

Avira Fusebundle Generator

Usage, options and parameters

HowTo



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Description

A fusebundle is an archive containing the latest engine and VDF files together with the corresponding update control files (info.gz).

Its purpose is to allow a network administrator to update the Avira security products without having an Internet connection.

The Fusebundle Generator allows generating those archives locally in an incremental way. It is no longer required to download the entire archive after each engine and signature update.

Note

The Win32 Fusebundle archive (vdf_fusebundle.zip) must only be used with the Version 2012 of the Windows products.

Using the Fusebundles for Version 2012 on a 64bit system, the parameter „platform = win32“ must be added into the fusebundle.conf or include it as a command line parameter „-- platform = win32“ field.

For the Version 2010 the old fusebundle archive must be used. [Please download the old fusebundle archive.](#)

We needed to have the possibility to incrementally generate fusebundles for all platforms on users' computers instead of having them to download each time 38-60MB from our websites for each incremental update.

The name of the created fusebundle will be : fusebundle-<platform>-int.zip where <platform> is one of the platforms:

```
freebsd_v62  
linux_glibc22  
linux_glibc22_s390  
openbsd_v39  
solaris_sparc  
win32*  
linux_glibc24_x86_64  
macosx_x86_32  
macosx_x86_64  
solaris_sparc64_v8  
win64
```

Note to Win32

There is one exception to the above mentioned archive name. In order to be backward compatible with the Windows products, the name of the archive remains vdf_fusebundle.zip.

Content of the archive fusebundle-<platform>-int.zip :
master.idx

INFO.GZ files

n_vdf.info.gz

ave2-<platform>-int.info.gz

specvir-win32-int.info.gz (windows only)

Engine files

Ae*.so / .dll /.dylib (according to the platform, taken from ave2-<platform>-int.info

Windows only:

avpack32.dll

avrep.dll

unacev2.dll

VDF Files

vbase000 -> vbase031.vdf

Fusebundle usage

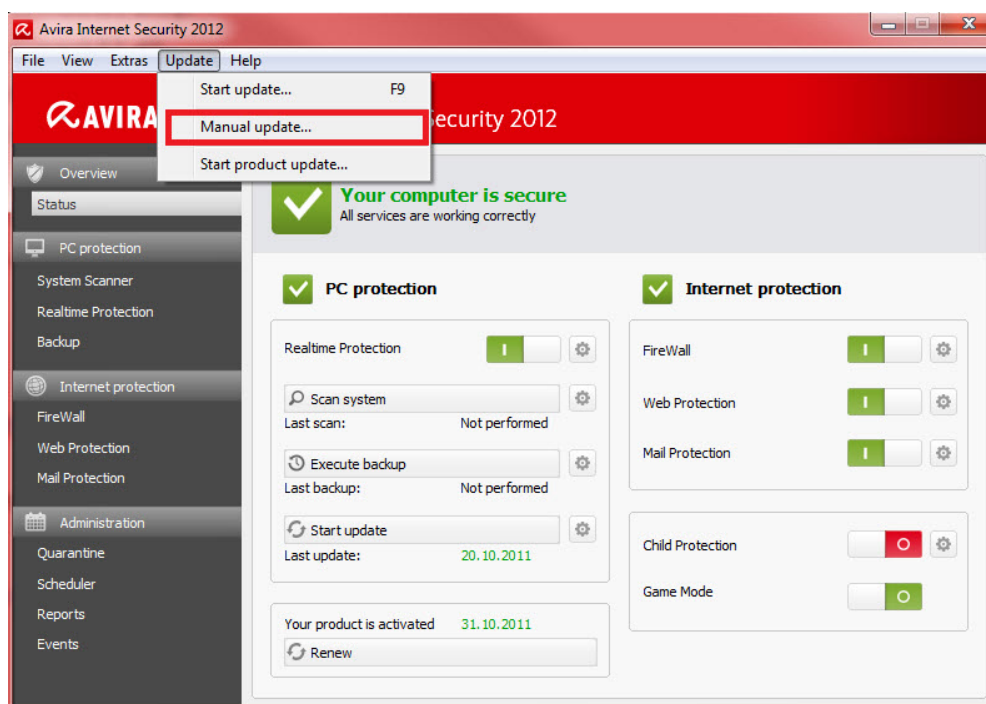
There are two ways to use a fusebundle:

Windows

Download the [Avira Fusebundle Generator](#).

Decompress the *avira_fusebundlegen-win32-en.zip* file and open the *avira_fusebundlegen-win32-en* folder > double click on *fusebundle.exe* > wait for the fusebundle archive to be created (a new „Install“ folder will also be created - this is where *vdv_fusebundle.zip* can be located).

Select Update > Manual Update and choose the *vdv_fusebundle.zip* archive



This will trigger a forced update in the product which replaces all existing files, no matter if they are newer than those in the fusebundle archive.

Other operating systems

Assuming that you have an Avira Unix product running there, you must first make sure that the old files are moved into a backup directory. If you don't move the files and simply overwrite them with the newer versions the product might behave strangely or even malfunction. After the old files are moved away, the archive must be unpacked and the respective product must be restarted or reloaded.

Tool usage

fusebundle [options]

Note

The parameter names are not case sensitive.

Ideally, you don't have to provide any parameter because the tool searches automatically for its configuration file in the directory from where it is executed.

Configuration file

The default configuration file `fusebundle.conf` must contain two mandatory options:

- The list of Internet update servers
internet-srvs=http://professional.avira-update.com/update
- Specifies the installation directory for updated product files.
install-dir=install

Options

Note

These options can be used in a command line in their short and long format. However, in the configuration file it can only be used in the long format.

Example:

```
#fusebundle -q
```

In the default configuration file `fusebundle.conf`:

```
quiet
```

Global configuration

`/c, --config=<str>`

Specifies the configuration file

`/q, --quiet`

If it is present no log messages will be printed on the screen

`/v, --version`

Displays version information

`/h, --help`

Displays help and usage

Logging

`/l, --log=<str>`

Specifies the log file. The default is fusebundle.log

`--log-append`

Appends to the log file

`--log-rotate`

Rotates the log files

`--log-template=<str>`

Logs the template

`--show-progress`

Shows the download progress

Platform

`--platform=<str>`

The platform the archive is created for: freebsd_v62, linux_glibc22, linux_glibc22_s390, openbsd_v39, solaris_sparc, solaris_sparc64_v8, linux_glibc24_x86_64, macosx_x86_32, macosx_x86_64, win32, win64,

Update

`/i, --install-dir=<str>`

Installs dir

`/t, --temp-dir=<str>`

Temp directory

`--master-file=<str>`

Master idx

`--peak-handling-srvs=<str>`

Peak handling update servers

`--ipv4-peak-server-limit=<N>`

IPv4 peak server limit

If both `--ipv4-peak-server-limit` and `--ipv6-peak-server-limit` are reached, the list of servers from `--peak-handling-srvs` will be used for updates. If this limit is set to 0, the updater will try to update from all IPv4 servers (`--internet-srvs`) before trying to update from the `--peak-handling-srvs` list. The default value is 0

`--ipv6-peak-server-limit=<N>`

IPv6 peak server limit

See explanation at IPv4 peak server limit

`--internet-protocol=<str>`

Internet protocol: auto, ipv4, ipv6

`--no-deltaupdate`

Do not use delta update

`--no-signature-check`

Do not check if the files are signed

Internet update

`--internet-srvs=<str>`

Internet update servers

Network

`--system-proxy`

Uses proxy from system

`--proxy-host=<str>`

The proxy server address



--proxy-port=<N>

Proxy port

--proxy-username=<str>

Proxy username

--proxy-password=<str>

Proxy password

--username=<str>

Username

--password=<str>

Password

--update-auth-type=<str>

Authentication type: basic, digest, ntlm, any

--retries=<N>

Number of retries

--retry-timeout=<N>

Timeout between retries

--connect-timeout=<N>

Timeout for connect

--receive-timeout=<N>

Timeout for receiving data

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Issued Q1-2012

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