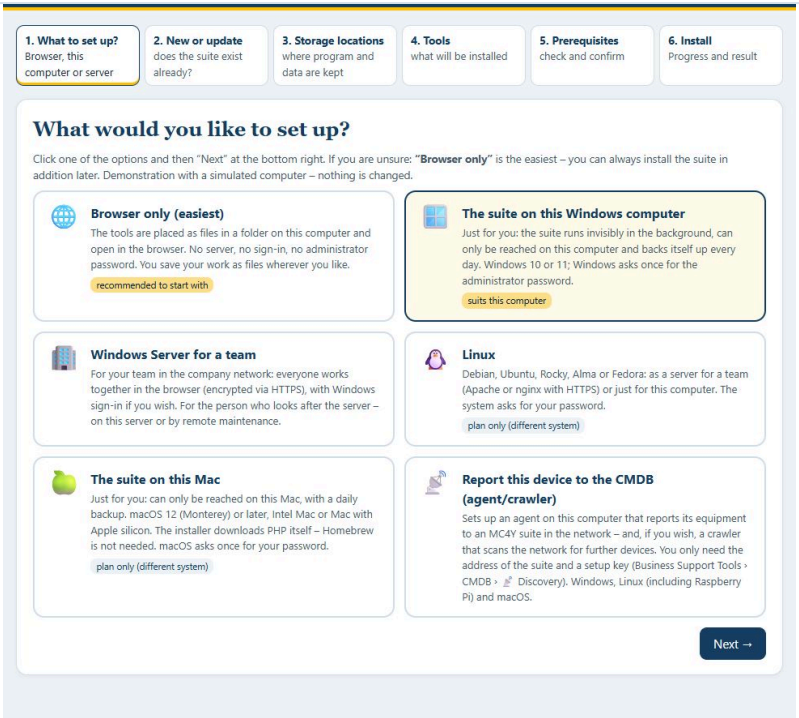
MY COACHING FOR YOU

INSTALLATION GUIDE

MC4Y Suite installation guide for Windows, Linux and macOS

Installation guide for the MC4Y Suite: every route step by step, all script parameters, messages with remedies, files and locations – Windows, Linux, macOS.



The graphical installer in its demonstration mode (invented sample data): "What would you like to set up?" – browser only, this Windows computer, Windows Server for a team, Linux, Mac or a device that reports to the CMDB

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The AI assistant Claude compiled this guide on behalf of Peter Hoenig from the suite's instructions, source code and test records. Peter Hoenig checked and published it.

Contents

At a glance 4

Which installation suits you? 5

What is tested on which system? 6

- What does “under WSL” mean? 6

What do you need beforehand? 7

The graphical installer step by step 8

- How do I start the installer? 8
- Step 1: What would you like to set up? 8
- Steps 2 and 3: existing installation and storage locations 8
- Steps 4 and 5: tools, prerequisites and dry run 9
- Step 6: installing and the result 9

Single workstation on Windows 11

Single workstation on the Mac 12

Single workstation on Linux 13

Windows Server with IIS for a team 14

- On the server or by remote maintenance? 14
- Name, certificate and Windows sign-in 14
- How do workstations and phones reach the suite? 15

Linux server with Apache or nginx 16

- Apache or nginx, HTTPS or HTTP too? 16
- What if port 80 is in use? 16

Web hosting package without a server of your own 17

HTTPS, certificate and setup file 18

- How do other computers get to know the certificate? 18
- The setup file for agents and crawlers 18

The first account and the setup code 19

- What if I forget my password? 19

E-mail sending and the mail task 20

Network drive and calendar with access passwords 21

Backup and restore 22

- How do I restore a backup? 22

Updating 23

How do I keep PHP up to date? 24

Uninstalling 25

Installing the desktop taskbar 26

Setting up the CMDB agent and crawler 27

- Creating a key in the suite 27
- Installing the agent: Windows, Linux and macOS 27
- Renewing the agent on an Ubuntu VM: route A and route B 28

How do I check that everything works? 29

Error patterns and their remedies 30

- On Windows 30

On Linux 30
On the Mac 30
In the browser and on the network 30

Reference: Windows and Windows Server 31
Windows: step by step without the graphical installer 31
Windows: all parameters per script 36
Windows: messages and remedies 45
Windows: files, tasks and locations 66

Reference: Linux and macOS 75
Linux: step by step 75
macOS: step by step 78
Linux: all options per script 81
macOS: all options per script 84
Linux and macOS: messages and remedies 87
Linux and macOS: files, services and locations 97

Reference: command line, settings and data folder 102
Web hosting step by step 102
The suite's command line (app/cli.php) 104
The file konfig.php 107
Structure of the data folder 109
System check: every line explained 111
Suite messages around setup and operation 114

Reference: desktop taskbar, agent and crawler 123
Desktop taskbar: step by step 123
Desktop taskbar: all options 125
Desktop taskbar: messages and remedies 128
Desktop taskbar: files and locations 131
Agent and crawler: step by step 133
Agent and crawler: all options 136
Agent and crawler: messages and remedies 140
Agent and crawler: files, services and locations 146

Glossary 149

Frequently asked questions 154
Do I need a database or a web server for the suite? 154
Can I open the single-workstation suite from my phone? 154
Why do I have to choose the storage locations myself? 154
What is the difference between the setup code and the setup key? 154
Does the suite work on Debian, Fedora or openSUSE? 154
What happens to my data during an update? 154
How do I move the suite to another computer? 154
Is this guide available as a PDF? 154

Important notes and trademark notices 155

Sources 156

Index 157

The MC4Y Productivity Suite does not run in a cloud but on your own computer or server. In this guide I describe every installation route in detail: the Windows PC, the Mac and Linux for one person, Windows Server with IIS and the Linux server for a team, plus certificate, first account, e-mail, network drive, backup, update, the desktop taskbar and the agents for the CMDB. For each system I say what I have tested and what I have not. The short step-by-step guide for beginners remains the post Installing the MC4Y Suite; how you then work with the suite is described in the user manual.

Status of this guide: 21 November 2026, MC4Y Suite 0.4.68, MC4Y Taskbar 1.7.9. The pictures of the graphical installer come from its demonstration mode, which changes nothing and shows invented sample data; the pictures of the suite come from a freshly created test installation with invented names.

At a glance

- **One package for everything:** mc4y-suite.zip contains the program, tools, the graphical installer and the scripts for Windows, macOS and Linux. For many computers there is mc4y-all.zip.
- **Single workstation or server:** single workstation means this computer only, address `http://127.0.0.1:8090/`. Server means the whole team over HTTPS, on Windows with IIS, on Linux with Apache or nginx.
- **Graphical installer:** six steps in the browser, with a dry run, storage locations chosen deliberately and a report to copy. On Windows it is the most convenient route; on Linux and macOS there is also an installation script for each.
- **The installation fetches PHP itself:** on Windows from windows.php.net with a checksum, on the Mac as its own PHP with a fixed checksum (without Homebrew), on Linux from the package sources.
- **Your data stays with you:** one data folder that you choose yourself, and a daily backup with checksums. The suite transfers nothing to me.
- **Tested:** Windows 11, a Windows Server 2022 with IIS, Ubuntu 26.04.1 under WSL and the single-workstation installation on a real Mac. What is not tested is stated in each case.
- **For reference:** the second part collects, for each system, every route step by step, all script parameters, all messages with remedies, all files and locations, and the scripts for the taskbar and the agents; a glossary closes the guide.

Which installation suits you?

There are three modes of operation – the first needs no suite at all – and almost everything else follows from them.

- **Browser only:** if you want to use the tools on your own and save your work as files, you do not need the suite. Unpack mc4y-werkzeuge.zip, double-click `index.html` – done, on any Windows computer, any Mac and on Linux.
- **Single workstation:** the suite for you alone, with sign-in, shared storage for all tools, document library, wiki, notes, tasks, calendar and a daily backup. It deliberately listens only to this one computer (`127.0.0.1`), so it cannot be reached from a phone or another PC.
- **Server for a team:** everyone works together in the browser, encrypted via HTTPS, with Windows sign-in if you wish. This is set up by the person who looks after your servers – on a Windows Server with IIS, a Linux server or a web hosting package.

Two building blocks come on top, independently of this: the **desktop taskbar**, a small program at the edge of the screen that opens the suite's tools with two clicks (category, tool), and the **agents and crawlers**, which report devices to the suite's CMDB. You set up both on the workstations, not on the server.

You can start small. Files from "Browser only" open again later in the suite, and a single-workstation suite on Linux can be turned into a server with the same script.

What is tested on which system?

I test every version on several systems before release. The table shows what has actually run for the installation – not what the script is meant to support.

System	Tested	Not tested
Windows 11	single workstation with the graphical installer and updates; desktop taskbar; CMDB agent	Windows 10 (supported, but without a test run of its own)
Windows Server with IIS	real installation and updates on a Windows Server 2022 Standard; network drive and calendar on the IIS of a Windows 11 computer (35 of 35 checks)	Windows Server 2016 and 2019; installing under strictly configured behaviour protection
Linux	Ubuntu 26.04.1 LTS under WSL: dry run, single workstation, server with Apache and with nginx (HTTPS), uninstalling, agent and crawler, network drive with nginx and PHP-FPM	Debian, Linux Mint, Fedora, Red Hat, Rocky, AlmaLinux, openSUSE and Arch on real systems
macOS	single-workstation installation on a real Mac (October 2026)	server mode, the e-mail task under launchd, the desktop taskbar on a real Mac

What does “under WSL” mean?

WSL is the Windows Subsystem for Linux: a real Ubuntu with systemd, Apache, nginx and PHP that runs on a Windows computer. The scripts work there exactly as on a Linux computer of its own. The script recognises other distributions by itself and uses their package manager – `apt-get` (Debian, Ubuntu, Mint), `dnf` or `yum` (Fedora, Red Hat, Rocky, AlmaLinux), `zypper` (openSUSE) and `pacman` (Arch, Manjaro).

On these systems please run a dry run first; it changes nothing and shows line by line what would happen. The script sets up server mode with Apache or nginx only on Debian/Ubuntu (apt) and Red Hat, Rocky, AlmaLinux and Fedora (dnf); on openSUSE, Arch and other systems it stops with a note – there only the single workstation works, or you set up the web server and PHP-FPM by hand as described in `install/linux/README.txt`. How the tools themselves behave on macOS and Linux is described in the post MC4Y tools on Mac and Linux.

What do you need beforehand?

- **For all routes:** a current browser (Edge, Chrome, Firefox or Safari), internet access during the installation and about 1 GB of free space. The suite's system check later reports yellow if less than 2 GB is free, because the backups need space.
- **Windows PC:** Windows 10 or 11 and the password of an administrator account. The installation downloads PHP 8.5 from windows.php.net (about 35 MB) and, if needed, the Visual C++ runtime from Microsoft.
- **Windows Server:** recommended from Windows Server 2019; the installation adds IIS itself. For sign-in with the company account, an Active Directory.
- **Mac:** macOS 12 (Monterey) or newer, Intel Mac or Apple silicon, an administrator account. You do not need Homebrew or Xcode.
- **Linux:** bash 4.4 or newer and systemd, an account with `sudo`. PHP 8.4 or newer with pdo_sqlite, mbstring, openssl, fileinfo, sodium and zip; the script installs missing packages after asking. For server mode, Apache or nginx, PHP-FPM, openssl and curl.
- **Desktop taskbar:** Python 3.8 or newer with tkinter (Tk 8.6). The suite itself needs no Python.

You do not need database software; the suite uses the SQLite included in PHP. Please do not unpack the package in a Nextcloud or other cloud folder: hidden files such as `.htaccess` and execute permissions get lost in the process.

The graphical installer step by step

The graphical installer is a page in the browser, operated by a small helper on your computer. The helper listens only on `127.0.0.1` and to a random key in the address; nobody can reach it from the network. At the top right you switch the language with “DE | EN”, and the installation scripts then write in the same language.

How do I start the installer?

- **Windows:** download the package, right-click “mc4y-suite.zip” in File Explorer › “Properties” › under “Security”, tick “Unblock” › “OK”. Then “Extract All…” and double-click “Installer-starten” in the unpacked folder. A black window “MC4Y-Suite - Installer” opens; leave it open until everything is done.
- **Linux:** open a terminal in the unpacked folder and enter `bash installer-starten.sh`, without `sudo` – the system asks for your password itself when installing.
- **Mac:** in Terminal, `bash installer-starten.command`. On the Mac the graphical installer also needs Python from python.org; the installation script is simpler there (see below).

If no browser opens, the black window shows a long address. Copy it into your browser’s address bar.

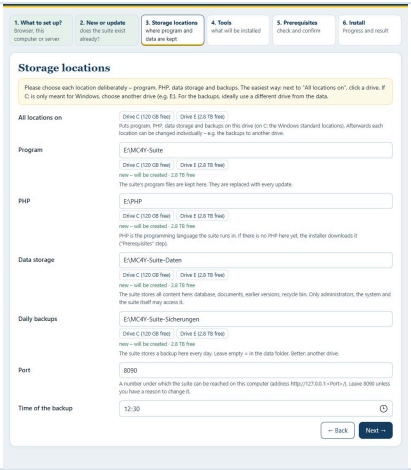
Step 1: What would you like to set up?

The first step offers six options: “Browser only (easiest)”, “The suite on this Windows computer”, “Windows Server for a team”, “Linux”, “The suite on this Mac” and “Report this device to the CMDB (agent/crawler)”. The tile that fits your computer is marked “suits this computer”. Other systems can only be planned: at the end you then get an answer file, which you place next to the installer on the target computer.

Steps 2 and 3: existing installation and storage locations

In the step “New or update” the installer looks for an existing suite. If it finds none, it says “No existing installation found – a new installation will be made.” If the search itself fails, it shows in yellow “The search for an existing installation failed.” with the reason, a copy button and “Search again” – if the suite is already running, do not install it again.

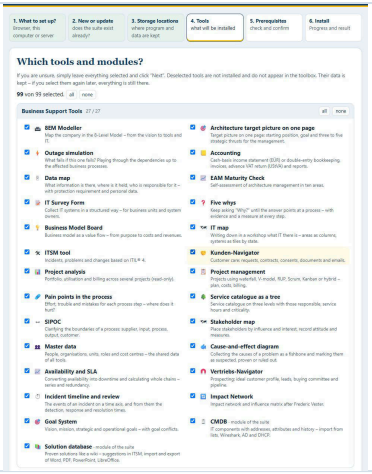
In the step “Storage locations” you deliberately choose four locations yourself: program, PHP, data storage and daily backups. The simplest way is to click a drive next to “All locations on”; on C: the installer uses the Windows default locations, on other drives folders of their own at the root, such as `E:\MC4Y-Suite`. After that, each location can be changed individually. If possible, put the backups on a different drive from the data.



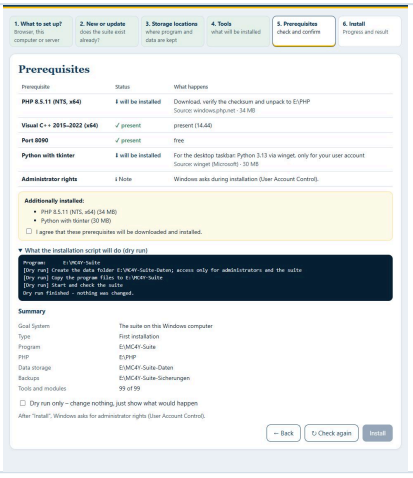
The installer checks each location immediately under the field. Green means OK, red gives the reason, for example a folder that is not empty or a drive without NTFS. As long as a field is red, “Next →” stays grey. The data folder must be on this computer, not on a network share: the suite runs under a service account of its own, and its database needs file locks that a share does not provide reliably. On a single workstation you also set the port here (default 8090) and the time of the daily backup.

Steps 4 and 5: tools, prerequisites and dry run

In the step “Tools” you choose what is installed. If in doubt, leave everything selected; on Windows this is also where the entry “Desktop taskbar” appears.



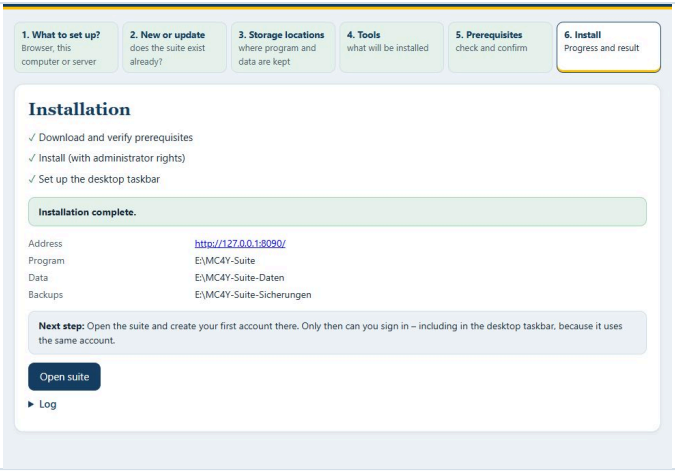
In the step “Prerequisites” the installer checks your computer and, to do so, runs the installation script once as a dry run that changes nothing. The table shows what is present (“✓ present”) and what is additionally downloaded (“⬇ will be installed”), each with source and size. Under “What the installation script will do (dry run)” you expand the planned work steps.



Nothing is downloaded without your consent: tick “I agree that these prerequisites will be downloaded and installed.” If you only want to see what would happen, tick “Dry run only – change nothing, just show what would happen” instead. The button then starts a dry run, and Windows does not ask for administrator rights. For the remote maintenance of a server there is no such dry run; there you run `installieren-server.bat -Probelauf` on the server itself.

Step 6: installing and the result

After “Install”, Windows asks once for administrator rights. The list of work steps gets a tick one after the other; this usually takes 2 to 10 minutes. At the end you see “Installation complete.” with the address and the program, data and backup folders.



The next step is always the first account (see below); only after that can anyone sign in, the desktop taskbar included. On a server the installer additionally shows the setup code for this first account here. Under the log there is the button “ 📋 Copy report”: it puts the log, target system, storage locations and prerequisites into the clipboard as text, without passwords – so you can pass on an error without taking a screenshot. Finally, click “Close installer”.

Single workstation on Windows

With the graphical installer you choose “The suite on this Windows computer” and follow the six steps above. The installation creates the system account `mc4y-systemuser`, which cannot sign in, and four scheduled tasks: “MC4Y-Suite” starts the suite at boot, “MC4Y-Suite-Sicherung” makes the daily backup, “MC4Y-Suite-CMDB-Aufraeumen” tidies up the CMDB on Sundays at 03:30, “MC4Y-Suite-Mail” sends e-mails every 5 minutes and does nothing as long as sending is switched off. In addition there is the shortcut “MC4Y Productivity Suite” on the desktop and in the Start menu (on a computer set to German “MC4Y-Produktivitaetssuite”) and the log `installation_<time>.log` in the program folder.

Without the graphical installer it works in the command prompt in the unpacked package:

- `install\windows\installieren.bat -Probelauf` shows what would happen.
- `install\windows\installieren.bat -PhpZip <php-8.x.y-nts-Win32-vs17-x64.zip> -PhpSha256 <checksum>` installs with a PHP downloaded beforehand (“VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe” from windows.php.net, where the checksum is shown next to it).
- Without questions: additionally `-Programm E:\MC4Y-Suite -Daten E:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten -SicherungOrdner F:\MC4Y-Suite-Sicherungen`.
- Without internet: put the PHP package with a `.sha256` file of the same name and `vc_redist.x64.exe` into a folder `voraussetzungen` next to `installer.html`.
- English messages: add `-Sprache en`.

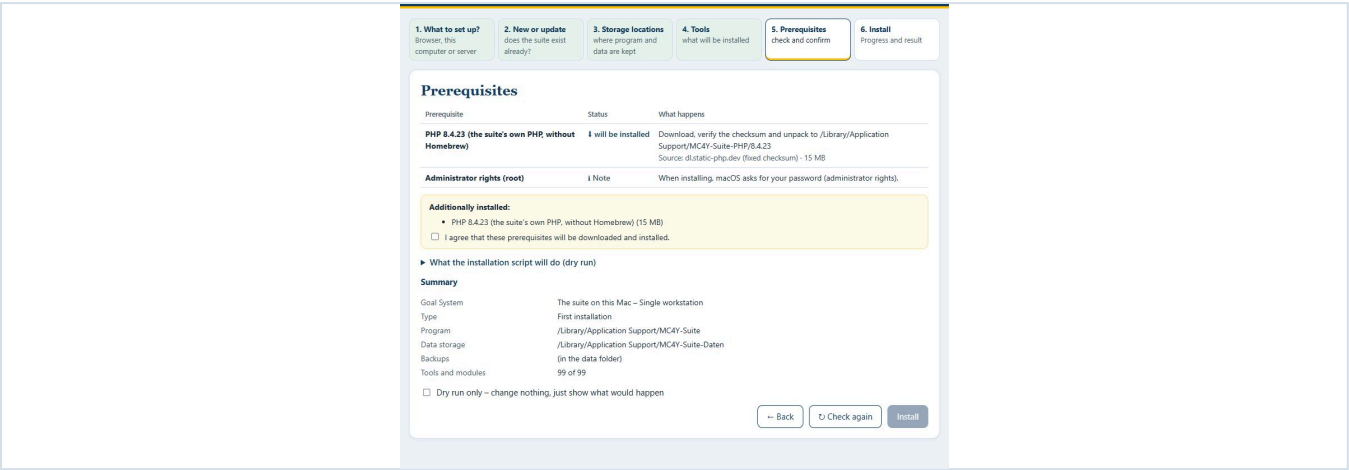
Installing from a network share: the unpacked package may lie on a server, for example under `\\server\software\MC4Y-Suite-0.4.68`. Give the path in this long form and not via a mapped drive letter such as Z: – Windows does not show mapped drives to a program with administrator rights. If the installer reports that the package is not readable, the administrator account cannot reach the share; then copy the folder once to `C:\Temp`.

Single workstation on the Mac

On the Mac the installation script is the simplest route; it needs no Python. Please do not start the package's files by double-clicking them in Finder – macOS blocks this for files from the internet. Via Terminal with `bash …` this problem does not arise.

1. Download the package and unpack it in Finder under "Downloads" (Safari often does this itself).
2. Open Terminal (cmd + Space, "Terminal"), type `cd` and a space, drag the folder "MC4Y-Suite-0.4.68" from Finder into Terminal, press Return.
3. Enter `bash install/macos/installieren.command --lang en` and type your Mac password (no characters appear while typing).
4. Accept the suggestions for data folder, desktop taskbar and start at sign-in with Return, and likewise "Run the installation now?".
5. At "Done. Address: http://127.0.0.1:8090/" the browser opens with "Set up the suite".

The script downloads its own PHP 8.4 from static-php-cli, checks it against a fixed SHA-256 checksum and puts it into `/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite-PHP`. This PHP lacks the extensions sodium, ldap and opcache; the suite then stores passwords with PHP's own Argon2id. With `--php-quelle homebrew` the script uses PHP from Homebrew instead.



The script sets up a hidden system account, the service `de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-suite` under launchd, the daily backup at 02:30 (if the Mac was asleep, macOS catches up when it wakes), the e-mail task every 5 minutes and the program "MC4Y Suite" in the "Applications" folder. Further options: `--probelauf` (dry run), `--daten <folder>`, `--port <no.>`, `--taskleiste` or `--ohne-taskleiste`, `--lang de|en` and `--hilfe` for all of them.

Single workstation on Linux

1. Download the package and choose “Extract Here” with the right mouse button in the file manager.
2. In the unpacked folder, right-click and choose “Open in Terminal”.
3. Enter `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh --einzelplatz --lang en` and type your password.
4. Let it install missing packages, and accept the suggestion for the data folder and the question whether to run the installation now with Return.
5. At the end it says that the suite is running at `http://127.0.0.1:8090/`.

The suite then runs as the systemd service `mc4y-suite` with PHP’s built-in web server under the system account `mc4y-systemuser`, which cannot sign in. The program lives in `/opt/mc4y-suite`, the data in `/var/lib/mc4y-suite-daten` with permissions for this account only. systemd timers take care of the daily backup at 02:30 and of sending e-mails every 5 minutes; without systemd, entries in `/etc/cron.d`.

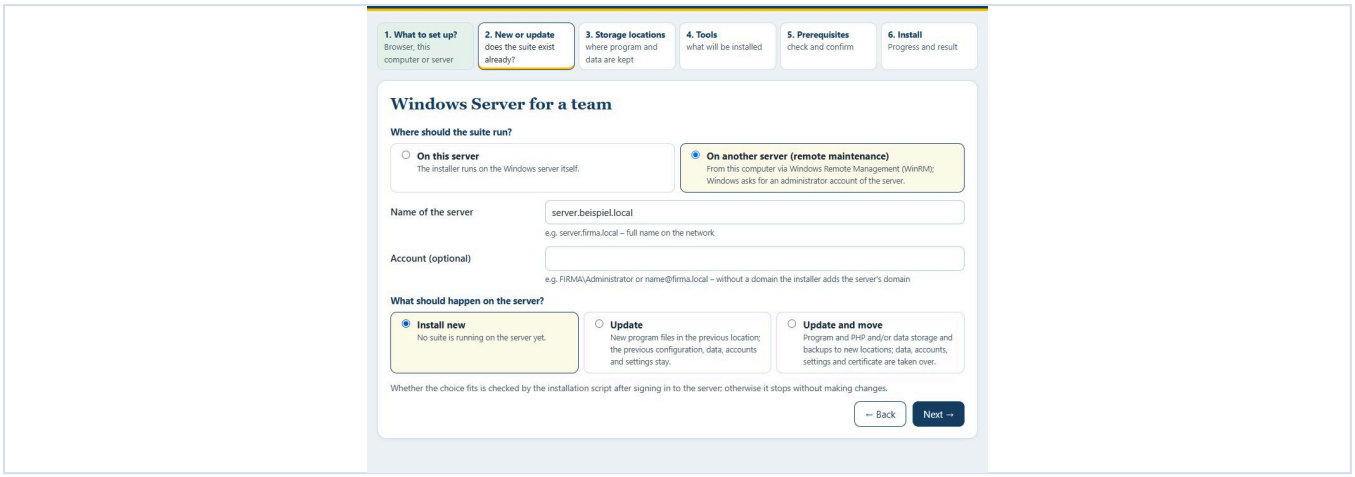
Before the real installation, `--probelauf` shows the summary and all planned steps and ends with the message that nothing was changed. If the package lies on a network share, in a cloud or on a phone (paths under `/run/user/…/gvfs/`), only your own account sees the folder, not root. The script then stops and names the command for copying: `cp -a "<location>" ~/mc4y-paket && cd ~/mc4y-paket`.

Windows Server with IIS for a team

The simplest way to set up the server is the graphical installer: choose “Windows Server for a team”, then work on the server itself or by remote maintenance from your own workstation. The installation switches on the required IIS role services (CGI/FastCGI, Windows authentication), sets up PHP with its own `php.ini`, creates the application pool “MC4Y-Suite” with a virtual identity, generates an HTTPS certificate, opens the firewall and sets up the daily backup and the e-mail task. At the end it shows the setup code for the first account and writes `KURZANLEITUNG.txt` into the program folder.

On the server or by remote maintenance?

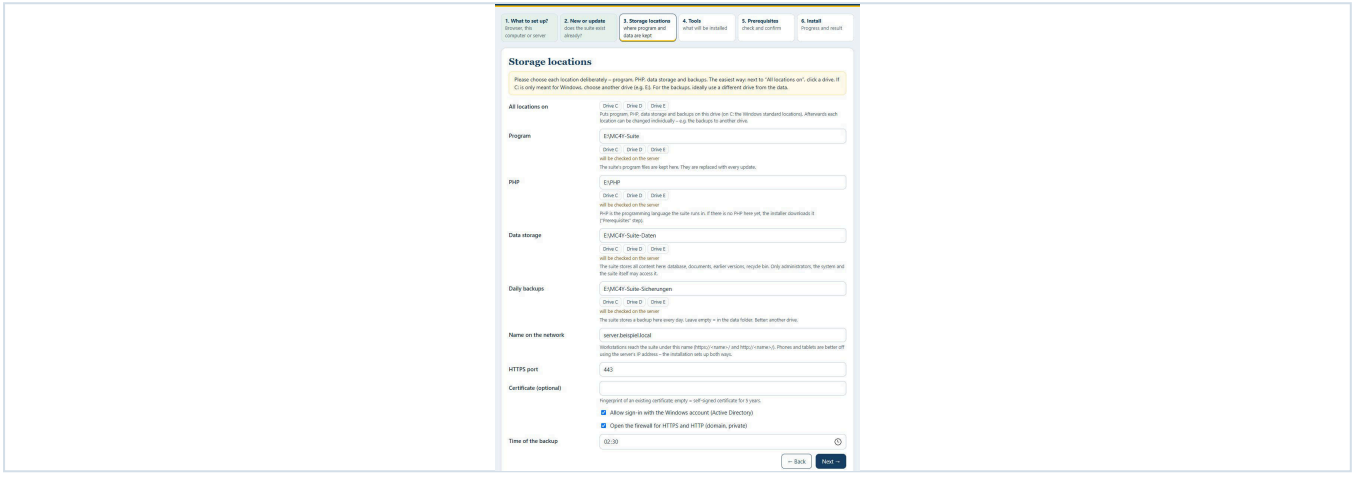
“On this server” means the installer runs on the Windows server itself. “On another server (remote maintenance)” works from your computer via Windows Remote Management (WinRM, port 5985, Kerberos). You enter the full name of the server and, if you wish, an account; Windows asks for the password in a window of its own, and it is neither stored nor logged.



For remote maintenance you also choose straight away what should happen: “Install new”, “Update” or “Update and move”. Whether the choice fits is checked by the installation script after signing in to the server; otherwise it stops without making changes. Without the graphical installer the commands are `install\windows\installieren-server.bat` (on the server) and `auf-server-installieren.ps1 -Server server.firma.local` (from the workstation).

Name, certificate and Windows sign-in

In the step “Storage locations” further fields appear for the server. Under “Name on the network” the workstations reach the suite. “Certificate (optional)” takes the fingerprint of an existing certificate; if empty, the installation creates a self-signed certificate for five years. In addition there are the boxes “Allow sign-in with the Windows account (Active Directory)” and “Open the firewall for HTTPS and HTTP (domain, private)”.



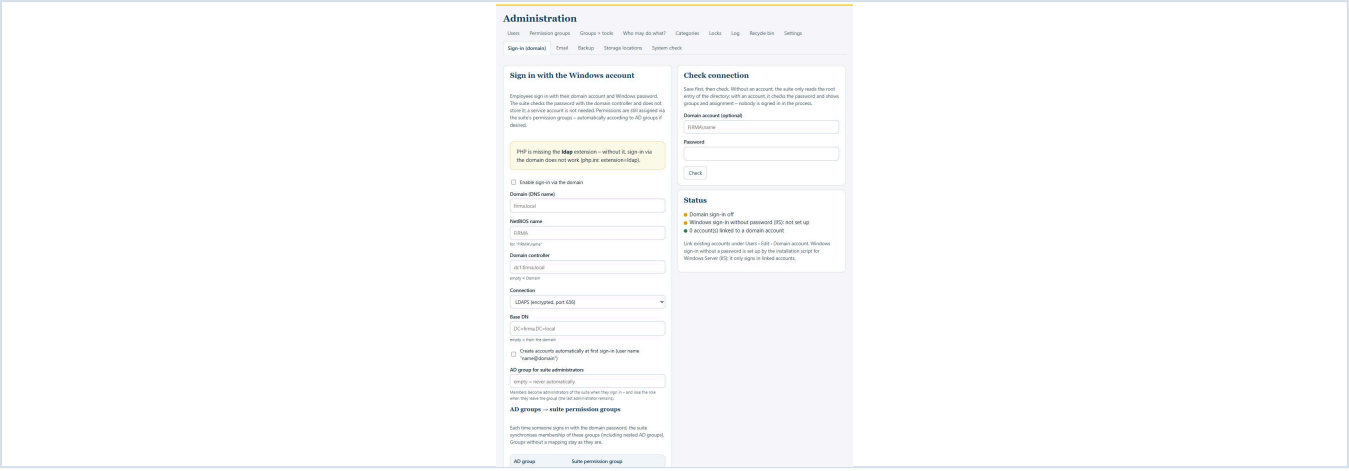
The server installation sets up four access routes at once: `https://` and `http://`, each with the name and with the IP address of the server. Over HTTP the sign-in page points to the encrypted address. The daily backup runs at 02:30.

How do workstations and phones reach the suite?

On a PC the server name is more convenient, on a phone the IP address is more reliable: Android and iOS usually do not find names ending in `.local`. The suite shows all addresses at the bottom of the portal under “Other devices”, each with a QR code, plus the certificate’s fingerprint and a button to download the certificate.

- **Upgrading an older server installation:** run `HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat` on the server as administrator. It measures first, shows, asks, backs up `konfig.php` and measures again afterwards; `-Probelauf` only shows, `-Rueckgaengig` undoes everything.
- **A phone cannot reach the suite:** start `Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat` on the server and enter the phone’s IP address. It distinguishes a different network, device isolation in the Wi-Fi and a missing firewall rule, and never changes anything.
- **HTTPS only:** `-OhneHttp` when installing.

Company computers are best given the certificate by group policy (see the certificate section). You switch on sign-in with the Windows account after the first account, in the suite under “Administration” › “Sign-in (domain)”; the suite then signs in with the person’s own account, no service account of its own is needed.

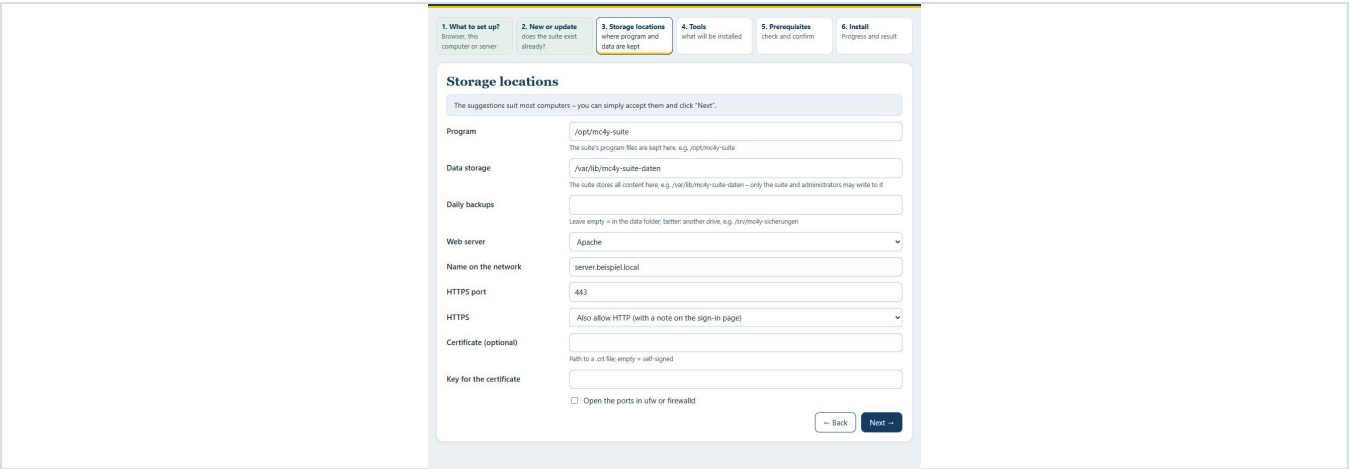


Linux server with Apache or nginx

`sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh` sets up server mode with Apache, `--webserver nginx --host suite.firma.example` with nginx and a name of your own. Beforehand, `--probelauf` shows what would happen. For a new installation the dry run also works without `sudo`; for an existing installation start it with `sudo`, because only root may read the settings in `konfig.php`. With the graphical installer you choose “Linux” and the server for a team.

Apache or nginx, HTTPS or HTTP too?

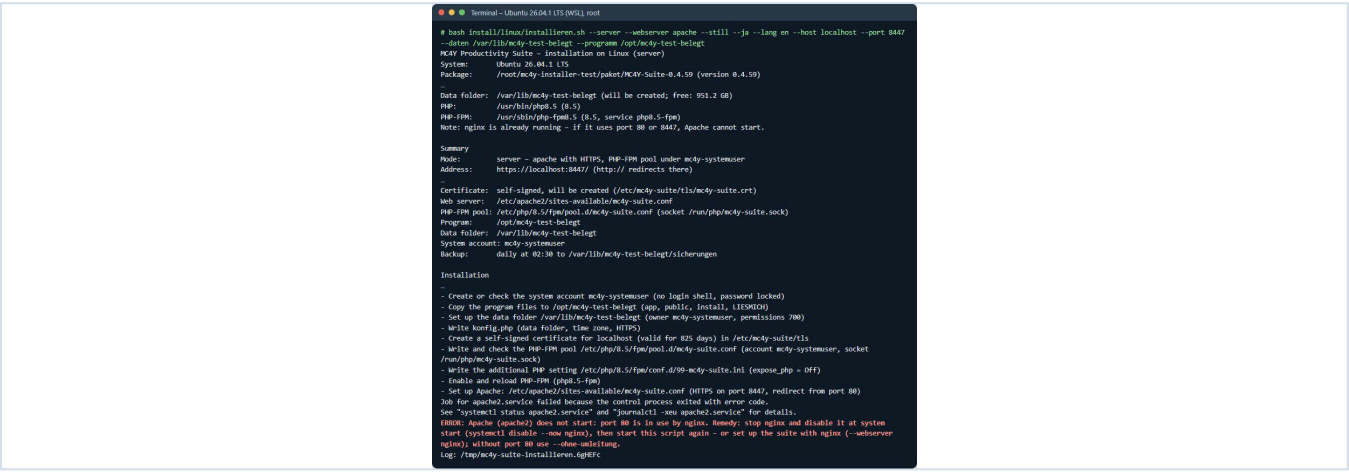
The script sets up a PHP-FPM pool “mc4y-suite” of its own under the system account `mc4y-systemuser`, not under the web server’s account. The web server delivers only the folder `public/`, blocks hidden files and redirects HTTP on port 80 to HTTPS. Without a certificate of your own (`--zertifikat <file> --schluessel <file>`) it creates a self-signed one. On Red Hat and related systems it sets the SELinux labels for program and data.



There are four settings for HTTPS: “enforce” (the default), “Also allow HTTP (with a note on the sign-in page)” (`--https erlauben`, for example for phones without the certificate), “behind a proxy” (`--https proxy`, when an upstream server terminates TLS) and “off (for testing only)”. You switch an existing installation with `--aktualisieren --konfiguration-erneuern --https erlauben`. The script opens the firewall only with `--firewall` (ufw or firewalld); otherwise it gives a note.

What if port 80 is in use?

If another web server is already running on the computer, Apache or nginx cannot start. Since version 0.4.60 the script then stops and names the program that occupies the port, together with the remedy.



The picture shows the real message from my test run; only lines with the test computer’s name are left out. You have three options: stop the other web server and disable it at system start (`systemctl disable --now nginx`), set up the suite with that same web server (`--webserver nginx`) or work without the redirect on port 80 (`--ohne-umleitung`). If the HTTPS port is in use, choose another one with `--port`.

Web hosting package without a server of your own

1. In your provider's customer menu, set PHP 8.4 or newer.
2. Upload the folders `app`, `public` and `install` as well as `.htaccess` and `konfig.beispiel.php` via SFTP, including hidden files such as `public/.user.ini`. Ideally the domain points to the `public` folder.
3. Open the address. The suite shows the dialog for setting up the storage: enter the code from `ablage-einrichtungscode.txt` (read it via SFTP) and choose a data folder outside the web directory.
4. Create the first account; read the setup code via SFTP from `<data folder>/system/einrichtungscode.txt`.
5. For the daily backup, create a cron job: `php /path/to/app/cli.php sicherung --auto`, for e-mails additionally `php /path/to/app/cli.php mail --still` every 5 minutes.

For personal data you need a data processing agreement with the provider.

HTTPS, certificate and setup file

A self-signed certificate is secure, but other computers do not know it at first. The browser then warns (“Your connection is not private”), and programs such as the taskbar or the CMDB agent refuse the connection. No program of the suite switches off the certificate check; instead, you make the certificate known once. You find it at `https://<server name>/zertifikat/mc4y-suite.cer` and on the page “Other devices” with its fingerprint (SHA-256 and SHA-1) for comparison.

How do other computers get to know the certificate?

- **Many Windows computers:** by group policy under Computer Configuration › Policies › Windows Settings › Security Settings › Public Key Policies › “Trusted Root Certification Authorities” › Import.
- **One Windows computer:** double-click the file › “Install Certificate” › “Local Machine” › “Trusted Root Certification Authorities”, or in PowerShell as administrator `Import-Certificate -FilePath .\mc4y-suite.cer -CertStoreLocation Cert:\LocalMachine\Root`.
- **Linux (Debian, Ubuntu):** `sudo openssl x509 -inform DER -in mc4y-suite.cer -out /usr/local/share/ca-certificates/mc4y-suite.crt` followed by `sudo update-ca-certificates`.
- **macOS:** `sudo security add-trusted-cert -d -r trustRoot -k /Library/Keychains/System.keychain mc4y-suite.cer`.
- **Firefox:** if it still does not recognise the certificate, switch on the setting `security.enterprise_roots.enabled` there; it then adopts the Windows certificates.

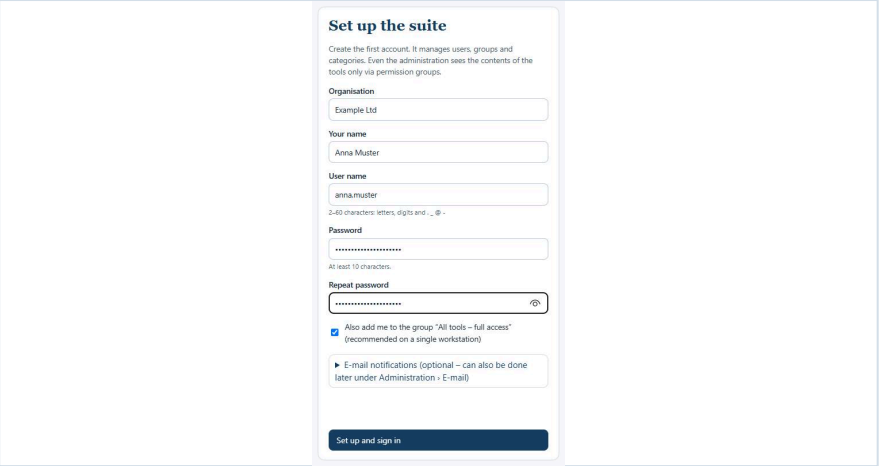
You import a certificate of your own company under “Local Machine › Personal” and give `-Zertifikat <fingerprint>` when installing, or you replace it later in IIS Manager under “Bindings”.

The setup file for agents and crawlers

For devices without group policy – Linux servers, Macs, virtual machines – there is the setup file `mc4y-erkennung.json`. It is created in the suite under “Business Support Tools” › “CMDB” › “ Discovery” together with a setup key and contains the suite’s address and key as well as the public part of its certificate with fingerprint. Put the file next to the agent’s installation script; agent and crawler then trust the certificate only for exactly this suite address. Without the file, `--zertifikat-holen --fingerabdruck <value>` fetches the certificate and compares it with the fingerprint from the suite.

The first account and the setup code

After the installation the browser shows the page “Set up the suite”. The first account becomes the administrator: it manages users, groups and categories. Even the administration sees the contents of the tools only via permission groups.



1. Enter “Organisation” (it can stay empty), “Your name” and a “User name” without spaces, for example “anna.muster”.
2. Enter a “Password” of at least 10 characters and repeat it.
3. **On a server only:** enter the setup code. On a single workstation the field does not appear, because you are sitting at the same computer.
4. Leave the box “Also add me to the group “All tools – full access”” ticked and click “Set up and sign in”.

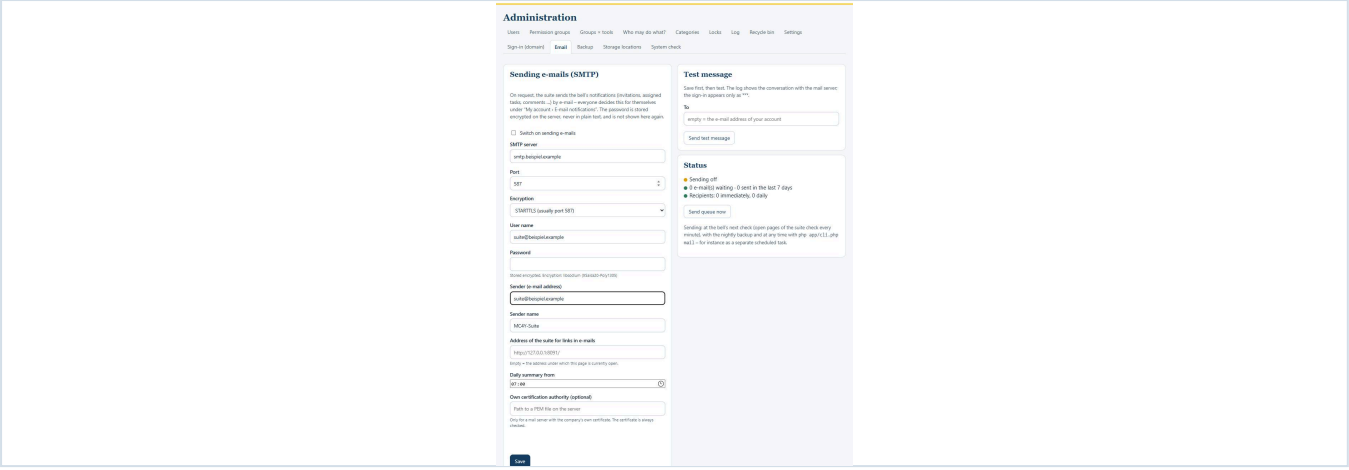
The installation shows the setup code on the screen at the end, not in the log. It is also stored in `<data folder>\system\einrichtungscode.txt` (on Linux and the Mac with `/`), readable only by the server’s administrators, with web hosting via SFTP. It is valid only until the first account has been created, and it does not belong in the backup. Under “E-mail notifications” on the same page you can enter the e-mail settings straight away.

What if I forget my password?

On the sign-in page, “Forgot password?” leads to entering a reset code. The code is generated by whoever looks after the suite, on the computer or server: on Windows with `Kennwort-zuruecksetzen.bat` in the folder `install\windows` of the installation, on the Mac with `bash "/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite/install/macos/kennwort-zuruecksetzen.command"`, on Linux with `sudo bash /opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/kennwort-zuruecksetzen.sh`. It is valid for 30 minutes, only once, and expires after five wrong entries. There is deliberately no reset by e-mail. For accounts with Windows sign-in you change the password in Windows.

E-mail sending and the mail task

At the top of the portal, the bell 🔔 (button “Notifications”) shows new notifications – invitations, cancellations, assigned tasks, comments, shared notes. If you wish, the suite also sends these notifications by e-mail, plus appointment reminders. You set up sending under “Administration” › “Email”: tick “Switch on sending e-mails”, then SMTP server, port, encryption, user name, password and sender. A test message checks the settings.

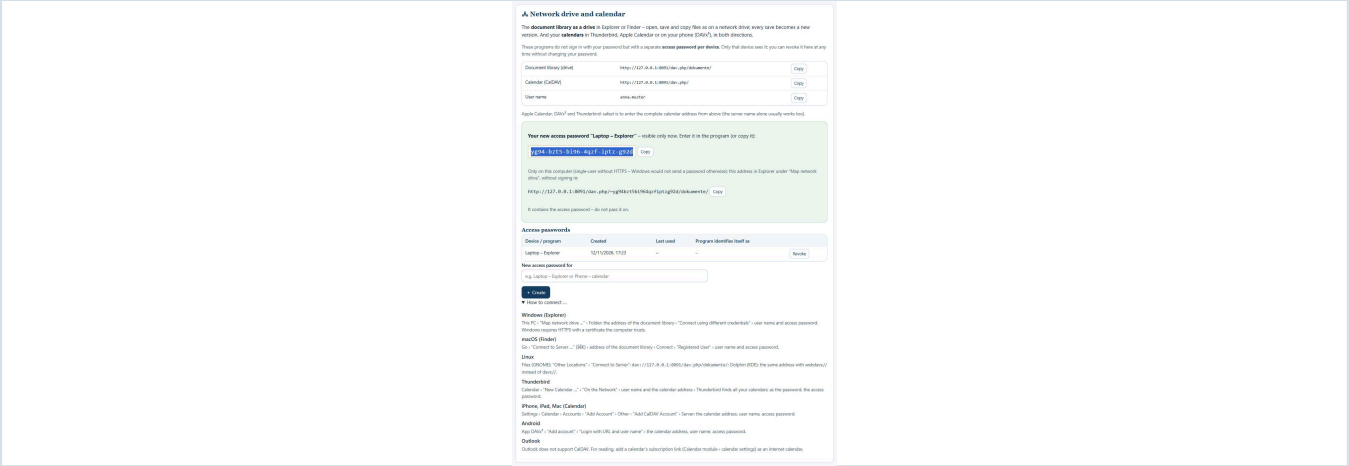


The choices are “STARTTLS (usually port 587)”, “TLS from the start of the connection (usually port 465)” and “none – only a relay in your own network, without signing in”. The password is stored on the server in encrypted form only, the key for it in `<data folder>/system/geheim.key`; the interface never gets it back. If you move the suite to another server, enter the SMTP password there again. Providers that only allow OAuth are not supported; with two-factor sign-in an app password usually helps.

Mail goes out every 5 minutes via a task that all installation scripts create: on Windows “MC4Y-Suite-Mail”, on Linux the timer `mc4y-suite-mail.timer` (without systemd `/etc/cron.d/mc4y-suite-mail`), on the Mac `de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-suite.mail` under launchd. It calls `php app/cli.php mail --still` and does nothing as long as sending is switched off. It retries failed attempts at most eight times. Whether and how often a person gets mails is their own choice under their account › “✉ E-mail notifications”. I have not tested sending with real mail providers, nor the task under launchd on a real Mac.

Network drive and calendar with access passwords

The document library can be connected as a network drive (WebDAV), and the calendars can be synchronised in calendar programs (CalDAV). The addresses are `https://<server>/dav.php/dokumente/` and `https://<server>/dav.php/`. These programs do not sign in with the person's password but with an access password of their own per device.



This is how you create one: in the suite, click your name at the top, in the section "🖧 Network drive and calendar" enter a name next to "New access password for", such as "Laptop – Explorer", and click " + Create". The password is visible only now; with "Revoke" you disconnect the device at any time without changing your own password. Under "Users", the administration revokes all access passwords of an account at once, for example for a lost phone.

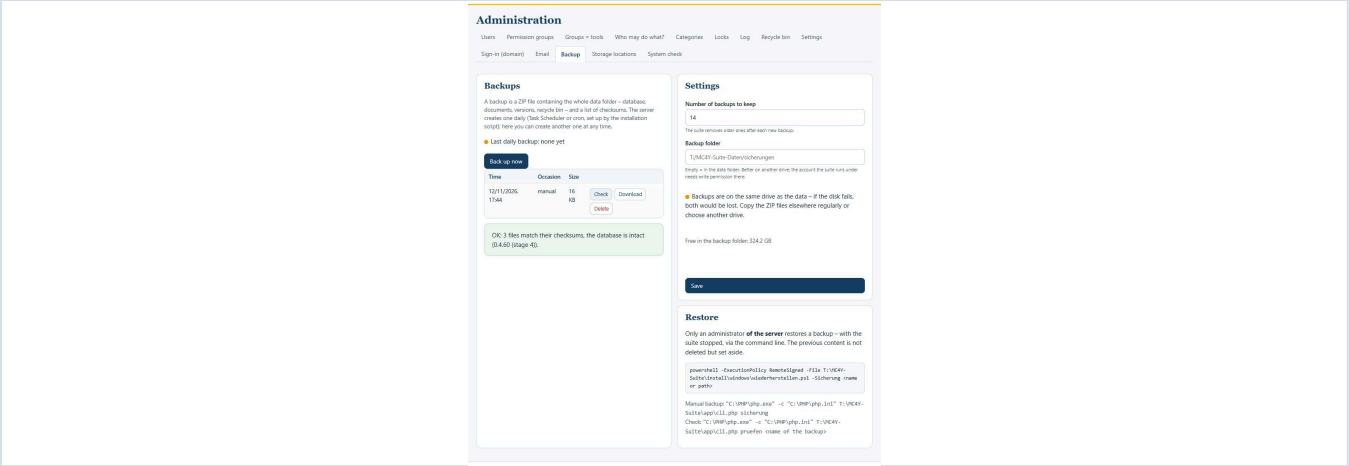
Under "How to connect …" the suite describes the routes for Windows File Explorer, Finder, the GNOME and KDE file managers, Thunderbird, iPhone and iPad, and DAVx⁵ on Android. **Important for Windows:** File Explorer only sends a password over HTTPS with a certificate the computer trusts. On a single workstation without HTTPS you therefore get a special address that applies only on this computer and contains the access password. Existing IIS servers get the required handler "PHP-MC4Y-DAV" once with `-Aktualisieren`.

Calendar programs find the calendars themselves through the short address `/.well-known/caldav` (standard RFC 6764): the suite redirects it to `/dav.php/` – under Apache via `public/.htaccess` (with `mod_rewrite`), under nginx via the entry the Linux or macOS installer writes, and on a single workstation via the built-in server. **Under IIS**, `installieren-server.ps1` has set up the redirect itself since 18 November 2026 (also with `-Aktualisieren`): it turns on the Windows role service "HTTP Redirection" (Windows Server: `Web-Http-Redirect`, Windows 10/11: `IIS-HttpRedirect` – part of Windows, not an add-on module such as URL Rewrite) and enters the redirect for the location `MC4Y-Suite/.well-known/caldav` in the IIS configuration; uninstalling removes it again. If HTTP Redirection cannot be turned on, the installation still continues and reports "NOT set up" in yellow – then enter the full address `https://server/dav.php/` in calendar programs. "Your account" measures in the browser whether the redirect works and then shows the matching hint. The suite does not offer CardDAV (contacts).

I have tested the real Windows File Explorer against a single-workstation suite (connect, write, read, rename) and the interface itself on IIS (35 of 35 checks) and with nginx on Linux (10 of 10). I have not tested Finder, the Linux file managers, Thunderbird, Apple Calendar or DAVx⁵ with the suite. More on this in the post Network drive, calendar and e-mail.

Backup and restore

A backup is a ZIP file with the entire data folder – database, documents, versions, recycle bin – and a list of SHA-256 checksums. The installation sets up a daily backup (`php app/cli.php sicherung --auto`): on a Windows single workstation at the chosen time (default 12:30), on servers, on Linux and on the Mac at 02:30. By default 14 backups are kept.



Under “Administration” › “Backup” you can create another one at any time with “Back up now”; “Check” compares the checksums and the database. This is also where you set how many backups are kept and in which folder they are stored. If the backups are on the same drive as the data, the suite points this out in yellow – if the disk fails, both would be lost. Copy the ZIP files to a second drive regularly; they are not encrypted.

Deliberately not included in the backup are `system/geheim.key` (the key for the SMTP password), the setup code, the backup folder itself, the update backups and temporary files.

How do I restore a backup?

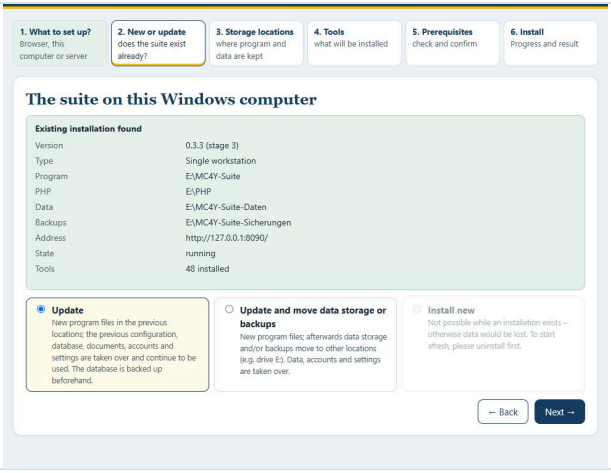
Restoring only works via the command line, by an administrator of the server; the “Backup” page shows the matching command.

- **Windows:** `powershell -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -File "<program>\install\windows\wiederherstellen.ps1" -Sicherung <name>`
- **Linux:** `sudo /opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/wiederherstellen.sh <name or path>`
- **Mac:** `bash "/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite/install/macos/wiederherstellen.command"` – without an argument it lists the backups and asks.

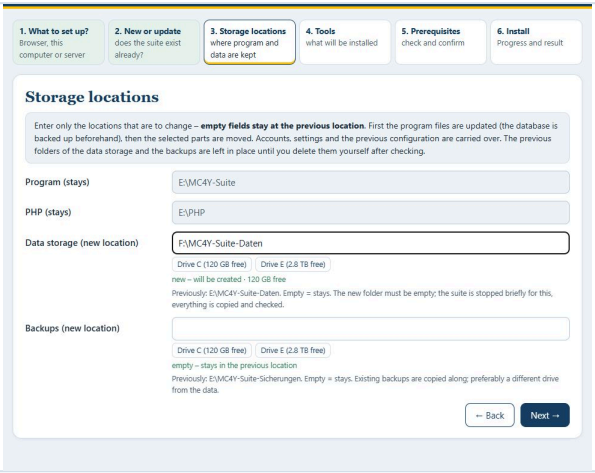
The script checks the checksums, asks for confirmation (on Windows you type YES or JA), stops the suite and moves the previous content to `<data folder>/_vor-wiederherstellung_<time>` – nothing is deleted. While restoring, the suite is in maintenance mode: every request gets the answer that the suite is being restored from a backup and that you should try again in a minute. Scheduled tasks such as e-mail and backup wait for that long; afterwards everyone is signed out and signs in again. If a run is aborted hard, delete the file `<data folder>/.wartung` by hand. Practise restoring once before you need it. I have not yet tested the maintenance mode together with IIS and PHP-FPM.

Updating

When updating, content, accounts and settings are kept. The installation first backs up the database to `<data folder>/_update-sicherung` (the last 10 are kept) and replaces only the folders `app`, `public` and `install`. Always start an update from the new, unpacked package.



- **Graphical installer:** it finds the existing installation and preselects “Update”. “Update and move data storage or backups” moves the data to new locations at the same time; “Install new” is blocked as long as an installation exists.
- **Windows single workstation:** `installieren.bat -Aktualisieren [-DatenNeu E:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten] [-SicherungenNeu F:\…]`
- **Windows Server:** `installieren-server.bat -Aktualisieren` or `auf-server-installieren.ps1 -Server … -Aktualisieren`; move with `-Umziehen -Programm …`.
- **Linux:** `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh --aktualisieren`; with `--konfiguration-erneuern` it also rewrites the pool and web server entry.
- **Mac:** in the folder of the new package (`cd ~/Downloads/MC4Y-Suite-0.4.68` – with its version number) `bash install/macos/installieren.command --aktualisieren`; this brings the suite’s own PHP to the package’s version and offers the desktop taskbar.
- **Web hosting:** replace `app`, `public` and `install`; `konfig.php` and the data folder stay.



The scripts take the installation’s locations – program, PHP, data, backups, port – from the existing installation, even if it is not on C:. You move only the data folder on Windows with `datenordner-verschieben.ps1 -Ziel E:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`, on Linux with `datenordner-verschieben.sh <new folder>`; on the Mac there is no script for this yet (instructions in `install/macos/README.txt`). In each case the old folder stays until you delete it yourself after a check.

How do I keep PHP up to date?

Security updates for PHP are as important as those for the operating system. The suite shows the PHP version under “Administration” › “System check”: below 8.4 red, with a note on how to update PHP. It does not compare against the latest patch level or security advisories – so you check the version yourself.

- **Windows:** every installation and every update brings PHP to the latest 8.5 version from windows.php.net by itself (can be switched off with `-OhnePhpUpdate`); if that fails, the suite carries on with the previous PHP. In between, `install\windows\php-aktualisieren.ps1` is enough: it reads the checksums from `sha256sum.txt` on windows.php.net, installs nothing without a matching SHA-256 checksum, takes over the `php.ini`, keeps the old version as `<folder>-alt-<time>` and rolls back automatically if PHP does not start afterwards. With `-Probelauf` it only shows, with `-Server` it works by remote maintenance.
- **Linux:** PHP comes from your system’s package sources and gets its security updates together with the other packages.
- **Mac:** the suite’s own PHP has a fixed version (package 0.4.68: still PHP 8.4.23 – static-php.dev has offered no newer 8.4 version since 7 July 2026, php.net is at 8.4.28), because static-php-cli publishes no checksums. It receives no automatic security updates: a newer verified version only comes with a new suite package, and when you update the suite the script brings its own PHP to that version. With it, the suite can only be reached on this Mac (http://127.0.0.1). If you use Homebrew, `--php-quelle homebrew` takes the PHP from Homebrew, which “brew upgrade php” keeps up to date.

Uninstalling

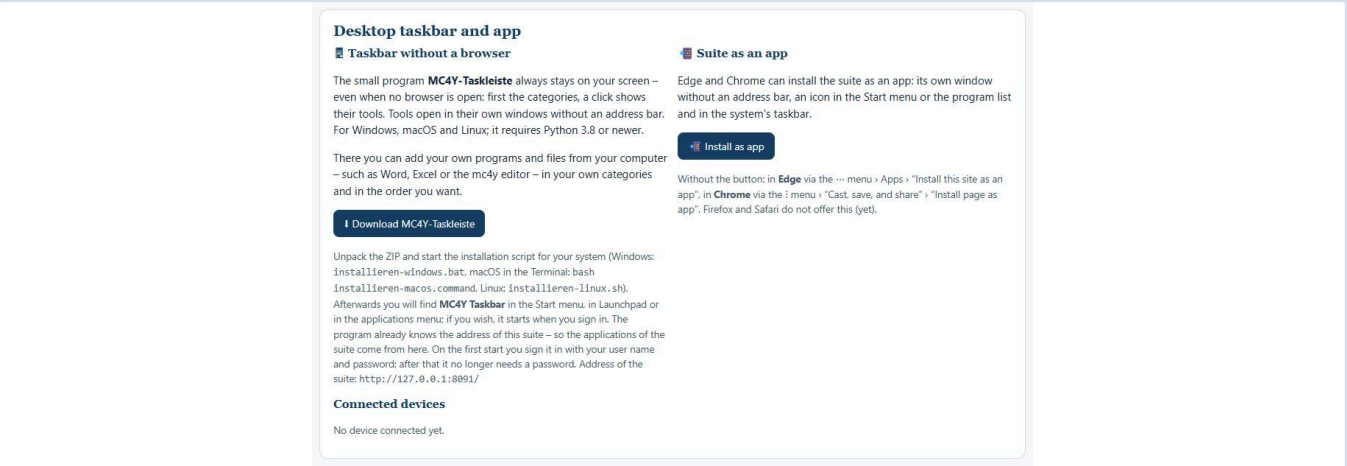
Your content – the data folder – is kept when uninstalling, unless you delete it explicitly.

- **Windows single workstation:** in the folder `install\windows` of the package or the installation, double-click “deinstallieren”, answer the Windows prompt with “Yes” and confirm the question whether to uninstall the suite.
- **Windows Server:** `deinstallieren-server.bat`, with `-ZertifikatLoeschen` also the certificate.
- **Linux:** `sudo bash /opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/deinstallieren.sh` – removes services, pool, web server entry, timers, program, system account and `/etc/mc4y-suite`; PHP, web server and firewall rules stay.
- **Mac:** `bash "/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite/install/macos/deinstallieren.command"` – removes the suite, the program “MC4Y Suite”, its own PHP and the hidden system account.

If the data should go too, add `-DatenLoeschen` (Windows) or `--daten-loeschen` (Linux, Mac) and type LOESCHEN when asked. The scripts remove the mail and backup tasks as well. The desktop taskbar belongs to your user account and stays; it has an uninstall script of its own.

Installing the desktop taskbar

The MC4Y Taskbar is a program of its own at the edge of the screen that opens the suite's tools even without an open browser. It needs Python 3.8 or newer with tkinter, but no administrator password.



The most convenient way is to download it in the suite: click your name at the top, section "Desktop taskbar and app", then the download button. Downloaded this way, it already knows your suite's address. On Windows the graphical installer sets it up straight away (step "Tools"), on the Mac the suite's installation script does.

- **Windows:** unpack the package (beforehand "Properties" › "Unblock") and double-click "installieren-windows". If Python is missing, the script offers `winget`, for your user account only. Target: `%LOCALAPPDATA%\Programs\MC4Y-Taskleiste`, shortcut "MC4Y Taskleiste" in the Start menu and in the startup folder; switch it on and off under Settings › Apps › Startup.
- **Mac:** in Terminal, `bash installieren-macos.command`. Use Python from python.org ("macOS 64-bit universal2 installer"); the Apple Python that comes with macOS is not enough. Start at sign-in via a LaunchAgent, from macOS 13 also under Login Items.
- **Linux:** `sh installieren-linux.sh`; install Python and tkinter beforehand with the package manager, for example `sudo apt install python3 python3-tk`. The script creates the menu entry and autostart in the user folder.

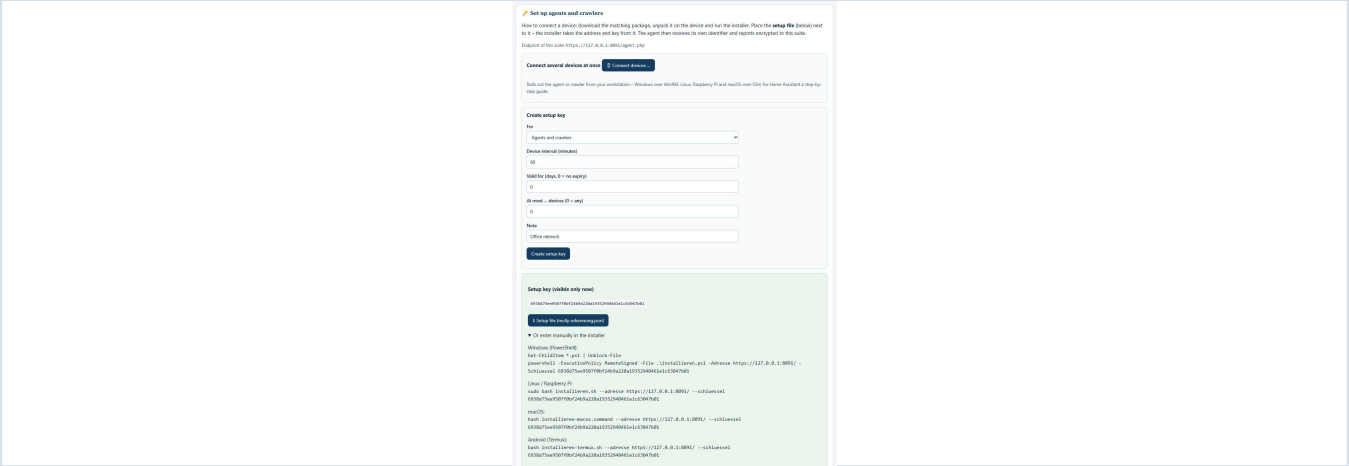
At the first start the taskbar asks for the suite's address, user name and password; it does not store the password but receives a device key of its own. If the computer does not know the suite's certificate, it says so and helps you store it. Removing: "deinstallieren-windows", `deinstallieren-macos.command` or `deinstallieren-linux.sh`. The taskbar is tested on Windows 11 and on Ubuntu in WSL with a virtual screen, not on a real Mac and not on the Linux desktops GNOME, KDE or XFCE.

Setting up the CMDB agent and crawler

The agent reports a computer's equipment to your suite's CMDB – system, memory, drives, operating system, installed programs. The crawler searches your own network for further devices (ping, open standard ports, SNMP if desired); one crawler per network is enough. Both transfer inventory data only, no user data. I describe them in detail in the post Agents and crawler.

Creating a key in the suite

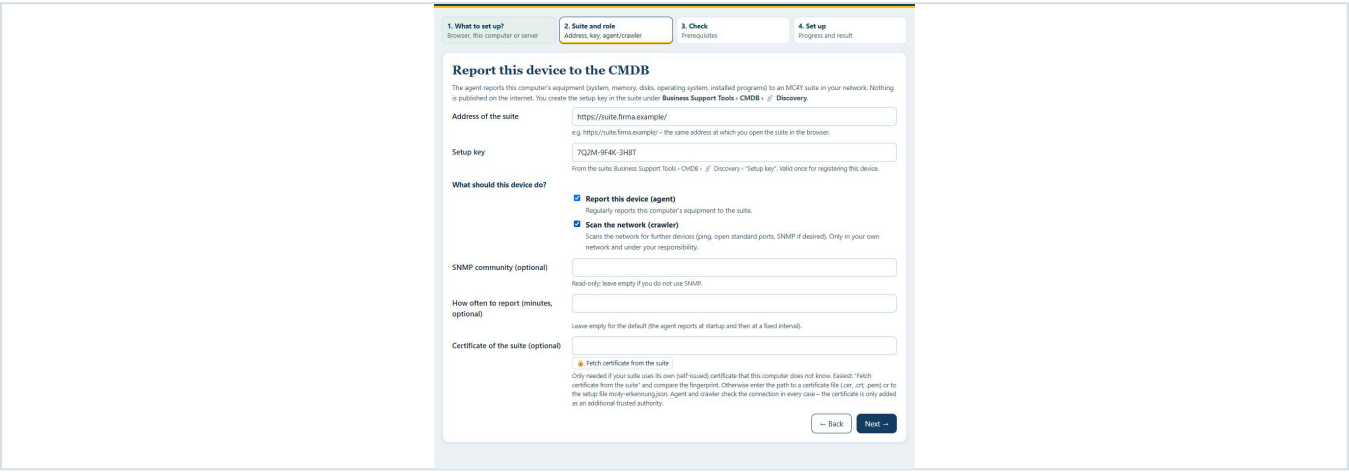
In the suite, open the "CMDB" under "Business Support Tools" and there the tab " 📡 Discovery". In the box " 🔑 Set up agents and crawlers", under "Create setup key", choose what the key is for ("Agents and crawlers", "agents only" or "crawlers only"), how often the devices report, how long the key is valid and for how many devices. This requires full access to the CMDB.



The key is visible only now. Download the setup file `mc4y-erkennung.json` straight away; it contains the suite's address, key and certificate. You enter networks for the crawlers in the box " 🌐 Networks for the crawlers" (CIDR, IPv4 or IPv6, at most 1,024 addresses per network).

Installing the agent: Windows, Linux and macOS

The simplest way is the graphical installer: choose "Report this device to the CMDB (agent/crawler)", enter the suite's address and the setup key, tick the agent and, if you wish, the crawler. If the setup file lies next to it or in "Downloads", it fills in the fields itself.



Without the graphical installer, from the package mc4y-erkennung.zip:

- **Windows 10/11 and Server from 2016:** double-click "Agent-installieren.bat" or "Crawler-installieren.bat". The agent runs as the scheduled task "MC4Y-CMDB-Agent" under SYSTEM, at boot and every 5 minutes; if Python is missing, the script installs it machine-wide via `winget` without asking.

- **Linux and Raspberry Pi:** `sudo sh installieren.sh --adresse https://suite.firma.example/ --schluessel <key>`, the crawler with `--crawler`, a preview with `--probelauf`. This creates a systemd service `mc4y-cmdb-agent`, without systemd a cron entry.
- **macOS 12 and newer:** `bash installieren-macos.command`, the crawler with `--crawler`; the service runs under launchd. Python 3 from python.org is required.

Checking: `sudo python3 /opt/mc4y-cmdb-agent/mc4y_agent.py --pruefen` (Linux). Removing: `deinstallieren.ps1` or `sudo sh deinstallieren.sh`, with `--einstellungen-loeschen` also the settings; the entry in the CMDB stays. For many computers at once there is the distributor mc4y-verteiler.zip, which reaches Windows via WinRM and Linux, Raspberry Pi and macOS via SSH.

Agent and crawler are tested on Windows 11 and on Ubuntu in WSL including uninstalling; I have not run Raspberry Pi, macOS, Android, Home Assistant or the distributor for real.

Renewing the agent on an Ubuntu VM: route A and route B

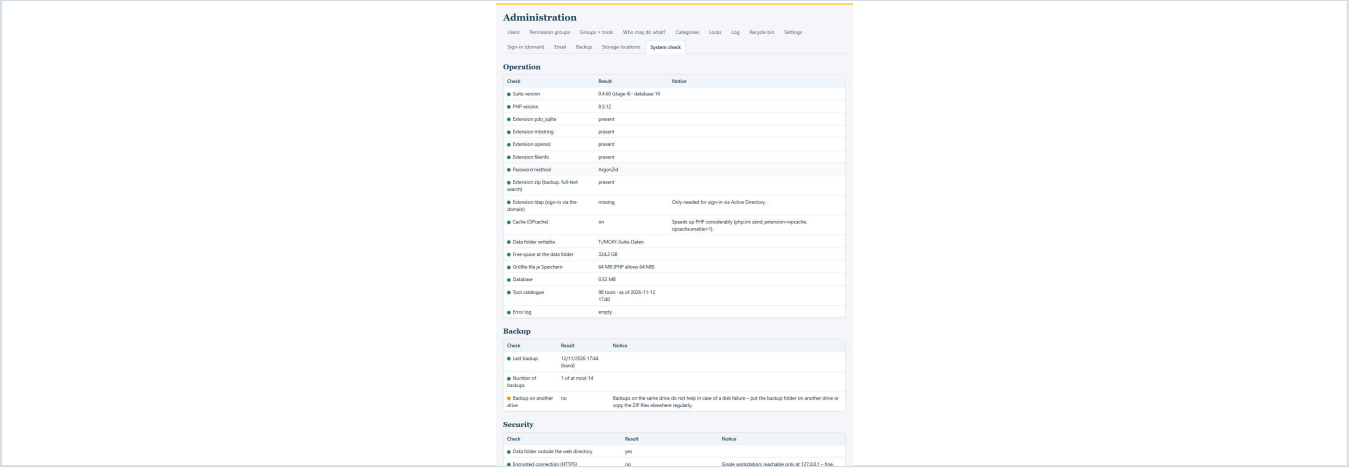
Since agent 1.1 the Linux agent reports as software only explicitly installed packages, everything else as the component “system packages”. Anyone replacing an older agent on an Ubuntu VM has two routes. Beforehand the suite must be at version 0.4.58 or newer, otherwise the new agent creates every package individually again.

- **Route A – create afresh:** in the CMDB, open the computer and move it to the recycle bin with 🗑; in the preview, leave deleting the software and signing off the agent ticked. On the VM, `sudo sh deinstallieren.sh --einstellungen-loeschen`, then with a new key `sudo sh installieren.sh --adresse … --schluessel …`. Result: a fresh entry with only the explicitly installed programs.
- **Route B – install over it:** install the new agent over the old one; it keeps its identifier and the entry stays the same. Afterwards, in the CMDB under “Group rules”, the clean-up button removes the orphaned software entries (its dry run shows them beforehand).

I have tested both routes on Ubuntu in WSL (route A 20 of 20, route B 14 of 14 checks, also from the delivered package). On a real VM and with the Windows or macOS agent they are not tested.

How do I check that everything works?

1. Open the suite's address: you see the sign-in page.
2. Restart the computer and open the address once more: the suite starts by itself.
3. In the suite, open "Administration" › "System check".
4. Under "Administration" › "Backup", click "Back up now" and then "Check" in the new row.
5. On a server, do the same from a workstation and, if wanted, from a phone.



The system check has three groups: operation, backup and security. Green is fine, yellow a recommendation, red you should fix. It turns red, for example, if a required PHP extension is missing (pdo_sqlite, mbstring, openssl, fileinfo, zip); yellow if OPcache is off, the last backup is older than two days or the backups are on the same drive as the data. The row for the error log reports whether the suite has recorded errors. On the command line, `php app/cli.php system --lang en` shows the same.

Error patterns and their remedies

On Windows

- **Blue window “Windows protected your PC”:** “More info” › “Run anyway”; in future, before unpacking, “Properties” › “Unblock”.
- **The black window closes straight away:** the package has not been unpacked. Choose “Extract All…” and start “Installer-starten” in the unpacked folder.
- **“Next →” stays grey:** a red hint appears under a field; choose a different folder or another drive.
- **“Port 8090 … is in use”:** enter 8091, for example, next to “Port”; the address is then `http://127.0.0.1:8091/`.
- **PHP does not start:** the Visual C++ runtime `vc_redist.x64.exe` from Microsoft is missing.
- **“The suite is not set up yet” or “The installation is incomplete”:** usually after a run that was cut short (antivirus, a declined prompt). Run the installation again; the storage setup dialog does not help for an installation with a service account.
- **Your antivirus program speaks up:** which files go into quarantine is your decision in your antivirus program; then repeat the installation.

On Linux

- **“port 80 is in use by …”:** see the section on the Linux server – stop the other web server, switch with `--webserver` or use `--ohne-umleitung`.
- **“Permission denied” when starting `./installer-starten.sh`:** put `bash` in front; nothing may be started directly on network shares and USB sticks.
- **The package lies in a folder that only your account can see:** copy it to the disk with `cp -a` beforehand (the script names the command).
- **“… is not in the sudoers file”:** your account may not install anything; use an administrator account.
- **PHP too old (for example Debian 12 with PHP 8.2 or Ubuntu 24.04 with PHP 8.3):** the script names ways to newer packages but does not set up third-party sources. Simpler: a newer version of the system (Debian 13 or Ubuntu 26.04).

On the Mac

- **“No such file or directory”:** you are not in the package folder; `cd`, space, drag the folder into Terminal, Return.
- **“Sorry, try again.”:** the password was wrong.
- **“… is not in the sudoers file”:** your account is not an administrator.
- **“Operation not permitted”:** System Settings › “Privacy & Security” › “Files and Folders” › under “Terminal”, switch on the “Downloads Folder”.
- **PHP could not be downloaded:** check the internet connection; without internet, put the file named in the message into a folder `voraussetzungen` in the package.
- **Python for the taskbar is missing:** the suite runs anyway; install Python from python.org and run `bash install/macos/installieren.command --aktualisieren --taskleiste --lang en`.

In the browser and on the network

- **“Your connection is not private”:** this computer does not know the certificate – make it known (see the certificate section) and use the server’s full name.
- **“User name or password incorrect”:** every suite has its own accounts; the account on your own PC does not apply on the server. After five failed attempts an account is temporarily locked.
- **The address shows “This site can’t be reached”:** wait a minute and reload, otherwise restart the computer. If that does not help, the installation log `installation_<date>.log` is in the program folder.
- **The phone does not find the server:** use the IP address or the QR code under “Other devices”; on Windows Server, `Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat` helps.

Reference: Windows and Windows Server

This part collects everything for Windows to look up: every route without the graphical installer, all script parameters, the messages with remedies and every location an installation creates.

Windows: step by step without the graphical installer

This covers the routes via the scripts themselves – for specialists, for servers without a browser and for cases where the graphical installer does not fit.

Preparation: unpacking the package and starting scripts

All scripts are in the package under `install\windows` and, after installation, in the program folder under `install\windows`. The scripts write English or German: by default in the display language of Windows, otherwise according to the environment variable `MC4Y_SPRACHE`, and explicitly with `-Sprache en` or `-Sprache de`.

1. Download `mc4y-suite.zip`.
2. Right-click the file › “Properties” and, under “Security”, tick “Unblock” if it is offered. Then “OK”.
3. Right-click the file › “Extract All…” › “Extract”.
4. Open a Command Prompt in the unpacked folder `MC4Y-Suite-<version>`. Do not start the scripts from a Nextcloud or other cloud folder: hidden files such as `.htaccess` get lost that way.

The **.bat files** (`installieren.bat`, `installieren-server.bat`, `deinstallieren.bat` …) first unblock all `*.ps1` in their folder with `Unblock-File` and start the script of the same name with `-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned`. Everything you type after the name of the .bat is passed on to the script. If administrator rights are missing, the script restarts itself in a new window with the Windows prompt (User Account Control) and passes the language on.

The package may sit on a network share. In that case give the path as `\\server\share\…`; the scripts convert a mapped drive letter into this form themselves. The data folder and the backups, however, must be on a local NTFS or ReFS drive.

Installing a single workstation with installieren.bat

This sets up the suite on a Windows 10/11 computer without the graphical installer. Afterwards it is reachable only on this computer at `http://127.0.0.1:8090/`.

1. Download the package “VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe” (PHP 8.4 or later) from `https://windows.php.net/download/` and note the checksum (SHA256) next to it. If a PHP already exists in `C:\PHP`, skip this step.
2. Optional, to try it out: type `install\windows\installieren.bat -Probelauf`. The **dry run** needs no administrator rights, shows every action with “[Dry run]” and ends with “Dry run finished - nothing was changed.”
3. Type: `install\windows\installieren.bat -PhpZip C:\Downloads\php-8.x.y-nts-Win32-vs17-x64.zip -PhpSha256 <checksum> -Sprache en`
4. Answer the Windows prompt with “Yes”. A new window opens.
5. The window shows “Set up storage: Where should the content of the suite be stored (database, documents, versions, backups)?” and the drives with their free space.
6. At “Program folder [C:\Program Files\MC4Y-Suite]” press Enter or type another folder, e.g. `E:\MC4Y-Suite`.
7. At “Data folder [<suggestion>]” press Enter or type a folder. The suggestion is `C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`; if the program is on another drive, `<drive>:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`.
8. At “Folder for the daily backups [empty = inside the data folder; another drive is better]” type a folder on another drive or press Enter.
9. Wait until “Done. The suite is running at http://127.0.0.1:8090/” appears. Below it, the password of the account `mc4y-systemuser` is shown once; you only need it if you set up the task again by hand.
10. At “Press Enter to close” press Enter.
11. In the browser that has opened, create the first account.

The questions in steps 5 to 8 are skipped with `-Daten` (then `-Programm` and `-SicherungOrdner` or their defaults apply), with `-Aktualisieren`, `-Probelauf` and `-OhneWarten`. Without questions, for example: `installieren.bat -Programm E:\MC4Y-Suite -Daten E:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten -SicherungOrdner F:\MC4Y-Suite-Sicherungen`.

Installing a server on the server with installieren-server.bat

This sets up the suite on a Windows Server with IIS while you are signed in to the server itself. It is tested only on Windows Server 2022.

1. Copy the package to the server and unpack it (as in the preparation).
2. Have the PHP package "VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe" and Microsoft's `vc_redist.x64.exe` ready, for example in `C:\Pakete`.
3. Optional: `install\windows\installieren-server.bat -Probelauf` shows what would happen.
4. Type: `install\windows\installieren-server.bat -PhpZip C:\Pakete\php-8.x.y-nts-Win32-vs17-x64.zip -PhpSha256 <checksum> -VcRedist C:\Pakete\vc_redist.x64.exe`. The runtime is only run if PHP needs it.
5. Answer the Windows prompt with "Yes".
6. The window shows "Set up storage: …", the drives and "Program folder: C:\Program Files\MC4Y-Suite (other location: call the script with -Programm <folder>, e.g. -Programm E:\MC4Y-Suite)".
7. At "Data folder [<suggestion>]" press Enter or type a folder.
8. At "Folder for the daily backups [empty = in the data folder; preferably another drive]" type a folder or press Enter.
9. Wait. The first time, the script installs the IIS role services. At the end it lists "Ways to the suite (measured from the server):".
10. Write down the code from "Setup code for the first account: <code>". It is shown only in the window, not in the log.
11. At "Press Enter to close" press Enter.
12. Register the certificate `<program>\zertifikat\mc4y-suite.cer` as trusted on the workstations and create the first account with the setup code at `https://<server name>/`. The next steps are also in `KURZANLEITUNG.txt` (the quick guide) in the program folder.

Server by remote maintenance: prerequisites

With `auf-server-installieren.ps1` you install from a workstation without signing in to the server. The script builds a package, connects via **WinRM** and runs `installieren-server.ps1` on the server.

- The server accepts WinRM on port 5985 (Windows Remote Management). The connection uses Kerberos (authentication Negotiate).
- You give the server by its full name, e.g. `server.firma.example`. From this name the script builds the account form `name@firma.example` if you enter only `name` or `COMPANY\name`.
- You know an account with administrator rights on the server. The password goes only to Windows; the script neither stores nor logs it.
- There is no .bat for this script. So unblock the scripts yourself first, otherwise `RemoteSigned` does not run the downloaded file.
- This script has no dry run. A dry run on the server is shown there by `installieren-server.bat -Probelauf`.

Server by remote maintenance: steps

1. Open PowerShell in the unpacked package.
2. Type: `Get-ChildItem install\windows\*.ps1 | Unblock-File`
3. Type: `powershell -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -File install\windows\auf-server-installieren.ps1 -Server server.firma.example -PhpZip <zip> -PhpSha256 <checksum> -VcRedist <vc_redist.x64.exe> -Sprache en`
4. In the sign-in window "Install the MC4Y Productivity Suite on <server>: account of an administrator of the server (e.g. COMPANY\Administrator)" enter account and password. With `-Benutzer anna.muster@firma.example` the account is pre-filled.
5. Wait at "Connecting to <server> as <account> (WinRM, Kerberos; this may well take a minute)".

6. If the suite is already installed on the server, the script asks “The suite is already installed on the server. Update the program files (the data stays)? (y/n)”. Type `y` to update.
7. For a new installation without `-Daten` it shows the drives of the server and asks “Data folder on the server [C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-Suite-Daten]”. Press Enter or type a folder.
8. At “Folder for the daily backups [empty = in the data folder; a different drive is better]” type a folder or press Enter.
9. Wait. At the end you see “Done: https://<name>/ (<version>)” and “Setup code for the first account: <code>”.
10. If your computer does not trust the certificate yet, the script asks “Trust this certificate on THIS computer for your user account? Windows will ask once more afterwards. (y/n)”. Compare the thumbprint shown, type `y` and confirm the Windows prompt.
11. Press Enter. Otherwise the window closes after three minutes (“The window closes in 3 minutes - Enter closes it at once.”).

The log, quick guide, certificate and the transcript of the window are then in `Documents\MC4Y-Suite-Installationen\<short name>_<time>`.

Updating (Windows: step by step without the graphical installer)

Always start the script from the **new, unpacked package**, never from the program folder. Content, accounts and settings are kept.

- **Single workstation:** `install\windows\installieren.bat -Aktualisieren`. The script reads program folder, PHP and port from the task “MC4Y-Suite”, and the data folder from `konfig.php` or `installation.json` – also on other drives. It stops the task, backs up the database (with CMDB and solution database) to `<data folder>\_update-sicherung\<time>_vor-<version>`, replaces `app`, `public` and `install` and sets up missing tasks. The account, the task “MC4Y-Suite” and `konfig.php` stay. PHP stays where it runs.
- **Server:** `install\windows\installieren-server.bat -Aktualisieren`. The script reads the program folder from the IIS website and PHP from the FastCGI entry. It stops the application pool, backs up the database as above and rewrites php.ini, IIS settings and tasks. `konfig.php`, the data folder and the certificate stay.
- **Remote maintenance:** `auf-server-installieren.ps1 -Server server.firma.example -Aktualisieren`, or answer the question in step 6 with `y`.

With `-DatenNeu <folder>` and `-SicherungenNeu <folder>` the script then also moves the data storage or the backups (see “Moving”). The last ten update backups are kept; the script removes older ones.

Moving: data storage and backups

For the data folder and the backup folder there is `datenordner-verschieben.ps1` (single workstation and server). It finds the running installation itself and obtains administrator rights.

1. Type: `powershell -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -File "<program folder>\install\windows\datenordner-verschieben.ps1" -Ziel E:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten -Sicherungen F:\MC4Y-Suite-Sicherungen -Sprache en`. Both details also work on their own.
2. Answer the Windows prompt with “Yes”.
3. Without details the script asks “New data folder (e.g. E:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten; empty = only the backups)” and, if left empty, “New folder for the backups”.
4. Check what is shown (content, free space, number of backups).
5. At “Type YES to move (the suite is briefly unavailable meanwhile)” type `YES` (or `JA`).
6. Wait for “Done. The suite works with the data in <folder> …” and press Enter.
7. Delete the previous folder only once everything works. The script leaves it unchanged.

Moving: program folder on the server

Only the server installation can move its program folder and its PHP; `installieren.ps1` has no switch for this.

1. Unpack the package.
2. Type: `install\windows\installieren-server.bat -Umziehen -Programm E:\MC4Y-Suite`. To move PHP as well, add `-PhpZiel E:\PHP -PhpZip <zip> -PhpSha256 <checksum>` and, if you like, `-AltesPhpEntfernen`.

3. Answer the Windows prompt with “Yes”.
4. The script backs up the database, takes over `konfig.php`, the data folder and the certificate and sets up the website at the new location. Only once the suite answers there does it remove the old FastCGI entries and the old program folder. Before that it copies its logs and quick guide to `<program>\frueher`.
5. By remote maintenance: `auf-server-installieren.ps1 -Server server.firma.example -Umziehen -Programm E:\MC4Y-Suite -PhpZiel E:\PHP`.

The data folder does not move with it. Move it with `datenordner-verschieben.ps1` or directly with `-DatenNeu`.

Uninstalling (Windows: step by step without the graphical installer)

The data folder is always kept – unless you use `-DatenLoeschen` and type `LOESCHEN`.

1. Open `install\windows` in the unpacked package or in the program folder.
2. Double-click `deinstallieren.bat` (single workstation) or `deinstallieren-server.bat` (server).
3. Answer the Windows prompt with “Yes”.
4. Check the lines “Program:” and “Data:”. Without details the script uses the running installation, also outside `C:`.
5. At “Uninstall the suite? (y/n)” type `y` and press Enter. `y` and `j` both mean yes; any other input cancels (“Cancelled.”).
6. Only with `-DatenLoeschen`: at “To delete permanently, type LOESCHEN (German for DELETE)” type exactly `LOESCHEN` (capitals, the same in both languages). Any other input leaves the data folder in place.
7. At “Press Enter to close” press Enter.

`-Probelauf` only shows what would happen. On the server, `-ZertifikatLoeschen` also removes the certificate created by the installation; on a single workstation, `-KontoBehalten` keeps the account `mc4y-systemuser`.

Restoring a backup, password code, resetting

- **Restoring a backup:** `powershell -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -File "<program folder>\install\windows\wiederherstellen.ps1" -Sicherung <name> -Sprache en`. Without `-Sicherung` the script lists the backups and asks “Name of the backup (e.g. mc4y-sicherung_2026-10-17_02-30-00_auto.zip)”. It checks the backup, asks “Type YES to restore” (`YES` or `JA`), stops the suite, restores and starts it again.
- **Reset code for an account:** double-click `Kennwort-zuruecksetzen.bat`, answer the Windows prompt with “Yes”, type the name at “Account login name”. The code appears only in the window. Then “Press Enter to close”.
- **Emptying a single workstation after a test:** double-click `zuruecksetzen.bat`, answer the Windows prompt with “Yes”, type `LOESCHEN` at “To reset, type LOESCHEN (German for DELETE)”. Without `-Daten`, `C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-Suite-Daten` applies; without `-Port`, port 8090.
- **Updating PHP by hand:** `php-aktualisieren.ps1 -PhpOrdner C:\PHP -Aufgabe "MC4Y-Suite"` (single workstation) or `-PhpOrdner C:\PHP -AppPool "MC4Y-Suite"` (server). Without `-PhpZip` the script fetches the latest 8.5 build from php.net and checks it with SHA-256. The installation scripts call it themselves at the end, unless you give `-OhnePhpUpdate`.

Retrofitting HTTP access (older server installation)

On older server installations, you reach the suite via HTTP only by its name; `http://<IP address>/` shows the IIS default website there. On a phone, however, the IP address is the reliable way. `HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat` adds what new installations get automatically: **HTTP and HTTPS via IP address and name**. I built the script so that it measures, shows and asks first.

1. On the server, start `install\windows\HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat` with a right-click and “Run as administrator”.
2. If `This script needs administrator rights - a new window opens.` appears, confirm the User Account Control prompt.
3. Check the header lines: program folder, names, IP addresses and the value `'https'` from konfig.php.
4. Read the measurement under `How the server answers NOW (measured from the server):`. Green lines lead to the suite, yellow ones do not.

5. Check the plan under `This would be changed:` and `This stays unchanged:` and the yellow notes on the certificate and HSTS.
6. Answer `Set it up like this now? [Y/N]:` with `Y`. Any other answer ends with `Nothing changed.`
7. Wait until the script has backed up, set up and measured again after three seconds. It reports the backup with `Backed up: konfig.php and installation.json to <folder>`.
8. Read the result: `Done. All ways lead to the suite.` or a yellow note.
9. Press `C` if you want to copy the report to the clipboard. Enter closes the window.

If you only want to see what would happen, start `HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat -Probelauf`. With `-Ja` there is no question. If everything is already set up, the script only refreshes the addresses in installation.json and does not ask. If the plan shows `NOT:` with "own content on port 80", the IP address stays with the other website. With `-Port80Uebernehmen` the suite takes it over anyway.

Retrofitting HTTP access: undoing it

Every run leaves a **record** in the program folder. You use it to take the run back. While undoing, the script itself does not create a backup.

1. Start `HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat -Rueckgaengig` with a right-click and "Run as administrator".
2. Check the list under `Undo: run of <time> (<file>)`.
3. Answer `Undo now? [Y/N]:` with `Y`.
4. Wait for `Undone.`

With `-Rueckgaengig -Probelauf` you only see what would be taken back. The script removes the firewall rule MC4Y-Suite-HTTP if the same run created it, and switches it off again if that run had switched it on. A second `-Rueckgaengig` takes back the run before.

Checking reachability from a phone

If a phone does not reach the suite, `Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat` names the **cause and the solution**. It changes no settings; it reads settings and logs and measures.

1. Look up the IP address on the phone: Wi-Fi settings, connected network.
2. On the server, start `install\windows\Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat` with a right-click and "Run as administrator".
3. At `IP address (empty = check the server only):` enter the phone's address, for example `192.0.2.10`. Without an entry the script only checks the server.
4. Read the sections `1. Measured from the server:` and `2. Windows Firewall (inbound, effective rules):`. If the phone is in the same network, `3. Does the server reach the device in the network?` follows.
5. As soon as `NOW open on the phone, one after the other:` appears, open the two addresses shown on the phone, one after the other.
6. Wait for the end of `Watching for <seconds> seconds (Enter = done earlier)`, or press Enter when you are done.
7. Under `RESULT`, read the numbered causes and the lines with `Solution`.
8. Press `C` if you want to copy the report to the clipboard. Enter closes the window.

With `-Geraet 192.0.2.10` there is no question about the address. `-Sekunden` changes the observation time (default 60). `-OhneBeobachten` skips steps 5 and 6.

Viewing and repairing the domain sign-in

If the suite reports that the domain controller does not answer as expected ("Connect error") and all accounts are linked to domain accounts, nobody gets into the administration any more. `AD-reparieren.bat` changes the settings directly in the **suite database**, without any sign-in. Without parameters it only shows.

1. On the server, start `install\windows\AD-reparieren.bat` with a right-click and "Run as administrator".
2. Check the details: program folder, database, PHP, php.ini, `Suggestions in konfig.php:`, `Settings in the database:` and `Accounts (login | domain account | role):`.

3. Under `Ports on <server>:` check whether 389 and 636 are `open`.
4. Close the window with any key.
5. If the suite runs on the domain controller itself, open PowerShell as administrator in the folder `install\windows` and run `.\ad-reparieren.ps1 -Lokal` (or `AD-reparieren.bat -Lokal`).
6. For a different domain controller, run for example `.\ad-reparieren.ps1 -Server server.firma.example -Tls ldaps`.
7. Check the lines `Backup: <folder>` and `set: …` and the new display of the settings.

There is no confirmation question: with a change parameter the script changes at once, but it copies the database first. If necessary, `-Aus` switches the sign-in via the domain off and `-An` on again. `-Loesen admin` removes the link of an account; then set a password with `.\kennwort-zuruecksetzen.ps1 admin`. If the script does not find the installation, give the folder, for example `-Programm E:\MC4Y-Suite`. At the end it reminds you: "Connect error" with LDAPS almost always means that PHP rejects the certificate of the domain controller.

Windows: all parameters per script

Each table lists every option from the script's param block, with the default from the code.

The same for all scripts

Every script chooses its language like this: `-Sprache en` or `-Sprache de`, otherwise the environment variable `MC4Y_SPRACHE`, otherwise the display language of Windows (German only if the display language is German, English otherwise). The option names stay German in both languages (`-Probelauf` = dry run, `-Aktualisieren` = update). If a script obtains **administrator rights** itself, it passes all details and the language on to the new window.

Watch out for the name `-Sicherungen`: in `installieren.ps1` it is a number (how many update backups are kept), in all other scripts a folder. Unambiguous are the names `-SicherungenVorUpdate` (number; another name for `-Sicherungen` in `installieren.ps1`) and `-SicherungOrdner` (folder; another name for `-Sicherungen` in `installieren-server.ps1`, `auf-server-installieren.ps1` and `datenordner-verschieben.ps1`).

installieren.ps1 (installieren.bat): locations and PHP

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Programm`	folder, e.g. `E:\MC4Y-Suite`	`%ProgramFiles%\MC4Y-Suite`	Program folder. Without it, the script asks for it during a new installation. When updating, the working folder of the task "MC4Y-Suite" applies.
`-Daten`	folder	`%ProgramData%\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`	Data folder. With this option the script asks no questions. Local, NTFS or ReFS, not inside the program folder, empty or already a data folder of the suite.
`-SicherungOrdner`	folder	empty = `<data folder>\sicherungen`	Folder for the daily backups; another drive is better. May already contain files.
`-Php`	path to `php.exe`	empty = search	Existing PHP. Without it the script looks for `<PhpZiel>\php.exe`, `C:\PHP\php.exe`, `%ProgramFiles%\PHP\php.exe` and the search path.
`-PhpZip`	ZIP file	empty	Official PHP package "VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe" (8.4 or later); unpacked to `-PhpZiel`. Ignored when updating.
`-PhpSha256`	checksum (64 hex digits)	empty	Required with `-PhpZip`; otherwise the script stops.
`-PhpZiel`	folder	`C:\PHP`	Target for the PHP package; must be empty. If you choose a program folder on another drive in the dialogue, the script suggests `<drive>:\PHP`.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Port`	number	`8090`	Port of the PHP web server on 127.0.0.1. When updating, the port of the task applies.
`-Konto`	account name	`mc4y-systemuser`	Local account the suite runs under.

installieren.ps1: operation, updating and control

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-SicherungUhrzeit`	time `HH:MM`	`12:30`	Time of the daily backup; catches up if the computer was off.
`-Aktualisieren`	–	off	Replace program files only; back up the database first. Account, task, data folder and `konfig.php` stay.
`-Sicherungen`	number	`10`	Number of backups kept in `_update-sicherung` when updating. Also `-SicherungenVorUpdate`.
`-DatenNeu`	folder	empty	Only with `-Aktualisieren`: then move the data storage there.
`-SicherungenNeu`	folder	empty	Only with `-Aktualisieren`: then move the backups there.
`-Auswahl`	file `auswahl.txt`	empty	Tools and modules not selected (lines `aus public/werkzeuge/<file>.html`, `aus public/assets/module/<id>.js`, `aus public/client/mc4y-taskleiste.zip`). Kept as `auswahl.txt` and applied on every update.
`-Probelauf`	–	off	Dry run: only shows what would happen; changes nothing, needs no administrator rights, asks no questions.
`-OhneBrowser`	–	off	Does not open a browser at the end.
`-OhneWarten`	–	off	Does not wait for Enter at the end and asks no storage questions.
`-OhnePhpUpdate`	–	off	Do not bring PHP up to the latest 8.5 build at the end. Without this switch the script updates the PHP the suite actually runs with (the folder of `-Php` or of the task's PHP), not always `-PhpZiel`.
`-ErgebnisDatei`	file	empty	Result as JSON (for the graphical installer); the password of `mc4y-systemuser` is then not shown.
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	empty	Language of the output, the log and the shortcut.

installieren-server.ps1 (installieren-server.bat): locations, PHP and address

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Programm`	folder	`%ProgramFiles%\MC4Y-Suite`	Program folder. When updating without it: location of the running website.
`-Daten`	folder	empty = question	Data folder. Suggestion `%ProgramData%\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`, with a program on another drive `<drive>:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`. Not inside the program folder, not under `C:\inetpub`.
`-Sicherungen`	folder	empty = `<data folder>\sicherungen`	Folder for the daily backups. Also `-SicherungOrdner`.
`-Php`	path to `php.exe`	empty = search	Existing PHP; `php-cgi.exe` must be next to it.
`-PhpZip`	ZIP file	empty	PHP package "VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe"; not unpacked if `-PhpZiel` already contains `php.exe`.
`-PhpSha256`	checksum	empty	Required with `-PhpZip`.
`-PhpZiel`	folder	`C:\PHP`	Target for PHP; if `-Programm` is on another drive, `<drive>:\PHP` applies.
`-VcRedist`	`vc_redist.x64.exe`	empty	Visual C++ runtime; only run if PHP does not start.
`-HostName`	name, e.g. `suite.firma.example`	full computer name	Name for the address and the certificate (in a domain `<computer>.<domain>`).
`-Port`	number	`443`	HTTPS port of the website. With `-Aktualisieren` or `-Umziehen` and without `-Port`, the previous port stays (from the website's HTTPS binding, otherwise from `installation.json`); the log names it as "HTTPS port: … (as before, from the installation)".
`-Zertifikat`	thumbprint	empty = self-signed	Existing certificate from `LocalMachine\My` or `LocalMachine\WebHosting`.

installieren-server.ps1: operation

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-SicherungUhrzeit`	`HH:MM`	`02:30`	Time of the daily backup.
`-SicherungenVorUpdate`	number	`10`	Number of update backups kept in `_update-sicherung`.
`-OhneWindowsAnmeldung`	–	off	No Windows authentication; `konfig.php` gets `'windows_anmeldung' => false`.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-OhneHttp` (also `-OhneHttpUmleitung`)	–	off	No HTTP, HTTPS only; `konfig.php` gets `'https' => 'erzwingen'` instead of `'erlauben'`.
`-Port80Uebernehmen`	–	off	If the IIS default website has content of its own on port 80, the suite takes over `http://<IP address>/` anyway.
`-OhneFirewall`	–	off	Do not create firewall rules.
`-OhnePhpUpdate`	–	off	Do not bring PHP up to the latest 8.5 build at the end.

installieren-server.ps1: updating, moving and control

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Aktualisieren`	–	off	Replace program files only; back up the database first; `konfig.php` stays.
`-Umziehen`	–	off	Bring an installation from another program folder to `-Programm`; not together with `-Aktualisieren`.
`-AltesPhpEntfernen`	–	off	When moving, remove the old PHP folder if no other FastCGI application uses it.
`-DatenNeu`	folder	empty	With `-Aktualisieren` or `-Umziehen`: then move the data storage.
`-SicherungenNeu`	folder	empty	Likewise for the backups.
`-Auswahl`	file	empty	As for `installieren.ps1`; moves along when moving.
`-Probelauf`	–	off	Only shows what would happen, including the planned HTTP bindings.
`-Still`	–	off	No questions (for remote maintenance); without administrator rights it stops instead of asking.
`-OhneWarten`	–	off	Does not wait for Enter at the end.
`-ErgebnisDatei`	file	empty	Result as JSON (address, setup code, error).
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	empty	Language of the output, the log and `KURZANLEITUNG.txt`.

auf-server-installieren.ps1

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Server`	full name, e.g. `server.firma.example`	required	Target server (WinRM, port 5985).
`-Benutzer`	account, e.g. `anna.muster@firma.example`	empty	Pre-fills the sign-in window.
`-HostName`	name	empty	Passed on as `-HostName`.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Port`, `-Zertifikat`, `-SicherungUhrzeit`, `-OhneWindowsAnmeldung`, `-OhneHttp`, `-OhneFirewall`	as for `installieren-server.ps1`	empty or off	Passed on only when given (otherwise the defaults of `installieren-server.ps1` apply). The graphical installer passes its fields for the HTTPS port, the certificate, the sign-in with the Windows account, the firewall and the time of the backup on this way.
`-Programm`, `-PhpZiel`	folders on the server	empty	Locations on the server; without them the running installation, or `C:\Program Files\MC4Y-Suite` and `C:\PHP`.
`-Daten`, `-Sicherungen`	folders on the server	empty = question	Data folder and backup folder. Suggestion for the data folder: `<drive of the program>:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten` if the program is not on the system drive, otherwise `C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`.
`-PhpZip`, `-PhpSha256`	file, checksum	empty	PHP package; only copied if there is none on the server yet.
`-VcRedist`	file	empty	Must be validly signed by Microsoft.
`-Aktualisieren`, `-Umziehen`, `-AltesPhpEntfernen`, `-DatenNeu`, `-SicherungenNeu`, `-Auswahl`	as for `installieren-server.ps1`	off or empty	Passed on to `installieren-server.ps1`.
`-Ablage`	folder	`Documents\MC4Y-Suite-Installationen`	One folder per run is created here for transcript, log, quick guide and certificate.
`-OhneWarten`	–	off	Does not keep the window open at the end.
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	empty	Passed on to the server.

This script has no `-Probelauf`.

deinstallieren.ps1 and deinstallieren-server.ps1

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Programm`	folder	`%ProgramFiles%\MC4Y-Suite`	Both: if there is no suite there, the running installation applies (IIS website or task “MC4Y-Suite”).
`-Daten`	folder	`%ProgramData%\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`	Single workstation only; without it, taken from `konfig.php`. The server always reads the data folder from `konfig.php`.
`-Konto`	account name	`mc4y-systemuser`	Single workstation only: account to remove.
`-KontoBehalten`	–	off	Single workstation only: do not remove the account and its profile.
`-ZertifikatLoeschen`	–	off	Server only: remove certificates with the friendly name “MC4Y-Suite” from WebHosting, My and Root.
`-DatenLoeschen`	–	off	Both: also delete the data folder, after you type `LOESCHEN`.
`-Probelauf`	–	off	Both: only show; no question.
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	empty	Both; the confirmation word stays `LOESCHEN`.

datenordner-verschieben.ps1 and wiederherstellen.ps1

There is no .bat for either. Both find the running installation themselves and obtain administrator rights, also for `-Probelauf`.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Ziel`	folder	empty	Moving: new data folder (empty or new, local, NTFS/ReFS).
`-Sicherungen`	folder	empty	Moving: new backup folder; existing backups are copied into it. Also `-SicherungOrdner`.
`-Sicherung`	name or path	empty = list and question	Restoring: backup to restore, e.g. `mc4y-sicherung_2026-10-17_02-30-00_auto.zip`.
`-Programm`	folder	`%ProgramFiles%\MC4Y-Suite`	Both: program folder; without `konfig.php` there, the running installation applies.
`-Probelauf`	–	off	Both: only check and show. Restoring already checks the backup.
`-Ja`	–	off	Both: without the question for `YES`.
`-OhneWarten`	–	off	Both: do not wait for Enter at the end.
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	empty	Both; `YES` and `JA` are accepted.

zuruecksetzen.ps1 and kennwort-zuruecksetzen.ps1

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Daten`	folder	data folder of the running installation (from `konfig.php`), otherwise `%ProgramData%\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`	Reset: data folder to empty. If the script finds none, it names the folder it checked and points to `-Daten`.
`-Port`	number	port from the task “MC4Y-Suite”, otherwise `8090`	Reset: port of the single-workstation suite for stopping and checking.
`-Probelauf`	–	off	Reset: only show.
`-Anmeldename`	login name	empty = question	Password: account the reset code is created for.
`-Programm`	folder	`%ProgramFiles%\MC4Y-Suite`	Password: program folder; without `konfig.php` there, the running installation applies.
`-Pause`	–	off	Password, internal: wait for Enter at the end (set by the script itself when it restarts elevated).
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	empty	Both; the confirmation word stays `LOESCHEN`.

`kennwort-zuruecksetzen.ps1` has no dry run.

php-aktualisieren.ps1

The script swaps the program files in a PHP folder for a verified Windows build; `php.ini` stays. The old folder is kept as `<folder>-alt-<time>`.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-PhpOrdner`	folder with `php.exe`	empty	PHP folder to update, e.g. `C:\PHP`; without it the swap stops.
`-PhpZip`	ZIP file	empty = fetch from php.net	New package. Without it the script fetches the latest build of the series `-Zweig` (NTS, VS17, x64) with its checksum from `sha256sum.txt`.
`-PhpSha256`	checksum	empty	Required with `-PhpZip`.
`-Zweig`	e.g. `8.5`	`8.5`	PHP series that is maintained.
`-AppPool`	name	empty	Server: application pool stopped before and started after (`MC4Y-Suite`).
`-Aufgabe`	name	empty	Single workstation: scheduled task stopped before and started after (`MC4Y-Suite`).
`-Server`	full name	empty = this computer	Swap via WinRM on this server.
`-Benutzer`	account	empty	Pre-fills the sign-in window.
`-Probelauf`	–	off	Only check and show the plan.
`-Protokoll`	file	empty	Transcript of the output into this file.
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	empty = display language	Language of the messages.

suite-betrieb.ps1

`suite-betrieb.ps1` deliberately has no param block. It is dot-sourced by `deinstallieren.ps1`, `deinstallieren-server.ps1`, `datenordner-verschieben.ps1`, `wiederherstellen.ps1` and `kennwort-zuruecksetzen.ps1`. It finds the running installation (IIS website “MC4Y-Suite” or task “MC4Y-Suite”), stops and starts the suite (it waits up to ten minutes for a running backup) and calls the suite’s command line `app\cli.php`. Only its messages become visible (see “Messages and remedies”).

http-zugang-einrichten.ps1 (HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat)

The .bat first removes the internet block mark from all PowerShell scripts in its folder. Then it starts `http-zugang-einrichten.ps1` with all arguments; `pause` follows only with an exit code other than 0 (for example after a declined Windows prompt). The script keeps its window open itself. Without administrator rights it restarts itself via **User Account Control** and passes on the exit code of the elevated run. Exit codes: 0 = done, cancelled or dry run; 1 = error; 2 = not all ways lead to the suite.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Probelauf`	–	off	Dry run: only measure and show, change nothing. Also works together with `-Rueckgaengig`.
`-Ja`	–	off	Set up without a question; also applies to `-Rueckgaengig`.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Rueckgaengig`	–	off	Undo the last run that has not been undone yet: bindings, konfig.php and the firewall rule (created → removed, switched on → switched off); installation.json is written anew. Backs up konfig.php and installation.json first.
`-Port80Uebernehmen`	–	off	The suite takes over the IP address on port 80 even if another website with its own content receives all port 80 requests without a matching name.
`-OhneFirewall`	–	off	Do not create or switch on a firewall rule.
`-Programm`	folder, e.g. `E:\MC4Y-Suite`	parent folder of the path of the IIS website “MC4Y-Suite”	Program folder of the suite with konfig.php and installation.json.
`-Sprache`	`de` or `en`	environment variable `MC4Y_SPRACHE`, otherwise the Windows display language	Language of the output; the beginning is enough, e.g. `en-US`.
`-OhneWarten`	–	off	Do not keep the window open at the end.

erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1 (Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat)

The .bat works like the previous one: remove the block mark, then start `erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1` with all arguments; only with an exit code other than 0 does `pause` follow (so that, for example, “Cancelled” after a declined Windows prompt stays readable). The script keeps its window open itself and, without administrator rights, restarts itself via User Account Control; it passes on the exit code of the elevated run. It changes no settings. Exit codes: 0 = done, 1 = error.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Geraet`	IPv4 address, e.g. `192.0.2.10`	empty: the script asks for the address	IP address of the phone or device that does not reach the suite.
`-Sekunden`	whole number	`60`	How long the script watches whether requests from the device arrive.
`-OhneBeobachten`	–	off	Do not watch; the result then notes that nothing was observed.
`-Sprache`	`de` or `en`	environment variable `MC4Y_SPRACHE`, otherwise the Windows display language	Language of the output; the beginning is enough, e.g. `en-US`.
`-OhneWarten`	–	off	Do not keep the window open at the end. Without `-Geraet`, this also skips the question about the address; the script then checks the server only.

ad-reparieren.ps1 (AD-reparieren.bat)

The .bat removes the block mark, starts `ad-reparieren.ps1` with all arguments and waits for a key press at the end (`pause`). The script does not restart itself with administrator rights; so start it as administrator – otherwise it stops at once with "ERROR: please start PowerShell as administrator …". Without change parameters it only shows. With a change parameter it changes **without a question**, but copies the database first.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Server`	name or IP address, e.g. `server.firma.example`	empty	Set the domain controller (setting `ad_server`).
`-Tls`	`keine` , `starttls` or `ldaps`	empty	Set the encryption (setting `ad_tls`); `keine` means none.
`-Lokal`	–	off	Domain controller `127.0.0.1` and encryption `keine` – right if the suite runs on the domain controller. Takes precedence over `-Server` and `-Tls` .
`-Aus`	–	off	Switch the sign-in via the domain off (`ad_aktiv` = 0).
`-An`	–	off	Switch the sign-in via the domain on (`ad_aktiv` = 1). Together with `-Aus` , `-An` wins.
`-Loesen`	login name, e.g. `admin`	empty	Remove the link between this account and its domain account. Then set a password with `kennwort-zurueck setzen.ps1 <account>` .
`-Programm`	folder, e.g. `E:\MC4Y-Suite`	search, among others in `<drive>:\MC4Y-Suite` and `%Program Files%\MC4Y-Suite`	Program folder of the suite; it must contain `app\cli.php` . For the IIS website the search takes the folder above `public` .
`-Ini`	file, e.g. `E:\MC4Y-Suite\php\php.ini`	`<program>\php\php.ini` , otherwise the php.ini next to php.exe	php.ini with pdo_sqlite; the note on "could not find driver" names the file used.
`-Sprache`	`de` or `en` (also `de-DE` , `en-US`)	`MC4Y_SPRACHE` , otherwise the Windows display language	Language of the output.

http-zugang-teil.ps1

This file has no param block and is not started on its own. It holds the **shared building blocks** and is dot-sourced by `installieren-server.ps1` , `http-zugang-einrichten.ps1` and `erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1` . It must therefore be in the same folder. Among other things, it contains the planning of the bindings, the firewall rule MC4Y-Suite-HTTP, reading and setting `'https'` in konfig.php, the section "zugang" in installation.json, the test request to the suite, the firewall assessment, the diagnosis as well as the report, the Y/N question and the window. Loading it changes nothing.

installer-dienst.ps1 and Installer-starten.bat

You start the graphical installer by double-clicking `Installer-starten.bat` in the unpacked package. The file unblocks the scripts in the folder `install\windows` and starts the **helper** `installer-dienst.ps1` . It passes on everything after the file name, e.g. `Installer-starten.bat -Sprache en` . If the helper ends with an error, the window stays open with `pause` ; otherwise it closes by itself.

I built the helper so that it listens only on 127.0.0.1. It accepts requests from the browser only with the **random key** that follows `#t=` in the address. Every start creates a new key.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Sprache`	`de` or `en`	display language of Windows	Language of the black console window. Any Windows language other than German gives English. The installation scripts write in the language set in the browser.
`-Port`	number, e.g. `8100`	`0`	Port of the helper on 127.0.0.1. `0` means: Windows picks a free port.
`-OhneBrowser`	–	off	Does not open the browser (for tests).
`-PortDatei`	file, e.g. `E:\Test\port.json`	empty	Writes port and key as JSON to this file (for tests).
`-Auftrag`	path to `auftrag.json`	empty	**internal**: runs an installation job as a separate process without administrator rights. The helper sets the value itself.
`-Erhoeht`	path to `erhoeht.json`	empty	**internal**: part with administrator rights. The helper starts it itself via User Account Control.

The helper always starts `installieren.ps1` (this computer, plus `-OhneBrowser`) or `installieren-server.ps1` (server, plus `-Still`) with `-OhneWarten` and `-Sprache`. When checking the prerequisites, the script runs with `-Probelauf` and without administrator rights. When installing, it runs elevated with `-ErgebnisDatei`; the helper passes deselected tools with `-Auswahl`, downloaded PHP with `-PhpZip` and `-PhpSha256`, and the Visual C++ runtime for the server with `-VcRedist`. For remote maintenance it starts `auf-server-installieren.ps1` with `-Server`, `-Ablage`, `-OhneWarten` and `-Sprache`.

Windows: messages and remedies

The messages appear as the scripts write them; inserted values are shown as <folder>, <port> and so on.

How to read the messages

If an installation script stops, the cause is shown in red after “ERROR: ”, followed by “Log: <file>” (with remote maintenance “Transcript: <file>”). Yellow lines are notes or warnings; the script carries on. If a script calls a Windows program (`icacls`, `secedit`, `php`), an error reads “<program> reports error <code>: <output>”. The full output is then in the log.

installieren.ps1: folders and storage

The script shows these reasons in yellow at the question (you then type another folder) or stops with “Data folder <folder>: <reason>” or “Backup folder <folder>: <reason>”.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Please specify a folder.	Empty input.	Give a folder.
Please specify a local path with a drive letter (e.g. D:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten). This folder has to be local: …	No path of the form `X:\…`, e.g. a share `\\server\…`. The service account has no network drives, the database needs file locking.	Choose a local folder; only the package may sit on a share.
Please specify a local path with a drive letter (e.g. E:\MC4Y-Suite).	Program folder not of the form `X:\…` or containing `..`.	Type a complete local path.
The path must not contain "..".	Relative part in the path.	Give the full path.
Drive <X>: does not exist.	Drive missing or not ready.	Choose an existing drive (the script lists them).

Message	Cause	Remedy
Drive <X>: is <file system> - access rights require NTFS or ReFS.	E.g. FAT32 or exFAT.	Choose an NTFS or ReFS drive.
The folder must not be inside the program folder.	Data folder below the program folder.	Choose a folder outside it.
There is a file at this location.	The path is a file.	Choose another name.
The folder is not empty and is not a data folder of the suite. Please choose an empty or new folder.	Other files and no `system\suite.sqlite`.	Give an empty or new folder.

installieren.ps1: package, call and updating

Message	Cause	Remedy
The package at <source> cannot be read from here. It is on a network share, and this step runs with administrator rights, which may not apply there. …	The administrator account cannot reach the share.	Open the share to this account, or copy the package e.g. to `C:\Temp\MC4Y-Suite` and start it there.
The source <source> cannot be read - please unpack the package completely.	Package missing or not unpacked.	Unpack the ZIP completely.
Program file missing in the source: <file> - please unpack the complete package.	Incomplete package.	Download and unpack afresh.
The data folder must not be inside the program folder.	As above, check after the questions.	Give another data folder.
Please start the script from the new, unpacked package - not from the program folder of the installation.	Called from `<program>\install\windows`.	Start from the unpacked package.
-DatenNeu and -SicherungenNeu only apply together with -Aktualisieren (for a new installation: -Daten or -SicherungOrdner).	Options without `-Aktualisieren`.	Add `-Aktualisieren` or use `-Daten`.
New data folder <folder>: The folder is not empty - please choose an empty or new folder. / … That is already the data folder. / … It must not be inside the current data folder.	Unsuitable target for `-DatenNeu`.	Choose an empty folder outside the current one.
New backup folder <folder>: It must not be inside the new data folder.	`-SicherungenNeu` below `-DatenNeu`.	Choose a separate folder.
No existing installation found (task MC4Y-Suite is missing) - please install without -Aktualisieren.	Task “MC4Y-Suite” missing. In a dry run only “Warning: …”, because it may be invisible without administrator rights.	Install without `-Aktualisieren`.
konfig.php is missing in <program> - is the program folder correct?	Wrong program folder.	Give `-Programm`.
Backup of the database failed - program files were NOT replaced.	Copy of `suite.sqlite` missing.	Check space and rights in the data folder, start again.
Port <port> is in use. Please choose another one with -Port (e.g. 8091).	Another program uses the port (a warning in a dry run).	`-Port 8091`; the address is then `http://127.0.0.1:8091/`.

installieren.ps1: PHP, start and completion

Message	Cause	Remedy
<PhpZiel> already exists and is not empty - nothing overwritten. Without -PhpZip the existing PHP is used.	`-PhpZip` with an occupied target. In a dry run: "<PhpZiel> already contains a PHP - please use it or choose an empty folder."	Omit `-PhpZip` or choose another `-PhpZiel`.
Please specify the checksum (SHA256) of the PHP package with -PhpSha256 - it is shown on windows.php.net next to the download.	`-PhpSha256` missing.	Give the checksum.
Checksum of the PHP package does not match: <SHA-256>	File damaged or wrong checksum.	Download again, compare the checksum.
PHP was not found. Please download the package "VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe" (PHP 8.4 or later) from https://windows.php.net/download/ and run this script with -PhpZip <file> -PhpSha256 <checksum from the download page> - or with -Php <path to php.exe>.	No PHP found.	As in the message.
PHP <version> (<path>) is too old - the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer (PHP 8.2 only receives security updates until the end of 2026, 8.3 until the end of 2027). What to do next: bring this PHP to the latest PHP 8.5 with install\windows\php-aktualisieren.ps1 -PhpOrdner <folder> (with checksum) - or give a package from 8.4 with -PhpZip and -PhpSha256 (https://windows.php.net/download/).	PHP older than 8.4.	`php-aktualisieren.ps1` or a new package from 8.4.
These extensions are missing in php.ini: <list> - please enable the lines extension=... there (remove the semicolon).	pdo_sqlite, mbstring, openssl, fileinfo or sodium missing.	Enable the lines in php.ini.
Note: Argon2id is missing in this PHP - passwords are secured with bcrypt.	PHP without Argon2id.	Not required.
Warning: extension zip is missing - without it there is no backup. Please enable the line extension=zip in <php.ini>.	zip not loaded.	Enable the line.
Note: When updating, PHP stays where it runs (<php.exe>) - the PHP package is not unpacked.	`-PhpZip` when updating.	–
The suite does not respond at <address> - log: <file>. Please check the task MC4Y-Suite in Task Scheduler.	No answer within 30 seconds.	Check the task "MC4Y-Suite" in Task Scheduler; read the log.
PHP update skipped (suite keeps running the previous version): <reason>	Fetching from php.net or the swap failed.	Later `php-aktualisieren.ps1`.
Moving the data storage or the backups failed (messages above) - the program files are updated, the suite works with the previous locations.	`datenordner-verschieben.ps1` stopped.	Read the messages above; repeat the move on its own.

installieren-server.ps1: call, folders and moving

The folder check is the same as in `installieren.ps1`. Two reasons differ: “Please specify a local path with a drive letter (e.g. D:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten) - the application pool cannot use network drives.” and “The data folder must not be inside <program or C:\inetpub>.” The messages about source, package and program folder are the same too.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Administrator rights required.	`-Still` without administrator rights.	Start as administrator.
-DatenNeu and -SicherungenNeu only apply together with -Aktualisieren or -Umziehen (for a new installation: -Daten or -Sicherungen).	Options without either.	Add one, or use `-Daten`.
The suite is already installed in <old>. To move it to <new>, please specify -Umziehen (the data stays), to update it at its previous location -Aktualisieren -Programm "<old>".	The website points to another program folder.	As in the message.
Please do not specify -Umziehen and -Aktualisieren together.	Both options.	Omit one.
There is no complete suite in <old> (app\start.php, konfig.php) - move cancelled.	Old location incomplete.	Check the old location.
The old konfig.php in <old> names no data folder. / konfig.php names no data folder.	Entry `daten` missing.	Add the entry.
When moving, the data folder stays (<data>). To move the data: install\windows\datenordner-verschieben.ps1	`-Daten` when moving.	Omit `-Daten`; use `-DatenNeu`.
The old and the new program folder must not be inside each other.	Nested locations.	Choose a separate folder.
<program> is not empty and contains no suite - nothing overwritten.	Target occupied.	Choose an empty folder.
Note: -Umziehen - no installation found at another location	Nothing to move.	–
Note: IIS configuration not readable (<reason>)	WebAdministration cannot be loaded.	Check the IIS management tools.
Backup folder <folder>: <reason>	Unsuitable backup folder (a folder with other files is allowed).	Choose another folder.
Note: On a domain controller the script creates no account and changes no policies; …	The server is a domain controller.	–

installieren-server.ps1: PHP and IIS

Message	Cause	Remedy
Please specify the checksum (SHA256) of the PHP package with -PhpSha256.	`-PhpSha256` missing.	Give it.
The checksum of the PHP package does not match: <SHA-256>	Wrong package.	Download again.
PHP was not found. Please specify the package "VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe" (PHP 8.4 or later) from https://windows.php.net/download/ with -PhpZip and -PhpSha256.	No PHP (in a dry run: “Warning: PHP is still missing (dry run).”).	As in the message.

Message	Cause	Remedy
php-cgi.exe is missing next to <php.exe> - IIS needs the "Non Thread Safe" package.	Wrong package.	Use the NTS package.
PHP does not start - the Visual C++ runtime is probably missing (vcruntime140.dll, 14.40 or newer).	Runtime missing (yellow).	See next row.
Please install the Visual C++ runtime (https://aka.ms/vs/17/release/vc_redist.x64.exe) or specify it with -VcRedist.	Runtime missing, no `-VcRedist` .	`-VcRedist <file>` .
vc_redist reports error <code> / PHP does not start even with the runtime: <output>	Runtime cannot be installed or PHP is broken.	Read the log; use another PHP package.
php.ini-production is missing in <PHP folder>	Incomplete PHP.	Use the official package.
PHP <version> (<path>) is too old - the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer (PHP 8.2 only receives security updates until the end of 2026, 8.3 until the end of 2027). What to do next: bring this PHP to the latest PHP 8.5 with install\windows\php-aktualisieren.ps1 -PhpOrdner <folder> (with checksum) - or give a package from 8.4 with -PhpZip and -PhpSha256 (https://windows.php.net/download/).	PHP older than 8.4.	`php-aktualisieren.ps1` or a new package from 8.4.
PHP does not load these extensions: <list>	pdo_sqlite, mbstring, openssl, fileinfo, sodium or zip missing.	Use the official package (the suite's php.ini enables them).
The IIS role services could not be installed.	Install-WindowsFeature failed.	Look in Server Manager.
Note: Windows reports that a restart is needed.	After the role services.	Restart the server.
Note: the IIS feature "HTTP Redirection" is missing and could not be turned on (...) - calendar programs then need the full calendar address (My account > Network drive and calendar).	The role service Web-Http-Redirect or IIS-HttpRedirect could not be installed (for example because no Windows installation source was reachable). The installation continues.	Add "Web Server › Common HTTP Features › HTTP Redirection" in Server Manager and run again with `-Aktualisieren` – or enter the full address in calendar programs.
NOT set up: the IIS module "HTTP Redirection" is not loaded - calendar programs need the full calendar address (My account > Network drive and calendar).	Step "Short address for calendar programs": the HttpRedirectionModule is missing in IIS.	as above; the rest of the installation is complete.

installieren-server.ps1: certificate, start and moving

Message	Cause	Remedy
Certificate <thumbprint> exists neither in LocalMachine\My nor in LocalMachine\WebHosting.	Wrong thumbprint in `-Zertifikat` .	Check the thumbprint or import the certificate.
Note: the certificate stays in LocalMachine\My (<reason>)	Moving it to the WebHosting store failed.	–
The suite does not respond at <address>: <reason> - Log: <file>	No answer after about 20 attempts.	Read the log; with IIS error 500 run again with `-Aktualisieren` .
Note: <reason> - check repeated without certificate validation	Own certificate the server does not trust yet.	Register the certificate chain on the server.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Yellow lines under “Ways to the suite (measured from the server):”	A way (IP or name, HTTP or HTTPS) does not lead to the suite.	`Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat` or `HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat`.
The data folder is inside the old program folder - the old folder is kept.	Move with data inside the old program folder.	Move the data first, check the old folder yourself.
<folder> stays - it is still used by another FastCGI application.	`-AltesPhpEntfernen`, PHP still in use.	–
Moving the data storage or the backups failed (messages above) - …	As with `installieren.ps1`.	As there.
Role services cannot be queried without administrator rights. / Note: konfig.php cannot be read without administrator rights - the data folder stays unchanged.	Dry run without administrator rights.	For details start as administrator.

auf-server-installieren.ps1: sign-in and WinRM

Message	Cause	Remedy
Cancelled - no credentials.	Sign-in window cancelled.	Start again.
Sign-in to the server failed (0x8009030e): the account <account> was not found or is misspelt (or has no or the wrong domain) - …	No Kerberos ticket for this account, usually a typo.	Use the call shown with `-Benutzer name@domain`; only then check the network causes.
Sign-in to the server failed (0x8009030e): there is a valid Kerberos ticket for the account <account> on this computer - so the account name is not the problem.	Server not given by its full name, or the network.	Give the full name; read the address list below.
Sign-in to the server refused (0x8009030c): account <account> - wrong password, or the account is locked, disabled or expired. …	Password or account status.	Check the password or ask whoever manages the domain.
No connection via WinRM to <server>.	Port 5985 not reachable; below it, per address, “Port 5985: reachable / not reachable”.	If only IPv4 is reachable: allow WinRM over IPv6 on the server as well (firewall rule “Windows Remote Management (HTTP-In)”, listener with IPv6Filter *) – or start `installieren-server.bat` on the server.
This account has no administrator rights on the server.	Account without admin rights.	Use another account.

Every such message ends with “WinRM reports: <text>”. Pressing C (or K) puts the message on the clipboard.

auf-server-installieren.ps1: package, locations and result

Message	Cause	Remedy
The package at <source> cannot be read. Please check whether the network share is reachable for your account, or copy the package to a folder on this computer and start the script from there.	Share not readable.	As in the message.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Please also give -PhpSha256 for the PHP file (checksum from windows.php.net).	Checksum missing.	Give it.
The Visual C++ runtime is not validly signed by Microsoft: <file>	Invalid signature.	Download the file from Microsoft again.
Copying <app, public or install> failed (robocopy <code>).	Package not readable.	Unpack the package again.
The suite runs on the server in <old>, the chosen folder is <program>. To move it, give -Umziehen; to update it in its current location, give -Aktualisieren without -Programm.	Different program folder.	As in the message.
Nothing to move: the suite already runs in <program>.	`-Umziehen` without a new location.	Give `-Programm`.
For PHP in <PhpZiel> please give the PHP package with -PhpZip and -PhpSha256.	Moving PHP without a package.	Give the package.
Please do not give -Umziehen and -Aktualisieren together. / -DatenNeu and -SicherungenNeu only apply together with -Aktualisieren or -Umziehen.	Unsuitable options.	Correct the options.
Cancelled.	Question about updating answered with n.	–
Installation on the server failed: <reason>	`installieren-server.ps1` stopped; reason as above, or “The installation script did not write a result.”	Read the log in the storage folder.
not fetched: <file> / not added: <reason>	Quick guide or certificate not copied, or certificate not registered.	Fetch it from the server or register it by hand.

Operating scripts: finding the installation and uninstalling

The scripts that use `suite-betrieb.ps1` (moving, restoring, password code) report the first four rows when looking for the installation; the others come from uninstalling.

Message	Cause	Remedy
No installation found in <program> (konfig.php is missing). Please give the program folder with -Programm.	No suite there, nor via IIS or task.	Give `-Programm`.
konfig.php does not name a data folder.	Entry `daten` missing.	Add it or repeat the installation.
Found neither the website "MC4Y-Suite" (IIS) nor the scheduled task "MC4Y-Suite" (single workstation).	Suite not set up.	Check the installation.
php.exe of the installation not found (<path>).	PHP moved or deleted.	Restore or reinstall PHP.
Note: <reason>	Uninstalling: one step failed; the others carry on.	Remove the rest by hand.
Note: <program> does not look like the suite - not deleted.	No `app\start.php`.	Check the folder yourself.

Message	Cause	Remedy
WARNING: The data folder <data> contains all documents, users and logs of the suite.	`-DatenLoeschen` (server: "… users, backups and logs …").	Confirm with `LOESCHEN` only if intended; otherwise "The data folder is kept."

datenordner-verschieben.ps1: checking and moving

Message	Cause	Remedy
Nothing to do: neither a new data folder nor a new backup folder was given.	Both inputs empty.	`-Ziel` or `-Sicherungen`.
Please give a local path with a drive letter for the <data folder/backup folder> (e.g. E:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten). …	No local path.	Choose a local folder.
<folder> is already the <data folder>. / The <data folder> must not be inside <folder>. / The new data folder must not contain the current one.	Target identical, inside the data or program folder, or above it.	Choose a separate folder.
The new data folder is not empty: <target>	Target contains files.	Choose an empty folder.
There is not enough space on the target drive. / There is not enough space on the drive for the backups.	Less free space than content plus reserve.	Free up space.
The backup folder must not be inside the new data folder.	Nested.	Choose another folder.
Note: data and backups are on the same drive - a different drive for the backups is better.	Same drive.	Recommendation.
Cancelled - nothing changed.	`YES` / `JA` not typed.	–
robocopy reports error <code>: … / Copy incomplete: <n> of <m> files, … / Checksum of <database> differs. / Copy of <file> incomplete.	Copy failed; the suite runs again with the old folder ("The suite keeps working with the previous data folder (konfig.php was not switched).").	Fix the cause, empty the new folder, start again.
The suite did not accept the backup folder: <output>	The suite's command line refuses.	Read the output.
Note: installation.json not updated (<reason>)	File not writable.	Only the display in the graphical installer is affected.
The suite does not answer yet - please check under Administration > System check.	No answer after the start.	Look at the system check.

wiederherstellen, zuruecksetzen, kennwort-zuruecksetzen

Message	Cause	Remedy
The backup is damaged or incomplete - nothing was changed.	Check against the checksums failed.	Choose another backup.
All changes made in the suite since this backup will be lost (the current state is put aside).	Warning before restoring (red).	Type `YES` only if intended.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Restore failed - see the message above. The previous content has been restored or is in the folder _vor-wiederherstellung_.	The command line reports an error.	Read the message; content in `<data folder>\_vor-wiederherstellung_<time>`.
The suite does not answer yet - please check again in a minute (System check in Administration).	Slow start.	Wait, system check.
No data folder of the suite found: <data>	Reset: no `system` folder (also when the data is not in `C:\ProgramData`).	Give `-Daten <folder>`.
WARNING: All users, groups, documents, earlier versions and the log of the suite will be deleted.	Warning before emptying.	Confirm with `LOESCHEN` only if intended.
The suite does not respond as expected yet. Please check again after restarting the computer.	After emptying, no “not set up” answer.	Restart the computer.
No login name given.	Password: empty input.	Start again, type the name.

php-aktualisieren.ps1 (Windows: messages and remedies)

At the end it says “DONE. <message>” or “ERROR: <message>”.

Message	Cause	Remedy
No matching PHP <series> build (NTS VS17 x64) found on php.net - aborting.	List on php.net without a matching build.	Check `-Zweig` or give `-PhpZip`.
The PHP series <series> is not set up - the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer. What to do next: start without -Zweig (default 8.5) or give -Zweig 8.4.	`-Zweig` names no series from 8.4 on.	As in the message.
The package <file> is not set up - the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer. What to do next: start without -PhpZip (the script fetches the latest PHP 8.5 with checksum) or give a package from 8.4.	`-PhpZip` with a package below PHP 8.4.	As in the message.
PHP is already current (<version>). Nothing to do.	Already current.	–
Refusing to install without -PhpSha256 (no unverified package).	`-PhpZip` without a checksum.	Give the checksum.
PHP package not found: <file>	Wrong path.	Check the path.
Package SHA-256 mismatch (expected <a>, got <b>) - aborting, nothing changed.	File damaged.	Download again.
PHP folder not found or has no php.exe: <folder>	`-PhpOrdner` missing or wrong.	Give the right folder.
New build incomplete (php.exe/ext missing).	Incomplete package.	Download again.
The PHP folder is locked (a process still running?). Nothing changed, services restarted.	File in use.	End the processes, start again.
PHP did not run as expected after the swap - old state restored.	The new build does not start; the broken folder stays as `PHP-fehlerhaft-<time>`.	Check the Visual C++ runtime.
Note: no php.ini in the old folder.	No php.ini to carry over.	Irrelevant for the server installation (the suite has its own php.ini).

Message	Cause	Remedy
Cancelled - no credentials.	With `-Server`: sign-in window cancelled.	Start again.

http-zugang-einrichten.ps1: aborts

The script shows errors in red with the prefix “ERROR:” and ends with exit code 1. At the end it always names the path to the report.

Message	Cause	Remedy
This script needs administrator rights - a new window opens.	Started without administrator rights.	Confirm the User Account Control prompt. The script restarts itself with the same parameters.
Cancelled: <error text>	User Account Control was declined, or the restart failed.	Start the .bat with a right-click and “Run as administrator”. The window closes right after this message.
ERROR: IIS (WebAdministration) is not available on this computer - this script only applies to the server installation under IIS.	IIS is missing on this computer.	Run it only on the server with the IIS installation of the suite.
ERROR: The IIS website "MC4Y-Suite" does not exist on this server - is the suite installed here?	There is no IIS website “MC4Y-Suite”.	Run it on the server where the suite is installed.
ERROR: konfig.php is missing in <program folder>	The program folder was detected or given wrongly.	Give the folder, e.g. `-Programm E:\MC4Y-Suite`.
ERROR: konfig.php does not have the expected form (return [...];) - please add by hand: 'https' => 'erlauben'	konfig.php contains neither an entry `'https'` nor a line `return [`.	Add the entry by hand. When setting up, the backup already exists at this point.
ERROR: <system message>	A command for IIS, the firewall or a file failed.	Read the report. The script writes its record after every step; `-Rueckgaengig` takes back what has already been done.
ERROR: There is no record http-zugang_*.json in <program folder> - there is nothing to undo.	`-Rueckgaengig` without an earlier run.	–

http-zugang-einrichten.ps1: notes

Notes appear in yellow. They need no action if the stated consequence is acceptable.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Nothing changed.	The question was not answered with Y, YES, J or JA, or there was no console.	Start again and enter `Y`, or use `-Ja`.
NOT: <address> - the website "<website>" has its own content on port 80; so that it stays reachable, the suite does not take over the IP address (it does with -Port80Uebernehmen). The suite is reachable via HTTPS and via the name.	Another website with its own content receives all port 80 requests without a matching name.	If the suite should get the IP address anyway, start with `-Port80Uebernehmen`.
NOT: <address> - the website "<website>" already has exactly this binding; it stays as it is	Another website has exactly this binding.	– (The script never changes other websites.)

Message	Cause	Remedy
Note: via <addresses> the browser always warns with https:// (the certificate does not name this address). http:// works there without a warning. A new certificate changes the fingerprint - this script therefore does not replace it.	The certificate does not name these addresses.	Use `http://` for these addresses, or confirm the warning in the browser.
Note: konfig.php has 'hsts' => true. Browsers that already opened the suite via https://<name>/ only open the name encrypted. HTTP via the IP address works anyway.	HSTS is switched on in konfig.php.	Use HTTP via the IP address.
Everything is already set up - only the addresses in installation.json were refreshed.	There is nothing to change.	–
Dry run finished - nothing was changed. To set it up, start the script without -Probelauf.	Started with `-Probelauf`.	Start without `-Probelauf`.
Dry run finished - nothing was changed.	Started with `-Rueckgaengig -Probelauf`.	Start without `-Probelauf`.
Copying did not work - the report is also in <report file>	The clipboard was not available.	Take the report from the file named.

http-zugang-einrichten.ps1: result

After setting up, the script measures all ways again. A certificate warning with `https://` does not count as an error here.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Done. All ways lead to the suite.	All measured addresses lead to the suite.	–
Not all ways lead to the suite: <addresses> stays with the website "<website>" because it has its own content. If the suite should get this address anyway: start the script again with -Port80Uebernehmen (the content of that website is then only reachable via its names).	Another website with its own content keeps the IP address on port 80. Exit code 2.	Start again with `-Port80Uebernehmen` if the other website can do with its names.
Not all ways lead to the suite (see above). Undo: start this script with -Rueckgaengig.	The new measurement shows addresses that do not lead to the suite. Exit code 2.	Read the measurement lines above (see “Measurement lines of both scripts”); if needed, `-Rueckgaengig`.
Still not reachable from the phone? Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat (in the same folder) names the cause.	Note after every setup.	Start `Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat`.
To undo: http-zugang-einrichten.ps1 -Rueckgaengig	Note after every setup.	Start it like this if needed.
Undone.	`-Rueckgaengig` has finished.	–

Measurement lines of both scripts

`http-zugang-einrichten.ps1` and `erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1` request every address from the server and describe the answer in a short sentence. Green means: the suite answers. Both always check the certificate; they never switch TLS off.

Message	Cause	Remedy
suite responds	The address leads to the suite.	–
suite responds but demands HTTPS (konfig.php: 'https' => 'erzwingen')	konfig.php enforces HTTPS.	Run `HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat`.
redirects to <target>	The address redirects, for example to HTTPS on older installations.	Run `HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat`.
certificate does not match this address or is not trusted: <error text>	The certificate does not name this address, or the server does not trust it.	Use `http://` for this address.
another website responds (<status>, "<title>")	Another website answers, for example the IIS default website. The title only appears if there is one.	Run `HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat`.
no connection: <error text>	No answer came from this address.	Read the error text.

erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1: aborts and notes

The script shows errors in red with “ERROR:” and ends with exit code 1. It never changes settings.

Message	Cause	Remedy
The check needs administrator rights (to read the IIS and firewall logs) - a new window opens.	Started without administrator rights.	Confirm the User Account Control prompt.
Cancelled: <error text>	User Account Control was declined.	Start as administrator. The window closes right after this message.
ERROR: IIS (WebAdministration) is not available on this computer - the check applies to the server installation under IIS. A single-workstation suite is only reachable on this computer.	No IIS, for example on a single workstation.	Check on the server.
ERROR: The IIS website "MC4Y-Suite" does not exist on this server.	The suite is not on this server.	Check on the suite’s server.
ERROR: That is not an IPv4 address: <input> (example: <example address>)	The input is not an IPv4 address.	Enter the address from the phone’s Wi-Fi settings, e.g. `192.0.2.10`.
ERROR: This server has no IPv4 address in the network.	The server only has addresses 127.x or 169.254.x, so it got no address from the network.	Check the server’s network connection.
ERROR: <system message>	Another exception.	Read the report.
Addition to the line “Firewall:”: - group policy does NOT allow local rules	A group policy forbids local firewall rules.	Change the rules in the group policy.
Device: <IP> - in a DIFFERENT network than the server	The address is in none of the server’s networks.	See the result “different network”.
rules not readable: <error text>	The firewall could not be queried.	–
no rule for these ports	No enabled inbound rule for port 80 or the HTTPS port.	See the result “Windows Firewall”.

erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1: firewall verdicts

In section 2, the script assesses for each port (80 and the HTTPS port) whether the **Windows Firewall** lets a request through. The line reads `Port <port> from the device <IP>: <verdict>`, without a device `Port <port> in profile <profile>: <verdict>`.

Message	Cause	Remedy
let through (firewall off for this profile)	The firewall is off in the active profile.	–
let through (rule "<rule>")	An allow rule matches.	–
let through (default: allow inbound)	The profile allows all inbound traffic.	–
BLOCKED by rule "<rule>"	A block rule matches.	See the result “Windows Firewall”.
BLOCKED - the rule "<rule>" only applies to <scopes>	The rule’s remote scope excludes the device.	See the result “Windows Firewall”.
BLOCKED - the rule "<rule>" only applies in profile <profiles>, the connection is "<profile>"	The rule applies in a different network profile.	See the result “Windows Firewall”.
unclear - the rule "<rule>" names the scope as a keyword (<scopes>)	The remote scope is a keyword, for example “Intranet”; the script cannot assess it.	–
BLOCKED - no rule lets port <port> in	No allow rule for this port.	See the result “Windows Firewall”.

erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1: network and observation

Section 3 uses ping and the neighbour table to check whether the server reaches the device in the same network. Section 4 watches the IIS log and, if it is switched on, the firewall log.

Message	Cause	Remedy
NO - no answer in the network (is the phone screen on? Wi-Fi connected?)	The device does not answer in the network.	Keep the phone screen on, check Wi-Fi, check again.
NO - in <seconds> seconds no request from the device arrived	The IIS log contains no request from the device.	Open both addresses on the phone during the observation; read the result.
firewall log: <count> dropped requests from the device	The firewall log shows dropped requests to port 80 or the HTTPS port.	See the result “Windows Firewall”.
(The firewall log of dropped packets is off - not evaluated; the check does not switch it on.)	The firewall does not log dropped packets.	– (The check deliberately does not switch the log on.)

erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1: results for server and suite

Under “RESULT”, the script numbers the causes (`<n>.`). Several solutions read literally: `Solution: start install\windows\HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat on this server (shows beforehand what it changes).` The tables abbreviate this as “HTTP access solution”.

Message	Cause	Remedy
<n>. Even from the server, <URL> does not lead to the suite: <result text>	`http://<server IP>/` does not lead to the suite even from the server.	HTTP access solution.

Message	Cause	Remedy
<n>. The requests of the device arrive but end up at the website "<website>" instead of the suite.	The requests appear in the log of another website.	HTTP access solution.
<n>. The requests arrive at the suite but are redirected to https:// (konfig.php 'erzwingen').	konfig.php enforces HTTPS.	HTTP access solution, plus the sentence: It already works via https://.
<n>. The requests of the device arrive and the suite answers - the network is fine.	Network and suite are fine.	If the device still shows nothing, it is the browser: with https:// a certificate warning appears first ("Advanced" > "Proceed to ..."); compare the fingerprint (page "Other devices" of the suite). Type the address exactly as shown there.
No cause found: network, firewall and suite are fine.	Checked with a device, no cause.	–
Everything is fine from the server. No device was checked - for a specific device, start the check with its IP address.	Checked without a device.	Check again with the device's IP address.
Whether the Windows Firewall lets port ... through for this device cannot be said for sure: the rule "..." names the scope as a keyword (...). – then in yellow "No other cause found (network and suite are fine) - please check the firewall rule above." or, without a device, "Nothing else stood out from the server. No device was checked - for that, start the check with its IP address."	The firewall rule names the remote scope as a keyword (e.g. LocalSubnet). The verdict "unclear" counts neither as blocked nor as "fine".	Check the rule in "Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security" › Inbound Rules (remote scope), then check again with the device's IP address.

erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1: results for the Windows Firewall

These causes start with `<n>. Windows Firewall of the server:` ; the table shows the text after it. The solution is on the line below.

Message	Cause	Remedy
The network connection of the server is classified as "<profile>", but the rule "<rule>" for port <port> only applies in profile <profiles>.	The rule applies in a different network profile.	Solution (PowerShell as administrator): `Set-NetFirewallRule -Name '<rule name>' -Profile <profiles>,<current profile>`
Addition for the profile "public": Note: a server in the domain belongs in the profile "domain". If it shows "public", network detection did not find the domain at startup - restarting the service "Network Location Awareness" (NlaSvc) often helps.	The connection is classified as "public".	Restart the service "Network Location Awareness" (NlaSvc).
The rule "<rule>" only lets port <port> in from <scopes> - the device <IP> is not included.	The remote scope excludes the device.	Solution (PowerShell as administrator; adjust the device network if needed): `Set-NetFirewallRule -Name '<rule name>' -RemoteAddress <scopes>,<a.b.c>.0/24`
The rule "<rule>" explicitly blocks port <port>.	A block rule.	Solution: check the rule in "Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security" > Inbound Rules.

Message	Cause	Remedy
No rule of the Windows Firewall lets port <port> in.	No allow rule.	Port 80: HTTP access solution. Otherwise: Solution: installieren-server.ps1 - Aktualisieren creates the rule MC4Y-Suite-HTTPS again.
Instead of the solution: This rule comes from a group policy - change it there (Group Policy Management > Windows Defender Firewall).	The rule comes from a group policy.	Change it in the group policy.
<n>. The firewall log shows dropped requests from the device - the Windows Firewall (or another protection program) does not let them through.	The rules allow the requests, but the log shows dropped ones.	– (The script names no solution here.)

erreichbarkeit-pruefen.ps1: results for network and device

Message	Cause	Remedy
<n>. The device (<IP>) is in a different network than the server (<networks>). Usually this is a guest Wi-Fi.	The device is outside the server's networks.	Solution: connect the device to the company Wi-Fi - or allow access to <server IP> port 80 and <port> in the router or firewall between both networks.
<n>. The server does not reach the device in the same network. This is typical for a Wi-Fi that separates devices from each other ("client isolation", "AP isolation").	**Client isolation** in the Wi-Fi, or a sleeping phone.	Solution: first keep the phone screen on and check again (sleeping phones do not answer). If it stays like this: switch off client isolation for the company Wi-Fi in the access point or router.
<n>. Server and device reach each other in the network and the firewall allows the requests - still no request from the device arrived.	Something on the way holds the request back.	Then something on the way holds the request back: a VPN or "Private Relay" on the phone, a proxy in the Wi-Fi settings, a protection feature of the access point - or the address was mistyped. Solution: VPN off on the phone, proxy "None", copy the address exactly, check again.
<n>. Whether the requests of the device arrive was not observed (-OhneBeobachten).	Started with `-OhneBeobachten`.	Check again without this switch.

ad-reparieren.ps1: aborts

The script shows errors in red and ends with exit code 1. The .bat then waits for a key press, so the message stays readable.

Message	Cause	Remedy
ERROR: no installation found. Please give -Programm <folder>.	None of the searched folders contains `app\cli.php`.	Give the folder, e.g. `-Programm E:\MC4Y-Suite`.
ERROR: <program folder>\konfig.php is missing.	konfig.php is missing in the program folder.	Give the right program folder.

Message	Cause	Remedy
ERROR: php.exe not found.	Neither the entry `php` in installation.json nor `<program folder>\php\php.exe`, `E:\PHP\php.exe` or `C:\PHP\php.exe` leads to php.exe.	–
ERROR: database not found: <data folder>\system\suite.sqlite	The data folder from `'daten'` in konfig.php (otherwise the environment variable `MC4Y_SUITE_DATEN`) is wrong.	Check the entry `'daten'` in konfig.php.
ERROR: accessing the suite database failed.	The PHP helper returned no data. Its output is shown in grey below.	If it contains "could not find driver", pdo_sqlite is missing in the php.ini in use. The script uses `<program folder>\php\php.ini`, otherwise the php.ini next to php.exe.
PowerShell message about `-Tls` or `-Sprache`	The value is not in the allowed set.	Use `keine`, `starttls`, `ldaps` or `de`, `en`.

ad-reparieren.ps1: changes and notes

Message	Cause	Remedy
Backup: <folder>	Before every change, the script copies the database.	–
set: domain controller = <server>	`-Server` or `-Lokal`.	–
set: encryption = <encryption>	`-Tls` or `-Lokal`.	–
Sign-in via the domain switched off.	`-Aus`.	–
Sign-in via the domain switched on.	`-An`.	–
ERROR: no account with the login name <account>	`-Loesen` with an unknown name. The script carries on.	Take the login name from the account list.
Link removed: <account> <domain account>	`-Loesen` succeeded.	–
Now set a password: .\kennwort-zuruecksetzen.ps1 <account>	The account no longer signs in via the domain.	Run the command.
(none - the suggestions from konfig.php apply)	The database contains no settings `ad_…`.	–
389: no connection (likewise 636)	The domain controller does not answer on this port within 3 seconds.	If the suite runs on the domain controller itself: `-Lokal`.
Most common case: the suite runs on the domain controller itself. Then this is right: .\ad-reparieren.ps1 -Lokal ("Connect error" with LDAPS almost always means: PHP rejects the certificate of the domain controller.)	Note at the end of every run.	Start it like this if needed.

Graphical installer: window and connection

Here I list the messages of the **helper** that require you to act. Lines of the black console window are shown in typewriter font, messages in the browser in normal font.

Message	Cause	Remedy
`If no browser opens: select this address, copy it with the right mouse button and paste it into the browser:`	Note at start-up. Below it is the address `http://127.0.0.1:<port>/installer.html#t=<key>`.	If no browser opens: copy the whole address including `#t=…` and paste it. Without `#t=…` the installer can only plan.
`Two hours without a request - the installer is closing.`	No request came from the browser for two hours.	Start `Installer-starten.bat` again.
Error text from PowerShell, then the window pauses	The helper could not start, e.g. because the port given with `-Port` is in use.	Start without `-Port` or with another port.
Invalid key – please open the installer via “Installer-starten.bat”.	The key in the address (`#t=…`) does not belong to this run of the helper. Every start creates a new one.	Open the installer via `Installer-starten.bat`, or paste the complete address from the black window.
The helper is not responding (<status>).	403: the page was not opened via `127.0.0.1` or `localhost` with the helper's port (protection against DNS rebinding). 405 or 413: invalid or too large request (over 4 MB).	Use the address from the black window.
Not possible without the helper.	`installer.html` was opened without `#t=…` (“Planning without helper”).	Start via `Installer-starten.bat`.
Error message of the browser (wording depends on the browser)	The helper is no longer running, e.g. after two hours without a request or because the black window was closed.	Start `Installer-starten.bat` again.
Unknown job.	The job number does not belong to this run of the helper.	–
Unknown action.	The browser requests an action the helper does not know.	–

You end the helper with “Close installer” in the browser. The black window then closes by itself.

Graphical installer: checking prerequisites

In the “Prerequisites” step the helper checks without administrator rights. For this it runs the installation script once as a **dry run**. As long as one of the following messages is shown, “Install” stays locked. If prerequisites are to be downloaded, also tick “I agree that these prerequisites will be downloaded and installed.”

Message	Cause	Remedy
The dry run of the installation script reports an error – details below under “What the installation script will do”.	The output of the dry run contains “FEHLER:” or “ERROR:”, or the script ended with an error code. If the dry run takes longer than 180 seconds, the same message appears – below it the lines up to then and finally “Cancelled after 180 s (timeout).”	Read “What the installation script will do (dry run)”, fix the cause, then “↻ Check again”.
This target system cannot be installed on this computer.	The chosen target system does not match this Windows computer.	Choose a matching target system in the first step.
The discovery files (folder “erkennung”) are missing from this package – please start the installer from the complete package mc4y-suite.zip.	`erkennung\windows\installieren.ps1` is missing from the package.	Unpack the complete `mc4y-suite.zip` and start from there.

Message	Cause	Remedy
This cannot continue: Port <port>: is in use – please choose another port.	The port is already in use on this computer (checked only for a single workstation, new installation).	Enter another port in the “Storage locations” step.
This cannot continue: Windows Remote Management (WinRM): <server> does not respond on port 5985 – please check the name or switch on WinRM on the server (Enable-PSRemoting).	Remote maintenance: the server does not accept a connection on port 5985 within 2.5 seconds.	Check the name, or run `Enable-PSRemoting` on the server.
Please take care of this first yourself: <prerequisite> – then “Check again”.	A prerequisite shows “ ✋ please do it yourself” (see next section).	Do it, then “↻ Check again”.

Graphical installer: prerequisites – PHP, Python and account

These texts appear in the “What happens” column of the list. The first two lock “Install”, the last two are notes.

Message	Cause	Remedy
No connection to windows.php.net: please put the package “VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe” (8.4 or later) together with its .sha256 file into the “voraussetzungen” folder of the package.	There is no working PHP in the PHP folder. The “voraussetzungen” folder contains no PHP package with `.sha256`, and the list on windows.php.net could not be reached.	Put the package and `.sha256` into the “voraussetzungen” folder or establish the connection, then “↻ Check again”.
For the desktop taskbar: please install Python 3.8 or later from python.org (with “tcl/tk”) – or deselect the taskbar in the “Tools” step. The suite itself does not need Python.	No Python 3.8 or later with tkinter found, and winget is not available.	As in the message, then “↻ Check again”.
php.exe is in <folder> but does not start yet – usually the Visual C++ runtime is missing (it is installed below as well).	`php.exe` is present but does not start.	–
Your account is not an administrator: Windows asks for the account and password of an administrator.	Your account is not a member of the Administrators group.	Have the account and password of an administrator ready.

Graphical installer: installation run – download

If a run fails, the browser shows “Not completed:” with the message and opens the log. With “ 📋 Copy report” you pass on the log and the details without passwords. The helper downloads prerequisites only from windows.php.net (with a SHA-256 **checksum**) and from Microsoft (with a signature check).

Message	Cause	Remedy
PHP: no download source reachable (windows.php.net) and no package in the folder “voraussetzungen”.	windows.php.net could not be reached during the download, and the “voraussetzungen” folder contains no PHP package with `.sha256`.	Establish the connection, or put the package and `.sha256` into the “voraussetzungen” folder.
PHP: the checksum does not match (<SHA-256>).	The checksum of the package differs from the value on windows.php.net or in the `.sha256` file.	Check the package and `.sha256` in the “voraussetzungen” folder.
Visual C++ runtime: the signature from Microsoft is missing or invalid.	`vc_redist.x64.exe` (from “voraussetzungen” or from aka.ms) is not validly signed by Microsoft.	Check `vc_redist.x64.exe` in the “voraussetzungen” folder.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Error text from Windows about the download	The download from windows.php.net or aka.ms failed (time limit 15 minutes).	Check the connection, then "← Back to the prerequisites" and start again.

Graphical installer: installation run – installing

After "Install", Windows asks for **administrator rights** (User Account Control). With remote maintenance, a window for signing in to the server opens instead.

Message	Cause	Remedy
The Windows prompt for administrator rights was declined – nothing was changed.	The User Account Control prompt was declined.	"← Back to the prerequisites", start again and confirm the prompt.
The installation script did not write a result (see log).	After the part with administrator rights the result file is missing, e.g. because the Visual C++ runtime failed.	Read the log.
ERROR: The Visual C++ runtime reports error <code>.	Log line: `vc_redist.x64.exe` did not end with 0, 1638 or 3010.	–
Installation failed: <reason>	The installation script reports an error. With remote maintenance this is the first error line from the window on the server.	Read the reason and the log.
The installation on the server is not complete (see log).	Remote maintenance: the window on the server reports neither success nor an error line.	Look at the log and the folder in `Documents\MC4Y-Suite-Installationen`.
The dry run reports an error (see log).	"Dry run only": the script reports an error or ended with an error code.	Read the log.

Graphical installer: taskbar and agent/crawler

The helper sets up the **desktop taskbar** only after the suite, without administrator rights. If it fails, the suite is installed all the same: the browser shows the result (address, setup code), the step "Taskbar" is marked as failed and the reason is in the log.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Python is missing for the desktop taskbar.	No Python found, and the check did not plan an installation via winget.	Install Python 3.8 or later with tkinter, or deselect the taskbar in the "Tools" step.
Python could not be installed – please install it from python.org and set up the taskbar later via the suite ("Your account" › "Desktop taskbar").	Even after the installation via winget no Python can be found.	As in the message.
The package does not contain the file public\client\mc4y-taskleiste.zip.	The package is incomplete.	Use the complete `mc4y-suite.zip`.
The taskbar package does not contain installieren.py.	The taskbar package is incomplete.	Use the complete `mc4y-suite.zip`.
The desktop taskbar could not be set up (see log).	The taskbar setup program ended with an error.	Read the log; set up the taskbar later in the suite ("Your account" › "Desktop taskbar").

Message	Cause	Remedy
The discovery files are missing from the package (erkennung\windows).	`erkennung\windows\installieren.ps1` for agent/crawler is missing.	Use the complete `mc4y-suite.zip`.
Setup failed: <reason>	The setup script reports an error, e.g. “Task was not created: MC4Y-CMDB-Agent” (the scheduled task is missing afterwards).	Read the reason and the log.
Setup failed – the log below gives the reason.	As above, but without a reason.	Read the log.
Setup is not complete (see the log).	After the part with administrator rights the result is missing.	Read the log.

Graphical installer: suite certificate – file

For agent and crawler you enter a **certificate file** (.cer, .crt, .pem) or the setup file `mc4y-erkennung.json` in the field “Certificate of the suite (optional)”. If it cannot be used, the message is preceded by “Certificate of the suite:”. For a pre-filled setup file it is preceded by “The certificate in this file is not used:”.

Message	Cause	Remedy
The file <file> does not exist.	Path empty or not a file.	Correct the path.
The file <file> cannot be read.	Windows refuses read access.	–
The file <file> is not a readable certificate (expected: .cer, .crt, .pem or mc4y-erkennung.json).	Not a plain certificate (PEM or DER). Files with a private key (.pfx) and certificate bundles are rejected.	Enter the suite's certificate as .cer, .crt or .pem.
The setup file <file> contains no certificate.	The certificate is missing from `mc4y-erkennung.json`.	Fetch the certificate from the suite or enter a certificate file.
The certificate in <file> does not match its fingerprint – it is not used.	The fingerprint in the setup file does not match the certificate in it.	Download the setup file from the suite again.
The setup file <file> belongs to the suite <suite>, not to <address>.	The address in the file differs from the address entered.	Use the matching file or address.

Graphical installer: suite certificate – fetch and store

With “🔒 Fetch certificate from the suite” the helper reads the certificate while the connection is being set up. It never accepts the connection. Nothing is stored before you confirm.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Please enter the address of the suite above first (e.g. https://suite.firma.example/).	Field empty or not a complete address.	Enter the address.
The address does not start with https:// – without encryption there is no certificate. Please enter the https address of the suite.	Address with `http://`.	Enter the https address.
The name <name> cannot be resolved – please check the address (spelling, network or VPN).	The name is unknown on the network.	As in the message.
<name> refuses the connection on port <port> – no web server is running there. Please check the address and port.	Connection refused.	Check the address and port.
<name> does not answer on port <port> – the device is off or not on the network, or a firewall blocks the port.	No connection within 8 seconds, or another network error.	Check the device, network and firewall.

Message	Cause	Remedy
<name> answers on port <port>, but not encrypted (no TLS) – are the address and port right? (<text from Windows>)	The other side shows no certificate.	Check the address and port.
Please fetch the certificate from the suite first.	“Store certificate” without fetching it first in this run.	Fetch first, then store.
Nothing is stored without confirmation – please compare the fingerprint and tick the box.	Neither the box ticked nor a fingerprint entered.	Compare the fingerprint with the suite and tick the box.
The fingerprint entered does not match the fetched certificate – nothing was stored.	The entry in “Fingerprint from the suite (optional)” differs.	Do not store it; clarify with whoever looks after the suite.
The certificate file could not be written. (<text from Windows>)	Writing to the certificate store folder failed.	Read the text from Windows.
The certificate could not be fetched.	Other error.	–

Graphical installer: suite certificate – warnings

These notes appear for the fetched certificate or when comparing the **fingerprint**.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Caution: the certificate is not valid for the name <name> in the address. Agent and crawler will then refuse the connection even with the certificate – please enter the address above with the name the certificate is issued to (Issued to).	The name in the address and the name in the certificate differ.	As in the message.
Caution: the certificate has expired or is not yet valid (valid until <date>). The connection fails anyway – whoever looks after the suite has to renew it.	Validity period exceeded or not yet reached.	Have the suite's certificate renewed.
Caution: this certificate was issued by another authority (<issuer>). On its own it may not be enough to check the connection – better store the certificate of that issuing authority (for a company certification authority, its root certificate).	Not self-issued, and this computer does not trust the chain.	Enter the certificate of the issuing authority as a file.
Your user account on this computer already knows the certificate. Agent and crawler, however, run as a service under their own account – store it anyway.	Self-issued certificate that your account already trusts.	Store it anyway.
✗ does NOT match – do not store it; another device may be in between.	The fingerprint you entered differs from the fetched one.	Do not store it; clarify with whoever looks after the suite.
incomplete – the fingerprint has 64 characters (32 pairs)	Entry too short.	Enter the complete fingerprint from the suite.

Graphical installer: folder check – unsuitable folders

The helper checks every folder field immediately, without administrator rights. Red means: this will not work. The free space of the drive follows the message.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Please enter a full path (e.g. E:\MC4Y-Suite or /opt/mc4y-suite).	No path with a drive letter (network paths such as `\\server\share` do not count), invalid characters or `..`.	Enter a path with a drive.

Message	Cause	Remedy
Drive <drive>: does not exist on this computer.	Drive missing or not ready.	Choose an existing drive.
The drive is <file system> – the access rights need NTFS or ReFS.	Drive with another file system (does not apply to “Browser only”).	Choose a drive with NTFS or ReFS.
Must not be inside the program folder.	Data, backups or PHP lie inside the program folder.	Choose another folder.
That is already the current location – leave the field empty to keep it.	Move: new data folder equals the previous one.	Empty the field.
Must not be inside the previous data folder.	Move: new data folder lies inside the previous one.	Choose another folder.
Please not under inetpub – websites are kept there.	Server: data folder under `inetpub`.	Choose another folder.
There is a file at this location.	The path is a file.	Choose a folder.
The folder is not empty – please choose an empty or new folder.	Folder with other content (no suite data or suite program).	Choose an empty or new folder.
The folder contains other files and no PHP – please choose an empty folder.	PHP folder without `php.exe` but with content.	Choose an empty folder.

Graphical installer: folder check – warnings

Yellow means: it works, but please check whether this is intended.

Message	Cause	Remedy
protected folder (readable only with administrator rights) – probably a data folder of the suite	Content cannot be read without administrator rights. Allowed only for data and backups, otherwise red.	Check whether it is the suite's data folder.
Data folder of a suite – will continue to be used	The folder contains `system\suite.sqlite`.	Check whether this data should continue to be used.
Folder with content – backups are added	The backup folder is not empty.	–
Program folder of a suite – will be replaced (data is kept elsewhere)	The folder contains `app\start.php`.	Check whether the folder should be replaced.
php.exe present but does not start (is the Visual C++ runtime missing?) – being checked	`php.exe` does not start.	Look at the “Prerequisites” step.
MC4Y tools are already here – they will be updated	“Browser only”: the folder contains `mc4y-werkzeuge.json`.	–
Folder with other files – the tools are added	“Browser only”: folder with other content.	–

Windows: files, tasks and locations

I describe the single workstation and the server separately; at the end you find what uninstalling removes and what stays.

Single workstation: folders and files

The defaults apply to drive C:. If you choose another drive for the program, the script suggests data and PHP on the same drive, e.g. `E:\MC4Y-Suite-Daten` and `E:\PHP`.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
Program folder, default `C:\Program Files\MC4Y-Suite`	`app`, `public`, `install`, `LIESMICH.md`, `konfig.beispiel.php`; replaced on every update. The account `mc4y-systemuser` may read.	`installieren.ps1` / `deinstallieren.ps1`
`<program>\konfig.php`	`'daten'` (data folder) and `'zeitzone' => 'Europe/Berlin'`. Only administrators and SYSTEM change it, `mc4y-systemuser` reads. Kept on update.	installation (not when updating) / with the program folder
`<program>\installation.json`	Type `einzelplatz`, version, program, data, backups, PHP, address, port, time – no secrets, readable by users.	every run; `datenordner-verschieben.ps1` enters new locations / with the program folder
`<program>\installation_<time>.log`	Log of the run; before that in `%TEMP%\mc4y-suite-installation_<time>.log`.	every run / with the program folder
`<program>\auswahl.txt`	Tools and modules not selected.	`-Auswahl` / with the program folder
Data folder, default `C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`	Database `system\suite.sqlite`, CMDB `cmdb\cmdb.sqlite`, solution database `loesungen\loesungen.sqlite`, documents, setup code `system\einrichtungscode.txt`. Access only for administrators, SYSTEM and `mc4y-systemuser` (inheritance off).	`installieren.ps1` / kept; only `-DatenLoeschen` with `LOESCHEN` deletes it
`<data folder>\_update-sicherung\<time>_vor-<version>`	Copy of `suite.sqlite` (with `-wal`, `-shm`), `cmdb\`, `loesungen\` before every update; the last ten are kept.	`-Aktualisieren` / the script removes older ones; the rest stays with the data folder
Backup folder, default `<data folder>\sicherungen`	Daily backups `mc4y-sicherung_*.zip`. A separate folder (`-SicherungOrdner`) gets the rights of the data folder and is entered in the suite.	installation or task “MC4Y-Suite-Sicherung” / kept
PHP folder, default `C:\PHP`	PHP from `-PhpZip` with `php.ini` (extensions fileinfo, ldap, mbstring, openssl, pdo_sqlite, sodium, zip; `date.timezone = Europe/Berlin`, `post_max_size = 80M`, `memory_limit = 256M`). Users read, administrators and SYSTEM change.	`installieren.ps1` / kept after uninstalling
`<PHP folder>-alt-<time>`	Old state after a PHP swap.	`php-aktualisieren.ps1` / kept until you delete it

Single workstation: account, tasks and shortcuts

The single-workstation suite runs under its own local **account** and can only be reached at `127.0.0.1`. The script creates no firewall rule.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
Local account `mc4y-systemuser`	Full name “MC4Y Suite system account”, random password (never expires). Not in the group “Users”; sign-in at the screen, via Remote Desktop and over the network blocked, running as a task allowed. Every new installation sets a new password.	`installieren.ps1` / `deinstallieren.ps1` with its profile (unless `-KontoBehalten`); the entries in the sign-in rights stay behind without effect

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
Task “MC4Y-Suite”	At system start as `<computer>\mc4y-systemuser`: `php.exe -S 127.0.0.1:<port> -t "<program>\public" "<program>\app\router.php"`; no time limit, after a crash up to 999 restarts at one-minute intervals.	installation / uninstallation
Task “MC4Y-Suite-Sicherung”	Daily at `-SicherungUhrzeit` (default 12:30) as SYSTEM: `app\cli.php sicherung --auto`; catches up, at most 4 hours.	installation, on update only if missing / uninstallation
Task “MC4Y-Suite-CMDB-Aufraeumen”	Sundays 03:30 as SYSTEM: `app\cli.php cmdb-aufraeumen`; at most 1 hour.	as above
Task “MC4Y-Suite-Mail”	Every 5 minutes as SYSTEM: `app\cli.php mail --still`; does nothing while sending is switched off in the administration.	as above
Shortcut `MC4Y Productivity Suite.url` or `MC4Y-Produktivitaetssuite.url`	On the public desktop and in the Start menu of all users, target `http://127.0.0.1:<port>/`. Named in the language of the run; the one in the other language is removed.	installation / uninstallation (both names)

Server: folders and files

On the server the installation creates no user account. PHP runs under the virtual identity `IIS AppPool\MC4Y-Suite`.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
Program folder, default `C:\Program Files\MC4Y-Suite`	`app`, `public` (folder of the website), `install`, `LIESMICH.md`, `HANDBUCH.md`, `konfig.beispiel.php`, `installation.json` (type `server`, plus name, port, certificate), `installation_<time>.log`, `auswahl.txt`.	`installieren-server.ps1` / `deinstallieren-server.ps1`
`<program>\konfig.php`	`'daten'`, `'zeitzone'`, `'https' => 'erlauben'` (with `-OhneHttp`: `'erzwingen'`), `'hsts' => false`, `'windows_anmeldung'`, `'ad'` with suggestions for domain, NetBIOS name, server and TLS. The application pool may only read.	installation; taken over from the old location when moving / with the program folder
`<program>\php\php.ini`	The suite’s own php.ini (rewritten on every run): upload 100 MB, `memory_limit = 512M`, run time 600 s, errors only to the log, OPcache, temp folder `<data folder>\tmp`.	every run / with the program folder
`<program>\KURZANLEITUNG.txt`	Quick guide: address, locations, certificate with fingerprint, all measured ways for other devices, next steps.	every run / with the program folder
`<program>\zertifikat\mc4y-suite.cer` and `<program>\public\zertifikat\mc4y-suite.cer`	Public part of the certificate, also available at `https://<name>/zertifikat/mc4y-suite.cer`.	installation / with the program folder
`<program>\frueher`	After a move: old logs and `KURZANLEITUNG-alt.txt`.	`-Umziehen` / with the program folder
Data folder, default `C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-Suite-Daten`	As on a single workstation, plus `tmp`. Access only for administrators, SYSTEM and the application pool. Not inside the program folder, not under `C:\inetpub`.	installation / kept (unless `-DatenLoeschen`)

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`<data folder>\_update-sicherung\<time>_vor-<version>`	Databases before an update or move; the last `-SicherungenVorUpdate` (10) are kept.	`-Aktualisieren`, `-Umziehen` / kept
PHP folder, default `C:\PHP` (with the program on `E:`: `E:\PHP`)	PHP with `php-cgi.exe`; users and the application pool read.	installation / kept; when moving, removed only with `-AltesPhpEntfernen`
`%TEMP%\mc4y-suite-server_<time>.log`	Log during the run; afterwards copied to the program folder.	every run / stays in the temp folder

Server: IIS objects

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
IIS role services	Web-Server, Web-Default-Doc, Web-Static-Content, Web-Http-Errors, Web-Http-Logging, Web-Filtering, Web-CGI, Web-Mgmt-Console, Web-Scripting-Tools, Web-Windows-Auth (unless `-OhneWindowsAnmeldung`); since 18 November 2026 also Web-Http-Redirect ("HTTP Redirection", Windows 10/11: IIS-HttpRedirect) in a step of its own – if it fails, the installation continues.	installation, only missing ones / kept
"Default Web Site"	If IIS was newly installed, the script stops it and switches off its auto-start.	installation / uninstalling does not switch it back on
Application pool "MC4Y-Suite"	Without .NET, identity ApplicationPoolIdentity (`IIS AppPool\MC4Y-Suite`), user profile is loaded.	installation / uninstallation
FastCGI application	`<PHP>\php-cgi.exe` with the argument `-d mc4y_suite=1`; at most 8 processes, time limits 600 s; environment `PHPRC=<program>\php`, `PHP_FCGI_MAX_REQUESTS=10000`.	installation / uninstallation; the old entry when moving
Website "MC4Y-Suite"	Folder `<program>\public`; HTTPS binding on `-Port` (443), with SNI for `-HostName` if the port is in use; HTTP bindings for names and IP addresses (unless `-OhneHttp`).	installation / uninstallation including SSL bindings
Settings of the website	Handlers `PHP-MC4Y` (`*.php`, GET, HEAD, POST) and `PHP-MC4Y-DAV` (`dav.php`, all methods); IIS WebDAV off for this website only; start page `index.php`; error pages passed through from PHP; MIME type `.webmanifest`; anonymous with the identity of the pool.	every run / uninstallation
Location "MC4Y-Suite/.well-known/caldav"	HTTP redirect (301, "Permanent") to `/dav.php/`, so that calendar programs find the calendars via the server name – only if the IIS module "HttpRedirectionModule" is loaded; kept in the IIS configuration (applicationHost.config), not in `public\web.config`.	every run / uninstallation
`MC4Y-Suite/windows-anmeldung.php`	Anonymous off, Windows authentication on (unless `-OhneWindowsAnmeldung`).	installation / uninstallation

Server: certificate, firewall and tasks

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
Certificate in `Cert:\LocalMachine\WebHosting` (otherwise `My`)	Self-signed, friendly name “MC4Y-Suite”, `CN=<HostName>`, 5 years, RSA 2048, SHA-256; names: full name, short name and first IPv4 address. An earlier one with the same name, more than 30 days left and a private key is reused. With `-Zertifikat`, your own one from My or WebHosting.	installation / only `deinstallieren-server.ps1 -ZertifikatLoeschen`
`Cert:\LocalMachine\Root` of the server	Public part, so that the server trusts itself.	installation / `-ZertifikatLoeschen`
Firewall rule `MC4Y-Suite-HTTPS` (display name “MC4Y-Suite (HTTPS)”)	Inbound TCP `-Port`, profiles domain and private.	installation (unless `-OhneFirewall`) / uninstallation
Firewall rule `MC4Y-Suite-HTTP`	Inbound TCP 80 (domain, private).	installation (unless `-OhneFirewall`, `-OhneHttp`) / uninstallation
Task “MC4Y-Suite-Sicherung”	Daily 02:30 (`-SicherungUhrzeit`) as SYSTEM: `php.exe -c "<program>\php\php.ini" "<program>\app\cli.php" sicherung --auto`; at most 4 hours.	every run / uninstallation
Task “MC4Y-Suite-CMDB-Aufraeumen”	Sundays 03:30 as SYSTEM: `cmdb-aufraeumen`.	every run / uninstallation
Task “MC4Y-Suite-Mail”	Every 5 minutes as SYSTEM: `mail --still`.	every run / uninstallation

Workstation: storage of remote maintenance

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`Documents\MC4Y-Suite-Installationen\<short name>_<time>` (`-Ablage`)	`fenster.txt` (transcript of the window, including the setup code), `status.json`, `installation_<time>.log`, `KURZANLEITUNG.txt`, `mc4y-suite.cer`.	`auf-server-installieren.ps1` / kept
`%TEMP%\mc4y-suite-paket_<time>`	The package built, `mc4y-suite.zip`.	script / script at the end
On the server `C:\Windows\Temp\mc4y-suite-paket_<time>`	Package, PHP package, runtime, `auswahl.txt`, `ergebnis.json`.	script / script at the end; leftovers of earlier runs on the next run
`Cert:\CurrentUser\Root` of the workstation	Certificate of the suite, only after your “y” and the confirmation by Windows.	script / by hand

Server: HTTP access, bindings and firewall

`HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat` only changes the website “MC4Y-Suite”, its **IIS bindings** for HTTP and a firewall rule of its own. It only reads the certificate, the HTTPS binding, the application pool and all other websites.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
IIS website “MC4Y-Suite”, HTTP binding `<IP>:80:`	HTTP via every IPv4 address of the server (without 127.x and 169.254.x)	created by HTTP-Zugang-einrichten; removed by `-Rueckgaengig`
IIS website “MC4Y-Suite”, HTTP binding `*:80:<name>`	HTTP via the names: name from installation.json, fully qualified domain name, short name	created by HTTP-Zugang-einrichten; removed by `-Rueckgaengig`
own binding `<IP>:80:` for an address the server no longer has	outdated binding, e.g. after an address change	removed by HTTP-Zugang-einrichten; re-created by `-Rueckgaengig`
other websites, including the IIS default website	bindings and content; an `<IP>:80:` binding of the suite takes precedence in IIS over their `*:80:`	only read, never changed
HTTPS binding of the suite	HTTPS port (otherwise `port` from installation.json, otherwise 443)	installieren-server.ps1; only read here
SSL binding `IIS:\SslBindings\0.0.0.0!<port>` or `IIS:\SslBindings\!<port>!<name>`	fingerprint of the certificate	only read
certificate in `Cert:\LocalMachine\WebHosting`, otherwise `Cert:\LocalMachine\My`	SHA-256 fingerprint, names and IP addresses, expiry date	only read, never replaced
firewall rule name `MC4Y-Suite-HTTP`, display name “MC4Y-Suite (HTTP)”	inbound, TCP 80, allow, profiles domain and private	created or switched on by HTTP-Zugang-einrichten (not with `-OhneFirewall`) and installieren-server.ps1; `-Rueckgaengig` removes it if the same run created it and switches it off if that run had switched it on
firewall rule name `MC4Y-Suite-HTTPS`, display name “MC4Y-Suite (HTTPS)”	inbound, TCP <HTTPS port>, allow, profiles domain and private	installieren-server.ps1; HTTP-Zugang-einrichten does not change it

Server: konfig.php and installation.json

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`<program folder>\konfig.php`, key `'https'`	`'erlauben'` = HTTP and HTTPS equal, no redirect; not set = `'erzwingen'` (HTTPS enforced)	HTTP-Zugang-einrichten sets `'erlauben'` (replaces the entry or inserts it after `return [`); `-Rueckgaengig` restores the old value, `'erzwingen'` if nothing was set before
`<program folder>\konfig.php`, keys `'hsts'` and `'daten'`	HSTS note; data folder for the backup	only read
`<program folder>\konfig.php`, keys `'daten'`, `'ad'`, `'server'`	data folder and suggestions for the domain sign-in	only read by ad-reparieren

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`<program folder>\installation.json`, section `zugang`	`namen`, `ips`, `http_namen`, `http_ips`, `https_port`, `stand` – the addresses for the page “Other devices” (`adressen.php`)	written by HTTP-Zugang-einrichten on every run without dry run and without “no”, also with `-Rueckgaengig`; other fields stay; if the file is missing, it creates it
`<program folder>\installation.json`, fields `host`, `port`, `php`	name of the suite, HTTPS port, path to php.exe	only read

Server: backups of HTTP access and AD repair

`<time>` stands for the date and time of the run in the form `YYYY-MM-DD_hh-mm-ss`. None of the scripts removes backups.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`<data folder>\_update-sicherung\<time>_http-zugang\`	konfig.php and installation.json before setting up	HTTP-Zugang-einrichten after the “yes”; not with `-Rueckgaengig`
`<program folder>\frueher\<time>_http-zugang\`	the same, if the data folder is unknown or missing	HTTP-Zugang-einrichten
`<program folder>\http-zugang_<time>.json`	record for `-Rueckgaengig`: created and removed bindings, `'https'` before and after, state of the firewall rule, backup folder	HTTP-Zugang-einrichten, rewritten after every step; `-Rueckgaengig` renames it to `…_rueckgaengig.json`
`%TEMP%\mc4y-http-zugang_<time>.log` and copy `<program folder>\http-zugang_<time>.log`	report of the run	HTTP-Zugang-einrichten; no copy with `-Probelauf`
`%TEMP%\mc4y-erreichbarkeit_<time>.log`	report of the check	Erreichbarkeit-pruefen
`<data folder>\_update-sicherung\<time>_vor-ad-reparatur\`	`suite.sqlite`, plus `suite.sqlite-wal` and `suite.sqlite-shm` if present	ad-reparieren before every change
`%TEMP%\mc4y-ad-<GUID>.php`	short-lived PHP helper for the database access	created by ad-reparieren and deleted at the end

Server: settings of the AD repair in the database

`ad-reparieren.ps1` only changes the following entries in `<data folder>\system\suite.sqlite`. It reads the data folder from `'daten'` in konfig.php, otherwise from the environment variable `MC4Y_SUITE_DATEN`.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
table `einstellungen`, key `ad_server`	domain controller	ad-reparieren with `-Server` or `-Lokal` (creates or overwrites)
table `einstellungen`, key `ad_tls`	`keine` (none), `starttls` or `ldaps`	ad-reparieren with `-Tls` or `-Lokal`
table `einstellungen`, key `ad_aktiv`	`0` = sign-in via the domain off, `1` = on	ad-reparieren with `-Aus` or `-An`

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
table `benutzer`, fields `ad_name` and `ad_sid`	link between an account and its domain account	ad-reparieren clears both with `-Loesen <account>`
php.exe and php.ini	php.exe from installation.json, otherwise `<program folder>\php\php.exe`, `E:\PHP\php.exe`, `C:\PHP\php.exe`; php.ini from `<program folder>\php\`, otherwise next to php.exe	only used
domain controller, ports 389 and 636	connection test, 3 seconds each	only checked

Workstation: locations of the graphical installer

The helper keeps its working files under your user account. It listens only on 127.0.0.1 and does not change any firewall rules. When it ends, it deletes only the **working folders** of finished jobs; everything else stays.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`%TEMP%\mc4y-installer\YYYYMMDD-HHMMSS-<number>\`	Working folder per job: `auftrag.json` (your details and the plan; for agent/crawler also the address and the setup key in plain text), `status.json`, `protokoll.txt`, `auswahl.txt` (deselected tools), `startseite.html` ("Browser only"), `erhoeht.json`, `erhoeht.txt` (transcript of the part with administrator rights), `ergebnis.json`	The helper, when a job starts. It deletes the folder when it ends, if the job is finished. If the job is still running, the folder stays.
the same working folder	downloaded packages: PHP package (`.zip`), `vc_redist.x64.exe`; also `installieren.py` (desktop taskbar) and `mc4y-suite.cer` (agent/crawler)	The helper; removed as above.
`%TEMP%\mc4y-installer-plan-auswahl.txt`	deselected tools for the dry run	The helper, at every prerequisite check with deselected tools. Deleted again after the dry run.
`%LOCALAPPDATA%\MC4Y\Installer\Zertifikate\mc4y-suite_<name>_<port>.cer`	fetched certificate of the suite (PEM) for agent and crawler	The helper, on "Store certificate". Stays.

Workstation: package folder, documents and desktop

You put some files next to the installer yourself; others are created in your documents or on the desktop.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`<package>\voraussetzungen\`	optional for computers without internet: PHP package "VS17 x64 Non Thread Safe" (`php-8.…-nts-Win32-vs17-x64.zip`) with a `.sha256` file of the same name, `vc_redist.x64.exe`	You put the files there. The helper only reads or copies them.
`<package>\mc4y-installation.json`	answer file from "Planning without helper"; pre-fills the details (without the account)	You put it next to `Installer-starten.bat`. The helper reads it only there.
`<package>\mc4y-erkennung.json` or `Downloads\mc4y-erkennung.json`	setup file of the suite for agent/crawler (address, key, certificate); the installer names the file and its date	You download it from the suite. The helper only reads it.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`Documents\MC4Y-Suite-Installationen\<server>_YYYY-MM-DD_HH-MM-SS\`	Remote maintenance: transcript of the window `fenster.txt`, `status.json` and further files from `auf-server-installieren.ps1`; <server> = name up to the first dot	Parent folder: the helper; subfolder: `auf-server-installieren.ps1`. Stays.
Desktop: `MC4Y-Werkzeuge.url`	shortcut to `index.html` in the target folder	The helper, on the "Browser only" route with "Shortcut on the desktop". Stays.
target folder for "Browser only"	tools (`*.html`), `index.html`, `logo-mc4y.jpg`, `mc4y-werkzeuge.json`	The helper. Deselected tools that it copied there earlier are removed on the next run.
`<package>\install\windows\*.ps1`	scripts of the package	`Installer-starten.bat` and the helper only remove the Windows internet mark.

What uninstalling removes and what stays

When uninstalling, I deliberately leave everything in place that holds your content or that other programs might need.

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
Single workstation: removed	Tasks "MC4Y-Suite", "MC4Y-Suite-Sicherung", "MC4Y-Suite-Mail", "MC4Y-Suite-CMDB-Aufraeumen"; both shortcuts on the desktop and in the Start menu; program folder (only if it contains `app\start.php`); account `mc4y-systemuser` with its profile (unless `-KontoBehalten`).	`deinstallieren.ps1`
Single workstation: kept	Data folder with `_update-sicherung` and backups, a separate backup folder, the PHP folder, the account's entries in the sign-in rights (without effect).	you yourself, or `-DatenLoeschen` with `LOESCHEN` for the data folder
Server: removed	Website "MC4Y-Suite" with its SSL bindings and IIS settings (also for `windows-anmeldung.php` and `werkzeuge`), application pool, FastCGI entries with `-d mc4y_suite=1`, tasks "MC4Y-Suite-Sicherung", "MC4Y-Suite-Mail", "MC4Y-Suite-CMDB-Aufraeumen", firewall rules `MC4Y-Suite-HTTPS` and `MC4Y-Suite-HTTP`, program folder.	`deinstallieren-server.ps1`
Server: kept	Data folder, PHP, IIS role services, Visual C++ runtime, the certificate (unless `-ZertifikatLoeschen`), the state of the "Default Web Site".	you yourself
Workstation: kept	Remote-maintenance storage in `Documents\MC4Y-Suite-Installationen`, a registered certificate in `CurrentUser\Root`.	you yourself

A step that fails does not stop the uninstallation: the script reports it in yellow as "Note: …" and carries on with the next one.

Reference: Linux and macOS

Here you find, for Linux and macOS, every route step by step, all script options, the messages with remedies and the services, files and locations.

Linux: step by step

The Linux scripts are in the package under `install/linux/` and, after the installation, in the program folder, normally `/opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/`. According to `install/linux/README.txt` they have been tested only on **Ubuntu 26.04.1 LTS in the Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)**: dry run, single workstation, server with Apache and with nginx (HTTPS), uninstalling. Not tested are all other distributions, updating, restoring a backup, moving the data folder, resetting a password and the graphical installer as a complete installation. I therefore recommend looking at every procedure with `--probelauf` (dry run) first. The dry run changes nothing. For a new installation it needs no root; for all other procedures start it with sudo, because only root and the system account may read `konfig.php`.

After unpacking, the execute permission is often missing. So always put `bash` in front of a script. The package must be on the computer's own disk: root cannot see folders mounted by the file manager (paths under `/run/user/…/gvfs/`). The script then stops and names the copy command, for example `cp -a "<folder>" ~/mc4y-package && cd ~/mc4y-package`.

All scripts write English or German, depending on the system language (`LANGUAGE`, `LC_ALL`, `LC_MESSAGES`, `LANG`). With `--lang en` you see the texts quoted here. The option names are German; type them exactly as shown.

Single workstation (this computer only)

You need an account with sudo rights, systemd and internet for missing packages. Afterwards the suite can only be reached on this computer at `http://127.0.0.1:8090/`.

1. Download `mc4y-suite.zip`, unpack it (file manager › “Extract Here”) and open the folder until you see `installer-starten.sh` and the folders `app`, `install` and `public`.
2. Right-click an empty spot and then click “Open in Terminal”.
3. Type: `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh --einzelplatz --lang en`
4. At “[sudo] password for …”, type your password. No characters appear.
5. At “Data folder [/var/lib/mc4y-suite-daten]:”, press Enter. You can also type an empty or new folder.
6. If packages are missing, you see “Required packages: …” and “Install these packages now? [Y/n]”. Press Enter. Likewise at “Install the recommended packages? [Y/n]”. On RHEL and derivatives, “Enable the PHP module stream php:<version>? [Y/n]” may come first.
7. Read the “Summary” and press Enter at “Run the installation now? [Y/n]”.
8. At the end it says “Done. The suite is running at http://127.0.0.1:8090/”. Open the address in the browser and create the first account on the page “Set up the suite”. On the same computer this works without a setup code.

How to check it: the address shows the sign-in page, also after a restart. In the suite, most rows under “Administration” › “System check” are green. If `xdg-open` exists, the script also creates the menu entry “MC4Y Productivity Suite”. If port 8090 is in use, it stops; then use `--port 8091`.

Server with Apache

The script sets up server operation only on Debian/Ubuntu (apt) and RHEL/Rocky/AlmaLinux/Fedora (dnf or yum); on other systems it stops. You need a name under which the workstations reach the server (DNS entry) and preferably your own certificate. Otherwise the script creates a self-signed one (valid for 825 days).

1. Copy the package to the server, unpack it and change to the package folder in the terminal.
2. Dry run: `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh --host suite.firma.example --probelauf --lang en`
3. Installation: `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh --host suite.firma.example --lang en`. Without `--host` the script uses the full computer name (`hostname -f`). Give your own certificate with `--zertifikat <crt> --schluessel <key>`.

4. “Data folder [/var/lib/mc4y-suite-daten]:” – press Enter or type your own folder. Avoid `/home`: PHP-FPM or SELinux often block it.
5. Confirm “Install these packages now? [Y/n]” (Apache, PHP-FPM, extensions) and “Install the recommended packages? [Y/n]” with Enter.
6. Check the summary (address, certificate, web server entry, PHP-FPM pool) and press Enter at “Run the installation now? [Y/n]”.
7. If ufw or firewalld is active, the script asks “The firewall (ufw) is active. Open the ports 80 443 (tcp) for other computers? [y/N]”. Here “no” is the default – type y if other computers should get access.
8. At the end you see “Done. The suite is running at https://suite.firma.example/”, the SHA-256 fingerprint of the self-signed certificate and the “Setup code for the first administrator”. Write the code down: it appears only on screen, not in the log.
9. Open the address on a workstation. Allow the certificate warning only when the fingerprint matches. Create the first account with the setup code.

Port 80 redirects to HTTPS. With `--https erlauben` (allow), port 80 also serves the suite; the sign-in page there points to HTTPS. If another program uses port 80 or the HTTPS port, the script stops and names cause and remedy. Under SELinux it sets the file contexts itself; sign-in via Active Directory additionally needs `setsebool -P httpd_can_connect_ldap 1`.

Server with nginx

The procedure is the same as with Apache. You only add `--webserver nginx`.

1. Dry run: `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh --webserver nginx --host suite.firma.example --probelauf --lang en`
2. Installation: `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh --webserver nginx --host suite.firma.example --lang en`
3. Answer the questions as with Apache (data folder, packages, “Run the installation now?”, firewall).
4. Note the fingerprint and the setup code and create the first account.

On Debian/Ubuntu the script writes `/etc/nginx/sites-available/mc4y-suite` and links it into `sites-enabled`. If `sites-enabled` is missing and `conf.d` exists, it uses `/etc/nginx/conf.d/mc4y-suite.conf`. On RHEL the entry is always in `conf.d`. Before reloading, the script checks with `nginx -t`; on an error it restores the previous state.

If Apache is already running, the script warns beforehand: “Apache is already running – if it uses port 80 or 443, nginx cannot start.” If an existing installation switches from Apache to nginx, the script removes the old Apache entry but leaves Apache running and names `systemctl disable --now apache2` (or `httpd`). Both web servers have been tested only on Ubuntu 26.04.1 in WSL, including the cases “port 80 in use”.

With the graphical installer (installer-starten.sh)

The graphical installer is a page in the browser. A small **helper** (`install/installer_dienst.py`) runs for it as your user and only on `127.0.0.1`. It needs `python3`. As a complete installation it has not been tested on Linux.

1. Open a terminal in the unpacked package and type, without sudo: `bash installer-starten.sh`
2. The terminal shows “Address: http://127.0.0.1:<port>/” and below it a long address with `#t=…`. The browser opens by itself; otherwise copy the long address into it. Leave the terminal open.
3. At “What to set up?”, choose the tile “Linux”.
4. Step “New or update”: the helper reads `/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf` and so detects an existing installation. Under “For whom?” choose “Just for me on this computer (recommended)” or “As a server for a team (for experts)”.
5. Step “Storage locations”: program, data storage and “Daily backups”. In server mode, web server, “Name on the network”, HTTPS port, HTTPS, certificate, key and the box “Open the ports in ufw or firewalld” are added; for a single workstation, the port.
6. Step “Tools”: tools you deselect end up as `auswahl.txt` in the program folder.
7. Step “Prerequisites”: the helper runs `installieren.sh` with `--probelauf` and shows which packages are missing.

8. Step “Install”: with a graphical desktop, `pkexec` asks for your password, otherwise `sudo` in the terminal (“Please enter your password for sudo in the terminal in which the installer is running …”). The helper calls `installieren.sh` with `--still --ja`.
9. At the end the installer shows “Installation complete.”, the address and, in server mode, the setup code. Click “Close installer”.

On a server without a screen, the terminal names the command for an SSH tunnel: `ssh -L <port>:127.0.0.1:<port> <server>`. If no request comes for two hours, the helper closes.

Updating (Linux: step by step)

1. Download and unpack the new package – not into the program folder.
2. In the NEW package, run: `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh --aktualisieren --lang en` (if you like, first with `--probelauf`).
3. The script shows package, program, data folder, mode and “Version: <old> → <new>”.
4. Press Enter at “Run the update now? [Y/n]”.
5. The script stops the suite (the single-workstation service or only its own PHP-FPM pool), backs up the database to `<data folder>/_update-sicherung/<time>_vor-<version>`, replaces `app`, `public` and `install`, starts the suite and checks it.

Account, data, `konfig.php`, pool, web server entry and services stay. The last 10 database backups are kept (`--update-sicherungen <n>`). With `--konfiguration-erneuern` the script writes the pool, the web server entry, the services and timers anew; the previous version goes to `/etc/mc4y-suite/alt`.

When updating without `--https`, the HTTPS mode from `konfig.php` applies (also to the newly written web server entry); `konfig.php` then stays unchanged. With `--https erzwingen|erlauben|proxy|aus`, `--aktualisieren` switches the mode: it changes only the line `'https'` in `konfig.php` (in server mode also `'https_port'`), checks the result with `php -l`, keeps the previous version as `/etc/mc4y-suite/alt/konfig.php.<time>` and rewrites the web server entry – even without `--konfiguration-erneuern`. The summary names the mode in the line “HTTPS: …”. (Up to suite 0.4.60 the script did not read the mode, and `--https` had no effect when updating.) Installing again without `--aktualisieren` (with the same folders) writes `konfig.php` anew if you give `--https`, `--zeitzone` or `--hsts`; the old version stays as `konfig.php.bak-<time>`.

`--daten`, `--sicherungsordner`, `--server` and `--einzelplatz` do not apply when updating; the script says so in a note.

Moving the data folder

1. Dry run: `sudo bash /opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/datenordner-verschieben.sh /srv/mc4y-daten --probelauf --lang en`
2. Without `--probelauf` the script shows “Previous: <folder> (<size>)” and “New: <folder> (free: …)”. The new location needs the size of the data folder plus 10 % plus 100 MB free.
3. Press Enter at “Stop the suite and copy the data folder now? [Y/n]”.
4. The script stops the suite, copies (`rsync -aH`, otherwise `cp -a`), compares the number and size of the files and the SHA-256 checksum of the database, sets owner `mc4y-systemuser` and permissions 700, enters the new location in `konfig.php` (old version as `konfig.php.bak-<time>`) and adjusts the pool or the single-workstation service.
5. If the backup folder is inside the old data folder, it moves along.
6. At the end it says “Done. The suite now works with <new folder>.” and the delete command for the old folder.

The new folder must not exist yet or must be empty. The script never deletes the old folder; you do that yourself after checking. This procedure has not been tested on Linux.

Restoring a backup

1. List the existing backups: `sudo runuser -u mc4y-systemuser -- php /opt/mc4y-suite/app/cli.php sicherungen --lang en`

2. Restore: `sudo bash /opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/wiederherstellen.sh mc4y-sicherung_2026-10-17_02-30-00_auto.zip --lang en` – or the path to a ZIP file.
3. The script checks the backup (`cli.php pruefen`). If the system account may not read the file, it copies it to `<data folder>/sicherungen/` .
4. It explains that the suite will be stopped and asks “Restore now? [y/N]”. Here “no” is the default – type y.
5. The previous content moves to `<data folder>/_vor-wiederherstellung_<time>` . At the end it says “Done. The suite responds again (<version>).”

If restoring fails, the script asks “Start the suite again anyway? [y/N]” (even with `--ja` only after an explicit answer). Anyone working at that moment loses unsaved changes. This procedure has not been tested on Linux.

Resetting a password

1. On the computer running the suite, type: `sudo bash /opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/kennwort-zuruecksetzen.sh anna.muster --lang en` . Without a login name the script asks “Account login name:”.
2. The script shows a **recovery code**. It appears only in this window, not in the log, is valid for 30 minutes and works only once.
3. Give the code only to the account owner.
4. They click “Forgot password?” on the sign-in page and enter login name, code and a new password.

Domain accounts (sign-in with the Windows password) change their password on a Windows computer of the domain. This procedure has not been tested on Linux.

Uninstalling (Linux: step by step)

1. Dry run: `sudo bash /opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/deinstallieren.sh --probelauf --lang en`
2. Uninstall: `sudo bash /opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux/deinstallieren.sh --lang en`
3. The script shows program folder, data folder (“is kept”) and system account (“will be deleted”).
4. At “Uninstall the MC4Y Productivity Suite? [y/N]”, type y and press Enter.
5. At the end it says “Done. Log: /tmp/mc4y-suite-deinstallieren….”.

The data folder stays. If it should go, add `--daten-loeschen` . You then see “WARNING: The data folder <folder> contains all documents, users, logs and backups of the suite.” and “To delete it permanently, type LOESCHEN (German for DELETE):”. Only typing LOESCHEN deletes – also with `--ja` . PHP, the web server and the firewall rules stay. With `--konto-behalten` the system account stays.

macOS: step by step

The Mac scripts are in the package under `install/macos/` and, after the installation, under `/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite/install/macos/` . According to `install/macos/README.txt` the **single-user installation** has been tried out on a real Mac (October 2026). Server mode (`--server`) has not been tested. Uninstalling, restoring and resetting a password are “not yet tried out on real devices” according to their script headers; so is the graphical installer.

Always start the scripts in the Terminal with `bash …` , never by double-click: on double-click macOS blocks files from the internet, and packages from cloud folders often lose their execute permission. The scripts obtain administrator rights themselves via sudo. They use the preferred language of macOS; with `--lang en` you see the texts quoted here. You need macOS 12 (Monterey) or newer, an Intel Mac or a Mac with Apple silicon. You do not need Homebrew or Xcode.

Single-user with installieren.command

1. Download `mc4y-suite.zip` and double-click it in the Finder under “Downloads”. You see a folder such as “MC4Y-Suite-0.4.68”.
2. Press cmd + Space, type “Terminal” and press Return.
3. Type `cd` and a space, drag the folder from the Finder into the Terminal and press Return. If macOS asks about access to “Downloads”: “OK”.
4. Type: `bash install/macos/installieren.command --lang en`

5. You see “The installation needs administrator rights. Please type the password you use to sign in to the Mac, and then press the Return key. No characters appear while you type – that is normal.” and “Password:”. Type your Mac password.
6. The script shows system, package and, for example, “PHP: suite PHP 8.4.23 for Intel Mac – will be downloaded during the installation (approx. 15 MB, Homebrew is not needed; without automatic security updates)”.
7. At “Data folder [/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite-Daten]:”, press Return.
8. After the summary: at “Set up the desktop taskbar for <user> as well? [Y/n]”, press Return (= yes). If it already exists, the question is “Update the desktop taskbar of <user> as well? [Y/n]”.
9. At “Start the taskbar automatically when you sign in to your Mac? [Y/n]”, press Return – or type n.
10. At “Run the installation now? (Return = yes) [Y/n]”, press Return.
11. Wait 1 to 5 minutes. First the script downloads and checks PHP.
12. You see “Done. Address: http://127.0.0.1:8090/”; the browser shows “Set up the suite”. Create the first account (no code).
13. Then start the taskbar: cmd + Space, type “MC4Y”, choose “MC4Y Taskbar”. Sign in with the same user name.
14. The Terminal says “Press Return to close …”. Press Return and close the Terminal with cmd + Q.

From now on the suite starts every time the Mac starts up. The installation creates the program “MC4Y Suite” in “Applications”; it opens the suite in the browser.

With the graphical installer (installer-starten.command)

On the Mac the graphical installer needs Python 3 (3.6 or newer). The start script looks for it at `/usr/local/bin/python3`, in the Python framework from python.org and at `/opt/homebrew/bin/python3`. It only uses `/usr/bin/python3` if Apple's command line tools are already installed. For most people `installieren.command` is the simpler way. This way has not been tested on a real Mac.

1. Do steps 1 to 3 as above.
2. Type: `bash installer-starten.command`
3. If Python is missing, the script names two ways: continue without the graphical installer with `bash install/macos/installieren.command`, or install Python from python.org.
4. In the browser choose “The suite on this Mac” and go through the steps “New or update” (with “For whom?”: “Just for me on this computer (recommended)”), “Storage locations” (program, data storage, daily backups, port), “Tools”, “Prerequisites” and “Install”.
5. When installing, macOS asks for your password in a window of its own. If that does not work, sudo asks in the Terminal.
6. The helper calls `installieren.command` with `--still --ja --ohne-browser --ohne-warten --ohne-taskleiste`. It sets up the desktop taskbar itself if you chose it – with start at sign-in.
7. If you gave a backup folder, the helper creates it afterwards and enters it via the command line of the suite.
8. At the end: “Installation complete.” and “Close installer”.

Updating (macOS: step by step)

1. Download the new package and do steps 1 to 3 of the single-user guide. **Change into the folder of the new package – its name contains the version number:** `cd ~/Downloads/MC4Y-Suite-0.4.68`. The number changes with every package; if an older folder “MC4Y-Suite-…” is still in “Downloads”, take the one with the highest number.
2. In the folder of the new package, type `bash install/macos/installieren.command --aktualisieren --lang en` and type your password.
3. The script shows system, package, program, data folder and “Version: <old> → <new>” as well as “Launcher: “MC4Y Suite” in /Applications is renewed” (or “… is created”).
4. It asks about the desktop taskbar (set up or update as well) and about the start at sign-in.
5. Press Return at “Run the update now? (Return = yes) [Y/n]”.
6. The script stops the suite, backs up the database to `<data folder>/_update-sicherung` (the last 10 stay), replaces the program files, rewrites the service, backup, CMDB cleanup and e-mail sending, starts and checks.

Content, accounts and `konfig.php` stay. For PHP: the previous PHP stays; the script brings the suite's own PHP to the package version and then removes earlier versions. With `--php-quelle eigen` (own) or `--php-quelle homebrew` you switch the source. If the new PHP lacks Argon2id, accounts with an Argon2id password can no longer sign in – the script points this out. Add the taskbar later with `bash install/macos/installieren.command --aktualisieren --taskleiste --lang en`.

Server framework (--server, not tested)

Server mode on macOS is a basic framework and has not been tested. For several users on a network I recommend a Linux or Windows server; those ways are better tried out. It needs Homebrew with nginx and PHP-FPM and always uses the PHP from Homebrew.

1. Dry run: `bash install/macos/installieren.command --server --host suite.firma.example --probelauf --lang en`
2. Installation: the same without `--probelauf`; type your password.
3. If PHP 8.4 or newer is missing: “Install or update PHP with Homebrew now (as user <user>)? [Y/n]”. If nginx is missing: “nginx is missing. Install it with Homebrew now (as <user>)? [Y/n]”.
4. Data folder, summary and “Run the installation now? (Return = yes) [Y/n]” as for single-user mode.
5. The script writes a self-signed certificate to `/etc/mc4y-suite/tls`, the pool `<Homebrew>/etc/php/<version>/php-fpm.d/mc4y-suite.conf` and the entry `<Homebrew>/etc/nginx/servers/mc4y-suite.conf`. It checks with `php-fpm -t` and `nginx -t`, but reports errors only as a note.
6. Start the services yourself as root: `sudo brew services restart php` and `sudo brew services restart nginx`. PHP-FPM must run as root so that the pool works under the system account.
7. Open `https://<name>/`. Read the setup code with `sudo cat "<data folder>/system/einrichtungscode.txt"`.

Port 80 redirects to HTTPS; with `--https erlauben` it also serves the suite unencrypted. The script does not open any firewall ports.

Restoring a backup (macOS: step by step)

1. Type `bash "/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite/install/macos/wiederherstellen.command" --lang en` and type your password.
2. Without a name the script shows “Existing backups:” and asks “Name or path of the backup:”. You can also add the name right away.
3. The script checks the backup. If the system account may not read the file, it copies it to `<data folder>/sicherungen/`.
4. At “Restore now? [y/N]”, type y.
5. The previous content moves to `<data folder>/_vor-wiederherstellung_<time>`. At the end it says “Done. The suite responds again (<version>).”

If it fails, the script asks “Start the suite again anyway? [y/N]”.

Moving the data folder (by hand)

There is no script for this on macOS yet. `install/macos/README.txt` describes it like this:

1. Stop the suite: `sudo launchctl bootout system/de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-suite`
2. Copy the folder: `sudo ditto <old> <new>`
3. Change the entry `'daten'` in `konfig.php`.
4. From an unpacked package run `bash install/macos/installieren.command --aktualisieren`. This rewrites the service and starts the suite.
5. Delete the old folder yourself afterwards.

Resetting a password (macOS: step by step)

1. Type `bash "/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite/install/macos/kennwort-zuruecksetzen.command" anna.muster` and type your Mac password. Give the login name right away.

2. The script shows a recovery code. It appears only in this window, is valid for 30 minutes and works only once.
3. The person clicks “Forgot password?” on the sign-in page and enters login name, code and a new password.

Do not start it by double-click: macOS then opens the `.command` file without the rights it needs.

Uninstalling (macOS: step by step)

1. Type `bash "/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite/install/macos/deinstallieren.command" --lang en` (first with `--probelauf` if you like).
2. You see “The uninstallation needs administrator rights. …”. Type your password.
3. At “Uninstall the MC4Y Productivity Suite? [y/N]”, type y.
4. The script removes services, program, the program “MC4Y Suite”, its own PHP, the logs, `/etc/mc4y-suite` and the hidden system account.
5. At the end: “Press Return to close …”.

Your content stays in `/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite-Daten`. If it should go too: add `--daten-loeschen` and, at “To delete it permanently, type LOESCHEN (German for DELETE):”, type LOESCHEN. The desktop taskbar belongs to your user account and stays. Remove it without a password with `bash ~/"Library/Application Support/MC4Y/Taskleiste/deinstallieren-macos.command" --lang en`.

Linux: all options per script

All Linux scripts also accept options in the form `--name=value`. Instead of `--lang`, the environment variable `MC4Y_SPRACHE` (de or en) works as well. If a script restarts itself with sudo, it passes the language on with `--lang`. `gemeinsam.sh` holds the shared building blocks and has no options of its own.

installieren.sh – mode, network and certificate

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--server`	–	yes	server operation: Apache or nginx with HTTPS, own PHP-FPM pool under `mc4y-systemuser`; only Debian/Ubuntu and the RHEL family
`--einzelplatz`	–	–	single workstation: PHP built-in web server as the systemd service `mc4y-suite`, only at `http://127.0.0.1:<port>/`
`--webserver`	`apache` | `nginx`	`apache`	web server in server operation
`--host`	name, e.g. `suite.firma.example`	output of `hostname -f`	name under which users reach the server; allowed: A–Z, a–z, 0–9, dot, hyphen
`--port`	number 1–65535	443 (server), 8090 (single workstation)	HTTPS port or port of the single workstation; 80 is not allowed in server operation
`--zertifikat`	path to the `.crt`	self-signed	your own certificate; only together with `--schluessel`
`--schluessel`	path to the `.key`	–	key for the certificate, without a password
`--neues-zertifikat`	–	off	create the self-signed certificate anew (otherwise a matching existing one stays)
`--ohne-umleitung`	–	off	do not add an entry for port 80

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--firewall`	–	off (question)	open the ports in ufw or firewalld without asking
`--https`	`erzwingen` | `erlauben` | `proxy` | `aus`	value from an existing `konfig.php`, otherwise `erzwingen`	entry `'https'` in `konfig.php`: enforce, allow (port 80 also serves the suite unencrypted), proxy (TLS ends before the suite), off
`--hsts`	–	off	browsers remember “HTTPS only” for one year (`'hsts' => true`)
`--zeitzone`	e.g. `Europe/Berlin`	`Europe/Berlin`	entry `'zeitzone'` in `konfig.php`

When updating, `--webserver`, `--host`, `--port` and `--zertifikat` do not apply; the values from `/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf` count there.

installieren.sh – locations, PHP and selection

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--programm`	full path without spaces	`/opt/mc4y-suite`	program folder; not in system folders, not in the package, empty or a suite
`--daten`	full path	`/var/lib/mc4y-suite-daten` or the data folder from an existing `konfig.php`; otherwise a question	data folder; empty, new or the data folder of an earlier installation (with `system/suite.sqlite`)
`--sicherungsordner`	path	`<data folder>/sicherungen`	store the daily backups there (recommended: another storage medium); entered via the command line of the suite
`--php`	path or program name	`php` from the search path (Debian server: `/usr/bin/php<version>`)	use a particular PHP 8.4 or newer; path without spaces
`--php-version`	`X.Y`, e.g. `8.4`	version of the CLI PHP, otherwise the newest PHP-FPM version	mainly Debian/Ubuntu: selects `php<X.Y>-fpm` and `php<X.Y>-cli`
`--auswahl`	file `auswahl.txt`	–	tools/modules not chosen, lines `aus public/werkzeuge/<file>.html`; kept as `auswahl.txt` in the program folder and applied on every update; data stays

In `auswahl.txt` only lines of the form `aus <path>` work, with paths under `public/werkzeuge/…html`, `public/assets/module/…js` or `public/client/mc4y-taskleiste.zip`.

installieren.sh – updating, run and language

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--aktualisieren`	–	off	update: replace only the program files; back up the database to `<data folder>/_update-sicherung` first; needs `/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf`
`--update-sicherungen`	number from 1	10	keep this many database backups made before updates

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--konfiguration-erneuern`	–	off	when updating, also write the pool, the additional PHP setting, the web server entry, services and timers anew
`--probelauf`	–	off	dry run: only show what would happen; changes nothing; needs no root for a new installation (start it with sudo when updating, otherwise `konfig.php` cannot be read)
`--still`	–	off	no questions; default values, every question counts as “no” – packages therefore only together with `--ja`
`--ja`	–	off	answer all questions with “yes”
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	`MC4Y_SPRACHE`, otherwise the system language	language of the messages, of KURZANLEITUNG.txt and of the log; anything other than de… gives English
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	show the help and exit

Without root, the script restarts itself with sudo. Without sudo it stops and names `su -c 'bash …/installieren.sh'`. If it runs under `sh` or `dash`, it restarts itself with bash; bash must be 4.4 or newer.

deinstallieren.sh

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--programm`	folder	from `installation.conf`, otherwise `/opt/mc4y-suite`	program folder, if `/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf` is missing
`--konto-behalten`	–	off	do not delete the system account `mc4y-systemuser`
`--daten-loeschen`	–	off	also delete the data folder – only after typing LOESCHEN, also with `--ja`; never if it is a system folder
`--ja`	–	off	answer the question “Uninstall?” with yes
`--probelauf`	–	off	dry run: only show what would happen
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	as installieren.sh	language of the messages
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	help

wiederherstellen.sh

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
(first argument without `--`)	name, e.g. `mc4y-sicherung_2026-10-17_02-30-00_auto.zip`, or path to a ZIP file	required	backup to restore; exactly one
`--ja`	–	off	“Restore now?” without asking; after a failure it does NOT start the suite by itself
`--probelauf`	–	off	dry run: only show what would happen
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	as installieren.sh	language of the messages

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	help

datenordner-verschieben.sh

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
(first argument without `--`)	new folder, e.g. `/srv/mc4y-daten`	required	new data folder; must not exist yet or must be empty
`--ja`	–	off	without asking
`--probelauf`	–	off	dry run: only show what would happen
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	as installieren.sh	language of the messages
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	help

kennwort-zuruecksetzen.sh

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
(first argument without `--`)	login name, e.g. `anna.muster`	question	account for which a recovery code is created
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	as installieren.sh	language of the messages
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	help

There is no dry run here. The script writes no log.

installer-starten.sh and installer_dienst.py

`installer-starten.sh` checks the location of the package and `python3` and then starts `python3 install/installer_dienst.py` with all arguments. If it runs with sudo, it adds `--ohne-browser`. The helper has no help output; it ignores unknown arguments.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	system language (macOS: preferred language)	language of the output in the terminal; the page has its own language choice
`--port`	number	0 = random	port of the helper on `127.0.0.1`
`--portdatei`	file	–	writes port and key as JSON to this file
`--ohne-browser`	–	off	do not open the browser; the address is in the terminal

If `mc4y-installation.json` is in the root of the package, the helper pre-fills the fields with it.

macOS: all options per script

All Mac scripts also accept `--name=value`. The language is set by `--lang` or `--sprache`, otherwise `MC4Y_SPRACHE`, otherwise the preferred language of the signed-in user (AppleLanguages), otherwise `LC_ALL` / `LC_MESSAGES` / `LANG`. The scripts obtain administrator rights themselves via sudo; `sudo bash …` works as well. They run with the bash of macOS (3.2).

installieren.command – mode, locations and PHP

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--einzelplatz`	–	yes	single-user: PHP built-in web server as a launchd service, only at `http://127.0.0.1:<port>/`
`--server`	–	–	basic framework, not tested: PHP-FPM pool and nginx entry for Homebrew, self-signed certificate
`--port`	number 1–65535	8090 (single-user), 443 (server)	port
`--host`	name	output of `hostname`	server mode only
`--zertifikat`, `--schluessel`	paths	self-signed	server mode only; only together
`--https`	`erzwingen` | `erlauben`	value from an existing `konfig.php`, otherwise `erzwingen`	server mode: port 80 redirects (enforce) or also serves the suite unencrypted (allow)
`--programm`	folder	`/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite`	program folder
`--daten`	folder	`/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite-Daten`; otherwise a question	data folder (not under `/Users` except `/Users/Shared`, not in system folders or Homebrew)
`--php`	path	–	use a particular PHP 8.4 or newer
`--php-quelle`	`eigen` | `homebrew`	`eigen` (server: always Homebrew)	the suite's own PHP or PHP from Homebrew; when updating: switch
`--auswahl`	file `auswahl.txt`	–	tools/modules not chosen; kept in the program folder and applied at every update

In single-user mode `--host`, `--zertifikat` and `--schluessel` do not apply – the script says so in a note. When updating, `--host`, `--port`, `--zertifikat`, `--schluessel`, `--daten` and `--https` do not apply (konfig.php and the nginx entry stay); the script points this out as well.

installieren.command – updating, taskbar and run

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--aktualisieren`	–	off	update: replace only the program files; back up the database first
`--update-sicherungen`	number from 1	10	keep this many database backups made before updates
`--taskleiste`	–	question	set up or update the desktop taskbar without asking
`--ohne-taskleiste`	–	–	do not offer the desktop taskbar
`--ohne-autostart`	–	question, otherwise start at sign-in	taskbar without start at sign-in
`--probelauf`	–	off	dry run; needs no password for a new installation (when updating, start it with `sudo bash …`, otherwise `konfig.php` cannot be read)

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--still`	–	off	no questions; every question counts as “no”; the browser does not open
`--ja`	–	off	answer every question with “yes” (together with `--still`: the taskbar is set up)
`--ohne-browser`	–	off	do not open the browser at the end
`--ohne-warten`	–	off	do not wait for the Return key at the end
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	language of macOS	language of the output, of KURZANLEITUNG.txt and of the log
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	help; needs no password

The script sets up the taskbar only for the user who started it (`SUDO_USER`) – never for root.

deinstallieren.command

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--programm`	folder	from `installation.conf`, otherwise `/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite`	program folder, if it is not in the usual place
`--konto-behalten`	–	off	keep the system account
`--daten-loeschen`	–	off	also delete the data folder, only after typing LOESCHEN
`--ja`	–	off	answer “Uninstall?” with yes
`--probelauf`	–	off	dry run; needs no password, but then does not show the data folder
`--ohne-warten`	–	off	do not wait for the Return key at the end
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	language of macOS	language of the output
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	help

wiederherstellen.command

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
(first argument without `--`)	name or path of a ZIP file	question with a list of the backups	backup to restore
`--ja`	–	off	“Restore now?” without asking
`--probelauf`	–	off	dry run; start it with `sudo bash …`, otherwise `konfig.php` cannot be read
`--ohne-warten`	–	off	do not wait at the end
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	language of macOS	language of the output

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	help

kennwort-zuruecksetzen.command

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
(first argument without `--`)	login name	question	account for which a recovery code is created
`--lang`, `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	language of macOS	language of the messages (up to version 0.4.60 without effect – the output followed the language of macOS)
`-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help`	–	–	help

installer-starten.command

`installer-starten.command` itself only knows `--lang` or `--sprache` (default: preferred language of macOS). It passes all arguments on to `install/installer_dienst.py`; its options are listed above under Linux (`--lang`, `--port`, `--portdatei`, `--ohne-browser`).

Linux and macOS: messages and remedies

All scripts write errors in red with “ERROR:” in front and then stop. Notes appear in yellow after “Note:”. The tables show the text after this prefix; the script fills placeholders such as `<data folder>` with the real value. After an abort the script names its log (“Log: /tmp/mc4y-suite-…”). If the suite was stopped, it starts it again first (“The suite was stopped – it is being started again …”). If there is no message of its own, you see “Aborted (exit code <n>, line <l>) – see the messages above.”

Questions end with `[Y/n]` (Enter = yes) or `[y/N]` (Enter = no). y, Y, j and J count as yes. `--ja` answers every question with yes, `--still` with no. If no input is possible, the answer is “no”.

All Linux scripts (gemeinsam.sh)

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The package is in a folder that only your own account can see: <folder> …”	package on a share mounted by the file manager (GVFS, cloud, phone); root cannot see the folder	copy as shown: `cp -a "<folder>" ~/mc4y-package && cd ~/mc4y-package`, then start again
“The package is on a mounted folder (<type>). If root cannot see it, the installation will abort – then copy the package to this computer's own disk.”	FUSE folder, permissions cannot be determined	on an abort, copy the package locally
“The package is on a network share (<type>). That works, but it takes longer. …”	CIFS, NFS or similar	on errors, copy locally
“The folder is mounted with "noexec": scripts cannot be started with ./ there – always put "bash" in front.”	mount option noexec	use `bash …`
“Even after 90 seconds, processes are still running under mc4y-systemuser (e.g. a backup) – please try again later. The suite is being started again.”	backup or request still running when stopping	start again later
“PHP-FPM has not created the socket <socket> yet – see journalctl -u <service>”	PHP-FPM starts slowly or not at all	read `journalctl -u <service>`

Message	Cause	Remedy
“semanage is missing (package policycoreutils-python-utils) – the SELinux context for <folder> is only set temporarily with chcon.”	SELinux active, semanage missing	install the package and run the script again
“Without systemd, please make sure yourself that <service> runs at system start.”	no systemd, only `service`	set the service up for system start yourself
“Neither systemd nor service found – please control the service <service> yourself (<action>).”	no service manager detected	start or reload the service by hand

Data folder rejected (Linux and macOS)

These reasons follow “Data folder <path>:” or “New data folder <path>:”. In the question they appear in red, and the script asks again.

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Please give a full path that starts with /.” or “Please give a path.”	relative or empty path	give a path starting with `/`
“The path contains a character that is not allowed (quotation marks, \ $ ` | & < > ; % or control characters).”	special character in the path	choose another name
“The path must not contain “.” or “..”.”	dot segments in the path	write the path out
Linux: “<path> is a system folder or lies inside one (web directories such as /var/www are excluded too). Suggestion: /var/lib/mc4y-suite-daten”	e.g. `/`, `/var`, `/usr/…`, `/tmp`, `/var/www`	take the suggestion
macOS: “<path> is not suitable (system folder, user folder or Homebrew). Suggestion: /Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite-Daten”	e.g. `/Users/<name>`, `/opt/homebrew`, `/System`	take the suggestion
“The data folder must not be inside the program folder …” or “The program folder must not be inside the data folder.” (macOS: “… must not lie inside …”)	folders inside each other	choose separate folders
“<path> is a file, not a folder.”	name of a file	another path
“The folder is not empty. Please choose an empty or new folder – or the data folder of an earlier installation (with system/suite.sqlite).”	other content	choose an empty folder

installieren.sh: call and options

Message	Cause	Remedy
“This script needs bash 4.4 or newer (installed: <version>).”	bash too old	update the system
“Unknown option: <option> (help: --help)”	typing error, unknown option	read `--hilfe`
“<option> needs a value (help: --help).”	value missing or starts with `--`	add the value
“--update-sicherungen needs a number from 1 upwards.” · “--port needs a number.” · “--port: please give a number from 1 to 65535.”	invalid number	give a number
“--https: allowed values are erzwingen (enforce), erlauben (allow HTTP as well), proxy and aus (off).” · “--webserver: allowed values are apache and nginx.”	invalid value	use an allowed value

Message	Cause	Remedy
“--zeitzone: please give a time zone such as Europe/Berlin.” · “--php-version: please give it in the form 8.4.”	wrong format	give it as shown
“Please give --zertifikat and --schluessel together.”	only one given	give both
“Please start as root, e.g.: su -c 'bash <package>/install/linux/installieren.sh'”	no root and no sudo	start as root
“A program file is missing from the package: <file> – please unpack the complete package.”	package not completely unpacked	unpack the ZIP again
“This script sets up server operation for Debian/Ubuntu (apt) and RHEL/Rocky/AlmaLinux/Fedora (dnf). …”	openSUSE, Arch or another system	set up by hand as in `install/linux/README.txt` , or `--einzelplatz`
“Single-workstation operation needs systemd (service mc4y-suite).”	no systemd (e.g. a container)	system with systemd, or server operation
Note “systemd not found – services are controlled with “service”, the backup runs via cron.”	server without systemd	none; check the services at system start yourself

installieren.sh: name, program folder and backup folder

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Invalid computer name “<name>” – please give it with --host, e.g. --host suite.firma.local”	name empty or with characters not allowed	give `--host`
Note “The computer name is “localhost” – other computers cannot reach the suite like this. Better: --host <name on the network>.”	no network name	give `--host`
“Port 80 is reserved for the redirect to HTTPS – please choose an HTTPS port (default 443).”	`--port 80` in server operation	another port
Note “--webserver, --host and --zertifikat only apply to server operation.”	these options with a single workstation	leave them out
“Please give the program folder as a full path …” · “… must not contain spaces …” · “… contains a character that is not allowed …”	invalid path	e.g. `/opt/mc4y-suite`
“<path> is not suitable as the program folder – suggestion: /opt/mc4y-suite” or “<path> is inside <folder> – not suitable …”	system folder	take the suggestion
“Please start the script from the new, unpacked package – not from the program folder of the installation.”	started from `/opt/mc4y-suite/install/linux`	start from the unpacked package
“Package (<package>) and program folder (<folder>) must not be inside each other.”	nested folders	unpack the package elsewhere
“<path> is not empty and does not contain a suite – nothing overwritten. …”	other content in the program folder	choose another folder with `--programm`
Note “Data folder under /home: PHP-FPM or SELinux often block /home – …”	server with data under `/home`	e.g. `/srv/mc4y-daten`
“<path> is not suitable as the backup folder (system folder).” · “The backup folder must not be inside the program folder.”	unsuitable `--sicherungsordner`	choose another storage medium

installieren.sh: packages and PHP

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The installation cannot continue without these packages. Please install them yourself (or start the script with --ja): <packages>”	package question answered no, or `--still` without `--ja`	install the packages or use `--ja`
Note “Package <package> could not be installed.”	package missing in the sources	check the package sources
“curl is missing – please install it with the package manager.”	unknown package manager, no curl	install curl
“PHP was not found. <note> A particular PHP: --php <path>.”	no PHP	install PHP or use `--php`
“PHP <version> is too old – the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer (PHP 8.2 only receives security updates until the end of 2026, 8.3 until the end of 2027). <note>” (likewise for PHP-FPM)	e.g. Debian 12 (8.2) or Ubuntu 24.04 (8.3)	Debian/Ubuntu: upgrade the system to Debian 13 or Ubuntu 26.04, or set up PHP 8.4 from packages.sury.org or ppa:ondrej/php (check a third-party source yourself), then `--php-version 8.4` ; RHEL: `dnf module switch -to php:8.4`
Note “The newest PHP module stream is <version> – too old for the suite (8.4 or newer needed).”	RHEL without a newer module stream	update the system
“PHP cannot be started: <path>” · “The path to PHP must not contain spaces: <path>”	broken or unsuitable PHP	another PHP with `--php`
“PHP-FPM was not found (<path>).”	server without PHP-FPM	install the package `php-fpm`
“These PHP extensions are still missing: <list> – please install them with the packages of the distribution or switch them on in php.ini.”	pdo_sqlite, mbstring, openssl, fileinfo, sodium or zip missing	install the extension
Notes “OPcache is missing …”, “The extension ldap is missing …”, “The extension posix is missing …”	recommended extension missing	install if needed
Note “This PHP lacks Argon2id – passwords are secured with bcrypt.”	PHP without Argon2id	none needed

installieren.sh: certificate, web server and ports

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Certificate not readable: <path>” · “Key not readable: <path>”	wrong path, missing rights	check the path
“Certificate and key do not match (or the key is protected by a password – the web server needs it without one).”	wrong pair or password on the key	matching key without a password

Message	Cause	Remedy
Note “The certificate does not name <name> – browsers will warn.”	name missing in the certificate	matching certificate
“The group of the web server (<group>) does not exist – is <web server> installed?”	web server missing	install the web server
“PHP-FPM reports an error in the configuration (see above). The previous state of the pool has been restored.” · likewise “Apache …” or “nginx reports an error …”	check `-t` or `configtest` failed	read the output above
“<web server> does not start: port <p> is in use by <program>. Remedy: …”	another program on port 80 or the HTTPS port	as named: `systemctl disable --now <service>`, the other web server, `--ohne-umleitung` or `--port`
“<service> does not start. Last message: … – details: journalctl -xeu <service>”	web server does not start	`journalctl -xeu <service>`
“PHP-FPM (<service>) is not running – …” · “PHP-FPM did not create the socket <socket> – …”	PHP-FPM does not start	`journalctl -u <service>`
“Port <port> on 127.0.0.1 is in use. Please choose another one with --port (e.g. 8091).”	single-workstation port in use	`--port 8091`
Note “nginx is already running – …” or “<service> keeps running – … If needed: systemctl disable --now <service>”	second web server active	switch the other web server off
Note “The firewall ufw is active. So that other computers can reach the suite: ufw allow 80/tcp; …”	firewall question answered no	run the commands shown
Note “SELinux: please allow port <port> yourself: semanage port -a -t http_port_t -p tcp <port>”	opening the port failed	run the command

installieren.sh: check, completion and updating

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The suite does not respond at <address> (checked via 127.0.0.1). Please look at: journalctl -u <PHP-FPM> -u <web server>, the logs of the web server and <data folder>/system/fehler.log”	server does not respond	read the logs named
“The suite does not respond at <address>. Please look at: journalctl -u mc4y-suite and <data folder>/system/fehler.log”	single-workstation service does not respond	read the logs named
“Backing up the database failed – program files were NOT replaced.”	copy of `suite.sqlite` empty	check space and rights in the data folder
Note “Please enter the backup folder under Administration › Backup: <path>”	entering it failed	enter it in the suite
Note “SELinux is active. For sign-in via Active Directory, additionally run: setsebool -P httpd_can_connect_ldap 1”	SELinux on	run it if needed
Note “The previous program folder <path> stays – please delete it yourself after checking.”	new program folder chosen	delete the old folder yourself

Message	Cause	Remedy
“No existing installation found (/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf is missing) – please install without --aktualisieren.”	no installation	without `--aktualisieren`
“konfig.php is missing in <folder> – is the program folder correct (--programm)?” · “<folder>/konfig.php does not name a data folder.”	wrong program folder; or a dry run without sudo when `/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf` is missing too or belongs to another program folder (otherwise the dry run takes the data folder from there)	check `--programm`; start with sudo
“PHP is missing: <path> – please give it with --php.”	previous PHP removed	give `--php`
Note “--sicherungsordner and --daten do not apply when updating …” · “--<mode> does not apply when updating – …”	options the update does not change	`datenordner-verschieben.sh` or a new installation
“Cancelled – the suite was not set up or changed.”	question answered no	none

deinstallieren.sh and kennwort-zuruecksetzen.sh

Message	Cause	Remedy
“--programm needs a folder.” · “<option> needs de or en.” · “Please start as root.”	call error or no sudo	complete the call; start as root
Note “/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf is missing – the usual locations are searched.”	details missing	for another location, `--programm`
“Unusual program folder “<path>” – nothing changed.”	system folder as program folder	give the correct folder
Note “Data folder “<path>” is a system folder – it will not be deleted under any circumstances.”	protection with `--daten-loeschen`	none
Note “<path> does not look like the suite – not deleted.”	no `app/start.php`	check the folder yourself
Note “PHP-FPM (<service>) could not be reloaded – was the pool of the suite the only one? Then: systemctl disable --now <service>”	no pool left	run the command
“The data folder is kept: <path>”	LOESCHEN not typed exactly	repeat if needed
Note “A backup folder set elsewhere (Administration › Backup) was not touched.”	backups outside the data folder	remove them yourself
Password: “No login name given.” · “Please give only one login name.”	empty or double argument	give one name
Password: “No installation found (/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf is missing).”	no installation	run it on the right computer
Password: “The recovery code could not be created (see the message above).”	e.g. unknown login name	read the suite's message above

wiederherstellen.sh and datenordner-verschieben.sh

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Please give the name or path of the backup (help: --help).” · “Please give only one backup.”	none or several arguments	exactly one backup
“This is not a ZIP file: <path>” · “File not found: <path>”	wrong file	check the path
“The backup is not in order or was not found – nothing changed. Existing backups: cli.php sicherungen”	check failed	another backup
Note “Restoring failed (see the message above). The previous content is in a folder _vor-wiederherstellung_<time> in the data folder.”	error while restoring	read the message; fetch the content from there
“The suite stays stopped. To start it later: …”	restart answered no	run the command shown
“Please give the new data folder (help: --help).” · “The new folder is the previous one.” · “The old and the new data folder must not be inside each other.”	unsuitable target	another folder
“There is already a suite database in <path> – please choose an empty or new folder.”	target contains a suite	empty folder
“The previous data folder was not found: <path>”	entry in `konfig.php` missing, folder gone, or a dry run without sudo and without a matching `/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf`	check `konfig.php`; start with sudo
“There is not enough free space at the new location (size of the data folder plus a reserve).”	less than size + 10 % + 100 MB free	larger target
“sha256sum is missing (package coreutils).”	tool missing	install coreutils
“The copy differs from the original (old: files/bytes <a>, new: <n>). The old folder and konfig.php are unchanged; …”	copy error	check or delete the copy, try again
“konfig.php could not be changed (no entry “daten” found?) – the old version has been restored.”	unusual `konfig.php`	check the entry `'daten'`
Note “The suite does not respond – please check the services and <folder>/system/fehler.log. To go back: copy <program>/konfig.php.bak-<time> back to konfig.php.”	suite does not respond after the move	as named

Graphical installer (Linux and macOS)

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The graphical installer needs python3, e.g.: sudo apt install python3 or sudo dnf install python3”	Linux without python3	install python3 or use `sudo bash install/linux/installieren.sh`
“The package is in a folder that only your own account can see: …”	package under `/run/user/…/gvfs/`	copy as shown
“Note: the installer is running with sudo – please open the browser yourself with the address shown below.”	started with sudo	open the address yourself; better start without sudo

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Python 3 is missing on this Mac for the graphical installer.”	no suitable Python	`bash install/macos/installieren.command` or Python from python.org
“Invalid key – please open the installer via “installer-starten.sh” or “installer-starten.command”.”	page opened without the key `#t=…`	use the long address from the terminal
“The dry run reports an error (see log).”	installation script reports “ERROR:”	read the log in the installer
“The password prompt was cancelled or the installation was not started – nothing was changed.”	password dialog cancelled	click “Install” again
“Installation failed (see log).”	script ended with an error	read the log
“The desktop taskbar could not be set up (see log).”	taskbar script failed	set it up later via the suite
“Two hours without a request – the installer is closing.” (terminal)	no use	start it again

installieren.command: PHP and macOS version

Message	Cause	Remedy
“This Mac has macOS <version>. The suite needs macOS 12 (Monterey) or newer. What to do next: update macOS (Apple menu › System Preferences › Software Update; on newer versions: System Settings › General › Software Update) – or use the tools “Browser only” (mc4y-werkzeuge.zip), which works on every Mac.”	macOS 11 or older	as named
“PHP could not be downloaded. Please check the internet connection and start the installation again. Without internet: download the file <file> from <address> on another computer and put it into the folder “voraussetzungen” of the unpacked package.”	no internet	as named
“The PHP file does not have the expected checksum (expected <sha>, received <sha>) – for security reasons it is not used. Please try again later.”	file damaged or changed	try again later
“The downloaded PHP does not start on this Mac (macOS <version>, <chip>). Please send the log to support: <log>”	PHP does not start even after ad-hoc signing	send the log
“The given PHP (<option>) is missing, does not start or is older than 8.4 – the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer. What to do next: give a newer PHP (Homebrew: brew upgrade php) – or leave out --php, then the installation uses its own PHP.”	unsuitable `--php`	as named
“PHP 8.4 or newer is missing, and Homebrew is not installed. Without --php-quelle homebrew the installation downloads its own PHP – Homebrew is not needed for that.”	`--php-quelle homebrew` without Homebrew	start without this option
“Without PHP 8.4 or newer it cannot continue. In the Terminal: brew install php (or brew upgrade php).”	Homebrew question answered no	as named
“PHP at <path> is still older than 8.4 – the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer. What to do next: run brew upgrade php in the Terminal – or start the installation without --php-quelle homebrew, then it uses its own PHP.”	PHP from Homebrew still older than 8.4 after installing or updating	as named

Message	Cause	Remedy
“PHP <version> at <path> is too old – the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer (PHP 8.2 only receives security updates until the end of 2026, 8.3 until the end of 2027). What to do next: run brew upgrade php in the Terminal – or start the installation without --php or --php-quelle homebrew, then it uses its own PHP.”	the chosen PHP is older than 8.4 (check before installing)	as named
“No PHP 8.4 or newer from Homebrew found – in the Terminal: brew install php or brew upgrade php.”	updating with `--php -quelle homebrew` without PHP 8.4 or newer from Homebrew	as named
“These PHP extensions are missing: <list> – the PHP from Homebrew includes them (“brew reinstall php”).” or “This PHP lacks extensions: <list> – please install without --php …”	required extension missing	as named
Note “This PHP does not know the password method Argon2id. Accounts created with another PHP then cannot sign in – …”	PHP change with existing data	give the earlier PHP with `--php`
Note “macOS <version> is too old for the suite PHP – the existing PHP at <path> is used.”	old macOS with an existing PHP 8.4 or newer	none
Note “The suite’s own PHP (<version>) does not receive automatic security updates – a newer verified version only comes with a new suite package. With it, the suite can only be reached on this Mac (http://127.0.0.1). If you use Homebrew: --php-quelle homebrew uses the PHP from Homebrew, which “brew upgrade php” keeps up to date.”	the suite’s own PHP	none; if you wish `--php -quelle homebrew`

installieren.command: folders, account, server and taskbar

Message	Cause	Remedy
“--php-quelle: please use “eigen” (default) or “homebrew”.” · “--https: allowed values are erzwingen (default, enforce) and erlauben (allow HTTP as well).”	invalid value	allowed value
“<path> is not suitable as a program folder – suggestion: /Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite”	system folder	take the suggestion
Note “Data folder on another drive: it must be available when the Mac starts up, otherwise the suite does not start.”	data under `/Volumes`	keep the drive connected
“No free ID between 400 and 499 found for the system account.”	all hidden IDs in use	free an ID
“The system account mc4y-systemuser cannot run PHP (<path>) – please check the permissions of the PHP folder (readable for everyone) or install without --php.”	PHP in a private folder	as named

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Port <port> is in use on 127.0.0.1. Please choose another one with --port (e.g. 8091).”	port in use	`--port 8091`
“The suite does not respond at <address>. Please look at /Library/Logs/MC4Y-Suite/server.log and <data folder>/system/fehler.log.”	service does not respond. If the folder /Library/Logs/MC4Y-Suite is missing, macOS does not start the service at all (in Terminal, `sudo launchctl print system/de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-suite` shows “last exit code = 78: EX_CONFIG”) – this happened with updates using packages up to 0.4.67	read the logs; if the folder is missing: repeat the update with the current package – from 0.4.68 it creates the folder itself
“Server mode on macOS needs Homebrew with nginx and PHP-FPM (https://brew.sh).” · “No server mode without nginx (or use --einzelplatz).”	Homebrew or nginx missing	set up Homebrew, or single-user
Note “The suite does not respond (yet) – in server mode, please first start PHP-FPM and nginx as root (see KURZANLEITUNG.txt).”	server services not started yet	`sudo brew services restart php` and … `nginx`
Note “The desktop taskbar is set up for the signed-in user – please start the script without sudo …”	started directly as root with `--taskleiste`	start without sudo
Note “The desktop taskbar could not be set up (see above) – the suite itself is running. To do it later: install Python, then run again bash install/macos/installieren.command --aktualisieren --taskleiste“	usually missing Python	as named
Note “First create your first account in the browser. Then start the taskbar: …”	new suite without an account	account first, then taskbar

deinstallieren.command, wiederherstellen.command, kennwort-zuruecksetzen.command

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The uninstallation needs administrator rights. …” or “Restoring needs administrator rights. …”	started as a normal user	type your Mac password
“Unusual program folder “<path>” – nothing changed.”	system folder as program folder	correct folder with `--programm`
Note “Please reload nginx: sudo brew services restart nginx”	server entry removed	run the command
“No backup given.”	question left empty	type a name
“The backup is not in order or was not found – nothing changed.”	check failed	another backup
“The suite stays stopped. To start it later: sudo launchctl bootstrap system /Library/LaunchDaemons/de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-suite.plist”	restart after a failure answered no	run the command; likewise for the backup
Password: “No login name given.” · “The recovery code could not be created (see the message above).”	empty, or error of the suite	give a name; read the message

Linux and macOS: files, services and locations

Linux: program, data and settings

Location	Content	Created / removed by
`/opt/mc4y-suite` (`--programm`)	`app`, `public`, `install`, `LIESMICH.md`, `konfig.beispiel.php`; owner root, folders 755, files 644, scripts 755	installieren.sh; an update replaces `app`, `public`, `install`; deinstallieren.sh deletes the folder if it contains `app/start.php`
`…/konfig.php`	`'daten'`, `'zeitzone'`, `'https'`, `'https_port'` (server), `'hsts'`, `'windows_anmeldung'`, `'ad'`; root:mc4y-systemuser, 640	installieren.sh (new only with another data folder or `--https` / `--zeitzone` / `--hsts`, old version as `konfig.php.bak-<time>`); datenordner-verschieben.sh changes `'daten'`; kept on updates
`…/auswahl.txt`	tools not chosen, lines `aus <path>`	installieren.sh `--auswahl`; kept on updates
`…/KURZANLEITUNG.txt`, `…/installation_<time>.log`	quick guide (address, locations, commands); log of the installation (600)	installieren.sh at the end of every installation or update
`/var/lib/mc4y-suite-daten` (`--daten`)	all content: `system/suite.sqlite`, `system/fehler.log`, `tmp/`, `sicherungen/`, `_update-sicherung/`; owner mc4y-systemuser, 700	installieren.sh; kept on uninstalling (except `--daten-loeschen` and LOESCHEN)
`…/system/einrichtungscode.txt`	setup code for the first administrator	the suite; disappears after the first account
`/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf`	details of the installation (mode, locations, PHP, pool, web server, name, port, certificate, backup type, SELinux, address, version, times); root, 644	installieren.sh; read by the other scripts; deinstallieren.sh removes `/etc/mc4y-suite` completely
`/etc/mc4y-suite/tls/mc4y-suite.crt` and `.key`	self-signed certificate (RSA 3072, 825 days, names: host, other computer names, IPv4 addresses); key 600	installieren.sh (new with `--neues-zertifikat` or another name); deinstallieren.sh
`/etc/mc4y-suite/alt/`	previous versions of replaced files and certificates, each with a time stamp; 700	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh
system account `mc4y-systemuser`	system account with a group of the same name, home `/nonexistent`, shell `nologin`, password locked	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh (except `--konto-behalten`)

Linux: PHP-FPM and web server (server operation)

Location	Content	Created / removed by
Debian/Ubuntu: `/etc/php/<X.Y>/fpm/pool.d/mc4y-suite.conf`; RHEL: `/etc/php-fpm.d/mc4y-suite.conf`	pool `[mc4y-suite]` under mc4y-systemuser, socket only for the web server group (0660), `pm = ondemand` (12), uploads 100 MB, request 110 MB, 512 MB, 600 s, error display off, temporary files in `<data folder>/tmp`; briefly `.angehalten` while stopped	installieren.sh (anew with `--konfiguration-erneuern`); datenordner-verschieben.sh; deinstallieren.sh
Debian: `/etc/php/<X.Y>/fpm/conf.d/99-mc4y-suite.ini`; RHEL: `/etc/php.d/99-mc4y-suite.ini`	`expose_php = Off`	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh

Location	Content	Created / removed by
Debian: `/run/php/mc4y-suite.sock` ; RHEL: `/run/php-fpm/mc4y-suite.sock`	socket of the pool	PHP-FPM
Apache, Debian: `/etc/apache2/sites-available/mc4y-suite.conf` (with `a2ensite`); RHEL: `/etc/httpd/conf.d/mc4y-suite.conf`	port 80 (redirect, or complete with `erlauben`), HTTPS port with certificate, only `public/` , hidden paths blocked, 110 MB, 600 s, `AcceptPathInfo On` for `dav.php` , security headers; modules ssl, headers, rewrite, proxy, proxy_fcgi	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh removes the entry (the modules stay enabled)
nginx, Debian: `/etc/nginx/sites-available/mc4y-suite` + link in `sites-enabled` (otherwise `conf.d/mc4y-suite.conf`); RHEL: `/etc/nginx/conf.d/mc4y-suite.conf`	as Apache; `location ^~ /dav.php` , `/.well-known/caldav` redirects to `/dav.php/` , TLS 1.2/1.3	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh
SELinux (RHEL)	contexts `httpd_sys_content_t` (program), `httpd_sys_rw_content_t` (data, backup folder), `cert_t` (tls); another port as `http_port_t`	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh removes the rules for program and tls, the data rule only with `--daten-loeschen`
services `php<X.Y>-fpm` or `php-fpm` , `apache2` / `httpd` / `nginx`	enabled and reloaded	installieren.sh; stay after uninstalling

Linux: services, timers and menu entry

Location	Content	Created / removed by
`/etc/systemd/system/mc4y-suite.service`	single workstation only: `php -S 127.0.0.1:<port>` with `app/router.php` under mc4y-systemuser, 4 simultaneous requests, restart on failure, `ProtectSystem=full`	installieren.sh; datenordner-verschieben.sh; deinstallieren.sh
`…/mc4y-suite-sicherung.service` and `.timer`	`cli.php sicherung --auto` daily at 02:30; if the computer was off, it is made up for	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh
`…/mc4y-suite-cmdb-aufraeumen.service` and `.timer`	`cli.php cmdb-aufraeumen` on Sundays at 03:30, made up for	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh
`…/mc4y-suite-mail.service` and `.timer`	`cli.php mail --still` every 5 minutes; does nothing while sending is switched off	installieren.sh (also when updating); deinstallieren.sh
`/etc/cron.d/mc4y-suite` , `…/mc4y-suite-cmdb` , `…/mc4y-suite-mail`	only without systemd: the same three tasks; output via `logger`	installieren.sh; deinstallieren.sh
`/usr/share/applications/mc4y-suite.desktop`	single workstation with `xdg-open` only: menu entry “MC4Y Productivity Suite”, opens the address	installieren.sh (also when updating); deinstallieren.sh

The commands for status, backup and system check are in `KURZANLEITUNG.txt` , for example `runuser -u mc4y-systemuser -- <PHP> /opt/mc4y-suite/app/cli.php status` .

Linux: logs and backups

Location	Content	Created / removed by
`/tmp/mc4y-suite-<purpose>.XXXXXX`	log of every run (installieren, deinstallieren, wiederherstellen, datenordner-verschieben); 600; the setup code is not in it	the respective script; stays (after an installation also as `installation_<time>.log` in the program folder)
`journalctl -u <service>`	messages of `mc4y-suite`, PHP-FPM and the web server	systemd
Apache: `mc4y-suite-error.log`, `mc4y-suite-access.log` (Debian in `APACHE_LOG_DIR`, otherwise in `logs/`); nginx: `/var/log/nginx/mc4y-suite-error.log` and `-access.log`	access and errors of the web server	web server; stay after uninstalling
`<data folder>/sicherungen` (or `--sicherungsordner`)	daily backups as ZIP, e.g. `mc4y-sicherung_2026-10-17_02-30-00_auto.zip`; imports as `import_<time>_<name>`	the suite or wiederherstellen.sh; a folder outside the data folder always stays
`<data folder>/_update-sicherung/<time>_vor-<version>`	`suite.sqlite` (+ `-wal`, `-shm`), `cmdb/`, `loesungen/`; the last 10	installieren.sh before every update and every new installation over existing data
`<data folder>/_vor-wiederherstellung_<time>`	content before restoring	command line of the suite; delete it yourself

macOS: program, data and PHP

Location	Content	Created / removed by
`/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite`	`app`, `public`, `install`, `LIESMICH.md`, `konfig.beispiel.php`, `konfig.php` (root:mc4y-systemuser, 640), `auswahl.txt`, `KURZANLEITUNG.txt`, `installation_<time>.log`; root:wheel	installieren.command; deinstallieren.command
`/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite-Daten`	all content, `tmp/`, `sicherungen/`, `_update-sicherung/`; mc4y-systemuser, 700	installieren.command; stays (except `--daten-loeschen` and LOESCHEN)
`/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite-PHP/8.4.23/bin/php` and `HERKUNFT.txt`	the suite's own PHP (static-php-cli, set “common”, checked by SHA-256), root:wheel, 755; without sodium, ldap, opcache	installieren.command (download or `voraussetzungen/`; earlier versions are removed); deinstallieren.command
`/etc/mc4y-suite/installation.conf`, `tls/`, `alt/`	details (among them `PHP_BIN`, `PHP_QUELLE`), certificate (server only), previous versions	installieren.command; deinstallieren.command
system account `mc4y-systemuser`	hidden (`IsHidden`), ID 400–499, `UserShell /usr/bin/false`, group of the same name	installieren.command; deinstallieren.command (except `--konto-behalten`)
server: `<Homebrew>/etc/php/<X.Y>/php-fpm.d/mc4y-suite.conf`, `<Homebrew>/etc/nginx/servers/mc4y-suite.conf`, socket `/var/run/mc4y-suite.sock`	pool and nginx entry (basic framework)	installieren.command `--server`; deinstallieren.command

macOS: launchd, programs and logs

Location	Content	Created / removed by
`/Library/LaunchDaemons/de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-suite.plist`	single-user: `php -S 127.0.0.1:<port>` under mc4y-systemuser, starts when the Mac starts up and after crashes	installieren.command (also when updating); deinstallieren.command
`…mc4y-suite.sicherung.plist`	daily backup at 02:30; if the Mac was asleep, macOS catches up when it wakes	as above
`…mc4y-suite.cmdb-aufraeumen.plist`	CMDB cleanup on Sundays at 03:30	as above
`…mc4y-suite.mail.plist`	sending e-mails every 300 seconds	as above
`/Applications/MC4Y-Suite.app`	opens the address with `/usr/bin/open`; name “MC4Y Suite” (German “MC4Y-Suite”); registered with LaunchServices	installieren.command at every installation and update; deinstallieren.command, if it comes from the suite
`/Library/Logs/MC4Y-Suite`	`server.log`, `sicherung.log`, `cmdb-aufraeumen.log`, `mail.log`; mc4y-systemuser, 750	installieren.command; deinstallieren.command
`/etc/newsyslog.d/mc4y-suite.conf`	limits `server.log` and `sicherung.log` to 1 MB each and 5 older versions	installieren.command; deinstallieren.command
`/tmp/mc4y-suite-<purpose>.XXXXXX`	log of every run	the respective script; stays
`~/Applications/MC4Y Taskleiste.app`, `~/Library/Application Support/MC4Y/Taskleiste`, `~/Library/LaunchAgents/de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-taskleiste.plist`	the user's desktop taskbar (“MC4Y Taskbar”)	installation script of the taskbar (called by installieren.command or by the helper); stays; own `deinstallieren-macos.command`

What uninstalling removes – and what stays (Linux and macOS: files, services and locations)

Location	Content	Created / removed by
Linux: removed	single-workstation service, backup, CMDB and mail timers or cron entries, menu entry, web server entry, pool and additional ini, SELinux rules, program folder, system account, `/etc/mc4y-suite` including the certificate	deinstallieren.sh
Linux: stays	data folder (except `--daten-loeschen` + LOESCHEN), a backup folder outside it, PHP, the web server and their services, Apache modules, firewall rules, web server logs, the log in `/tmp`	you yourself, if needed
macOS: removed	four LaunchDaemons, log limitation, pool and nginx entry (server), program folder, `MC4Y-Suite.app`, own PHP, `/Library/Logs/MC4Y-Suite`, system account and group, `/etc/mc4y-suite`	deinstallieren.command
macOS: stays	data folder (except `--daten-loeschen` + LOESCHEN), Homebrew and its PHP, the desktop taskbar, the log in `/tmp`	you yourself; the taskbar with its own script

If uninstalling on Linux keeps the data folder, it then belongs to a user ID without an account. A new installation takes it over again if you give the same folder.

Reference: command line, settings and data folder

What applies to all systems: web hosting, the suite's command line, the file konfig.php, the layout of the data folder, every row of the system check and the messages around setup and operation.

Web hosting step by step

A **web hosting package** is enough if the suite is to be reachable via your own domain and you do not run a server of your own. There is no installation script for this: you upload the files, set up the storage in the browser and create cron jobs. I describe every step here.

This route has not been checked with a real provider. The “Set up storage” dialogue is covered by the suite’s interface test.

What the provider must offer

- PHP 8.4 or newer – for the cron jobs as well.
- The extensions `pdo_sqlite`, `mbstring`, `openssl`, `fileinfo` and `zip`; `sodium` and `opcache` are recommended.
- HTTPS for your domain.
- SFTP access: for uploading and for reading one file on the server.
- A folder outside the web directory for the data. Many packages allow a folder one level up.
- Cron jobs in the customer menu.

For personal data, conclude a data processing agreement with the provider.

Steps 1 to 3: configure and upload

1. In the customer menu, set PHP 8.4 or newer.
2. From the package root, upload the folders `app`, `public` and `install` and the files `.htaccess` and `konfig.beispiel.php` via SFTP. The hidden files are part of it: `.htaccess` in the package root, in `app`, `install` and `public`, and `public/.user.ini`.
3. Point the domain to the folder `public`. Everything else then lies one level higher and cannot be retrieved.

If the package does not allow a separate document root, the supplied `.htaccess` files lock the other parts (see “Protection files”). The folder `tests` does not belong in the web hosting package.

Step 4: set up the storage

Open the address of the suite. As long as `konfig.php` names no data folder, the start page shows **“Set up storage”**. On the first call the suite creates the file `ablage-einrichtungscode.txt` in the program folder. It holds the **setup code** (12 characters). Only someone with access to the server’s files can read it.

1. Open the file via SFTP and copy the code. Upper and lower case do not matter.
2. In the field “Data folder”, enter a full path. The suggestion is the folder `mc4y-daten` next to the program folder. It must be empty (or the data folder of an earlier installation) and must not lie inside `public` or `app`. If it is missing, the suite creates it.
3. Enter the code and click “Create storage”.

Beforehand the page checks PHP, the extensions, HTTPS and – while `konfig.php` is missing – whether the program folder is writable. It then writes `konfig.php` with `daten`, `zeitzone` (`Europe/Berlin`) and `'https' => 'erzwingen'`. It puts a locking `.htaccess` into the data folder and deletes `ablage-einrichtungscode.txt`.

If PHP may not write to the program folder, the page shows no form. In that case copy `konfig.beispiel.php` to `konfig.php` via SFTP, enter the data folder and reload the page. If a `konfig.php` without a data folder already exists, the setup replaces it; other entries in it are lost.

Step 5: the first account

After “Continue to setup” the suite shows the page “Set up the suite”. From another computer – with web hosting, always – it asks for a second setup code. It is in `<data folder>/system/einrichtungscode.txt`. The suite creates this file itself and removes it after the setup.

The first account becomes administrator. The password needs at least 10 characters. Afterwards I recommend three steps:

1. Open Administration › System check and fix red lines.
2. Click Administration › Backup › “Back up now”.
3. In the new line, click “Check”.

Step 6: create cron jobs

Create these **cron jobs** in the provider’s customer menu. Replace `/path/to` with the program folder. The schedules match those of the Linux installation. The commands are German words: `sicherung` = backup.

Task	Schedule (cron)	Command	Note
Daily backup	`30 2 * * *`	`php -d memory_limit=512M /path/to/app/cli.php sicherung --auto`	Required. Afterwards removes older backups beyond the configured number and also sends e-mails that are still waiting.
Sending e-mails	`*/5 * * * *`	`php /path/to/app/cli.php mail --still`	Recommended as soon as sending is switched on. Does nothing while it is off and only writes something when something happened.
CMDB cleanup	`30 3 * * 0`	`php -d memory_limit=512M /path/to/app/cli.php cmdb-aufraeumen`	Optional. Without a cron job it runs at most once a week when someone opens the CMDB.

Without a cron job for e-mails, notifications only go out when the bell in the portal is polled and with the backup. The backups are on the same web space as the data: download them regularly (Administration › Backup › “Download”).

PHP settings from .user.ini

The file `public/.user.ini` sets the suite’s limits. PHP reads it when it runs as CGI, FastCGI or PHP-FPM (as with most web hosts, e.g. STRATO). `php_value` in `.htaccess` has no effect there. Changes apply after up to 5 minutes.

Entry	Value	Effect
`upload_max_filesize`	`100M`	largest uploaded file; the system check compares it with “Largest file per save” (suite default 64 MB)
`post_max_size`	`110M`	largest request overall
`max_execution_time`	`600`	run time of a request in seconds, e.g. “Back up now”
`max_input_time`	`600`	time for receiving a request in seconds
`memory_limit`	`512M`	memory per request
`display_errors`	`Off`	no error messages in the browser (line “Error messages in the browser” of the system check)
`log_errors`	`On`	errors go to the log; the suite writes it to `<data folder>/system/fehler.log`

What the provider fixes (such as `expose_php` or a lower upper limit) cannot be changed here. The system check shows the values that actually apply. The file does not apply to cron jobs; the Linux installation therefore passes `-d memory_limit=512M` to the backup.

Protection files

File	What it controls
`.htaccess` (package root)	locks hidden files, `konfig.php`, `konfig.beispiel.php`, `ablage-einrichtungscode.txt`, `KURZANLEITUNG.txt`, `api_test.php` and files ending in `.py`, `.md`, `.log`, `.sh`, `.command`, `.bat`, `.ps1`, `.sqlite`, `.bak`. Deliberately no lock of the whole folder – Apache would otherwise apply it to `public` as well.
`app/.htaccess`, `install/.htaccess`	lock the whole folder
`public/.htaccess`	start file `index.php`, no directory listings, hidden files locked, sign-in data for `dav.php` passed on to PHP-FPM, `/.well-known/caldav` redirects to `dav.php/`, security headers for `werkzeuge/`
`public/web.config`	the same for IIS, uploads up to 110 MB (`maxAllowedContentLength`)
`<data folder>/.htaccess`, `web.config`	created by the suite itself; lock the data folder in case it does lie in the web directory

Limits of web hosting

- Other customers on the same server are separated by the provider, not by the suite.
- If the data folder does lie in the web directory, only the `.htaccess` protects it. Packages with nginx do not read `.htaccess` – there the data folder must never lie in the web directory. The system check shows this case in red.
- By default the backups lie in the data folder. The system check then reports in yellow “Backup on another drive: no”.
- If HTTPS ends at a proxy in front of PHP at the provider, PHP does not see the encrypted connection and the suite redirects every page to `https://` again. Then enter `'https' => 'proxy'` in `konfig.php`; the proxy must send `X-Forwarded-Proto: https`.

The suite’s command line (app/cli.php)

The **command line** `app/cli.php` is for administrators of the server. With it you create, check and restore backups, create recovery codes and see the system check as text. It cannot be reached over the network: a call via the web server gets 404.

The output is German, with `--lang en` English. The return value is 0 on success and 1 on an error. Errors go to the error output as “Error: …”. Administration › Storage locations and Administration › Backup show the exact command for your installation. The command names are German and stay the same in both languages.

Calling it on each system

System	Call (example `status`)	Note
Windows Server (IIS)	`C:\PHP\php.exe -c E:\MC4Y-Suite\php\php.ini E:\MC4Y-Suite\app\cli.php status --lang en`	Command prompt as administrator. `-c` with the suite’s php.ini is required: without it mbstring, ldap and pdo_sqlite are missing (“Call to undefined function mb_internal_encoding()”).
Windows single workstation	`C:\PHP\php.exe "C:\Program Files\MC4Y-Suite\app\cli.php" status --lang en`	as administrator – only administrators, SYSTEM and `mc4y-systemuser` may read the data folder

System	Call (example `status`)	Note
Linux	`sudo runuser -u mc4y-systemuser -- php /opt/mc4y-suite/app/cli.php status --lang en`	under the suite's account – otherwise new files in the data folder belong to root
macOS	`sudo -u mc4y-systemuser "/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite-PHP/<version>/bin/php" "/Library/Application Support/MC4Y-Suite/app/cli.php" status --lang en`	with the suite's own PHP; the exact line is in Administration › Storage locations
Web hosting	`php /path/to/app/cli.php status`	as a cron job in the customer menu

In PowerShell, a line whose program path is in quotation marks needs the call operator `&` in front of it. The output is UTF-8.

Language, help and return value

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--lang` or `--sprache`	`de`, `en` (also `--lang=en`)	`de`	language of the output; applies to every command
environment variable `MC4Y_SPRACHE`	`de`, `en`	–	like `--lang`; `--lang` takes precedence. The installation scripts set it for output that people read.
`hilfe`, `help` or no command	–	–	short help, return value 0
unknown command	–	–	short help, return value 1

Messages from the core of the suite (backup, data folder, accounts) are translated via the dictionary of the user interface. Whatever is missing there stays German – mainly the progress lines when restoring and the error lines of `pruefen`.

Commands: information

Command	Options	Effect
`status`	–	Shows version, program folder, data folder, "Set up: yes (<organisation>)" or "no" and the backup folder. Creates missing subfolders of the data folder. The installation scripts read the German line "Sicherungen:".
`sicherungen`	–	Lists the backup folder and, per backup, date, size and name, newest first.
`system`	–	System check as text: one line per group, "== Operation" etc., per check `[ok ]`, `[warn]` or `[bad ]`, name, result and note. Return value always 0.

Note with `system`: the command line checks the PHP of the command line, not that of the web server. OPcache, `display_errors` and upload limits can differ there. Because there is no request from the network, "Encrypted connection (HTTPS)" and "Cookie only via HTTPS (Secure)" show "no" here. The system check in the browser is what counts.

Commands: backup

Command	Options	Effect
`sicherung`	`--auto` = reason "auto" (daily task or cron job); without = reason "hand"	First deletes expired room reservations of the offline inventory (30 days after expiry). Then creates the backup, removes older ones beyond the configured number and sends up to 200 waiting e-mails (at most 60 s). An error with the inventory or e-mail does not stop the backup.
`pruefen`	`<name or path>` (required)	Checks every file against its checksum and the databases for integrity. Return value 0 = OK, 1 = errors.
`wiederherstellen`	`<name or path>` (required), `--ja`	Without `--ja` only a note, return value 1. With `--ja`: check, maintenance mode on, move the previous content to `<data folder>/_vor-wiederherstellung_<time>`, restore, end all sessions. Stop the suite first.

`wiederherstellen` (restore) looks for a name first in `<data folder>/sicherungen`, then in the configured backup folder; a full path always works. Not moved are `sicherungen`, `_update-sicherung`, earlier `_vor-wiederherstellung_…` folders and the folder holding the backup file, if it lies directly in the data folder. The key `system/geheim.key` is kept on the same server.

The system scripts are more convenient: `wiederherstellen.ps1 -Sicherung <name>` on Windows, `sudo bash install/linux/wiederherstellen.sh <name>` on Linux, `bash install/macos/wiederherstellen.command` on macOS. They stop and restart the suite themselves.

Commands: accounts and domain sign-in

Command	Options	Effect
`kennwort-code`	`<login name>` (required)	Creates a recovery code (12 characters such as `K7PX-QM4R-TV9H`), valid for 30 minutes, single use. Only its hash is stored; the code appears only in the window and is not logged. A new code replaces the old one. Not for domain accounts.
`ad`	none	Shows the domain sign-in (on/off, domain, domain controller, encryption, base DN, certificate file), checks ports 389 and 636 and the connection – without having to sign in.
`ad server=<name>`	name or address[:port]; empty = suggestion from `konfig.php`	set the domain controller
`ad tls=<value>`	`keine` (none), `starttls`, `ldaps`; empty = suggestion	set the encryption; `keine` only to 127.0.0.1
`ad aus` or `ad an`	–	switch sign-in via the domain off (`aus`) or on (`an`)
`ad loesen <account>`	login name (also `löse n`)	remove an account's link to the domain; then set a password with `kennwort-code`

Several entries can be combined, e.g. `ad server=127.0.0.1 tls=keine`. You need this when the domain sign-in is stuck and all accounts are linked to domain accounts – otherwise nobody could get into the administration. Both commands require a suite that has been set up.

Commands: maintenance

Command	Options	Effect
`cmdb-aufraeumen`	`--tage N` or `--tage=N` (days, 1–3650; default from the CMDB settings, normally 30); `--probelauf` or `--probe` (dry run)	Weekly CMDB run: remove installations of silent devices (no report for more than N days), then move orphaned software CIs and empty automatic groups to the recycle bin. The dry run calculates the same run and rolls it back.
`mail`	`--still` = output only if something happened; `--zeitpunkt=YYYY-MM-DD THH:MM` for tests only	Process the e-mail queue now (up to 500 messages, 120 s), daily digests and appointment reminders. Return value 1 if a message failed.
`einstellung`	`sicherung_ordner <path>` or `sicherung_anzahl <number>` (1–365)	For installation scripts: set the backup folder or the number of backups. An empty path = default folder. The folder is created.

If sending is in progress or started less than two minutes ago, `mail` does nothing. The suite retries failed attempts at growing intervals, at most 8 times.

The file konfig.php

`konfig.php` holds the **installation settings**. It lies in the program folder next to `app` and `public`, so not in the web directory, and is not replaced on updates. The file returns a list of keys in PHP. If it is missing or the web server's account cannot read it, the suite says so explicitly (see messages).

Key	Values	Default	Meaning
`daten`	full path, e.g. `E:/MC4Y-Suite-Daten` or `/var/lib/mc4y-suite-daten`	empty	data folder. Empty: the start page shows "Set up storage", the interface answers 503.
`zeitzone`	time zone name, e.g. `Europe/Berlin`	`Europe/Berlin`	time zone for log, versions and displays
`https`	`erzwingen`, `erlauben`, `proxy`, `aus`	`erzwingen`	`erzwingen` (enforce): from the network HTTPS only, pages are redirected, the interface rejects HTTP. `erlauben` (allow): HTTP and HTTPS equal, over HTTP a notice on the sign-in page. `proxy`: HTTPS ends at a proxy that sends `X-Forwarded-Proto: https`. `aus` (off): for testing only. Calls via 127.0.0.1 are always allowed. Other values act like `erzwingen`.
`hsts`	`true`, `false`	`false`	`true`: over HTTPS the suite sends `Strict-Transport-Security` (one year). Only switch on once the certificate fits permanently.
`windows_anmeldung`	`true`, `false`	`false`	offer sign-in with the signed-in Windows account (IIS only, with Windows authentication for `windows-anmeldung.php` and domain sign-in switched on)
`ad`	list with `domain`, `netbios`, `server`, `tls`, `ca`	empty	suggestions for Administration › Sign-in (domain); values entered there take precedence. `ca` = path to the certificate file of the issuing authority for LDAPS (PEM; the suite converts a binary .cer to `system/ad-ca.pem`).

Key	Values	Default	Meaning
`https_port`	number	443	HTTPS port for the link in the HTTP notice when no `installation.json` names it (Linux and macOS in server operation)

Who writes konfig.php

Route	Writes
"Set up storage" in the browser	`daten`, `zeitzone`, `'https' => 'erzwingen'`; replaces an existing file
`installieren.ps1` (Windows single workstation)	`daten`, `zeitzone`
`installieren-server.ps1` (Windows Server)	`daten`, `zeitzone`, `https` (there by default `erlauben`), `hsts`, `windows_anmeldung`, `ad` with domain, NetBIOS name, server and encryption
`http-zugang-einrichten.ps1`	only `https`
`install/linux/installieren.sh`	`daten`, `zeitzone`, `https`, in server operation `https_port`, `hsts`, `windows_anmeldung` (`false`), empty `ad`; permissions 640, owner root, group `mc4y-systemuser`; the previous version is kept as `.bak-<time>`
`install/macos/installieren.command`	as on Linux; file `root:mc4y-systemuser`, 640
`datenordner-verschieben.ps1` or `.sh`	switches `daten` to the new location (Windows: the old version is kept next to it)

Environment and settings in the database

For development and tests only, the environment variable `MC4Y_SUITE_DATEN` (or `php -d mc4y_suite_daten=…`) replaces the entry `daten`. Never use the data folder of a real installation for this.

All other settings are not in `konfig.php` but in the database. You change them in the administration; two of them also with `cli.php einstellung`.

Setting	Default	Meaning
`sicherung_anzahl`	14	number of backups kept (1–365)
`sicherung_ordner`	empty	empty = `<data folder>/sicherungen`
`kennwort_min`	10	minimum password length
`sitzung_min`	480	sign-out after this many minutes of inactivity
`max_mb`	64	largest file per save in MB
`versionen_max`	20	earlier versions per document
`protokoll_tage`	90	retention of the log
`geraet_tage`	90	a device key of the desktop taskbar expires after this many days without use

Setting	Default	Meaning
`sperre_puls_s`, `sperre_verfall_min`, `leerlauf_min`	30, 30, 60	sign of life of an open document, expiry of the lock, prompt after inactivity

Structure of the data folder

The **data folder** holds all content of the suite. Only administrators of the server and the account the suite runs under have access. The suite creates missing base folders at the start of every request: `system`, `ablage`, `versionen`, `papierkorb`, `bestand`, `sicherungen`, `tmp`. The other folders appear as soon as a module needs them. Administration › Storage locations shows exactly what lies where, with size and free space.



A backup contains the whole data folder except the exceptions below. The databases go in as a **snapshot** – a consistent copy, even while people are working.

Folders and files (1): system and databases

Location	Content	Who creates / who removes	In the backup
`system/suite.sqlite`	users, groups, permissions, locks, log, settings, wiki, notes, tasks, calendar, index of the document library	suite on first access	yes, as a snapshot
`system/suite.sqlite-wal`, `-shm`	working files of SQLite	SQLite	no
`system/geheim.key`	key for the encrypted SMTP password	suite when an SMTP password is first saved; remove only if damaged	no – deliberately; on another server enter the SMTP password again
`system/einrichtungscode.txt`	setup code for the first account	suite, while nobody is set up; the suite removes it after the setup	no
`system/fehler.log`	technical error messages of the server, without content	PHP	yes
`system/ad-ca.pem`	converted certificate file for LDAPS	suite, if `ad › ca` names a binary file	yes
`system/sicherung.lock`, `sicherung-*.tmp`, `.schreibprobe`	lock and intermediate files of the backup, write probe of the system check	suite, short-lived	no

Location	Content	Who creates / who removes	In the backup
`cmdb/cmdb.sqlite`	IT components of the CMDB module	when the module is first opened	yes, as a snapshot
`loesungen/loesungen.sqlite`, `loesungen/anhaenge/`	solution database and its attachments	when the module is first opened	yes (database as a snapshot)
`.htaccess`, `web.config`	lock files in case the folder does lie in the web directory	suite	yes
`.wartung`	maintenance mode	restoring creates it and deletes it at the end, even after an error	no – while it exists, no backup runs

Folders and files (2): content and backups

Location	Content	Who creates / who removes	In the backup
`ablage/<tool>/`	saved documents of the tools, one folder per tool	suite when saving	yes
`versionen/`	earlier versions of every document	suite; keeps to “Earlier versions per document”	yes
`papierkorb/`	deleted documents (recycle bin)	suite; the administration empties it	yes
`bestand/`	shared data sets, e.g. `stammdaten.json`	suite	yes
`dokumente/`, `dokumente/archiv/`	files of the document library with all versions; archive as ZIP	document library module	yes
`team-sitzungen/`	running team sessions of the analysis tool	suite; deletes them after 7 days	yes
`sicherungen/`	backups `mc4y-sicherung_<date>_<time>_<reason>.zip`	backup; removes older ones beyond `sicherung_anzahl`	no
own backup folder inside the data folder	as `sicherungen/`	Administration › Backup	no
`_update-sicherung/<time>_vor-<name>-<version>/`	copy of a database before an update or before switching to a new database version	installation scripts and suite; Linux keeps the last 10	no
`_vor-wiederherstellung_<time>/`	previous content before a restore	restore; you delete it yourself	no
`tmp/`, `tmp/dav/`	temporary files when uploading and checking, helper files of the network drive	suite	no
files ending in `.part`	half-written files	suite	no

Files in the program folder

For comparison: these files are not in the data folder but in the program folder. An update replaces only `app`, `public` and `install`.

Location	Content	Who creates / who removes
`konfig.php`	installation settings	installation script or “Set up storage”; kept on updates

Location	Content	Who creates / who removes
`ablage-einrichtungscode.txt`	code for “Set up storage”	suite on the first call without a data folder; removes it after the setup
`installation.json`	installation details without secrets, section `zugang` with names, IP addresses and HTTPS port	Windows scripts (`installieren.ps1` , `installieren-server.ps1` , `http-zugang-einrichten.ps1` , `datenordner-verschieben.ps1`); it does not exist on Linux and macOS
`zertifikat/mc4y-suite.cer` or `public/zertifikat/mc4y-suite.cer`	public part of the server certificate	server installation
`php/php.ini`	the suite’s own php.ini (Windows Server)	`installieren-server.ps1`
`auswahl.txt`	tools that were not selected	graphical installer

System check: every line explained

The **system check** is under Administration › System check; `cli.php system` gives it as text. Every line has a traffic light: green (OK), yellow (recommendation) or red (please fix). The notes below appear exactly like this in the English interface. For some lines the note also appears with a green light.

Group Operation (1)

Check	green	yellow/red	Remedy
Suite version	always, e.g. “0.4.68 (stage 4) · database 19”	–	–
PHP version	8.4 or newer	red below 8.4	“Too old: the suite needs PHP 8.4 or newer (PHP 8.2 only receives security updates until the end of 2026, 8.3 until the end of 2027). Please update PHP – on Windows with install\windows\php-aktualisieren.ps1, on Linux with the package manager, with web hosting in the provider’s customer menu.”
Extension pdo_sqlite, mbstring, openssl, fileinfo (one line each)	“present”	red “missing”	no note; enable the extension in php.ini
Password method	always: “Argon2id” or “bcrypt”	–	with bcrypt: “Argon2id is not available in this PHP – bcrypt is just as secure.”
Extension zip (backup, full-text search)	“present”	red “missing”	“No backup without zip – php.ini: extension=zip.”
Extension ldap (sign-in via the domain)	“present”, or “missing” with domain sign-in switched off	red “missing” if domain sign-in is switched on	red: “Domain sign-in is switched on but requires extension=ldap.” – green without ldap: “Only needed for sign-in via Active Directory.”

Check	green	yellow/red	Remedy
Cache (OPcache)	“on”	yellow “off”	“Speeds up PHP considerably (php.ini: zend_extension=opcache, opcache.enable=1).”

Group Operation (2)

Check	green	yellow/red	Remedy
Data folder writable	a probe file in `system/` can be written; result = path	red	“The account the suite runs under needs write permission.”
Free space at the data folder	2 GB or more, or “unknown”	yellow below 2 GB	“Less than 2 GB free – backups need space.”
Largest file per save	“<max_mb> MB (PHP allows <n> MB)”, default 64 MB; PHP allows at least as much	yellow if PHP allows less	“upload_max_filesize or post_max_size in php.ini are smaller than the suite’s setting.”
Database	always; size of `suite.sqlite`	–	–
Tool catalogue	always: “<n> tools · as of <date>”	–	–
Server	always: web server · operating system · “PHP runs as <account>”	–	–
Error log	“empty” or “<n> KB · today <m> entries”	yellow with more than 20 of today’s entries among the last 25 lines	no note; the entries appear below the table

The line “Error log” is at the end of the group Operation – in the browser at the end of the table “Operation”, in `cli.php system` as the last line under “== Operation” (up to suite 0.4.60 it appeared there at the very bottom under a second heading “== Operation”).

Group Backup

Check	green	yellow/red	Remedy
Last backup	at most 50 hours old; result “<date> (<reason>)”	yellow older than 50 hours; red “none”	yellow: “Older than two days – is the daily backup running?” – red: “No backup yet – create one under “Backup” and set up the daily backup (installation script).”
Number of backups	always: “<n> of at most <number>”	–	–
Backup on another drive	“yes”	yellow “no”	“Backups on the same drive do not help in case of a disk failure – put the backup folder on another drive or copy the ZIP files elsewhere regularly.”

The reason appears in the line as an identifier: `auto` (daily), `hand` (manual), `update` (before update) or `vor-wiederherstellung` (before restore). Administration › Backup also shows “Last daily backup” – yellow if it is missing or more than two full days old.

Group Security (1)

Check	green	yellow/red	Remedy
Data folder outside the web directory	“yes”	red “no”	“Please move the data folder out of public/.”
Encrypted connection (HTTPS)	via HTTPS; via 127.0.0.1; or with `'https' => 'erlauben'`	red “no” in all other cases	red: “On a network, please run it over HTTPS only.” – local: “Single workstation: reachable only at 127.0.0.1 – fine.” – with erlauben: “This page was opened over HTTP. Encrypted: <address>”
Access via HTTP	“allowed, with a notice on the sign-in page”, “HTTPS only (behind a proxy)” or “HTTPS only (HTTP is redirected)”	yellow “allowed (HTTPS check off)”	“konfig.php: 'https' => 'aus' ist nur zum Testen gedacht.” (no English text in the suite – shown in German; meaning: intended for testing only)
Cookie only via HTTPS (Secure)	via HTTPS; via 127.0.0.1; or with erlauben	red “no”	with erlauben over HTTP: “Over HTTP, the sign-in only applies to HTTP; over HTTPS, the cookie is protected.”
Addresses for other devices	“Single workstation (this computer only)” or “<n> IP address(es), <m> name(s) – page adressen.php”	yellow if the request came via an IP address the setup does not know	yellow: “The request came via <IP>, which the setup does not know – run install\windows\HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat on the server again.” – green with names ending in .local: “Phones usually do not find names ending in “.local” – use the IP address on the phone.”

Group Security (2)

Check	green	yellow/red	Remedy
Error messages in the browser (display_errors)	“off”, or “on” via 127.0.0.1	yellow “on”	“Switch off on servers (php.ini: display_errors = Off).”
PHP version in the header (expose_php)	“verborgen” (hidden; no English text in the suite), or “visible” via 127.0.0.1	yellow “visible”	“php.ini: expose_php = Off”
Permissions of the data folder (Linux and macOS only)	no permissions for group and others, e.g. “700”	yellow	“Recommended 700: only the account the suite runs under.”
Active administrators	up to 3	yellow from 4	“As few administration accounts as possible.”
Minimum password length	10 or more (the suite’s default)	yellow below 10	at 10 and 11 “Recommended: 12 or more characters.”, below 10 “Too short: at least 10 characters (the suite’s default), better 12 or more.” (Administration › Settings)
Setup code removed	“yes”	yellow “no”: `system/einrichtungscode.txt` exists although the suite is set up	no note; open the start page (the suite clears it away) or delete the file

Check	green	yellow/red	Remedy
Sign-in via the domain	always: “off” or “on (<domain>, LDAPS | STARTTLS | unencrypted on this computer)”	–	–

Figures and error log

Below the groups the page shows “Figures”: users, of which with a domain account, active sessions, groups, current locks, log entries and connected devices. Below that are the last 25 lines of the error log `<data folder>/system/fehler.log`. At the end the page links to the security audit checklist in the manual.

Suite messages around setup and operation

The messages appear here word for word as the English interface shows them. Placeholders such as `<program folder>` are replaced by the real value. The portal shows interface messages below the form or as a notice; if one appears at start-up, it shows the box “Suite not ready”. Where the suite has no English text, the German original is given.

Set up storage

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The setup code is incorrect.”	input differs from the content of `ablage/einrichtungscode.txt`	copy the code from the file in the program folder
“Please enter a full path (Windows e.g. D:/MC4Y-Daten, Linux e.g. /var/lib/mc4y-daten).”	relative or empty path	enter a full path
“The path must not contain “..”.”	`..` or `.` in the path	path without these parts
“The data folder must not be in the web directory (public) – otherwise its content would be accessible over the network.”	folder inside `public`	choose a folder outside
“The data folder must not be inside the program folder app.”	folder inside `app`	choose a folder outside
“The folder cannot be created. Please check whether PHP is allowed to write there, or create the folder by hand.”	no permission in the parent folder	create the folder via SFTP
“PHP may not write to this folder. Please give the web server’s account write permission.”	probe file fails	grant write permission
“The folder is not empty. Please choose an empty or new folder (or the data folder of an earlier installation).”	other files in the folder (only `.htaccess`, `web.config` or an existing `system/suite.sqlite` are allowed)	choose an empty folder
“konfig.php could not be written.”	program folder not writable	create `konfig.php` by hand
Check table: “missing” for PHP, an extension, “Encrypted connection (HTTPS)” or “Program folder writable (for konfig.php)”	a requirement is missing	set PHP or the extension at the provider, open via `https://`, grant write permission

Data folder missing or installation incomplete

If the data folder is missing, the suite distinguishes four situations. Every message names the program folder that answers – so you can also see whether an earlier installation is still answering. `<command>` is, per system, `installieren.ps1 -Aktualisieren` (Windows single workstation), `installieren-server.ps1 -Aktualisieren`

(IIS), `install/macos/installieren.command --aktualisieren` or `install/linux/installieren.sh --aktualisieren`.

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The suite is not set up yet: the file konfig.php with the data folder is missing from the program folder <program folder> – please open the start page and set up the storage.”	no `konfig.php`, program folder writable	open the start page, “Set up storage”
“The installation is incomplete: the file konfig.php with the data folder is missing from the program folder <program folder>. PHP is not allowed to write there, so the “Set up storage” dialogue is of no help here. Please run the installation again; it writes the file itself (with administrator rights: <command>).”	no `konfig.php`, program folder read-only (installation with a service account)	run the installation again with administrator rights
“The file konfig.php in the program folder <program folder> cannot be read by the account PHP runs under. Please check the access rights of this file or run the installation again (with administrator rights: <command>).”	file permissions, e.g. after a clone with new account identifiers	check permissions (Windows: `icacls`) or reinstall
“The file konfig.php in the program folder <program folder> does not name a data folder (entry “daten”). Please enter the path there or run the installation again (with administrator rights: <command>).”	entry `daten` missing or empty	add the entry

The interface answers 503 in all four cases. With web hosting the message names the Linux installer, which does not exist there; there only `konfig.php` by hand helps.

Maintenance mode and server errors

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The suite is being restored from a backup – please try again in a minute.” (503)	**Maintenance mode**: the file `<data folder>/.wartung` exists. Meanwhile the scheduled tasks (backup, e-mail) do not run either.	wait. If the restore was aborted hard and the message stays, delete `.wartung`.
“The server cannot write to the data folder. Please check the permissions of the data folder (Administration › System check).” (500)	a folder cannot be created	check the permissions of the suite’s account
“The database could not be backed up before switching to the new version – it remains unchanged. Please check free storage space and the permissions of the data folder.” (500)	copy to `_update-sicherung` fails	free up space, check permissions, reload the page
“Internal server error – details are in the error log (data folder/system/fehler.log).” (500)	unexpected error	look at `fehler.log` or the system check
“The server cannot be reached.”	the browser gets no answer	check website, service or task
“The request was rejected (security key missing). Please reload the page.” (403)	CSRF key missing or outdated	reload the page
“Requests from other sites are rejected.” (403)	origin of the request does not match the address	open the suite directly via its address

First account and setup code

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The setup code is incorrect. You will find it in the data folder under system/einrichtungscode.txt.” (403)	setup from another computer with a wrong code. On the suite’s own computer no code is needed.	copy the code from the file; the installer also shows it at the end
“The suite has already been set up.” (409)	an account exists already	sign in
“The password must be at least <n> characters long.”	shorter than `kennwort_min` (default 10)	longer password
“The password must not be the same as the user name.”	password = login name	different password
“The password is too long.”	more than 200 characters	shorter password
“User name: 2–60 characters, only letters, digits and . _ @ -”	login name not allowed	name without spaces, e.g. `anna.muster`
“The two passwords do not match.”	repetition differs	enter both the same

Sign-in and locked account

Message	Cause	Remedy
“User name or password incorrect.” (401)	same message for an unknown account and a wrong password; every failed attempt counts	check the input
“The account is temporarily locked after several failed attempts (until <HH:MM>).” (429)	from 5 failed attempts: lock for 5 minutes, then twice as long per further attempt, at most 60 minutes	wait until the time given. Immediately: an administrator sets a password in Administration › Users (lifts the lock), or a recovery code.
“Too many failed attempts from this address. Please try again in 15 minutes.” (429)	20 failed attempts from the same IP address within 15 minutes	wait 15 minutes
“This account is deactivated. Please contact the administration.” (403)	account deactivated	Administration › Users
“This account signs in with the domain password; sign-in via the domain is currently switched off. Please contact the administration.” (403)	linked domain account, domain sign-in off	on the server `cli.php ad an` or `cli.php ad loesen <account>` and then `kennwort-code`
“Please sign in.” (401)	no valid session, e.g. after 480 minutes of inactivity or after a restore	sign in again
“Administrators only.” (403)	administration action without administrator rights	sign in as administrator

Recovery code

A **recovery code** consists of 12 characters in three groups of four; upper and lower case, hyphens and spaces do not matter when entering it. It is valid for 30 minutes, once, and expires after five wrong entries. After the new password has been set, failed attempts and the account lock are cleared; open document locks and all sessions of the account are ended.

Message	Cause	Remedy
“No account with this login name.” (command line)	login name unknown	check the spelling (Administration › Users)
“This account signs in with the domain password – it is changed on a Windows computer of the domain, not here.” (409)	domain account	change the password in Windows
“Note: this account is currently deactivated.” (command line)	code created, but the account is deactivated	activate the account in Administration › Users
“Login name or code is not correct.”	wrong name or code, or no open code	check the input; every failed attempt counts
“The code has expired. Please have a new one created on the server.”	older than 30 minutes	create a new code
“The code was entered incorrectly too many times. Please have a new one created on the server.”	five wrong entries	create a new code
“Too many attempts from this address. Please try again in 15 minutes.” (429)	20 failed attempts from the same IP address within 15 minutes	wait

If the new password breaks a rule, the password message appears; the code then remains valid.

HTTPS, HTTP and other devices

Message	Cause	Remedy
“This suite only accepts encrypted requests from the network. Please open the address with https://.” (403)	interface called over HTTP with `'https' => 'erzwingen'`. Pages, by contrast, are redirected to `https://`.	use `https://` or set up HTTP as an equal route (`'erlauben'`; Windows: `install\windows\HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat`)
“Invalid address.” (400)	invalid host name in the request when redirecting to HTTPS	check the address
Sign-in page: “🔓 This connection is not encrypted (HTTP). The installation allows this – for instance for devices that do not trust the server’s certificate. User name and password travel through the network unencrypted. Wherever possible, better sign in encrypted: <address>”	**HTTP notice** with `'erlauben'`	use the HTTPS address where possible
Sign-in page: “Caution: the connection is not encrypted (no HTTPS).”	over HTTP without `'erlauben'`, e.g. with `'aus'`	set up HTTPS
Page “Other devices”: “… – the certificate does not name this address, so the browser always warns”	name or IP missing from the certificate	use an address from the certificate or renew the certificate
“You opened this page via <IP> – the setup did not know this address yet. …”	the server has probably got a new IP address	run `install\windows\HTTP-Zugang-einrichten.bat` again
“No addresses are stored for this installation. …”	`installation.json` without addresses	as above

Message	Cause	Remedy
“This installation runs as a single workstation and can only be reached on this computer. …”	single workstation	choose a server installation

E-mail: connection and certificate

Message	Cause	Remedy
“No SMTP server has been entered.”	field empty	Administration › E-mail
“Without encryption, user name and password would travel through the network in plain text – the suite does not sign in like that. Please choose STARTTLS (usually port 587) or TLS (port 465), or send without signing in via a relay in your own network.”	encryption “none” with a user name	choose STARTTLS or TLS
“The certificate of the mail server “<server>” is not trusted or does not match the name. Please enter the name exactly as it appears in the certificate, or give your own certification authority as a PEM file. (Technical: <text>)”	**certificate error** – the check is never switched off	enter the name as in the certificate or give the PEM file of your own authority
“The given certification authority (<file>) is not readable on the server.”	PEM file missing or locked	check path and permissions
“The name of the mail server “<server>” cannot be resolved (DNS). Please check the spelling.”	DNS	check the name
“The mail server “<server>” refuses connections on port <port>. Please check port and encryption (STARTTLS usually 587, TLS usually 465).”	wrong port	adjust the port
“No answer from the mail server “<server>” on port <port> (timeout). A firewall blocks the port, or the server cannot be reached.”	firewall or network	open the firewall
“Connection to the mail server “<server>:<port>” not possible: <text>”	other connection error	evaluate the text
“The mail server does not offer STARTTLS. Please choose “TLS (port 465)” or check the provider’s details.”	server without STARTTLS	choose TLS
“The mail server names no sign-in method the suite supports (PLAIN or LOGIN) – offered: <methods>.”	only other methods, e.g. OAuth	relay in your own network or another sending route
“The mail server no longer answers (timeout).” or “The mail server closed the connection.”	aborted during the conversation	try again later; look at the log of the test message

E-mail: mail server responses and key

If the mail server answers with an error code, the message reads “Mailserver: <code> <text of the server>” followed by an addition. For this complete message the suite has no English pattern; it appears in German, and I give the English addition from the dictionary:

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Mail server: 535 … – user name or password rejected (some providers require a separate app password).” (also 534)	sign-in rejected	check the credentials; with two-factor sign-in an app password
“Mail server: 530 … – the server requires signing in or encryption.”	without sign-in or without TLS	enter a user name and STARTTLS/TLS

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Mail server: 550 … – sender or recipient rejected (may the account send with this sender address?).” (also 553, 554)	sender does not match the account or recipient unknown	check the sender address
“Mail server: 4xx … – temporary error, the suite will try again later.”	temporary	nothing; the suite retries
“Invalid recipient address.” or “Invalid sender address.”	address invalid	correct the address in the account or in Administration › E-mail
“Saved, but not yet switched on: SMTP server or sender is missing for sending.” (400)	sending switched on, details missing	enter server and sender
“The stored SMTP password cannot be read with this server’s key (for instance after moving to another server). Please enter the password again under Administration › E-mail.”	`system/geheim.key` does not match, e.g. after a restore on another server	enter the SMTP password again
“The key for encrypted credentials (data folder/system/geheim.key) is damaged. Please remove the file and enter the SMTP password again.”	file damaged	as stated

A failed attempt is retried after 5 minutes, then each time at twice the interval up to at most one day, at most 8 times in total. Administration › E-mail shows the last error; “Send test message” shows the conversation with the mail server, where the credentials appear only as three asterisks.

Creating a backup

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Backed up: <n> files, <size>.” (portal)	success	then click “Check”
“PHP is missing the zip extension (php.ini: extension=zip) – without it, the suite cannot create a backup.” (500)	zip missing	enable zip
“A backup is already running. Please wait a moment.” (409)	second backup at the same time	wait
“The backup file cannot be created: <path>”	no write permission in the backup folder	check permissions
“The backup file could not be written (disk space?).”	disk full or write error	free up space
“The backup file cannot be reopened.” or “Missing from the archive: <file>”	ZIP incomplete after writing	back up again; check the drive
“The backup file could not be renamed: <path>”	final name taken or locked	back up again
“This backup does not exist.” (404) or “The backup could not be deleted.”	name unknown or file locked	reload the list
“Please enter a full path, e.g. D:/MC4Y-Sicherungen or /srv/mc4y-sicherungen.”	backup folder relative or with `..`	enter a full path

Message	Cause	Remedy
“The backup folder must not be inside the web directory.”	folder inside `public`	another folder
“The folder cannot be created. The account the suite runs under needs write permission there.” or “The suite is not allowed to write to this folder. Please give the account the suite runs under write permission.”	permissions missing	grant write permission

Checking a backup: results

In the portal a good result reads “OK: <n> files match their checksums, the database is intact (<version>).”, a bad one “The backup is not OK (<n> errors):” with a list. The command line writes “OK: <n> files, database ok, created <time> with <version>” or “ERROR (<n>):”. At most 30 error lines are shown. On the command line the error lines stay German even with `--lang en`.

Error line	Cause	Remedy
“Die Datei ist kein lesbares ZIP-Archiv.” (no English text; the file is not a readable ZIP archive)	file damaged or not a ZIP	use another backup
“Not a backup of the suite (MC4Y-SICHERUNG.json is missing or damaged).”	foreign ZIP or description missing	use another backup
“Fehlt: <path>” (no English text; missing)	a file of the list is missing from the archive	use another backup
“Checksum does not match: <path>”	content changed or damaged	use another backup; check the drive
“Not in the list: <path>”	file added to the ZIP afterwards	find out where the file came from
“Invalid path: <path>” or “Ordnerliste beschädigt.” (no English text; folder list damaged)	description manipulated or damaged	use another backup
“Backup database: <result>” or “Backup database not readable: <text>”	SQLite check of the database fails	use another backup
“The database is missing from the backup.”	`system/suite.sqlite` missing	use another backup
“CMDB database in the backup: …” or “Solution database in the backup: …” (also “… is not readable: …”)	check of a module database fails	use another backup

Restoring

Message	Cause	Remedy
“To restore, please confirm with --ja. Stop the suite first (website or scheduled task).” and “The current content of the data folder is not deleted but moved to <data folder>/_vor-wiederherstellung_<time>.”	`--ja` missing (return value 1)	repeat with `--ja`
“Backup not found: <name>”	neither a path nor in the backup folder	look at `cli.php sicherungen`
“Die Sicherung ist nicht in Ordnung – nichts verändert:” with error lines (on the command line German even with `--lang en`; meaning: the backup is not in order – nothing was changed)	check failed	use another backup
“The backup comes from a newer version of the suite (database <n>, this version 16). Please update the suite first.”	backup newer than the program	update the suite

Message	Cause	Remedy
“No write permission in the data folder: <path>”	account without write permission	call under the suite’s account or as administrator
““<entry>” cannot be moved – is the suite still running? Please stop the website or the scheduled task first.” (409)	file in use; what was already moved goes back	stop the suite, try again
“Cannot create folder: <path>”	write error while restoring	check permissions and space
“When restoring, the checksum does not match: <file> – the previous content remains unchanged in <folder>”	read error while restoring	bring back the previous content from the folder named

A successful run writes, one after the other, the German progress lines “Prüfe die Sicherung …” (checking the backup), “Wartungsmodus: die Suite nimmt bis zum Ende keine Anfragen an.” (maintenance mode), “Lege den bisherigen Inhalt beiseite: <path>” (moving the previous content aside) and “Spiele <n> Dateien zurück …” (restoring files). These stay German even with `--lang en`. Then in English: “Done: <n> files from the backup of <time> (<version>).”, “Sign-ins: all sessions ended (<n>) – please sign in again.”, “The previous content is in: <path>” and “Now start the suite again.” Devices and access passwords revoked after the backup are removed by the run, and it says so.

Command line: further messages

Every error starts with “Error: ” and ends with return value 1.

Message	Cause	Remedy
“Please give the name or path of the backup.”	`pruefen` / `wiederherstellen` without a name	add the name
“Please give the account login name.”	`kennwort-code` without a name	add the name
“The suite is not set up yet.”	`kennwort-code` or `ad` before the first account	set up first
“Allowed: einstellung sicherung_ordner <path> | sicherung_anzahl <number>”	other key	use an allowed key
“Please give a full path.”	`einstellung sicherung_ordner` with a relative path	full path
“Please give 1 to 3650 days.”	`--tage` out of range	adjust the number
“--zeitpunkt: please give YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM.”	unreadable point in time	observe the format
“Sending e-mails is not switched on (Administration › E-mail).”	`mail` with sending switched off (return value 0; no output with `--still`)	switch sending on
“Allowed: tls=keine | tls=starttls | tls=ldaps”	wrong value for `tls=`	correct the value
“Please give the login name: ad loesen <account>” or “No account with the login name <account>”	name missing or unknown	check the name

Message	Cause	Remedy
“ PHP: the ldap extension is missing!” or “ – file missing!” (line certificate file)	output of `ad` ; its labels (Domäne, Domänencontroller …) stay German	`extension=ldap` ; check the path in `konfig.php` › `ad` › `c a`
“Inventory: expired reservations could not be deleted – <text>” or “E-mails: <text>”	side task of `sicherung` fails; the backup still runs	evaluate the text
“Call to undefined function mb_internal_encoding()”	Windows Server without `-c` and the suite’s php.ini	call with `-c <program folde r>\php\php.ini`

Reference: desktop taskbar, agent and crawler

The programs for the workstations: the desktop taskbar and the CMDB agents and crawlers – step by step, all options, messages and locations.

Desktop taskbar: step by step

The **desktop taskbar** (version 1.7.9) is a small program of its own. It always stays on the screen, even without an open browser, shows the categories of the suite and opens every tool in a window of its own. It is optional – the suite works without it.

What you need

- Python 3.8 or newer with tkinter (Tk 8.6 or newer). The installers check both themselves.
- The address of your suite, your user name and your password – the same details as in the browser.
- No administrator rights: the taskbar is set up for your own user account only.
- The package `mc4y-taskleiste.zip`. If you download it in the suite under "Your account › Desktop taskbar and app", the address of your suite is already filled in. It is also part of the complete package `mc4y-all.zip`.

Without a suite you can use the bar only for programs, files and web links on your computer ("Use without suite").

Windows 10 and 11

1. Open Explorer (Windows key + E) and click "Downloads" on the left.
2. Right-click "mc4y-taskleiste" › "Properties". If "Security" at the bottom says the file came from another computer, tick "Unblock" and click "OK".
3. Right-click "mc4y-taskleiste" › "Extract All…" › "Extract".
4. Open the new folder and, inside it, "MC4Y-Taskleiste".
5. Double-click "installieren-windows". If "Windows protected your PC" appears: "More info" › "Run anyway". You see a black window with the line `MC4Y taskbar - installation for <user>`.
6. If Python is missing and winget is available, the window asks: `Install Python now with winget (for your user account only)? [y/N]`. Type y and press Enter. This takes a few minutes.
7. The bar starts and the window "Connect to the MC4Y Productivity Suite" opens. Continue at "First start and signing in".

From now on the bar starts every time you sign in to Windows. In the Start menu it is called "MC4Y Taskleiste". You switch the start at sign-in on or off under Windows Settings › Apps › Startup.

macOS

Install Python from python.org once beforehand: open `https://www.python.org/downloads/macos/`, download the latest "macOS 64-bit universal2 installer", double-click the .pkg file and follow the steps. The Python that macOS itself offers is not enough – its tkinter is too old.

1. In Finder (folder "Downloads"), double-click `mc4y-taskleiste.zip` unless Safari has already unpacked it.
2. Open Terminal: cmd + Space, type "Terminal", Return.
3. Type `cd` and a space, drag the folder "MC4Y-Taskleiste" into the Terminal window and press Return.
4. Enter `bash installieren-macos.command` and press Return.
5. At `Start the taskbar automatically when you sign in to your Mac? [Y/n]` press Return (= yes) or type n.
6. The bar starts. If macOS asks for access to the keychain, choose "Always Allow".
7. You can close Terminal – the bar keeps running.

Afterwards the "Applications" folder in your home folder contains the program "MC4Y Taskbar". Please do not start the package files by double-clicking them in Finder – macOS blocks that for files from the internet.

Linux

1. Install Python with tkinter, for example `sudo apt install python3 python3-tk` (Fedora: `sudo dnf install python3 python3-tkinter`).

2. Recommended: `secret-tool` for the device key, for example `sudo apt install libsecret-tools` (Fedora: `sudo dnf install libsecret`). Without it the key is kept in a file only you can read.
3. Unpack the package, open a terminal in the folder "MC4Y-Taskleiste" and enter `sh installieren-linux.sh`.
4. At `Start the taskbar automatically when you sign in? [Y/n]` press Return (= yes) or type n.

Afterwards "MC4Y Taskbar" is in the applications menu. The bar runs in a session of its own and keeps running when you close the terminal. Linux is supported but not yet tried on real devices.

First start and signing in

In the window "Connect to the MC4Y Productivity Suite" you fill in:

- "Address of the suite" – the same address as in the browser, for example `https://suite.firma.example/`. Without `http://` or `https://` the bar uses https for servers and http only for 127.0.0.1 and localhost. Without a preset the default is `http://127.0.0.1:8090/`.
- "User name" (without the domain) and "Password".
- "Name of this device" – the suggestion is the computer name.
- "Certificate (own server only)" – only for a self-signed certificate, see below.

Then click "Connect". The bar appears at the bottom left. The password is not stored: the suite gives the bar a **device key** of its own. "🔎 Check" shows the version, the stored certificate, the certificate of the server and the reason for an error – ready to copy. "Use without suite" starts the bar with the programs and web links of this computer only. "DE | EN" at the top right chooses the language.

How to check: click a category in the bar and then a tool – it opens signed in, in a window of its own. After signing out of the computer and in again, the bar is back.

You connect further suites under 🔍 › "Settings" › "Connection" › "＋ Connect another suite (e.g. a server) …".

Storing a certificate

If your server uses its own, self-signed **certificate**, this computer does not know it. The bar never switches verification off. You have three ways:

1. In the sign-in window, choose the file with "File …" next to the field "Certificate (own server only)". The suite provides it at `https://<server>/zertifikat/mc4y-suite.cer`. Allowed are .cer, .crt and .pem, binary or as text.
2. Later under 🔍 › "Settings" › "Connection" with the padlock button 🔒 next to the suite. If one is already stored, the bar asks: "A certificate for "<name>" is stored: <file> Should it be removed?"
3. Best: add it once to the certificate store of the computer. Then the browser, the taskbar, the agent and the crawler need no file at all.

Commands for the certificate store:

- Windows (PowerShell as administrator): `Import-Certificate -FilePath .\mc4y-suite.cer -CertStoreLocation Cert:\LocalMachine\Root`
- Linux (Debian/Ubuntu): `sudo openssl x509 -inform DER -in mc4y-suite.cer -out /usr/local/share/ca-certificates/mc4y-suite.crt` and then `sudo update-ca-certificates`
- macOS: `sudo security add-trusted-cert -d -r trustRoot -k /Library/Keychains/System.keychain mc4y-suite.cer`

If the message persists although a file is stored, press "🔎 Check". Different fingerprints of the file and the server mean you stored a different certificate, or a device on the network replaces it.

Updating (Desktop taskbar: step by step)

Simply run the installation again with the new package (Windows `installieren-windows`, macOS `bash installieren-macos.command`, Linux `sh installieren-linux.sh`). The installer quits the running bar, replaces the program files and starts it again. Settings and device key remain. On Windows it removes remains of earlier versions (old folder `%LOCALAPPDATA%\MC4Y\Taskleiste`, shortcut "MC4Y-Taskleiste", start-up entry in the registry). On a Mac it also replaces the old program "MC4Y-Taskleiste.app" of versions up to 1.4.1.

Which version is installed and running is shown by `mc4y_taskleiste.py --fassung` – including the fingerprint of the program file. You also see it in the bar: right-click the handle ⠿ › "ℹ Help and version …".

Removing

- Windows: in the unpacked folder "MC4Y-Taskleiste", double-click "deinstallieren-windows".
- macOS: in Terminal `bash ~/"Library/Application Support/MC4Y/Taskleiste/deinstallieren-macos.command"`
- Linux: `sh deinstallieren-linux.sh` (in the package folder or in `~/.local/share/mc4y-taskleiste`)

The uninstallers do not ask. They quit the bar and remove the program, the shortcuts and the start at sign-in. With `-EinstellungenLoeschen` (Windows) or `--einstellungen` (macOS, Linux) they also delete the settings and the device key.

The device stays registered in the suite until you remove it under "Your account" › "Desktop taskbar and app" or it expires after the configured period. It is quicker to do this in the bar beforehand: 🔍 › "Settings" › "Connection" › "disconnect …". The question reads: "Disconnect from "<name>" (<address>)? The device will be signed out there; a new connection will need the password again."

Quitting without removing: ✕ at the end of the bar. The question reads "Quit the taskbar? It starts again <when and where>.", for example "… the next time you sign in to Windows and from the Start menu (MC4Y Taskleiste)".

Desktop taskbar: all options

All installers run without administrator rights. Switches without a value are marked "–". Otherwise the language of the output follows the fixed choice in the taskbar settings, then the language of the system.

installieren.py (Windows, the actual installation)

The graphical installer of the suite calls `python installieren.py` directly. `installieren-windows.bat` only looks for Python and hands over to it. Values are given as `--switch value` or `--switch=value`. Exit code 0 = done, 1 = cancelled.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--quelle`	folder	folder of installieren.py	folder with the program files
`--zip`	file	–	the package `mc4y-taskleiste.zip` instead of a folder; extracts only the known files directly into the target folder
`--ziel` (also `--ordner`)	folder	`%LOCALAPPDATA%\Programs\MC4Y-Taskleiste`	program folder
`--verknuepfungsordner`	folder	–	all shortcuts go there (start-up in `<folder>\Autostart`); running bar, registry and old version stay untouched – for tests
`--desktop`	–	off	also a shortcut on the desktop
`--adresse`	URL	–	writes `voreinstellung.json` with the address of the suite into the program folder
`--ohne-autostart` (also `--ohneautostart`)	–	off	no shortcut in the Startup folder
`--ohne-start` (also `--ohnestart`)	–	off	do not start the bar after installing

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--lang` (also `--sprache`)	`de` | `en`	setting, otherwise Windows	language of the output
`--leise`	–	off	suppresses only the heading line “installation for …”
`--hilfe` (also `--help`, `-h`, `/?`)	–	–	shows the help and exits

installieren-windows.ps1 and .bat

`installieren-windows.bat` unblocks the scripts, starts `installieren-windows.ps1` with your switches and waits for a key at the end. The script looks for Python (`py -3`, `python`, `python3`, then the folders under `%LOCALAPPDATA%`) and passes the switches on to `installieren.py`.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-OhneAutostart`	–	off	no start at sign-in (becomes `--ohne-autostart`)
`-OhneStart`	–	off	do not start the bar
`-Desktop`	–	off	also a desktop shortcut
`-Ziel`	folder	`%LOCALAPPDATA%\Programs\MC4Y-Taskleiste`	program folder; drive letters of a network share are converted to the UNC path
`-Verknuepfungsordner`	folder	–	like `--verknuepfungsordner` (for tests)
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	setting, otherwise Windows	language of the output

These scripts do not pass on an address of the suite. Use `installieren.py --adresse` or the download from the suite for that.

installieren-macos.command and installieren-linux.sh

Start both with `bash …` or `sh …` in the package folder. They silently skip unknown switches. Without `--autostart` or `--ohne-autostart` they ask in the terminal; without a terminal (for example from the graphical installer) they switch the start at sign-in on.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--autostart`	–	question	start at sign-in, without asking
`--ohne-autostart`	–	question	do not start at sign-in, without asking
`--ohne-start`	–	off	do not start the bar after installing
`--starten`	–	on	macOS only: start the bar (this is the default anyway)
`--lang` (also `--sprache`, `--lang=en`)	`de` | `en`	setting, otherwise system	language of the output

Uninstallers

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-EinstellungenLoeschen` (Windows)	–	off	also deletes settings and device keys of all connections: `%APPDATA%\MC4Y\taskleiste.*`, `taskleiste-<id>.schluessel`, `taskleiste-fehler.txt` and the folder `verknuepfungen` (or in the folder from `MC4Y_TASKLEISTE_ORDNER`)
`-Ziel` (Windows)	folder	`%LOCALAPPDATA%\Programs\MC4Y-Taskleiste`	program folder to remove
`-Verknuepfungsordner` (Windows)	folder	–	only remove shortcuts there; the running bar and everything else stay (tests)
`-Sprache` (Windows)	`de` | `en`	setting, otherwise Windows	language of the output
`--einstellungen` (macOS, Linux)	–	off	also deletes `taskleiste.*` in the settings folder and the key in the keychain or in secret-tool
`--lang` (also `--sprache`) (macOS, Linux)	`de` | `en`	setting, otherwise system	language of the output

`deinstallieren-windows.bat` passes its switches on to the PowerShell script, for example `deinstallieren-windows.bat -EinstellungenLoeschen`.

Program options of the taskbar

Call `mc4y_taskleiste.py [option]` with the Python the bar uses. Without an option the bar starts; if it is already running, it comes to the front.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--beenden`	–	–	asks the running bar to quit (exit code 1 if none is running)
`--fassung`	–	–	version and fingerprint of this file, whether and which version is running; compares the content when the number is the same
`--zustand`	–	–	state of the running bar as JSON (hiding, timer, what keeps it shown, last error)
`--autostart`	`an` | `aus`	–	macOS and Linux only: start at sign-in on (`an`, `ein`, `ja`, `1`, `on`, `yes`) or off (anything else); on Windows exit code 1 with a note
`--selbsttest`	`<address> <user name> <password>`	–	checks sign-in, session, tool list and one-time key without a window; creates a device “Selbsttest <computer>” and removes it again; the password is part of the command line
`--help` (also `--hilfe`, `-h`)	–	–	help in the chosen language
`--lang` or `--sprache`	`de` | `en`	setting, otherwise system	possible with every call: language of the output of this call

Environment variables

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`MC4Y_TASKLEISTE_ORDNER`	folder	see “Files and locations”	different folder for settings, key file and error log (applies to the program and the installers)
`MC4Y_TASKLEISTE_SPRACHE`	`de` | `en`	–	counts as the language of the system
`MC4Y_TASKLEISTE_AUTOSTART`	folder	–	for tests only: Windows Startup folder that the bar displays

Desktop taskbar: messages and remedies

In the sign-in window every message is shown in a field you can select, with a 📋 button for copying. Placeholders are in angle brackets.

Installation on Windows

Message	Cause	Remedy
Cancelled: <folder>\installieren.py is missing (was the package extracted completely?).	package not fully extracted or started from inside the ZIP	extract with “Extract All…” and start in the folder “MC4Y-Taskleiste”
Python 3.8 or newer (with tkinter) was not found.	no suitable Python; the Microsoft Store placeholder does not count	answer the winget question with y or install Python from python.org (tick “Add python.exe to PATH”) and start again
Cancelled: the taskbar does not run without Python.	winget missing or the question was answered no	install Python from `https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/`, then start again
Cancelled: this Python has no tkinter – the taskbar needs it for its interface.	`installieren.py` called with a Python without tkinter	install Python from python.org (tkinter is included)
Cancelled: the package <file> is missing.	`--zip` names no existing file	check the path
Cancelled: folder <folder> could not be created: <reason>	no write access to the target	different `--ziel` or check permissions
Cancelled: the package could not be extracted: <reason>	ZIP damaged	download the package again
Note: the shortcut in <folder> could not be created.	folder locked or not writable	start the bar from the program folder; repeat the installation later
Remains of the earlier version could not be removed (locked, e.g. by the antivirus program after a restore):	old files locked	harmless; run the installation again after a restart
The taskbar could not be started: <reason>	start after installing failed	start it from the Start menu “MC4Y Taskleiste”
Unknown option: <option>	switch mistyped	check the spelling, `--help`
Not removed (locked - try again after a restart):	uninstaller: files or shortcuts locked	restart the computer, run the uninstaller again

Installation on macOS and Linux

Message	Cause	Remedy
Python (3.8 or newer, with tkinter) is missing on this Mac for the taskbar.	no Python from python.org, /usr/local/bin or Homebrew with Tk 8.6; `/usr/bin/python3` only counts with Apple's command line tools	install Python from python.org (the message lists the steps) or `brew install python python-tk`, then start again
Please start the taskbar yourself: Launchpad or Spotlight (cmd + space) › "MC4Y Taskbar".	macOS could not open the program	start it as described
The taskbar is not completely installed (Python or the program is missing). Please run installieren-macos.command again.	alert of the program "MC4Y Taskbar": Python or program file missing	repeat the installation
Python 3.8 or newer with tkinter was not found. Please install it, for example:	Linux: `python3` missing, too old or without tkinter	run one of the commands listed (apt, dnf, zypper, pacman), then start again
Note: secret-tool is missing – the device key is then kept in a file that only you can read.	Linux without the libsecret tools	install `libsecret-tools` or `libsecret` beforehand
Note: no keychain found – the device key is stored in a file that only you can read.	after connecting: neither keychain nor secret-tool usable	install secret-tool and connect again if you want the secure store

Signing in

Message	Cause	Remedy
Please enter your user name and password.	field empty	fill in both fields
The address of the suite is invalid.	neither http nor https, or no host name	enter the address as in the browser
This suite is not fully set up yet: there is no account at <address>. Please open the address in a browser and create the first account there – then you can sign in here.	freshly installed suite	button "Open in browser", create the first account, then sign in here
User name or password incorrect.	wrong details for THIS suite; the bar adds: "This means your account in the suite at <address> … After 5 failed attempts the suite locks the account temporarily."	same details as in the browser; a domain password only if the suite has switched on sign-in via the domain
Anmeldename: 2–60 Zeichen, nur Buchstaben, Ziffern und . _ @ - (shown in German)	user name with domain; addition: "Enter the user name without the domain (i.e. "name" instead of "COMPANY\name")."	enter the name only
Please sign in in the browser first and set your own password. Then you can connect the taskbar.	the account must set a password first	sign in in the browser, change the password
The account is temporarily locked after several failed attempts (until <time>).	too many wrong passwords	wait until the time given
Too many failed attempts from this address. Please try again in 15 minutes.	lock per network address	wait 15 minutes

Message	Cause	Remedy
This device is not (or no longer) connected to the suite. Please sign it in again.	device removed in the suite or unused for too long (default 90 days)	sign in again in the sign-in window
This account is deactivated. Please contact the administration.	account deactivated in the suite	ask the administrators of the suite
Button “No tools made available”	no tool has been made available to your account – administrators get no automatic permissions either	in the browser under Administration › Permission groups, add the account to a group with tools

Certificate and encryption

Message	Cause	Remedy
This computer does not know the certificate of <server> – does the server use one of its own (self-signed)? …	self-signed certificate, not stored	store the certificate or add it to the certificate store; “🔎 Check”
The certificate of <server> is accepted, but it is valid for a different name (<reason>). …	the address names a different name than the certificate	enter the address with the name from the certificate; “🔎 Check” shows the names
The certificate of <server> has expired or is not valid yet (<reason>). …	validity expired or clock wrong	issue a new one on the server (`installieren-server.ps1 -Aktualisieren`) and store it again
No encrypted service answers at <address>: <server>:<port> accepts the connection but does not speak TLS (<reason>).	only http runs there (two further variants: “does not respond to the encrypted handshake”, “drops the connection …”)	button “🔓 Connect via http://” only in a trusted network; better “🔒 Connect encrypted: …” if offered
The certificate file <file> does not exist. / … cannot be read (<reason>). / … is empty.	wrong path or empty file	choose the right file
The file <file> is not a readable certificate (<reason>). A .cer, .crt or .pem file is expected; …	wrong file	use `zertifikat/mc4y-suite.cer` of the suite
→ The stored file is a DIFFERENT certificate. …	line from “🔎 Check”: fingerprints differ	get the file again from `<address>/zertifikat/mc4y-suite.cer`

If the suite only accepts encrypted sign-ins, the addition reads “The suite does answer at <http address>, but only accepts sign-ins there over an encrypted connection. …”. Then check the HTTPS setup on the server (Administration › System check).

Network and address

Message	Cause	Remedy
The name <server> cannot be resolved on this computer. …	DNS does not know the name	enter the full name with domain or the IP address
<server> refuses the connection – is the suite running there and is it the right port?	no service on the port	check port and suite
<server> does not answer within the waiting time – a firewall is dropping the request or the server is overloaded.	usually a firewall	check the firewall rule

Message	Cause	Remedy
No answer from the suite at <server> – does the address really point to the suite?	the address points to a different web page	address with “/” at the end and without a path
The suite cannot be reached at <address> (<reason>).	other network error	read the reason; “🔎 Check”
The suite reports error <code>.	HTTP error without a text of the suite	check the address; error log of the suite
<name> answers (reply: <text>).	“check” in the settings: the path is open, the suite answers with a message	read the message, for example sign in again

You check each connection under 🔍 › “Settings” › “Connection” with “check”. If it works, the bar reports “<name> answers – version <version>.”

Command line

Message	Cause	Remedy
MC4Y-Taskleiste is already running or port <port> is in use.	single-instance lock on 127.0.0.1 (port 47100 to 47899, per user) taken, the running bar does not answer	`--beenden`, otherwise end the Python process; then start again
MC4Y-Taskleiste cannot start: <reason> Please install Python with tkinter (see README).	tkinter missing	install Python with tkinter
MC4Y-Taskleiste is not running.	`--zustand` without a running bar	–
The running bar is older than 1.5.14 and does not provide this information.	old version running	update
This file and the running bar: same version, but DIFFERENT content.	`--fassung`: a different file with the same number is running	quit the bar with ✕ and start it again
On Windows, installieren-windows.bat sets up the start at sign-in. …	`--autostart` on Windows	Windows Settings › Apps › Startup
Sign-in failed: <reason>	`--selbsttest` could not sign in	handle the reason as above

If a click in the bar does nothing, it names the reason and writes the details to `taskleiste-fehler.txt` next to its settings.

Desktop taskbar: files and locations

The bar stores the address, user name, device name, position and appearance, language, the programs and files of this computer that you added, and a copy of your categories. It never stores the password. It connects only to the address of your suite.

Windows

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`%LOCALAPPDATA%\Programs\MC4Y-Taskleiste\`	program `mc4y_taskleiste.py`, icons, guides, installers and uninstallers, possibly `voreinstellung.json` (address of the suite)	`installieren.py` / `deinstallieren-windows.ps1`
Start menu of the account: “MC4Y Taskleiste.lnk”	shortcut to `pythonw.exe` with the program file	installer / uninstaller

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
Startup folder of the account (shell:startup): “MC4Y Taskleiste.lnk”	start at sign-in; switch on and off under Windows Settings › Apps › Startup	installer (without `-OhneAutostart`) / uninstaller
Desktop: “MC4Y Taskleiste.lnk”	only with `-Desktop`	installer / uninstaller
`%APPDATA%\MC4Y\taskleiste.json`	settings	program / uninstaller with `-EinstellungenLoeschen`
`%APPDATA%\MC4Y\taskleiste.schluessel` or `taskleiste-<8 characters>.schluessel`	device key per suite, protected with the Windows data protection (DPAPI) of your account	program when connecting; “disconnect …” deletes it; the uninstaller with `-EinstellungenLoeschen` deletes all of them
`%APPDATA%\MC4Y\taskleiste-fehler.txt`	error log of the interface (time, version, program location), at most about 200 KB	program / uninstaller with `-EinstellungenLoeschen` or by hand
Remains up to version 1.1.x: `%LOCALAPPDATA%\MC4Y\Taskleiste`, “MC4Y-Taskleiste.lnk”, value “MC4Y-Taskleiste” under `HKCU\…\CurrentVersion\Run`	old version	removed by the installer and the uninstaller

macOS (Desktop taskbar: files and locations)

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`~/Library/Application Support/MC4Y/Taskleiste/`	program files, guides, `deinstallieren-macos.command`, possibly `voreinstellung.json`	`installieren-macos.command` / `deinstallieren-macos.command`
`~/Applications/MC4Y Taskleiste.app` (shown as “MC4Y Taskbar”; Finder: Home › Applications)	program with icon; the launcher `Contents/MacOS/mc4y-taskleiste` starts Python with the bar	installer / uninstaller (also the old “MC4Y-Taskleiste.app”)
`~/Library/LaunchAgents/de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-taskleiste.plist`	start at sign-in (RunAtLoad, graphical session only); visible under Login Items from macOS 13	program with `--autostart an` or the box in the settings / uninstaller
`~/Library/Application Support/MC4Y/taskleiste.json`	settings (permissions 0600)	program / uninstaller with `--einstellungen`
Keychain: service “MC4Y-Taskleiste”, account `<user name>@<address>`	device key; without a keychain a file `taskleiste…schluessel` (0600) in the same folder	program / “disconnect …” or uninstaller with `--einstellungen`
`~/Library/Application Support/MC4Y/taskleiste-fehler.txt`	error log	program / by hand

Linux (Desktop taskbar: files and locations)

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`~/.local/share/mc4y-taskleiste/` (or `$XDG_DATA_HOME`)	program files, icon, guides, `deinstallieren-linux.sh`, possibly `voreinstellung.json`	`installieren-linux.sh` / `deinstallieren-linux.sh`
`~/.local/share/applications/mc4y-taskleiste.desktop`	entry “MC4Y Taskbar” in the applications menu	installer / uninstaller

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`~/.config/autostart/mc4y-taskleiste.desktop`	start at sign-in (XDG autostart)	program with `--autostart an` or the box in the settings / uninstaller
`~/.config/mc4y/taskleiste.json`	settings (permissions 0600)	program / uninstaller with `--einstellungen`
Secret Service via `secret-tool`: attributes `dienst MC4Y-Taskleiste`, `konto <user name>@<address>`	device key; without secret-tool a file `taskleiste…schluessel` (0600) in `~/.config/mc4y/`	program / "disconnect …" or uninstaller with `--einstellungen`
`~/.config/mc4y/taskleiste-fehler.txt`	error log	program / by hand

If `MC4Y_TASKLEISTE_ORDNER` is set, that folder is used instead of the settings folders above. None of the uninstallers removes the device in the suite – you do that under "Your account".

Agent and crawler: step by step

CMDB discovery delivers inventory data to the CMDB – never user names, sign-ins or file contents. The data goes only to your own suite. All it needs is an outgoing HTTPS connection to the suite, no open port on the device.

Which program for what

- **Agent** (version 1.1): on a computer you manage yourself. It reports manufacturer, model, serial number, operating system, processor, memory, disks, network cards, installed programs, services and shares. Windows, Linux, Raspberry Pi, macOS and Android (Termux).
- **Crawler** (version 1.0): scans the networks entered in the suite and finds printers, switches, cameras and other computers. It signs in nowhere and tries no passwords. One crawler per network is enough. Windows, Linux, Raspberry Pi and macOS – not Android.
- **Home Assistant integration** (version 1.0): reports the Home Assistant machine and the devices Home Assistant manages.

Requirements: Windows with administrator rights and Python 3.8 or newer (otherwise the installer sets it up); Linux with sudo, Python 3.8 and systemd (otherwise cron); macOS 12 or later with the administrator password and Python from python.org or Homebrew; Android with Termux and Termux:API from F-Droid. Windows 11 has been tried; according to the guide, Windows 10 and Windows Server have not been checked.

Step 1: create a setup key

1. Sign in to the suite as an administrator (or with an account with full access to the CMDB).
2. Open "Business Support Tools › CMDB › 📡 Discovery".
3. In the box "🔑 Set up agents and crawlers", under "Create setup key", choose at "For": "Agents and crawlers", "agents only" or "crawlers only". Click "Create setup key".
4. The **setup key** is shown only now. Write it down or click "⬇ Setup file (mc4y-erkennung.json)". The file contains the address, the key and – since November 2026 – the certificate of the suite.

The key is only for setting up. Afterwards every device gets its own id. The key is not kept on the device.

Step 2: get and unpack the package

You find `mc4y-erkennung.zip` in the suite under "Business Support Tools › CMDB › 📡 Discovery" or on www.my-coaching4you.de under Downloads › Experimental › Software. The package contains the folder `MC4Y-CMDB-Erkennung` with the subfolders `windows` and `python`.

Put `mc4y-erkennung.json` next to the installation script: on Windows into `MC4Y-CMDB-Erkennung\windows`, otherwise into `MC4Y-CMDB-Erkennung/python`. The agent also looks for the file in the `Downloads` folder of the account the setup runs under.

On a Mac, unpack with `ditto -x -k ~/Downloads/mc4y-erkennung.zip ~/mc4y-erkennung` and release the files with `xattr -dr com.apple.quarantine ~/mc4y-erkennung`.

Windows by double-click

1. Open `MC4Y-CMDB-Erkennung\windows`.
2. Double-click `Agent-installieren.bat` (for the crawler `Crawler-installieren.bat`).
3. You see `Administrator rights are required - please confirm the Windows prompt.` Click “Yes” in the Windows prompt. The setup continues in a new window with administrator rights.
4. If Python is missing, the installer installs Python 3.13 machine-wide via winget – without a further question. If the Python found lies only in your user profile, it asks: `Install Python machine-wide as well (recommended)? [Y/n]`
5. It copies the program files, registers with `Connecting to the suite ...` and reports once.
6. Question: `Create a firewall rule for outgoing connections from Python? [y/N]`. Usually n is fine; y only if outgoing connections are blocked in your organisation.
7. At the end: `Done. The task MC4Y-CMDB-Agent runs every 5 minutes and at startup.` with the settings folder, the check command (in a PowerShell as administrator) and the remove command. The window with administrator rights then stays open (also after a cancellation) so that you can read the result or the reason; close it yourself.

Important: the installer does not ask for the address and the key. If no setup file is ready, pass both as switches (next section); otherwise the setup stops with exit code 2.

Windows in PowerShell and Windows Server

In a PowerShell in the folder `windows`:

- `Get-ChildItem *.ps1 | Unblock-File`
- `powershell -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -File .\installieren.ps1 -Adresse https://suite.firma.example/ -Schluessel <setup key>`
- Crawler: the same call with `-Crawler`, optionally `-Community <SNMP community>`.

“Unblock-File” removes the mark Windows puts on files from the internet; “RemoteSigned” applies to this call only. To look first without changing anything: `-Probelauf` (needs no administrator rights).

winget is often missing on Windows Server. Then install Python from python.org beforehand with the box “Install for all users”, or pass the path: `-Python "C:\Program Files\Python313\python.exe"`. The task runs as SYSTEM; a Python in a user profile is reachable only while that profile exists. On a server the crawler usually makes sense as well.

For networks without internet access you can put a Python embeddable file `python-<version>-embed-amd64.zip` into a folder `voraussetzungen` next to `windows`; the installer then unpacks it to `C:\Program Files\MC4Y-CMDB-Python`. The package as shipped does not contain this file.

Linux and Raspberry Pi

1. Open a terminal and change to the folder `MC4Y-CMDB-Erkennung/python`.
2. Agent: `sudo sh installieren.sh`, crawler: `sudo sh installieren.sh --crawler`.
3. Without a setup file: `sudo sh installieren.sh --adresse https://suite.firma.example/ --schluessel <setup key>`
4. If Python is missing, the script names the command of your package manager and asks: `Install it now with "<command>"? [y/N]`
5. At the end: `Done. The service mc4y-cmdb-agent is running and starts on boot.` Without systemd it adds a cron entry that starts a run every five minutes.

To look first: `sh installieren.sh --probelauf` changes nothing and needs no root.

Raspberry Pi OS and Ubuntu on the Pi include Python 3. The Pi appears in the CMDB with its model name. It is a good place for the crawler. On a Raspberry Pi 3 use Raspberry Pi OS; next to pi-hole everything runs without conflict, because agent and crawler open no port. There prefer small networks (/24) and runs at most hourly.

macOS (Agent and crawler: step by step)

1. Open Terminal and change to `~/mc4y-erkennung/MC4Y-CMDB-Erkennung/python`.
2. Start – always with `bash` in front, not by double-click: `bash installieren-macos.command`, for the crawler with `--crawler`.
3. The script obtains the rights itself: `Administrator rights are required. Please enter your password (no characters shown).` Type your password; no dots appear.
4. At the end: `Done. The service is running and starts when the Mac starts up.` What is set up is a system-level launchd service.

If Python is missing, the script names python.org and Homebrew (`brew install python`). Then start again.

Android (Termux)

1. Install Termux and Termux:API from F-Droid (not from the Play Store).
2. In Termux: `pkg update`, `pkg install python termux-api unzip`, `termux-setup-storage` (allow access).
3. Get the package, unpack it and change to `MC4Y-CMDB-Erkennung/python`.
4. `bash installieren-termux.sh --adresse https://suite.firma.example/ --schluessel <setup key>`
5. At the end: `Done. The agent reports roughly every <minutes> minutes (Android batches schedules).` The default is 60 minutes; change it with `--intervall`.

On Android there is only the agent. The Android scheduler allows a run every 15 minutes at most.

Home Assistant

For Home Assistant OS you need neither Python nor an installation script.

1. Download and unpack `mc4y-cmdb-homeassistant.zip`.
2. Copy the folder `custom_components/mc4y_cmdb` to `<config>/custom_components/mc4y_cmdb/` (add-on “File editor”, Samba or SSH). If `custom_components` does not exist, create it.
3. If you have it, put `mc4y-erkennung.json` into the same folder or into the configuration folder – then address, key and certificate are filled in.
4. Restart Home Assistant: “Settings › System”, menu ⋮ › “Restart”.
5. “Settings › Devices & Services” › “Add integration” › “MC4Y CMDB”. Check or enter the address and the setup key, “Submit”.

To report at once: run the action `mc4y_cmdb.melden_jetzt` under “Developer tools › Actions”. Otherwise the integration reports shortly after the start and then at the configured interval.

Many computers: the deployer

The **deployer** sets up agents or crawlers from your Windows workstation: Windows targets via WinRM, Linux, Raspberry Pi and macOS targets via SSH. It does not set up Home Assistant remotely.

1. In the suite, “Business Support Tools › CMDB › 📡 Discovery” › “Connect devices”: download `mc4y-verteiler.zip` and `verteiler.json`.
2. Fully extract the ZIP (the folders `windows` and `python` stay next to the program), put `verteiler.json` next to it.
3. Double-click `Verteiler-starten.bat`. Please leave the window open. The browser opens “Connect devices” in your suite.
4. Pick agent or crawler, pick the operating system of the targets, enter the computers (one per line), enter the account (Windows with password; SSH with user, optionally key file and sudo password), “Check connection”, then “Roll out”.

For Windows targets you need an administrator account and WinRM enabled (otherwise run `winrm quickconfig` on the target once). For SSH targets you need the OpenSSH client, key-based sign-in, `python3` and root rights (root, NOPASSWD sudo or a sudo password). Passwords stay in memory only.

How to check that it worked

Every program has a built-in check that says in plain words what is allowed and what is missing:

- Windows (PowerShell as administrator): `& "<path to python.exe>" "C:\Program Files\MC4Y-CMDB-Agent\mc4y_agent.py" --pruefen` – the installer shows the exact command at the end.
- Linux and Raspberry Pi: `sudo python3 /opt/mc4y-cmdb-agent/mc4y_agent.py --pruefen`
- macOS: `sudo python3 /usr/local/mc4y-cmdb-agent/mc4y_agent.py --pruefen`
- Crawler: `mc4y_crawler.py --pruefen` in the folder `mc4y-cmdb-crawler`.

Without administrator rights the program reads a different settings folder on Windows and reports "No suite address configured". All is well at `Result: fine`. `--status` shows the address, id and interval, `--jetzt` reports at once. In the suite the device appears under "Business Support Tools › CMDB › Discovery" with the time of the last report.

Updating and removing

Updating: unpack the new package and run the installation again. The registration remains, the device keeps its id and history; a new key stays unused. After an update the agent reports at once. On Windows the installer removes the earlier PowerShell files.

Removing (the agent signs off from the suite):

- Windows: `powershell -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -File .\deinstallieren.ps1` (crawler: `-Crawler`)
- Linux and Raspberry Pi: `sudo sh deinstallieren.sh` (or `--crawler`)
- macOS: `bash deinstallieren-macos.command` (or `--crawler`)
- Android: `bash deinstallieren-termux.sh`
- Home Assistant: delete the integration "MC4Y CMDB" under "Devices & Services", then remove the folder `mc4y_cmdb` and restart.

Apart from the request for administrator rights (Windows prompt, sudo password) the uninstallers ask nothing. The settings remain so that a new installation uses the same id; remove them with `-EinstellungenLoeschen` or `--einstellungen-loeschen`. The uninstallers are in the package, not in the program folder – keep the unpacked package at hand.

Agent and crawler: all options

installieren.ps1 (Windows): target and registration

Call `powershell -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -File .\installieren.ps1 [switches]`. Without administrator rights the script restarts itself via the Windows prompt (except with `-Probelauf`).

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Crawler`	–	agent	set up the crawler instead of the agent
`-Adresse`	URL	from `mc4y-erkennung.json`	address of the suite
`-Schluessel`	text	from `mc4y-erkennung.json`	setup key
`-Einrichtung`	file	–	setup file from another location; takes precedence over `mc4y-erkennung.json` next to the script; if the file is missing, the setup stops and names the reason
`-Intervall`	minutes	-1 (suite default)	requested report interval, passed on at registration
`-Puls`	minutes	5	timer of the scheduled task
`-Community`	text	–	crawler only: SNMP community (read-only)

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Zertifikat`	file (.cer)	–	adds the certificate of the suite to the computer's trusted root store and puts a copy `mc4y-suite.cer` into the program folder
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	`MC4Y_SPRACHE`, otherwise Windows	language of the output and of the program

installieren.ps1: Python, firewall and procedure

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Python`	path to `python.exe`	search	use this Python (must be 3.8 or newer); otherwise search in Program Files, `C:\Python3*`, user profile, PATH
`-OhnePython`	–	off	do not install a missing Python, stop instead
`-Firewall`	–	question	create a firewall rule for outgoing connections from Python (crawler also ICMP echo)
`-OhneFirewall`	–	question	no rule, no question
`-OhneStart`	–	off	do not start the task right after creating it
`-Probelauf`	–	off	only shows what would happen; changes nothing, needs no administrator rights
`-Still`	–	off	no questions (for the deployer); without `-Firewall` no rule. Is also passed on to the window with administrator rights (which then closes by itself at the end).

If another script calls `installieren.ps1` (for example the graphical installer), it asks nothing either and reports a failure as an exception.

deinstallieren.ps1 (Windows)

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Crawler`	–	agent	remove the crawler instead of the agent
`-EinstellungenLoeschen`	–	off	also remove `C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-CMDB\<role>` and old flat files there
`-Probelauf`	–	off	only shows what would be removed
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	`MC4Y_SPRACHE`, otherwise Windows	language of the output

installieren.sh (Linux) and installieren-macos.command

Values are given as `--switch value` or `--switch=value`. Unknown switches stop with "Unbekannter Schalter / unknown option". `-h`, `--hilfe`, `--help` shows the head of the script.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--crawler`	–	agent	set up the crawler
`--adresse`	URL	from `mc4y-erkennung.json`	address of the suite

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--schluessel`	text	from `mc4y-erkennung.json`	setup key
`--intervall`	minutes	suite default	requested report interval
`--cafile`	file	–	certificate of the suite (.cer or .pem) as an additional root
`--community`	text	–	crawler only: SNMP community
`--ohne-start`	–	off	set up the service but do not start it
`--probelauf` (also `--dry-run`)	–	off	only shows what would happen; possible without root
`--ja` (also `--yes`)	–	off	no questions (Linux: install a missing Python without asking; macOS: no effect)
`--lang` (also `--sprache`)	`de` | `en`	`MC4Y_SPRACHE`, `LC_ALL`, `LC_MESSAGES`, `LANG`, `LANGUAGE`, otherwise English	language

Termux and the uninstallers for Linux, macOS and Termux

`installieren-termux.sh` knows `--adresse`, `--schluessel`, `--cafile`, `--lang` and `--intervall` (default 60 minutes). It silently skips anything else. Without `--lang`, `MC4Y_SPRACHE`, `LC_ALL`, `LC_MESSAGES`, `LANG`, `LANGUAGE` apply (as for `installieren.sh`), otherwise English.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--crawler` (deinstallieren.sh, deinstallieren-macos.command)	–	agent	remove the crawler
`--einstellungen-loeschen` (all three)	–	off	also delete `/etc/mc4y-cmdb/<role>`, or on Termux `~/.config/mc4y-cmdb/agent`
`--lang` (all three)	`de` | `en`	`MC4Y_SPRACHE`, `LC_ALL`, `LC_MESSAGES`, `LANG`, `LANGUAGE` (as when installing), otherwise English	language of the output

`deinstallieren.sh` requires root. `deinstallieren-macos.command` obtains the rights itself via sudo.

mc4y_agent.py and mc4y_crawler.py: setup

Both programs have the same switches; the crawler also knows `--community`. Precedence for address and key: given explicitly, then saved settings, then setup file. The file is searched in this order: `--einrichtung`, folder of the program, `~/Downloads/mc4y-erkennung.json`.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--adresse`	URL	saved	address of the suite; without a scheme `https://` is added. New address with a new key = new registration
`--schluessel`	text	–	setup key; the program corrects spaces and capital letters

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`--einrichtung`	file	search	path to `mc4y-erkennung.json`
`--intervall`	minutes	suite default	requested report interval at registration; afterwards the suite's value applies
`--cafile`	file	–	certificate of the suite (PEM or DER) as an additional root; verification stays on
`--name`	text	computer name (crawler: `<computer>-crawler`)	name at registration
`--proxy`	`""` | `auto` | URL	`auto` (system)	proxy to the suite; `""` = explicitly direct
`--community`	text	–	crawler only: SNMP community, saved locally at once
`--lang`	`de` | `en`	environment, otherwise English	language

Values such as `--proxy` or `--cafile` end up in `einstellungen.json` as soon as the program writes its settings (at registration, report, scan run, `--abmelden`).

mc4y_agent.py and mc4y_crawler.py: operation and check

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
(none)	–	–	service mode: regularly asks the suite and reports when due or requested
`--einmal`	–	–	one run, then exit (for the Windows task, cron, Termux)
`--jetzt`	–	–	report at once (agent: inventory; crawler: network scan)
`--status`	–	–	suite, id, interval or SNMP, path of the settings
`--pruefen`	–	–	check: name, connection, certificate, suite or key (without using it up); crawler also ping and networks
`--abmelden`	–	–	sign off from the suite and delete id, device key and setup key from the settings
`--zertifikat-holen`	–	–	fetch the certificate from the address, show the SHA-256 fingerprint, store it as `mc4y-suite.pem` after confirmation
`--fingerabdruck`	SHA-256	question	with `--zertifikat-holen`: fingerprint from the suite; stores only if it matches, without asking
`-h`, `--help`	–	–	list of switches

In service mode the agent asks about once a minute, the crawler every one to five minutes. After a connection error the program waits 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30 and then 60 minutes. It writes the same reason to the log only the first time and then every ten attempts.

Exit codes

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
exit code	0	–	fine
exit code	1	–	connection error or other error; with `--pruefen`: something is missing

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
exit code	2	–	address or setup key missing
exit code	3	–	the suite refuses the key or the registration
exit code	4	–	the suite cannot be reached (firewall, name, proxy …)
exit code	5	–	certificate of the suite not trusted
exit code	130	–	cancelled with Ctrl+C

On failure, the reason with the remedy is the last line in the log. The installation scripts show exactly this line.

Deployer

`Verteiler-starten.bat` unblocks the scripts and starts `verteiler-dienst.ps1` with your switches. The helper itself calls `verteiler-win.ps1` and `verteiler-ssh.ps1`, once per target; it passes passwords to them only through the environment, never on the command line.

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
`-Port`	number	0 (random)	port of the helper on 127.0.0.1
`-Adresse`	URL	from `verteiler.json`	address of the suite whose “Connect devices” view opens
`-Sprache`	`de` | `en`	Windows	language of the helper
`-OhneBrowser`	–	off	do not open the browser (tests)
`-PortDatei`	file	–	writes port and random key into a file (tests)

Limits: at most 200 targets per rollout, at most 20 minutes per target. After two hours without a request the helper closes.

Home Assistant: fields of the setup dialog

Parameter	Value	Default	Meaning
“Suite address (https://…)”	URL	from `mc4y-erkennung.json`	address; one entry per suite
“Setup key”	text	from the file	key for agents (a crawler key is refused)
“Interval in minutes”	number	360	report interval; at least 15 minutes
“Suite certificate file (optional, for a self-signed certificate)”	path	from the file	certificate as an additional root
action `mc4y_cmdb.melden_jetzt` (“Report now”)	–	–	reports at once

Agent and crawler: messages and remedies

The programs write every message with a time stamp to the log and to the console. For a refusal the line starts with “Registration refused: ”, in service mode with “The suite refuses: ”. If it is known where a key comes from, a sentence such as “The key comes from the setup file <path> dated <date>.” follows.

Setup key refused

Most sentences end with “Remedy: create a new setup key in the suite under Business Support Tools › CMDB › Discovery and repeat the setup with it.”

Message	Cause	Remedy
The setup key does not have the right form – probably copied incompletely or mistyped (48 characters from 0–9 and a–f are expected).	key incomplete	copy the key completely from the suite
The suite does not know this setup key (any more) – it was deleted there or belongs to a different suite.	deleted or wrong suite	create a new key
The setup key has expired – its validity period is over.	validity period over	create a new key
The setup key is used up – it has already been used to register as often as allowed when it was created.	allowed number reached	create a new key
This setup key is only for <crawlers | agents>, but <an agent | a crawler> is being set up here.	key for the other role	create a key for the role or for “agents and crawlers”
The suite no longer knows the registration of this agent – it was removed there or the suite was set up anew.	participant removed in the suite	set up again with a new key
The suite temporarily accepts nothing from this address (too many failed attempts in a short time). …	lock after failed attempts	wait about 15 minutes
The CMDB is not installed in this suite. …	wrong suite or CMDB missing	check the address or add the CMDB
No MC4Y suite answers at this address (agent.php missing, HTTP 404). …	address does not point to the suite	give the address as it appears in the browser before signing in
The suite refuses the setup key: <text> or The suite refuses: <text>	other reason given by the suite	read the text

To check beforehand without using up the key: `mc4y_agent.py --adresse <address> --schluessel <key> --pruefen`. The check shows `Setup key: valid (…)` or `Setup key: REFUSED – <reason>`.

Certificate

Message	Cause	Remedy
No trusted connection to the suite: The certificate of <server> is not trusted on this computer (<reason>) – the suite uses its own self-signed certificate. Remedy: …	self-signed certificate (exit code 5)	download the setup file from the suite again and put it next to the installer; or give `<address>zertifikat/mc4y-suite.cer` with `--cafile` or `-Zertifikat`; or `--zertifikat-holen`; best: add it to the certificate store
The certificate of <server> has expired (<reason>). Remedy: set up a new certificate on the suite's server.	expired	renew it on the server; no file helps
The certificate of <server> is not valid for this name (<reason>). …	name in the address does not match	address with the name from the certificate (usually the full computer name)
TLS error with <server>: <reason>	other TLS error	check with `--pruefen`
The certificate file <file> cannot be read (<reason>). / … is empty.	`--cafile` wrong	check the path
The file <file> is not a readable certificate (<reason>). A .cer, .crt or .pem file is expected.	wrong file	use `mc4y-suite.cer` of the suite

Message	Cause	Remedy
Note: the certificate in <file> does not match its fingerprint – it is not used.	setup file altered	download the file from the suite again
The fingerprint does NOT match the one given – the certificate is not stored. …	`--zertifikat-holen`: different certificate, possibly a device in between	clarify with whoever looks after the suite
Not confirmed – nothing stored. Without a question: --fingerabdruck <fingerprint from the suite>.	question “Does it match the one in the suite? [y/N]” answered no	compare the fingerprint in the suite
Nothing is stored without confirmation. Call again with --fingerabdruck <fingerprint from the suite>.	no terminal for the question	call with `--fingerabdruck`

Network, firewall and proxy

Message	Cause	Remedy
The suite cannot be reached: <reason> – details: mc4y_agent.py --pruefen	path to the suite blocked (exit code 4 or 1)	run the check
No answer from <server>:<port> - the connection is probably dropped by a firewall.	firewall drops packets	allow outgoing HTTPS to the suite; on Windows `installieren.ps1 -Firewall`
<server>:<port> refuses the connection (nothing is listening there, or a firewall blocks it).	no service on the port	check address and port
The name <server> cannot be resolved (DNS).	DNS	full name or IP address
<server> is unreachable (no route).	no route	check the network connection
The proxy does not let the connection through: The proxy requires authentication (HTTP 407).	proxy with authentication	add the suite as an exception in the proxy
Something other than the suite answers: Unexpected response from the suite (not JSON) - is a captive portal in between?	captive portal or wrong address	check network or address
The suite is currently unavailable (HTTP <code>).	server answers with 502, 503 or 504	try again later
The suite reports an error (HTTP <code>): <text> Remedy: try again later; …	error in the suite	look at the error log of the suite

Service mode and setup

Message	Cause	Remedy
Connection error: <reason> Please allow an outgoing connection to the suite in the firewall (HTTPS); …	service mode, first error of this kind	as above; afterwards “Connection works again.”
Not set up yet: the address or the setup key is missing. …	neither switches nor file (exit code 2)	`--adresse` and `--schluessel` or a setup file

Message	Cause	Remedy
Unexpected error: <type>: <text> – please pass these lines to whoever looks after the suite.	program error	pass on the log lines

Notes that need no action: “Already registered as <id> – the registration remains valid, the setup key is not needed.” and “The suite no longer knows the previous registration <id> – registering anew with the setup key.”

Check (--pruefen)

Message	Cause	Remedy
No suite address configured - please set up first.	not set up – or started on Windows without administrator rights	set up, or use PowerShell as administrator
Name: ERROR - <reason>	name cannot be resolved	check DNS or use the IP address
Connection: BLOCKED - <reason>	firewall or service	allow an outgoing connection to <server> port <port>
Certificate: NOT trusted - <reason>	self-signed	`--cafile <path to mc4y-suite.cer>`; graphical installer: field “Certificate of the suite”
Certificate: no HTTPS answer - <reason>	“Something answers on <server>:<port>, but not like an HTTPS server.” – captive portal, a proxy breaking up TLS, or the wrong port	check network and port
Suite: not registered yet - address and setup key required.	neither id nor key	set up
Suite: ERROR - <sentence>	the suite refuses	handle the sentence as above
Setup key: this suite version cannot check it in advance – that happens when registering.	suite older than November 2026	–
Echo (ping): no answer from <IP>	crawler only; many firewalls drop echo – not an error	for more findings allow outgoing ICMP echo and TCP 22/80/443/445/139/3389/515/9100/631/53/23/5900/8006
Networks: none configured (suite: Administration > CMDB > Discovery)	crawler without networks	enter networks in the suite under “Business Support Tools › CMDB › Discovery”
Result: something is missing (see above)	at least one line with an error	read the lines above

Installation scripts on Windows: Python and files

Message	Cause	Remedy
ERROR: The folder python with mc4y_erkennung.py is missing. Please unpack the complete package.	only `windows` copied	unpack the complete package
ERROR: <path> is not a usable Python 3.8 or newer.	`-Python` wrong	give the right path
ERROR: Python 3.8 or newer was not found (and -OhnePython is set).	no Python, installing forbidden	install Python from python.org, start again

Message	Cause	Remedy
ERROR: Python 3 could not be set up.	no winget, no Python in the package	Python from python.org (“Install for all users”), start again
Note: This Python is inside the user profile. The task runs as SYSTEM and only reaches it while that profile exists.	user Python	answer the question about machine-wide Python with Y
ERROR: file missing: <file>	package incomplete	unpack again
Note: These old files could not be removed (probably locked by the virus scanner):	old PowerShell version locked	harmless; delete after a restart
Note: The folder could not be removed completely (probably locked by the virus scanner):	uninstaller	delete after a restart; nothing of it is running any more

Installation scripts on Windows: setup

Message	Cause	Remedy
Certificate import failed: <reason>	`-Zertifikat` not readable	check the file
Setup failed: the suite refused the registration (reason and remedy in the line above).	exit code 3	read the line above
Setup failed: the address or the setup key is missing (…).	exit code 2	`-Adresse` and `-Schluesselel` or a setup file
Setup failed: the suite cannot be reached. Detailed check:	exit code 4	run the check shown
Setup failed: the certificate of the suite is not trusted on this computer (…; here with -Zertifikat <mc4y-suite.cer>).	exit code 5	repeat with `-Zertifikat`
Firewall rule could not be created: <reason>	firewall service	create the rule by hand

After a failure the files remain in the program folder (“The files remain in <folder>”). The last line reads “Agent: <reason>” or “Crawler: <reason>”.

Installation scripts on Linux, macOS and Termux

Message	Cause	Remedy
Please run with sudo: sudo sh installieren.sh …	started without root	start with `sudo`
Python is too old (3.8 or newer is required): <path>	old Python	install a newer Python
Python 3.8 or newer is missing. Please install it with the package manager of the system.	no known package manager	install it by hand
Without Python 3 the installation cannot continue.	question answered no	install Python
ERROR: file missing from the package: <file>	package incomplete	unpack again
Setup failed … (as on Windows, with --cafile <mc4y-suite.cer>)	exit code 2, 3, 5 or other	read the line above
Neither systemd nor cron found. Please add this command to your own scheduler:	neither systemd nor crontab	add the command shown to a scheduler
Python 3 is missing. Please install it from https://www.python.org/downloads/macos/ and run again.	macOS without Python	python.org or `brew install python`

Message	Cause	Remedy
This python needs the developer tools. …	macOS: only `/usr/bin/python3` without the command line tools	install Python from python.org
Python is missing: pkg install python	Termux without Python	`pkg install python`
termux-job-scheduler is missing: pkg install termux-api and install the Termux:API app.	Termux:API missing	as stated
Please run with sudo.	`deinstallieren.sh` without root	start with `sudo`
Removed. If a schedule is still running: termux-job-scheduler --cancel-all	Termux uninstaller finished	run the command if needed

Deployer (Agent and crawler: messages and remedies)

Message	Cause	Remedy
No suite address set (verteiler.json). Open the suite, tab CMDB > Discovery > "Connect devices" and enter there: Helper: <port.key>	`verteiler.json` missing	put the file from the suite next to it, or enter the value shown in the view
WARNING: The folder "windows" with installieren.ps1 is missing next to the helper - rollout will not work.	ZIP not fully extracted	extract completely
Invalid key - please open the deploy helper via Verteiler-starten.bat.	the view does not know the random key	open again via `Verteiler-starten.bat`
A rollout is already running. / Too many targets at once (200 at most). / No valid targets (name and account required).	operation	wait, or adjust the list
No WinRM connection. Check: WinRM enabled on the target (winrm quickconfig), name/IP reachable, account allowed.	WinRM, name or account	as stated; outside a domain, User Account Control can restrict local administrators over the network
No SSH connection. Check: target reachable via SSH, key-based login set up for the user, host reachable.	SSH without key-based sign-in	set up key-based sign-in
The OpenSSH client (ssh/scp) is missing on this computer. …	no ssh.exe/scp.exe	add it via “Optional features”
Connection OK, but Python 3 is missing on the target (<system>). Please install python3.	“Check connection” for an SSH target	install `python3`
Setup failed: <reason> (sudo needs a password: …)	reason from the installer on the target; addition for sudo	root, NOPASSWD sudo or a sudo password
The process ended unexpectedly.	rollout process without a result (or stopped after 20 minutes)	read the output in the view
Two hours without a request - the helper is closing.	idle	start again

Home Assistant (Agent and crawler: messages and remedies)

Message	Cause	Remedy
“MC4Y CMDB” does not appear in the list	wrong folder or no restart	check `<config>/custom_components/mc4y_cmdb/`, restart
The suite refuses the registration: <reason>	key refused (reasons as for the agent, e.g. “This setup key is only for crawlers; Home Assistant registers as an agent. …”)	create a new key for agents
No connection to the suite: <reason>	network or certificate, e.g. “The suite's certificate is not trusted (…). Remedy: …”	download the setup file again or fill in the field “certificate file”; allow outgoing HTTPS
This suite is already set up.	an integration for this address exists	use the existing entry
In the Home Assistant log: MC4Y CMDB: Meldung fehlgeschlagen: <reason> (prefix in German)	regular report failed, e.g. “The suite no longer knows the registration of this integration (removed there).”	remove the integration and add it again with a new key

Agent and crawler: files, services and locations

`<role>` stands for `agent` or `crawler`, `<Role>` for `Agent` or `Crawler`. Settings (with id and device key) and the log are kept in separate folders per role, so both can run on one computer.

Windows (Agent and crawler: files, services and locations)

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`C:\Program Files\MC4Y-CMDB-<Role>\`	`mc4y_erkennung.py`, `mc4y_windows.py`, `mc4y_<role>.py`, possibly `mc4y-suite.cer`	`installieren.ps1` / `deinstallieren.ps1`
`C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-CMDB\<role>\einstellungen.json`	address, id, device key, interval, proxy, certificate path	program / `deinstallieren.ps1 -EinstellungenLoeschen`
`C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-CMDB\<role>\protokoll.txt`	log with time stamps	program / as above
`C:\ProgramData\MC4Y-CMDB\<role>\mc4y-suite.pem`	certificate from the setup file or from `--zertifikat-holen`	program / as above
Scheduled task “MC4Y-CMDB-<Role>”	as SYSTEM, every 5 minutes (`-Puls`) and at startup, at most 1 hour per run, no second run in parallel: `python.exe mc4y_<role>.py --einmal`	installer / uninstaller
Firewall rules “MC4Y-CMDB <Role> (outbound)”, “MC4Y-CMDB Crawler (echo outbound)”	outgoing for `python.exe` or ICMP echo; names the same in every language	installer only on request / uninstaller
Computer certificate store “Trusted Root Certification Authorities”	certificate of the suite (only with `-Zertifikat`)	installer / remains on removal
`C:\Program Files\MC4Y-CMDB-Python\`	Python from a folder `voraussetzungen` you added yourself	installer / remains on removal
`%LOCALAPPDATA%\MC4Y-CMDB\<role>\`	settings and log when the program runs without administrator rights	program / by hand

Linux and Raspberry Pi (Agent and crawler: files, services and locations)

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`/opt/mc4y-cmdb-<role>/`	`mc4y_erkennung.py`, `mc4y_<role>.py` (permissions 0755)	`installieren.sh` / `deinstallieren.sh`
`/etc/mc4y-cmdb/<role>/einstellungen.json`	settings with device key (permissions 0600)	program / `deinstallieren.sh --einstellungen-loeschen`
`/etc/mc4y-cmdb/<role>/protokoll.txt`, `mc4y-suite.pem`	log, possibly certificate	program / as above
`/etc/systemd/system/mc4y-cmdb-<role>.service`	service as root, starts on boot, restarts after 30 s on failure; restricted (NoNewPrivileges, ProtectHome, PrivateTmp, writes only to `/etc/mc4y-cmdb`)	installer / uninstaller
root crontab (only without systemd)	every five minutes `mc4y_<role>.py --einmal`	installer / **not** by the uninstaller – remove it by hand with `sudo crontab -e`

If you set it up with `--ohne-start`, start the service later with `sudo systemctl start mc4y-cmdb-agent` (or `mc4y-cmdb-crawler`). Without a service, call `mc4y_<role>.py --einmal` from a scheduler of your own.

macOS (Agent and crawler: files, services and locations)

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`/usr/local/mc4y-cmdb-<role>/`	`mc4y_erkennung.py`, `mc4y_<role>.py`	`installieren-macos.command` / `deinstallieren-macos.command`
`/Library/LaunchDaemons/de.my-coaching4you.mc4y-cmdb-<role>.plist`	system-level launchd service (RunAtLoad, KeepAlive) – runs permanently	installer / uninstaller
`/etc/mc4y-cmdb/<role>/`	`einstellungen.json` (0600), `protokoll.txt`, possibly `mc4y-suite.pem`	program / uninstaller with `--einstellungen-loeschen`
`/var/log/mc4y-cmdb-<role>.log`	error output of the service	launchd / removed only with `--einstellungen-loeschen`

Android (Termux) and Home Assistant

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
`~/mc4y-cmdb/` (Termux)	`mc4y_erkennung.py`, `mc4y_agent.py`, `lauf.sh` (0700)	`installieren-termux.sh` / `deinstallieren-termux.sh`
`~/.config/mc4y-cmdb/agent/` (Termux)	`einstellungen.json` (0600), `protokoll.txt`	program / uninstaller with `--einstellungen-loeschen`
termux-job-scheduler schedule	calls `lauf.sh`, at most every 15 minutes, across restarts where possible	installer / uninstaller (otherwise `termux-job-scheduler --cancel-all`)
`<config>/custom_components/mc4y_cmdb/`	integration	you / you, after deleting the integration
`<config>/mc4y-cmdb-suite.pem`	certificate from the setup file	setup dialog / by hand

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
Entry of the integration in Home Assistant	address, id, device key, interval, certificate path	setup dialog / deleting the integration (signs off from the suite)

Deployer (Agent and crawler: files, services and locations)

Location	Content	Created by / removed by
127.0.0.1, random port	helper, reachable only with the random key, not from outside	`Verteiler-starten.bat` / closing the window or after 2 hours idle
`%TEMP%\mc4y-verteiler-cer-<8 characters>.cer` or `%TEMP%\mc4y-verteiler-<8 characters>.pem` (workstation)	certificate of the suite for the rollout	helper / helper after the rollout
`%TEMP%\mc4y-verteiler-<8 characters>\` (Windows target), `mktemp` folder (SSH target)	installer and program files for the setup	rollout process / right afterwards

The deployer never writes passwords to disk. SSH trusts the host key on first connect; if it changes later, the connection is refused.

What the uninstaller removes – and what remains

The uninstallers first sign the device off from the suite (`--abmelden`). Then they remove the task or service, on Windows the firewall rules, and the program folder. Since suite 0.4.61 `deinstallieren.sh` also removes the cron entry on Linux without systemd – only its own line, others stay.

What remains:

- the settings including the log, so that a new installation uses the same id – unless you use `-EinstellungenLoeschen` or `--einstellungen-loeschen` (on macOS this also removes `/var/log/mc4y-cmdb-<role>.log` since suite 0.4.62);
- on Windows a certificate added to the certificate store and a Python the installer set up;
- in the CMDB everything the device has reported. If needed, move the device to the recycle bin there by hand.

A failed sign-off (for example without a network) does not prevent the removal. In that case remove the participant in the suite under “Business Support Tools › CMDB › Discovery”.

Glossary

The technical terms of this guide, briefly explained.

The terms of this manual as the suite uses them. The German name in the interface is given in brackets where it helps.

A to C

Term	Explanation
3-2-1 rule	Three copies, two media, one off site. The manual recommends it for the backups.
Access password (Zugangskennwort)	Separate password per device or program for the network drive and calendar sync; never the sign-in password. Stored only as a hash, revocable one by one.
Agent	Program on a device that reports its inventory to the CMDB in encrypted form (endpoint `agent.php`), without user names or file contents.
Answer file (Antwortdatei)	`mc4y-installation.json`: plan of the graphical installer without a helper; the helper on the target computer takes it over.
Application pool (Anwendungspool)	IIS process for the suite (“MC4Y-Suite”), with a virtual identity instead of a user account.
Argon2id, bcrypt	Methods the suite uses to store passwords; bcrypt if PHP does not know Argon2id.
Backup (Sicherung)	ZIP file with the whole data folder, the databases as snapshots, manifest and checksums; daily and by hand. Not encrypted.
Backup folder (Sicherungsordner)	Location of the backups; default `<data folder>/sicherungen`, better another drive.
Bell (Glocke)	Notifications in the portal header (invitation, assignment, comment …). When it is polled, the suite sends due e-mails on the side.
CalDAV	Protocol for calendar sync; address `…/dav.php/`, sign-in with an access password.
Checksum (Prüfsumme)	SHA-256 per file of a backup, additionally as `PRUEFSUMMEN.sha256` for checking with built-in tools (`sha256sum -c`).
CMDB	Module for IT components with its own database `cmdb/cmdb.sqlite`.
CMDB cleanup (Aufräumlauf)	Weekly run (`cli.php cmdb-aufraeumen`) that removes installations of silent devices.
Crawler	Program that scans the networks entered and reports reachable devices – inventory only, no sign-in attempts.
Cron job	Time-controlled command, e.g. the daily backup on web hosting or on Linux without systemd (`/etc/cron.d/mc4y-suite`).
CSRF key	Security key per session against foreign requests; if it is missing, the suite rejects the request.

D to F

Term	Explanation
Data folder (Datenordner)	Folder with all content of the suite, outside the web directory; entry `daten` in `konfig.php`.
Deploy helper (Verteiler)	Helper with which you roll out the agent or crawler from your workstation to many computers – Windows via WinRM, Linux and macOS via SSH.

Term	Explanation
Device key (Geräteschlüssel)	256-bit key that the desktop taskbar stores in the system's vault after the first sign-in; the database knows only its hash. It expires after 90 days without use.
Document library (Dokumentenablage)	Module for uploaded files with versions, archive and full-text search; folder `dokumente/`.
Domain sign-in	Sign-in with the Windows account via Active Directory (LDAP); the suite checks the password at the domain controller, without a service account.
Dry run (Probelauf)	Run that only shows what would happen and changes nothing: `-Probelauf`, `--probelauf`, `cmdb-aufraeumen --probelauf`.
Earlier versions (Frühere Fassungen)	Older states of every saved document in `versionen/`, default 20 per document.
Error log (Fehlerprotokoll)	`system/fehler.log`: technical error messages of the server without content; the system check shows its end.
Erreichbarkeit-pruefen	Program `install\windows\Erreichbarkeit-pruefen.bat` on the server; says why a phone cannot reach the suite.
FastCGI	Interface through which a web server runs PHP, e.g. IIS. With FastCGI and PHP-FPM, PHP reads `.user.ini`.
Fingerprint (Fingerabdruck)	Hash of the certificate (SHA-256, on Windows SHA-1). If it matches the one on the page "Other devices", it is this suite.

G to L

Term	Explanation
Group Policy (Gruppenrichtlinie)	Way to enter the suite's certificate on all computers of the domain or to put the address into the zone "Local intranet".
Helper (Helfer)	Small program of the graphical installer or of the deploy helper; listens only on 127.0.0.1 with a random key.
HSTS	Header `Strict-Transport-Security`: browsers open the address only encrypted for one year. Switch `hsts` in `konfig.php`.
.htaccess	Settings file for Apache; in the suite it locks program parts and hidden files. nginx does not read it.
IIS	The Windows web server; the server installation on Windows Server sets it up.
installation.json	Installation details in the program folder (locations, addresses, HTTPS port), without secrets.
Kerberos	Sign-in method of the domain; used for remote installation via WinRM and for Windows sign-in.
konfig.php	Installation settings next to `app` and `public`; kept on updates.
launchd	Service control of macOS; starts the suite, the backup and e-mail sending.
LDAPS, StartTLS	Encrypted connection to the domain controller: LDAPS via port 636 (recommended), StartTLS via port 389.
Lock (Sperre)	Protection of a document while someone edits it: sign of life every 30 seconds, expiry after 30 minutes without one.

M to R

Term	Explanation
Maintenance mode (Wartungsmodus)	State during a restore (file `.wartung`): the suite answers every request with 503.
Manifest	`MC4Y-SICHERUNG.json` in every backup: version, time, reason and the list of all files with size and SHA-256.
mc4y-systemuser	System account the suite runs under (Windows single workstation, Linux, macOS). It cannot sign in. On Windows Server the suite runs in the application pool instead.
One-time key (Einmal-Schlüssel)	Key valid for 60 seconds with which the desktop taskbar opens a tool signed in in the browser.
Permission group (Berechtigungsgruppe)	Group of accounts that gives tools and modules a level: no access, read, read and write, full access. Administrators, too, see content only via groups.
PHP-FPM	Process manager for PHP on Linux; the Linux installation creates its own pool under `mc4y-system user`.
Program folder (Programmordner)	Folder with `app`, `public`, `install` and `konfig.php`. An update replaces the program parts; content never lies here.
Proxy operation	`'https' => 'proxy'`: HTTPS ends at an upstream proxy that sends `X-Forwarded-Proto: https`.
Reason (Anlass)	Part of a backup's name: `auto`, `hand`, `update` or `vor-wiederherstellung`.
Recovery code (Rücksetzcode)	Code of 12 characters that the person looking after the suite creates on the server; valid for 30 minutes, single use. With it the account owner sets a new password via "Forgot password?".
Recycle bin (Papierkorb)	Deleted documents in `papierkorb/` until the administration empties it.

S

Term	Explanation
Self-signed certificate	Default of the server installation on Windows: valid for five years for the computer name, short name and IP address. You enter its public part on every workstation.
Server operation	Mode of operation for a team on the network: Windows Server with IIS or Linux with Apache or nginx.
Session (Sitzung)	Sign-in in the browser via a session cookie (`HttpOnly`, `SameSite=Strict`, with HTTPS `Secure`); ends after 480 minutes of inactivity.
Set up storage (Ablage einrichten)	Dialogue on the start page while `konfig.php` names no data folder. It checks the location, creates the data folder and writes `konfig.php`.
Setup code (Einrichtungscode)	12 characters. The first is in `ablage-einrichtungscode.txt` in the program folder and protects "Set up storage". The second is in `system/einrichtungscode.txt` and protects the first account from another computer. The suite removes both after use.
Setup file (Einrichtungsdatei)	`mc4y-erkennung.json` (or `verteiler.json`): details with which agent, crawler or deploy helper find this suite.

Term	Explanation
Setup key (Einrichtungsschlüssel)	Key from CMDB › Discovery with which an agent or crawler registers once with the suite.
Shared data set (Bestand)	Data that several people work on at the same time, e.g. the master data; folder `bestand/`.
Single workstation (Einzelplatz)	Mode of operation for one person on one computer; reachable only at `http://127.0.0.1:8090/`, without HTTPS.
SMTP, STARTTLS	Protocol for sending e-mail; the suite signs in with PLAIN or LOGIN. STARTTLS starts encryption after connecting (usually port 587), "TLS" from the start (usually port 465).
Snapshot (Momentaufnahme)	Consistent copy of a database, even while people are working (SQLite `VACUUM INTO`); this is how the databases go into the backup.
SQLite	Database included in PHP; no separate database software is needed.
Storage locations (Speicherorte)	Administration page with all locations, sizes, free space and the commands for backup and moving.
systemd	Service control on Linux; timers `mc4y-suite-sicherung.timer` and `mc4y-suite-mail.timer`.
System check (Systemprüfung)	Administration page with traffic lights in the groups Operation, Backup and Security; as text `cli.php system`.

T to Z

Term	Explanation
Taskbar (Taskleiste)	Bar with categories and tools – in the portal (belongs to the browser window) or as a separate program "MC4Y Taskleiste" on the computer.
Temporary files (Zwischendateien)	Short-lived files in `tmp/` when uploading and checking; not in the backup.
Update (Aktualisieren)	Update with `-Aktualisieren` or `--aktualisieren` from the new package: replaces `app`, `public` and `install` and backs up the databases beforehand.
Update backup (Update-Sicherung)	Copy of the database before an update in `_update-sicherung/`; not part of the backups.
.user.ini	PHP settings in `public` for PHP as CGI, FastCGI or PHP-FPM (upload, run time, memory).
Virtual identity	Account of the application pool under IIS without a user account; permissions via the SID `S-1-5-82-…`.
web.config	Settings file for IIS in `public`; plus a lock file in the data folder.
WebDAV	Protocol for the network drive onto the document library; address `…/dav.php/dokumente/`.
Web directory (Webverzeichnis)	Folder `public`: the only directory the web server delivers.
Windows sign-in	Sign-in with the signed-in Windows account via `windows-anmeldung.php` (IIS, Kerberos/NTLM); switch `windows_anmeldung`.

Term	Explanation
WinRM	Windows Remote Management (port 5985); carries the remote installation of the server and the deploy helper.
WSL	Windows Subsystem for Linux. The Linux scripts have only been checked under Ubuntu 26.04.1 LTS in WSL.

Frequently asked questions

Do I need a database or a web server for the suite?

Not on a single workstation: the suite uses PHP's built-in web server and the SQLite included in PHP. For server mode the installation sets up IIS, Apache or nginx itself.

Can I open the single-workstation suite from my phone?

No. The single-workstation installation deliberately listens only on `127.0.0.1`. For phone, tablet and further PCs you need a server installation in the same network; when travelling, a VPN connection belongs in front of it – not the suite on the open internet.

Why do I have to choose the storage locations myself?

Because your data is at stake. The installer suggests locations but does not fix anything silently. That way you see where the database and the backups are, and you can put the backups on a different drive.

What is the difference between the setup code and the setup key?

The setup code is valid once, for the first account of a server installation. The setup key registers agents and crawlers with the CMDB; you create it in the suite as often as you like.

Does the suite work on Debian, Fedora or openSUSE?

The installation script recognises the package manager itself. It sets up the single workstation on all of these systems, server mode only on Debian/Ubuntu and Fedora/Red Hat relatives, not on openSUSE or Arch. I have only tested it on Ubuntu 26.04.1 in WSL. On other distributions, run `--probelauf` first; I would be glad to see the output.

What happens to my data during an update?

It stays where it is. Beforehand the installation backs up the database to `_update-sicherung`; only program files are replaced.

How do I move the suite to another computer?

Install it on the new computer, create a backup on the old one, copy it to the new one and restore it there. Afterwards you enter the SMTP password again, because the key for it is deliberately not in the backup.

Is this guide available as a PDF?

Yes. The installation guide and the user manual are available in German and English as PDFs under Resources in the e-books section.

Important notes and trademark notices

The suite is free software (GPL-3.0-or-later) and is provided free of charge and without any warranty. Whoever installs it operates it themselves and is responsible for the data in it; it transfers nothing to me. Before using it with client data I recommend an encrypted hard disk, backups in a second location and an independent security review; the operations manual in the package (`public/handbuch.html`) contains a checklist for this. I do not offer operation for others.

The suite's coaching tools are aids for reflection, conversation and documentation. Coaching services are psychological counselling activities outside the practice of medicine and are not psychotherapy within the meaning of Section 1 (2) sentence 3 of the German Psychotherapists Act (PsychThG). Operational implementation is not part of the freelance services; the implementation of the advice is carried out by the client or the client's partners.

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I am happy to receive questions, error reports and feedback – especially on macOS and further Linux distributions – via the contact form. Would you like to introduce the suite in your team and clarify processes, roles and responsibilities along the way? Get in touch.

Sources

- PHP for Windows: windows.php.net; PHP for the Mac: static-php-cli. PHP is under the PHP licence and is not included in the package.
- Python: python.org; on Windows optionally via winget, Microsoft's package manager.
- Licence of the suite: GNU General Public License, version 3 or later.
- In the package: `INSTALL.txt`, `install/windows|linux|macos/README.txt`, `erkennung/README.txt`, `taskleiste/README.txt` and the operations manual `public/handbuch-en.html`.

Index

Bold: the page on which the chapter on this entry begins.

A

access password 21, 121, 149
Active Directory 7, 14, 76, 91, 111, 150, 155
Agent 4–6, 8, 18, 27, 28, 63–65, 73, 123, 124, 133–141, 144–149, 151, 152, 154
agents and crawlers 5, 18, 27, 123, 133, 141, 154
archive 110, 119, 120, 150
attachments 110
autostart 26, 125, 126, 131–133

B

bat files 31
bell 20, 103, 149
Browser only 5, 8, 44, 66, 73, 74, 94

C

CalDAV 21, 98, 104, 149
cause and the solution 35
certificate file 64, 65, 106, 107, 109, 122, 130, 140, 141, 146
check out 53, 105
checksum 4, 11, 12, 22, 24, 31–33, 36, 38, 40, 42, 47–49, 51–53, 62, 77, 94, 106, 120, 121, 149
CMDB discovery 133
command line 22, 29, 42, 52, 53, 79, 82, 99, 102, 104, 105, 117, 120, 121, 127, 129, 131, 140, 145
comments 20
Crawler 5, 6, 8, 18, 27, 28, 63–65, 73, 123, 124, 133–141, 143–149, 151, 152, 154
cron jobs 102–104

D

data protection 132
deployer 135, 137, 140, 145, 148
desktop taskbar 4–7, 9, 10, 12, 23, 25, 26, 62, 63, 73, 79, 81, 85, 94, 96, 100, 108, 123–125, 128, 131, 132, 150, 151
device key 26, 108, 124, 125, 127, 129, 132, 133, 139, 146–148, 150
discovery 18, 27, 61, 64, 133, 135, 136, 140, 143, 145, 148, 152
domain sign-in 35, 71, 106, 107, 111, 116, 150
dry run 4, 6, 9, 12, 16, 28, 31, 32, 36, 37, 41, 42, 46–48, 50, 55, 61, 63, 72, 73, 75–78, 80, 83–86, 92–94, 107, 150

E

e-mail notifications 19, 20
English 11, 31, 36, 45, 75, 83, 104, 111, 113, 114, 118, 120, 121, 138, 139, 154

F

fingerprint 14, 15, 18, 55, 58, 64, 65, 68, 71, 76, 124, 125, 127, 130, 139, 142, 150
Firefox 7, 18, 155
For all routes 7
For reference 4
forgot password 19, 78, 81, 151

G

German 11, 31, 34, 36, 45, 75, 78, 81, 100, 103–105, 113, 114, 118, 120–122, 129, 146, 149, 154, 155
Graphical installer 4, 6, 8, 11, 14, 16, 23, 26, 27, 31, 33, 34, 37, 40, 44, 52, 60–66, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79, 93, 94, 111, 125, 126, 137, 143, 149, 150

H

helper 8, 44, 45, 60–65, 72–74, 76, 77, 79, 84, 100, 110, 140, 145, 148–151, 153
Home Assistant integration 133
HTTPS only 15, 39, 82, 107, 113

I

IIS bindings 70
Important for Windows 21
installation settings 107, 110, 150
Installing from a network share 11
invitation 20, 149
iPad 21
iPhone 21, 155

L

language 8, 31, 34, 36, 37, 39, 42–45, 68, 75, 78, 81–84, 86, 87, 104, 105, 124–128, 131, 137–140, 146
Linux (Debian, Ubuntu 18
Linux and Raspberry Pi 28, 134, 136, 147

M

macOS 12 and newer 28
Many Windows computers 18

N

network drive 4, 6, 21, 45, 48, 49, 110, 149, 152
new, unpacked package 23, 33, 46, 89
Next →" stays grey 8, 30
No such file or directory" 30
notifications 19, 20, 103, 149

O

On a server only 19
One package for everything 4
One Windows computer 18
Operation not permitted" 30

P

permissions 7, 13, 77, 87, 95, 108, 109, 113, 115, 118–121, 128, 130, 132, 133, 147, 152
PHP could not be downloaded 30, 94
PHP does not start 24, 30, 38, 49, 94
portal 15, 20, 103, 114, 119, 120, 142, 143, 149, 152
problem 12, 50

R

random key 8, 44, 140, 145, 148, 150
record 29, 35, 54, 72
recovery code 78, 81, 84, 87, 92, 96, 104, 106, 116, 151
recycle bin 22, 28, 107, 110, 148, 151

reminder 20, 107
Remote maintenance 9, 14, 24, 32–34, 39, 45, 62, 63, 70, 74
Reset code for an account 34
Restoring a backup 34, 75, 77, 80
Route A – create afresh 28

S

Server for a team 4, 5, 8, 14, 16, 76
Set up storage" 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 115, 151
setup code 10, 14, 17, 19, 22, 32, 33, 39, 63, 67, 70, 75–77, 80, 97, 99, 102, 103, 109, 113, 114, 116, 151, 154
setup key 18, 27, 73, 133–136, 138–144, 146, 152, 154
SFTP 17, 19, 102, 114
shared building blocks 44, 81
Single workstation 4–6, 8, 11–13, 19, 21–23, 25, 31, 33, 34, 40, 42, 51, 56, 62, 66–68, 75, 76, 81, 89, 98, 108, 113, 114, 118, 151, 152, 154
Single workstation or server 4
single-user installation 78
snapshot 109, 110, 149, 152
Sorry, try again." 30
suite database 35, 60, 93
system check 7, 24, 29, 52, 53, 75, 98, 102–105, 109, 111, 115, 130, 150, 152

T

team session 110
Tested 4, 6, 20–22, 26, 28, 32, 75–80, 85, 154
The installation fetches PHP itself 4

U

Under IIS 21, 54, 56, 152
Updating PHP by hand 34
Upgrading an older server installation 15
User Account Control 31, 34, 42, 43, 45, 54, 56, 63, 145
User name or password incorrect" 30

V

versions 22, 31, 53, 80, 94, 97, 99, 100, 107, 108, 110, 124, 150

W

Web hosting 5, 17, 19, 23, 102–105, 111, 115, 149
web hosting package 5, 17, 102
web link 123, 124
WebDAV 21, 69, 152
Windows Firewall 35, 56–59
Windows PC 4, 7
Windows Server 4–8, 14, 21, 23, 25, 30–32, 80, 104, 108, 111, 122, 133, 134, 150, 151, 155
Windows single workstation 22, 23, 25, 108, 114, 151
WinRM 14, 28, 32, 39, 42, 50, 62, 135, 145, 149, 150, 153
without a question 42, 44, 142
Without the graphical installer 11, 14, 27, 31, 33, 34, 79
working folders 73

Y

Your antivirus program speaks up 30
Your connection is not private" 18, 30
Your data stays with you 4