

Megawastu Solusindo

**Manual Instalasi Software Infrastruktur**

**File Sending Application**



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# Informasi Dokumen

## Software Infrastruktur

Pada bab ini dijelasan mengani step-step instalasi software yang dibutuhkan untuk mendukung proses jalannya aplikasi FileSending OCBCMcD. Terdapat 6 Software yang perlu di install, yaitu:

1. JDK 1.6 update 24
2. Apache Tomcat
3. Apache Ant
4. Apache Active MQ
5. MySQL
6. GNUPG

## JDK 1.6 update 24

### Download JDK

Download Oracle JDK dari: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>

Pilih icon Java Download -> pilih platform linux x64 -> download jdk-6u24-linux-x64-rpm.bin

### Install JDK

Misalkan jdk-6u24-linux-x64-rpm.bin adalah jdk\_filename-rpm.bin

Login menggunakan root, atau su root, atau sudo. Lalu execute command:

chmod +x jdk\_filename.bin

execute command dibawah ini untuk mengeluarkan file rpm pada direktori yang sama

./jdk\_filename-rpm.bin

execute command dibawah ini untuk menginstall semua java JDK files di linux file system /usr/java/jdk/jdk-version

rpm -i jdk\_filename.rpm

membuat symbol link agar java dapat di install dimana saja:

ln -s /usr/java/jdk1.6.24/bin/java /usr/bin/java

ln -s /usr/java/jdk1.6.24/bin/javac /usr/bin/javac

### Setting Environment Variable

Set JAVA\_HOME ke environment variable, copy statement di bawah dan append ke file /etc/profile atau .bashrc.

export JAVA\_HOME="/usr/java/jdk1.6.24;"

PATH=.:$JAVA\_HOME/bin:$JAVA\_HOME/jre/bin:$PATH

### Test Environment Variable

Execute command dibawah ini untuk mengetest java sudah berhasil di install dengan sukses:

java –version

javac -version

jika command dikenali, maka JDK sudah diinstall dengan sukses

### Referensi

<http://www.mkyong.com/java/how-to-install-java-jdk-on-fedora-core-linux/>

## Apache Tomcat 7

### Download Apache Tomcat

Download Apache Tomcat dari: <http://tomcat.apache.org/download-70.cgi>

Pilih binary distribution, download dilabel core dan pilih file [tar.gz](http://apache.mirror.aussiehq.net.au/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.11/bin/apache-tomcat-7.0.11.tar.gz)

### Install Apache Tomcat

Login menggunakan root, atau su root, atau sudo. Lalu execute command:

tar xvzf apache-tomcat-7.0.11.tar.gz

pindahkan tomcat ke permanent location:

mv apache-tomcat-7.0.11 /usr/local/tomcat

tomcat membutuhkan JAVA\_HOME, pastikan JAVA\_HOME sudah di insert ke file /etc/profile atau .bashrc

### Automatic Starting

Agar tomcat automatis start saat computer boot up. Lakukan perintah berikut:

vi /etc/init.d/tomcat

Lalu paste script berikut

# Tomcat auto-start  
#  
# description: Auto-starts tomcat  
# processname: tomcat  
# pidfile: /var/run/tomcat.pid

export JAVA\_HOME="/usr/java/jdk1.6.24;"

case $1 in  
start)  
        sh /usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh  
        ;;   
stop)     
        sh /usr/local/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh  
        ;;   
restart)  
        sh /usr/local/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh  
        sh /usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh  
        ;;   
esac      
exit 0

jalankan script berikut agar file tomcat pada direktori /etc/init.d executeable:

$chmod 755 /etc/init.d/tomcat

Jalankan perintah

ln -s /etc/init.d/tomcat /etc/rc1.d/K99tomcat

ln -s /etc/init.d/tomcat /etc/rc1.d/S99tomcat

### Test Start and Stop Tomcat

Jalankan perintah di bawah ini untuk start tomcat:

sh /usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh

Jalankan perintah di bawah ini untuk stop tomcat:

sh /usr/local/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh

### Referensi

<http://www.howtogeek.com/howto/linux/installing-tomcat-6-on-ubuntu/>

## Apache Ant

### Download Apache Ant

Download Apache Ant dari: http://ant.apache.org/bindownload.cgi

Pilih current release of ant, download [apache-ant-1.8.2-bin.tar.gz](http://apache.mirror.aussiehq.net.au//ant/binaries/apache-ant-1.8.2-bin.tar.gz)

### Install Apache Ant

Login menggunakan root, atau su root, atau sudo. Lalu execute command:

tar xvzf apache-ant-1.8.2-bin.tar.gz

pindahkan tomcat ke permanent location:

mv apache-ant-1.8.2 /usr/local/ant

### Setting Environment Variable

Set JAVA\_HOME ke environment variable, copy statement di bawah dan append ke file /etc/profile atau .bashrc.

export ANT\_HOME='/usr/local/ant'

PATH=.:$ANT\_HOME/bin:$PATH

### Test Ant

Execute command dibawah ini untuk mengetest ant sudah berhasil di install dengan sukses:

ant –version

## Apache ActiveMQ

### Download Apache ActiveMQ

Download ActiveMQ dari: http://activemq.apache.org/activemq-542-release.html

Pilih binary distribution, download [apache-activemq-5.4.2-bin.tar.gz](http://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.cgi?path=%2Factivemq%2Fapache-activemq%2F5.4.2%2Fapache-activemq-5.4.2-bin.tar.gz)

### Install Apache ActiveMQ

Login menggunakan root, atau su root, atau sudo. Lalu execute command:

tar xvzf apache-ant-1.8.2-bin.tar.gz

pindahkan ActiveMQ ke permanent location:

mv apache-activemq-5.4.2 /usr/local/activemq

### Test ActiveMQ

Execute command dibawah ini untuk start ActiveMQ

sh /usr/local/activemq/bin/activemq start

untuk stop ActiveMQ

sh /usr/local/activemq/bin/activemq stop

## MySQL

### Download MySQL

# Check if already installed

$ rpm -qa | grep -i mysql

# Configure yum repository on new server

$ su -

$ cd /tmp

$ wget http://public-yum.oracle.com/public-yum-el5.repo

$ sed -e "s/enabled=0/enabled=1/" public-yum-el5.repo > /etc/yum.repos.d/public-yum-el5.repo

### Install MySQL

# Install MySQL

$ yum install -y mysql-server mysql

### Start and Test ActiveMQ

Start and test MySQL Instance

$ /etc/init.d/mysqld start

$ mysql -u root -e "SELECT VERSION"

## GnuPG

### Download GnuPG

Download GnuPG dari: http://www.gnupg.org/download/index.en.html

Pilih GnuPG 1.4.11 source compressed using *gzip*. Download dari Link [FTP](ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/gnupg/gnupg-1.4.11.tar.gz).

### Install GnuPG

Login menggunakan root, atau su root, atau sudo. Lalu execute command:

$tar xvzf gnupg-1.4.11.tar.gz

Masuk ke direktori source gnupg-1.4.11

configure source

$./configure

compile source

$makeinstall GnuPG

$make install

### Generate Key

Execute command

$gpg –gen-key

pilih nomor 1 (RSA and RSA), lalu enter

pilih 2048 keysize, lalu enter

pilih nomor 0 (key does not expired) , lalu enter

pilih y, lalu enter

Isi identity for key, Nama, email, Comment

lalu quit

Untuk mengecek key sudah di generate:

$gpg --list-keys