



RELEASE

6

THE MOST  
RELIABLE OPERATING  
SYSTEM JUST GOT  
MORE POWERFUL

quick start guide

SCO GROWS YOUR BUSINESS



## SCO OPENSERVER RELEASE 6 QUICK START GUIDE

*SCO® OpenServer™ Release 6.0 is an impressive new operating system for low-cost, commodity hardware that features large file support and support for a broad array of modern applications. With a decade of rock-solid stability and dependability, SCO OpenServer has stood the test of time for small and large businesses needing an affordable all-in-one server.*

### CONTENTS

- > [Overview](#)
- > [Competitive Advantages](#)
- > [Why Upgrade to OpenServer 6](#)
- > [SCO OpenServer Customers](#)
- > [SCO OpenServer 6 — Built on Four Key Cornerstones](#)
- > [OpenServer 6 Key Features](#)
- > [OpenServer 6 Key Benefits](#)
- > [Comparison with OpenServer 5.0.7](#)
- > [System Requirements](#)
- > [OpenServer 6 Editions](#)
- > [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- > [Product Resources](#)
- > [Glossary](#)

## OVERVIEW

SCO OpenServer 6 brings to users a powerful, new, and modern operating system with large file support and kernel-level threading for greater application support. With speed and performance improvements due to the integration of the SVR5 kernel, SCO OpenServer 6 establishes a new standard for rock-solid stability and dependability. With increased memory and file size support, security enhancements, full backwards compatibility, support for Apache, Java® and Mozilla, SCO OpenServer 6 is pure power and reliability.

SCO OpenServer 6 includes application support for powerful SCO UnixWare® applications, and provides the easy-to-use KDE® graphical interface.

SCO OpenServer has stood the test of time for small to large businesses needing an affordable all-in-one server. It's the kind of advantage you expect from SCO, the supplier of the world's most popular UNIX® operating system for low-cost hardware.

## OPENSERVER 6 NEW AND IMPROVED

With the release of SCO OpenServer 6, product reliability and stability continue. The greatest improvements include multi-threaded application support, large file support (up to 1 terabyte), and a modern look and feel. With the inclusion of the SVR5 technology, the new version has significant speed improvements.

### *Key improvements include:*

- > Larger file support-up to 1 TB
- > Multiprocessor support increased from 4 to 32 processors
- > Increased memory support — up to 64 GB
- > Extending the power of UnixWare into OpenServer 6
- > Single certification for OpenServer and UnixWare
- > Dramatic performance improvement

**WHY UPGRADE TO OPENSER 6**

OpenServer 6 is specifically targeted at SCO's existing OpenServer channel and customer base. Key to this focus is the upgradeability to this new release. Key reasons for existing OpenServer or UnixWare customers to upgrade include:

- > **Large file support** (up to 1 terabyte) and kernel-level threading via a new SVR5 kernel enables OpenServer customers to take advantage of more modern and a wider variety of applications including thousands of applications written for UNIX, Java, PostgreSQL, MySQL, KDE, and Web Services as well as UnixWare 7.1.4 applications.
- > **Multi-processor support** increases from 4 to 32 processors and increased memory support increases to 64GB thus enabling customers to take advantage of cutting edge hardware.
- > **OpenServer pricing and licensing** changes provide customers twice the number of users, four times the number of CPU's and 4GB memory support for the same price as OpenServer 5.0.7.
- > **Single certification** for both OpenServer 6.x and UnixWare 7.1.x applications gives ISVs/IHVs and VSPs exposure to a broader SCO UNIX customer base.
- > **Integrates new applications** including Apache 1.3, MySQL, and Samba
- > **Good product margin** for partners with excellent upgrade opportunities with established customer base
- > **Optional support** and product bundles offer greater margins for channel. Support delivered to partners and/or end users as dictated by the partners.

**COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES**

Reliability continues to be the most important SCO OpenServer 6 differentiator. OpenServer is known for its phenomenal stability and quality. IDC survey of 1000 IT professionals found UNIX to be superior to Linux in multiprocessing, integration, security, and skills availability. Overall UNIX was more likely to meet expectations for features, overall performance and manageability. Additional competitive advantages include low TCO, established reseller relationships, and a profitable reseller business model.

SCO offers a wide range of global services to meet partners' and end-users' business requirements. Customized and a-la-carte options are available for SCO customers, allowing optimal returns on their investment

**OPENSER CUSTOMERS**

SCO OpenServer 6 has been designed to meet many customer demands.

**Specific Problems**

- > Need larger file size support for modern applications
- > Need higher multi-processor support
- > Need compatibility between OpenServer and UnixWare applications
  - Both for ISV certification and end-user customer who wants to use UW apps on OpenServer
- > Need improved performance for increasingly complex business needs
- > Need legacy support for older application versions
- > Need larger memory support
- > Need support for Java
- > Increased security enhancements
- > Support for Mozilla
- > Need KDE graphical desktop for updated look and feel
- > Support for Samba and Apache
- > Cannot share printers, faxes, and data for internal collaboration
- > Have lost data stored on a computer, wasting or losing time running on slow, legacy hardware

**General Problems**

- > Need a reliable, low cost, multi-function infrastructure server (for example: file/print sharing, routing, firewall, Web, intranet, Internet access)
- > Need for application serving (for example: accounting, data backup, database)
- > Limited office space (for example, a local McDonald's franchise doesn't have much space under a counter)

**SCO OPENSERVER 6 — BUILT ON FOUR KEY CORNERSTONES**

- > **BUILT FOR PRODUCTIVITY**
- > **BUILT FOR SECURITY**
- > **BUILT FOR AGILITY**
- > **BUILT TO PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT**

**OPENSERVER 6 KEY FEATURES**

- > Multi-threaded, pre-emptive kernel for modern application support
- > Modern look and feel
- > Larger file support – up to 1 Terabyte
- > Dramatic speed and performance enhancements due to the integration of SVR5 (UnixWare) kernel technology
- > Multi processor support increased from 4 to 32 processors
- > Increased memory support increased from 4 GB to 64 GB
- > Dynamic loadable drivers
- > Supports Java 1.4.2
- > Supports OpenServer 5.0.7 certified applications
- > Automatic kernel tuning
- > Includes latest security enhancements
  - SSH , IP firewall filter, IPsec, Encrypted File Systems
- > Supports new version of Apache 1.3
- > Includes Mozilla 1.7
- > Includes KDE graphical desktop
- > Includes Tomcat support
- > Supports Samba 3.0.13
- > Includes MySQL database (Community version)

- > Includes Postgresql database
- > Latest PHP and Perl support
- > Support for fibre channel devices
- > IDE Raid controller support
- > Supports USB printers
- > Accelerated networking equivalent to UnixWare
- > Improved disk I/O performance equivalent to UnixWare
- > Encrypted file system and archives
- > Updated asynchronous I/O
- > Support for hot-plug memory
- > Emergency recovery CD support
- > High throughput journaling file system
- > Support for UnixWare 7.1.4 applications
- > Single certification for ISVs for OpenServer and UnixWare applications
- > Full backwards compatibility including support for Xenix applications

**OPENSERVER 6 KEY BENEFITS**

- > Provides a development environment on which to create single certification applications.
- > Improved capacity, speed, security, and reliability for trouble-free installation, administration, and operation.
- > Lower total costs of ownership (TCO) with streamlined installation and configuration utilities.
- > Faster performance yields more productivity for all users.
- > Broader hardware support.
- > Lower support costs improves TCO.
- > Improved MTBSS means greater productivity for all users and system administrators.
- > Easier system management using a GUI while retaining the classic command line interface.
- > Newer hardware support allows use of lower cost, newer devices.
- > Greater peace of mind with improved security and encryption.
- > Open standards mean greater device and software compatibility.
- > Confidence in SCO's robust indemnification of unencumbered intellectual property.
- > Bundled applications provide total, compatible, tested solutions for business.
- > Improved software development tools mean broader range of applications at a competitive price to end users.
- > Improved scalability means greater ROI for customers and channel partners.
- > Enterprise class kernel brings Unix to small and medium-sized customers on low-cost, commodity hardware, thereby reducing TCO.
- > Backward compatibility for Xenix/286 systems provides peace of mind and confidence in SCO as a long-term software provider.

**OPENSERVER 6 COMPARED TO OPENSERVER 5.0.7**

OpenServer 6 is the next major release of SCO OpenServer. With a decade of rock solid stability and dependability, SCO OpenServer runs critical business applications and provides networking for millions of customers in businesses and branch offices around the world. The SCO OpenServer 6 release adds many new features strengthening the power of UNIX®.

Features	OpenServer 5.0.7*	OpenServer 6
<b>Kernel</b>	System V Release 3.2	System V Release 5
<b>Threads</b>	UDK User Level*	Kernel Level and User Level
<b>Large File Support</b>	Maximum of 2GB	Maximum of 1TB
<b>Dynamically Loadable Kernel Modules</b>	No	Yes
<b>Kernel Auto Tuning</b>	No	Yes
<b>Hot Plug PCIx</b>	No	Yes
<b>Hot Plug CPU</b>	No	Yes
<b>Hot Add Memory</b>	No	Yes
<b>Encrypted Filesystem Support</b>	No	Yes
<b>IPsec and VPN Support</b>	No	Yes
<b>Multi Path I/O</b>	No	Yes
<b>Network Interface Failover</b>	No	Yes
<b>Wireless Network Card Support</b>	Prism II	Prism II and Centrino
<b>USB Printer Support</b>	No	Yes
<b>Medialess Boot</b>	TCP boot PROM	PXE
<b>Supported X Servers</b>	X11 R5 X Server	X.org X11 RB X Server
<b>Emergency Recovery</b>	Floppy and Tape only	Tape, CD-ROM/DVD-ROM
<b>File and Print Server</b>	AFPS 4 and Samba 2.28	Samba 3
<b>Web Server</b>	Apache 1	Apache 1 and 1.3.33

Features	OpenServer 5.0.7*	OpenServer 6
<b>Browser</b>	Mozilla 1.6*	Mozilla 1.7.8
<b>Printer Subsystems</b>	System V LP	System V LP and CUPS
<b>Java 1.4.2</b>	Yes*	Yes
<b>Databases included in product</b>	None	MySQL and PostgreSQL
<b>NFS Version</b>	2	3
<b>CD-ROM/DVD-ROM Record</b>	CD record*	CD and DVD record
<b>DOS filesystem support</b>	FAT, FAT 16	FAT, FAT 16, FAT32, VFAT, Joliet
<b>Supported Graphical Desktops</b>	XDT3	KDE 3.3 and XDT3
<b>PPP</b>	SCO PPP, MorningStar PPP	MorningStar PPP
<b>Bundled Support</b>	No	Optional
<b>Application Compatibility</b>	SCO Xenix, SCO UNIX®, SCO OpenServer™ 5 binaries and limited support for UnixWare 7 and SCO OpenServer 6 Binaries	SCO Xenix, SCO UNIX®, SCO OpenServer™ 5, UnixWare 7 and SCO OpenServer 6 binaries
<b>CPU Chipset Support</b>	Intel® 486, Pentium or Greater, AMD32; Intel EM64T and AMD64 in 32-bit mode	Intel® Pentium or greater, Centrino, AMD32; Intel EM64T and AMD64 in 32-bit mode
<b>Number of CPUs supported</b>	Scales up to 4 CPUs	Scales well up to 16 CPUs, Supports up to 32 CPUs
<b>Maximum Memory</b>	4GB	16GB of General Purpose Memory, 64GB of Shared Memory
<b>Disk Controller Support</b>	IDE and SCSI I, II, and III, Fibre Channel	IDE, SCSI I, II, and III, Serial SCSI, SATA, I20 and Fibre Channel and SAS for HP Proliant product
<b>SAN Support</b>	No	HP MSA 1000

\*Available via maintenance pack or supplement. Note: SCO Update pack features not included.

## OPENSERVER 6 REQUIREMENTS

Hardware	Minimum	Recommended	Maximum
<b>CPU</b>	A single Intel® Celeron®, Pentium®, Pentium II, Pentium II Xeon™, Pentium III, Pentium III Xeon, Pentium 4, or Intel Xeon microprocessor, or a microprocessor that is 100% compatible (e.g., AMD Athlon™, Athlon 64, Duron™, Sempron™, or Opteron™ processor)	Pentium P4	32 CPUs
<b>Memory</b>	64MB of Random Access Memory (RAM) is required. For running graphically-intensive applications like Java or KDE, a minimum of 128 MB of RAM is required	256MB	64GB
<b>Disk Space</b>	To install all packages included in the media kit, 4GB of disk space is required. Small footprint installations can run on partitions as small as 1GB.	8GB	1TB (per disk)
<b>HBA</b>	IDE	SCSI, SATA, or SAS*	1024
<b>Other</b>	Requires a CD-ROM and a BIOS that supports booting from the CD-ROM, keyboard, and monitor	Mouse, NIC, and 1.44MB floppy drive	

## OPENSERVER 6 EDITIONS

	Starter Edition	Enterprise Edition
<b>Users</b>	2	10
<b>Memory</b>	1GB	4GB
<b>CPUs</b>	1	4
<b>Restrictions</b>	Special user bump	None

## SCO OPENSERVER RELEASE 6 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### *Why is SCO releasing a new version of SCO OpenServer?*

SCO OpenServer has become the standard for excellence on commodity hardware. SCO OpenServer 6 is being released at this time to meet the ever-changing needs of our customers for new hardware support, higher performance, and a lower total cost of ownership.

### *What does SCO OpenServer 6 provide that I can't already get in SCO OpenServer 5.0.7?*

We have prepared a feature comparison showing SCO OpenServer 6 compared to SCO OpenServer 5.0.7. See [www.sco.com/products/openserver6/comparison/](http://www.sco.com/products/openserver6/comparison/).

### *Why should I consider SCO UNIX, given the popularity of Linux and Windows Server products?*

Reliability continues to be the most important SCO OpenServer 6 differentiator. OpenServer is known for its phenomenal stability and quality. A recent IDC survey of 1000 IT professionals found UNIX to be superior to Linux in multiprocessing, integration, security, and skills availability. Overall UNIX was more likely to meet expectations for features, overall performance and manageability. Additional competitive advantages include low TCO, established reseller relationships, and a profitable reseller business model.

### *With this revived interest in SCO OpenServer, what will happen to SCO UnixWare?*

SCO UnixWare is positioned to provide Enterprise-level capacity, where SCO OpenServer 6 is best used in the small- to medium-sized business environment and with branch or franchise locations.

### *What new features will SCO OpenServer 6 provide developers?*

Several new features in SCO OpenServer 6 will make the work of application developers easier, including the following:

- > New and Improved Development System and Environment
  - Modern C/C++ compilers based on SVR5 technology
  - Standard compliant, 64-bit data types

- High performance
- Two modes: Native and OSR5

- > Use native mode for threads, LFS, and single certification between OpenServer 6 and UnixWare 7
- > Use OSR5 mode for compatibility with existing OSR5 binary libraries
  - Java 1.5, Java Communication API (javax.com)
  - Latest PHP and Perl
  - PostgreSQL and MySQL
- > Application Compatibility
- > OpenServer 6 provides excellent breadth of application compatibility
  - Xenix binaries just work
  - SCO OpenServer 5 (and SCO UNIX and Open Desktop) binaries just work
  - UnixWare binaries just work

### *Who is the customer for SCO OpenServer 6?*

SCO's primary market opportunity with SCO OpenServer 6 is with small businesses with 5-99 employees. SCO's channel has successfully reached this market for more than 25 years; competitors still face the barrier of building an appropriate channel to reach the market. The small business opportunity continues to be attractive because the market is not saturated.

There are over 20 million small businesses worldwide, compared to only 183,000 medium businesses. According to IDC, the majority of small businesses do not have servers today. IDC states that small businesses are buying their first servers for shared internet access, shared printing, file sharing, storage and remote access. These companies adopt technology to improve efficiency and productivity, save money, or increase competitive advantage.

Small businesses want proven technologies with mainstream status, accompanying price declines, and customized solutions for their vertical markets. Gartner research indicates that small businesses continue to rely on solution providers and don't care about buying leading brands. These characteristics increase SCO opportunity.

### *How does SCO OpenServer 6 compare with SCO OpenServer 5.0.7?*

Preliminary benchmark tests indicate that SCO OpenServer 6 is as much as 200% faster than SCO OpenServer 5.0.7. SCO plans to publish a report of its benchmark tests at a later date.

My development team is comfortable with the existing look of SCO OpenServer 5.0.7. Will there be much of a “learning curve” for them to get comfortable with SCO OpenServer 6?

Even with the many improvements in SCO OpenServer 6, SCO has been able to maintain backward compatibility with previous versions -- all the way back to Xenix on a 386-class box. SCO OpenServer 6 does provide the K Desktop Environment (KDE) for users who wish a graphical user interface (GUI), but the system will be very familiar to users.

### *Can I upgrade my system from OpenServer 5 to Opensever 6?*

For most applications, where they do not circumvent previous versions of SCO OpenServer or UnixWare, they will just run. Some applications may require a recompilation on SCO OpenServer 6. An upgrade guide is available [HERE](#) that provides more details.

### SELECTED PRODUCT RESOURCES

- > [OpenServer 6 Internet Homepage](#)
- > [OpenServer 6 Data Sheet](#)
- > [OpenServer 6 Product Description](#)
- > [OpenServer 6 Sales Guide](#)
- > [Single Certification Data Sheet](#)
- > [Reviewers Guide](#)
- > [Upgrade Guide](#)
- > [Technical White Paper](#)
- > [Web Seminars](#)

Please visit [www.sco.com/products/opensever6](http://www.sco.com/products/opensever6) for resources.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**AC97** Audio Codec '97 (AC'97) is the specification for high-quality sound.

**AFS** Acer Fast Filesystem, one of the Legacy filesystems of SCO UNIX.

**Apache** The Apache HTTP Web Server.

**BIND9** Berkley Internet Name Domain is an implementation of the DNS Protocol Suite.

**BTLD** Boot Time Loadable Driver, a device driver that can be loaded into the kernel at install/boot time.

**C/C++** C is a high-level programming language that was developed in the mid-1970s. C++ is a programming language that was built off the C language.

**CPU** Central Processing Unit.

**CUPS** Common Unix Print Subsystem.

**cURL** cURL is a command line tool for transferring files with URL syntax, supporting FTP, FTPS, HTTP, HTTPS, GOPHER, TELNET, DICT, FILE and LDAP.

**DCU** The Device Configuration Utility.

**Divvy** A utility that allows you to divide a disk partition into up to 15 filesystems.

**DNS** Domain Name Service.

**DOS** Disk Operating System, early single user operating system for Intel PC from Microsoft.

**EAFS** Extended Acer Fast Filesystem, One of the SCO Unix Legacy Filesystems.

**ES51K** This should be S51K, not ES51K. Its the AT&T UNIX(R) System V 1KB Filesystem.

**FAT32** Microsoft Filesystem (File Allocation Table)shipped in Win 95 and later.

**Foomatic** Printer Interface Scripts for CUPS.

**FTP** File Transfer Protocol, mechanism for transferring files over the network.

**GIMP-print** A set of printer drivers written to take advantage of the full capabilities of a wide range of printers.

**HBA** Host Bus Adapter, Another name for a disk controller on OpenServer.

**HPIJS** HP Inkjet Printer Driver Package.

**HTFS** High Throughput Filesystem, the Journaling filesystem of SCO Openserver 5.

**ldbuild** Utility to build the SVR5 Kernel and Kernel Modules on Openserver 6.

**IPsec** IP Security Protocol: a set of protocols <protocol.html that support secure exchange of packets <packet.html at the IP <IP.html layer.

**Java** A high level programming language developed by Sun Microsystems.

**Joliet** Joliet is a Microsoft extension to the ISO 9660 file system that allows Unicode characters to be used in file names.

**KDE3** The K Desktop Environment, version 3, is a graphical user interface, not unlike that of Microsoft Windows for UNIX- and Linux-based systems.

**LFS** Large File Support, specifically files larger than 2Gb on 32-bit systems.

**LPO** Loop Protection Option.

**MAC** Media Access Control, the hardware address of which uniquely identifies each node of a network.

**MMDf** Multi-channel Memo Distribution Facility, a popular mail transport agent (MTA).

**MTBSS** Mean time between system stops. A more relevant term than MTBF, mean time between failure.

**MySQL** An open source relational database.

**NAS** Network-Attached Storage. A server that is dedicated to file sharing.

**NAT** Network Address Translation, an Internet standard that enables a local-area network (LAN) to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second set of addresses for external traffic.

**NFSv3** Network File System, a client/server application that allows all network users to access shared files stored on computers of different types.

**ODT** On-die termination improves signal integrity of the memory channel, enabling more efficient system operation and lower overall system cost.

**OpenDesktop** A platform for office automation that enables the integration of administrative process; a common communications infrastructure.

**OpenSSH** A free, open-source implementation of the SSH (Secure SHell) protocols.

**OpenSSL** The Open Source toolkit for SSL/TLS.

**OSR5** OpenServer Release 5, an implementation of the SVR3.2 UNIX kernel, and the most widely-installed UNIX operating system for Intel hardware.

**PCI** Peripheral Component Interconnect is an interconnection system between a microprocessor and attached devices in which expansion slots are spaced closely for high-speed operation.

**Perl** Practical Extraction and Reporting Language, a robust programming language frequently used for creating CGI programs on Web servers.

**PHP** Self-referentially short for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, an open source, server-side, HTML embedded scripting language used to create dynamic Web pages.

**PostgreSQL** Open source database software.

**S51K** A filesystem format.

**Samba** SAMBA is a collection of free software developed to provide Microsoft file system services from UNIX file servers.

**SAN** Storage Area Network.

**SATA** Serial advanced technology attachment (ATA), an evolution of the parallel ATA physical storage interface.

**SCSI** Small Computer System Interface.

**Sendmail** A common UNIX-based mail program.

**SOAP** Simple Object Access Protocol. SOAP is a protocol for accessing a Web Service.

**Squid** A full-featured Web proxy cache designed to run on Unix systems.

**SVR5** Unix System 5 (V) Release 5, the foundation of both SCO OpenServer 6 and SCO UnixWare.

**TCP/IP** (Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol) - The protocols, or conventions, that computers use to communicate over the Internet.

**Tomcat** An open source implementation of Java Servlet and JavaServer Pages technologies that is used by SCM as a Web server.

**USB** Universal Serial Bus. USB is a standard port that enables you to connect external devices.

**VFAT** The Microsoft Windows 95 and NT version of the File Allocation Table (FAT) filesystem. Supports long file names.

**VTOC** fdisk disk partition and UnixWare slices.

**VxFS** Veritas Journaled File System (VxFS).

**Wget** Retrieves files using HTTP, HTTPS and FTP, the most widely-used Internet protocols.

**X.org** X.Org is the worldwide consortium empowered with the stewardship and collaborative development of the X Window System technology and standards

**X11R5** Version 11 release 5 of the X protocol.

**X11R6** Version 11 release 6 of the X Window System.

**XAA** Xfree86 Acceleration Architecture (X-Windows).

# OpenServer Release 6

**Xenix** A version of Unix developed by Microsoft.

**XML** eXtensible Markup Language. A subset of SGML constituting a particular text markup language for interchange of structured data.



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