

## Contents

1. Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Linux/Apache and PHP .....	2
2. File:Setup:apache vhost bluespice free.txt .....	4
3. Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Linux/MariaDB .....	5

## Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Linux/Apache and PHP

A [quality version](#) of this page, [approved](#) on *28 September 2021*, was based off this revision.

### Contents

1 Introduction .....	3
2 Installation .....	3
3 Configuring PHP .....	3
4 Configuring Apache .....	4
5 Next step .....	4



**The web server delivers your BlueSpice installation to the user's browser. Without a web server, BlueSpice cannot be used. The source code of BlueSpice is based on the scripting language "PHP". This must also be installed on your server in order to operate BlueSpice. The steps listed here are required.**

## Introduction

---

Apache or Nginx are available as web servers under Linux. BlueSpice can theoretically also be operated with Nginx, but in this documentation only Apache is treated in detail. Of course, you can also install Nginx with the appropriate expertise and operate it according to the here documented Virtualhost configuration of Apache.

## Installation

---

Install Apache and PHP using the Aptitude package manager with the following steps:

```
apt update; \  
apt install apache2 \  
libapache2-mod-php7.4 \  
php7.4 \  
php7.4-cli \  
php7.4-common \  
php7.4-curl \  
php7.4-gd \  
php7.4-intl \  
php7.4-json \  
php7.4-mbstring \  
php7.4-mysql \  
php7.4-opcache \  
php7.4-tidy \  
php7.4-xml \  
php7.4-zip; \  
apt clean
```

## Configuring PHP

---

After installation, configure PHP. Open `php.ini` with a text editor of your choice (nano, vi), which, in our Debian version, is located in the directory `/etc/php/7.3/apache2`.

Find the following settings and change the values accordingly. If a setting is commented out with a semicolon in front of it, please remove it.

```
date.timezone = Europe/Berlin  
max_execution_time = 600  
post_max_size = 128M  
upload_max_filesize = 128M
```

Set the value for 'date.timezone' according to your own time zone.

Save and exit the php.ini again. [File:Setup:apache vhost bluespice free.txt](#)

## Configuring Apache



In this documentation, we assume the recommended installation with [ShortURL](#). In this case, the root directory of the web server is in `/var/www/bluespice`, but the actual source code of BlueSpice is in `/var/www/bluespice/w`. This configuration is designed accordingly.

To configure a VirtualHost for BlueSpice, please proceed as follows:

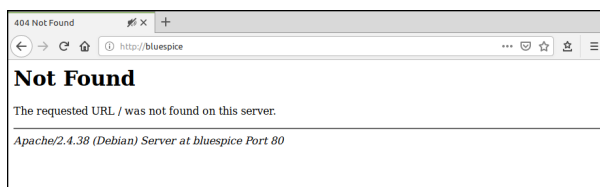
1. Change to the directory `/etc/apache2/sites-available`.
2. In a text editor of your choice, open the file `bluespice.conf`, which does not yet exist, and create it. Copy the entire contents of the following file into this new configuration file:
  1. For BlueSpice free: [apache\\_vhost\\_bluespice\\_free.txt](#)
  2. For BlueSpice pro: [apache\\_vhost\\_bluespice\\_pro.txt](#)
3. In rows 3 and 4, replace "SERVERNAME" and "SERVERALIAS" according to your server name and domain. If the server is explicitly operated with only one VirtualHost for BlueSpice, you can also completely remove these two lines.
4. Save the file and close it.

Delete the VirtualHost created by default during the Apache installation with the command `a2dissite 000-default`. Then activate the just created VirtualHost with the command `a2ensite bluespice`.

Next, activate the Module Rewrite, which we configured in the `bluespice.conf`, by entering the following command: `a2enmod rewrite`

Next, create the directory `/var/www/bluespice` (`mkdir /var/www/bluespice`) and restart Apache with the command `service apache2 restart`.

Next, call up the URL of your BlueSpice server. If configured correctly, Apache should respond to the request with the error message "Not found", which is completely correct at the time of installation.



## Next step

If you have successfully completed all these steps, you can proceed to the next step "[MariaDB](#)".

## File:Setup:apache vhost bluespice free.txt

- [File](#)
- [File history](#)
- [File usage](#)

[Setup:apache\\_vhost\\_bluespice\\_free.txt](#) (file size: 859 bytes, MIME type: text/plain)

**Warning:** This file type may contain malicious code. By executing it, your system may be compromised.

### File history

---

Click on a date/time to view the file as it appeared at that time.

	Date/Time	Dimensions	User	Comment
current	<a href="#">09:26, 25 September 2019</a>	(859 bytes)	<a href="#">Mlink-rodrique</a> ( <a href="#">talk</a>   <a href="#">contribs</a> )	

- You cannot overwrite this file.

### File usage

---

The following page links to this file:

- [Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Linux/Apache and PHP](#)

## MariaDB on Linux

A [quality version](#) of this page, [approved](#) on *25 June 2020*, was based off this revision.

### Contents

<a href="#">1 Installing MariaDB</a>	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">2 Create database user for BlueSpice</a>	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">3 Next Step</a>	<a href="#">6</a>



**BlueSpice stores your content in a database for which you need to install a corresponding server. The steps listed here are required.**

## Installing MariaDB

---

Install MariaDB via Aptitude:

```
apt update; \  
apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client; \  
apt clean
```

## Create database user for BlueSpice

---

After installation, immediately create a database user for MariaDB directly with the following command:

```
mysql -e "GRANT ALL ON bluespice.* TO 'bluespice'@'127.0.0.1' IDENTIFIED BY '<ein  
Passwort Ihrer Wahl>';"
```

## Next Step

---

If you have completed all steps successfully, you can proceed to the next step "[Jetty](#)".