

Installing DSpace on Ubuntu 6.06 (LTS)

Installing DSpace 1.4 on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS

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

The [Installation on Ubuntu 7.04](#) is very similar to this procedure.

1. Add all repositories (free, non-free, universe) (*System -> Administration -> Synaptic Package Manager -> Settings -> Repositories -> Add -> * *) and reload.
2. Install tomcat5 package and all associated dependencies
3. Install sun-java5-jdk package and all associated dependencies
4. Install postgresql-8.1 package and all associated dependencies
5. Install libpgj-java package for the Postgres JDBC driver
6. Install ant-optional package for regular expression support in build.xml
7. Make Ubuntu use the Sun JDK:

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

8. 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
```

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

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

10. Now perform the following tasks as the dspace user:

```
sudo su - dspace
bash
```

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

12. Copy the JDBC driver into the [dspace-src]/lib directory as postgresql.jar:

```
cp /usr/share/java/postgresql-jdbc2-8.1.jar [dspace-src]/lib/postgresql.jar
```

13. Configure [dspace-source]/config/dspace.cfg – **check to see if email configuration is required for Ubuntu, currently set to local-only**

14. cd into the [dspace-source] directory

15. 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). Of course the reason for the failing must be cured too.

16. 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-source]/build/dspace*.war /var/lib/tomcat5/webapps/.
```

17. Create the initial DSpace administrator:

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

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

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

19. Change ownership of the directories to the dspace user:

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

20. Modify the Tomcat properties in `/etc/tomcat5/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 className="org.apache.coyote.tomcat5.CoyoteConnector"  
port="8180" minProcessors="5" maxProcessors="75"  
enableLookups="true" acceptCount="10" debug="0"  
connectionTimeout="20000" useURIValidationHack="false"  
URIEncoding="UTF-8"/>
```

21. Start Tomcat:

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

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