

# JBoss Reference Series: Tutorial



E N T E R P R I S E P O R T A L  
P L A T F O R M 5  
H A N D S - O N L A B

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# Lab Number 1: Installing EPP 5

## Get the File

In the `${USER_HOME}Downloads/EPP5` directory you will find the `epp5` zip file, it is platform agnostic and it should look something like this:

```
jboss-epp-5.0.0.GA.zip
```

## Just Unzip and Go

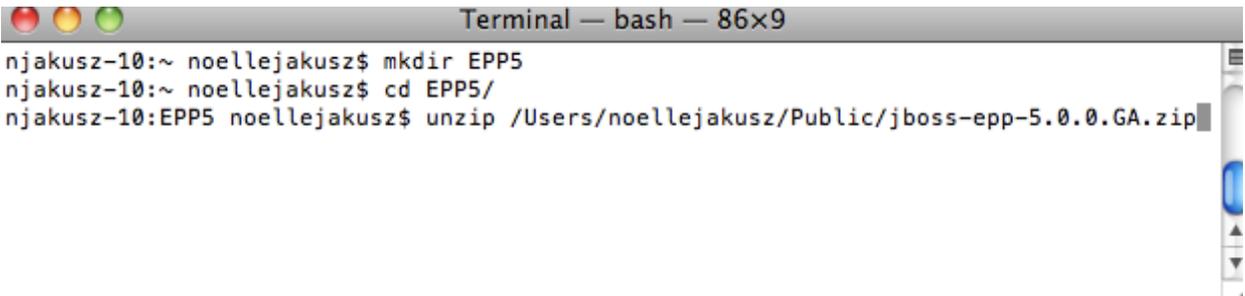
Installing the JBoss Epp 5 is very, very simple, and has the following high level steps:

- Prepare the Directory Structure
- Extract the zip file
- Confirm the JDK is installed and available
- Start the server
- Launch the Portal Application

## Prepare the Directory Structure and Extract the zip

```
mkdir ${UserHome}/EPP5  
cd ${User_Home}/EPP5  
unzip ~student/Downloads/EPP5/jboss-epp-5.0.0.GA.zip
```

Your command should look something like this:



```
Terminal — bash — 86x9
njakusz-10:~ noellejakusz$ mkdir EPP5
njakusz-10:~ noellejakusz$ cd EPP5/
njakusz-10:EPP5 noellejakusz$ unzip /Users/noellejakusz/Public/jboss-epp-5.0.0.GA.zip
```

## Confirm the JDK is Installed and Installing the JDK for EPP5

### Installing and Configuring JDK 6.0 on a generic Linux platform

Download the Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition (J2SE) Development Kit (JDK) 6.0 from Sun's website: <http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/index.jsp#need>.

From this page, select the latest update under the Java Platform, Standard Edition heading. Alternatively, this page can be accessed directly at <http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/widget/jdk6.jsp>.

- Follow the instructions presented on this page including selecting the appropriate platform and architecture.
- Clicking the **Continue** button will display the download options (depending on whether the user chooses to register):
  - `jdk-6u<update number>-linux-<arch>-rpm.bin` or;
  - `jdk-6u<update number>-linux-<arch>.bin`

If installing the JDK on Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Fedora, or another RPM-based Linux system, it is recommended that the self-extracting file containing the RPM package is selected. This option will set up and use the SysV service scripts in addition to installing the JDK. The RPM option is also recommended if the JBoss Enterprise Portal Platform is being set up in a production environment.

Create an environment variable that points to the JDK installation directory and call it `JAVA_HOME`. Add `$JAVA_HOME/bin` to the system path to be able to run `java` from the command line. You can do this by adding the following lines to the `.bashrc` file in your home directory. #In this example `/usr/java/jdk1.6.0_19` is the JDK installation directory.

- `export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.6.0_19`
- `export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin`

Set this variable for the user account performing the installation and also for the user account that will run the server.

- If you have more than one version of JVM installed in your machine, make sure you are using the JDK1.6 installation as the default `java` and `javac`. You can do this using the alternatives system. The alternatives system allows different versions of Java, from different sources to co-exist on your system.

## Select alternatives for java, javac and java\_sdk\_1.6.0

- As root, type the following command at the shell prompt and you should see something like this:

```
[root@vsr ~]$ /usr/sbin/alternatives --config java
```

- There are 2 programs which provide 'java'.

- Selection Command

```
○ -----
```

- 1 /usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.4.2-gcj/bin/java

- \*+ 2 /usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.6.0-sun/bin/java

Enter to keep the current selection[+], or type selection number:

Make sure the Sun version – jre-1.6.0-sun in this case – is selected (marked with a '+' in the output), or select it by entering its number as prompted.

Repeat the same for javac and java\_sdk\_1.6.0.

```
[root@vsr ~]$ /usr/sbin/alternatives --config javac
```

There are 1 programs which provide 'javac'.

- Selection Command

```
○ -----
```

- \*+ 1 /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-sun/bin/javac

- Enter to keep the current selection[+], or type selection number:

```
○
```

```
○
```

```
[root@vsr ~]$ /usr/sbin/alternatives --config java_sdk_1.6.0
```

- There are 1 programs which provide 'java\_sdk\_1.6.0'.

- Selection Command

```
○ -----
```

- \*+ 1 /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-sun

- Enter to keep the current selection[+], or type selection number:

```
○
```

```
○
```

You should verify that java, javac and java\_sdk\_1.6.0 all point to the same manufacturer and version.

- Make sure that the java executable is in your path and that you are using an appropriate version. To verify your Java environment, type `java -version` at the shell prompt and you should see something like this:

```
[root@vsr ~]$ java -version
```

```
java version "1.6.0_19"
```

```
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.6.0_19-b01)
```

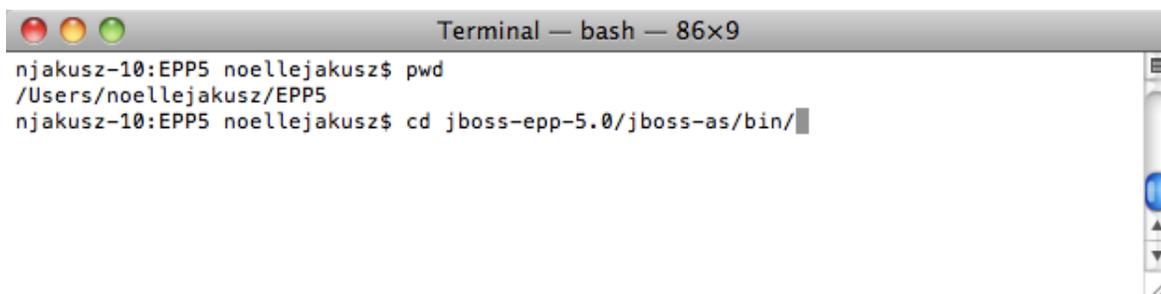
Java HotSpot(TM) Server VM (build 14.2-b01, mixed mode)

## Installing and Configuring JDK 6.0 on Microsoft Windows

- Download the Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition (J2SE) Development Kit (JDK) 6.0 from Sun's website:  
<http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/index.jsp#need>.
- From this page, select the latest update under the Java Platform, Standard Edition heading. Alternatively, this page can be accessed directly at  
<http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/widget/jdk6.jsp>.
- Follow the instructions presented on this page including selecting the appropriate platform and architecture.
- Clicking the **Continue** button will display the download option (depending on whether the user chooses to register):
  - `jdk-6u<update number>-windows-<arch>.exe`
- Create an environment variable called `JAVA_HOME` that points to the JDK installation directory, for example: `C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_19\`.
- In order to run java from the command line add the `jre\bin` directory to your path, for example: `C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_19\jre\bin`. You may set these variables by going to the System Properties window then select the Advanced tab and finally click on the Environment Variables button. Change the Path variable to have the `jre/bin` at the end of the value.

## Start the Server: Enterprise Portal Platform

Change the directory to `cd jboss-epp-5.0/jboss-as/bin/`

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — bash — 86x9". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
njakusz-10:EPP5 noellejakusz$ pwd
/Users/noellejakusz/EPP5
njakusz-10:EPP5 noellejakusz$ cd jboss-epp-5.0/jboss-as/bin/
```

Launch the run script (`.bat` or `.sh`):

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<Product Name>

```
Terminal — bash — 86x9
njakusz-10:EPP5 noellejakusz$ pwd
/Users/noellejakusz/EPP5
njakusz-10:EPP5 noellejakusz$ cd jboss-epp-5.0/jboss-as/bin/
njakusz-10:bin noellejakusz$ pwd
/Users/noellejakusz/EPP5/jboss-epp-5.0/jboss-as/bin
njakusz-10:bin noellejakusz$ ./run.sh
```

Watch the terminal screen, it take less than 3 minutes to start and you should not see any errors or stack traces. Look for something similar to the statement “Started in 2m:7s:861ms” to confirm that it has started.

```
Terminal — java — 86x9
rvices.wsd1
16:42:38,666 INFO [TomcatDeployment] deploy, ctxPath=/starter
16:42:38,756 INFO [ProfileServiceBootstrap] Loading profile: ProfileKey@3e02f94e[domain=default, server=default, name=default]
16:42:38,767 INFO [Http11Protocol] Starting Coyote HTTP/1.1 on http-127.0.0.1-8080
16:42:38,802 INFO [AjpProtocol] Starting Coyote AJP/1.3 on ajp-127.0.0.1-8009
16:42:38,816 INFO [ServerImpl] JBoss (Microcontainer) [5.0.1 (build: SVNTag=JBPAPP_5_0_1 date=201003301050)] Started in 2m:7s:861ms
█
```

## Launch the Portal Application

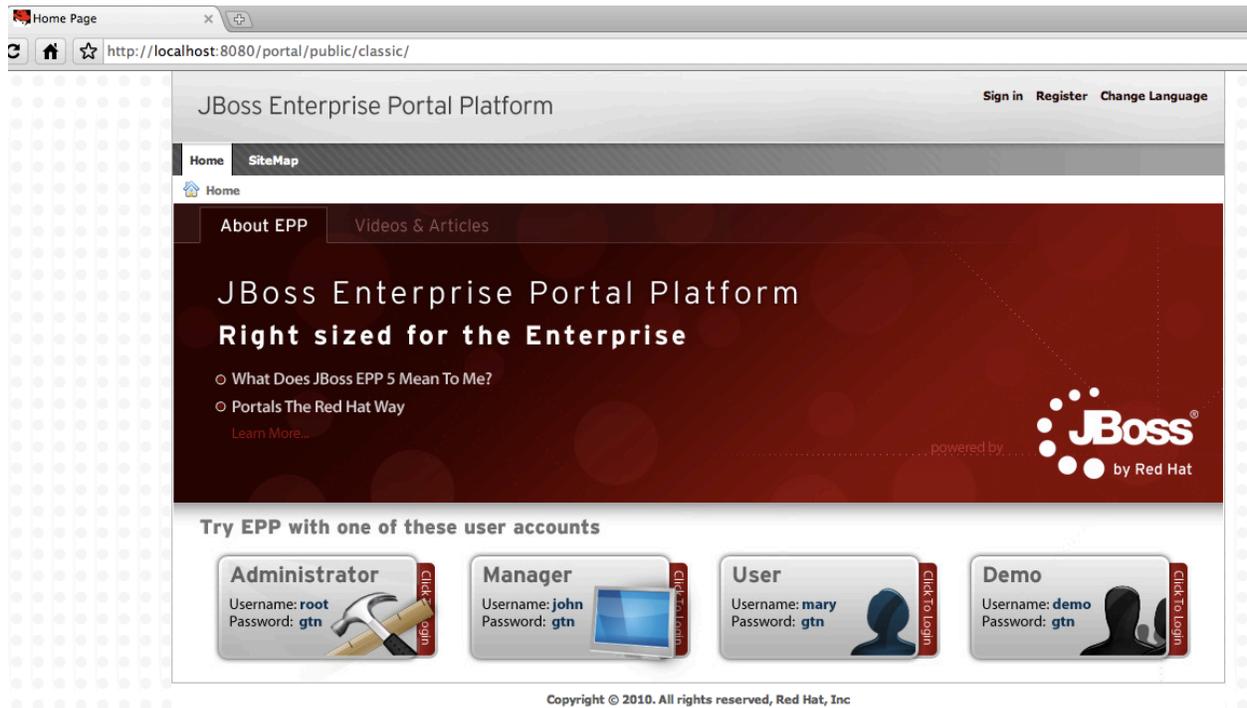
Now you are ready to launch the portal application.

Open a browser (Firefox 3+ or IE 8+) to the following URL:

<http://localhost:8080/portal>

This will request the portal application being served by the gatein.ear, 01ExoReources.war, and 02portal.war.

This is the page you should see:



## Conclusion

You have now:

- Prepared the Directory Structure
- Extracted the zip file
- Confirmed the JDK is installed and available
- Started the server
- Launched the Portal Application