

操作系统centos6.8mini + itop2.1+php5.3+http2.2+mysql5.1

小弟自己搭建itop环境，深知新手不易，特来分享。同时也想请教此一套环境为什么不支持itop2.3？2.1可以用，2.3不可以！

1、安装rpm包

```
1. rpm -ivh apr-1.3.9-5.el6_2.x86_64.rpm
2. rpm -ivh apr-devel-1.3.9-5.el6_2.x86_64.rpm
3. rpm -ivh apr-util-1.3.9-3.el6_0.1.x86_64.rpm
4. rpm -ivh kernel-headers-2.6.32-642.el6.x86_64.rpm
5. rpm -ivh glibc-headers-2.12-1.192.el6.x86_64.rpm
6. rpm -ivh glibc-devel-2.12-1.192.el6.x86_64.rpm
7. rpm -ivh libgomp-4.4.7-17.el6.x86_64.rpm
8. rpm -ivh libstdc++-4.4.7-17.el6.x86_64.rpm
9. rpm -ivh libstdc++-devel-4.4.7-17.el6.x86_64.rpm
10. rpm -ivh mpfr-2.4.1-6.el6.x86_64.rpm
11. rpm -ivh ppl-0.10.2-11.el6.x86_64.rpm
12. rpm -ivh cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64.rpm
13. rpm -ivh cpp-4.4.7-17.el6.x86_64.rpm
14. rpm -ivh gcc-4.4.7-17.el6.x86_64.rpm
15. rpm -ivh gcc-c++-4.4.7-17.el6.x86_64.rpm
16. rpm -ivh ncurses-devel-5.7-4.20090207.el6.x86_64.rpm
```

2、安装perl

```
1. tar -zxvf perl-5.24.0.tar.gz
2. cd perl-5.24.0/ && ls
3. ./Configure -des -Dprefix=/usr/local/perl
4. make&&make install
```

```
[root@lamp soft]# cd perl-5.24.0/
[root@lamp perl-5.24.0]# ls
amigaos4      dquote.c      installman    mg_raw.h      perl.h         README.amiga  README.synology  thread.h
Artistic      dquote_inline.h installperl    mg_vtable.h   perl.io.c      README.android  README.tru64     time64.c
asan_ignore   dump.c         INTERN.h      miniperlmain.c perl.io.h      README.bs2000  README.tw        time64_config.h
AUTHORS       ebcdic_tables.h intrpvar.h    mkppport      perliol.h      README.ce       README.vms       time64.h
autodoc.pl    embed.fnc     invlist_inline.h mkppport.lst  perlio.sym     README.cn       README.vos       token.c
av.c          embed.h        iperlsys.h   mro_core.c    perlsdio.h     README.cygwin  README.win32     uconfig64.sh
av.h          embedvar.h     keywords.c   myconf ig.SH  perlvars.h     README.dos      README.uconfig.h uconfig.h
cflags.SH     ext           l1_char_class_tab.h NetWare       perly.act      README.freebsd  regcharclass.h  unicode_constants.h
Changes       fakesdio.h    lib          nostdio.h     perly.c        README.haiku    regcomp.c        universal.c
charclass_invlsts.h feature.h     locale.c     numeric.c     perly.h        README.hpux     regcomp.h        unixish.h
config_h.SH   form.h        makedef.pl   op.c          perly.tab      README.hurd     regcomp.sym      utf8.c
configpm      generate_uudmap.c makedepend.SH op.c           perly.y        README.irix      regen           utf8.h
Configure     globals.c     make_ext.pl  opcode.h      perly.y        README.jo       regen_perly.pl  utf8cdic.h
configure.com globvar.sym   Makefile.micro Makefile.SH   pod           README.ko       regen.pl         util.c
configure.gnu gv.c          make_patchnum.pl Makefile.SH   Policy_sh.SH  README.linux    regexec.c       util.h
cop.h         h2pl         malloc.c     make_ext.pl   Porting        README.macosx  regexp.h        utils
Copying       haiku        mallocctl.h  MANIFEST      pp.c           README.micro    regnodes.h      utils.lst
Cross         handy.h      MANIFEST     mathoms.c     pp_ctl.c       README.netware  run.c           vms
cv.h          hints       metaconfig.h  metaconfig.SH META.json      README.openbsd  runttests.SH    vcs
cygwin        hv.c        metaconfig.h  META.yml      META.yml       README.os2      scope.c         util.c
deb.c         hv_func.h   metaconfig.h  META.yml      META.yml       README.os390    scope.h         util.h
dist          hv.h        metaconfig.h  META.yml      META.yml       README.os400    sv.c           vxs.inc
djgpp         inline.h    INSTALL      mg.c          mg.h           README.plan9    symbian         warnings.h
doio.c        installhtml mg.h          mg_names.inc  perl.c         README.qnx      t               write_buildcus
doop.c        install_lib.pl mg_names.inc  perl.c         perlapi.c      README.riscos   taint.c        XSUB.h
dosish.h      install_lib.pl mg_names.inc  perl.c         perlapi.h      README.solaris  TestInit.pm    perltrace.d
README.aix    README.symbian
```

3、安装autoconf-2.64.tar.gz

```
1. tar -zxvf autoconf-2.64.tar.gz
2. cd autoconf-2.64.tar.gz/ && ls
3. ./Configure
4. make&&make install
```

```

clog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64.rpm      glibc-headers-2.12-1.192.el6.x86_64.rpm  libtool-2.2.6-15.5.el6.x86_64.rpm
[root@lamp rpmfile1]# cd ../autoconf-2.64
[root@lamp autoconf-2.64]# ls
aclocal.m4  BUGS      ChangeLog      ChangeLog.2  configure  COPYINGv3  INSTALL  maint.mk  Makefile.in  README  TODO
AUTHORS    build-aux  ChangeLog.0    config.log   configure.ac  doc       lib      Makefile    man       Makefile.am  NEWS    tests
bin        cfg.mk     ChangeLog.1    config.status  COPYING      GNUmakefile  m4       Makefile.am  NEWS      THANKS

```

4、安装libxml2-2.6.30

```

1. cd libxml2-2.6.30
2. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/libxml2
3. make&&make install

```

5、安装libmccrypt-2.5.8

```

1. cd libmccrypt-2.5.8 && ls
2. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/libmccrypt
3. make&&make install
4. cd /usr/local/libmccrypt && ls

```

```

[root@lamp ~]# cd /usr/local/libmccrypt/ && ls
bin  include  lib  man  share

```

6、安装zlib

```

1. cd /soft/zlib && ls
2. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/zlib
3. make&& make install
4. cd /usr/local/zlib/ && ls

```

```

[root@lamp zlib-1.2.8]# cd /usr/local/zlib/ && ls
include  lib  share

```

7、安装libpng

```

1. cd /soft/zlib-1.2.8
2. make clean
3. ./configure
4. make&&make install
5. #安装libpng需要设置环境变量，在这里安装了两遍
6.
7. cd /soft/libpng-1.4.2 #跳转
8. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/libpng
9. #指定安装地址/usr/local/libpng
10. make &&make install
11.

```

```

make[2]: Leaving directory `/soft/libpng-1.4.2'
make[1]: Leaving directory `/soft/libpng-1.4.2'
[root@lamp libpng-1.4.2]# cd /usr/local/libpng/&&ls
bin  include  lib  share

```

8、安装jpeg

```

1. cd /soft/jpeg-8b/ && ls
2. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/jpeg --enable-shared --enable-
3. make && make install
4. cd /usr/local/jpeg/ && ls

```

```

/usr/bin/install -c -m 644 cjpeg.1 djpeg.1 jpegtran.1 rdjpgcom.1 wrjpgcom.1 '/usr/local/jpeg/share/man/man1'
make[1]: Leaving directory `/soft/jpeg-8b'
[root@lamp jpeg-8b]# cd /usr/local/jpeg/ && ls
bin include lib share

```

9、安装freetype

```

1. cd /soft/freetype-2.3.1 && ls
2. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/freetype
3. make && make install
4. cd /usr/local/freetype/ && ls

```

```

/usr/local/freetype/share/aclocal/freetype2.m4
/usr/bin/install -c -m 644 ./builds/unix/freetype2.pc \
    /usr/local/freetype/lib/pkgconfig/freetype2.pc
[root@lamp freetype-2.3.1]# cd /usr/local/freetype/ && ls
bin include lib share
[root@lamp freetype]#

```

10、安装gd2

```

1. cd /soft/gd/2.0.35/
2. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/gd2 \
3. > --with-freetype=/usr/local/freetype/ \
4. > --with-jpeg=/usr/local/jpeg/ \
5. > --with-png=/usr/local/libpng/ \
6. #也可将以上命令写为:
7. #./configure --prefix=/usr/local/gd2 --with-freetype=/usr/local/freetype/ \
8. #此时make的话会报错,需要指定c文件引用的头文件为绝对地址
9. vi gd_png.c
10. #将include "png.h"改为#include "/usr/local/libpng/include/png.h"
11. make && make install
12. cd /usr/local/gd2/ && ls

```

```

/* JCE: Arrange HAVE_LIBPNG so that it can be set in gd.h */
#ifdef HAVE_LIBPNG

#include "gdhelpers.h"
#include "/usr/local/libpng/include/png.h" /* includes zlib.h and setjmp.h */

```

```

[root@lamp 2.0.35]# cd /usr/local/gd2/ && ls
bin include lib

```

11、安装Apache

```

1. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apache2 \ #指定安装目录
2. --sysconfdir=/etc/httpd \ #指定apache服务器配置目录
3. --with-zlib=/usr/local/zlib/ \ #指定zlib库的位置
4. --with-included-apr \ #使用捆绑apr/apr-util
5. --enable-so \ #以动态共享对象(DSO)编译
6. --enable-deflate=shared \ #缩小传输编码的支持
7. --enable-expirer=shared \ #期满头控制
8. --enable-rewrite=shared \ #基于规则的URL控制
9. --enable-static-support #建立一个静态的链接版本
10.
11. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apache2 --sysconfdir=/etc/httpd
12. make &&make install

```

测试服务是否安装成功

```
1. /usr/local/apache2/bin/apachectl start
```

```

[root@lamp httpd-2.2.31]# /usr/local/apache2/bin/apachectl start
httpd: apr_sockaddr_info_get() failed for lamp
httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.0.1 for ServerName
[root@lamp httpd-2.2.31]# ls /etc/httpd/
extra  httpd.conf  magic  mime.types  original
[root@lamp httpd-2.2.31]# vi /etc/httpd/httpd.conf

```

如果报错则修改配置文件

```

1. cd /etc/httpd/ &&ls
2. vi http.conf

```

```

#
ServerAdmin you@example.com

#
# ServerName gives the name and port that the server uses to identify itself.
# This can often be determined automatically, but we recommend you specify
# it explicitly to prevent problems during startup.
#
# If your host doesn't have a registered DNS name, enter its IP address here.
#
ServerName localhost

```

添加一行

启动Apache服务

```

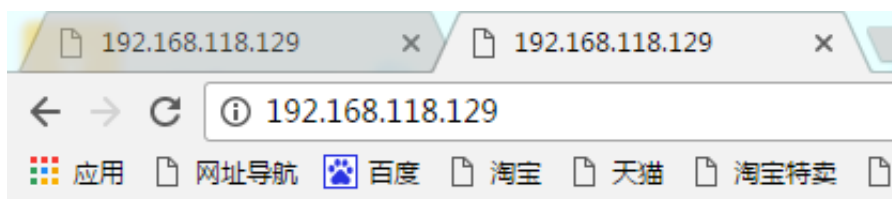
1. /usr/local/apache2/bin/apachectl start
2. netstat -tnl

```

```
[root@lamp httpd-2.2.31]# /usr/local/apache2/bin/apachectl start
[root@lamp httpd-2.2.31]# netstat -tnl
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22              0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:25            0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 :::80                   :::*                    LISTEN
tcp        0      0 :::22                   :::*                    LISTEN
tcp        0      0 :::1:25                 :::*                    LISTEN
[root@lamp httpd-2.2.31]#
```

关闭Linux防火墙，在浏览器访问

1. `/etc/init.d/iptables stop`
2. `# 永久性关闭防火墙 chkconfig --level 345 iptables off`



It works!

将apache 加入开机启动

1. `cp -vRp /usr/local/apache2/bin/apachectl /etc/init.d/httpd`
2. `chmod +x /etc/init.d/httpd #赋予执行权限`

将apache加入服务

1. `chkconfig --add httpd`
2. `chkconfig --level 2345 httpd on`

如果报以下错误，则

```
[root@lamp httpd-2.2.31]# chkconfig --add httpd
httpd 服务不支持 chkconfig
```

1. `vi /etc/init.d/httpd`
2. 加入以下两行注释:
3. `# chkconfig: 345 85 15`
4. `# description: Activates/Deactivates Apache Web Server`
- 5.

第一行3个数字参数意义分别为：哪些Linux级别需要启动httpd(3,4,5)；启动序号(85)；关闭序号(15)。

12、安装mysql数据库

```
1. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/mysql --with-extra-charsets=
2. make&&make install
3. useradd mysql #添加mysql账户
4. cd /usr/local/mysql
5. cp /soft/mysql-5.1.73/support-files/my-medium.cnf /etc/my.cnf
6.
7. cd /usr/local/mysql
8. bin/mysql_install_db --user=mysql
```

出错了~~~~

```
[root@lamp bin]# ./mysql_install_db --user=mysql
Installing MySQL system tables...
161209 1:21:52 [Warning] '--skip-locking' is deprecated and will be removed in
a future release. Please use '--skip-external-locking' instead.
/usr/local/mysql/libexec/mysqld: File './mysql-bin.index' not found (Errcode: 13
)
161209 1:21:52 [ERROR] Aborting

161209 1:21:52 [Note] /usr/local/mysql/libexec/mysqld: Shutdown complete
```

解决方案：主机名无法解析

```
1. vi /etc/host
2. #添加192.168.118.129 lamp
```

OK，解决了一个，还是有警告~~~

```
[root@lamp bin]# ./mysql_install_db --user=mysql
WARNING: The host 'lamp' could not be looked up with resolveip.
This probably means that your libc libraries are not 100 % compatible
with this binary MySQL version. The MySQL daemon, mysqld, should work
normally with the exception that host name resolving will not work.
This means that you should use IP addresses instead of hostnames
when specifying MySQL privileges !
```

```
1. vi /etc/my.cnf
2. #将/etc/my.cnf里面的skip-locking 改为skip-external-locking
3. #重启数据库
```

```
[mysqld]
port                = 3306
socket              = /tmp/mysql.sock
#skip-locking
skip-external-locking      将skip-locking注释掉，改为
key_buffer_size = 16M      skip-external-locking
```

再次尝试，果然还是报错了~~~

```
[root@lamp bin]# ./mysql_install_db --user=mysql
Installing MySQL system tables...
/usr/local/mysql/libexec/mysqld: File './mysql-bin.index' not found (Errcode: 13)
161209 3:44:38 [ERROR] Aborting

161209 3:44:38 [Note] /usr/local/mysql/libexec/mysqld: Shutdown complete
```

怀疑是因为mysql用户没有对/usr/local/mysql的访问权限，于是：

```
1. chown -R mysql:mysql /usr/local/mysql
```

```
[root@lamp mysql]# bin/mysql_install_db --user=mysql
Installing MySQL system tables...
OK
Filling help tables...
OK

To start mysqld at boot time you have to copy
support-files/mysql.server to the right place for your system

PLEASE REMEMBER TO SET A PASSWORD FOR THE MySQL root USER !
To do so, start the server, then issue the following commands:

/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqladmin -u root password 'new-password'
/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqladmin -u root -h lamp password 'new-password'
```

OK了~~~，继续下面的步骤

```
1. cp -R /soft/mysql-5.1.73/support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d
2. chmod +x /etc/init.d/mysqld
3.
4. chkconfig --add mysqld
5. chkconfig --level 345 mysqld on
6. service mysqld start
```

启动成功了，

```
[root@lamp mysql]# service mysqld start
Starting MySQL. SUCCESS!
```

配置mysql的权限

```
1. bin/mysql
2. select * from mysql.user
3. delete from mysql.user where Host!="localhost";#只保留允许本地访问
4. flush privileges;
5. set password for 'root'@'localhost'=password('123456');设置root密码
```

13、安装php

```
1. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php \
2. --with-apxs2=/usr/local/apache2/bin/apxs \
3. --with-mysql=/usr/local/mysql/ \
```



```

4. --with-libxml-dir=/usr/local/libxml2/ \
5. --with-png-dir=/usr/local/libpng/ \
6. --with-jpeg-dir=/usr/local/jpeg/ \
7. --with-freetype-dir=/usr/local/freetype/ \
8. --with-gd=/usr/local/gd2/ \
9. --with-mcrypt=/usr/local/libmcrypt/ \
10. --with-mysqld=/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql_config \
11. --enable-soap --enable-mbstring=all --enable-sockets

```

报错了，赤果果的报错了

```

If configure fails try --with-xpm-dir=<DIR>
checking for FT_New_Face in -lfreetype... yes
configure: error: Unable to find gd.h anywhere under /usr/local/gd2/--with-mcrypt=/usr/local/libmcrypt/
[root@lamp php-5.3.27]#

```

更改 `--with-gd=/usr/local/gd2/` 为 `--with-gd=/usr/local/gd2`

更改 `--with-mysqld=/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql_config \` 为
`--with-mysqli=/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql_config \`

```

1. ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php --with-apxs2=/usr/local
2. make&&make install
3. cp -vRp php.ini-development /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini
4. cp /etc/httpd/httpd.conf /etc/httpd/httpd.conf.ok
5. vi /etc/httpd/httpd.conf

```

添加如下内容：

```

#AddEncoding x-gzip .gz .tgz
#
# If the AddEncoding directives above are commented-out, then
# probably should define those extensions to indicate media ty
#
AddType application/x-compress .Z
AddType application/x-gzip .gz .tgz
AddType application/x-httpd-php .php

```

添加这行

```

#
# DirectoryIndex: sets the file that Apache will serve if a directory
# is requested.
#
<IfModule dir_module>
    DirectoryIndex index.php index.html
</IfModule>

```

测试：

新建文件test.php和testdb.php

test.php

```
1.
2. <?php
3.     phpinfo();
4. ?>
```

testdb.php

```
1. <?php
2. $link=mysql_connect("localhost","root","123456");
3. if(!$link) echo "FAILED!";
4. else echo "OK!可以连接";
5. ?>
```

1、将itop2.1解压，并将web目录下的内容复制到apache服务器根目录。

```
1. cp -r itop2.1/web /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/itop
```

2、在浏览器访问页面：<http://192.168.140.128/itop/>
会报目录不存在的错。

```
1. cd /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/itop/
2. mkdir cnf data env-production log
```

3、报一个权限不足的错

```
1. chown -r daemon:daemon /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/itop
```

4、再试

iTop Installation Wizard

Prerequisites validation:  1 Error(s), 2 Warning(s).



'magic_quotes_gpc' is set to On. Please turn it Off in php.ini before continuing.



Missing optional PHP extension: ldap. LDAP authentication will be disabled.



Empty path for session.save_path. Make sure that PHP can actually save session variables.
(Refer to the PHP documentation: <http://php.net/manual/en/session.configuration.php#ini.session.save-path>)

Sorry, the installation cannot continue. Please fix the errors and reload this page to launch the installation again.

1. `vi /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini`

```
; Feature. Also note, this feature has been de
; removed in PHP 5.4.
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/magic-quotes-gpc
magic_quotes_gpc = Off
; Magic quotes for runtime-generated data, e.g
; http://php.net/magic-quotes-runtime
magic_quotes_runtime = Off
```

改为Off

设置一个存在可访问的路径

```
;
; The path can be defined as:
;
; session.save_path = "/tmp/itopsession"
;
```

5、再试，还有一个警告

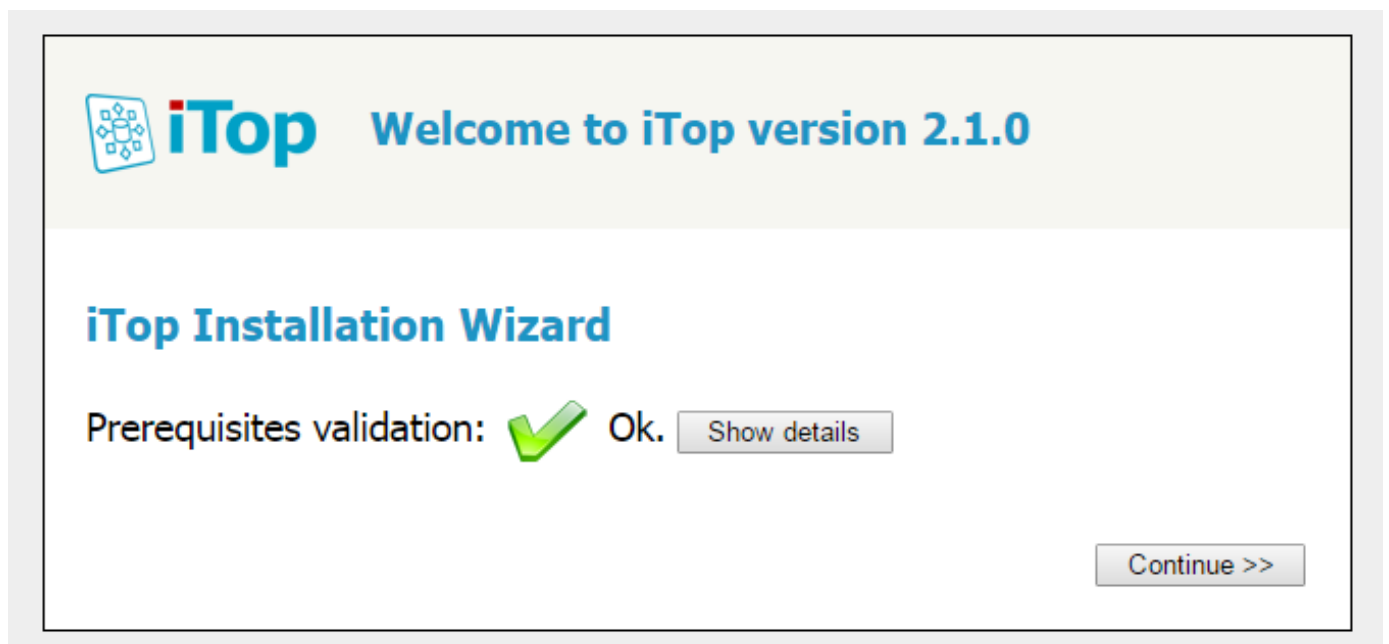
Missing optional PHP extension: ldap. LDAP authentication will be disabled.

解决方法：

```
1. cd /soft/php-5.4.36(自己的php版本)/ext/ldap
2. /usr/local/php/bin/phpize
3. ./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php/bin/php-config
4.
5. //若报错: configure: error: Cannot find ldap.h 执行以下
6. yum install openldapyum
7. yum install openldap-devel
8.
9. //若报错: configure: error: Cannot find ldap libraries in /u
10. cp -frp /usr/lib64/libldap* /usr/lib/
11.
12. //无错误, 执行以下
13. make
14. make install
15.
16. //返回extension_dir:
17. #/usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613 (安
18. #将ldap.so加入到extension
19. cd /usr/local/src/php-5.4.36(自己的php版本)/ext/ldap
20. cp modules/ldap.so /usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debu
21. #修改php.ini
22. ="/usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613"
23. extension="ldap.so"
24. 重启服务
```

```
; Directory in which the loadable extensions (modules) reside.
; http://php.net/extension-dir
;extension_dir="./"
;extension_dir = "/usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613"
extension="ldap.so"
```

6、再次重启apache，访问网页



O(n_n)O哈哈~，仰天长啸，壮怀激烈。

**iTop**

Database Configuration

Configuration of the database connection:

Database Server Connection

Server Name: E.g. "localhost", "dbserver.mycompany.com" or "192.142.10.23"

Login: The account must have the following privileges on the database: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DROP, CREATE, ALTER, CREATE VIEW, SUPER, TRIGGER

Password:

数据库

Warning: MySQL server's max_allowed_packet (1048576) is not big enough. Please, consider setting it to at least 83886580.

Database

☒ Create a new database:

☐ Use the existing database:

Use a prefix for the tables:

<< Back

Next >>

**iTop**

Administrator Account

Definition of the Administrator Account

Administrator Account

Login:

Password: 123456

Confirm password:

Language:

<< Back

Next >>



Additional parameters

Default Language

Default Language: Chinese (简体中文) ▼

Application URL

URL:

Change the value above if the end-users will be accessing the application by another path due to a specific configuration of the web server.

Sample Data

- ☒ I am installing a **demo or test** instance, populate the database with some demo data.
- ☐ I am installing a **production** instance, create an empty database to start from.

[<< Back](#)

[Next >>](#)

**iTop**

Configuration Management options



The options below allow you to configure the type of elements that are to be managed inside iTop.

- ☒ **Configuration Management Core**
All the base objects that are mandatory in the iTop CMDB: Organizations, Locations, Teams, Persons, etc.
- ☒ **Data Center Devices**
Manage Data Center devices such as Racks, Enclosures, PDUs, etc.
- ☒ **End-User Devices**
Manage devices related to end-users: PCs, Phones, Tablets, etc.
- ☒ **Storage Devices**
Manage storage devices such as NAS, SAN Switches, Tape Libraries and Tapes, etc.
- ☒ **Virtualization**
Manage Hypervisors, Virtual Machines and Farms.

[<< Back](#)[Next >>](#)

**iTop**

Tickets Management options



Select the type of tickets you want to use in order to respond to user requests and incidents.

- ☐ **Simple Ticket Management**
Select this option to use one single type of tickets for all kind of requests.
- ☒ **ITIL Compliant Tickets Management**
Select this option to have different types of ticket for managing user requests and incidents. Each type of ticket has a specific life cycle and specific fields
 - ☒ **User Request Management**
Manage User Request tickets in iTop
 - ☒ **Incident Management**
Manage Incidents tickets in iTop
- ☐ **No Tickets Management**
Don't manage incidents or user requests in iTop

[<< Back](#)[Next >>](#)

**iTop**

Change Management options



Select the type of tickets you want to use in order to manage changes to the IT infrastructure.

- ☐ **Simple Change Management**
Select this option to use one type of ticket for all kind of changes.
- ☒ **ITIL Change Management**
Select this option to use Normal/Routine/Emergency change tickets.
- ☐ **No Change Management**
Don't manage changes in iTop

[<< Back](#)[Next >>](#)

Pick from the list below the additional ITIL processes that are to be implemented in iTop.

- ☒ **Known Errors Management**
Select this option to track "Known Errors" and FAQs in iTop.
- ☒ **Problem Management**
Select this option track "Problems" in iTop.

**iTop****Ready to install**

iTop version 2.1.0 is about to be installed into the **new** database **itop** on the server **localhost**.

Installation Parameters

- + Database Parameters
- + Data Model Configuration
- + Other Parameters
- + Administrator Account

<< Back

Install !

