package provided. Note that Visual Studio must already be installed in the system prior to installing the VSIX package.

Location of VSIX binaries

The Npgsql.vsix setup package is stored in the following location:

```
\cdRomIso\CLIENT64\Windows\packages\win64\Npgsql.vsix
```
Using Npgsql.vsix

Navigate to the Npgsql.vsix binary directory and double-click the package to install it.

> Npgsql.vsix

See

Refer to “B.2.3.3.1 Uninstalling Npgsql” for details.

B.2.3.2.2 Setting up .NET Data Provider

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres has utilized Microsoft best practices of VSIX technology to integrate .NET Data Provider with Visual Studio.

There is no need to explicitly add a reference to .NET Data Provider when using VSIX. This will be done automatically when a database object is created and added to a project through the Visual Studio Server Explorer.

Information

The following name will be displayed in [References] in Visual Studio Solution Explorer once a database object has been created and added to the project. Note that the Npgsql reference is automatically added when the new database object is first compiled.

- Npgsql

B.2.3.2.3 Setting Up .NET Data Provider Type Plugins

.NET Data Provider provide Type Plugins that enable more data type mappings (e.g., mapping date/time data types with Npgsql NodaTime). The plugins modify how Npgsql maps the PostgreSQL values to CLR types.

To use the type plugins, install the NuGet package provided on the Web.

B.2.3.2.4 Setting up Npgsql for Entity Framework

Npgsql for Entity Framework is installed from the web via the nuget package manager. Install Npgsql for Entity Framework that meets the following conditions:

- It has a dependency on the version of Npgsql provided by FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres
- Supported by Npgsql Community
- It is the latest microversion

B.2.3.2.5 Message language and encoding system used by applications settings

If the .NET Data Provider is used, it will automatically set the encoding system on the client to UTF-8, so there is no need to configure this.

See

Refer to “Automatic Character Set Conversion Between Server and Client” in “Server Administration” in the PostgreSQL Documentation for information on encoding systems.
Language settings

You must match the language settings for the application runtime environment with the message locale settings of the database server.


Example

Code example for changing the locale in a C# application

```csharp
```

B.2.3.3 Uninstallation

This section explains how to uninstall Npgsql and Npgsql for Entity Framework.

B.2.3.3.1 Uninstalling Npgsql

To uninstall Npgsql, uninstall each of its components separately:

1. Uninstall DDEX.

   DDEX provides the Visual Studio integration tools within the IDE through the Npgsql.VSIX package installation.
   2. Click [Tools], and then [Extensions and Updates].
   3. Select the Npgsql PostgreSQL Integration extension, and then click [Uninstall].
   4. In the confirmation dialog box "Are you sure you want to schedule Npgsql PostgreSQL Integration for uninstall?", click [Yes].

      Note that the status at the bottom of the [Extensions and Updates] window will change to "Your changes will be scheduled. The modifications will begin when all Microsoft Visual Studio windows are closed".
   5. Click [Close].
   6. Close all Visual Studio instances currently open.

      The VSIX Installer will automatically start.
   7. Click [Modify] to continue with uninstallation of Npgsql PostgreSQL Integration.
   8. Upon completion, a dialog box will be displayed - click [Close].

2. Uninstall Npgsql GAC.

   Npgsql.dll provides DBProviderFactory functionality for Npgsql.
   1. Click [Control Panel], and then [Programs and Features].
   2. Right-click Npgsql, and click [Uninstall].
   3. In the confirmation dialog box "Are you sure you want to uninstall Npgsql?", click [Yes].
   4. Upon completion, the uninstall window will close, and Npgsql will no longer be listed.

B.2.3.3.2 Uninstalling Npgsql for Entity Framework

Npgsql for Entity Framework is installed per project. To uninstall it, follow the procedure below:

1. In Visual Studio, open a project for which Npgsql for Entity Framework is installed.
2. Click [Tools] >> [NuGet Package Manager] >> [Manage NuGet Packages for Solution].
3. Select all the projects that have Npgsql for Entity Framework installed, and then click [Uninstall].
B.2.4 C Library (libpq)

This section explains how to use C libraries.

B.2.4.1 Development Environment

Install FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Client Package for the architecture to be developed and executed.

See

Refer to the following for information on the C compiler required for C application development.

- Windows
  "Table A.12 Related software"

- Linux
  "Table A.2 Related software"

B.2.4.2 Setup

This section describes the environment settings required to use C libraries and how to encrypt data for communication.

B.2.4.2.1 Environment settings

To execute an application that uses libpq, set the environment variable as shown below.

Linux

- Required for compile/link
  - LD_LIBRARY_PATH
    /fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/lib

- Required for execution of the application
  - PGLOCALEDIR
    /fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/share/locale

Example

Note that "<x>" indicates the product version.

> LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/opt/fsepv<x>/client64/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH;export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
> PGLOCALEDIR=/opt/fsepv<x>/client64/share/locale;export PGLOCALEDIR

Windows (R)

- Required for compile/link
  - LIB
    /fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/lib
  - INCLUDE
    /fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/include

- Required for execution of the application
  - PATH
    /fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/lib
  - PGLOCALEDIR
    /fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/share/locale
When the 64-bit version client package is installed on a 64-bit operating system.

Note that "<x>" indicates the product version.

```bash
> SET PATH=%ProgramFiles%\Fujitsu\fsepv<x>client64\lib;%PATH%
> SET LIB=%ProgramFiles%\Fujitsu\fsepv<x>client64\lib;%LIB%
> SET INCLUDE=%ProgramFiles%\Fujitsu\fsepv<x>client64\include;%INCLUDE%
> SET PGLOCALEDIR=%ProgramFiles%\Fujitsu\fsepv<x>client64\share\locale
```

B.2.4.2.2 Message language and encoding system used by applications settings

This section explains the language settings for the application runtime environment and the encoding settings for the application.

**Language settings**

You must match the language settings for the application runtime environment with the message locale settings of the database server.

Messages output by an application may include text from messages sent from the database server. In the resulting text, the text of the application message will use the message locale of the application, and the text of the message sent by the database server will use the message locale of the database server. If the message locales do not match, more than one language or encoding system will be used. Moreover, if the encoding systems do not match, characters in the resulting text can be garbled.

- **Linux**

  Set the locale for messages (LC_MESSAGES category) to match the message locale of the database server. This can be done in a few different ways, such as using environment variables. Refer to the relevant manual of the operating system for information on the setlocale function.

  ```c
  setlocale(LC_ALL,"en_US.UTF-8");
  ```

  Specifying the locale of the LC_ALL category propagates the setting to LC_MESSAGE.

- **Windows(R)**

  Align the locale of the operating system with the message locale of the database server.

**Encoding system settings**

Ensure that the encoding system that is embedded in the application and passed to the database, and the encoding system setting of the runtime environment, are the same. The encoding system cannot be converted correctly on the database server.

Use one of the following methods to set the encoding system for the application:

- Set the PGCLIENTENCODING environment variable in the runtime environment.
- Set the client_encoding keyword in the connection string.
- Use the PQsetClientEncoding function.
Refer to “Supported Character Sets” in “Server Administration” in the PostgreSQL Documentation for information on the strings that represent the encoding system that can be set.

For example, when using "Unicode" and "8 bit", set the string "UTF8”.

**Point**

Text may be garbled when outputting results to the command prompt. Review the font settings for the command prompt if this occurs.

**B.2.4.2.3 Settings for encrypting communication data**

Set in one of the following ways when performing remote access using communication data encryption:

**When setting from outside with environment variables**

Specify "require", "verify-ca", or "verify-full" in the PGSSLMODE environment variable.

In addition, the parameters for the PGSSLROOTCERT and PGSSLCRL environment variables need to be set to prevent spoofing of the database server.

**See**

Refer to "Environment Variables” in “Client Interfaces” in the PostgreSQL Documentation for information on environment variables.

**When specifying in the connection URI**

Specify "require", "verify-ca", or "verify-full" in the "sslmode" parameter of the connection URI.

In addition, the parameters for the sslcert, sslkey, sslrootcert, and sslcrl need to be set to prevent spoofing of the database server.

**See**

Refer to “Secure TCP/IP Connections with SSL” in “Server Administration” in the PostgreSQL Documentation for information on encrypting communication data.

**B.2.4.3 Connecting with the Database**

**Point**

Use the connection service file to specify the connection destination. In the connection service file, a name (service name) is defined as a set, comprising information such as connection destination information and various types of tuning information set for connections. By using the service name defined in the connection service file when connecting to databases, it is no longer necessary to modify applications when the connection information changes.

Refer to “Client Interfaces”, “The Connection Service File” in the PostgreSQL Documentation for details.

**See**

Refer to “Database Connection Control Functions” in “Client Interfaces” in the PostgreSQL Documentation.
B.2.5 Embedded SQL in C

This section describes how to use embedded SQL in C. Refer to the OSS documentation for information on how to connect to the database.

B.2.5.1 Development Environment

Install FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Client Package for the architecture to be developed and executed.

Refer to the following for information on the C compiler required for C application development.

- Windows
  "Table A.12 Related software"

- Linux
  "Table A.2 Related software"

Note

C++ is not supported. Create a library by implementing embedded SQL in C, and call it from C++.

B.2.5.2 Setup

B.2.5.2.1 Environment settings

When using embedded SQL in C, the same environment settings as when using the C library (libpq) are required. Refer to “B.2.4.2.1 Environment settings” in “C Library (libpq)” for information on the environment settings for the library for C.

Additionally, set the following path for the precompiler ecpg:

- Linux
  fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir/bin

- Windows(R)
  fujitsuEnterprisePostgresClientInstallDir\bin

B.2.5.2.2 Message language and encoding system used by applications settings

The message language and the encoding System Settings Used by Applications settings are the same as when using the library for C.

However, in embedded SQL, the PQsetClientEncoding function cannot be used in the encoding system settings. In embedded SQL, use the SET command to specify the encoding system in client_encoding.

Refer to “B.2.4.2.2 Message language and encoding system used by applications settings” in “C Library (libpq)” for information on the settings for the library for C.

B.2.5.2.3 Settings for encrypting communication data

When encrypting the communication data, the same environment settings as when using the C library (libpq) are required.

Refer to “B.2.4.2.3 Settings for encrypting communication data” in “C Library (libpq)” for information on the environment settings for the C library.
Appendix C Uninstall (middleware)

C.1 Features that are Installed

[Windows]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Package name</th>
<th>Component name</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Selectively installed?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common tool</td>
<td>FJSVcir</td>
<td>CIRuntime Application</td>
<td>Controls the installation and uninstallation of Fujitsu middleware products. Manages the installation information of Fujitsu middleware products and includes a management function for viewing installation information and launching the uninstaller of each product. (“Uninstall (middleware)”)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Linux]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Package name</th>
<th>Component name</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Selectively installed?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common tool</td>
<td>FJSVcir</td>
<td>CIRuntime Application</td>
<td>Controls the installation and uninstallation of Fujitsu middleware products. Manages the installation information of Fujitsu middleware products and includes a management function for viewing installation information and launching the uninstaller of each product. (“Uninstall (middleware)”)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C.2 Notes

C.2.1 Notes on Uninstall (middleware)

"Uninstall (middleware)" is a tool used by Fujitsu middleware products. It performs information management for middleware products, and also, launching the uninstaller for removing these products from the installed systems.

**Note**

- To uninstall FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres, uninstall from "Uninstall (middleware)".
- This tool manages information about other Fujitsu middleware products as well as FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres. For this reason, do not uninstall it unless absolutely necessary. If you have accidentally uninstalled this tool, re-install it as described below.

[Windows]

1. Log on to the machine to be installed using a user name belonging to the Administrators group, or switch to an account with administrator privileges.
2. Insert the server program DVD into the drive device.
3. Execute the installation command.

```
z:\CIR\Windows\cirinst.exe
```

In the example above, z is the drive into which the DVD is inserted.
1. Log in as a superuser to the installation target machine, or switch to a user with administrative privileges.

2. Insert the product media in the drive.

3. Execute the installation command.

```
[Linux]
# /media/dvd/CIR/Linux/cirinst.sh
```

In the example above, /media/dvd is the DVD mount point.

- If you uninstall this tool as described below.

1. Check that there are no Fujitsu middleware products installed in the system.
   You can check this by using "Uninstall (middleware)", which is launched by the command below.

[Windows]
Select [All Programs] > [Fujitsu] > [Uninstall (middleware)]

[Linux]
```
/opt/FJSVcir/cir/bin/cimanager.sh -c
```

-c: CUI

2. If no Fujitsu middleware products have been installed, then issue the command below.

[Windows]
```
%SystemDrive%\FujitsuF4CR\bin\cirremove.exe
```

[Linux]
```
# /opt/FJSVcir/bin/cirremove.sh
```

3. At the uninstallation confirmation prompt, enter "y".

```
This software is a common tool of Fujitsu products. Are you sure you want to remove it? [y/n]:
```

Uninstallation will start.
Appendix D  Uninstall (middleware) Messages

D.1  Messages output by FJSVcir

Description
The user does not have administrator privileges.
Action method
Login with administrator privileges and run the command again.

FSP_FJSVCIR_CIRINST: ERROR: 102: CIRINST102: Failed to create %s
Parameters
%: Directory name
Description
Failed to create a directory during the installation.
Action method
Creating the directory might have failed for some reason. Run the installer again, or run cirinst command again. If the problem persists, check the system log.

FSP_FJSVCIR_CIRINST: ERROR: 103: CIRINST103: It is required at least %dMB
Parameters
%d: Disk spaces
Description
Insufficient disk space.
Action method
Confirm that the system has sufficient disk spaces.

Description
Failed to copy files required for the installation.
Action method
Copying the files failed for some reason. Run the installer again, or run cirinst command again. If the problem persists, check the system log.

FSP_FJSVCIR_CIRINST: ERROR: 105: CIRINST105: Failed to copy JRE.
Description
Failed to copy JRE required for installation.
Action method
Copying the files failed for some reason. Run the installer again, or run cirinst command again. If the problem persists, check the system log.
FSP_FJSVCIR_CIRINST: ERROR: 106: CIRINST106: Failed to copy CIR
Description
Failed to copy files during the installation.
Action method
Copying the files failed for some reason. Run the installer again, or run cirinst command again. If the problem persists, check the system log.

Description
An invalid option was specified.
Action method
Specify a valid option. [-c]: CUI

FSP_FJSVCIR_CIRINST: ERROR: 108: CIRINST108: JRE which should be deployed is not bundled.
Description
An appropriate JRE for this system is not bundled.
Action method
Confirm that the product supports the platform.

Description
Unsupported operating system.
Action method
Confirm that the product supports the operating system.

FSP_FJSVCIR_CIRINST: ERROR: 185: CIRINST185: lsb_release was not found. Please install the package below.
- redhat-lsb
Description
lsb_release command was not found.
Action method
Add redhat-lsb package and then execute install again.

FSP_FJSVCIR_CIRINST: ERROR: 186: CIRINST186: lsb_release was not found.
Description
lsb_release command was not found.
Action method
Add the relevant package and then execute install again.

FSP_FJSVCIR_CIRINST: ERROR: 201: CIRINST201: Administrator privilege is required.
Description
The user does not have administrator privileges.
Action method
Login with administrator privileges and run the command again.

**FSP_FJSVcir_CIRINST: ERROR: 203: CIRINST203: Failed to delete files.**

**Description**
Failed to delete FJSVcir files.

**Action method**
Deleting the files failed for some reason. Run cirremove command again. If the problem persists, check the system log.

**FSP_FJSVcir_CIRINST: ERROR: 205: CIRINST205: invalid option.**

**Description**
Invalid option is specified.

**Action method**
No option is supported. Retry without any options.

**Specified installation parameters file was not found.**

**Description**
Specified installation parameters file was not found. (silent mode)

**Action method**
Specify the installation parameters file.

**It failed to install. See log for details**

**Description**
An error occurred during install. (silent mode)

**Action method**
Collect the files stored in the following directories.

UNIX
/var/opt/FJSVcir/cir/logs/cirlog0.log.0

Windows
%ProgramData%\Fujitsu\FujitsuF4CR\cir\logs\cirlog0.log.0

**Parameters are invalid. Please specify valid parameters.**

**Description**
Invalid option is specified. (silent mode)

**Action method**
Specify a valid option.

**Internal data is broken.**

**Description**
Internal data used by this product is corrupt.

**Action method**
Collect the files stored in the following directories and contact Fujitsu technical support:
D.2 Messages output by Uninstall (middleware)

**It has already been running in another process.**

**Description**

An attempt was made to start Uninstall (middleware) more than once. Alternatively, an attempt was made to start Uninstall (middleware) while the installer was starting.

**Action method**

End any Uninstall (middleware) that have already started. Alternatively, start Uninstall (middleware) after the installer has ended.

**Specified option is invalid.**

**Description**

An invalid option was specified.

**Action method**

Specify valid options and run the command again.

**Please enter a valid option.**

**Description**

An invalid character was entered. Valid characters are y, n, or item numbers.

**Action method**

Enter a valid character.

**Failed to uninstall of the following software packages:**

**Description**

Failed to uninstall the software listed in this message.

**Action method**

Confirm the information shown after this message and take the appropriate action.

**Unable to uninstall the software as it is referred from more than one software.**

**Description**

Failed to uninstall the software because it is used by other software.

**Action method**

No specific action is required.

**Unable to uninstall the software as the software is mandatory.**
Description
Failed to uninstall the software because it is required by another program.

Action method
No specific action is required.

Internal data is broken.
Description
Internal data used by this product is corrupt.

Action method
Collect the files stored in the following directories and contact Fujitsu technical support:

[UNIX]
/var/opt/FJSVCIR/cir/
/etc/opt/FJSVCIR/cir/CIR.properties

[Windows]
%ProgramData%\Fujitsu\FujitsuF4CR\cir\

Unable to uninstall the software you were about to uninstall as the existence of the software is a precondition for the operation of another software.

Description
Failed to uninstall the software because it is required by another program.

Action method
No specific action is required.

The program terminated abnormally.

Description
The program has terminated abnormally.

Action method
Collect the files stored in the following directories and contact Fujitsu technical support:

[UNIX]
/var/opt/FJSVCIR/cir/
/etc/opt/FJSVCIR/cir/CIR.properties

[Windows]
%ProgramData%\Fujitsu\FujitsuF4CR\cir\

An unexpected error has occurred during uninstall.

Description
An error occurred during uninstall.

Action method
Collect the files stored in the following directories and contact Fujitsu technical support:
It failed to uninstall. See log for details.

Description
An error occurred during uninstall. (silent mode)

Action method
Collect the files stored in the following directories.

UNIX
/var/opt/FJSVCIR/cir/logs/cirlog0.log.0

Windows
%ProgramData%\Fujitsu\FujitsuF4CR\cir\logs\cirlog0.log.0

Failed to initialize the temp directory.

Description
Can not start Uninstall (middleware) because failed to initialize the temp directory.

Action method
Run Uninstall (middleware) again. If the problem persists, check whether other processes have accessed the files in the following directories.

UNIX
/var/opt/FJSVCIR/cir/temp/meta_db

Windows
%ProgramData%\Fujitsu\FujitsuF4CR\cir\temp\meta_db

[Notice] Need to restart for uninstall completion.

Description
Uninstallation was completed. (silent mode)

Action method
Restart the system.
Index

[C]
Check the installed product and determine the installation method ........................................ 4
Client Setup................................................................. 29
Configuring Environment Variables.......................................... 29
Confirm service.......................................................... 5

[D]
Disk Space Required for Installation.................................. 23,28

[E]
Encoding system settings.................................................. 40,45
Excluded Software.......................................................... 22,27

[H]
Hardware Environment.................................................. 23,28

[I]
Installation and Uninstallation........................................... 4
Installation in interactive mode............................................ 2
Installation in Interactive Mode........................................ 6,9,11,14
Installation Procedure.................................................... 2
Installation Types......................................................... 2

[L]
Language settings..................................................... 31,40,43,45
LD_LIBRARY_PATH environment variable............................ 29

[M]
MANPATH environment variable......................................... 29
Multi-version installation.................................................. 2

[N]
New installation.......................................................... 2

[O]
Operating Environment............................................... 17
OSS Provided with FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres Community Edition............................................. 1

[P]
PATH environment variable............................................. 29
PGLOCALEDIR environment variable................................. 29
Pre-installation Considerations......................................... 13
Pre-installation Tasks..................................................... 4
Preparations for Setup................................................... 16

[R]
Reinstallation............................................................ 2
Related Software......................................................... 21,25
Remove applied updates............................................... 21,25
Required Operating System........................................... 17,24
Required Patches........................................................ 22,27

[U]
Uninstallation in Interactive Mode................................. 7,9,12,14
Uninstallation procedure.............................................. 9,13,14

[W]
When setting from outside with environment variables.............. 46
When specifying in the connection URL.............................. 46
When using Add-OdbcDsn.................................................. 36
When using ODBCConf.exe............................................... 35