

# InstallPermissionsAndDirectoriesAdmin

## Directory permissions

Tiki needs to be able to write to certain directories. If you are running on UNIX/Linux, the easy way to do this is to run the `setup.sh` script. This script will create any missing directories and assign the the correct privileges.

Otherwise, you can manually ensure that PHP can write to the following directories:

- `backups` (if you plan to use backups)
- `dump` (if you plan to use Wiki dumps or export the Wiki)
- `games` (if you plan to enable game uploading) Make sure that `games/thumbs` and `games/flash` are also writeable.
- `img/wiki` (if you want to use drawings)
- `img/wiki_up` (if you want quick picture uploading to wiki pages)
- `modules/cache` (Mandatory)
- `temp` (if you want to enable batch uploading)
- `templates_c` (Needed to run tiki)

If for some reason you don't have one of these directories created then create it and check it.

### Notes

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If you want to store file uploads, image uploads, wiki attachments or tiki\_tracker attachments in the `file_system` (instead of the database) you may want to create directories to store those files. You can create only one directory or create one for each category (files will be named using an md5 hash so they won't overlap). After creating the directory(ies) just make sure that PHP can write to the directories and you will be able to configure the path in the admin screen. Note: creating the directories outside the document root can be a good idea to prevent users from downloading the files directly (if they know the name of the directory). If you can't create directories outside the `doc_root` don't worry it is just an extra precaution. (More information about this in the image galleries and file galleries configuration section of the admin screen in this manual)

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## Understanding directories

(you can skip this section if you just want to install and use Tiki)

You can install tiki in any directory and you can name the tiki directory as you want, but you have to respect the internal directory structure of the application since Tiki relies on certain directory names to find modules, images and language files.

The directories contain the following information:

Directory	Description
<code>db</code>	This is where the database connection script is included and the SQL script to create the database is found.

dump	In this directory is where Tiki generates the xhtml dump of the pages to allow users/admins to download a locally browseable version of the Wiki
img	Images used by Tiki. Drawings are stored in img/wiki so the directory must be writeable by PHP if you want to use drawings.
games	This is where tiki finds games, the flash subdirectory will contain the flash binaries and the thumbs directory will store the thumbnails and descriptions of games (as txt files).
lang	Root for languages
lang/en, lang/sp, etc.	Each directory contains a language.php file with the translation of the application strings to the language.
lib	Library files used by Tiki (The Tiki API)
modules	PHP code for modules
modules/cache	This is where Tiki stores cached results from modules. Must be writeable by PHP .
Smarty	The Smarty distribution used with Tiki.
styles	CSS files used by the application, each CSS file defines a theme can be used.
temp	A temp directory where tiki unzips zip files if you use batch uploading of images.
templates	Smarty templates for the application. If you plan to use the Tiki edit templates feature then this diretory has to be writeable by PHP.
templates/modules	Smarty templates for modules
templates_c	This is where Smarty stores compiled templates (Smarty compiles templates as php scripts). Must be writeable by PHP.
templates/styles	In this directory you will find the template files used by each theme, themes can redefine templates to change the layout and look and feel of Tiki.