



Bundled Installation of License Asset Manager (LAM) on a Linux Server.

LAM has been tested on different versions of various distributions of Linux, including RHEL, SuSe and Fedora. But we suggest you work with RHEL 4.0 or later, Fedora 6 and later, for optimal performance. Also LAM can be installed on a 32-bit or 64-bit processor machine but preferably on a 32-bit OS.

LAM is supported on IE browser 5.x or later and Firefox 1.5.x or later versions.

Please contact support@teameda.com or (978)251-7510 for a login name and password.

Download the LAM Bundle for Linux.

Getting Started:

The bundled LAM version comes with all necessary component software and self-installing scripts and is the easiest way to get LAM.

Create a non-root user account on your server and download the *lam_bundle<version>.tar.gz* file from the http download site, <http://216.195.222.171/lamdownload.htm> on it.

Extract the bundle to the */home/user* directory using any extracting tool available with your machine, or by running the following command in a cmd shell window,

```
$ tar -xzvf <lam_bundle<ver>.tar.gz>
```

To install,

Change directory to the lam_bundle dir,

```
$ cd <lam_bundle dir>
```

Run the install script,

```
$ ./start_lam
```

This will start LAM and all its components.

Now open a browser window pointing to <http://localhost:8181/lam>

This should display the LAM login page. Login with username: **admin**, and password: **admin**. After logging in you can create more user accounts. It is recommended that the default admin password be changed or you may delete '**admin/admin**' after the initial set of users is added.

LAM will come with a blank database. Refer the user manual or click 'Help' on the top right corner for further instructions on how to use or enter data in LAM.

Inserting your Logo file: Replace the logo file, `$TOMCAT_HOME/webapps/lam/logo.jpg` with your company's JPEG logo file (.jpg file). The default file size is 80x15 pixels, but other sizes might work.

Depending on your environment, you may encounter some issues with starting up LAM. ***Please read the possible fixes below under 'Troubleshooting' section for any such problems or check with your Linux administrator.***

You may also call us at (978).251.7510 or email us at support@teameda.com.

Troubleshooting:

a. If you are unable to login to LAM or get an error message stating, "*Database not found. Make sure the database is properly configured*", make sure that you are logged in as a non-root user and repeat the install.

To troubleshoot MySQL, check the log file, `<Mysql dir>/data/*.err`

b. The error message may also imply that your database is not running.

You can start Mysql in the safe mode by running the commands:

```
$ cd <mysql dir>
```

```
$ ./bin/mysqld_safe --user=non-root user &
```

c. This error message may also appear if the `database.properties` file has been altered. Go to the `<Tomcat-webapps-lam-WEB-INF-classes-properties-folder>` and check whether the `database.properties` file includes the line,

```
"url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3407/lamdb".
```

If not, edit and save the file. Stop and restart Tomcat by running the stop and start scripts for LAM.

d. To check if the LAM database is set up in MySQL, open a terminal window and run

the following:

```
$ cd <mysql dir/bin>
```

```
$ ./mysql -u lamuser -plampassword (user account set for the LAM database)
```

If you are able to enter mysql,

```
$ show databases; (to check for LAM database, 'lamdb')
```

```
$ exit
```

e. You can also get this error message if LAM(mysql) cannot resolve the hostname of the machine. So LAM-LM should be installed on server hosts that have static IP addresses and well known designated names.

f. Once LAM is installed on your server, you may access the application from any other machine by pointing the browser to *http://IPadd (or hostname):8181/lam*

Please disable any firewalls on your server to permit connections to the TCP/IP port.

g. You can do a bundled install for Linux even if you have any pre-existing Tomcat or MySQL installations, as they are configured to work on non-standard port settings.