**PHPIPAM Setup Guide**

Phpipam is an IP address and DNS management tool that is commonly deployed in large IT departments.Often,it is used in conjunction with Vmware or other private clouds for ip allocationa and de allocation.

Below are the steps to install phpipam server application,

* Setting locale:

Add following to file /etc/environment for en\_US coding, add your encoding if you will

Use different.

#add in the file :

**LC\_ALL=en\_US.utf-8**

**LANG=en\_US.utf-8**

* Install all required packages for phpipam:

**yum install httpd mariadb-server php php-cli php-gd php-common php-ldap php-pdo php-pear php-snmp php-xml php-mysql php-mbstring git**

* If you need crypt method for API you need to install also php-mcrypt php extension, which is available on epel-release package:

**yum install epel-release**

**yum install php-mcrypt**

* Set correct timezone to php.ini to avoid php warnings:

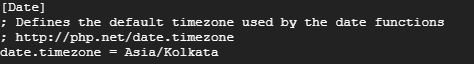
**vi /etc/php.ini**

**#add at:**

**; Defines the default timezone used by the date functions**

**; http://php.net/date.timezone**

**date.timezone = Asia/Kolkata**

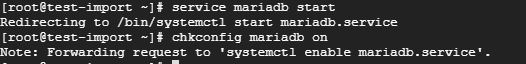
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* Configuring and running MySQL (MariaDB) database server:

1. First start MariaDB server and make it start at boot time:

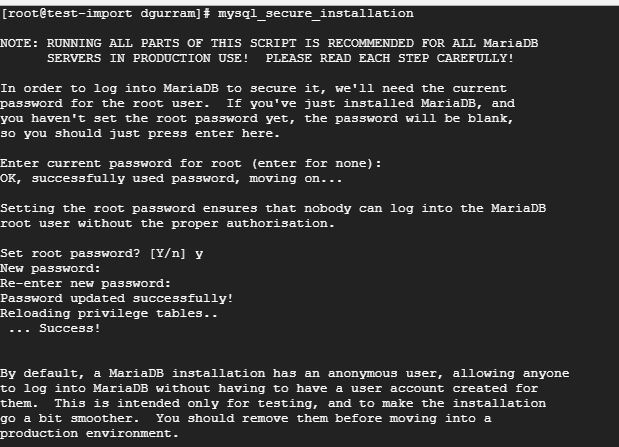
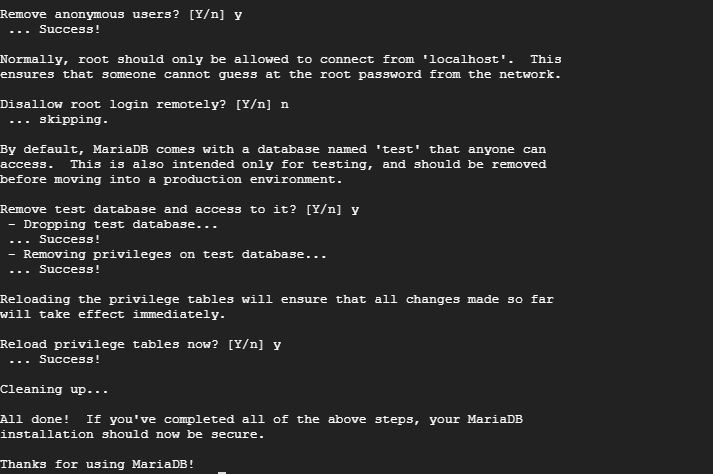
**service mariadb start**

**chkconfig mariadb on**

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1. Now, we need to set the root password by executing the following command.

**mysql\_secure\_installation**

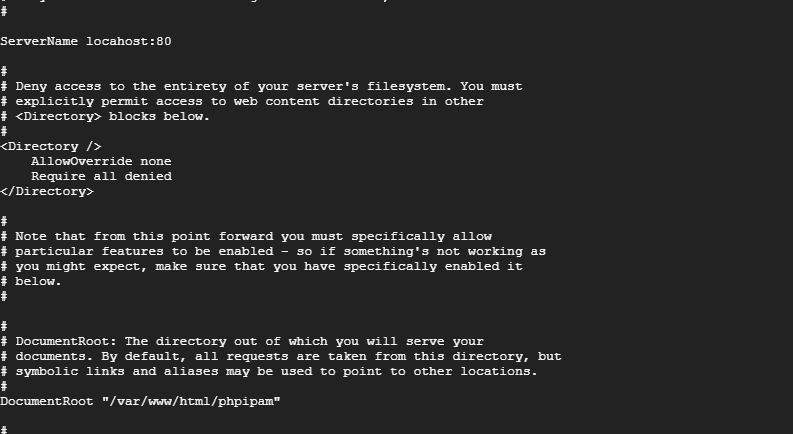
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* Configuring and running Apache webserver

Main apache configuration is in file **/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf**, open and do the following changes.

1. We also need to set server name, for now we will use localhost, change it to your FQDN

**ServerName locahost:80**



1. Save file and exit.

* Firewall rule is also needed to pass http/https traffic to webserver from external interfaces if needed with following command:

**yum install firewalld**

**systemctl start firewalld**

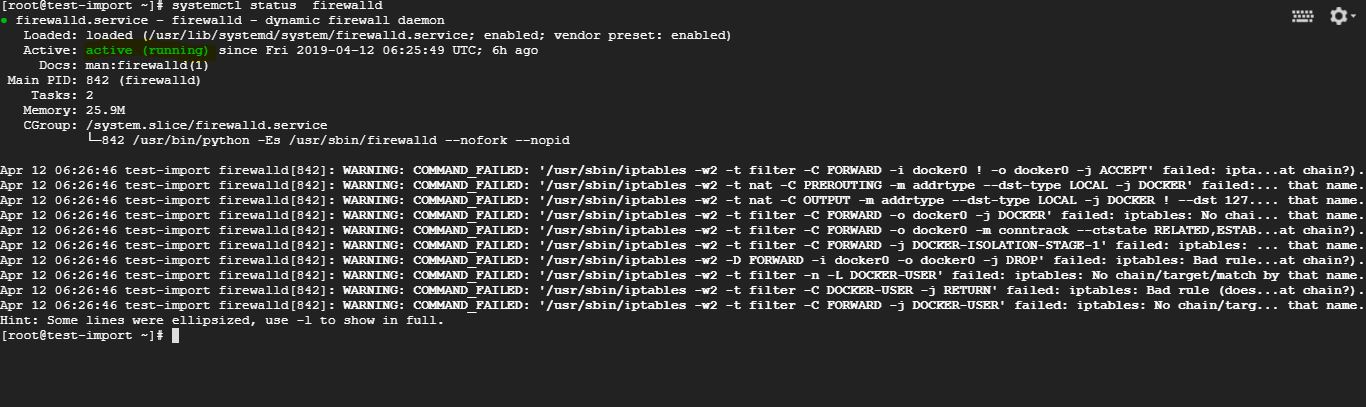
**systemctl enable firewalld**

If the firewalld is masked, follow the below command to unmask.

**systemctl unmask firewalld**

Check the firewall is running or not with below command

**systemctl status firewalld**

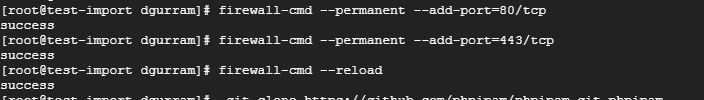


Add the ports in firewall, when the below commands has ran it should show as success.

**firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=80/tcp**

**firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=443/tcp**

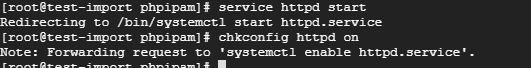
**firewall-cmd --reload**

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* Now start apache webserver, and also make sure it starts at boot:

**service httpd start**

**chkconfig httpd on**

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* Downloading phpipam installation files.

1. Using github is preferred and easiest way to setup and maintain phpipam.

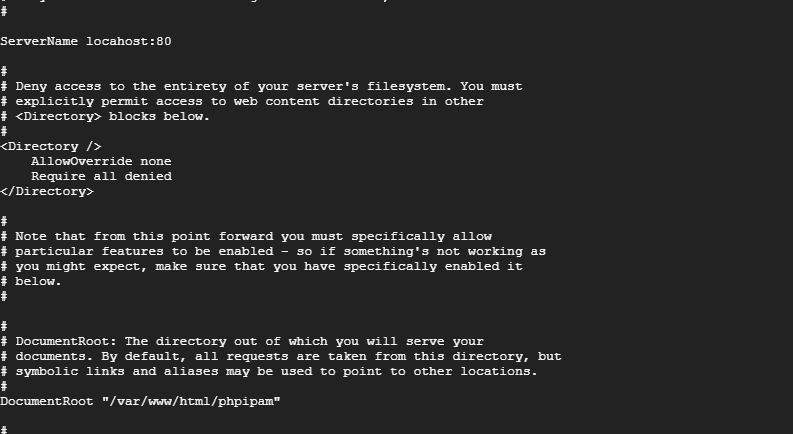
**cd /var/www/html/**

1. Clone the phpipam files in seperate folder, follow the below command to do that

**git clone https://github.com/phpipam/phpipam.git phpipam**

1. Then we have to change the document root by opening the file **/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf** ,

**DocumentRoot "/var/www/html/phpipam"**



1. Then add one Directory in the same file,

**<Directory "/var/www/html/phpipam">**

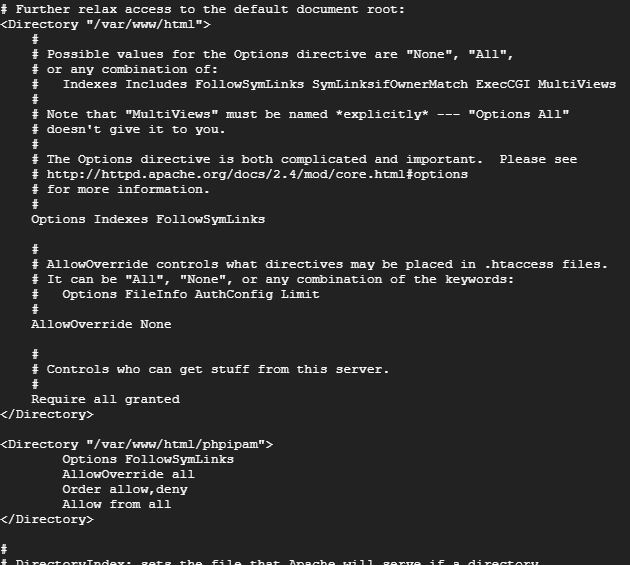
**Options FollowSymLinks**

**AllowOverride all**

**Order allow,deny**

**Allow from all**

**</Directory>**

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1. Save and exit from the file

All the files are downloaded in /**var/www/html/phpipam** folder as mentioned in the above command.

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* phpipam code is now downloaded in /var/www/html, which is our document root.

1. To use latest phpipam development version leave out the "git checkout –b 1.3.2" command
2. Also make sure upload folders are accessible for xls/csv imports by opening the folder **phpipam** and execute the below commands,

**cd phpipam**

**git checkout -b 1.3.2 #To use latest phpipam development version**

**chown apache:apache -R /var/www/html/phpipam**

**chcon -h system\_u:object\_r:bin\_t:s0** **/var/www/html/phpipam**

**find . -type f -exec chmod 0644 {} \;**

**find . -type d -exec chmod 0755 {} \;**

**chcon -h system\_u:object\_r:bin\_t:s0** **app/admin/import-export/upload/**

**chcon -h system\_u:object\_r:bin\_t:s0** **app/subnets/import-subnet/upload/**

**chcon -h system\_u:object\_r:bin\_t:s0 css/images/logo/**

* Configuring database connection

1. To do it we first need to copy over sample config file to config.php that phpipam uses:

**cp config.dist.php config.php**

1. Now open config.php file and set settings for database connection. Do not use root user/pass, whatever you put here will be used for further connections to database and users from config.php will be automatically created.

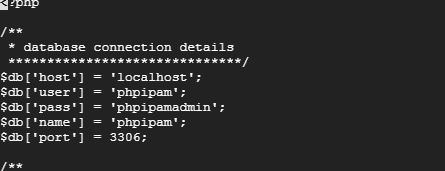
**$db['host'] = 'localhost';**

**$db['user'] = 'phpipamadmin';**

**$db['pass'] = 'phpipampass';**

**$db['name'] = 'phpipamdata';**

**$db['port'] = 3306;**

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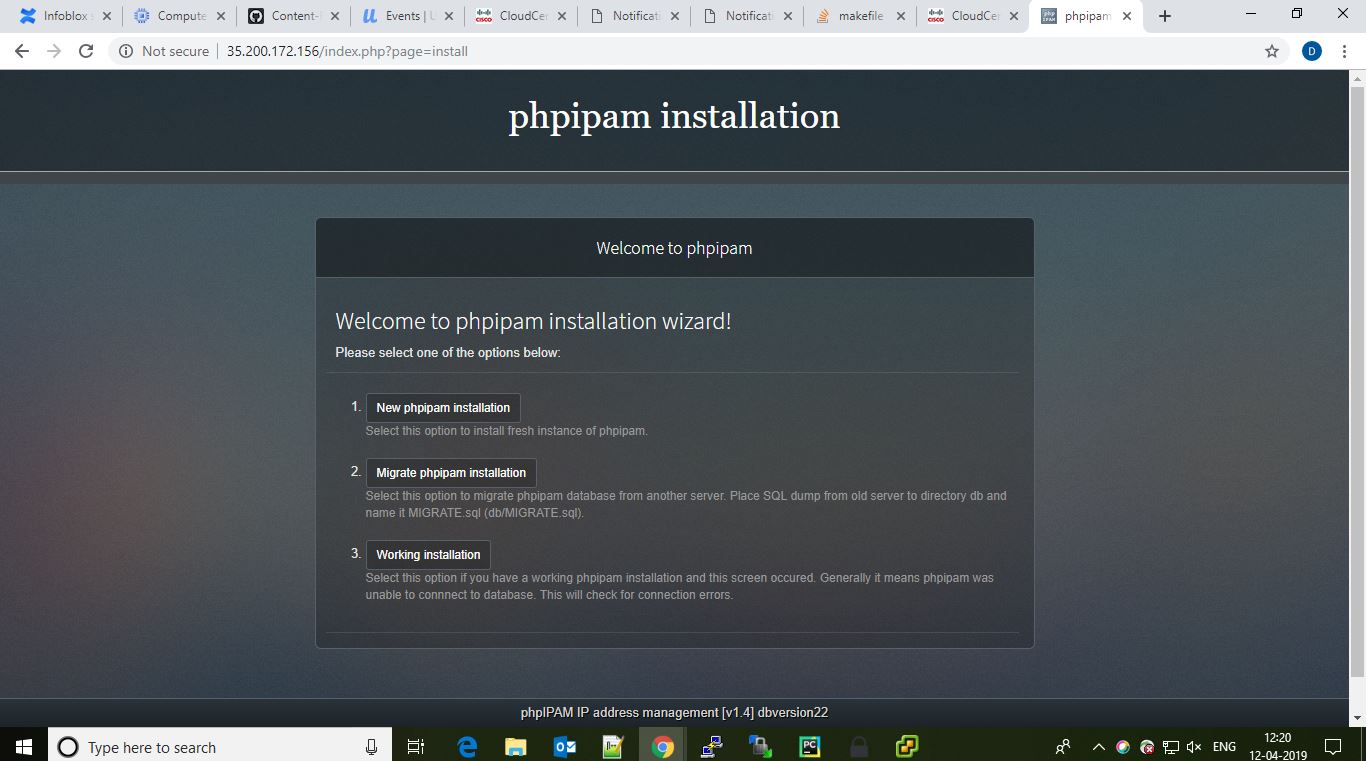
1. Restart httpd using below command,

**systemctl restart httpd**

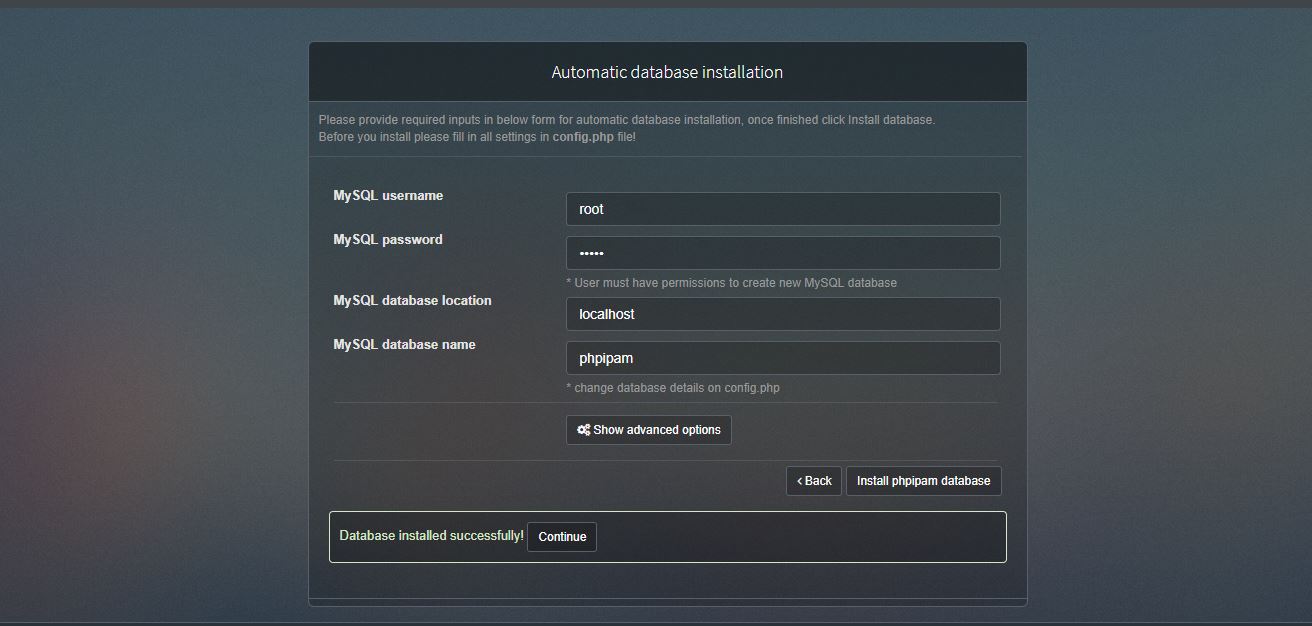
* Phpipam Installation

1. Open browser and go to http://publicip of your instance/

1. click on **new phpipam installation** block .



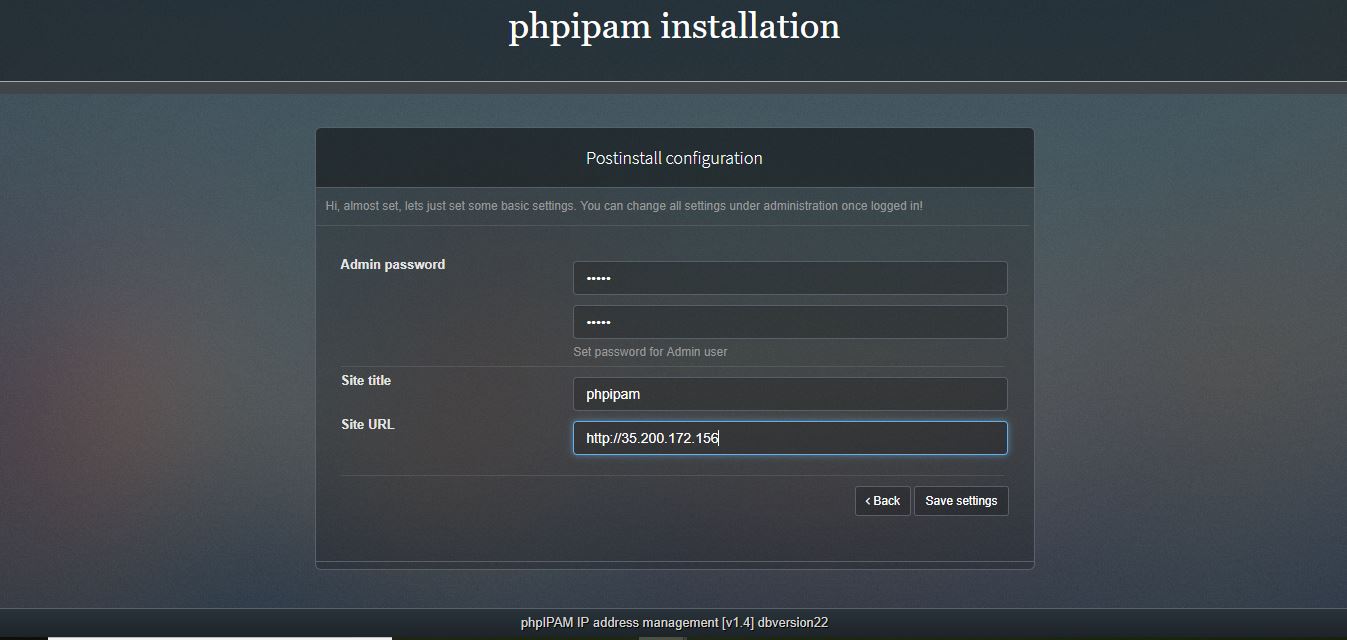
1. Then select **Automatic database installation** and login the database with "root user and password " of mysql.



Then click on install pjpipam database, it will show Databse installed successfully then click continue to next step.

1. Set the Admin Password for phpipam admin account.

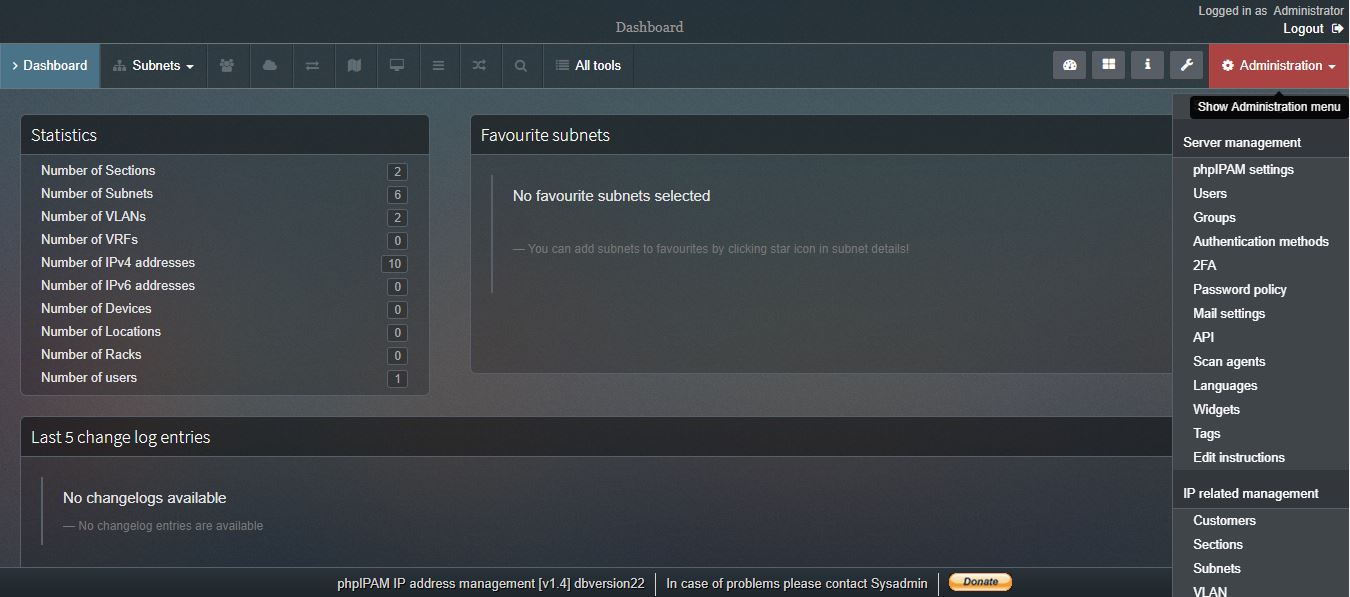
Default username for phpipam admin account is ‘**admin**’



Save Settings and procced to login in to phpipam server.

* After Installing the phpipam, first thing to do is to enable the required modules shown below,

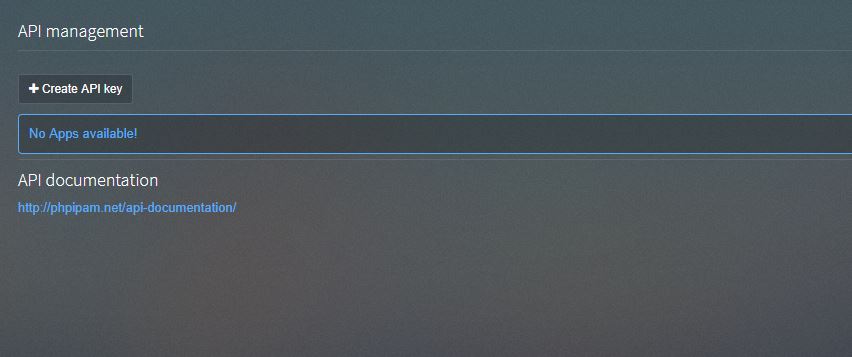
1. Open Administrator menu and click on phpipam settings,



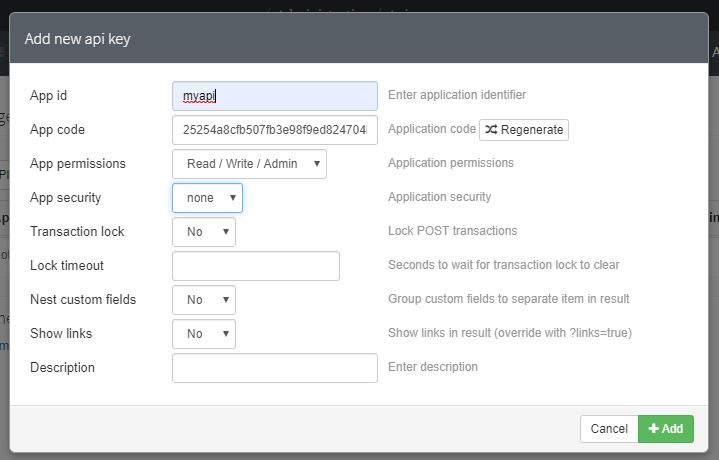
1. Enable the modules shown below,
2. API
3. Ip request module
4. Enable PowerDNS
5. Resolve DNS Names and the required modules as per your use.



1. To communicate with phpipam server through rest api, we need to create an api in the phpipam server application.
2. Go to Api module on clicking the Api module from the right side phpipam settings menu. Then click on create API Key.



1. Save the settings after creating the api,



* PowerDns Setup in Phpipam Server Application**:**

1. Install powerdns and backend database,

**yum -y install pdns pdns-backend-mysql**

1. open mysql using root credentials

**mysql -u root –p**

1. create database

**CREATE DATABASE powerdns;**

1. Grant permissions to the user

**GRANT ALL ON powerdns.\* TO 'username'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';**

**FLUSH PRIVILEGES;**

1. create tables to store the data of domains, records and etc of created ip addresses in each subnet.
2. Change database:

**USE powerdns;**

1. Create following tables in power dns db,

**CREATE TABLE domains (**

**id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT,**

**name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,**

**master VARCHAR(128) DEFAULT NULL,**

**last\_check INT DEFAULT NULL,**

**type VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL,**

**notified\_serial INT DEFAULT NULL,**

**account VARCHAR(40) DEFAULT NULL,**

**PRIMARY KEY (id)**

**) Engine=InnoDB;**

**CREATE UNIQUE INDEX name\_index ON domains(name);**

**CREATE TABLE records (**

**id BIGINT AUTO\_INCREMENT,**

**domain\_id INT DEFAULT NULL,**

**name VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT NULL,**

**type VARCHAR(10) DEFAULT NULL,**

**content VARCHAR(64000) DEFAULT NULL,**

**ttl INT DEFAULT NULL,**

**prio INT DEFAULT NULL,**

**change\_date INT DEFAULT NULL,**

**disabled TINYINT(1) DEFAULT 0,**

**ordername VARCHAR(255) BINARY DEFAULT**

**NULL**

**auth TINYINT(1) DEFAULT 1,**

**PRIMARY KEY (id)**

**) Engine=InnoDB;**

**CREATE INDEX nametype\_index ON records(name,type);**

**CREATE INDEX domain\_id ON records(domain\_id);**

**CREATE INDEX recordorder ON records (domain\_id, ordername);**

**CREATE TABLE supermasters (**

**ip VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,**

**nameserver VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,**

**account VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,**

**PRIMARY KEY (ip, nameserver)**

**) Engine=InnoDB;**

**CREATE TABLE comments (**

**id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT,**

**domain\_id INT NOT NULL,**

**name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,**

**type VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,**

**modified\_at INT NOT NULL,**

**account VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,**

**comment VARCHAR(64000) NOT NULL,**

**PRIMARY KEY (id)**

**) Engine=InnoDB;**

**CREATE INDEX comments\_domain\_id\_idx ON comments (domain\_id);**

**CREATE INDEX comments\_name\_type\_idx ON comments (name, type);**

**CREATE INDEX comments\_order\_idx ON comments (domain\_id, modified\_at);**

**CREATE TABLE domainmetadata (**

**id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT,**

**domain\_id INT NOT NULL,**

**kind VARCHAR(32),**

**content TEXT,**

**PRIMARY KEY (id)**

**) Engine=InnoDB;**

**CREATE INDEX domainmetadata\_idx ON domainmetadata (domain\_id, kind);**

**CREATE TABLE cryptokeys (**

**id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT,**

**domain\_id INT NOT NULL,**

**flags INT NOT NULL,**

**active BOOL,**

**content TEXT,**

**PRIMARY KEY(id)**

**) Engine=InnoDB;**

**CREATE INDEX domainidindex ON cryptokeys(domain\_id);**

**CREATE TABLE tsigkeys (**

**id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT,**

**name VARCHAR(255),**

**algorithm VARCHAR(50),**

**secret VARCHAR(255),**

**PRIMARY KEY (id)**

**) Engine=InnoDB;**

**CREATE UNIQUE INDEX namealgoindex ON tsigkeys(name, algorithm);**

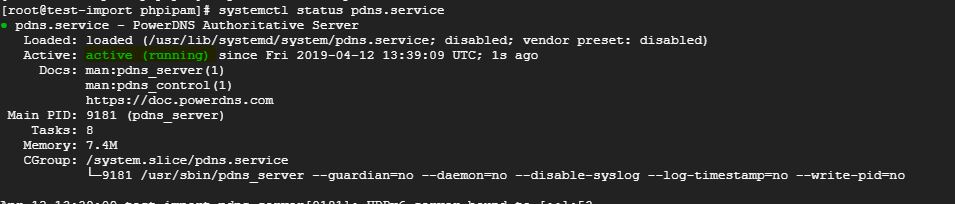
1. create one domain in table

**INSERT INTO domains (name, type) values ('example.com', 'NATIVE');**

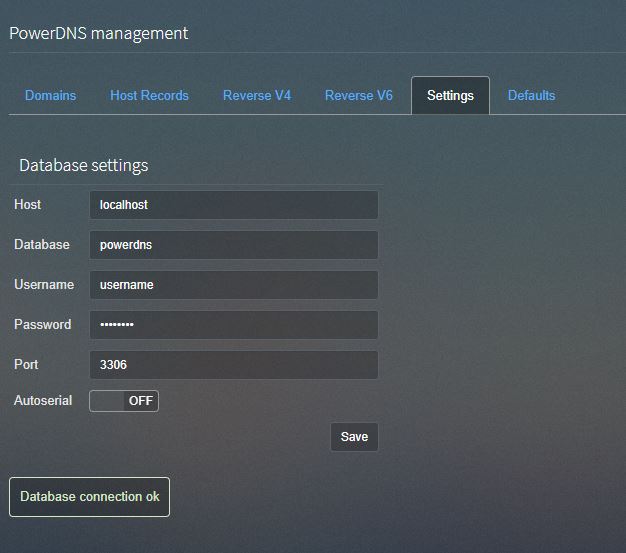
1. start pdns service

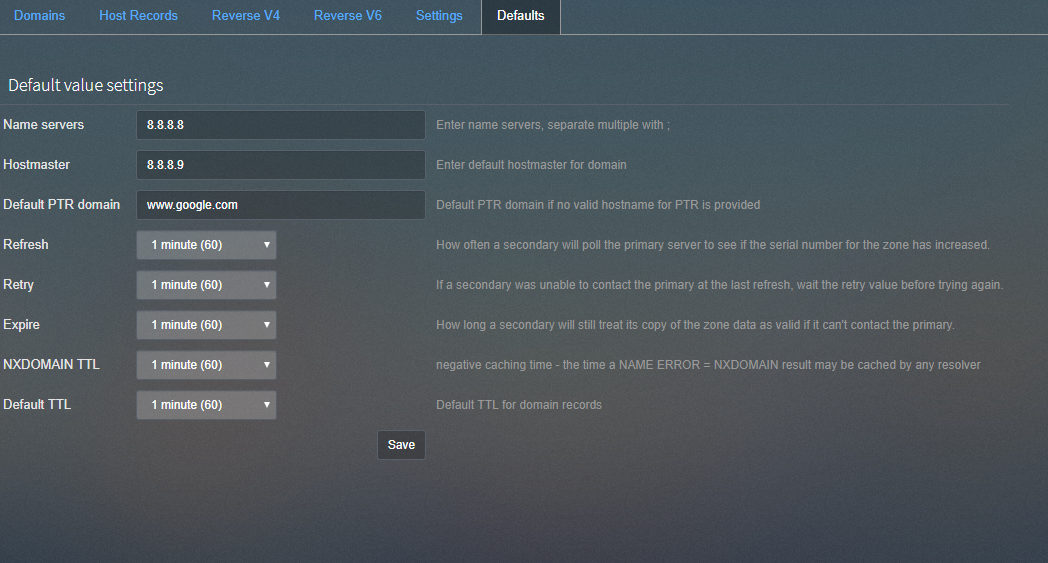
**systemctl start pdns.service**

**systemctl status pdns.service**

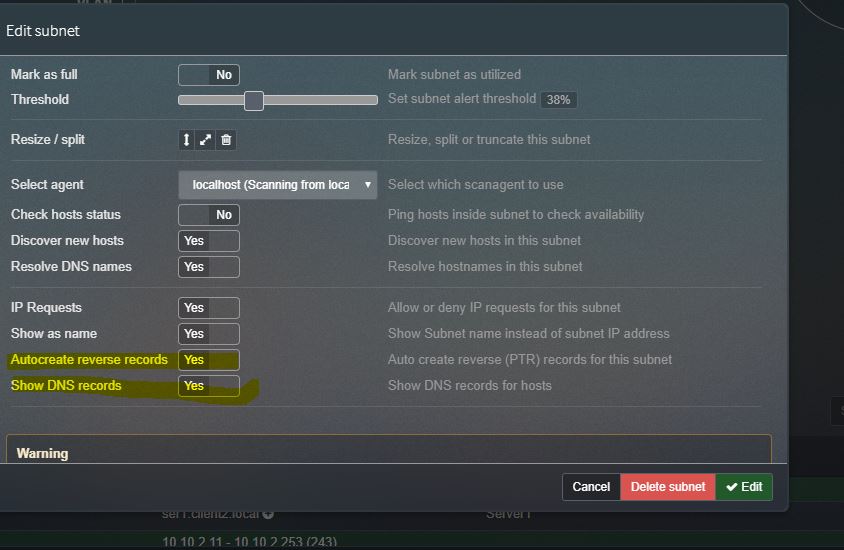
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1. In phpipam application select powerdns from the phpipam settings menu and configure the db details and default settings for powerdns.

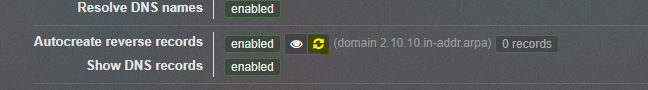




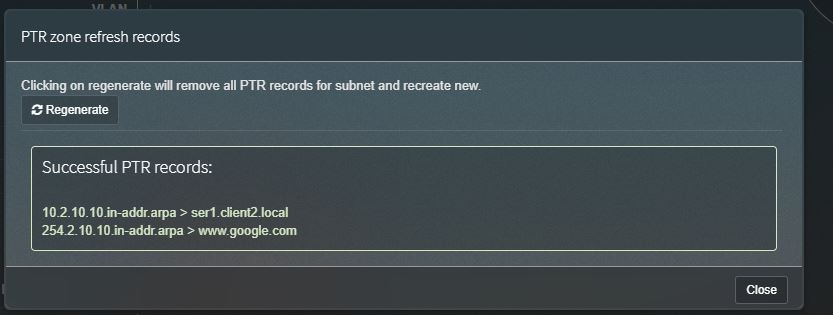
1. Then enable powerdns in subnets and refresh the threshold ttl.



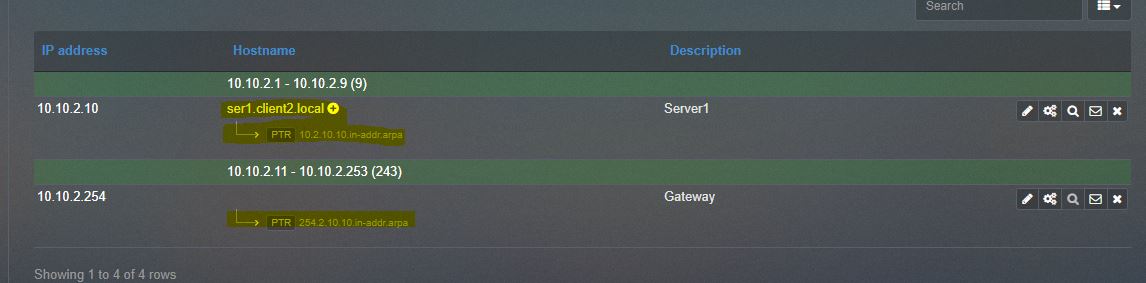
1. when its successfully edited then refresh the zone.



1. Click on regenerate to get ptr records.



Scroll down to check the ptr records for the existing ip addresses.



* Phpipam Other Features

Custom Fields:

1. Extra Fields to add it in Phpipam database.
2. Custom fields are supported to,

Ip addresses,

Subnets,

Vlan,

Vrf,

Devices,

User,

Rack,

Location..etc

1. To Create the custom fields, we have to navigate to Phpipam seetings menu and click on custom field.

