

Install on Linux

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Choosing a package

- **Debian / Ubuntu:** download the `.deb` from the [download page](#).
- **RHEL / Fedora / Rocky / AlmaLinux / openSUSE:** download the `.rpm`.
- Any other distribution: use the [Docker image](#) instead, or the generic `.tar.gz` (requires a JRE to already be installed — every other artefact bundles its own runtime).

Packages are built against the **oldest** supported release in each family, so a build that works on the newest Ubuntu LTS should also install cleanly on the previous one; the reverse is not guaranteed, since a package built against a newer `glibc` can refuse to install on an older system.

Installing

```
# Debian / Ubuntu
sudo dpkg -i data-orchester_*.deb

# RHEL / Fedora / Rocky / AlmaLinux
sudo rpm -i data-orchester-*.rpm
```

The package creates a dedicated, unprivileged `data-orchester` service user and installs a `systemd` unit under that name. It does not run as root.

Managing the service

```
sudo systemctl status data-orchester
sudo systemctl start data-orchester
sudo systemctl enable data-orchester    # start on boot
sudo journalctl -u data-orchester -f    # follow logs
```

Directory layout

Application state lives under `/opt/orchester` by default, owned by the `data-orchester` service user — see the [configuration reference](#) for the `entities/`, `logs/` and `loggers/` subdirectories.

Next steps

- [First run](#)
- [Licence activation](#)