

KIWI MANAGER DOCUMENTATION

Version 3.1

1 Introduction

1.1 Server Requirements

1.1.1 Apache

Apache Version 1.3 (or higher)

1.1.2 PHP

Kiwi Manager requires PHP Version 4.3.2 (or higher). It is compatible with PHP Version 5 and depends on the following PHP extensions.

GD

Kiwi Manager requires the bundled GD library to manipulate images. All thumbnail image generation and Gantt chart creation is done utilizing this library so it is essential that it is enabled. GD library was first bundled in PHP Version 4.3.0. Please visit <http://www.php.net/gd> for more information.

PCRE

All Kiwi Manager data validation functions utilize Perl-Compatible Regular Expressions. Beginning with PHP 4.2.0 these functions are enabled by default. Please visit <http://www.php.net/pcre> for more information.

SESSION

Session support is enabled in PHP by default. Please visit <http://www.php.net/session> for more information.

MySQL or PostgreSQL

These libraries are required for accessing the database.

1.2 Database Support

1.2.1 MySQL Support

Kiwi Manager requires InnoDB tables by default. InnoDB provides MySQL with a transaction-safe (ACID compliant) storage engine with commit, rollback, and crash recovery capabilities. From MySQL version 4.0, InnoDB is enabled by default.

For MySQL documentation, please visit <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/>. For InnoDB documentation, please visit <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/innodb.html>. For InnoDB support in MySQL 3.23 series, please visit <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/innodb-in-mysql-3-23.html>

1.2.2 PostgreSQL Support

PostgreSQL is the preferred DBMS for Kiwi Manager. For PostgreSQL documentation, please visit <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/>.

1.2.3 Other DBMS

Kiwi Manager is developed and tested on MySQL and PostgreSQL. Support for other systems is implemented but not tested. Please refer to PEAR DB manual for implementation details.

1.3 Browser Requirements

Kiwi Manager is developed in compliance with the W3C specifications and is XHTML compliant. Following is a list of compatible browser applications.

- Safari 1.2 or higher for Mac
- Mozilla Firefox 1.5 or higher for Windows, Linux, Mac
- Opera 9.0 or higher for Windows, Linux, Mac
- Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher for Windows



Javascript and cookies must be enabled on your browser!

2 Installation and Configuration

2.1 Pre-installation Configuration

2.1.1 PHP Configuration

To function properly, Kiwi Manager requires the following PHP configuration directives to be set to the corresponding values:

register_globals	Off
safe_mode	Off
enable_dl	On

Other recommended settings for performance:

post_max_size	50M
upload_max_filesize	50M
memory_limit	20M
max_execution_time	60
max_input_time	7200



You can use *kiwi/install/info.php* script to view the current settings of your server.

2.1.2 IonCube Loaders

Kiwi Manager modules and core libraries are distributed in an encrypted format. To allow these scripts to run, the application requires IonCube loaders that are loaded at run-time.

2.2 Installation Instructions

- 1) Unzip the compressed file containing all necessary installation files to a location on your computer. A folder containing all Kiwi Manager program files will be created. Upload this folder to your server.
- 2) First make sure your server satisfies Kiwi Manager requirements. Run *kiwi/install/test.php* to see if all requirements are met.
- 3) CHMOD *kiwi/files* and *kiwi/includes/smarty/templates_c* folders to 777. You can skip this step if PHP is running as CGI with suexec enabled.
- 4) Download IonCube loaders for your server at <http://www.ioncube.com/loaders.php> and place them inside the *kiwi/ioncube* folder.
- 5) Create a new database for Kiwi Manager. There are two SQL dump files (one for MySQL and another for PostgreSQL) located inside the *kiwi/install* folder to populate the new database.
- 6) Create a new user for the database. Username and password for this user will be used to setup a connection in the configuration file.
- 7) Edit *kiwi/includes/config.php* and update database and system settings.
- 8) Login to your system using admin/admin. If login is successful, click *Account* and then *MyAccount* tab to update administrator password and email.

2.3 Post-installation Configuration

Remove *kiwi/install* directory and turn off error reporting in *kiwi/includes/config.php* in production mode.

3 Troubleshooting

See our knowledge base articles located at <https://www.kiwimanager.com/support/>

For technical support, submit tickets to our Help Desk located at <https://www.kiwimanager.com/support/>

4 Administration

4.1 Database Backups

To make periodical database backups, CHMOD *kiwi/backups* folder to 777, and add the following line to the crontab.

```
0 0 * * * php /path/to/kiwi/cron/backup.php
```

The above line will run the backup script at midnight every day.

This script is also capable of remote FTP backups. To upload your dump files to a remote server, simply edit the *kiwi/cron/backup.php* file to update the FTP connection settings.

4.2 Project Notifications

To send a periodical project notification email, add the following line to the crontab.

```
*/2 * * * * php /path/to/kiwi/cron/notify.php
```

The above line would send a notification email to users every two hours.



Enable the Keep Notified option for users to whom you wish to send a notification email.

5 Security Notes

Web application security is a very broad topic that can not be covered here completely. However, we have created this section to address the basic security issues that might arise during and after the installation of Kiwi Manager.

For detailed information about web application security issues, please refer to www.owasp.org and www.sans.org.

SSL Certificates

It is highly recommended to use SSL certificates to transmit data securely over the Internet and protect confidential information such as usernames and passwords.

Server Resources

Modifying default *php.ini* settings (*post_max_size*, *upload_max_size*, *max_execution_time*, *max_input_time*) to enable large file uploads might render your server vulnerable to *Denial of Service (DOS)* attacks.

Session Information

Kiwi Manager utilizes cookies to store session ids. Transparent sessions ids are disabled by default and should be kept disabled. It is also highly recommended to use SSL to protect session information in transit.

Post-Installation Configuration

Kiwi Manager package contains an install directory that contains SQL dump files to populate Kiwi Manager database. These files contain sensitive information about system architecture. Remove the install directory after Kiwi Manager setup is complete.

Error Reporting

Improperly handled error messages generated by an application may allow an attacker gain detailed system information. Therefore, to prevent sensitive information leaks to unauthorized parties, system administrators should turn off error reporting in Kiwi Manager configuration file after installation and testing phases are complete. Administrators can also set the PHP configuration option *log_errors* to log error messages to the server's error log.

Database Security

Do not grant database users any privileges that they do not need. These privileges are usually administrative privileges, such as GRANT, DROP, ALTER, etc.

User Passwords

To enhance security, user passwords must be complex enough to deter *brute-force* or *dictionary* attacks. Passwords should be at least 8 characters long and should be a combination of alpha-numeric characters rather than dictionary words.

6 Language Support

Kiwi Manager uses language files located inside the *kiwi/language* folder for its interface. The default "en.php" is used for English. To translate the interface into other languages simply, create a copy of *en.php* inside the *kiwi/language* folder with one of the file names defined below and translate text inside the new file. The new language will appear inside the language drop down menu on the login page.

Currently recognized file names are: af.php (Afrikaans), ar.php (Arabic), zh.php (Traditional Chinese), cs.php (Simplified Chinese), nl.php (Dutch), en.php (English), fr.php (French), de.php (German), he.php (Hebrew), it.php (Italian), ja.php (Japanese), hu.php (Hungarian), mn.php (Mongolian), pl.php (Polish), pt.php (Portuguese), ro.php (Romanian), ru.php (Russian), sk.php (Slovenian), sv.php (Swedish), es.php (Spanish), tr.php (Turkish), and uk.php (Ukrainian).