

eDirectory v11.x

Install Guide

Arca Solutions
7004 Little River Turnpike
Suite O
Annandale, VA 22003
www.arcasolutions.com

System Requirements

- 1) Apache (2.2 or 2.4) with mod-rewrite enabled
- 2) Mysql 5.6 OR MariaDB 10.0.27
- 3) PHP 5.6
PHP standard libraries + additional libraries: mcrypt, gd, intl, mbstring, pdo, pdo_mysql, exif, apcu/apc.
- 4) cURL enabled
- 5) JSON needs to be enabled
- 6) Set on php.ini:
date.timezone
Safemode Disabled
Openbase_dir Disabled
Open_short_tag must be "ON"
- 7) Ability to setup at least 11 cron jobs
- 8) Elasticsearch 2.3.4
- 9) OpenSSL

Linux Installation Instructions

1. Create two new databases with "utf8_general_ci" collation in your MySQL server:

eDirectory needs at least two databases to work, one for the main administration and general settings and a secondary one **for each domain** intended to use. In order to avoid confusion, we suggest the use of specific suffixes for each database name (`_main` and `_domain1` for example). We will refer to these databases as '*main*' and '*domain*' respectively.

Load the *empty_main.dump.sql* into the '*main*' database and *empty_domain.dump.sql* into the '*domain*' database. All the additional sql files for locations must be loaded into the main database as well.

2. Create a new index for Elasticsearch

3. Create a new folder on the server user folder called edirectory:

```
mkdir edirectory
```

4. Upload the .tgz file to the edirectory folder you just created and uncompress it using the command:

```
tar -zxvf filename.tgz
```

5. Change the permissions using CHMOD 755 -R on the following files/folders:

```
/edirectory/web/custom (to all subfolders and files)
/edirectory/web/bin (to all subfolders and files)
/app/config/domains (to all files)
/app/config/domain.yml
```

If these permissions are not set properly, the activation of eDirectory and other core functionalities will NOT work.

6. Remove or rename the folder *public_html*

7. Create a symbolic link from the folder *public_html* to the folder *edirectory/web*

```
ln -s edirectory/web public_html
```

8. Edit the configuration files so the system can connect to the databases and include all necessary files:

8.1 File: */web/conf/config.inc.php*

- Modify the highlighted lines:
 - a) Host of your MySQL server. It can be "localhost" if it's running on the same server used by the application, or the server IP.
 - b) Username to connect to the MySQL server.
 - c) Password to connect to the MySQL Server.
 - d) Name of the main database, i.e, "*yourdomain_main*"
 - e) The prefix is the database name used before the suffix. For instance: if the databases were named 'directory_main' and 'directory_domain', the prefix would be 'directory'.
This is used when creating new sites through the site manager interface. New databases will be created using this prefix followed by "domain_[id]"
 - f) If you need to receive database debug email messages, feel free to change this email.

8.2 File: */web/custom/domain/domain.inc.php*

Add the current domain in this file in order to make it available. Replace domain.com or any other value in this file with your current domain.

Please notice that the ID (= 1) must match the same ID in the 'Domain' table located inside the 'main' database.

8.3 File: */app/config/domain.yml*

- Modify the highlighted lines

- a) Change this line for the domain that your eDirectory will work on.
- b) Language that your eDirectory will work, for instance, “en-us”.
- c) Name of the **domain** database, i.e, “*yourdomain_domain1*”.
- d) Name of the Elasticsearch index for this domain.
- e) Your eDirectory title. This can be changed later through the site manager interface.

8.4 File: /app/config/parameters.yml

- Modify the highlighted lines:
- a) Host of your MySQL server. It can be “localhost” if it’s running on the same server used by the application, or the server IP.
- b) Port to connect to your MySQL server.
- c) Name of the **main** database, i.e, “*yourdomain_main*”
- d) Username to connect to the MySQL server.
- e) Password to connect to the MySQL Server.

8.5 File: /app/config/config_prod.yml

- Modify the highlighted line:
- a) Change this email to be warned when any critical error happen in the system.

8.6 File: /app/config/search.yml

- Modify the highlighted line:
- a) Host of your Elasticsearch instance.

8.7 Rename the samples files from the folder /app/config/domains/ to the following:

- [yourdomain.com].configs.yml
- [yourdomain.com].payment.yml
- [yourdomain.com].route.yml

Remember to remove the extension .sample

- 9. Run the following query on the main database to populate the 'Domain' table after replacing the bold text values to match the database information:**

```
INSERT INTO `Domain` (`id`, `smaccount_id`, `name`, `database_host`, `database_port`,  
`database_username`, `database_password`, `database_name`, `url`, `status`,  
`activation_status`, `created`, `deleted_date`, `article_feature`, `banner_feature`,  
`classified_feature`, `event_feature`, `subfolder`) VALUES ('1', '1', '[sitename]', '[host]',  
'[port]', '[user]', '[pass]', '[databasename]', '[url_without_http://]', 'A', 'P', '[date-YYYY-MM-DD]',  
'0000-00-00', 'on', 'on', 'on', 'on', '[subfolder]');
```

Column	Description	Example
[sitename]	Site title used for quick UI identification.	Domain.com
[host]	The MySQL server address.	Localhost
[port]	MySQL db port. (leave empty for default)	3306
[user]	MySQL db user	root
[pass]	MySQL db password	Pass
[databasename]	MySQL secondary 'domain' database name	mydirectory_domain1
[url_without_http]	The url eDirectory will work on	mydirectory.com
[date-YYYY-MM-DD]	The date of the setup	2015-01-01
[subolder]	The subfolder (if there is any) where it will run	/directory

10. Log in the Administration Area (Site Manager):

URL: <http://domain.com/sitemgr>

User: sitemgr@demodirectory.com

Password: abc123

The system will prompt for a password change in your first login for security reasons.

11. Run the following command inside the folder [path]/edirectory/. This will create a symbolic link to allow Symfony to load static files.

```
php app/console assets:install --symlink web --env=prod
```

12. Configure the cron jobs:

Use 'crontab -e' on your shell or set the cronjob options inside your Control Panel.

Example of our cronjob command list:

```
* /5 * * * * php -f [PATH]/web/cron/cron_manager.php 1>&2 >> [PATH]/web/cron/cron.log
* /5 * * * * php -f [PATH]/web/cron/import.php 1>&2 >> [PATH]/web/cron/cron.log
* /5 * * * * php -f [PATH]/web/cron/import_events.php 1>&2 >> [PATH]/web/cron/cron.log
* /10 * * * * php -f [PATH]/web/cron/prepare_import.php 1>&2 >> [PATH]/web/cron/cron.log
* /10 * * * * php -f [PATH]/web/cron/prepare_import_events.php 1>&2 >> [PATH]/web/cron/cron.log
```

Replace [PATH] with the absolute path for your directory, for instance: /home/edirectory/

You may want to change cron.log to match your site name, i.e: cron.log →

directory_cron.log

10.1 Check if the crons are properly set

If you are on shell, execute 'crontab -l' and then run each of the cron lines at least once to check if they are set correctly.

Troubleshooting

1 – When logging in the site manager back-end an IP error message is being displayed.

The IP permission for that account is not properly set. Log in as the main site manager and check the IP restriction field – make sure the IP is added to that list. If it is necessary to give full access, just use a '*' as wildcard and that account will be accessible for all IP addresses.

2 – The site is displaying a lot of 'database errors'.

That usually means eDirectory is not able to connect to the database. Double-check your database user permissions, the configuration in the files from item 7 from this guide and the 'Domain' table of the 'main' database.

3 – The site is displaying the following message: 'Domain unavailable! Please contact the administrator.' when accessed through the browser.

Your domain lock file is not compliant with the current domain you are using. Please make sure to correct this information in the files `/app/config/domain.yml` and `/web/custom/domain/domain.inc.php`.

4 – I can't get the activation to work – It displays an activation message even before logging in to the back-end.

Make sure the `/web/bin` and `/web/custom` folders have write permissions for the web user. That is usually 755 recursively. If the issue persists, please contact our Technical Support Team.