

FOLIO平台探秘

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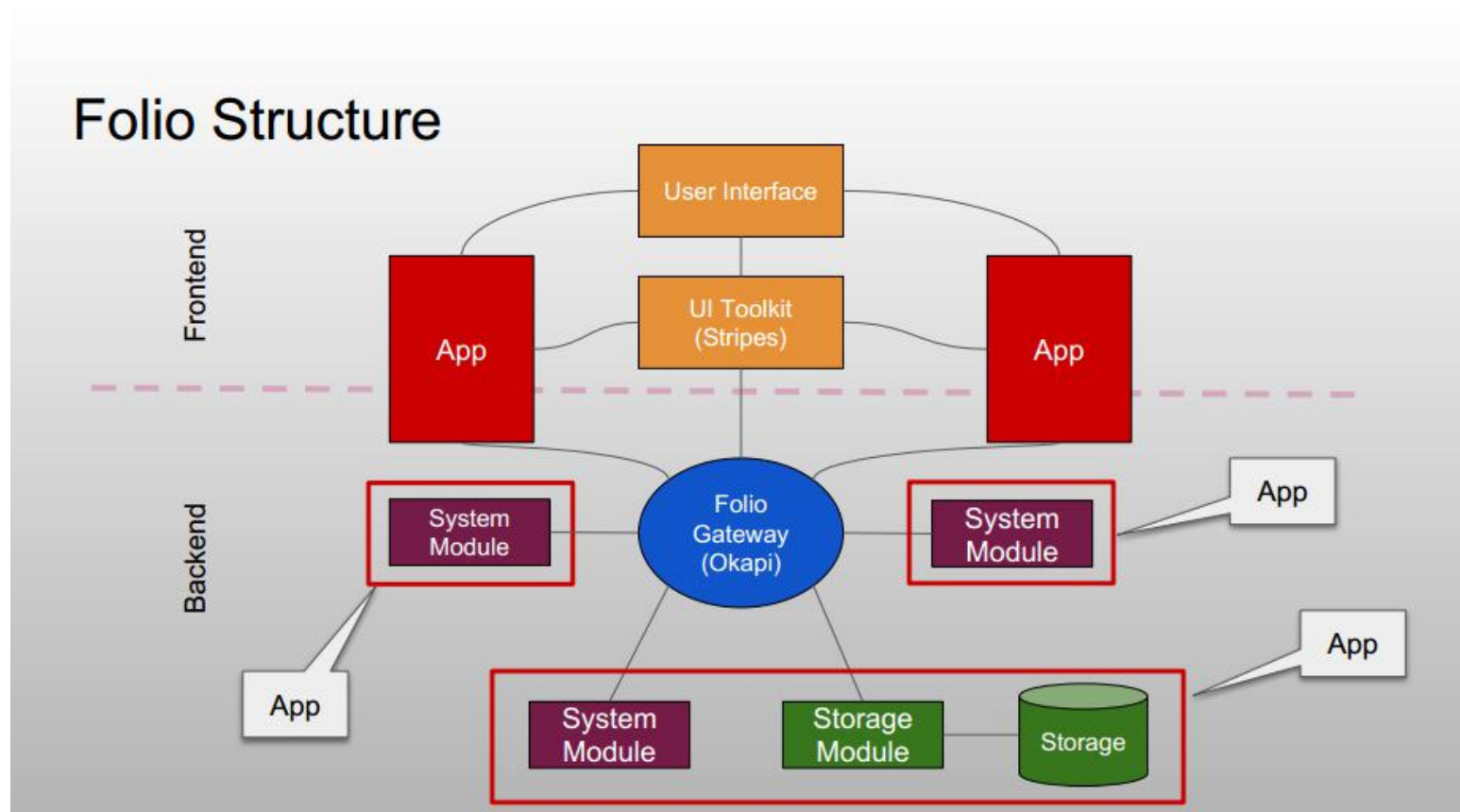
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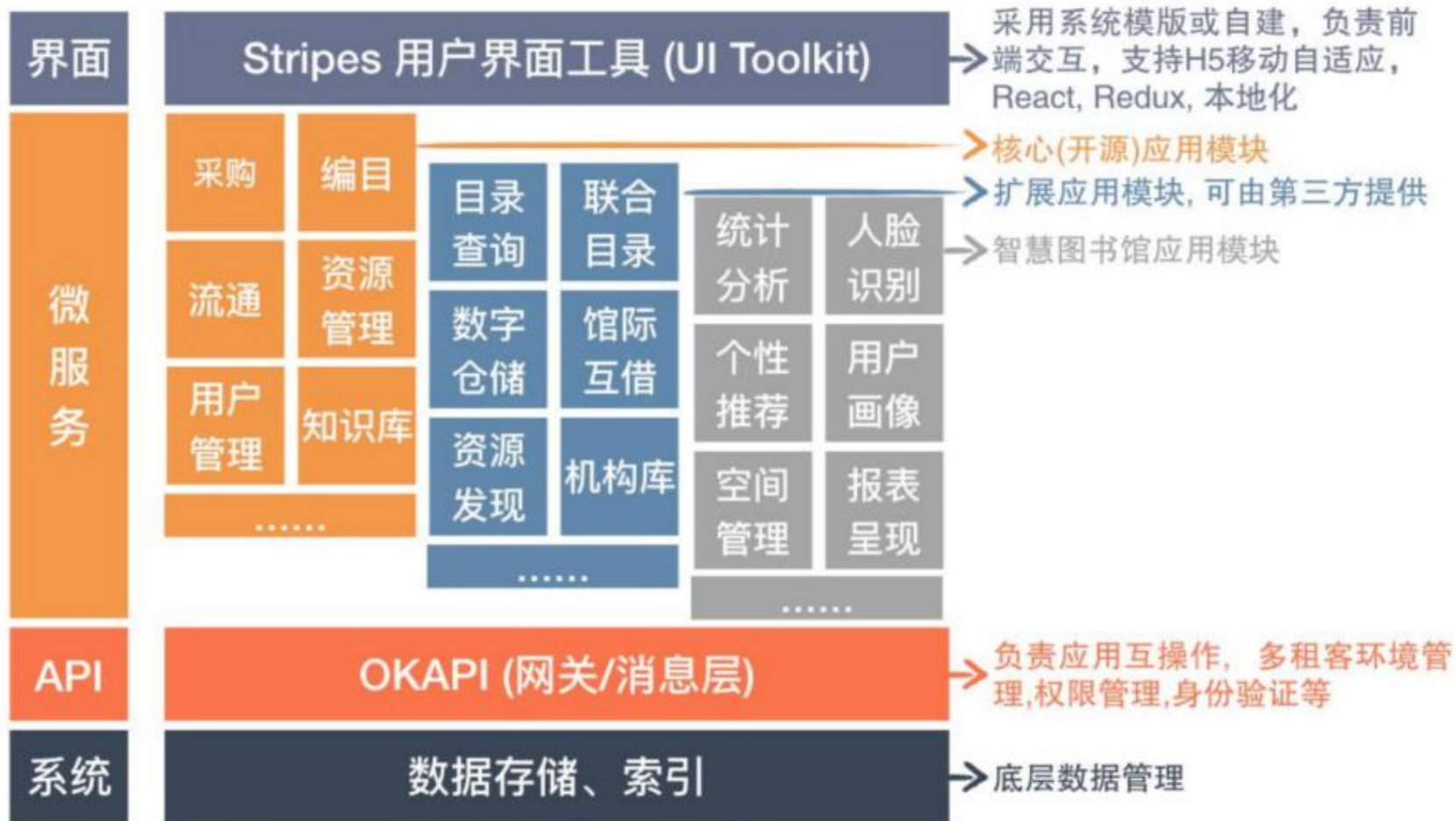
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FOLIO平台的特定

- 前后端分离
- 微服务
- 分布式

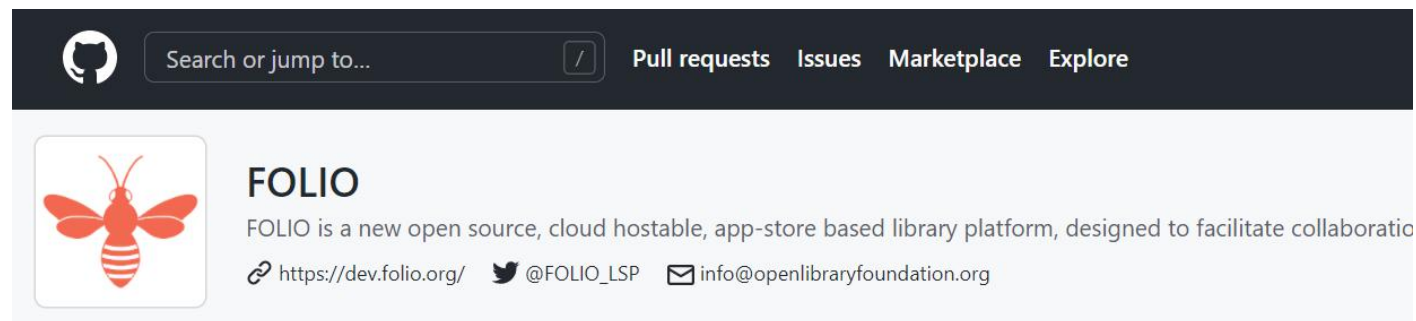




Part 01 FOLIO开源软件如何下载

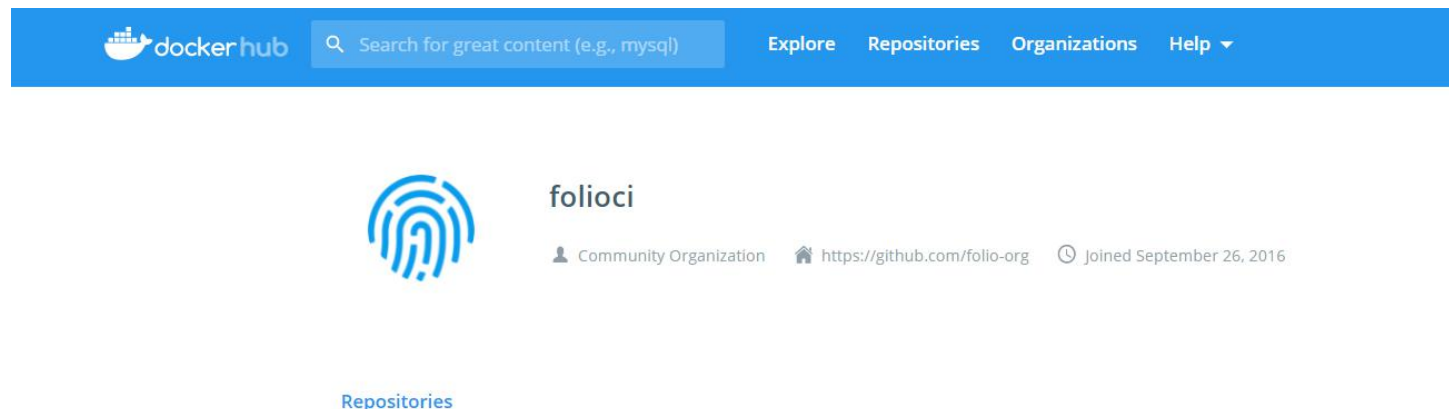
GitHub 下载

<https://github.com/folio-org>



DockerHub 下载

<https://hub.docker.com/u/folioci>



Part 02 如何配置运行环境

必要软件

JDK

Okapi $\geq 4.0.0$ > JDK, OpenJDK 11

Okapi $< 4.0.0$ > JDK, OpenJDK 8

数据库

PostgreSQL 10

可选软件

Docker

Kafka

Nginx

ZooKeeper

NodeJS

Maven

Git

Part 03 如何安装 - PostgreSQL

1, 安装postgresql, 参照官网。

<https://www.postgresql.org/download/>

2, 创建okapi, folio用户和数据库

3, 开启远程访问

修改/var/lib/pgsql/10/data/postgresql.conf文件,
取消 listen_addresses 的注释, 将参数值改为"*"

修改/var/lib/pgsql/10/data/pg_hba.conf文件,
增加host all all 0.0.0.0/0 md5

4, restart服务

To use the PostgreSQL Yum Repository, follow these steps:

1. Select version:

10

2. Select platform:

Red Hat Enterprise, CentOS, Scientific or Oracle version 8

3. Select architecture:

x86_64

4. Copy, paste and run the relevant parts of the setup script:

```
# Install the repository RPM:
sudo dnf install -y https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reporpms/EL-8-x86_64/pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm

# Disable the built-in PostgreSQL module:
sudo dnf -qy module disable postgresql

# Install PostgreSQL:
sudo dnf install -y postgresql10-server

# Optionally initialize the database and enable automatic start:
sudo /usr/pgsql-10/bin/postgresql-10-setup initdb
sudo systemctl enable postgresql-10
sudo systemctl start postgresql-10
```

Copy Script

Part 03 如何安装 - Okapi

1, ubuntu下安装, 参照官网<https://repository.folio.org/packages/ubuntu/xenial>
okapi配置在/etc/folio/okapi/okapi.conf, hazelcast配置在/etc/folio/okapi/hazelcast.xml

1. Import the FOLIO signing key, add the FOLIO apt repository, install okapi (of this release)

```
wget --quiet -O - https://repository.folio.org/packages/debian/folio-apt-archive-key.asc | sudo apt-key add -  
sudo add-apt-repository "deb https://repository.folio.org/packages/ubuntu focal/"  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get -y install okapi=4.3.3-1  
sudo apt-mark hold okapi
```

2, centos下安装

clone指定版本的Okapi代码, 编译生成jar

编写启动脚本, nohup后台运行来start okapi

```
nohup java -Dstorage=postgres -Dport_end=9341 -Dpostgres_host=10.1.41.134 -Dokapiurl=http://10.1.41.132:9130  
-Dnodename=okapi1 -Dhost=10.1.41.132 -jar /home/okapi/okapi-core/target/okapi-core-fat.jar cluster  
-hazelcast-config-file /home/okapi/okapi-core/target/hazelcast.xml >> /home/okapi/okapi-log.txt 2>&1 &
```

stop okapi, 需要kill掉okapi的进程, 和由okapi启动的模块进程。

Part 03 如何安装 - 后端模块

1,向/_/proxy发布一个ModuleDescriptor, 告诉Okapi, 提供的接口, 权限和依赖什么。

```
curl -w '\n' -X POST -D - -H "Content-type: application/json" -d @ModuleDescriptor.json \  
http://localhost:9130/_/proxy/modules
```

2,向/_/discovery发消息说, 我们希望在给定节点上运行这个模块, 它将告诉该节点上的部署服务模块启动必要的流程。

```
curl -w '\n' -D - -s -X POST -H "Content-type: application/json" -d @DeploymentDescriptor.json \  
http://localhost:9130/_/discovery/modules
```

3,为给定的租户启动模块。

```
curl -w '\n' -D - -X POST -H "Content-type: application/json" -d '{"id":"mod-users"}' \  
http://localhost:9130/_/proxy/tenants/diku/modules
```

Part 03 如何安装 - 前端模块

1, UI模块的ModuleDescriptor可以通过stripes-core里的package2md.js生成
`node ../stripes-core/util/package2md.js package.json > MD.json`

2, 为给定的租户启动模块, 获得权限

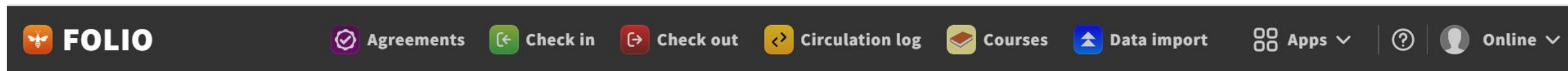
```
curl -w '\n' -D - -X POST -H "Content-type: application/json" -d '{"id":"folio_users"}' \
http://localhost:9130/_/proxy/tenants/diku/modules
```

3, `git clone https://github.com/folio-org/platform-complete`

4, `yarn install`

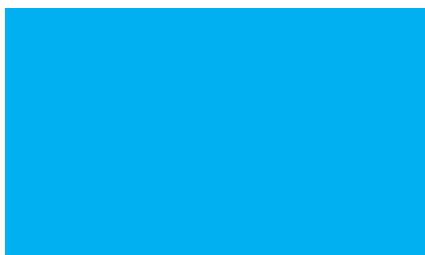
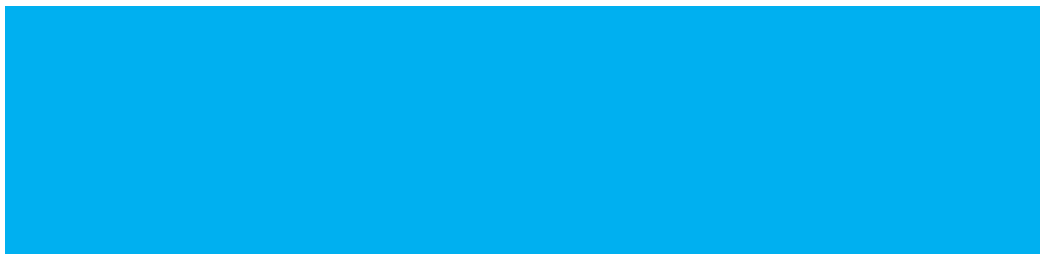
5, `yarn start / yarn build output`

Part 03 如何安装 - 社区dev环境



Welcome, the Future Of Libraries Is OPEN!

FOLIO社区dev环境: https://folio-snapshot.dev.folio.org/diku_admin/admin



THANK YOU

感谢聆听，欢迎交流