

Installing SQL-Ledger on Windows

Requirements

- Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Server 2000 or Windows Server 2003
- WinZip
- Knowledge of simple DOS commands, i.e. CD, DIR, MKDIR, COPY, REN

Steps

- Installing Apache HTTP Server 2.0.55
- Installing ActivePerl 5.6.1
- Installing DBD-Pg and DBI
- Installing PostgreSQL 8.0.4 (Part 1)
- Installing PostgreSQL 8.0.4 (Part 2)
- Installing SQL-Ledger 2.6.1
- Updating HTTPD.CONF
- Setting Administrator Password and Creating First Dataset

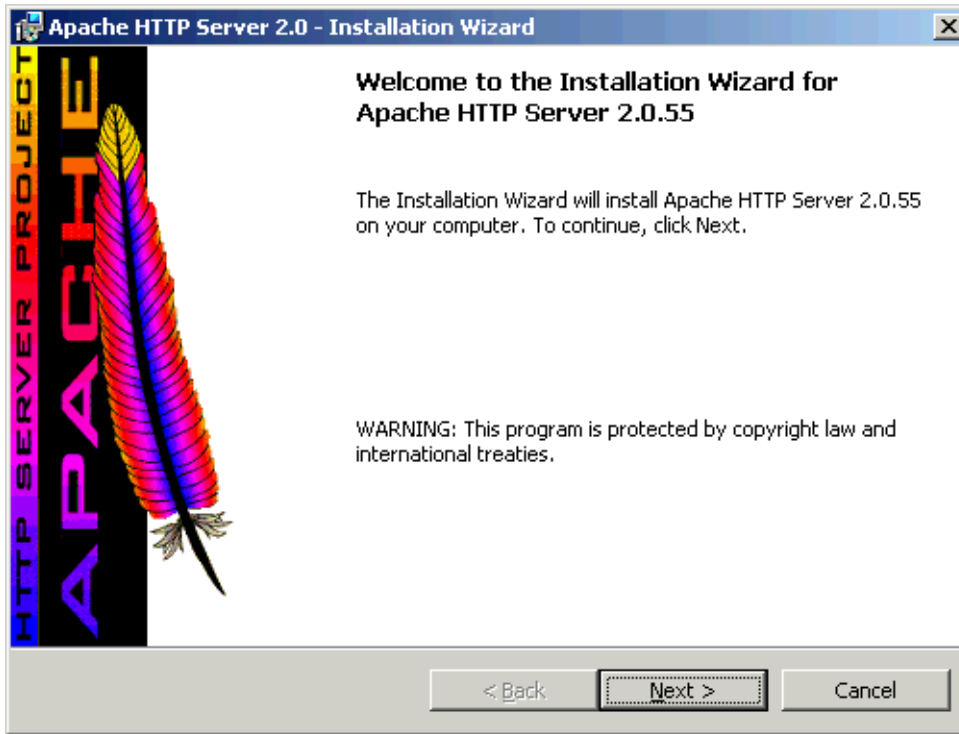
Installing Apache HTTP Server 2.0.55

1) To install Apache HTTP server, download the latest bundle for the Win32 system at <http://httpd.apache.org/>. As of this writing, the install file that was used to create this documentation was: `apache_2.0.55-win32-x86-no_ssl.msi`. Next, execute the msi install file.

Note: If you should see a security warning dialog box, please click on the **Run** button to proceed

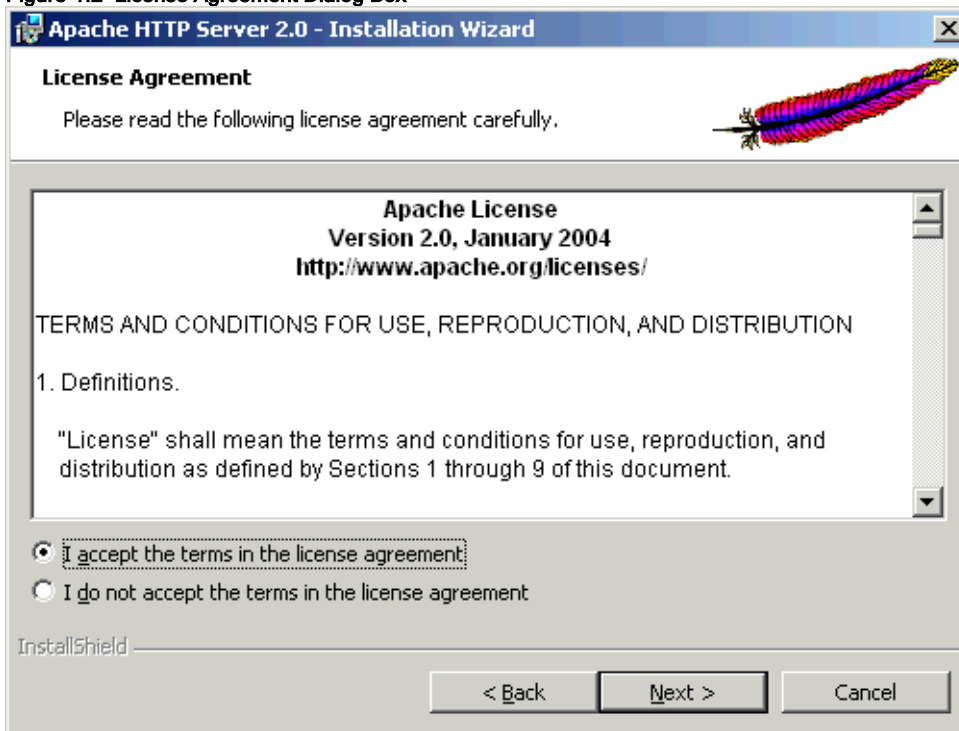
2) Next, you will see the Apache HTTP Server 2.0 Installation Wizard. Please click on the **Next** button to continue.

Figure 1.1 Apache HTTP Server 2.0 Installation Wizard



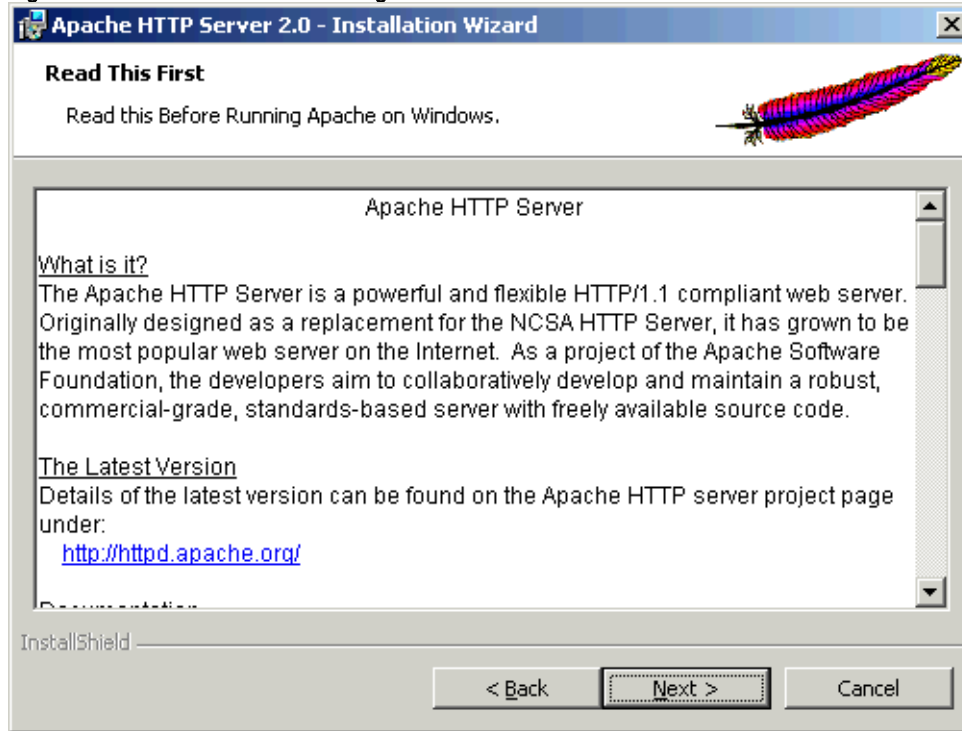
3) In the following dialog box, please click on the "I accept the terms ..." radio button and then click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.2 License Agreement Dialog Box



- 4) The next dialog box contains the README information for this build of the Apache HTTP server. Please click on the **Next** button to proceed.

Figure 1.3 README Information Dialog Box

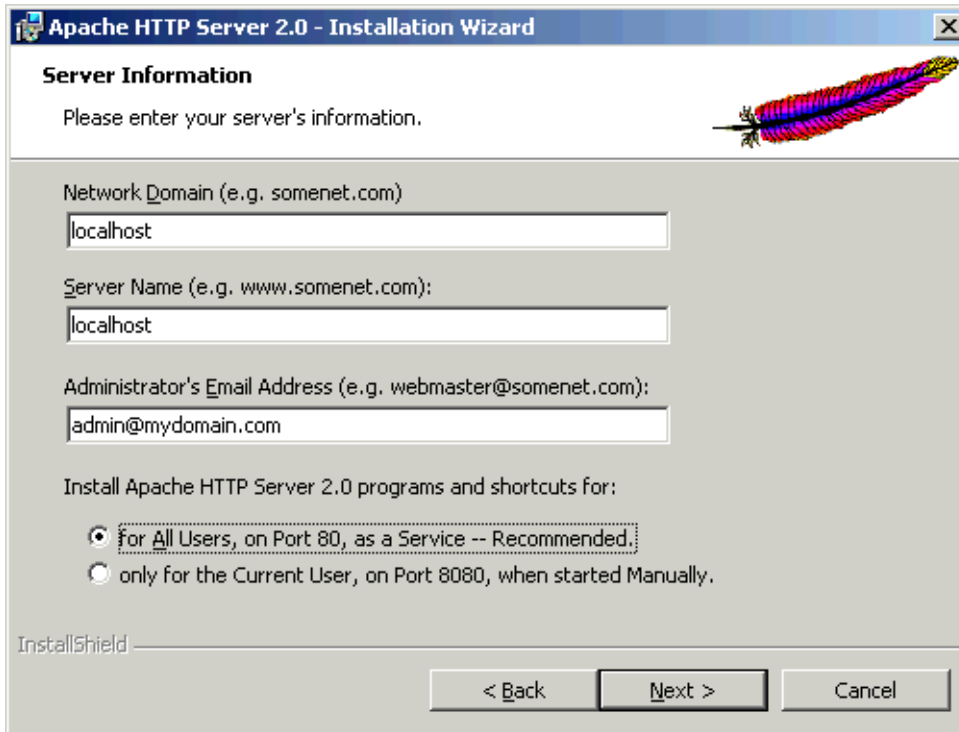


- 5) In the Server Information dialog box, please enter in the following information (no internal DNS setup):

Network Domain: localhost
Server Name: localhost
Admin Email: any email address

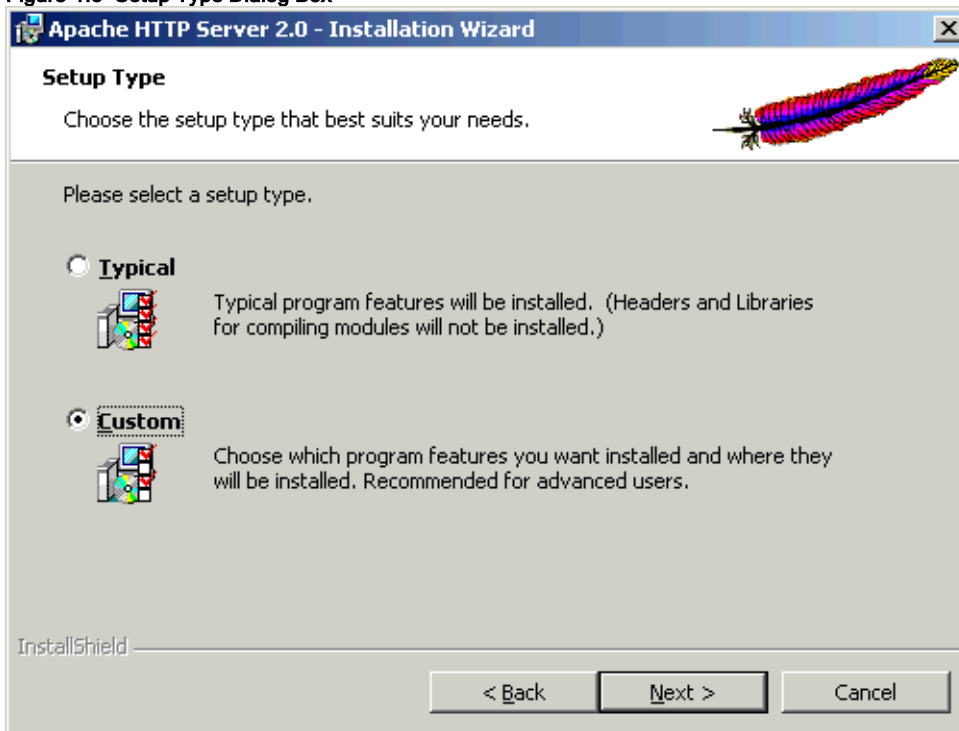
Also, select the radio button "**for All Users, on Port 80, as a Service**", and then click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.4 Server Information Dialog Box



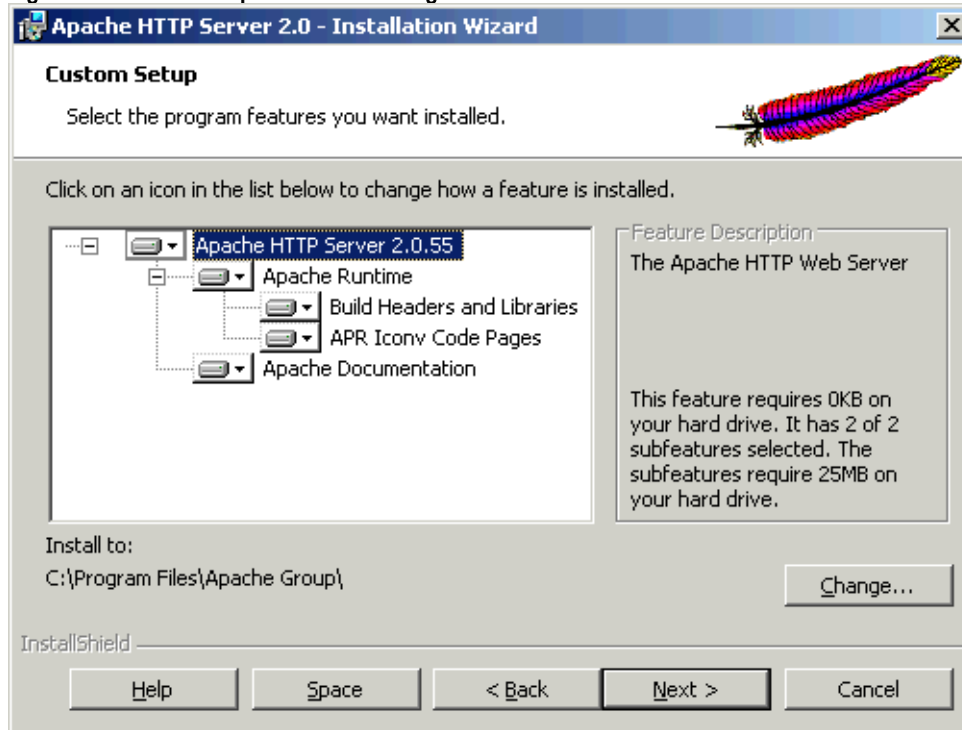
6) The following dialog box will prompt you for a setup type. You may select either **Typical** or **Custom**. Then, click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.5 Setup Type Dialog Box



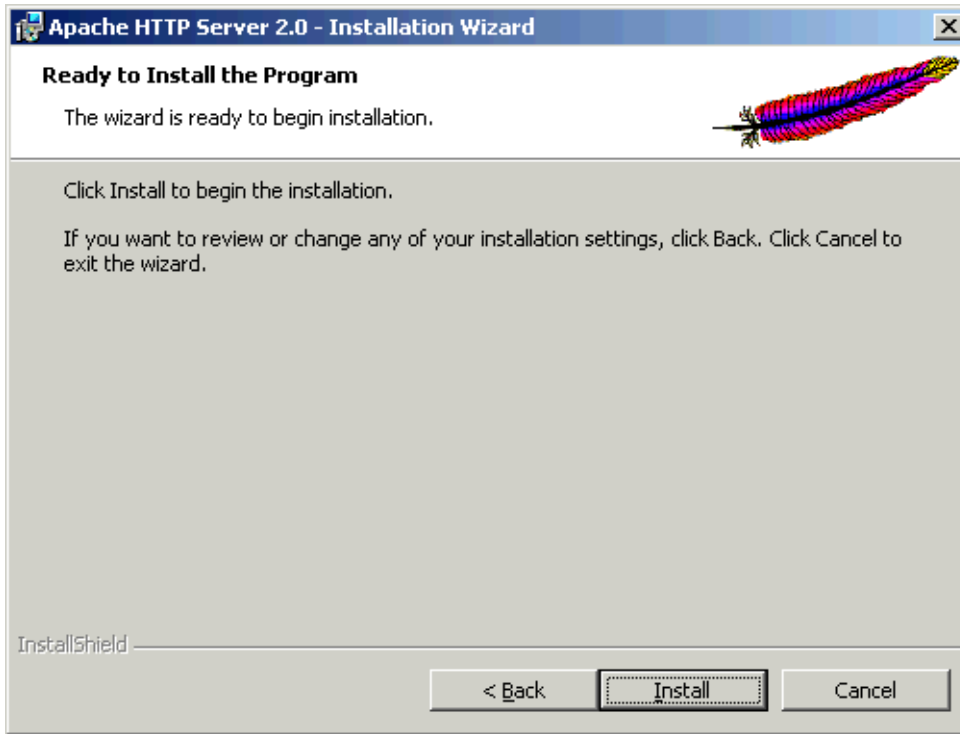
7) In the previous dialog box the **Custom** setup type was selected. This causes the setup program to prompt you for items you wish to install. By default, everything is selected to be installed. Please click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.6 Custom Setup Install Items Dialog Box



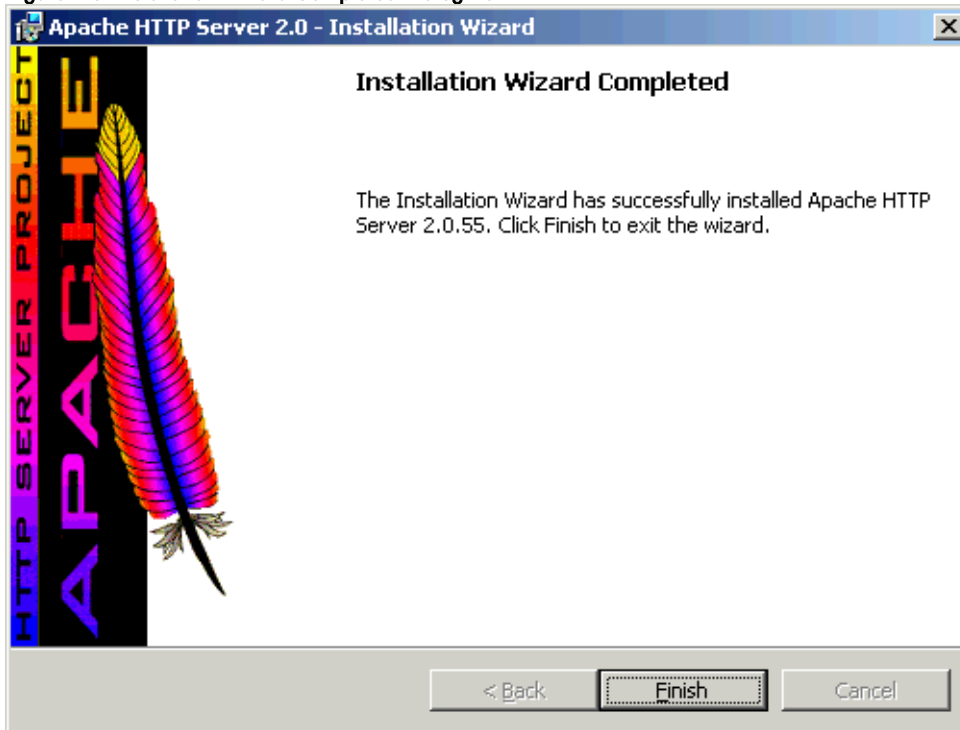
8) Finally, you are prompted to start the installation of the Apache HTTP server. Please click on the **Install** button.

Figure 1.7 Installation Prompt Dialog Box



9) When you see the Installation Wizard Completed dialog box, please click on the **Finish** button.

Figure 1.8 Installation Wizard Completed Dialog Box



10) Next, look down into the lower right hand corner of your computer screen. In the System Tray you will notice a new icon has been installed. It should resemble a red feather with a green arrow on it. The green arrow indicates that the installation was successful.

Figure 1.9 New Icon in the System Tray



11) If you place your mouse cursor over the new icon, then right click on it and select the **Open Apache Monitor**, you can easily **Start/Stop/Restart** the Apache HTTP server via this applet.

Figure 1.10 Right Click Mouse Action

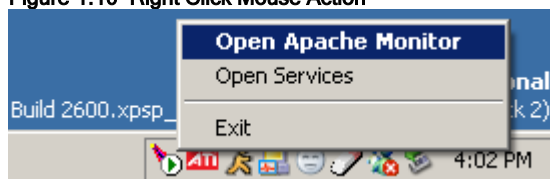
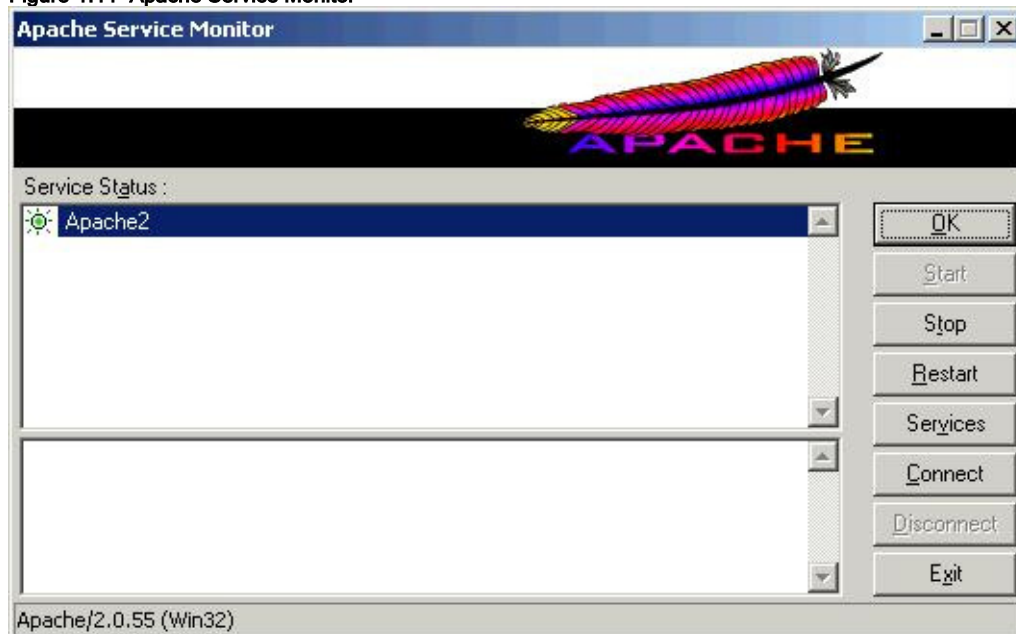
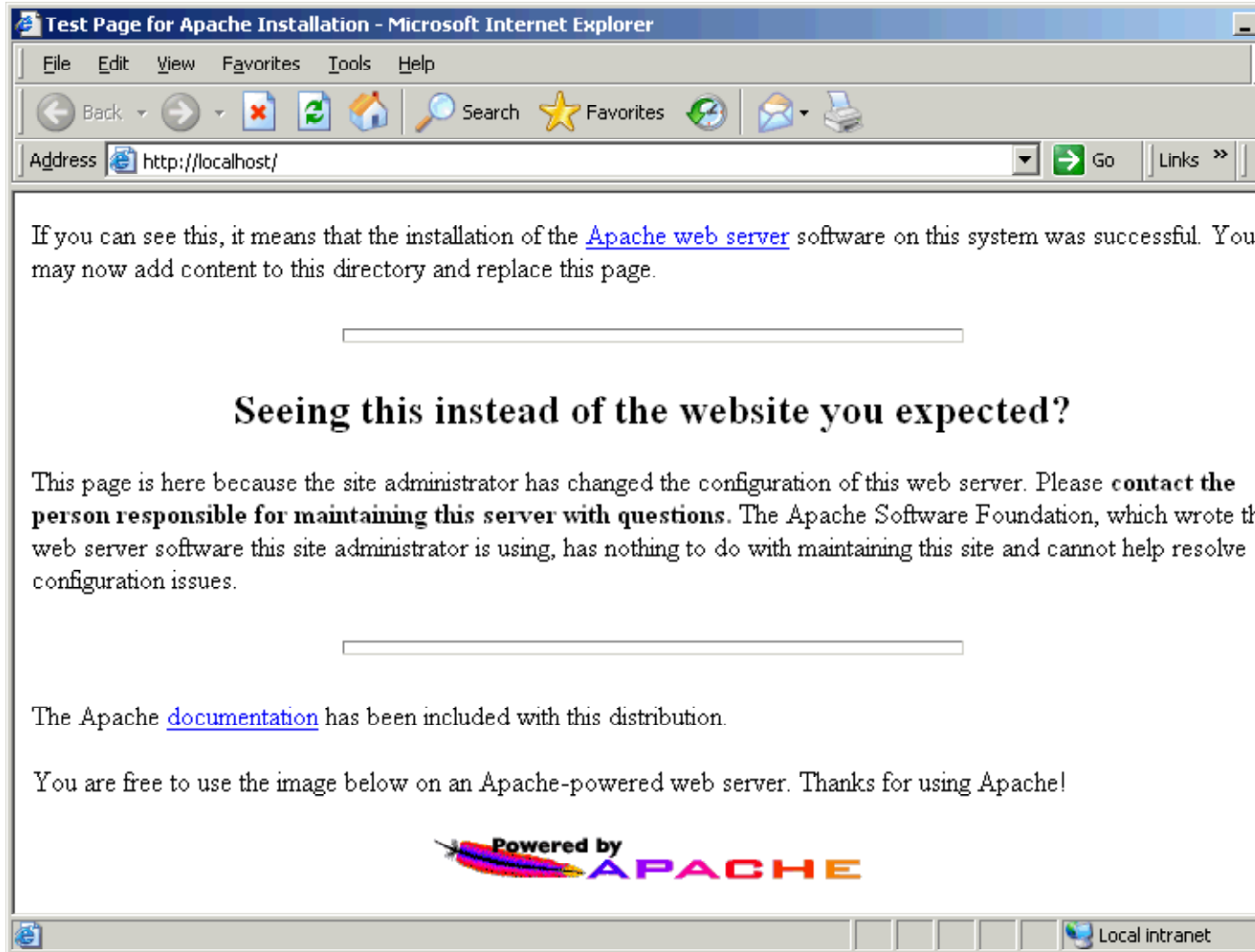


Figure 1.11 Apache Service Monitor



12) To test the Apache HTTP Server installation, please open Internet web browser and goto the address of: <http://127.0.0.1> or <http://localhost> You should see a message about the software being successfully installed.

Figure 1.12 Test Apache HTTP Service via Internet Web Browser



Installing ActivePerl 5.6.1

1) To install ActivePerl, download the latest bundle for the Win32 system at <http://www.activestate.com/Products/ActivePerl/> As of this writing, the install file that was used to create this documentation was: **ActivePerl-5.6.1.638-MSWin32-x86.msi** Next, execute the msi install file.

Note: Version 5.6.1 was selected due to issues with the driver and version 5.8.x Once, the DBD-Pg and DBI drivers are installed you may upgrade to version 5.8.x

Note: If you should see a security warning dialog box, please click on the **Run** button to proceed

2) In the ActivePerl Welcome dialog box, please click on the **Next** button to continue.

Figure 1.2 ActivePerl Welcome Dialog Box



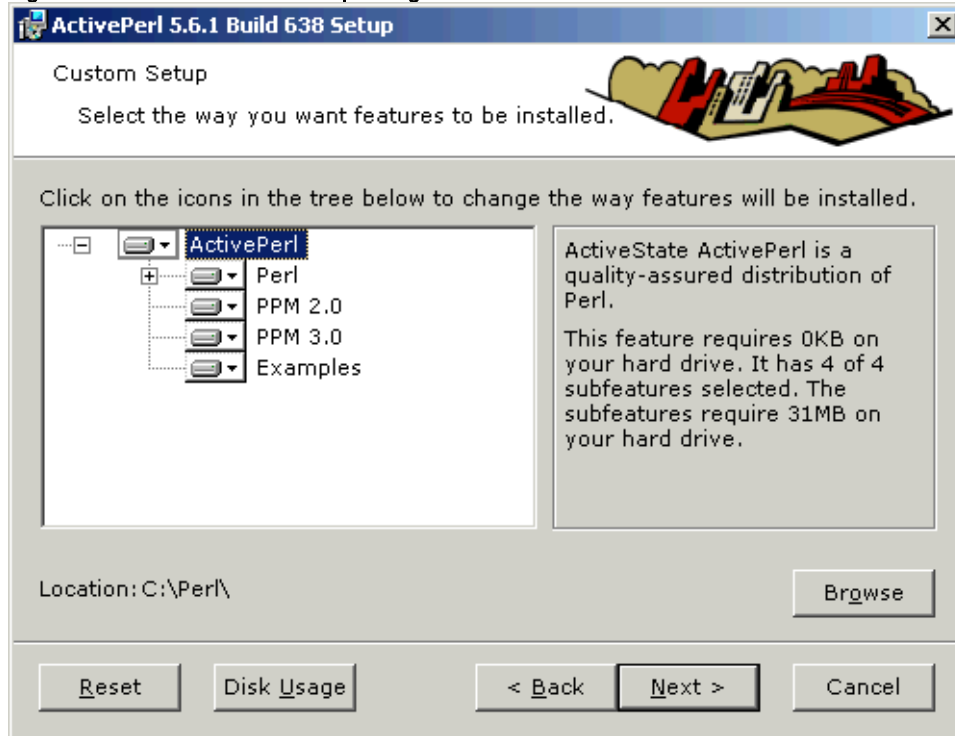
3) In the following dialog box, please click on the "I accept the terms ..." radio button and then click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.3 License Agreement Dialog Box



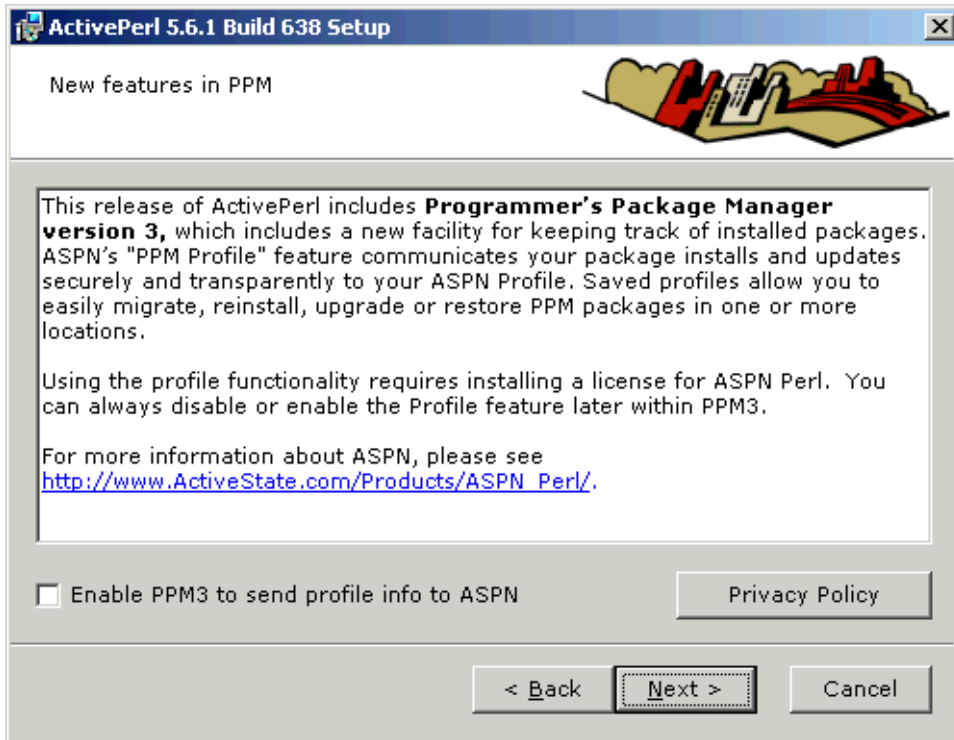
4) In the Custom Setup dialog box, you will notice that all items have been selected for installation. Please click the **Next** button to continue.

Figure 1.4 ActivePerl Custom Setup Dialog Box



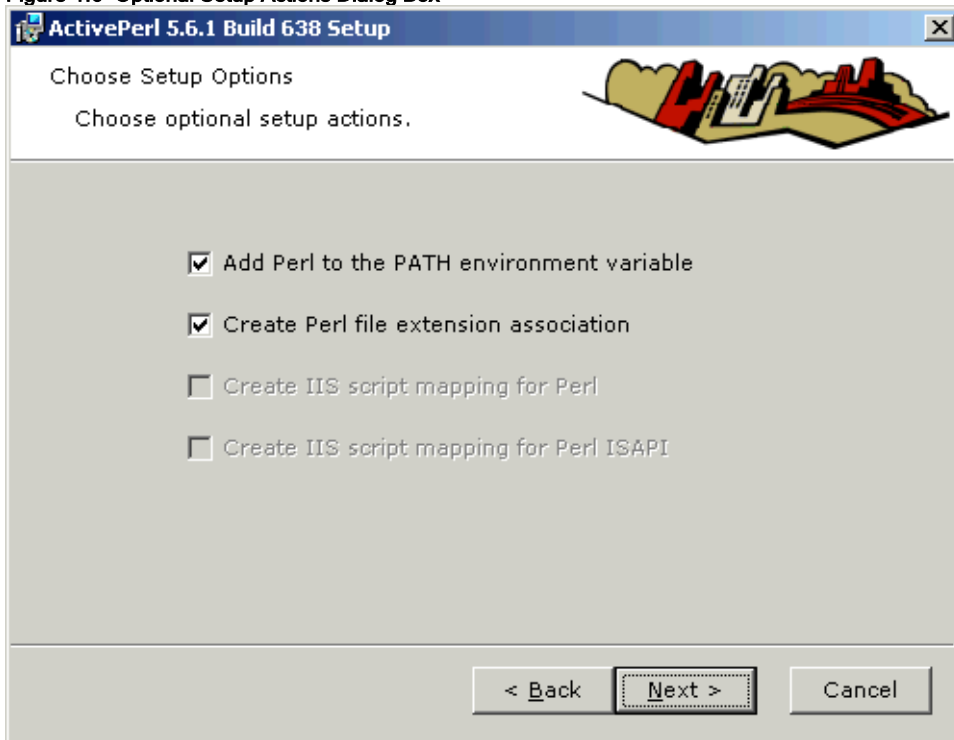
5) The next dialog box alerts you to new PPM3 feature. You may select this option if desired. Please click on the **Next** button to continue.

Figure 1.5 New Features Dialog Box



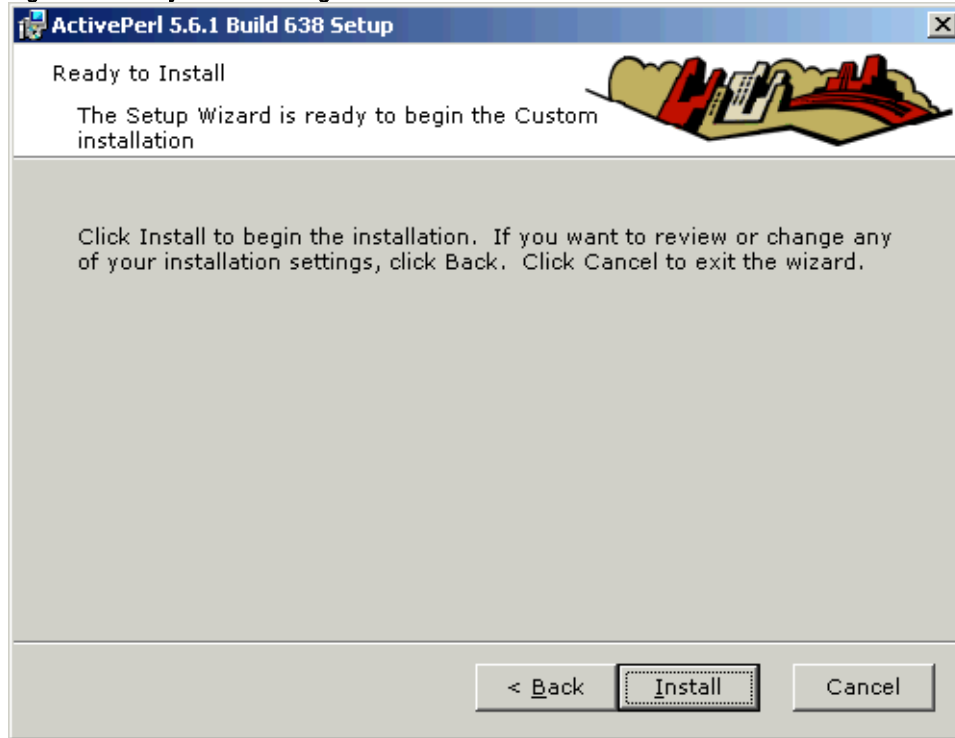
6) Optional setup items will be displayed in the next dialog box. Please leave the default values and click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.6 Optional Setup Actions Dialog Box



7) Finally, the installation will begin once you click on the install button. Please click on the **Install** button to proceed.

Figure 1.7 Ready to Install Dialog Box



8) When you see the Installation Wizard Completed dialog box, please click on the **Finish** button.

Figure 1.8 Installation Wizard Completed Dialog Box



Installing DBD-Pg and DBI

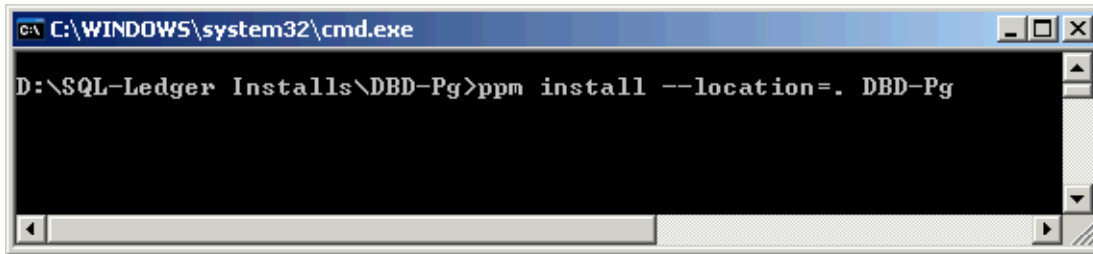
1) To install DBD-Pg and DBI, please download the precompiled module at <http://www.edmund-mergl.de/export/>. As of this writing, the install file that was used to create this documentation was: **DBD-Pg.zip**. The DBD-Pg and the DBI packages provide the database interface mechanism between sql-ledger and Postgres.

Note: MCSPAN will not work with Windows. Therefore, the precompiled module will allow you to install these functions.

Note: The precompiled DBD-Pg will not install with ActivePerl 5.8. Once, the DBD-Pg and DBI drivers are installed you may upgrade to version 5.8.x from version 5.6.x.

- 2) Unzip the DBD-Pg.zip file to any temporary directory on your server / PC.
- 3) Using a Command prompt, goto the root of the temporary DBD-Pg directory you created.
- 4) At the command prompt, type: **ppm install --location=. DBD-Pg** and then press the **Enter** key.

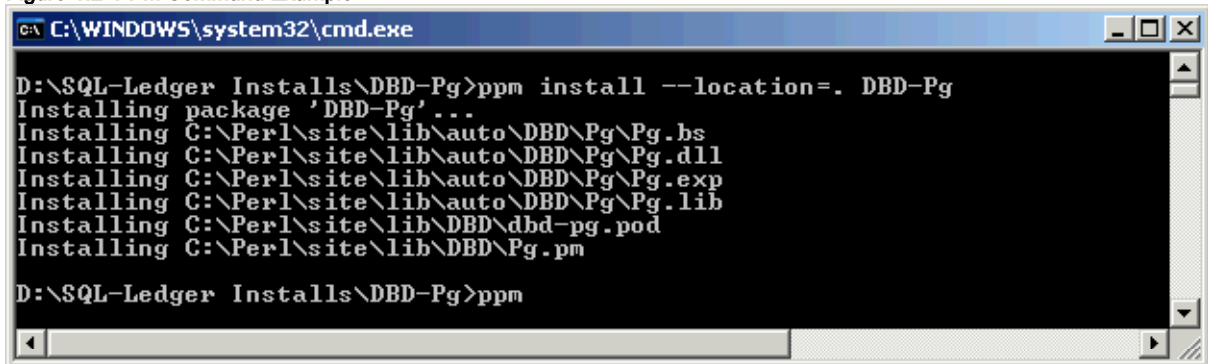
Figure 1.1 PPM Install Command Example



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
D:\SQL-Ledger Installs\DBD-Pg>ppm install --location=. DBD-Pg
```

5) After installing the DBD-Pg package, please type at the command prompt: **ppm** and then press the **Enter** key.

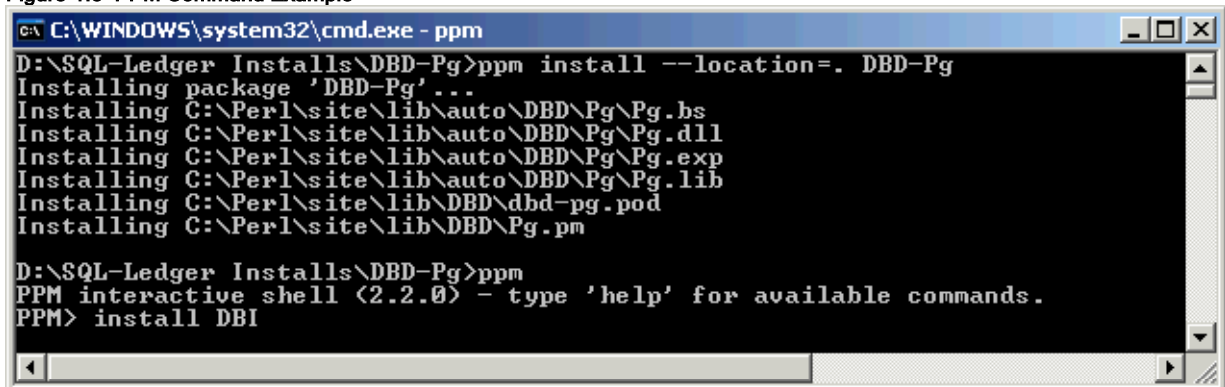
Figure 1.2 PPM Command Example



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
D:\SQL-Ledger Installs\DBD-Pg>ppm install --location=. DBD-Pg
Installing package 'DBD-Pg' ...
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\DBD\Pg\Pg.bs
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\DBD\Pg\Pg.dll
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\DBD\Pg\Pg.exp
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\DBD\Pg\Pg.lib
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\dbd-pg.pod
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\Pg.pm
D:\SQL-Ledger Installs\DBD-Pg>ppm
```

6) At the PPM prompt, please type **install DBI** and then press the **Enter** key.

Figure 1.3 PPM Command Example



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - ppm
D:\SQL-Ledger Installs\DBD-Pg>ppm install --location=. DBD-Pg
Installing package 'DBD-Pg' ...
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\DBD\Pg\Pg.bs
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\DBD\Pg\Pg.dll
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\DBD\Pg\Pg.exp
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\auto\DBD\Pg\Pg.lib
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\dbd-pg.pod
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\Pg.pm
D:\SQL-Ledger Installs\DBD-Pg>ppm
PPM interactive shell (2.2.0) - type 'help' for available commands.
PPM> install DBI
```

7) When prompted to install the DBI package, please type a letter **y** at the prompt and then press the **Enter** key.

Figure 1.4 PPM Command Example

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - ppm
D:\SQL-Ledger Installs\DBD-Pg>ppm
PPM interactive shell (2.2.0) - type 'help' for available commands.
PPM> install DBI
Install package 'DBI?' <y/N>: y
```

- 8) To exit the PPM command prompt, type **exit** and then press the **Enter** key.

Figure 1.5 PPM Command Example

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - ppm
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\ExampleP.pm
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\File.pm
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\NullP.pm
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\Proxy.pm
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\DBD\Sponge.pm
Installing C:\Perl\site\lib\Bundle\DBI.pm
Installing C:\Perl\bin\dbiprof
Installing C:\Perl\bin\dbiprof.bat
Installing C:\Perl\bin\dbiproxy
Installing C:\Perl\bin\dbiproxy.bat
PPM> exit
```

- 9) You may delete the temporary directory you had created.

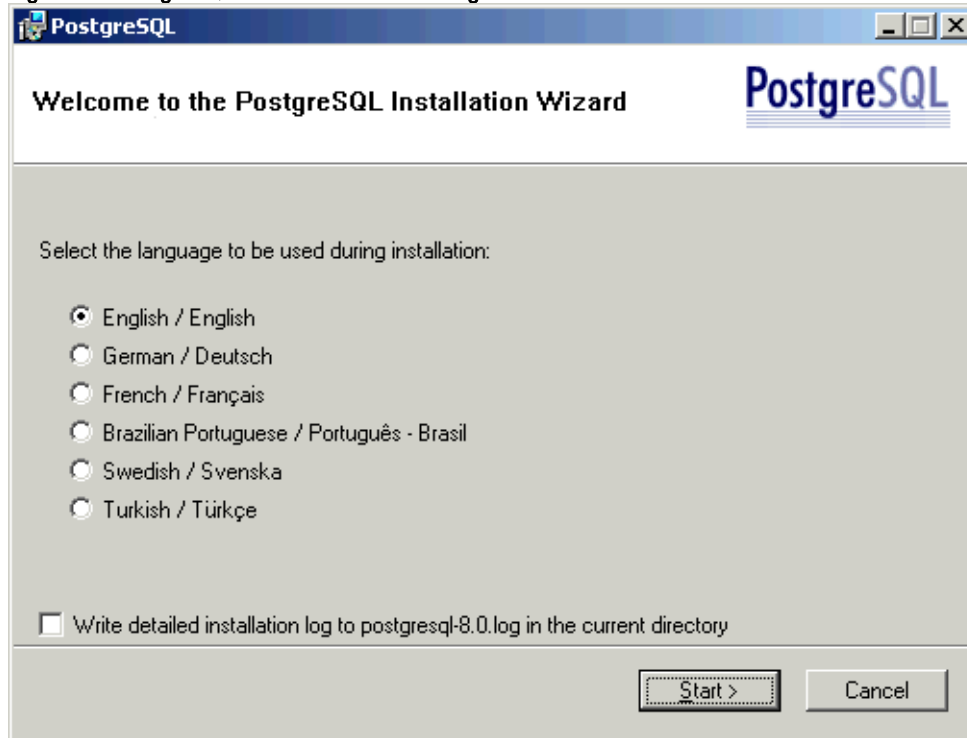
Installing PostgreSQL 8.0.4 (Part 1)

- 1) To install PostgreSQL server, download the latest bundle for the Win32 system at <http://www.master.postgresql.org/download/mirrors-ftp/>. As of this writing, the install file that was used to create this documentation was: **postgresql-8.0.4.zip**. Next, execute the **postgresql-8.0.msi** install file (new installations).

Note: If you should see a security warning dialog box, please click on the **Run** button to proceed

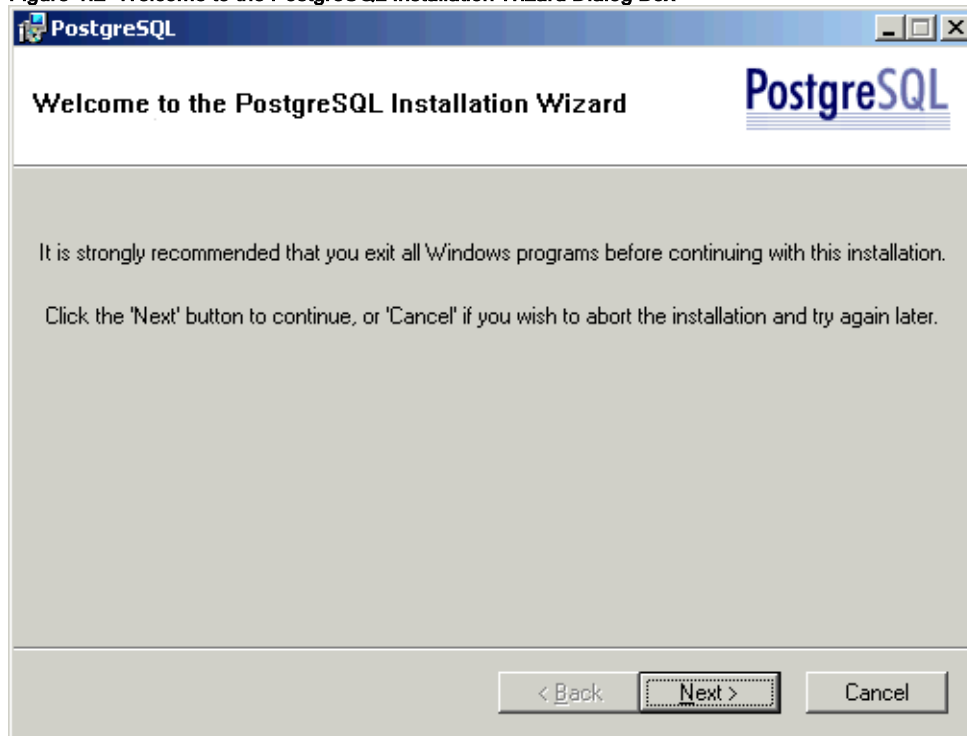
- 2) Next, you will see the PostgreSQL Installation Wizard dialog box. Please choose the language you would like to see for the installation instructions and then click on the **Start** button to continue.

Figure 1.1 PostgreSQL Installation Wizard Dialog Box



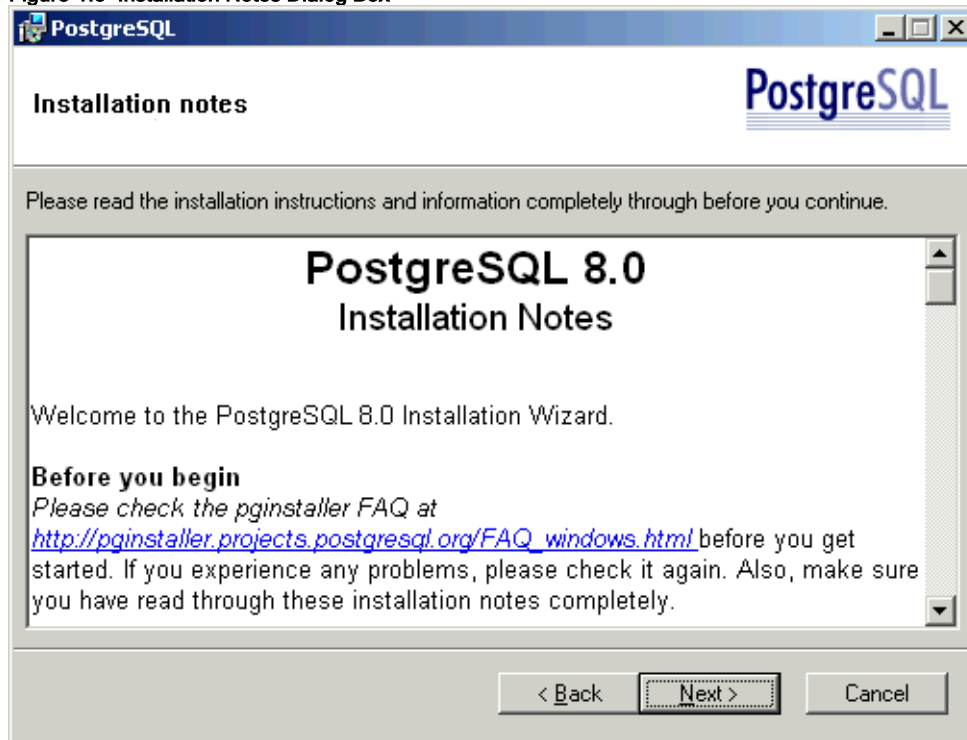
3) You will next see the Welcome to the PostgreSQL Installation Wizard. Please click on the **Next** button to continue.

Figure 1.2 Welcome to the PostgreSQL Installation Wizard Dialog Box



4) The following dialog box will contain some installation notes. Please click on the **Next** button to proceed.

Figure 1.3 Installation Notes Dialog Box



5) The following dialog box depicts what options are going to be installed. Instead of the default options, you can click on the name PostgreSQL and select "**Entire Feature will be installed on local hard drive .**" Then, click on the **Next** button to continue.

Figure 1.4 Installation Options

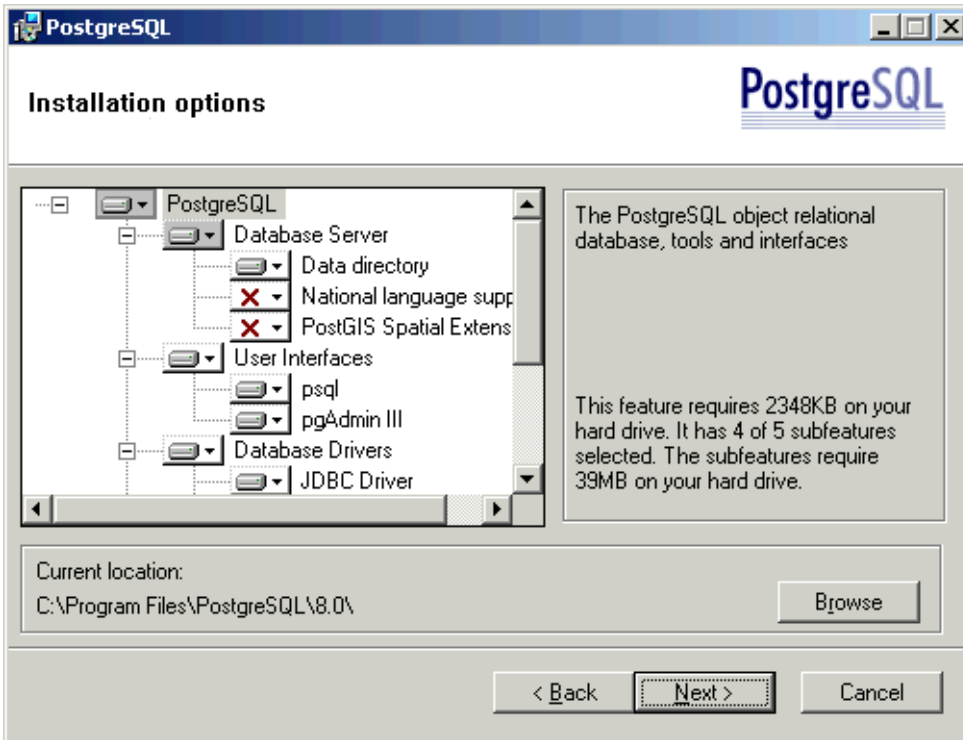


Figure 1.5 Installation Options (Install Everything)

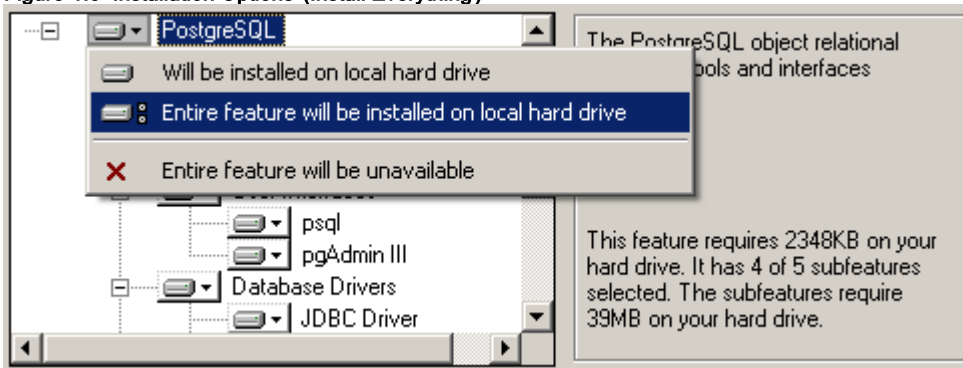
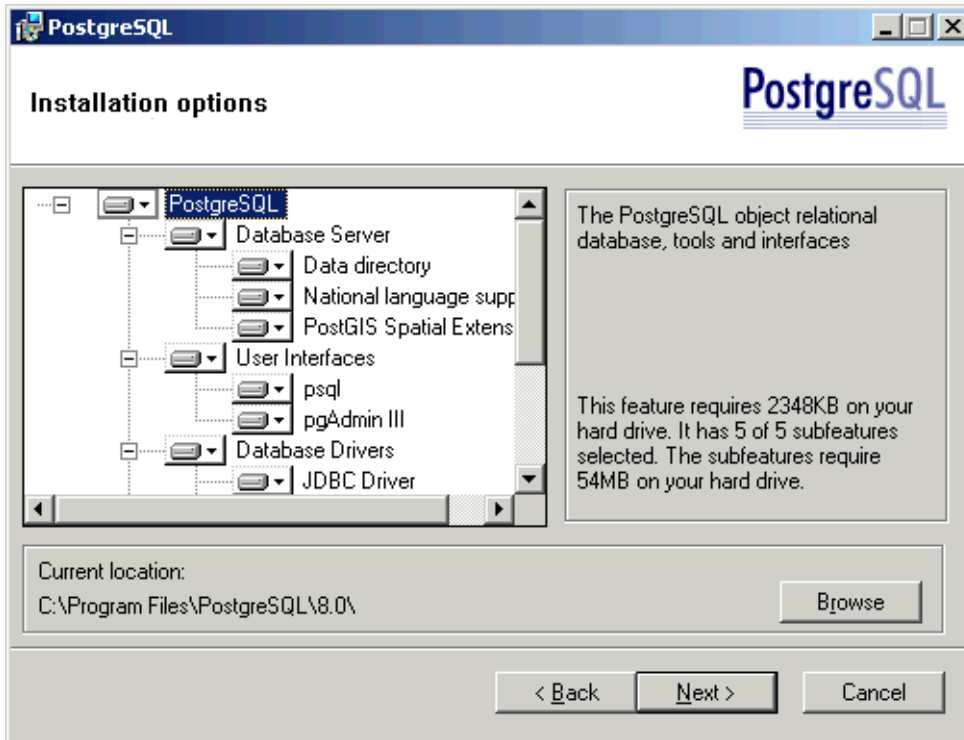


Figure 1.6 Installation Options (Everything has Been Selected)



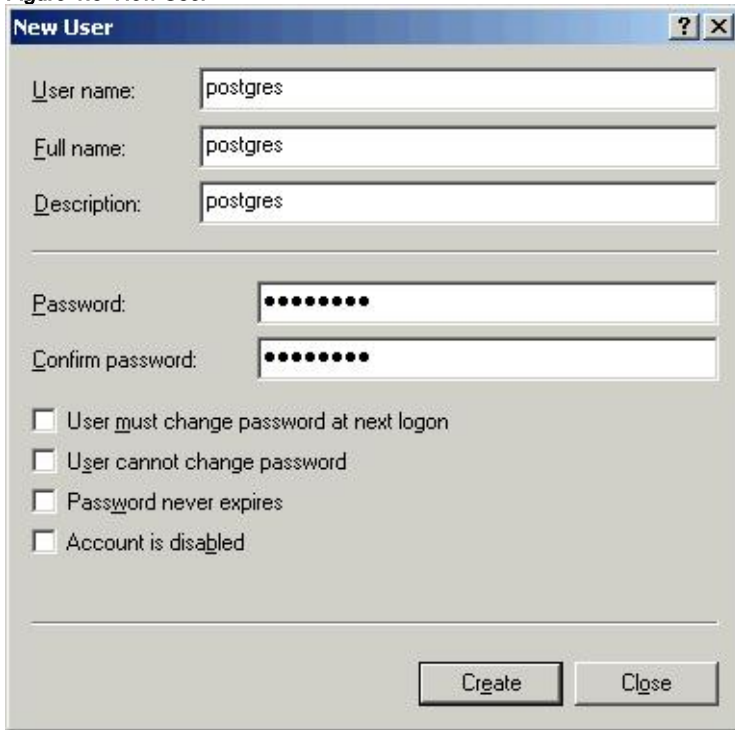
6) Next, goto your version of Window's user management applet and create a new user. The following example was created on Windows XP Professional. Goto the Computer Management MMC and select Users. Then, goto **Action/New User**.

Figure 1.7 Computer Management MMC



User Name: postgres
Password: postgres
Uncheck: "User must change password at next logon"

Figure 1.8 New User



The screenshot shows a 'New User' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- User name: postgres
- Full name: postgres
- Description: postgres
- Password: [masked]
- Confirm password: [masked]
- User must change password at next logon
- User cannot change password
- Password never expires
- Account is disabled

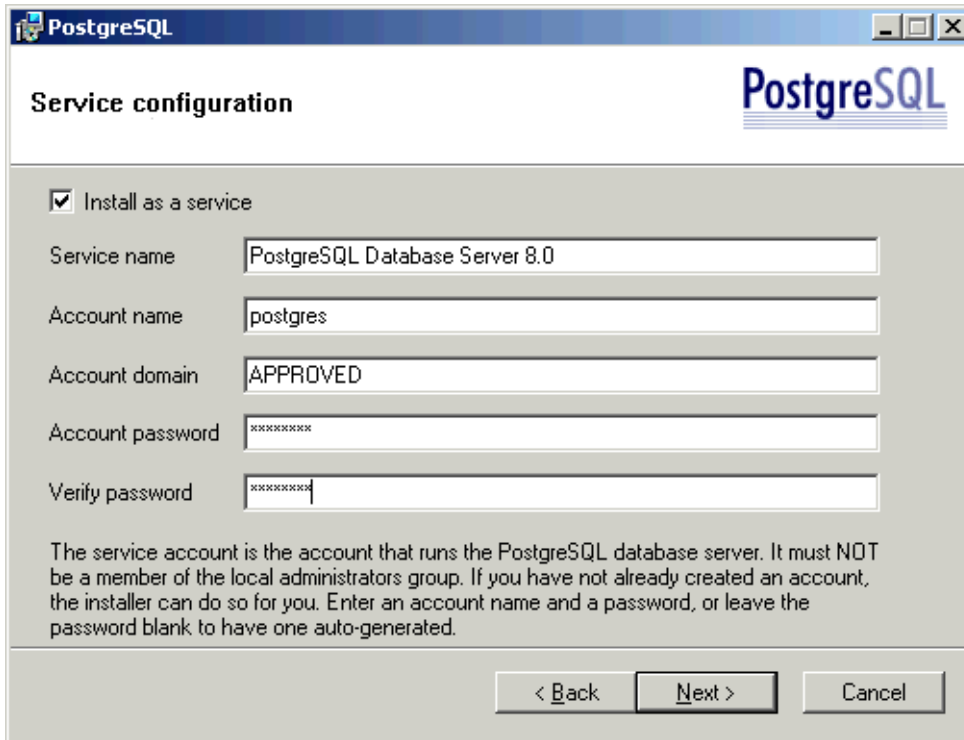
Buttons: Create, Close

7) Then, click on the **Create** button.

Note: This account can not be setup with administrator privileges. Postgres will not run as an admin.

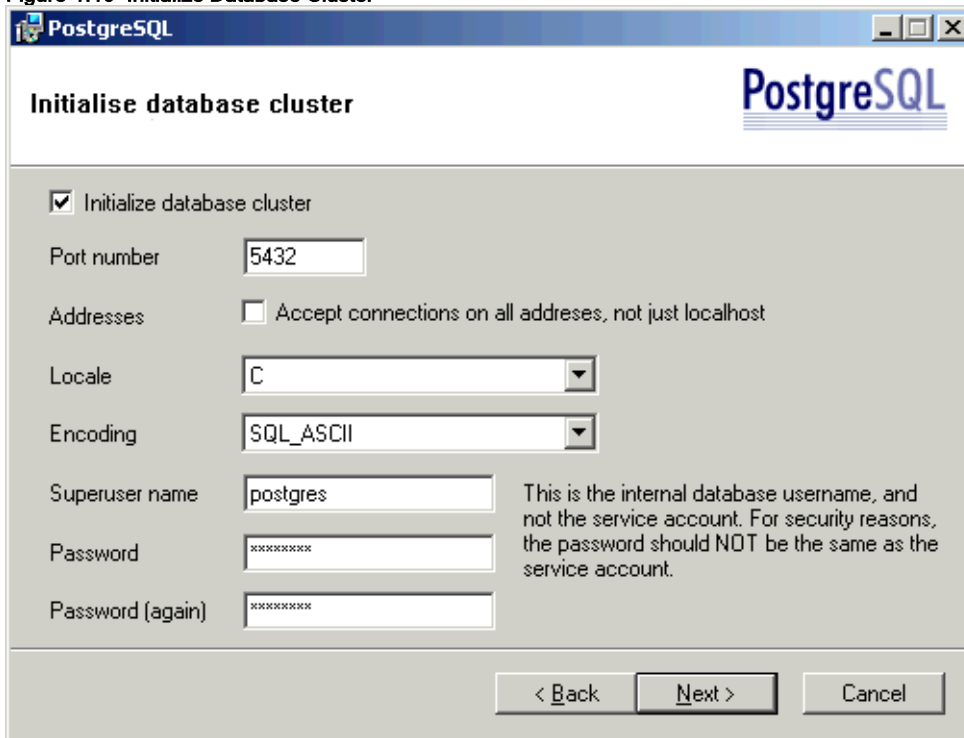
8) Next, type in the user account name of **postgres** and the password into the Service Configuration dialog box. Then, click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.9 Service Configuration Dialog Box



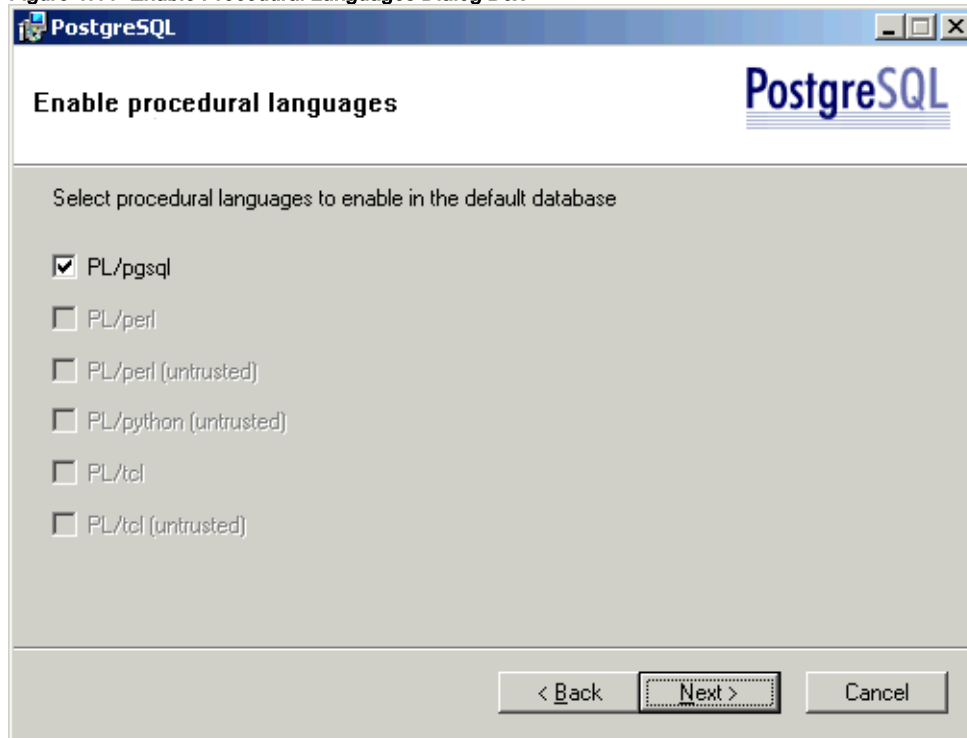
9) The initialize database cluster dialog box will appear next. Please enter in the Superuser name of **postgres** and the password for this account. Then, click on the **Next** button to continue.

Figure 1.10 Initialize Database Cluster



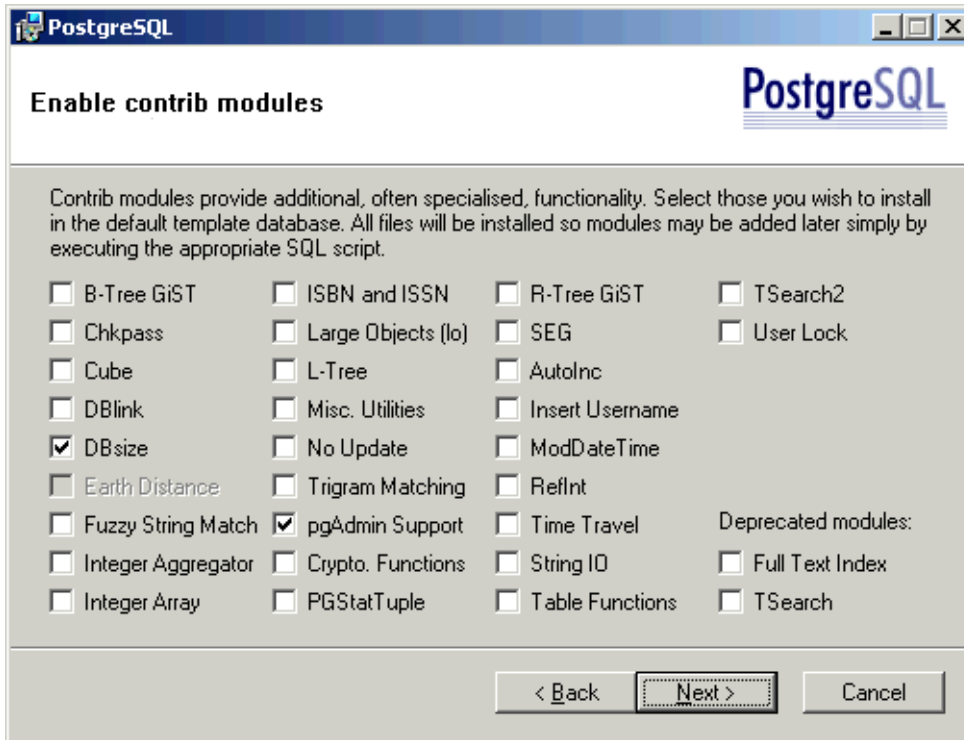
10) The following dialog box will allow you to select/deselect if you want PL/pgsql installed. Please leave the default setting of selected and then click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.11 Enable Procedural Languages Dialog Box



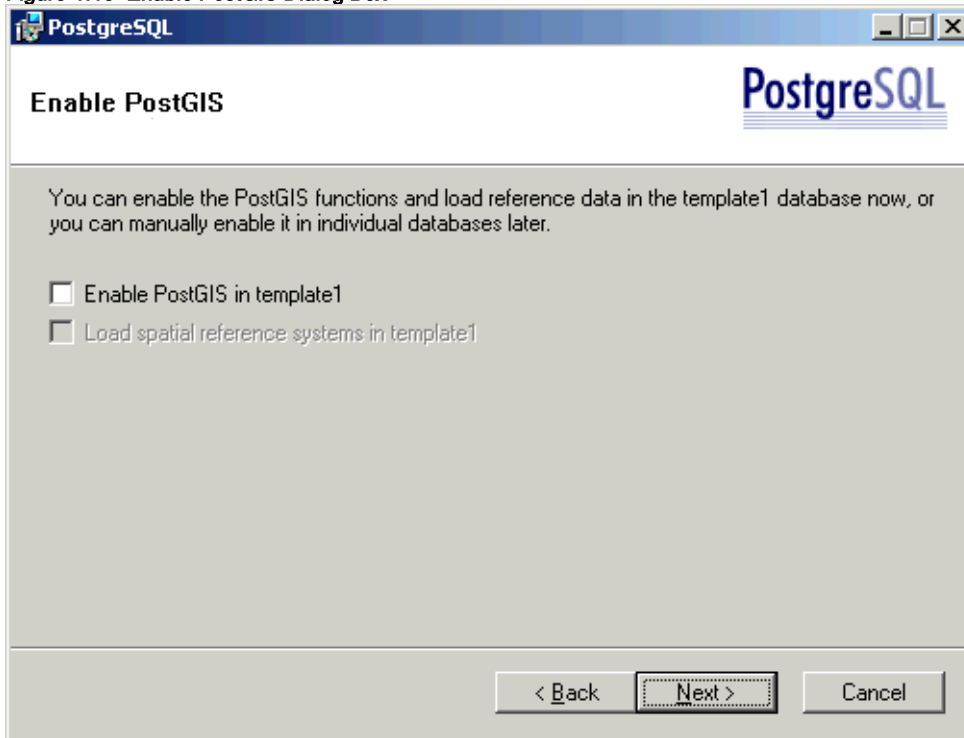
11) Next, you will be prompted for which additional modules you would like installed. Please just click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.12 Enable Contrib Modules



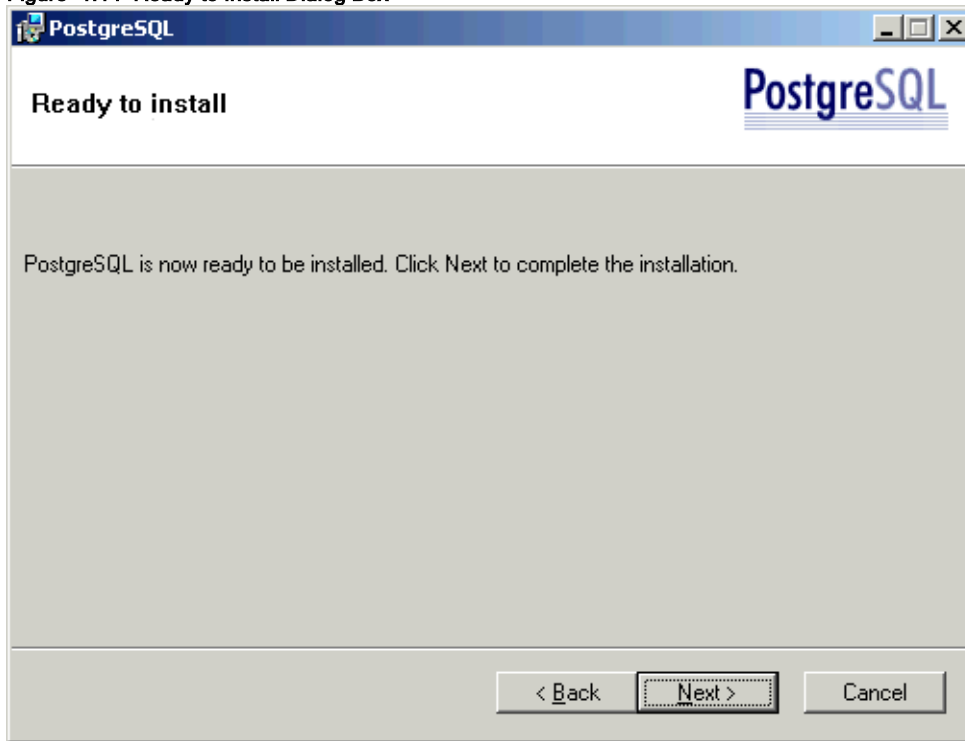
12) The Enable PostGIS dialog box will appear next. Please just click on the **Next** button.

Figure 1.13 Enable PostGIS Dialog Box



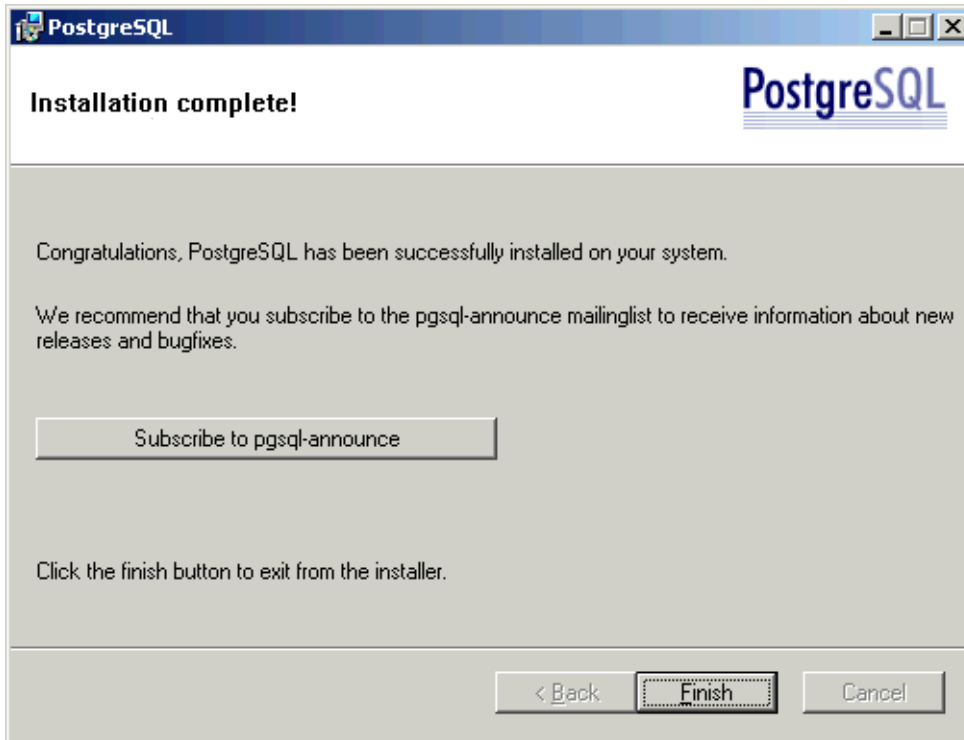
13) Finally, the Ready to install dialog box is displayed. Please click on the **Next** button to start the installation process.

Figure 1.14 Ready to Install Dialog Box



14) When the installation is complete, please click on the **Finish** button.

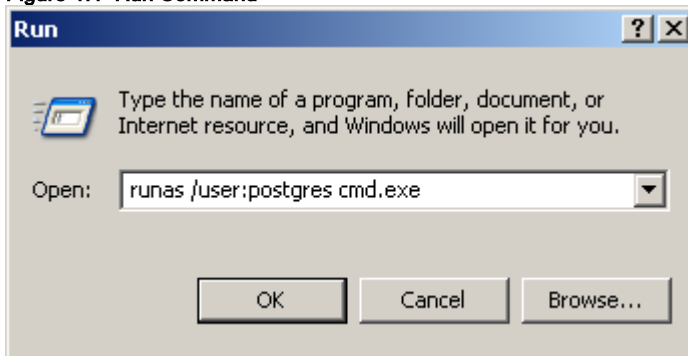
Figure 1.15 Installation Complete Dialog Box



Installing PostgreSQL 8.0.4 (Part 2)

- 1) Goto Start/Run and type the command: **runas /user:postgres cmd.exe** and then press the **Enter** key. This will open up a command prompt running as the user postgres.

Figure 1.1 Run Command



- 2) When prompted for a password, please type in the password **postgres** and then press the **Enter** key.

Figure 1.2 Password Prompt for Postgres Account



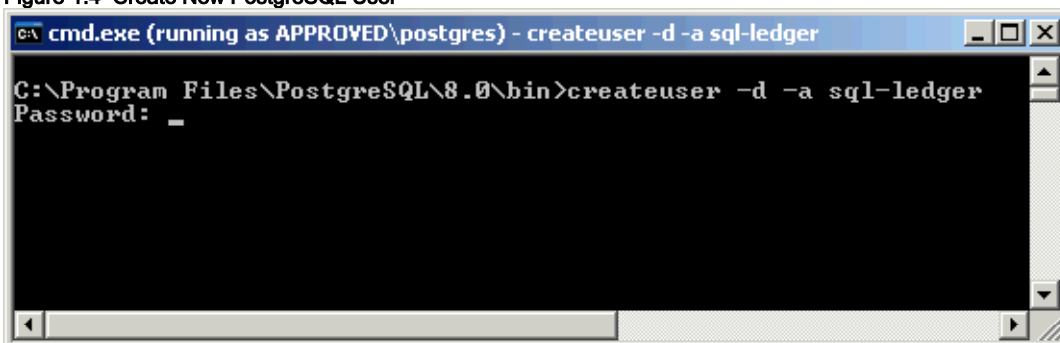
Figure 1.3 Running as Postgres in new Command Window



3) If you have chosen all default locations for the programs installed thus far, please change the directory from C:\Windows\system32 to C:\Program Files\PostgreSQL\8.0\bin

4) At the prompt you will type the following command to create a new user: **createuser -d -a sql-ledger** and then press the **Enter** key. You will then be prompted for the postgres account's password. Please type in **postgres** and then press the **Enter** key.

Figure 1.4 Create New PostgreSQL User



5) Next, open the **pg_hba.conf** file found in the C:\Program Files\PostgreSQL\8.0\data directory with Notepad.exe. Scroll to the bottom of the file and update the line that reads

```
host    all          all          127.0.0.1/32    md5
to:
host    all          all          127.0.0.1/32    trust
```

6) Save your changes and exit out of Notepad.exe.

Installing SQL-Ledger 2.6.1

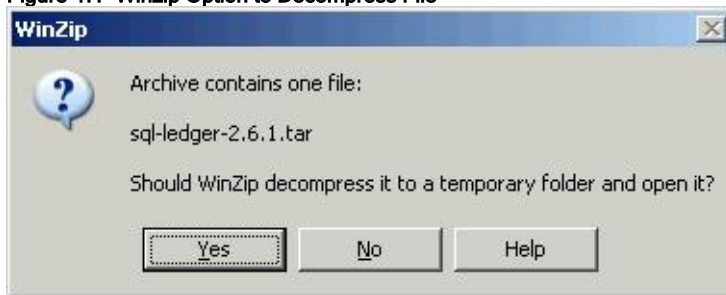
1) To install SQL-Ledger, download the latest production release at:
<http://www.sql-ledger.org/cgi-bin/nav.pl?page=source/index.html&title=Download> As of this writing, the install file that was used to create this documentation was: **sql-ledger-2.6.1.tar.gz**

Note: When downloading the file Windows will create the file as **sql-ledger-2.6.1.tar.tar**. Please rename this file to: **sql-ledger-2.6.1.tar.gz** before you unzip it.

2) Unzip this file in to your Apache HTTP server's directory, i.e **C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache2**. This is done for simplicity and to make backing up your data easier.

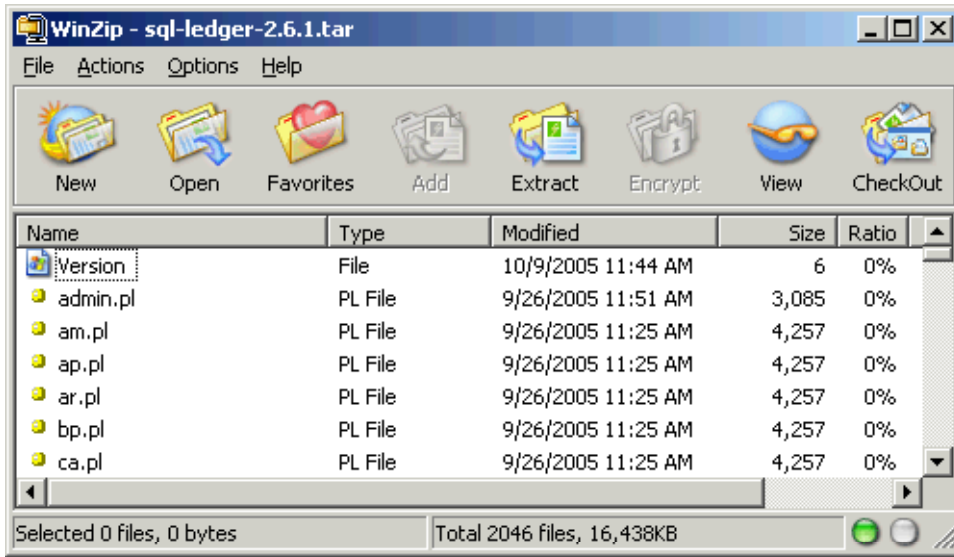
When you open the file **sql-ledger-2.6.1.tar.gz** you will be prompted to decompress the file to a temporary folder. Please click on the **Yes** button to proceed.

Figure 1.1 Winzip Option to Decompress File



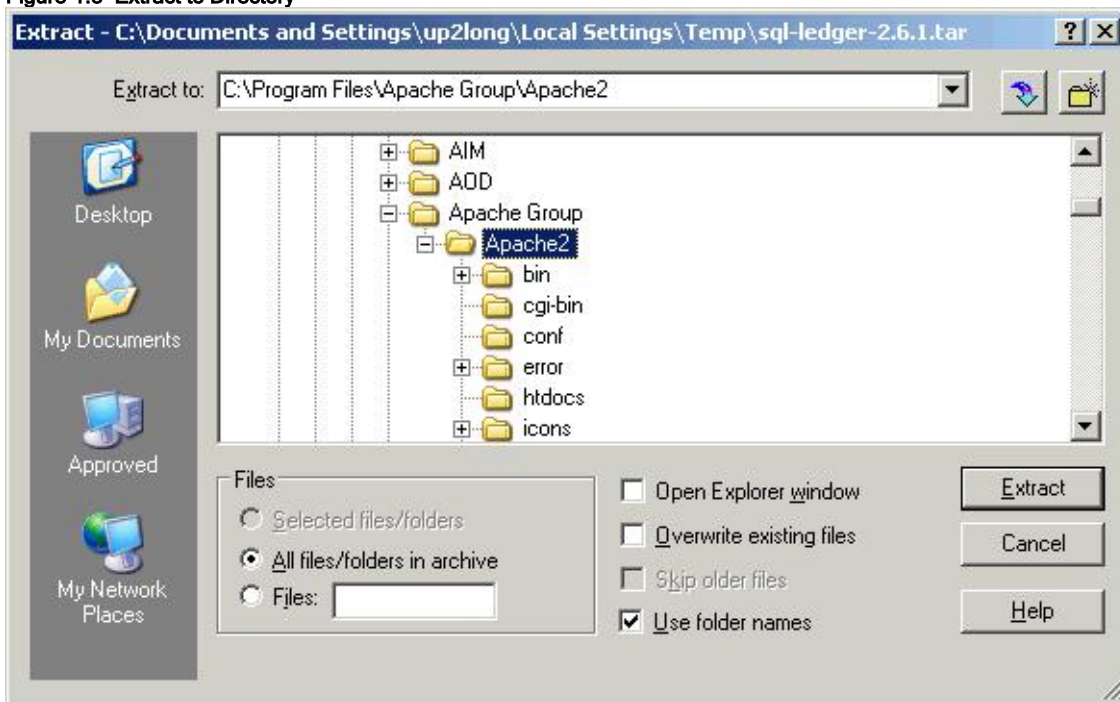
3) Next, click on the **Extract** button in your Winzip application.

Figure 1.2 Winzip Application



4) Then, navigate your way to the Apache server's program directory, i.e. **C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache2** or type the destination into the **Extract to** field. Then click on the **Extract** button.

Figure 1.3 Extract to Directory



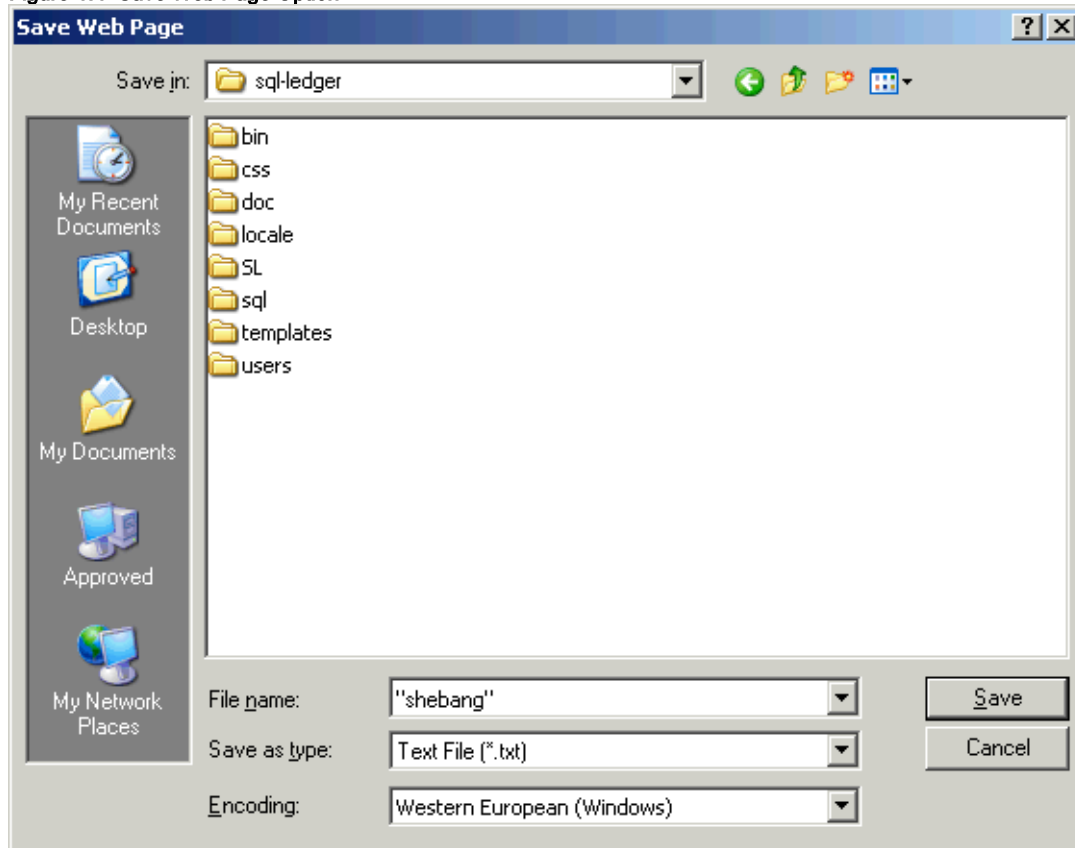
5) Next, download the SHEBANG perl script. This script will update the necessary files to use the correct path name for your Perl installation. To download the file:

- open up the web page <http://www.sql-ledger.org/source/windows/shebang>
- goto **File/Save As**.

- navigate your way into the SQL-Ledger root directory. This directory will be found at **C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache2\sql-ledger**
- ensure that the **Save as** type is equal to **Text File**
- click on the **Save** button

Note: quotations around the file name when saving the file do not work therefore you must rename the file before using.

Figure 1.4 Save Web Page Option



6) Next, open up a new Command Prompt and navigate your way into the **C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache2\sql-ledger** directory.

7) At the prompt, type the following command: **type admin.pl |more**

This command will then display the contents of the admin.pl file to your console. You will notice that in the very first line of script that the Perl installation directory is not set to a valid Windows directory.

Figure 1.5 Type Command to Display Perl Installation Directory

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
#!/usr/bin/perl
#
#####
# SQL-Ledger Accounting
# Copyright (C) 2001
#
# Author: Dieter Simader
# Email: dsimader@sql-ledger.org
# Web: http://www.sql-ledger.org
#
# Contributors:
#
# This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
# it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
# the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
# (at your option) any later version.
#
# This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
-- More --
```

8) Next, press the **CTRL** key and the **C** key simultaneously (together) to exit the **type** command.

9) At the command prompt, please type: **ren shebang.txt shebang** and then press the **Enter** key.

Figure 1.6 Rename Shebang.txt to Shebang

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache2\sql-ledger>ren shebang.txt shebang_
```

10) At the command prompt, please type: **perl shebang** and then press the **Enter** key.

Figure 1.7 Executing the Shebang Script

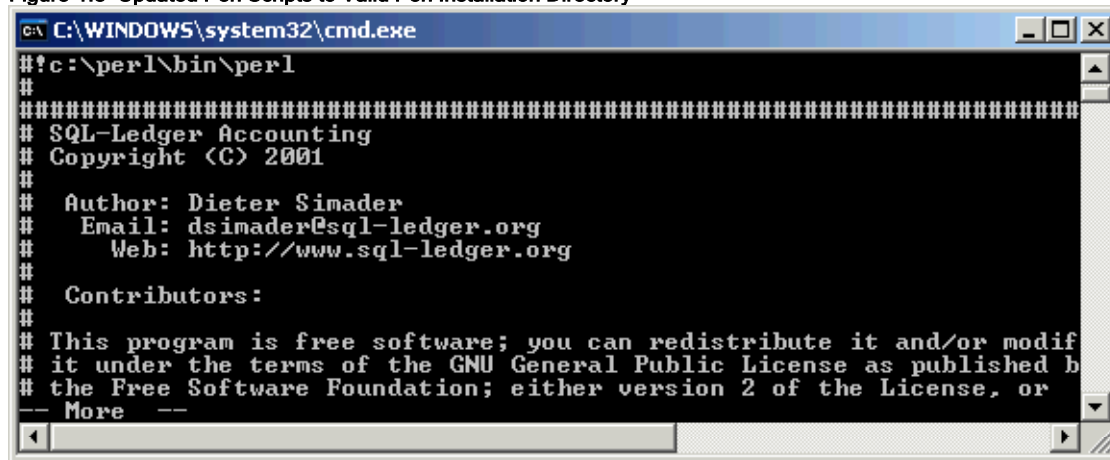
```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache2\sql-ledger>perl shebang_
```

11) At the prompt, type once again the following command: **type admin.pl |more**

You will now notice that in the very first line of script that the Perl installation directory is set to a valid

Windows directory.

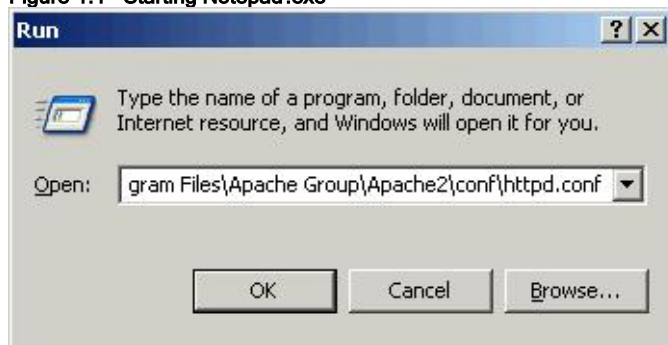
Figure 1.8 Updated Perl Scripts to Valid Perl Installation Directory



Updating HTTPD.CONF

1) Open up the httpd.conf file in Notepad.exe. Goto **Start/Run** and type **notepad C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache2\conf\httpd.conf** in the **Open** field. Then, press the **OK** button.

Figure 1.1 Starting Notepad.exe



2) Next, scroll all the way down to the end of the httpd.conf file and paste in the following directive:

Text 1.1 Additional Apache httpd.conf Directive

```
Alias /sql-ledger "C:/Program Files/Apache Group/Apache2/sql-ledger/"
<Directory "C:/Program Files/Apache Group/Apache2/sql-ledger/">
  AllowOverride All
  AddHandler cgi-script .pl
  Options +ExecCGI
  Order Allow,Deny
  Allow from All
</Directory>
```

```
<Directory "C:/Program Files/Apache Group/Apache2/sql-ledger/users/">  
  Order Deny,Allow  
  Deny from All  
</Directory>
```

- 3) Now save your updates to httpd.conf and exit Notepad.exe. Goto **File/Save** and then to **File/Exit**.
- 4) Restart the Apache HTTP server as outlined in step 11 of **Installing Apache HTTP Server 2.0.55**.

Setting Administrator Password and Creating First Dataset

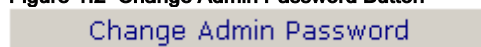
- 1) Goto <http://localhost/sql-ledger/admin.pl> and then click on the **Login** button.

Figure 1.1 Administrator Login



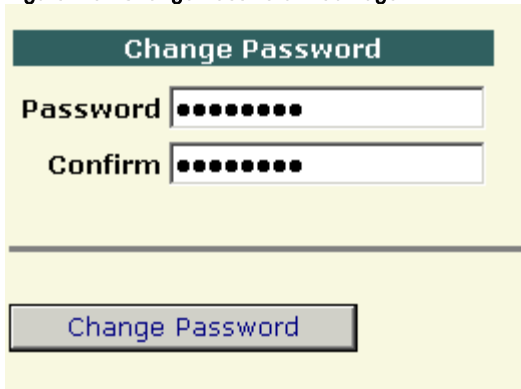
- 2) Next, click on the **Change Admin Password** button. By default the password is blank.

Figure 1.2 Change Admin Password Button



- 3) Once you have typed in your new password, please click on the **Change Password** button.

Figure 1.3 Change Password Web Page



Change Password

Password

Confirm

Change Password

- 4) Next, you will be prompted for the password. Please enter in your new password and then click on the **Continue** button.


Figure 1.4 Change Password Confirmation Web Page



Password Continue

- 5) Next, click on the Pg Database Administration button.

Figure 1.5 Pg Database Administration Button



Pg Database Administration

- 6) Since we are using PostgreSQL on Windows, please type in the name **localhost** in the Host name field and port number **5432** in the Port field.

Note: If you created the sql-ledger account earlier with a password, please enter it in the Password field before clicking on Create Dataset.

Figure 1.6 Create Dataset Web Page

SQL-Ledger Accounting / Database Administration

Database			
Host	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>	Port	<input type="text" value="5432"/>
User	<input type="text" value="sql-ledger"/>	Password	<input type="password"/>
Connect to	<input type="text" value="template1"/>		
<input type="button" value="Create Dataset"/>		<input type="button" value="Update Dataset"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Dataset"/>

This is a preliminary check for existing sources. Nothing will be created or deleted at this stage!
Leave host and port field empty unless you want to make a remote connection.

Note: If you fail to supply the host name you will receive the error message: **connectDBStart() -- socket() failed: errno=2 No such file or directory**

Figure 1.7 Error Message

```
Error!  
connectDBStart() -- socket() failed: errno=2 No such file or directory
```

7) Type in the name of your desired dataset. Please enter the name in all lower case characters. Then, click on the **Continue** button.

Figure 1.8 Create Dataset

Existing Datasets [template0] [template1]

Create Dataset

Multibyte Encoding

Create Chart of Accounts

- Default
- Bahasa-Indonesia_Default
- Canada-English_General
- Colombia-utf8-PUC
- Dutch_Default
- France
- Germany-SKR03
- Italy_cc2424
- Paraguay
- Simplified-Chinese_Default
- Swedish
- Traditional-Chinese_Default
- US_Manufacturing
- Australia_General
- Belgium
- Canada-French_General
- Czech-Republic
- Dutch_Standard
- German-Sample
- Hungary
- Latvia
- Poland
- Spain-ISO
- Swiss-German
- UK_General
- US_Service_Company
- Austria
- Brazil_General
- Colombia-PUC
- Danish_Default
- Egypt-UTF8
- Germany-DA
- Italy_General
- Norwegian_D
- Simplified-Ch
- Spain-UTF8
- Traditional-C
- US_General
- Venezuela_D

8) If your dataset creation was successful, you will see a congratulations message. Then, click on the **Continue** button.

Figure 1.9 Success

Dataset aph successfully created!

[Continue](#)