How to install Opcat on a Mac

Part 1 Creating a runnable Opcat

1.1 Download OPCAT and Move it folder to your Mac Applications folder.

1.2 Copy the following script between the dashed 'OK' lines and save it as "opcat.sh" in your newly renamed Opcat folder. (Use Fraise http://www.fraiseapp.com/ or a similar non-formatting text editor to do this and make sure there are no returns or extra spaces between "/System" and the final "Opcat2.jar/"

----------OK----------

#!/bin/bash

/System/Library/Frameworks/JavaVM.framework/Versions/1.6/Home/bin/java -jar -Xmx1024m -Dopcat.home="." -jar /Applications/Opcat/Opcat2.jar

exit

----------OK----------

2.2 Launch Terminal and navigate to the Opcat folder use cd '/Applications/Opcat/'

(Or use the very useful 'Open Terminal Here' script from Marc Liyanage to launch Terminal in the Opcat directory see http://www.entropy.ch/software/applescript/welcome.html)

2.3 Enter "ls -l" to check that opcat.sh has its execution flag set (otherwise you'll get a message "Permission denied"). opcat.sh should show up as "-rwxr--r--" (the "x" is the crucial setting). Use "chmod u+x opcat.sh" to set it if it isn't set.

Part 3 - Launching Opcat from the Terminal Command line

3.1 Now run the script opcat.sh above by entering "./opcat.sh" in Terminal (assuming you're already in /Applications/Opcat/). Followed by return of course. That shell script should run and launch Opcat you'll then need the username and password and Opcat should open a new window with all tools etc showing. However you will get a "svn: Authorization failed" in the Teminal log and find you can't use Repository Browser to access the server for the on-line ISO files.

3.2 To fix the "Authorization failed" problem, in line 5 of opcat.properties (that file is created the first time Opcat is launched), change "DBdatabasename=opcat" to "DBdatabasename=iso", and

in line 11 change "MCrepository=Systems" to "MCrepository=iso"

again use Fraise or something similar to do this.

3.3 Now launch Opcat as per 3.1 and this time the Repository should be accessible. You now have a way to launch and use Opcat, but only from the Terminal command line. So you may want to create a clickable App see Part 4.

Part 4 Creating a clickable app

4.1 Download Platypus (from http://www.sveinbjorn.org/platypus) and use it to create an app. Use the following settings:

App Name > Opcat

Script Type > Shell>/bin/sh (that's the default; don't set Parameters)

Script Path > /Applications/Opcat/opcat.sh

Output > None (or one of the other options when debugging)

Open Advanced options and

* uncheck 'Remains running after initial execution'

* in the "Files an folders to be bundled etc." window, click the + button and add opcat.properties

(this last step seems to be necessary for Opcat to be able to access the Repository server.)).

4.2 Click Create, accepting the filename as Opcat, but changing the directory to /Applications/Opcat/ (Fraise inserts the .app extension for you). Also use the Optimize option when saving. This creates a 201Kb file OpenOpcat.app in the Opcat folder.

4.3 Double-click OpenOpcat.app to open it (if you have LittleSnitch or similar installed, you'll need to accept connections to the Opcat server the first time you launch OpenOpcat.app). Opcat should now be running, and you should be able to connect to the Opcat server as before.

4.4 You may want to keep the Opcat.app file in the Dock for quick access, or just create an alias for Opcat.app and move that to your main Applications folder.

4.5 As a finishing touch, you can change the Platypus icon for Opcat.app to a proper Opcat icon. Double click to open the Opcat2_32x32.ICO file (in the Opcat folder) in Preview select all (cmd-A) and copy (cmd-C). Now select the Opcat.app and type cmd-I to show its information window. Unlock

it, using the padlock icon at the bottom. Select the Platypus icon at the top of the window (not the one in the Preview window) and type cmd-V to change it.