

OxyClassifieds Installation Handbook

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by OxyClassifieds Team

Revision:

by .

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This document describes the installation process for OxyClassifieds version 8.

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Chapter 1. Script Requirements

In order to properly install and run the script you will need a webhosting account or a dedicated server that runs:

- Unix / Linux / Windows
- PHP 4.3 or higher
- MySQL Database 4.0 or higher
- GD Library
- IonCube Encoder

These features are available on almost any webhosting server. Still, before purchasing a hosting plan make sure that your hosting company supports those features.

Other requirements:

- If you want to use SEO friendly URLs in your site, your server must support *mod_rewrite*. Usually, all servers running Apache have this option enabled.

Recommendations:

- We strongly recommend to set the php.ini variable *register_globals* to *Off*. This is a security measure. For technical information about the security implications of *register_globals*, please see this PHP.net page: <http://www.php.net/manual/en/security.globals.php>.

Usually if this flag is set to *On*, you can set it *Off* easily even without asking support from your hosting. Please see the section [Changing register_globals section](#) for more information.

Chapter 2. Script Installation

2.1. Free installation

If you prefer that we make the installation for you, you can skip this part. Instead, please check below the list with information that we will need from you in order to make the script installation.

1. Domain name
2. FTP server
3. FTP username and password
4. MySQL server name (this is usually “localhost”)
5. MySQL username and password
6. MySQL Database



Note

For most of webhosting accounts you will need to create a MySQL database, username and password. You can do this from your web-hosting control panel, from a section referring to MySQL databases.



Note

Please provide us a temporary FTP account or change the password before sending us the information.



Tip

If you don't know how to get these information or have trouble creating the database, you can send us your hosting control panel ac-

count information. The same rule applies, you should change the password with a temporary one.

2.2. Installation steps

The following section will explain installation steps. Do not skip any step, or your script may not install properly. If you encounter any problem during installation write us and we will gladly help you.

1. Extract OxyClassifieds.ver.zip archive file

After buying the script, your script order will arrive as a packed .zip archive. Extract all archive files to a newly created folder on your desktop station.

To unzip your archive you will need to have installed a software that is able to decompress .zip files. Everybody has such applications installed. Even if you do not have it installed, newer operating systems recognize files within .zip archives.

2. Upload all files to your server using FTP

Upload extracted files to your server using a FTP account provided by your hosting, and a FTP client software installed on your computer.

Some widely used free FTP client programs are: FileZilla (<http://filezilla-project.org/>), SmartFTP (<http://www.smartftp.com/>). Some commercial programs are: CuteFTP (<http://www.cuteftp.com/>), CrossFTP (<http://www.crossftp.com>).

When uploading the files, you must choose the proper location for your installation. If you want to install the script in the root of your domain name (to be accessed with <http://www.yourdomain.com>), then you should upload the files in the base path for your domain. Usually this is in a folder called *public_html* or *httpdocs*.

If you don't want to install the script in the root of your domain, but in a subfolder or a subdomain of your domain, then you must upload the files in that subfolder. For example, if you want your classifieds to show at the address <http://www.yourdomain.com/classifieds/>, then you must upload the files in the folder *classifieds*.

3. Launch installation web based script

Access the location where you uploaded the script with a browser. The install script will automatically launch if you did not made a previous installation. The install web based script will guide you through the install process.

Ex: if you uploaded the script in the root of the domain *yourdomain.com*, then you will write in your browser address bar <http://www.yourdomain.com>. This will take you to the installation interface.



Note

If the script was already installed, to reinstall the script you can access the installation script with a link like this: `http://www.yourdomain.com/install/`.

The web installation script will guide you through the following steps:

Step 1. Server configuration check.

The script will check for you if your server configuration is fit for the script to perform correctly. The following will be checked: PHP version, MySQL version, GD Graphics Library, `php.ini` `register_globals` value. If one of these will show an error, then you must solve the issue before continuing installation. If all these 4 items show green, then they are correct and you can continue to next step.



Note

Last item checked, `register_globals` `php.ini` flag is not a requirement, but a recommendation. The script will work well even with this flag set to *On*, but we recommend you to set it to *Off* for security reasons.

Step 2. Change files and folders permissions.

Change permissions for some files and folders where the script needs to be able to write data. Change the permission for each file or folder to the permission listed in the last column (Permission Needed).

You can change files permissions in 2 ways:

1. Using the *FTP client* that you use to access your files. When connected with FTP to the location where the script is uploaded, select the file or folder you must change permission for. Search for something in the menus similar to *Change permissions* and choose the mode that the script tells you to choose.
2. Using a *File Manager* from your hosting control panel, if available.



Note

The number that represents the permission means in Linux (in UNIX in general) the “read”, “write” and “execute” rights for this file or folder for owner, group and others. In order for PHP to be able to write and access, it will need 644 permission for a file and 755 permission for a folder. Exception make servers where PHP runs as *Apache module* instead of *CGI*. These servers will need 666 permission for a file and 777 permission for a folder. The script checks and gives you the correct permission to set, so you don't need to worry about this aspect.



Note

After you change file permissions, use the *Recheck* button to reload the page and see if all permissions are set correctly. Check the column "State" for each of the elements in the table. If this column shows Writable written in green, then permissions are correct for that file/folder. If it indicates Unwritable in red, then you should recheck and change permissions.

Step 3. Database information.

You will have to enter MySQL database information needed for the script to install. You will get this information from your hosting control panel.

Database Server - fill in your database server name. On most webhosting companies, or if you host the domain on your dedicated server, on the same server as your database server, this value will be *localhost*. If your database server is on other machine, fill in that machine (server) name. You will find this information on your hosting control panel in the section for databases.

MySQL User - fill in your MySQL username. In order to install and use the script you must have a MySQL username with full rights to the database used by the script. This MySQL user can be created from your hosting control panel.

MySQL Password - fill in your MySQL password that corresponds to your MySQL user.

Database Name - fill in the name of your database used for the script. Please note that on some web hostings you do not have rights to create new databases from a PHP script, so in that case you must first create that database from hosting control panel.



Note

Depending on the control panel, you might have to attach the MySQL user to the MySQL database by choosing the permissions that user will have on the database. Choose *All Permissions* in this case.

Create new database checkbox - use this option if you know your MySQL username is allowed to create new databases and the database name you entered in *MySQL Database Name* field does not exist already.

Tables Prefix - fill in prefix for every table created within the database used by the script. This is useful if you have multiple scripts installed in the same database, to separate tables used by each script.

After you've filled in all fields with proper data, press *Next* button.

Step 4. Database charset and initial data.

Database charset and collation - The default charset your database will be installed with is utf8 (UTF-8 charset). If the alphabet that you will use for the script is contained in another charset and you prefer to use that one, then you must select it from the list. If you use the script in multilanguage mode it is advised to use *utf8*.

Initial data set - You have some options about the initial data your script will be installed with. You can choose between the following data sets: Cars, General, Real Estate and Boats. Each has specialized categories and custom fields for the purpose they serve. If you don't want the script installed with any of these initial data, then choose *None* option.

Step 5. Site information.

Site Name - fill in your site name. This will be used as default site title if you do not configure a different title in script *Settings / SEO Settings* section. Also it will be used in mail texts as the name of the site.

Site URL - The URL for your site. The script automatically detects your URL, so if you are not sure leave the URL as it is.

Script Path - The path for your files. The script automatically detects your path, so if you are not sure leave it as it is.

Admin Email - The email where all administration messages will be sent: pending users or listings notifications, contact form messages.

Admin Username - You will use this username to login as site administrator and access the *Administrator Panel*. The default username is admin.

Admin Password - The password for administrator account. The default password is admin.

Confirm Password - Confirm the above password. You can leave blank for the default password admin.

After you've filled in all fields with proper data, press *Finish*. You will be taken to a screen where you will be given the current installation information and some final installation tasks that have security purposes:

1. Remove the *install* folder - if you will not reinstall the script, you should delete the install folder.
2. Change permissions for the file *config.php* to 444.

At this moment the script is installed and you can click the *View Site* button to access your site.

4. Login as administrator user and start customizing the script. Please see the *Administrator Interface Handbook* document for a description of admin interface settings.



Note

To login as administrator use the *Login* link from the frontend navigation bar.

If you encounter problems while installing, please contact us for help.

2.3. Issues that might appear at installation

2.3.1. Ioncube Encoder not installed

The script has a part encoded with Ioncube Encoder. If when accessing the site, instead of an installation script you see a warning page like the following, then it means Ioncube Encoder is not installed on your server.



Warning

Site error: the file `mysql.php` requires the ionCube PHP Loader `ioncube_loader_lin_5.2.so` to be installed by the site administrator.



Note

The encoded files of the script are only the files from *classes* folder. All the other parts of the script are source code.

2.3.2. Changing `register_globals` `php.ini` variable

You can change this `php.ini` value with one of the following methods:

1. Search if you can change it from your control panel (from a section with a name referring to `php.ini` variables).
2. Set it using FTP, by editing a file in the root of your account. There are 2 cases here:

Case 1 PHP is installed as CGI - most common case. In this case, you can set it with a `php.ini` file. Place the following line in a `php.ini` file in the root of your installation:

```
register_globals = Off
```

If the file `php.ini` does not exist, create it.



Note

Some servers that run PHP 5 version might require the name for the file to be `php5.ini`.

Case 2 PHP is installed as HTTP server module. In this case, you can set it with a `.htaccess` file. Place the following line in a `.htaccess` file in the root of your installation:

```
php_flag register_globals Off
```

If the file `.htaccess` does not exist, create it.

3. If none of the previous methods work for you, please write to your hosting support and ask for help.