## 一、系统需求

Jdk1.5 tomcat5.5.+ mysql5.0

我用的是 jdk1.5 tomcat5.528

有以下注意事项:

- (1)如果安装了 Jdk1.6 和 tomcat6 都将不会运行成功!
- (2)Jdk1.5 经过更新后,如果通过命令 java -version 得到 1.6 等信息,也运行不成功。
- (3)配置 JAVA HOME CLASSPATH PATH 信息

#### 二、tomcat 配置

- (1)定义 CATALINA HOME 环境变量,以及 PATH
- (2)在 tomcat 的根目录\${CATALINA\_HOME}目录下定义 sakai 目录,在 sakai 目录内定义 sakai.properties 文件,文件内容包括连接数据等信息。
- (3)在 tomcat 的\${CATALINA\_HOME}/common/lib 文件夹内,增添 mysql 的驱动 jar 包。mysql-connector-java-5.0.8-bin.jar
- (4)在 tomcat 的\${CATALINA\_HOME}/bin 文件内定义 setenv.bat 文件,文件内容为 set JAVA\_OPTS=-server -XX:+UseParalleIGC -Xmx768m -XX:MaxPer mSize=160m -Djava.awt.headless=true -Dorg.apache.jasper.compiler.Parser. STRICT\_QUOTE\_ESCAPING=false

这个定义语句,要写在一条线上不能换行,不然总是出错,当 tomcat 启动的时候。

以上文件,我在附件里,都有。

# 三、setting.xml 设置

```
我的 setting.xm 是这样设置的,在附件里也有备份:
<settings xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"</pre>
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
                        http://maven.apache.org/xsd/settings-1.0.0.xsd">
  profiles>
    profile>
      <id>tomcat5x</id>
      <activation>
         <activeByDefault>true</activeByDefault>
      </activation>
      properties>
         <appserver.id>tomcat5x</appserver.id>
         <appserver.home>D:\apache-tomcat-5.5.28</appserver.home>
         <maven.tomcat.home>D:\apache-tomcat-5.5.28</maven.tomcat.home>
         <sakai.appserver.home>D:\apache-tomcat-5.5.28</sakai.appserver.home>
         <surefire.reportFormat>plain</surefire.reportFormat>
         <surefire.useFile>false/surefire.useFile>
      </profile>
  </profiles>
</settings>
```

定义好 setting.xml 文件后放在\${user}/.m2 目录下,供 maven2 使用。

#### 四、数据库定义

(1)数据库定义: 名称为 sakai create database sakai default character set utf8; grant all on sakai.\* to sakai@'localhost' identified by ironchef; flush privileges;

(2)确认用客户端访问工具或命令,能用用户名 sakai 和密码 ironchef 访问 sakai 数据库。

用户名和密码要和\${CATALINA\_HOME}/sakai/sakai.properties 文件里统一。

```
在 sakai.properties 文件里有这两句话是设置用户名和密码的 username@javax.sql.BaseDataSource=sakai password@javax.sql.BaseDataSource=ironchef
```

```
以下为连接数据库信息在sakai.properties文件中
vendor@org. sakaiproject. db. api. SqlService=mysql
driverClassName@javax. sql. BaseDataSource=com. mysql. jdbc. Driver
hibernate. dialect=org. hibernate. dialect. MySQLDialect
url@javax. sql. BaseDataSource=jdbc:mysql://127. 0. 0. 1:3306/sakai?useUni
code=true&characterEncoding=UTF-8
validationQuery@javax. sql. BaseDataSource=select 1 from DUAL
defaultTransactionIsolationString@javax. sql. BaseDataSource=TRANSACTIO
N_READ_COMMITTED
```

## 五、MAVEN2设置

#### (1)假设已经设置好了 maven2 的环境变量,以下是设置办法:

- 1 Unzip the distribution archive, i.e. apache-maven-2.2.1-bin.zip to the directory you wish to install Maven 2.2.1. These instructions assume you chose C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation. The subdirectory apache-maven-2.2.1 will be created from the archive.
- 2 Add the M2\_HOME environment variable by opening up the system properties (WinKey + Pause), selecting the "Advanced" tab, and the "Environment Variables" button, then adding the M2\_HOME variable in the user variables with the value C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\apache-maven-2.2.1. Be sure to omit any quotation marks around the path even if it contains spaces. **Note**: For Maven < 2.0.9, also be sure that the M2\_HOME doesn't have a '\' as last character.
- 3 In the same dialog, add the M2 environment variable in the user variables with the value %M2 HOME%\bin.
- 4 **Optional**: In the same dialog, add the MAVEN\_OPTS environment variable in the user variables to specify JVM properties, e.g. the value -Xms256m -Xmx512m. This environment variable can be used to supply extra options to Maven.
- 5 In the same dialog, update/create the Path environment variable in the user variables and prepend the value %M2% to add Maven available in the command line.
- 6 In the same dialog, make sure that JAVA\_HOME exists in your user variables or in the system variables and it is set to the location of your JDK, e.g. C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.5.0\_02 and that %JAVA\_HOME%\bin is in your Path environment variable.
- 7 Open a *new* command prompt (Winkey + R then type cmd) and run mvn --version to verify that it is correctly installed.

(2)在\${M2\_HOME}/bin/mvn.bat 文件内新添以下定义:
set MAVEN\_OPTS='Xms256m -Xmx512m -XX:PermSize=64m
XX:MaxPermSize=128m

## 六、安装 SAKAI 环境

现在官方网站的最新 realease 版本是 sakai2.6.2 实际上 2.7.2.8 都出来了。

- (1)下载 sakai2.6.2 的源码用 svn 客户端或者用 eclipse svn 插件
- (2)当下载完成后,从命令行进入源码的根目录执行以下命令

Cd master

Mvn clean install

Cd...

Mvn -Dmaven.skip.test=true clean install sakai:deploy

以上命令是首先进入 mast 目录下, 先执行 Mvn clean install 命令, 然后回到源码根目录再执行 Mvn -Dmaven.skip.test=true clean install sakai:deploy。其中 - Dmaven.skip.test=true 最好加上, 不然的话执行时间是相当的长, 还有可能 build 失败!当这个语句执行完毕,可以看到 tomcat 的 webapps 下面有新发布的很多 war 包。

# 七、安装 Sakai App Builder

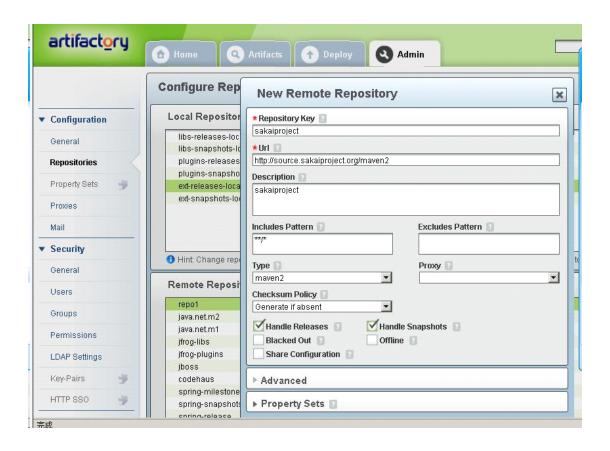
#### http://confluence.sakaiproject.org/display/BOOT/Sakai+App+Builder

- 1 Start Eclipse
- 2 Under the "Window" menu, select "Preferences"
- 3 Expand the "Java" heading on the left side
- 4 Expand the "Build Path" subheading
- 5 Single-click the "Classpath Variables" subheading
- 6 Click the "New" button
- 7 For the Name, enter "M2\_REPO"
- 8 Click the "Folder" button, then navigate to the location of your local maven 2 repository (you want the repository directory: ~/.m2/repository)
- 9 Click "OK" to close the folder browsing dialog.
- 10 Click "OK" to close the "New Variable Entry" dialog.
- 11 Click "OK" to close the preferences window.
- 12 Under the "Help" menu, select "Software Updates", then "Find and Install".
- 13 Highlight the radio button marked "Search for new features to install", then click "Next".

- 14 Click the button marked "New Remote Site".
- 15 For the Name, enter "AppBuilder Site"
- 16 For the URL, enter <a href="http://source.sakaiproject.org/appbuilder/update/">http://source.sakaiproject.org/appbuilder/update/</a>
- 17 Make sure the checkbox next to the new remote site is checked, then click "Finish"
- 18 Check the box next to the latest version of Sakai AppBuilder, then click "Next"
- 19 Read the license agreement, select the radio button indicating that you agree to the terms, then click "Finish"
- 20 Select an alternate installation path if desired, then click "Finish" again
- 21 Click "Install" on the next screen

## 八、安装 artifactory

- (1) artifactory 包解压后,即可执行 artifactory。
- (2) 输入用户名和密码,默认 admin password
- (3) 不作特别设置,用户都可以匿名访问。在 Admin/Repositores 下可新建 new romote repositores 这样就可以把 http://source.sakaiproject.org/maven2 添加进来。



(4)我们 artifactory 的访问路径是: <a href="http://localhost:8081/artifactory/repo">http://localhost:8081/artifactory/repo</a> localhost 可为你需要的地址。

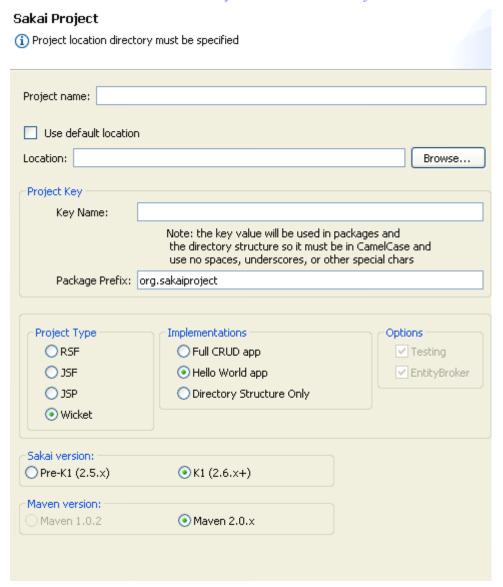
- (5)在 Deploy 下可以上传自己的 jar 等操作。
- (6)在 Home 目录可以生成 setting.xml 文件, setting.xml 文件内定义这我们可以引用的路径。

# 九、新建工程

(1)在 Eclipse 内新建工程用新安装的 sakai app builder,工程名称为 helloworld,以供测试。

在新工程的POM.xml 中 repositores 修改为我们的 <a href="http://localhost:8081/artifactory/repo">http://localhost:8081/artifactory/repo</a> 版本 控制为 sakai2.6.2。它新建的为 2.6.0.

当执行 Mvn 命令的后,在 artifactory 内就可以看到依赖的 jar 包。



Project Type 选择 RSF...

(2) 用 cmd 到项目的目录下,输入 mvn package,在 tool 目录下有一个 target 目录,会找到一个 sakaiapphelloworld-tool-0.1.war 文件。

将这个文件拷到 sakai 部署的 webapps 目录下,重启 TOmcat 就可以了.

也可以直接用命令将此 war 包直接发布到 tomcat 目录下。

(3)启动 tomcat 后,访问 http://locahost:8080/portal 输入用户名密码 admin admin 进入系统

点击"Sites",新建一个站点,点击"Add/Edit pages",到达 Page 编辑,点击"New Page",增加一个 Page,取一个名字,点击下面的"Continue Editing Tools",在工具列表中选择 sakai-app-helloworld,如下图:

- Reset Password (sakai.resetpass)
- Resources (sakai.resources)
- Link Tool (sakai.rutgers.linktool)
- Link Tool Example (sakai.rutgers.tes
- Wiki (sakai.rwiki)
- sakai-app-helloworld (sakai.sakaiap;
- Tests & Quizzes (sakai.samigo)
- Simple JSF sample tool (sakai.sam)
- Simple Sample Servlet Tool (sakai.s
- Simple Sample Servlet Tool 2 (sakai
- Schedule (sakai.schedule)

保存后,刷新访问

