Task Tracking

Finishing the installation

Create a MySQL user for Bugzilla using the command-line client:

1 Replace bugzilla_pwd with a generated password

Return to folder /var/www/html/bugzilla and edit localconfig to reflect the DB user name and password changes:

/var/www/html/bugzilla/localconfig

```
# Enter your database password here. It's normally advisable to specify
# a password for your bugzilla database user.
# If you use apostrophe (') or a backslash (\) in your password, you'll
# need to escape it by preceding it with a '\' character. (\') or (\)
# (Far simpler just not to use those characters.)
$db_pass = 'bugzilla_pwd';
```

Apply the following patch on /var/www/html/bugzilla/Bugzilla/DB/Mysql.pm to make Bugzilla work with MySQL 5.6:

Mysql.pm.patch

```
2015-07-23 22:07:27.797000043 +0200
--- Mysql.pm.old
                2015-07-23 22:10:49.373999897 +0200
+++ Mysql.pm
@@ -309,8 +309,8 @@
     # works if InnoDB is off. (Particularly if we've already converted the
     # tables to InnoDB.)
     my ($innodb on) = @{$self->selectcol arrayref(
         q{SHOW VARIABLES LIKE '%have_innodb%'}, {Columns=>[2]})};
     if ($innodb_on ne 'YES') {
         q{SHOW ENGINES}, {Columns=>[2]})};
+
     if ($innodb_on ne 'YES' && $innodb_on ne 'DEFAULT') {
         print <<EOT;</pre>
InnoDB is disabled in your MySQL installation.
 Bugzilla requires InnoDB to be enabled.
```

Finally, run ./checksetup.pl again. Bugzilla should be reachable at http://localhost/bugzilla after configuration is completed. Details of the administrator user will be requested at the end of the process:

```
Adding a new user setting called 'per_bug_queries'
Adding a new user setting called 'zoom_textareas'
Adding a new user setting called 'csv_colsepchar'
Adding a new user setting called 'state_addselfcc'
Adding a new user setting called 'comment_sort_order'
Adding a new user setting called 'display_quips'
Looks like we don't have an administrator set up yet. Either this is
your first time using Bugzilla, or your administrator's privileges
might have accidentally been deleted.
Enter the e-mail address of the administrator: info@b2international.com ①
Enter the real name of the administrator: Administrator 2
Enter a password for the administrator account: 3
Please retype the password to verify:
info@b2international.com is now set up as an administrator.
Creating initial dummy product 'TestProduct'...
Now that you have installed Bugzilla, you should visit the 'Parameters'
page (linked in the footer of the Administrator account) to ensure it
is set up as you wish - this includes setting the 'urlbase' option to
the correct URL.
```

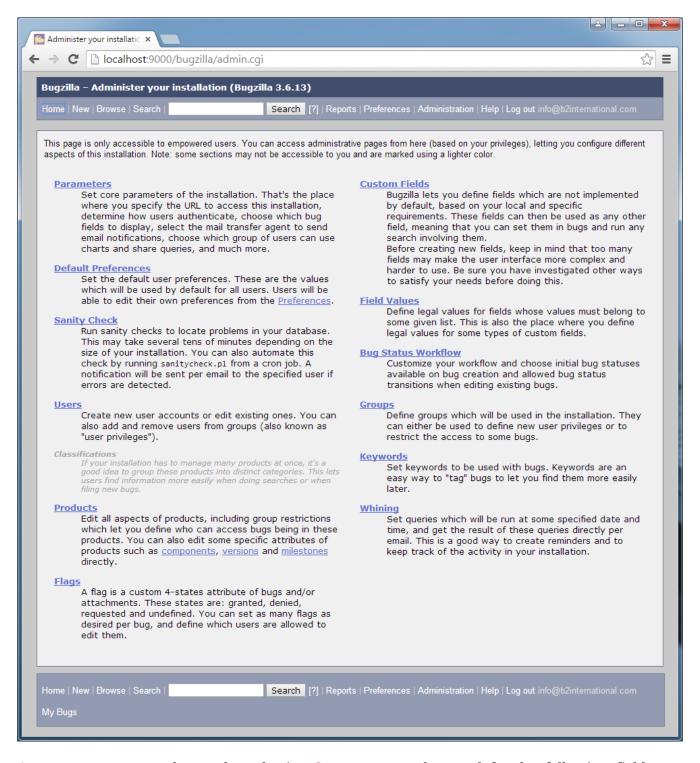
- ① Enter the e-mail address of the administrator user
- 2 Add a display name for the Bugzilla administrator
- 3 Enter the password of the administrator user

Once Bugzilla has created its table structure, you can increase the maximum table size by executing the following commands:

Administration of Bugzilla

See http://www.bugzilla.org/docs/3.6/en/html/administration.html for a comprehensive list of administrative tasks and options.

After logging in with an account that has administrative privileges, click the Administration link on the top. The general administrative page will appear as shown below:



Core parameters can be set by selecting Parameters on the top left. The following fields are recommended to be adjusted:

Required Settings

urlbase

Set to the the common leading part of all URLs which are related to Bugzilla (ex.: http://server.domain/bugzilla/)

cookiepath

The common path segment of the URL under which Bugzilla cookies are allowed to be read; as noted in the description above the field, its value should begin with '/' (ex.: /bugzilla/)

General

maintainer

The email address entered here is shown on various pages in Bugzilla where contacting the administrator is suggested

User Authentication

requirelogin

Set to On if you want to limit access to registered users only (disabling anonymous browsing of bugs)

emailregexp and emailregexpdesc

Depending on requirements, the administrator may limit login names to values that are not actual email addresses. In this case, set the fields as suggested in the description above, ie. ^[^@]+ and Local usernames, no @ allowed.

createemailregexp

to disable user-initiated registration (requiring the administrator to create each user account by hand), clear the field's contents

	regexp This defines the regexp to use for legal email addresses. The default tries to match fully addresses. Another popular value to put here is ^[^@]+, which means 'local usernames,					
	^[^@]+					
	Reset					
	regexpdesc					
This describes in English words what kinds of legal addresses are allowed by the emailregexp param.						
	Only local usernames, no @ allowed.					
	Reset					

Attachments

maxattachmentsize

The maximum size in kilobytes for attachments. Change it to 10240 (10 MB)

Dependency Graphs

webdotbase

To disable relying on an external service for rendering dependency graphs of issues (as

populated by default), clear the field's contents

Email

mail_delivery_method

If an SMTP server is available, configure its address and authentication properties below; otherwise, set this value to None to disable sending mail altogether

smtpserver

Clear the field's contents if no SMTP server is used

whinedays

Set to 0 if mail delivery is not enabled and/or there's no need to send users regular notifications about their assigned bugs which remained in NEW state

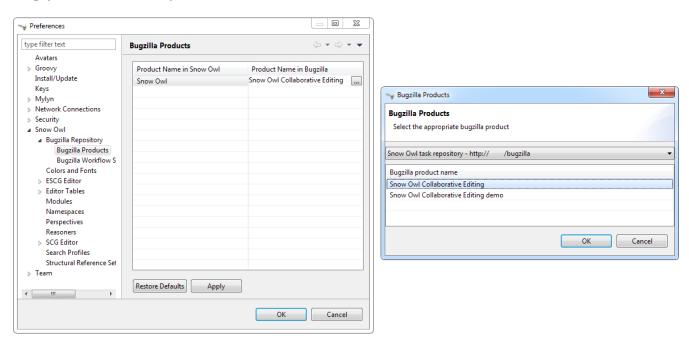
use-mailer-queue

When set to 0n, e-mails are sent asynchronously; to use this feature, the jobqueue.pl daemon needs to be started. For more information on this topic, please see http://www.bugzilla.org/docs/3.6/en/html/api/jobqueue.html.

Product setup

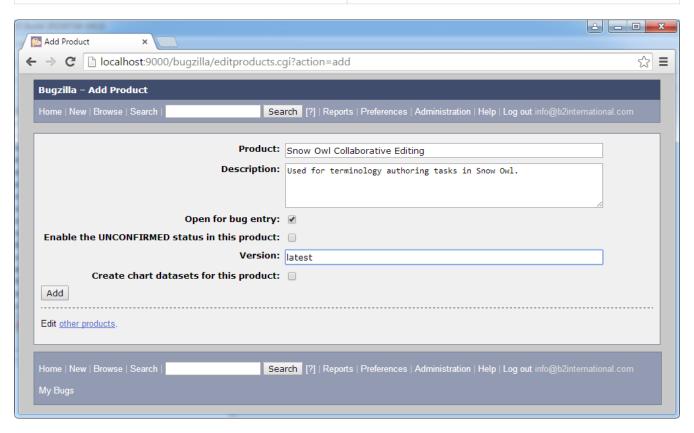
Bugzilla tracks the authoring aspects of Snow Owl clients in multiple products. Per-product configuration is shown in the following parts of the guide.

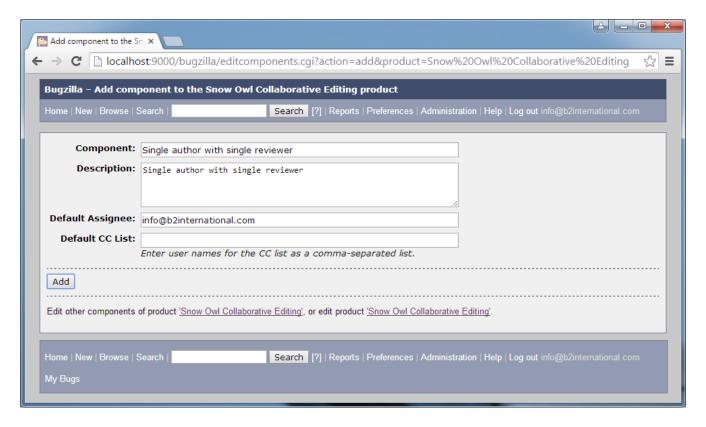
Opening the preference page Snow Owl > Bugzilla Products displays the supported products in the client and their corresponding product names in Bugzilla. If you have different product names added in the issue tracker, you have to adjust the product name as shown in the image. Make sure to press Enter or click in the table to apply the change in the field before hitting Apply or OK to apply the changes. Products which are not handled by contributed task editors are displayed with an empty context view only:



To match the default value set in client preferences, create a product called Snow Owl Collaborative Editing by clicking Products on Bugzilla's administration page. Add a description, optionally set a version to discern individual releases, and keep Open for bug entry checked to allow users to file issues under this product. After creating the product, a warning will be issued by Bugzilla to create a component as well. Add the following components with the Component, Component description and Default assignee fields populated:

Component name	Description
Single author with single reviewer	Single author with single reviewer
Dual authors with single reviewer – Dual authoring	Dual authors with single reviewer – Dual authoring
Dual authors with single reviewer – Dual blind authoring	Dual authors with single reviewer – Dual blind authoring
Dual authors with dual reviewers – Dual authoring	Dual authors with dual reviewers – Dual authoring
Dual authors with dual reviewers – Dual blind authoring	Dual authors with dual reviewers – Dual blind authoring





Add custom fields through the web interface (Administration > Custom fields):

Field name	Description	Sortkey	Туре	Editable on Bug Creation	In Bugmail on Bug Creation
cf_artifacttype	Task artifact type	400	Free Text	true	false
cf_author_one	Author one	410	Free Text	true	true
cf_author_two	Author two	420	Free Text	true	true
cf_reviewer_on e	Reviewer one	430	Free Text	true	true
cf_reviewer_tw o	Reviewer two	440	Free Text	true	true
cf_adjudicator	Adjudicator	450	Free Text	true	true
cf_artifact_pro perties_source	Properties source	991	Free Text	true	false
cf_mappingset_ id	Mapping set ID	992	Free Text	true	false
cf_valueset_id	Value domain ID	993	Free Text	true	false
cf_is_promoted	Promoted	995	Free Text	true	false
cf_parent_refse t_map_target_c omponent_type	map target	996	Free Text	true	false

Field name	Description	Sortkey	Туре	Editable on Bug Creation	In Bugmail on Bug Creation
cf_parent_refse t_referenced_c omponent_type	referenced	997	Free Text	true	false
cf_parent_refse t_identifiercon cept_id		998	Free Text	true	false
cf_refset_identi fierconcept_id	Reference set identifier concept	999	Free Text	true	false

Authentication against LDAP

Bugzilla is capable to authenticate against the external LDAP server which Snow Owl Server will use. Setting it up requires the following steps to be taken:

• Go to Administration > Parameters > LDAP and populate the following fields:

```
LDAPserver
```

hostname:port pair for contacting the server, eg. localhost:10389

LDAPBaseDN

set to dc=snowowl,dc=b2international,dc=com

LDAPuidattribute

set to uid

LDAPmailattribute

set to uid

- Click Save Changes to apply changes
- Go to Administration > Parameters > User Authentication, scroll down to user_verify_class and make LDAP the top-most item
- Click Save Changes to finish

To test, click the Log Out link at the top and try to log in with your bugzilla username and LDAP password. If it was successful, you should see bugzilla's landing page. If you see an error message about not able to connect to the LDAP server, then run the following command as root:

```
# setsebool -P httpd_can_network_connect on
```

This will allow Apache to make network connections.

If LDAP is still not working and you are being locked out from bugzilla, you can change back

bugzilla to use its internal database for authentication, instead of LDAP. To do so, edit /var/www/html/bugzilla/data/params, deleting LDAP from the user_verify_class entry:

/var/www/html/bugzilla/data/params

```
...
'user_verify_class' => 'DB',
...
```

If users are already entered in the LDAP server, it is important to synchronize Bugzilla's user database to contents of LDAP so tasks can be assigned to all users. Run the following script to perform synchronization:

```
# cd /var/www/html/bugzilla
# ./contrib/syncLDAP.pl
```

For general questions and documentation, please refer to chapter 3.1.10. LDAP Authentication in the documentation: http://www.bugzilla.org/docs/3.6/en/html/parameters.html.

Backing up and restoring data in the issue tracker

A detailed list of steps are available at the Move Installation page of Mozilla Wiki (which describes moving the installation from one machine to another, but can also be applied for backup and restore on the same server). The important parts to take note of are the commands used for dumping the SQL database:

```
$ mysqldump -u(username) -p(password) bugs > bugzilla-backup.sql
```

Reloading the SQL dump later requires the database to be cleared and recreated from the MySQL console:

```
mysql> DROP DATABASE bugs;
mysql> CREATE DATABASE bugs DEFAULT CHARSET utf8;
```

Applying the dump goes as follows:

```
$ mysql -u (username) -p(password) bugs < /path/to/bugzilla-backup.sql</pre>
```

In addition to the contents of the database, the data directory and the localconfig file from Bugzilla's installation directory should also be preserved.