

Aculab Installation Tool

FTP download utility guide



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1 Glossary

Term	Definition
GUI	Graphical User Interface
AIT	Aculab Installation Tool
Component	Single element from a distribution
Package	User defined set of Components (derived from a Distribution)
Distribution	Complete list of available components
PTF	Package Template File: Text file that describes the components required to recreate a package
APF	AIT Package File: As a PTF but also contains the Component files so no downloading required.
DPF	Delta Package File: File that contains the difference between packages.
Rollback	To return a Component to a previously released version
AIT_CMD	AIT's command line tool
AIT_GUI	AIT's GUI tool
Capped	A Component that has it's version <i>capped</i> means that a the version won't change without the user explicitly changing it.

2 Installing the Aculab Installation Tool (AIT)

The Aculab Installation Tool(AIT) has the following primary functions:

- Downloading of Aculab software files from the Aculab server.
- Installing Aculab telephony software onto an operating system.

2.1 Installing the AIT application for Windows

To install the Aculab Installation Tool (AIT) for Windows:

Download and then run the AculabInstaller.msi file, to start the Aculab Installation Tool Setup Wizard.

Select 'Next' to accept the copyright warning and proceed to the Select Installation Folder dialogue window.

You now have the option to change the install directory and set single or general user permissions. Make any required changes followed by 'Next' to proceed to the Confirm Installation dialogue window.

Select 'Next' to confirm and proceed with the installation, you will now be presented with an Installing Aculab Installer dialogue window showing the progress of the installation, followed by an Installation Complete dialogue window.

Select 'Close' to complete the process.

2.2 Installing the AIT application for Linux/Solaris

To install the Aculab installation tool (AIT) for Linux or Solaris:

Create a directory for the AIT to be run from, for example, /usr/local/aculab

Download then extract the contents of the AIT_*.*.tgz to the directory you have just created.

The directory will now contain a number of files, including the two AIT options:

- AIT_GUI - if you are running an X Windows environment (see sections 3 and 4)
- AIT_CMD -if you are running a command line environment (see section 5)

3 AIT application Overview

3.1 Log In and Connection Details

Select **Start – Programs – Aculab - AIT**, or run **AIT_GUI.exe** from its current location, to start the AIT application. The first thing to do is to configure the user log in details. From the Connection menu select Connection Details. This will present the Connection Details window (Figure 1)

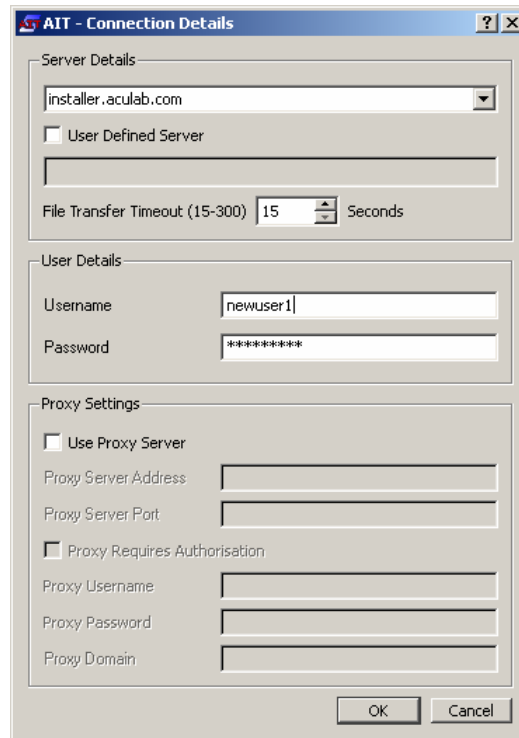


Figure 1

Enter your specific login and connection details in this window.

Select the server address from the drop-down menu (the default server is uk-installer.aculab.com), or tick the 'User Defined Server' checkbox to specify a server not provided in the drop-down menu.

Change the File Transfer Timeout (default 15 seconds), if required. It may be required to increase this value if connecting through a slow internet connection.

A username and password are available by request from Aculab Support (support@aculab.com). Alternatively you can get the generic login from <http://www.aculab.com/support/new-user>.

If your Internet access is via a proxy server then you will need to enter these details under 'Proxy Settings'. If the proxy server needs authentication fill in the authentication fields.

Once you have filled in the correct details, click 'OK'. A message will be displayed, if these details have changes, asking if the AIT should log-on to the server with the new details (Figure 2).

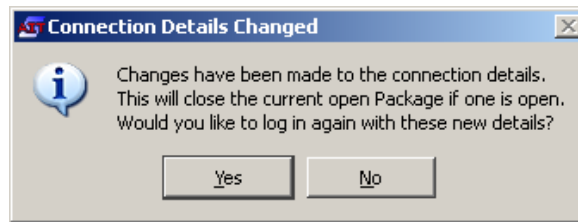


Figure 2

Select the appropriate response. The Online/Offline state is represented in the bottom right corner by a pulsing icon (Figure 3).



Figure 3

3.2 Working Offline

Sometimes it maybe desirable to work in offline mode. This can be achieved by selecting 'Work Offline' from the 'Connection' Menu.

A tick next to this menu option indicates you are working offline.

3.3 Creating a New Package

From the 'File' menu select 'New Package' (Ctrl + N). This will, in turn, display the Create New Package Window (Figure 4).

You can create a new package from a Specific Distribution, or form a Periodic Release.

3.3.1 Specific Distribution

The Specific Distribution option enables you to create a package for your required Operating System, using the latest currently released components.

To create a new package, select the required Base Distribution, fill in the required details, and click ok. After clicking 'OK', the new package will be opened and displayed.

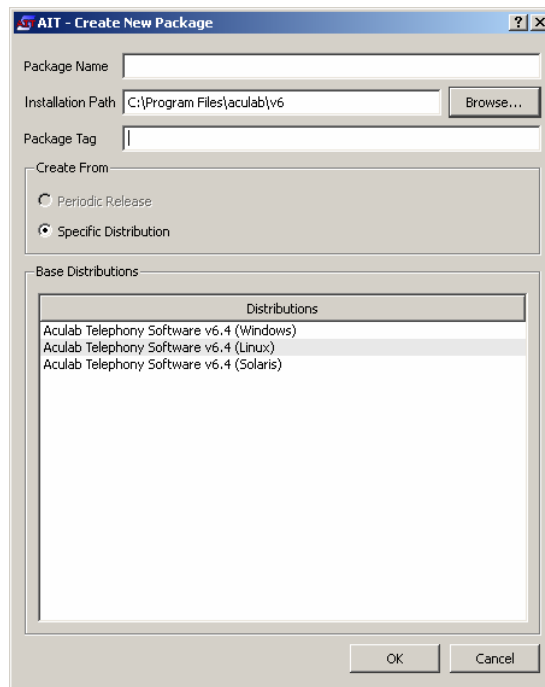


Figure 4

Package Name (Required): User specified package name

Installation Path (Required): Location for files to be installed, 'Browse...' invokes a path browser window allowing users to select the installation location.

Package Tag (Optional): A user-defined comment assigned to the package.

Base Distribution: The distribution from which the package is derived from.

OK: Accept selection and create package.

Cancel: Cancel operation.

3.3.2 Periodic Release

A Periodic Release is a snapshot of components made at a particular time. By using one of these snapshots for your installation, you are creating a package from the components available on that date, rather than the latest available components.

To create a package from a Periodic Release, select the required periodic release, add a package tag, if required, and click 'OK'.

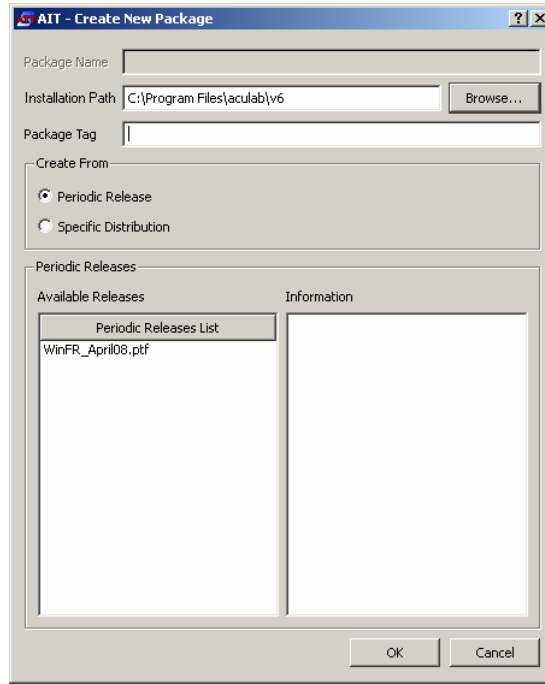


Figure 5

3.4 Opening a Package

From the 'File' menu select 'Open Package...' (Ctrl + O). This will, in turn, display the Open Package Window (Figure 6).

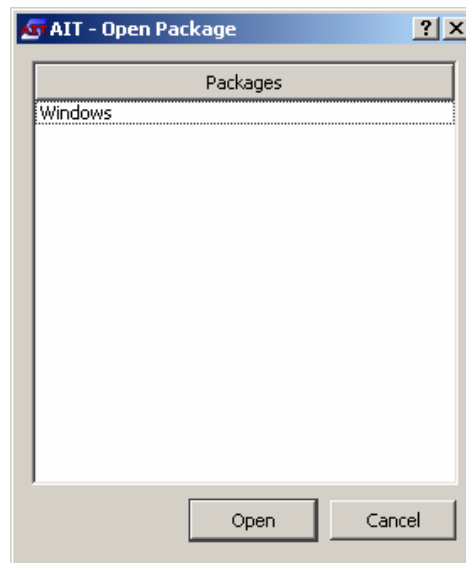


Figure 6

'Packages' is a list of Packages created on the local system. The currently installed package is depicted in bold to show that it is installed. Select the package you wish to open, and click 'Open'. 'Cancel' will close this window and return back to the previous state.

Once a package has been opened, and if there are newer components available on the server, the New Component window (Figure 7) will be displayed.

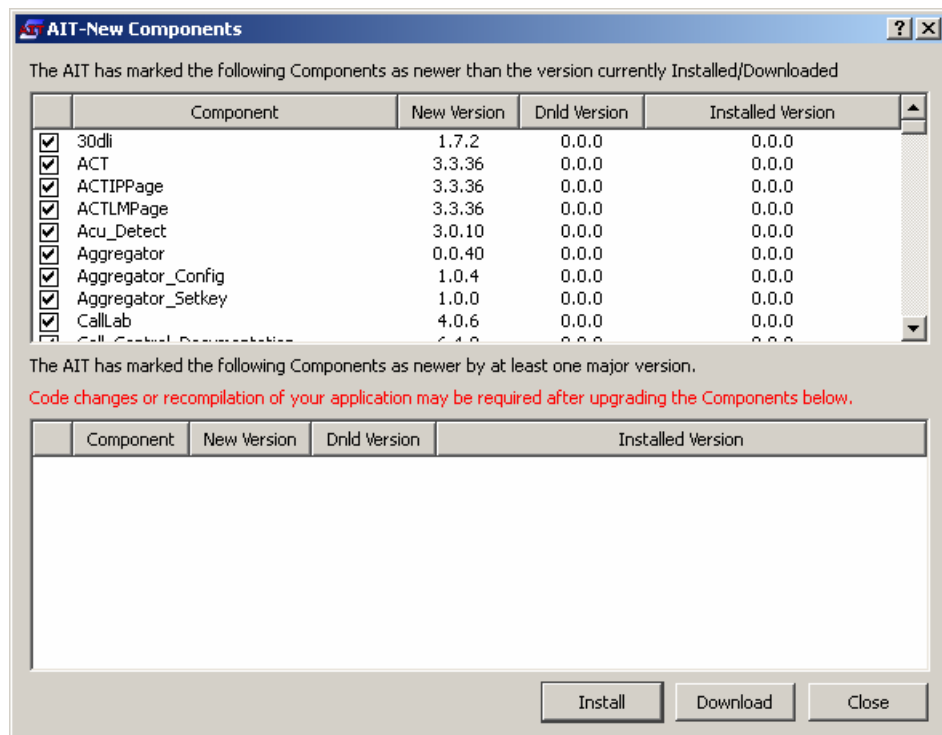


Figure 7

This window contains two lists. The bottom list shows newer components whose versions are at least one major version greater than the currently installed or downloaded components. It is up to the user to select these components for download or installation.

The top list contains all other newer components available to download or install. These are automatically selected for download or installation, and it is up to the user to deselect any components they do not wish to download or install.

From here selecting 'Install' or 'Download' will perform that given action on all the selected components. While 'Close' will close the window and carry on opening the Package as normal.

3.5 Closing a Package

From the 'File' menu select 'Close Package...' (Ctrl +W). Packages must be closed before deleting them.

3.6 Deleting a Package

From the 'File' menu select 'Delete Package...' (Ctrl + O). This will, in turn, display the Delete Package Window (Figure 8).

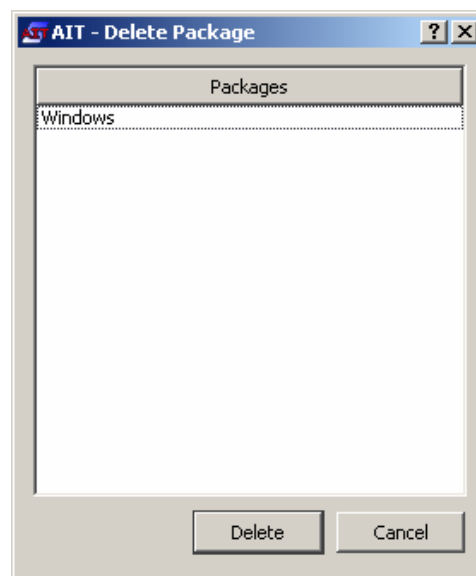


Figure 8

As with the Open Package window, the currently Installed package is denoted by bold text. Installed packages cannot be deleted until they have been uninstalled.

'Delete' will delete the AIT files associated with the Package. Component files will however remain in the cache. 'Cancel' will return to your previous state with no actions taken.

4 Component Tree

4.1 Component Tree Display

Once a package is opened its components are displayed in the Component Tree (Figure 9).

Distribution: Aculab Telephony Software v6.4 (Windows)
 Package Tag:

Component	Installed Version	Downloaded Version	Capped/Server Version	Description
Excluded Components				
Included Components				
3rd_Party				
Call_Control				
Call_Control_Documentation	0.0.0	0.0.0	6.4.8	Call Control API Documentation, Including DPNSS
Call_Control_SS_Lib	0.0.0	0.0.0	1.0.0	Call Control Supplementary Service Library
Call_Control_development	0.0.0	0.0.0	6.4.64	Call Control Headers Required to Write Call Control Based Applications
Call_Control_drivers	0.0.0	0.0.0	6.4.64	V6 ISDN Call Control Driver
Call_Control_libraries	0.0.0	0.0.0	6.4.64	Call Control Libraries and Tools Required to Use and Write Call Control
DSP_firmware	0.0.0	0.0.0	1.0.4	DSP32 and DSP65 Firmware
Firmware				
Example_Code				
IP_Telephony				
Prosody_Libraries				

Figure 9

This view displays all components in the distribution and information about their state. An installed component will be marked by a green icon, and downloaded components have an orange icon.

The package's base distribution name and the package tag (User-defined comment) are displayed above the Component Tree.

4.2 Component Tree Actions

From this view a right mouse click will display the Action Menu (Figure 10). Alternatively the Action Menu also appears on the main Menu bar (Figure 11).

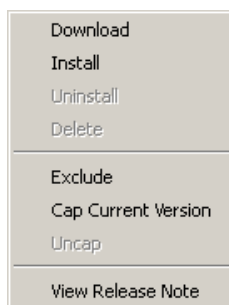


Figure 10

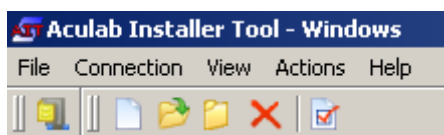


Figure 11

A number of actions can be performed on the tree. However, the actions available to you will differ, depending where on the tree the Action menu was invoked.

The tree structure is divided into two main headers in the default view. These are Included Components and Excluded Components. Below these headers there are groups of components, for example, Call_Control is not a component, it is a component group, which includes a number of components (See Figure 9). If an action is performed on a group or header then the action is applied to all components beneath it.

Actions available are:

Exclude /Include: Depending on a users needs, some components may never be required. If this is the case they can be excluded from the package. This means they will reside in the Excluded section of the tree and will be ignored until they are included back from the Excluded Tree. Excluded new component will be displayed in the new component window mentioned in section 3.4.

Download: Will instigate a download of the selected components to the AIT cache directory.

Install: Will install the selected components to the installation directory.

Uninstall: Available when a component is installed. It performs the Uninstall of all selected components.

Delete: Available on uninstalled components. It removes the downloaded file from the cache.

Cap Current Version: Caps the version of the selected component to the current version on the server. This will stop the component from being automatically updated.

Uncap: Removes any caps on the selected components.

View Release Notes: If not set to automatically retrieve release notes, the release notes will be downloaded and displayed in the Release Note window (Figure 12)

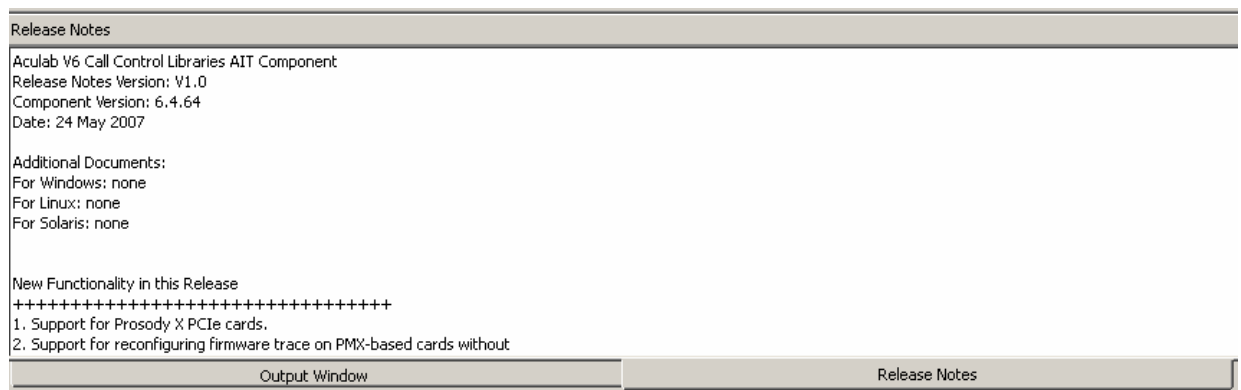


Figure 12

4.3 Component Tree View

The 'View' menu (Figure 13) provides alternative views for the Component Tree.

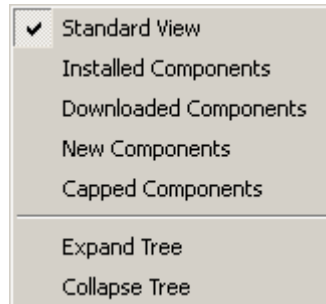


Figure 13

- **Standard View** – Displays all components displayed in the Included and Excluded trees.
- **Installed Components** – Displays only the components with an installed version.
- **Downloaded Components** – Displays only the components with a downloaded version.
- **New Components** – Displays only the new components on the server.
- **Capped Components** – Displays the components that are capped.
- **Expand/Collapse Tree** – Expands or collapses all branches on the tree.

The current view is always denoted by the Tick icon.

4.4 Other Component Windows

4.4.1 Dependencies Window

When installing, uninstalling or downloading components, the AIT will declare the other components that the selected components depend on. These are displayed in the Dependencies window (Figure 14)

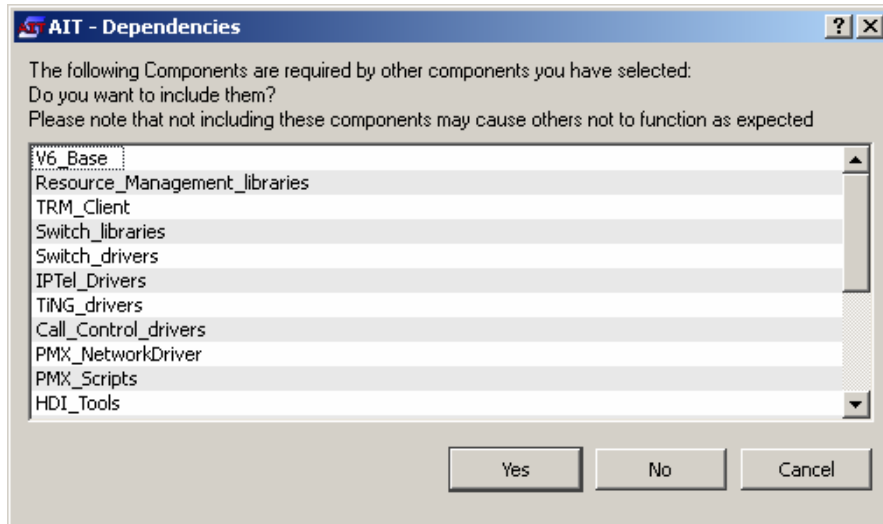


Figure 14

Selecting 'Yes', will apply the action to all listed components.

Selecting 'No', will Just set the action for the originally selected component(s).

Selecting 'Cancel', will cancel any action in progress.

4.4.2 Component Information Window

The Component Information Window (Figure 15) displays some useful information about components.

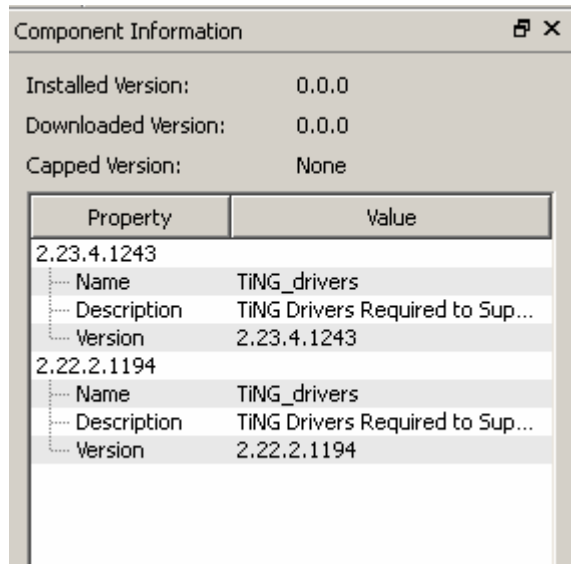


Figure 15

This window displays all component versions for a given component. In Fig.14, 2 different versions are displayed.

5 Package Functions

Packages have various functions that can be performed on them.

An Aculab Package File (APF) can be created. This file contains all the component files and Package details to load a package on another machine without the need to connect to the AIT server.

Another Package file type called Package Template File (PTF) maybe created. This is similar to the APF however the file does not contain the Component files; they will need to be downloaded from the server.

5.1 Aculab Package File

An Aculab Package Files (APF) is created using the 'Create Aculab Package File' menu option, from the 'Export' menu (see Figure 18). Once selected the AIT will create an APF file using all included component files. The final file is created in the AIT directory and named <Package Name>.apf. This can be then imported on other machines with AIT Version 2 or greater, see section 5.3

5.2 Package Template File

The Package Template File (PTF) is a small file that tells the AIT what components from a Distribution are required to recreate the package. PFTs may be available from the AIT server that contain Aculab defined packages. To create a PTF use the Export menu and select 'Create Package Template File'. This will create a PTF file named <Package Name>.ptf in the AIT's PTF folder. PTF files can be imported to recreate packages using the 'Import' menu, see section 4.3.

5.3 Importing Packages

Under the 'File' menu there is a submenu called 'Import' (Figure 16).

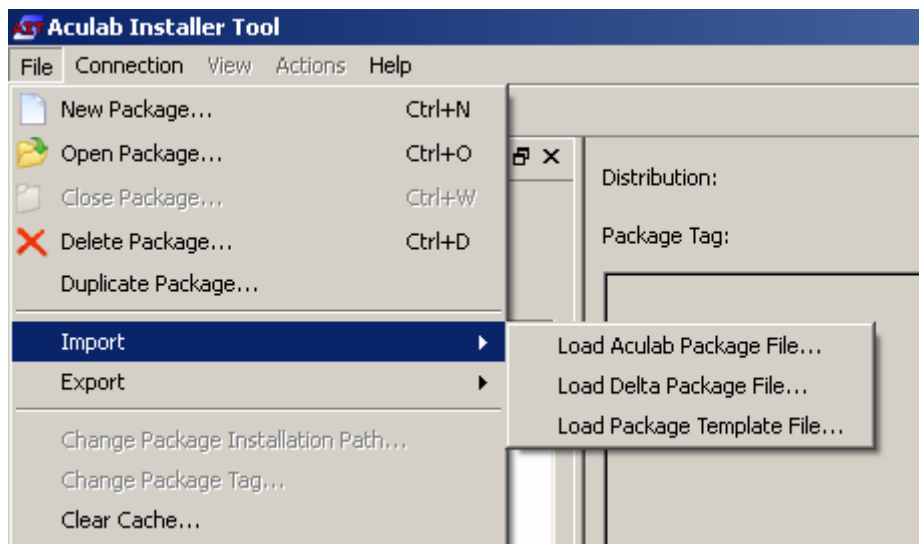


Figure 16

Load Aculab Package File – Imports an APF file. It will present an Open File window and will ask the user to select an APF file. When OK is pressed, the AIT will create the new package, providing no other package exists with the same name, and it will ask if it should be opened. Once imported, the cache will be populated with component files, ready for installation. It will also ask the user to set the installation directory. When importing a PTF file the user will be asked if they would like to open in Reference or Creation mode (Figure 17)

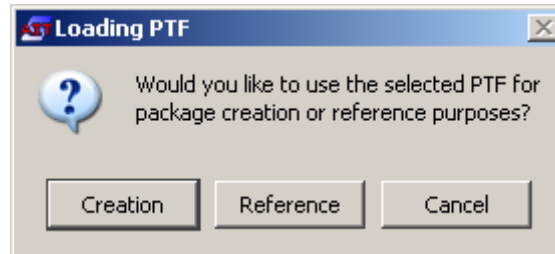


Figure 17

Selecting Creation will recreate the package as described previously. The Reference option is used for Delta Package Files, see section 5.5. Cancel will terminate this function, returning to the AIT's previous state.

Load Delta Package File – Imports a Delta Package File. This option will present an Open File window and ask the user to select a DPF file. DPFs are similar to APFs, with their difference lying in what components are included. APF file includes all files, where as DPF only includes upgraded components. See section 5.5 for further information.

Load Package Template File – Imports a Package Template File. It will present an Open File window and ask the user to select a PTF file. Once imported a new package is created and is ready for actions to be perform.

5.4 Exporting Packages

Under the 'File' menu there is a submenu called 'Export' (Figure 18).

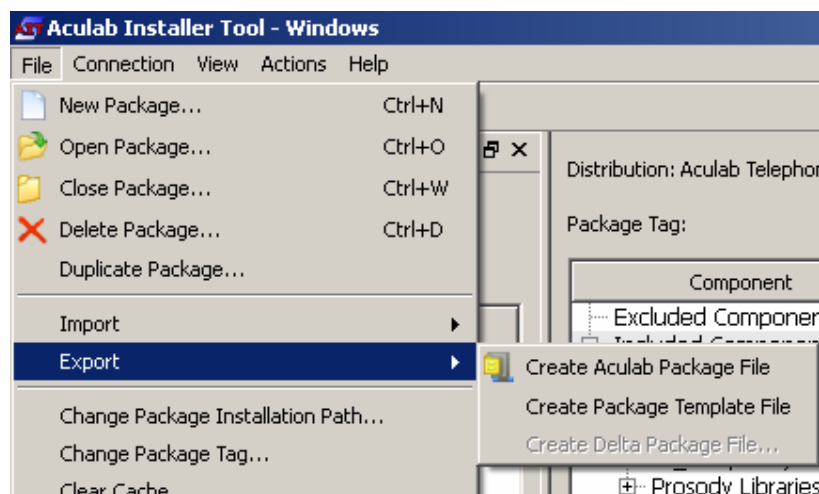


Figure 18

Create Aculab Package File – Creates an APF, which can be used to install Aculab software on a computer which does not have access to an Internet connection. The APF will be called <package name>.apf, and created in the Installer directory.

Create Package Template File – Creates a PTF, which can then be used on another system, either to create a new package, or to create a delta package, as part of an upgrade process (See section 5.5). The PTF will be called <package name>.ptf, and created in the PTF directory.

Create Delta Package File... – Creates a DPF, which can be used to upgrade a system that does not have access to an Internet connection. The DPF will be called <package name>.dpf, and create in the installer directory.

5.5 Delta Package Files

Delta Package Files, DTFs, are useful for upgrading systems that have no access to the AIT server. They are related to an APF file, but are smaller in general as they contain only upgraded components.

5.5.1 Creating a Delta Package File

If a system has no access to the AIT server, the only way to upgrade components is to use Delta Package Files. First the system needing the upgraded must create a PTF of the currently installed Packages. This is then imported as a Reference; see Figure 17, onto a system with AIT access. Creating by reference does not create any physical files; all details are stored in memory. At this point the user can modify the Package to add, upgrade or remove components. Once they are satisfied they have changed what is required, the user must select 'Create Delta Package File...' from the 'Import' menu, to create the delta package file. This in turn will display the Delta Package Creation window (Figure 19)

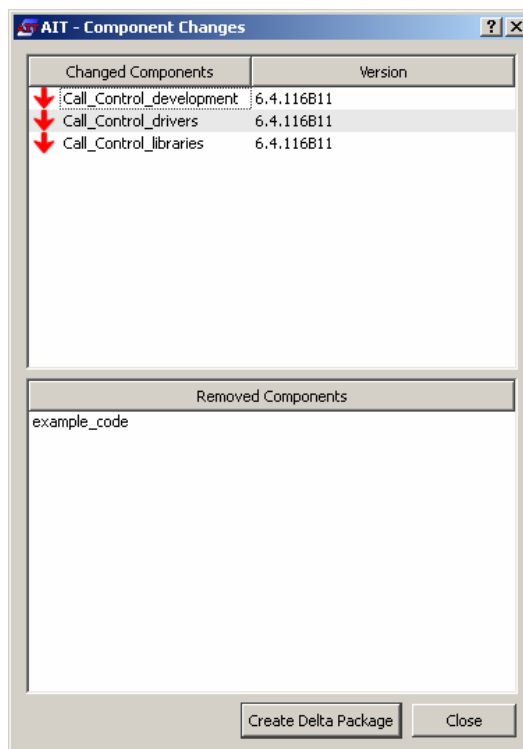


Figure 19

This window displays the changes made to the Package. Clicking 'Create Delta Package' will create the DPF in the AIT directory. It will have the name <Package

Name>.dpf. 'Close' will cancel the creation of the DPF and restore the AIT to its previous state.

5.5.2 Importing a Delta Package File

From the 'File' Menu, select **Import – Load Delta Package File**. This will present an Open File window. From here select the Delta Package File you wish to install and select 'OK'. 'Cancel' will cancel the importing of the Delta Package File.

If no package with the same name exists when import the Delta Package File, then this operation will fail. Otherwise the current package will be closed and the changes to the package made.

6 Other Functionality

6.1 Options

The AIT has a number of user configurable options to customise the running of the AIT. From the 'File' menu select 'Edit Options'. This will display the options window (Figure 20).

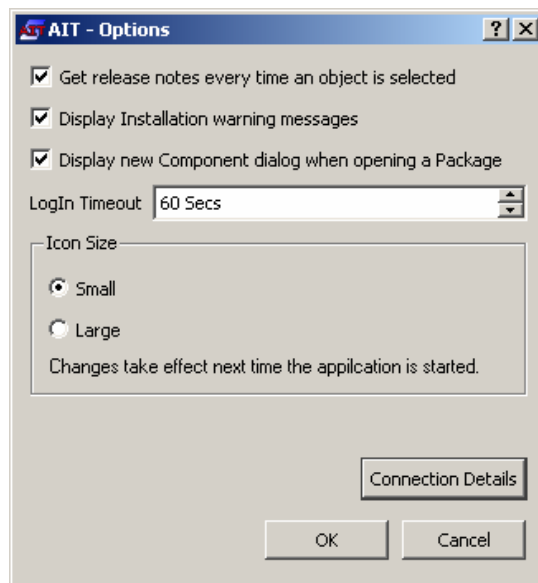


Figure 20

Get release notes every time an object is selected – collects and displays release notes in the Release Notes window every time a new component is selected.

Display Installation warning Messages – If a component has a warning message set then this option will display them during the installation.

Display New Component dialog when opening a Package – When this is selected the new component window (see Figure 7) will be displayed if there are new components on the server. If this is not selected then this window will not be displayed.

LogIn Timeout – Is the time, in seconds, for a Login attempt to abort.

Icon Size – Sets the Icon size of tool bars to small or large. An icon change will take effect the next time the AIT is restarted.

Connection Details - Displays the connection details window See Figure 1 and section 3.1.

6.2 Clear Cache

Clearing the cache may be required from time to time, especially if a system is short of disk space. From the File menu, select 'Clear Cache...'. This will present the Cache Manager window (Figure 21).

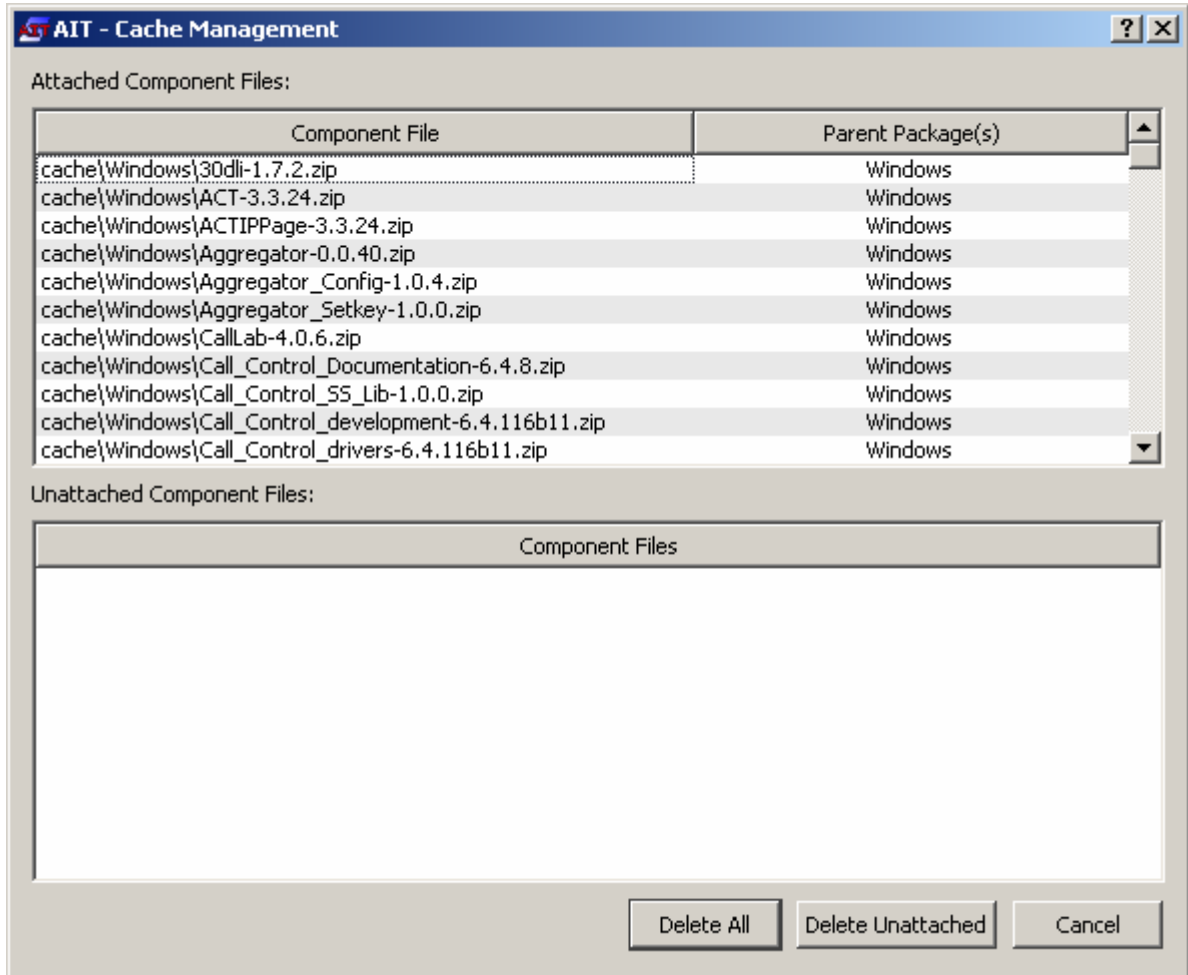


Figure 21

The two views show all the components in the cache. The top view shows all attached components. These are the components currently in use in one or more packages. The second view, Unattached Component Files, shows a list of files that are no longer used in packages.

Delete All – Will remove all files in the cache.

Delete Unattached – Will remove all files in the unattached list

Cancel – Will cancel the current operation and return the AIT to its previous state.

6.3 Changing Installation Path

The installation path for a package can be change. This can only be done on packages that have no components installed. If the user wants to change the path of an installed package they will have to uninstall it first.

From the 'File' menu select 'Change Installation Path....' This will display the Change Installation Path window (Figure 22).

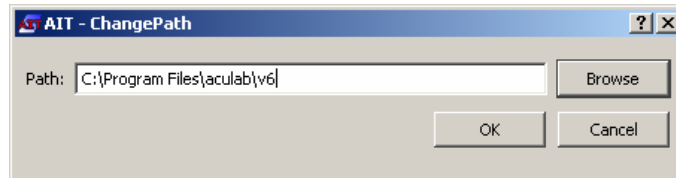


Figure 22

The 'Browse' button opens a Select path window. 'Ok' will accept the new Path and 'Cancel' will return with out changing anything.

6.4 Changing Package Tag

The package tag is a user-defined comment associated with a package. For example, it could be the date the user downloaded the package, or user-defined version number for the package.

From the 'File' menu select 'Change Package Tag....' This will display the Change Package Tag window (Figure 23).

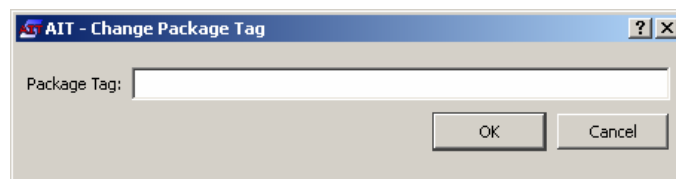


Figure 23

6.5 Help Menu

The Help menu has two options. 'About...' will display a standard About Box stating the AIT version. The second option is 'Save Output Text...'. Saving Output Text will save all text in the Output Window (Figure 24)

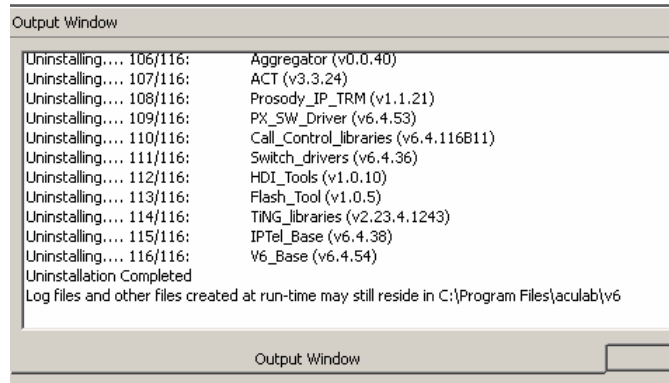


Figure 24

This option will present a file save windows for the user to select the location where to save the file.

7 Command Line Tool

The majority of the AIT UI functionality is available via the command line tool, AIT_CMD. When a GUI environment does not exist or the over head of running a GUI application is not desirable then the command line tool is provided as an alternative.

7.1 Switch List

Switch	Function
-new <package name>	Creates a new package with package name as its name. This requires users input to complete this operation.
-install <package name>	Install the package with the name package name.
-readEULA	Used in conjunction with <code>-install</code> to automatically accept the EULA.
-path	Used in conjunction with <code>-install</code> to change the installation directory of a package
-uninstall <package name>	Uninstall the package with the name package name.
-download <package name>	Downloads all included Components in the package with the name package name.
-delete <package name>	Delete Component files from the cache.
-remove <package name>	Removes, from the package list, the package with name package name.
-list <package name>	Lists new Components for the package with name package name.
-makePTF <package name>	Creates a PTF in the PTF folder for the package with name package name.
-loadPTF <file>	Loads a PTF from file.
-loadDPF <file>	Loads a DTF from file.
-makeAPF <package name>	Creates an APF from the package with name package name.
-loadAPF <file>	Load an APF from file.
-packages	Lists all available packages.
-setup	Set up AIT2 details. Requires User interaction.

7.2 Configuring Connection Details for AIT_CMD

If the AIT_GUI has not set up the connection details, then they will need to be configured, if network connectivity is required, before using AIT_CMD. As with the GUI application the user will be prompted for their Username and Password, there is the opportunity to enter Proxy server addresses and any Authentication information that maybe required. Please Note. Unless otherwise told by Aculab Technical Support, please leave the server set to:

Installer.aculab.com

Once set up, the AIT should be able to connect to the server. To enter the AIT_CMD setup menu use the `-setup` switch.

7.3 Creating New Package

The `-new` switch is used to create a new package, and must be specified along with a package name. For example

```
AIT_CMD -new testpackage
```

The command line above will create a Package with the name of testpackage.

Once started, the application will request the user to select a distribution. This distribution will be the base distribution that the package will take its selected components from.

It will then ask for an installation location.

Once selected a third option is presented to the user. The user now has the choice of which components to include, and which to exclude. If yes is the response to the question, "included all components?" all available components are included in the package automatically. Otherwise Component must be individually selected to be included in the package. Once done the package is complete and ready to be downloaded and installed.

7.4 Package Switches

7.4.1 Download

Using the `-download` switch with a package will cause all included components not present in the cache to be downloaded.

7.4.2 Install

Using the `-install` switch with a package will cause all included, non-installed components to be installed.

7.4.3 readEULA

Using the `-readEULA` switch, in conjunction with the `-install` switch, will cause the End User Licence Agreement to be automatically accepted.

7.4.4 path

Using the `-path` switch, in conjunction with the `-install` switch, will alter the installation path used for the package.

Note: This switch should only be used when no components from the package are installed.

7.4.5 Uninstall

Using the `-uninstall` switch with a package will cause all installed components to be uninstalled.

7.4.6 Delete

Using the `-delete` switch will remove all included components from the cache.

7.4.7 Remove

Using the `-remove` switch will remove the Package from the list of available packages.

7.4.8 List

Using the `-list` switch will display the list of new components for a given package.

7.5 Advanced Switches

Further switches are available to allow for advance features to be used.

7.5.1 makePTF

Using the `-makePTF` switch will generate a PTF file in the AIT PTF folder of the supplied package name.

7.5.2 loadPTF

Using the `-loadPTF` switch will load a PTF and create a package from it.

7.5.3 loadDPF

Using `-loadDPF` will loads a DPF file and add to current package if it exists.

7.5.4 makeAPF

Using `-makeAPF` will create an APF file for the package if the package exists.

7.5.5 loadAPF

Using `-loadAPF` will create a Package from the given APF file if the package the name of the APF file has not already been taken.

7.6 Other Switches

Two other switches exist, these are `-setup` as mention and explained in section 7.2, and `-packages`. The Packages switch list all packages currently known to the AIT.