Frequently Asked Question About Lire

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1. Often Encoutered Errors

1.1. When I use HTML or XHTML output with images, I get an empty `index.html`.

When I use HTML or XHTML output with images, the **xsltproc** segfault.

You are probably using a version of the DocBook XSLT stylesheets newer than version 1.50 with an old version of **xsltproc**.

This is related to a bug in **xsltproc** in versions previous to 1.0.20. Upgrade to version 1.0.20 or later of **xsltproc** and the problem will be solved.

1.2. In my reports, hyphens (-) occur where data is expected. What does this mean? What can I do to get more useful data in my report?

YET TO BE FILLED IN

1.3. When running xmllint (e.g. when building Lire from CVS), the check fails with an error:

```
1: validity error: xmlValidateAttributeCallback(application): internal error
```

. How can I solve this?

This is related to a bug which got solved in libxml2 2.4.28. THe bug was present in libxml2 2.4.27 (and some other versions too, probably). libxml2 2.4.24 didn't suffer from the bug. So: up- or downgrade your libxml2.

2. Problems Installing Lire On Specific Platforms

In this section, you will find answers to common installation problems on various platforms.

2.1. Installing Under Debian GNU/Linux

2.1.1. What .deb packages are required by Lire?

The Lire .deb has the proper Suggests and Depends tags that will give you the proper dependencies. But if you would like to install Lire from source, read on.

To run a minimum Lire installation, you will need the following packages (those are from Woody):

• libxml-parser-perl (http://packages.debian.org/testing/interpreters/libxml-parser-perl.html)

and its other dependencies.

To run a Lire installation with all the output format supported, you will also need:

• jade (http://packages.debian.org/testing/interpreters/libxml-parser-perl.html) or openjade (http://packages.debian.org/testing/interpreters/libxml-parser-perl.html)

• docbook-xml (http://packages.debian.org/testing/text/docbook-xml.html)

• docbook-dsssl (http://packages.debian.org/testing/text/docbook-dsssl.html)

• docbook-xsl-stylesheets (http://packages.debian.org/testing/text/docbook-xsl-stylesheets.html)

• xsltproc (http://packages.debian.org/testing/text/xlstproc.html)

• jadetex (http://packages.debian.org/testing/tex/jadetex.html)

• libgd-graph-perl (http://packages.debian.org/testing/graphics/libgd-graph-perl.html)

and their other dependencies.

2.2. Installing Under Red Hat Linux

2.2.1. What RPM packages should I install to run Lire?

To install a minimum Lire installation, you will need the following packages:

• perl-XML-Parser (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=perl-XML-Parser)

along with its required dependencies.

To run a Lire installation with all the output format supported, you will also need:

• openjade (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=openjade)

• docbook-dtd412-xml (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=docbook-dtd412-xml)

• docbook-style-dsssl (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=docbook-style-dsssl)

• docbook-style-xsl (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=docbook-style-xsl)

• libxslt (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=libxslt)

• jadetex (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=jadetex)

and their other dependencies.

In order to generate charts, you will need to install the following perl modules from a CPAN mirror:

- GD (http://www.cpan.org/modules/by-module/GD/)
- GDGraph (http://www.cpan.org/modules/by-module/GD/)

To compile those modules, in addition to the usual development packages, you will need:

- gd (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=gd)
- gd-devel (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=gd-devel)

2.3. Installing Under SuSE Linux

2.3.1. What RPM packages should I install to run Lire?

To install a minimum Lire installation, you will need the following packages that are available from your SuSE Linux installation CD:

- perl-XML-Parser

along with its required dependencies.

To run a Lire installation with all the output formats supported, you will also need the following packages (all included on the installation CD):

- openjade or jade_dsl
- docbook_4
- docbook-dsssl-stylesheets
- docbook-xsl-stylesheets
- jadetex (http://rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=jadetex)

and their other dependencies.

You will also need to install an RPM for libxslt and libxml2 that aren't packaged with SuSE Linux. You can install the ones distributed by the author of libxslt and available from ftp://xmlsoft.org/

In order to generate charts, you will need to install the following perl module from a CPAN mirror:

- GDGraph (http://www.cpan.org/modules/by-module/GD/).

Before installing that module, you will have to install the following packages from the SuSE Linux CD:

- perl-GD

- gd

- gd-devel

2.3.2. I have installed all the requirements but I get the following errors when trying to generate an HTML report:

```
/usr/bin/jade:/home/lire/logreport/share/lire/sgml/stylesheet/dsssl/\
 html.dsl+:1:73:W: cannot generate system identifier for public text\
 "-//James Clark//DTD+DSSSL Style Sheet//EN
```

What does this means ?

The SGML environment isn't properly set when using openjade under SuSE Linux. You will have to set the SGML_CATALOG_FILES environment variable to the following:

```
$ export SGML_CATALOG_FILES="/usr/share/sgml/CATALOG.db41xml:\
>/usr/share/sgml/CATALOG.docbook-dsssl-stylesheets:\
>/usr/share/sgml/openjade/catalog"
```

Please report this as a packaging bug to SuSE Linux.

2.4. Installing Under OpenBSD

2.4.1. Which ports should I install to run Lire?

All the software required to run Lire is available in the OpenBSD 3.2 (and 3.1) ports collection.

To run a minimum Lire installation on OpenBSD 3.1, you can install the following port:

- p5-XML-Parser
  (ftp://ftp.openbsd.org/pub/OpenBSD/3.1/packages/i386/p5-XML-Parser-2.30.tgz)

To run a Lire installation with all the output format supported, the following ports can be installed (links are for the i386 architecture, for the other OpenBSD supported architectures (m68k, alpha, vax, powerpc, sparc and sparc64) the story is similar.

- openjade (http://www.openbsd.org/3.2_packages/i386/openjade-1.3.tgz-long.html)

- docbook (http://www.openbsd.org/3.2_packages/i386/docbook-4.1.2.tgz-long.html)

- docbook-dsssl
  (http://www.openbsd.org/3.2_packages/i386/docbook-dsssl-1.72.tgz-long.html)

- jadetex (http://www.openbsd.org/3.2_packages/i386/jadetex-3.11.tgz-long.html)

- expat (http://www.openbsd.org/3.2_packages/i386/expat-1.95.4.tgz-long.html)

- libxslt (http://www.openbsd.org/3.2_packages/i386/libxslt-1.0.20.tgz-long.html)

- p5-GD-Graph
  (http://www.openbsd.org/3.2_packages/i386/p5-GD-Graph-1.33.tgz-long.html) (or
  ploticus, which you'd have to install from source: no port available yet (december 2002,
  that is).)

- p5-MIME-tools
  (http://www.openbsd.org/3.2_packages/i386/p5-MIME-tools-5.411a.tgz-long.html) (for
  lr_log2mail, a.o.)

and their other dependencies. (You'll need graphics/p5-GD-1.41p1 (mind the patch level,
earlier OpenBSD 3.2 p5-GD ports would cause complaints about 'Undefined symbol
"_gdFree"') for p5-GD-Graph.)

You might also need to install the DocBook XML DTD and Norman Walsh's DocBook XSL
stylesheets from source.

2.5. Installing Under Solaris

2.5.1. Which packages should I install to run Lire?

Unfortunately, most of the required tools aren't available as Solaris packages. The only ones
that you will find on SunFreeWare (http://www.sunfreeware.com/) are:

DB_File
db

> Needed if you want to anonymize logs before sending them an online responder.

Fortunately, most development packages that you will need to build the other requirements
are available as packages:

- GNU make

  zlib

  gcc

  gd

  teTeX

The following requirements will have to be compiled from source:

- perl GD module

- perl GDGraph module

- libxslt

- libxml2

- jade

- jadetex

2.5.2. Is it hard to install the needed libxslt?

We successfully installed libxslt on a SPARCstation-20 running SunOS 5.7, using GNU make and gcc 2.8.1. We used libxml2-2.4.5.tar.gz (ftp://xmlsoft.org/libxml2-2.4.5.tar.gz) and libxslt-1.0.4.tar.gz (ftp://xmlsoft.org/pub/libxml/libxslt-1.0.4.tar.gz).

Apart from having to set our LD_LIBRARY_PATH to `/usr/lib:/usr/local/lib` (our libz from zlib-1.1.3, in `/usr/local/lib/libz.a` and `/usr/local/lib/libz.so`), and to set our PATH to include `/usr/ccs/bin` (to find **ranlib**), no issues arose.

2.5.3. How do I install OpenJade?

There are some issues with OpenJade. In case you get hit by something like :

```
c++ -O2 -fno-implicit-templates -I. -I./../include -I./../generic \
  -DSTDC_HEADERS=1 -DHAVE_LIMITS_H=1 -DHAVE_ST_BLKSIZE=1 -DSIZEOF_SIZE_T=4 \
  -DSIZEOF_UNSIGNED_INT=4 -DSP_HAVE_BOOL=1 -DSP_HAVE_LOCALE=1 \
  -DSP_HAVE_GETTEXT=1 -DSP_ANSI_CLASS_INST=1 -DJADE_MIF=1 -DJADE_HTML=1 \
  -DSP_MULTI_BYTE=1 \
  -DDEFAULT_SCHEME_BUILTINS=\"/usr/local/share/builtins.dsl\" -c  -fPIC \
  -DPIC TranslateCodingSystem.cxx -o TranslateCodingSystem.lo
TranslateCodingSystem.cxx: In method \
 'TranslateDecoder::TranslateDecoder(class Decoder *, const class \
 ConstPtr&lt;CharMapResource&lt;short unsigned int&gt; &gt; &amp;)':
TranslateCodingSystem.cxx:28: Internal compiler error.
TranslateCodingSystem.cxx:28: Please submit a full bug report to \
 'bug-g++@prep.ai.mit.edu'.
make[2]: *** [TranslateCodingSystem.lo] Error 1
```

there's a workaround, reported by Carlos Villegas on dssslist@lists.mulberrytech.com (http://www.biglist.com/lists/dssslist/archives/200005/msg00049.html), which can be implemented by running:

```
$ CXXFLAGS=' ' ./configure
$ make
# make install
```

> **Note:** This problem *may* be specific to gcc 2.8.1.

2.5.4. How do I install Jade?

In case you're running something like SunOS 5.7, you're advised to not install OpenJade, but Jade. OpenJade is reported to segfault. We've successfully installed Jade on such a machine. In order to build jade, we modified the `Makefile` to feature:

```
prefix=/usr/local
XDEFINES=-DSP_HAVE_GETTEXT -DSP_DECLARE_H_ERRNO
RANLIB=ranlib
```

Test your installation by running:

```
$ jade -t rtf -d demo.dsl demo.sgm
```

and inspecting the generated `demo.rtf`.

2.5.5. While trying to generate an HTML report using **lr_log2report -o html**, I get the error following error

```
all all lr_tag-20011013213208-983 lr_xml2html err docbook.dsl \
 file " does not exist!
all all lr_tag-20011013213208-983 lr_xml2html err Please install \
 Norman Walsh's DocBook DSSSL Stylesheets.
all all lr_tag-20011013213208-983 lr_xml2html err Consult the Lire \
 User's Manual for more informations.
```

How do I fix this problem ?

You need to install the following software:

- DocBook XML DTD 4.1.2. Available from http://www.docbook.org/xml/4.1.2/docbkx412.zip.

- Norman Walsh's DocBook DSSSL Stylesheets. You can download these from http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/docbook/docbook-dsssl-1.73.tar.gz.

- Norman Walsh's DocBook XSL Stylesheets. You can download these from http://belnet.dl.sourceforge.net/sourceforge/docbook/docbook-xsl-1.58.1.tar.gz (Any other version newer than 1.44 will probably do, any other SourceForge mirror will do fine too, of course.)

You only have to unpack the files in a directory. Both the DocBook DTD distribution and the DSSSL stylesheets come with a OASIS catalog that you probably want to add to your `SGML_CATALOG_FILES`. (See next question for more informations.)

Lire tries to find those components in "standard" places like `/usr/share/sgml` or `/usr/lib/sgml`. When configuring Lire, you should point it to the locations where you unpacked those files by using environmental variables:

```
$ DBK_XML_DTD="docbook_dtd_directory/docbookx.dtd" \
> DBK_DSSSL_STYLESHEETS="docbook_dsssl_directory" \
> DBK_XSL_STYLESHEETS="docbook_xsl_directory" \
./configure other-options
```

2.5.6. I installed the necessary DocBook stuff, but generation of HTML reports still fails with the message:

```
bogus message: cat: cannot open /usr/home/flacoste/tmp/lr_xml2html.6050/\
 lr_xml2html.html
www combined lr_tag-20011013215447-6006 lr_log2report err lr_xml2html failed
```

How do I solve this problem?

This is probably because **jade** cannot find the DocBook DTD or the DSSSL stylesheets. You can set the LR_DEBUG variable to 1 in your *$HOME*/.lire/etc/defaults file to make sure. If this is indeed the error, you will get the following in the messages output by Lire:

```
all all lr_tag-20011013215935-6210 lr_xml2html info /usr/local/bin/jade \
 says /usr/local/bin/jade:/usr/home/flacoste/lire-test/share/lire/sgml/\
 stylesheet/dsssl/html.dsl:1:73:W: cannot generate system identifier for \
 public text "-//James Clark//DTD DSSSL Style Sheet//EN"
all all lr_tag-20011013215935-6210 lr_xml2html info /usr/local/bin/jade \
 says /usr/local/bin/jade:/usr/home/flacoste/lire-test/share/lire/sgml/\
 stylesheet/dsssl/html.dsl:2:91:W: cannot generate system identifier for \
 public text "-//Norman Walsh//DOCUMENT DocBook HTML Stylesheet//EN"
```

For **jade** to find the necessary "public identifiers", you will need to set your SGML_CATALOG_FILES to point to the necessary "OASIS catalogs". This variable will need to contain at least the three following catalogs:

- Catalog for DocBook XML DTD: it is in *docbook_dtd_directory*/docbook.cat.

- Catalog that comes with Jade or OpenJade: *jade_source_directory*/dsssl/catalog.

- Catalog that comes with Norman Walsh's DSSSL Stylesheets: *docbook_dsssl_directory*/catalog.

So doing

```
$ export SGML_CATALOG_FILES="docbook_dtd_directory/docbook.cat:\
> docbook_dsssl_directory/catalog:\
> docbook_dsssl_directory/catalog"
```

will probably fix the problem. Be sure to replace the *docbook_dtd_directory* and such with the actual directories where you installed the DocBook DTD.

2.6. Installing Under MacOS X

2.6.1. Can I run Lire under MacOSX?

Yes! Lire version 20011017 and later (some earlier versions too, probably) builds and runs under MacOSX 10.1. This has not been anywhere near fully tested and many features are dodgy at best. However, here's what you need to do to get the basic package cooking. This assumes some familiarity with the terminal application and command line interface. You'll also obviously need to have the developers tools installed.

- Open a terminal window. Download and de-compress the latest lire package by typing the following:

```
$ curl http://www.logreport.org/pub/current.tar.gz
$ tar -xzvf current.tar.gz
```

DO NOT decompress with StuffIt Expander. This will result in a broken package!

- Then cd into the directory this creates (should be lire-20011205) and run the configuration utility with the --prefix option. Then make and make install. You can change this to wherever you want to install. This will create a logreport folder in your home directory which holds all the lire software. You might also try --prefix=$HOME/Applications/lire

```
$ ./configure --prefix=$HOME/logreport
<blah blah>
$ make
<blah blah>
$ make install
```

- Now the software is in. The next step is to make your shell aware of it. Remember the prefix you picked above.

```
$ pico ~/.tcshrc
```

Now add the following lines to the .tcshrc file (this is read by your shell whenever you log in). Then press ctrl+X to exit. Answer y for yes to save and hit return to write the file.

```
setenv PATH {$PATH}:$HOME/logreport/bin
setenv MANPATH {$MANPATH}:$HOME/logreport/man
```

- Now close this shell and open a new one. You're ready to use lire. There are man pages to help, and a user manual is installed. The apache logs generated by default in OSX (in /var/log/httpd/) are readable by lire. You can analyze access_log as a www common file.

This FAQ section will improve in the future as we are able to play with OS 10.1 more in the future.

3. Licensing

In this section, you will find answers to common questions about various aspects of Lire's licensing, e.g. questions which might arise if you plan to extend Lire with your own code.

Be aware that the LogReport team is very happy to include and maintain contributed code. We want to make this as easy as possible. See the first question. If you write code to be used with or as a part of Lire, please consider contributing it. This will not only benefit Stichting LogReport Foundation, but also you: the LogReport team will maintain and distribute your code, and will take care of handling bug reports.

Note: Apply the usual disclaimers about the fact that this information doesn't represent "legal advice" and that you should consult an appropriate legal advisor for the definitive answers.

3.1. I wanna contribute code, and would like it to get distributed as a part of Lire, what should I do, license-wise?

As with any software, it's a good thing to add a copyright notice to your code, like

Copyright (C) 2001,2002 Joe Hacker joe@example.org

. This makes it easy to find out who holds the copyright of this particular piece of code. Furthermore, you should add a license notice, like e.g. the modified BSD license which reads

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or a referal to the GPL, which reads

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Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111, USA.

This makes it clear what people are allowed to do with your code. See the questions below for other licenses you could use. If you sent us code along with a copyright notice ans license notice as above, we have no problems licence-wise with your contribution.

3.2. Why is Lire licensed under the GPL?

The Stichting LogReport Foundation exists to develop, maintain and propagate tools as well as knowledge for log file processing and report generation (among other things). The Foundation's statutes mandate that all software owned by the Foundation should be made available under an open source (http://www.debian.org/social-contract#guidelines) license.

The chosen license was the GNU General Public License (aka GPL (http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html)) because it was one of most widespread "open source" licenses and it would allow integration of many existing code.

You can find more about the Stichting LogReport Foundation on our website (http://logreport.org/about/). Unfortunately, our articles of association (http://logreport.org/about/aofa.php) are available in Dutch only at this time.

3.3. If I make a contribution to Lire do I have to put my code under the GPL?

The short answer: no. As copyright holder of your contribution, you are free to choose whatever license terms please you. Be aware though that to be included in Lire, your contribution must be made available under terms compatible with the GPL. Examples of licenses that have compatible terms are the GNU GPL, the modified BSD license, the X11 license or the Clarified Artistic

License (a list is on http://www.gnu.org/licenses/license-list.html
(http://www.gnu.org/licenses/license-list.html)).

The more adequate answer is that it depends of the nature of your contribution. Contributions that cannot really be considered independent of Lire's distribution and thus have to be considered as "derived work" must be distributed under the GPL. This would include most patches to Lire's internals or to programs or reports included in Lire, but not additions of superservices, services or reports.

3.4. We want to write a DLF converter for the users of our proprietary product, can we distribute it under the same proprietary terms as our other products?

Yes. If your DLF converter doesn't include any code from Lire you are free to distribute it under the terms of your choice. Note that converters that use the publically defined DLF converter API

* include link to developer's documentation

, aren't considered to be including or copying from Lire's code.

Remember though that in this case, your DLF converter won't be able to be distributed as part of Lire.

3.5. Can I distribute my XML report specifications under other terms than the GPL?

Yes. The Lire Report Specification Markup Language used to define those reports is publically defined and no patent is held over it, so you are free to choose whatever license terms please you for them.

Remember though that if your license terms aren't compatible with the GPL, your report specifications cannot be included in Lire's distribution.

3.6. I want to reuse your file formats (DLF format, XML report) in my project, but I want to release this project under a MIT X-like license, may I?

Yes. Those formats aren't protected by any patent so you are free to write software that read and write files in those formats if you find them convenient for your project.