

The actual commands are written in italics. You should be able to mostly copy and paste the commands, although you will want to customise filenames probably.

- 1.
2. Create an iso image of the live cd you are going to work from. *dd=/dev/cdrom if=filename.iso*
3. Mount the iso image *sudo mount filename.iso mnt -o loop*
4. Create two directories to work in – cd and source. *mkdir cd* and *mkdir source*.
5. Rsync the live cd contents to the cd directory you made.  
*rsync --exclude=/casper/filesystem.cloop -a /mnt/ cd/*
6. Make a directory to mount the squash filesystem *mkdir squash*
7. Mount it *sudo mount -t squashfs -o loop /mnt/casper/filesystem.squashfs squash*
8. Copy all the stuff from the mounted squash filesystem to the source directory. *sudo cp -a squash/\* source/*
9. Unmount the squash filesystem *sudo umount squash/*
10. Unmount /mnt *sudo umount /mnt*
11. Set up the resolv.conf so you can download stuff *sudo cp /etc/resolv.conf source/etc/resolv.conf* if your sources list is ok, otherwise cp a sources list from <http://www.ubuntu-nl.org/source-o-matic/>. The NZ sources tend to be unreliable. I pretended I lived in Aussie.
12. Change root to the source directory *sudo chroot source/*.
13. Then *export HOME=/root* and *export LC\_ALL=C*
14. *apt-get remove --purge packagename* where packagename is the actual name of the package you wish to get rid of. You can use *dpkg-query -W --showformat='\${Installed-Size} \${Package}\n' | grep -i package* to work out the actual package names. *dpkg-query -W --showformat='\${Installed-Size} \${Package}\n' | sort -nr | more* will show the packages in order of size. You can list several packages at once e.g. *apt-get remove --purge evolution evolution-data-server evolution-exchange*
15. Following is what was removed for the eprints:
  - gnome-games
  - openoffice.org-writer openoffice.org-base openoffice.org-common openoffice.org-help-en-us openoffice.org-110n-common openoffice.org-110n-en-gb openoffice.org-110n-en-us openoffice.org-110n-en-za openoffice.org-thesaurus-en-us **NB:** Remove all these at once or you get dependancy errors.
  - evolution evolution-data-server evolution-exchange evolution-plugins evolution-webcal
  - gimp gimp-data gimp-print gimp-python libgimp2.0
  - ubuntu-artwork
  - firefox ubuntu-docs gedit-common gaim-data
  - screensaver-default-images
  - sound-juicer
  - totem-gstreamer
  - rhythmbox
  - gaim-data
16. Update the packages list before adding the new packages - *apt-get update*
17. Add the following with the command *apt-get install packagename*. As before you can add several

packages at once.

- lynx
- openssh-server
- apache2
- libapache2-mod-auth-mysql libdbd-mysql-perl libmysqlclient15-dev mysql-client-5.0 mysql-server-5.0 php5-mysql apache2-threaded-dev
- unzip make build-essential php5 php5-cli php5-xsl libio-zlib-perl
- poppler-utils libwv2-1c2 libapache2-mod-perl2 imagemagick tetex-bin libgdome2-0

18. *perl -MCPAN -e 'install Data::ShowTable'* When prompted for my ncftp program I gave the path to lftp when prompted during the initial setup of CPAN

19. *perl -MCPAN -e 'install XML::Parser'*

20. Take out the windows program file directory from the CD directory by deleting it.

21. Remove unnecessary temp files with *apt-get clean* and *apt-get autoclean* and *rm -rf /tmp/\**

22. Remove the resolv.conf as you don't want your network settings to remain in the live cd.  
*rm /etc/resolv.conf*

23. Exit the chroot environment *exit*

24. *sudo vim cd/README.diskdefines* and change the disk name if you wish (Basic vim commands are *i* to insert, *esc :w!* to write and *:q* to quit)

**Bit in blue below is all done with *mk-eprints-iso.sh* script**

25. *chmod +w cd/casper/filesystem.manifest*

26. *sudo chroot source dpkg-query -W --showformat '\${Package} \${Version}\n' > cd/casper/filesystem.manifest*

27. *sudo cp cd/casper/filesystem.manifest cd/casper/filesystem.manifest-desktop*

28. *sudo sed -ie '/ubiquity/d' cd/casper/filesystem.manifest-desktop*

29.

30. *sudo rm cd/casper/filesystem.squashfs*

31. *sudo mksquashfs source cd/casper/filesystem.squashfs* (takes a long time)

32. *sudo -s*

33. *rm cd/md5sum.txt*

34. *cd cd && find . -type f -print0 |xargs -0 md5sum > md5sum.txt*

35. *sudo mkisofs -r -V "\$IMAGE\_NAME" -cache-inodes -J -l -b isolinux/isolinux.bin -c isolinux/boot.cat -no-emul-boot -boot-load-size 4 -boot-info-table -o ../ubuntu-6.06.1-EprintsServer-Version.iso .* (NB: the *.* is necessary)

36. Boot up your live cd

37. Need to install as the user eprints by following the installation prompts. it is easiest to just allow the whole hard drive to be used unless you are familiar with partitioning.

38. Allow the computer to reboot. You will see two “fails” during shutdown of the live CD for RAID and Apache2 which can't be shutdown because they weren't started, but this is not a problem.

39. Once installed and logged in open a terminal – Left click Applications (top left corner of screen) > Accessories > Terminal and type *mysql -u root*, enter.

40. Then type *SET PASSWORD FOR root@localhost=PASSWORD('rubberchicken');* assuming you want the

mysql root password to be rubberchicken.

41. After hitting enter you should get a message saying "Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
42. Type exit
43. Then untar the Eprints file. `tar -xvzf eprints-3.0.tar.gz` A whole lot of writing will scroll past
44. Change to the untarred eprints directory `cd eprints-3.0`
45. Configure the files `./configure`
46. Install eprints `sudo ./install.pl` - ignore the warning about the smtp server as we will set that up shortly
47. Change to the directory eprints has installed into `cd /opt/eprints3`
48. Create your archive by typing `bin/epadmin create` and fill in the following details when prompted.

Archive ID? **demo** This is a name for the archive, but doesn't show on the webpages

Configure vital settings? [yes] ? **Hit enter**

Hostname? **myeprints.co.nz** or if you are just wanting to test this on a local network just use the ip address of the computer eg **192.168.1.201**

Webserver Port [80] ? **Hit enter**

Alias (enter # when done) [#] ? **Hit enter**

Administrator Email? **myemail@gmail.com**

Archive Name [Test Repository] ? **Enter the name you want to be shown on the webpages.**

Write these core settings? [yes] ? **Hit enter**

Configure database? [yes] ? **Hit enter**

Database Name [demo] ? **Hit enter (DO NOT call the database Test)**

MySQL Host [localhost] ? **Hit enter**

MySQL Port (# for no setting) [#] ? **Hit enter**

MySQL Socket (# for no setting) [#] ? **Hit enter**

Database User [demo] ? **Hit enter (DO NOT call the user Test or there will be problems)**

Database Password? **put a password in for mysql for the user you are creating here (can't use characters – only alphanumeric)**

Write these database settings? [yes] ? **Hit enter**

Create database "demo" [yes] ? **Hit enter**

MySQL Root Password? **rubberchicken** or whatever password you used.

Create database tables? [yes] ? **Hit enter**

Create an initial user? [yes] ? **Hit enter**

Enter a username [admin] ? **Hit enter**

Select a user type (user|editor|admin) [admin] ? **admin**

Enter Password? **put a reasonably strong password here**

Email? **myemail@gmail.com**

Do you want to build the static web pages? [yes] ? **Hit enter** (this takes a while)

Do you want to import the LOC subjects? [yes] ? **Hit enter** (this also takes a while)

Do you want to update the apache config files? (you still need to add the  
'Include' line) [yes] ? **Hit enter**

49. Edit the SystemSettings file and set the smtp\_server option to be your local SMTP server. If you don't then outgoing email won't work. `perl_lib/EPrints/SystemSettings.pm` ***vim perl\_lib/EPrints/SystemSettings.pm***

To easily find the spot to change go `/smtp` (Still in vim) This will take you to the line in the code that says 'smtp\_server' => ', All you need to do is put 127.0.0.1 in between the single quotes and eprints3 will be able to send mail. To make the change type `i` (for insert in vim) and then move the cursor so it highlights the second single quote, using the arrow keys, and start typing.

50. Press `esc`, `:wq` and press `enter` to exit vim.

51. If you are using the Ubuntu Eprints version then you don't need to do this next part as it is already done and you can go straight to step 58 and just start apache2. If not then type `sudo vim /etc/apache2/apache2.conf` and hit `enter`

52. Press down arrow until you reach the bottom of the file

53. Press "end"

54. Press `a` then `enter`

55. Type `Include /opt/eprints3/cfg/apache.conf`

56. `Esc`, `:wq`, `enter`

57. `usermod -a -G eprints www-data`

58. start apache – `sudo apache2 -k start`