
SWsoft, Inc.

Plesk 7.5 for Unix Installation Guide



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CHAPTER 1

Preface

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Documentation Conventions

Before you start using this guide, it is important to understand the documentation conventions used in it. For information on specialized terms used in the documentation, see the Glossary at the end of this document.

Typographical Conventions

The following kinds of formatting in the text identify special information.

<u>Formatting convention</u>	<u>Type of Information</u>	<u>Example</u>
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons, or items in a list.	Go to the QoS tab.
	Titles of chapters, sections, and subsections.	Read the Basic Administration chapter.

<i>Italics</i>	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a command line placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	These are the so-called <i>shared VPSs</i> . To destroy a VPS, type <code>vzctl destroy vpsid</code> .
Monospace	The names of commands, files, and directories.	Use <code>vzctl start</code> to start a VPS.
Preformatted	On-screen computer output in your command-line sessions; source code in XML, C++, or other programming languages.	Saved parameters for VPS 101
Monospace Bold	What you type, contrasted with on-screen computer output.	<code># rpm -V virtuo-<i>release</i></code>
CAPITALS	Names of keys on the keyboard.	SHIFT, CTRL, ALT
KEY+KEY	Key combinations for which the user must press and hold down one key and then press another.	CTRL+P, ALT+F4

Shell Prompts in Command Examples

Command line examples throughout this guide presume that you are using the Bourne-again shell (bash). Whenever a command can be run as a regular user, we will display it with a dollar sign prompt. When a command is meant to be run as root, we will display it with a hash mark prompt:

Bourne-again shell prompt \$

Bourne-again shell root prompt #

General Conventions

- Chapters in this guide are divided into sections, which, in turn, are subdivided into subsections. For example, **Documentation Conventions** is a section, and **General Conventions** is a subsection.
- When following steps or using examples, be sure to type double-quotes ("), left single-quotes ('), and right single-quotes (') exactly as shown.
- The key referred to as RETURN is labeled ENTER on most keyboards.
- The root path usually includes the `/bin`, `/sbin`, `/usr/bin` and `/usr/sbin` directories, so the steps in this book show the commands in these directories without absolute path names. Steps that use commands in other, less common, directories show the absolute paths in the examples.

Feedback

If you spot a typo in this guide, or if you have thought of a way to make this guide better, we would love to hear from you!

If you have a suggestion for improving the documentation (or any other relevant comments), try to be as specific as possible when formulating it. If you have found an error, please include the chapter/section/subsection name and some of the surrounding text so we can find it easily.

Please submit reports by e-mail to userdocs@sw-soft.com.

Installing Plesk on Linux and FreeBSD Systems

If you have one or few servers to which you wish to install Plesk, you should follow the instructions provided below in this section. If you need to install Plesk on numerous servers, please refer to the [Installing Plesk on Numerous Servers](#) section of this guide.

Prior to installing Plesk, users of FreeBSD operating systems should add the **KERNEL_SECURE_LEVEL="no"** entry to the `/etc/rc.conf` file on their server file systems.

To install Plesk software on a server,

1. Download the Auto-installer utility that suits your operating system from <http://www.sw-soft.com/en/download/plesk75reloaded/> and save it on your server's hard drive.
2. Change your working directory to the directory where the Auto-installer utility resides, for instance `# cd /root/plesk`
3. Set the execution permission for Auto-installer:

```
# chmod +x plesk_auto_installer_file_name
```
4. Run the Auto-installer:

```
# ./plesk_auto_installer_file_name
```
5. Follow the instructions presented on the screen to complete the installation.
6. When the installation is finished, Plesk will have started automatically. Now to complete the initial configuration, login to the Plesk control panel running on your host at `https://machine.domain.name:8443/` or `https://IP-address:8443/`. Use the username "admin" and password "setup" (both are case sensitive). For security reasons, be sure to change the password upon initial login.

Notes:

Once the installation is completed, a trial license key is installed for evaluation purposes. See the [Managing Plesk License Keys section](#) of this guide to learn how to obtain and install a new fully functional license key for your Plesk.

Plesk enables PHP `safe_mode` during installation (the directive `'safe_mode=On'` in `php.ini`). However, you can disable the `safe_mode` for individual domains if required. To do this, you should use the `vhost.conf` (`vhost_ssl.conf`) features. See the Plesk 7.5 Administrator's manual for details.

For managing the SiteBuilder system through Plesk, the `'remote_admin'` user account with administrator's privileges is created in the SiteBuilder. To ensure the proper work of the SiteBuilder Remote Administration module, you should not remove or block this user account. However, if you do not use the SiteBuilder Remote Administration Module, you can remove this user account.

To make operating the SiteBuilder API (remote_admin) more secure, the /usr/local/sitebuilder/remote_admin directory is password protected, and the following default user name and password are stored in the .htpasswd file: radmin/sbradmin. For security reasons you must change the default password. To do this, run the command 'htpasswd /usr/local/sitebuilder/remote_admin/.htpasswd radmin', and then enter the new password and confirm it.

Upgrading Plesk on Linux and FreeBSD Systems

You can upgrade Plesk in either of the following ways:

- Using the friendly interface of your Plesk control panel. You login to Plesk, go to the Server > Updater section of the control panel, choose the product version and the components to install, and simply wait till the installation is completed. This is recommended for most users.
- Using the Auto-installer console utility. You can find it in your Plesk distribution or download from the SWsoft download site, run it and then you are taken through the upgrade procedure step by step. This will take more time as you will be prompted to choose the options and packages to install at each step.

To update or upgrade your Plesk software from the control panel,

1. Login to Plesk as administrator, and click the Server shortcut in the left side navigation pane. The Server Administration screen opens.
2. Click the Updater icon in the Services group. The control panel connects to the Plesk Update server, retrieves information on the available releases, then analyses the components installed in your system, and displays the lists of available releases and component updates. For each Plesk version released a brief description of available operations is displayed.

Note: If you want to update/upgrade from a locally stored Plesk distribution or Plesk update server mirror inside your network, click Preferences, select the “Network storage” source type, specify the URL and click OK.

3. Select the Plesk version that you want to update, or upgrade to. A list of available components appears.
4. Select the check boxes corresponding to the components you wish to install and click Install. A confirmation page appears.
5. Specify your e-mail address. You will be sent a notice by e-mail once update is completed. To confirm installation of the selected components, select the checkbox and click OK. The components/updates you selected will be downloaded and automatically installed in the background mode.

To update or upgrade your Plesk software by means of the Auto-installer utility,

1. Run the 'autoinstaller' binary file, which is located in the directory /usr/local/psa/admin/bin/ on RPM-based Linux and FreeBSD systems, and /opt/psa/admin/bin on deb-based Linux systems.
2. Type 1 and press Enter. The Auto-installer will detect your existing installation of Plesk and ask if you want to upgrade it. Type 'y' and press Enter.
3. Specify the source of Plesk distribution package. You can choose to upgrade from a local media, the official Plesk update server, or another Internet site. Once you have selected the source, type 1 and press Enter.
4. Specify the proxy server settings, if applicable, then type 1 and press Enter to continue.
5. Select the product version that you wish to upgrade to: type '3' and press Enter, then type the number corresponding to the product name of your choice and press Enter again. Type 1 and press Enter to continue.
6. Type the number corresponding to the "Overwrite All" option, and press Enter.
7. Select the components that you wish to install or upgrade, then type 1 and press Enter to continue. Once the required components are downloaded, your Plesk software will be upgraded.

Installing Plesk on Numerous Servers

To install Plesk on a number of servers, you may want to set up a mirror of the official Plesk update server (<http://autoinstall.plesk.com>) inside your network so as not to download the distribution files through the Internet each time, and then install Plesk as described in the **Installing Plesk** section below.

If you do not want to set up a mirror, you can skip the **Setting up mirrors** section and go on to the [Installing Plesk](#) section.

Setting up mirrors

- 1 Download the Auto-installer utility that suits your operating system from <http://www.sw-soft.com/en/download/plesk75reloaded/> and save it on your server's hard drive. The utility is a binary file named as follows: `psa_installer_v<auto-installer version>_os_<operating system version>_<platform>`.

If you have Plesk installed on the server, you can use the 'autoinstaller' binary file, which is stored in the directory `/usr/local/psa/admin/bin/` on RPM-based Linux and FreeBSD systems, and `/opt/psa/admin/bin` on deb-based Linux systems.

- 2 Choose a host where you want to set up a mirror.

You can use any of your existing domains, or create a new domain specifically for that purpose. Let's assume you will use the domain `updates.example.com`.

Choose the directory within the virtual host where the auto-installer will store packages and other required files. Let's assume this will be the root directory of the virtual host.

To find out the absolute path to this directory, follow these steps:

- a) Look up the value of the `HTTPD_VHOSTS_D` variable in the `/etc/psa/psa.conf` file. This variable stores the path to the location of virtual hosts. Let's assume that this will be the `/var/www/vhosts` directory.
- b) Within the `/var/www/vhosts` directory, there are subdirectories for each domain. The names of those subdirectories coincide with names of existing domains. In our example we will have the following path to the virtual host: `/var/www/vhosts/updates.example.com`
- c) All documents available via HTTP protocol are stored in the 'httpdocs' subdirectory within the virtual host.

Therefore the absolute path to the directory where the updates will reside will be `/var/www/vhosts/updates.example.com/httpdocs`.

- 3 Set up the mirror.

As you, probably, will not need a copy of all contents of the official Plesk update server, you should choose what Plesk versions for what operating systems you want to mirror.

To obtain a list of available product versions, run the auto-installer with the following options:

```
autoinstaller --show-all-releases
```

A list of product versions will be displayed:

```
PLESK_7_1_7 (Plesk 7.1.7)
PLESK_7_5_2 (Plesk 7.5.2)
PLESK_7_5_3 (Plesk 7.5.3)
```

Release identifiers are shown on the left, and release names are given in brackets. You will need to use these identifiers when working with the auto-installer through command line.

Once you have decided which Plesk version to mirror, you need to choose the operating systems for which you want to obtain packages. To retrieve a list of operating systems supported by the Plesk version of your choice, you should run auto-installer with the following options:

```
autoinstaller --select-release-id <release ID> --show-os-list
```

A list of operating systems will show operating system names, their versions and identifiers:

```
FreeBSD 5.2.1: plesk_7.1.7_fr5.2.1.inf
FedoraCore Linux 1: plesk_7.1.7_fc1.inf
FedoraCore Linux 2: plesk_7.1.7_fc2.inf
SuSE Linux 9.0: plesk_7.1.7_suse9.0.inf
```

For instance, `plesk_7.1.7_fc2.inf` is the identifier of Fedora Core Linux 2 operating system.

You will need to use these identifiers when you run auto-installer for downloading packages to the local mirror.

Now that you have decided which Plesk versions to mirror, run the auto-installer in order to download packages.

For instance, if you wish to set up a mirror for Plesk 7.1.7 for Fedora Core 2 and Plesk 7.5.3 for Fedora Core 1 and Fedora Core 2, run the following command:

```
autoinstaller --select-release-id PLESK_7_1_7
--mirror-os plesk_7.1.7_fc2.inf
--select-release-id PLESK_7_5_3
--mirror-os plesk_7.5.3_fc1.inf
--mirror-os plesk_7.5.3_fc2.inf
--target-directory /var/www/vhosts/updates.example.com/httpdocs
```

Note that when specifying several Plesk versions, the following sequence of options should be preserved:

```
--release id 1 --mirror-os 1 --release id 2 -- mirror-os 2
```

The '--target-directory' option points to the directory where package files are stored. This is the directory within a virtual host that you selected at the step 2.

All releases and operating systems should be specified in a single command line.

To have the contents of the mirror site automatically updated, you should create a cron job and specify the auto-installer execution command there. The cron task should be added to the crontab of the respective FTP user (see the respective section of Plesk Administrator's Manual).

Now, to use this mirror during installation or upgrade, you should configure the Auto Updater through Plesk control panel or command line: select the 'Network Server' option, and specify the URL of the mirror. In our example, this would be `http://updates.example.com/`

Installing Plesk

- 1 If you have not obtained the Auto-installer utility yet, download a distribution that suits your operating system from <http://www.sw-soft.com/en/download/plesk75reloaded/> and save it on your server's hard drive. The utility is a binary file named as follows: `psa_installer_v<auto-installer version>_os_<operating system version>_<platform>`.

If you have Plesk installed on the server, you can use the 'autoinstaller' binary file, which is stored in the directory `/usr/local/psa/admin/bin/` on RPM-based Linux and FreeBSD systems, and `/opt/psa/admin/bin` on deb-based Linux systems.

- 2 Copy the auto-installer binary file to the server where you need to install Plesk. Set the executable bit in file permissions by running the command: `chmod 755 autoinstaller`.
- 3 Compile a list of auto-installer options and arguments. Further (at the step 4) you will need to add these options to the installation script we have prepared for you.

3.1 To specify what Plesk version to install, you will need to know its release ID. To get a list of versions and their identifiers, run the auto-installer with the option '`--show-releases`': `autoinstaller --show-releases`.

A list of Plesk versions suitable for your operating system will be displayed:

```
PLESK_7_0 (Plesk 7.0.4)
PLESK_7_1_7 (Plesk 7.1.7)
PLESK_7_5_4 (Plesk 7.5.4)
```

Release identifiers are shown on the left, and release names are given in brackets. You will need to use the identifiers when working with the auto-installer. For instance, if you want to install Plesk 7.5.4, you will need to specify the release ID '`PLESK_7_5_4`'.

3.2 Decide on the components that you want to install. To retrieve a list of components for the selected product version, use the `--show-components` option. For Plesk 7.5.4 you should type:

```
autoinstaller --select-release-id PLESK_7_5_4 --show-components
```

A list of components will open displaying component identifiers in the left part, and brief descriptions in brackets:

```
base (Base packages of Plesk)
fp (Frontpage 2002 support)
postgresql (PosgreSQL server support)
java (Tomcat Java Servlets support)
asp (ASP support)
```

Therefore, for Plesk 7.5.4 installation comprising the components 'base', 'postgresql' and 'asp', you will need to use the following string of options and arguments: '`--select-release-id PLESK_7_5_4 --install-component base --install-component postgresql --install-component asp`'

3.3 If you have set up a local mirror of Plesk updates server (as described in the **Setting up mirrors** section of this guide), you will need to include the following option into the installation script:

```
--source-type network --source <mirror URL>
```

3.4 By default all downloaded packages are stored in the `/root/psa` directory. If you wish to use another directory, you should use the option `-- target /<directory name>`

3.5 If you wish to receive installation progress reports by e-mail, you should include the `--notify-email <your e-mail address>` option.

3.6 To avoid being prompted for password each time you connect via SSH to the servers where Plesk should be installed, place your public key to the list of authorized keys of user root on each server (see SSH documentation for details on the procedure).

- 4** Prepare the installation script based on the example below. Replace the options in the example script with the ones you prepared, and specify server names in the `'SERVERS_LIST='` string separated by white spaces:

```
#!/bin/sh

SERVERS_LIST=node1.example.com node2.example.com

for current_server in $SERVERS_LIST; do
scp psa_installer root@current_server:
ssh -f root@current_server "autoinstaller
--source-type network --source http://updates.example.com/
--target /tmp/plesk
--select-release-id PLESK_7_5_4 --install-component base
--install-component postgresql --install-component asp
--notify-email admin@example.com"
done
```

- 5** Run the script. It will copy auto-installer to the specified servers and install Plesk.

Installing License Keys




Once the installation/upgrade is completed, a trial license key that unlocks a limited number of features is installed to your Plesk control panel. You should obtain a new license key that provides basic functionality to be able to fully use Plesk to your advantage.


Upgrading the Trial License Key through the Control Panel

Important:

Upgrading via Plesk License Manager requires abilities to communicate to the licensing server. Communication is sent securely to the licensing server through Port 5224. To assure proper license handling, communication through Port 5224 should be open.

To upgrade the default key to the license key with basic Plesk functionality, do the following:




1. Login to Plesk as user “admin”.
2. Select the  **Server** shortcut in the navigation pane.
3. On the Server Administration page, click the  **License Management** icon. The License Management page appears.
4. Click the  **Order Control Panel Upgrades** icon.
This will take you to the SWsoft online store that will open in a separate browser window. When there, please select the desired features for your license, provide the purchase details and billing address, specify the payment method, and place your order. Once you placed it, your order will be sent to the online store operator. The new license key will be sent to your e-mail when your order is processed.
5. After you received the new key, save the license key file to your local machine.

6. When the file is saved, get back to the License Management page in your Plesk control panel and select the  **Upload Key** icon. This will take you to the License Installation page.
7. On this page, specify the path to the license key file location: type the path into the input field provided, or click **Browse** to browse for the desired location.
8. Click **OK** to submit the settings. Plesk will upload the given license key file to your control panel.

If you experience any problems, please contact sales@sw-soft.com.

Installing License Keys through the Control Panel

Once you have the new license key stored on your local machine, you can install it via Plesk Control Panel:

1. Login to Plesk as user “admin”.
2. Select the  **Server** shortcut in the navigation pane.
3. Click the  **License Management** icon on the Server Administration page. The License Management page will appear. If you wish to upload a key for an additional Plesk feature, select the **Additional License Keys** tab.
4. Click the  **Upload Key** icon. This will take you to the License Installation page.
5. On this page, specify the path to the license key file location: enter the path into the input field provided, or click **Browse** to browse for the desired location.
6. Click **OK** to submit. Plesk will upload the given license key file to your control panel.

Installing License Keys through the Command Line

Once you have the new license key stored on your local machine, you can install it from the command line:

1. Copy the license key from your local machine to the Plesk host:
scp license_key_file_name.sh root@your_plesk_host_name:~/
2. Connect to your Plesk host over SSH:
ssh root@your_plesk_host_name
3. To install the license key, run the following command:
sh license_key_file_name.sh

Installing Macromedia ColdFusion

1. Once you have purchased a ColdFusion distribution package (to do this, visit <http://www.macromedia.com/software/coldfusion/buy/>), copy it to your Plesk server.
2. Login as 'root' to the server and run the coldfusion-70-lin.bin installation file.
3. Choose your language and press Enter.
4. Read the Introduction and press Enter.
5. Read carefully the end user license agreement and accept it. A pre-installation check will be performed.
6. Choose installation type: select the option "Install new version of ColdFusion MX with a serial number" and type in the serial number. Press Enter.
7. Select the type of installation: leave the "Server configuration" option selected and press 1.
8. Press 2 or Enter to confirm that you do not yet have Macromedia ColdFusion installed.
9. Choose the installation options and press 4 to continue with installation.
10. Specify an absolute path to the installation folder. The default installation folder is /opt/coldfusionmx7. Press Enter.
11. If you had earlier versions of ColdFusion installed, you can choose to migrate your settings. Otherwise press Enter to continue.
12. Configuration of Web Servers. Press 2 to continue with installation.
13. Enter the name of the runtime user. This should be the same user account under which the Apache web server is executed: 'www-data' on Debian Linux, 'wwwrun' on SuSE Linux, and 'apache' on other Linux distributions.
14. Specify the password that you will use to control access to the ColdFusion MX Administrator.
15. Disable the ColdFusion Remote Development Service (RDS): type N.
16. Press Enter to confirm installation.
17. Once the installation is completed, press Enter to exit the installer.
18. Login to Plesk control panel as 'admin'.
19. Click the Server shortcut in the left side navigation pane.
20. Click the Updater icon in the right frame.
21. Click a link corresponding to the appropriate release version.
22. Select the check box corresponding to the 'ColdFusion support for Plesk' item, and click Install. Confirm the installation when prompted.
23. Once the selected components are installed, click the ColdFusion Settings icon on the Server Administration screen (Plesk control panel > Server).
24. Specify the path to ColdFusion installation directory and click OK.

Deinstalling Plesk from Linux Systems

Important: following this procedure you will completely deinstall Plesk and erase all user data.

It is recommended that you have a Plesk distribution package on a local machine, because you will need to know the titles of RPM packages that your installation of Plesk comprises.

1. Log in to your Plesk server as user root.
2. To deinstall packages, run the command `rpm -e --nodeps <titles of packages separated by white spaces>`

Example: **`#rpm -e --nodeps psa psa-proftpd psa-proftpd-xinetd`**

The following is a list of packages included in Plesk 7.5.4 distribution:

AdvancedPoll
AutoIndex
b2evolution
bbclone
Coppermine
courier-imap
cs-gs
CSLH
DocFAQ
drweb
drweb-qmail
frontpage
gallery
gtchat
libidn
Mambo
mod_webapp
openbiblio
osCommerce

Owl

perl-Apache-ASP

perl-Compress-Zlib

perl-Font-AFM

perl-FreezeThaw

perl-HTML-Format

perl-HTML-Tree

perl-IO-Ftp

perl-IO-Zlib

perl-MIME-Lite

perl-MLDBM

perl-MLDBM-Sync

perl-Text-Iconv

phpAds

phpBB

phpBook

phpBugTracker

phpDig

phpMoney

phpMyFamily

phpsurveyor

phpWiki

pLog

PostNuke

PPWSE

psa

psa-agent

psa-api-cli

psa-api-common

psa-api-rpc

psa-api-rpc-doc

psa-api-rpc-protocol

psa-bu

psa-courier-imap-add

psa-fileserver

psa-firewall

psa-hotfix

psa-key

psa-locale-base-en-US
psa-logrotate
psa-manual-custom-skin-guide
psa-migration-manager
psa-pre-keyupdate
psa-proftpd
psa-proftpd-xinetd
psa-qmail
psa-qmail-rblsmtpd
psa-spamassassin
psa-sve
psa-tomcat-configurator
psa-vpn
SSHTerm
Tellme
TUTOS
typo
UebiMiau
WebCalendar
WebShopmanager
WordPress
xrms

3. Delete all databases and database tables used by Plesk:

```
#mysql -uadmin -p`cat /etc/psa/.psa.shadow`  
drop database psa;  
drop database horde;
```

4. Find out in which directory virtual hosts reside. To do this, open `/etc/psa/psa.conf` file and look up the value assigned to the `HTTPD_VHOSTS_D` variable. Delete this directory by running the command `rm -rf /directory_name/*`

5. Erase all data related to mailboxes: `#rm -rf /var/qmail/mailnames/*`

6. Delete other directories used by Plesk:

```
#rm -rf /usr/local/psa/
```

```
#rm -rf /etc/psa
```

```
#rm -rf /var/maiman
```

```
#rm -rf /var/drweb
```

```
#rm -rf /var/lib/webalizer
```

```
#rm -rf /usr/local/frontpage
```

```
#rm -rf /var/tomcat4
```

7. Delete all references to DNS zones from the file `/var/named/conf/named.conf`, remove zone files from `/var/named/run-root/var/`, and modify the files in the directory `/var/qmail/control` appropriately.

Deinstalling Plesk from FreeBSD Systems

To deinstall Plesk, you should run the deinstallation script as follows:

```
#!/usr/local/psa/admin/bin/deinstall deinstall_now
```

CHAPTER 2

Appendix: Plesk auto-installer utility command line options

Option	Description and possible arguments
<code>--source-type <local network plesk></code>	Specify the location of Plesk packages: type 'local' for local file system, 'plesk' for the official Plesk update server (the URL is hardcoded in the auto-installer binary), and 'network' for any network server (ftp, http and https protocols are supported).
<code>--source <path url></code>	When retrieving Plesk packages from a local file system, specify the <code>--source</code> option to point to the file that contains the information on the Plesk build you want to install. When retrieving Plesk packages from a network server, specify the <code>--source <URL></code> option to point to the directory where the mirror of Plesk update server resides.
<code>--target</code>	By default, the auto-installer saves the retrieved files in the directory <code>/<current user name>/psa</code> . For instance, if auto-installer was executed by user root, the <code>/root/psa</code> directory will be created and used. If you want to use a custom directory for storing the retrieved files, use the <code>--target</code> option. Example: <code>--target /opt/storage/psa</code>
<code>--proxy-host <network address></code>	When using a proxy server or firewall, use this option to specify proxy server domain name or IP address. Example: <code>--proxy-host proxy.mydomain.org</code>
<code>--proxy-port <port number></code>	Default port for connecting to proxy server is 3128. If your proxy server uses different port number, you should specify it using this option. Example: <code>--proxy-port 5741</code>
Proxy authentication options: <code>--proxy-user <user name></code> <code>--proxy-password <password></code>	If your proxy server requires authentication, you should use these options to authenticate auto-installer at the proxy server. Example: <code>--proxy-user smith --proxy-password f1sZ9AnQ4EnO52</code>
<code>--show-releases</code>	Specify this option to retrieve a list of available releases for the operating system where the auto-installer is executed. You will be given a list of release identifiers and release descriptions. The release identifiers are what you will need to deal with.
<code>--show-all-releases</code>	This option shows all releases available from the Plesk updates server.
<code>--select-release-id <release id></code>	Use this option to specify a release version that you want to install or view properties of.
<code>--select-release-latest</code>	Use this option to select the latest release available for your operating system.

--show-components	Specify this to obtain the information on the components available for the selected release. Components' descriptions and names will be displayed. The component names are what you need to specify when selecting additional components to install.
--install-component <component name>	Use this option to specify the components that you wish to install. If you want to install two or more components at once, repeat this option for each component.
--install-everything	Use this option to install all components of the selected release.
--allow-kernel-install	Use this option if you want to allow kernel upgrade. By default, the auto-installer does not make any kernel upgrades. Note that auto-installer installs new kernels to the system, leaving the older kernel aside so that you can revert to it at any time.
--show-os-list	Use this option to find out what operating systems are supported by the Plesk version you selected.
--mirror-os <OS name from OS list>	This option activates the mirroring feature in auto-installer. If you want to mirror releases for different operating systems, you should specify this option per each operating system.
--notify-email <e-mail address>	Use this option to have the auto-installer send you status reports by email. A successful completion report includes a list of installed/upgraded packages with a detailed log.
--enable-xml-output	This option is designed for communicating with the Plesk control panel, and it may be used for interaction with other applications. When you specify this option, all output of auto-installer is XML-wrapped. Note that this option disallows auto-installer to report errors by exit code. Exit code is always zero and all errors are reported inside XML output.
--query-status	Because RPM database does not allow multiple accesses, auto-installer makes a lock on its functionality. Run this option to find out if auto-installer is active. This will check for a lock, and will return either an exit code (0 - auto-installer is idle, 1 - auto-installer is running and busy), or XML-formatted output.
--check-updates	Specify this option to check the updates server for updates applicable to your Plesk version. A list of releases that you can update or upgrade to will be shown.