

INSTALL KOHA, DSPACE & CONTENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN ONE SERVER

After installation of Ubuntu 12.04 LTS server, ensure that Internet is working properly.

Note: It is advisable to install Koha and DSpace through SSH. It will help you a lot in installation.

Please follow the procedure:

First run this command at server:

`sudo apt-get install openssh-server`

Note: After installation of ssh server, just leave the server and connect the server through ssh client from any other windows system.

To connect, anyone can use Putty or SSH Client.

**(Download the software from Internet
<http://www.filewatcher.com/m/SSHSecureShellClient-3.2.9.exe.5517312-0.html> and install in windows.)**

Now, open SSH client and enter the IP address and Port (by default port: 22)

Enter user and password. It will connect to the server.

Now Install Koha and DSpace.

Koha installation on Ubuntu 12.04 on Server:

Note: Text in blue colors are the commands which have to be executed in order to install Koha.

Open a terminal and apply following commands,

```
sudo su
```

Enter the password:

Add Koha package repository

```
wget -O- http://debian.koha-community.org/koha/gpg.asc | sudo apt-key add -
```

```
echo deb http://debian.koha-community.org/koha squeeze main | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/koha.list
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install koha-common
```

Initial Configuration

Create a new file (type the following command in terminal with root privilege)

```
vi /etc/koha/koha-sites.conf
```

Add the following lines and save.

(Note: when file is open, to insert these lines, first press **INSERT** button or **I** then paste these in the file. Now, press **SHIFT + :** and then press **wq**. The file will be saved and it will automatically be closed)

```
DOMAIN=".yourdomain.org"
INTRAPORT="8000"
INTRAPREFIX=""
INTRASUFFIX="-intra"
DEFAULTSQL=""
OPACPORT="8001"
OPACPREFIX=""
OPACSUFFIX=""
ZEBRA_MARC_FORMAT="marc21"
ZEBRA_LANGUAGE="en"
```

Adding ports

Open following file and add ports (type the following command in terminal with root privilege)

```
sudo vi /etc/apache2/ports.conf
```

Add two ports for Koha

(Note: When the file is open, to insert these lines, first press **INSERT** button or **I** then paste these in the file. Now, press **SHIFT + :** and then press **wq**. The file will be saved and it will automatically be closed)

```
Listen 8000
```

```
Listen 8001
```

Apply following commands,

```
sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

Configuration of UTF-8 in MySQL and Apache

Enable UTF-8 at MySQL

Open a Terminal and type following command,

```
sudo su
```

```
vi /etc/mysql/my.cnf (type the following command in terminal with root privilege)
```

(Note: When the file is open, to insert these lines, first press **INSERT** button or **I** then paste these in the file. Now, press **SHIFT + :** and then press **wq**. The file will be saved and it will automatically be closed)

[Under the Basic settings section, add the following,]

```
# UTF-8 Defaults for Koha
init-connect='SET NAMES utf8'
character-set-server=utf8
collation-server=utf8_general_ci
```

```
vi /etc/apache2/conf.d/charset
```

[Add the following two lines in] (type the following command in terminal with root privilege)

(Note: When the file is open, to insert these lines, first press **INSERT** button or **I** then paste these in the file. Now, press **SHIFT + :** and then press **wq**. The file will be saved and it will automatically be closed)

```
AddCharset UTF-8 .utf8
```

```
AddDefaultCharset UTF-8
```

Save the file and close the editor.

Instance creation

```
sudo apt-get install mysql-server
```

[Put a password for MySQL Root USER]

Apply following commands,

```
sudo apt-get clean
sudo koha-create --create-db library
```

Ubuntu MySQL security Tweak

```
sudo su
mysql -u root -p
```

[Enter the MySQL Root password when it ask]
Execute the following commands,

```
USE mysql;
SELECT host,user FROM user;
DELETE FROM user WHERE user=''; SELECT host,user FROM user;
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
QUIT
```

Configuring Apache

Execute the following commands in a terminal.

```
sudo a2enmod rewrite
sudo a2enmod deflate
sudo a2ensite library
sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 restart
```

Start web installation of Koha

The username to log in with will be **koha_library** and the password will be near the end of
/etc/koha/sites/*library*/koha-conf.xml

Apply the following command to see the koha login password,

```
sudo xmlstarlet sel -t -v 'yazgfs/config/pass' /etc/koha/sites/library/koha-conf.xml
```

Open following link,

<http://127.0.1.1:8000>

Zebra rebuild command

```
sudo su
koha-rebuild-zebra -v -f library
```

Installing DSpace 4.1 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS

Note: Text in blue colors are the commands which have to be execute in order to install DSpace-4.1.

Installation of prerequisite applications

Open Applications > **Accessories** > **Terminal** and execute following commands.

```
sudo apt-get install openjdk-7-jdk
```

```
sudo apt-get install postgresql
```

```
sudo apt-get install tomcat7
```

```
sudo apt-get install ant maven
```

Create the database user

```
sudo su postgres
```

```
createuser -U postgres -d -A -P dspace
```

Enter password for new role: *[Enter a password e.g. dspace]*

Shall the new role be allowed to create more new roles? (y/n) n

[Enter n and press enter button]

Type **exit**

Allow the database user (dspace) to connect to the database

[If the following command not open, check the postgresql version number and apply in the command]

```
sudo vi /etc/postgresql/9.1/main/pg_hba.conf  
(type the above command in terminal with root privilege)
```

(Note: When the file is open, to insert these lines, first press **INSERT button or **I** then paste these in the file. Now, press **SHIFT + :** and then press **wq**. The file will be saved and it will automatically be closed)**

Add this line to the configuration file at the end:

```
local all dspace md5
```

save and close the file

Restart PostgreSQL :

```
sudo su
```

```
/etc/init.d/postgresql restart
```

Create Dspace user

```
sudo useradd -m dspace
```

```
sudo passwd dspace [enter a password for the new user dspace]
```

```
sudo mkdir /dspace
```

```
sudo chown dspace /dspace
```

Create the PostgreSQL 'dspace' database

```
sudo -u dspace createdb -U dspace -E UNICODE dspace
```

Configure Tomcat

[If the following command not open, check the tomcat version number and apply in the command]

```
sudo vi /etc/tomcat7/server.xml
```

(type the above command in terminal with root privilege)

(Note: When the file is open, to insert these lines, first press **INSERT button or **I** then paste these in the file. Now, press **SHIFT + :** and then press **wq**. The file will be saved and it will automatically be closed)**

Insert the following chunk of text just above the closing </Host>

```
<!-- Define a new context path for all DSpace web apps -->
<Context path="/xmlui" docBase="/dspace/webapps/xmlui" allowLinking="true"/>
<Context path="/sword" docBase="/dspace/webapps/sword" allowLinking="true"/>
<Context path="/oai" docBase="/dspace/webapps/oai" allowLinking="true"/>
<Context path="/jspui" docBase="/dspace/webapps/jspui" allowLinking="true"/>
<Context path="/lni" docBase="/dspace/webapps/lni" allowLinking="true"/>
<Context path="/solr" docBase="/dspace/webapps/solr" allowLinking="true"/>
```

save and close the file.

Create Dspace directory

```
sudo mkdir /build
```

```
sudo chmod -R 777 /build
```

```
cd /build
```

Download Dspace to /build directory

You can check latest version of Dspace from [here](#).

Run the command mentioned below at command prompt. (Ensure that Internet is working).

```
wget http://sourceforge.net/projects/dspace/files/DSpace%20Stable/4.1/dspace-4.1-src-release.tar.gz
```

Extracting Dspace package

```
tar -zxvf dspace-4.1-src-release.tar.gz
```

```
cd /build/dspace-4.1-src-release
```

```
mvn -fn package
```

```
cd dspace/target/dspace-4.1-build
```

```
sudo ant fresh_install
```

Fix Tomcat permissions, and restart the Tomcat server

```
sudo chown tomcat7:tomcat7 /dspace -R
```

Restart Tomcat

```
/etc/init.d/tomcat7 restart
```

Make an initial administrator account (an e-person) in DSpace:

```
/dspace/bin/dspace create-administrator
```

It will ask to enter email address for user login. Enter an email address (e.g. dspace@localhost).

Enter First name and surname (e.g. dspace)

Enter a password.

Open Dspace in your browser

You can load either one Dspace interface in a browser.

```
http://localhost:8080/xmlui
```

```
http://localhost:8080/jspui
```

Installation of Wordpress/Joomla in Ubuntu 12.04 LTS Server:

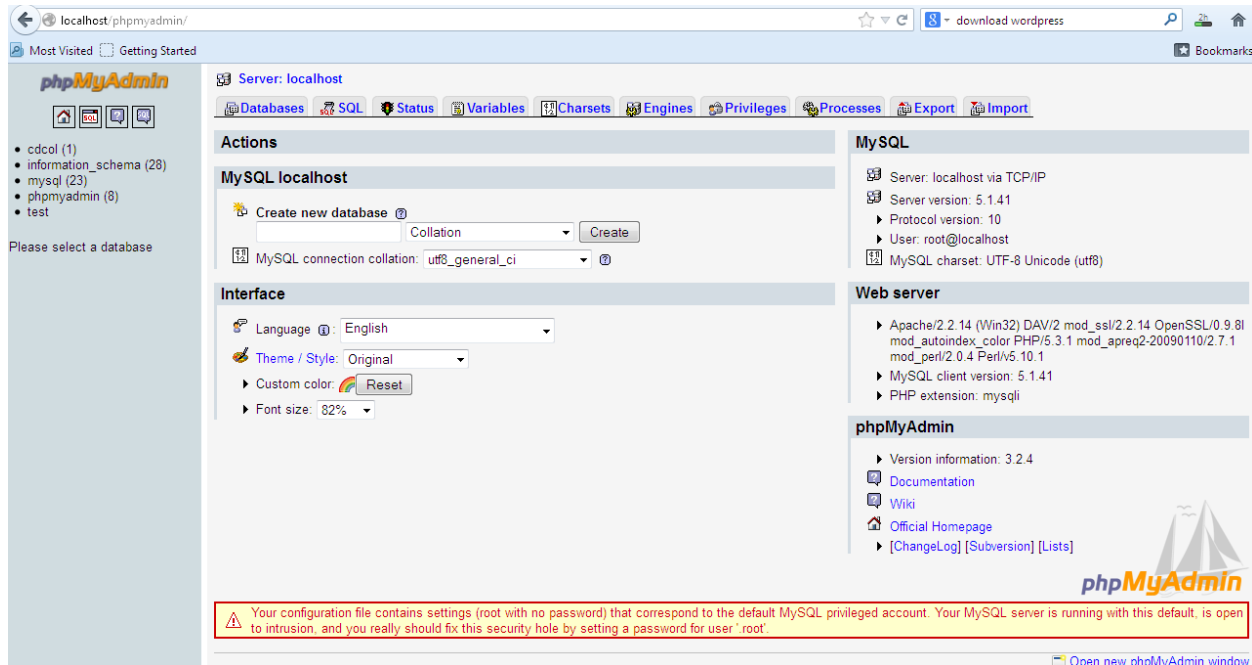
First install phpmyadmin:

`apt-get install phpmyadmin`

(It will install and configure the same with MySQL. Please enter the root password when it asks during configuration).

Now, open the browser through different system and type http://IP_address_of_server/phpmyadmin

(It will open the phpmyadmin interface. Now create the database for wordpress/joomla. Please follow the screenshot given below).



Enter the database name which you want to create (For ex: library) then click on create button. It will create the database and give you the message.

Now, paste the wordpress/joomla folder in /var/www folder.

Now, open the browser and type http://IP_address_of_server/name_of_wordpress_folder (press enter)

It will open the installation page, where provide the necessary detail to install wordpress/joomla.

D. P. Tripathi

NIT Rourkela

References:

1. <http://linuxhalwa.blogspot.in/2012/01/koha-installation-on-ubuntu-1004.html>
2. <http://linuxhalwa.blogspot.in/2014/04/installing-dspace-4x-on-ubuntu-1402-lts.html>
3. <https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/DSDOC4x/Installing+DSpace>