

Parallels® Plesk Sitebuilder

Plesk Sitebuilder 4.5 for Windows Installation Guide

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Preface

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About Plesk Sitebuilder

Plesk Sitebuilder consists of two parts: the Wizard and the Administrator Panel.

The Wizard is a web application enabling its users to create web sites and publish them on the Internet.

The Administrator Panel is a tool for managing and maintaining web sites created in the Wizard.

About this Guide

This guide instructs you how to install, upgrade, remove and repair Plesk Sitebuilder software. This guide also contains instructions on clustering installation.

Who Should Read this Guide

This guide is intended for those who downloaded Plesk Sitebuilder and want to install it in their systems.

Typographical Conventions

Before you start using this guide, it is important to understand the documentation conventions used in it.

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

Formatting Convention	Type of Information	Example
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons, or items in a list.	Click Finish to complete the installation.
	Titles of chapters, sections, and subsections.	Read the Installing Plesk Sitebuilder chapter.
<i>Italics</i>	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	<i><path_to_Sitebuilder></i> \Web\
Monospace	URLs, names of commands, files, and directories.	For example: <code>http://[Sitebuilder_host]/Admin</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

Feedback

If you have found a mistake in this guide, or if you have suggestions or ideas on how to improve this guide, please send your feedback using the online form at <http://www.parallels.com/en/support/usersdoc/>. Please include in your report the guide's title, chapter and section titles, and the fragment of text in which you have found an error.

System Requirements

Software Requirements:

In order for Plesk Sitebuilder to work properly, the following software should be installed in the system prior to the Plesk Sitebuilder installation:

- Microsoft Windows Server 2003 any edition with Service Pack 2 or Microsoft Windows 2008 Server (x32, x64) ***

Note: It is very important to have the latest service packs installed in your operating systems prior to installing Plesk Sitebuilder.

- IIS 6.0 or IIS 7.0

Note: If your IIS 6.0 works in the 64-bit mode, it will be automatically switched to the 32-bit mode.

- Internet Explorer 5.x or later

Below is the list of another type of software that should also be installed in the system prior to Plesk Sitebuilder installation. If this software is not installed in the system, the Plesk Sitebuilder Installation Wizard installs it automatically during the installation process:

- Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0
- Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express Edition
- MDAC 2.8
- Windows Installer 3.1
- Role services required for configuring your web server (for Microsoft Windows 2008 Server with IIS 7.0 only):
 - ASP.NET
 - .NET Extensibility
 - ISAPI Extensions
 - ISAPI Filters
 - IIS 6 Management Compatibility (IIS 6 Metabase Compatibility, IIS 6 WMI Compatibility)

Hardware requirements:

- Processor: 1-gigahertz (GHz) Pentium III-compatible or faster processor recommended
- Memory: 512 megabytes (MB) of RAM or more recommended
- Hard Disk: Approximately 350 MB of available hard-disk space for the recommended installation
- Drive: CD-ROM or DVD-ROM drive

*** Since version 4.2, Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server is no longer supported by Plesk Sitebuilder. So to upgrade from Plesk Sitebuilder 4.0/4.1, you will first need to migrate your 4.0/4.1 instance to a server running Microsoft Windows Server 2003 or Microsoft Windows 2008 Server OS. For a guideline on how to do this, see topic **Upgrading from Version 4.0 or 4.1 to 4.5: OS Compatibility** (on page 32).

Installing Plesk Sitebuilder

Note that to install Plesk Sitebuilder, you must be logged on to the server as administrator.

➤ **To install Plesk Sitebuilder software on a server:**

- 1 Download the Plesk Sitebuilder software from the **Parallels Web site** (<http://www.parallels.com/en/download/sitebuilder/>) and save it on your server's hard drive.
- 2 Go to the folder where you have saved the Plesk Sitebuilder Installation Wizard bundle.
- 3 Run the Plesk Sitebuilder installer. You can do it in two ways:
 - Launch the file named `sitebuilder-4.5.2_buildyymmdd.build-number_win.exe`. This file itself does not contain any components required for Plesk Sitebuilder installation - the Installation Wizard will prompt you to download and install them.
 - Launch one of the files: `sitebuilder-4.5.2_buildyymmdd.build-number_winx64.exe` or `sitebuilder-4.5.2_buildyymmdd.build-number_winx86.exe` - depending on your Windows version. These files contain all required installation components, so you do not need to download anything from the Internet.
- 4 On the screen appeared, indicate what type of connection you have with the remote MS SQL server:
 - If you do not have a local MS SQL 2005 Express installed, but want to have it installed, select the **I will use local SQLExpress** option.

When you select this option, the Plesk Sitebuilder Installation Wizard runs a check on your computer to detect this software. If the software selected is not found, MS SQL 2005 Express is installed on your computer prior to the Plesk Sitebuilder installation. If the Plesk Sitebuilder Installation Wizard detects this software on your computer, the installation process continues.
 - If you select the **I will NOT use local SQLExpress** option, set the parameters of connection with a remote or local SQL server (for advanced users only). Plesk Sitebuilder does not run a check for this software.
- 5 After the Plesk Sitebuilder Installation Wizard completes the software requirements check on your computer, the welcome screen appears. Click **Next** to continue the installation.
- 6 Read the license agreement and select the **I Accept the terms of the License Agreement** option. Click **Next**.
- 7 Select the type of installation (**Typical** or **Custom**) and click **Next**.
 - **Typical Installation.** Selecting typical installation will install Plesk Sitebuilder automatically using standard settings.

- **Custom installation** (for advanced users). During this installation you can customize the location where Plesk Sitebuilder and its components should be installed; change SQL server parameters and IIS settings.
- 8 If you chose typical installation, specify the installation path for Plesk Sitebuilder in the **Destination folder for Sitebuilder** field (or leave the default path) and click **Install**.
 - 9 If you chose custom installation, perform the following steps.
 - 10 Specify the installation path for Plesk Sitebuilder itself (**Destination folder for Sitebuilder core**) and its components (**Destination folder for Sitebuilder repository**), and specify the folder for storing Plesk Sitebuilder sites (**Destination folder for Sitebuilder sites**). Click **Next**.
 - 11 Select where to install the shortcuts to Plesk Sitebuilder (Program Menu or/and Desktop). Click **Next**.
 - 12 Set up the SQL server connection:
 - Specify the SQL server name
 - Select the type of authentication on the SQL server (**Windows authentication** or **SQL server authentication**). If you select windows authentication, then your Windows user account credentials will be used for connecting to the SQL server. If you select SQL server authentication, then you should provide your user name and password for connecting to the SQL server.

Note: You must have Administrator's privileges on the SQL server.

- Provide a name to be assigned to the Plesk Sitebuilder database created for your Plesk Sitebuilder instance (or leave the default name).
 - Click **Next**.
- 13 Set up the IIS-related settings:
 - If you want to create a new IIS web site configuration on your hard disk, select the **New IIS web site** option.
 - Provide a name to be assigned to the created IIS web site
 - Specify a TCP port through which browsers can access your Plesk Sitebuilder server
 - If you want to assign multiple domain names to the IP address of the Plesk Sitebuilder server, specify desired domain names separating them with a comma in the **Host headers** field.

Host header names must be registered with the Domain Name System (DNS). A DNS server maps your registered host header name (domain name) to the IP address of your computer. The mapping of the host header name to the IP address of your computer enables requests that are addressed to your host header name to be routed to your computer.

- Select an IP address to be used for accessing your Plesk Sitebuilder server. If you do not select a specific IP address and leave the ' * ' sign in this field, than Plesk Sitebuilder responds to all IP addresses assigned to this computer and not assigned to other IIS sites. For an IP address to appear in the IP address list, it should be first added in Windows Control Panel (**Control Panel > Network Connections > Internet connection's Properties** dialog box > **General** tab > **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties > Advanced > IP Addresses** area > **Add** button).
- If you already have an IIS site on your server and want to deploy Plesk Sitebuilder within it, select the **Existing IIS web site** option.
 - Select the IIS site to which you want to deploy Plesk Sitebuilder
 - To create a new virtual directory for Plesk Sitebuilder within the selected IIS site, select the **Create virtual directory** check box and provide a name for the directory. If you leave this check box unselected, Plesk Sitebuilder will be deployed to the root folder of the existing IIS site.
 - Click **Next**.

14 Review all the previously specified settings to make sure that they are correct. If everything is alright, click **Install**.

When installation is completed, the installer will notify you that Plesk Sitebuilder was successfully installed. Click **Finish** to complete the installation. If you want to proceed to creating your Plesk Sitebuilder administrator account upon finishing the installation, select the **Complete your system setup after installation** check box. If you exit the installer having this check box cleared, account creation will be postponed till you launch Plesk Sitebuilder program for the first time.

To access Plesk Sitebuilder Administrator Panel, open your browser and go to

`http://<Sitebuilder-host-name>:<port>/Admin`

Or just double-click the shortcut to Plesk Sitebuilder Administrator Panel on your Desktop or Program Menu.

If it is first time you open Plesk Sitebuilder, you will be prompted to create first Plesk Sitebuilder administrator account. After you complete the form and click **Next**, you will be taken to the **Desktop** page of the Administrator Panel.

For instructions on working with Plesk Sitebuilder Administrator Panel, refer to the *Plesk Sitebuilder 4.5 for Windows Administrator's Guide*; and to learn about Plesk Sitebuilder Wizard, refer to the *Plesk Sitebuilder 4.5 for Windows Wizard User's Guide* (both available here (<http://www.parallels.com/en/products/sitebuilder/docs/>)).

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Configuring Plesk Sitebuilder on Local Network with NAT

If the Plesk Sitebuilder server is on the local network with NAT enabled and uses a private IP address, there may be problems with external access to the **Edit** step of the Plesk Sitebuilder Wizard and with previewing sites.

➤ **To configure your Plesk Sitebuilder server on local network with NAT:**

- 1 Open `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\HostingService\bin\HostingService.exe.config`, find `appSettings` section and add entry

```
<add key="PreconfiguredUrl"
value="http://%host_name%:%port%/%virtual_path%"/>
```

where

- `%host_name%` is the public DNS host name or IP address of the virtual web server where Plesk Sitebuilder is installed
 - `%port%` is the TCP port web server is listening on
 - `%virtual_path%` can be derived from the value of the `service.root` key - part of the string following after `W3SVC/n/ROOT/`. For example if the value of the `service.root` key is `"W3SVC/1/ROOT/sites"`, then `%virtual_path%` is `sites`.
- 2 If the Plesk Sitebuilder IIS web site has host header(s) specified upon installation, open `%WINDIR%\system32\Drivers\etc\hosts` file and append the line `127.0.0.1 %host_header_value%` to the end of the file, where `%host_header_value%` - the Plesk Sitebuilder web site's host header.
 - 3 If no host headers have been specified upon Plesk Sitebuilder installation - only IP address and TCP port, do the following:
 1. Go to **Start > Administrative Tools > Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**.
 2. In the `Web Sites` directory, find the web site where Plesk Sitebuilder is installed.
 3. Right-click on the web site and select **Properties** on the menu.
 4. Open the **Web Site** tab and click **Advanced** in the **Web site identification** area.
 5. Click **Add** and in the **IP address** field, enter `127.0.0.1`, and in the **TCP port** field, specify the TCP port of your web site. Click **OK**.
 6. Restart the Plesk Sitebuilder web site: right-click on the web site, click **Stop item** and then click **Start item**.
 7. Open `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Web\web.config` in notepad, find the line:
`<appSettings file="appSettings.config">` and add the following string below this line: `<add key="EnableNATSupport" value="true"/>`.
 8. Save the `web.config` file.

Installing Templates, Skins, and Language Packs

Plesk Sitebuilder is shipped with a default number of templates, skins, and language packs. If you want to provide your customers with extra templates, skins, or languages, you can install them additionally. To obtain these extra components, you can:

- Download them from the **Parallels web site** (<http://www.parallels.com/en/download/sitebuilder/>) (excluding skins)
- Create them yourself using Parallels Plesk Sitebuilder Software Development Kit (including skins) (for more details, visit **Parallels Developer Network** (<http://swdn.swsoft.com>))
- Obtain them from 3rd party providers

To install additional template/skin/language pack, go to the folder where you have saved a template/skin/language pack and launch the file. The component is installed in Plesk Sitebuilder.

Note: If the installed packages do not appear in the list of available Plesk Sitebuilder components, reload the IIS service by running the `iisreset` command in the command line interface.

To uninstall a template/skin/language pack, open **Control Panel > Add or Remove Programs**, find the component you want to uninstall in the list of currently installed programs and click **Remove**.

Installing Plesk Sitebuilder in Clustered Environment

Logical Architecture

Plesk Sitebuilder is based on layered architecture and supports several deployment scenarios in which system components may be distributed on multiple physical tiers. In terms of application deployment, components are grouped into logical tiers which form the deployment units. As shown in Figure 1, multi-tiered deployment architecture consists of Data, Storage and Application tiers.

Data Tier

Data tier consists of SQL Server database, which stores application business entities such as user accounts, sites, and system settings.

Storage Tier

Storage tier consists of file-based Repository components providing persistence service for user sites and their building blocks such as design templates, page sets and modules.

Application Tier

Application tier is composed of Web-based front-end application and Windows Service that are integrated with Internet Information Services (IIS). Web application provides user interface (UI) for the end users and system administrators and also exposes several Web Services for integration and remote administration. Preview hosting service provides design time IIS hosting for the user web sites and manages their life time.

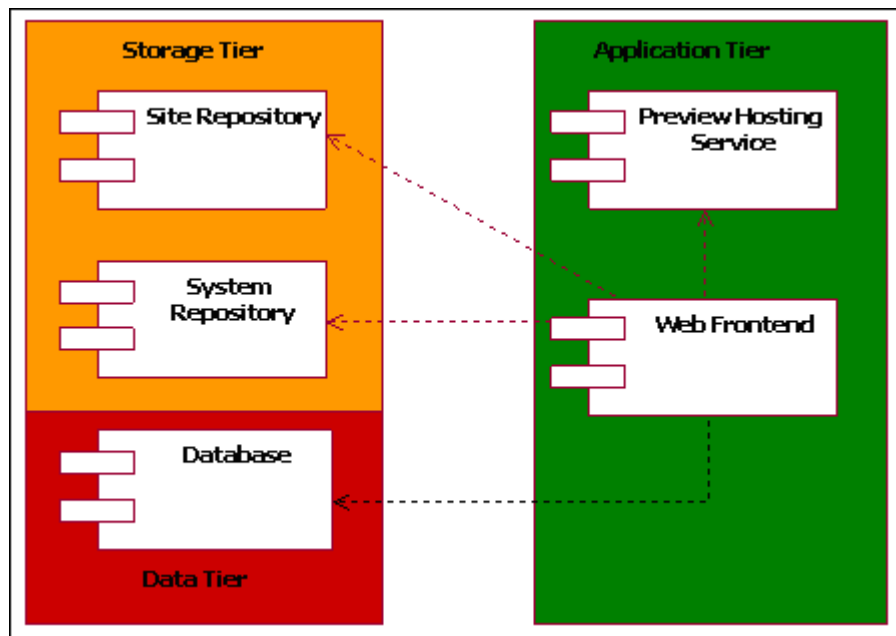


Figure 1: Application components

Deployment Architecture

You can install the logical tiers of the Plesk Sitebuilder server on one or more physical computers. In the context of this guide we will consider multi server deployment. Figure 2 shows typical implementation of Web Farm based on Network Load Balancing (NLB) clusters. For details of how to implement NLB cluster, see the deployment guide at [Microsoft web site \(http://technet2.microsoft.com/WindowsServer/en/Library/e1aaa9e3-1e8d-408f-b00d-7de6521c00251033.msp?mfr=true\)](http://technet2.microsoft.com/WindowsServer/en/Library/e1aaa9e3-1e8d-408f-b00d-7de6521c00251033.msp?mfr=true). Additional details regarding IIS scalability with Network Load Balancing may be found at [Microsoft web site \(http://technet2.microsoft.com/WindowsServer/en/library/c40f7f5b-7d8c-48d9-81d0-dcfa2fafa6b1033.msp?mfr=true\)](http://technet2.microsoft.com/WindowsServer/en/library/c40f7f5b-7d8c-48d9-81d0-dcfa2fafa6b1033.msp?mfr=true).

Web farm network segment represents NLB cluster consisting of two or more computers with NLB enabled network adapters. Application tier should be deployed on each web farm server which is part of virtual Plesk Sitebuilder cluster (within a single physical cluster there might be several virtual clusters distinguished by cluster address).

Important: NLB cluster should be configured to use a single client affinity to guaranty correct operations of Plesk Sitebuilder application tier components.

Storage and Data tiers reside within the private LAN segment. They might be deployed to storage and database servers correspondingly or installed on one computer. Though from the beginning it might be enough to have a single server with RAID 5 disk system for both storage and database tiers, it's recommended to deploy these tiers to different computers in order to be able to scale out the machines independently on demand to load growth.

To increase availability of the storage server, you may install the storage tier on several machines and then setup Distributed File System (DFS) with File Replication Service (FRS). If you decide to do so, you should manually configure DFS and FRS services; for details, see the guide at **Microsoft web site** (<http://technet2.microsoft.com/WindowsServer/en/library/42befce4-7c15-4306-8edc-a80b8c57c67d1033.mspx?mfr=true>).

To increase availability of the database server, you may implement failover SQL Server 2005 cluster; for details, see the guide at **Microsoft web site** (<http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms179530.aspx>).

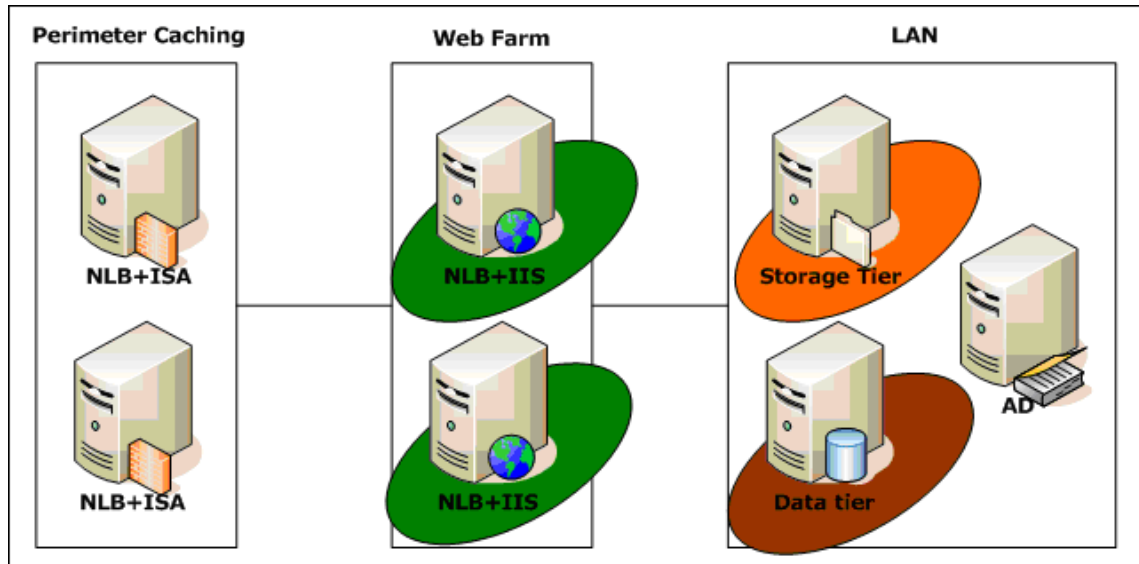


Figure 2: Web Farm

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Installation Walkthrough

Plesk Sitebuilder components should be installed in a certain order. First you should prepare the database server and then install the storage tier components; Plesk Sitebuilder database is deployed as a part of the storage tier components installation. After you have completed the storage tier installation you are ready to deploy the application tier components to multiple nodes of Plesk Sitebuilder NLB cluster.

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Prerequisites

- Active Directory domain.
To set up and configure a Plesk Sitebuilder Server in NLB cluster environment, you should use computers that are joined to an Active Directory domain.
- NLB cluster.
It's recommended to complete NLB cluster setup with at least one host before Plesk Sitebuilder installation.
- Two service accounts in the scope of AD for Plesk Sitebuilder server.
One account will be used for the web application pool identity (Worker Process Account), the second one - for previewing hosting windows service.
- A user account for completing setup that is a member of the **Administrator** security group on application and storage server computers.
- SQL server login having SA rights or at least **DBCreator** and **SecurityAdmin** rights.

Application server software requirements

- Windows Server 2003 Enterprise or Datacenter edition
- Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0
- Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0

Storage server software requirements

- Windows Server 2003/2000 any edition
- Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0

Database server software requirements

- Windows Server 2003/2000 any edition
- Microsoft SQL Server 2000/2005 any edition

Installing Plesk Sitebuilder Server

➤ *To install the storage tier components:*

- 1 Install and complete prerequisites for the storage server computer.
 - Ensure that the computer is a member of Active Directory domain.
 - Install Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0.
 - Obtain two domain user accounts, see **Prerequisites** (on page 17).
- 2 Create batch file for launching storage tier installer (for complete parameters reference, see **Appendix** (on page 34)).
 - Set /qb - use basic GUI.
 - Set CLUSTER_INSTALLATION_TYPE=1.
 - Define SQL server connection parameters: SQLSRVER, SQLWINAUTH, SQLUSER and SQLPWD.
 - Define service accounts' parameters: SBWPA_USER, SBSERVICE_USER.
 - Define CLUSTER_ADDRESS parameter.
 - Optionally, define INSTALLDIR_SB parameter to specify installation folder.
- 3 Launch installation using created batch file.

Sample batch file

```
SBInst.msi /qb CLUSTER_INSTALLATION_TYPE=1
SQLSERVER="tcp:dataserver,1433" SQLUSER=sa SQLPWD=sa
SQLWINAUTH=false SB_DOMAIN=vmfarm SBWPA_USER="sbwpa"
SBSERVICE_USER="sbservice" CLUSTER_ADDRESS=cluster.domain.com
```

Plesk Sitebuilder storage-tier installer creates new file share named `Sitebuilder`, prepares `install_application_node.bat` batch file, and several additional files necessary to run application-tier installation, within the folder named `Installer`.

Use the batch file created by the Installer to run application tier installation.

➤ *To install the application-tier components:*

- 1 Install and complete prerequisites for the application tier computer.
 - Ensure that the computer is a member of Active Directory domain.
 - Install Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0.
 - Install Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0.
- 2 Launch `install_application_node.bat` batch file from command line with passwords for user accounts as parameters.
Example:

```
install_application_node.bat sqlPwd wpaPwd servicePwd
```

➤ **To install a language pack:**

A language pack should be deployed on the storage and application tiers. First you should install the language pack to the storage tier and then install on each node in the application tier.

Note: 1) The same language packs have to be deployed across all nodes in application tier.

2) You may see new languages in the admin panel\server\languages list, but users will not be able to use new languages until completion of the Plesk Sitebuilder installation registration procedure.

➤ **To install a template pack:**

A template pack should be installed on the storage tier only. To install a template pack, launch installer on the storage tier machine. It will check Plesk Sitebuilder installation presence, extract the templates' files and register them within the Plesk Sitebuilder database. After installation, you can add new templates to the users' plans as necessary.

Clustering Site Storage

Plesk Sitebuilder enables site owners to preview their sites at any step of their work. Generated site previews are stored on the Plesk Sitebuilder server (about 3 MB per one site, plus additional user's data, such as custom images and the database for the page modules), so if the number of your customers' sites is quite big, storing site previews may consume a large amount of server's disc space.

To avoid disc space shortage, you can define one or more storage spaces (file shares) to store content of previewed sites and add additional spaces on demand.

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Enabling Clustered Site Storage

Configuring storage spaces is done by modifying the Plesk Sitebuilder configuration file (`<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Web\web.config`).

➤ **To enable clustered site storage:**

- 1 Open the `web.config` file.
- 2 Find the `siteRepository` element.
- 3 Add the `useSparseStorage` attribute after the `path` attribute of the `siteRepository` element and set its value to `'true'`.

This attribute defines whether Plesk Sitebuilder should or should not use the extended storage configuration model. By default, `web.config` file does not contain this attribute, which means that site storage works in single-storage mode.

Adding New Storage Space

➤ **To add a new storage space:**

- 1 Open the `web.config` file.
- 2 Add the `storageSpaces` element inside the `siteRepository` element.

The `storageSpaces` element has one attribute and n sections (n is the number of spaces you want to add), containing parameters describing a space.

- The **attribute** is `distributionStrategy` - it defines the way how storage spaces should be distributed among sites. You can choose between three strategies:
 - *RoundRobin* - spaces are placed in cycle buffer and are used by rotation in the order they are defined in the `web.config` file.
 - *Sequential* - spaces are used in the order they are defined in the `web.config` file, and the next space cannot be used until the previous one is filled.
 - *Balanced* - Plesk Sitebuilder will try to equally distribute free space between all defined spaces, i.e. the spaces will receive weight factor based on free space available, and less loaded spaces will be used more often.
- The **parameters** describing a space are the following:
 - `name` - a unique name of the storage space (**mandatory**)
 - `path` - UNC path to the file share (**mandatory**)
 - `enabled` - true by default; if false, then the message saying that the site is temporary unavailable is displayed when a user attempts to perform any operation with site located at this storage space. Used in reallocation scenarios.
 - `allowNewSites` - true by default; defines permission to create new sites at this storage space. May be used to temporarily disable sites allocation.
 - `freeSpaceThreshold` - defines threshold for the minimal free space allowed. When this threshold is reached, Plesk Sitebuilder stops to create new sites on this space. The value may be defined in megabytes (100MB, for example) or in percent. The default value is 10MB.
 - `sitesThreshold` - defines threshold for the maximum number of sites allowed. When this threshold is reached, Plesk Sitebuilder stops to create new sites on this space. This parameter may be useful when you want to ensure that certain space amount will be available for each site.

Note: To maximize space usage, threshold values are rechecked every time a new site is created.

Here is a sample configuration file with three spaces added:

```
...
<siteRepository path="..\Sites" useSparseStorage="true">
    < caching enabled="false" expiration="00:01:00"/>
```

```
<storageSpaces distributionStrategy="RoundRobin">
  <add name="space1" path="\\server1\sites"
enabled="true" freeSpaceThreshold="3%" sitesThreshold="5000"
/>
  <add name="space2" path="\\server2\sites"
enabled="true" allowNewSites="false" />
  <add name="space3" path="\\server3\sites"
enabled="false" />
</storageSpaces>
</siteRepository>
...
```

Moving Sites to Another Storage Space

Physical movement of a large number of sites is a time consuming operation, so it is recommended to disable respective space for the time necessary to complete this operation. This will ensure that site content remains consistent before and after moving. Otherwise, Plesk Sitebuilder may try to load a site from the old location and then will be unable to save its state back. After successful movement, you can enable the disabled space back and update the path as necessary.

➤ ***To move sites from one storage space to another:***

- 1 Disable the initial space (set the value of the `enabled` parameter to `false`).
- 2 Move the sites to the new location.
- 3 Enable the disabled space.

Merging Storage Spaces

➤ ***To merge storage spaces:***

- 1 Disable the initial space (set the value of the `enabled` parameter to `false`).
- 2 Move the sites to the new location.
- 3 Remove the initial space's definition from the configuration file.

Removing Storage Space

To remove a space, simply delete a corresponding section from configuration file.

You can remove only empty spaces, so if a space you want to remove contains sites, you should first disable the space and then **move the sites to another location** (see page 22). When Plesk Sitebuilder receives a request for a site located on removed space, it will try to find the site in other defined spaces and update site allocation table as necessary.

Migrating Plesk Sitebuilder from Standalone Server to Clustered Environment

The information in this chapter applies to Plesk Sitebuilder starting from version 4.x. To migrate a standalone Plesk Sitebuilder 3.x installation to a clustered environment, you first need to upgrade your Plesk Sitebuilder to version 4.x.

Considerations

Before migrating a standalone Plesk Sitebuilder installation to a clustered environment:

- Consider prospective network topology and plan physical tiers deployment basing on the information given in the chapter **Installing Plesk Sitebuilder in Clustered Environment** (see page 14):
 - Where the Plesk Sitebuilder database resides now and where it should be after cluster deployment
 - What machine will carry out storage tier responsibilities (keep system repository and sites storage)
 - Which machines to be part of the web farm
- Consider to set up a failover cluster for the database and/or storage server
- Back up the current Plesk Sitebuilder database
- Back up all Plesk Sitebuilder configuration files (*.config*)
- Back up the current preview sites (located in the `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Sites` folder)
- Back up the Plesk Sitebuilder server certificate used in the current installation (it is used to secure communication between Plesk Sitebuilder server and published sites).

There are two ways to back up Plesk Sitebuilder server certificate:

- Using certificates management console:
 1. Start the MMC environment (**Start > Command Prompt > mmc.exe**).
 2. On the **File** menu, select **Add/Remove Snap-in** and click **Add**.
 3. From the appeared list, select 'Certificates' and click **Add** and click **Close**.
 4. Select **Computer account** option and click **Next**.
 5. Select **Local computer** option and click **Finish**. Click **OK** on the **Add/Remove Snap-in** dialog box.
 6. Go to **Console Root > Certificates > Personal > Certificates**, right-click on 'Plesk Sitebuilder' certificate and select **Export**.

7. Follow the instructions provided in the Certificate Export Wizard.

Important: Be sure to include the private key into the exported certificate.

- Using the `certexchange.exe` utility located in the `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Utils` folder.

For example:

```
certexchange -x -pfx -n Sitebuilder -file  
C:\backup\certificate\sitebuilder.pfx
```

where `C:\backup\certificate` is the path to the destination folder for the exported certificate file named `sitebuilder.pfx`.

- Backup the Plesk Sitebuilder public key using the `certexchange.exe` utility located in `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Utils` folder.

For example:

```
certexchange -x -pxml -n Sitebuilder -file  
C:\backup\certificate\PublicKey.xml
```

where `C:\backup\certificate` is the path to the destination folder for the backed up certificate file named `PublicKey.xml`.

Once the above considerations are taken into account, you can start the migration procedure.

➤ **To migrate Plesk Sitebuilder from a standalone server to a clustered environment:**

- 1 Remove Plesk Sitebuilder, together with additionally installed template packs and language packs (if any).
- 2 Move the Plesk Sitebuilder database to the destination Data tier SQL server.
- 3 Run Storage tier installation and point it to the Plesk Sitebuilder database prepared at step 2.
- 4 Move Plesk Sitebuilder preview sites files to the destination location at the Storage tier server.

In order to preserve the correct NTFS permissions set by the installer, copy the subfolders nested in the `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Sites` folder (not the entire `Sites` folder).

- 5 Replace the Plesk Sitebuilder public key (`publickey.xml`) stored in the `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Repository\Common` folder with the one you have kept from the previous Plesk Sitebuilder installation.
- 6 Replace the new Plesk Sitebuilder certificate file stored in the `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Install` folder with the one you have kept from the previous Plesk Sitebuilder installation.
- 7 For each Application tier machine, ensure that there are no existing Plesk Sitebuilder certificates in the local certificate store using the Certificates MMC snap-in.
- 8 Install Application tiers from the Plesk Sitebuilder share to the Storage tier server.
- 9 Install template packs and language packs, if necessary.

Make sure that the installed templates appear in Plesk Sitebuilder plans.

Changing Plesk Sitebuilder Database or Sites Storage Location

Should you need to change your Plesk Sitebuilder database connection string or the location where working copies of your customers' sites should be stored, you can do so with the `sbconfigure` utility (located in the `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Utils` folder).

The `sbconfigure` utility command line syntax is as follows:

```
sbconfigure <command> <local options>
```

The list of possible commands and local options is given below. Use the `sbconfigure /?` command to view this list in the console window.

Commands:

- `changedb` - used to change your Plesk Sitebuilder database connection string
- `changesitesrep` - used to change the location where working copies of your customers' sites should be stored

Local options:

- `--sites-path` - used to specify the path to a new sites storage location

Note: Make sure that the NETWORK SERVICE and the IUSR_<computername> accounts have Full Control permissions to this path.

- `--db-host` - used to specify the database server hostname
- `--db-name` - used to specify the database name
- `--db-user` - used to specify the user name for connecting to the database server
- `--db-pswd` - used to specify the password for connecting to the database server
- `--win-auth` - allows to use your current Microsoft Windows user name and password to connect to the database
- `--con-timeout` - used to specify the number of seconds to wait before a connection to the database times out

Examples:

- `sbconfigure changedb --db-host=somehost.com --db-Name=sitebuilder --db-pswd=root --db-user=admin`
- `sbconfigure changedb --db-host=somehost.com --db-Name=sitebuilder --win-auth --con-timeout=180`
- `sbconfigure changesitesrep --sites-path=c:\SBRep\Sites`

Repairing Plesk Sitebuilder

You may need to repair Plesk Sitebuilder if:

- Some Plesk Sitebuilder files copied to your computer during the Plesk Sitebuilder installation have been removed or corrupted.
- The shortcuts to Plesk Sitebuilder Administrator Panel or Wizard have been removed or do not function properly.

During the repair process, the Plesk Sitebuilder Installation Wizard checks your system for Plesk Sitebuilder data and copies Plesk Sitebuilder elements if they are found as missing from the system.

➤ *To repair Plesk Sitebuilder:*

- 1 Go to **Control Panel > Add or Remove Programs**.
- 2 Click **Change** beside the Plesk Sitebuilder icon.
- 3 On the welcome screen, click **Next**.
- 4 Select the **Repair** option and click **Next**.
- 5 Click **Repair**.

The repair process is automatic. Plesk Sitebuilder informs you about its progress in the **Status** bar displayed on the **Repairing Sitebuilder** screen.

- 6 After the repair process is completed, click **Finish**.

Upgrading Plesk Sitebuilder

This chapter tells you how to upgrade from earlier Plesk Sitebuilder versions (2.0.5 or 3.x) to Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x.

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Migrating from Version 2.0.5 to 4.x

Overview:

Migration from Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 to Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x is performed from the command line only. The Migration Utility, which is included into Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x distribution, transforms and adds the contents of Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 for Windows database, including file repository of sites and other data not stored in MSSQL, to Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x for Windows. The global settings, settings of existing users in Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x for Windows, site settings, or other Plesk Sitebuilder settings are not re-configured.

Prior to migration, we recommend to backup Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 for Windows and Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x for Windows installations, including databases, file repositories of sites, etc.

Prerequisites:

- Fully installed Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 for Windows (including full configuration of database and root)
- Fully installed Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x for Windows (including fully completed configuration of administrator account and Plesk Sitebuilder license)

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General Migration Rules

User Accounts

- Administrator and reseller accounts (except root administrator account) existing in Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 are transferred to Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x without any changes.
- Site owner accounts (which were introduced only since Plesk Sitebuilder 3.x and therefore do not exist in Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5) will be created for each regular site registered in Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5. User names of created site owner accounts will be the same as the names of the corresponding sites.
- In Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5, it is possible to create user accounts with the same e-mail addresses, which cannot be done in Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x. Therefore, if there are user accounts with equal e-mail addresses, then upon migration, this common e-mail address is assigned to that user account which is migrated in a first place. For the rest of the user accounts the program generates fake e-mail addresses (looking like `31383555-AC4A-4489-B438-9CA6567F8CA7@C3872C42-DEB0-43CB-BDE8-FA9A409BCC57.AA544D41-28CB-11D3-BD22-0000F80849BD`), which you should replace with real e-mails when you log in to Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x.
- Users' old passwords for accessing Plesk Sitebuilder are replaced with the new ones, which are generated randomly and stored in the `new_users_pwd` file, also containing user names and e-mail addresses.

Sites

- Trial sites belonging to users with reseller accounts remain belonging to respective reseller accounts. For each regular site a site owner account - dependent to the reseller who previously owned the site - is created.
- The content and structure of the migrated sites are copied with the following limitations:
 - Modules content is not migrated. Instead of modules, Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x inserts the placeholders with messages and module names.
 - It may be necessary to do some additional manual correction work on some of the references since the find/replace scheme of `src-` and `href-` references on the pages is based on the simple and regular expressions. Only `src-` and `href-` of regular attributes are replaced automatically, but for scripts and other elements, this replacement is not supported.

Hosts

For hosts registered in Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 for Windows as a range of hosts, one new host is created per one IP address of this range.

Plans

- Service plans are transferred to Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x without permissions existing only in the 2.0.5 version of the program.
- Design templates and modules included in plans created in Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 but not included in Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x are not migrated. If components included in a Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 service plan, are not present in Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x, then Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x plan may include default limits, license limits, or limits contained in the "parents" plan.

Starting Migration

Before starting migration procedure, verify that you have fully installed Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 and Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x. Once migration is successfully completed, you can remove Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 from your computer.

➤ **To start migration procedure:**

1 Change to `<path_to_Sitebuilder_4.x>\Utils`

2 Run the following command:

```
SBMigrationTool.exe <path to Sitebuilder 2.0.5 for Windows installation>
```

If the Migration Utility fails to retrieve the connection string to Plesk Sitebuilder 2.0.5 database, you may need to specify it manually:

```
SBMigrationTool.exe <path to Sitebuilder 2.0.5 for Windows installation> <connection string to Sitebuilder 2.0.5 for Windows database>
```

For example:

```
SBMigrationTool.exe C:\Program Files\Sitebuilder 2.0.5 Data Source=.;Integrated Security=true;Database=sitebuilderDBname
```

You can redirect the log of the migration process to a file, for example:

```
SBMigrationTool.exe C:\Program Files\Sitebuilder 2.0.5 Data Source=.;Integrated Security=true;Database=sitebuilderDBname > log-file-name.txt
```

Upgrading from Version 3.x to 4.x

When upgrading from Plesk Sitebuilder 3.x to Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x, all object present in the 3.x version are transferred as they are, requiring no manual interaction.

If in Plesk Sitebuilder 3.x you have the default license installed, then upon upgrading, you will be given the default license for Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x. If you have uploaded a regular license in Plesk Sitebuilder 3.x, then upon upgrading, an equal 4.x license will be installed (with all the permissions allowed in 3.x, plus new features introduced only since 4.x version).

Note: You need to have active Software Update Service (SUS) to upgrade from Plesk Sitebuilder 3.x to Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x.

➤ *To upgrade Plesk Sitebuilder from 3.x to 4.x version:*

- 1 **Start Plesk Sitebuilder 4.x installation** (see page 9). The Installation Wizard detects the earlier version of Plesk Sitebuilder and prompts you to upgrade.
- 2 Click **Next**.
- 3 Read the license agreement and select the **I Accept the terms of the License Agreement** option.
- 4 Click **Upgrade**.

Note: Your security settings are not preserved during upgrade and will be reset to the settings you had before installing Plesk Sitebuilder 3.x.

Upgrading Plesk Sitebuilder in Clustered Environment

Upgrading Plesk Sitebuilder in clustered environment has absolutely the same procedure as **clustered installation** (see page 14).

Upgrading from Version 4.0 or 4.1 to 4.5: OS Compatibility

Since version 4.5, Plesk Sitebuilder does not support Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server any longer. So if you have Plesk Sitebuilder 4.0/4.1 installed under MS Windows 2000 Advanced Server OS and wish to upgrade to version 4.5, you will first need to migrate your Plesk Sitebuilder 4.0/4.1 to another server running Microsoft Windows Server 2003 or Microsoft Windows 2008 Server OS.

➤ **To upgrade Plesk Sitebuilder 4.0/4.1 installed under MS Windows 2000 Advanced Server OS to version 4.5:**

- 1 Install Plesk Sitebuilder 4.5 on a server running MS Windows Server 2003 or MS Windows 2008 Server OS.
- 2 Create a full backup of Plesk Sitebuilder 4.0/4.1 instance installed under MS Windows 2000 Advanced Server OS:
 - From the web interface: Log in to the Administrator Panel, go to **Server > Backup** and click **Create Backup Now**.

The backup file named `sitebuilder_all_YYMMDD_hhmm.gz` is saved to the `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Backup` folder.

OR
 - From the command line: Change to `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Utils` and run the following command:

```
sbbbackup all --compress >sitebuilder_all_YYMMDD_hhmm.gz
```


The backup file named `sitebuilder_all_YYMMDD_hhmm.gz` is saved to the current directory. To change the destination directory, specify a desired path before the file name.
- 3 Move the backup file to some folder (let it be `C:\backups`) on the server running MS Windows Server 2003 or MS Windows 2008 Server OS where you have installed Plesk Sitebuilder 4.5.
- 4 Restore the backup file:
 - Change to `<path_to_Sitebuilder>\Utils`
 - Run the following command:

```
sbrestore all --compress --  
input=C:\backups\sitebuilder_all_YYMMDD_hhmm.gz
```

Uninstalling Plesk Sitebuilder

➤ *To uninstall Plesk Sitebuilder:*

- 1 Go to **Control Panel > Add or Remove Programs**.
- 2 Click **Remove** beside the Plesk Sitebuilder icon.

Plesk Sitebuilder will be removed from your computer (together with all additionally installed skins, language packs, and design templates).

Remaining Data

After the Plesk Sitebuilder uninstalling process is completed, the following elements copied to your system during the Plesk Sitebuilder installation remain in the system:

- Plesk Sitebuilder operation logs
- Trial and regular web sites created in your Plesk Sitebuilder
- File containing public key data in the subfolder Repository\Common\bin
- Additional programs which the Plesk Sitebuilder Installation Wizard might have copied to your system during the installation process, such as:
 - Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0
 - Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express Edition
 - MDAC 2.8
 - Windows Installer 4.0

Appendix. Installer Parameters for Unattended Installation

Parameter	Possible Values	Required	Description
INSTALLDIR_SB	Full path	No	Install folder for main product files.
INSTALLDIR_REP	Full path	No	Install folder for System Repository. Not used for clustering installation.
INSTALLDIR_SITES	Full path	No	Folder for user's sites storage. Not used for clustering installation.
INSTALLSCENARIO	1 2	No	Install scenario (default 1): 1 – install product into new Web Site 2 – install product into existing Web Site
WEBSITESERVERCOMMENT	string	No	Name to locate existing Web site (second scenario).
WEBSITEPORT	Number 0 - 65534	No	Listening Port; used to configure the existing Web Site (second scenario).
WEBSITEIP	IP *	No	Listening IP address; used to configure the existing Web Site (second scenario).
WEBSITEHH	string	No	Host headers; used to configure the existing Web Site (second scenario).
CREATEDWEBSITESERVERCOMMENT	string	No	Name of the new Web site (first scenario).
CREATEDWEBSITEPORT	Number 0 - 65534	No	Listening Port; used to configure the new Web Site (first scenario).
CREATEDWEBSITEIP	IP *	No	Listening IP address; used to configure the new Web Site (first scenario).
CREATEDWEBSITEHH	string	No	Host headers; used to configure the new Web Site (first scenario).
SBVDNAME	string	No	Virtual directory under Web site to install web application; leave blank to install into web site root.
VDCREATE	1 0	No	Flag to force virtual directory creation, if it does not exist.

Parameter	Possible Values	Required	Description
SQLSERVER	string	Yes	SQL Server name to connect to for database deployment.
SQLUSER	string	No	User name for SQL Server connection (install time only). Ignored when SQLWINAUTH = "1"
SQLPWD	string	No	User password for SQL Server connection (install time only). Ignored when SQLWINAUTH = "1"
SQLWINAUTH	1 0	Yes	Flag to use Integrated Windows Authentication for SQL Server connection. When this flag is set on, installer will connect to SQL Server under identity of currently logged in user and further on configure Sitebuilder to use Integrated Windows Authentication (grant rights to access Sitebuilder database to the Network Service or SBWPA_USER in case specified).
DBNAME	string	No	Database name.
INSTALL_DESKTOP_SHORTCUTS	1 0	No	Flag to install desktop shortcuts.
INSTALL_PMENU_SHORTCUTS	1 0	No	Flag to install program menu files shortcuts.
WSB_USER	string	No	User name for Sitebuilder administrator account to create during the installation process. If blank or not set, Sitebuilder will show registration form to create administrator account on first request to application.
WSB_USER_PWD	string	No	User password for Sitebuilder administrator account created during the installation process.
CLUSTER_INSTALLATION_TYPE	0 1 2	Yes	Cluster installation node type: 0 – Single server (default) 1 – Storage tier 2 – Application tier
CLUSTER_FILESERVER_NETWORK_PATH	string	No	Storage tier server NetBIOS name or IP. Example: \\fs.domain.com
CLUSTER_ADDRESS	string	Yes	Cluster address; IP or domain name.
SB_DOMAIN	string	Yes	NetBIOS domain name for process accounts defined below.

Parameter	Possible Values	Required	Description
SBWPA_USER	string	Yes	User name for Sitebuilder worker process account (Web App pool identity).
SBWPA_PWD	string	Yes	Password for Sitebuilder worker process account.
SBSERVICE_USER	string	Yes	User name to run Sitebuilder hosting service process.
SBSERVICE_PWD	string	Yes	Password for service process account.
FORCELICENSEUPGRADE	true	No	Install Sitebuilder even if it is impossible to upgrade the license. The license is reset to default.
FORCEIIS6MGMTCOMPmode	true	No	Install necessary web server role services in silent mode.