



SeedDMS Manual

(unofficial)

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The Seed Document Management System (SeedDMS)

“SeedDMS is an easy to use but powerful Open Source Document Management System based on PHP and MySQL or sqlite3. Many years of development has made it a mature and enterprise ready platform for sharing and storing documents.” [Uwe Steinmann](#).

SeedDMS is a Document Management System (DMS). A DMS is more or less like a file system (either electronic or manual cabinet style). It saves and catalogs documents in a manner that is easy to retrieve.

An electronic DMS, like SeedDMS, saves files in electronic format. These files can be either classical documents (from a word processor, spreadsheet etc) or media files (pictures, sound, video etc) or for that matter any type of files. An electronic DMS has huge advantages over a manual cabinet and paper style DMS.

SeedDMS looks like a very promising DMS system. It is made possible through the efforts of Uwe Steinmann (info@seeddms.org). I like the fact that it is an open source project that is still evolving. Since its documentation is not up to the task, especially for those that are not well versed into web servers and systems management I am compiling this (mostly) installation instructions.

This is an unofficial manual and done without any contact with the developer and is my contribution to the community for a very promising system. It originally concentrated on installation and getting a SeedDMS running on a CentOS/RedHat/ system but it now has expanded to Ubuntu. I use CentOS/RedHat 6.x and 7.x and Ubuntu 16.x systems.

This manual is still work in progress which means that errors and omissions are very likely. Use at your own risk. If your documents are vital for your operation and depending on how you want to access them you may need professional help in installing SeedDMS.

In addition I am not sure if this will ever progress to a full fledged manual beyond just installation.

Any suggestions, corrections and questions are very welcomed. Post on the SeedDMS project's discussion board or send them by email to: andreas@kasenides.org.

You can get the latest version of this manual from <https://sourceforge.net/projects/seeddms-manual/files/?source=navbar>.

SeedDMS Installation

Preliminaries

A decision to adopt a DMS system, usually, comes only when problems with a manual filing system are confronted. There are many reasons why somebody, individual or organization, needs to adopt a DMS. Once installed and operating such a system becomes essential and vital. Its loss, even temporarily, brings substantial problems since it manages documents that may be essential for operations. Even if the system is for a personal or home operation, loss of important documents cannot be considered a desirable outcome. The installation instructions below are based on doing everything possible to not lose documents.

Assumes version 4.3.0 and later.

These instructions do not cover easy install which is mostly for testing purposes.

Examples contained in this document are all derived from CentOS 6.x/7.x and Ubuntu 16.x systems (example commands start with a `>` and are in fixed font). Your system might have different ways for management and installation of software including graphical installers and may place software in different locations. In any case if you know your underlying system, hopefully, it should be easy to adapt to your own environment. For CentOS and Ubuntu machines follow the appropriate section below.

Note that I use mostly CentOS for my client machines ie my browser is on a CentOS machine not necessarily the same as where the SeedDMS system is installed.

Description

SeedDMS is split into five different files:

1. seeddms-<version>.tgz
The Web application.
2. SeedDMS-Core-<version>.tgz
The database management part. A pear package that must be installed.
3. SeedDMS-Preview-<version>.tgz
A preview Pear package that allows previewing of the documents. Optional, highly recommended.
4. SeedDMS-Lucene-<version>.tgz
Full text search Pear package. Optional highly recommended.
5. SeedDMS_SQLLiteFTS-<version>.tgz

CentOS/RedHat Installation

Pre-install preparation

Here is a detailed list of requirements. Go through this list before installing SeedDMS. Not all modules are required for SeedDMS to operate but installing all the optional parts will

provide a superior installation capable of searching and indexing most files that can be uploaded to it.

I assume below that you are operating as user root . If your system requires sudo then use it. I assume also that you will install the proper packages for your system (32 bit for i386 or 64 bit for x86_64 or even better allow the OS to use its repositories through the installation managers).

- Make sure your operating system is at its latest update

```
> yum update
> reboot
```

- Install the EPEL repository if it is not installed already.
Check with:

```
> yum repolist
```

The EPEL repository contains numerous useful software that are in addition to the CentOS basic distribution. Some software installed below will come from EPEL.

- For CentOS 6:

```
> rpm -Uvh http://fr2.rpmfind.net/linux/epel/6/x86\_64/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm
(or something similar since the version changes from time to time) – see
download.fedora.org)
```

- For CentOS 7
> yum install epel-release

- Set the system time and correct time zone (you really do not want to have incorrect dates and times on your documents in SeedDMS). You may want to consider the Network Time Protocol (NTP) to keep the correct time.

- Install a web server (Apache in CentOS by default)

```
> yum install httpd
```

- Install mysql style database (MySQL, MariaDB etc >5) or you can use sqlite

```
> yum install mysql-server
```

- By default SeedDMS uses a database with name **seeddms** . Create a user to access the seeddms database (the actual DB is created during the SeedDMS installation)

```
> mysql -u root -p
>CREATE USER 'seeddms'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'seeddms';
>GRANT ALL ON seeddms.* TO 'seeddms'@'localhost';
```

```
>FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

- note the password you give for seeddms
- Install PHP, at least version 5.3. The php installation must have support for `pdo_mysql` or `pdo_sqlite`, `php_gd2`, `php_mbstring`

```
> yum install php
> yum install php-gd
> yum install php-mbstring
> yum install php-mysql
> yum install php-pdo
```

- Set the PHP default time zone. In the php.ini file (/etc/php.ini) set the variable `date.timezone`

```
date.timezone = "Europe/Athens"
```

Look for supported time zones in <http://php.net/manual/en/timezones.php>

- The Pear PHP Library system with Log package (required) and HTTP_WebDAV

```
> yum install php-pear
> pear install Log
> pear install channel://pear.php.net/HTTP_WebDAV_Server-1.0.0RC8
or > pear install HTTP_WebDAV_Server
```

The WebDAV server support is optional but highly recommended since it provides additional functionality in accessing the document repository.

```
> yum install php-pear-Mail
Required.
```

- Various command line programs to convert files into text for indexing
 - pdftotext – converts pdf files to text

```
> yum install poppler-utils
```
 - catdoc – converts Microsoft doc files to text

```
> yum install catdoc
```
 - xls2csv – converts Microsoft xls files to CSV files
 - On CentOS 6
 - To get the latest xls2csv follow <http://robertborkowski.com/techblog/convert-xls-to-csv-in-command-line.html> (short version below).
 - Download the latest xls2csv from <http://search.cpan.org/~ken/xls2csv/> and unpack it

```
> tar -zxvf xls2csv-1.07.tar.gz
```

- Install the Perl prerequisite packages. Note that CentOS 6 is missing some required modules from its repositories so we are going to install them from the CPAN Perl repository directly. The preferred way to install is from the CentOS distribution if the modules are available.

```
> yum install perl-Spreadsheet-ParseExcel
> yum install perl-Unicode-Map
> yum install perl-Text-CSV_XS
```

```
> yum install perl-CPAN
> yum install perl-YAML
```

```
> perl -MCPAN -e 'shell'
```

```
cpan> install Locale::Recode
```

Go to the xls2csv directory:

```
> perl Makefile.PL
> make
> make test
> make install
```

To test just type
> xls2csv

You should get a response with the xls2csv usage information.

- On CentOS 7

```
> yum install xls2csv
```

- cat

This is a basic utility in Unix and should be already installed. To check:

```
> yum info coreutils
```

- id3 (optional, only needed for full text search of ID3 tags from mp3 and other sound files)

```
> yum install id3info
```

- ImageMagic (the convert program) is needed for creating preview images

```
> yum install ImageMagick
```

- The Zend Framework (version 1, optional, only needed for full text search)

```
> yum install php-ZendFramework
```

```
> yum install php-ZendFramework-Search-Lucene
```

Ubuntu Installation

Pre-install preparation

Here is a detailed list of requirements. Go through this list before installing SeedDMS. Not all modules are required for SeedDMS to operate but installing all the optional parts will provide a superior installation capable of searching and indexing most files that can be uploaded to it.

I assume below that you are operating as user root . It is usual for Ubuntu NOT to operate as user root and to use sudo for getting elevated privileges. If your system requires sudo then use it.

- Make sure your operating system is at its latest update
 - > apt-get update
 - > apt-get upgrade
 - > reboot
- set the system time and correct time zone (you really do not want to have incorrect dates and times on your documents in SeedDMS).
- Install a MySQL style database (MySQL, MariaDB etc >5) or you can use sqlite
 - > apt-get -y install mariadb-server mariadb-client
- secure your DB system
 - > mysql_secure_installation
- check the operation of your DB
 - > mysql -u root -p
- create a user to access the seeddms db
 - > mysql -u root -p
 - >CREATE USER 'seeddms'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'seeddms';
 - >GRANT ALL ON seeddms.* TO 'seeddms'@'localhost';
 - >FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
 - note the password you give for user seeddms.
- install a web server (Apache in this case but any httpd server will do)
 - > apt-get install apache2
 - > a2enmod rewrite (enable the mod_rewrite module, required)
- Check your web server by directing your browser to your machines (IP or name). You should see the default Ubuntu Apache page.

- Install PHP. Ubuntu 16 comes with PHP 7 which we will use by default
 - > apt-get -y install php7.0 libapache2-mod-php7.0
 - test by info.php
- The php installation must have support for `pdo_mysql` or `pdo_sqlite`, `php_gd2`, `php_mbstring` fro SeedDMS to work.
 - > apt-get install php-gd
 - > apt-get install php-mbstring
 - > apt-get install php-mysql
 - > apt-get install php-pdo
- Set the PHP default time zone. In the php.ini file (/etc/php/7.0/apache2) set the variable date.timezone

```
date.timezone = "Europe/Athens"
```

Look for supported time zones in <http://php.net/manual/en/timezones.php>

- The Pear PHP Library system with Log package (required) and HTTP_WebDAV
 - > apt-get install php-pear
 - > pear install Log
 - > pear install channel://pear.php.net/HTTP_WebDAV_Server-1.0.0RC8
or > pear install HTTP_WebDAV_Server

The WebDAV server support is optional but highly recommended since it provides additional functionality in accessing the document repository.

```
> pear install Mail  
Required.
```

- Various command line programs to convert files into text for indexing
 - pdftotext – converts pdf files to text
 - > apt-get install poppler-utils
 - catdoc – converts Microsoft doc files to text
 - > apt-get install catdoc
 - xls2csv – converts Microsoft xls files to CSV files
 - xls2csv is part of the catdoc package installed above
 - cat
This is a basic utility in Unix and should be already installed. To check:

```
> apt search coreutils
```

- id3 – handles ID3 tags (optional, only needed for full text search)

```
> apt-get install id3
```

- ImageMagic (the convert program) is needed for creating preview images

```
> apt-get install imagemagick
```

- Install the Zend framework (version 1)

```
> apt-get install zend-framework
```

```
> cd /usr/share/php
```

```
> ln -s libzend-framework-php/Zend/ Zend
```

Install SeedDMS

Get the SeedDMS Files

From Sourceforge (<https://sourceforge.net/projects/se addeddms/files>) get:

1. se addeddms-<version>.tar.gz
2. SeedDMS-Core-<version>.tgz
3. SeedDMS-Preview-<version>.tgz
4. SeedDMS-Lucene-<version>.tgz

Choose the latest version available when installing for the first time.

Installation

1. Unpack the se addeddms-<version>.tar.gz file into a directory in the web server's tree (ex. /var/www/html/se addeddms-5.0.6)

```
> cd /var/www/html
```

```
> tar -zxvf se addeddms-5.0.6.tar.gz
```

```
> ln -s se addeddms-5.0.6 se addeddms
```

2. install the SeedDMS Pear packages including optional parts (highly recommended)

```
1. > pear install SeedDMS_Core-5.0.6.tgz
```

```
2. > pear install SeedDMS_Preview-1.1.9.tgz
```

```
3. > pear install SeedDMS_Lucene-1.1.9.tg
```

```
4. > pear install SeedDMS_SQLiteFTS-1.0.6.tgz
```

3. Choose and create the directories where the SeedDMS data will be saved. These directories are best created outside the web server tree for security. See the Security section for more details. Give the web server write access to this directory

```
> mkdir -p /Data/se addeddms
```

```
> mkdir /Data/seeddms/lucene
> mkdir /Data/seeddms/staging
> mkdir /Data/seeddms/cache
> chown -R root.apache /Data/seeddms
  Note: apache is the default user under which the web server is
  running on CentOS. On Ubuntu the default is www-data.
> chmod -R g+rw /Data/seeddms
```

- On CentOS, SELinux is enabled by default in enforcing and will not allow access of Apache to the /Data/seeddms area. Allow write access with

```
> chcon -t http_sys_rw_content_t /Data/seeddms/ -R
```

4. Create a database for seeddms. First start the MySQL server.

```
> service mysqld start
> mysqladmin -p create seeddms
```

5. If not started already, start the web server

```
> service httpd start      (on CentOS)
> service apache2 start    (on Ubuntu)
```

* systemctl can also be used on CentOS 7/Ubuntu 16

6. Enable the SeedDMS web installation tool

```
> cd /var/www/html/seeddms/conf
> touch ENABLE_INSTALL_TOOL
```

7. Configure the seeddms/conf directory so that the web server can write into it.

```
> cd /var/www/html/seeddms
```

- On CentOS

```
> chown :apache conf/
> chmod g+w conf/
```

- If you are using SELinux then you need to allow write by apache. You can also disable SELinux entirely, but not recommended since it provides for extra security.

```
> chcon -t http_sys_rw_content_t conf/
```

- On Ubuntu

```
> chown :www-data conf/
> chmod g+w conf/
```

8. Open your browser and go to:

```
localhost:/seeddms/install/install.php
```

OR go to

`<your-host-name>:/seeddms/install/install.php`

if your browser is on a different system. The install script detects if you are missing any needed software parts so that you can go back and install them.

9. Follow the instructions and steps to complete the SeedDMS installation. Make adjustments to the data directories to reflect your choice of directories. Adjust your DB user name and password.
10. Allow the install script to create tables for your database and save your configuration.
11. Remove access to the installation tool to enable access to the system but also for security.

`> mv ENABLE_INSTALL_TOOL ENABLE_INSTALL_TOOL.old`

12. Follow the next section to properly configure your system.

Post Install Configuration

After successful installation,

1. Log into SeedDMS and further configure the system. If you have followed the instructions then your SeedDMS installation is at URL:

`<your-host-name>:/seeddms`

2. You may want to consider the following settings:
 - Turn on “Enable Fast Uploads”.
This will allow you to drag and drop documents to SeedDMS by using a special interface area. That is extremely convenient.
3. If something goes wrong then go to [Troubleshooting](#) for some ideas on how to correct problems.

Upgrading

Note: This method may not always work. It seems to work for SeedDMS. Leaves the old version available. Just in case or to play around with. I prefer this method because it leaves around the old version, just in case, or to experiment before committing to the new one.

- Initially install in a folder specific to the version you are installing. ex. install seeddms 4.3.9 in a folder seeddms-4.3.9

- Create a link to this folder for easier use and as a generic pointer
 - `ln -s seeddms-4.3.9 seeddms`
- When it is time for an upgrade do one of the following depending on how the software likes to upgrade itself
 - In case there is an upgrade procedure that can upgrade the software in place then
 - `cp -R <original-directory> <new-directory>`
 - `cp -R seeddms-4.3.9 seeddms-4.3.10`
 - run the upgrade procedure to upgrade the software on the NEW directory ie seeddms-4.3.10. This will produce the new version but leave the old version intact in the old directory.
 - In case there is no upgrade procedure but simple instructions
 - `cp -R <original-directory> <new-directory>`
 - `cp -R seeddms-4.3.9 seeddms-4.3.10`
 - follow the upgrade instructions
 - The same idea can be employed with DBs provided the NEW version is redirected to the new DB which is possibly upgraded also.
 - when I finalize things and decide which version to run I simply do
 - `ln -s seeddms-<new-version>/ seeddms`

Security

Securing your system

- Disable access to the web installation tool after configuration
- Change the SeedDMS administration password!!
- Harden your OS

Secure the data area

The data area is the place where all the documents uploaded to SeedDMS will be saved. It is also the area where SeedDMS will put files like preview images and the full text search indices.

It is obvious that if you value your documents you will want this area to be as much protected as possible.

Secure your DB

In a production environment and/or if your system is widely accessible (ex. from the Internet) securing your database is extremely important. The following are minimal steps to secure the SeedDMS database.

- At a minimum:
 - the most important thing to immediately do after setting up a database system is to change/set the db system administrator passwords (usually user root on MySQL).
 - Create a specific user for your SeedDMS and use that user with appropriate password for accessing SeedDMS data.
 - Make regular backups of your DB

Multiple Instances

TBD

Troubleshooting

As with any large/complicated system composed of many parts there are many things that can go wrong. Drilling down to the cause of the problem is the best solution. Below are some procedures that check the basic parts that make SeedDMS work and how to correct possible problems.

- A lot of problems with web applications are recorded in the web server's log files. Apache records errors in the error_log file.
 - First look in the web server error log (/var/log/httpd/error_log) for possible problems.
- Test your Web server and PHP functionality.
 - Both CentOS and Ubuntu provide a default web page after web server installation. Accessing your web server should bring that default page.
 - Create, somewhere in the web server's access tree, a file (ex info.php) with the following in it:

```
<?php
```

```
phpinfo();  
?>
```

- Try to access this file from your browser, do not forget to set proper permissions for the web server to access it.
 - You should receive a lot of information on your installation of the PHP software.
- Test your database functionality.

Other Help Sources

- The original version 4.0.0 install instructions included in the Appendix below.
- If you are running on Ubuntu you might like to look also at <http://drmsite.blogspot.com/2014/08/install-seeddms-on-ubuntu-1404-aws.html>. This may be helpful for other users too.
- There is an Ubuntu install manual in the `doc/` sub-directory of the downloaded SeedDMS package.
- The seeddms-doc project: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/seeddmsdoc/>
-

APPENDIX

SeedDMS Installation Instructions

NOTE FOR VERSION 4.0.0

Since version 4.0.0 of SeedDMS installation has been simplified.
ADODB is no longer needed because the database access is done by
PDO.

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT TRANSLATIONS

As you can see SeedDMS provides a lot of languages but we are not professional
translators and therefore rely on user contributions.

If your language is not present in the login panel:

- copy the language/English/ folder and rename it appropriately for your
language
- open the file `languages/your_lang/lang.inc` and translate it
- open the help file `languages/your_lang/help.htm` and translate it too

If you see some wrong or not translated messages:

- open the file `languages/your_lang/lang.inc`
- search the wrong messages and translate them

if you have some "error getting text":

- search the string in the english file `languages/english/lang.inc`
- copy to your language file `languages/your_lang/lang.inc`
- translate it

If there is no help in your language:

- Copy the English help `english/help.htm` file to your language folder
- translate it

If you apply any changes to the language files please send them to the
SeedDMS developers <info@seeddms.org>.

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry> has a list of
all language and country codes.

REQUIREMENTS

=====

SeedDMS is a web-based application written in PHP. It uses the MySQL RDBMS or sqlite3 to manage the documents that were uploaded into the application.

Make sure you have PHP 5.3 and MySQL 5 or higher installed. SeedDMS will work with PHP running in CGI-mode as well as running as module under apache. If you want to give your users the opportunity of uploading passport photos you have to enable the gd-library (but the rest of SeedDMS will work without gd, too).

Here is a detailed list of requirements:

1. A web server with at least php 5.3
2. A mysql database, unless you use sqlite
3. The php installation must have support for `pdo_mysql` or `pdo_sqlite`, `php_gd2`, `php_mbstring`
4. Various command line programmes to convert files into text for indexing pdftotext, catdoc, xls2csv or scconvert, cat, id3 (optional, only needed for fulltext search)
5. ImageMagic (the convert program) is needed for creating preview images
6. The Zend Framework (version 1) (optional, only needed for fulltext search)
7. The pear Log package
8. The pear HTTP_WebDAV_Server package (optional, only need for webdav)

BEFORE YOU START

=====

SeedDMS has changed its installation process with version 3.0.0. This gives you many more options in how to install SeedDMS. First of all, SeedDMS was split into a core package (`SeedDMS_Core-<version>.tar.gz`) and the web application itself (`seeddms-<version>.tar.gz`). The core is a pear package which could be installed as one. It is responsible for all the database operations. The web application contains the ui not knowing anything about the database layout. Second, one SeedDMS installation can be used for various customer instances by sharing a common source. Starting with version 3.2.0 a full text search engine has been added. This requires the zend framework and another pear package `SeedDMS_Lucene-<version>.tar.gz` which can be downloaded from the SeedDMS web page. Version 4.0.0 show preview images of documents which requires `SeedDMS_Preview-<version>.tar.gz`. Finally, SeedDMS has got a web based installation, which takes care of most of the installation process.

Before you proceed you have to decide how to install SeedDMS:

1. with multiple instances

2. as a single instance

Both have its pros and cons, but

1. setting up a single instance is easier if you have no shell access to the web server
2. the installation script is only tested for single instances

Installation for multiple instances shares the same source by many instances but requires to create links which is not in any case possible on your web server.

0. Some preparation

A common source of problems in the past have been the additional software packages needed by SeedDMS. Those are the PEAR packages ``Log`` and ``HTTP_WebDAV_Server`` as well as the ``Zend_Framework``.

If you have full access to the server running a Linux distribution it is recommended to install those with your package manager if they are provided by your Linux distribution. If you cannot install it this way then choose a directory (preferable not below your web document root), unpack the software into it and extend the php include path with your newly created directory. Extending the php include can be either done by modifying `php.ini` or adding a line like

```
> php_value include_path '/home/mypath:../usr/share/php'
```

to your apache configuration or setting the ``extraPath`` configuration variable of SeedDMS.

For historical reasons the path to the `SeedDMS_Core` and `SeedDMS_Lucene` package can still be set in the configuration, which is not recommend anymore. Just leave those parameters empty.

On Linux/Unix your web server should be run with the environment variable `LANG` set to your system default. If `LANG=C`, then the original filename of an uploaded document will not be preserved if the filename contains non ascii characters.

Turn off `magic_quotes_gpc` in your `php.ini`, if you are using a php version below 5.4.

1. Using the installation tool

Unpack `seeddms-<version>.tar.gz` below the document root of

your web server.

Install `SeedDMS_Preview-<version>.tar.gz` and
`SeedDMS_Core-<version>.tar.gz` either as a regular pear package or
set up a file system structure like pear did somewhere on your server.
For the full text search engine support, you will also
need to install `SeedDMS_Lucene-<version>.tar.gz`.

For the following instructions we will assume a structure like above
and seeddms-<version> being accessible through
<http://localhost/seeddms/>

- * Point your web browser towards <http://hostname/seeddms/install/>
- * Follow the instructions on the page and create a file `ENABLE_INSTALL_TOOL`
in the conf directory.
- * Create a data directory with the three sub directories staging, cache
and lucene.
Make sure the data directory is either **not** below your document root
or is protected with a .htaccess file against web access. The data directory
needs to be writable by the web server.
- * Clicking on 'Start installation' will show a form with all necessary
settings for a basic installation.
- * After saving your settings successfully you are ready to log in as admin and
continue customizing your installation with the 'Admin Tools'

2. Detailed installation instructions (single instance)

You need a working web server with MySQL/PHP5 support and the files
`SeedDMS-<version>.tar.gz`, `SeedDMS_Preview-<version>.tar.gz` and
`SeedDMS_Core-<version>.tgz`. For the
full text search engine support, you will also need to unpack
`SeedDMS_Lucene-<version>.tgz`.

- * Unpack all the files in a public web server folder. If you're working on
a host machine your provider will tell you where to upload the files.
If possible, do not unpack the pear packages `SeedDMS_Core-<version>.tgz`,
`SeedDMS_Preview-<version>.tgz` and
`SeedDMS_Lucene-<version>.tgz` below the document root of your web server.
Choose a temporary folder, as the files will be moved in a second.

Create a directory e.g. `pear` in the same directory where you unpacked
seeddms and create a sub directory SeedDMS. Move the content except for the
`tests` directory of all SeedDMS pear

SeedDMS

packages into that directory. Please note that `pear/SeedDMS` may not (and for security reasons should not) be below your document root.

You will end up with a directory structure like the following

```
> seeddms-<version>
> pear
> SeedDMS
> Core.php
> Core
> Lucene.php
> Lucene
> Preview
> Preview.php
```

Since they are pear packages they can also be installed with

```
> pear install SeedDMS_Core-<version>.tgz
> pear install SeedDMS_Lucene-<version>.tgz
> pear install SeedDMS_Preview-<version>.tgz
```

* The PEAR package Log is also needed. It can be downloaded from <http://pear.php.net/package/Log>. Either install it as a pear package or place it under your new directory 'pear'

```
> pear
> Log
> Log.php
```

* The package HTTP_WebDAV_Server is also needed. It can be downloaded from http://pear.php.net/package/HTTP_WebDAV_Server. Either install it as a pear package or place it under your new directory 'pear'

```
> pear
> HTTP
> WebDAV
> Server
> Server.php
```

If you run PHP in CGI mode, you also need to place a .htaccess file in the webdav directory with the following content.

```
RewriteEngine on
RewriteRule .* - [env=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization},last]
```

* Create a data folder somewhere on your web server including the subdirectories staging, cache and lucene and make sure they are writable by your web server,

but not accessible through the web.

For security reason the data folder should not be inside the public folders or should be protected by a .htaccess file.

If you install SeedDMS for the first time continue with the database setup.

* Create a new database on your web server

e.g. for mysql:

create database seeddms;

* Create a new user for the database with all permissions on the new database

e.g. for mysql:

grant all privileges on seeddms.* to seeddms@localhost identified by 'secret';
(replace 'secret' with you own password)

* Optionally import `create_tables-innodb.sql` in the new database

e.g. for mysql:

> cat create_tables-innodb.sql | mysql -useedms -p seeddms

This step can also be done by the install tool.

* create a file `ENABLE_INSTALL_TOOL` in the conf directory and point your browser at <http://hostname/seeddms/install>

NOTE: UPDATING FROM A PREVIOUS VERSION OR SEEDDMS

As SeedDMS is a smooth continuation of LetoDMS there is no difference in updating from LetoDMS or SeedDMS

- make a backup archive of your installation folder
- make a backup archive of your data folder
- dump your current database
- extract the SeedDMS archive to your web server
- edit the conf/settings.xml file to match your previous settings
(you can even replace the file with your own one eventually adding by hand the missing new parameters)
- create a file `ENABLE_INSTALL_TOOL` in the conf directory and point your browser at <http://hostname/seeddms/install>

The install tool will detect the version of your current SeedDMS installation and run the required database updates.

3. Email Notification

A notification system allows users to receive an email when a document or folder is changed. This is an event-based mechanism that notifies the user as soon as the change has been made and replaces the

cron mechanism originally developed. Any user that has read access to a document or folder can subscribe to be notified of changes. Users that have been assigned as reviewers or approvers for a document are automatically added to the notification system for that document.

A new page has been created for users to assist with the management of their notification subscriptions. This can be found in the "My Account" section under "Notification List".

4. Nearly finished

Now point your browser to <http://hostname/seeddms/index.php> and login with "admin" both as username and password. After having logged in you should first choose "My Account" and change the Administrator's password and email-address.

CONFIGURING MULTIPLE INSTANCES

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Since version 3.0.0, SeedDMS can be set up to run several parallel instances sharing the same source but each instance has its own configuration. This is quite useful if you intend to host SeedDMS for several customers. This approach still allows to have different version of SeedDMS installed and will not force you to upgrade a customer instance, because other instances are upgraded. A customer instance consists of

1. a directory containing mostly links to the SeedDMS source and a configuration file
2. a directory containing the document content files
3. a database

1. Unpack the SeedDMS distribution

Actually there is no need to set up the database at this point but it won't hurt since you'll need one in the next step anyway. The sources of SeedDMS can be anywhere you like. They do not have to be in your www-root. If you just have access to your www-root directory, then put them there.

2. Setup the instance

Unpack the files as described in the quick installation.

Create a directory in your www-root or use www-root for your instance. In the

second case, you will not be able to create a second instance, because each instance needs its own directory.

Go into that directory create the following links (<seeddms-source> is the directory of your initial SeedDMS intallation).

```
> src -> <seeddms-source>
> inc -> src/inc
> op -> src/op
> out -> src/out
> js -> src/js
> views -> src/views
> languages -> src/languages
> styles -> src/styles
> themes -> src/themes
> install -> src/install
> index.php -> src/index.php

> ln -s ../seeddms-<version> src
> ln -s src/inc inc
> ln -s src/op op
> ln -s src/out out
> ln -s src/js js
> ln -s src/views views
> ln -s src/languages languages
> ln -s src/styles styles
> ln -s src/themes themes
> ln -s src/install install
> ln -s src/index.php index.php
```

Create a new directory named conf and run the installation tool.

Creating the links as above has the advantage that you can easily switch to a new version and go back if it is necessary. You could even run various instances of SeedDMS using different versions.

3. Create a database and data store for each instance

Create a database and data store for each instance and adjust the database settings in conf/settings.xml or run the installation tool.

Point your web browser towards the index.php file in your new instance.

LICENSING

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SeedDMS

SeedDMS is licensed unter GPLv2

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You may use this software for free, however, you should not:

- Decompile binaries.
- Alter or replace class and/or resource files.
- Redistribute this software under different name or authority.

If you would like a customized version, I can do this for a fee. Don't hesitate to contact me with questions or comments.

Uwe Steinmann <info@seeddms.org>