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# DSpace Manual for BALID Trainee

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IUB Library

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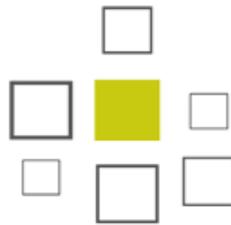
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**Training on DSpace Institutional Repository  
Organized by  
BALID Institute of Information Management (BIIM)**



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Venue: CIRDAP



**D SPACE**

- **Installation of DSpace on Debian**
- **Configuration of DSpace**
- **Customization of Dspace**
- **Cron Jobs setup for production system**
- **MTA Setup for DSpace**
- **Some Important Commands of PostgreSQL**
- **DSpace Discovery Setup**

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## Dspace Installation on Debian

Add root password and create dspace as a user and enter password for dspace at the time of Debian installation. While installing Debian, select Desktop Environment, SQL database, SSH server & Standard System options.

**First create a dspace user in debian for Dspace, if you did not add at the time of Debian installation.**

```
root@dir:~#adduser dspace
```

**Add source list**

```
root@localhost:~#nano /etc/apt/sources.list
```

**Comment or erase all and add the followings:**

```
deb http://security.debian.org/ squeeze/updates main contrib
deb-src http://security.debian.org/ squeeze/updates main contrib non-free
deb http://http.us.debian.org/debian/ squeeze contrib non-free main
deb-src http://http.us.debian.org/debian/ squeeze contrib non-free main
```

**Upgrade the Software.**

```
root@localhost:~#sudo apt-get update
root@localhost:~#sudo apt-get dist-upgrade
```

**Then install other softwares as prerequisites for Dspace installation. It is a good approach to install sun-java6-jdk.**

```
root@dir:~# apt-get install sun-java6-jdk
root@dir:~# apt-get install tomcat6
root@dir:~#apt-get install maven2
root@dir:~#apt-get install postgresql-8.4
```

*(In training we are skipping the above four packages installation. We are going to install the above five packages with one command from CD. In Training kits, we provide a CD which has all pre-requisites of Dspace installation in .deb file extension. You can install all .deb packages with one command. )*

**First in enter in the directory which contain .deb files**

```
root@localhost:~#cd /media/cdrom/ dspacepackages/
root@localhost:/media/cdrom/dspacepackages# dpkg -i *.deb
```

**After installing prerequisite softwares, create dspace database in postgresql for Dspace.**

```
root@dir:~# cd /home/dspace/
root@dir:/home/dspace# su postgres
postgres@dir:/home/dspace$ createuser -U postgres -d -A -P dspace
Enter password for new role:
Enter it again:
Shall the new role be allowed to create more new roles? (y/n) n
postgres@dir:/home/dspace$ exit
exit
```

```
root@dir:/home/dspace# su dspace
dspace@dir:~$ createdb -U dspace -E UNICODE dspace
dspace@dir:~$exit
```

### Set Up Environment Variables:

```
root@dir:/home/dspace#sh -c 'echo export PATH=$PATH:\/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun/bin\" >>
/etc/profile'
root@dir:/home/dspace# sh -c 'echo export JAVA_HOME=\/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun\" >>
/etc/profile'
root@dir:/home/dspace# sh -c 'echo export JRE_HOME=\/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun/jre\" >>
/etc/profile'
```

### After that download the latest version of Dspace

```
root@dir:/home/dspace# wget
http://skylink.dl.sourceforge.net/project/dspace/Dspace%20Stable/4.1/dspace-4.1-src-release.tar.gz
```

### Untar the downloaded dspace

```
root@dir:/home/dspace#tar -zxvf dspace-4.1-src-release.tar.gz
```

*We have dspace in training CD. We are not going to download it*

```
root@dir:/home/dspace#tar -zxvf /media/cdrom/dspace-4.1-src-release.tar.gz
```

### Set right configuration

```
root@dspace:/home/dspace# cd dspace-4.1-src-release/
root@dir:dspace-src-release#nano dspace/config/dspace.cfg
```

### Thereafter build Dspace by running the following command

```
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release#cd dspace
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace# mvn package
```

```
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
Downloading: http://repo1.maven.org/maven2/org/dspace/dspace-pom/10/dspace-pom-10.pom
[WARNING] Unable to get resource 'org.dspace:dspace-pom:pom:10' from repository central
(http://repo1.maven.org/maven2): Error transferring file: repo1.maven.org
[INFO] -----
[ERROR] FATAL ERROR
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Error building POM (may not be this project's POM).
Project ID: org.dspace:dspace-parent:pom:1.8.2
Reason: Cannot find parent: org.dspace:dspace-pom for project: org.dspace:dspace
for project org.dspace:dspace-parent:pom:1.8.2

[INFO] -----
[INFO] Trace
org.apache.maven.reactor.MavenExecutionException: Cannot find parent: org.dspace
```

If you have problem in your Internet connectivity, you will get the above messages. These messages also can get, if you have proxy in your Internet connectivity. To solve this problem, set proxy in your maven configuration file.

```
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace# nano /etc/maven2/settings.xml
```

**Uncomment and set you proxy in the following section-**

```
<proxies>
<proxy>
<id>optional</id>
<active>true</active>
<protocol>http</protocol>
<username></username>
<password></password>
<host>proxy.iub.edu.bd</host>
<port>3000</port>
<nonProxyHosts>localhost</nonProxyHosts>
</proxy>
</proxies>
```

```
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace# mvn package
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace# cd target/dspace-4.1-build/
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace/target/dspace-4.1-build# ant fresh_install
```

**To complete installation, you should do the following:**

Setup your Web servlet container (e.g. Tomcat) to look for your DSpace web applications in:  
/home/dspace/webapps/

**OR**

copy any web applications from /home/dspace/webapps/ to the appropriate place for your servlet container. (e.g. '\$CATALINA\_HOME/webapps' for Tomcat)

```
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace# cp -r /dspace/webapps/*
/var/lib/tomcat6/webapps/
```

**Create Dspace administrator by using the command**

```
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace# /home/dspace/bin/dspace create-administrator
```

**Assign permission to dspace installation directory**

```
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace# chmod -R 777 /dspace/*
```

**Finally you can get your Dspace by pointing the address in your web browser:**

<http://localhost:8080/xmlui>

**If ant fresh\_install fail to download GeoLiteCity do the following-**

In order to use DSpace Solr Usage Statistics, you will need to manually re-run:

```
ant update_geolite
```

OR

You may manually install this file by following these steps:

(1) Download the file from

<http://geolite.maxmind.com/download/geoip/database/GeoLiteCity.dat.gz>

(2) Unzip it to create a file named 'GeoLiteCity.dat'

(3) Copy that file to '/dspace/config/GeoLiteCity.dat'

**If you cannot find your item after upload Items, do the following**

```
root@dir:/home/dspace/dspace-src-release/dspace#/dspace/bin/dspace index-init
```

## Configuration and Customization of Dspace

**We have to change the following sections at the time of DSpace installation**

*The location of main Dspace configuration file is –  
dapace-src-release/dspace/config/dspace.cfg*

##### Basic information #####

# DSpace installation directory

dspace.dir = \${dspace.install.dir} *Put your Dspace installation Directory*

# DSpace host name - should match base URL. Do not include port number.

dspace.hostname = \${dspace.hostname} *Assign your hostname here*

# DSpace base host URL. Include port number etc.

dspace.baseUrl = \${dspace.baseUrl}

# DSpace base URL. Include port number etc., but NOT trailing slash

# Change to xmlui if you wish to use the xmlui as the default, or remove

# "/jspui" and set webapp of your choice as the "ROOT" webapp in

# the servlet engine.

dspace.url = \${dspace.baseUrl}/xmlui

# Name of the site

dspace.name = \${dspace.name} *Write your Dspace name here*

# Default language for metadata values

default.language = \${default.language}

##### Database settings #####

# Database name ("oracle", or "postgres")

db.name = \${db.name}

# Database username and password

db.username = \${db.username}

db.password = \${db.password} *Insert your database password here*

# From address for mail

mail.from.address = \${mail.from.address} *Put your E-mail Address here*

# Currently limited to one recipient!

feedback.recipient = \${mail.feedback.recipient} *Put your E-mail Address here*

# General site administration (Webmaster) e-mail

```
mail.admin = ${mail.admin} Put your E-mail Address here

# Recipient for server errors and alerts
alert.recipient = ${mail.alert.recipient} Put your E-mail Address here

# Recipient for new user registration emails
registration.notify = ${mail.registration.notify} Put your E-mail Address here

# Boolean search operator to use, current supported values are OR and AND
# If this config item is missing or commented out, OR is used
# AND requires all search terms to be present
# OR requires one or more search terms to be present
search.operator = OR Define your default search operator here

##### Handle settings #####
#handle.canonical.prefix = ${dspace.url}/handle/ Uncomment it to use your own URL
# If omitted, the canonical URL prefix will be http://hdl.handle.net/
handle.canonical.prefix = ${handle.canonical.prefix} Comment it to use your own URL

# CNRI Handle prefix
handle.prefix = ${handle.prefix} Comment it to use your own URL

##### Settings for item count (strength) information #####
webui.strengths.show = false Change this to true for enabling Item-counter
#
# The default is to use a cache
# webui.strengths.cache = true Uncomment this line

# Set to true to use local server URLs (i.e. http://myserver.myorg/handle/123456789/1)
webui.feed.localresolve = false Set it to true to use your own URL

##### Controlled Vocabulary Settings #####
# Enable or disable the controlled vocabulary add-on
# Warning: this feature is not compatible with WAI (it requires javascript to function)
#
# webui.controlledvocabulary.enable = true Uncomment this line to enable controlled vocabulary
```

## Cron Jobs setup for production system

*Add cron jobs with the following lines in cron jobs*

```
root@dspace#crontab -e
```

```
@hourly    /dspace/bin/dspace itemcounter

@hourly    /dspace/bin/dspace stats-util -f
@hourly    /dspace/bin/dspace stats-util -i
@daily     /dspace/bin/dspace stats-util -u
@daily     /dspace/bin/dspace stats-util -m

@daily     /dspace/bin/dspace update-discovery-index -o
@weekly    /dspace/bin/dspace update-discovery-index -b -f
@monthly   /dspace/bin/dspace update-discovery-index -c

@weekly    /dspace/bin/dspace checker -u -d2h -p
@weekly    /dspace/bin/dspace checker-emailer -a
@monthly   /dspace/bin/dspace cleanup

10 0 * * * /dspace/bin/dspace embargo-lifter

0 1 * * * /dspace/bin/dspace sub-daily

10 1 * * * /dspace/bin/dspace stat-general
20 1 * * * /dspace/bin/dspace stat-monthly

10 2 * * * /dspace/bin/dspace stat-report-general
20 2 * * * /dspace/bin/dspace stat-report-monthly

@weekly    /dspace/bin/dspace filter-media
0 3 * * * /home/dspace/bin/dspace index-update
0 6 * * * /home/dspace/bin/dspace generate-sitemaps
```

## Running DSpace on Standard Port 80 instead of 8080

### Redirecting with IP tables

You can do this simply by port forwarding in your IP table

### Use Apache HTTPD (mod\_proxy\_ajp) + Tomcat (port 8009)

This assumes you have the following working:

1. httpd is running and listening on port 80
2. tomcat is running and listening on port 8009,8080

By convention, web-servers listen on port 80 to deliver content such as static html files. So that web browsers can

```
## use the more familiar url
http://www.dspace-instance.org

## instead of....
http://www.dspace-instance.org:8080/jspui
http://www.dspace-instance.org:8080/xmlui
```

- Set Tomcat to serve up DSpace by default

```
cd /var/lib/tomcat6/webapps
mv ROOT ROOT_hold
ln -s /dspace/webapps/jspui ROOT
## for the Manakin interface replace jspui with xmlui
```

\* Configure /etc/httpd/conf.d/ssl.conf or proxy\_ajp.conf

```
# Put in VirtualHost element
#
ProxyPass /do_not_touch !
ProxyPass /_ajp://localhost:8009/
ProxyPassReverse /_ajp://localhost:8009/
```

### Note:

1. You'll need to reload or restart the httpd service
2. The "!" <bang> sets Apache web-server to NOT REDIRECT everything under /do\_not\_touch

## Exim4 MTA Setup

### *Install exim4*

```
# sudo aptitude install exim4  
# dpkg-reconfigure exim4-config
```

- Choose the option for "internet site" and select "Ok" to continue.
- Enter your system's FQDN (fully qualified domain name) on the "mail name" configuration screen.
- Enter "127.0.0.1" when asked which IP address to listen on for SMTP connections
- Make sure you list your FQDN, hostname, and localhost entries when you're asked which destinations mail should be accepted for.
- Leave the relay domains and relay machines fields blank.
- Select "No" when asked whether to keep DNS queries to a minimum.
- Select your mail directory
- "non-split" option for your mail configuration file: No

### *Test your mail configuration*

```
echo "This is a test." | mail -s Testing nurahammad@hotmail.com
```

## Some Important Commands of PostgreSQL

*To show list of databases*

```
postgresql: \l  
postgresql: SELECT datname FROM pg_database;
```

*To connect/use a particular database:*

```
mysql: use database_name;  
Postgresql: \c database_name
```

*To show list of tables in your database:*

```
mysql: SHOW TABLES  
postgresql: \d  
postgresql: SELECT table_name FROM information_schema.tables WHERE table_schema =  
'public';
```

*To show list of columns in a particular table / schema use :*

```
mysql: SHOW COLUMNS  
postgresql: \d table_name  
postgresql: SELECT column_name FROM information_schema.columns WHERE table_name  
='table';
```

*To create a database*

```
createdb -U dspace -E UNICODE dspace
```

*To drop a database:*

```
dropdb dspace
```

*Backup database:*

```
Pg_dump -E UNICODE dspace > /home/dspace/dspace.sql
```

*Create user:*

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

## DSpace Discovery

The Discovery Module enables faceted searching & browsing for your repository. Although these techniques are new in DSpace, they might feel familiar from other platforms like Aquabrowser or Amazon, where facets help you to select the right product according to facets like price and brand. DSpace Discovery offers very powerful browse and search configurations that were only possible with code customization in the past.

### Enabling Discovery

Because Discovery was adopted as the default infrastructure for search and browse in DSpace 4, no manual steps are required to enable Discovery. If you want to enable Discovery on older versions of DSpace, please refer to the DSpace documentation for that particular version.

### Configuration files

The configuration for discovery is located in 2 separate files.

- **General settings:** The `discovery.cfg` file located in the `[dspace-install-dir]/config/modules` directory.
- **User Interface Configuration:** The `discovery.xml` file is located in `[dspace-install-dir]/config/spring/api/` directory.

### "Did you mean" spellcheck aid for search configuration

DSpace 4 introduces the use of SOLR's SpellCheckComponent as an aid for search. When a user's search does not return any hits, the user is presented with a suggestion for an alternative search query.



The screenshot shows a search interface with a dropdown menu set to "All of DSpace". Below it is a search input field containing the text "pannl eror" and a search button with a magnifying glass icon. Below the search field, a suggestion is displayed: "Did you mean: [panel error](#)". At the bottom left of the suggestion area, there is a link that says "Add filters".

The feature currently only one line of configuration to `discovery.xml`. Changing the value from `true` to `false` will disable the feature.

```
<property name="spellCheckEnabled" value="true" />
```

## **Routine Discovery Solr Index Maintenance**

It is strongly recommended to run maintenance on the Discovery Solr index daily (from crontab or your system's scheduler), to prevent your servlet container from running out of memory:

```
[dspace]/bin/dspace index-discovery -o
```