



HOW TO – SUBVERSION GDMA LINUX

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HOW TO – Subversion GDMA Linux

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SUMMARY

This document describes how to find, check out, and build the tar ball based GDMA Linux agents for RedHat and SuSE.

PREREQUISITES

- Access to SVN server <http://geneva/svn/operations/trunk>
- Working local RedHat or SuSe platform with subversion client, compiler and make

CHECK OUT AND BUILD

On the local server check out the "nfcu-gdma" object by typing the following as a regular user in a directory of your choosing suitable for building:

```
svn co http://geneva/svn/operations/trunk/factory/products/gdma/linux/nfcu-gdma
```

Verify that you have a local copy. Here is the listing of the checked out top level directory:

```
[root@barbie gdma-nfcu]# pwd
/root/gdma/linux/gdma-nfcu
[root@barbie gdma-nfcu]# ls -l
total 20480
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root  2446 Apr  8 18:30 build-gdma.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 209006 Sep  3 2008 Compress-Raw-Zlib-2.015.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  64980 Sep  3 2008 Compress-Zlib-2.015.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 122980 Sep 17 2007 Crypt-SSLeay-0.57.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   392 Apr  8 18:50 gdma_install.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6991160 Nov 24 02:40 gdma_rh564.tar.gz-example
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  86911 Nov 17 03:35 HTML-Parser-3.58.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  8150 Feb 29 2008 HTML-Tagset-3.20.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  95844 Sep  3 2008 IO-Compress-Base-2.015.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 141649 Sep  3 2008 IO-Compress-Zlib-2.015.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 254165 Nov  5 10:07 libwww-perl-5.820.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2607339 Nov 20 22:03 linuxagent.rhel5.64.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3294357 Sep 28 2006 openssl-0.9.7l.tar.gz
```

The file "linuxagent.rhel5.64.tar.gz" is a precompiled set of Nagios plugins derived from the current Engineering build for the RedHat 5 64 bit platform. You must arrange to obtain a current set of these according to the architecture of the target machine you wish to build for. This example is provided as a workaround. We expect that Persistent will organize a syntactically and practically acceptable solution.

In this directory there is a build script, "build-gdma.sh". Execute this script to create a tar ball suitable for distribution which will be similar to the item "gdma_rh564.tar.gz-example".

In the course of building the modules required for the GDMA installation, you will be prompted once for a local Openssl directory location. It is important that you identify the following as that location:

```
/usr/local/groundwork/gdma
```

The result of running the build is a tar ball which you must export, along with the installation script, to the environment where you may choose to deploy.

```
gdma_rh564.tar.gz
gdma_install.sh
```

INSTALLATION ON TARGET AND ISSUES

Copy the two files to a suitable directory such as the "/tmp" directory.
Change to that directory.
Execute the script.

```
[root@barbie gdma-nfcu]# cp gdma_rh564.tar.gz gdma_install.sh /tmp
[root@barbie gdma-nfcu]# cd /tmp
[root@barbie tmp]# ./gdma_install.sh
Starting GDMA
```

As a part of the work we expect Persistent will work out the detail of supplying the content of the initial GroundWork server address which is contained in the file:

`/usr/local/groundwork/gdma/config/ gdma_server.conf`

As checked in the content is:

<https://svr-gwork.nfcu.net>

This must be changed prior to starting the GDMA agent to correct value for the customer being deployed.