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Contents:
This documentation is coming along nicely, albeit slowly. If you have requests for anything that should be included in this documentation, please comment on our forums.

- OpenCATS Forums
Gentle Warning

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F.A.Q. for OpenCATS applicant tracking system

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3.1 What is this manual?

This manual explains how to use OpenCATS, the free open-source applicant tracking system (ATS). It describes how to install and configure OpenCATS, how recruiters can use it to manage their work, and how to customize and extend it.

3.2 Release information

The current OpenCATS release is 0.9.4 “Countach”.
See the changelog.MD file for details.

3.3 Legal information/License FAQ

What license is OpenCATS distributed under?
This application is available under two licenses.

- OpenCATS code is under Mozilla Public License 2.0
- Code from the original ‘CATS Project’ circa 2007 is under CATS Public License Version 1.1a (a modified Mozilla Public License)

Can we change this license?
For now, no. The original code will continue to be licensed under the CPL. The OpenCATS team is aggressively working towards moving away from the CPL to a full MPL release.

The OpenCATS code is a combination of MPL and CPL code as of this writing.

What CAN we change?
You can change OpenCATS use OpenCATS in whatever way you choose. HOWEVER the items noted in the CPL can not be changed until OpenCATS moves to a full MPL release. See the next question for details.

What are the key features of this license?

There are some ‘unique’ requirements in Exhibit B;

1. You may not use the Licensed Software to operate in or as a time-sharing, outsourcing, service bureau, application service provider or managed service provider environment.

2. The following copyright notice must be retained and clearly legible at the bottom of every rendered HTML document: Copyright (C) 2005 - 2006 Cognizo Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved.

3. The “Powered by CATS” text or logo must be retained and clearly legible on every rendered HTML document. The logo, or the text “CATS”, must be a hyperlink to the CATS Project website, currently http://www.catsone.com/.

Is this an Open Source license?

Sadly, Exhibit B: I) restricts one of the freedoms required to be defined as Open Source. This means that although OpenCATS is free (as in beer) and the source is ‘Open’, it is not officially Open Source. This project does not have the rights to strip the appendix.

Simplify this for me, what can I do and what can’t I do?

Simply put, you can do anything you want with your OpenCATS system. The main thing you can NOT do is make money off of it. The other things (cosmetic and linking) are specified in Section 2 and 3 above.
OpenCATS would not exist were it not for Asim Baig, the original Cognizo developers, and RussH. The OpenCATS community, myself included, are grateful for this.

This is not a comprehensive list of people who have developed and contributed to CATS/OpenCATS over the years. If you have helped, and you are not listed, let us know and THANK YOU!

### 4.1 Original CATS/Cognizo developers and contributors listed

- Asim Baig
- Will Buckner
- Andrew Candals
- Paul Canfield
- Brian Hanson
- Austin Smith

### 4.2 OpenCATS Developers and contributors

- RussH
- Matias Lespiau
- Kixy25
- libregeek
- skrchnavy
- Bloafer
- cptr13
If anyone has been forgotten, please let us know! Opencatsdocs at gmail
OpenCATS is a free and open source, full-featured, web-based applicant tracking system, or ATS. It helps you manage the complete recruitment life-cycle from business development through finalizing a placement. It manages a huge range of information for you, including:

- Candidate details, qualifications, resumes (C.V’s), and contact history.
- Job orders details, associated contacts, and the candidate pipeline for each.
- Multiple recruiters, sites, career portals, and much more.

5.1 What is an Applicant tracking system (ATS)?

An Applicant tracking system, or ATS, is software designed specifically for Recruiting firms, and HR departments within organizations to organize and track everything within the recruiting process for their organizations.

5.2 How is it free and what is Open Source software?

Without getting too specific or technical on what is and is not open source, open source software is community developed software that is available to use for free, by anyone, at any time, in any way they choose to. It is truly “free” software. Furthermore, because of the open nature, if you want to dig into the code and customize it, you are allowed to. If you want to share your changes back with the community, you are allowed to (please do!).

There are a lot of different variances in open source software and they’ve been covered extensively online. If you want to really dig into, and understand the purpose, intentions, limitations of open source software, please read up on it.

The developers behind OpenCATS will never contact you to try to sell you anything. We are a community of people creating recruiting software for people who do recruiting. Pure and simple.
5.3 OpenCATS vs CATSOne vs “open source”

OpenCATS is a free, open-source ATS. This means that there are no charges or limitations to install or to use it.

- For software developers, this also means that you are free to modify or extend the OpenCATS software, and to participate as a member of its development community.
- This also means that there is no help desk that you can call for support, though we do have this documentation, some YouTube videos, support forums and a community that helps.

The origins of OpenCATS are in a commercial/open-source development effort called CATS, which split into two separate efforts:

- This open-source OpenCATS system: http://www.opencats.org
- The commercial CATS product: http://www.catsone.com

The commercial CATS product is a highly polished, professionally supported, hosted software service.

OpenCATS, on the other hand, has somewhat less functionality, is installed on your server(s), and is supported only by you – with some help from the community.

The OpenCATS team and the CATSOne organization are not associated in any way. We will not push anyone into any paid service, any time, ever.

5.4 What can OpenCATS be used for?

If you have to fill jobs, even if it’s only one or two jobs a year, OpenCATS can make your life a lot easier. It will work in small to enterprise sized environments. From one user to hundreds.

5.5 How does OpenCATS compare to other free software and paid Applicant Tracking Systems?

If you compare OpenCATS to free resources out there, there’s nothing to compare. As far as I know, there are currently one open source applicant tracking system out there right now, which is an off-shoot of OpenCATS. The options as far as I can tell, are free tiers of paid applicant tracking systems that in my opinion don’t provide enough functionality to be practical for daily usage for any but the smallest recruiting environments. The only accurate comparison of a free Applicant tracking system would be the folks out there who are doing their tracking on excel sheets and storing resumes on their hard drives.

If this is you....STOP IT! There is no reason to do that any more. OpenCATS solves your problems and is free.

When you start comparing OpenCATS against the paid applicant tracking systems out there, it’s not such an easy decision. For example, even the lower priced applicant tracking systems generally are competitive or even far better than OpenCATS in terms of features. The higher priced, enterprise applicant tracking systems make OpenCATS (in it’s current state) an afterthought.

So if you are willing to pay the monthly cost of even a cheaper applicant tracking system, and features that OpenCATS are lacking in are important enough, then a paid ATS may be a better option for you. The advantage in that scenario that OpenCATS still has however, is that OpenCATS is still free for multiple users. So, a low end applicant tracking system might bring value at $50/month for a solo recruiter over a free OpenCATS system. But, what if you have ten users? Are those features worth the $50/month per user price-tag ($500/month total)? These are factors to consider.

Another aspect to OpenCATS that should be considered is data privacy and data security. With a self-hosted OpenCATS system, you are solely responsible for your data security. If you are managing that well, you won’t fall victim to
the occasional hacks and data breaches you hear about on the news. Also, there is no chance of coming into the office one day to find that the company running your applicant tracking system has suddenly closed their doors overnight with no way to access your critical recruiting information. OpenCATS allows you to control the security of your data, and control of your recruiting information. There is tremendous value in that, if that is important to you.

While OpenCATS is a perfectly functional applicant tracking system. It does not compete with most modern paid applicant tracking systems feature for feature. Whether it is the right solutions for you and your company is up to you! Test it out and decide.

5.6 OpenCATS General Features

Try our demo!

What better way to dig in to the OpenCATS capabilities and feature than to dig into it for yourself?

OpenCATS Demo

**Free:** OpenCATS is open source software. Which means it is free (no cost) to use, and you are free to modify it in (almost) any way you want. Seriously, if you can do it, get down into the code and change absolutely anything!

**Support:** It also means support may be hard to find. We have an active community of people that are willing to help as much as possible though. Also, we are slowly adding to our documentation and YouTube channel.

**It is easy:** OpenCATS has an easy to use, intuitive interface. This means minimal training time for you and your recruiters. The job portal has a simple search and application process that your candidates will get through easily.

**Web based or local:** OpenCATS can be installed in a variety of environments. For the solo recruiter/single user, OpenCATS can be installed on your local computer, accessible only by you. OpenCATS can be installed on a local network, accessible by everyone within the office, with no limit on users, yet still protected and removed from the outside internet. OpenCATS can also be installed and accessible via the internet, through a public facing web server, A VPS, a shared-hosting environment, so multiple users from all over the world can access and use OpenCATS together. Keep in mind though, that because OpenCATS is open source software, security is your responsibility. Make sure the appropriate measures are taken for the setup that you choose.

**Full recruiting life-cycle:** OpenCATS provides the infrastructure for the entire recruiting life-cycle, regardless of the type of role that you are recruiting for, or the volume of openings that you are dealing with.

**Note:** OpenCATS can get cumbersome for very high-volume recruiting due to the current lack of bulk recruiting features. Importing and dealing with many candidates at once per role may be prohibitive in OpenCATS. You would need to gauge the effort against the results and decide if OpenCATS is the best solution for your situation.

OpenCATS will walk you through the process, including the sales cycle, from building targeted lead lists, making client calls, getting signed agreements and taking job orders. It will handle all of recruiting, from initial candidate intake, job posting and applications, through the interview, offer, acceptance and candidate start. OpenCATS was designed by recruiters, for recruiters and continues to be developed with recruiting as the sole focus.

**Internal and external recruiting:** OpenCATS has all the functionality for companies that need an Applicant Tracking system for their internal recruiting as well as recruiting companies that are recruiting for multiple, external clients.

For internal recruiting, all recruiting can be done by checking the “Internal posting” check-box on the job order. Departments can be created and customized within any organization, and contacts added for those departments. OpenCATS can be as thorough and specific as you need it to be. For recruiting firms with external clients, each client can be tracked individually, even if they have multiple locations, departments and hiring managers. The flexibility is there within OpenCATS to ensure accuracy throughout the recruiting process.
Company branding: OpenCATS can be branded for your organization, you can replace the OpenCATS logo with your company logo, and the public-facing job posting page and outgoing emails, can be changed to match the look of your company’s website and emails.

Resume storage, contact storage, applicant tracking and notes: OpenCATS was built from the ground up for recruiting. It can handle hundreds of thousands of records and resumes with no issues. I am not sure what the upper limit is for how many records and resumes before OpenCATS starts to have issues, but I can comfortably say it would likely take an enterprise-environment for that to happen. For any small to mid-size company, there should be no issues on how much information your OpenCATS ATS can handle.

Skills based tagging: Initially, OpenCATS had resume parsing and resume search built in. Over time, that functionality has been lost. The development team is focused on implementing long term solutions that will allow parsing and keyword search in OpenCATS. In the meantime, skill tagging is included in OpenCATS, and serves as a very functional alternative to keyword searching.

Lists: OpenCATS can make lists for whatever you need. Lead lists for sales? Yes. Candidate hot-sheets? Yes. List by geographic location? Yes. Anything you may need a list for, sales or recruiting, you can generate in OpenCATS for quick access. Lists can also be conveniently be exported as a csv file for any external applications.

Calendar: OpenCATS has a rich and immersive calendar built in that provides a thorough and accurate overview of activities. If you use the calendar system, you will always know what is coming up, and be able to quickly find information from past scheduled events. Unfortunately, at this time, there is no integration with any external calendar systems. OpenCATS can not sync with anything outside of OpenCATS.

Website integration and job board: OpenCATS has a company job postings page built right in. All you have to do is turn it on and brand it however you want. All the “public” marked jobs in your OpenCATS system will show up on your jobs page, and candidates will be able to apply through your site. You can create questionnaires for candidates to answer prior to applying, to ensure only candidates that fit the requirements apply. The candidate would then be added to the pipeline of the job order, and the recruiter working the role would be notified of the new application for review. Lastly, your newly added openings can be automatically posted to certain job posting sites via a built in XML feed. This feature does not work with every job board out there, but it does work with some of the larger ones.

Candidate and client management: From the first phone call to the last email, OpenCATS will help you keep track of all the details, activities, records, contact numbers and keep your work-flow managed.

Reporting: Generate reports on recruiting activity for a quick and accurate overview.

Ownership of data: You own it. It’s yours. You can control it and secure it however you want. No need for your data to be on someone else’s servers, unless that is how you choose to do it.

Backup and restore: Your OpenCATS system can be backed up as often as you want, ensuring no loss of data, ever. There is an easy and intuitive GUI-driven backup/restore system. System administrators can also perform back-ups/restores through the MySQL database and file system if they prefer. Anyone can backup and restore OpenCATS, regardless of technical knowledge and ability.

User access levels: Currently there are different access levels for users in the OpenCATS system, which the administrator can set up and assign. These are focused on the ability to manipulate data within OpenCATS. The OpenCATS dev team are working on features that will allow administrators to limit access to the records within OpenCATS (example: a recruiter will only be able to see the candidates/clients that are assigned to them, if that’s how you choose to set it up).

Built in Emailing: The email functionality within OpenCATS is substantial. Currently, OpenCATS can be used to send emails to candidates, clients, and contacts. It can also be used to notify of status changes and new applications, or anything you would like it to do. Templates can be set up and used and branding can be included.

Built in modification system: There are certain aspects of modifying OpenCATS that are built in and do not require any technical ability or coding. Fields can be added to the candidate, client, and contact pages quite easily. Any information you want included, or tracked, that isn’t built in to OpenCATS can be added through the intuitive interface with a few clicks.
6.1 Windows Prerequisites

Installation instructions are given for the XAMPP default install environment only. WAMPP will also work if you prefer it. The steps will be a little different.

6.2 Downloading software and preparing your system

- Download - XAMPP
- Install XAMPP
- Download - OpenCATS-0.9.4-full. You can not install this yet.
- Go to the folder where the OpenCATS-0.9.4-full.zip file is located (usually the Downloads folder)
- RIGHT-CLICK on the OpenCATS-0.9.4-full.zip file
- Click Extract All
- Change the folder that the files will be extracted to, to the following: C:\xampp\htdocs\n- Click extract

6.3 Start Xampp

- Click the Windows start button and type xampp
- Hit enter. This will open the XAMPP control panel.
• On the right side of Apache and MySQL, click **start** for each one.

**Note:** ONLY start the Apache and MySql services. You do NOT need any of the other services.

• Stop the apache service (lower right corner, right click XAMPP, stop apache)

• Start the apache service
6.4 Moving your OpenCATS Applicant Tracking System directory.

The current default directory name for the OpenCATS files is `C:\xampp\htdocs\home`.

- Go to: `C:\xampp\htdocs\home\travis\build\opencats`
- Right click on the OpenCATS directory, select cut.
- Go to: `C:\xampp\htdocs`, right click and select paste. We have moved the main OpenCATS directory into the htdocs directory.
- Right click on the home directory and delete it. We don’t need it anymore.
- Double click on the OpenCATS directory to go into it.
- Right click on the INSTALL_Block directory and delete it. The INSTALL_BLOCK file or folder will prevent OpenCATS from being installed on your system.

6.5 OPTIONAL - Renaming your OpenCATS directory

The current default directory name for the OpenCATS files is opencats. This will result in the web address in your browser being `http://localhost/opencats`.

If you want to rename the main OpenCATS directory to something else, you can.

- Simply navigate to `C:xampphtdocs`
- Right click on the OpenCATS directory
- Click rename
- Rename the directory whatever you want (example: ATS)

Now, to access it, your browser address will be `http://localhost/ATS`
6.6 Launch phpMyAdmin

- In your browser, go to: http://localhost/phpmyadmin/

**Note:** If phpmyadmin does not load in this screen, stop and start your apache service again per the instructions above.

- On the left side, click **new** to create a new database

  ![Database creation](image)

- In the box labeled **database name** type **opencats**.

- Hit **create**
You should now see “opencats” listed among the databases on the left.

- Click the opencats database
- In the top row of tabs, on the right side of the screen, click privileges
- Click add user account

  • User name, make sure **use text field** is selected, in the empty box next to it type **opencats**
  • Host name: In the first box, select **local** from the drop-down options. The second box should say **localhost**
  • Type opencats for the database password twice
  • In the “database for user account section”, confirm that the third checkbox **Grant all privileges on database "opencats"** is checked.
  • Scroll down to the bottom and click **go**
6.7 Set up OpenCATS

In your Web Browser, visit http://localhost/opencats (adjust if you renamed the OpenCATS directory). If OpenCATS has been configured correctly, you should see a page that looks like this:

![OpenCATS application image]

Step 1 System Connectivity  This step makes sure you have the required server environment set up correctly.

Note: Disregard the yellow errors. They are not necessary for this installation and you will not lose any OpenCATS functionality.

If you see all green and/or yellow, click Next.
Warning:  Red = Bad You can’t continue the installation until a server environment issue is fixed.

Step 2 Database connectivity

Enter the following information: Database Name: opencats Database User: opencats Database Password: opencats Database Host: localhost

Click Test Database Connectivity

If the SQL information is set up and entered correctly, you should have all green. If you see red, something needs to be corrected or set up correctly.
Step 3 Loading Data

For a new installation, select **New Installation**, then **next**

**Note:** Demonstration Installation will auto-populate OpenCATS with general example clients, candidates, job orders, etc. There’s no reason to use this in my opinion.

**Note:** Restore installation from backup will be covered in a future tutorial
Step 4—full Setup resume indexing

Unfortunately, for now, there is no resume indexing. *Click Skip this Step.*

Step 5 Mail Settings

OpenCATS can send emails. If you don’t want to use it, you don’t have to. OpenCATS works great either way!

Choose an option from the Mail Support drop-down bar, fill the necessary information in (if you are using it) and click Next.
Step 6 Loading extras

Don’t forget to set the time zone to your area!

**Warning:** If you forget to set the time zone ALL of the timestamps on every note in OpenCATS will be wrong. Set the time zone correctly. You will thank us...

Choose the date format you like best

(United States only) choose to install (if you want) zip code lookup

Click next

Step 7 Finishing installation

Runs through the installation process. You should see a box and some pretty bars moving. It shouldn’t take long.

**Note:** The default username and password are: admin/admin or admin/cats (all lowercase) depending on your OpenCATS version

Click **Start OpenCATS** for your login screen.
Success!!

Your brand new OpenCATS applicant System!
Install on Shared-hosting (Bluehost, GoDaddy or similar)

You can install OpenCATS right to your shared hosting account! This way OpenCATS will be web accessible from any computer and multiple users, without the hassle of setting up and running a server.

These instructions will walk you through setting up OpenCATS on a Bluehost hosting account. Major web-hosts should be a similar process, though you may have to search and make small tweaks.

Note: There are benefits and down-sides to running your OpenCATS system through a shared hosting account. The main benefit is that OpenCATS will be web accessible to any user from any location, and not limited to your local machine. You will however lose the resume-indexing tools with a shared-hosting environment. Which means that resumes will NOT be keyword searchable.

Note: As this documentation gets updated, the OpenCATS version in the images may not match the OpenCATS versions discussed in the documentation.

7.1 Download OpenCATS to your computer

Click this link to download the OpenCATS files, we will need them later:

OpenCATS Files

7.2 CPanel-File Manager

Note: All images use Bluehost for an example. If you have a different hosting provider, this will likely look a little different.
Log in to your shared hosting account and click **CPanel**

Scroll down to the “files” section and click “File Manager”.

It will open up a new tab in your browser.
Double click on your main web directory (mine is listed as public_html)

Now we need to upload the OpenCATS zip file that we downloaded into this directory

Click Upload

This should bring you to a file upload screen.
Click Choose File

Find the opencats-0.9.4-full.zip file that we downloaded and select it.

**Note:** Make sure you wait for the upload to complete before going back into the public_html folder

- When the upload is finished, click the Go Back to public_html
- Scroll down to the opencats-0.9.4-full.zip we just uploaded and click it once to highlight it.
- Click on Extract at the top to extract the OpenCATS files from the Tar file.

This should open a new screen:
The default address should be fine, click Extract File(s)

Now you should see the extracted folder home listed in your public_html directory.
Note: Currently, the directory in the above image should say `home`.

Note: If you want to rename the folder, that’s ok. The folder name will be part of the web address you use to access your OpenCATS Installation.

- Double click on the `home` directory, then click `travis`, then click `build`, then click `opencats`. Now you should see the final OpenCATS directory.

- Right click on the OpenCATS directory, click `cut` (or `move`), and place the file in your main html directory (called `public_html` or something similar).

- Go back into your main html directory (public_html or something similar), right click and delete the `home` folder (NOT the home.html file if you have one there).

- Double click on the OpenCATS directory and find folder named `INSTALL_BLOCK`, right click and delete it. The `INSTALL_BLOCK` file or directory will prevent OpenCATS from installing on your system.

### 7.3 CPanel-PHP

- Return to the main CPanel screen.
Warning: Changing PHP versions on hosting accounts MAY affect web sites or programs that are already installed. You should back up any critical websites or programs BEFORE switching PHP versions.

- Scroll down to the Programming section and click on “PHP Config”.

This will open a screen to select what version of PHP your hosting is running. OpenCATS should have PHP 5.6. Select whatever PHP 5.6 option you prefer, I usually have the single ini option selected.

- Scroll down and click save changes, then go back to the main CPanel dashboard.
7.4 CPanel-MySQL

Note: You will need the MySQL database name, user name and password later. Make sure you write it down as you create them.

- Scroll down to the Database Tools section and click MySQL Wizard.

- Type in a MySQL database name (whatever you want, for this I am doing “octest2”).
- Click next step.

MySQL® Database Wizard

MySQL Databases allow you to store a large amount of information in an easy to access manner. The databases themselves are not easily read by humans. MySQL databases are required by many web applications including some bulletin boards, content management systems, and others. To use a database, you'll need to create it. Only MySQL Users (different than mail or other users) that have privileges to access a database can read from or write to that database.

Step 1: Create A Database

New Database: linuxrec octest2

- Enter a database username (whatever you want, for this I am doing “octest2”).
- Enter a password. For shared hosting, it should be a strong password.
- Click Create user.
MySQL® Database Wizard

The system successfully added the database “linuxrec_octest2”.

Step 2: Create Database Users

Username: linuxrec_octest2

Note: -9 characters max.

Password: 

Reenter Password: 

Strength (Why?): [ ] Password Generator

Create User

- Go Back | - Go Back to the Main MySQL Databases Interface

- Check All privileges.
- Click Next step.

Note: Some hosting services will add account specific things to MySQL usernames and database names. Note the red box in the image below. THESE will be the user names and database names we enter into our OpenCATS system.
MySQL® Database Wizard

You successfully created a MySQL user named “linuxrec_octest2”.

Step 3: Add a User to the Database

User: linuxrec_octest2  
Database: linuxrec_octest2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALL PRIVILEGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCK TABLES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SELECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIGGER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next Step

If everything has been done correctly, you should be done in your web hosting account.

- Open your web browser
7.5 Install the OpenCATS software

In your browser, go to yourdomainname.com/OpenCATS (if you changed the main directory name, replace OpenCATS with the new name).

Note: If you have already attempted to install OpenCATS and the installer doesn’t load, check to see if there is a file called ‘INSTALL_BLOCK’ in the OpenCATS directory. Delete it to allow the installer to run.

Click: Installation Wizard

Step 1: System Connectivity
This step makes sure you have the required server environment set up correctly.

Note: Green = good.

Note: Yellow = OpenCATS will work, but some functions may not. Common yellow errors on shared hosting are for LDAP and SOAP extensions. These extensions are not necessary and you do not lose any functionality.

Warning: Red = Bad You can’t continue the installation until a server environment issue is fixed.

If you see all green and/or yellow, click Next.
Step 2: Database connectivity

Enter your OpenCATS MySQL/MariaDB database name, MySQL/MariaDB database username, MySQL/MariaDB database password, and MySQL/MariaDB database host address in these boxes.

**Note:** If you are running OpenCATS locally on your computer, or on some shared hosts, the host address will be localhost. If your server, VPS (some shared hosting too), you will need to enter the specific address to access.

Click **Test Database Connectivity**

**Note:** I usually get red the first few tries after click the test database connectivity button. If you try more than a couple times and it stays red, you have either entered your MySQL/MariaDb information incorrectly, or you have set your MySQL/MariaDB database up incorrectly. It needs to be corrected before proceeding.
Step 3: Loading Data

For a new installation, select New Installation, then next

Note: Demonstration Installation will auto-populate OpenCATS with general example clients, candidates, job orders, etc. There’s no reason to use this in my opinion.

Note: Restore installation from backup will be covered in a future tutorial
Step 4 Setup resume indexing

For a shared hosting environment, you can not use the resume indexing tools. You need root access to install these programs and most shared hosts do not allow that. Occasionally, with a smaller hosting company, you can contact them and request the programs be installed and they will do that.

- Click Skip this step
Step 5 Mail Settings

OpenCATS can send emails. If you don’t want to use it, you don’t have to. OpenCATS works great either way!

If you do not know what your settings are, or don’t want the mail functionality in OpenCATS, click the drop-down bar and select None.

Choose an option from the Mail Support drop-down bar, fill the necessary information in (if you are using it) and click Next.
Step 6 Loading extras

Don’t forget to set the time zone to your area!

**Warning:** If you forget to set the time zone ALL of the timestamps on every note in OpenCATS will be wrong. Set the time zone correctly. You will thank us...

Choose the date format you like best

(United States only) choose to install (if you want) zip code lookup

Click next.
Step 7 Finishing installation

Runs through the installation process. You should see a box and some pretty bars moving. It shouldn’t take long.

**Note:** The default username and password are: admin/admin (all lowercase)

Click **Start OpenCATS** for your login screen.
Success!!

Your brand new OpenCATS applicant System!
Warning: Now you have a shiny, new Applicant tracking system...change your admin password...RIGHT...NOW. Click Settings then change password. Do...it...right...now.
8.1 OS X Prerequisites

Installation instructions are given for the MAMP default install environment only. Requires OS X 10.10.5 or later.

8.2 Downloading software and preparing your system

- Download and install - MAMP
- Download - OpenCATS-0.9.4-full
- Extract the files to : /Applications/MAMP/htdocs

8.3 Configure and start MAMP

Start MAMP (First steps)
- On your MAMP click on Preferences
- Configure MAMP based on MAMP instructions

Configure Web Server
- Go to the Web Server tab
- Select Apache or Nginx (whichever is preferred)
- Select Document root - /Applications/MAMP/htdocs

Setup PHP version
- Click the php tab
- Select php version 5.6.X
**Warning:** OpenCATS does not currently support php7. It must be 5.6.X

**Note:** if php 5.6.X is not in the options (free version supports only 2 php versions), it is necessary to define ‘latest’ versions.

Setup available PHP versions:

- Open terminal
- Go to /Applications/MAMP/bin/php/ directory
- List php versions ls
- Only the last two php versions listed with above command are displayed in the MAMP
- It is necessary to rename unwanted versions to move them to the beginning of the list. Example: php5.6.1 and php5.6.15, then rename like this php5.6.15 to aphp5.6.15 (mv php5.6.15 aphp5.6.15)
- Close and start MAMP, you should see in preferences php versions as changed.

### 8.4 Create database

- On your MAMP click on Open WebStart Page
- It will open a browser with the MAMP dashboard
- From Tools select phpMyAdmin
- It opens phpMyAdmin in browser
- On the left side, click new to create a new database

- In the box labeled database name type opencats.
- Hit create
You should now see “opencats” listed among the databases on the left.

- Click the opencats database
- In the top row of tabs, on the right side of the screen, click `privileges`
- Click `add user account`

- User name, make sure `use text field` is selected, in the empty box next to it type `opencats`
- Host name: In the first box, select `local` from the drop-down options. The second box should say `localhost`
- Type `opencats` for the database password twice
- In the “database for user account section”, confirm that the third checkbox `Grant all privileges on database "opencats"` is checked.

8.4. Create database
8.5 Moving your OpenCATS Applicant Tracking System directory.

The current default directory name for the OpenCATS files is /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/home.

- Go to: /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/travis/build/opencats
- Right click on the OpenCATS directory, select cut.
- Go to: /Applications/MAMP/htdocs, right click and select paste. We have moved the main OpenCATS directory into the htdocs directory.
- Right click on the home directory and delete it. We don’t need it anymore.
- Double click on the OpenCATS directory to go into it.
- Right click on the INSTALL_Block directory and delete it. The INSTALL_BLOCK file or folder will prevent OpenCATS from being installed on your system.

8.6 OPTIONAL - Renaming your OpenCATS directory

The current default directory name for the OpenCATS files is opencats. This will result in the web address in your browser being http://localhost/opencats

If you want to rename the main OpenCATS directory to something else, you can.

- Simply navigate to /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/
- Right click on the OpenCATS directory
- Click rename
- Rename the directory whatever you want (example: ATS)

Now, to access it, your browser address will be http://localhost/ATS
8.7 Set up OpenCATS

- On your MAMP click on Open WebStart Page
- It will open a browser with MAMP dashboard
- From the menu, choose My Website
- It will open the OpenCATS installation page in the browser.

If OpenCATS has been configured correctly, you should see a page that looks like this:

**Step 1 System Connectivity** This step makes sure you have the required server environment set up correctly.

**Note:** Disregard the yellow errors. They are not necessary for this installation and you will not lose any OpenCATS functionality.

If you see all green and/or yellow, click **Next**
Warning: Red = Bad You can’t continue the installation until a server environment issue is fixed.

Step 2 Database connectivity

Enter the following information: Database Name: opencats Database User: opencats Database Password: opencats Database Host: localhost

Click Test Database Connectivity

If the SQL information is set up and entered correctly, you should have all green. If you see red, something needs to be corrected or set up correctly.

Step 3 Loading Data

For a new installation, select New Installation, then next

Note: Demonstration Installation will auto-populate OpenCATS with general example clients, candidates, job orders, etc. There’s no reason to use this in my opinion.

Note: Restore installation from backup will be covered in a future tutorial
Step 4 Setup resume indexing
Unfortunately, for now, there is no resume indexing. - Click Skip this Step.

Step 5 Mail Settings
OpenCATS can send emails. If you don’t want to use it, you don’t have to. OpenCATS works great either way!
Choose an option from the Mail Support drop-down bar, fill the necessary information in (if you are using it) and click Next.
Step 6 Loading extras

Don’t forget to set the time zone to your area!

**Warning:** If you forget to set the time zone ALL of the timestamps on every note in OpenCATS will be wrong. Set the time zone correctly. You will thank us...

Choose the date format you like best
(United States only) choose to install (if you want) zip code lookup

Click **next**

![Image](image.png)

Step 7 Finishing installation

Runs through the installation process. You should see a box and some pretty bars moving. It shouldn’t take long.

**Note:** The default username and password are: admin/admin or admin/cats (all lowercase) depending on your OpenCATS version

Click **Start OpenCATS** for your login screen.
Success!!

Your brand new OpenCATS applicant System!
These install scripts will dramatically reduce the time and effort necessary for installing OpenCATS on a Linux system. HOWEVER, there are some very specific requirements that must be met for using these scripts. If you don’t meet these requirements, there is no telling what can happen to any web-software that you are running from the system you use this script on.

**Warning:** These scripts are ONLY for Linux systems that do not have Apache, MySQL/MariaDB and PHP installed. This will install a full lamp stack from scratch. It will likely wipe out any existing settings that are in place. I can not stress this enough.

All scripts are updated for OpenCATS-0.9.4 using the Travis build (no more composer steps).

Having gotten that out of the way, let’s proceed.

Open a terminal

**Note:** If you get a wget error, install `sudo apt-get install wget` in Ubuntu and Debian, `sudo yum install wget` in CentOS.

### 9.1 Get the correct script for your distribution

Wget the install script for your Distro by typing/copy-paste the following into your terminal. Ubuntu 14.04: 

```bash
```

Ubuntu 16.04: 

```bash
```

Debian 8: 

```bash
```

CentOS 7: 

```bash
$ wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/opencats/OpenCATS-Installation-Scripts/master/CentOS7-OpenCATS-install.sh
```
List directory to see the file name: `ls`

Make the script executable: `sudo chmod +x script-name.sh`

Run the script: `sudo ./script-name.sh`

Wait until it is finished.

### 9.2 Install the OpenCATS software

In your browser, go to [http://localhost/opencats](http://localhost/opencats)

Click: **Installation Wizard**

---

**Step 1: System Connectivity**

This step makes sure you have the required server environment set up correctly.

**Note:** Green = good.

**Note:** Yellow = OpenCATS will work, but some functions may not.

**Warning:** Red = Bad You can’t continue the installation until a server environment issue is fixed.

If there are no issues, it should be all green, click **Next**.
Step 2: Database connectivity

Do NOT change anything here. Use the default information.

Click Test Database Connectivity
If you see all green, click next.

**Step 3: Loading Data**

For a new installation, select **New Installation**, then next.

**Note:** Demonstration Installation will autopopulate OpenCATS with general example clients, candidates, job orders, etc. There’s no reason to use this in my opinion.

**Note:** Restore installation from backup will be covered in a future tutorial.
Step 4 Setup resume indexing

- Change the paths to the executables to the correct paths. They should be as follows:
  - /usr/bin/antiword
  - /usr/bin/pdftotext
  - /usr/bin/html2text
  - /usr/bin/unrtf
- Click Test Configuration

**Note:** I always get red the first couple clicks, then it will go green. If you get green, proceed. If it stays red after a few clicks, the system isn’t recognizing the executables. There may be a path issue that needs corrected.
Step 5 Mail Settings

OpenCATS can send emails. If you don’t want to use it, you don’t have to. OpenCATS works great either way!

Choose an option from the Mail Support drop-down bar, fill the necessary information in (if you are using it) and click Next.
Step 6 Loading extras

Don’t forget to set the time zone to your area!

**Warning:** If you forget to set the time zone ALL of the timestamps on every note in OpenCATS will be wrong. Set the time zone correctly. You will thank us...

Choose the date format you like best

(United States only) choose to install (if you want) zip code lookup

Click next
Step 7 Finishing installation

Runs through the installation process. You should see a box and some pretty bars moving. It shouldn’t take long.

Note: The default username and password are: admin/admin (all lowercase)

Click Start OpenCATS for your login screen.
Success!!

Your brand new OpenCATS applicant System!
These instructions will walk you through setting up LAMP (Linux Apache Mysql PHP) software and install OpenCATS on a Ubuntu 14.04 machine. These instructions will work with a VPS, or a home/office machine.

**Note:** If this is a production machine, that is accessible by people outside your network, this walk-through doesn’t address additional server security. You would definitely want to make sure things are secured correctly.

**Warning:** If you are running a different version of Ubuntu (other than 14.04) the default software versions will be different, which means the install process will be different.

### 10.1 Ubuntu14.04-Installing MySQL 5/Mariadb

**Note:** mysql and mariadb are basically the same software with different names. You can use either, just change the commands to the appropriate name.

- $ sudo apt-get update
- $ sudo apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client
- Enter a password for the MySQL/Mariadb root user. Write it down... For this walk-through I am using mariadbpassword as the password.
- $ mysql_secure_installation

**Note:** In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we’ll need the current password for the root user. If you’ve just installed MariaDB, **and you haven’t** set up the root password yet, the **password will be blank**, so you should just press enter here. If you **have set up a MySQL/MariaDB root password already** you will enter it here.
• Set root password? [Y/n] Y
• New password: <–yourmariadbpassword (Remember this or write it down!)
• Re-enter new password: <–yourmariadbpassword (Remember this or write it down!)
• Password updated successfully!
• Reloading privilege tables..... Success!
• Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y
• Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] Y
• Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] Y
• Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y
• All done! If you’ve completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB, installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

10.2 Ubuntu14.04-Installing Apache2

• $ sudo apt-get install apache2

Note: In this tutorial, we use localhost, if you’re running a vps, you may need to enter the correct IP Address. These settings might differ for you, so you have to replace them where appropriate.

• Now direct your browser to localhost and you should see the Apache2 placeholder page:

10.3 Ubuntu14.04-Installing PHP5

• $ sudo apt-get install php5
• $ sudo service apache2 restart

**Note:** The document root of the default website is /var/www/html. We will now create a small PHP file (info.php) in that directory and call it in a browser. The file will display lots of useful details about our PHP installation, such as the installed PHP version.

• $ sudo nano /var/www/html/info.php
• Type or paste the following into it and save as info.php:

```php
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```

• Ctl-O then enter to save the file
• Ctl-X to exit nano
• $ sudo service apache2 restart
• In your browser, go to localhost/info.php

If you see this screen, everything is good. Proceed.

**Note:** If you get any PHP errors during the OpenCATS install, this screen can help you see what php modules are installed and loaded.

• $ sudo apt-get install php5-mysql php5-gd php-soap php5-ldap
• $ sudo service apache2 restart
• Now reload localhost/info.php in your browser and you should see the new php modules listed when you scroll down through the information.
10.4 Setting up your MySQL/MariaDB database

Note: This is the backend database that stores all your OpenCATS information. You likely will NOT be messing with this much after installation unless you choose to. The login/password you set up here will NOT be the same as your login/password for OpenCATS.

Note: Make sure you remember or write down your login/password. You’ll need it in a few minutes.

- $ mysql -u root -p (If that doesn’t work, try $ mysql -u root -yourmariadbpasswordfromearlier)
- You should see a prompt like this: mysql>
- mysql> CREATE USER 'opencats'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'databasepassword';
- mysql> CREATE DATABASE opencats;
- mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON 'opencats'.* TO 'opencats'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'databasepassword';
- mysql> exit;

Note: Make sure you don’t forget the ; on the end of every line!

10.5 Download the OpenCATS files

- $ cd /var/www/html
- $ sudo wget https://github.com/opencats/OpenCATS/releases/download/0.9.4/opencats-0.9.4-full.zip
- $ sudo unzip opencats-0.9.4-full.zip
- $ sudo mv /var/www/html/home/travis/build/opencats/OpenCATS opencats

Note: By default in this documentation for OpenCATS version 0.9.4 the directory would be opencats. You can name it whatever you want. Just remember that all of the directory locations from here on must match the name of the directory you create, including capital letters.

Note: If you have tried installing OpenCATS before, or for any reason see something called INSTALL_BLOCK in this directory, you MUST delete it. This will prevent OpenCATS from installing. The command for that would be $ sudo rm INSTALL_BLOCK.
10.6 Server and Directory permissions

- $ sudo chown www-data:www-data opencats

**Warning:** make sure this is set to **EXACTLY** the name of your OpenCATS directory, default for version 0.9.4 would be `OpenCATS-0.9.4`

- $ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data opencats
- $ sudo chmod 770 opencats/attachments
- $ sudo chmod 770 opencats/upload

10.7 Install resume indexing tools

- $ sudo apt-get install antiword poppler-utils html2text unrtf

10.8 Install the OpenCATS software

In your browser, go to localhost/opencats (Or use the address of your server or VPS in place of “localhost”).

**Note:** If you have already attempted to install OpenCATS and the installer doesn’t load, check to see if there is a file called ‘INSTALL_BLOCK’ in the OpenCATS directory. Delete it to allow the installer to run.

Click: **Installation Wizard**

![OpenCATS](image)

**Step 1: System Connectivity**

This step makes sure you have the required server environment set up correctly.

**Note:** Green = good.
Note: Yellow = OpenCATS will work, but some functions may not.

Warning: Red = Bad You can’t continue the installation until a server environment issue is fixed.

If you see all green and/or yellow, click Next.

Step 2: Database connectivity

Enter your OpenCATS MySQL/MariaDB database name, MySQL/MariaDB database username, MySQL/MariaDB database password, and MySQL/MariaDB database host address in these boxes.

Note: If you are running OpenCATS locally on your computer, or on some shared hosts, the host address will be localhost. If your server, VPS (some shared hosting too), you will need to enter the specific address to access.

Click Test Database Connectivity

Note: I usually get red the first few tries after click the test database connectivity button. If you try more than a couple times and it stays red, you have either entered your MySQL/Mariadb information incorrectly, or you have set your MySQL/MariaDB database up incorrectly. It needs to be corrected before proceeding.
Step 3: Loading Data

For a new installation, select **New Installation**, then **next**

**Note:** **Demonstration Installation** will autopopulate OpenCATS with general example clients, candidates, job orders, etc. There’s no reason to use this in my opinion.

**Note:** **Restore installation from backup** will be covered in a future tutorial.
Step 4 Setup resume indexing

- Change the paths to the executables to the correct paths. They should be as follows:
  - /usr/bin/antiword
  - /usr/bin/pdftotext
  - /usr/bin/html2text
  - /usr/bin/unrtf
  - Click Test Configuration

**Note:** Like earlier, I always get red the first couple clicks, then it will go green. If you get green, proceed. If it stays red after a few click, the system isn’t recognizing the executables. There may be a path issue that needs corrected.
**Step 5 Mail Settings**

OpenCATS can send emails. If you don’t want to use it, you don’t have to. OpenCATS works great either way!

Choose an option from the Mail Support drop-down bar, fill the necessary information in (if you are using it) and click Next.
Step 6 Loading extras

Don’t forget to set the time zone to your area!

**Warning:** If you forget to set the time zone ALL of the timestamps on every note in OpenCATS will be wrong. Set the time zone correctly. You will thank us...

Choose the date format you like best

(United States only) choose to install (if you want) zip code lookup

Click next
Step 7 Finishing installation

Runs through the installation process. You should see a box and some pretty bars moving. It shouldn’t take long.

**Note:** The default username and password are: admin/admin (all lowercase)

Click **Start OpenCATS** for your login screen.
Success!!

Your brand new OpenCATS applicant System!
Chapter 11

Install on Ubuntu 16.04

These instructions will walk you through setting up LAMP (Linux Apache Mysql PHP) software and install OpenCATS on a Ubuntu 16.04 machine. These instructions will work with a VPS, or a home/office machine.

Note: If this is a production machine, that is accessible by people outside your network, this walk-through doesn’t address additional server security. You would definitely want to make sure things are secured correctly.

Warning: If you are running a different version of Ubuntu (other than 16.04) the default software versions will be different, which means the install process will be different.

11.1 Ubuntu16.04-Installing MySQL 5/Mariadb

Note: mysql and mariadb are basically the same software with different names. You can use either, just change the commands to the appropriate name.

- $ sudo apt-get update
- $ sudo apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client
- $ sudo mysql_secure_installation

Note: In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we’ll need the current password for the root user. If you’ve just installed MariaDB, and you haven’t set up the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. If you have set up a MySQL/MariaDB root password already you will enter it here.

- Set root password? [Y/n] Y
- New password: <-yourmariadbpassword (Remember this or write it down!)
• Re-enter new password: <~yourmariadbpassword (Remember this or write it down!)
• Password updated successfully!
• Reloading privilege tables..... Success!
• Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y
• Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] Y
• Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] Y
• Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y
• All done! If you’ve completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB, installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

11.2 Ubuntu16.04-Installing Apache2

• $ sudo apt-get install apache2

Note: In this tutorial, we use localhost, if you’re running a vps, you may need to enter the correct IP Address. These settings might differ for you, so you have to replace them where appropriate.

• Now direct your browser to localhost and you should see the Apache2 placeholder page:

11.3 Ubuntu16.04-Installing PHP5.6

Note: Php7 is default in Ubuntu 16.04. At this time, OpenCATS doesn’t support php7. So we’ll need to install php5.6 to work with OpenCATS. DO NOT install the default php (v7). If you do, or already have it running, you’ll need to
downgrade your Ubuntu system to php5.6.

- $ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/php
- $ sudo apt-get update
- $ sudo apt-get install php5.6 php5.6-soap php5.6-ldap
- $ sudo apt-get install php5.6-mysql php5.6-gd php5.6-xml
- $ sudo apt-get install php5.6-curl php5.6-mbstring php5.6-zip
- $ sudo service apache2 restart

**Note:** The document root of the default website is /var/www/html. We will now create a small PHP file (info.php) in that directory and call it in a browser. The file will display lots of useful details about our PHP installation, such as the installed PHP version.

- $ sudo nano /var/www/html/info.php
- Type or paste the following into it and save as info.php:

```php
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```
- Ctl-O then enter to save the file
- Ctl-X to exit nano
- $ sudo service apache2 restart
- In your browser, go to localhost/info.php
If you see this screen, everything is good. Scroll down and check to make sure all the extensions are there, then proceed.

**Note:** If you get any PHP errors during the OpenCATS install, this screen can help you see what php modules are installed and loaded.

### 11.4 Setting up your MySQL/MariaDB database

**Note:** This is the backend database that stores all your OpenCATS information. You likely will NOT be messing with this much after installation unless you choose to. The login/password you set up here will NOT be the same as your login/password for OpenCATS.

**Note:** Make sure you remember or write down your login/password. You’ll need it in a few minutes.

```
• $ sudo mysql -u root -p
It will ask you for your Ubuntu Root password
Then it will ask you for your mysql root password
  • You should see a prompt like this: mysql>
  • mysql> CREATE USER 'opencats'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'databasepassword';
  • mysql> CREATE DATABASE opencats;
  • mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON 'opencats'.* TO 'opencats'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'databasepassword';
  • mysql> exit;
```

**Note:** Make sure you don’t forget the ; on the end of every line!

### 11.5 Download the OpenCATS files

```
• $ cd /var/www/html
• $ sudo wget https://github.com/opencats/OpenCATS/releases/download/0.9.4/opencats-0.9.4-full.zip
• $ sudo unzip opencats-0.9.4-full.zip
• $ sudo mv /var/www/html/home/travis/build/opencats/OpenCATS opencats
• $ sudo rm -Rf /var/www/html/home /var/www/html/opencats/INSTALL_BLOCK
```

**Note:** By default in this documentation for OpenCATS version 0.9.4 the directory would be opencats. You can name it whatever you want. Just remember that all of the directory locations from here on must match the name of the directory you create, including capitol letters.
11.6 Server and Directory permissions

$ sudo chown www-data:www-data opencats

**Warning:** make sure this is set to **EXACTLY** the name of your OpenCATS directory, default for version 0.9.4 would be `OpenCATS-0.9.4`

- $ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data opencats
- $ sudo chmod 770 opencats/attachments
- $ sudo chmod 770 opencats/upload

11.7 Install resume indexing tools

- $ sudo apt-get install antiword poppler-utils html2text unrtf

11.8 Install the OpenCATS software

In your browser, go to localhost/opencats (Or use the address of your server or VPS in place of “localhost”).

**Note:** If you have already attempted to install OpenCATS and the installer doesn’t load, check to see if there is a file called ‘INSTALL_BLOCK’ in the OpenCATS directory. Delete it to allow the installer to run.

Click: **Installation Wizard**

OpenCATS has not yet been installed, or a previous installation was not completed.
Please visit the **Installation Wizard** to continue.

Step 1: System Connectivity
This step makes sure you have the required server environment set up correctly.

**Note:** Green = good.

**Note:** Yellow = OpenCATS will work, but some functions may not.

**Warning:** Red = Bad You can’t continue the installation until a server environment issue is fixed.

If you see all green and/or yellow, click Next.

---

**Step 2: Database connectivity**

Enter your OpenCATS MySQL/MariaDB database name, MySQL/MariaDB database username, MySQL/MariaDB database password, and MySQL/MariaDB database host address in these boxes.

**Note:** If you are running OpenCATS locally on your computer, or on some shared hosts, the host address will be localhost. If your server, VPS (some shared hosting too), you will need to enter the specific address to access.

Click Test Database Connectivity
Note: I usually get red the first few tries after click the test database connectivity button. If you try more than a couple times and it stays red, you have either entered your MySQL/Mariadb information incorrectly, or you have set your MySQL/MariaDB database up incorrectly. It needs to be corrected before proceeding.

Step 3: Loading Data

For a new installation, select New Installation, then next

Note: Demonstration Installation will autopopulate OpenCATS with general example clients, candidates, job orders, etc. There’s no reason to use this in my opinion.

Note: Restore installation from backup will be covered in a future tutorial
Step 4 Setup resume indexing

- Change the paths to the executables to the correct paths. They should be as follows:
  - `/usr/bin/antiword`
  - `/usr/bin/pdftotext`
  - `/usr/bin/html2text`
  - `/usr/bin/unrtf`
- Click Test Configuration

Note: Like earlier, I always get red the first couple clicks, then it will go green. If you get green, proceed. If it stays red after a few click, the system isn’t recognizing the executables. There may be a path issue that needs corrected.
Step 5 Mail Settings

OpenCATS can send emails. If you don’t want to use it, you don’t have to. OpenCATS works great either way!

Choose an option from the Mail Support drop-down bar, fill the necessary information in (if you are using it) and click Next.
Step 6 Loading extras

Don’t forget to set the time zone to your area!

**Warning:** If you forget to set the time zone ALL of the timestamps on every note in OpenCATS will be wrong.
Set the time zone correctly. You will thank us...

Choose the date format you like best

(United States only) choose to install (if you want) zip code lookup

Click next
Step 7 Finishing installation

Runs through the installation process. You should see a box and some pretty bars moving. It shouldn’t take long.

**Note:** The default username and password are: admin/admin (all lowercase)

Click **Start OpenCATS** for your login screen.
Success!!

Your brand new OpenCATS applicant System!
11.8. Install the OpenCATS software
CHAPTER 12

Install on Debian 8 Jessie

These instructions will walk you through setting up LAMP (Linux Apache Mysql PHP) software and install Open-CATS on a Debian 8 machine. These instructions will work with a VPS, or a home/office machine.

Note: If this is a production machine, that is accessible by people outside your network, this walk-through doesn’t address additional server security. You would definitely want to make sure things are secured correctly.

Warning: If you are running a different version of Debian (other than 8) the default software versions will be different, which means the install process will be different.

12.1 Debian 8-Installing MySQL/Mariadb

Note: mysql and mariadb are basically the same software with different names. You can use either, just change the commands to the appropriate name.

- $ sudo apt-get update
- $ sudo apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client
- Enter in the MariaDB/MYSQL root password you want to use. I am using mariadbpassword in this walkthrough
- $ sudo mysql_secure_installation
- Enter current password for root (enter for none): Enter
- Set root password? [Y/n] n
- New password: <-yourmariadbpassword (Remember this or write it down!)
- Re-enter new password: <-yourmariadbpassword (Remember this or write it down!)
• Password updated successfully!
• Reloading privilege tables..... Success!
• Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y
• Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] Y
• Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] Y
• Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y
• All done! If you’ve completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB, installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

12.2 Debian 8-Installing Apache2

• $ sudo apt-get install apache2

Note: In this tutorial, we use localhost, if you’re running a vps, you may need to enter the correct IP Address. These settings might differ for you, so you have to replace them where appropriate.

• Now direct your browser to localhost and you should see the Apache2 placeholder page:

12.3 Debian 8-Installing PHP5.6

• $ sudo apt-get install php5 php-soap php5-ldap php5-mysql php5-gd php5-curl
• $ sudo service apache2 restart

Chapter 12. Install on Debian 8 Jessie
**Note:** If you are typing these commands, the soap extension does not have a “5” on php. It’s easy to overlook.

**Note:** The document root of the default website is /var/www/html. We will now create a small PHP file (info.php) in that directory and call it in a browser. The file will display lots of useful details about our PHP installation, such as the installed PHP version.

```
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```

- $ sudo nano /var/www/html/info.php
- Type or paste the following into it and save as info.php:
- Ctl-O then enter to save the file
- Ctl-X to exit nano
- $ sudo service apache2 restart
- In your browser, go to localhost/info.php

If you see this screen, everything is good. Scroll down and check to make sure all the extensions are there, then proceed.

**Note:** If you get any PHP errors during the OpenCATS install, this screen can help you see what php modules are installed and loaded.
12.4 Setting up your MySQL/MariaDB database

Note: This is the backend database that stores all your OpenCATS information. You likely will NOT be messing with this much after installation unless you choose to. The login/password you set up here will NOT be the same as your login/password for OpenCATS.

Note: Make sure you remember or write down your login/password. You’ll need it in a few minutes.

- $ mysql -u root -p
  Then it will ask you for your mariadb/mysql root password
  - You should see a prompt like this: mysql>
  - mysql> CREATE USER ‘opencats’@’localhost’ IDENTIFIED BY ‘databasepassword’;

Note: the “databasepassword” is not the same as the mariadb/mysql root password, and it won’t be the same as your OpenCATS password. All three of these are separate things. You can use whatever passwords you want. Just write them down and differentiate which is which.

- mysql> CREATE DATABASE opencats;
- mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON opencats.* TO ‘opencats’@’localhost’ IDENTIFIED BY ‘databasepassword’;
- mysql> exit;

Note: Make sure you don’t forget the ; on the end of every line!

12.5 Download the OpenCATS files

- $ cd /var/www/html
- $ sudo wget https://github.com/opencats/OpenCATS/releases/download/0.9.4/opencats-0.9.4-full.zip
- $ sudo unzip opencats-0.9.4-full.zip
- $ sudo mv /var/www/html/home/travis/build/opencats/OpenCATS opencats

Note: By default in this documentation for OpenCATS version 0.9.4 the directory would be opencats. You can name it whatever you want. Just remember that all of the directory locations from here on must match the name of the directory you create, including capitol letters.

Note: If you have tried installing OpenCATS before, or for any reason see something called INSTALL_BLOCK in this directory, you MUST delete it. This will prevent OpenCATS from installing. The command for that would be $
sudo rm INSTALL_BLOCK.

12.6 Server and Directory permissions

- $ sudo chown www-data:www-data opencats

Warning: make sure this is set to EXACTLY the name of your OpenCATS directory, default for version 0.9.4 would be OpenCATS-0.9.4

- $ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data opencats
- $ sudo chmod 770 opencats/attachments
- $ sudo chmod 770 opencats/upload

12.7 Install resume indexing tools

- $ sudo apt-get install antiword poppler-utils html2text unrtf

12.8 Install the OpenCATS software

In your browser, go to localhost/opencats (Or use the address of your server or VPS in place of “localhost”).

Note: If you have already attempted to install OpenCATS and the installer doesn’t load, check to see if there is a file called ‘INSTALL_BLOCK’ in the OpenCATS directory. Delete it to allow the installer to run.

Click: Installation Wizard

Step 1: System Connectivity
This step makes sure you have the required server environment set up correctly.
Note: Green = good.

Note: Yellow = OpenCATS will work, but some functions may not.

Warning: Red = Bad You can’t continue the installation until a server environment issue is fixed.

If you see all green and/or yellow, click Next.

Step 2: Database connectivity

Enter your OpenCATS MySQL/MariaDB database name, MySQL/MariaDB database username, MySQL/MariaDB database password, and MySQL/MariaDB database host address in these boxes.

Note: If you are running OpenCATS locally on your computer, or on some shared hosts, the host address will be localhost. If your server, VPS (some shared hosting too), you will need to enter the specific address to access.

Click Test Database Connectivity.

Note: I usually get red the first few tries after click the test database connectivity button. If you try more than a couple times and it stays red, you have either entered your MySQL/Mariadb information incorrectly, or you
have set your MySQL/MariaDB database up incorrectly. It needs to be corrected before proceeding.

Step 3: Loading Data

For a new installation, select New Installation, then next

Note: Demonstration Installation will autopopulate OpenCATS with general example clients, candidates, job orders, etc. There’s no reason to use this in my opinion.

Note: Restore installation from backup will be covered in a future tutorial
Step 4 Setup resume indexing

- Change the paths to the executables to the correct paths. They should be as follows:
  - /usr/bin/antiword
  - /usr/bin/pdftotext
  - /usr/bin/html2text
  - /usr/bin/unrtf
- Click Test Configuration

Note: Like earlier, I always get red the first couple clicks, then it will go green. If you get green, proceed. If it stays red after a few click, the system isn’t recognizing the executables. There may be a path issue that needs corrected.
Step 5 Mail Settings

OpenCATS can send emails. If you don’t want to use it, you don’t have to. OpenCATS works great either way!

Choose an option from the Mail Support drop-down bar, fill the necessary information in (if you are using it) and click Next.
Step 6 Loading extras

Don’t forget to set the time zone to your area!

**Warning:** If you forget to set the time zone ALL of the timestamps on every note in OpenCATS will be wrong. Set the time zone correctly. You will thank us...

Choose the date format you like best

(United States only) choose to install (if you want) zip code lookup

Click **next**
Step 7 Finishing installation

Runs through the installation process. You should see a box and some pretty bars moving. It shouldn’t take long.

Note: The default username and password are: admin/admin (all lowercase)

Click Start OpenCATS for your login screen.
Success!!

Your brand new OpenCATS applicant System!
12.8. Install the OpenCATS software
13.1 CentOS7-Installing MySQL 5/Mariadb

- $ sudo yum check-update
- $ sudo yum -y install mariadb-server mariadb
- $ sudo systemctl start mariadb.service
- $ sudo systemctl enable mariadb.service
- $ sudo mysql_secure_installation

**Note:** If you are asked to provide a MySQL/MariaDB password, enter it and write it down. You’ll need it later

- $ mysql_secure_installation

**Note:** In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we’ll need the current password for the root user. If you’ve just installed MariaDB, and you haven’t set the root password yet, **the password will be blank**, so you should just press enter here.

- Set root password? [Y/n] Y
- New password: <yourmariadbpassword> (Remember this or write it down!)
- Re-enter new password: <yourmariadbpassword> (Remember this or write it down!)
- Password updated successfully!
- Refreshing privilege tables... Success!
- Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y
- Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] Y
- Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] Y
• Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y
• All done! If you’ve completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

13.2 CentOS7-Installing Apache2

• $ sudo yum install httpd
• $ sudo systemctl start httpd.service
• $ sudo systemctl enable httpd.service

Note: CentOS 7.0 uses Firewall-cmd, so we will customize it to allow external access to port 80 (http) and 443 (https).

• $ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=http
• $ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=https
• $ sudo firewall-cmd --reload

Note: In this tutorial, we use localhost. These settings might differ for you, so you have to replace them where appropriate.

• Now direct your browser to localhost in the address bar, and you should see the Apache2 placeholder page (it may look different than this image):

13.3 CentOS7-Installing PHP5
Note: the default php version in CentOS 7 is php 5.4, which is too low for everything we need. We’ll have to install php5.6 instead.

- $ sudo rpm -Uvh https://mirror.webtatic.com/yum/el7/webtatic-release.rpm
- $ sudo yum install php56w php56w-soap php56w-ldap php56w-gd php56w-mysql unzip
- $ sudo systemctl restart httpd.service

Note: The document root of the default website is /var/www/html. We will now create a small PHP file (info.php) in that directory and call it in a browser. The file will display lots of useful details about our PHP installation, such as the installed PHP version.

- $ sudo nano /var/www/html/info.php
- Type or paste the following into it and save as info.php:

```php
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```
- CTL-O then Enter to save
- CTL-X to exit nano
- (CentOS) $ sudo systemctl restart httpd.service
- In your browser, go to localhost/info.php
If you see this screen, everything is good. Proceed.

**Note:** If you get any PHP errors during the OpenCATS install, this screen can help you see what php modules are installed and loaded.

### 13.4 Setting up your MySQL/MariaDB database

**Note:** This is the backend database that stores all your OpenCATS information. You likely will NOT be messing with this much after installation unless you choose to. The login/password you set up here will NOT be the same as your login/password for OpenCATS.

**Note:** Make sure you remember or write down your login/password. You’ll need it in a new minutes.

- $ mysql -u root -p (If that doesn’t work, try mysql -u root -yourmariadbpasswordfromearlier)
- You should see a prompt like this: mysql>
- mysql> CREATE USER ‘opencats’@’localhost’ IDENTIFIED BY ‘databasepassword’;
- mysql> CREATE DATABASE opencats;
- mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON opencats.* TO ‘opencats’@’localhost’ IDENTIFIED BY ‘databasepassword’;
- mysql> exit;

**Note:** Make sure you don’t forget the ; on the end of every line!

### 13.5 Download OpenCATS Files

- $ cd /var/www/html
- $ sudo wget https://github.com/opencats/OpenCATS/releases/download/0.9.4/opencats-0.9.4-full.zip
- $ sudo unzip opencats-0.9.4-full.zip
- $ sudo mv /var/www/html/home/travis/build/opencats/OpenCATS opencats

### 13.6 Server and Directory permissions

**Note:** CentOS runs SElinux for additional security layers. We need to do a few additional things on permissions.
• $ sudo chown apache:apache -R opencats
• $ sudo find . -type f -exec chmod 0644 {} \;
• $ sudo find . -type d -exec chmod 0770 {} \;
• $ sudo chcon -t httpd_sys_content_t /var/www/html/opencats -R
• $ sudo chcon -t httpd_sys_rw_content_t /var/www/html/opencats -R

**Warning:** make sure this is set to **EXACTLY** the name of your OpenCATS directory, default in this documentation for OpenCATS version 0.9.4 would be **opencats**

### 13.7 Install resume indexing tools

- $ sudo wget ftp://ftp.pbone.net/mirror/ftp5.gwdg.de/pub/opensuse/repositories/home:/Kenzy:/modified:/C7/CentOS_7/x86_64/antiword-0.37-20.1.x86_64.rpm
- $ sudo rpm -ivh antiword-0.37-20.1.x86_64.rpm
- $ sudo wget http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/7/x86_64/h/html2text-1.3.2a-14.el7.x86_64.rpm
- $ sudo rpm -ivh html2text-1.3.2a-14.el7.x86_64.rpm
- $ sudo yum install poppler poppler-utils unrtf

If you want to remove the files after you have installed them then do: *

### 13.8 Install the OpenCATS software

In your browser, go to localhost/opencats/ (Or use the address of your server or VPS in place of “localhost”).

**Note:** If you have already attempted to install OpenCATS and the installer doesn’t load, check to see if there is a file called ‘INSTALL_BLOCK’ in the OpenCATS directory. Delete it to allow the installer to run.

Click: Installation Wizard

13.7. Install resume indexing tools
Step 1: System Connectivity
This step makes sure you have the required server environment set up correctly.

**Note:** Green = good.

**Note:** Yellow = OpenCATS will work, but some functions may not.

**Warning:** Red = Bad You can’t continue the installation until a server environment issue is fixed.

(I am setting up this example instance of OpenCATS in a shared hosting service. I do not have command line access and can not install the required modules to get rid of the yellow areas. If you are running OpenCATS locally on your computer, or you have root access to a server, VPS, etc., you can install these extra modules and should see all green before continuing.)

If you see all green and/or yellow, click **Next**
Step 2: Database connectivity

Enter your OpenCATS MySQL/MariaDB database name, MySQL/MariaDB database username, MySQL/MariaDB database password, and MySQL/MariaDB database host address in these boxes.

**Note:** If you are running OpenCATS locally on your computer, or on some shared hosts, the host address will be localhost. If your server, VPS (some shared hosting too), you will need to enter the specific address to access.

Click **Test Database Connectivity**

If the MySQL/MariaDB information is set up and entered correctly, you should have all green. If you see red, something needs to be corrected or set up correctly.
Step 3: Loading Data

For a new installation, select New Installation, then next

Note: Demonstration Installation will autopopulate OpenCATS with general example clients, candidates, job orders, etc. There’s no reason to use this in my opinion.

Note: Restore installation from backup will be covered in a future tutorial
Step 4 Setup resume indexing

Click Test configuration or skip this step. If it’s all green, proceed. If you did not install these packages earlier, skip this step.
Note: Make sure you change the path to executables paths to the correct path on your system! Linux is usually /usr/bin/applicationname

Step 5 Mail Settings

OpenCATS can send emails. If you don’t want to use it, you don’t have to. OpenCATS works great either way!

Choose an option from the Mail Support drop-down bar, fill the necessary information in (if you are using it) and click Next.
Step 6 Loading extras

Don’t forget to set the time zone to your area!

**Warning:** If you forget to set the time zone ALL of the timestamps on every note in OpenCATS will be wrong. Set the time zone correctly. You will thank us...

Choose the date format you like best

(United States only) choose to install (if you want) zip code lookup

Click next
Step 7 Finishing installation

Runs through the installation process. You should see a box and some pretty bars moving. It shouldn’t take long.

Note: The default username and password are: admin/admin (all lowercase)

Click Start OpenCATS for your login screen.
Success!!

Your brand new OpenCATS applicant System!
In this section, we will go through each of the OpenCATS screens in depth and go over all of the various functions.

14.1 OpenCATS dashboard/home screen

![OpenCATS Dashboard](image)

**Note:** The OpenCATS dashboard (home screen) is broken up into three rows at the top and a grid of six sections below.

- **The main OpenCATS module tabs:** The main navigation tabs.
• **Recent**: Your five most recently viewed candidates/contacts. Names are clickable for quick access.

• **Quick Search**: Search for candidate/contact name, job title, and Company name

• **My Recent Calls**: Most recent candidate/contact calls. Names are clickable for quick access.

• **My upcoming calls**: List of upcoming, scheduled calls, IF scheduled in OpenCATS.

• **My upcoming events**: List of upcoming, scheduled calls, IF scheduled in OpenCATS.

• **Recent Hires**: Short list of your company’s most recent hires

• **Hiring Overview**: Overview of submission/interviews/hires. You can select weekly, monthly or yearly tabs on the right

• **Important Candidates**: Small overview of some recent candidate activity. The columns in this section are adjustable by dragging the column title left or right.

### 14.2 Activities Screen

The activities screen gives you an overview of recent candidate, company and contact activities.

**Note**: The rows at the top always stay the same in OpenCATS (Main navigation tabs, recent, and quick search). We won’t cover that again in the documentation.

• **Time-frame of results**: Click these to filter your results by day, week, month, etc.

• **Rows per page**: Click the drop-down bar to change the amount of results per screen. 15, 30, 50, or 100

• **Filter**: Options to filter results by Date, Regarding, Activity, Notes, Entered By

• **Activity columns**:
  - **Show Columns**: Select which columns to be visible in the activities grid
  - **Rearrange Columns**: Columns can be moved left and right by grabbing the column name and moving it left or right.
  - **Sort Columns**: Each column can also be sorted alphabetically by clicking the column title at the top of the column.
14.3 Job Orders Screen

The Job Orders screen is job order specific. It is where all the job orders are.

**Note:** The job order screen is structured similarly to the Activities screen. So we won’t go through the same features again.

In the top, right, highlighted row, we have the following:

- **Active/On Hold/Full Drop-down box:** This allows you to filter your results based on the status of the job order. Options are: Active/On Hold/Full, Active, On Hold/Full, Closed/Canceled, Upcoming/Lead, ALL.

- **Only My Job Orders:** This will return results that are only your job orders.

- **Only Hot Job Orders:** This will return results that are only marked as Hot Jobs.

**Show Columns (highlighted box, upper right corner of grid):**

There are quite a few options here to select or deselect. The checked options will include in the job order screen information. See image below.
Note: As with the other screens, all columns can be moved left and right, as well as sorted alphabetically.

The last thing to note on the Job order screen is the action button in the bottom left corner.

Action:

- Clicking the action button will allow you to export results to a .csv sheet, or import results to a hot-list within the OpenCATS system. We will go into those further later in the documentation.

Add specified job orders to an OpenCATS Hot-list, or export them to a CSV:

- Select the checkbox (next to action), this will select all the boxes on this screen only.
- Manually select specified candidates
- Then export or add to list and click selected.

OR:
- select action then add to list or export and select all to include the entire database (in this case, it would include ALL of the job orders in your OpenCATS system) in your hot-list or CSV export.

### 14.4 Candidates Screen

The main Candidates screen is laid out similarly to the others.

There are two checkboxes in upper right for filtering the results on this screen. Only My Candidates and Only Hot Candidates.

Again, there are additional options below that with the Rows Per Page dropdown and the Filter dropdown.

As before, the columns can be moved right and left by dragging the column title word at the top, and columns can be added or removed by the Show Columns (Image of a grid) in the upper left corner of the main section of the candidates screen. See example below.
Candidates: Home

Candidates - Page 1 (43 Items)

Show Columns:

- Attachments
- E-Mail
- 2nd E-Mail
- Home Phone
- Cell Phone
- Work Phone
- Address
- City
- State
- Zip
- Misc Notes
- Web Site
- Key Skills
- Recent Status
- Recent Status (Extended)
- Source
- Available
- Current Employer
- Current Pay
- Desired Pay
- Can Relocate
- Owner
- Created

- Reset to Default Columns
There are different options for candidates in the Action button at the bottom left. You can select specific candidates, the candidates showing on the screen, or all of the candidates in OpenCATS and Add to List, Add To Pipeline, Send E-Mail, or Export.

- **Add to List**: Add to a hotlist
- **Add To Pipeline**: Add to a job order pipeline
• **Send E-Mail:** Means type your own email to candidate(s) or use an OpenCATS template.
• **Export:** Export selected candidates to a csv file.

### 14.5 Companies Screen

The main Companies page is very similar to the Candidates page. Everything functions the same, and it has the same options.

The only exception is that there are different columns available to choose in the Show Columns button. See image below.

![Companies Screen Image](image)

### 14.6 Contacts Screen

The contacts screen is the main screen for dealing with contacts internally, from client companies, or leads in the sales process. Contacts are people on the hiring side, not candidates looking for work.

![Contacts Screen Image](image)

This is similar to the other screens. There are no features here that have not been covered already. We will move along.
14.7 Lists Screen

Hot lists, Lead Lists, tear sheets, call lists. Whatever you call them, most recruiters have used them at some point. OpenCAT's has them here.

The only new clickable button on the Lists screen is the Show Lists button in the upper right corner of the blue bar.

14.8 Calendar Screen

The Calendar is a central hub for your OpenCATS usage. Every phone call and event, if scheduled through OpenCATS will appear here. The default Calendar screen will show a list of upcoming events in the left column and a Calendar overview on the right.
• My Upcoming Events: Shows all upcoming, scheduled events in the left column.
• Add Event: Add a new event to your calendar
• Goto Today: Shows you today’s events
• Calendar date views can be changed by clicking: Day, Week, or Month.
• The Green Arrows can be clicked to move you back or forward on the Calendar.

Every Event box within the calendar is clickable for event information, which will appear in the left column.

Red Arrows:
• The first arrow points to a clickable icon that opens up the record of the Candidate included in the scheduled event.
• The middle red arrow points to an icon that indicates this is a “Public” event, which means it is viewable by any OpenCATS user.
• The third red arrow points to a clickable icon that opens up the record of the Contact included in the scheduled event.
• Lastly, every date number on the Calendar can be clicked on to view that date’s scheduled events.

Note: At this time, the OpenCATS calendar does not sync with outside calendars (Outlook, Google Calendar, etc.). However, that functionality CAN be added if you know a little coding, or a developer willing to do it.

14.9 Reports Screen

There are a few reporting options in OpenCATS. The Reports screen provides reports on New Submissions and New Placements for a specified time period.
Unfortunately the other options on the screen weren’t built into the system and will (hopefully) be added in with time. There are additional reporting features within OpenCATS that will be explored later.

### 14.10 Settings Screen

There isn’t much to the settings screen.
In the upper left corner:

- **Administration** If you are the OpenCATS system administrator, this will take you to the administration screen.
- **My Profile** View your OpenCATS user profile or change your password.
- **Downloads** For now, this page serves no purpose. Disregard it completely.
CHAPTER 15

Using OpenCATS-The building blocks: companies, contacts, job orders, and candidates
15.1 The modules

OpenCATS is made up of the following modules:

**Home:** When you log into CATS, you will see the Home module. This is your dashboard, which lists your activities. The Dashboard is customizable from the Settings module.

**Activities:** All of your daily activities and interactions with candidates, companies, and contacts are populated in this module.

**Job Orders:** All of the available Job Orders are displayed in this module. Search existing and create new Job Orders.

**Candidates:** All of the available Candidates are displayed in this module. Search existing and create new Candidates. Access your Saved Lists.

**Companies:** All of the available Companies are displayed in this module. Search existing and create new Companies.

**Contacts:** All of the available candidates are displayed in this module. Search existing and create new Contacts. Access your Cold Call List.

**Calendar:** All scheduled events are populated in this module. By default, the Calendar shows the week view of the current week. Add new Events and access your Upcoming Events.

**Reports:** All available reports are populated in this module.

**Settings:** Options to customize your account and CATS features are available in this module. Users change your Profile, Password. Administrators access your account, change your Career Portal and E-mail configurations, and customize your dashboard, import and backup data.

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**Note:** Let’s start entering in information and populating our fantastic new OpenCATS system.

15.2 Add a new Company

Click on **Companies**

---

**Note:** I have already entered some test information. A new system screen will look a little different.
This is your main company screen. This will have an overview of all the companies in your OpenCATS system. From new leads, to active clients and old clients. They will all be here.

**Note:** For internal hiring (your company), select **Internal postings** as the client.

Click on **Add Company**
There are two ways to add information into OpenCATS.

- Copy and paste it into the box labeled cut and paste free-form address here Then click the <-- button to populate the fields.
- Manually type and paste it into each field on the left.

**Note:** Don’t forget to enter key technologies for the company and any miscellaneous notes that you want to save in the bottom two fields for future reference.
Warning: The success rate of auto-populating the information fields for me has always been terrible. Sometimes it works great, sometimes it’s doesn’t. I usually just enter the fields one at a time manually.

If it worked, it should look like this. If some of the information did not populate, manually enter it and let’s move one. This is what you should see.

Click Add Company
Voila! You have a new client!

If you want to add any relevant attachment documents such as a copy of your client agreement, benefits overview, etc. Click the Add Attachment button.
15.3 Add a new Contact

Next let’s add a Company Contact.

Click Add Contact at the bottom of the current screen.
Fill in all the information fields, including any relevant notes that’s you want to remember for later. Then click Add Contact.

You should now see the contact listed in the Contacts section of the Company screen.
15.4 Add a new Job Order

From the current screen, let’s add our first Job order. Click Add Job Order in the Job Orders section of Bob’s Company page.

**Note:** OpenCATS is set up to run Direct-hire (Perm) or Contract (project) jobs. We will note the differences below.

Let’s look at the fields in the Add Job Order screen:
The fields on the upper left column are self-explanatory.

- **Start Date** is when the hired candidate should start.
- **Duration** The length of contract (Project) for a temporary role. It this is a permanent role, you can put “direct hire”, whatever you want, or just leave it blank.
- **Maximum rate** Self-explanatory
- **Type** This drop-down field let’s you select the type of role. Options are: Hire, Contract to hire, Contract, or freelance
- **Salary** Put the salary range here
- **Openings** Number of openings
- **Company Job ID** This is for the unique Job ID assigned to this role.
- **Hot** If this is a hot job, check this box.

15.4. Add a new Job Order
• **Public** If you have the OpenCATS job board set up (we will do this later), checking this box will make this job order visible on it. Candidates will be able to view and apply.

• **Description** Enter your job description here

• **Internal Notes** Any notes or information entered here will be visible within your company, but not visible on your public job board.

**Note:** If you have the public job board set up (we will go through this later), all the information on this screen except the Internal Notes section will be viewable to anyone looking at your jobs. Including the listed salary information. If you do not want that visible, put it in the Internal Notes section.

Click **Add Job Order**

This will take you to your new Job Order screen.
If everything looks correct, let’s move on to adding our first candidate in OpenCATS and into the pipeline for this job.
15.5 Adding a Candidate and attaching them to the Job Order pipeline

Click **Add Candidate to This Job Order Pipeline** at the bottom of the screen.
Then Add Candidate.

Click **Browse** to upload a resume from your local file system.

From this screen you need to manually copy and paste into the information fields on the left. When you have filled out all of the necessary information, click **Add Candidate** in the bottom left corner.
Success! We have a candidate in the pipeline!

**Note:** Make sure to Rate your candidates with the stars under **Match** on the bottom this screen. It will help with quick reference later on.
The backup/restore and Upgrade processes are the same.

### 16.1 Backup/Restore best practices and things to consider

Any critical business software needs a backup and restore process in case of disaster. There are a few different ways to backup and restore your OpenCATS Applicant Tracking system. A few things to consider when setting your backup strategy: How often should you perform backups? How often should you test your backups? Where will you store your backups? Will you automate your backup process?

This documentation will not cover these things, except the backup testing, but they should considered in case something ever happens to your OpenCATS system.

### 16.2 About this documentation/different environments

We will cover two different ways to backup and restore your OpenCATS system.

- **GUI**: Graphical User Interface (Point and click). Built in to the OpenCATS system.
- **Non-GUI**: A more typical, systems administrator approach to backup and restoring.

We will cover the different steps for:

- Windows environment
- Shared-hosting environments
- Linux/VPS environments
16.3 Pros and Cons: GUI vs. Non-GUI

- The GUI, **when it works**, is far easier for non-technical users.
- As far as I know, the GUI backup works in OpenCATS versions 0.9.1, 0.9.1a, and 0.9.4. I don’t think it works in any of the other versions. It is certainly worth a try if you want to.
- Downloading the GUI generated backup file (catsbackup.bak) on certain shared hosting environments can also involve a few additional steps.
- While the GUI backup restore process looks very simple, in my experience, the Non-GUI process is the simpler, and far more consistent way to go.

16.4 GUI (Graphical, point and click)

OpenCATS has backup and restore functionality built in. It works in versions 0.9.1, 0.9.1a, and 0.9.4. I’m not sure about the versions in between.

**GUI Backup:**

From the main screen:

- **Click:** Settings
- **Click:** Administration
- **Click:** Site Backup
Create Attachments backup will backup all the attachments in your OpenCATS system and allow you to export them for storage or redundancy. This **WILL NOT** allow you to restore your OpenCATS database if you need to recover your OpenCATS system or upgrade in the future.

Click: **Create Full System Backup**

This will backup your entire OpenCATS ATS (attachments and database).

Depending on the database size, this may take a few minutes. Let it finish and you should return to this screen with a downloadable link for catsbackup.bak.
OpenCATS Documentation, Release 0.9.3

Click the link, the file will download to your local computer. You can store it wherever you like if you need to recover your opencats system in the future.

**GUI Restore**

Go through the normal installation process for your environment. Do the following before you get to the final, GUI portion of the installation.

Create a directory called “restore” in the main OpenCATS directory.

**Note:** If you’re using a VPS, or linux environment, make sure the directory permissions are writable. Refer to the “directory or file permissions section” and match the permissions of the uploads and attachments folders.

Move the backup file that you want to restore into the newly created restore directory.

**Note:** When you create/save/store backup files, you can rename them however you want. When you restore from a backup file, it MUST be named catsbackup.bak. Make sure the name is correct before attempting the restore. OpenCATS won’t recognize any other file name/type.

Referring to the “Install the OpenCATS software” section of the installation walkthrough, on “Step 3: Loading Data”, choose the **Restore installation from backup** option.
It will ask you to confirm that you have uploaded the catsbackup.bak file into the restore directory. Check the box and click continue.

The rest of the installation should be normal.
This will put you into a newly restored OpenCATS system.

**Note:** As with any new OpenCATS installation, it will tell you the username and password is admin/admin. It is NOT. You will need the username and password from the prior OpenCATS installation that you restored.
16.5 Non-GUI

The Non-GUI Backup/Restore steps are actually relatively simple. Again, we need to backup the OpenCATS attachments and database, then restore them.

- Attachments-This is where all our documents, CVS, resumes, etc are stored.
- Database-This is all the information that the OpenCATS system uses.

Environments:
- Shared hosting
- Command line
- Windows

Backup storage organization and file structure.

If you back up daily, you will need to consider some sort of way to organize your backup files. The Non-GUI approach will produce two files per backup (catsdatabasename.sql and attachments.zip). This is an example file/directory structure that I use.

**Directory:** OpenCATS Backup files

**Sub-Directory:** 7-1-17
- Attachments.zip
- opencats.sql

**Sub-Directory:** 7-2-17
- Attachments.zip
- opencats.sql

**Sub-Directory:** 7-3-17
- Attachments.zip
- opencats.sql

etc.

**Database Backup**

Windows/Shared-hosting: Log in to phpmyadmin. Refer to the installation instructions, under the php or phpadmin sections, to get there.
In the column, on the left side, you should see a list of your MySQL/MariaDB databases. Click on the name of your OpenCATS database. You should then see the following screen:

Click the Export tab towards the top, center. You should then see the following screen:
Click Go. Phpmyadmin will generate the database backup file and you should automatically start downloading it. The file will be named after your database name with an sql extension. Mine, in this case, was named octest.sql. Make sure you move your file to a safe place.

**Attachments backup**

**Restore non-gui** In phpmyadmin: Select newly created database from list on the left Click import in the upper row browse select your opencatsdatabasebackup.sql file Scroll to the bottom and click “go”

**Restore attachments**

Install opencats

### 16.6 Automating a windows backup


### 16.7 Testing your backups/Setting up a test environment to reuse

### 16.8 Changing your user passwords in phpmyadmin

Try this

**Restore non-gui** Create new database/user in phpmyadmin - Follow install documentation for this step if necessary

In phpmyadmin: Select newly created database from list on the left Click import in the upper row browse select your opencatsdatabasebackup.sql file Scroll to the bottom and click “go” Create user (follow steps from documentation)

Check for INSTALL_BLOCK file or folder in opencats directory Install opencats

Use existing OpenCATS installation and automatically preform any necessary upgrade (recommended).

Merge/overwrite old attachments folder into new Opencats attachments directory

In phpmyadmin: Create new database in phpmyadmin - Follow install documentation for this step if necessary Select newly created database from list on the left Click import in the upper row browse select your opencatsdatabasebackup.sql file Scroll to the bottom and click “go” Create user (follow steps from documentation) for the database and assign rights.
In NEW opencats directory Check for INSTALL_BLOCK file or folder in opencats directory. Install opencats through browser.

When you get to the install type step (new, demo, restore, etc.) You should see: Use existing OpenCATS installation and automatically preform any necessary upgrade (recommended). Select that option.

That should work. Post back with any questions/issues.
Short overview of original OpenCATS Source code

Note: This was written for the original source code. It may not apply completely to the current OpenCATS version

We have not used any outside frameworks. The OpenCATS framework is very light and conceptually simple to understand. This allows for modifications to be isolated, preventing, for example, a small change to a template from affecting library code, or a major change in database structure from requiring a change to every single page.

Let's have a look at the layout of the code OpenCATS is roughly divided into three parts:

• Modules
• Library Components
• Templates

Modules
A module is loosely related to the tabs you see in the GUI and consists of the user interface logic and one or more “templates” to render the HTML page. Some of the modules in OpenCATS are:

• Home
• Candidates
• Contacts
• Calendar, etc.

Browse the modules directory to see the all the current modules in OpenCATS. Each module has its own separate directory.

Library Components
Library components are PHP objects which encapsulate lower-level functionality, such as interfacing with a database, parsing addresses, sending e-mail, etc. For each module, there is a roughly corresponding library component (but not all libraries directly correspond to a module). Examples of some library components are:

• Candidates
Browse the lib/ directory to see the all different library components.

**OpenCATS Page Request Flow**

Every page request to OpenCATS goes through index.php, which acts as a “router” or delegator to the modules.

- A page request is sent to index.php
- index.php parses the URL and sends the request to the corresponding module (specified by m= in the URL) for further processing
- A module parses the “action” (specified by a= in the URL) and invokes the corresponding method within the module.
- The method processes the request, often using library components
- The function displays a template file, if necessary, and fills in the appropriate data and renders the HTML page

Every OpenCATS page request goes more or less through the above 5 steps.

**OpenCATS URLs**

OpenCATS URLs are designed to be intuitive and easy to use for developers:

E.g. HTTP://OpenCATS.org/index.php?m=clients&a=show&clientID=239 means:

- m = clients
- a = show
- clientID = 329

index.php sends the URL to the “clients” module. The clients module processes the action “show” for clientID 329. We want to display details of client 239.

Here is the basic layout of a module:

```php
/* mymodule/MyModuleUI.php: */
class MyModuleUI extends UserInterface {
    public function __construct()
    {
        parent::__construct();
        $this->_moduleDirectory = 'mymodule';
    }
    public function handleRequest()
    {
        $action = $this->getAction();
        switch ($action)
        {
            case 'myAction':
                $this->myAction();
                break;
            ...
        }
    }
}
```
public function myAction()
{
    ...
}

Templates

Modules, as mentioned above, contain the necessary code to render the HTML pages in OpenCATS. HTML is separated from the rest of the code via “templates”. A page is displayed by a template by assigning variables to it using assign() and then call it’s display() method.

```php
public function myAction()
{
    ...
    $this->_template->assign('myVariable', $myValue);
    $this->_template->display('./modules/mymodule/MyTemplate.tpl');
}
```

To display a variable inside a template, use:

```php
__('$this->myVariable'); ?>
```

Interfacing with the database is only done at the library level. This limits the effects that a change in the database structure can have on the upper layers of the code.
F.A.Q. for OpenCATS applicant tracking system

Where can I try a demo version of OpenCATS?
We have a fully functional demo running at: OpenCATS Demo
This will allow you to test out the functionality, but will not allow you administrative rights/access.

What operating systems and environments will OpenCATS work with?
Any? We have install documentation and videos for Windows, various Linux distributions, and shared-hosting environments.
It will work on a MAC, Amazon EC2, a VPS, in Docker, heck, you can throw it on an OS-installed thumb drive and take it with you. I’ve also run it on a Synology NAS, so that’s an option too.
OpenCATS can run on pretty much anything.

What’s the catch? Is it really free?
YES! That’s what open-source software is. If you’re not familiar with open source software, have a read about it here: Open Source software
This is not freemium, there are no paid tiers, and no sales person will ever call you. This is open source software. Having said that, OpenCATS is a little lighter on features compared to the paid ATS’s out there. Use it, enjoy, tell your friends.

Is is accessible over the internet?
If you want it to be, yes. If you don’t, then it doesn’t have to be. Basically, if you set it up on your local computer, it will be for that computer only. If you set it up so that’s it is accessible on your network, or the internet, then it will be accessible on your network or over the internet and you can have as many users as you need.

What are the installation requirements for OpenCATS?
OpenCATS is L/WAMP software, so it requires Apache, MySQL/MariaDB and PHP to run. The specifics depend on the environment you want to install it on. See the installation instructions for more information.

Where is the documentation for OpenCATS?
You are looking at it! But in the event this is printed and handed to a recruiter in the remote desert some day, our documentation site is at: http://opencats-documentation.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
Can I backup and restore OpenCATS?

Absolutely. There are a few different ways to do this, including a GUI (non-technical) backup/restore. This is on the “to do” list for the documentation.
CHAPTE19

Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search