

opConfig Installation Guide (Version 1.x)

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Prerequisites:

- a working copy of NMIS (starting from an [NMIS VM](#) is a good idea, if you prefer to install it yourself see the [NMIS 8 Installation Guide \(up to Version 8.5.4G\)](#))

Installation Steps

- Copy the opConfig tarball to the server (a tarball is a GZIP'd tar file, e.g. opConfig-Linux-x86_64-1.0.tar.gz)
 1. You may need to use SCP or FTP to get the file onto the server.
- The file will now likely be in the users home directory.
- If the installation directory does not already exist
- Change into the directory where the tarball was copied
- Untar the file

```
cd /usr/local
tar xvf ~/opConfig-Linux-x86_64-<version>.tar.gz
cd opmantek/
cp install/opCommon.nmis conf/
cp install/credential_sets.nmis conf/
cp install/command_sets.nmis conf/
cp install/connections.nmis conf/
cp -r install/phrasebooks conf/
bin/opfixperms.pl
cp install/01opmantek.conf /etc/httpd/conf.d/
service httpd restart
```

Debian/Ubuntu

```
cp install/01opmantek.conf /etc/apache2/conf.d/
service apache2 restart
```

Configure MongoDB

The [standard Opmantek configuration MongoDB](#) will suite here

Create database indexes

Before getting started it's a good idea to create the database indexes, be sure that you have authentication configured (or disabled)

```
bin/opConfig-cli.pl act=create_indexes
```

Enter the Licence Key

If all your settings are correct you should now be able to load up <http://yourhost/cgi-omk/opConfig.pl>



If you do not see this screen check your apache log, it's likely that there is a file permissions error. Make sure that the apache user is in the nmis group, that iptables and SELinux are setup to allow you to access this file and that all settings have been applied (daemons restarted).

Setup CRON

```
#As root
crontab -e

##
#####
# opConfig Daily
0 1 * * * /usr/local/opmantek/bin/opConfig-cli.pl act=run_command_sets > /dev/null 2>&1
```

This will collect all command sets every morning at 1am. The output of the script is sent to /dev/null, it can be run from the command line to see what the script is doing.

Setup opConfig Daemon

- Copy opconfigd.init.d /etc/init.d/opconfigd
- service opconfigd start
- chkconfig opconfigd on

Upgrade opConfig

If you have an existing installation of opConfig, then you can patch/upgrade/update it with the following steps.

- Copy the opConfig tarball to the server (a tarball is a GZIP'd tar file, e.g. opConfig-Linux-x86_64-VERSION.tar.gz)
 1. You may need to use SCP or FTP to get the file onto the server.
- The file will now likely be in the users home directory.
- If the installation directory does not already exist
- Change into the directory where the tarball was copied
- Untar the file

```
cd ~
tar xvf opConfig-Linux-x86_64-LIB-1.1.9.tar.gz
cd opmantek
unalias cp
cp -r * /usr/local/opmantek
cd /usr/local/opmantek
bin/opupdateconfig.pl install/opCommon.nmis conf/opCommon.nmis
cp install/opconfigd.init.d /etc/init.d/opconfigd
service opconfigd restart
```

Please feel free to leave comments and suggestions below!