



Linux OS Administrator's Guide

07/01/2024

Table of contents

1	General information about Axxon One in Linux OS.....	5
2	Installing Axxon One in Linux OS.....	5
3	Starting and stopping Axxon One in Linux OS.....	5
4	Configuring Axxon One in Linux OS.....	6
5	Linux OS Administrator's Guide. Introduction	7
6	General information about Axxon One in Linux OS.....	8
6.1	Supported versions of Linux OS and PostgreSQL	8
6.2	Features and potential problems with Linux OS.....	8
6.2.1	Problems with installing the Axxon One Client	9
6.2.2	Problem with displaying a dialog box or a drop-down list	9
6.2.3	Peculiarities of detection tools operation on NVIDIA GPUs in Linux OS	9
6.2.4	Problem with incorrect CPU load when decoding on Intel GPU in detection tool configuration	10
6.2.5	Peculiarities of database operation when the PostgreSQL service is stopped	10
6.3	Limitations of Axxon One in Linux OS	10
7	Installing Axxon One in Linux OS.....	12
7.1	General information about installation in Linux OS	12
7.2	Axxon One quick installation in Linux OS	12
7.3	Installing the Axxon One Server in Linux OS.....	13
7.3.1	Installing from repository	13
7.3.2	Manual installation	14
7.3.3	Best practices for installing the Axxon One Server on Ubuntu.....	15
7.3.3.1	Before the installation	16
7.3.3.2	Installing the Axxon One Server	16
7.3.3.3	After the installation	17
7.3.3.3.1	Basic commands for checking the installation	17
7.3.3.3.2	Next steps	17
7.3.3.4	Possible errors during installation	17
7.3.3.5	Additional commands for the Server	17
7.3.3.6	Default folders.....	18
7.4	Installing the Axxon One Client in Linux OS.....	18
7.4.1	Installing the Client.....	18
7.4.2	Installing the Axxon One Client without Server.....	20

7.4.3	Running the Client	21
7.4.4	Installing the Axxon One Client from repository	22
7.5	Installing add-ons to the basic DetectorPack in Linux OS	23
7.6	Installing and launching Axxon One using Docker	24
7.6.1	Installing the Docker Server	24
7.6.2	Starting Axxon One	25
7.6.3	Working with the Axxon One container	25
7.7	Updating Axxon One in Linux OS.....	26
7.8	Removing Axxon One in Linux OS.....	27
8	Starting and stopping Axxon One in Linux OS.....	29
8.1	Starting and stopping the Axxon One Server in Linux OS	29
8.2	Starting and stopping the Axxon One self-diagnostics service in Linux OS	29
9	Configuring Axxon One in Linux OS.....	31
9.1	Features of creating an archive in Linux OS	31
9.1.1	Features of creating an archive as a disk in Linux OS	31
9.1.2	Features of creating an archive as a file in Linux OS	32
9.1.3	Features of creating an object archive in Linux OS	32
9.1.4	Features of archives with ext and xfs file systems.....	33
9.1.5	Features of NAS archives	33
9.2	Configuration and log folders.....	33
9.3	Configuring the logging parameters of the Axxon One Client in Linux OS.....	34
9.4	Collecting system data in Linux OS.....	34
9.5	Configuring the metadata storage in NAS in Linux OS.....	35
9.6	Changing the configuration of the Axxon One Server in Linux OS.....	36
9.7	Transferring the Axxon One configuration from Windows OS to Linux OS.....	39

[Linux OS Administrator's Guide. Introduction](#)(see page 7)

1 General information about Axxon One in Linux OS

Supported versions of Linux OS and PostgreSQL(see page 8)

Features and potential problems with Linux OS(see page 8)

2 Installing Axxon One in Linux OS

General information about installation in Linux OS(see page 12)

Installing the Axxon One Server in Linux OS(see page 13)

Installing the Axxon One Client in Linux OS(see page 18)

Installing add-ons to the basic DetectorPack in Linux OS(see page 23)

Installing and launching Axxon One using Docker(see page 24)

Updating Axxon One in Linux OS(see page 26)

Removing Axxon One in Linux OS(see page 27)

3 Starting and stopping Axxon One in Linux OS

Starting and stopping the Axxon One Server in Linux OS(see page 29)

Starting and stopping the Axxon One self-diagnostics service in Linux OS(see page 29)

4 Configuring Axxon One in Linux OS

Features of creating an archive in Linux OS(see page 31)

Configuration and log folders(see page 33)

Configuring the logging parameters of the Axxon One Client in Linux OS(see page 34)

Collecting system data in Linux OS(see page 34)

Configuring the metadata storage in NAS in Linux OS(see page 35)

Changing the configuration of the Axxon One Server in Linux OS(see page 36)

Transferring the Axxon One configuration from Windows OS to Linux OS(see page 39)

5 Linux OS Administrator's Guide. Introduction

Linux OS Administrator's Guide provides only the features of installing and configuring *Axxon One* in Linux OS:

- [General information about Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 8) describes the technical specifications for installing *Axxon One*. The section also provides solutions for the most common problems that occur during installation and working with *Axxon One*.
- [Installing Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 12) describes the conditions and manuals required to install the *Axxon One* Server and Client in Linux OS.
- [Updating Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 26) and [Removing Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 27) provide manuals for updating and removing *Axxon One*.
- [Configuring Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 31) describes the configuration of *Axxon One* in Linux OS.
- [Limitations of Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 10) describes the functionality that isn't available when you run *Axxon One* in Linux OS.
- [Features of creating an archive in Linux OS](#)(see page 31) describes manuals and options for creating archives in *Axxon One*.

For recommendations for configuring and working with the user interface, see [Configuration of Axxon One](#)¹ and [Working with Axxon One](#)².

¹ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuration+of+Axxon+One>

² <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Working+with+Axxon+One>

6 General information about Axxon One in Linux OS

6.1 Supported versions of Linux OS and PostgreSQL

Axxon One supports all 64-bit distribution packages of Linux OS:

- **Debian:** 12, 11, 10, 9;
- **Ubuntu:** 22, 20, 19, 18.

Axxon One supports PostgreSQL versions from 9.5 to 14. For the current versions of distribution packages, the necessary versions of PostgreSQL are located in the regular repositories. If the versions are not available in the regular repositories of the distribution packages, you can find the installation repositories with the necessary versions in the official documentation: <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/>.

Attention!

- For *Axxon One* to operate correctly with Linux GUI, you must use one of the following graphical shells: GNOME, XFCE, CINNAMON, MATE.
- For the FailOver cluster to operate correctly, you must use the same versions of PostgreSQL on the cluster Servers.
- The stable operation of the Client is not guaranteed on Ubuntu 18 and 19. We recommend installing only the *Axxon One* Server. Both the Client and the *Axxon One* Server are supported on Ubuntu 20 and newer versions.
- The basic Face Detection TV cannot work on Debian 9 (see [Configuring Face Detection TV³](#)).

- ✓ [Installing the Axxon One Server in Linux OS](#)(see page 13)
- ✓ [Installing the Axxon One Client in Linux OS](#)(see page 18)

6.2 Features and potential problems with Linux OS

On the page:

- [Problems with installing the Axxon One Client](#)(see page 9)
- [Problem with displaying a dialog box or a drop-down list](#)(see page 9)
- [Peculiarities of detection tools operation on NVIDIA GPUs in Linux OS](#)(see page 9)
- [Problem with incorrect CPU load when decoding on Intel GPU in detection tool configuration](#)(see page 10)
- [Peculiarities of database operation when the PostgreSQL service is stopped](#)(see page 10)

³ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+Face+Detection+TV>

6.2.1 Problems with installing the Axxon One Client

Sometimes when you install the *Axxon One* Client, you can have problems with packages, specifically with incompatible versions of mono packages. By default, version 6.8 is installed, but version 6.4 is required for *Axxon One* to work. To resolve the problem, do the following:

1. Completely remove mono packages by running the commands:

```
sudo apt purge mono* libmono*
sudo apt autoremove
```

2. Run the command again to remove all dependencies:

```
sudo apt autoremove
```

3. Add repositories by sequentially running the commands:

```
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stretch backports/main' | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository weekly main backports/main' | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
wget --quiet -O - "http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository/info@axxonsoft.com.gpg.key" | sudo apt-key --keyring /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/axxonsoft.gpg add - && sudo apt-get update
```

4. Install new mono packages from the repository:

```
sudo apt-get install mono-complete -t stretch
```

After that, you can repeat the installation of the *Axxon One* Client (see [Installing the Axxon One Client in Linux OS](#)(see page 18)).

6.2.2 Problem with displaying a dialog box or a drop-down list

In some cases, when you change the configuration of objects for which you need to set a location or select a value from the drop-down list, when you click on the button to select a location or list value, they do not open.

Note

In fact, the location selection window or a drop-down list are opened outside the interface shell, and therefore are not visible to the user.

To resolve this problem, select a different desktop environment and restart *Axxon One*. For example, use Gnome Classic instead of Gnome for Debian 11.

6.2.3 Peculiarities of detection tools operation on NVIDIA GPUs in Linux OS

By default, the Nouveau driver can be installed in Linux OS. This driver does not guarantee stable operation when using NVIDIA graphics cards for decoding *Axxon One* detection tools (see [Configuring detection tools](#)⁴).

To resolve the problem, you need to install the current graphics card driver from the official NVIDIA website and run the command in the terminal:

⁴ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+detection+tools>

```
nvidia-smi
```

If the operating system uses the installed driver to work, the driver version will be displayed. Otherwise, if the current driver is installed, but the operating system uses the Nouveau driver, you need to add it to the exclusions list and restart the computer. Below is an example of Ubuntu commands to add the Nouveau driver to the exclusion list:

```
sudo bash -c "echo blacklist nouveau > /etc/modprobe.d/blacklist-nvidia-nouveau.conf"
sudo bash -c "echo options nouveau modeset=0 >> /etc/modprobe.d/blacklist-nvidia-nouveau.conf"
```

After restarting, the operating system will use the installed NVIDIA driver.

6.2.4 Problem with incorrect CPU load when decoding on Intel GPU in detection tool configuration

When enabling decoding on Intel GPU in detection tool configuration, the AVDetector and Decoder processes may cause incorrect CPU load. To solve this problem, do the following:

1. Change the package configuration using the command:

```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one-core
```

2. In the groups selection dialog box, set the checkbox next to the **render** group.

6.2.5 Peculiarities of database operation when the PostgreSQL service is stopped

If you stop the PostgreSQL service and then start it, the EventDatabase won't connect to PostgreSQL until the service is restarted manually.

To restore the database operation when manually stopping the PostgreSQL service, you must manually restart the EventDatabase service using the command:

- via service:

```
service axxon-one-db restart
```

- via systemctl:

```
systemctl restart axxon-one-db.service
```

You can also restart the device to restore the database operation.

6.3 Limitations of Axxon One in Linux OS

Attention!

To install, upgrade or modify *Axxon One* in Linux OS, it is necessary to use the programs and commands described in this document. If you use third-party programs, *Axxon One* may not work correctly. For more information, see [Features and potential problems with Linux OS](#) (see page 8).

The following features are currently not available in *Axxon One* in Linux OS:

1. Working with POS devices (see [Configuring POS devices](#)⁵).

⁵ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+POS+devices>

2. Working with Web Boards (see [Working with Web Boards](#)⁶).
3. Upgrading Servers within a cluster via the supervisor Web-interface (see [Updating Servers within a cluster](#)⁷).
4. [Axxon One Tray Tool](#)⁸.
5. The basic Face detection cannot work in Debian 9 (see [Configuring Face detection](#)⁹).

6 <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Working+with+Web+Boards>

7 <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Updating+Servers+within+a+cluster>

8 <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Axxon+One+Tray+Tool>

9 <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+Face+detection>

7 Installing Axxon One in Linux OS

7.1 General information about installation in Linux OS

Attention!

You must perform all steps to install *Axxon One* in the terminal as the **root** user, who has administrative access to the system.


You must use the **sudo** program and the commands described in this manual to install *Axxon One*. If you use third-party programs, such as Discover software center, you may have to reinstall *Axxon One*.

Axxon One installation types:

1. **Server**—installation of the Server and additional services. This installation option is described in [Manual installation](#)(see page 14).
The Server is required for:
 - a. Interacting with devices (cameras, microphones, sensors, relays, and so on) that constitute the security system.
 - b. Storing the archive data on its own disk space and interacting with archives located in network or cloud storages.
 - c. Storing the database of events and metadata of object movement.
 - d. Analyzing incoming video images by detection tools.
 - e. Storing the security system configuration, user parameters, layouts created in the system, macros, and so on.
2. **Server in Docker container**—installation of the Server using Docker image (see [Installing and launching Axxon One using Docker](#)(see page 24)).
3. **Failover Server**—installation of the Server and additional services with FailOver technology. In case of emergency (Server power failure, loss of network connection), the configuration of the Server with FailOver technology is restored on another Server of the system. This option is described in [Manual installation](#)(see page 14).
4. **Client**—installation of the Client application only that allows the user to connect to any Server and perform administrative/management/monitoring operations with the protected facility based on the permissions granted by the administrator. This option is described in [Installing the Axxon One Client in Linux OS](#)(see page 18).
5. **Server and Client**—first you must install the Server (see [Manual installation](#)(see page 14)), then you must install the Client (see [Installing the Axxon One Client in Linux OS](#)(see page 18)).
6. **Failover Server and Client**—first you must install the Failover Server (see [Manual installation](#)(see page 14)), then you must install the Client (see [Installing the Axxon One Client in Linux OS](#)(see page 18)).

Note

You can install the **Client** only after installing the **Server** of the same version.

-  [Updating Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 26)
- [Removing Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 27)
- [Limitations of Axxon One in Linux OS](#)(see page 10)

7.2 Axxon One quick installation in Linux OS

For quick installation of the *Axxon One* Server and Client in Linux OS, do the following:

1. Add the repositories by sequentially running the following commands:

```
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stable main' | sudo tee -a /etc/
apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stretch backports/main' | sudo
tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
```

```
wget --quiet -O - "http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository/
info@axxonsoft.com.gpg.key" | sudo apt-key --keyring /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/axxonsoft.gpg
add - && sudo apt-get update
```

2. Install the *Axxon One* Server:

```
sudo apt-get install axxon-one
```

3. If you use Ubuntu 20.04, Debian 11 or above, then install the mono-complete from the stretch repository:

```
sudo apt-get install mono-complete -t stretch
```

4. Install the *Axxon One* Client:

```
sudo apt-get install axxon-one-client
```

The Server and Client installation is complete.

7.3 Installing the Axxon One Server in Linux OS

7.3.1 Installing from repository

Installation from the repository is performed automatically, including all the system components.

To install from the repository, do the following:

1. Sequentially run the commands:

```
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stable main' | sudo tee -a /etc/
apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stretch backports/main' | sudo
tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
wget --quiet -O - "http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository/
info@axxonsoft.com.gpg.key" | sudo apt-key --keyring /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/axxonsoft.gpg
add - && sudo apt-get update
```

Note

If the distribution packages based on Debian 10 are used, it may be necessary to install additional packages:

```
sudo apt-get install wget
sudo apt-get install gnupg
```

2. To install *Axxon One* Server, run the following command:

```
sudo apt install axxon-one
```

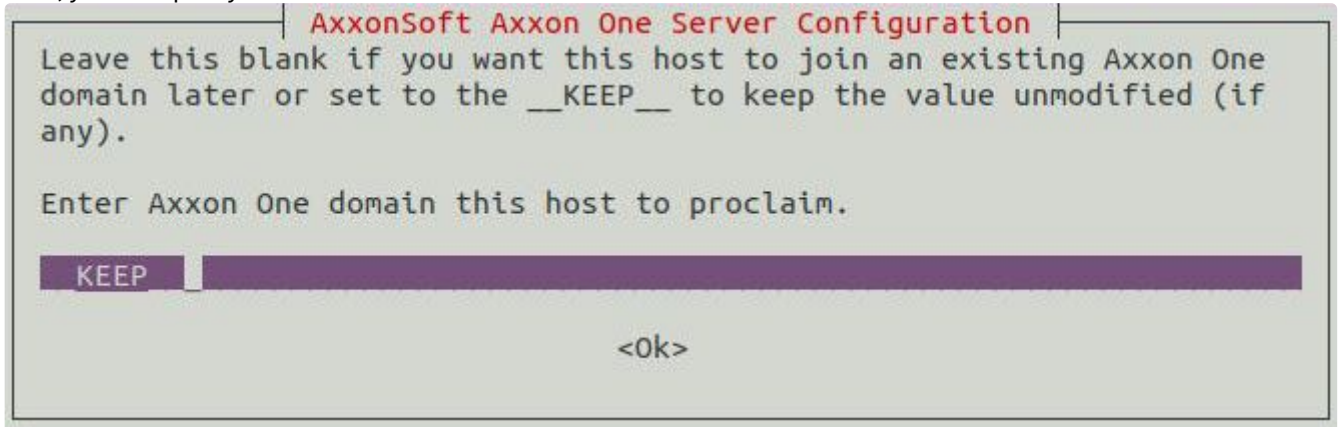
To install the FailOver Server, run the following command:

```
sudo apt install axxon-one-raft
```

⚠ Attention!

It is not allowed to simultaneously install the regular Server and the FailOver Server.

During the installation, the installer will request the name of the domain for the *Axxon One* Server. If you leave this field blank, you can specify it on the Client at the first connection.



7.3.2 Manual installation

To install the *Axxon One* Server manually, do the following:

1. Add the repositories by sequentially running the following commands:

```
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stable main' | sudo tee -a /etc/
apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stretch backports/main' | sudo
tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
wget --quiet -O - "http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository/
info@axxonsoft.com.gpg.key" | sudo apt-key --keyring /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/axxonsoft.gpg
add - && sudo apt-get update
```

2. Download the necessary archive with packages to install *Axxon One*: <https://www.axxonsoft.com/support/downloads/axxon-one-vm>. You need either **Server** or **Failover Server** from the **Linux 64-bit.deb** section. The difference between **Server** and **Failover Server** is described in [General information about installation in Linux OS](#)(see page 12).

The archive contains all necessary packages to install the Server:

Package name	Description
axxon-drivers-pack_%version.number%_amd64.deb	<i>DriversPack</i> is required for IP devices support in <i>Axxon One</i>
axxon-detector-pack_%version.number%_amd64.deb	Basic <i>DetectorPack</i> package includes only Object Tracker ¹⁰ , Tampering Detection ¹¹ , Signal Detection ¹² , Noise Detection ¹³ , Audio Loss ¹⁴ , and Motion detection ¹⁵
axxon-one-core_%version.number%_amd64.deb	Required package to install the Server

¹⁰ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Object+Tracker>

¹¹ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Tampering+Detection>

¹² <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+the+Signal+Detection>

¹³ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+The+Noise+Detection>

¹⁴ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+the+Audio+Loss>

¹⁵ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=246484638>

Package name	Description
axxon-one_%version.number%_all.deb or axxon-one-raft_%version.number%_amd64.deb	Package for the Server installation type or package for the Failover Server installation type

- Download video analytics packages if you plan to use them: <https://www.axxonsoft.com/support/downloads/detector-pack> (the **Add-ons** list in the **Linux 64-bit.deb** section).
- Unzip the downloaded files.
- Install *DriverPack*, *DetectorPack* and additional packages (if available) using the following command:

```
sudo dpkg -i /home/user/Downloads/axxon-d*.deb || sudo apt-get install -f -y
```

where instead of **/home/user/Downloads** specify the actual path to the packages.

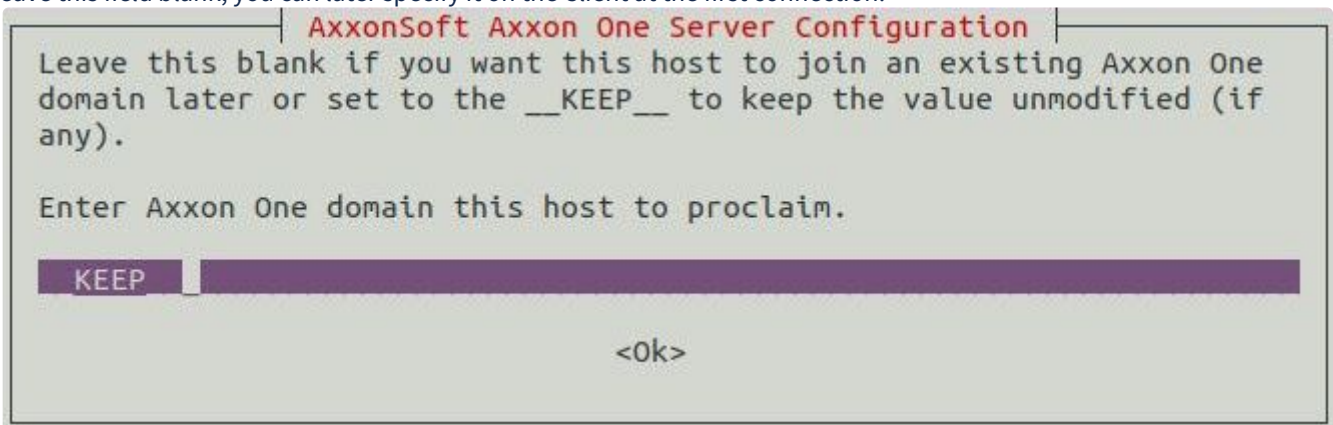
- Install *Axxon One* using the following command:

```
sudo dpkg -i /home/user/Downloads/axxon-one*.deb || sudo apt-get install -f -y
```

⚠ Attention!

You cannot simultaneously install the **regular Server** and the **Failover Server**.

- During the *Axxon One Server* installation, the installer will request the name of the domain for the *Axxon One Server*. If you leave this field blank, you can later specify it on the Client at the first connection.



- If necessary, you can change the Server configuration after installation (see [Changing the configuration of the Axxon One Server in Linux OS](#)(see page 36)).

Installation is complete.

7.3.3 Best practices for installing the Axxon One Server on Ubuntu

This is a manual for installing the *Axxon One 2.0 Server* on Ubuntu OS 18 version and later. The manual describes the silent installation from the repository.

- [Before the installation](#)(see page 16)
- [Installing the Axxon One Server](#)(see page 16)
- [After the installation](#)(see page 17)
 - [Basic commands for checking the installation](#)(see page 17)
 - [Next steps](#)(see page 17)
- [Possible errors during installation](#)(see page 17)
- [Additional commands for the Server](#)(see page 17)
- [Default folders](#)(see page 18)

7.3.3.1 Before the installation

All actions are performed in the terminal as the root user. If you use third-party programs, for example, Discover, you may need to reinstall *Axxon One*.

7.3.3.2 Installing the Axxon One Server

To install the *Axxon One* Server, do the following:

1. Add the AxxonSoft repositories by sequentially running the commands:

```
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stable main' | sudo tee -a /etc/
apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stretch backports/main' | sudo
tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
wget --quiet -O - "http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository/
info@axxonsoft.com.gpg.key" | sudo apt-key --keyring /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/axxonsoft.gpg
add - && sudo apt-get update
```

2. Install the required version of *Axxon One*.

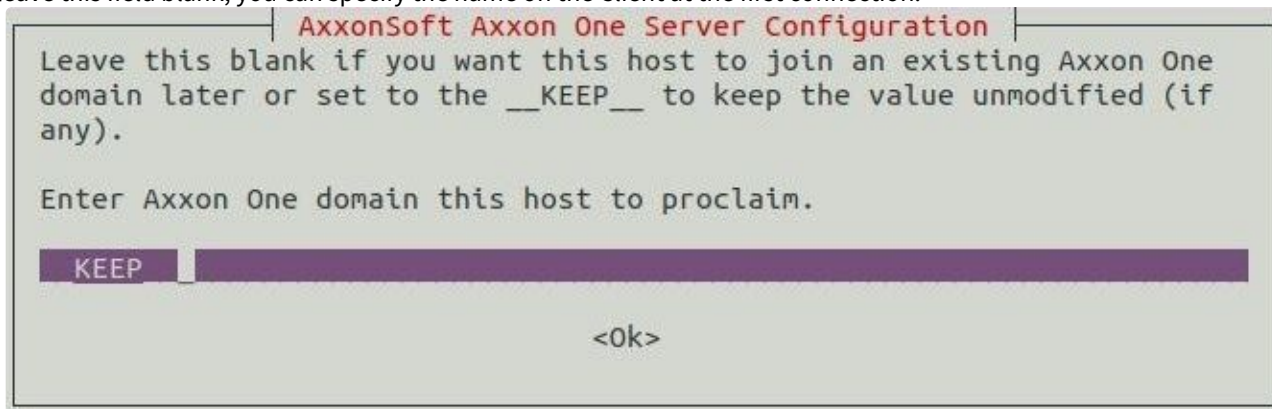
Attention!

The installation command depends on your variant of the software package: either the Server or the Failover Server. These are two different types of the software package. You should install only one of them. Both variants are described below (for more information about the installation types, see [Installation](#)¹⁶, [General information about a failover system](#)¹⁷).

- a. If you need to install only the Server part of *Axxon One*, sequentially run the commands:

```
sudo apt install axxon-one
sudo apt-get install -f -y
```

During the installation, the installer will request the name of the Axxon-domain for the *Axxon One* Server. If you leave this field blank, you can specify the name on the Client at the first connection.



- b. If you need to install the Failover Server, sequentially run the commands:

```
sudo apt install axxon-one-raft
sudo apt-get install -f -y
```

¹⁶ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Installation>

¹⁷ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/General+information+about+a+failover+system>

7.3.3.3 After the installation

7.3.3.3.1 Basic commands for checking the installation

Check the versions of the installed *Axxon One* modules:

```
sudo dpkg -l | grep axxon
```

Check the server status:

```
sudo systemctl status axxon-one
sudo systemctl status axxon-one-raft # for Failover Server
```

Start and stop of the *Axxon One* Server (if it was installed):

```
sudo systemctl stop axxon-one
sudo systemctl start axxon-one
```

Start and stop of the *Axxon One* Failover Server (if it was installed):

```
sudo systemctl start axxon-one-raft
sudo systemctl stop axxon-one-raft
```

7.3.3.3.2 Next steps

For *Axxon One* Server: [Configuring domains](#)¹⁸

For *Axxon One* Failover Server: [Creating a cluster](#)¹⁹ and [Configure a Failover System Cluster](#)²⁰

7.3.3.4 Possible errors during installation

Packages from the unsigned repositories aren't loaded

Add [trusted=yes] to the repository path. Example:

```
deb [trusted=yes] http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stretch main backports/main
```

The repository key isn't added

Load the key. Run the command:

```
sudo apt-key add key_file_name
```

7.3.3.5 Additional commands for the Server

Use the required command depending on the version of the installed software package: only the Server (*axxon-one*) or the Failover Server (*axxon-one-raft*).

¹⁸ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+domains>

¹⁹ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Creating+a+cluster>

²⁰ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configure+a+Failover+System+Cluster>

```
# display of the package dependencies
apt-cache depends
# display of the repositories with the package
apt-cache policy
# build reconfiguration
sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one
sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one-raft
```

7.3.3.6 Default folders

The following folders are used by default:

1. Logs and Client configuration: /home/USER/.local/share/AxxonSoft/
2. Server configuration: /opt/AxxonSoft/AxxonOne/

The path to the Support log collection utility: /opt/AxxonSoft/AxxonOne/bin/support

- ✓ Manual installation of the *Axxon One* Server is described here: [Manual installation](#)(see page 14). The section about *Axxon One* on Linux: [Linux OS Administrator's Guide](#)(see page 4).

7.4 Installing the Axxon One Client in Linux OS

On the page:

- [Installing the Client](#)(see page 18)
- [Installing the Axxon One Client without Server](#)(see page 20)
- [Running the Client](#)(see page 21)

- ✓ [General information about installation in Linux OS](#)(see page 12)

7.4.1 Installing the Client

⚠ Attention!

- The stable operation of the Client is not guaranteed on Ubuntu 18 and 19. We recommend installing only the *Axxon One* Server (see [Installing the Axxon One Server in Linux OS](#)(see page 13)). Both the Client and the *Axxon One* Server are supported on Ubuntu 20 and newer versions.
- The Client and Server versions must match.

To install the *Axxon One* Client in Linux OS, do the following:

1. Add the repositories by sequentially running the following commands:

```
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository stretch backports/main' | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
echo 'deb http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository weekly main backports/main' | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/axxonsoft.list
wget --quiet -O - "http://download.axxonsoft.com/debian-repository/info@axxonsoft.com.gpg.key" | sudo apt-key --keyring /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/axxonsoft.gpg add - && sudo apt-get update
```

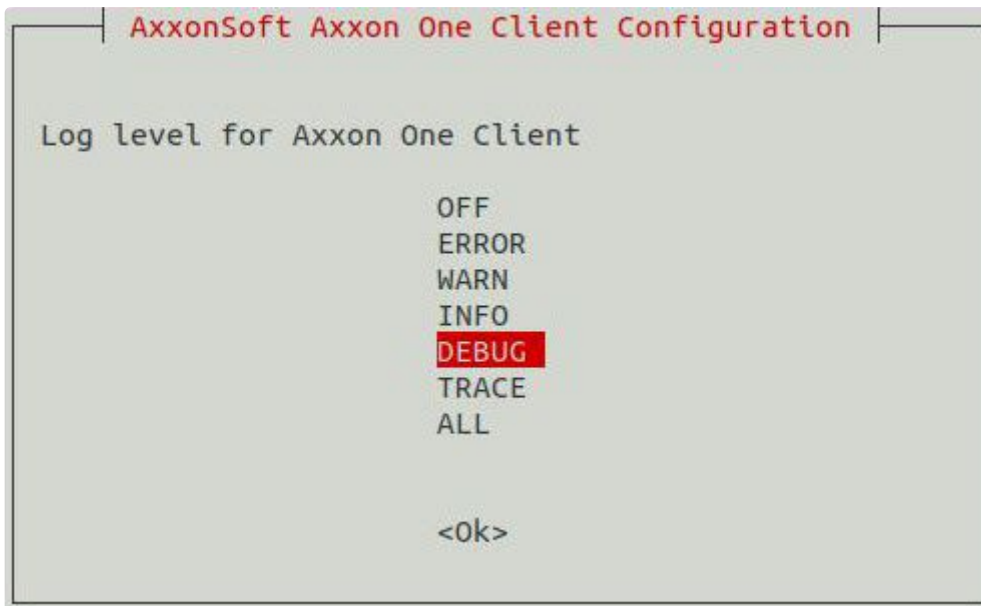
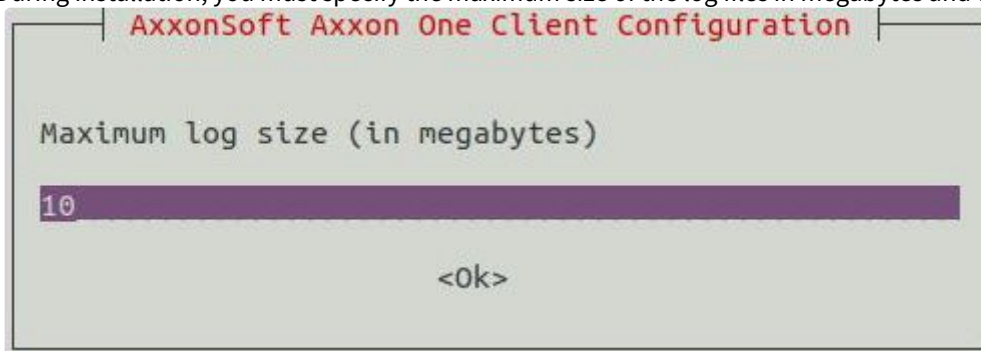
2. If you use Ubuntu 20.04, Debian 11 or higher, then install the mono-complete from the stretch repository:

```
sudo apt-get install mono-complete -t stretch
```

3. Download the *Axxon One* Client installation package from the [AxxonSoft website](#)²¹ (the **Client** line in the **Linux 64-bit.deb** section).
4. Install the *Axxon One* Client by sequentially running the following commands:

```
sudo dpkg -i axxon-one-client-bin*.deb || sudo apt-get install -f -y
sudo dpkg -i axxon-one-client_*all.deb || sudo apt-get install -f -y
```

5. During installation, you must specify the maximum size of the log files in megabytes and the log level.



Note

²¹ <https://www.axxonsoft.com/support/downloads/axxon-one-vms>

Later you can change the specified value (see [Configuring the logging parameters of the Axxon One Client in Linux OS](#)(see page 34)). To do this, run the command:

```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one-client
```

Installation of the *Axxon One* Client in Linux OS is complete. When the installation is complete, the Client icon will be displayed in the application menu.

7.4.2 Installing the Axxon One Client without Server

In Linux OS, you can install the *Axxon One* Client without installing the Server. To do this, do the following:

1. Add repositories as described in the [Installing the Client](#)(see page 0) section.
2. Download the archive with packages to install the *Axxon One* Client from the [AxxonSoft website](#)²² (the **Client** line in the **Linux 64-bit.deb** section).

The archive contains all necessary packages to install the Client:

Package name	Description
axxon-drivers-pack_%version.number%_amd64.deb	<i>DriversPack</i> is required for IP devices support in <i>Axxon One</i>
axxon-detector-pack_%version.number%_amd64.deb	Basic <i>DetectorPack</i> package includes only Object Tracker ²³ , Tampering Detection ²⁴ , Signal Detection ²⁵ , Noise Detection ²⁶ , Audio Loss ²⁷ , and Motion detection ²⁸
axxon-one-core_%version.number%_amd64.deb	The Client installation packages
axxon-one-client_%version.number%_all.deb	
axxon-one-client-bin_%version.number%_amd64.deb	

3. Go to the folder with the downloaded archive and unzip it.
4. Install *DriverPack* and *DetectorPack* using the following command:

```
sudo dpkg -i /home/user/Downloads/axxon-d*.deb || sudo apt-get install -f -y
```

where instead of **/home/user/Downloads** it is necessary to specify the actual path to the packages.

5. Install the *axxon-one-core_%version.number%_amd64.deb* package using the following command:

```
sudo dpkg -i /home/user/Downloads/axxon-one-core*.deb || sudo apt-get install -f -y
```

6. Install the Client packages using the commands described in the [Installing the Client](#)(see page 0) section up to the last step.

Installation of the *Axxon One* Client without Server in Linux OS is complete.

²² <https://www.axxonsoft.com/support/downloads/axxon-one-vm>

²³ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Object+Tracker>

²⁴ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Tampering+Detection>

²⁵ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+the+Signal+Detection>

²⁶ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+The+Noise+Detection>

²⁷ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+the+Audio+Loss>

²⁸ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=246484638>

7.4.3 Running the Client

Attention!

- You cannot run the *Axxon One* Client as a Linux user with the root rights.
- You can authorize in the Client as any *Axxon One* user.

By default, at the first Client start, the OS interface language will be used. To change the language of the Client interface at the first start, do the following:

1. Run the command:

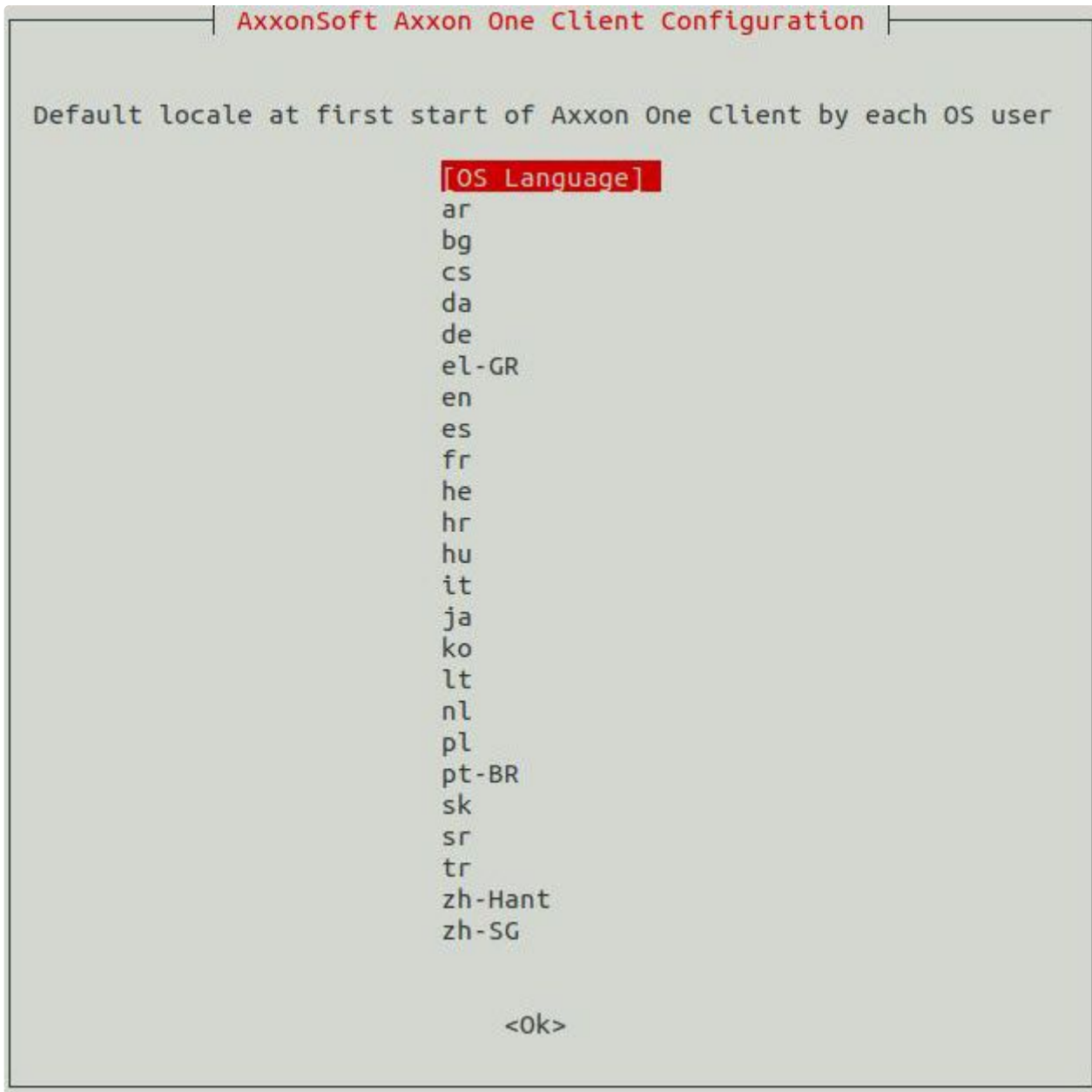
```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one-client
```

2. Select the required language:

Attention!

- This setting must be configured for each OS user separately.
- On the next launch the interface language can be changed in the Client settings (see [Selecting the interface language²⁹](#)).

²⁹ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Selecting+the+interface+language>



7.4.4 Installing the Axxon One Client from repository

To install the *Axxon One* Client in from repository, do the following:

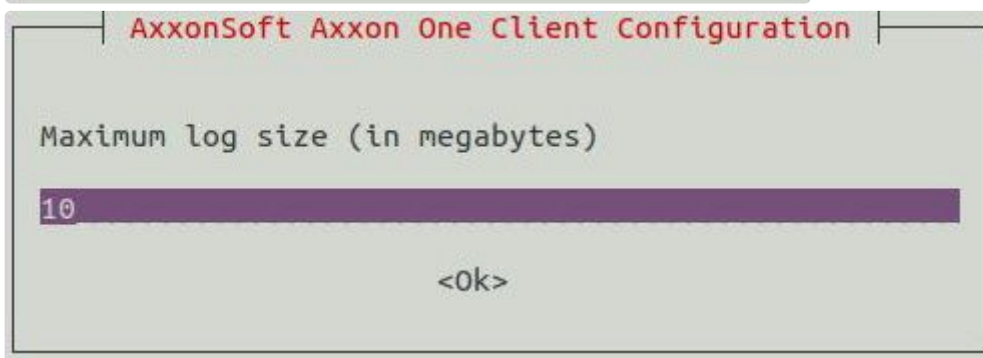
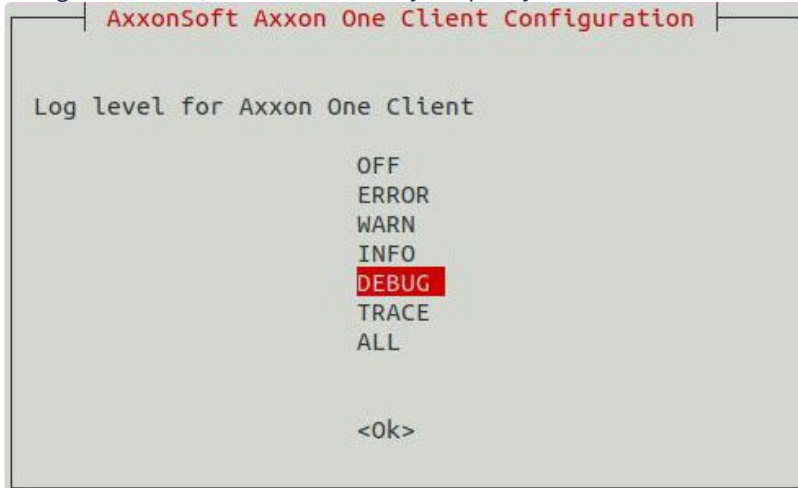
1. Install *Axxon One* Server (see [Installing from repository](#)(see page 13), [Manual installation](#)(see page 14)).
2. If you use Ubuntu 20.04, Debian 11 or above, then install the mono-complete from the stretch repository:

```
sudo apt-get install mono-complete -t stretch
```

3. To install *Axxon One* Client, run the following command:

```
sudo apt install axxon-one-client
```

4. During installation, it will be necessary to specify the maximum size of the log files in megabytes and the log level.



Note

Later you can change the specified value (see [Configuring the logging parameters of the Axxon One Client in Linux OS](#)(see page 34)). To do this, run the command:
`sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one-client`

Installation of the *Axxon One* in Linux OS is complete. When the installation is complete, the Client icon will be displayed in the application menu.

7.5 Installing add-ons to the basic DetectorPack in Linux OS

By default, *Axxon One* distribution package comes with only the basic *DetectorPack* (see [Installing DetectorPack add-ons](#)³⁰).

To install the add-ons to the basic *DetectorPack* in Linux OS, do the following:

1. Run the command to get a list of *DetectorPack* add-ons:

```
apt-cache show axxon-detector* | grep -i Package
```

A list with the names of *DetectorPack* add-ons will be displayed.

³⁰ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Installing+DetectorPack+add-ons>

```

tester@ubuntu-d:~/Desktop$ apt-cache show axxon-detector* | grep -i Package
Package: axxon-detector-pack
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-frs-tv
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-frs-vl
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-sdk-vl
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-huaweiascendacl
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-huaweiascendmatrix
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-lpr-iv
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-lpr-rr
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-lpr-vt
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-neuro-pack
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-ppe-vl
Package: axxon-detector-pack-plugin-vi-detector
tester@ubuntu-d:~/Desktop$

```

2. Run the following command to install the necessary add-ons:

```
apt-get install %add-on name%
```

For example, to install the Neuro Pack add-on, run the command:

```
apt-get install axxon-detector-pack-plugin-neuro-pack
```

3. After installing the necessary add-ons, restart the Server:

```
service axxon-one restart
```

Attention!

It is required that the versions of the basic *DetectorPack* and the *DetectorPack* add-ons are the same. If the versions differ, it is necessary to update the version of the basic *DetectorPack* so it matches the version of the *DetectorPack* add-on.

7.6 Installing and launching Axxon One using Docker

7.6.1 Installing the Docker Server

To install and launch *Axxon One* using Docker, do the following:

1. Install Docker using the official manuals:
 - Debian: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/debian/>.
 - Ubuntu: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/>.

Note

Minimum requirements to launch *Axxon One* using Docker on Ubuntu:

- dual-core CPU;
 - 4 GB RAM;
 - 200 GB HDD.
- Other distribution packages: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/>.

2. Open the [link](#)³¹ to select the required *Axxon One* Docker image.
3. Next to the required Docker image, click the button to copy the command.
Example of the command:

```
docker pull axxonsoft/axxon-one:2.0.2.210
```

4. Paste the copied command into the terminal and run it.
5. Launch Docker using the following command:

```
docker run <image version>
```

For example:

```
docker run axxonsoft/axxon-one:2.0.2.210
```

7.6.2 Starting Axxon One

After installation, you can connect to the Docker Server with the separately installed *Axxon One* Client. To do this, when starting the Client, enter the IP address of the Docker Server, login and password in the authorization window (when you start *Axxon One* for the first time, enter the following login and password: root/root).

Commands that you might need:

- Determine the IP address to connect to:

```
docker inspect <container id> | grep "IPAddress"
```

- Learn <container id> as well as the container name and other information:

```
docker ps
```

or

```
docker container ls
```

- Check the availability of the Server:

```
ping <ip address>
```

- View the running processes:

```
docker top <container name>
```

Installing and starting *Axxon One* using Docker is complete.

7.6.3 Working with the Axxon One container

- The list of containers.

³¹ <https://hub.docker.com/r/axxonsoft/axxon-one/tags>

```
./axxon-one.sh list
```

- Launching the container.

```
./axxon-one.sh start 1.0.2.25
```

- Viewing the container status.

```
./axxon-one.sh status
```

- Stopping the container.

```
./axxon-one.sh stop
```

- Collecting the system data.

```
./axxon-one.sh support
```

The file will be saved in the '~/axxonone.docker/one/data/' directory.

- Viewing the installed packages version.

```
./axxon-one.sh versions
```

7.7 Updating Axxon One in Linux OS

Attention!

Updating the OS doesn't affect the performance of *Axxon One*. However, before updating the OS, we recommend backing up the configuration (see [Configuration backup](#)³²).

There are two options to update *Axxon One* in Linux OS: from the repository and from the folder.

1. To update *Axxon One* from the repository, sequentially run the commands as a **root**:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install <package name>
```

Example of packages:

- axxon-one (for the Server side);
- axxon-one-raft (for the Server in the Failover mode);
- axxon-one-client (for the Server and Client type).

For example:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install axxon-one
```

2. To update *Axxon One* from the folder, do the following:
 - a. Go to the folder with the downloaded packages.
 - b. Run the following command:

³² <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuration+backup>

```
sudo dpkg -i *
```

Package examples

Example of packages required to update the Server side:

```
axxon-drivers-pack_3.73_amd64.deb
axxon-detector-pack_3.8_amd64.deb
axxon-one-core_1.9.0_amd64.deb
axxon-one_1.9.0_all.deb
```

Example of packages required to update the Server in the Failover mode:

```
axxon-drivers-pack_3.73_amd64.deb
axxon-detector-pack_3.8_amd64.deb
axxon-one-core_1.9.0_amd64.deb
axxon-one-raft_1.9.0_amd64.deb
```

Example of packages required for the Server and Client updating type:

```
axxon-drivers-pack_3.73_amd64.deb
axxon-detector-pack_3.8_amd64.deb
axxon-one_1.9.0_all.deb
axxon-one-core_1.9.0_amd64.deb
axxon-one-client-bin_1.9.0_amd64.deb
axxon-one-client_1.9.0_all.deb
```

These options describe an update within one version of *Axxon One* (for example, from 1.0 to 1.9). If you want to update from *Axxon One* 1.0 to *Axxon One* 2.0, you must first update the repositories. The repositories and the commands are specified in the step 1 on the page [Installing from repository](#) (see page 13).

Attention!

After the update is completed, you must check the access permissions of the archive file and the folder where it is stored.

The **ngp** user must be specified as the owner of both the file and the folder.

7.8 Removing Axxon One in Linux OS

To remove *Axxon One* but save the configuration, run the following command:

```
sudo apt remove axxon-*
```

To completely remove *Axxon One*, run the following commands in sequence:

```
sudo apt --purge remove axxon-* -y
```

```
sudo apt autoremove -y
```

```
sudo rm -r /opt/AxxonSoft/
```

8 Starting and stopping Axxon One in Linux OS

8.1 Starting and stopping the Axxon One Server in Linux OS

Note

The *Axxon One* Server starts automatically when the operating system starts.

Server start:

```
sudo service axxon-one start
```

Server stop:

```
sudo service axxon-one stop
```

Server restart:

```
sudo service axxon-one restart
```

Server status check:

```
sudo service axxon-one status
```

8.2 Starting and stopping the Axxon One self-diagnostics service in Linux OS

Note

The *Axxon One* self-diagnostics service is running by default.

Controlling the self-diagnostics service via service

Start the service:

```
service axxon-one-selfdiag start
```

Stop the service:

```
service axxon-one-selfdiag stop
```

Restart the service:

```
service axxon-one-selfdiag restart
```

Controlling the self-diagnostics service via systemctl

Start the service:

```
systemctl start axxon-one-selfdiag.service
```

Stop the service:

```
systemctl stop axxon-one-selfdiag.service
```

Restart the service:

```
systemctl restart axxon-one-selfdiag.service
```

Enable the automatic start of the service:

```
systemctl enable axxon-one-selfdiag.service
```

Disable the automatic start of the service:

```
systemctl disable axxon-one-selfdiag.service
```

9 Configuring Axxon One in Linux OS

9.1 Features of creating an archive in Linux OS

9.1.1 Features of creating an archive as a disk in Linux OS

To allocate the disk for recording, run the command as a root.

```
sudo su
```

```
fdisk -l
```

where

- /dev/sda—the first physical disk;
- /dev/sda1—the first partition of the first physical disk;
- /dev/sda2—the second partition of the first physical disk;
- dev/sdb—the second physical disk.

To delete the disk partition, do the following:

1. Go to the disk on which you want to delete a partition.

```
fdisk /dev/sdb
```

2. Delete the partition.

```
d
```

3. Specify the partition number.

```
2
```

4. Save the changes.

```
w
```

To create a partition, do the following:

1. Go to the disk on which you want to create a partition.

```
fdisk /dev/sdb
```

2. Create the partition.

```
n
```

3. Specify the partition type: primary (p) or extended (e).

```
p
```

- Specify the partition number.

```
1
```

- Specify the partition size. G—gigabytes, M—megabytes, K—kilobytes.

```
+5G
```

- Save the changes.

```
w
```

To create the archive as a disk, do the following:

- Create a new archive in the *Axxon One* Client (see [Creating a local archive](#)³³).
- Select the archive volume.
- Specify the path to partition in the address window. For example: `/dev/sdb1`. If it is required to use the whole disk as an archive, specify the `/dev/sdc`, `/dev/sdd`, and so on.
- Set the **Format** checkbox and click the **Apply** button.

Attention!

At this point you cannot change the archive size.

9.1.2 Features of creating an archive as a file in Linux OS

By default, in Linux OS, the **ngp** user has rights to record only in the `/opt/AxxonSoft/AxxonOne/` directory.

To create an archive in another directory, do the following:

- Create a folder with write permissions.

```
sudo mkdir -m755 /home/archive
```

- Change the folder owner to **ngp** user.

```
sudo chown -R ngp:ngp /home/archive/
```

- Check the permissions on the created folder.

```
ls -lt /home/
```

If there is a string with the **ngp** user permissions in the result, it is now possible to create an archive as a file in this directory.

```
drwxr-xr-x  2 ngp  ngp  4096 aug.  8 15:18 archive
```

9.1.3 Features of creating an object archive in Linux OS

By default, in Linux OS, the **ngp** user has rights to record only in the `/opt/AxxonSoft/AxxonOne/` directory.

³³ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Creating+a+local+archive>

To create an object archive, do the following:

1. Create a folder, for example:

```
sudo mkdir /home/"user"/archive
```

2. Change the folder owner to **ngp** user.

```
sudo chown -R ngp:ngp /home/"user"/archive
```

3. Check the permissions on the created folder.

```
ls -l /home/"user"/
```

If there is a string with the **ngp** user permissions in the result, it is now possible to create an object archive by selecting the object storage type and specifying the path to this folder.

```
drwxr-xr-x  2 ngp  ngp  4096 aug.  8 15:18 archive
```

9.1.4 Features of archives with ext and xfs file systems

When you work with archives (both local and network) in the ext and xfs file systems, take into account the following features:

1. When you create an archive (see [Creating archive](#)³⁴), the displayed free disk space is calculated based on the actual used space.

Note

For example, the disk size is 60 GB, and a 10 GB archive is created on it, but it is only 1 GB full. When you try to create a second archive on this disk, 59 GB of free space will be displayed, not 50 GB.

2. Availability of the entire archive file size is not guaranteed in cases when other files run out of available space.

Note

Due to the ext and xfs file systems features, it is possible to create archives whose total size exceeds the free disk space.

Attention!

In such cases, it is necessary for the system administrator to control the free disk space.

9.1.5 Features of NAS archives

To connect to the NAS server, use the following versions of protocols:

- SMB2/SMB3 (2.02, 2.10, 3.00, 3.02, 3.1.1);
- NFSv3, NFSv4.

It is also possible to use the CIFS and iSCSI protocols.

9.2 Configuration and log folders

The following folders are used by default:

³⁴ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Creating+archive>

1. Logs and Client configuration: /home/USER/.local/share/AxxonSoft/
2. Server configuration: /opt/AxxonSoft/AxxonOne/

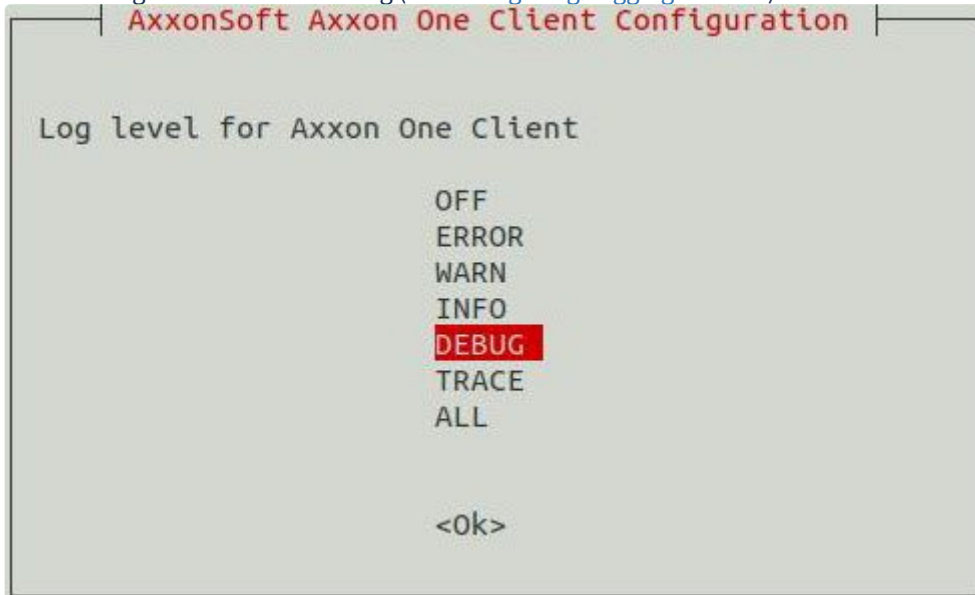
9.3 Configuring the logging parameters of the Axxon One Client in Linux OS

To change the logging parameters of the *Axxon One* Client, do the following:

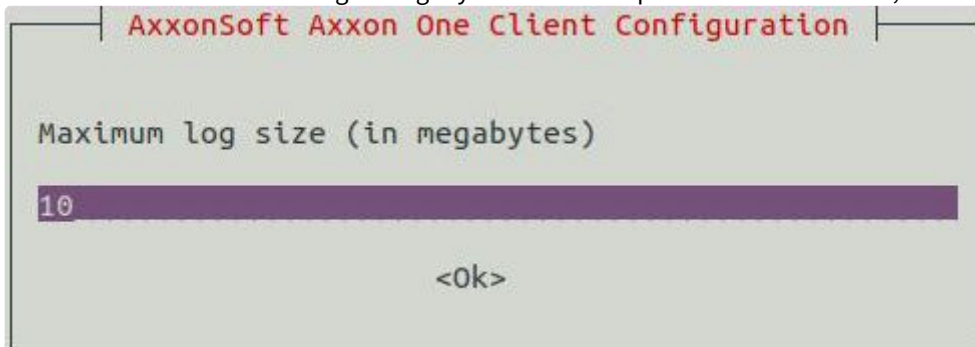
1. Run the following command.

```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one-client
```

2. Select the log level for the Client log (see [Configuring Logging Levels](#)³⁵).



3. Set the maximum size of the log in megabytes. When the specified size is reached, a new log will be created.



9.4 Collecting system data in Linux OS

To collect the system data in Linux OS, run the following command:

```
sudo /opt/AxxonSoft/AxxonOne/bin/support /home/user
```

where

- /opt/AxxonSoft/AxxonOne/bin/support—the utility location directory;
- /home/user—the user's home directory.

³⁵ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+the+logging+levels>

If you do not want to delete the temporary repository, run the following command:

```
--debug
```

If you want to include dumps from currently running NGP processes, run the following command:

```
--dump-processes
```

If you want to collect process dumps and logs for a specific node, run the following command:

```
--node <node-name>
```

This can be used multiple times to specify multiple nodes. If a node is not specified, dumps and logs will be collected for all available nodes.

If you want to use a limited number of threads (N) to collect dumps of Server processes, run the following command:

```
--jobs N
```

If N = 0, then all available threads will be used to collect dumps. By default, N = 1.

By default, the system data report includes information from Linux OS log. To exclude this information from the report, run the following command:

```
--skip-journalctl
```

If you want the report not to include the information on the self-diagnostics service (see [Self-diagnostics service](#)³⁶), run the following command:

```
--skip-prometheus
```

If errors occur, you can run the following command to try to resolve them:

```
--fix
```

If you want to see the list with all built-in commands, run the following command:

```
--help
```

9.5 Configuring the metadata storage in NAS in Linux OS

To store the metadata in a network attached storage (NAS), do the following:

1. Create a shared network folder.
2. On the Server in Linux OS, create the **netdir** folder. For example, in the **/media** folder:

```
sudo mkdir /media/netdir
```

3. Install the **cifs-utils** utility.

³⁶ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Self-diagnostics+service>

```
sudo apt-get install cifs-utils
```

- Attach the shared network folder to the created **netdir** folder.

```
sudo mount -t cifs //IP address/common /media/netdir -o
user=User,password=123,uid=1001,gid=1002,vers=2.0
```

where,

- IP address**—NAS address,
- common**—shared network folder,
- user, password**—NAS access credentials,
- uid, gid**—id of the user and ngs group. They can be obtained using the following command:

```
id ngs
```

- In the *Axxon One* metadata storage settings, specify the `/media/netdir` path (see [Configuring storage of the system log and metadata](#)³⁷).

After you restart Linux OS, the attached folder will be deleted. To configure the network folder to be attached on the OS loading, do the following:

- Open the `/etc/fstab` file.

```
sudo nano /etc/fstab
```

- Add the following string to the file:

```
//IP address/common /media/netdir cifs user=User,password=123,uid=1001,gid=1002,vers=2.0 0
0
```

- Save the file.

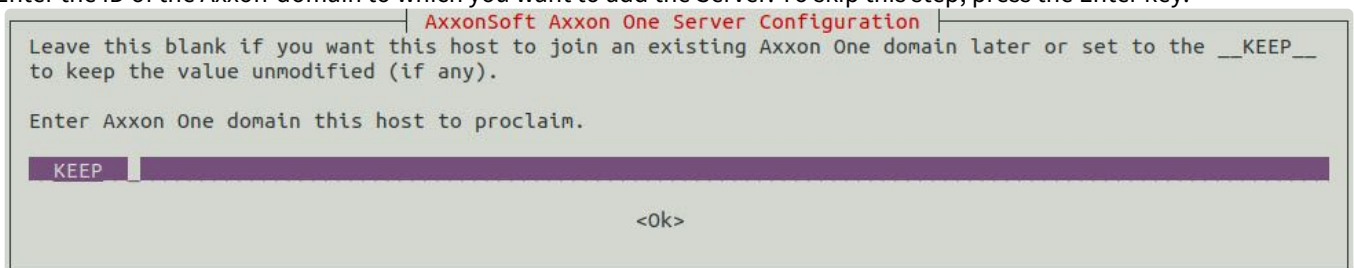
9.6 Changing the configuration of the Axxon One Server in Linux OS

To change the configuration of the Server, do the following:

- Run the following command.

```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one
```

- Enter the ID of the Axxon-domain to which you want to add the Server. To skip this step, press the Enter key.



³⁷ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+storage+of+the+system+log+and+metadata>

3. Change the Server node name.

AxxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

Name that uniquely identifies the installed server within Axxon One domain. Leave this blank to have the value initialized from the host name or set to the `__KEEP__` to keep the value unmodified (if any).

Axxon One server node name

UBUNTU-D

<Ok>

4. Specify the beginning of the port range for the Server operation.

AxxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

This port is used to determine base port of a TCP port span for Axxon One applications. You may need to change this value if you run several instances of Axxon One on the same host.

TCP port - base for Axxon One TCP ports range

20111

<Ok>

5. Specify the number of ports for the Server operation.

AxxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

In addition to the base port it determines TCP ports range used by Axxon One applications.

Axxon One TCP ports span

100

<Ok>

6. Restrict the visibility of Servers from various networks in the Servers list during *Axxon One* configuration. Possible values:
- 0.0.0.0/0—Servers from all networks will be visible.
 - 10.0.1.23/32,192.168.0.7/32—only the Servers from the specified networks will be visible.
 - 127.0.0.1—only the Servers from the local network will be visible.

AxxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

Comma-separated list of network interfaces in CIDR notation for AxxonSoft Axxon One to listen on. Leave it empty if Axxon One is supposed to use all available network interfaces.

List of network interfaces for Axxon One to listen on.

<Ok>

7. Specify the alternative Server address—the external address of the switch if the Server is located behind the NAT³⁸. The format of interfaces setting: "IP Address1 or DNS Name1, IP Address2 or DNS Name2".

AxxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

It may be used to specify public address for AxxonSoft Axxon One when access a server working behind the NAT from outside. Appropriate port forwarding must be set up on the NAT itself in order to make this option work. Leave it empty if unsure or the server is not supposed to be accessed from outside.

Alternate primary network interfaces for Axxon One to listen on.

<Ok>

³⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_address_translation

8. Select the Server log level (see [Configuring the logging levels](#)³⁹).

```
AxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

Log level for Axxon One

0
ERROR
WARN
INFO
DEBUG
TRACE
ALL

<Ok>
```

9. Specify the address of the database Server.

```
AxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

Enter host for AxxonSoft Axxon One DB. Leave it empty or set to the __KEEP__ to keep the value
unmodified.

Axxon One DB host

localhost

<Ok>
```

10. Specify the port of the database operation.

```
AxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

Enter TCP-port which AxxonSoft Axxon One DB listens to. Leave it empty or set to the __KEEP__ to keep
the value unmodified.

Axxon One DB port

20110

<Ok>
```

11. Specify the maximum time in days the log will be stored in the archive. After that time, the log will be deleted (see [Configuring the Server log storage and archiving options](#)⁴⁰).

```
AxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration

Remove rotated logs older than <count> days

7

<Ok>
```

³⁹ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+the+logging+levels>

⁴⁰ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+the+Server+log+storage+and+archiving+options>

- Specify the maximum size of the archive, above which the earliest logs will be deleted from the archive (see [Configuring the Server log storage and archiving options](#)⁴¹).

```

AxxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration
Log maximum size (in MiB)
10
<Ok>

```

- Specify the maximum size of the log directory.

```

AxxonSoft Axxon One Server Configuration
Suffixes M (stands for MiB) and G (stands for GiB) are supported.
Logs directory maximum size (in bytes)
500M
<Ok>

```

Server configuration change is complete.

9.7 Transferring the Axxon One configuration from Windows OS to Linux OS

To transfer the *Axxon One* configuration from Windows OS to Linux OS, do the following:

- Create the backup configuration in Windows OS (see [Configuration backup](#)⁴²).
- Run the following command in Linux OS:

```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure axxon-one
```

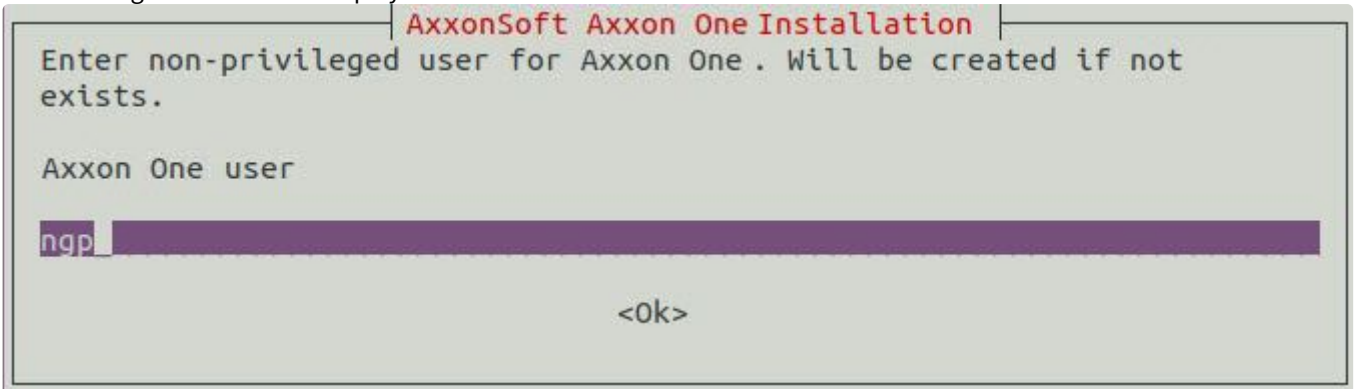
⚠ Attention!

The Server in Linux OS must belong to some Axxon-domain.

⁴¹ <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuring+the+Server+log+storage+and+archiving+options>

⁴² <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Configuration+backup>

The following window will be displayed.



3. Press the Enter key several times until the Server node name change window is displayed.



4. Enter the Server node name which is used in Windows OS.
5. Run the backup and configuration recovery utility (see [Backup and Restore Utility](#)⁴³) and select the specified Server on its launch.
6. Restore the configuration by selecting the saved backup.
7. Deactivate the license (see [Deactivating a license](#)⁴⁴) and distribute the license file again (see [Activation by applying license file](#)⁴⁵).

43 <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Backup+and+Restore+Utility>

44 <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Deactivating+a+license>

45 <https://docs.axxonsoft.com/confluence/display/one20en/Activation+by+applying+license+file>