ONEST HRM

Installer User Manual Guide

User Manual Guide

If you want to run this laravel application on your local PC, you have to install xampp/laragon. So make sure you have already installed one of those. If not, just install the following instructions.

For Using Project In Local

Setup Virtual Server

Setting up a virtual server is a way to run a project or application on your computer without affecting your computer's main operating system. This allows you to test and develop applications in a safe and controlled environment.

To set up a virtual server, you can use software like Laragon or Xampp. These are free, open-source software packages that provide a complete web development environment. They come with a pre-configured web server, database server, and programming language runtime.

For Windows

Install XAMPP on Windows

Download the XAMPP installer from the Apache Friends website (https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html).

Run the installer file to start the installation process.

1. Click "Next" on the welcome screen.
2. Choose the components you want to install. By default, all components are selected. You can choose to uncheck any components you don't need, but it's generally a good idea to install everything.
3. Choose the installation directory. By default, XAMPP will be installed in the "C:\xampp" directory. If you want to install it in a different location, you can specify a different directory.
4. Click "Next" to start the installation.
5. During the installation process, you may be prompted to install some additional software or components. Follow the prompts to install these components if you want to use them.
6. Once the installation is complete, you can launch XAMPP by clicking the "Finish" button.
7. When XAMPP launches, you'll see a control panel with buttons for starting and stopping the Apache web server, MySQL database server, and other components.

8. Click the "Start" button next to Apache and MySQL to start the web server and database server.

Once Apache and MySQL are running, you can open your web browser and navigate to "http://localhost" to access the XAMPP dashboard.

That's it! You've successfully installed XAMPP on your Windows machine.

Installing Laragon on Windows

1. Go to the Laragon website (https://laragon.org/) and download the Laragon installer for Windows.
2. Double-click the installer file to begin the installation process.
3. Follow the prompts to install Laragon. You may be asked to enter your admin password.
4. Choose which components you want to install. By default, all components are selected. You can uncheck any components you don't need, but it's generally a good idea to install everything.
5. Choose the installation directory. By default, Laragon will be installed in the "C:\laragon" directory.
6. Click "Next" to begin the installation.
7. Once the installation is complete, you can launch Laragon by going to the "C:\laragon" directory and double-clicking the "laragon.exe" application.
8. When Laragon launches, you'll see a control panel with buttons for starting and stopping the Apache web server, MySQL database server, and other components.
9. Click the "Start All" button to start the web server and database server.
10. Once Apache and MySQL are running, you can open your web browser and navigate to "http://localhost" to access the Laragon dashboard.

For macOS

Installing XAMPP on macOS

Go to the Apache Friends website (https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html) and download the XAMPP installer for macOS.

1. Double-click the installer file to begin the installation process.
2. Follow the prompts to install XAMPP. You may be asked to enter your admin password.
3. Choose which components you want to install. By default, all components are selected. You can uncheck any components you don't need, but it's generally a good idea to install everything.

4. Choose the installation directory. By default, XAMPP will be installed in the "/Applications/XAMPP" directory.
5. Click "Next" to begin the installation.
6. During the installation process, you may be prompted to install some additional software or components. Follow the prompts to install these components if you want to use them.
7. Once the installation is complete, you can launch XAMPP by going to the "/Applications/XAMPP" directory and double-clicking the "manager-osx" application.
8. When XAMPP launches, you'll see a control panel with buttons for starting and stopping the Apache web server, MySQL database server, and other components.
9. Click the "Start" button next to Apache and MySQL to start the web server and database server.

Once Apache and MySQL are running, you can open your web browser and navigate to "http://localhost" to access the XAMPP dashboard.

That's it! You've successfully installed XAMPP on your macOS machine.

Installing Laragon on macOS

1. Go to the Laragon website (https://laragon.org/) and download the Laragon installer for macOS.
2. Double-click the installer file to begin the installation process.
3. Follow the prompts to install Laragon. You may be asked to enter your admin password.
4. Choose which components you want to install. By default, all components are selected. You can uncheck any components you don't need, but it's generally a good idea to install everything.
5. Choose the installation directory. By default, Laragon will be installed in the "/Applications/Laragon" directory.
6. Click "Next" to begin the installation.
7. Once the installation is complete, you can launch Laragon by going to the "/Applications/Laragon" directory and double-clicking the "laragon.app" application.
8. When Laragon launches, you'll see a control panel with buttons for starting and stopping the Apache web server, MySQL database server, and other components.
9. Click the "Start All" button to start the web server and database server.
10. Once Apache and MySQL are running, you can open your web browser and navigate to "http://localhost" to access the Laragon dashboard.

For Linux

For Linux, you can use several software to set up a local web server and create a localhost environment. Some of the most popular options include Nginx, Lighttpd, XAMPP,LAMP etc.

Install Nginx on a Linux

1. Open the terminal on your Linux system.
2. Update the package index using the following command:
   `sudo apt update`
3. This command will update the list of available packages on your system.
4. Install Nginx using the following command:
   `sudo apt install nginx`
   This command will install Nginx and its dependencies on your system.
4. After the installation is complete, start the Nginx service using the following command:
   `sudo systemctl start nginx`

5. Check the status of the Nginx service using the following command:
   `sudo systemctl status nginx`
   This command will display the status of the Nginx service, including whether it is currently running.
6. Verify that Nginx is working by opening a web browser and navigating to "http://localhost". You should see a default Nginx welcome page.
7. If you want Nginx to start automatically at boot time, use the following command:
   `sudo systemctl enable nginx`

That's it! Nginx is now installed and running on your Linux system. You can now configure Nginx to serve web content and host websites.

Installing XAMPP on Linux

1. Go to the Apache Friends website (https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html) and download the XAMPP installer for Linux.
2. Open a terminal window and navigate to the directory where you downloaded the installer file. Run the following command to make the installer file executable:
   `chmod +x <installer-file-name>`
   Make sure to replace "<installer-file-name>" with the actual name of the XAMPP installer file.
3. Run the installer file as the root user using the following command:
   `sudo ./<installer-file-name>`
   Make sure to replace "<installer-file-name>" with the actual name of the XAMPP installer file.
4. Choose which components you want to install. By default, all components are selected. You can uncheck any components you don't need, but it's generally a good idea to install everything.
5. Choose the installation directory. By default, XAMPP will be installed in the "/opt/lampp" directory.
6. Click "Next" to begin the installation.

7. During the installation process, you may be prompted to install some additional software or components. Follow the prompts to install these components if you want to use them.
8. Once the installation is complete, you can start XAMPP by running the following command as the root user:
`sudo /opt/lampp/lampp start`

When XAMPP starts, you'll see a control panel with buttons for starting and stopping the Apache web server, MySQL database server, and other components.

Click the "Start" button next to Apache and MySQL to start the web server and database server.

Once Apache and MySQL are running, you can open your web browser and navigate to "http://localhost" to access the XAMPP dashboard.

That's it! You've successfully installed XAMPP on your Linux machine.

Software Installation

Requirements

Server Requirements

Before installing Onest HRM, please make sure that your server meets the following requirements and has the necessary extensions installed:
- PHP version 8.0 or higher
- MySQLi extension
- GD extension
- cURL extension
- date.timezone setting
- BCMath PHP Extension
- allow_url_fopen setting
- Ctype PHP Extension
- Fileinfo PHP Extension
- JSON PHP Extension
- Mbstring PHP Extension
- OpenSSL PHP Extension
- PDO PHP Extension
- Tokenizer PHP Extension
- XML PHP Extension

You can check the installed extensions and settings using the phpinfo() function or by running the following command in the terminal:

```
php -m
```

If any of the above requirements or extensions are missing, please install or enable them before proceeding with the installation of Onest HRM.

File Writable Permissions

Attention!

It is important to ensure that certain folders and files have writable permissions in order for them to function properly. Please check and set the writable permissions on the following folders and files:

- /routes
- /resources
- /public
- /storage
- .env

To set the writable permissions, you can use the following command in the terminal:

```
chmod -R 777 /path/to/folder
```

Replace "/path/to/folder" with the path to the folder or file you want to set the writable permissions for.

Note that setting the permissions to 777 is not always recommended for security reasons, so you may want to adjust the permissions based on your specific needs.

Installation Instruction

1. To install Onest HRM, you need to first unzip the HRM_v3.5.zip file in your desired directory. If you encounter any issues while unzipping the file, you can try using the following applications based on your operating system:

- For Windows: Winrar, 7Zip
- For Mac: The Unarchiver

Once you have installed one of these applications, try unzipping the file again. Once the file is unzipped, you can proceed with the installation of Onest HRM.

Unzip HRM_v3.5.zip in your desired directory.

If you are using a **VPS server**, you can typically unzip files using the command line. Here's an example of how to unzip a file using the "unzip" command:
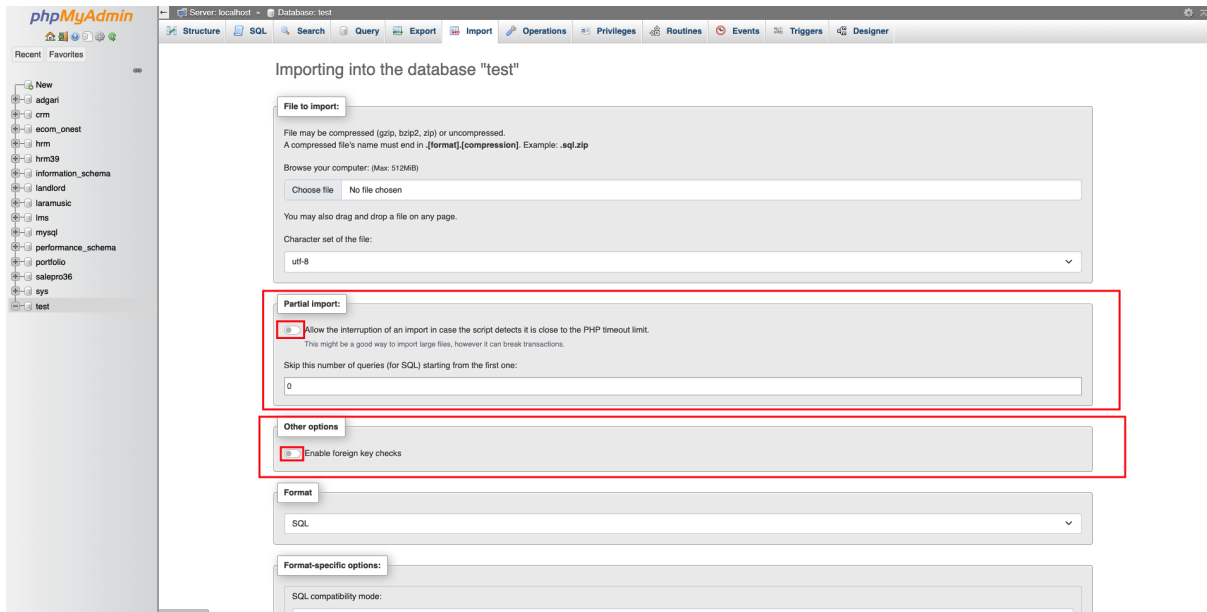
```
unzip HRM_v3.5.zip -d /path/to/destination
```

Replace "/path/to/destination" with the path to the directory where you want to unzip the file.

If the "unzip" command is not available on your VPS, you can try installing it using the package manager for your operating system. For example, if you are using Ubuntu, you can install it using the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install unzip
```

Once the file is unzipped, you can proceed with the installation of Onest HRM.

2. You will need to create a database on your server and import the newhrm_v3.5.sql file that is included in the zip file. Disable "Partial Import" & "Foreign Key Check"
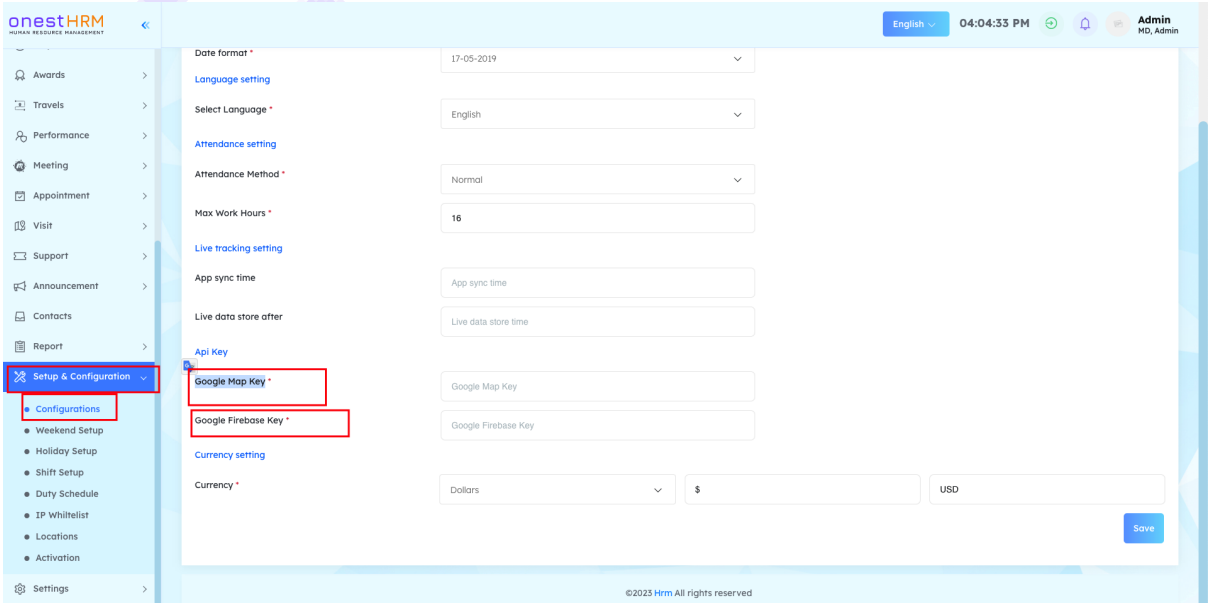
3. Set "DB_DATABASE", "DB_USERNAME", "DB_PASSWORD" in ENV file according to your database & database credentials

4. To ensure that your website functions properly, it is important to update the value of APP_URL in the ENV file based on your website's URL. If your website uses HTTP, then set the value to "http://example.com" and if your website uses HTTPS, set the value to "https://example.com". Additionally, make sure to remove any trailing slashes (/) at the end of the URL. For example, if your website is "https://example.com/", you should update the value to "https://example.com".

```
APP_NAME=ONESTHRM
APP_ENV="production"
APP_KEY=base64:S91iNFa+HO1lk1PNQTF+EeXE2BQ19zstyDIKMjtee9o=
APP_DEBUG=false
APP_URL=http://hrm.test
APP_PDO=false
```

5. To use Push Notification service and Live Tracking features in Laravel, it is necessary to update the values of Google Firebase Key and Google Map Key in the Configurations section of the "Setup & Configuration" settings.

To complete the installation of your Laravel project, follow these steps:

Open a terminal on your server or local machine.
Navigate to your project directory using the cd command. For example:

```
cd /var/www/my-project
```

Run the following command to migrate the database and seed it with sample data:

```
php artisan migrate:fresh --seed
```

After the migration completes successfully, run the following command to clear the application cache:

```
php artisan storage:link
```

You are now ready to use your Laravel project. To login, use the default credentials provided in the documentation or on the marketplace where you downloaded the project.
Note: Make sure to update the default credentials with your own secure credentials as soon as possible.

CONTACT US

Our team is committed to providing you with the information you need to make informed decisions. If there is anything else you would like to know, please don't hesitate to get in touch with us. At Onest Tech, we are dedicated to ensuring your complete satisfaction. If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us. We are here to help.

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