LTFSArchiver 1.1

Installation

This version does not provide *rpms* or other packaged way for the installation on specific Linux distributions.

The tool has been successfully installed on Centos 5.x distributions but there are not particular reasons that prevent the usage on other distros.

The installation is easy and assisted by a couple of scripts that has to be launched following step by step these instructions:

1. It is suggested to use a Centos distribution, a minimal server installation is enough but also a more complete (even desktop) installation works fine.

2. Check that the appropriate driver for the library/ies and/or tape/s are correctly installed.

   Till now HP libraries and drives and IBM drives have been tried, the drivers are freely downloadable from the respective websites.

   Some tests can be done using *mt* (drives) and *mtx* (libraries) commands, so please install *mt* and mtx (under Centos the rpms are named *mtx* and *mt-st*) before and then try some commands like:

   `mt -f /dev/st0 rewind` *(rewinds the tape inserted into th edrive st0)*

   `mtx -f /dev/sg5 load 1 0` *(loads tape 1 into drive 0)*

3. Check that the appropriate LTFS driver is correctly installed, for installation please refer to software and procedures from the hardware supplier.

   An easy way to check that all is working properly is trying to mount an LTFS tape with a command like:

   `ltfs -o devname=/dev/st0 /mnt/ltfs` *(mounts a LTFS tape inserted into drive st0 to the local folder /mnt/ltfs)*

   Another try is to format a blank tape with a command like:

   `mkltfs -d /dev/st0` *(format with default parameters a blank tape inserted into drive st0)*

4. Check these third parties dependencies:
   a. mt and mtx
   b. Postgresql database server
   c. Apache web server

   The availability of this software will be checked by the install script

5. Launch the installer script :

   `/opt/ltfsarchiver/sbin/utils/install.sh`

   The install script will provide for:
   a. Check the availability of binary files:
      - mt

- mtx

- psql

- rsync

- ltfs

- Web server according to found distribution (Ubuntu and CentOS supported)

- md5sum & sha1sum

b. Create the `pprime` system user (if not already existing), with default password: "pprime09"

c. Create the `pprime` Postgresql user (if not already existing)

d. Create the needed Postgresql database

e. Add the ltfsarchiver service to automatic startup service list

f. Ask user if the "guess config" script has to be run.

6. Check the script log, stored to file: `/opt/ltfsarchiver/conf/install.log`

7. Check and if necessary correct the guessed configuration; see document *LTFSArchiverConfiguration* for more details about guessed configuration.

8. Try some basic read/write/makeavailable operations from the user interface

`http://<host>/ltfsarchiver`