

VITAL 3.1.1 Installation Procedure

1 About this document

Purpose

This procedure outlines how the RUBRIC Tech Team installed VITAL 3.1.1 on RedHat Linux Enterprise Version 4.

Audience

RUBRIC Tech Team and Partner System Administrators

Requirements

ssh or console access to server

Installed basic RedHat EL4 OS on server

convert installed (part of ImageMagick installed as part of RHEL4 (test by issuing command `which convert`))

Server with ports open to enable web and Fedora access: 8080 and 6080

Version 5 mysql tar file on server. Due to licensing issues mysql is unable to be shipped within the VITAL 3.1.1 application package. Version 5 mysql can be downloaded from mysql website or downloaded from [RUBRIC](#).

(https://rubric-central.usq.edu.au/svn/code/vital/vital_install/mysql-standard-5.0.27-linux-i686.tar.gz)

Complete VTLS questionnaire to finalise installation requirements and readiness for this installation procedure.

A valid license file provided to you by VTLS

2 Set up environment for VITAL installation

1. Change to the root user and create the dbadmin user in the dba group:

```
su -  
  
[enter root password]  
  
groupadd dba  
  
useradd -g dba dbadmin  
  
passwd dbadmin  
  
[enter the password for dbadmin twice]
```

3 Create Perl directory for VITAL installation

1. As root, create the directory for the Perl used by VITAL in /usr/. Note that Perl used by VITAL has particular modules compiled within. Should you wish to use your own system Perl, you will need to compile these modules into it. You will need to contact VTLS for a list of these modules. If you are happy to use the Perl provided by VTLS, follow the next step.

```
mkdir /usr/vtls
```

4 Create and prepare install directory for VITAL installation

1. As root, create the directory for VITAL in /opt

```
mkdir /opt/vtls
```

2. As root, move the tar file to the opt/vtls directory:

```
mv vital-no-mysql-3.1.1-rhel4.tar /opt/vtls
```

3. As root, change the ownership of the install directories:

```
chown -R dbadmin:dba /usr/vtls
```

```
chown -R dbadmin:dba /opt/vtls
```

5 Install VITAL

5.1 Unpack the tar file

1. As the dbadmin user, run the following commands to unpack the Vital install package:

```
/opt/vtls
```

```
tar xvf vital-no-mysql-3.1.1-rhel4.tar
```

5.2 Add mysql component

1. As the root user, move the mysql tar file in position. This will ensure that the install script below detects mysql and provides mysql menu options as part of the installation.

```
mv /path_to/mysql-standard-5.0.27-linux-i686.tar.gz /opt/vtls/vital-full-3.1.1.20070831-rhel4
```

2. As root, change the ownership of the mysql tar file:

```
chown -R dbadmin:dba /opt/vtls/vital-full-3.1.1.20070831-rhel4/mysql-standard-5.0.27-linux-i686.tar.gz
```

5.3 Run the install script

1. As the dbadmin user, run the install script:

```
cd vital-full-3.1.1.20070831-rhel4
./install.sh
```

2. Answer questions regarding Perl location and version (Note If you are using your own system Perl you will need to alter the location to which VITAL looks for Perl Answer yes unless you have installed alternative Perl).
3. Read Java license agreement and answer yes/no option

5.4 Main Menu

The options mentioned below are those that will definitely need to be edited, all others are optional dependent upon your own institutional requirements .

Items from the main menu can be selected by pressing the appropriate number followed by pressing enter key

5.4.1 Global Settings

1. From the Main Menu Select Edit Global Settings option
2. Set external hostname
3. Set internal hostname
4. Set Administrative Email address

5.4.2 Fedora Settings

1. Set Repository name
2. Set Administrative password
3. Leave port settings unless you have special port requirements
4. Set PID namespace

5.4.3 Database settings

1. Select database to use (mysql option will only appear here if step 3.2 was carried out)

5.4.4 MySQL

1. Set MySQL Username
2. Set MySQL Password
3. Set MySQL Root Password

5.4.5 Install and run VITAL

1. Show summary can be used to double check all settings, once satisfied with settings select Install VITAL [5].
2. Once installed press enter to return to the main menu and then select Startup VITAL/Fedora [6]
3. Once started press enter to return to the main menu and then press select Save and Exit [7]

6 Installing VITAL licence

1. Place license file from VTLS in the /opt/vtls/vital/config/license directory. The license file must be named **vital.license**.
2. Restart VITAL

```
cd /opt/vtls/vital/bin  
  
./stop  
  
./start
```

7 Accessing VITAL

Check that your Repository is functioning correctly at the following location.

```
http://servername.com:8080/vital
```

8 VITAL Content Manager

8.1 Installing Content Manager Software

Download and run the VITAL Content Manager installation file that is provided with your VITAL3.1 installation package - vital-client-3.1.1.exe onto a users Windows PC.

8.2 Allow access to the VITAL Client.

There is a file within Fedora that limits access to the API-M within Fedora.

You have the option of removing the file, providing API-M access to all IP's, or editing the file to only allow certain IP's, or IP ranges. The file is called **deny-apim-if-not-localhost.xml**, and is located in /opt/vtls/vital/store/fedora-xacml-policies/repository-policies/default/.

Rubric recommends that the file be amended rather than completely removed.

9 AlternateID script

9.1 Download and Install

Note:

Before installing this utility, you must migrate your 2.1 system to 3.1 and rebuild the database and Resource Index.

To install the AlternateID Utility:

1. Make sure your Tomcat/Fedora instance is running.
2. Download `alternateid.war` from https://rubric-central.usq.edu.au/svn/code/vital/vital_install/AltId and place it in the `/opt/vtls/vital/applications/fedora/server/jakarta-tomcat-5.0.28/webapps` directory of your VITAL installation.
3. Stop and re-start VITAL at `/opt/vtls/vital/bin`
4. If installed correctly, it will be available from the following URL:

```
http://servername.com:8080/alternateid/
```

9.2 Run AlternateID script

1. Go to `http://servername.com:8080/alternateid/`
2. The application must gather information about your repository. Following this, it will prompt you for a login.
3. Enter the default login details and click submit

```
default username is vitalAdmin
default password is vedlativ$
```

4. Tick the appropriate synchronisation pairs of mimetype and datastream
5. Click Submit and confirm