

# 1 Installation Manual Server

## 1.1 Primary configuration setup

### 1.1.1 Prerequisites

- VPS
- Domain name
- Basic server knowledge

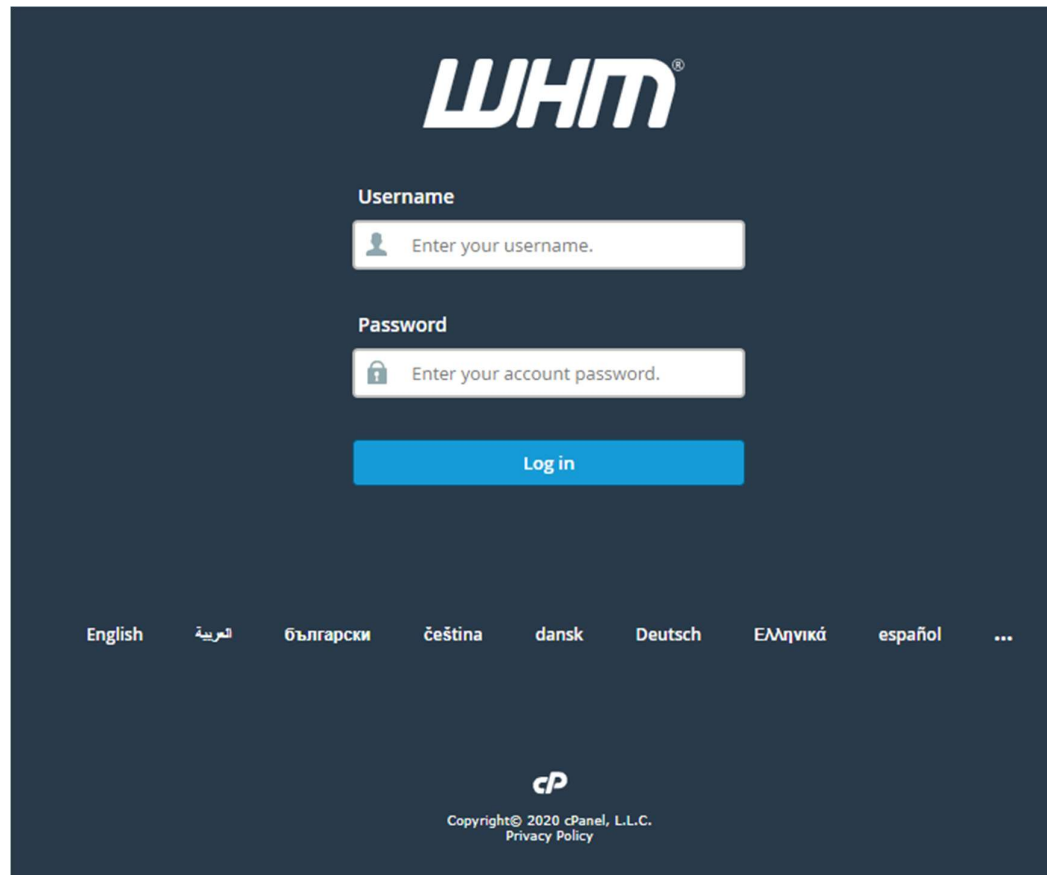
For this project we used a VPS with cPanel, but this is not required. Domain name is also not required but otherwise your URL depends on the providers URL and might not be as accessible/clear for the end user.

### 1.1.2 Configure cPanel

To configure cPanel you first must create an account using WHM, you can access WHM by using your website (which was obtained from the server provider) and add :2087.

So <https://yoursite.com:2087>

Log-in using the credentials obtained from the provider.



Create a user for your new domain by clicking on “Create a New Account”.

The screenshot shows the WHM dashboard. At the top, there's a header with the WHM logo, navigation links (News, Change Log, Log Out (root)), and system information (CENTOS 7.7 kvm [kvm2107], v84.0.21, Load Averages: 0.00 0.02 0.05). A yellow banner indicates a kernel update: "You must reboot the server to apply kernel updates and apply software updates. Version '86.0.4' is available. Update Now".

The main content area is divided into two sections:

- Important Next Steps:** Contains three cards: "Provide Contact Information" (Add your contact information...), "Customize Nameservers" (Optionally, update your nameserver configuration...), and "Customize Ethernet Device" (Select or enter the Ethernet device...).
- Manage Your Accounts:** Contains four cards: "Create a New Account" (Create a cPanel or reseller account...), "List Accounts" (View and manage all of the accounts on your server...), "Add a Package" (Create a hosting plan (package)...), and "Backup Restoration" (Restore cPanel or reseller accounts from your existing backup archives).

A left sidebar contains various configuration options like Server Configuration, Basic WebHost Manager Setup, Change Root Password, etc.

Enter information in the required fields

The screenshot shows the "Create a New Account" page in WHM. The breadcrumb trail is "Home » Account Functions » Create a New Account".

The page is divided into two main sections:

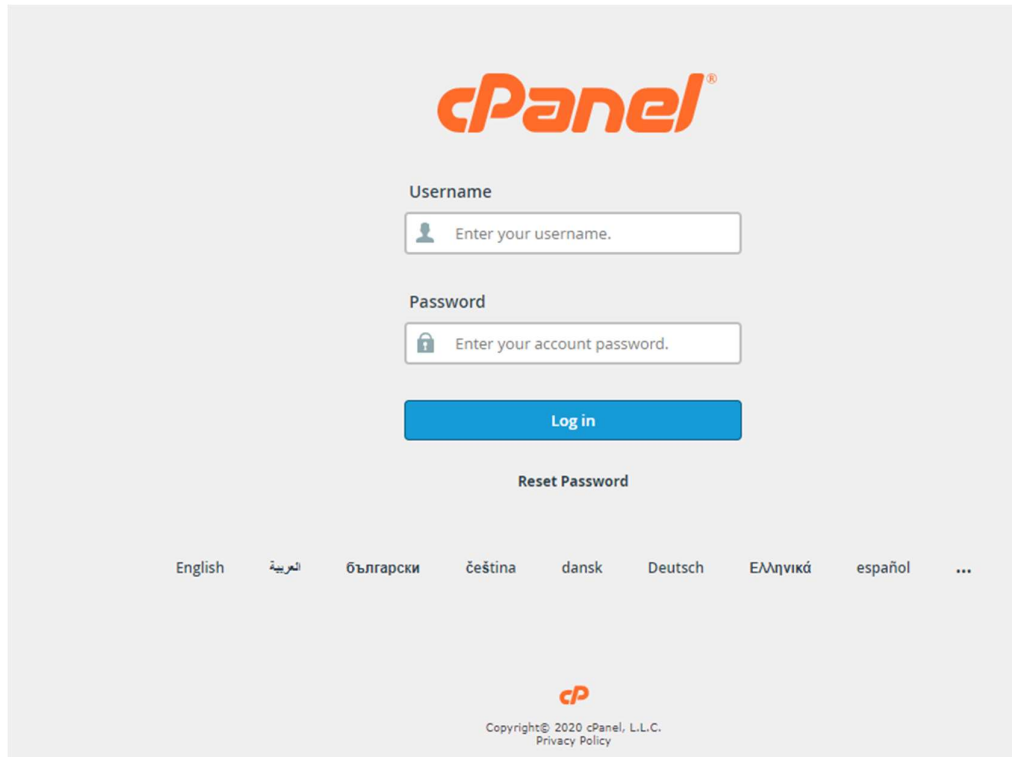
- Domain Information:** Contains form fields for "Domain" (yourdomain.be), "Username" (yourusername), "Password" (masked), "Re-type Password" (masked), "Strength (Why?)" (Very Strong (100/100)), and "Email" (youremail@provider.co). Each field has a green checkmark indicating it's valid. There's also a "Password Generator" button.
- Package:** Contains a "Choose a Package" dropdown menu (set to "default") and a "Select Options Manually" checkbox (unchecked).

A left sidebar lists various account management functions like "Email All Users", "Force Password Change", "Limit Bandwidth Usage", etc.

Now you can use your cPanel by surfing to:

<https://yoursite.com:2083>

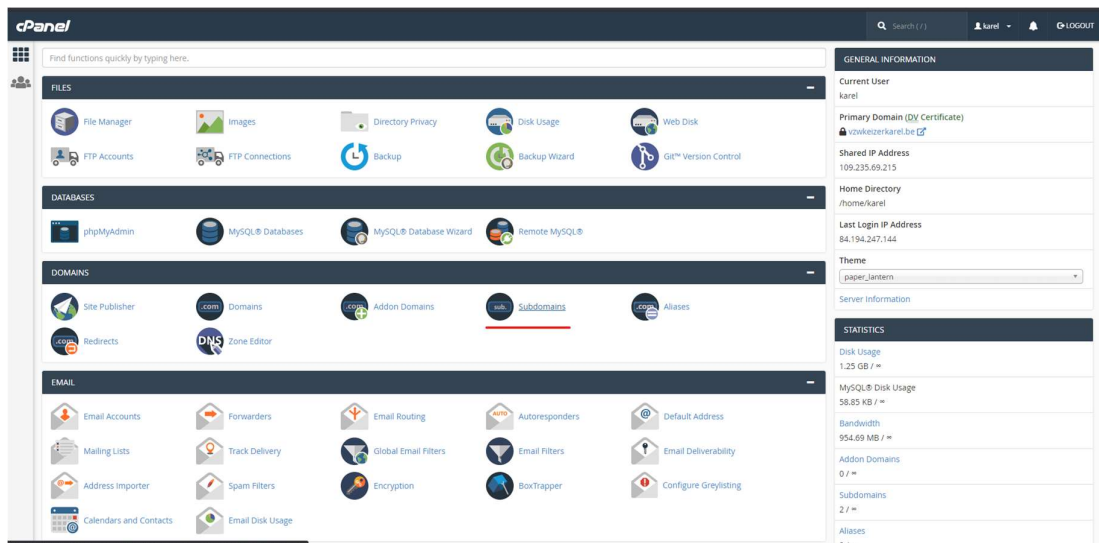
and entering the credentials of your newly created account



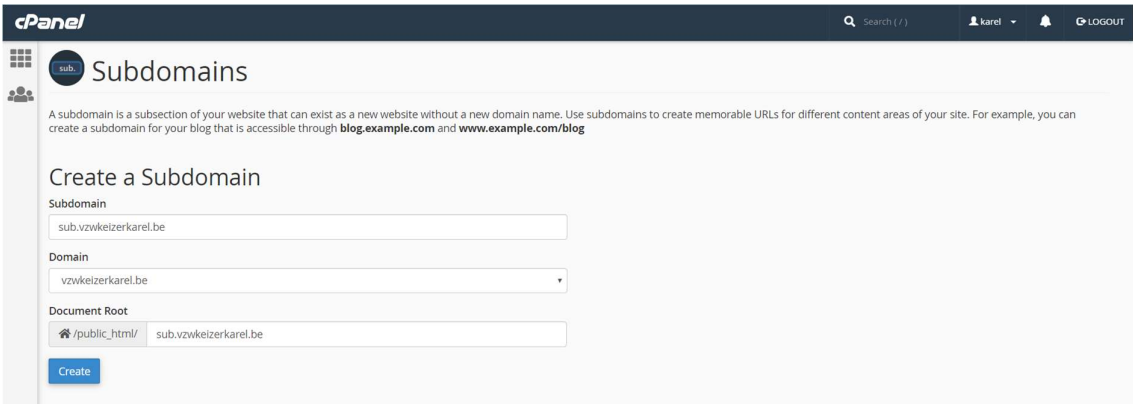
The image shows the cPanel login interface. At the top is the cPanel logo. Below it are two input fields: 'Username' with a placeholder 'Enter your username.' and 'Password' with a placeholder 'Enter your account password.' and a lock icon. A blue 'Log in' button is positioned below the password field. Underneath the button is a 'Reset Password' link. At the bottom, there is a row of language selection links: English, العربية, български, čeština, dansk, Deutsch, Ελληνικά, español, and an ellipsis. The footer contains the cPanel logo, copyright information 'Copyright © 2020 cPanel, L.L.C.', and a 'Privacy Policy' link.

### 1.1.3 Configure subdomains

When you are logged in in cPanel you can create new subdomains by clicking on the subdomain tab.

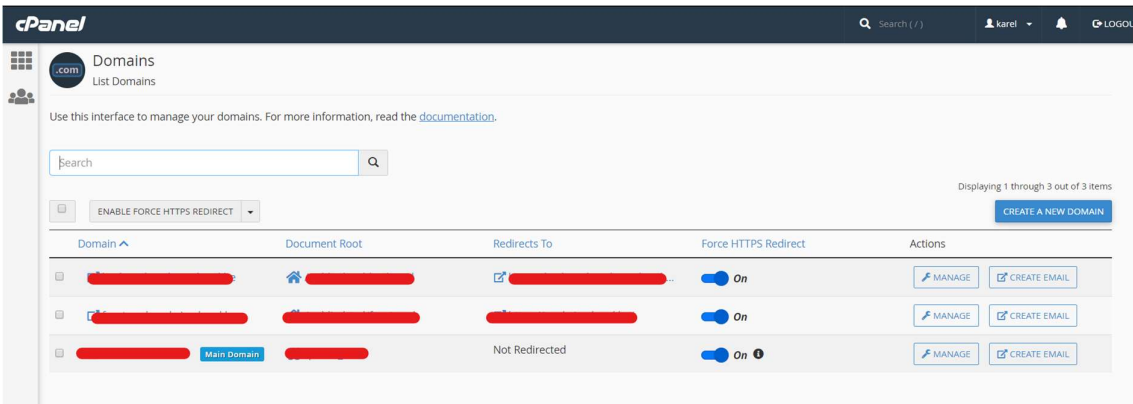


Enter the required information.



1.1.4 Enable HTTPS

To enable HTTPS, go to domains in cPanel and select Force HTTPS Redirect.



1.1.5 Disable access to website files

To disable users from accessing your file tree you only must add the following line to your .htaccess file which is in the home directory of your domain (mostly public\_html folder).

Options -Indexes

## 1.2 Back-end configuration

If you pull the newest version of the back-end from the git repo (by clicking download on the GitHub page) you will have to do the following steps.

### 1.2.1 Rename the public folder

Rename the **public** folder to **public\_html**

### 1.2.2 Modify Laravel files

Open **public\_html/index.php** and add some code to overwrite the default public path

```
1  $app = require_once __DIR__.'../bootstrap/app.php';  
2  // overwrite the default public path with the path of the current folder  
3  $app->bind('path.public', function() {  
4      return __DIR__;  
5  });
```

Open **bootstrap/app.php** and fix the path for Artisan scripts

```
1  $app = new Illuminate\Foundation\Application(  
2      $_ENV['APP_BASE_PATH'] ?? dirname(__DIR__)  
3  );  
4  // fix path for Artisan scripts  
5  $app->bind('path.public', function() {  
6      return base_path().'/public_html';  
7  });
```

### 1.2.3 Modify Laravel mix

Open **webpack.mix.js**

- Set the public path to **public\_html**
- Change the output path for **mix.js()** to **js** and for **mix.sass()** to **css**

```
1  mix.setPublicPath('public_html');  
2  
3  mix.js('resources/js/app.js', 'js')  
4      .sass('resources/sass/app.scss', 'css');
```

## 1.3 Put your website online

### 1.3.1 Recompile your assets for production

The assets **app.css** and **app.js** are not production ready and **should be minified/optimized** using the command

```
npm run prod..
```

This command was done in a fully configured php-storm environment.

### 1.3.2 Upload the files to your hosting provider

- Upload all folders, except **.git**, **.idea**, **database**, **node\_modules** and **tests**
- Upload only the file **.env**

Local files (C:\sites_laravel\vinyl_shop)				Remote files (vinylshop.sinners.be)			
Naam	Grootte	Type	Gewijzigd op	Naam	Grootte	Type	Gewijzigd op
..		Bovenliggende map	17/12/2019 8:59:21	..		Bestandsmap	12/12/2019 10:28:34
.git		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 8:45:16	app		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:16:25
.idea		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:09:55	bootstrap		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:16:26
app		Bestandsmap	11/12/2019 19:53:47	config		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:16:27
bootstrap		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 8:59:07	logs		Bestandsmap	12/12/2019 10:28:40
config		Bestandsmap	11/12/2019 19:53:47	public_html		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:16:30
database		Bestandsmap	11/12/2019 19:53:47	resources		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:16:32
node_modules		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 8:52:49	routes		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:16:37
public_html		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 8:58:44	storage		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:16:46
resources		Bestandsmap	11/12/2019 19:57:27	vendor		Bestandsmap	17/12/2019 9:29:37
routes		Bestandsmap	11/12/2019 19:57:27				
storage		Bestandsmap	11/12/2019 19:57:28	.env	1 KB	ENV-bestand	9/10/2019 17:47:58
tests		Bestandsmap	11/12/2019 19:57:29				
vendor		Bestandsmap	11/12/2019 19:59:17				
.editorconfig	1 KB	EDITORCONFIG-bestand	16/05/2019 12:07:58				
.env	1 KB	ENV-bestand	9/10/2019 17:47:58				
.env.example	1 KB	EXAMPLE-bestand	16/05/2019 12:07:58				
.gitattributes	1 KB	Tekstdocument	16/05/2019 12:07:58				
.gitignore	1 KB	Tekstdocument	11/12/2019 21:14:01				
.styleci.yml	1 KB	YML-bestand	16/05/2019 12:07:58				
_ide_helper.php	561 KB	PHP-bestand	29/06/2019 11:42:01				
_ide_helper_models.p...	8 KB	PHP-bestand	2/07/2019 13:59:50				
artisan	2 KB	Bestand	16/05/2019 12:07:58				
composer.json	2 KB	JSON-bestand	2/07/2019 13:18:13				
composer.lock	185 KB	LOCK-bestand	2/07/2019 13:18:38				
package.json	2 KB	JSON-bestand	21/11/2019 15:56:13				
package-lock.json	459 KB	JSON-bestand	21/11/2019 15:56:14				
phpunit.xml	2 KB	XML-bestand	16/05/2019 12:07:58				
README.md	1 KB	MD-bestand	18/05/2019 0:21:03				
SCHEMA	0 KB	Bestand	5/07/2019 15:35:43				
server.php	1 KB	PHP-bestand	11/12/2019 21:14:01				
webpack.mix.js	1 KB	JavaScript-bestand	17/12/2019 8:35:26				
yarn.lock	198 KB	LOCK-bestand	16/05/2019 12:07:58				

### 1.3.3 Disable debug mode

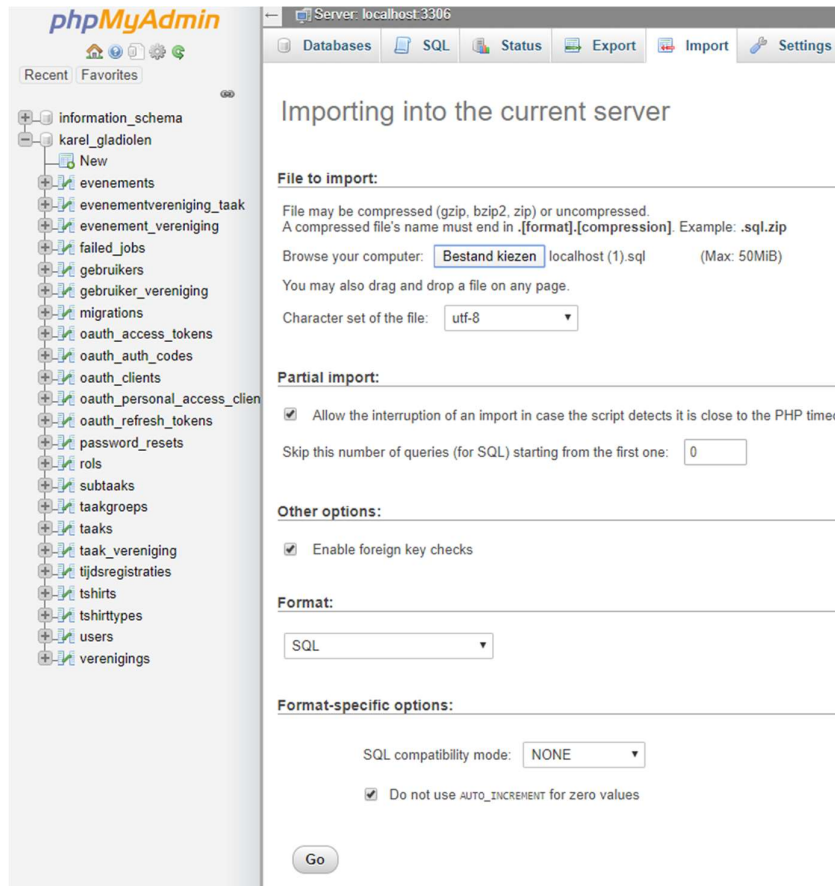
It's best practice to **disable debug mode on a live webserver**

Open the **REMOTE** (not the local!) **.env** file and set **APP\_DEBUG=false**

### 1.3.4 Export/import the database

#### Create a new database on your hosting

- Open your **remote phpMyAdmin**
- **"Import"** (= the tab next to "Export") ***yourdatabase.sql*** (in your newly created database on your remote phpMyAdmin)



Open the **REMOTE .env** file and **update all DB\_... variables**

```

9  DB_CONNECTION=mysql
10 DB_HOST=127.0.0.1
11 DB_PORT=3306
12 DB_DATABASE=database name
13 DB_USERNAME=database username
14 DB_PASSWORD=database password

```

Don't forget to enter:

```
INSERT INTO `oauth_clients` (`id`, `user_id`, `name`, `secret`, `redirect`, `personal_access_client`, `password_client`,  
`revoked`, `created_at`, `updated_at`) VALUES(1, 1, 'test', 'JoAymaKKIzKJEriHMCQcMjsOBxNdpmWZBSUpbeIY',  
'http://localhost', 1, 0, 0, '2020-02-23 15:08:13', '2020-02-23 15:08:13');
```

in the database using php-myadmin to enable the login module