How to install Amusewiki

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Decide the initial server name to serve Amusewiki (to get access to the admin), e.g. amw.localdomain.

See above if you want a MySQL or PostgreSQL database. The following command will create a sample site with the current Amusewiki documentation.

```
$ ./script/configure.sh amw.localdomain
```

Remove the cgit wrapper, we’re going to install systemd unit files.

```
$ rm root/git/cgit.cgi
$ ./script/generate-systemd-unit-files
$ carton exec ./script/amusewiki-generate-nginx-conf
```

Read the output and install the fresh nginx configuration.

Finally, open the permission for SELinux. As root:

```
cd /var/www/amusewiki/amusewiki/doc/centos/
checkmodule -M -m -o amusewiki.mod amusewiki.te
semodule_package -o amusewiki.pp -m amusewiki.mod
semodule -i amusewiki.pp
```

Reboot to be sure everything is ok, open with a browser the location you configured (say, amw.localdomain, you may want to add the entry /etc/hosts to access it) and login.

You probably want to head to the admin panel under /admin/sites to create a new site.
Open the firewall

# firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-service=http --permanent
# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-service=https --permanent
# firewall-cmd --reload

Prepare the installation directory for your user (say amusewiki, but any other will do).
Please note that we install it under /var/www/ to avoid problems with SELinux.

# mkdir /var/www/amusewiki
# chown amusewiki:amusewiki /var/www/amusewiki

As the user which is going to run Amusewiki, install a fresh Perl. This way we simplify and make our install independent from the base system, which is lacking way too many modules.

$ eval 'perl -Mlocal::lib'
$ cpanm Perl::Build
$ perl-build -j 3 --test 5.24.1 $HOME/amw-perl
$ cd /vaw/www/amusewiki
$ git clone https://github.com/melmothx/amusewiki.git
$ cd amusewiki # you're now in /vaw/www/amusewiki/amusewiki, o
$. /script/install-texlive.sh # install texlive
$ echo 'export PATH=$HOME/amw-perl/bin:$HOME/texlive/2018/bin/:
$ chmod 755 $HOME # open the home so plackup is accessible to

Logout and login again and check the program paths to point to the newly installed ones

$ which perl # should be ~/amw-perl/bin/perl
$ which xelatex # should be ~/texlive/2018/bin/x86_64-linux/xe:

Install cpanm and the dependencies

$ perl -MCPAN -e 'install Carton'
$ which carton # should be ~/amw-perl/bin/carton
$ cd /var/www/amusewiki/amusewiki/
$ ./script/install.sh

The recommended way to install Amusewiki is via Debian repository. Since October 2020, Amusewiki installs a stripped down TeX Live! which greatly reduces the installation size.
On a clean Debian Buster installation, which takes about 1Gb of space, following the procedure described at packages.amusewiki.org, installing Amusewiki takes 308Mb of archives resulting in 920Mb of space used, plus 160Mb of extra fonts, ending up with a total disk usage of about 2.2Gb.
However, please keep in mind that Amusewiki produces a lot of files, so for a working instance the recommended minimum free space would be something like 5Gb.
If you want to install manually, read on. If you need to do some post-installation tweaking for ports and webserver logging, jump to the configuration section. Otherwise feel free to skip this document entirely.

General installation

The procedure is fully automated, so start it, check if it bails out at the beginning, forget about it for some time (run it under screen), then come back later and finish it up to complete it for the operations which require root privileges (notably the webserver configuration).
You can speed up the process by installing TeX Live from the OS repositories, which is the suggested approach because this way the security fixes are delegated to the standard tools.
Amusewiki installation is similar for all *nix operating systems, but you may want to additionally consult OS-specific instructions section which contain instructions for less common operating systems. Windows is not supported in any way.

Install prerequisites

In addition, the following software should be installed:

- a database (MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite are supported)
- Perl and Carton: carton package on Debian
- fontconfig (install it before installing TeX Live)
- GraphicsMagick (for thumbnails) and ImageMagick (for preview generation)
• a mime-info database: shared-mime-info on Debian
• a dedicated system user (with a clean home) which is going to run the site
• SSL binaries and development libraries (openssl and libssl-dev)
• Xapian libraries and development files (xapian-tools libxapian-dev)
• commonly used utilities: unzip, wget, git, rsync
• TeX Live full > 2012, either from system repo (recommended) or from https://www.tug.org/texlive/

Log in as the user you want to run the site.
If you installed TeX Live from the installer, tweak the shell rc file to include the binaries in the PATH.
Logout and login again.

Install Amusewiki application

Unpack the sources (or clone the repo) and change directory into them.
Run installation script to check that you have installed prerequisites and complete the installation:
./script/install.sh

Configure database

Create a database for the application. E.g., for MySQL:

```
mysql> create database amusewiki DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 DEL
my sql> grant all privileges on amusewiki.* to amusewiki@localhost;
```

Or, for PostgreSQL:
Login as root.
```
su - postgres
psql
```
create user amusewiki with password 'XXXX';
create database amusewiki owner amusewiki;

For SQLite no setup is required.
Copy dbic.yaml.<dbtype>.example to dbic.yaml and adjust the
credentials, and chmod it to 0600. (For SQLite is good as it is).

Create the database as described above in the generic section and then finalize the configuration with the amusewiki user:

```
# su - amusewiki
$ cd amusewiki
$ cpamn -L local DBD:Pg
$ cp db ic.yaml.pg.example dbic.yaml
$ vi dbic.yaml # edit db credentials
$ ./script/configure.sh amw.localdomain # reconfigure
$ ./init-all start
```

CentOS 7

Most of these instructions will apply to other GNU/Linux systems with systemd and SELinux.
TeX Live is obsolete, so we will install it from CTAN. The same goes with Perl.
From a fresh install:
```
# yum install epel-release
# yum install git nginx perl-local-lib sqlite cgit perl-App-cpanminus fontconfig GraphicsMagick ImageMagick shared-
xapian-core xapian-core-devel unzip wget libxml2 libxml2-devel expat-devel
```
```
# yum groupinstall 'Development Tools'
```
```
Tweak nginx configuration to conform to Debian standard
```
```
# mkdir /etc/nginx/sites-enabled
```
```
Modify /etc/nginx/nginx.conf adding this line:
```
include /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/*;
```
```
Right after include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
(Probably you may also want to add client_max_body_size 8m; as the default is way too low).
```
```
Start nginx:
```
# systemctl enable nginx
# systemctl start nginx
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(Probably you may also want to add client_max_body_size 8m; as the default is way too low).
```
```
Start nginx:
```
# systemctl enable nginx
# systemctl start nginx
```
cd amusewiki
CXX=c++ ./script/install.sh
# create the config

cat << EOF > amusewikifarm_local.conf
<Model::Webserver>
  nginx_root /usr/local/etc/nginx
  fcgiwrap_socket /var/run/fcgiwrap/socket
</Model::Webserver>
EOF

Then decide to which hostname you want to serve this and run:

./script/configure.sh amw.localdomain

Read the output (you’ll need to configure a database), do what it says and run it again, taking note of the credentials, and follow the instructions.

If you want to use MySQL, run as root:

pkg install mysql57-server
echo 'mysql_enable=YES' >> /etc/rc.conf
service mysql-server start
cat ~/.mysql_secret # see password
mysql -h localhost -p

Create the database as described above in the generic section and then finalize the configuration with the amusewiki user:

# su - amusewiki
$ cd amusewiki
$ cpanm -L local DBD::mysql
$ cp dbic.yaml.mysql.example dbic.yaml
$ vi dbic.yaml # edit db credentials
$ ./script/configure.sh amw.localdomain # reconfigure
$ ./init-all start

For PostgreSQL, run as root:

pkg install postgresql96-server
echo 'postgresql_enable=YES' >> /etc/rc.conf
service postgresql initdb
service postgresql start
su - postgres

Configure initial site
If you have multiple Amusewiki instances (please note, multiple sites are just fine on a single instance) on the same machine, see below before proceeding (you probably want to tweak the configuration).

Configure initial site with:

./script/configure.sh [ hostname ]

Please note that the installation procedure will create a mirror of amusewiki.org under the subdomain amusewiki.<your domain>, where <your domain> is the output of hostname -d. Nothing you can’t change later from the admin console, but you need to access it. You can pass the desired hostname as the first argument to the configure script.

Start the application

Starting the application manually
To set the number of FCGI workers, set the environment variable AMW_WORKERS (defaults to 3).

export AMW_WORKERS=5

To start/stop/restart the application:

./init-all.sh start
./init-all.sh stop
./init-all.sh restart

This is not needed if you use systemd.

Starting the application with systemd
If your OS uses systemd for initialization, you can generate systemd units with

script/generate-systemd-unit-files

It will generate unit files for three services:
Follow the instructions printed on the screen to enable `amusewiki-web` and `amusewiki-jobber`. Do *not* enable `amusewiki-cgit`. `cgit` is managed by the web server, which we'll configure in the next section.

**Web server configuration**

The supported and recommended setup is nginx + FCGI. The FCGI setup should work with Apache HTTP Server and Caddy Server as well (see below).

**Nginx configuration**

To regenerate the nginx configuration after adding a site:

```
carton exec script/amusewiki-generate-nginx-conf
```

Follow the printed instructions to install generated configuration.

**Apache**

Sample configuration. You need `mod_proxy` and `mod_proxy_fcgi` loaded.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
  #ServerName www.example.com
  ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
  DocumentRoot /usr/share/perl5/AmuseWikiFarm/root/
  ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
  CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
  # serve static from root
  ProxyPass /static !
  ProxyFCGIBackendType GENERIC
  ProxyFCGISetEnvIf true SCRIPT_NAME
</VirtualHost>
```

Add to `/etc/rc.conf`

```
nginx_enable=YES
fcgiwrap_enable=YES
fcgiwrap_user=www
fcgiwrap_socket="unix:/var/run/fcgiwrap/socket"
```

# create an include sites-enabled directory for nginx and log dir
mkdir -p /usr/local/etc/nginx/sites-enabled
mkdir -p /var/log/nginx/

# and add an include directive in nginx.conf inside the http { } stanza, at the end.
# include /usr/local/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/*;

vi /usr/local/etc/nginx/nginx.conf

And start the services

```
service nginx start
service fcgiwrap start
```

su - amusewiki
git clone https://github.com/melmothx/amusewiki.git
The instance_name is just a string used to create the nginx configuration files to avoid conflicts with other installations. So you may have one instance named “testing” and the other “live”.

OS-specific instructions

The following sections contain installation instructions for operating systems other than Debian. Note that these sections may be outdated, so read general installation instructions first.

FreeBSD 12.0

Install prerequisites:

```
pkg install perl5 p5-App-cpanminus \
    p5-carton git texlive-full \n    cgit GraphicsMagick shared-mime-info \n    xapian-core xapian-bindings \n    nginx fcgiwrap unzip rsync wget bash
```

Create amusewiki user:

```
[root@freebsd ~]# adduser
Username: amusewiki
Full name: Amusewiki
Uid (Leave empty for default):
Login group [amusewiki]:
Login group is amusewiki. Invite amusewiki into other groups? []
Login class [default]:
Shell (sh csh tcsh zsh rzsh bash rbash git-shell nologin) [sh]
```

Caddy configuration

Another easy to setup webserver is Caddy, but you will have to configure it manually and your configuration may become incomplete in the future.

Here, Amusewiki is assumed to be installed in /home/amusewiki/amusewiki/ and hostname is amusewiki.local.

After installing Caddy, create a Caddyfile with the correct paths to the webserver root and to the FCGI socket.

For Caddy Version 1 (in this example we’re using a sample amusewiki install from git):

```
amusewiki.local:8080
tls off
log ./access.log
errors ./error.log
root /usr/home/amusewiki/amusewiki/root
fastcgi / unix:/usr/home/amusewiki/amusewiki/var/amw.sock {
    except /static/
    except /git/
}
```

For Caddy Version 2 (in this example with a system-wide installation via Debian package):

```
http://amusewiki.local:8080 {
    @static {
        path /static/*
    }
    @fcgi {
        not path /static/*
    }
    file_server @static {
        root /usr/share/perl5/AmuseWikiFarm/root/
    }
    reverse_proxy @fcgi unix://var/lib/amusewiki/amusewiki.socket {
```

Correct the socket path if needed, but leave the fcgi://localhost/ intact
transport fastcgi
}
}

Start caddy.

Additional configuration

Configuration file

Normally, you don't need to change anything. However, you may need to do some tweaking to the webserver configuration. This is done via the configuration file.

If amusewiki was installed with a debian package, the location is /etc/amusewiki.conf otherwise you should create a file called amusewikifarm_local.conf in the application directory, which will override the existing settings in amusewikifarm.conf.

Example with the defaults:

```<Model::Webserver>
  ## cgit port
  cgit_port 9015
  ## nginx log format
  log_format combined
  ## nginx root
  nginx_root /etc/nginx
  ## string to identify this installation
  instance_name amusewikidebian
  webserver_root /usr/share/perl5/AmuseWikiFarm/root
  fcgi_socket /var/lib/amusewiki/amusewiki.socket
</Model::Webserver>
```

Mail with SMTP

You need to set the desired parameter as environment variable (in the systemd unit file or in the user starting the application). See https://metacpan.org/pod/Email::Sender::Manual::QuickStart and https://metacpan.org/pod/Email::Sender::Transport::SMTP for details.

Previously we used the application config file, but that's sloppy because it prevents the jobber to send mails properly.

Example:

```$ export EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT=SMTP
$ export EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT_host=smtp.example.com
$ export EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT_port=2525
$ export EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT_sasl_username=XXXX
$ export EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT_sasl_password=XXXX
```

```.init-all.sh restart```

If you use systemd unit files to start/stop/restart the application, you need to override them and set the environment variables instead.

```cp /lib/systemd/system/amusewiki-web.service /lib/systemd/system/amusewiki-jobber.service /etc/systemd/system```

Add in the [Service] stanza the needed variables to both unit files, like this:

```
Environment="EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT=SMTP"
Environment="EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT_host=smtp.example.com"
Environment="EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT_port=2525"
Environment="EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT_sasl_username=XXXX"
Environment="EMAIL_SENDER_TRANSPORT_sasl_password=XXXX"
```

and reload systemd with systemctl daemon-reload

Multiple installations

If you run a Debian machine and you have only one instance running and if you have the port 9015 free, you don't need any of this.

Please note: “multiple instances” doesn’t mean “multiple sites”. On a single instance you can have as many sites as you want.

The interaction between nginx and the application, including cgit, is controlled by the Webserver model. You can configure it creating a file in the application root named amusewikifarm_local.conf with this content (here listed with the defaults).