

# BlueSpice 2.27.2 - Update



# Blue Spice MediaWiki

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# 1. BlueSpice Update

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This document describes the update of BlueSpice from version 2.23.x-2.27.x to version 2.27.2.

#### Notes

- Please read this manual completely and follow the installation steps in the given order.
- For editing the configuration files in a text editor, it is necessary to save the files in UTF-8 code without BOM (Byte Order Mark).
- The placeholder <installpath-bluespice> is representative for the path to your BlueSpice installation, e.g. C:\inetpub\wwwroot\bluespice (Windows) oder /var/www/bluespice (Linux).
- The placeholder <bluespice-url> is representative for the URL of your BlueSpice installation, e.g. http://localhost/bluespice.

#### Requirements

For the update of BlueSpice to the BlueSpice version 2.27.2, an already installed and fully configured MediaWiki 1.27.x is required. This must be accessable at <bluespice-url> in your browser. If your current BlueSpice installation does not use MediaWiki 1.27.x, visit the Update Manual for MediaWiki 1.23.x to 1.27.x for more information.

#### Backup

It is absolutely necessary to create a backup copy of your current installation before updating the wiki.

#### Backup Database

To back up your database, use the on-board "mysqldump" program from MySQL / MariaDB: To do this, please open a console, change the directory <installpath-bluespice> and save the database using the following command:

mysqldump -u <username> -p --lock-tables <database> > database.sql

For <username> please use your administrative database user (usually "root"). For <database> use the database name of your MediaWiki/BlueSpice installation.

Under Windows, please make sure that the environment variables are set correctly to access the mysqldump command.

#### Backup File System

BlueSpice

Save the complete directory <installpath-bluespice>, which now contains the database image, to a different location on your server.

For security reasons, immediately delete the file <installpath-bluespice>/database.sql.

### Download BlueSpice

Download the current version of BlueSpice from Sourceforge. The package corresponding to this manual bears the name **BlueSpice-free-2.27.2.zip**.



If you purchased BlueSpice pro, this step is omitted. The corresponding package will be provided directly by the distributor.

## Unzip and Copy BlueSpice

Unzip the downloaded BlueSpice archive. Please make sure that all relevant content is placed in **one** subfolder (e.g. bluespice-free). This subfolder contains the following directories and files:

- extensions
- settings.d
- skins
- BLUESPICE-INSTALL
- BLUESPICE-LICENSE
- BLUESPICE-RELEASE-HISTORY
- BLUESPICE-RELEASE-NOTES
- installcheck.php

Export date: 18.04.2018

- LocalSettings.BlueSpice.php
- nsfr\_img\_auth.php (BlueSpice pro only)

Copy the unzipped subfolders into the <installpath-bluespice> and overwrite the exsting files.

Delete the directory <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceDistribution as long as it is still available from an old BlueSpice installation.

This document was created with BlueSpice





## Setup LocalSettings.php

Open the file <installpath-bluespice>/LocalSettings.php. Look for the following lines:

```
# End of automatically generated settings.
# Add more configuration options below.
```

Delete all following lines. If you have made additional configurations - apart from steps outlined in the old installation manual - under these lines, please keep these additional configurations in each case.

Insert the following lines instead at the end of LocalSettings.php:

```
require_once "$IP/LocalSettings.BlueSpice.php";
```

Close and save the file.



Starting with BlueSpice 2.27.1, all default settings as well as the individual modules of BlueSpice are stored. Thus BlueSpice is only integrated with this one line in MediaWiki. For technical information, visit the documentation for advanced users.

#### Optional: Setup BlueSpiceExtensions

If you have already created the file <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions /BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php in your current BlueSpice version, please switch to the directory <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions and rename this mentioned file into BlueSpiceExtensions.bak.php.

In the next step, copy the file BlueSpiceExtensions.default.php to BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php

Please compare the files BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php and BlueSpiceExtensions.bak.php and make any uncomments/comments to the individual extensions made by you in the past. This is especially applicable to Extended Search and PDF Export.

## Update BlueSpice

Open your command line or terminal an change to the directory <installpath-bluespice>. run the following command there:

```
php maintenance/update.php (Linux)
php maintenance\update.php (Windows))
```





Under Windows, make sure that the environment variables are set correctly to access the php command.



Under Linux, please note that you have to adjust the file system permissions after running the update.php.

When the script is finished with the "Done" message, proceed to the next step.



If the script should stop running, restart it.



# Installation of the webservice to use the LatexRenderer (BlueSpice pro only)

Starting with BlueSpice 2.27.2 the extension "BlueSpiceLatexRenderer" replaces the extension "Math". **Please note: LatexRenderer is a part of BlueSpice pro edition only!** 

Please note that you have to install the webservice to use this extension.

When updating please also delete the folder <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/Math.

The usage of the tag will not be changed, Blue Spice Latex Renderer will use this tag a sitis documentee the state of the tag and the state of the tag and the state of the tag and tag

#### Check installation

Open <bluespice-url> in your browser. BlueSpice should now be successfully updated to version 2.27.2 and a login with your access data should be possible.



# 2. Configuration of the webservices

- Extended Search
- PDF-Export
- VisualDiff (BlueSpice pro only)
- LatexRenderer (BlueSpice pro only)



# 2.1. Extended search

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This document describes the installation of the extended search for BlueSpice. Please take into account, that the Apache Tomcat server must be installed and configured completely.

### 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).
- The placeholder <tomcat-webapps> stands for the path to the Webapps directory of your Tomcat server, e.g. C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.5\webapps (Windows) or /var/lib /tomcat8/webapps (Linux).

## Setting-up the Solr-Cores

Create the following directory:

```
/opt/bluespice/data (Linux)
C:\BlueSpice\bluespice_data (Windows)
```

Move the directory "solr" from <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions /ExtendedSearch/webservices to the just created directory.

Switch to this directory and go to the subfolder bluespice/conf/lang. Choose stopwords\_<LANG>.txt there, which matches your language and replace the file stopwords.txt in the folder bluespice/conf (one level higher) with this file.



With Linux, please transfer the folder /opt/bluespice/data/solr recursively to the user and group, under which the Tomcat server is running.



## **Configurating Tomcat**

The Tomcat server needs to know the directory to the Solr core. The following describes how to configure this.

Linux

The distributions differ at this point regarding the configuration file. How this needs to be configured with the distribution you are using can be found in the documentation of the distributor. The following steps explain the configuration using Debian/Ubuntu and Tomcat 8:

Open the file /etc/default/tomcat8 and add the following line at the end:

\_\_\_\_\_

JAVA\_OPTS="\${JAVA\_OPTS} -Dsolr.solr.home=/opt/bluespice/data/solr"

Save the changes and exit the file.

#### Windows

Open the configuration interface of Tomcat and switch to the tab "Java". At the field "Java Options", add this as the last point in the line:

-Dsolr.solr.home=C:\BlueSpice\bluespice\_data\solr



Save this settings by clicking at "Apply".

#### Copying of the Solr Application

Move the file "solr.war" from the directory <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions /ExtendedSearch/webservices to <tomcat-webapps>

#### **Restarting Tomcat**

Restart the Tomcat Webserver like described here.



## Activating the Extended Search in BlueSpice

Go to the directory <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions. If the file BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php does not exist already, please copy the file BlueSpiceExtensions. default.php and paste it in the folder. Rename it to BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php. Open this file in a text editor.

Scroll to the end of the file. There you can find the following line:

```
#require_once( __DIR_."/ExtendedSearch/ExtendedSearch.setup.php" );
```

Delete the first character (#), save and exit the file.

Open a comman line and change to the directory <installpath-bluespice>. Run the following command there:

```
php maintenance/update.php (Linux)
php maintenance\update.php (Windows))
```

. . . .



With Windows, please take care that the environment variables are set correctly to access the command "php".



With Linux. please take care that after running the update.php, the file system permissions must be set again.

As soon as the script finished its work with the message "Done", run a further maintenance script to create the search index:

```
php extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions/ExtendedSearch/maintenance/searchUpdate.php (Linux)
php extensions\BlueSpiceExtensions\ExtendedSearch\maintenance\searchUpdate.php (Windows))
```

Running this script may take some time. This depends on the amount of content, which has been created in the wiki. When the script was completely executed, the extended search is installed successfully and is ready to use.



# 2.2. PDF export

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This document describes the installation of BlueSpice - PDF export. Please make sure that the Apache Tomcat server is completely installed and configured at the BlueSpice server.

### 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).
- The placeholder <tomcat-webapps> stands for the path to the Webapps directory of your Tomcat server, e.g. C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.5\webapps (Windows) or /var/lib /tomcat8/webapps (Linux).

#### Copying the BShtml2PDF Application

Move the file "BShtml2PDF.war" from the directory <installpath-bluespice>/extensions /BlueSpiceExtensions/UEModulePDF/webservices to <tomcat-webapps>

#### **Restart Tomcat**

Restart the Tomcat Webserver like described here.

#### Activating the PDF Export in BlueSpice

Go to the directory <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions. If the file BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php does not exist already, please copy the file BlueSpiceExtensions. default.php and place it in the same folder under the name BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php. Open this file in a text editor.

Scroll to the end of the file.You will find the following lines there:



Remove the first character (#), save the file and exit it.

Open a command line and change to the <installpath-bluespice> folder. Execute the following command:

```
php maintenance/update.php (Linux)
php maintenance\update.php (Windows))
```



In Windows, make sure that the environment variables are set correctly to access the php command.

\_\_\_\_\_



Note that you must update the file system permissions after running update.php.

When the script is finished with the "Done" message, the web service is successfully installed.



#### Troubleshooting

BlueSpice

MediaWiki

If there is a problem with PDF export in BlueSpice, first check the file system permissions.



# 2.3. VisualDiff (BlueSpice pro only)

This document describes the installation of VisualDiff from BlueSpice. **VisualDiff is a exclusive component of BlueSpice pro!** Please note that the Apache Tomcat server must be installed and configured on the BlueSpice server.

## 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).
- The placeholder <tomcat-webapps> stands for the path to the Webapps directory of your Tomcat server, e.g. C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.5\webapps (Windows) or /var/lib /tomcat8/webapps (Linux).

## Copy of BShtmlDiff

Move the file "BShtmlDiff.war" from the directory <installpath-bluespice>/extensions /BlueSpiceVisualDiff/VisualDiff/webservices to <tomcat-webapps>

#### **Restart Tomcat**

Restart the Tomcat Webserver like described here.

#### This completes the installation of VisualDiff.

#### Troubleshooting

If there is a problem with VisualDiff in BlueSpice, first check the file system permissions.

# 2.4. LatexRenderer (BlueSpice pro only)

This document describes the installation of LatexRenderer from BlueSpice. LatexRenderer is a exclusive component of BlueSpice pro! Please note that the Apache Tomcat server must be installed and configured on the BlueSpice server.

## Tip for this Document

- Please, read this manual completely and work through the single installtion 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).
- The placeholder <tomcat-webapps> stands for the path to the Webapps directory of your Tomcat server, e.g. C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.5\webapps (Windows) or /var/lib /tomcat8/webapps (Linux).

#### Installation of the LatexRenderer application

Move the file "BSLaTeX2PNG.war" from the directory <installpath-bluespice>/extensions /BlueSpiceLatexRenderer/LatexRenderer/webservices to <tomcat-webapps>

#### **Restart Tomcat**

Restart the Tomcat Webserver like described here.

#### This already completes the installation of LatexRenderer.

#### Troubleshooting

If there is a problem with LatexRenderer in BlueSpice, first check the file system permissions.



# 3. Additional configuration for optimization

- Caching
- Cronjobs
- Time zone



# 3.1. Caching

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This document describes different caching options to enhance the performance of your BlueSpice installation.

### Tips for the 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).

#### Linux vs. Windows

Please note that with equal hardware conditions, BlueSpice empirically runs more performantly on Linux than on Windows servers.

#### Indicate Cache-Directory

This forces BlueSpice to use the filesystem instead of the database for some internal caches. To do this, create the file <installpath-bluespice>/settings.d/001-Directories.php and add the following content:

Save and close the file.



Note that the directory "cache" in <installpath-bluespice> must be writable by the web server. For more information, read the file system permissions.



#### Name Resolution of the Database

If this hasn't already been done while setting up MediaWiki, please make sure that the database server will be adressed via IP if it runs on the same server than BlueSpice. Especially Windows has problems with the resolution of "localhost".

To do this, open <installpath-bluespice>/LocalSettings.php and locate the variable **\$wgDBserver**. The line should ideally be:

\$wgDBserver = "127.0.0.1";

#### Activate Memcached

Create the file <installpath-bluespice>/settings.d/001-Memcached.php and add the following content:

Save and close the file.



The prerequisite is an installed and configured memcached server on the BlueSpice server. Read the memcached article for more information.

#### **Increase PHP Memory Limit**

A higher memory limit of PHP results in a faster execution. ¶ This can be changed in php.ini. Locate and adjust the following option:

memory\_limit = 512M (means 512 MB - varies from the available memory)

After saving and closing php.ini, the web server must be restarted.

# Activate Bytecode Cache in PHP

Since PHP 5.5 the bytecode cache "opcache" is included.

This needs to be activated in the php.ini first. Check if the module is integrated there. This is done via the line:

```
zend_extension=opcache.dll (Windows)
zend_extension=opcache.so (Linux)
```



Please also note the specification of the distributor for activating PHP modules under Linux.



Please, do the following configuration of the opcache in php.ini. Normally, all options should already exist, but are commented out by semicolon (;) at the beginning of the line. Locate the respective option in php.ini, remove the semicolon at the beginning of the line and adjust the settings as follows:

```
opcache.enable=1
opcache.memory_consumption=512 (means 512 MB - varies from the available memory)
opcache.max_accelerated_files=5000
opcache.validate_timestamps=1
opcache.revalidate_freq=2
```

After saving and closing php.ini, the web server must be restarted.

## Deactivate JobQueue

For this, read the paragraph "runJobs.php" in the "Cronjobs" article.



# 3.2. Cronjobs

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This document describes cronjobs an related configurations, which should be set for your BlueSpice (depending on the used version).

#### 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).

#### runJobs.php

Time-consuming processes will be moved to a processing queue in the background of BlueSpice. With every page impression, a part of these will be processed. For the case that there are lots of processes in the queue and there are relatively litte page impressions, the tasks will not be processed promptly.

For this reason, the queue should be processed regularly by cronjob.

Now create a cronjob (Windows: "Scheduled task") depending on your operating system. The command to execute is:

php <installpath-bluespice>/maintenance/runJobs.php (Linux)
php.exe <installpath-bluespice>\maintenance\runJobs.php (Windows)



It is recommended to specify the complete path to php.exe under Windows. For more information, see the environment variables document.

Execute the cronjob every 15 minutes.

#### processBsEmailBatch.php

For reports via email sent from MediaWiki, please create a cronjob and run it daily. The command for this is:

php <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceEchoConnector/maintenance/processBsEmailBa php.exe <installpath-bluespice>\extensions\BlueSpiceEchoConnector\maintenance\processBsEma





### runNotifications.php (only BlueSpice pro)

The BlueSpiceReminder notifies the users by email about upcoming tasks in BlueSpice. For this, a cronjob needs to be executed once a day. This is the command:

php <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceReminder/Reminder/maintenance/runNotificat php <installpath-bluespice>\extensions\BlueSpiceReminder\Reminder\maintenance\runNotificat



It is recommended to specify the complete path to php.exe under Windows. For more information, see the environment variables document.



# 3.3. Time zone

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Even if every user can change his time zone himself in the user settings, BlueSpice sets the default time zone "Europe/Berlin" when the user first logs in. This document describes how to change this if necessary.

## 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).

## Changing the Time Zone

Open the file <installpath-bluespice>/settings.d/001-DefaultSettings.php. In delivery stat, you can find these two lines there:

```
$wgLocaltimezone = 'Europe/Berlin';
$wgDefaultUserOptions['timecorrection'] = 'ZoneInfo|' . (date("I") ? 120 : 60) . '|Europe/
```

Replace "Europe / Berlin" with your time zone. An overview of all possible time zones can be found in the official PHP documentation.

Save and close the file.



# 4. Security settings

- File System Permissions
- Deactivating installcheck file
- Save Directories



## 4.1. 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 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".

Name	•	Date modified	Туре	Si
📔 cache		4/6/2017 11:54 AM	File folder	
鷆 do	, ca	che Properties	×	
🦺 im 👖	General Sharing Securi	Previous Versions (	Customize	
🎳 ind	Object name: C:\BlueS	pice/bluespice_web/blue	espice\cache	
퉬 ma	Group or user names:			
퉬 mv	Everyone		^	
鷆 res	CREATOR OWNER			
퉬 ser	Administratore AMINI.	CS688571KA\Administra	etore) V	
퉬 ski	<	ш	>	
퉬 tes	To change permissions, c	lick Edit.	<u>E</u> dit	
퉬 vei		_		
🗋 ap	Permissions for Everyone	Allow	Deny	
🗋 au	Full control	,		
🗋 co	Modify Read & execute	~	=	
🗋 co	List folder contents	1		
🗋 CC	Read	1		
CR	Write	1	~	
🗋 FA	For special permissions or	advanced settings,	Advanced	
Ge	Click Advanced.			
🌋 Gri				
🗋 HK 🕓				
🗋 im		OK Cancel	Apply	
📄 indem	mp.	1, 0, LOTT THIS THAT		

#### 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
```

## Blue Spice MediaWiki

```
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
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_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
/bin/chmod 755 $PATH/extensions/SyntaxHighlight_GeSHi/pygments/create_pygmentize_bundle
/bin/chmod 755 $PATH/extensions/SyntaxHighlight_GeSHi/pygments/pygmentize
/usr/bin/find $PATH/extensions/Scribunto/engines/LuaStandalone/binaries/* linux * -name
```

If needed, replace the content of the variables

WWW\_USER="www-data" WWW\_GROUP="www-data"

with the approprate 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.

# 4.2. Deactivating the installcheck file

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As soon as the setup of BlueSpice is completed, you should prevent the execution of the installcheck.php while using the wiki productively.

A short instruction can be found in this document.

## 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).

## Deactivating installcheck.php

Switch to the directory <installpath-bluespice> and open the installcheck.php file in a text editor. Insert a new line after the first line and insert

die( 'Deactivated.' );

Save and exit the file. The installcheck.php is no longer accessible now.

If you need to restore this file at a later time, it is sufficient to temporarily disable inserted line by placing the # character at the beginning of the line.



# 4.3. Save directories

Contents	
1 Tips for this Document	)
2 Explanation for Saving Directories	)

### 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).

## **Explanation for Saving Directories**

It is highly recommended, to lock several directories to save them from access from external browers, so that calling up the directory or the content delivers the HTTP status code (Forbidden).

To find out how this works with the webserver you are using, please read the documentation of your webserver software.

The following directories should be saved:

- <bluespice-url>/cache
- <bluespice-url>/images
  Please keep in mind that you need to unblock the subfolder <bluespice-url>/images/bluespice/flexiskin afterwards, because this subfolder must be accessable.
- <bluespice-url>/mw-config



# 5. System configuration

- Environment variables (Windows)
- Apache Tomcat
- Memcached



## 5.1. Environment variables

Contents
1 Tips for this Document
2 Figure out Paths
3 Enter Environmental Variables

For using console commands for PHP ans MySQL in a comfortable way, some settings in the environment variables should be done. This document describes how to do this.

#### Tips for this Document

Please, read this manual completely and work through the single installation steps one after another.

#### Figure out Paths

Please try to figure out in which paths of your Windows installation the following files are located:

- php.exe
- mysql.exe

This document uses this paths as **an example** for the description:

- C:\Program Files (x86)\PHP\php-5.6.30\php.exe
- C:\Program Files\MariaDB 10.1\bin\mysql.exe

#### **Enter Environmental Variables**

- 1. Press the key combination "Windows + R" to start the input request
- 2. Start the program "SystemPropertiesAdvanced.exe"
- 3. Click at "Environment Variables"

	System Properties
omputer Name	e Hardware Advanced Remote
You must be	logged on as an Administrator to make most of these changes
Performance	•
Visual effect	ts, processor scheduling, memory usage, and virtual memory
	Settings
User Profiles	3
Desktop set	ttings related to your sign-in
	Settings
Startup and	Recovery
System start	tup, system failure, and debugging information
	Settings
	[ <b>*</b>
	Environment Variables

4. Open the variable "Path" at "System variables" with a double click



TEMP %USERPROFILE%AppData/uccal/Tem %USERPROFILE%AppData/uccal/Tem %USERPROFILE%AppData/uccal/Tem	\Temp \Temp Delete
TMP %USERPROFILE%(AppData (Local/Temp	\Temp Delete
New Edit Del	Delete
istem variables	
variable value	
DS Windows NI Bath Culture Data Occude Laura Visuanathu	an the
COM: EVE: PAT: CMD: VEC: VEE: 10:	101
PROCESSOR_A AMD64	

5. With Windows 2012: In the line "Value of Variables", add the paths to php.exe and mysql.exe, separated by semicolon, directly at the beginning of the line. Regarding the path example, this would be "C:\Program Files (x86)\PHP\php-5.6.30\;C:\Program Files\MariaDB 10.1\bin\;"

	Edit System Variable
Variable <u>n</u> ame:	Path
Variable <u>v</u> alue:	C:\Program Files (x86)\PHP\php-5.6.30\;C:
	OK Cancel

6. Windows 2016 and above: Add two new entries with their respective pathnames

C:\ProgramData\Oracle\Java\javapath	New
%SystemRoot%\system32	L
%SystemRoot%	Edit
%SystemRoot%\System32\Wbem	
%SYSTEMROOT%\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\	Browse
C:\Program Files\OpenVPN\bin	
C:\Program Files (x86)\PuTTY\	Delete
C:\Program Files (x86)\ATI Technologies\ATLACE\Core-Static	
	Move Up
	Move Down
	Edit text

- 7. Close all windows by clicking on "OK"
- 8. Restart the command line

Now you should be able to call up the commands "php" and "mysql" without problems in the command line.



# 5.2. Apache Tomcat

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This document describes the configuration of the Apache Tomcat server, which is needed for the Webservices of BlueSpice.

#### Installation

#### Linux

Install the latest version of the Apache Tomcat server in the package manager of your distribution. The package manager dissolves all dependencies and installs the required packages.

#### Windows

#### Java

Apache Tomcat requires the Java Runtime Environment. If these is not already installed at your system, download (www.java.com) and install it. We recommend the 64 bit version for latest systems.



#### Tomcat

Download the "32-bit/64-bit Windows Service Installer" from the Tomcat project website. No modifications are necessary during the installation process. Confirm the single steps with "Next".

Apache Tomcat Setup	Apache Tomcat Setup - 🗆 🗙	Apache Tomcat Setup	Apache Tomcat Setup: Configuration Options 📃 🗖 🗙
License Agreement Please review the license terms before installing Apache Torrcat.	License Agreement Please review the license terms before installing Apache Tomcat.	Choose Components Choose which features of Apache Torncat you want to install.	Configuration Tomcat basic configuration.
Press Page Down to see the rest of the agreement.	Press Rigo Down to see the rest of the agreement:	One to compose the your set to brail and under & the composents you don't want to install. Coll is the order of the composents you don't want to be the type of heads:     Immacl I Immacl I Imma	Server Bhutdown Rot Dot HTTP://L.Connector Post B000 AP/LJ.Connector Post B000 AP/LJ.Connector Post B000 United Servers Rever B000 Center diverses Rever B000 Center diverses Rever B000 Reverses Rever
Apache Tomcat Setup: Java Virtual Machine path select	Apache Tomcat Setup	Apache Tomcat Setup	Apache Tomcat Setup
Java Virtual Machine Java Virtual Machine path selection.	Choose Install Location Choose the folder in which to install Apache Toricat.	Installing Please wait while Apache Tomcat is being installed.	Completing the Apache Tomcat Setup Wizard
Please select the path of a Java SE 7.0 or later JRE installed on your system.	Setup will install Apache Tomcat in the following folder. To install in a different folder, click Browse and select another folder. Click Install to start the installation.	Extract: realm-howto.html	Apache Tomcat has been installed on your computer.
[: phogram Refs]avolge1.8.0_121	Destrution Failer Structures and any destance of any structures of the structures o	Store getek	Province Terricet
Nulsoft Instal System v2.51	Space available: 175.708 Nullsoft Instal System v2.51	Nulsoft Instal System v2.51	Apache Tomcat 8

#### Installation Check

If the Apache Tomcat server has been installed and started correcly can be checked by calling up *http://<host name-or-ip-of-the-server>:8080*. With a correct installation, the default page of the server will be displayed.

#### Configuration

Now, two configuration files of the Tomcat server need to be adjusted:

- context.xml
- server.xml

Those can - per default - be found at:

• with Windows: C: Program Files Apache Software Foundation Tomcat 8.5 conf

·

with Linux: /etc/tomcatX (the "X" stands for the particular Tomcat version)

#### context.xml

Replace the line

<context>

with

<Context mapperContextRootRedirectEnabled="true">



#### server.xml

Please make sure that the complete block

```
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
... />
```

is as follows:

```
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
connectionTimeout="20000"
URIEncoding="UTF-8"
redirectPort="8443"
address="127.0.0.1" />
```

#### **Restart Tomcat**

\_\_\_\_\_

Restart the Tomcat server:

- Linux: *service tomcatX restart* (the "X" stands for the particular Tomcat version)
- Windows: See below: Restart Tomcat

#### Special features under Windows

#### **Configure Tomcat**

All of the following settings need to be done in the configuration interface of Tomcat. These can be found in the start menu under "Configure Tomcat".

#### **Restart Tomcat**

The restart can be performed in the first tab of the configuration interface. Stop and then start the service there.

👆 🛛 Apa	che Tomcat 8.5 Tomcat8 Properties	
General Log On	Logging Java Startup Shutdown	
Service Name:	Tomcat8	
Display name:	Apache Tomcat 8.5 Tomcat8	
Description:	Description: Apache Tomcat 8.5.11 Server - http://tomcat.apache.	
Path to executa	ble:	
"C:\Program Fil	es\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 8.5\bin\Tomcat8.	
Startup type:	Automatic 🗸	
Service Status:	Started	
	OK Cancel Apply	



#### Setup Autostart

Tomcat will not automatically be started with Windows. This needs to be configured in the first tab, where you also start the service. Switch to "Automatic" under "Startup type" and save this changes with a click on "Apply".

#### Particular Caution: Java Update

Tomcat requires Java. The path for this is firmly defined in Tomcat. Java, however, changes the installation path with every update. Those needs to be configured in Tomcat after every update to guarantee the functionality of Tomcat.

To do this, switch to the tab "Java" and change the path to jvm.dll under "Java Virtual Machine" - normally this is

C:\Program Files\Java\>\bin\server\jvm.dll.

	g Java Startup Shutdown
Use default	
Java Virtual Machine:	
C:\Program Files\Java\	jre1.8.0_121\bin\server\jvm.dll
Java Classpath:	
C:\Program Files\Apach	ne Software Foundation/Tomcat & 5\bin/bootstrar
Java Options:	
-Dcatalina.home =C:\Pr -Dcatalina.hase =C:\Pro	ogram Files \Apache Software Foundation \Tom ogram Files \Apache Software Foundation \Tom
-Djava.io.tmpdir=C:\Pr -Djava.util.logging.man	ager=org.apache.juli.ClassLoaderLogManage
-Djava.io.tmpdir=C:\Pr -Djava.util.logging.man Initial memory pool:	ager=org.apache.juli.ClassLoaderLogManage
-Djava.io.tmpdir=C:\Pr -Djava.util.logging.man Initial memory pool: Maximum memory pool:	ogram mes vpacne sottware rounnaaton () om nager =org.apache.juli.ClassLoaderLogManage 128 MB 256 MB



# 5.3. Memcached

Conte	ents

1 Tips for this Document
2 Linux
2.1 Installation
2.2 Configuration
2.3 Check the Server
3 Windows
3.1 Requirements
3.2 Download
3.3 Installation
3.4 Starting the MemCacheD Manager
3.5 Configuration

This document describes how to set up the memcached server, with which you can achieve some speed optimization. For the configuration of BlueSpice, also read the paragraph "Activate Memcached" in the "Caching" article.

#### 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).

#### Linux

#### Installation

Install the memcached server in the package manager of your distribution.

#### Configuration

Open the file that contains the memcached configuration (for example, /etc/memcached.con under Debian / Ubuntu).Locate the -m argument and increase the amount of memory available depending on the capabilities of your server:



\_\_\_\_\_

Save and close the file, and restart memcached.



#### Check the Server

Verify that the memcached server is running:

netstat -tulpn | grep 11211

If you receive an output that is similar to this, memcached has started successfully:

```
root@bluespice:/var/www/bluespice# netstat -tulpn | grep 11211
tcp 0 0 127.0.0.1:11211 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 15163/memcached
udp 0 0 127.0.0.1:11211 0.0.0.0:* 15163/memcached
root@bluespice:/var/www/bluespice#
```

#### Windows

The use of Nick Pirocanac's MemCacheD Manager is highly recommended. This makes the configuration very simple.

#### Requirements

An installed .NET Framework version 3.5 is required for the MemCacheD Manager.

#### Download

Download the MemCacheD Manager from software.informer.com.

#### Installation

During the installation you have hardly any setting possibilities, so you can "click" throuch the installation process without any changes.

#### Starting the MemCacheD Manager

Always start the MemCacheD Manager from the start menu **as administrator** (right click -> Run as administrator)!



## Configuration

- 1. In MemCacheD Manager, click "Add Server"
- 2. Enter the local IP "127.0.0.1" under "Server Name" and click on "Apply"
- 3. Click "Add Instance"
- 4. Enter any desired name under "Instance Name"
- 5. Under Maximum Memory, increase the available memory depending on the capabilities of your server
- 6. Click "Apply"
- 7. Start the new created instance by clicking on "Yes"

🤌 MemCacheD Manager v1.0.3.0 - C\Program Files (x86)\MemCacheD Manager\Default.xml 📃 🗖 🗙	n MemCacheD Manager v1.0.3.0 - CAProgram Files (v86)/MemCacheD Manager/Default.xml 📃 🗖 💌	🥜 MemCacheD Manager v1.0.3.0 - C\Program Files (x86)\MemCacheD Manager\Default.xml 📃 🗖 🗙
Ele Generate Help	Ele Generate Help	Ele Generate Help
Configure Status Options	Configure Status Options	Configure Status Options
	Onlyan Sata Game	Conjene Issue Gener Conjene Issue Gener (2015) Conjene Issue Gener Para Longer For A Longer Fo
Add Sarver Rafesh	Add Server Refresh	Add Sarvar Refresh
Ready.	Ready.	Ready.
MemCacheD Manager (10.30 - Cl/togsim Files (old)/MemCacheD Manager(Defaultion)     Ex Genemin 19th     Orders Base (given)     Orders     Orders	Start Service?	x
Annorm     Annorm     Control Profile     Contro     Contro     Control Profile     Control Profile	Would you like to start the new instance no	w?
	<u>Y</u> es N	lo

The Memcached Server is now installed and configured.



# 6. Advanced configuration

- Configuration Folder settings.d
- Activation and deactivation of BlueSpice-extensions
- Rebuilding the search index

# 6.1. Configuration folder settings.d

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2 Explanation For the Folder settings.d	41

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### Tip for theDocument

- 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).



This document provides background information for advanced users. We recommend not to make any changes on BlueSpice, if you are not familiar with the following information.

## Explanation For the Folder settings.d

Starting with BlueSpice version 2.27.1, all default settings as well as the modules of BlueSpice are outsourced. All configurations can now be found in separate files in the /settings.d folder.

The files in this folder integrate the standard MediaWiki extensions required for BlueSpice, perform recommended default configurations, and also integrate all BlueSpice-related extensions (free or pro).

The files in the /settings.d folder are automatically integrated in alphabetical order and are therefore prefixed with numbers.

If you want to add additional configurations yourself, you can save your own files here. For this, it is recommended to use the prefix 001-.

Additional configurations, which are not packed per default but can be used, can be found at auf github.com.

# BlueSpice

# 6.2. Activation and deactivation of BlueSpice extensions

Contents
1 Tips for this Document
2 Create a configuration file which will be not overriten while you update BlueSpice
3 Deactivation of extensions
4 Activation of extensions

In some cases you could need the possibility to activate or deactivate single extensions of BlueSpice. This document will show you how to do this.

## 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).

# Create a configuration file which will be not overriten while you update BlueSpice

All BlueSpice-extensions are configured in the file <installpath-bluespice>/extensions /BlueSpiceExtensions/BlueSpiceExtensions.default.php by default. You should not use this file to configure these extensions because it will by overwritten while you update BlueSpice. Copy this file to <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions/BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php and do all changes in this file.

#### Deactivation of extensions

Search the relevant extension in <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions /BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php. Uncomment the line which includes the extension by typing "//" at the beginning of the line.

## Activation of extensions

If you which to activate extensions which are deactivated please search the relevant extension in <installpath-bluespice>/extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions/BlueSpiceExtensions.local.php. Remove the commentation at the beginning of the line ('#' or '//').

After that open a command line and switch to the folder <installpath-bluespice>. Execute the follwoing command:



# php maintenance/update.php (Linux) php maintenance\update.php (Windows))



With Windows, please take care that the environment variables are set correctly to access the php command.



With Linux, please keep in mind that after running the update.php, the file system permissions need to be adjusted again.

When the script is finished with the "Done" message, proceed to the next step.



... event agent field does not exist in echo event table, skipping modify field patch. Modifying event\_variant field of table echo\_event ...done. extra field of table echo\_event ...done. Modifying event Modifying event agent ip field of table echo event ...done. ... have etp id field in echo target page table. ... have notification bundle base field in echo notification table. ... echo event table does not contain event timestamp field. ... have eeb\_event\_hash field in echo email batch table. ... have event\_page\_id field in echo\_event\_table. ... index echo event type already set on echo event table. ... index echo\_user\_timestamp already set on echo\_notification table. Creating titlekey table...ok. Rebuilding titlekey table ... ... 1 ok. ... hitcounter table does not exist, skipping modify field patch. Creating hit\_counter\_extension table ...done. Creating hit\_counter table ...done. ... page table does not contain page counter field. Creating bs editnotifyconnector table ...done. Creating bs\_namespacemanager\_backup\_page table ...done. Creating bs\_namespacemanager\_backup\_revision table ...done. Creating bs\_namespacemanager\_backup\_text table ...done. Adding page\_content\_model field to table bs\_namespacemanager\_backup\_page ...done. Adding rev\_shal field to table bs\_namespacemanager\_backup\_revision ...done. Adding rev\_content\_model field to table bs\_namespacemanager\_backup\_revision ...done. Creating bs permission templates table ...done. Creating bs\_dashboards\_configs table ...done. Creating bs\_usagetracker table ...done. Creating bs pagetemplate table ...done. Creating bs\_pageassignments table ...done. ... se\_text field does not exist in bs saferedit table, skipping modify field patch. Creating bs\_readers table ...done. ...have readers\_ts field in bs\_readers table. ...site\_stats is populated...done. Checking existence of old default messages...done. Populating rev\_len column ...doing rev\_id from 1 to 200 Populating ar\_len column ... archive table seems to be empty. rev\_len and ar\_len population complete [0 revision rows, 0 archive rows]. Populating rev\_sha1 column ...doing rev\_id from 1 to 200 Populating ar\_sha1 column ... archive table seems to be empty. Populating ar\_sha1 column legacy rows rev\_shal and ar\_shal population complete [0 revision rows, 0 archive rows]. Populating img sha1 field Done 0 files in 0.0 seconds Fixing protocol-relative entries in the externallinks table... Done, 0 rows updated. Populating fa\_sha1 field from fa\_storage\_key Done 0 files in 0.0 seconds Updating \* from namespace fields in links tables. ...doing page\_id from 1 to 200 Purging caches...done. Done in 1.6 s.



TOOLGDINGSPICE'' ANT WWW/I



# 6.3. Reindexing the search

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2 Rebuilding the search index	46

In some cases it is needed to rebuild the search index. This document will show you the steps to do this.

### Tips for this Document

- Please, read this manual completely and work through the single installation steps one after another.
- The placeholder <installpath-bluespice> stands for the path to your BlueSpice installation, e.g C: \inetpub\wwwroot\bluespice (Windows) or /var/www/bluespice (Linux).

### Rebuilding the search index

Please open a command line on your system and change to <installpath-bluespice>. Execute the following command:

php extensions/BlueSpiceExtensions/ExtendedSearch/maintenance/searchUpdate.php (Linux)
php extensions\BlueSpiceExtensions\ExtendedSearch\maintenance\searchUpdate.php (Windows))



With Windows, please take care that the environment variables are set correctly to access the php command.

Depending on the size of your contents and uploads this can take a while.

# 7. Special configuration for the extension SyntaxHighlight GeSHi

1 Tips for this Document
2 SyntaxHighlight_GeSHi and Linux
3 SyntaxHighlight_GeSHi and Windows

Contents

The MediaWiki-extensions SyntaxHighlight\_GeSHi is not running correctly in some cases of setups. This document will show you how to configure your system environment that you can use the extension.

## 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).

## SyntaxHighlight\_GeSHi and Linux

If you are using Linux as BlueSpice server it's enough make two files executable (*chmod 755*):

```
<installpath-bluespice>/extensions/SvntaxHighlight GeSHi/pvgments/create pvgmentize_bundle
<installpath-bluespice>/extensions/SyntaxHighlight_GeSHi/pygments/pygmentize
```

For more information please refer to the article "File System Permissions".

## SyntaxHighlight\_GeSHi and Windows

First, please install latest version of Python 2.7.x. It is recommended to use the standard installation path (*C: |Python27*).

After that please open your windows command line and change to the subfolder "Scripts" in the Python installation path. Install the needed package "pygments" by using this command:

pip.exe install pygments

Now tell your BlueSpice installation where the pygmentize.exe can be found by setup this variable in your LocalSettings.php:

```
$wgPygmentizePath = "c:\\Python27\\Scripts\\pygmentize.exe";
```

```
Export date: 18.04.2018 This document was created with BlueSpice
```



At the end please take care that the temporary directory of your PHP installation (default: C:\Windows\Temp) is fully writable by your webserver.

With these steps your should have a working system setup to use the SyntaxHighlight\_GeSHi without problem.