

Add Erlang Solutions' Repository (omit this step, see update 03.11.2015 hint) Again, we will not add the Cloudant repository for Spidermonkey, but this time add the Erlang Solutions repository in order to install their Erlang package. This will get you an Erlang 1.17 version which is now ok for couchDB 1.6.0. The following instructions have been taken from Erlang Solutions' download section: # Add the following line to your /etc/apt/sources.list: deb http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian wheezy contri #Next, add the Erlang Solutions public key for apt-secure usi ng following commans: wget http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/erlang solut ions.asc sudo apt-key add erlang_solutions.asc # update repository cache sudo apt-get update Install what's needed Install the following packages: # Install Compilers sudo apt-get install erlang-nox sudo apt-get install erlang-dev # Spidermonkey JS engine as lib sudo apt-get install libmozjs185-1.0 # Development headers for spidermonkey lib sudo apt-get install libmozjs185-dev # Dev files for libcurl (openSSL) sudo apt-get install libcurl4-openssl-dev # Dev files for icu (Unicode and Locales) sudo apt-get install libicu-dev Create an account for couchDB Next we have to create an account for couchDB: # Create couchDB account sudo useradd -d /var/lib/couchdb couchdb sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/{lib,etc}/couchdb /usr/local/var/{li b,log,run}/couchdb /var/lib/couchdb sudo chown -R couchdb:couchdb /usr/local/{lib,etc}/couchdb /u sr/local/var/{lib,log,run}/couchdb sudo chmod -R g+rw /usr/local/{lib,etc}/couchdb /usr/local/va

r/{lib,log,run}/couchdb

```
The next step is downloading the source code and unpacking it:
(find an appropriate mirror near you)
# Download source and unpack
wget http://ftp-stud.hs-esslingen.de/pub/Mirrors/ftp.apache.o
rg/dist/couchdb/source/1.6.0/apache-couchdb-1.6.0.tar.gz
tar xzf apache-couchdb-*.tar.gz
In order to start the "configure" and "make" process, switch into the couchDB
directory:
# Change into the couchDB directory
cd apache-couchdb-1.6.0
Now configure the build:
#
#Configure the build
./configure --prefix=/usr/local --with-js-lib=/usr/lib --with
-js-include=/usr/include/js --enable-init
When configure is through, you should see this message:
     "You have configured Apache CouchDB, time to relax.
     Run 'make && sudo make install' to install."
This also tells you what the next step will be: running make and make install.
# running make and make install
make && sudo make install
This will take a couple of minutes. But when its done, you have couchDB 1.6.0
compiled on your pi.
Finally create some soft links, make the service start up at boot-time and start
couchDB:
# Start couchDB
sudo ln -s /usr/local/etc/init.d/couchdb /etc/init.d/couchdb
sudo /etc/init.d/couchdb start
sudo update-rc.d couchdb defaults
# see if its running...
curl http://127.0.0.1:5984/
As you can see, the couchDB service binds to localhost.
If you want to reach couchDB from another machine, maybe from another Pi:-),
change this.
```

Open local.ini, find the [httpd] section, activate the binding_address and set it to the IP of your Pi:

#
make couchDB accessible within your network
sudo vi /usr/local/etc/couchdb/local.ini
#

Within this file, find the [httpd] section, activate bind_address and set it to 0.0.0.0 It should now look like this:

[httpd] ;port = 5984 bind_address = 0.0.0.0

As a final test, re-boot your Pi and try to reach couchDB Futon:



And that's it. CouchDB 1.6.0 is running on your Pi.

There is one additional step suggested by a kind reader:

#
Now including this hint sent by anonymous
make couchdb user (created above) owner of local ini-file
sudo chown couchdb:couchdb /usr/local/etc/couchdb/local.ini
#

Credits

The instructions above are based on an installation guide compiled by Dave Cottlehuber on the new couchDB Confluence Wiki. It describes the process of installing couchDB on a Debian system.

The Wiki entry is here.

I slightly adjusted this process to be working for the Pi too and now with the Erlang Solutions repository included, this guide is even closer to the Wiki than the one for version 1.5.1.

Posted by Volker Koster at 14:26



Labels: build, couchdb, couchdb 1.6.0, install, pi, raspberry, raspberry pi

20 comments:

Anonymous 6 March 2015 at 13:30

Thanks!



"sudo vi /usr/local/etc/couchdb/local.ini."
The last do is too much.

Reply

Marc Geh 20 April 2015 at 16:35

This comment has been removed by the author.

Reply

Marc Geh 20 April 2015 at 16:47

why does my terminal not accept the following command?

pi@pi01 ~ \$ sudo /etc/init.d/couchdb start

sudo: /etc/init.d/couchdb: command not found

any ideas?

Reply



Volker Koster 🖍 21 April 2015 at 08:05

Hi Marc...out of the box, I'm afraid I have no idea. Did you follow the softlink and checked if couchdb is really there? Did you try to start couchdb from its original directory?

Reply



Greg Miller 30 July 2015 at 15:26

I too got the command not found error. However, couchdb does exist in the bin folder inside the original directory. I can't seem to run it from there, should i just copy it to /etc/init.d?

Reply

Replies



Volker Koster 🖍 5 August 2015 at 12:14

Hi Greg,

I'm a little bit worried now.

I've configured all my pi's this way without ever facing an issue. But that's quite a while ago now.

On next occasion I will verify the process.

Are you using the original Pi or the new mode Pi2B?



Greg Miller 5 August 2015 at 13:08

I'm using the original Pi with a fresh install of the most recent version of Raspbian (installed through NOOBS).

I was able to get CouchDB running from the original downloaded location, it won't run automatically but I can manually start it up.

Volker Koster 🖍 13 August 2015 at 12:31





Hi Grea.

last weekend I was busy getting the couch running on a Pi on Archlinux, so I did not manage to reproduce your problem.

But if couchdb is missing in /etc/init.d, then earlier on there must have been some problem with creating the soft link. Can you trace back to where the problems started, e.g. is couchdb present in /usr/local/etc/init.d/?

Reply



Volker Koster 🖍 5 August 2015 at 12:22

Was playing around with Archlinux lately. For the Pi, the Archlinux ARM project is relevant.

It's a little bit more of an effort to install it on the Pi, but once you have it, you should be able to install the couch from their repo. It's version 1.6.1-4 which sounds cool

Guess I'll try this path next...

Reply



Unknown 16 October 2015 at 17:52

Hi Volker.

I tried to follow your instructions on a Pi B Rev2, but I get the following error when configuring the build:

checking Erlang version compatibility... detected Erlang version: 7.1.0...configure: error: The installed Erlang version must be >= R14B (erts-5.8.1) and =< 17 (erts-6.0) major_version does not match

I have very little experience with the Pi. Is there a way to solve this?

Thanks

Rodrigo

Reply

Replies



Volker Koster 📝 19 October 2015 at 10:28

Hi Rodrigo,

from the message I figure that your erlang version is too new for couch 1.6.0.

Try to install couch 1.6.1. This should work.

If not, than you have to install an older erlang version.

Hope this helps.

I'm going to check repositories and versions tonight. Maybe I can give you another hint tomorrow.

best

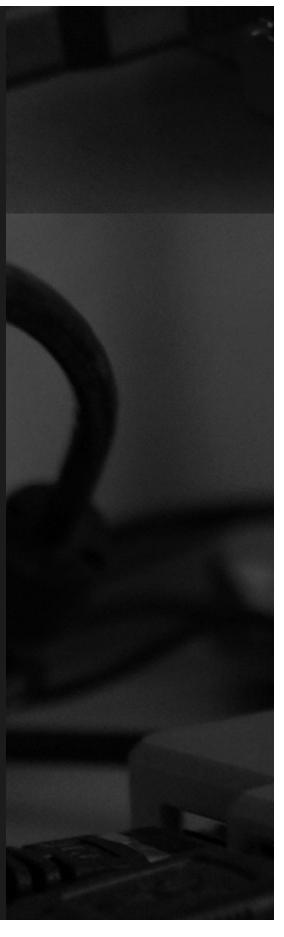
volker



Volker Koster 🖍 19 October 2015 at 22:52

Hi Rodrigo,

I just checked my couch 1.6.1 installation for the installed erlang-nox



package: version is 1:17.5.3.

Please install version 1.6.1 of couchdb and you should be fine.

best volker

Unknown 24 October 2015 at 19:22

Hi,

I just downloaded CouchDB 6.1.1 instead of 6.1.0 and still got the same error with Erlang compatibility.

How can I install older Erlang version that can work with CouchDB?

best

Toncl

Reply

Anže Bertoncelj 29 October 2015 at 23:55

Hi

I just downloaded CouchDB 6.1.1 instead of 6.1.0 and still got the same error with Erlang compatibility.

How can I install older Erlang version that can work with CouchDB?

best

Toncl

Reply

Replies



Volker Koster 🧪 1 November 2015 at 22:28

Hi,

can you please run this: sudo apt-cache policy erlang-nox and post the result? best

volker

Anže Bertoncelj 1 November 2015 at 23:30

Here you go;

~ \$ sudo apt-cache policy erlang-nox

erlang-nox: Installed: 1:18.1 Candidate: 1:18.1 Version table: *** 1:18.1 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf

Packages

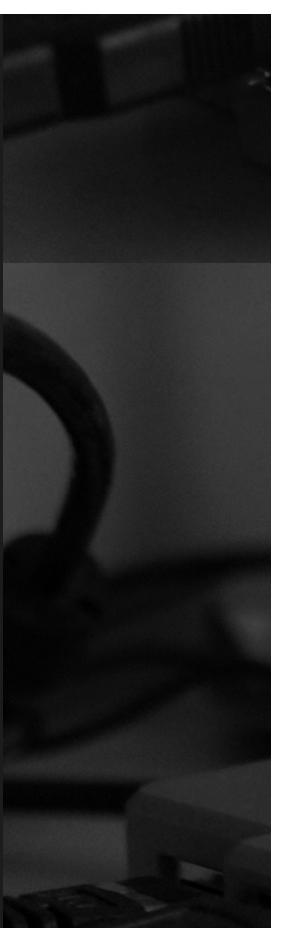
100 /var/lib/dpkg/status

1:17.5.3 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf

Packages 1:17.5 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf



Packages

1:17.4 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf Packages

1:17.3.2 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf Packages

1:17.3 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf Packages

1:17.1 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf Packages

1:16.b.3-3 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf Packages

1:16.b.3 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf Packages

1:16.b.2 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf Packages

1:16.b 0

500 http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/debian/ wheezy/contrib armhf Packages

1:15.b.1-dfsg-4+deb7u1 0

500 http://mirrordirector.raspbian.org/raspbian/ wheezy/main armhf Packages



Volker Koster 🖍 2 November 2015 at 23:10

ok, seems like Erlang Solutions Repository now contains a new major version 1:18.1.

This means that my tutorial does no longer work correctly. Sorry.

What you can do is to leave out the first step: including the Erlang Solutions Repo.

You will then fall back to using the version in the regular raspbian repository. I tried this today with the brand new Jessie based raspbian and it worked well.

Hope this helps.

I will update the tutorial as soon as possible.

Thanks for the hint and sorry for your trouble.

best

volker

Reply



comdotdom 10 November 2015 at 21:04

This comment has been removed by the author.

Reply



comdotdom 10 November 2015 at 21:05

I just wanted to say thank you.

I have just seamlessly installed CouchDB 1.6.1 on Raspbian Jessie on a Pi 2. All sorted in the time it took to heat up a bowl of soup.

