

配置J2EE (v1.4.02) 和Cloudscape (10.0) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/145/2021_2022__E9_85_8D_E7_BD_AEJ2EE_c104_145170.htm 前天只是下载下来并没有配置，今天配置下 首先我们来配置J2EE，去Sun公司下载J2SDK，和J2SDKEE，其实，我们可以下载那个集成版本的，地址我提取出来了 这个版本集成了它们两个，其中的J2SDK在安装后的J2EE_SDK文件夹（我定义的那个安装目录名字为J2EE_SDK）的jdk\目录。配置J2EE的环境变量比较简单，我们可以先来设置两个变量，我设置的如下：J2EE_HOME:...\J2EE_SDK J2DK_HOME:...\J2EE_SDK\jdk 添加path为：%J2EE_HOME%\bin.：%J2DK_HOME%\bin；检查CLASSPATH值，没有则新建。先给默认值：“.”.value是：.. 然后添加%J2EE_HOME%\lib\J2EE.jar. 在开始菜单中启动J2EE，菜单项为start default server, 启动成功后，向地址栏输入: http://localhost:port/index.html 其中的port是你安装时设置的端口号，我设置的为8000，因为如果有http服务器如IIS，它占用80，而如果有Tomcat，占用8080，按照惯例，就给他8000吧~ 如果出现J2EE画面，说明配置成功。下面配置Cloudscape 其实人家IBM说的很清楚了，下面我摘取一下原文(前天我从网上找的那篇文章说实话已经有点儿落伍了，另外，那个人也不怎么会用环境变量 :-) Using sysinfo You can use Cloudscape 's sysinfo tool to check the versions of Cloudscape products. Once you have the bin directory in your PATH, you can run sysinfo by typing the following command in a command window: sysinfo The sysinfo script sets the appropriate environment

variables, including class path, and executes the sysinfo program. Running ij You can use the ij tool to connect to a Cloudscape database. Once you have the bin directory in your PATH, you can execute the ij command by typing the following: ij The ij script sets up environment variables like class path and executes the ij program. To create a database with ij, type the following command: ij> connect ' jdbc:cloudscape:testdb.create=true ' . This command creates the database called testdb in the current directory and populates the system tables. You can then execute any SQL statements from the ij command line. When you are ready to leave ij, type: ij> exit. See the IBM Cloudscape Tools and Utilities Guide for more information on running ij.

----- Manually setting environment variables and paths If you cannot run the scripts for the Cloudscape tools and utilities, you must complete certain steps manually. The following topics show how to manually set your environment and run the tools manually. The installation program asked you to choose a base directory where the software was installed. we recommended that you name it Cloudscape_10. This document refers to that directory as the Cloudscape base directory. If you do not plan to use the scripts in the frameworks/embedded/bin directory and your operating system supports it, create an environment variable called CLOUDSCAPE_INSTALL and set its value to the path of the Cloudscape base directory. For example, if you installed the product in c:\Cloudscape_10, set CLOUDSCAPE_INSTALL to

c:\Cloudscape_10: set

CLOUDSCAPE_INSTALL=c:\Cloudscape_10 The JVM (compiler or interpreter) needs to know the path (operating system instructions about location) of every class file needed by your application. The class path is a list of the class libraries needed by the JVM and other Java applications in order to run your program. There are two ways to set the class path. You can set the operating system 's

CLASSPATH environment variable permanently or temporarily. If you set the environment variable temporarily, you must set it each time you open a new command window. Alternatively, you can set the class path with the runtime option, which means specifying the class path at the time you start your Java application and the JVM.

100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问
www.100test.com