



# Installation Manual

**xFlow v5.x**

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# 1.) Getting Started

This manual explains how to install xFlow v5.x on your web server from scratch. This manual assumes you have knowledge of the needed internet technologies, such as FTP, telnet / SSH, and a general knowledge of the LINUX operating system.

First, you need to download the xFlow from the Downloads section of the Envex Developments Customer Area. Once downloaded, unzip the file onto your computer. The zip file should contain five directories:

- cgi-bin
- html
- images
- lib
- wsr\_data

Your web server must also meet the following requirements, which can be found at:

[http://docs.envex.com/xflow5/user\\_manual/2\\_1.html](http://docs.envex.com/xflow5/user_manual/2_1.html)

## 2.) Upload the Files

First, you must upload all files to your web server. To start, connect to your server via FTP.

### 2.1 Upload the /xflow\_data/ Directory

The /xflow\_data/ directory should be uploaded below your document root. This is usually the directory you are first placed in when you login via FTP, or in other words, just below where your web pages are stored. For example, if your web pages are stored in the /home/username/public\_html directory, then the /xflow\_data/ directory should be located at /home/username/xflow\_data. You should not be able to access the /xflow\_data/ directory from your web browser.

Once you have determined where to upload the /xflow\_data/ directory, do so. Make sure you upload all files in ASCII mode. Once uploaded, CHMOD the contents of the directory as follows:

- xflow\_data/ - 777
- xflow\_data/xflow.conf – 777
- xflow\_data/dat/ - 777
- xflow\_data/dat/\*.*\** (all files) – 777
- xflow\_data/html/ - 777
- xflow\_data/tools/ - 755
- xflow\_data/tools/\*.*pl* (all .*pl* files) – 755

### 2.2 Upload the /cgi-bin/ Directory

Next, you need to upload the /cgi-bin/ directory. Change directories to the /cgi-bin/ directory on your server, and create a new directory called **xflow** inside. Upload the contents of the /cgi-bin/ directory from the zip file, to the **xflow** directory you just created.

Make sure you upload all files in ASCII mode. Once uploaded, CHMOD the /cgi-bin/ directory as follows:

- dbinfo.cgi – 777
- error\_mail.cgi – 777
- install.cgi – 755
- newuser.cgi – 777
- reminder.cgi – 777
- admin/ - 755
- admin/.htaccess – 777
- admin/admin.cgi – 777
- admin/\*.*pl* (all .*pl* files) – 755
- backup/ – 755
- cron/ – 755
- cron/\*.*pl* (all .*pl* files) – 777
- members\_only/ - 755
- members\_only/\*.*pl* (all .*pl* files) – 755
- modules/ - 755
- remote/ - 755
- remote/\*.*cgi* (all .*cgi* files) – 777

**NOTE:** If you are familiar with installing CGI scripts, you may notice the above permissions do not seem correct. Please make sure you CHMOD all files to the above permissions exactly. The installation script modifies several files, then CHMODs them itself to 755.

## 2.3 Upload the /lib/ Directory

The next directory you need to upload is the /lib/ directory. Change directories to the /cgi-bin/ directory on your server, and create a new directory called **lib** inside your cgi-bin. You should have now created two directories inside your cgi-bin, /usr/ and /lib/. Upload the contents of the /lib/ directory from the zip file to the newly created **lib** directory on your server.

Make sure you upload all files in ASCII mode. Once uploaded, CHMOD the /lib/ directory as follows:

- lib/\*.pl (*all .pl files*) – 755
- lib/perl – 755

## 2.4 Upload the /html/ Directory

Next, you need to upload the /html/ directory to your server. Change directories to the document root on your server. This is where your web pages are stored, and is usually called something like /www/, /html/, or /public\_html/. Once inside your document root, upload the contents of the /html/ directory from the zip file. Once uploaded, you should be able to access the show.cgi script through a web browser by going to <http://www.domain.com/show.cgi>

Make sure you upload all files in ASCII mode. Once uploaded, CHMOD the /html/ directory as follows:

- show.cgi – 777
- members\_only/ - 755
- members\_only/.htaccess – 777
- members\_only/index.cgi – 777

## 2.5 Upload the /images/ Directory

The last directory you need to upload is the /images/ directory. Change directories to the /images/ directory on your server, and create a directory named **xflow** inside. Upload the contents of the /images/ directory from the zip file, into the newly created **xflow** directory. Make sure you upload all files in Binary mode.

## 3.) Install Perl Modules

xFlow v5.x requires several Perl modules in order to successfully run. xFlow is packaged with the needed Perl modules, except for the DBI module. The source of the Perl modules is located in the `/lib/src/` directory of the zip file. The following Perl modules are required by xFlow:

- DBI
- DBD::mysql or DBD::Pg (depending on database being used)
- Digest::MD5
- Crypt::SSLeay

### 3.1 Check for Installed Modules

First, you need to check to see exactly which Perl modules must be installed, if any. Login to your server via SSH, and change to the `/cgi-bin/lib/src/` directory on your server. Inside this directory there is a `check.pl` script. At the SSH prompt, type the following to execute the `check.pl` script:

```
perl check.pl
```

This script will tell you exactly which Perl modules must be installed. If the script says all Perl modules are already installed, you can skip to [Chapter 4. Complete Installation](#) of the manual. Inside the `/lib/src/` directory, you will find several sub-directories, corresponding to each Perl module. If for some reason your server does not have the DBI Perl module installed, you must download the source from <http://www.cpan.org/>, as it is not packaged with the Web Site Replicator.

### 3.2 Install the Needed Modules

For each Perl module that needs to be installed, complete the following steps:

- 1.) Change to the needed sub-directory in the `/lib/src/` directory, corresponding with the name of the Perl module. For example, if you're installing the `Crypt-SSLeay` module, change to the `/lib/src/Crypt-SSLeay` directory on your server.
- 2.) Create the Makefile for the module, by typing the following at the SSH prompt:

```
perl Makefile.PL PREFIX=/path/to/lib/perl LIB=/path/to/lib/perl
```

Make sure you change the `/path/to/lib/perl` part to the full path on your server, to the `/lib/perl/` directory. For example, `/home/username/cgi-bin/lib/perl`. If you receive an error message stating a pre-requisite Perl module is not installed, you must first download the needed module from <http://www.cpan.org/> and install it on your server in the same fashion. Then, come back and run the `Makefile.PL` script again.

- 3.) Compile and install the Perl module by typing the following at the SSH prompt, one at a time:

```
make  
make install
```

Repeat the above steps until all needed Perl modules have been installed on your server. Once installed, you can delete the /lib/src/ directory from your server, as it is no longer needed, and is now only taking up space.

**NOTE:** Once you have installed the needed Perl modules, the check.pl script will still say they are missing. Ignore this message once you have successfully installed the modules. When you first try to access the Admin Control Panel, you will be notified as to which Perl modules are still missing.

## 4.) Complete Installation

You should now have all files uploaded to your server, the permissions set correctly, and all needed Perl modules installed on your server. This chapter explains how to complete the rest of the installation process.

### 4.1 Run the Installation Script

The next thing you need to do is run the installation script. Open up your web browser, and go to the `install.cgi` script on your server, which should be located at:

```
http://www.domain.com/cgi-bin/xflow/install.cgi
```

The first page displayed asks for a registration number. Enter the registration number assigned to you by the company who you purchased the software license from. Please note, you can only install the software on the domain name the license is registered under.

If you submit a valid registration number, the installation form will appear. Complete and submit the form. If everything goes smoothly, a success message will appear, giving the URL to your Admin Control Panel. Make sure you follow any additional instructions on this page, such as CHMOD any needed files.

Last, delete the `install.cgi` script from your server, as it is only a security hazard now.

### 4.2 Compile the members.c Script

Next, you need to compile the `members.c` script on your server, so your member's self replicating web sites will work. Connect to your server via SSH, and change directories to your document root, where the `members.c` script is located. At the SSH prompt, type the following:

```
gcc -o members members.c
```

This will compile the `members.c` script, and create a file named `members` in your document root. CHMOD the new members script to 755.

### 4.3 Change the *DefaultType*

Next, you must change the `DefaultType` directive in Apache to `cgi-script`. To do this, create a `.htaccess` file in your document root, where the compiled `members` script is located. The `.htaccess` file should contain the two following lines:

```
Options +ExecCGI
DefaultType cgi-script
```

If your server is running Apache v2+, you will create a `.htaccess` file with the following lines instead:

```
<Files "members">
  Options +ExecCGI
  SetHandler cgi-script
</Files>
```

To test this, open up your web browser, and go to the following URL:

`http://www.domain.com/members/test/`

If you receive an error from the script saying *"Unable to display self replicating web site, as no member types have been created yet."*, then everything is working correctly. However, if you receive a server error, such as a 404 File Not Found, or 403 Forbidden error, you need to contact your web host, and ask them to change the AllowOverride directive to All in Apache for your document root.

#### **4.4 Load the Crontab File**

The last thing you need to do is load your crontab file. Connect to your server via SSH, and change to the /xflow\_data/ directory on your server. Type the following at the SSH prompt:

```
crontab xflow.crontab
```

If no errors or message appear, then the crontab file has been successfully loaded. You can test this, and see the contents of your crontab file, by typing **crontab -l** at the SSH prompt.

#### **4.5 Installation Complete!**

If you have successfully completed all above steps, then xFlow v5.x is now fully installed on your server, and ready for use. You must now setup your program, which is explained in the User Manual, located in the Online Documentation section at <http://docs.envex.com/>.

Thank you for choosing Envex Developments and xFlow for your online software needs.