

Installing DSpace 1.4 on Ubuntu 7.04

Reference documentation: http://www.dspace.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=152#checker

The [Installation on Ubuntu 6.06](#) is very similar to this procedure. Only some version numbers changed and the <Connector> for port 8180 in server.xml looks different.

Add all repositories (free, non-free, universe) (*System -> Administration -> Synaptic Package Manager -> Settings -> Repositories -> Add -> *) and reload.

Install <tt>tomcat5.5</tt> package and all associated dependencies

Install <tt>sun-java5-jdk</tt> package and all associated dependencies

Install <tt>postgresql-8.2</tt> package and all associated dependencies

Install <tt>libpg-java</tt> package for the Postgres JDBC driver

Install <tt>ant-optional</tt> package for regular expression support in build.xml

Make Ubuntu use the Sun JDK:

```
sudo update-alternatives --set java /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.5.0-sun/jre/bin/java
```


Create the Unix 'dspace' user, update the passwd, create the directory in which you will install dspace, and ensure that the Unix 'dspace' user has write privileges on that directory:

```
sudo useradd -m dspace
sudo passwd dspace
sudo mkdir /dspace
sudo chown dspace /dspace
```


Create the PostgreSQL 'dspace' user and the 'dspace' database. The key here is to issue each command using <tt>sudo</tt> as the Unix 'postgres' user:

```
sudo -u postgres createuser -U postgres -d -A -P dspace
sudo -u dspace createdb -U dspace -E UNICODE dspace
```


Now perform the following tasks as the <tt>dspace</tt> user:

```
sudo su - dspace
bash
```


Download DSpace source (stable) from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/dspace> in any directory (e.g. <tt>/home/dspace</tt>) and unpack it. The new DSpace directory is referred to as [dspace-src](#).

Copy the JDBC driver into the <tt>dspace-src/lib</tt> directory as <tt>postgresql.jar</tt>:

```
cp /usr/share/java/postgresql-jdbc3-8.2.jar [dspace-src]/lib/postgresql.jar
```


Configure <tt>dspace-src/config/dspace.cfg</tt> – **check to see if email configuration is required for Ubuntu, currently set to local-only**

cd into the [dspace-src](#) directory

Build the DSpace binaries:

```
ant fresh_install
```

Remark: If the build fails two things are necessary to do before a new attempt: 1. remove the remainings of the failed build (execute `ant clean`), 2. remove the dspace tables from the database (execute `dropdb -U dspace dspace`; but we need the tablespace, so recreate it by `createdb -U dspace -E UNICODE dspace`). Of course the reason for the failing must be cured too.

As root, copy the newly built WAR files into the tomcat webapps directory; then ensure they are owned by the dspace user:

```
sudo cp [dspace-src]/build/dspace*.war /var/lib/tomcat5.5/webapps/.
```

Create the initial DSpace administrator:

```
sudo -u dspace /dspace/bin/create-administrator
```

Append the following lines to `/etc/default/tomcat5.5` to set the preferences necessary for dspace:

```
TOMCAT5_USER=dspace
JDK_DIRS="/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.5.0-sun"
TOMCAT5_SECURITY=no
```

Change ownership of the directories to the dspace user:

```
sudo chown -R dspace /var/cache/tomcat5.5
sudo chown -R dspace /var/lib/tomcat5.5
sudo chown -R dspace /var/log/tomcat5.5
```

Modify the Tomcat properties in `/etc/tomcat5.5/server.xml` to use UTF-8 encoding. You can also change the port from the non-standard 8180 to 8080 to match the examples in DSpace documentation:

```
<Connector port="8180" maxHeaderSize="8192"
    maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75"
    enableLookups="false" redirectPort="8443" acceptCount="100"
    connectionTimeout="20000" disableUploadTimeout="true"
    URIEncoding="UTF-8" />
```

Start Tomcat:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/tomcat5.5 start
```

Open the new URL in your Web browser: <http://hostname:8180/dspace> (adjust for your hostname and port number, accordingly)