

Command Line Installer

Please note!



This applies for older DNS Manager versions (released before 5.5.0). For the latest DNS Manager 5.5.0 version, please follow the instructions [available here](#).

This page contains instructions on the DNS Manager installation in the command line of the operating system.

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Overview

Before starting the installation using the Command Line Installer, make sure that:

- The server has installed Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 / CentOS 6.x (x86_64) or Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 / CentOS 7.x (x86_64)
- You have reviewed the [Release Notes](#) and the [minimum hardware requirements](#);
- You are aware of 4PSA's recommendations regarding the installation on virtualization and cloud environments.

Before installation

DNS Manager is shipped in RPM packages, which are available on the 4PSA yum repository. In order to avoid RPM Package conflicts, before executing the installer, it is recommended to check if the packages below have not already been installed on your system:

- httpd
- mysql*

If any of these packages is installed, **you must remove it before executing the installer**.

Dedicate the Server to 4PSA DNS Manager



It is highly recommended to install DNS Manager on a clean server! The DNS Manager installer will reconfigure the server during installation, meaning that all existing services will be affected! Also, during production, the machine running DNS Manager **must only be used for DNS Manager and no other services**!

RPM packages requirements

DNS Manager requires the following standard RPM packages:

- sharutils
- ntp
- curl
- bind

Please make sure these packages are installed. The product will refuse to install if any of the required package is not installed.

You can install any package using the automatic RPM package managers by executing:

```
> yum install <package_name>
```

Installation steps

It is highly recommend to have a clean CentOS/RHEL installation in order to install DNS Manager. When running the installation script, the older mysql packages will be deleted!

1. Make sure that yum RPM is installed on your server.
2. Log in to your server as root using SSH from any client operating system.
3. Download the installer script on your server with the following command:

```
curl "http://www.4psa.com/software/dnsmanagerinstaller.sh" -o dnsmanagerinstaller.sh -L
```

4. Run the installer script using this command:

```
sh dnsmanagerinstaller.sh
```

Wait patiently as the installer downloads all the packages from the repository, installs them, and configures the system.

Upgrade steps

Plan the upgrade

Before preparing a system upgrade, it is highly recommended to:

- Review the [Release Notes](#) for the software version you want to upgrade to.
- Test the upgrade process and the new software on a testing environment.
- Schedule the upgrade after making sure that all implications of the upgrade are fully understood.

We highly recommend this testing phase prior to upgrade mission critical production environments.

Perform the upgrade

During a software upgrade process, your DNS server will be stopped. Consequently, it is recommended that you perform such upgrades only if redundancy is guaranteed.

To upgrade the system, you must execute the DNS Manager Installer, as described in the [installation process](#).

The upgrade might take several minutes, especially on systems with large databases. **DO NOT interrupt the DNS Manager Installer** by pressing CTRL-C or rebooting the system, as your upgrade might become inconsistent!