

HowTo

for installing an

"OAMP"-Server

based on IBM OS/2 Warp 4.5 (MCP),

Apache 2.2, MySQL 5.0 and PHP 5

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Preface

I would like to thank InnoTek and all others who worked on the InnoTek GCC for OS/2 project that enabled the OS/2 community to get a lot of great OpenSource Software running on OS/2 using their port of the GCC compiler.

And I would like to especially thank Paul Smedley who is investing a lot time into doing these ports that enabled me to install a web server based on mostly current OpenSource Software!



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 xAMP

The acronym 'xAMP' refers to a set of open source software that is used to run web servers that can deliver content statically or dynamically and a database server.

'x' stands for the operating system on which the servers are running, often Linux (LAMP), but also Mac OS X (MAMP), Windows (WAMP) and even OS/2 (OAMP, AMPOS2).

The 'A'pache is the web server itself, 'M'ySQL is the SQL database back-end and 'P'HP is the programming language to create dynamic content depending on user inputs and accessing the data on the database back-end.

The advantage of PHP is that it's a quite easy programming language available for a lot of platforms and with a good database connectivity.



Dynamic web server with PHP, source: Spruth 2004



2 OVERVIEW OF USED CONFIGURATION

2.1 System

Hardware:	x86-Compatible PC, CPU >500MHz, RAM >256KB, HDD >1GB
OS:	IBM OS/2 Warp 4.52R (MCP2R), XRGC005
Network:	Working TCP/IP-stack, broadband-internet-connection

2.2 Software

Prerequisites

Copy GCC/LIBC-DLLs from libc-0.6.1-csd1 to LIBPATH (e.g. D:\OS2\DLL):

- gcc335.dll
- libc06.dll
- libc061.dll
- Used Software

Download the following packages from http://smedley.info/os2ports/:

- httpd-2.2.3-os2-b3.zip
- mysql-5.0.27-os2-b1.zip
- php-5.2.0-os2-b1.zip

Download phpMyAdmin from http://www.phpmyadmin.net/:

• phpMyAdmin-2.9.0.2-all-languages.zip

I recommend installing everything on a JFS-drive with a directory-structure like this:

- for the binaries:
 - E:\server\apache22
 - E:\server\mysql5
 - E:\server\php5
- for the data:
 - E:\data\htdocs
 - E:\data\mysql



3 INSTALLING/CONFIGURING Apache 2.2 HTTPD

3.1 Installation of Apache 2.2

- Unzip the Apache-zip-archive with: unzip httpd-2.2.3-os2-b3.zip -d httpd-2.2.3-os2-b3
- Move the apache2 directory to your desired binary directory for Apache (e.g. E:\server\apache22).
- Get apache.ico and kill.exe from somewhere on the world and place it into the apache2 directory.
- Adjust paths in 'startup.cmd' located in the apache2 directory.
- Create a 'shutdown.cmd' like this in the apache2 directory:

```
/* Rexx script to shut down Apache */
pid = linein("logs\httpd.pid")
'kill.exe -TERM 'pid
```

• Create desired program objects of the 'startup.cmd' and 'shutdown.cmd' and use apache.ico as symbol.

3.2 Configuration of Apache 2.2

- Copy httpd-std.conf to httpd.conf in the apache22 conf-directory, you also can use the httpd.conf.sample but there are missing some options.
- Adjust the httpd.conf (do NOT use the original E.EXE from Warp 3/4 for editing):
 - Replace /apache2/htdocs with your data-directory e.g. /data/htdocs and /apache2 with your binary directory e.g. /server/apache22
 - If using a non-OS/2-configuration file as base for your own httpd.conf change all LoadModule entries to the OS/2-dll-names, for example 'modules/mod_foo.so' has to be 'modules/foo.dll'.
 - Some basic configuration options (some option are missing in the httpd.conf.sample): ServerRoot "/server/apache22"
 ServerAdmin you@example.com
 ServerName www.example.com:80
 DocumentRoot "/data/htdocs"
 <Directory "/data/htdocs">
 Alias /icons/ "/server/apache22/icons/"



• Save httpd.conf and start the server with 'startup.cmd', an OS/2 window should open and shows:

```
| Apache/2.2.3 (OS/2)
|
|
```

If not, you made a configuration error in the httpd.conf, change the startup.cmd object that it does not close the window after finishing the program and check the error messages!

- Copy the apache22-htdocs directory to your apache-data directory (e.g. E:\data\htdocs)
- Open your web browser and enter the IP address of your local machine, in your browser you should get:

```
| It works!
|
|
```

The basic web server is running now, stop it with 'shutdown.cmd' for further configuration.

- · Edit the httpd.conf and modify the following settings:
 - Adding support for additional/different start files (f.ex. index.htm):
 DirectoryIndex index.html index.htm index.html.var index.php
 - Adding support for password protected directories (optional):

```
AllowOverride All
```

- AccessFileName .htaccess
- Additional changes:

Create/modify .htgroups and .htusers and copy them into the Apache2-conf directory. Create/modify .htaccess and copy it into the HTML-directory's to be protected.



4 INSTALLING/CONFIGURING PHP 5 FOR USE WITH Apache 2.2

4.1 Installation of PHP 5.2

- Unzip the PHP5-zip archive with: unzip php-5.2.0-os2-b1.zip -d php-5.2.0-os2-b1
- Move the php5 directory to your desired binary directory for PHP5 (e.g. E:\server\php5).
- Copy php5.dll and apache2\modphp5.dll from your PHP5-bin directory to your apache2modules directory (e.g. E:\server\apache22\modules).
- FIX for current PHP 5.1.5-os2-b1 (NOT needed for PHP 5.2.0):
 - Get modphp5fix.zip from http://smedley.info/modphp5fix.zip.
 - Copy libc062x.dll to a LIBPATH-directory (e.g. D:\OS2\DLL).
 - Copy fixed modphp5.dll to your apache2-modules directory.

4.2 Configuration of PHP 5.2

- Copy php.ini-recommended to your etc directory (e.g. D:\mptn\etc) and rename it to php.ini.
- Adjust the php.ini (do NOT use the original E.EXE from Warp 3/4 for editing):
 - Select modul directory:
 - extension_dir = "E:/server/php5/modules"
 - Load the extensions that are available for OS/2:

```
extension=bz2.dll
```

```
extension=curl.dll
```

- extension=dbase.dll
- extension=exif.dll
- extension=gd.dll
- extension=gettext.dll
- extension=mbstring.dll
- extension=mysql.dll
- ;extension=mysqli.dll
- extension=openssl.dll
- ;extension=pdf.dll
- extension=pgsql.dll
- Under OS/2 PHP 5.x doesn't recognize the timezone correctly, so set it in the php.ini: date.timezone = Europe/Berlin



- For supporting the PDF creation with PHP (untestet):
 - Copy pdflib-php5.x-os2\pdf.dll to PHP5\modules.
 - Add 'extension=pdf.dll' to php.ini.
- Adding support for PHP5 in Apache 2.2, add to httpd.conf: LoadModule php5_module modules/modphp5.dll
 DirectoryIndex index.html index.htm index.html.var index.php
 AddType application/x-httpd-php .php
- Save php.ini and httpd.conf and start the http server with the 'startup.cmd', an OS/2 window should open and shows:

```
| Apache/2.2.3 (OS/2) PHP/5.2.0
```

If not, you made a configuration error in the php.ini or httpd.conf, change the startup.cmd object that it does not close the window after finishing the program and check the error messages!

• Create a phpinfo.php in your apache-data directory (e.g. E:\data\htdocs):

```
<?php
echo 'Current PHP version: ' . phpversion();
echo
// Show all information, defaults to INFO_ALL
phpinfo();
?>
```

• Open your web-browser, enter the IP address/hostname of your local machine and point to phpinfo.php, in your web browser you should get s.th. like this:

```
| Current PHP version: 5.2.0
|
| PHP version: 5.2.0
| System OS/2 mypcname 1 2.45 i386
| Build Date Nov 5 2006 17:12:39
| ...
```

The web-server with PHP5 is running now, stop it with the 'shutdown.cmd' for further configuration.



5 INSTALLING/CONFIGURING MySQL 5.0 FOR USE WITH Apache 2.2/PHP5

5.1 Installation of MySQL 5.0

- Unzip the MySQL5-zip archive with: unzip mysql-5.0.27-os2-b1.zip -d mysql-5.0.27-os2-b1
- Move the mysql5 directory to your desired binary directory for MySQL5 (e.g. E:\server\mysql5).
- Copy libc062x.dll from the mysql5-directory to a LIBPATH directory (e.g. D:\OS2\DLL).
- Get the MySQL icons from somewhere on the world, create an icons-directory in the MySQLbin directory and place them into this directory.
- Create desired program objects of the MySQL executables and use the symbols in the icon directory.
- Creating the initial databases:
 - Use the included Zip-file (V5.0.26):
 - Unzip the data zip archive with:
 - unzip mysql5_sample_database.zip -d mysql5_sample_database
 - Move the data directory to your MySQL data directory (e.g., E:\data\mysql\data). If you are using this database from 5.0.26 you probably want to delete
 - the entry's of Pauls server later with:
 - mysql> DELETE FROM user WHERE Host='mail.smedley.info';
 - Get them from the Windows-install-zip file :-((prior Version 5.0.26):
 - Download the mysql-noinstall-5.0.2x-win32.zip from http://www.mysql.org/downloads/mysql/5.0.html
 - · Unzip archive to a temporary directory.
 - Get the my-xxx.ini files, rename them to my-xxx.cnf and store them somewhere as reference.
 - Get the data directory and copy it to your MySQL-data directory (e.g. E:\data\mysql\data).
 - Delete the Windows-stuff :-)
 - Create them with the mysql_install_db-script (never tried it, see readme.os2 of Paul's MySQL-zip-file). you need a working sh.exe and sed.exe to use the script!
 Note that eCS 1.2 comes with an incompatible sed.exe in \ecs\bin on the boot drive!
 Rename it before running the script.



5.2 Configuration of MySQL 5.0

- Create/Modify MySQL-config file:
 - Create a my.cnf in your etc directory (e.g. D:\mptn\etc):

```
[client]
compress
user=root
[mysqld]
user=mysql
#preload-client-dll
basedir=e:/server/mysql5
datadir=e:/data/mysql5/data
skip-innodb #deactivate innodb
```

- Start MySQL, set admin password, test MySQL:
 - Open an OS/2 window and go to the MySQL-bin directory.
 - Start the MySQL-database server with 'mysqld.exe --console', it should show:

```
| UNIX Socket is \socket\MySQL
| 060914 16:32:48 [Note] mysqld.exe: ready for connections.
| Version: '5.0.27' socket: '\socket\MySQL' port: 3306 Source distribution
```

- Open a second OS/2 window, go to the MySQL-bin directory and enter the following commands to check if MySQL basicly runs:
- Version-info: 'mysqladmin version'

```
| mysqladmin Ver 8.41 Distrib 5.0.26, for pc-os2-emx on i386
| Copyright (C) 2000 MySQL AB & MySQL Finland AB & TCX DataKonsult AB
| This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software,
| and you are welcome to modify and redistribute it under the GPL license
| Server version
                        5.0.27
| Protocol version
                       10
| Connection
                        Localhost via UNIX socket
| UNIX socket
                        \socket\MySQL
| Uptime:
                        6 min 42 sec
| Threads: 1 Questions: 25 Slow queries: 0 Opens: 23 Flush tables: 1 Open
| les: 17 Queries per second avg: 0.062
```



• Settings of MySQL: 'mysqladmin variables':

+	
Variable_name +	Value
+	+
auto_increment_increment	1
basedir	E:/server/mysql5\
···	
	e:\data\mysqij\data\
old_passwords	OFF

• Show the databases 'mysqlshow':

```
| +----+
| Databases |
| +----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| test |
| +----+
|
```

• Show the mysql-database 'mysqlshow mysql':

	Database: mysql	
	+	+
	Tables	
	+	+
	columns_priv	
	db	
	func	
	help_category	
	help_keyword	
	help_relation	
	help_topic	
I	host	
•		
I	user	



 Open a MySQL command line and optional delete the existing root user without password, set the password for the MySQL server admin:

```
mysql mysql
mysql> DELETE FROM user WHERE Host='localhost' AND User='';
        -> Query OK, 1 row affected (0.38 sec)
mysql> quit
        -> Bye
mysqladmin -u root password verysecretpassword
```

• Check the MySQL server again, with 'mysqlshow' you should get now:

```
| mysqlshow: Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost' (using password: NO)
|
```

• Try the commands above again with user and password:

```
mysqladmin -u root --password=verysecretpassword version
mysqladmin -u root --password=verysecretpassword variables
mysqlshow -u root --password=verysecretpassword
mysqlshow -u root --password=verysecretpassword mysql
mysql -u root --password=verysecretpassword -e "select host,db,user
from db" mysql
```

The output should be more or less the same as in the example before.

The basic MySQL database server is running now!



6 INSTALLING/CONFIGURING phpMyAdmin 2.9 FOR SERVER-TEST

6.1 Installation of phpMyAdmin 2.9

- Unzip the phpMyAdmin zip-archive with: unzip phpMyAdmin-2.9.0.2.zip -d phpMyAdmin-2.9.0.2
- Move the phpMyAdmin-2.9.0.2-all-languages directory to your apache-data directory (e.g. E:\data\htdocs) and rename it to phpMyAdmin-2.9.0.2.

6.2 Configuration of phpMyAdmin 2.9

Create a 'config.inc.php' in the phpMyAdmin directory:

```
<?php
/* Servers configuration */
$i = 0;
/* Server localhost (config:root) [1] */
$i++;
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'localhost';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['extension'] = 'mysql';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['connect_type'] = 'tcp';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['compress'] = false;
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['auth_type'] = 'config';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['user'] = 'root';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['password'] = 'verysecretpassword';
/* End of servers configuration */
?>
```

Do NOT use this configuration in an environment outside of your private network, it's highly INSECURE - everybody can access your database without password!

If you need some security either use Apaches htaccess to secure the phpMyAdmin directory or change the 'config.inc.php' as follows:

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['auth_type'] = 'http';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['user'] = 'root';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['password'] = '';
```



• Open your web browser, enter the IP address/hostname of your local machine and point to the phpMyAdmin-2.9.0.2 directory, in your web browser you should get some thing like this:

	localhost	phpMyAdmin - 2.9.0.2
 phpMyAdmin 	<pre> # Server version: 5.0.27 > Protocol version: 10 # Server: Localhost via UNIX socket</pre>	<pre>> MySQL client version: 5.0.27 > Used PHP extensions: mysql * Language Info: English</pre>
 Database Databases	<pre> * User: root@localhost * MySQL charset: UTF-8 Unicode # MySQL connection collation:</pre>	* Theme / Style: Original > Font size: 100%
 Please 	 .	
	1	

Now you have a working OS/2-Apache-MySQL-PHP server!



7 CONCLUSION

- The server is running on OS/2 now, some advantages are:
 - You don't need other systems than OS/2 on your servers just because you need a web server environment.
 - You can use your laptop running OS/2 for the development of web-applications.
 - It's more secure by obscurity because nobody knows OS/2 and has the ability to hack the base OS!
- There are disadvantages too:
 - Stability and performance is not tested on higher loads, so the server probably is only for small environments!
 - We have very little development and porting resources for the OS/2 versions, so the ports generally don't support OS/2 specific things and the OS/2 versions often are not on the same level as the Linux versions.



8 LINKS

Web-sites: http://smedley.info/os2ports/ http://www.innotek.de/products.html ftp://ftp.netlabs.org/pub/gcc/ http://www.ampos2.de/ http://os4you.org/typo3goesos2de.html http://httpd.apache.org/ http://httpd.apache.org/ http://www.mysql.org/ http://www.php.net/ http://www.phpmyadmin.net/

- Mailing-lists/Newsgroups: http://tech.dir.groups.yahoo.com/group/mysql-os2/
- My documentation, prepared OAMP-package: http://www.godacon.de/download/OAMP-Pres_V07.zip http://www.godacon.de/download/OAMP-HowTo_V07.zip http://www.godacon.de/download/OAMP-Pack_V07.zip http://www.godacon.de/download/OAMP-Conf_V07.zip

... and much other OS/2- and Linux-related stuff!