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Setup:Installation Guide/Patch Update

A [quality version](#) of this page, [approved](#) on *9 March 2021*, was based off this revision.

For large version jumps (e.g., BlueSpice 2.27.3 to 3.1.10), a new installation is generally recommended.

For a patch update (for example, version 3.1.x to a higher version 3.1.x) you can simply follow these steps:

1. **Create a backup:** Pull a dump of the database and save it together with the complete codebase to a backup location of your choice.
2. **Renew the codebase:** Overwrite the codebase of the current version with the new codebase of the higher version.
3. **Compare:** After the overwrite, please compare the following files and folder. Copy from your backup location if necessary
 1. If you have a custom skin, please check the `skins/` folder.
 2. `LocalSettings.php`
 3. `extensions/BlueSpiceFoundation/config`
 4. `settings.d/` In `settings.d`, especially `*.local.php` files. Copy from your backup if necessary.
4. **Run the update:**
 1. Open a console and go to the installation folder (on the `LocalSettings.php` level)
 2. Then enter the following command: `php maintenance/update.php`

If you use Linux as the basis of your BlueSpice installation, please note that file system permissions may be lost when overwriting the codebase. More information can be found under [File System Permissions](#).

Note: In a patch update, usually no database schemas have changed. It may not be necessary to run `update.php`.

File System Permissions

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For trouble-free usage of your BlueSpice installation, the web server requires write permissions to several folders of the file system. However, it is recommended to keep the rights for all other files and folders to a minimum. This document shows you the relevant folders and the correct permissions setting.

Tips for this Document

- Please, read this manual completely and work through the single installation steps one after another.
- For editing the configuration files with a text editor, the files must be saved in UTF-8 coding without BOM (Byte Order Mark).
- The placeholder `<installpath-bluespice>` stands for the path to your BlueSpice installation, e.g. `C:\inetpub\wwwroot\bluespice` (Windows) or `/var/www/bluespice` (Linux).

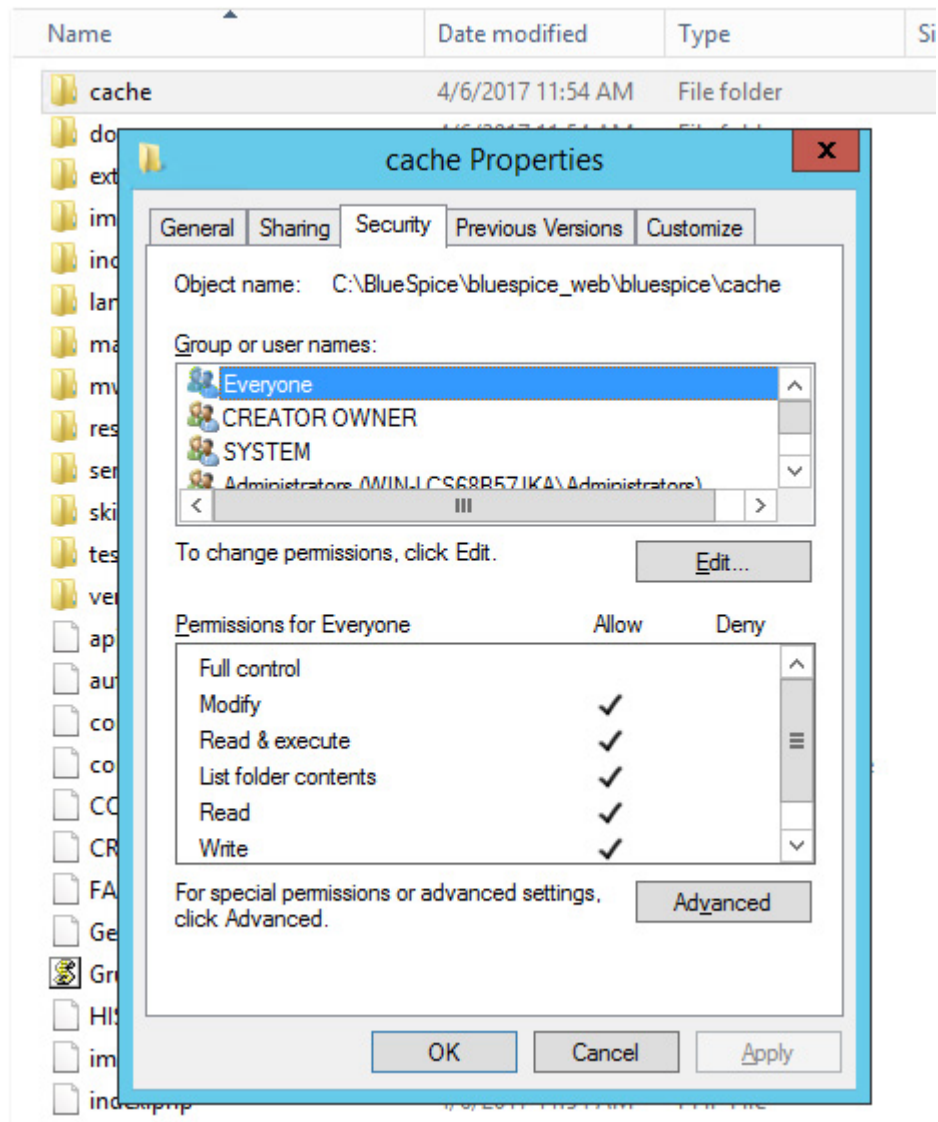
Affected Folders

The folders, which require write permissions, are:

- `<installpath-bluespice>/cache`
- `<installpath-bluespice>/images`
- `<installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceFoundation/config`
- `<installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceFoundation/data`
- `<installpath-bluespice>/extensions/Widgets/compiled_templates` (**only BlueSpice pro**)

Assignment of Permissions with Windows

Assign "change" rights for this folder for the local user "Everyone".



Assignment of Permissions with Linux

Here you can assign rights much more strictly, which is also recommended. Transfer the directory `<installpath-bluespice>` recursively to the user root (CHMOD for Files 644, CHMOD for Directories 755) and after this, transfer the mentioned directory recursively to the user and the group, under which the Apache Web Server runs (Debian/Ubuntu e.g. "www-data").

In the following, we provide a bash script, which works through this tasks for you with only one command.

To do so, create the file `/usr/local/bin/setWikiPerm` and copy the following code into this file:

```
#!/bin/bash

WWW_USER="www-data"
WWW_GROUP="www-data"

WWW_HOME=`eval echo ~$WWW_USER`
```

```
WWW_CFG=$WWW_HOME/.config

if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "You must enter the path of your MediaWiki installation."
    exit
elif [ ! -d $1 ]; then
    echo "$1 does not exist or is no path."
    exit
fi

if [ ! -f $1/LocalSettings.php ]; then
    echo "$1 contains no Localsettings.php"
    exit
fi

PATH=`echo "$1" | sed -e 's#/###'`

/usr/bin/find $PATH -type d -exec /bin/chmod 755 {} \;
/usr/bin/find $PATH -type f -exec /bin/chmod 644 {} \;

/bin/chown -R root:root $PATH

pathes=(
    "$PATH/cache" \
    "$PATH/images" \
    "$PATH/_sf_archive" \
    "$PATH/_sf_instances" \
    "$PATH/extensions/BlueSpiceFoundation/data" \
    "$PATH/extensions/BlueSpiceFoundation/config" \
    "$PATH/extensions/Widgets/compiled_templates" \
)

for i in "${pathes[@]"; do
    if [ -d $i ]; then
        /bin/chown -R $WWW_USER:$WWW_GROUP $i
    fi
done

if [ ! -d $WWW_CFG ]; then
    /bin/mkdir $WWW_CFG
fi

/bin/chown -R $WWW_USER:$WWW_GROUP $WWW_CFG

/usr/bin/find $PATH/extensions -iname 'create_pygmentize_bundle' -exec /bin/chmod +x {} \;
/usr/bin/find $PATH/extensions -iname 'pygmentize' -exec /bin/chmod +x {} \;
/usr/bin/find $PATH/extensions -name 'lua' -type f -exec /bin/chmod 755 {} \;
```

If needed, replace the content of the variables

```
WWW_USER="www-data"
WWW_GROUP="www-data"
```

with the appropriate user and group of your distribution.

After this, assign CHMOD 755 to this file. Now you can run the script and let it do the complete permission setting automatically with the following command:

```
setWikiPerm <installpath-bluespice>
```



Note that when the `update.php` is executed on the console, the rights can be partially discarded. For this reason, set the rights to "`update.php`" again.