# Tiki Manager

Tiki Manager permits you to manage various instances of Tiki. You can install, upgrade, backup, clone, check the file integrity and To various other things. This can be done on the same server or a remote server. Most actions can be run unattended on a cron job It can be used via the command line or a web interface.

Tiki Manager supercedes TRIM.

Coming to Tiki25: Tiki Manager Package

# REQUIREMENTS

- SQLite3 for data storage
- PHP 7.4+ with Command-line access (CLI). (Before 2023-07-04, it required PHP 7.1

It uses the Symfony Console Component.

- It uses Composer for dependency management.
- Git
- Standard server tools like rsync, unzip, etc.
- It's been developed on GNU/Linux, and designed to work anywhere PHP, SQLite and Git are available (Windows, MacOS, \*BSD, etc.)

You can use Check to verify that your server can run Tiki or Tiki Manager

# **INSTALLATION**

hese are general instructions for Linux. You may need to adapt for your operating system. See also Additional configuration below

At a high level:

- 1. Use Server Check to review and get all the server dependencies
- 2. Get code from Git in a non-web accessible directory: https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki-manager.git
- 3. Run Tiki Manager with <a href="https://php.tiki-manager.php">php.tiki-manager.php</a> to complete set up. It will instruct you how to do so (ex.: run Composer to get PHP dependencies)

Example commands (that worked for me on Debian 9 1=)

#### Install Tiki Manager

# Navigate to your working directory (\_\_Do not install in a web accessible directory\_\_) and run the following git command \$ git clone --depth 1 --branch master https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki-manager.git # Navigate to the tiki-manager directory with "cd tiki-manager" # Then run the following. On first run, it will finish the setup (Fetch Composer and get PHP dependencies, Create the SQLite database, etc.) \$ php tiki-manager.php manager:info

# **DOCUMENTATION**

Here is a brief explanation of the basic commands that can be used. All commands follow a wizard pattern.

For more help, you can add --help to any command as in this example

# **INSTANCE**

### **INSTANCE: CREATE**

Adds an instance to be managed by Tiki Manager, which can mean either:

- create a fresh Tiki instance (including a database) fetching files from Git (and optionally SVN)
- or detect an existing Tiki installed via Git or Subversion (SVN) and "adopt" it.
- You may need to convert your Tiki instance from FTP to Git.

Params	Type	Description
blank	option	Blank Instance
type	option	Instance connection type

php tiki-manager.php instance:create

Non interactive command:

php tiki-manager.php instance:create --type=local --url=http://manager.tiki.org --name=manager.tiki.org -email=manager@example.org --webroot=/www/manager --tempdir=/tmp/trim\_temp --branch=branches/19.x --backupuser=www-data --backup-group=www-data --backup-permission=750 --db-host=localhost --db-user=root --db-pass=secret --dbprefix=manager

**INSTANCE:LIST** 

php tiki-manager.php instance:list

# Params Type Description

# json

# option Instance list in a parsable format

#### **INSTANCE: ACCESS**

Opens a shell to the remote host.

Since Tiki Manager manages all your connections, using this command simply avoids needing to remember passwords.

#### **Params**

Params Type Description

instances option List of instance
IDs or Names to
be checked,
separated by
comma (,)

### **INSTANCE: BACKUP**

Tiki Manager performs a complete backup of the Tiki instance.

The backup includes all files (using rsync for efficient bandwidth management) on remote host (including user files and files storec out of the web root) and a dump of the database. Each backup is archived in the backup/archive folder as a .tar.bz2 file, where Tik Manager is installed.

The backup file contains:

- manifest.txt: Indicates where folders were located on the remote host
- database dump.sql: Self-explanatory
- [a-f0-9]{32}: Folders named using a hash. Content of the folders on remote host. The manifest.txt file lists these hashes.

#### **Params**

Params Type Description

php tiki-manager.php instance:backup	
INSTANCE:BLANK	
nstance:create but it doesn't actually add a Tiki. It just creates an instance that can be used to restore or clone instance.	anothe
php tiki-manager.php instance:blank	
php tiki-manager.php instance:create blank	
INSTANCE:CHECKOUT	
tCommand: allow checking out a specific Git branch and revision for main Tiki codebase or local checkouts of t example. Original commit.	themes,

Description Type

accepts one instance ID

instance

Params

folder

either specify 'tiki' to update main Tiki codebase or a subfolder (e.g. themes/XYZ) folder might exist or not exist. If it exists - it must be a Git checkout. In this case, the specified branch/revision will be checked out. If it doesn't exist, you should also specify a URL and it will be cloned into that folder.

php tiki-manager.php instance:checkout

This useful for A theme managed in Git

INSTANCE:CLONE

Makes another identical copy of Tiki. This is basically a combination of make backup and make restore in one operation.

The destination instance can be blank or another configured and managed Tiki Instance. Be very careful, when using existing another Tiki Instance, as the data here will be wiped and replaced by the data from the source instance.

As two Tiki instances with the same settings (ex.: both point to the same Elasticsearch index can cause issues), recommended reading: Divergent Preferences in Staging Development Production

The following are excluded from the cloning process:

- db/local.php (the database access info needs to point to another database)
- the .ini.php file (if any) used for System Configuration

#### **Params**

Params Type Description

# php tiki-manager.php instance:clone

# INSTANCE:CLONEANDREDACT

This command allows you to clone an instance and redact the clone, make a clone of an instance and redact it.

Params	Type	Description
instances	option	List of instance IDs to be
		redacted,
		separated by
		comma (,).

# php tiki-manager.php instance:cloneandredact

### **INSTANCE:CLONEANDUPGRADE**

Like instance: clone but with an extra upgrade operation.

As two Tiki instances with the same settings (ex.: both point to the same Elasticsearch index can cause issues), recommended reading: Divergent Preferences in Staging Development Production

The following are excluded from the cloning process:

- db/local.php (the database access info needs to point to another database)
- the .ini.php file (if any) used for System Configuration

Params	Type
mode	parameter
check	option
skip-reindex	option

# Description

Check if is a clone or upgrade.

Check files checksum. Only used in mode upgrade.

Skip rebuilding index step.

skip-cache-warmup option live-reindex option

direct keep-backup

use-last-backup option

option source

option target

option

option

Skip generating cache step.

Set instance maintenance off and after perform index rebuild.

Use rsync to copy files between local instances.

Source instance backup is not deleted before the process finished.

Use source instance last opt Target instance created backup.db-host ion database host

Use a certain source instance, ID or name.

Use a certain target instance, ID or name.

branch option db-host option db-user option option db-pass db-prefix option db-name option stash option

- The branch (version) used for the upgrade i.e the branch you want to upgrade to.
- Target instance database host.
- Target instance database user.
- Target instance database password.
- Target instance database prefix (creates an user and database).
- Target instance database name (when db-prefix is not used).
- Saves your local modifications, and try to apply after update/upgrade.

timeout option

# Modify the default command execution timeout from 3600 seconds to a custom value

php tiki-manager.php instance:cloneandupgrade

**INSTANCE: CONSOLE** 

Allow to run any Console command from Tiki.

php tiki-manager.php instance:console

Example to clear cache (it will request the instance ID):

php tiki-manager.php instance:console --command="cache:clear all"

Example with chosen instance:

php tiki-manager.php instance:console --instances=5 --command="cache:clear all"

### **INSTANCE:COPYSSHKEY**

opy the SSH key to the remote instance. This is used as part of other commands but can be used as standalone as well - copies th Tiki Manager SSH key to the remote machine by asking you for the password to connect to, so Tiki Manager can authenticate via it public/private key pair and skip asking for passwords on all subsequent operations.

php tiki-manager.php instance:copysshkey

### **INSTANCE: DELETE**

Delete the instance via the command line (you could also do via the web interface). This does NOT delete your Tiki. It just deletes the instance connection to it.

php tiki-manager.php instance:delete

### **INSTANCE: DETECT**

Detect Tiki branch or tag, and PHP version. For debugging purposes. Also useful if you manually proceeded to svn switch and Tiki

Manager needs to update its internal database about a Tiki instance.

php tiki-manager.php instance:detect
INSTANCE:EDIT
Permits to modify an instance.
php tiki-manager.php instance:edit
INSTANCE:FIXPERMISSIONS
setup.sh on the remote host using automated parameters. It should work in most cases. If the command proposed my set thout parameters or super user rights are required, you should connect to the remote host manually using `instance:acces
php tiki-manager.php instance:fixpermissions
INSTANCE:IMPORT

Import an instance to the instances list, if detects a Tiki instance, and it's not yet managed by Tiki Manager.

Params	Type	Description
type	option	Instance connection type
host	option	Remote host name
port	option	Remote port number
user	option	Remote User
pass	option	Remote password
url	option	Instance web URL
name	option	Instance name
email	option	Instance contact email
webroot	option	Instance web root

# tempdir option Instance temporary directory

php tiki-manager.php instance:import

Non interactive command:

php tiki-manager.php instance:import --type=local --url=http://manager.tiki.org --name=manager.tiki.org -email=manager@example.org --webroot=/www/manager --tempdir=/tmp/trim\_temp

INSTANCE: MAINTENANCE

Put instances under maintenance or live mode.

php tiki-manager.php instance:maintenance

# **INSTANCE:PATCH**

https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki-manager/-/merge\_requests/271

INSTANCE:PATCH:LIST

php tiki-manager.php instance:patch:list

INSTANCE:PATCH:DELETE

php tiki-manager.php instance:patch:delete

INSTANCE:PATCH:APPLY

php tiki-manager.php instance:patch:apply

--instances=INSTANCES

List of instance IDs to apply the patch on, separated by comma (,)

--package=PACKAGE

Composer package name or 'tiki' if it is a MR to the Tiki codebase

--url=URL

Url of the patch, e.g.

https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/ti

ki/-

/merge\_requests/1374.patc

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Both GitLab and GitHub support patch and diff outputs of Merge/Pull requests:

- https://patch-diff.githubusercontent.com/raw/jasonmunro/cypht/pull/548.patch
- https://patch-diff.githubusercontent.com/raw/fintech-systems/virtualmin-api/pull/19.diff
- https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki/-/merge\_requests/1245.patch

Example:

php tiki-manager.php instance:patch:apply https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki/-/merge\_requests/1245.patch

INSTANCE:PROFILE:APPLY

Apply a profile to an instance.

php tiki-manager.php instance:profile:apply

**INSTANCE: RESTORE** 

Restore on a blank installation. Ref: instance:blank If you have data files that are not stored in the database, you should use the ideal scenario for data file storage and relative paths.

php tiki-manager.php instance:restore

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Revert a particular instance working dir to its original branch state (aka git hard reset). Thus, it removes any applied patches

php tiki-manager.php instance:revert

INSTANCE:SETUP-SCHEDULER-CRON

This command allows you to enable the cron to run the schedulers

php tiki-manager.php instance:setup-scheduler-cron

Itcan be used interactively or without interaction. Ex.:

php tiki-manager.php instance:setup-scheduler-cron -i 1 --time="\*/10 \* \* \* \* \*"

Possible options:

--update // Update existing cronjob --enable // Uncomment the # from the cronjob line --disable // Comment with # the cronjob line --check // Just check if there is cronjob configured

The command will not work for instances running Windows.

**INSTANCE:STATS** 

Extract stats (KPIs) from selected instances as csv. Optionally that information can be pushed to another Tiki instance.

Params	Type	Description
instances	option	
		instances to fetch
		KPI, separated by
		comma (,).
		Default is all

## # Display all instance stats php tiki-manager.php instance:stats

# Save stats to a csv file php tiki-manager.php instance:stats --instances=all --file=instance\_stats.csv

# Upload instances stats to another tiki instance # Using TIKI\_ROOT will match instance webroot php tiki-manager.php instance:stats --instances=all --exclude=1 --file=TIKI ROOT/temp/instance stats.csv --push-to=1

### **INSTANCE:UPDATE**

- Does a dry-run first, and aborts on any conflicts
- Updates to latest code in that branch (or trunk) using svn up and thus merging any changes
- And all operations should be done after updating the code
  - Updates the file hashes accordingly. The hash verification/update may prompt with some files containing conflicts if modifications were made on the instance.
  - Performs the database update.
  - Runs setup and Composer,
  - Clears cache

# Rebuilds search index

During the update process, the instance is disabled using a .htaccess file (previous one is preserved), making the site unavailable until the update is completed.

Params	Туре	Description
mode	parameter	Check if is an auto or switch mode
instances	option	List of instance IDs or Names to be checked, separated by comma (,)

### php tiki-manager.php instance:update

### **INSTANCE:UPGRADE**

Similar to update. Requests for the branch to switch to over the update. You will have several choices of branches. Please note tha ou should **NOT** downgrade as Tiki doesn't support a downgrade database script. An upgrade is a one-way street! You should make a backup before you upgrade so you can return to this version if issues arise.

If you choose to do a manual upgrade (with svn switch).

**Params** 

Params Type Description

# php tiki-manager.php instance:upgrade

### **INSTANCE:VERIFY**

This is equivalent to a secdb check, except that it's safer because it's made from a trusted host and will take your custom modifications on host into consideration. Upon first run, the check will ask where it should fetch the hashes from.

Params	Type	Description
instances	option	List of instance
		IDs or Names to
		be checked,
		separated by
		comma (,)

# php tiki-manager.php instance:verify

### **INSTANCE:WATCH**

This command perform the Hash check (instance:verify). The script will prompt for a contact email address to notify with the log ir the case of a suspicious file change (which could be an intrusion or someone who legitimately changed a file on the server).

Params	Type	Description
email	option	Email address to contact.
exclude	option	List of instance IDs to be excluded, separated by comma (,)

php tiki-manager.php instance:watch

# **BACKUPS**

**BACKUPS:SETUP** 

Same as manager:setup-backups.

php tiki-manager.php backups:setup

### **BACKUPS:DELETE**

Delete Tiki Manager backups folder and contents. This folder contains the backups of instances managed by Tiki Manager.

php tiki-manager.php backups:delete

# BACKUP:IGNORE:ADD

Add one or more paths to the list of ignored paths when doing backups. Helpful to avoid adding to thebackup big files or files being backup in a different way.

Params	Type	Description
instance	option	Id of the instance you want to change the ignore list
path	parameter	One or more paths to ignore

php tiki-manager.php backup:ignore:add -i|--instance <InstanceId> <path> [<path>]

# BACKUP:IGNORE:LIST

Add one or more paths to the list of ignored paths when doing backups. Helpful to avoid adding to thebackup big files or files being backup in a different way.

Params	Type	Description
instance	option	Id of the instance you want to see the ignore list, if not provided, will list all instances

# php tiki-manager.php backup:ignore:list [-i|--instance <InstanceId>]

# BACKUP:IGNORE:REMOVE

Add one or more paths to the list of ignored paths when doing backups. Helpful to avoid adding to thebackup big files or files being backup in a different way.

Params	Type	Description
instance	option	Id of the instance
		you want to
		change the
		ignore list

php tiki-manager.php backup:ignore:remove -i|--instance <InstanceId> [ --all | <path> [<path>] ]

## CACHE

CACHE:CLEAR

Delete Tiki Manager cache folder. Useful for development.

php tiki-manager.php cache:clear

## **DATABASE**

**DATABASE: DELETE** 

• Delete Tiki Manager database. Useful for development.

php tiki-manager.php database:delete

DATABASE:VIEW

View Tiki Manager database. For debug purposes and useful for development.

php tiki-manager.php database:view

LOGS

LOGS:CLEAR

Clear Tiki Manager logs folder.

php tiki-manager.php logs:clear

**MANAGER** 

**MANAGER:INFO** 

• Display running OS, PHP version and binary used by Tiki Manager

php tiki-manager.php manager:info

MANAGER:CHECK

Check OS requirements to execute Tiki Manager

php tiki-manager.php manager:check

MANAGER:REPORT

Reports, and send reports to a Tiki instance using Data Channels.

php tiki-manager.php manager:report

MANAGER:SETUP-CLONE

Setup a cronjob to perform instance clone.

php tiki-manager.php manager:setup-clone

MANAGER:TEST-SEND-EMAIL

Test send email.

php tiki-manager.php manager:test-send-email

#### TIKI: VERSIONS

Shows all versions of Tiki.

php tiki-manager.php tiki:versions

#### **Params**

Params Type Description

instance option

When provided, will only return versions of tiki compatible with that instance (taking into consideration the instance PHP version)

#### **MANAGER:RESET**

Delete Tiki Manager backup, cache, and log files. Useful for development.

php tiki-manager.php manager:reset

#### MANAGER:SETUP-BACKUPS

set-up a cronjob to perform automatic instance(s) backups (instance:backup) every day at a specific time. The script will prompt fo he time which the cron should run at and the instances that will be ignored by these automatic backups (all instances are selected by default).

Automatic backups cronjob should not run at the same time as the "manager:setup-update" cronjob command. Make sure you pick different run times.

#### **Params**

# Params ParamsType Description

## php tiki-manager.php manager:setup-backups

## MANAGER:SETUP-UPDATE

Set-up a cron job to perform automatic instance(s) update (instance:update) every day at a specific time. The script will prompt fo the time which the cron should run at and the instances that will be affected by this automatic update.

#### **Params**

# Params ParamsType Description

## php tiki-manager.php manager:setup-update

#### MANAGER:SETUP-WATCH

Set-up a cron job on the Tiki Manager master to perform the Hash check (instance:verify) automatically every day. The script will prompt for a contact email address to notify with the log in the case of a suspicious file change (which could be an intrusion or someone who legitimately changed a file on the server) and the time at which the script should run.

#### **Params**

Params	Type	Description	
email	option	Email address to contact.	
time	option	The time update should run.	
exclude	option	List of instance IDs to be excluded, separated by comma (,)	

# php tiki-manager.php manager:setup-watch

## MANAGER:UPDATE

Jpdate Tiki Manager to the latest version available. This updates the PHP code from Git, and updates the Composer dependencies

## **Params**

Params	Short	Type	Description
check	-C	option	Only checks if there is new version available for update.
yes	<b>-y</b>	option	Say yes to update

php tiki-manager.php manager:update -y

For installations (without Phar or Git), to enable update, add the following file .version to the Tiki-Manager root.

{"version":"bf63ffa", "date":"2020-05-03T23:32:58+01:00"}

## **ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION**

Fo easily configure the Tiki Manager application, copy `.env.dist` file to `.env` and insert your configurations for the uncommented (#) entries.

## **VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM**

Tiki Manager by default uses git and public repository. If you want to use SVN (but you shouldn't as SVN is no longer supported) as your default vcs or another repository please use the following lines in your .env file.

DEFAULT\_VCS=svn GIT\_TIKIWIKI\_URI=<CUSTOM\_GIT\_REPOSITORY\_URL> SVN\_TIKIWIKI\_URI=<CUSTOM\_SVN\_REPOSITORY\_URL>

## BEHIND PROXY OR WITHOUT INTERNET CONNECTION

iki Manager is able to use Tiki's distributed version packages as an alternative when there is no connection to external servers like GitLab or SourceForge.

Setting the default VCS to src, Tiki Manager will use existing packages in the data/tiki\_src folder (default).

DEFAULT\_VCS=src

Download the distributed Tiki packages, from https://sourceforge.net/projects/tikiwiki/files/, and save them into data/tiki\_src folder

## **EMAIL SETTINGS**

To configure Tiki Manager email sender address add the following line to your .env file.

FROM\_EMAIL\_ADDRESS=<SENDER\_EMAIL\_ADDRESS>

#### **CONFIGURE SMTP SERVER**

By default Tiki Manager uses sendmail to send email notifications. If you intend to use SMTP instead add the following lines to you env file. SMTP PASS=(optional if authentication is required)

#### WEB MANAGER SETTINGS

If you want to setup a default folder to install your web manager or apache user:group are different than apache:apache you can add the following settings to your .env file.

WWW\_PATH=<WEB\_MANAGER\_FOLDER> WWW\_USER=<APACHE\_USER> WWW\_GROUP=<APACHE\_GROUP>

To change the maximum number of failed login attempts on Web Manager, add the following setting to your .env file.

MAX\_FAILED\_LOGIN\_ATTEMPTS=<NUMBER>

## TIMEOUTS DURING LONG RUNNING OPERATIONS

During long operations (like clone or clone and upgrade) you may receive an HTTP error code 503 with a message "Service Unavailable", you can increase Apache's proxy timeout to a more suitable value.

To do that at the Virtual Host level (so it's only enabled for tiki manager) you need to do the following:

Add the Apache directive ProxyTimeout to Tiki Managers VirtualHost configuration file. Example: ProxyTimeout 300 will set the proxy timeout to 5 minutes

# HOOKS

Tiki Manager since 2024-02-08 supports hook system, to execute scripts (shell scripts) before or after the command. This can be useful to execute a backup encryption or move backups to different folders or even trigger notifications.

Every command can have a pre and post scripts.

See more context in the feature request: https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki-manager/-/issues/22

## **ADDING A HOOK**

To add a script to be executed before or after the command, you need to add the script file into the folder following this structure:

/hooks/<command>/<action>/<filename>.sh

Command is the name of the command being executed, replace: with -

In this example lets create a post execution hook for instance:create command

The path will be /hooks/instance-create/post/notify.sh

## **HOOK VARIABLES**

Each command can register different variables. Commands that do interact with instances will add the instances properties.

INSTANCE\_IDS # A list with the instances ids, that are available in the environment variables (comma separated)

INSTANCE\_TYPE\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_VCS\_TYPE\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_NAME\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

INSTANCE\_WEBROOT\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_WEBURL\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_TEMPDIR\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

INSTANCE\_PHPEXEC\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_PHPVERSION\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_BACKUP\_USER\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

INSTANCE\_BACKUP\_GROUP\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_BACKUP\_PERM\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_BRANCH\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

INSTANCE\_LAST\_ACTION\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_LAST\_ACTION\_DATE\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

ADDITIONAL VARS PER COMMAND

instance:patch:apply

INSTANCE\_BACKUP\_FILE\_<INSTANCE\_ID> PATCH\_PACKAGE PATCH\_URL

instance:backup

INSTANCE\_BACKUP\_FILE\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

instance:clone

SOURCE\_INSTANCE\_ID SOURCE\_INSTANCE\_BACKUP

instance:maintenance

INSTANCE\_MAINTENANCE\_STATUS\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

instance:profile:apply

INSTANCE\_PROFILE

instance:setup-scheduler-cron

INSTANCE\_JOB\_ENABLED\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_JOB\_TIME\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_JOB\_COMMAND\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

instance:stats

INSTANCE\_STATS\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

instance:upgrade

INSTANCE\_PREVIOUS\_BRANCH\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

instance:watch

INSTANCE\_REVISION\_<INSTANCE\_ID> INSTANCE\_REVISION\_ERROR\_<INSTANCE\_ID>

# OTHER NOTES

## TIKI MANAGER VS MULTITIKI

Using the <a href="instance:console">instance:console</a> command in Tiki Manager you can access the multitiki commands in the remote instance, like this. Assuming we are using instance #42 and the virtual domain is example.com, and each branch is in the same directory (i.e. <a href="tiki/branches/20.x">tiki/branches/20.x</a> and <a href="tiki/branches/21.x">tiki/branches/20.x</a> and <a href="tiki/branches/21.x">tiki/branches/21.x</a> in this instance.

**DETAILS** 

[+]

# TROUBLESHOOTING

If you have weird errors and/or an inability to update, it could be

- that Tiki Manager dependencies are messed up. Just delete the vendor/ directory and try again (Tiki Manager will re-download them)
- you have modified code. You can check with git status and git diff

# SOURCE CODE

The source code is managed here: https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki-manager/

# **DEBUGGING**

• You can enable TRIM\_DEBUG in .env. See .env.dist as a reference.

# **ROADMAP**

Manager

# **RELATED**

https://wikisuite.org/Virtualmin-Tiki-Manager

alias

Tiki Manager