

OpenEMR
NEW INSTALLATION AND UPGRADE
Quick guide

Preliminary documentation

Last update: July 13th, 2010

Preliminary notes

1. This guideline has been designed assuming you have some basic knowledge about linux operating system
2. It also assumes that a reasonably Debian or Ubuntu Linux distribution has been previously installed as OS
3. The process followed by the package, in any case, New Installation or Upgrade an existing one, assume that OpenEMR system will be/is installed on the /var/www/openemr directory.
4. Because the reason above, for multiple installations in one single computer these instructions do not apply. Please contact the system consultants to guide you through, if this is the case

Installation of IPPF OpenEMR 3.2.0.2

(New installation)

1. Make sure you have the latest “.deb” package for openemr-ippf. You can find it at <http://184.106.201.49/download> As of this writing the recent release is [openemr-ippf.3.2.0.2.deb](#).

Then make sure the following dependent packages are installed. You can use the Synaptic package manager to check this:

```
apache2-mpm-prefork
cupsys
cupsys-bsd
cupsys-client
cups-pdf
imagemagick
libapache2-mod-php5
libdate-calc-perl
libdbd-mysql-perl
libdbi-perl
libhtml-parser-perl
libtiff-tools
libwww-mechanize-perl
libxml-parser-perl
mysql-server
php5-cli
php5-mysql
php-pear NEW!!
```

All the dependencies above must be installed first, even if you are only upgrading the OpenEMR

2. Now, once the previous step has been completed, you can proceed installing the OpenEMR package. To do this, open a terminal window and type the following command as the root user:

```
dpkg -i <filename>
```

where "<filename>" is the full /path/name of the package file.

Or if you have any Ubuntu distributon, please add the "sudo" command at the beginning, as showed below:

```
sudo dpkg -i <filename>
```

NOTE: "sudo" must be typed any time a command line is entered, when ubuntu is the linux distribution in use and the command must be run as root.

After the install you will have a new directory /var/www/openemr.

3. You will probably need to fix the PHP configuration a bit. Enter this command to edit/modify the following file:

```
nano /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini
```

and change the following variables to the values indicated (remove the ";" from the start of the "error_log" line to uncomment it):

```
max_execution_time = 60
max_input_time = 90
memory_limit = 60M
display_errors = Off
log_errors = On
error_log = syslog
upload_max_filesize = 8M
session.gc_maxlifetime = 14400
```

And as before: Ctrl-X, Y, and hit Enter.

4. Now, restart the web server with this command as root:

```
/etc/init.d/apache2/restart
```

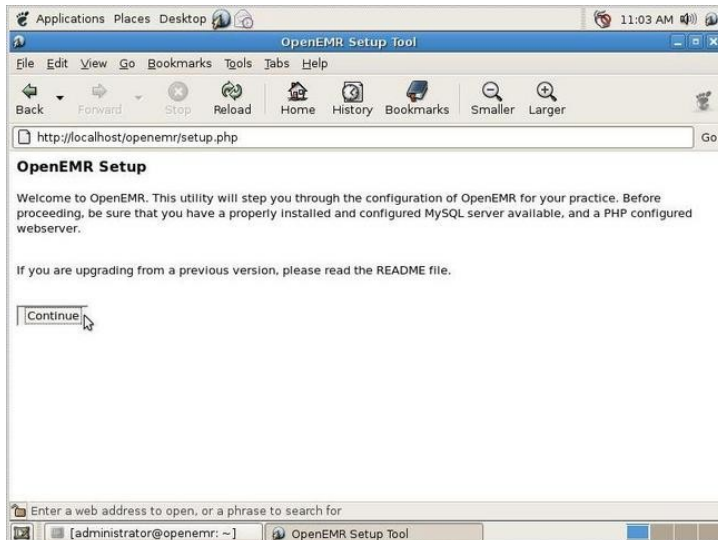
5. Creating the OpenEMR database

Now, we are ready to create the OpenEMR database. Browse to <http://localhost/openemr/setup.php>

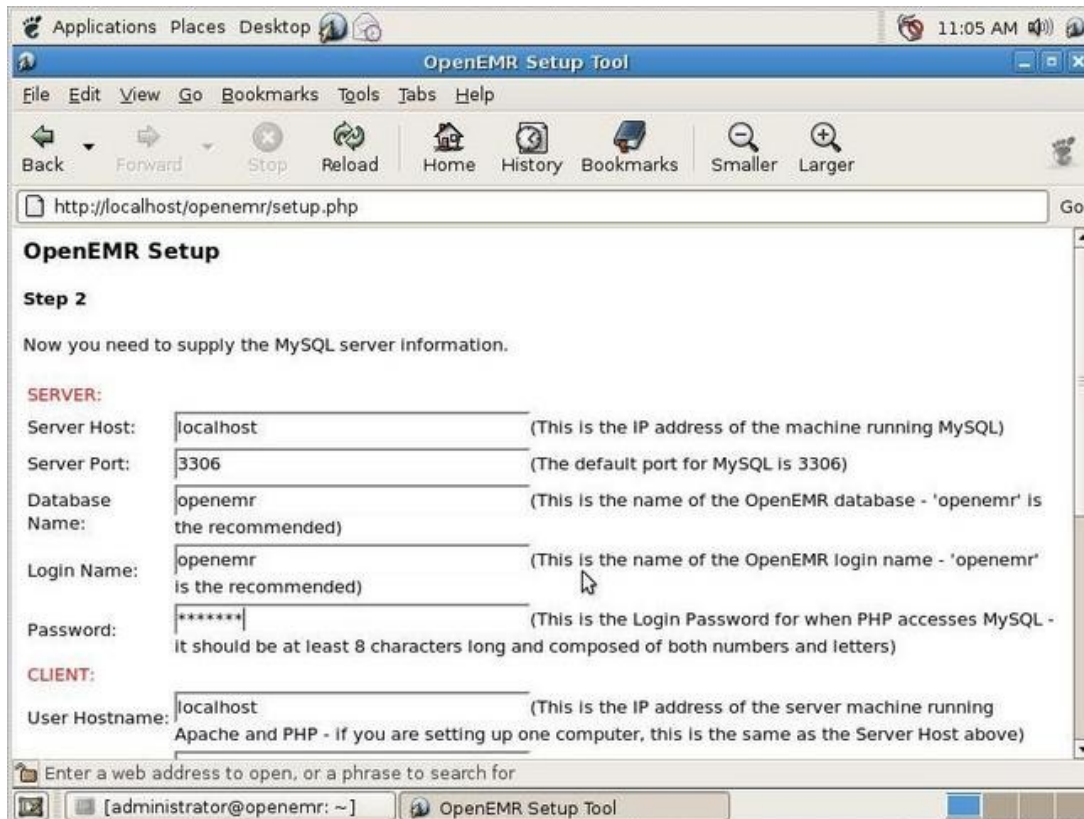
Follow the instructions given in the next screens:

Step No. 5.1.

Browse to <http://localhost/openemr/setup.php> . Click on the “continue” button at the bottom of the screen.



Step No. 5.2. OpenEMR expects the following information. Please take note of all the parameters provided since they might be used later for maintenance or upgrade tasks

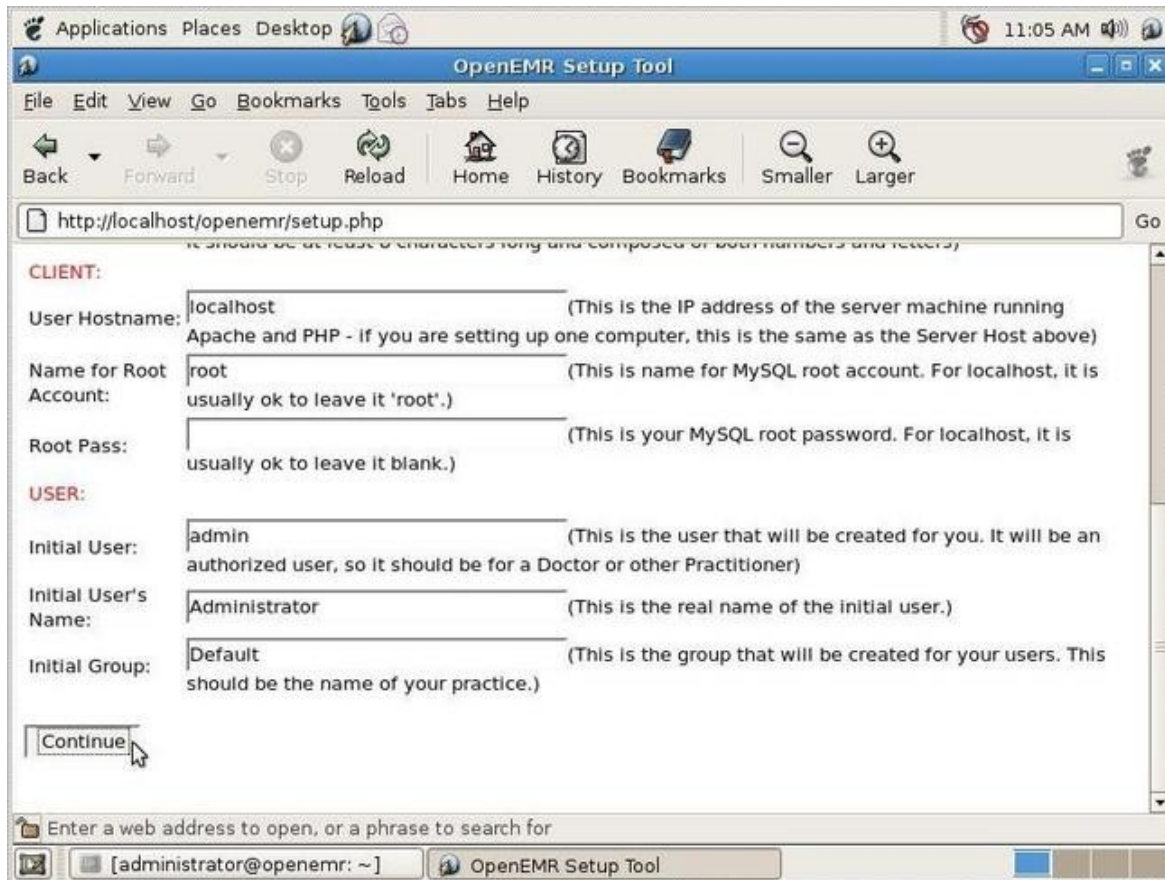


In the SERVER section leave the default values as they are shown; only need to add the Password parameter.

Follow the recommended type of password the screen shows. Again take note of the password, since it can be required later for maintenance or upgrades.

Fill in the SERVER, CLIENT and USER sections as shown above. Click Continue.

Assuming everything works as shown, click Continue as illustrated.

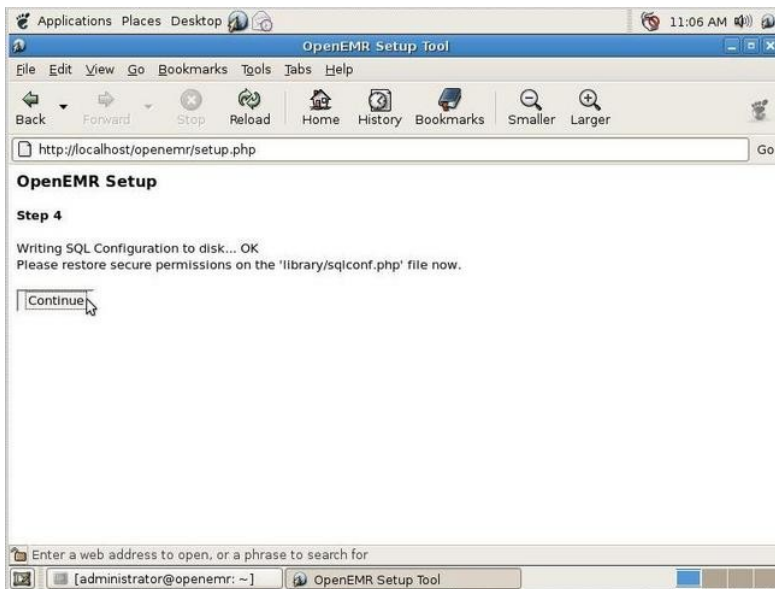


Again, follow the instructions provided in the screen above to set the CLIENT and USER section. Then click on the “continue” button



Step No. 5.3. If the previous information is OK, this step will run automatically, and the “continue” button should be shown, as in the following screen

Step No. 5.4 It will also run automatically if the setup does not find any previous error. The screen will look like the next one



When click on the “continue” button, other scripts will be showed indicating that OpenEMR database has been properly created and it will be ready to test log into it browsing as follows:

<http://localhost/openemr/>

Note that the initial login name is "admin" with a password of "pass". It is recommended to change the Administrator password as soon as possible.

And of course you and others can access it via the network IP address, with something like <http://192.168.8.95/openemr/> (the IP in this case in only an example, you should use the appropriate IP address)

At this point, OpenEMR system has been properly installed.

OpenEMR

IPPF CMS v3.0.1.20090819



Username:

Password:

Language: ▾

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Upgrading an Existing IPPF OpenEMR Installation

Before upgrading, you should know if the existing installation is a “package” or not. If you are not sure, enter this command from the Terminal

```
dpkg -l | grep openemr
```

If the result is a line of information something like this:

```
ii openemr-ippf          3.0.1.1          OpenEMR medical practice management  
system.
```

... then you know that it is installed as a “.deb” package. If there is no output, then it is not. Proceed accordingly with the following “Case A” or “Case B” as explained in the next pages

Case A: If the existing installation is a .deb package.

Step No. A.1: Back up the old installation using the Backup option in the Administration section in OpenEMR

Step No. A.2: Make sure you have the latest “.deb” package for openemr-ippf. You can find it at <http://184.106.201.49/download>. Current release is [openemr-ippf-3.2.0.2.deb](#)

Step No. A.3: As root, make a copy of the old web directory for possible later reference, like this:

```
cd /var/www
cp -a openemr openemr.old
```

Step No. A.4: To install the new package, open a terminal window and type

```
dpkg -i <filename>
```

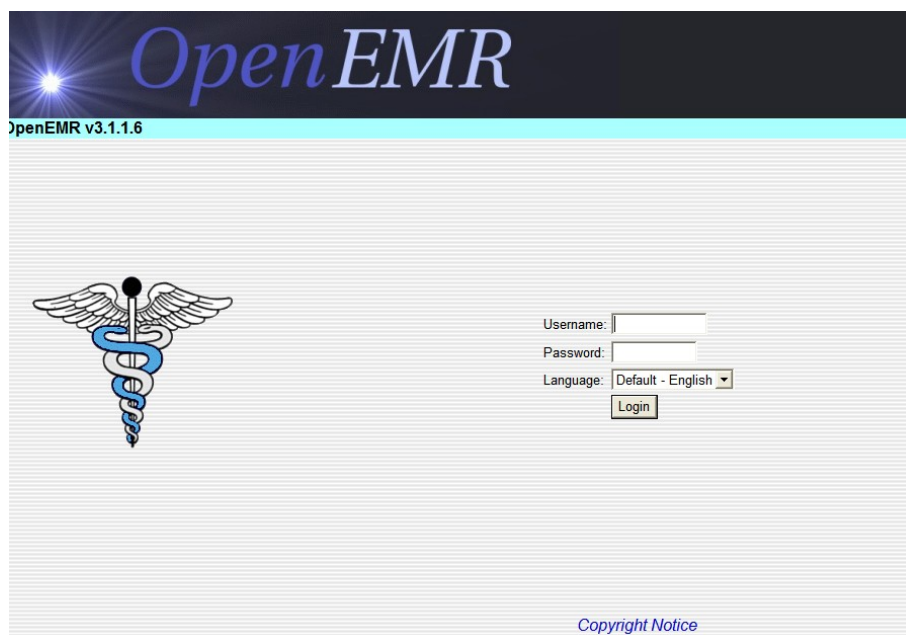
where “<filename>” is the full /path/name of the package file.

After the install you will have an updated directory /var/www/openemr. **No database changes have been applied yet.**

Step No. A.5: Because this is an upgrade, **do not run setup.php**. Instead, you need to run three upgrade scripts using the web browser:

http://localhost/openemr/sql_upgrade.php

This script will ask you for the previous version installed. This information is showed usually at the left top corner in the system login page, as showed in the example below



In this example the version number is 3.1.1. The “6” in this case indicates the installation package consecutive number.

You can select from the drop-down list that the script will show, an older version that the one is currently installed, but never a later version.

Once this script has been executed, please proceed to run the following scripts, **IN THE ORDER THEY ARE MENTIONED**. **The following scripts only applied for 3.1.1.x releases. Not required for 3.2.0.2 version**

http://localhost/openemr/acl_upgrade.php

Running these scripts we are assuring the database is being upgraded accordingly. Warning messages will be produced when runs those files. Please save them as a txt file for later reference, especially if some troubles arise during the process

Step No. A.6: If the previous installation used SQL-Ledger (*probably not if you are upgrading from 3.0.1.x*), then you must convert the SQL-Ledger data to OpenEMR's internal A/R management. To do that, browse to:

http://localhost/openemr/sl_convert.php

This conversion may take some time to run and as in the previous script (step A.6) a list of warning could come up. Please save them as a txt file for later references.

Case B: If the existing installation is not a .deb package.

Step No.B.1: Back up the old installation, using the Administration option on OpenEMR

Step No. 2: Make sure you have the latest “.deb” package for openemr-ippf. You can find it at <http://184.106.201.49/download> As of this writing the current release is [openemr-ippf-3.2.0.2.deb](#).

Step No. B.3: Move your /var/www/openemr directory out of the way so it will not interfere with the new installation, for example:

```
cd /var/www
mv openemr openemr.old
```

Step No. B.4: To install the new package, open a terminal window and type

```
dpkg -i <filename>
```

where “<filename>” is the full /path/name of the package file. After the install you will have a new directory /var/www/openemr.

Step No. B.5: Examine old openemr/library/sqlconf.php, in order to take note of some parameters value relevant for next steps. Use the following command (in the Terminal window)

```
cat /var/www/openemr.old/library/sqlconf.php
```

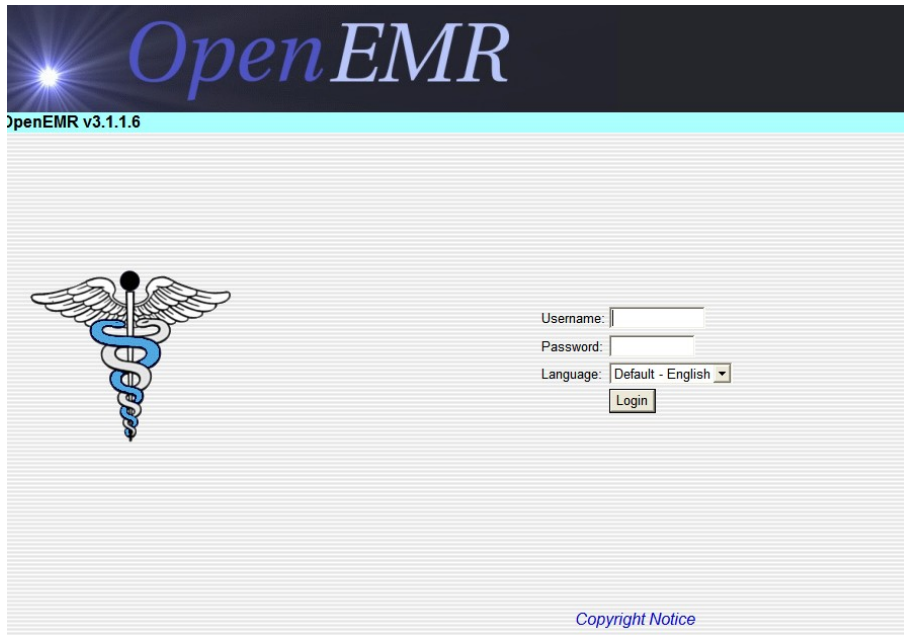
Make a note of the database name, user and password in that file, and then edit /var/www/openemr/library/sqlconf.php to contain those same values:

```
nano /var/www/openemr/library/sqlconf.php
```

Step No. B.6: Because this is an upgrade, **do not run setup.php**. Instead you need to run three upgrade scripts using the web browser:

http://localhost/openemr/sql_upgrade.php

This script will ask you for the previous version installed. This information is showed usually at the left top corner in the system login page, as showed in the example below



In this example the version number is 3.1.1. – The “6” in this case indicates the installation package consecutive number

You can select from the drop-down list that the script will show, an older version that the one is currently installed, but never a later version.

Once this script has been executed, please proceed to run the following scripts, **IN THE ORDER THEY ARE MENTIONED**

http://localhost/openemr/acl_upgrade.php

Step No B.8: If the previous installation used SQL-Ledger (*probably not if you are upgrading from 3.0.1.x*), then you must convert the SQL-Ledger data to OpenEMR's internal A/R management. To do that, browse to:

http://localhost/openemr/sl_convert.php

This conversion may take some time to run.