# SPECCHIO V3 Installation

## Prerequisites

* MySQL, including JDBC driver
* SPECCHIO V3: use supplied files in the installation package.   
  Alternatively the packages are available via Git from https://github.com/ahueni/SPECCHIO
  + ready-to-install packages are stored in the pkg directory
* Optional for metadata harvesting[[1]](#footnote-1): jOAI, available from <http://www.dlese.org/dds/services/joai_software.jsp>

The following sections describe how to perform a fresh installation of SPECCHIO V3.1.3. If you have already installed SPECCHIO V3.0.0, but want to upgrade your installation, please refer to “Upgrading an Existing SPECCHIO Installation” at the end of this document.

Initialising the SPECCHIO Database

The following instructions require MySQL Workbench. It should be possible to perform the installation using other MySQL clients (e.g. the text-based one distributed with MySQL itself), but we have not tested these.

The following instructions assume that entries for the target database server exist in both the **SQL Development** and **Server Administration** lists of MySQL Workbench’s home page. If they do not exist, use the **New Connection** and **New Server Instance** links, respectively, to create them. The SQL Development connection must log in as the root user.

Installation requires the files SPECCHIO\_V3.1.3.sql, sql\_admin\_creation.sql and (optionally) ands\_attributes\_definition.sql from the specchio-database-definition.zip package.

1. If re-installing over an existing database, delete any existing database and users.
   1. Open a connection to the target server by double-clicking its entry under **SQL Development**.
   2. Right-click on specchio on the “Schemas” panel, then **Drop Schema...**
   3. Right-click on specchio\_temp on the “Schemas” panel, then **Drop Schema...**
   4. Go to **Server Administration** for the target server.
   5. Select **Users and Privileges** from the left-hand navigation panel.
   6. Remove any existing sdb\_admin user, as well as any other users created by the previous instance of SPECCHIO. Do not delete the root user!
2. Install the SPECCHIO V3.1.3 database schema definition
   1. Go to **Server Administration** for the target server.
   2. Select **Data Import/Restore** from the left-hand navigation panel.
   3. Check **Import from Self-Contained File.**
   4. Set **File Path** to the SPECCHIO\_V3.1.3.sql file.
   5. **Start Import**
3. Set the password for the SPECCHIO administrator.
   1. Open sdb\_admin\_creation.sql in a text editor.
   2. Set the password in the line beginning CREATE USER...
   3. Change the input to the MD5 function in the line beginning INSERT INTO `specchio`.`specchio\_user`... so that it matches the password chosen above
      * Both passwords must match the password set in GlassFish’s connection pool.
   4. If the MySQL server is running a different host to the GlassFish server, replace all occurrences of ‘localhost’ with the hostname of the GlassFish server.
   5. Log-in to your MySQL instance as the root user, using either **SQL Development** or the text-based MySQL client.
   6. Execute sdb\_admin\_creation.sql.
4. If you are intending to use SPECCHIO with Research Data Australia, add the ANDS attribute definitions to the database.
   1. Log-in to your MySQL instance as the root user.
   2. Execute ands\_attributes\_definition.sql.

GlassFish Installation

SPECCHIO V3 has been tested with GlassFish 3.1.2.2. Versions prior to 3.1.2 do not appear to work.

Installing GlassFish within Eclipse

1. Install the Eclipse "Web, XML, Java EE and OSGi Enterprise Development" tools using “Install New Software...” on the “Help” menu
2. Install the Eclipse Glassfish plug-in as described at <http://glassfishplugins.java.net/eclipse36> (replace “helios” with “juno” if using the latter version of Eclipse).

The GlassFish plug-in creates a domain called domain1, whose configuration is located in the plugins/oracle.eclipse.runtime.glassfish.build3122\_1.0.0/glassfish3/glassfish/domains/domain1 sub-folder of the Eclipse installation. This folder will be referred to as $GLASSFISH\_DOMAIN\_HOME below.

Installing GlassFish on a Unix-like server

The following instructions are based on those at <http://www.openlogic.com/wazi/bid/199710/Troubleshooting-Glassfish-Installation-on-CentOS> and were tested on a CentOS server.

GlassFish has a graphical installation process that requires XWindows to be installed on the target server. The URL above has some suggestions on how to circumvent the graphical installer but I have only tested installation via XWindows.

1. Ensure that the server has a domain name configured: sudo domainname intersect.org.au
2. Install a minimal X environment: sudo yum install xhost xorg-x11-server-Xorg xorg-x11-xauth dejavu-sans-fonts dejavu-serif-fonts
3. Re-connect to the server using ssh -X (this requires XWindows to be running on the local machine and some set up of xauth).
4. Install the Java Development Kit: sudo yum install java-1.6.0-openjdk-devel
5. Download glassfish-3.1.2.2-unix.sh from under “GlassFish Server Open Source Edition” on <http://glassfish.java.net>.
6. Execute the installer: sudo ./glassfish-3.1.2.2-unix.sh
   1. Choose “Typical Installation”
   2. Set installation directory to /opt/glassfish3
   3. Uncheck “Install Update Tool”
   4. Install
   5. Set domain name to domain1, HTTP port to 8080, admin port to 4848, admin user name to admin, and admin password as desired
   6. Select “Create OS Service”, name it specchioService, and check “Start Domain After Creation”
7. Configure GlassFish port numbers:
   1. Visit the GlassFish graphical administration interface at <http://localhost:4848>
   2. Browse to Configurations > server-config > HTTP Service > Http Listeners.
   3. If you want to disable insecure connections, choose http-listener-1, uncheck “Enabled”, and press “Save”.
   4. If you want to change the HTTPS port to the standard 443, choose http-listener-2, change “Port” to 443, and press “Save”.
   5. If you want to allow HTTPS connections on both 8181 and 443, press “New...”, enter set “Name” to http-listener-3 and “Port” to 443, then press “OK”.

SPECCHIO’s domain configuration files are stored in /opt/glassfish3/glassfish/domains/domain1. This folder will be referred to as $GLASSFISH\_DOMAIN\_HOME below.

Configuring a MySQL Connection Pool in GlassFish

GlassFish provides a graphical administration interface at <http://localhost:4848>. You can also configure it by directly editing the file $GLASSFISH\_DOMAIN\_HOME/config/domain.xml.

1. Copy the MySQL JDBC connector (mysql-connector-java-5.x.x-bin.jar) into $GLASSFISH\_DOMAIN\_HOME/lib/ext and re-start GlassFish.
2. Create a JDBC connection pool using the Glassfish administration interface:
   1. Visit Resources > JDBC > JDBC Connection Pools.
   2. Click “New”.
   3. Set “Pool Name” to specchio\_web\_pool.
   4. Set “Resource Type” to javax.sql.DataSource.
   5. Set “Database Driver Vendor” to “MySQL”.
   6. Test using the “Ping” button on the connection pool’s main page
3. Check database connection information for specchio\_web\_pool:
   1. Visit Resource > JDBC > JDBC Connection Pools > specchio\_web\_pool > Additional Properties.
   2. If using a URL to configure the database information, set BOTH Url and URL to jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/specchio.
   3. Otherwise, set serverName, databaseName and port appropriately.
   4. Check that the settings for user and password match those used in the database configuration scripts used when initialising the SPECCHIO database (above).
4. Enable “Match Connections” for specchio\_web\_pool (Resource > JDBC > JDBC Connection Pools > specchio\_web\_pool > Advanced)
5. Create a JDBC Resource using the Glassfish administration interface:
   1. Visit Resources > JDBC > JDBC Resources.
   2. Click “New”
   3. Set “JNDI Name” to jdbc/specchio.
   4. Set “Pool Name” to specchio\_web\_pool.
   5. “Description” can be anything.

Configuring User Authentication

The following instructions assume that your SPECCHIO applicaton “jar” is installed in a folder called $SPECCHIO\_CLIENT\_HOME. If using Eclipse, $SPECCHIO\_CLIENT\_HOME is the root folder of the “SPECCHIO Web Client” work space.

1. Add your GlassFish instance’s public key to the SPECCHIO Web Client’s Java key store[[2]](#footnote-2):
   1. $ keytool -export -alias s1as -keystore $GLASSFISH\_DOMAIN\_HOME/config/keystore.jks -file glassfish.crt [no password required]
   2. $ keytool -import -alias <any string> -file glassfish.crt -keystore $SPECCHIO\_CLIENT\_HOME/specchio.keystore [use password "specchio"]
2. Set up JDBC Realm authentication in Glassfish (note that the labels on GlassFish’s realm configuration page are somewhat misleading):
   1. Visit Configurations > server\_config > Security > Realms.
   2. Click “New”.
   3. Set “Name” to specchioRealm.
   4. Set “Class Name” to com.sun.enterprise.security.auth.realm.jdbc.JDBCRealm.
   5. Set “JAAS Context” to jdbcRealm.
   6. Set “JNDI” to jdbc/specchio.
   7. Set “User Table” to specchio.specchio\_user.
   8. Set “User Name Column” to user.
   9. Set “Password Column” to password.
   10. Set “Group Table” to specchio.specchio\_user\_group. (This is actually called the “user group table” in other documentation.)
   11. Set “Group Table User Name Column” to user.
   12. Set “Group Name Column” to group\_name.
   13. Set “Database User” and “Database Password” to the SPECCHIO administrator’s username (usually sdb\_admin) and password.
   14. Set both “Digest Algorithm” and “Password Encryption Algorithm” to MD5.

Installing the SPECCHIO Web Services and OAI Service

1. Deploy the SPECCHIO Web Service
   1. *Using Eclipse:* Eclipse deploys the application automatically if using the project checked out from Subversion; use the “Server” tab on the “Java EE” view to start and stop the GlassFish server.
   2. *From the command line:* sudo /opt/glassfish3/glassfish/bin/asadmin deploy --force specchio-services.war
   3. *Using GlassFish’s administrative interface*: Choose “Deploy an application” from the home page, then specify the “war” file as the “packaged file to be uploaded to the server”. Check the value for “context root” matches the path to be used by the client, usually specchio\_service.
2. Optional: Deploy the jOAI service:
   1. Unzip the joai-3.x.x.x.zip package, replacing the x’s with the appropriate version number.
   2. *From the command line*: sudo /opt/glassfish3/glassfish/bin/asadmin deploy --force joai-3.x.x.x/oai.war
   3. *Using GlassFish’s administrative interface*: Choose “Deploy an application” from the home page, then specify the joai-3.x.x.x/oai.war file as the “packaged file to be uploaded to the server”. Leave all other settings at their default values.

Upgrading an Existing SPECCHIO Database

Upgrading from V3.0.0 to V3.0.1

1. Extract the file specchio\_database\_upgrade\_V3.0.0\_V3.0.1.sql from specchio-database-definition.zip.
2. Execute specchio\_database\_upgrade\_V3.0.0\_V3.0.1.sql using MySQL Workbench or other MySQL client.
3. Existing user accounts will be associated with an empty description. Existing users can provide a description by logging in with the SPECCHIO V3.0.1 client and selecting **Database** > **Edit User Information** from the main menu.

1. Not required for most installations of SPECCHIO [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The production version of the SPECCHIO client should be shipped with the appropriate public keys already installed. If the SPECCHIO server’s certificate is signed by a well-known certificate authority, it should not be necessary to install extra public keys at all. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)