ijsfontein

Installation Manual

Cyberdam 2.3

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1   Introduction

This manual instructs a system administrator how to install Cyberdam 2.3. We assume general knowledge of the used platform. For example, usage of the MySQL admin screens is not explained, but the tasks that should be performed on the database are.

Access on the level of a system adminstrator is required. When parts of the system have already been installed also sufficient rights on the already installed parts are needed, for example being able to create a database and to install a webapp.

2   Preparing the platform

2.1   Operating Systems

The Cyberdam 2.3 software is not bound to any specific platform and all software used is available on multiple platforms. IJsfontein has tested the software on SUSE Linux, Windows XP Professional and Apple Mac OSX.

2.2   Software

The following software is the basic platform needed on any operating system. Each part is availabe for free but the licencing might differ. Instructions on installing the software can be found on their respective websites.

- Java runtime environment (JRE), standard edition version 5 (tested up to update 13). Download from
  http://java.sun.com/products/archive/j2se/5.0_13/index.html
- MySQL versie 5 (Tested on community edition 5.0.45). Download available on
  http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/5.0.html
  MySQL should be configured with a `max_allowed_packet` of 16MB, a lower value might work but is not guaranteed.
- Tomcat 6 (Tested up to 6.0.14). Download from

http://tomcat.apache.org/

- Three extra libraries (jars) should be installed on Tomcat. This can be achieved by putting them in the `lib` folder of Tomcat.
    - De JDBC connector for MySQL. Download from http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/connector/j/5.1.html
    And use the `mysql-connector-java-5.1.5-bin.jar` that you will find in the downloaded archive.
    - The Javabeans activation framework, downloadable from http://java.sun.com/products/javabeans/jaf/downloads/index.html
    Use `activation.jar` from the downloaded archive
    - JavaMail API, download from http://java.sun.com/products/javamail/downloads/index.html
    Use `mail.jar`

    After installing the libraries you should restart Tomcat.

3   Installing Cyberdam

3.1   Database

First check if there doesn't exist a database with the name 'cyberdam' already. If one exists, most probably the database structure will have to be updated manually to avoid losing existing data. In that case, do not follow the procedure below.

Create database:
```
CREATE DATABASE `cyberdam` DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 DEFAULT COLLATE
utf8_general_ci;

USE `cyberdam`;

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON cyberdam.* TO cyberdam@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'c4b3rdam'
WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

Create tables:
Import `cyberdam_basic.sql` this will create all tables and relations and an admin user plus 2 language definitions.

- `Cyberdam20InsertData.sql`: Adds a minimal set of data to be able to start Cyberdam.
- `Cyberdam20InsertLanguageNL.sql`: Adds the Dutch language pack
- `Cyberdam20InsertLanguageEN.sql`: Adds the English language pack
- `Cyberdam20InsertPlaygroundData.sql`: Adds the playground objects

3.2   Installing the web application

Cyberdam is deliverd as a single file, named cyberdam.war. Put this file in the `webapps` directory of Tomcat. Use `context-example.xml` as an example how to configure the

database connection.

3.3 Configuration

Cyberdam can be further configured if needed:

- **Mailserver**. By default the system used a SMTP server on the same machine as the one running the web application. Should that not be the case you will have to change `META-INF/context.xml`. Change in the line `mail.smtp.host="localhost"` the term `localhost` by the name of the server that does run a mail server, for example `mail.mydomain.com`.
- **Location of the logging files**. By default the logs will be written to a number of files in the tomcat log directory. This can be changed by changing the locations in `WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties`.

3.4 Checking the installation

When starting Tomcat a number of messages are printed to the console, as well as to the cyberdam_info.log file. The cyberdam_error.log should stay empty. Using a browser to visit the `/cyberdam` url should show the login page. If that is the case both application and database have been installed correctly. If this is not the case the error log file should say why.

By default the user `admin` with password `cyberijs` has been created. Log in, and choose `User admin | useradministrationpage | adduser` from the home page. Fill in the form, choosing for example the username 'test' and an existing email address in the email address field. After saving the user an email should be sent to this address. If you receive the email you know the email setup is working correctly, otherwise the error log should explain what went wrong.

4 Adjustments

4.1 Update language pack

Both language packs can be adjusted by using the interface provided by the website.

Another way of changing the language pack can be done by changing the SQL files mentioned before. You should consider the following:

- It is not possible to mix both methods – the SQL file will delete all existing texts beform adding new ones.
- The file should be edited using an editor that handles the UTF-8 encoding correctly, to be able to edit and save the diacritics correctly. JEdit (http://www.jedit.org) is a freely available editor that handles utf-8 well.

After the changes have been made the file can be loaded using MySQL.