

Download CTL

Table of contents

1 Download.....	2
2 System Requirements.....	2
3 Installing CTL Alone.....	3
3.1 Installing CTL on Unix-based Operating Systems (Linux, Solaris, MacOSX).....	3
3.2 Installing CTL on Windows 2000/XP.....	3
4 Installing CTL + Server Applications (using the installer).....	4
5 SSH Assumptions.....	4

1. Download

CTL is licensed under the [Apache License, version 2.0](#).

If you prefer the CTL source, you can access the source at [SourceForge SVN](#).

CTL is distributed in several formats for your convenience:

Install Type	Package	Description
CTL Alone	ctl-1.0	The CTL control dispatching tool and framework. You'll install this on all your machines where you want to run CTL commands. If you just want to run ctl-exec , you only need install the CTL software on a central admin host that has SSH access to the machines you want to control.
CTL + Server Applications	ControlTier 3.2	This is an installer package that contains CTL and three ControlTier server applications: JobCenter (Run CTL commands as scheduled jobs in a web GUI), ReportCenter (Reports on history of CTL commands and jobs in Jobcenter), Design Workbench (Web GUI for viewing and editing CTL modules and objects). Run the installer on a central admin host that has SSH access to the machines you want to control. Optionally, install the CTL package mentioned above on any machine you want to manage.

2. System Requirements

JDK	1.5
Memory	No minimum requirement

Disk	Approximately 50MB
Operating System	NT-based Windows flavors, *nix. Tested on CentOS, MacOSX

3. Installing CTL Alone

Note:

CTL is a Java based tool. Ensure you have the desired installation of [Java](#) available. Confirm your JAVA_HOME setting is what you expect.

The standard convention is to install all ControlTier Software under a directory called "ctier". On *nix that is usually \$HOME/ctier and on Windows C:\ctier. The install instructions below include creating that directory.

3.1. Installing CTL on Unix-based Operating Systems (Linux, Solaris, MacOSX)

Example: Installing from tgz

1. Define the install location: `export CTL_HOME=$HOME/ctier/pkgs/ctl-1.0`
`CTL_BASE=$HOME/ctier/ctl`
2. Make the install directories: `mkdir -p $CTL_HOME $CTL_BASE`
3. Copy the archive: `cp ctl-1.0.tgz $CTL_HOME`
4. Extract the archive: `cd $CTL_HOME && tar xzf ctl-1.0.tgz`
5. Run the ctl-setup: `$CTL_HOME/bin/ctl-setup -n `hostname``
6. Verify install (prints usage): `$CTL_HOME/bin/ctl -h`
7. Add CTL_HOME and CTL_BASE to your login profile. Append \$CTL_HOME/bin to your PATH (e.g., `PATH=$CTL_HOME/bin:$PATH`).

3.2. Installing CTL on Windows 2000/XP

1. Unzip the distribution archive, i.e. `ctl-1.0.zip` to the directory you wish to install CTL. These instructions assume you chose "C:\ctier\pkgs". The subdirectory `ctl-1.0` will be created from the archive.
2. Add the CTL_HOME environment variable by opening up the system properties (WinKey + Pause), selecting the "Advanced" tab, and the "Environment Variables" button, then adding the CTL_HOME variable in the user variables with the value "C:\ctier\pkgs\ctl-1.0".
3. In the same dialog, update/create the Path environment variable in the user variables with the value "%CTL_HOME/bin%;%Path%" to add maven available in the command line.
4. In the same dialog, make sure that JAVA_HOME exists in your user variables or in the system variables and it is set to the location of your JDK, e.g. "C:\Program

Files\Java\jdk1.5.0_02" and that "%JAVA_HOME%\bin" is in your Path environment variable. Open a new command prompt (Winkey + R then type "cmd") and run "ctl -h" to verify that it is correctly installed.

5. Run the ctl-setup command: `ctl-setup -n hostname`
6. Verify install: `ctl -h`

4. Installing CTL + Server Applications (using the installer)

If you are installing from the GUI installer, go to the [ControlTier Installer instructions](#). Where those instructions refer to "antdepo", substitute "ctl". [CTL replaces AntDepo](#) in ControlTier 3.2.

5. SSH Assumptions

CTL remote command execution works over SSH. Typically, a common user account is used along with the appropriate ssh configuration to facilitate a manager machine to run commands on target machines. The remote commands assume that ssh does not prompt for user input such as a pass phrase nor machine key verification.

[Next: Running CTL commands #](#)