COmanage Installation - Web Server

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Web Server Configuration

The web server should be configured to deliver content over HTTPS (via TLS/SSL).

Make sure the server is capable of rendering PHP. On Linux systems most often the installation of PHP enables the `php5_module` but you should confirm it has been enabled. The configuration of Apache to use the module and parse `.php` files as PHP is also often done when PHP is installed but you should confirm that your Apache configuration contains lines similar to these:

```
<IfModule mod_php5.c>
    <FilesMatch "\.ph(p|tml)$">
        SetHandler application/x-httpd-php
    </FilesMatch>
    <FilesMatch "\.phps$">
        SetHandler application/x-httpd-php-source
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>
```

After PHP 5.6, the 5.x numbering has been dropped. Later versions are named (eg) `php7_module`, `modules/`libphp7.so`, `mod_php7`, etc.

You may wish to restrict the configuration for parsing of `.php` files to the COmanage Registry directory by embedding the `<FilesMatch>` element inside of an appropriate `<Directory>` element. See the Apache httpd documentation.

Configure the directory that will hold the product code (to be installed in the next step) to allow symlinks, overrides, and accept `index.php`. For Apache, something like the following should work (replacing `registry` as appropriate with eg `match`, `registry-pe`, etc):

```
<Directory "/path/to/docroot/registry">
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
    DirectoryIndex index.php
    AllowOverride All
    Order allow,deny
    Allow from all
</Directory>
```

Make sure that the `mod_rewrite` Apache module is installed **and enabled**.

Next Step

- Match: Download and Install Source
- Registry: Download and Install Source
- Registry PE: Download and Install Source