

Amendments to 1.2 Install Instructions for Linux

ID: 1

Creation Date: 11/12/99

Product: Server, Conductor

Version: 1.2

Platform: Linux

Distribution: External

Summary: This technote amends the Burstware 1.2 manual's instructions for installing Burstware on the Linux platform.

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- Steps to Install Using the GUI Installer (Amended)
- Steps to Install Using the RPM Installer (Amended)

Steps to Install Using the GUI Installer

The XWindows application must be installed and its daemon running in order to install via the GUI installer.

1. Verify that XWindows is running, by issuing this command:

```
# ps -aux | grep xinit
```

If Xwindows is running, the output includes a line like this:

```
root 4318  0.0  0.5  2224  756 tty1 S 03:51 0:00 xinit
```

If XWindows is not running, start it with this command or contact your system administrator:

```
# startx
```

2. Place the Burstware installation CD in the caddy.
3. Mount the CD ROM device:

```
# mount device mount_point
```

where *device* is the system device and *mount_point* is the filesystem location—such as /mnt/cdrom—to which the system device is mounted.

Use this table of examples to choose the correct mount syntax for your device:

Type of device	Example mount syntax
/dev/cdrom alias	# mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
IDE cdrom	# mount /dev/hdb /mnt/cdrom
SCSI cdrom	# mount /dev/scd0 /mnt/cdrom

4. Change the current directory to the linux subdirectory of the mount directory:

```
# cd mount_point/linux
```

5. Start the installer:

```
# ./install_burstware
```

Follow the instructions in the installer.

Steps to Install Using the RPM Installer

The Burstware installation uses a number of RPM files. To simplify installation, we have created a shell script, called `config.sh`, which prompts you for information needed to complete the RPM installation.

The steps to install Burstware using the RPM shell script, `config.sh` are as follows:

1. Place the Burstware installation CD in the caddy.
2. Mount the CD ROM device:

```
# mount device mount_point
```

where *device* is the system device and *mount_point* is the filesystem location—such as `/mnt/cdrom`—to which the system device is mounted.

Use this table to choose the correct mount syntax for your device:

For this type of device	Use this mount syntax
/dev/cdrom alias	# mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
IDE cdrom	# mount /dev/hdb /mnt/cdrom
SCSI cdrom	# mount /dev/scd0 /mnt/cdrom

3. Change the current directory to the linux subdirectory of the mount directory:

```
# cd mount_point/linux
```

4. Start up the shell script.

If you are already running in the bash shell, use this syntax:

```
# ./config.sh
```

Otherwise, use this syntax:

```
# /bin/bash ./config.sh
```

5. Follow the instructions in the shell script.