



**JOB**SCHEDULER

# JobScheduler - Amazon AMI Installation

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We would appreciate any feedback you have, or suggestions for changes and improvements; please forward your comments to [info@sos-berlin.com](mailto:info@sos-berlin.com).

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# 1 Introduction

This document describes installation of the **JobScheduler** together with a MySQL™ database on an Amazon AMI Linux 64Bit image.

Please note: the Amazon AMI image is "headless", meaning that it does not come with the graphic libraries necessary to run **JOE (JobScheduler Object Editor)** or the **JID (JobScheduler Information Dashboard)**. See "["JOE and JID" chapter](#)" (page 9) of this document if you want to use these **JobScheduler** features in your image and/or find more information.

An Amazon Web Services (AWS) account is required so that you can access and use the Amazon AMI image. See <http://aws.amazon.com> for more information about AWS and registering for an AWS account.

Log into your AWS account.

Open the *EC2* tab of the [AWS Management Console](#) to create and launch an instance of an Amazon AMI Linux 64Bit image. See the AWS [GettingStartedGuide](#) for detailed information about this procedure.

Once you have launched the Amazon AMI Linux 64Bit instance, you will find it in the *Instances* list on the *EC2* tab of the AWS Management Console. Note that to connect the instance via a SSH Client and to install and use the **JobScheduler** on this instance, you may need specific information such as the *Public DNS Name* of the instance. You can obtain such information by clicking on the instance in the *Instances* list.

You must edit the security group (default = quicklaunch-1) of your instance. To do this go to *Security Groups* in the *EC2* tab of the AWS Management Console. Add rules for the MySQL™ port 3306 and the **JobScheduler** port 4444.

Now you can connect to the Amazon AMI Linux 64Bit instance via SSH as user `ec2-user` either with a standalone SSH Client or from your browser using the Java SSH Client. Select your Amazon AMI Linux 64Bit instance in the *Instances* list and click on *Instance Actions* -> *Connect* to get more information.

If you use PuTTY as a standalone SSH Client, you need to convert the private key file (pem) into a ppk file (see <http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/putty.html>).

If you need root permission on your Amazon AMI Linux instance then call

```
sudo ...
```

## 2 Installation of MySQL

Install MySQL™ from the repositories.

```
sudo yum groupinstall "MySQL Database"
```

Start the MySQL™ server.

```
sudo service mysqld start
```

### 2.1 Create a MySQL database

Login as MySQL™ root user.

```
mysql -u root
```

Create a database scheduler for the user scheduler with scheduler as the password.

```
mysql> create database scheduler;  
mysql> grant all on scheduler.* to 'scheduler'@'localhost' identified by 'scheduler';  
mysql> exit;
```

Test the login with the MySQL™ scheduler user.

```
mysql -u scheduler -pscheduler scheduler  
mysql> exit;
```

### 2.2 Download MySQL JDBC Driver

Note that the exact download link for the MySQL JDBC driver may change: See <http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/connector/j/> to get the current url.

```
cd /tmp  
wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/Connector-J/mysql-connector-java-5.1.20.tar.gz  
/from/ftp://ftp.fu-berlin.de/unix/databases/mysql/  
gzip -d mysql-connector-java-5.1.20.tar.gz  
tar -xf mysql-connector-java-5.1.20.tar
```

### 3 Installation of Oracle Java JRE 32Bit

The `wget` command doesn't work here, because Oracle™ wants a confirmation of the licence agreement before the download takes place. Download i.e. `jre-6u26-linux-i586.bin` direct from the [Java SE Downloads - Oracle](#) site and transfer it to the `/tmp` directory of the Amazon AMI Linux 64Bit instance via SFTP.

Install it i.e. at `/opt/jre6/jre1.6.0_26`

```
cd /tmp
chmod a+x jre-6u26-linux-i586.bin
sudo mkdir /opt/jre6
sudo mv jre-6u26-linux-i586.bin /opt/jre6
cd /opt/jre6
sudo ./jre-6u26-linux-i586.bin
```

## 4 Installation of the JobScheduler

### 4.1 Download the JobScheduler

Download the current **JobScheduler** from [Sourceforge](https://sourceforge.net/projects/jobscheduler/). The example below will download release 1.3.12.2137.

```
cd /tmp
wget http://sourceforge.net/projects/jobscheduler/files/scheduler_linux.1.3.12.2137.tar.gz/download
gzip -d scheduler_linux.1.3.12.2137.tar.gz
tar -xvf scheduler_linux.1.3.12.2137.tar
```

### 4.2 Configure and start the JobScheduler setup

Edit the `/tmp/jobscheduler.1.3.12.2137/scheduler_install.xml`, which is listed below, as follows:

- Set both installation paths (`installpath`, `UserPathPanelElement`) to `/home/ec2-user/`.
- Set the above database connection as specified in "[Create a MySQL Database](#)" section (page 5) above.
- Set `launchScheduler` to `no`, because you need to change the [Java™ environment](#) (page 9) after the installation but before the **JobScheduler** starts. Otherwise the **JobScheduler** won't find the correct Java™ VM.
- In `schedulerHost` type the *Public DNS Name* of the Amazon AMI Linux 64Bit instance (see the [AWS Management Console](#) (page 4))

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<AutomatedInstallation langpack="eng">
  <com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="home">
    <userInput/>
  </com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
  <com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="licences">
    <userInput>
      <entry key="licenceOptions" value="GPL"/>
      <entry key="licence" value=""/>
    </userInput>
  </com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
  <com.izforge.izpack.panels.HTMLLicencePanel id="gpl_licence"/>
  <com.izforge.izpack.panels.HTMLLicencePanel id="commercial_licence"/>

  <!-- installation paths -->
  <com.izforge.izpack.panels.TargetPanel id="target">
    <installpath>/home/ec2-user</installpath>
  </com.izforge.izpack.panels.TargetPanel>
  <com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserPathPanel id="userpath">
    <UserPathPanelElement>/home/ec2-user</UserPathPanelElement>
  </com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserPathPanel>

  <com.izforge.izpack.panels.PacksPanel id="package">
    <pack index="0" name="Job Scheduler" selected="true"/>
    <pack index="1" name="Update Service" selected="false"/>
    <pack index="2" name="Database Support" selected="true"/>
    <pack index="3" name="Web" selected="false"/>
    <pack index="4" name="Managed Jobs" selected="false"/>
    <pack index="5" name="Housekeeping Jobs" selected="true"/>
    <pack index="6" name="MySQL" selected="false"/>
    <pack index="7" name="Cron" selected="false"/>
  </com.izforge.izpack.panels.PacksPanel>
  <com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="network">
    <userInput/>
  </com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
</AutomatedInstallation>
```

```

    <entry key="schedulerHost" value="localhost"/>
    <entry key="schedulerPort" value="4444"/>
    <entry key="schedulerId" value="scheduler"/>
    <entry key="schedulerAllowedHost" value="0.0.0.0"/>

    <!-- launch JobScheduler after installation -->
    <entry key="launchScheduler" value="no"/>

</userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="cluster">
  <userInput>
    <entry key="clusterOptions" value=""/>
  </userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="smtp">
  <userInput>
    <entry key="mailServer" value="localhost"/>
    <entry key="mailPort" value="25"/>
    <entry key="smtpAccount" value=""/>
    <entry key="smtpPass" value=""/>
    <entry key="mailFrom" value=""/>
    <entry key="mailTo" value=""/>
    <entry key="mailCc" value=""/>
    <entry key="mailBcc" value=""/>
  </userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="email">
  <userInput>
    <entry key="mailOnError" value="yes"/>
    <entry key="mailOnWarning" value="yes"/>
    <entry key="mailOnSuccess" value="no"/>
    <entry key="jobEvents" value="off"/>
  </userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="update">
  <userInput>
    <entry key="checkForUpdateStarttime" value="20:00"/>
    <entry key="checkForUpdateStartday" value="1"/>
    <entry key="autoUpdateDownload" value="0"/>
  </userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>

<!-- database connection data -->
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="database">
  <userInput>
    <entry key="databaseDbms" value="mysql"/>
    <entry key="databaseCreate" value="on"/>
  </userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="dbconnection">
  <userInput>
    <entry key="databaseHost" value="localhost"/>
    <entry key="databasePort" value="3306"/>
    <entry key="databaseSchema" value="scheduler"/>
    <entry key="databaseUser" value="scheduler"/>
    <entry key="databasePassword" value="scheduler"/>
    <entry key="connectorJTDS" value="yes"/>
  </userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="jdbc">
  <userInput>
    <entry key="connector" value="/tmp/mysql-connector-java-5.1.20/mysql-connector-java-5.1.20.jar"/>
  </userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>

<com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel id="cron">
  <userInput>
    <entry key="cronCrontab" value="/etc/crontab"/>
    <entry key="cronSystab" value="1"/>
    <entry key="cronTimeout" value="600"/>
    <entry key="cronChangeUser" value=""/>
    <entry key="cronChangeCommand" value=""/>
  </userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>

```



```

</userInput>
</com.izforge.izpack.panels.UserInputPanel>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.InstallPanel id="install"/>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.ProcessPanel id="process"/>
<com.izforge.izpack.panels.FinishPanel id="finish"/>
</AutomatedInstallation>

```

Example: scheduler\_install.xml

Start the setup (without root privileges and specifying the scheduler\_install.xml file to avoid X server problems) using:

```

cd /tmp/jobscheduler.1.3.12.2137/
./setup.sh -u scheduler_install.xml

```

### 4.3 Set JAVA\_HOME

Edit the file `~/scheduler/bin/jobscheduler_environment_variables.sh`, setting the `JAVA_HOME` environment variable to the value set when [configuring the Oracle™ JRE 32Bit installation](#) (page 6).

```

...
#test -z "$JAVA_HOME" && JAVA_HOME="/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0.x86_64/jre"
JAVA_HOME="/opt/jre6/jre1.6.0_26"
...

```

Now you can start the **JobScheduler**.

```
~/scheduler/bin/jobscheduler.sh start
```

and open **JOC (JobScheduler Operations Center)** via [http://\[Public DNS of instance\]:4444](http://[Public DNS of instance]:4444)

### 4.4 Perl

If you want to use the **JobScheduler** internal API with Perl then you need the 32Bit runtime libraries of Perl.

Type the following to install these libraries.

```
sudo yum install perl-libs.i686
```

Now the Perl 32Bit runtime libraries are stored at [/usr/lib/perl5/5.10.0/i386-linux-thread-multi/CORE/libperl.so](#) (the path may change). Create a symlink in `~/scheduler/lib` so that the **JobScheduler** find the Perl 32Bit environment.

```

cd ~/scheduler/lib/
ln -s /usr/lib/perl5/5.10.0/i386-linux-thread-multi/CORE/libperl.so libperl.so

```

### 4.5 JOE and JID

**JOE (JobScheduler Object Editor)** and the **JID (JobScheduler Information Dashboard)** use SWT, which requires libraries that are not included in the Amazon AMI image, because it is headless. You must install an X-Windows system and the GTK. Then you can open **JOE** and **JID** with a local X-Server (e.g. Xming on Windows) if you have configured the SSH connection with an X forwarding.

The performance when using **JOE** and **JID** with an X forwarding and a local X-Server can be very slow. We recommend that you install **JOE** and **JID** local. **JOE** has a inside to transfer the configuration to the Amazon AMI instance. For **JID** you must make sure that it can connect to the **JobScheduler** database.

If you want to install an X-Windows system and the GTK then we change the SWT. After the installation of the **JobScheduler** you have a 32Bit SWT in the `~/scheduler/lib/` directory. The 32Bit SWT miss more libraries than the 64Bit SWT, so we will use a 64Bit SWT. Follow the following steps:

#### 4.5.1 Install 64Bit SWT

You get download links at <http://download.eclipse.org/eclipse/downloads/drops/R-3.7.2-201202080800/>. I have used [http://mirror.netcologne.de/eclipse//eclipse/downloads/drops/R-3.7.2-201202080800/swt-3.7.2-gtk-linux-x86\\_64.zip](http://mirror.netcologne.de/eclipse//eclipse/downloads/drops/R-3.7.2-201202080800/swt-3.7.2-gtk-linux-x86_64.zip).

```
cd /tmp
mkdir swt
cd swt
wget http://mirror.netcologne.de/eclipse//eclipse/downloads/drops/R-3.7.2-201202080800/swt-3.7.2-gtk-linux-x86_64.zip
unzip swt-3.7.2-gtk-linux-x86_64.zip
rm ~/scheduler/lib/swt.jar
cp swt.jar ~/scheduler/lib
```

Edit the startscript of **JOE** (`~/scheduler/bin/jobeditor.sh`) and **JID** (`~/scheduler/bin/dashboard.sh`). `JAVA_HOME` is pointed to the above 32Bit Oracle Java JRE but now we need a 64Bit JRE.

```
...
#test -z "$JAVA_HOME" && JAVA_HOME="/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0.x86_64/jre"
JAVA_HOME="/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0.x86_64/jre"
...
```

#### 4.5.2 Install the X-Windows system

Install the X-Windows system with yum.

```
sudo yum install xorg*
```

#### 4.5.3 Install GTK

First we need some libraries.

```
sudo yum install pango
sudo yum install pango-devel
sudo yum install cairo
sudo yum install glib2
sudo yum install redhat-lsb
sudo yum install libtiff
sudo yum install libtiff-devel
sudo yum install libjpeg-devel
sudo yum install gcc
```

Get ATK and ATK devel packages and install them.

```
cd /tmp
wget http://mirror.centos.org/centos/5/os/x86_64/CentOS/atk-1.12.2-1.fc6.x86_64.rpm
wget http://mirror.centos.org/centos/5/os/x86_64/CentOS/atk-devel-1.12.2-1.fc6.x86_64.rpm
sudo rpm -i atk-1.12.2-1.fc6.x86_64.rpm
sudo rpm -i atk-devel-1.12.2-1.fc6.x86_64.rpm
```

Get GTK2 and install it. The make and make install tasks will take a while, it took about 30 minutes. GTK2 will be stored in [/usr/local/lib](#).

```
cd /tmp
wget http://ftp.gnome.org/pub/gnome/sources/gtk+/2.10/gtk+-2.10.14.tar.gz
tar -xvf gtk+-2.10.14.tar.gz
cd gtk+-2.10.14
sudo ./configure
sudo make
sudo make install
```

Change LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH so that **JOE** and **JID** can find the GTK. Edit `~/.bash_profile` for a persistent change.

```
...
if [ -n "$LD_LIBRARY_PATH" ]
then
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=${LD_LIBRARY_PATH}:/usr/local/lib
else
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/lib
fi

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```