Documentation:Server

From OCS Inventory NG
Documentation:Server

Languages:	**English** • Deutsch • español • français • polski

Contents

Setting up management server.

Management server is made up of 4 main components:

1. **Database server**, which stores inventory information
2. **Communication server**, which handles HTTP communications between database server and agents.
3. **Administration console**, which allows administrators to query the database server using their favorite browser.
4. **Deployment server**, which stores all package deployment configuration (requires HTTPS!)

These 4 components can be hosted on a single computer or on different computers to allow load balancing. Above 10000 inventoried computers, we recommend using at least 2 physical servers, one hosting database server + Communication server and the other one hosting a database replica + Administration server + Deployement server.

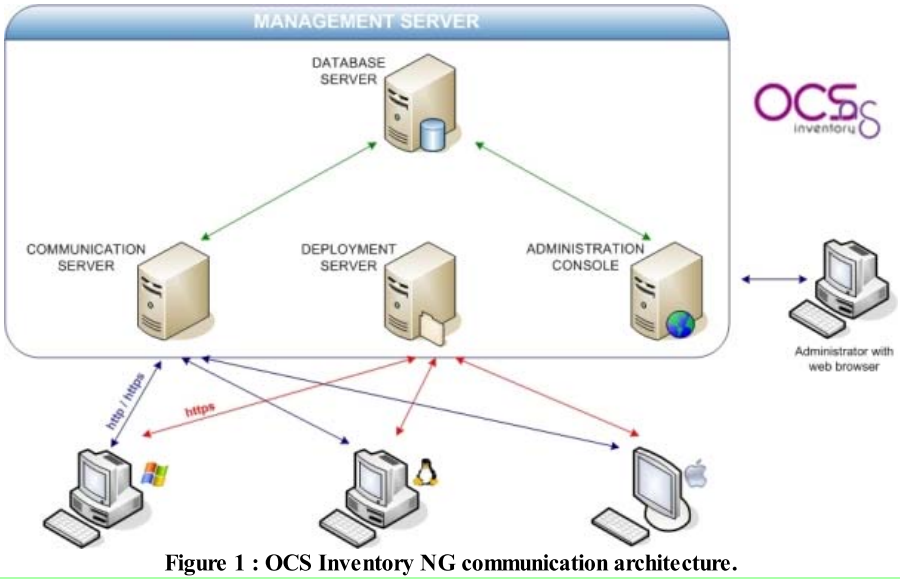


Figure 1 : OCS Inventory NG communication architecture.

Note: If you want to use multiple computers to host OCS inventory NG management server, we recommend that you set it up on Linux servers. OCS Inventory NG server for Windows comes as an integrated package including all required components (apache, perl, php, mod_perl, mysql…).

Database server currently can only be MySQL 4.1 or higher with InnoDB engine active.

Communication server needs Apache Web Server 1.3.X/2.X and is written in PERL as an Apache module. Why? Because PERL scripts are compiled when Apache starts, and not at each request. This is better performance-wise. Communication server may require some additional PERL modules, according to your distribution.

Deployment server needs any Web Server with SSL enabled.

Administration console is written in PHP 4.1 (or higher) and runs under Apache Web Server 1.3.X/2.X. Administration console requires ZIP and GD support enabled in PHP in order to use package deployment.

Under Linux Operating System.

We assume that you have:

- MySQL database server running somewhere and listening on default port 3306 with TCP/IP communication enabled.
- Apache Web server installed and running for Communication server and Administration server.
- PHP and Perl installed and usable by Apache Web server for the Administration console.
- Perl and mod_perl installed and usable by Apache Web server for the Communication server.

Requirements.

- Apache version 1.3.33 or higher / Apache version 2.0.46 or higher.
  - Mod_perl version 1.29 or higher.
  - Mod_php version 4.3.2 or higher.
- PHP 4.3.2 or higher, with ZIP and GD support enabled.
- PERL 5.6 or higher.
  - Perl module XML::Simple version 2.12 or higher.
  - Perl module Compress::Zlib version 1.33 or higher.
  - Perl module DBI version 1.40 or higher.
  - Perl module DBD::Mysql version 2.9004 or higher.
  - Perl module Apache::DBI version 0.93 or higher.
  - Perl module Net::IP version 1.21 or higher.
  - Perl module SOAP::Lite version 0.66 or higher (optional)
- MySQL version 4.1.0 or higher with InnoDB engine active.
- Make utility such as GNU make.

Note: OCS Inventory NG Server Setup will check for all these components and will exit if any are missing.

Installing Communication server required PERL modules.

The Web communication server requires Apache web server and Perl 5 scripting language and some additional modules for Perl 5 (see Requirements). It acts as an Apache module which handles HTTP OCS Inventory agents' requests to a virtual directory */ocsinventory*.

Warning: You must have root privileges to set required perl modules up.

It is better for system integrity to use your distribution's precompiled packages when they are available. Some of these packages are only avalaible in EPEL (https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/EPEL/FAQ#howtouse).

On Fedora/Redhat like Linux, you can use “yum” to set required modules up:

```
yum install perl-XML-Simple
yum install perl-Compress-Zlib
yum install perl-DBI
yum install perl-DBD-MySQL
yum install perl-Apache-DBI
yum install perl-Net-IP
yum install perl-SOAP-Lite
```

On Debian like Linux, you can use “apt-get” to set required modules up:

```
apt-get install libxml-simple-perl
apt-get install libcompress-zlib-perl
apt-get install libdbi-perl
apt-get install libdbd-mysql-perl
apt-get install libapache-dbi-perl
apt-get install libnet-ip-perl
apt-get install libsoap-lite-perl
cpan -i XML::Entities
```

On Gentoo like Linux, you can use "emerge" to get required modules set up:

```
emerge dev-perl/XML-Simple
emerge perl-core/IO-Compress
emerge dev-perl/Apache-DBI
emerge dev-perl/Net-IP
emerge dev-perl/SOAP-Lite
emerge app-portage/g-cpan
g-cpan -i XML::Entities
```

If a precompiled package is not available for your distribution, you can download the package source from http://search.cpan.org (http://search.cpan.org/) and build it on your system (make and C compiler must be available). For example:

```
tar -xvzf package_name.tar.gz
cd package_name
perl Makefile.PL
make
make test
make install
```

You can also install the missing modules using the cpan script. i.e.

```
cpan -i Compress::Zlib
```

Note: If you are not using system perl interpreter, but another one such as the XAMPP/LAMPP perl interpreter, you must call this perl interpreter, not the system one, by specifying full path to your perl interpreter. For example:

```
/opt/lampp/bin/perl Makefile.PL
```

Installing Administration console required PHP modules

The Web Administration console requires Apache web server and PHP 4 scripting language and some additional modules for PHP (see Requirements).

Warning: You must have root privileges to install Administration console.

ou need to install ZIP support for PHP.

On Fedora/Redhat like Linux, you can use “yum” to install PHP Zip support:

```
yum install php-pecl-zip
```

For RedHatEL, you can download the RPM here (http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/epel/5/i386/repoview/php-pecl-zip.html).

For later Fedora installations 7.x+

```
yum install php-common
```

On Debian like Linux, you can use “apt-get” to set it up:

```
apt-get install libphp-pclzip
```

Otherwise, the best way to do this is to use PHP PECL ZIP package. You must have PHP development libraries (php-devel package under RedHat or Fedora Core, under Linux Debian or Ubuntu) in order to have **phpize** command.

Then, if you have pear installed, just type

```
pear install zip
```

If you don't have pear installed, or no connection to Internet, download package "zip-1.3.1.tgz" from http://pecl.php.net/package/zip. In Debian/Ubuntu like systems, be sure to have installed libpcre3 and libpcre3-dev packages before install PECL_ZIP.

Install it (php devel package is required):

```
tar -xvzf zip-1.3.1.tgz
cd zip-1.3.1
phpize
./configure
make
make install
```

You also need to install GD support for PHP.

On Fedora/Redhat like Linux, you can use "yum" to set it up:

```
yum install php-gd
```

On Debian like Linux, you can use "apt-get" to set it up:

```
apt-get install php5-gd
```

Installing management server.

You must have root privileges to set management server up.

Note: Ensure MySQL InnoDB engine is activated on your database server. Open my.cnf and ensure there is no line "skip-innodb" or this line is commented (begins with '#').

Download latest version of server tarball "OCSNG_UNIX_SERVER-2.0.x.tar.gz" from OCS Inventory Web Site.

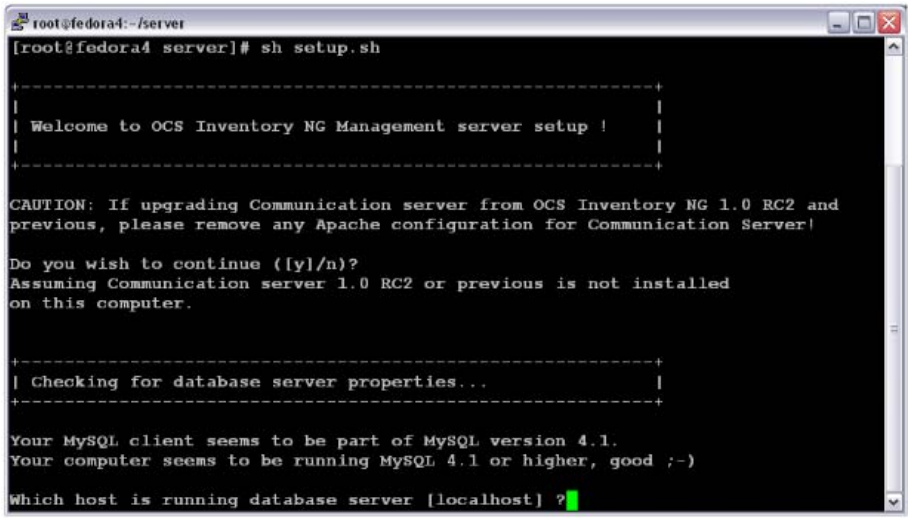
Unpack it.

```
tar -xvzf OCSNG_UNIX_SERVER-2.0.x.tar.gz
cd OCSNG_UNIX_SERVER-2.0.x
```

Run "setup.sh" installer. During the installer, default choice is presented between []. For example, [y]/n means that "y" (yes) is the default choice, and "n" (no) is the other choice.

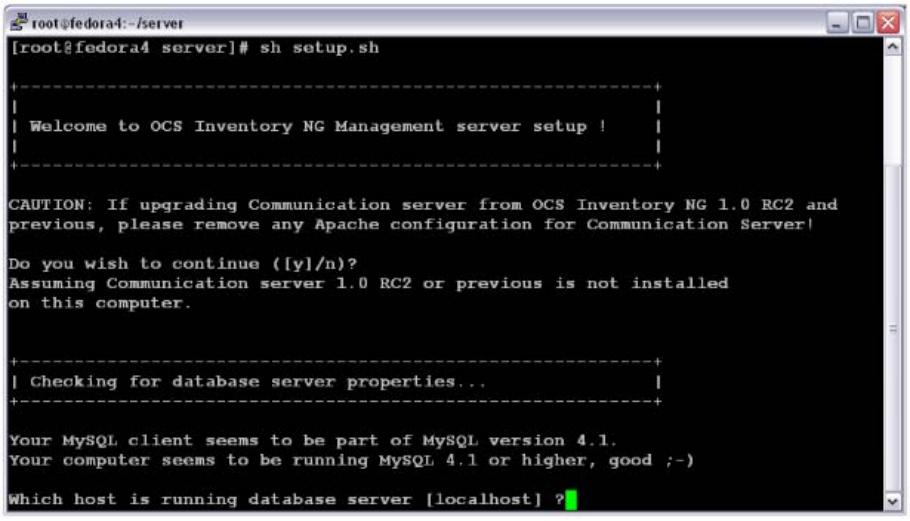
```
sh setup.sh
```

Note: Installer writes a log file "ocs_server_setup.log" in the same directory. If you encounter any error, please refer to this log for detailed error messag



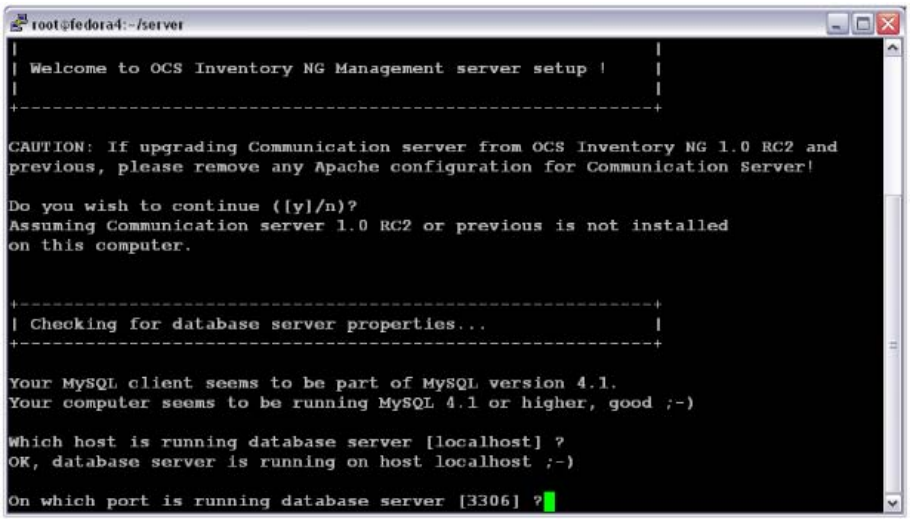
Warning: If you're upgrading from OCS Inventory NG 1.01 and previous, you must first remove any Apache configuration file for Communication server.

Type "y" or "enter" to validate and, then enter MySQL server host address, in most cases localhost.



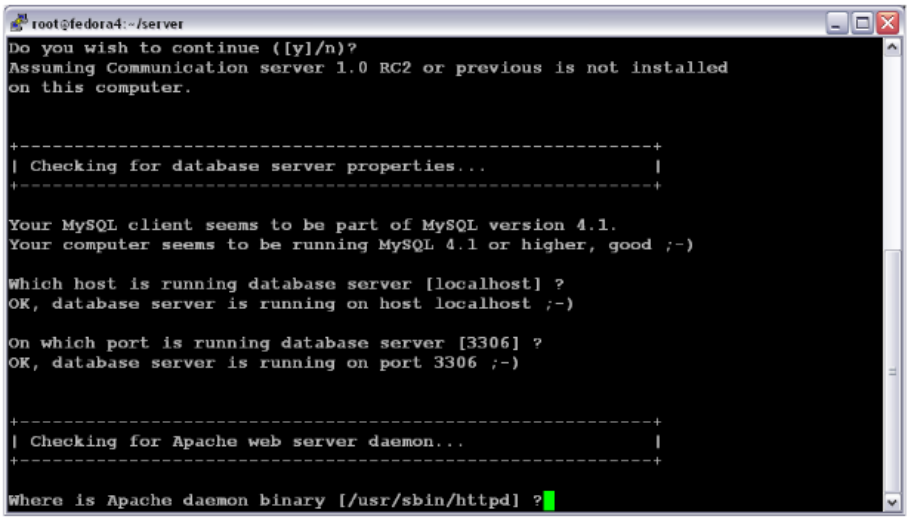
Then, setup checks for MySQL client binary files version 4.1 or higher. If not present, you will be prompted to continue or abort setup.

If all is OK, enter MySQL server port, generally 3306.

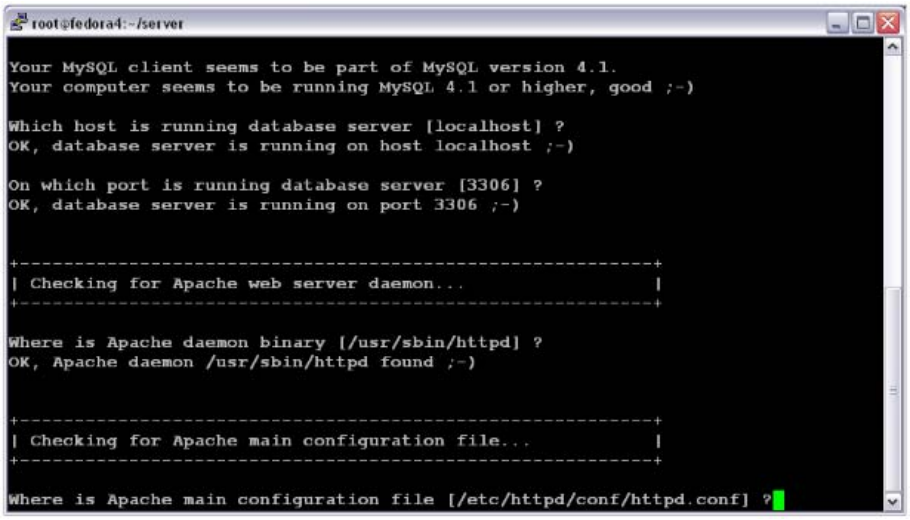


Enter or validate path to Apache daemon binary, generally "/usr/sbin/httpd". It will be used to find Apache configuration files.

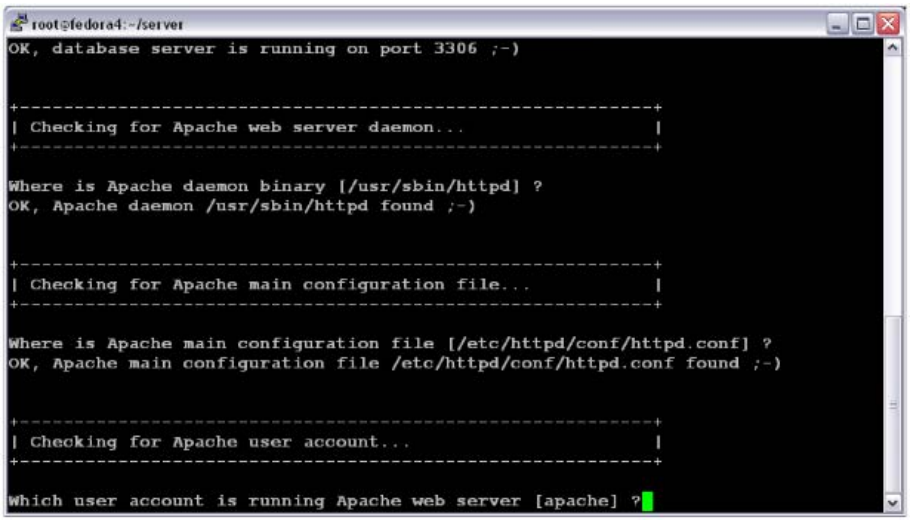
Note: If you're not using system Apache daemon, but another one like XAMPP/LAMPP Apache server, you must enter full path to your Apache daemon, not the system one.



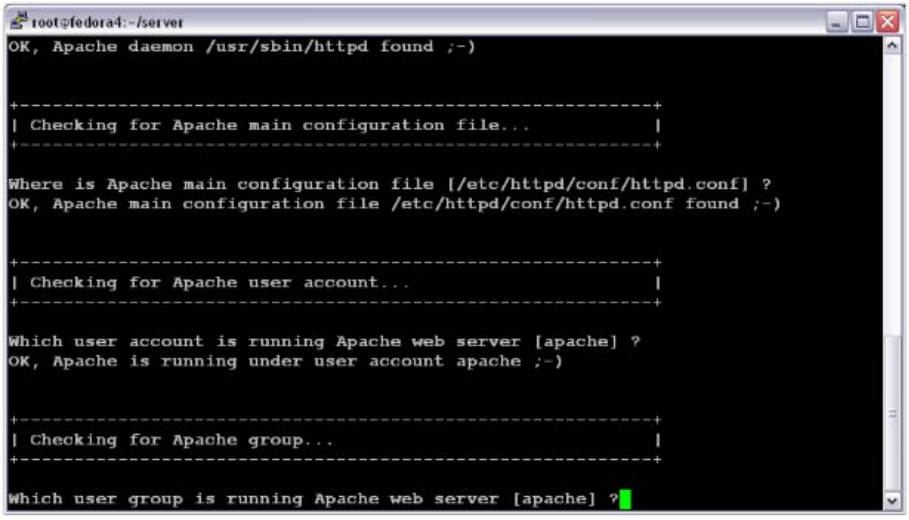
Enter or validate Apache main configuration file path, generally "/etc/apache/conf/apache.conf" or "/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf".



Enter or validate Apache daemon running user account, generally "apache" or "www" (under Debian/Ubuntu is "www-data").

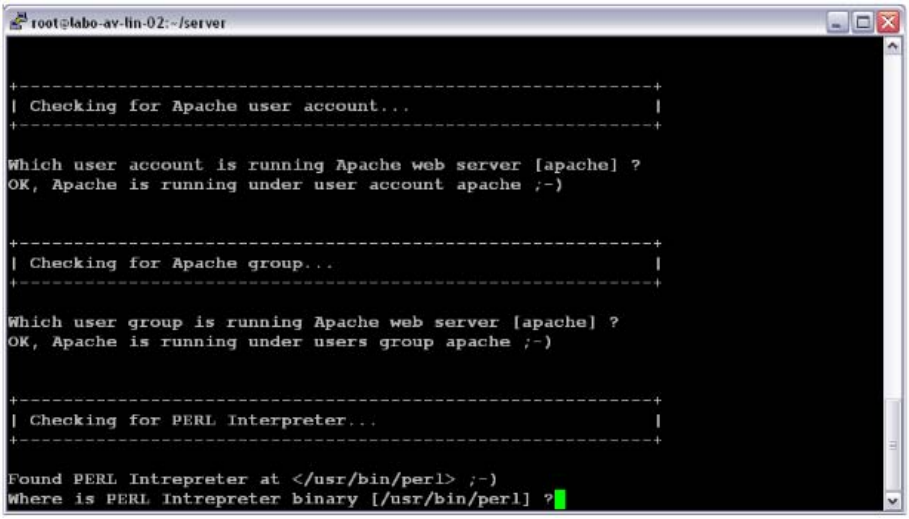


Enter or validate Apache daemon user group, generally "apache" or "www" (under Debian/Ubuntu is "www-data").

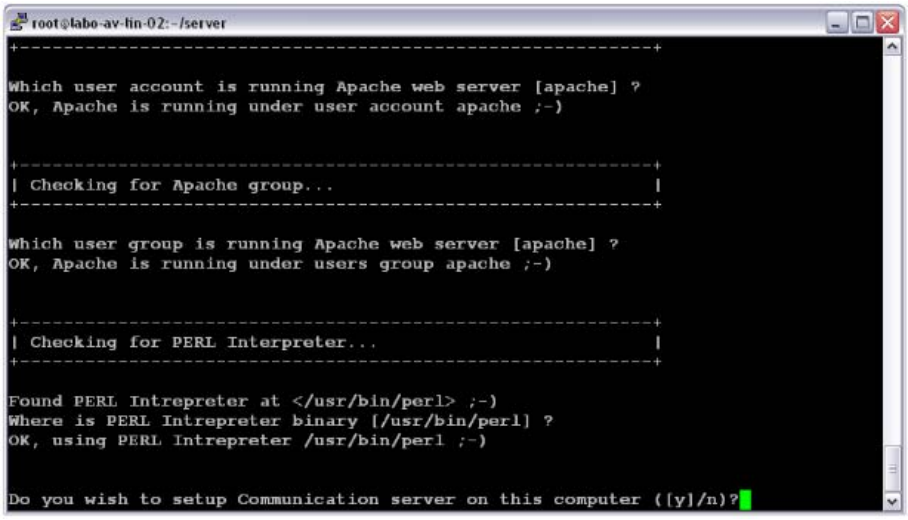


Next, setup checks for PERL interpreter binaries. Enter or validate path to PERL interpreter.

Note: If you're not using system perl interpreter, but another one like XAMPP/LAMPP perl interpreter, you must specify full path to this perl interpreter, not the default system one. (/opt/lampp/bin/perl generally used in XAMPP/LAMPP).



Common information for setting up Communication server or Administration console is now collected. Setup prompts you if you wish to set Communication server up on this computer. Enter "y" or validate to set Communication server up, "n" to skip Communication server installation.



Setup will then try to find make utility. If it fails, setup will stop.

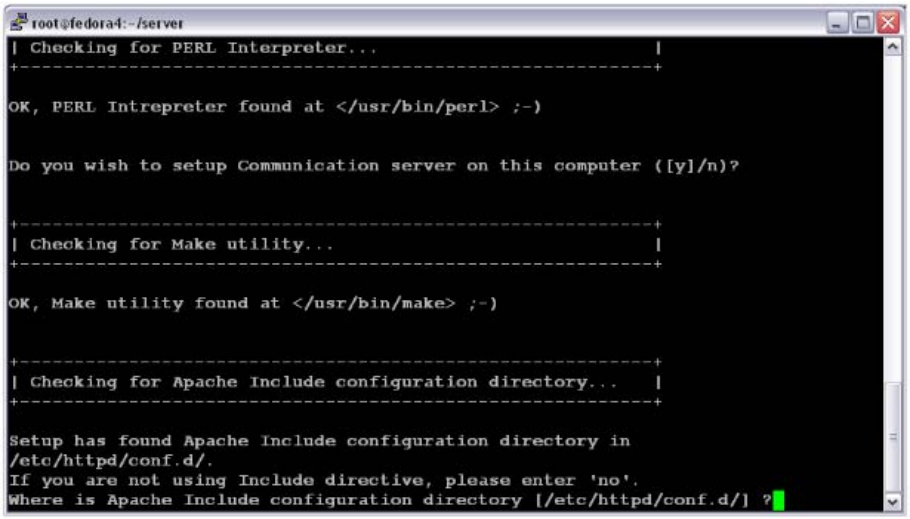
Enter or validate path to Apache include configuration directory. This is the directory where is stored Apache configuration for specific modules. Generally, this directory is

```
/etc/httpd/conf.d
```

or

```
/etc/apache/conf.d
```

If you are not using configuration directory, but having all configurations into Apache main configuration file, enter **no**.

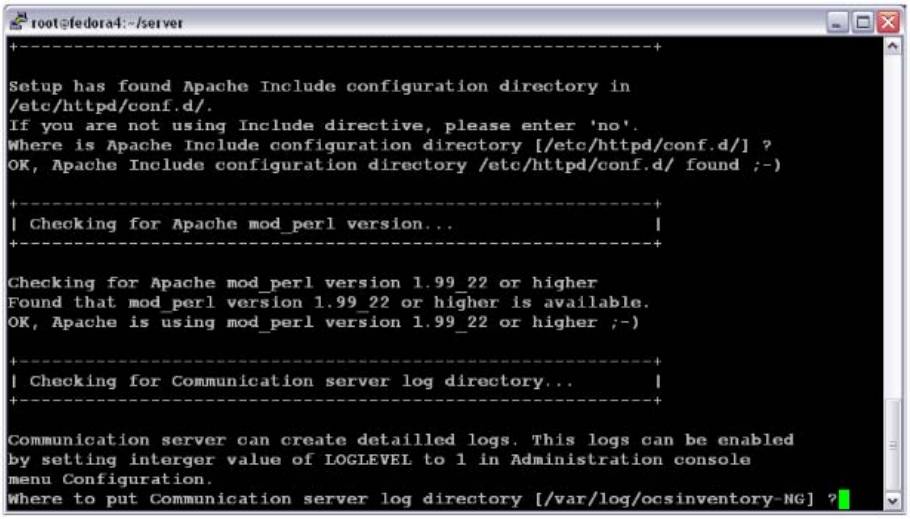


Setup will next try to determine your Apache mod_perl version. If it is not able to determine mod_perl version, it will ask you to enter it.

Note: You can check which version of mod_perl you are using by querying your server's software database.

- Under RPM enabled Linux distribution (RedHat/Fedora, Mandriva…), run **rpm –q mod_perl**.
- Under DPKG enabled Linux distribution (Debian, Ubuntu…), run **dpkg –l libapache*-mod-perl***.

Next, it will prompt you to enter log directory where Communication server will store debugging/tuning logs. Validate or enter directory path. If it does not exist, this directory will be created.

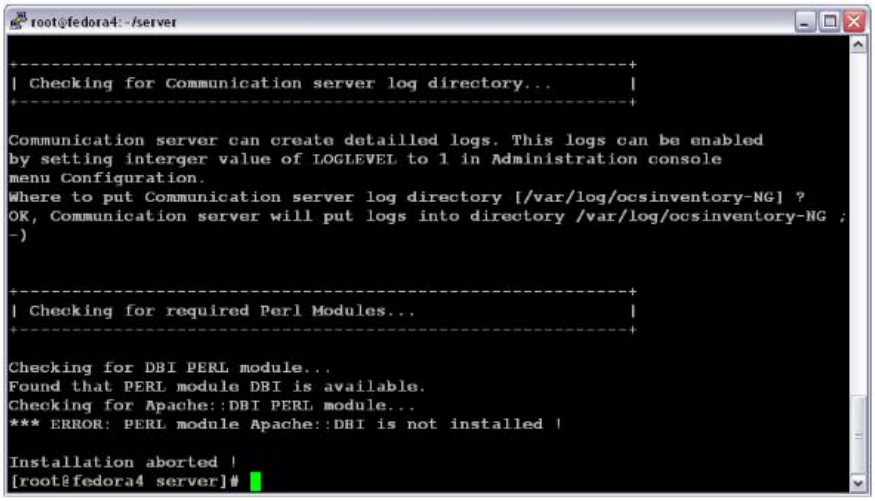


Next, setup will check for required PERL modules (cf Requirements.):

- XML::Simple version 2.12 or higher
- Compress::Zlib version 1.33 or higher
- DBI version 1.40 or higher
- DBD::mysql version 2.9004 or higher
- Apache::DBI version 0.93 or higher

- Net::IP version 1.21 or higher
- SOAP::Lite version 0.66 or higher

Warning: If any of these modules is missing, setup will abort.



If all is OK, setup will install Communication server:

- Configure Communication server PERL module.
- Build Communication server PERL module.
- Install Communication server PERL module into PERL standard library directories.
- Create Communication server log directory (/var/log/ocsinventory-NG by default).
- Configure daily log rotation for Communication server (file /etc/logrotate.d/ocsinventory-NG by default)
- Create Apache configuration file (ocsinventory.conf). If you are using Apache configuration directory, this file will be copied under this directory. Otherwise, you will be prompted to add content of this file to the end of Apache main configuration file.

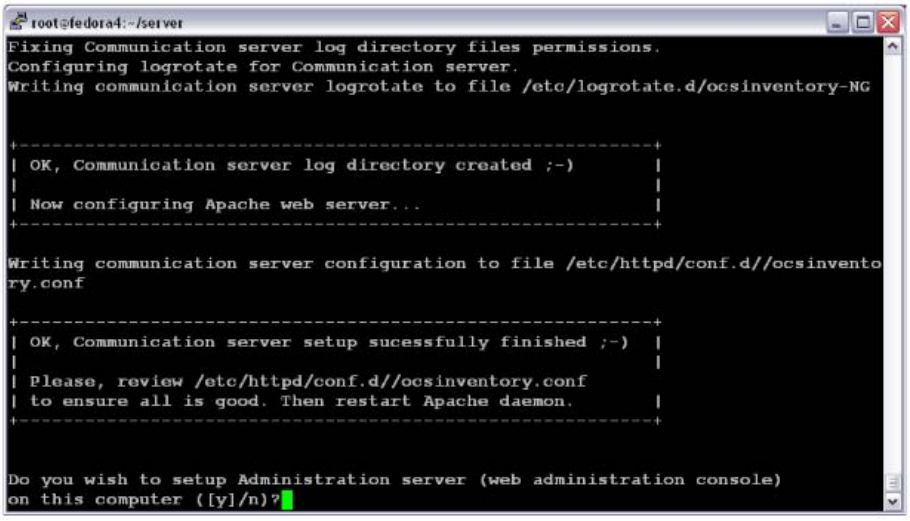
Warning: Do not add content to apache main configuration file if it is not a fresh install! You must manually copy content of the **ocsinventory.conf.local** file created by setup into apache main configuration file, replacing existing configuration.

```
################################################################################
#
# OCS Inventory NG Communication Server Perl Module Setup
#
# Copyleft 2006 Pascal DANEK
# Web: http://ocsinventory.sourceforge.net
#
# This code is open source and may be copied and modified as long as the source
# code is always made freely available.
# Please refer to the General Public Licence http://www.gnu.org/ or Licence.txt
################################################################################

# Which version of mod_perl we are using
# For mod_perl <= 1.999_21, replace VERSION_MP by 1
# For mod_perl > 1.999_21, replace VERSION_MP by 2
PerlSetEnv OCS_MODPERL_VERSION 1

# Where to write detailled logs
PerlSetEnv OCS_LOGPATH "/var/log/ocsinventory-NG"

# Database options
# Replace DATABASE_SERVER by hostname or ip of MySQL server, generally localhost
PerlSetEnv OCS_DB_HOST localhost
# Replace DATABASE_PORT by port where running MySQL server, generally 3306
PerlSetEnv OCS_DB_PORT 3306
# Name of database
PerlSetEnv OCS_DB_NAME ocsweb
PerlSetEnv OCS_DB_LOCAL ocsweb
# User allowed to connect to database
PerlSetEnv OCS_DB_USER ocs
# Password for user
PerlSetVar OCS_DB_PWD ocs

# The options below are overloaded if you are using ocs GUI
# Be careful: you must restart apache to have any effects
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_FREQUENCY 0
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_PROLOG_FREQ 24
```

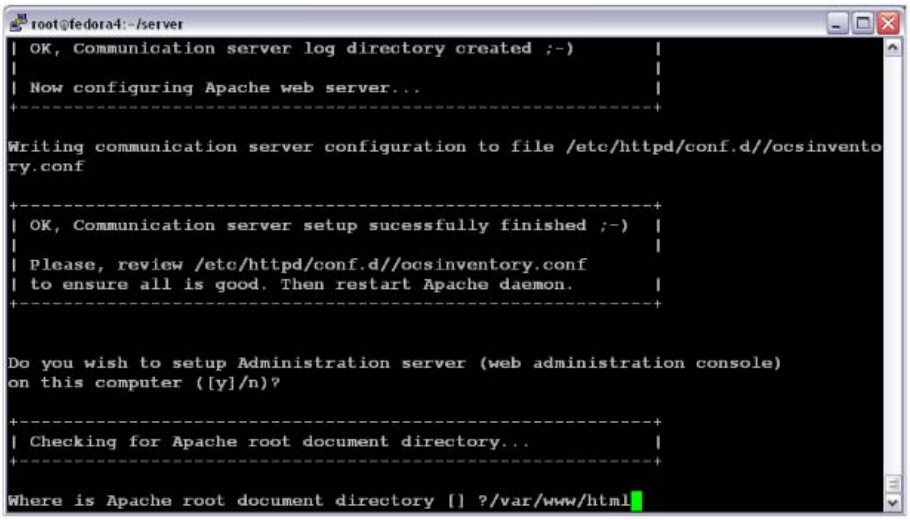
```
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_DEPLOY 1
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_TRACE_DELETED 0
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_AUTO_DUPLICATE_LVL 7
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_LOGLEVEL 0
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_INVENTORY_DIFF 1
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_INVENTORY_TRANSACTION 1
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_PROXY_REVALIDATE_DELAY 3600

# Optional modules
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_IPDISCOVER 2
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_IPDISCOVER_MAX_ALIVE 7
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_IPDISCOVER_LATENCY 100
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_REGISTRY 0
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_UPDATE 0
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_DOWNLOAD 0
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_DOWNLOAD_FRAG_LATENCY 10
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_DOWNLOAD_CYCLE_LATENCY 0
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_DOWNLOAD_PERIOD_LATENCY 0
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_DOWNLOAD_TIMEOUT 30
PerlSetEnv OCS_OPT_WEB_SERVICE_ENABLED 0

############ DO NOT MODIFY BELOW ! ########################

# External modules
PerlModule Apache::DBI
PerlModule Compress::Zlib
PerlModule XML::Simple

# Ocs
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Constants
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::System
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Communication
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Inventory
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Duplicate

# Options
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Option::Registry
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Option::Update
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Option::Ipdiscover
PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Option::Download
# This module guides you through the module creation
# PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Option::Example
# This module adds some rules to filter some request sent to ocs server in the prolog and inventory stages
# PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::Server::Option::Filter

# Virtual directory for handling OCS Inventory NG agents communications
# Be carefull, do not create such directory into your web server root document !
#PerlTaintCheck On
<Location /ocsinventory>
order deny,allow
allow from all
Satisfy Any
SetHandler perl-script
PerlHandler Apache::Ocsinventory
</Location>

PerlModule Apache::Ocsinventory::SOAP;
<location /ocsinterface>
SetHandler perl-script
perlHandler "Apache::Ocsinventory::SOAP"
order deny,allow
allow from all
Satisfy any
</location>
```

Figure 2: Apache configuration sample file

Communication server installation is now finished. You will be prompted to set Administration console up. Enter “y” or validate to set Administration console up, enter “n” to skip Administration console installation.



Setup will ask you to enter Apache root document directory, usually "/var/www/html" or "/var/www-data".



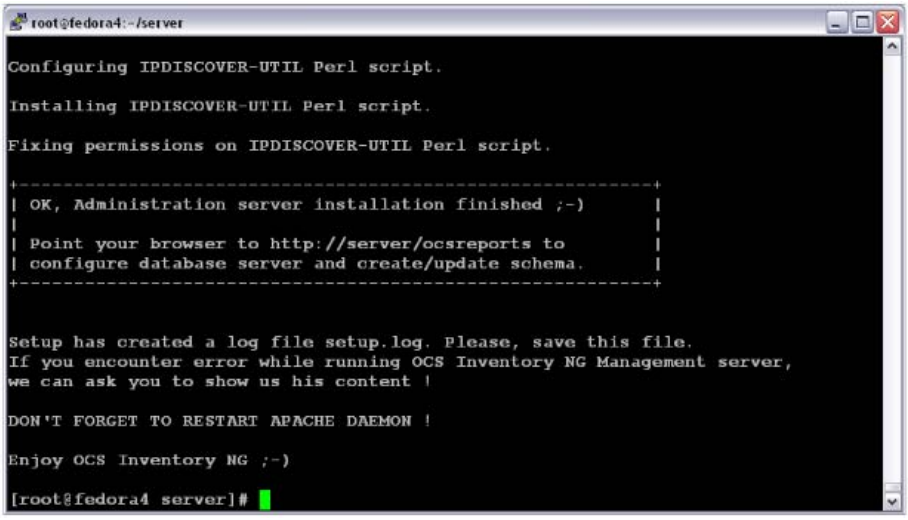
Next, setup will check for required PERL modules (cf Requirements.):

- XML::Simple version 2.12 or higher
- DBI version 1.40 or higher
- DBD::Mysql version 2.9004 or higher
- Net::IP version 1.21 or higher

Warning: If any of these modules is missing, setup will abort.

If everything is OK, setup will install Administration console into the "ocsreports" subdirectory:

- Create /ocsreports directory structure.
- Create /download directory structure.
- Copy files into /ocsreports directory.
- Fix directories and files permissions to allow Apache daemon reading and writing to required directories (write access is required in /ocsreports, /ocsreports/ipd and /download, cf § 11.4 Files and directories permissions under Linux.).
- Configure PERL script ipdiscover-util.pl to access database and install it.

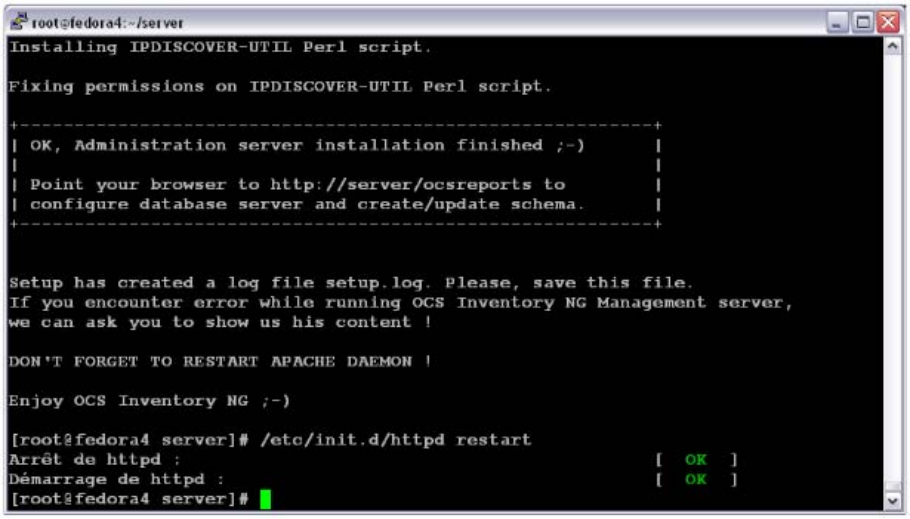


Now, you can restart Apache web server for changes to take effect (httpd is usually for apache2).

```
/etc/init.d/httpd restart
```

or

```
/etc/init.d/apache restart
```



Configuring management server.

Warning: We recommend you to check your php.ini when you upgrade your server from 1.x to 2.x, specially these variables :

- max_execution_time
- max_input_time
- memory_limit

Note: You are not obliged to launch install.php, you can use this command too :

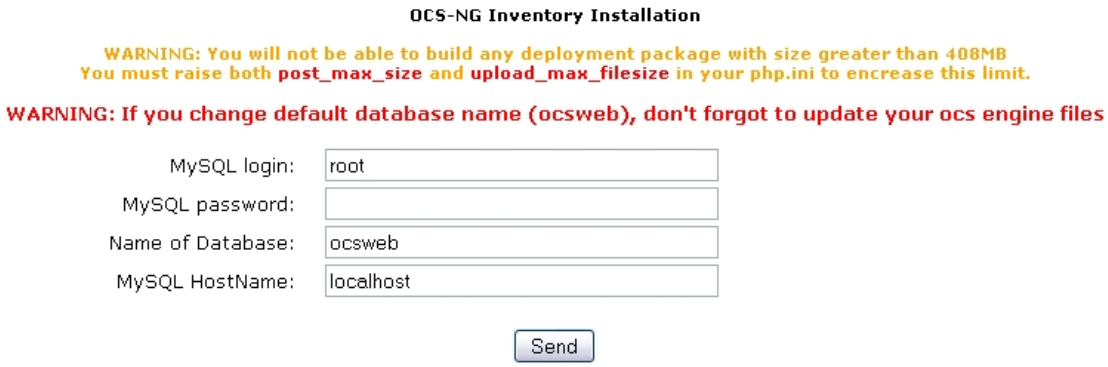
```
mysql -f -hlocalhost -uroot -p DBNAME < ocsbase.sql >log.log
```

Else, open your favorite web browser and point it on URL **http://administration_console/ocsreports** to connect the Administration server.

As database is not yet created, this will begin OCS Inventory setup process. Otherwise, you can rerun configuration process by browsing http://administration_console/ocsreports/install.php URL (this must be used when upgrading OCS Inventory management server).

Note: You will see warning regarding max size of package you will be able to deploy. Please, see Uploads size for package deployment.) to configure your server to match your need.

Note: If your default collation is UTF8, you will see some errors regarding KEY too long in some tables, see here for some workarounds: http://forums.ocsinventory-ng.org/viewtopic.php?pid=32009#p32009



Fill in information to connect to MySQL database server with a user who has the ability to create database, tables, indexes, etc (usually root):

- MySQL user name
- MySQL user password
- MySQL hostname

Setup actions :

- Create **ocsweb** database, and will add MySQL user **ocs** with password **ocs**.
- Grant to user **ocs** privileges *Select* | *Insert* | *Update* | *Delete* | *Create* | *Drop* | *References* | *Index* | *Alter* | *Create temp* | *Lock* on database **ocsweb**.

Note: This user will be used by Administration server and Communication server to connect to the database. If you do not wish to use default MySQL user **ocs** with **ocs** password, you must update in the file **dbconfig.inc.php** PHP constants **COMPTE_BASE**, which is MySQL user login, and/or **PSWD_BASE**, which MySQL user password.

Don’t forget to also update Communication server configuration, especially in apache configuration file. Refer to Secure your OCS Inventory NG Server for all information about modifications of configuration files.

To secure you server, refer to Secure your OCS Inventory NG Server documentation.

If you don't want to secure your OCS Inventory Server, you have to desactivate Warning message in user profile. Procedure is in the same documentation page.

Warning: We recommend you to read this documentation and follow the procedure

Finally, you may fill in a text describing the TAG, a string displayed at first launch of the agent to ask user to enter the TAG Value. It's a generic data which allows you to sort the new computers (geographical site, first floor, john room....). If you don't want this functionality, just let it blank.

Configuration of Management server is now finished.

Just point your browser to the URL **http://administration_server/ocsreports** and login in with **admin** as user and **admin** as password.

Upgrading management server.

When new versions of web communication server or web administration console are released, you must upgrade your installation.

Note: Ensure MySQL InnoDB engine is activated on your database server. Open my.cnf and ensure there is no line with *skip-innodb* or this line is commented out(begins with '#').

Warning: Backup your database before upgrading! If you encounter any errors while upgrading, restore your database, then upgrade MySQL server to version 4.1.20 or higher. Then, rerun upgrade procedure.

Warning: Notice that many package removers are asking if you want to also remove database - you should not do this, because you want to upgrade, and not install from scratch.

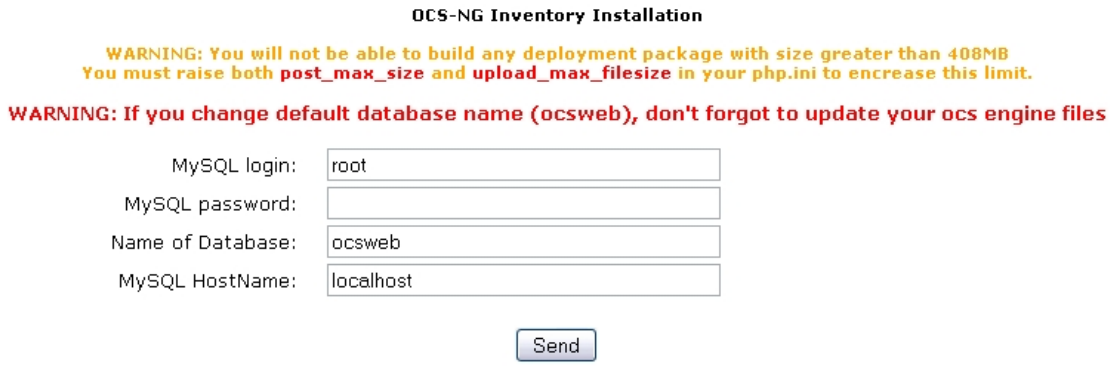
Warning: Make sure you set max_execution_time limit in php.ini to zero (unlimited). Database upgrade can take a long time.

Warning: **We recommend you to migrate your OCS database to UTF8. Refer to Migrate your OCS database to UTF8 HowTo. You have to do this migration ONLY AFTER update.**

To upgrade web communication server and administration console, you must follow instructions as described in Installing management server. You don't need to update Perl modules if not required in the release notes.

Then, just point your favorite browser to URL "http://administration_server/ocsreports" and it will run the upgrade process to ensure that your database schema and default data are up to date. Upgrade process looks like configuration of management server as described in Configuring management server.

Note: You will see warning regarding max size of package you will be able to deploy. Please, see Uploads size for package deployment.) to configure your server to match your needs.



Fill in MySQL administrator name (usually root) and password, and MySQL database server address and click on **[Send]** button. Template:Notice

Finally, you may fill in a text describing the TAG if you wish to use it.

Note: Notice that installers says about how to log in to server after upgrade. Actually use your user/pass that you used before upgrade, especially if you removed/disabled user admin :)

Under Windows Operating System.

We have chosen to package OCS inventory NG server for Windows as an integrated package containing all required components. As is, the 3 main components of Management server (database server, web communication server and web administration server) are installed on the same computer.

OCS Inventory NG server 1.0 for Windows is based on ApacheFriends XAMPP version 1.7.7 (ApacheFriends (http://www.apachefriends.org/index-en.html)) which sets the following components up on a single computer:

- Apache 2.2.17
- MySQL 5.5.8 + PBXT engine(currently disabled)
- PHP 5.3.5 + PEAR
- XAMPP Control Panel 2.5.8
- SQLite 2.8.17
- SQLite 3.6.20
- OpenSSL 0.9.8l
- phpMyAdmin 3.3.9
- ADOdb 5.11
- Mercury Mail Transport System v4.72
- FileZilla FTP Serveur 0.9.37
- Webalizer 2.21-02
- Perl 5.10.1

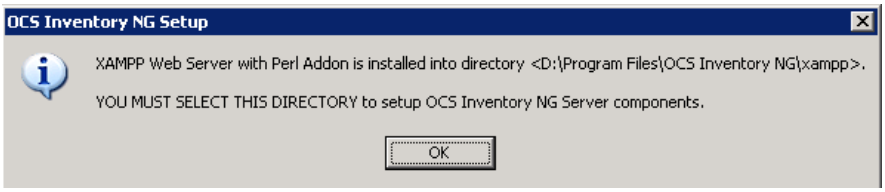
- mod_perl 2.0.4
- Xdebug 2.1.0rc1
- Tomcat 7.0.3 (with mod_proxy_ajp as connector)

Note: Even if all these components are installed, you will be able to choose the components you want to automatically start.

Installing management server.

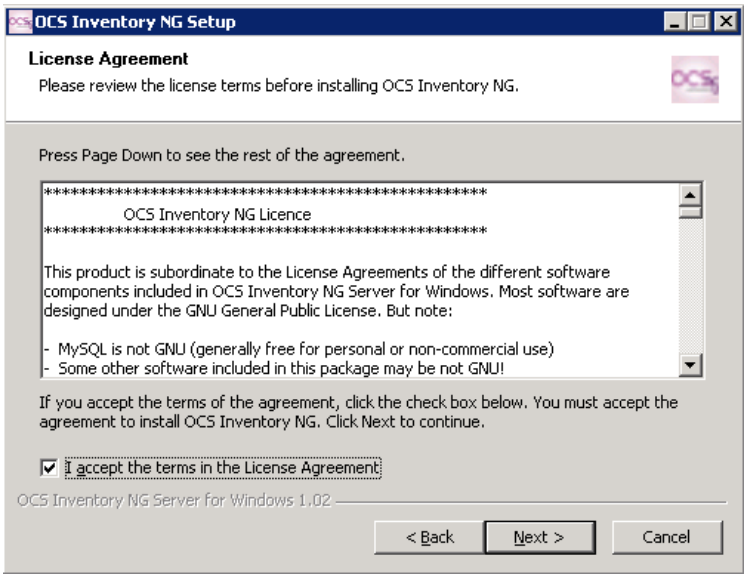
Warning: You must have Administrator privileges to set OCS Inventory NG server up under Windows NT4, Windows 2000, Windows XP or Windows Server 2003.

Download **[OCSNG-Windows-Server-2.0.zip (http://launchpad.net/ocsinventory-windows-server/stable-2.0/2.0/+download/OCSNG-Windows-Server-2.0.zip)]** from OCS Inventory Web Site, unpack it and launch **OCSNG-Windows-Server-2.0.exe**.

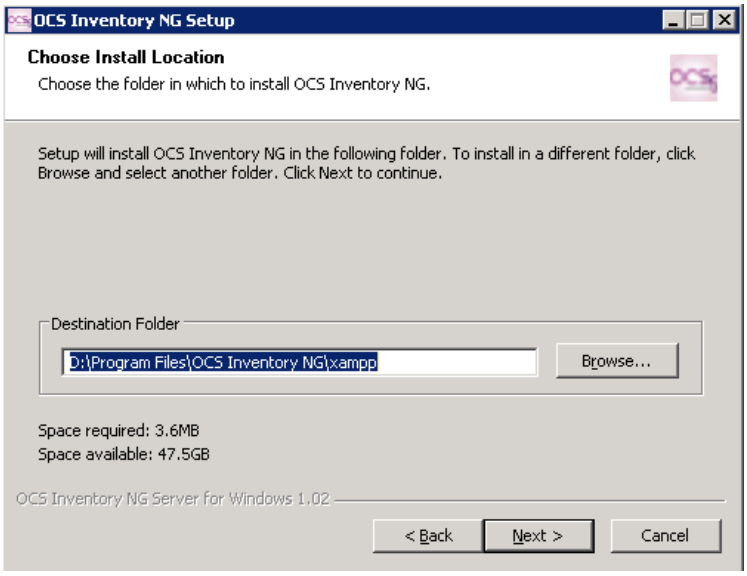


If XAMPP components (server and perl addon) are not already installed, Setup will prompt you that you have to set them up. Otherwise, Setup will automatically install OCS Inventory Server into XAMPP directories.

Click **[Next]** button to start installation wizard.

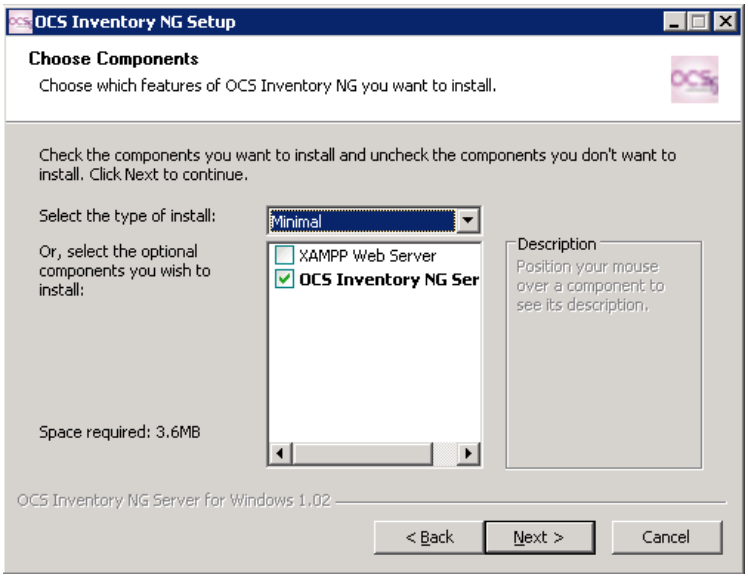


Click **[Next]** button and accept License agreement.



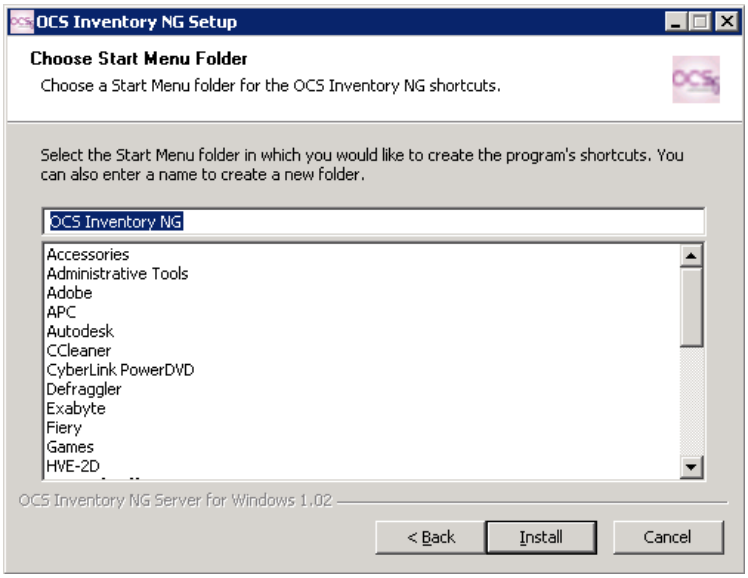
Choose installation directory, by default **C:\Program Files\OCS Inventory NG**. You need 400 MB of free hard disk space if XAMPP components are not installed, otherwise, only 10MB are required.

Note: When upgrading, you must ensure that Setup detects the folder including XAMPP directory. See Upgrading management server.



Then, you have to validate components to install. Only **OCS Inventory NG Server** is required, if XAMPP components are already installed.

Note: OCS Inventory NG Server Setup now use standard XAMPP setup. So, it may be able to upgrade existing XAMPP installation. However, by default, Setup will _not_ upgrade XAMPP components. See Upgrading management server



Next, you have to choose the program group name in start menu, where OCS Inventory NG icons will be created and then click on **[Install]** button to start installation.

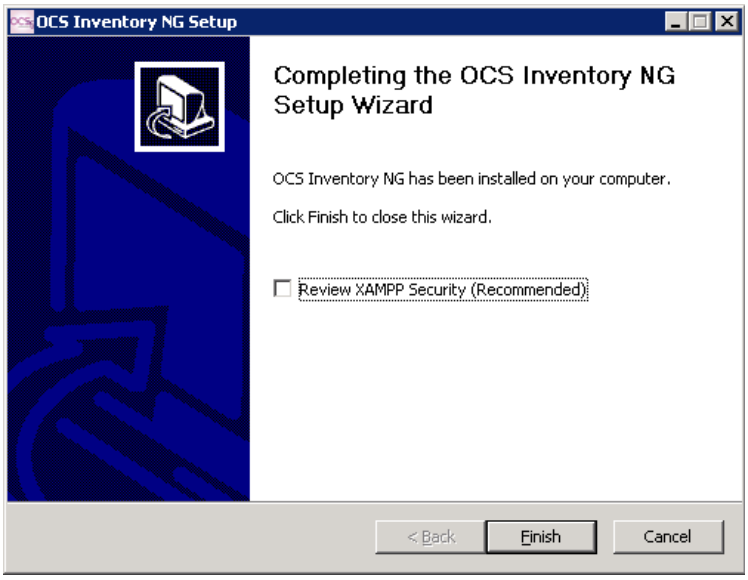
If XAMPP setup selected, Setup will first launch XAMPP 1.7.7 setup in silent mode. This will create a folder *xampp* under destination folder, and a program group *Apache Friends* in start menu.

You will be prompted to start XAMPP Control Panel. Please, answer **No**.

Then, it will launch XAMPP perl addon setup in silent mode.

Last, Setup will install OCS Inventory NG Server files, configure XAMPP Apache and MySQL servers for OCS Inventory NG Server, and automatically start MySQL and Apache servers.

At the end of the process, Setup will launch your default browser to start OCS Inventory NG Server configuration (see Configuring management server).



Setup is now finished and you can click **[Finished]** button.

Note: OCS Inventory NG setup for Windows has installed XMAPP components under *xampp* subfolder of selected installation directory. Apache web server document root directory is located in the *htdocs* sub directory of XAMPP. This is here that *ocsreports* administration console files are installed.

Communication server files are now located into PERL standard libraries.

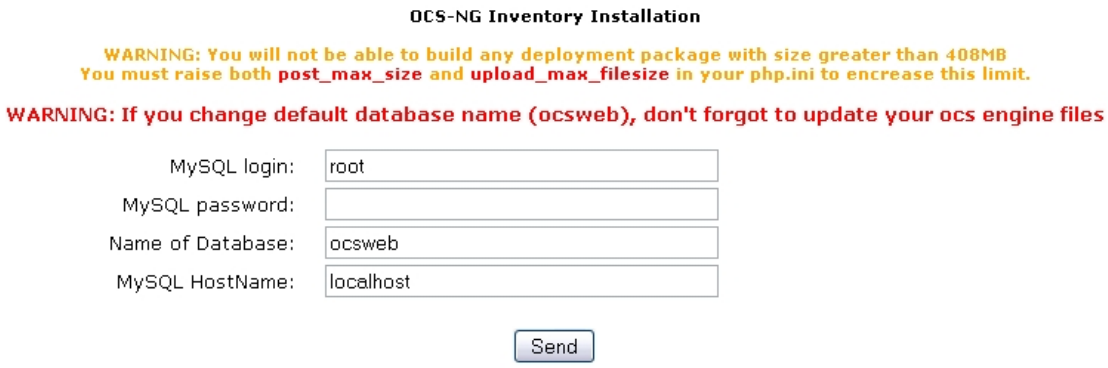
*Apache logs (access.log, error.log, phperror.log) and communication server logs (*ocsinventory-NG.log*) are located in the sub-directory* Apache\Logs".

Configuring management server.

Open your favorite web browser on the server and point it on URL **http://localhost/ocsreports** to connect the Administration server.

You will be prompted for information to connect to MySQL database server with a user who has the ability to create database, tables, indexes, etc:

- MySQL user name, **root** by default
- MySQL user password (empty password by default)
- MySQL hostname, **localhost**



Setup actions :

- Create **ocsweb** database, and will add MySQL user **ocs** with password **ocs**.
- Grant to user **ocs** privileges *Select* | *Insert* | *Update* | *Delete* | *Create* | *Drop* | *References* | *Index* | *Alter* | *Create temp* | *Lock* on database **ocsweb**.

Note: This user will be used by Administration server and Communication server to connect to the database. If you do not wish to use default MySQL user **ocs** with **ocs** password, you must update in the file **dbconfig.inc.php** PHP constants **COMPTE_BASE**, which is MySQL user login, and/or **PSWD_BASE**, which MySQL user password.

Don't forget to also update Communication server configuration, especially in apache configuration file. Refer to Secure your OCS Inventory NG Server for all information about modifications of configuration files.

To secure you server, refer to Secure your OCS Inventory NG Server documentation.

If you don't want to secure your OCS Inventory Server, you have to deactivate the Warning message in user profile. Procedure is in the same documentation page.

Warning: We recommend you to read this documentation and follow the procedure

Finally, you may fill in a text describing the TAG, a string displayed at first launch of the agent to ask user to enter the TAG Value. It's a generic data which allows you to sort the new computers (geographical site, first floor, john room....). If you don't want this functionality, just let it blank.

Configuration of Management server is now finished.

Default Administrator login is **admin** as user and **admin** as password.

[[Image:|center]]

Updating security of XAMPP components.

Warning: By default, XAMPP is set up without security. MySQL root account do not have password, XAMPP web configuration interface is accessible by everybody without authentication… You must update this.

Open your favorite web browser on the server and point it on URL **http://localhost/xampp/splash.php** to connect the XAMPP configuration GUI.

Click on the language you want to access the XAMPP main configuration menu.

Then, click **[Security]** on the left menu. As you will see, all is marked as unsecure or unknown for non started components.

You can change this by clicking the link **http://localhost/security/xamppsecurity.php**.

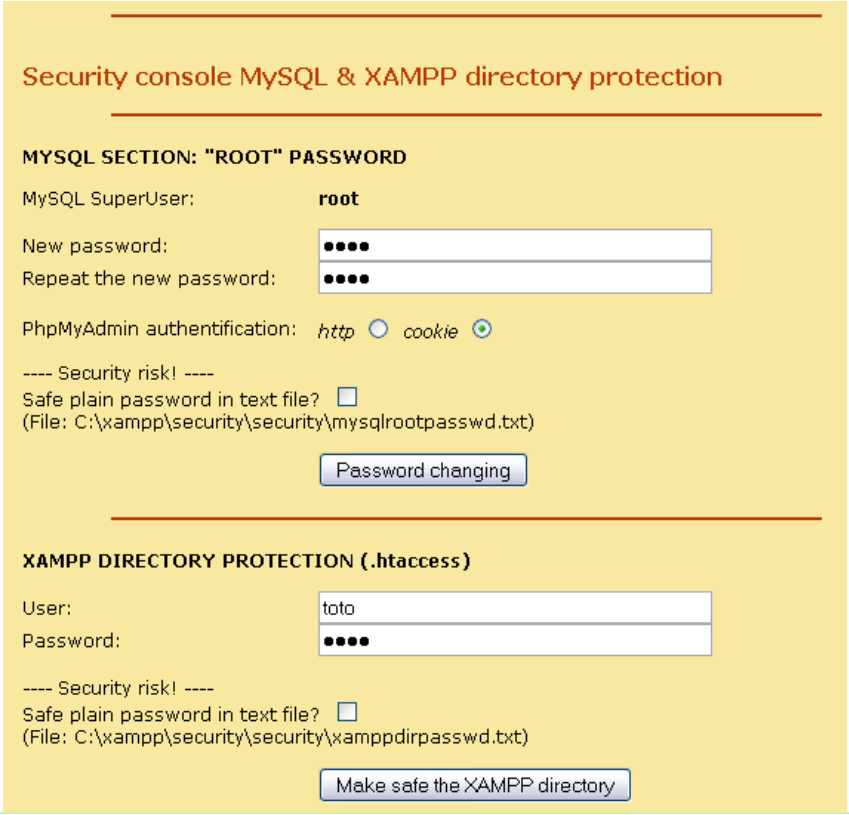
First of all, you must fill in MySQL root password and select phpMyAdmin authentication method.

Note: You can change this at any time by visiting the security web page of XAMPP server.

Validate your changes by clicking **[Password changing]** button.

You can then protect the access to XAMPP configuration menu by filling in user and password for XAMPP DIRECTORY PROTECTION. As is, this user and password will be asked to connect to XAMPP configuration menu through a web browser.

Validate your changes by clicking *[Make safe the XAMPP directory]'* button.

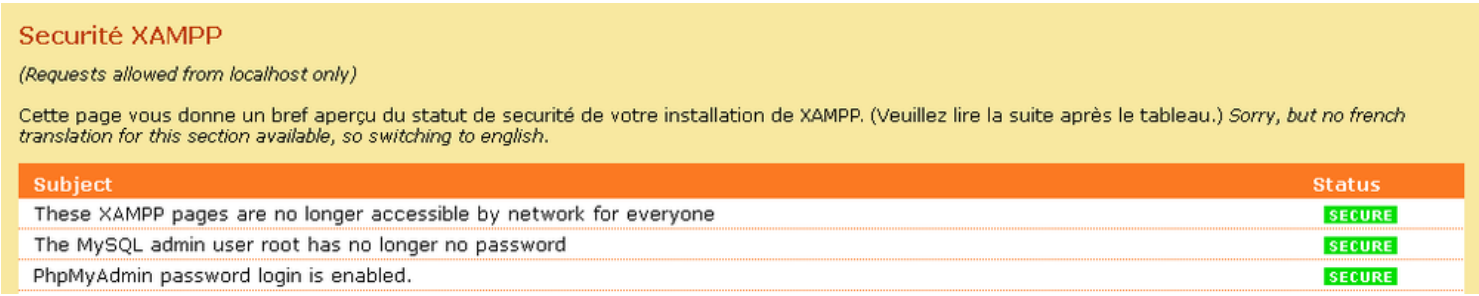


Note: **Do not enable PHP safe mode**, as you may encounter errors on Administration console.

Finally, you must restart Apache and MySQL services for changes to take effect.

Open XAMPP Control Panel from system tray or from **OCS Inventory NG** start menu folder, click **[Stop]** button for Apache, then **[Start]** button and do the same for MySQL.

You can now reselect **[Security]** on left side menu to see that all started services are now secured.



Upgrading management server.

To upgrade web communication server and administration console, you must follow instructions as described in the section Installing management server. Just ensure that setup detects old installation folder correctly.

You don't need to update XAMPP components. Setup, by default, will not select XAMPP components install. If you do so, **backup your databases and web sites if you want to also upgrade XAMPP components !** See the section Backup/restore of OCS Inventory NG database.

At the end of the process, Setup will launch your default browser to run the upgrade process to ensure that your database schema and default data are up to date. Upgrade process looks like configuration of management server as described in the section Configuring management server.

Note: You will see warning regarding max size of package you will be able to deploy. Please, see the section Uploads size for package deployment.) to configure your server to match your need.

Fill in MySQL administrator name (usually root) and password, and MySQL database server address and click "Send" button.

Finally, you may fill in a text describing the TAG if you wish to use it.