Installing Enterprise Edition on CentOS, RHE, and Fedora

1. Install the Server Using YUM | 2. Install the Server Manually (Using rpm) | 3. Configure and Start the CDP Server Web-based User Interface | Next Steps

1. Install the Server Using YUM

1.1 Configure YUM Repository

YUM is the easiest way to keep programs up-to-date on RedHat-compatible distributions. YUM downloads and installs the latest version of a program. You should configure the YUM repository to manage installations of and upgrades to CDP Server Enterprise Edition.

First, create a YUM `.repo` file with the R1Soft repository information. Save the file in the `yum.repos.d` directory, which is typically located in `/etc/`.

1. Open the new file with a text editor such as vi or nano:

```
# cd /etc/yum.repos.d
# vi r1soft.repo
```

or

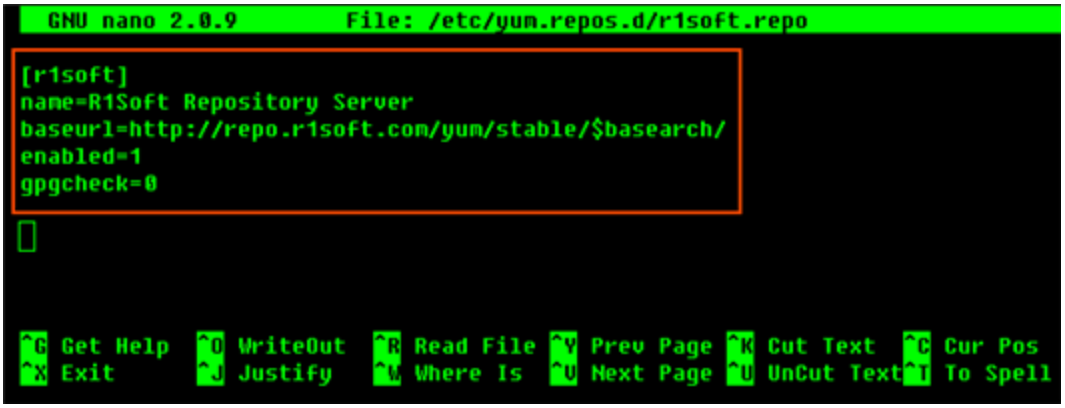
```
# nano -w /etc/yum.repos.d/r1soft.repo
```



2. Insert the following text into the file and save the file:

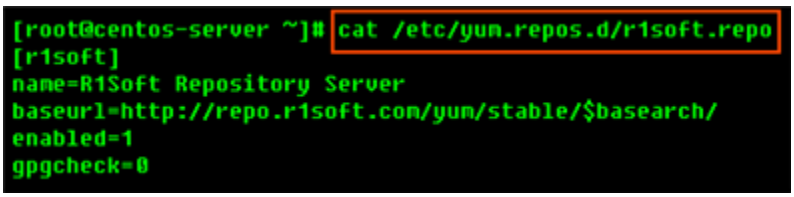
```
[r1soft]
name=R1Soft Repository Server
baseurl=http://repo.r1soft.com/yum/stable/$basearch/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
```

> **Tip**
> `$basearch` is a Yum variable, i.e., the base architecture (32-bit, 64-bit, etc.).



3. To verify what is written to the file, use the following command:

```
# cat /etc/yum.repos.d/r1soft.repo
```



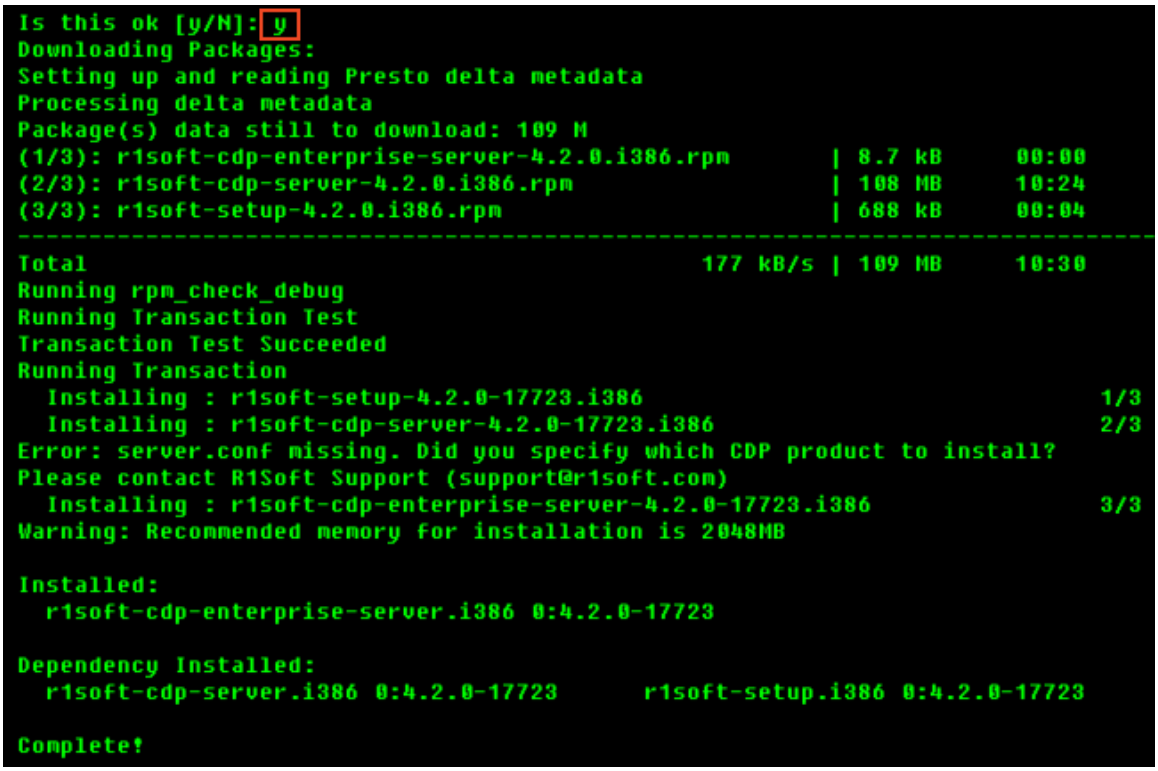
1.2 Install the Package

1. With the installed YUM repository, you can use the following command to install the CDP Enterprise Server:

```
#yum install r1soft-cdp-enterprise-server
```

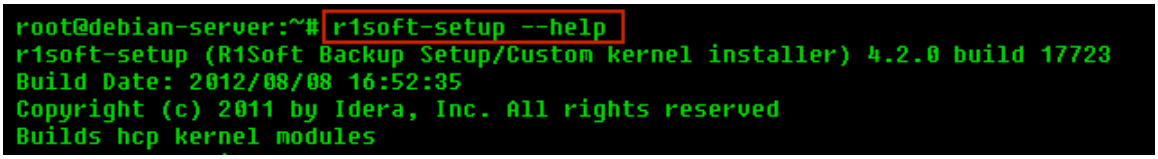
```
[root@centos-server cdp]# yum install r1soft-cdp-enterprise-server
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, presto
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: centos.itt-consulting.com
 * extras: centos.itt-consulting.com
 * updates: centos.itt-consulting.com
Setting up Install Process
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package r1soft-cdp-enterprise-server.i386 0:4.2.0-17723 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: r1soft-cdp-server >= 4.2.0 for package: r1soft-cdp-en
terprise-server-4.2.0-17723.i386
--> Processing Dependency: r1soft-setup >= 4.2.0 for package: r1soft-cdp-enterpr
ise-server-4.2.0-17723.i386
--> Running transaction check
---> Package r1soft-cdp-server.i386 0:4.2.0-17723 will be installed
---> Package r1soft-setup.i386 0:4.2.0-17723 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

================================================================================
 Package                        Arch      Version          Repository   Size
================================================================================
Installing:
 r1soft-cdp-enterprise-server   i386      4.2.0-17723      r1soft      8.7 k
Installing for dependencies:
 r1soft-cdp-server              i386      4.2.0-17723      r1soft      108 M
 r1soft-setup                   i386      4.2.0-17723      r1soft      688 k

Transaction Summary
================================================================================
Install       3 Package(s)

Total download size: 109 M
Installed size: 183 M
Is this ok [y/N]:
```

2. Then, enter "y" to install all the dependencies of the package.



3. Once complete, you can use the help command to list all available options:

```
#r1soft-setup --help
```



4. Now, proceed to the Step 3.

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2. Install the Server Manually (Using rpm)

2.1 Download CDP Enterprise Edition

See Obtaining Linux CDP Enterprise Edition.

2.2 Make Sure You Can Unzip the Download

Most Linux distributions come with the unzip utility pre-installed. To determine if you have the unzip utility, run:

```
# which unzip
```

This should return an output similar to the following:

```
# which unzip
/usr/bin/unzip
```

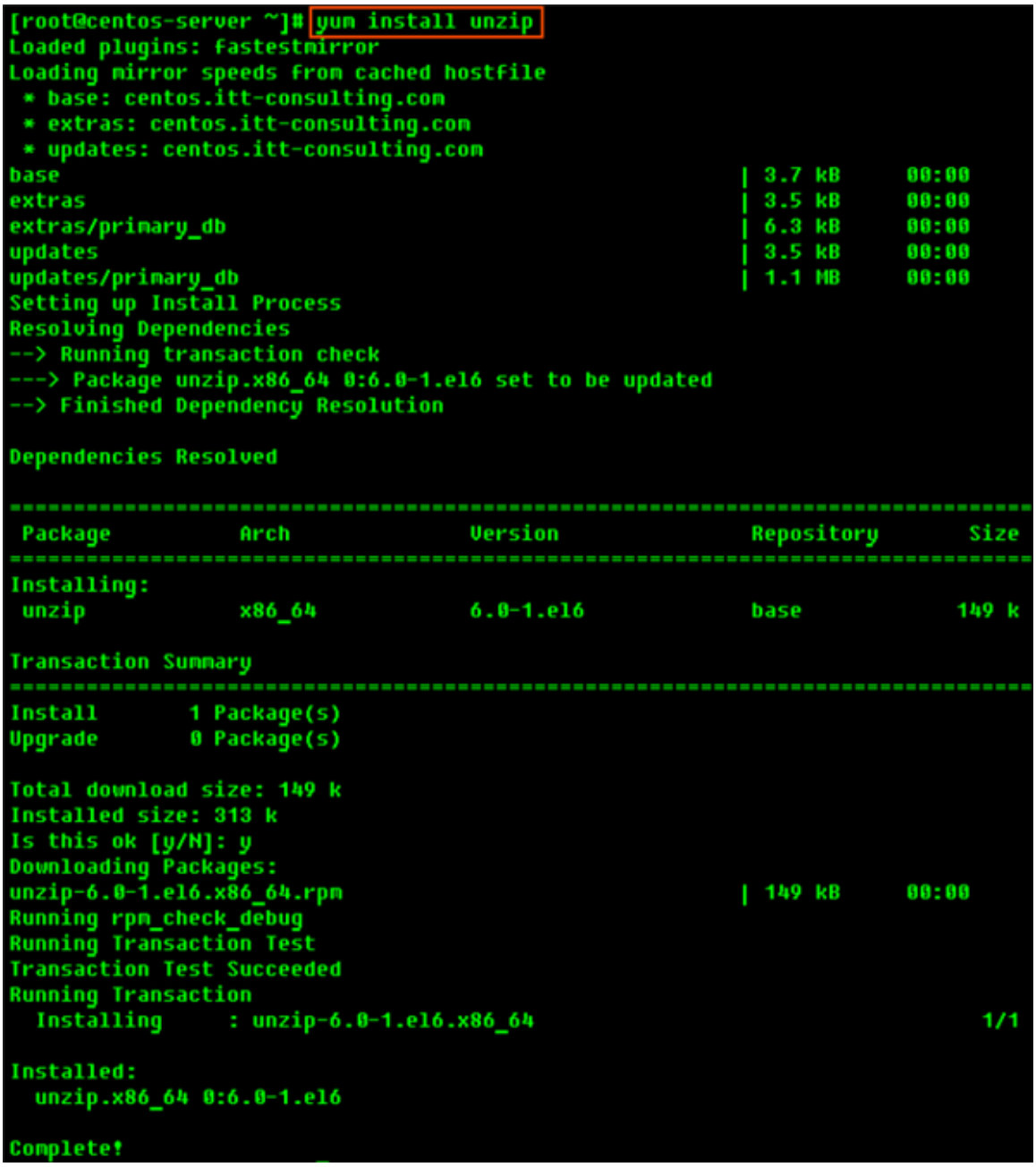


If it returns the following output, you need to install the unzip utility first:

```
unzip: Command not found.
```

To install unzip on RHE, CentOS, and Fedora:

```
# yum install unzip
```



2.3 Extract the ZIP File

We recommend creating a temporary directory to which you can extract the contents of the ZIP file.

1. Use the `mkdir` command to create a temporary directory (in our case, `cdp`).

```
# mkdir cdp
```

2. Use the `mv` command to move the archive to that directory. Note that Linux file names are case-sensitive. Make sure you type the name correctly (in our case, "

r1soft-enterpriseedition-linux64-4.2.0.zip").

```
# mv r1soft-enterpriseedition-linux64-4.2.0.zip cdp
```

3. Use the `cd` command to go to that directory.

```
# cd cdp
```

4. Use the `unzip` command to extract the files.

```
# unzip r1soft-enterpriseedition-linux32.zip
```

```
[root@centos-server cdp]# unzip cdp-enterprise-edition-linux32.zip
Archive:  cdp-enterprise-edition-linux32.zip
  inflating: Enterprise-README.txt
   creating: deb-linux32/
  inflating: deb-linux32/r1soft-cdp-async-agent-2-6-i386-4.2.0.deb
  inflating: deb-linux32/r1soft-cdp-agent-i386-4.2.0.deb
  inflating: deb-linux32/r1soft-cdp-enterprise-agent-i386-4.2.0.deb
  inflating: deb-linux32/r1soft-setup-i386-4.2.0.deb
   creating: deb-linux64/
  inflating: deb-linux64/r1soft-cdp-enterprise-agent-amd64-4.2.0.deb
  inflating: deb-linux64/r1soft-cdp-async-agent-2-6-amd64-4.2.0.deb
  inflating: deb-linux64/r1soft-setup-amd64-4.2.0.deb
  inflating: deb-linux64/r1soft-cdp-agent-amd64-4.2.0.deb
   creating: enterprise-deb/
  inflating: enterprise-deb/r1soft-cdp-enterprise-server-i386-4.2.0.deb
  inflating: enterprise-deb/r1soft-cdp-server-i386-4.2.0.deb
  inflating: enterprise-deb/r1soft-setup-i386-4.2.0.deb
   creating: enterprise-rpm/
  inflating: enterprise-rpm/r1soft-cdp-enterprise-server-4.2.0.i386.rpm
  inflating: enterprise-rpm/r1soft-setup-4.2.0.i386.rpm
  inflating: enterprise-rpm/r1soft-cdp-server-4.2.0.i386.rpm
   creating: rpm-linux32/
  inflating: rpm-linux32/r1soft-cdp-enterprise-agent-4.2.0.i386.rpm
  inflating: rpm-linux32/r1soft-cdp-agent-4.2.0.i386.rpm
  inflating: rpm-linux32/r1soft-cdp-async-agent-2-6-4.2.0.i386.rpm
  inflating: rpm-linux32/r1soft-setup-4.2.0.i386.rpm
   creating: rpm-linux64/
  inflating: rpm-linux64/r1soft-cdp-agent-4.2.0.x86_64.rpm
  inflating: rpm-linux64/r1soft-cdp-enterprise-agent-4.2.0.x86_64.rpm
  inflating: rpm-linux64/r1soft-cdp-async-agent-2-6-4.2.0.x86_64.rpm
  inflating: rpm-linux64/r1soft-setup-4.2.0.x86_64.rpm
   creating: win32/
  inflating: win32/R1Soft-CDP-Enterprise-Agent-win32-4.2.0.exe
   creating: win64/
  inflating: win64/R1Soft-CDP-Enterprise-Agent-win64-4.2.0.exe
```

2.4 Install the Packages

> **Notice**
> You must be a Linux root user to install CDP Enterprise Edition.

The archive you have extracted contains two folders: one with `.deb` packages (in our case, "deb-linux32") and one with `.rpm` packages ("rpm-linux32"). If you are installing on RedHat and CentOS, select the `.rpm` package.

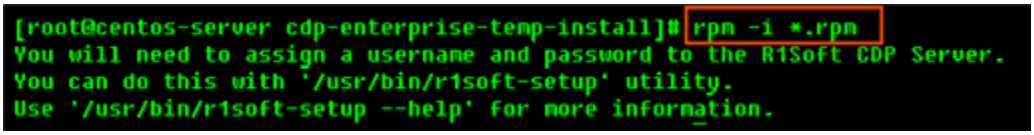
Each folder contains a set of CDP components:

- `r1soft-cdp-enterprise-edition`
- `r1soft-setup`
- `r1soft-cdp-agent`
- `r1soft-cdp-server`

You will need to install all of them in one step. Use the `cd` command to go to the folder with the packages (in our case, `deb-linux32`) and run the following command:

RPM 32-bit (x86) / RPM 64-bit (x86_64)

```
rpm -i *.rpm
```



> **Note**
> The installed files are located in the `/usr/sbin/r1soft` directory. The server startup script is `/etc/init.d/cdp-server`.

> **Note**
> You do not need to install the kernel module on the Server.

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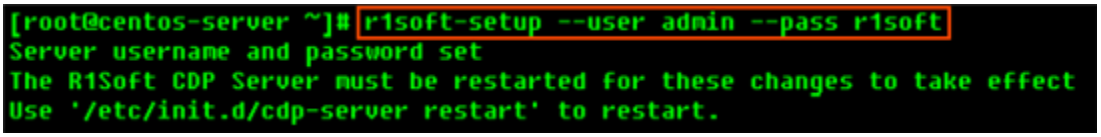
3. Configure and Start the CDP Server Web-based User Interface

1. You must define a username and password for the CDP Server Web Interface before you can begin using CDP Enterprise Edition.

```
# r1soft-setup --user DESIRED_USERNAME --pass DESIRED_PASSWORD
```

After running this command, you will see an output similar to the following:

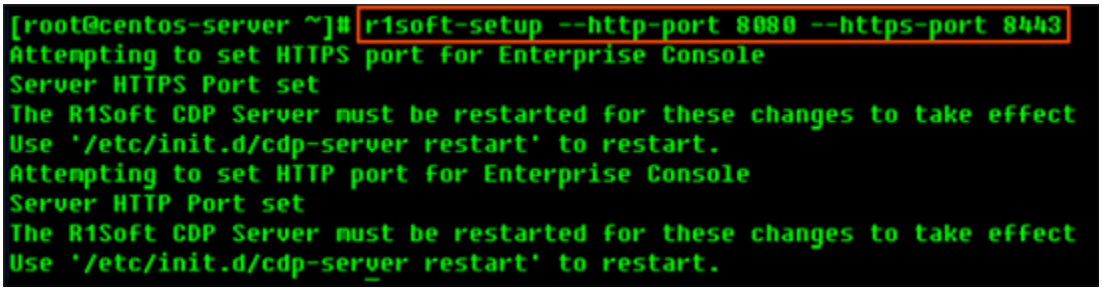
```
# r1soft-setup --user admin --pass r1soft
Server username and password set
The R1Soft CDP Server must be restarted for these changes to take effect
Use '/etc/init.d/cdp-server restart' to restart.
```



2. Configure Ports if necessary.

By default, the embedded web server in CDP Enterprise Edition required for the Web-based Interface will listen on TCP ports 80 (HTTP) and 443 (HTTPS). These ports are frequently used by your Linux server (e.g., by Apache). If you are already using ports 80 and 443, you will need to define different ports. Ports 8080 (HTTP) and 8443 (HTTPS) are recommended alternatives to standard 80 and 443. However, you can choose any other valid and unused TCP port.

```
# r1soft-setup --http-port 8080 --https-port 8443
```



> **Note**
> You may need to change the firewall rules, depending on where you are connecting to the Web Interface from.

See also: Configuring Enterprise Edition on Linux.

3. Start the Web Interface (CDP Server):

```
# /etc/init.d/cdp-server restart
```



You should now be able to connect to the CDP Enterprise Edition Web Interface using Firefox or Internet Explorer. See Accessing Enterprise Edition Web Interface.

Next Steps

- Configuring Enterprise Edition on Linux
- Installing Agent on Windows
- Installing Agent on Linux
- Accessing Enterprise Edition Web Interface
- Activating CDP Enterprise Edition
- Adding the Server Key to Linux Agent
- Adding the Server Key to Windows Agent
- Configuring Heap Memory