

1. Declare a new global variable for the new system in unixinstall.sh This variable should be unique. The current variables are:

```
#global variables for all supported Unix systems
export osUbuntu="ubuntu"
export osDebian="debian"
export osFedora="fedora"
export osSuse="suse"
export osMandriva="mandriva"
```

2. When the installer runs unixinstall.sh, the first parameter is the name of OS in the above global variable.

```
#global variable to store the type of os
osType=$1
#global variable to store the command
command=$2

export osType
export command
```

3. In the shell functions of the form getXXXName or installXXX, where XXX is the name of an XSB package, add a case for the new operating system. For instance:

```
installLibxmldev()
{
    getXmlName
    case "$osType" in
        "$osUbuntu")
            if dpkg -l | grep -q $xmlName ; then
                echo "\n$xmlName - package already installed."
            else
                echo $password | sudo -S apt-get install -y $xmlName
            fi ;;
        "$osDebian")
            if dpkg -l | grep -q $xmlName ; then
                echo "\n$xmlName - package already installed."
            else
                echo $password | sudo -S apt-get install -y $xmlName
            fi ;;
        "$osFedora")
            if rpm -q $xmlName ; then
                echo ""
                echo "$xmlName - package already installed."
            fi ;;
    esac
}
```

```

else
    echo $password | sudo -S yum install -y $xmlName
fi ;;
"$osSuse")
    if rpm -q $xmlName | grep "is not installed" ; then
        echo $password | sudo -S zypper install -y $xmlName
    else
        echo "$xmlName - package already installed."
    fi ;;
"$osMandriva")
    echo $password | sudo -S urpmi --auto $xmlName ;;
esac
}

```

4. Finally, make a change in the Java source code in property files.

In the “installer” folder, add a new line in “system.properties” for the new OS. For instance :

```

debian Debian
ubuntu Ubuntu
fc Fedora
suse SuSE
mandriva Mandriva

```

The left **key** is the name you defined for global variables in unixinstall.sh. The value on the right is the name of OS you want to display on the panel.

The **key** must be the value that in output by “cat /proc/version”. The key should be able to uniquely identify the new operating system type.