

[EN] 01. Starting up the dLibra System Server



NOTE

If the server makes use of an external database, then the first action during the starting up of the dLibra system should be starting up an instance of that database.

The dLibra License System

A license file is not required for starting up the dLibra system. Without a license file, the server will be started up with restrictions, which will make it impossible to create more than three publications and three user accounts. If there are already more objects (publications or users) in the dLibra system than the allowed number mentioned above, the system will be started up, but it will not be possible to add any more objects.

In order to start up the server without restrictions, an appropriate license file should be provided. That file should be generated by the user in the “[User panel](https://dl.psync.pl/dlcrm/user)”(https://dl.psync.pl/dlcrm/user). The user can access the “User panel” by entering the username and password, identical as the ones for the distribution repository. The user can obtain the access data by contacting the [technical support of the dLibra system](#).

The following actions must be carried out before the license file is generated:

- entering the server IP address or domain name in the *server.xml* file, as the value of the *serverHost* parameter, and
- starting up the dLibra system server,



The IP/Domain Name Address Included in the *_serverHost_* Parameter

The IP/domain name address included in the *serverHost* parameter is used by the server to communicate with client applications. Therefore, it should be an address which can be used by client applications on other machines – it should not be, for example, 127.0.0.1.

After the dLibra system has been started up, file **services.dat** will be created in the *dlibra-server/conf* catalog. That file is necessary for generating a license. With the use of the “Licenses” tab in the “[User panel](https://dl.psync.pl/dlcrm/user)” (https://dl.psync.pl/dlcrm/user), file *services.dat* should be indicated, and then a license file should be generated with the help of the “Generate” button. On the license list, there will appear a link for downloading the license file. That file should be placed in the home directory of the user who will be starting up the dLibra server.

Starting up the Server

The dLibra server can run in one of two modes: the service mode or the console message display mode.

During normal work, the server should run in the service mode. In such circumstances, there is no need for the user to be logged on the computer on which the server is running, and all information about the server work are passed on to files in the “logs” subdirectory of the root directory. Running the server as a service in particular operating systems is described below.

UNIX/Linux

The user can run the *dlibra-server.sh* script in the root directory of the server, with the following parameters:

- **start** – runs the dLibra server in the service mode,
- **stop** – stops the running dLibra server,
- **restart** – restarts the running dLibra server, and
- **console** – runs the dLibra server in the console mode (see below).

MS Windows

The user can run the *dlibra-server.bat* script in the root directory of the server, with the following parameters:

- **start** – runs the dLibra server in the service mode,
- **stop** – stops the running dLibra server,

- MS Windows 64-bit

- **installService.bat** – installs the dLibra server as a service,
- **runConsole.bat** – runs the dLibra server in the console mode,
- **startService.bat** – runs the dLibra server in the service mode,
- **stopService.bat** – stops the dLibra server service,
- **unInstallService.bat** – deregisters the dLibra server service,
- **systemTrayIcon.bat** – runs the system icon for the dLibra server (the server must be running); with the use of appropriate items on the menu and /or in the graphics console, it is possible to run, restart, etc. the dLibra server.

The message to console display mode is for diagnostic running of the server. In order to run the server in that mode in systems from the MS Windows family, command `dlibra-server.bat console` should be given in the root directory of the server; for UNIX/Linux systems, command `./dlibra-server.sh console` should be used.

```

vm 0 [Running] ...that made it outdated below.
vm 1 Wrapper (Version 3.2.3) http://www.tanuki.com/software.org
vm 1 Copyright 1999-2006 Tanuki Software, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
vm 1 
vm 1 Server is starting up!
vm 1 [Using 'helin' user account]
vm 1 log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.java.plugin.ObjectFactory).
vm 1 log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:21 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] DLibraServer
vm 1 INFO:
vm 1 _____ PSNC
vm 1 |           | Digital Library
vm 1 |_____|_____ Framework ver. 5.0.0-SNAPSHOT [build
0062.20101214-I034I
vm 1 
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:21 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] DLibraServer
vm 1 INFO: Starting from directory: C:\Work\dlibra\dlibra\core\software\treunk_server\base\target\dist
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:21 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] Configurator
vm 1 WARN: No configuration found. Configuring ehcache from ehcache-failsafe.xml found in the classpath; jar:file:/C:/Work/dlibra/dlibra/core/software/trunk_server/base/target/dist/lib/java/ehcache-1.1.jar!/ehcache-failsafe.xml
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:21 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] DLibraServer
vm 1 INFO: Skipping e-mail sending configuration. No config file given.
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:21 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] DLibraServer
vm 1 INFO: Configuring database connection...
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:23 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] DLibraServer
vm 1 INFO: Database connection configured.
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:23 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] LuceneConfigurator
vm 1 : INFO: [Using 'C:\Users\helin\AppData\Local Temp\' as TEMP directory]
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:24 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] LuceneConfigurator
vm 1 : INFO: Deleting lock files from index directories.
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:24 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] DLibraServer
vm 1 INFO: ResultsCache initialized with configuration file ./conf/ehcache.xml
vm 1 : 2010.12.17 11:09:24 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] PluginRegistryImpl
vm 1 : INFO: plug-in and fragment descriptors registered - 5
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:24 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] StandardPluginManager
vm 1 : INFO: plug-in started - pl.psync.dlibra.content@0.0.0.$Revision: 12 $
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:24 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] StandardPluginManager
vm 1 : INFO: plug-in started - pl.psync.dlibra.content.extraction.TextualContentExtractor.PDF@5.0.0.-SNAPSHOT
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:24 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] StandardPluginManager
vm 1 : INFO: plug-in started - pl.psync.dlibra.content.extraction.TextualContentExtractor.DJVu@5.0.0.-SNAPSHOT
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:25 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] StandardPluginManager
vm 1 : INFO: plug-in started - pl.psync.dlibra.content.extraction.TextualContentExtractor.LIBUS@5.0.0.-SNAPSHOT
vm 1 2010.12.17 11:09:25 [dLibra Server ver.5.0.0-SNAPSHOT] StandardPluginM
```

When the server is run correctly, the following message appears in the logs:

jvm 1 | INFO: Server startup in..... ms

While the server is running in the console mode, the user can interrupt it by pressing the Ctrl + C key combination. Before starting up the server in the service mode, it is recommended to check how it works in the console mode.

Initiating the Database

When the dLibra server is run for the first time, it tries to initiate the database on its own, based on the previously defined configuration parameters. For the database to be initiated, there must be file "database-init.properties" in the "conf" subdirectory of the root directory of the server, with the "**init-scripts-path=<ściezka do katalogu ze skryptami inicjującymi>**" sequence of characters in it. By default, those scripts are in the "install-sql" subdirectory of the root directory of the server. The path can be saved in an absolute or relative manner with respect to the root directory of the server. After a successful initialization of the database, the server deletes the "database-init.properties" file. If the database has to be initiated again, the user must create such a file on the user's own and restart the server.

If the user has to initiate the database on the user's own, the scripts from the "install-sql" directory should be used. In that directory, there are the following files (divided into subdirectories):

- files for creating database structures for particular services

```
[id.usugi]/[id.usugi]-[numer.wersji]-[rodzaj.bazy]-schema-create.sql
```

- a group of files for deleting the database for particular services

```
[id.usugi]/[id.usugi]-[numer.wersji]-[rodzaj.bazy]-schema-drop.sql
```

- a group of files for initiating the content of the database for those services which require that

```
[id.usugi]/[id.usugi]-[numer.wersji]-[rodzaj.bazy]-data-init.sql
```

Those files are saved as UTF-8, and the data in them must be entered to the database without defects resulting from a change of the character encoding. One example of software which makes it possible to enter such data into many kinds of databases is the free "[Squirrel SQL](#)" software based on the Java language and on the JDBC protocol.

To initiate the database on the user's own, the user should first create the database structures for particular services (files containing the *schema-create.sql* sequence of characters in their names) and then fill it in with initial data (files containing the *init.sql* sequence of characters in their names). The order of the services is immaterial here. The way in which those tasks will be done will depend on the database in use and on the software installed on the computer from which the operation will be carried out.