SWSOFT™

PLESK™

SWsoft, Inc.

Installation Guide

Plesk 8.1 for UNIX

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Preface

In This Chapter

Documentation Conventions

Before you start using this guide, it is important to understand the documentation conventions used in it.

Typographical Conventions

The following kinds of formatting in the text identify special information.

Formatting convention	Type of Information	Example
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons, or items in a list.	Go to the **QoS** tab.
	Titles of chapters, sections, and subsections.	Read the **Basic Administration** chapter.
Italics	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a command line placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	The system supports the so called *wildcard character* search.
`Monospace`	The names of commands, files and directories, and the commands you type.	The license file is located in the `httpdocs/common/license` directory.
Preformatted	On-screen computer output in your command-line sessions; source code in XML, C++, or other programming languages.	`# ls –al /files` `total 14470`
CAPITALS	Names of keys on the keyboard.	SHIFT, CTRL, ALT

KEY+KEY	Key combinations for which the user must press and hold down one key and then press another.	CTRL+P, ALT+F4

Feedback

If you spot a typo in this guide, or if you have thought of a way to make this guide better, we would love to hear from you!

If you have a suggestion for improving the documentation (or any other relevant comments), try to be as specific as possible when formulating it. If you have found an error, please include the chapter/section/subsection name and some of the surrounding text so that we could find it easily.

Please submit a report by e-mail to userdocs@swsoft.com.

CHAPTER 2

Installing Plesk on Linux, FreeBSD and Mac OS

If you have one or few servers to which you wish to install Plesk, you should follow the instructions provided below in this section. If you need to install Plesk on numerous servers, please refer to the chapter Installing Plesk on Numerous Servers (on page 10).

If you have not partitioned your hard drive yet, see the article at http://kb.swsoft.com/article_17_819_en.html http://kb.swsoft.com/article_17_819_en.html on partitioning tips.

Prior to installing Plesk on FreeBSD, you should add the 'kern_securelevel_enable="NO"' entry to the /etc/rc.conf file on your server's file system, and then restart your server.

➢ *To install Plesk software on a server:*

1 Download the Auto-installer utility that suits your operating system from http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/plesk8/ and save it on your server's hard drive.

2 Change your working directory to the directory where the Auto-installer utility resides, for instance:

```
# cd /root/plesk
```

3 Set the execution permission for Auto-installer:

```
# chmod +x plesk_auto_installer_file_name
```

4 Run the Auto-installer:

```
# ./plesk_auto_installer_file_name
```

5 Read installation notes displayed on the screen and type 'n' to proceed to the next screen. Press ENTER.

6 Specify the source of Plesk distribution package.

You can choose to install from a local medium, the official Plesk update server, or another site. By default, the official Plesk update server is selected.

If you wish to retrieve installation files from a local medium or network storage:

a Type 's' and press ENTER.

b To choose a local medium, type 1. To choose a network storage device, type 3. Press ENTER.

c   If you chose a local medium, specify the location of psa.inf configuration file. If you chose a network storage, specify the address. For example, http://example.com, http://192.168.10.10, ftp://192.168.10.10.

d   When finished selecting the source, type 'n' to proceed to the next step and press ENTER.

7   If you use a proxy server, specify the following settings:

a   **Proxy host name and port number.** To specify them, type 's', type the host name, type the port number, press ENTER to continue.

b   **User name and password.** If this proxy server requires authentication, type 'a', press ENTER, type user name and press ENTER, type password and press ENTER.

c   When finished with specifying proxy settings, type 'n' and press ENTER to continue with installation.

8   Select the product version that you wish to install: type the number corresponding to the product version you need and press ENTER, then type 'n' and press ENTER to continue.

9   Select the components that you wish to install or upgrade.

By default, all packages are selected, including Plesk modules. The selected packages are marked with [*] symbols. The packages that are already installed and do not require updating are marked with [=] symbols. To select or deselect a package, type the respective number and press ENTER.

10 To continue with installation, type 'n' and press ENTER. When prompted, confirm installing: type 'n' and press ENTER again.

The packages will be downloaded and installed. When the installation is finished, Plesk will have started automatically.

11 Now to complete the initial configuration, log in to the Plesk control panel running on your host at https://machine.domain.name:8443/ or https://IP-address:8443/. Use the username 'admin' and password 'setup' (both are case sensitive). For security reasons, change the password upon initial login.

Once the installation is completed, a trial license key is installed for evaluation purposes. See the chapter Installing License Keys (on page 19) to learn how to obtain and install a new fully functional license key for your Plesk.

C H A P T E R 3

Upgrading Plesk on Linux, FreeBSD and Mac OS

You can upgrade Plesk in either of the following ways:

▪ Using the friendly interface of your Plesk control panel. You log in to your Plesk control panel as administrator, go to the Server > Updater section of the control panel, choose the product version and the components to install, and simply wait until the installation is completed. This is recommended for most users.

▪ Using the Auto-installer console utility. You can find it in your Plesk distribution or download from the SWsoft download site. After you run it, you are taken through the upgrade procedure step by step. This will take more time as you will be prompted to choose the options and packages to install at each step.

➢ *To update or upgrade your Plesk software from the control panel:*

1 Log in to Plesk as administrator, and click the Server shortcut in the left side navigation pane.

2 Click the 🌐 Updater icon in the Services group.

The control panel connects to the Plesk Update server, retrieves information on the available releases, then analyses the components installed in your system, and displays the lists of available releases and component updates. For each Plesk version released a brief description of available operations is displayed.

Note: If you want to update/upgrade from a locally stored Plesk distribution or Plesk update server mirror inside your network, click Preferences, select the "Network storage" source type, specify the URL and click OK.

3 Select the Plesk version that you want to update, or upgrade to. A list of available components appears.

4 Select the check boxes corresponding to the components you wish to install and click Install.

5 Specify your e-mail address. You will be sent a notice by e-mail once update is completed.

6 To confirm installation of the selected components, select the check box and click OK. The components or updates you selected will be downloaded and automatically installed in the background mode.

➢ *To update or upgrade your Plesk software by means of the Auto-installer utility:*

1 Run the autoinstaller binary file, which is located in the directory /usr/local/psa/admin/bin/ on RPM-based Linux, FreeBSD and Mac OS systems, and /opt/psa/admin/bin/ on deb-based Linux systems.

2 Read the installation instructions displayed on the screen, and then type 'n' and press ENTER to continue. The Auto-installer will detect your existing installation of Plesk and ask if you want to upgrade it.

3 To confirm upgrade, type 'y' and press ENTER.

4 Specify the source of Plesk distribution package.

You can choose to upgrade from a local medium, the official Plesk update server, or another site. By default, the official Plesk update server is selected. If you wish to retrieve installation files from a local medium or network storage:

a Type 's' and press ENTER.

b To choose a local medium, type 1. To choose a network storage device, type 3. Press ENTER.

c If you chose a local medium, specify the location of psa.inf configuration file. If you chose a network storage, specify the address. For example, http://example.com, http://192.168.10.10, ftp://192.168.10.10.

5 If you use a proxy server, specify the following settings:

a Proxy host name and port number. To specify them, type 's', type the host name, type the port number, and press ENTER to continue.

b User name and password. If this proxy server requires authentication, type 'a', press ENTER, type user name and press ENTER, type password and press ENTER.

c When finished with specifying proxy settings, type 'n' and press ENTER to continue with installation.

6 Select the product version that you wish to upgrade to: type the number corresponding to the product version you need and press ENTER, then type 'n' and press ENTER to continue.

7 Select the components that you wish to install or upgrade.

By default, all packages are selected, including Plesk modules. The selected packages are marked with [*] symbols. The packages that are already installed and do not require updating are marked with [=] symbols. To select or deselect a package, type the respective number and press ENTER.

8 To continue with the upgrade, type 'n' and press ENTER. When prompted, confirm upgrading: type 'n' and press ENTER again.

The packages will be downloaded and installed.

C H A P T E R 4

Installing Plesk on Numerous Servers

To install Plesk on a number of servers, you may want to set up a mirror of the official Plesk update server (http://autoinstall.plesk.com) inside your network so as not to download the distribution files through the Internet each time, and then install Plesk as described in the Installing Plesk Remotely on a Number of Servers (on page 16) section.

If you do not want to set up a mirror, you can skip the Setting Up Mirrors (on page 11) section and go on to the Installing Plesk Remotely on a Number of Servers (on page 16) section.

In This Chapter

Setting Up Mirrors

➢ *To set up a mirror:*

1 Download the Auto-installer utility that suits your operating system from http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/plesk8/ and save it on your server's hard drive.

The utility is a binary file named as follows: `psa_installer_v<auto-installer version>_os_<operating system version>_<platform>`. If you have Plesk installed on the server, you can use the `autoinstaller` binary file, which is stored in the directory `/usr/local/psa/admin/bin/` on RPM-based Linux, FreeBSD and Mac OS systems, and `/opt/psa/admin/bin/` on deb-based Linux systems.

2 Choose a host where you want to set up a mirror.

You can use any of your existing domains, or create a new domain specifically for that purpose. Let's assume you will use the domain updates.example.com.

1. Choose the directory within the virtual host where the auto-installer will store packages and other required files. Let's assume this will be the root directory of the virtual host.

2. Find out the absolute path to this directory.

   Look up the value of the 'HTTPD_VHOSTS_D' variable in the `/etc/psa/psa.conf` file. This variable stores the path to the location of virtual hosts. Let's assume that this will be the `/var/www/vhosts/` directory.

   Within the `/var/www/vhosts/` directory, there are subdirectories for each domain. The names of those subdirectories coincide with names of existing domains. In our example we will have the following path to the virtual host: `/var/www/vhosts/updates.example.com/`.

   All documents available via HTTP protocol are stored in the `httpdocs` subdirectory within the virtual host.

   Therefore, the absolute path to the directory where the updates will reside will be `/var/www/vhosts/updates.example.com/httpdocs/`.

3 Set up the mirror.

As you probably will not need a copy of all contents of the official Plesk update server, you should choose what Plesk versions for what operating systems you want to mirror. To obtain a list of available product versions:

1. Run the auto-installer with the following options:

   ```
   autoinstaller --show-all-releases
   ```

   A list of product versions will be displayed:

   ```
   PLESK_7_5_4 (Plesk 7.5.4)

   PLESK_7_5_5 (Plesk 7.5.5)

   PLESK_8 (Plesk 8)
   ```

Release identifiers are shown on the left, and release names are given in brackets. You will need to use these identifiers when working with the auto-installer through command line.

2. Once you have decided which Plesk version to mirror, you need to choose the operating systems for which you want to obtain packages. To retrieve a list of operating systems supported by the Plesk version of your choice, you should run auto-installer with the following options:

```
autoinstaller --select-release-id <release ID> --show-os-
list
```

A list of operating systems will show operating system names, their versions and identifiers:

```
FreeBSD 5.2.1: plesk_7.1.7_fr5.2.1.inf
```

```
FedoraCore Linux 1: plesk_7.1.7_fc1.inf
```

```
FedoraCore Linux 2: plesk_7.1.7_fc2.inf
```

```
SuSE Linux 9.0: plesk_7.1.7_suse9.0.inf
```

For instance, plesk_7.1.7_fc2.inf is the identifier of Fedora Core Linux 2 operating system. You will need to use these identifiers when you run auto-installer for downloading packages to the local mirror.

3. Now that you have decided which Plesk versions to mirror, run the auto-installer in order to download packages.

For instance, if you wish to set up a mirror for Plesk 7.1.7 for Fedora Core 2 and Plesk 8.0 for Fedora Core 1 and Fedora Core 2, run the following command:

```
autoinstaller --select-release-id PLESK_7_1_7 --mirror-os
plesk_7.1.7_fc2.inf --select-release-id PLESK_8_0 --mirror-
os plesk_8.0.0_fc1.inf --mirror-os plesk_8.0.0_fc2.inf --
target /var/www/vhosts/updates.example.com/httpdocs/
```

Note that when specifying several Plesk versions, the following sequence of options should be preserved:

```
--select-release-id 1 --mirror-os 1 --select-release-id 2 -
- mirror-os 2
```

The '--target' option points to the directory where package files are stored. This is the directory within a virtual host that you selected at the step 2.

Note: All releases and operating systems should be specified in a single command line.

4. To have the contents of the mirror site automatically updated, you should create a cron job and specify the auto-installer execution command there. The cron task should be added to the crontab of the respective FTP user (see the respective section of Plesk Administrator's Guide).

5. Now, to use this mirror during installation or upgrade, you should configure the Auto Updater through Plesk control panel or command line: select the 'Network Server' option, and specify the URL of the mirror. In our example, this would be http://updates.example.com/.

Simplifying Installation and Upgrade of Plesk on Numerous Servers with Auto-installer Configuration File

To simplify installation and upgrade of Plesk on numerous servers:

1 Create a configuration file that will tell Auto-installer where to get updates, which temporary directory on the server to use during deployment, and what components installed on the system Auto-installer must not overwrite, upgrade, or otherwise modify. The file must be in the text format. Refer to the table below for the list of options and syntax you can use.

2 Save the configuration file under name `.autoinstallerrc` and copy it to the /root/ directory on each server where Plesk should be installed or upgraded. During installation or upgrade initiated through the control panel or command line, Auto-installer will read the configuration file and use the options you specified as default.

Table. The options you can specify in the .autoinstallerrc file.

Option	Description and possible arguments
SOURCE_TYPE="local", "network", "plesk"	Specify the location of Plesk packages: type "local" for local file system, "plesk" for the official Plesk update server at http://autoinstall.plesk.com (the URL is hardcoded in the auto-installer binary), and "network" for any network server (ftp, http and https protocols are supported). Example: SOURCE_TYPE="plesk"
SOURCE="path", "url"	When retrieving Plesk packages from a local file system, specify the local path to the file that contains the information on the Plesk build you want to install. When retrieving Plesk packages from a network server, specify the URL of the directory where the mirror of Plesk update server resides.
USE_PLESK_UPDATES="yes ", "no"	To retrieve only Plesk distribution files from the Plesk Update server, specify USE_PLESK_UPDATES="no". If you also wish to retrieve the updates for your operating system, specify USE_PLESK_UPDATES="yes".
ADDITIONAL_SOURCE="<type>, <priority>, <url>, <username>, <password>"	To retrieve updates for server's operating system from vendor sites, specify the following option with arguments: ADDITIONAL_SOURCE="<type>, <priority>, <url>, <username>, <password>" Replace <type> with repomd value, priority with a number from 1 to 999 (999 is the highest priority), and <url> with a URL of the vendor updates source. The values <username> and <password> are required only if your vendor's site requires authentication.

TARGET	By default, Auto-installer saves the retrieved files in the directory `/<current user name>/psa`. For instance, if Auto-installer was executed by user root, the `/root/psa` directory will be created and used. If you want to use a custom directory for storing the retrieved files, use the TARGET option. Example: TARGET= "/opt/storage/plesk"
PROXY_HOST="network address"	When using a proxy server or firewall, use this option to specify proxy server domain name or IP address. Example: PROXY_HOST="proxy.example.com"
PROXY_PORT="port number"	Default port for connecting to proxy server is 3128. If your proxy server uses different port number, you should specify it using this option. Example: PROXY_PORT="5741"
Proxy authentication options: PROXY_USER="user name" PROXY_PASSWORD= "password"	If your proxy server requires authentication, you should use these options to authenticate Auto-installer at the proxy server. Example: PROXY_USER="doe" PROXY_PASSWORD= "f1sZ9AnQ4EnO52"
ALLOW_KERNEL_INSTALL ="yes", "no"	Use the option ALLOW_KERNEL_INSTALL="yes" if you want to allow kernel upgrade. By default, Auto-installer does not make any kernel upgrades. Note that Auto-installer installs new kernels to the system, leaving the older kernel aside so that you can revert to it at any time.
IGNORE_KEY_ERRORS="ye s", "no"	To be able to upgrade to a newer version of the control panel that requires a license key that you may or may not have at the moment, specify IGNORE_KEY_ERRORS="yes". For example, if you had Plesk 7.5.4 installed with a valid license key, and decided to upgrade to Plesk 8.0, having the IGNORE_KEY_ERRORS="yes" directive in the configuration file will make Auto-installer retrieve a license key for Plesk 8 that you previously ordered, otherwise it will retrieve and install a trial license key. Specifying IGNORE_KEY_ERRORS="no", you will not be able to upgrade Plesk until you obtain the appropriate license key.
NOTIFY_EMAIL="e-mail address"	Use this option to have Auto-installer send you status reports by e-mail. A successful completion report includes a list of installed/upgraded packages with a detailed log.
HOLD_PACKAGES="package name1", "package name2"	Specify the packages that Auto-installer should not upgrade, modify or delete from the system. Example: HOLD_PACKAGES="apache2.*", "mysql*.*"
NO_CLEAR_SCREEN="yes", "no"	Specify whether Auto-installer should clear the screen after each performed operation.
TRUNCATE_LOG="yes", "no"	By default, Auto-installer keeps a single log file ("no" option is used) and adds the information on each installation or upgrade process to the end of this file. Specifying TRUNCATE_LOG= "yes" will clear the log file before each installation or upgrade.
SEPARATE_LOGS="yes", "no"	If you wish to have separate log files for each installation or upgrade, specify SEPARATE_LOGS="yes", otherwise, Auto-installer will use one log file for all installations and upgrades.

DEBUG="yes", "no"	Specifying DEBUG="yes" will make Auto-installer write detailed information on installation or upgrade progress to the log file. Specifying DEBUG="no", will make Auto-installer write only general information to the log file.
OVERRIDE_OS_NAME="Linux", "FreeBSD", or "MacOS"	If Auto-installer detects your operating system incorrectly, you can work around this by explicitly specifying your operating system.
OVERRIDE_OS_VENDOR="Fedora", "RedHat", "Debian", "SuSE", "CentOS", "Apple"	If Auto-installer detects your operating system distribution incorrectly, you can explicitly specify it.
OVERRIDE_OS_VERSION="version number"	If Auto-installer detects your operating system version incorrectly, you can explicitly specify it.
OVERRIDE_OS_ARCH="i386", "x86_64"	If Auto-installer detects your operating system's architecture incorrectly, you can explicitly specify it.
OVERRIDE_ENVIRONMENT="", "vz"	If Auto-installer does not detect that you are operating within a Virtuozzo virtual private server, you can explicitly specify it: OVERRIDE_ENVIRONMENT="vz".

Installing Plesk Remotely on a Number of Servers

> ➢ *To install Plesk on a number of servers:*

1 If you have not obtained the Auto-installer utility yet, download a distribution that suits your operating system from the URL http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/plesk8/ and save it on your server's hard drive.

The utility is a binary file named as follows: `psa_installer_v<auto-installer version>_os_<operating system version>_<platform>`. If you have Plesk installed on the server, you can use the autoinstaller binary file, which is stored in the directory `/usr/local/psa/admin/bin/` on RPM-based Linux, FreeBSD and Mac OS systems, and
`/opt/psa/admin/bin/` on deb-based Linux systems.

2 Copy the auto-installer binary file to the server where you need to install Plesk.

3 Set the executable bit in file permissions by running the command:

```
chmod 755 autoinstaller
```

4 Compile a list of auto-installer options and arguments. Further (at the step 5) you will need to add these options to the installation script we have prepared for you.

1. To specify what Plesk version to install, you will need to know its release ID. To get a list of versions and their identifiers, run the auto-installer with the following options:

    ```
    autoinstaller --show-all-releases
    ```

    A list of product versions will be displayed:

    ```
    PLESK_7_0 (Plesk 7.0.4)
    ```

    ```
    PLESK_7_1_7 (Plesk 7.1.7)
    ```

    ```
    PLESK_8 (Plesk 8)
    ```

    Release identifiers are shown on the left, and release names are given in brackets. You will need to use these identifiers when working with the auto-installer through command line. For instance, if you want to install Plesk 8, you will need to specify the release ID 'PLESK_8'.

2. Decide on the components that you want to install. To retrieve a list of components for the selected product version, use the --show-components option. For Plesk 8 you should type:

    ```
    autoinstaller --select-release-id PLESK_8 --show-components
    ```

A list of components will open displaying component identifiers in the left part, and brief descriptions in brackets:

`base (Base packages of Plesk)`

`autoinstaller (Plesk Updater)`

`fp (Frontpage 2002 support)`

`asp (Apache ASP support)`

`mailman (Mailman mailing list manager support)`

`postgresql (PosgreSQL server support)`

`java (Tomcat Java Servlets support)`

`spamassassin (SpamAssassin support)`

`rblsmtpd (SPAM blocker for QMail daemon)`

`mod_python (Apache mod_python module)`

`vault (Application vault packages)`

`horde-comps (Additional Horde (webmail) components for Plesk)`

`docs (Additional Plesk manuals)`

`bu (Backup utilities)`

`drweb (Dr. Web antivirus)`

`ppwse (Plesk Professional Web Site Editor)`

`api (Plesk API [former Plesk Agent])`

`sshterm (SSHTerm - SSH Terminal java applet)`

`pmm (Plesk migration manager)`

`psa-firewall (Plesk Firewall module)`

`cs-gs (Plesk Counter-Strike game server module)`

`psa-vpn (Plesk VPN module)`

`battlefield (Plesk Battlefield 1942 game server module)`

`psa-fileserver (Plesk Fileserver module and SMB file server package)`

`watchdog (Watchdog (System monitoring module))`

`sitebuilder (SiteBuilder and SiteBuilder Remote Administration module for Plesk)`

`psa-cf (ColdFusion support for Plesk)`

Therefore, for Plesk 8 installation comprising the components 'base', 'postgresql' and 'asp', you will need to use the following string of options and arguments: '--select-release-id PLESK_8 --install-component base --install-component postgresql --install-component asp'.

3. If you have set up a local mirror of Plesk updates server (as described in the Setting up mirrors (on page 11) section of this guide), you will need to include the following option into the installation script: --source-type network --source <mirror URL>.

4. By default all downloaded packages are stored in the /root/psa directory. If you wish to use another directory, you should use the option '-- target /<directory name>'.

5. If you wish to receive installation progress reports by e-mail, you should include the '--notify-email <your e-mail address>' option.

6. To avoid being prompted for password each time you connect via SSH to the servers where Plesk should be installed, place your public key to the list of authorized keys of user root on each server (see SSH documentation for details on the procedure).

5   Prepare the installation script based on the example below. Replace the options in the example script with the ones you prepared, and specify server names in the 'SERVERS_LIST=' string separated by white spaces:

```
#!/bin/sh

SERVERS_LIST="node1.example.com node2.example.com"

for current_server in $SERVERS_LIST; do
scp psa_installer root@current_server:
ssh -f root@current_server "autoinstaller --source-type
network --source http://updates.example.com/ --target /tmp/plesk --
select-release-id PLESK_8 --install-component base --install-
component postgresql --install-component asp --notify-email
admin@example.com"
done
```

6   Run the script. It will copy auto-installer to the specified servers and install Plesk. Keep the passwords for access to the servers at hand, as you may be required to specify them.

C H A P T E R   5

Installing License Keys

Once the installation/upgrade is completed, a trial license key that unlocks a limited number of features is installed to your Plesk control panel. You should obtain a new license key that provides basic functionality to be able to fully use Plesk to your advantage.

The license key is automatically updated every six months regardless of your Software Update Service subscription term. To allow proper license handling, be sure to leave the port 5224 open for outgoing connections.

In This Chapter

Upgrading the Trial License Key Through the Control Panel

➢ *To upgrade the trial license key:*

1 Login to Plesk as administrator.

2 Click the Server shortcut in the navigation pane.

3 Click the ![] License Management icon in the System group.

4 Click ![] Order New Key.

5 The SWsoft online store will open in a separate browser window. In this window, select the items and features you want to include into your Plesk license and click Submit. In the next steps, indicate the currency, number of license keys, provide contact details, billing address, and payment method, and submit the form. The new key will be sent to the specified e-mail address.

6 Save the new key to the hard drive on your local machine.

7 Open again the License Management screen in Plesk (Server > License Management) and click ![] Upload Key.

8 Enter the path to the key file that you saved on your local machine or click Browse to locate it.

9 Select the Replace the currently installed license key with the selected one check box to confirm that you really want to replace the current license key with the new one.

If this check box is not selected, the new license key will not be installed and installation will be aborted.

10 If your new license key allows hosting fewer sites than you already host on the server, Plesk will stop working. However, to prevent the control panel from comparing the amount of the resources used and those covered by the new key, select the Do not check the limits on resource usage defined by the key check box.

This might be helpful if you want to temporarily install a license key that covers less resources and then upgrade it through the control panel interface.

11 Click OK to install the new key to the control panel.

If you experience any problems, please contact sales@swsoft.com.

Installing License Keys Through the Control Panel

➢ *To install a license key through the Control Panel:*

1 Click the **Server** shortcut in the navigation pane.

2 Click the **License Management** icon in the **System** group.

3 If you wish to upload a key for an additional Plesk feature, select the **Additional License Keys** tab.

4 Click the Upload Key icon.

5 Specify the path to the license key file location: enter the path into the input box provided, or click **Browse** to browse for the desired location.

6 Click **OK** to submit. Plesk will upload the given license key file to your control panel.

Installing License Keys Through the Command Line

Once you have the new license key stored on your local machine, you can install it from the command line.

➢ *To install a new license key from the command line:*

1 Copy the license key from your local machine to the Plesk host:

```
scp license_key_file_name.sh root@your_plesk_host_name:~/
```

2 Connect to your Plesk host over SSH:

```
ssh root@your_plesk_host_name
```

3 To install the license key, run the following command:

```
sh license_key_file_name.sh
```

CHAPTER 6

Installing Adobe ColdFusion

➢ *To install Adobe ColdFusion:*

1 Once you have purchased a ColdFusion distribution package, copy it to your Plesk server.

2 Login as 'root' to the server and run the `coldfusion-70-lin.bin` installation file.

3 Choose your language: type the appropriate number and press ENTER.

4 Read the Introduction and press ENTER to continue.

5 Read carefully the end user license agreement and accept it by typing 'y' and pressing ENTER. A pre-installation check will be performed.

6 To continue with installation, press ENTER.

7 Choose installation type. Select the option **Install new version of ColdFusion MX with a serial number**: type '1' and press ENTER, and then type in the serial number. Press ENTER.

8 Select the type of installation. To install ColdFusion on the server, leave the **Server configuration** option selected: type 1 and press ENTER.

9 Type 2 and then press ENTER to confirm that you do not yet have Adobe ColdFusion installed.

10 To continue with installation, type 4 and press ENTER.

11 Specify an absolute path to the installation folder. The default installation folder is `/opt/coldfusionmx7`. Press ENTER.

12 If you had earlier versions of ColdFusion installed, you can choose to migrate your settings. Otherwise press ENTER to continue.

13 Type 2 and press ENTER to continue with installation.

14 Leave the **Runtime user name** field blank. Press ENTER.

15 Specify the password that you will use to control access to the ColdFusion MX Administrator.

16 Disable the ColdFusion Remote Development Service (RDS): type 'n' and press ENTER.

17 To continue with installation, press ENTER.

18 Once the installation is completed, press ENTER to exit the installer.

19 If your server is running Linux for 64-bit platforms, modify the files `/etc/init.d/coldfusionmx7` and `[path_to_coldfusion_installation]/bin/coldfusion` — comment out the following lines (that is, put a # symbol in the beginning of each of the following lines):

```
SUSEFLAG=`grep 'SuSE Linux 8.1\|UnitedLinux 1.0' /etc/SuSE-release
/etc/UnitedLinux-release /etc/UnitedLinux-release 2> /dev/null`
if [ ! "$SUSEFLAG" ]; then
LD_ASSUME_KERNEL=2.2.9
export LD_ASSUME_KERNEL
fi
```

20 Login to Plesk control panel as administrator.

21 Click the Server shortcut in the left side navigation pane.

22 Click the Updater icon in the right frame.

23 Click a link corresponding to the appropriate release version.

24 Select the check box corresponding to the ColdFusion support for Plesk item, and click Install. Confirm the installation when prompted.

25 Once the selected components are installed, click the ColdFusion Settings icon on the Server Administration screen (Plesk control panel > Server).

26 Specify the path to ColdFusion installation directory and click OK.

➢ *To uninstall Adobe ColdFusion from your server:*

1 Log in as root.

2 Issue the following command at the prompt
`/opt/coldfusionmx7/uninstall/uninstall`

3 To confirm deinstalling, press ENTER.

4 When the program completes, remove any remaining files and directories in the `/opt/coldfusionmx7/` directory.

5 Log in to Plesk control panel as administrator, click the Server shortcut in

the navigation pane, and then click the Components icon.

6 Click the Refresh icon.

The list of installed components will be updated. Your control panel will find out that you deinstalled ColdFusion and will remove the ColdFusion related controls from the control panel screens or will make them unselectable and mark them with the (component is not installed) comment.

7 Issue the command at the server shell
`/usr/local/psa/admin/bin/websrvmng -a`

For Debian Linux systems, issue the command `/opt/psa/admin/bin/websrvmng -a`

Configuring Access to Vendor Updates for Your Server's Operating System

To keep your server's operating system up-to-date, you may want to configure Auto-installer so as to notify you of new update packages available from your vendor. Note that Auto-installer will not install any packages without your confirmation, it will only notify you.

➢ *To have Auto-installer check vendor sites for updates:*

1   Log in to your Plesk control panel as administrator (user admin).

2   Go to Server > Updater > Preferences.

3   Select the Check for updates upon administrator's login to control panel check box and click OK.

4   Create a text file with name .autoinstallerrc in the /root/ directory on the server, or, if you previously created this file, modify it. Add the following line to the file:

ADDITIONAL_SOURCE="<type>, <priority>, <url>, <username>, <password>"

where you should replace <type> with repomd value, priority with a number from 1 to 999 (999 is the highest priority), and <url> with a URL of the vendor updates source. The values <username> and <password> are required only if your vendor's site requires authentication.

5   Save the file and exit from the text editor.

C H A P T E R   7

Deinstalling Plesk from Linux Systems

Important: following this procedure you will completely deinstall Plesk and erase all user data.

It is recommended that you have a Plesk distribution package at hand, because you will need to know the titles of RPM packages that your installation of Plesk comprises.

➢ *To deinstall Plesk from a Linux system:*

1 Log in to your Plesk server as user root.

2 To deinstall packages, run the command `rpm -e  <titles of packages separated by white spaces>`. Example:

```
#rpm -e psa psa-proftpd psa-proftpd-xinetd
```

The following is a list of packages included in Plesk 8 distribution:

- AdvancedPoll
- AutoIndex
- b2evolution
- bbclone
- Coppermine
- courier-imap
- cs-gs
- CSLH
- DocFAQ
- drweb
- drweb-qmail
- frontpage
- gallery
- gtchat
- libidn
- Mambo
- mod_webapp
- openbiblio
- osCommerce
- Owl
- perl-Apache-ASP

- perl-Compress-Zlib
- perl-Font-AFM
- perl-FreezeThaw
- perl-HTML-Format
- perl-HTML-Tree
- perl-IO-Ftp
- perl-IO-Zlib
- perl-MIME-Lite
- perl-MLDBM
- perl-MLDBM-Sync
- perl-Text-Iconv
- phpAds
- phpBB
- phpBook
- phpBugTracker
- phpDig
- phpMoney
- phpMyFamily
- phpsurveyor
- phpWiki
- pLog
- PostNuke
- PPWSE
- psa
- psa-agent
- psa-api-cli
- psa-api-common
- psa-api-rpc
- psa-api-rpc-doc
- psa-api-rpc-protocol
- psa-bu
- psa-courier-imap-add
- psa-fileserver
- psa-firewall
- psa-hotfix
- psa-key
- psa-locale-base-en-US

- psa-logrotate
- psa-manual-custom-skin-guide
- psa-migration-manager
- psa-pre-keyupdate
- psa-proftpd
- psa-proftpd-xinetd
- psa-qmail
- psa-qmail-rblsmtpd
- psa-spamassassin
- psa-sve
- psa-tomcat-configurator
- psa-vpn
- SSHTerm
- Tellme
- TUTOS
- typo
- UebiMiau
- WebCalendar
- WebShopmanager
- WordPress
- xrms

3 Delete all databases and database tables used by Plesk:

```
#mysql -uadmin -p`cat /etc/psa/.psa.shadow`
drop database psa;
drop database horde;
```

4 Find out in which directory virtual hosts reside. To do this, open
`/etc/psa/psa.conf` file and look up the value assigned to the
'HTTPD_VHOSTS_D' variable. Delete this directory by running the
following command:

```
rm -rf /directory_name/*
```

5 Erase all data related to mailboxes:

```
#rm -rf /var/qmail/mailnames/*
```

6 Delete other directories used by Plesk:

```
#rm -rf /usr/local/psa/

#rm -rf /etc/psa

#rm -rf /var/mailman

#rm -rf /var/drweb

#rm -rf /var/lib/webalizer

#rm -rf /usr/local/frontpage

#rm -rf /var/tomcat4 (if you had Tomcat 5 installed, run rm -
rf /var/tomcat5)
```

7 Delete all references to DNS zones from the file
`/var/named/conf/named.conf`, remove zone files from
`/var/named/run-root/var/`, and modify the files in the directory
`/var/qmail/control` appropriately.

Deinstalling Plesk from FreeBSD and Mac OS Systems

To deinstall Plesk, follow these steps:

1 Log in to Plesk server as root.

2 Run the command `/usr/local/etc/rc.d/psa.sh stop`

3 Run the command `pkg_delete `pkg_info | grep psa | awk '{print $1}' | xargs -n100``

4 Run the command `rm -rf /usr/local/psa`

5 Delete all references to DNS zones from the file `/var/named/etc/namedb/named.conf,` remove zone files from `/var/named/etc/namedb/master/,` and modify the file `/etc/rc.conf` appropriately.

6 Run the command `rm -rf /etc/psa`

CHAPTER 9

Appendix: Plesk Auto-installer Utility Command Line Options

Option	Description and possible arguments
--source-type <local | network | plesk>	Specify the location of Plesk packages: type 'local' for local file system, 'plesk' for the official Plesk update server (the URL is hardcoded in the auto-installer binary), and 'network' for any network server (ftp, http and https protocols are supported).
--source <path | url>	When retrieving Plesk packages from a local file system, specify the '--source' option to point to the file that contains the information on the Plesk build you want to install. When retrieving Plesk packages from a network server, specify the '--source <URL>' option to point to the directory where the mirror of Plesk update server resides.
--add-source <type, priority, url, username, environment variable with password>	To retrieve updates for server's operating system from vendor sites, specify this option with the arguments: --add-source="<type>, <priority>, <url>, <username>, <environment variable with password>" Replace <type> with repomd value, priority with a number from 1 to 999 (999 is the highest priority), and <url> with a URL of the vendor updates source. The values <username> and <environment variable with password> are required only if your vendor's site requires authentication. For security reasons, you cannot specify the password in plain text; you can only assign the password to an environment variable and then specify this variable name as password. Example: export PASSWORD="my password" --add-source repomd, 100, http://download.fedora.redhat.com/fedora/linux/core/updates/2/i386, username, PASSWORD
--target	By default, the auto-installer saves the retrieved files in the directory /<current user name>/psa. For instance, if auto-installer was executed by user root, the /root/psa directory will be created and used. If you want to use a custom directory for storing the retrieved files, use the '--target' option. Example: --target /opt/storage/psa
--proxy-host <network address>	When using a proxy server or firewall, use this option to specify proxy server domain name or IP address. Example: --proxy-host proxy.mydomain.org

--proxy-port <port number>	Default port for connecting to proxy server is 3128. If your proxy server uses different port number, you should specify it using this option. Example: --proxy-port 5741
Proxy authentication options: --proxy-user <user name> --proxy-password <password>	If your proxy server requires authentication, you should use these options to authenticate auto-installer at the proxy server. Example: --proxy-user smith --proxy-password f1sZ9AnQ4EnO52
--show-releases	Specify this option to retrieve a list of available releases for the operating system where the auto-installer is executed. You will be given a list of release identifiers and release descriptions. The release identifiers are what you will need to deal with.
--show-all-releases	This option shows all releases available from the Plesk updates server.
--select-release-id <release id>	Use this option to specify a release version that you want to install or view properties of.
--select-release-latest	Use this option to select the latest release available for your operating system.
--show-components	Specify this to obtain the information on the components available for the selected release. Components' descriptions and names will be displayed. The component names are what you need to specify when selecting additional components to install.
--install-component <component name>	Use this option to specify the components that you wish to install. If you want to install two or more components at once, repeat this option for each component.
--install-everything	Use this option to install all components of the selected release.
--allow-kernel-install	Use this option if you want to allow kernel upgrade. By default, the auto-installer does not make any kernel upgrades. Note that auto-installer installs new kernels to the system, leaving the older kernel aside so that you can revert to it at any time.
--show-os-list	Use this option to find out what operating systems are supported by the Plesk version you selected.
--mirror-os <OS name from OS list>	This option activates the mirroring feature in auto-installer. If you want to mirror releases for different operating systems, you should specify this option per each operating system.
--notify-email <e-mail address>	Use this option to have the auto-installer send you status reports by email. A successful completion report includes a list of installed/upgraded packages with a detailed log.
--enable-xml-output	This option is designed for communicating with the Plesk control panel, and it may be used for interaction with other applications. When you specify this option, all output of auto-installer is XML-wrapped. Note that this option disallows auto-installer to report errors by exit code. Exit code is always zero and all errors are reported inside XML output.

--query-status	Because RPM database does not allow multiple accesses, auto-installer makes a lock on its functionality. Run this option to find out if auto-installer is active. This will check for a lock, and will return either an exit code (0 - auto-installer is idle, 1 - auto-installer is running and busy), or XML-formatted output.
--check-updates	Specify this option to check the updates server for updates applicable to your Plesk version. A list of releases that you can update or upgrade to will be shown.