


Manuel de l'utilisateur	Pentaho Data Integration	
Mise à jour: 15-02-2007	Carte 2.4.0	



Carte version 2.4.0

traduction française

en cas de doute se référer au document original en anglais

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<http://www.pentaho.org>

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1 CARTE

Qu'est-ce que CARTE ?

Carte est un serveur web simple qui vous permet d'exécuter des transformations à distance. Il est doté d'un servlet léger qui accepte un flux XML. Ce flux contient la transformation à exécuter et la configuration de cette exécution. Il est aussi possible de consulter la liste des transformations en attente ou en cours d'exécution, de les démarrer ou de les arrêter. Le serveur qui exécute Carte est appelé Serveur esclave dans la terminologie « Pentaho Data Integration ».

Installation

La première étape est l'installation du « Java Runtime Environnement » (JRE) publié par Sun Microsystems, dans sa version 1.4 ou supérieure. Vous pouvez le télécharger gratuitement à l'adresse suivante <http://www.java.com/>.

Ensuite, vous décompressez simplement l'archive Kettle-2.4.0.zip dans le répertoire de votre choix.

Dans le répertoire dans lequel vous avez décompressé l'archive, vous trouverez un certain nombre de fichiers, dont des lanceurs.

Dans l'environnement UN*X (Solaris, Linux, MacOSX...), vous devrez rendre les lanceurs exécutables. Lancez ces commandes dans le répertoire de Kettle pour rendre tous les lanceurs exécutables

```
cd Kettle  
  
chmod +x *.sh
```

Lancer Carte


Pour exécuter Carte, il vous est fourni des lanceurs différents selon la plateforme :

- Carte.bat: exécute Carte en environnement Windows.
- Carte.sh: exécute Carte en environnement UNIX/Linux/MacOSX

Carte peut être exécuté sur n'importe quelle plate-forme disposant d'un environnement JAVA JRE 1.4 ou supérieur.

Options de la ligne de commande

Carte accepte 2 options en ligne de commande:

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- l'adresse IP ou le nom d'hôte sur lequel exécuter Carte. Si votre machine dispose de plusieurs cartes réseau (interface), vous pouvez ainsi choisir sur laquelle exécuter Carte.
- Le port d'écoute de Carte (par défaut le port 80)

Sécurité

Carte utilise l'authentification basique pour contrôler les accès Web.

Par défaut, le nom d'utilisateur et le mot de passe pour obtenir ce contrôle sont « cluster ».

Vous pouvez changer ces paramètres dans le fichier de configuration :

```
pwd/kettle.pwd
```

Problèmes connus

Actuellement, le serveur web embarqué que nous utilisons (Jetty <http://www.mortbay.org/>) affiche des erreurs sur la sortie standard. Ce sont des messages inoffensifs mais nous allons faire de notre mieux pour les enlever rapidement. Nous travaillons en ce moment avec des personnes sympathiques de Mortbay afin de résoudre ce problème.

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Version courte

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```
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```

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