

## Open Source ZOOLU Installation

For installing ZOOLU you have to attend to following requirements regarding hardware as well as software.

### Hardware:

Server Hardware CPU: no specials requirements on CPU  
Server Memory: minimum 1 GB RAM  
Harddisk: 20 GB (depends on used assets)

### Software:

Software: Current unix (linux) e.g. Ubuntu, Fedora  
Apache 2  
MySQL 5 with installed Inno DB  
PHP 5.2 standard installation with extension Imagemagick, curl, php-pear-Fileinfo - no or at least limited php 5.3 support (deprecated functions)

### Keep in mind:

You have to consider to sensitive constraints of the ZOOLU DB. You need:

- a linux fileserve
- or a case sensitive Unix
- or a Windows Filesystem

Otherwise your mysql constraints maybe get lost!

### 1.

First you have to install a subversion-client. Pay attention and check out Google Code regarding the latest version of Open Source ZOOLU. You can use following command for staying anonymously:

```
svn checkout http://zoolu.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/ zoolu-read-only
```

### 2.

Then you create the database structure by importing the sql file in the folder of your database:

```
/installation/dump-with-inserts.sql
```

### 3.

For configuring the URLs to your Portal(s) you have to insert your URLs into the table

```
rootLevelUrls
```

Then use the following values for the column

```
idEnvironments
```

There are 3 environments:

- 1 - production environment (*myZoolusite.com*)
- 2 - staging environment (*myZoolusite.testenviroment.com*)
- 3 - development environment

These IDs are used for loading different configurations and different database.

For example: For Using different database connections you have to register a Google Maps Key to use Google Maps APIs in ZOOLU or on your website. You can get it on

```
http://code.google.com/intl/de-DE/apis/maps/signup.html
```

### Keep in mind:

*What are RootLevels, Portals, Urls?*

A RootLevel is an endpoint, which leads you to a part of your Website.

For example: These parts are administrative areas in your Content Management System (CMS), where you administrate the content of your website. Another one is the media area, where you can

upload media files (e.g. pictures, documents, ...).

The most Important type of RootLevels is the portal. Portals are self-contained parts of the website, where you create the structure for your site.

For example: Using portals allows you to divide your website in different subsites.

You can get direct access to these portals (and all of the other RootLevels) by setting *RootLevelUrls*.

### 4.

Name your portal.

Change the default titles in the *rootLevelTitles* table for every language. The default portal of your site is displayed with the id 1 in column *idRootLevels*.

### Keep in mind:

*What is a Theme?*

A theme describes the behaviour and look of your graphical user interface. By using different themes you affect the look of the portals or user interactions (CSS/Design/PageStructure).

### 5.

Create your own theme

Add a new row to the *themes* table and set for the field *path* the name of your theme.

This name must be the same as your theme folder located at

```
/public/website/themes/.
```

You can use the default theme as a guideline to customize your own theme.

### 6.

Now you have to reference your theme with your Portal by setting *idThemes* (is the *id* in table *themes*) in table *rootLevels* for your portal.

### 7.

Apache configuration

Add a new entry to your apache configuration

e.g. Ubuntu: */etc/apache/sites-available/* or

Fedora: */etc/httpd/vhosts.d/*

### 8.

Create the following folder structure in your project folder

```
/logs
```

```
/tmp/cache/pages
```

```
    /tmp/cache/gen_forms
```

```
    /tmp/cache/tables
```

```
    /tmp/cache/min
```

```
    /tmp/cache/tmp
```

```
/tmp/images
```

```
    /tmp/search_index
```

```
    /tmp/search_index/globals
```

```
    /tmp/search_index/pages
```

```
    /tmp/sessions
```

### 9.

Configure user and appendant permission for the database. Make sure, not to grant to much authorization to the database user on your production database. Don't permit to change the tablestructures.

### 10.

Configure your database connection and image sizes in */sys\_config/config.xml*.

Link to the backend: [www.yoursite.com/zoolu](http://www.yoursite.com/zoolu)

ZOOLU Standard Administrator Login

User: *admin*

Password: *admin*