

lancms - installation and administration

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Chapter 1

Installation

There are two ways of installation LANCMS, one is the official releases from launchpad.net/lancms, the other is from the code repository on Bazaar. If you are not an experienced Linux/UNIX sysadmin, you probably want to download the official releases. They probably aren't very up2date, but they should work. The trunk-code in Bazaar is the most updated code, and we try to always keep it working (since that is the version we're running ourself).

1.1 Install from a release

- Get the latest from <http://launchpad.net/lancms>
- Unpack it in a place where your webserver can reach it
- Edit settings in `config.php`
- If you've not done it already, create the database and grant access to it:

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE lancmsdb;
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON lancmsdb.* to
        'lancmsuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'lancmypass';
```

- Change the rights of the tmp-folder to 777 or allow the Apache/webserver-user rights to read and write to the folder below (`chmod 777 tmp -R`)
- To install/upgrade the database, visit <http://your.server.name/installer/run.php>

1.2 Install from the lancms1-series in bazaar/launchpad

- Do `bzr checkout lp:lancms` in a place where your webserver can reach it

- Create a file called 'OverrideConfig.php' in the base directory containing the settings from config.php you want to override:

```
<?php
// SQL type. Valid options are: mysql
$sql_type = "mysql";

// SQL server
$sql_host = "localhost";
// SQL database name
$sql_base = "lancmsdb";

// SQL username
$sql_user = "lancmsuser";
// SQL password
$sql_pass = "lancmypass";

// SQL prefix. This is a prefix for the table names, _ is added
// automatically.
$sql_prefix = "lancms";

// Title
$design_title = 'lancms';

// Languages supported are "norwegian" and "english". Check
// launchpad for more translations
$language = "norwegian";

// Name of the web cookie
$lancms_session_cookie = "cookiemonster";

// optional logo in footer. comment out if you don't want it.
$design_footer['logo'] = 'http://localhost/logo.png';
$design_footer['width'] = 69;
$design_footer['height'] = 90;
$design_footer['url'] = 'http://localhost/';

?>
```

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mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON lancmsdb.* to
        'lancmsuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'lancmypass';
```

- Apache needs access to the tmp-directory: `chmod 777 tmp -R`
- To install/upgrade the database, visit <http://your.server.name/installer/run.php>

1.3 Upgrading when using Bazaar

- `cd /path/to/lancms/`
- `bzr update`
- `chown www-data . -R`
- `cd installer`
- `php run.php`

Chapter 2

After installation - a quick intro to using lancms

After installing the software, log in as *globaladmin* / *admin* and create your first event in *globaladmin*. After creating the event you should go back to *globaladmin* and set it as public, so that normal users may find it.

Since lancms has support for multiple events and multiple URLs, you have to go to *globaladmin* and then *change global options* and set default eventID for the hostname you're using for your installation of lancms. '1' is the default id, no event, event. The first event you create get id '2'.

2.1 Adding tickets

You probably need to add some tickets so that your attendees can buy access to your event. In *eventadmin*, go to *ticketadmin* and add a ticket type. Set a name, the price of the ticket and what type of ticket it is. You can choose between:

prepaid an admin need to acknowledge that the ticket has been paid for before you can choose a seat

preordered you select a seat before you pay, payment is done when you arrive

onsite with computer you haven't ordered a ticket before you show up in the door

onsite without computer visitor

reseller you pay in store to get a code for a ticket

Prepaid and preordered tickets can be ordered directly by users, but onsite tickets has to be assigned to the user in the arrival-module.

2.2 Designing a seatmap

It's nice for the attendees to know where they are going to sit. In *seatadmin* you can design how you set up your floorplan and choose different types of seats/tiles:

Wall Wall...

Door Door...

Open seat normal seat, can be chosen by anyone, at once on preordered or after payment is recieved on prepaid

Group can be chosen based on what group an user is member of. Useful to assign seats to a group (clan or crew)

Password assign a password to the seats. Lets you give users access to seats with having to be members of a specific group

Text putting text on the map (FIXME. Doesn't work at the moment)

Area placing areas on the map, for example "check-in" or "kiosk" (FIXME. Doesn't work at the moment)

Before you can start designing the seatmap, you have to reset it to create it and setup the event to have a seatmap.

2.3 Starting sales

In *eventconfig* under *eventadmin* you can enable different modules. To allow users to buy tickets you must enable *ticketorder*. To allow users to pick seats, you enable *seating*, etc.

2.4 Giving out rights

You'll have to give people rights to allow them to access the administration parts of the system. In *group management* under *eventadmin* you can create different groups or crews. Create a group, for example "Securitycrew", and go to *Change group rights*. If "Securitycrew" is meant to work with arrivals and recieve payment for tickets they would need access to tickets (with *ticketsadmin*), changing seats for users (with *seating*) and correcting user information (with *userAdmin*). An access of "Read" gives a right to see information, "Write" enables the users to most tasks (for example changing tickets assigned to users etc.) and "Admin" gives access to change everything, including adding new ticket types etc.

Chapter 3

The modules - advanced usage of lancms

3.1 Globaladmin

Globaladmin is the module where you changes that affect the entire lancms installation. You can create and change events, view the logs and modify users.

Only users with global admin-rights can see *globaladmin*. This right can normally not be given out, but there are two ways of giving it to more than the first "globaladmin"-user:

- By finding the user you want to give global admin-rights to in MySQL (phpmyadmin or other tool) and changing the field globaladmin to '1' from '0'.
- By putting the following in your config.php or OverrideConfig.php: `$globalaccess[]='globaladmin';` Afterwards you have to create an accessgroup in an event and give it the globaladmin-right. You should for security-reasons remove the globalaccess-line from your config afterwards.

Events can have two operating modes: public and private. If the event is public, anyone can see it in the eventlist (in the menu). If it's private, you have to be given permission to see it (or have global admin-rights). To give someone access to a private event, set that event as active and go to *Attendee-access*. That will give you a list of all access-groups in all events and you can press *allow access* to give the members of that group access to the event.

In *Global options* you can configure what information is required when users register, as well as enable registration and creation of clans. You can also define which events a users should see as default when they visit your

webserver, by changing the *hostname_your_webservers_hostname* to the eventID of your event. The default is '1', which means 'no event'.

3.2 Arrival

In *arrival* you can change the status of each ticket and user. Users with *ticketadmin*-rights (Write or Admin) automatically gets access to *arrival*. You can search for the users name (either firstname or lastname, not both), nickname or email. When you've found the correct user, you will see the tickets that are assigned (only the ones that he is the User of) to that user. If the background is orange, the ticket is not paid for. If it's green, it's paid. Selecting the ticket name will show you more information about the user and the ticket. You should check that the users information is correct if you need to use the information later on, for example for memberships. Below the user information is the ticket information. The first cell marks if the ticket has been paid or not, and the price of the ticket. The second cell shows if the ticket have a seat on the seatmap assigned. The third cell is for deleting the ticket permanently.