



Webinar Series: #1

Mirth® Connect Installation on CentOS with PostgreSQL Database

1/29/2019

Postgres Install

- `rpm -Uvh https://yum.postgresql.org/10/redhat/rhel-7-x86_64/pgdg-centos10-10-2.noarch.rpm`
- `yum install postgresql10-server postgresql10`
- `/usr/pgsql-10/bin/postgresql-10-setup initdb`
- `systemctl start postgresql-10.service`
- `systemctl enable postgresql-10.service`
- `service postgresql-10 start`
- `chkconfig postgresql-10 on`
- `su -u postgres psql postgres`
- From psql Command Line:
 1. `\password postgres`
 2. `{set password}`
 3. `\q`
- Go to PGAdmin and add the user: mirth
- Add the database: mirthdb
- Change `/var/lib/postgres/pg_hba.conf` to add rules for access:

```
# TYPE DATABASE USER ADDRESS METHOD
# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only
local all all peer
# IPv4 local connections:
hostnossl all all 127.0.0.1/32 md5
hostnossl all all 199.34.57.225/32 md5
# IPv6 local connections:
#host all all ::1/128 ident
# Allow replication connections from localhost, by a user with the
# replication privilege.
local replication all peer
host replication all 127.0.0.1/32 ident
host replication all ::1/128 ident
#hostnossl all all 0.0.0.0/0 trust
#local all all md5
```

- Change `/var/lib/postgres/postgres.conf` to set the `listen_addresses` parameter.

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```
#-----  
# CONNECTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION  
#-----  
  
# - Connection Settings -  
  
listen_addresses = '*'  
#listen_addresses = 'localhost'      # what IP address(es) to listen on;  
#                                     # comma-separated list of addresses;  
#                                     # defaults to 'localhost'; use '*' for a  
  
ll  
  
# (change requires restart)
```

Install OpenJDK

- `yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk`

Disable SELinux

- Check the status with: `sestatus`

```
[root@ip-172-31-30-217 log]# sestatus  
SELinux status:                enabled  
SELinuxfs mount:                /sys/fs/selinux  
SELinux root directory:         /etc/selinux  
Loaded policy name:              targeted  
Current mode:                    enforcing  
Mode from config file:           enforcing  
Policy MLS status:               enabled  
Policy deny_unknown status:      allowed  
Max kernel policy version:       31  
[root@ip-172-31-30-217 log]# █
```

- `set enforce 0`
- `vi /etc/selinux/config`
 - Set SELINUX=disabled
- Reboot
- Check the status with: `sestatus`

Install Mirth

- `cd` to your home folder
- `wget {website address to mirth download}`
- `chmod 777 {mirth download}`
- Prompted for several options, the most important being:
 - Path to Mirth Directory: `/opt/mirthconnect`
 - Path to Data: `/opt/mirthconnect/data`
 - Path to Logs: `/opt/mirthconnect/logs`

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- Do create the symlinks so that it will include the commands to your path.
- vi /opt/mirthconnect/mirth.properties
 - Change the type of database from Derby to Postgres
 - Change the database URL to match the Postgres URL that is in the sample list and make sure the database name matches the one that was created in the first section (it is case sensitive).
 - Add the user and password for the mirth account in Postgres that was setup in PGAdmin.
- Set Mirth Connect to run as a service on boot:
 - vi /usr/lib/systemd/system/mirthconnect.service
 - Add the following to this file:

```
[Unit]
Description=MirthConnect
After=network.target

[Service]
Type=forking

User=root
Group=root
ExecStart=/opt/mirthconnect/mcservice start
ExecStop=/opt/mirthconnect/mcservice stop
ExecRestart=/opt/mirthconnect/mcservice restart

TimeoutSec=60

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

- Enable the service on boot:
 - systemctl enable mirthconnect
- To control the service:
 - systemctl stop mirthconnect
 - systemctl start mirthconnect
 -

Last step:
yum update and reboot.

To access the Mirth Connect System, from your web browser: <http://{myserver}:8080>