

Kiwiplan - MAP Variables

Kiwiplan software uses several environmental variables within the Unix structure.

Knowing these variables will provide a better understanding of the directory structure during setup of Kiwiplan software.

These variable settings are located in the files:

`$HOME/.profile` à `/KIWI/site/bin/profile.?????`

`/KIWI/site/bin/stdprofile`

`$DATA/PROFILE` or `$WORK/PROFILE`

Environment variables point to individual directories and give a shortcut to the Kiwiplan software.

Below is a listing of all directory variables.

{DRIVE}	= any location	:folder or drive location
\$KIWI	= /{drive}/kiwi	:contains the kiwi environment
\$REV	= /KIWI/revisions	
\$COMMSDIR	= /KIWI/work/cscomm	:contains comms logs & audit trails
\$PLANTBIN	= /KIWI/site/00xx/bin	:contains plant specific menu scripts
\$SITEBIN	= /KIWI/site/bin	:contains site specific menu scripts
\$PLANTDAT	= /KIWI/site/dat	:contains plant .MNU, .TOG files
\$SITEDAT	= /KIWI/site/dat	:contains .MNU, .TOG files

\$DATA	ISAM= /KIWI/data_a	:contains revision data files & indexes
\$DATA	SQL = /KIWI/site_sql	:contains revision data files
\$WORK	= /KIWI/usr/work	:contains all user .TM and .LS files
\$SCP	= /KIWI/kiwi/scp	:contains revision specific scripts
\$PROGS	= /KIWI/kiwi/progs	:contains all program files for revision
\$BIN	= /KIWI/kiwi/bin	:contains unix specific scripts
\$UFD	= /KIWI/kiwi/ufd	:contains data file definitions
\$TOOLS	= /KIWI/site/tools	:contains admin tools & menus
\$SCRIPTS	= /KIWI/site/SCRIPTS	:contains homemade scripts

NOTE: Some sites use a different base directory for the Kiwiplan software.

Examples: \$KIWI may be /usr/kiwi or /kiwi/kiwi.

Environmental variables are used to set up the user's environment, meaning which data, menu, etc... they access when logging in. Below is a list of basic environment variables.

EXEC = executes a program or script, which in turn will call a specific .MNU file.

Example: "kiwimenu menu=csc00"

DATA = which data the user will access when logging in.

Example: data_a or site_sql

TERM = what terminal type the user will default to when logging in.

Example: vt220, vt100, & ansi

KIWISEA = the search path for Kiwiplan environment.

UNIX PATH = the UNIX executing search path.

To view what each variable is set to, use the echo command. **Example= echo \$TERM** will tell what terminal emulation is being used. Below is a directory tree layout to better show the variable locations and directory contents.

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