USFOS ON LINUX COMPUTERS

1 Introduction

Using USFOS on on UNIX (Linux) systems is slightly different from the use on Windows. The main difference is often the main reason for going to UNIX:

- Conducting the simulations from commands shells (f ex using scripts)
- Handling of large models

This document assumes that the user is familiar with UNIX systems, and just a brief overview of what's required for running USFOS will be described.

2 Preparing for running USFOS

2.1 General overview

All modules of USFOS are available on UNIX, and the executables should be located in a folder, which is included in the PATH variable, (f. ex. $HOME/bin or /usr/local/bin etc). The user is, however, free to place this binary folder "anywhere" in the file system as long as the PATH variable includes this folder.

The different modules are activated by just typing their name.

The environmental variable USFOS_HOME has to be defined, and during run of USFOS the $USFOS_HOME/etc directory is opened.

The $USFOS_HOME/etc directory contains resource files and license file(s)

```
#
#                  - Define location of the usfos root directory
#
export USFOS_HOME=$HOME/usfos
#
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```

Figure 2.1-1 Definition of USFOS_HOME in the login script .

2.2 USFOS module requirements

- Copy a valid *usfos.key* to $USFOS_HOME/etc (same key file as used on Win)

2.3 STRUMAN module requirements

- Copy a valid *struman.key* to $USFOS_HOME/etc (same key file as used on Win)
- Define STRUMAN_HOME=$USFOS_HOME

2.4 XACT module requirements

- Copy the resource file (.usc) to $USFOS_HOME/etc. *Special* files for UNIX.

2.5 POSTFOS module requirements

- Copy the resource file postfos.inca to $USFOS_HOME/etc. *Special* file for UNIX.

2.6 FAHTS module requirements

- Copy a valid *fahts.key* to $USFOS_HOME/etc (same key file as used on Win)
- Define FAHTS_HOME=$USFOS_HOME

2.7 General utility modules requirements

With the executables located in a folder defined in the PATH, it's just to type the name of the utility (f ex *dynres* or *fact* etc)