BiblioteQ Administrator Guide

Introduction

This document details the installation, configuration, and removal of BiblioteQ.

1. PostgreSQL Database Configuration

1.1 Database Configuration

BiblioteQ prefers the newest PostgreSQL. Please follow the PostgreSQL-provided documentation for installing PostgreSQL. After installing the required PostgreSQL packages, please perform the following operations:
   a) Create the xbook_db database via createdb xbook_db -E UTF8 or via the PostgreSQL-recommended procedure. Please note that xbook_db is only a suggestion.
   b) Execute createlang plpgsql -d xbook_db or the PostgreSQL-recommended procedure for adding a new programming language to the xbook_db database. Please note that createlang may be deprecated.
   c) If desired, replace all instances of the default administrator xbook_admin in postgresql_create_schema.sql file.
   d) Log into your PostgreSQL xbook_db database and load the postgresql_create_schema.sql file via \i postgresql_create_schema.sql. While logged in, please load the unaccent extension via CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS unaccent. You may remove the extension via the DROP EXTENSION command.
   e) Please remember to set a new password for the xbook_admin account.

1.2 Database Updates

It is sometimes necessary to update a database schema after a software release. To do so, please execute the version-specific SQL statements that are located in postgresql_update_schema.sql. You may also be required to execute additional steps via BiblioteQ. Please read and follow the version-specific instructions included in the release notes.

2. BiblioteQ Installation

2.1 MacOS Installation

Please copy the contents of the MacOS bundle to the desired folder. You may be required to copy biblioteq.conf to /.

2.2 Unix Installation

Installing BiblioteQ on platforms that lack prepared bundles involves several operations. First, please resolve the following software prerequisites:
   a) Qt LTS must be installed. Qt 4.7.4 and Qt 4.8.x are not supported. Please download the newest Qt LTS from https://www.qt.io/download.
   b) YAZ 4.2.x, or higher, is optional. Please download the software from http://www.indexdata.com/yaz.

c) If you intend to use PostgreSQL, the PostgreSQL database package must be installed. Please download the software from https://www.postgresql.org/download.
d) After the required dependencies have been fulfilled and your environment is properly configured for Qt, build BiblioteQ via qmake -o Makefile biblioteq.pro && make. Some systems provide gmake, qmake-qt5, etc.

2.3 Windows Installation

Windows users are urged to download the appropriate bundle. The bundle contains BiblioteQ.exe as well as an assortment of dependencies.

3. Configuring BiblioteQ

Configuring the runtime environment of BiblioteQ is relatively simple. Bundled with the software is the biblioteq.conf file. After BiblioteQ has been installed, please review the biblioteq.conf file.

4. Removing BiblioteQ

4.1 MacOS

Remove the BiblioteQ installation directory. You may also wish to remove the configuration directory (~/.biblioteq).

4.2 Unix

Remove /opt/biblioteq or /usr/local/biblioteq. You may also wish to remove the configuration directory (~/.biblioteq).

4.3 Windows

Remove the BiblioteQ folder.

5. PostgreSQL Database Preparation

The pg_hba.conf and postgresql.conf files must be modified. The location of these files varies. Please restart the database service after modifying the files.

Example pg_hba.conf:

hostssl xbook_db   all   192.168.178.0/24   scram-sha-256

Example postgresql.conf:

listen_addresses = '192.168.178.1, localhost'

6. PostgreSQL Database Removal

The script postgresql_destroy_schema.sql may be used to remove the original database

xbook_db and other objects created by the postgresql_create_schema.sql script.

6.1 MacOS and Unix

The dropdb command may be used to remove a PostgreSQL database. The dropuser command may be used to remove PostgreSQL users. If available, pgAdmin may also be used.

6.2 Windows

Please use pgAdmin.

7. SQLite Database Removal

Delete the desired SQLite database file(s).