Initial Installation in Linux

The latest Agiloft software release can be found at http://www.agiloft.com/ewdownload. Agiloft installers are native executable files for each OS. The Linux installer file name will be in this form:

Agiloft-<Release date>-linux-64bit-setup.sh

The installation requires a user named Agiloft who owns the installation files. Normally the installer creates an appropriate local user automatically. If user IDs are managed centrally in your environment e.g., NIS, or you wish to control the creation of the user, you may create the Agiloft user beforehand and choose the appropriate option during installation. The Linux installer may be run in three modes, controlled by command line options.

- **GUI mode:** Use defaults, or no command line options. The installer runs as a Java GUI application, presenting dialog boxes and progress indicators. Next, it runs Setup in web mode. You should have X-windows installed on the machine where Agiloft is installed, and you will need good bandwidth if your X-server works on a remote machine.
- Console mode: Use —c option. The installer starts as console application, showing prompts and progress in a Unix terminal window. Then select how to run Setup: in web mode or in console mode, accepting all defaults.
- Unattended mode: Use –q option. The installer starts as console application, but uses default values and does not prompt the user for input. Setup then runs in console mode.

The same steps are executed whether you are in GUI or console mode. Below is an installation session run in console mode, with comments.

in order to install Agiloft successfully, you need to have libncurses.so.5 in the path. You can install the ncurses-compat-libs package to get libncurses.so.5.

Begin installation

The Linux installer is run as .sh <installer file name>. If you choose the -c option, the installer runs in console mode. It prints a welcome message and recommends closing all other applications – this is optional. Press Enter to continue.

Note: If you want to specify the MySQL directory, use the parameter -mysqldir <location>. For example, installer_file.sh -mysqldir /home/admin/custommysqldir.

```
root# sh Agiloft-summer-2014-release-20387-linux-64bit-setup.sh -c
Unpacking JRE ...
Starting Installer ...
Autodetected configuration file: /etc/EnterpriseWizardConfig.xml
This will install Agiloft on your computer.

It is recommended that you close all other applications before continuing.
OK [o, Enter], Cancel [c]
```

License agreement

You must accept the terms of the Agiloft license agreement to install and use the software. You may review the terms of the License Agreement at any time by visiting our website. Enter 1 to accept the agreement.

Destination directory

To accept the default directory location, at /usr/local/ Agiloft for Linux, press Enter. To install Agiloft in a non-default directory, use the additional command line option: -dir, followed by the new installation directory name. You may also use the –dir command line option to change the default when running the installer in unattended mode.

Antivirus warning

Next, you are prompted to configure any antivirus software running on your system. When you are finished, press Enter.

Calculate disk space

A minimum of 8 GB is required for new installations of Agiloft. The installer automatically detects free disk space and will exit if the disk has insufficient space.

Project restore

The installer gives you the option to import existing knowledgebases.

```
Perform or not project restore
Would you like to import existing knowledge bases that were backed up from a previous install?
No [1, Enter], Yes [2]
2
```

- 1. Select No [1, Enter] to create a simple Demo KnowledgeBase during installation.
- 2. To restore or import a KB from a previous backup, select Yes [2] and enter a path to an existing saved project. Click Next to continue.

```
Restore projects from directory

Import from directory (no spaces allowed in directory name):

[/usr/local]

/a/path/to/directory/with/saved/knowlegebases
```

Extracting files

Next, the installer extracts files into the installation directory. In console mode you will see a long line sequence displayed. In GUI mode, a progress bar is shown while the extraction runs.

```
Extracting files...

bin/
bin/ewdumps.sh
bin/ant
bin/ewimpex
bin/ewupdate
lib/
lib/ewsetuptools.jar
lib/i18n/
lib/i18n/locales.xml

... many lines here ...

./include/jdwpTransport.h
./include/classfile_constants.h
./COPYRIGHT
```

Product configuration

You must decide how to run the Setup utility: either in Fully automatic mode [1, Enter] or with Customized setup [2].

- 1. Press [1, Enter] to run Setup in console mode, applying all default selections.
- 2. Press [2] to run Setup in web mode.

```
Please choose a product configuration method
Fully automatic setup will install and configure Agiloft without any configuration
questions and is the ideal choice for non-expert users.

Customized setup allows you to configure system parameters such as port numbers,
etc that require a fairly deep knowledge of the target system.

Accepting all the defaults, however, will produce the same result as fully
automatic setup.

Fully automatic setup (highly recommended) [1, Enter], Customized setup using a web
interface (for expert users) [2]
```

When running Setup in fully automatic mode, a list of messages similar to the example below will appear. The URLs it generates will differ for each individual installation. If the user has opted to restore projects, the message with the form "Restore projects from /a/path/to/directory/with/saved/knowlegebases folder" will appear. If the user has opted not to restore projects, then the message "Creating Demo project" will appear instead.

Reading configuration from file /etc/EnterpriseWizardConfig.xml

Total RAM detected: 3.859127 Gb

Setting installation directory: /usr/local/Agiloft

Unix user enterprisewizard already exists

Unpacking resources

Changing owner of installed files

Installing software

Installing database server

Registering database server

Starting database server

Database connection checking

Installing application server

Registering application server

Creating database space

Configuring web server

Set owner and permissions

Start application server

Restore projects from /a/path/to/directory/with/saved/knowledgebases folder

Agiloft is now installed and configured. System is now accessible from one of the following URLs:

http://172.16.55.1:8080/gui2

http://192.168.0.112:8080/gui2

http://192.168.81.1:8080/gui2

http://localhost:8080/gui2

Note that some URLs may only be accessible from the local network or from this computer.

Please login to port 80 on the computer to confirm that the connection between the Tomcat JSP server and the web server is working.

If you cannot access Agiloft on port 80, please try restarting the web server and /or access Tomcat directly on port 8080.

Please contact your system administrator for more details.

Setup is complete.

[Enter]

Finishing installation...

root#

NGINX Setup

NGINX is installed by default in Linux. NGINX should not be configured on the server after installation, as upgrading the Agiloft version will overwrite any customizations. Instead, any custom domains or certificates for NGINX must always be done in the Setup Assistant. In the Web Server section of the Setup Assistant, you can add the SSL certificates for NGINX, which are required for an HTTPS installation. The steps to create the "crt" and "key" files are described here.

The files may be placed anywhere on the server. For example: $\mbox{data}\mbox{\sc MyCerts}\mbox{\sc multidoc.crt}$

data\MyCerts\multidoc.key

GLIBC

Starting from release version 2017_02, Agiloft does not support versions of glibc below 2.14.