Download

Get source and binary mod_perl distributions and download
the documentation

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▶ 1. Source mod_perl distributions
  This document explains how to get the mod_perl 1.0 and 2.0 source distributions.

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1   Source mod_perl distributions

1.1 Description

This document explains how to get the mod_perl 1.0 and 2.0 source distributions.

Please note that mod_perl 2.0 is considered BETA and should not be used in a production environment.

See also the binary distributions and the bundles.

There is also information on 3rd party modules.

1.2 mod_perl 1.0

Be sure to read the *README* and *INSTALL* documents (in the distribution package) and the longer the installation guide.

1.2.1 Stable mod_perl 1.0 Source Distribution

- **Master Source distribution**

  Release http://perl.apache.org/dist

- **CPAN**

  http://www.cpan.org/modules/by-module/Apache/

1.2.2 Development mod_perl 1.0 Source Distribution

- **The latest CVS snapshot**

  http://cvs.apache.org/snapshots/modperl/

- **Access to the CVS repository**

  Using anoncvs (password is "anoncvs"):

  ```
  % cvs -d ":pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic" login
  % cvs -d ":pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic" co modperl
  ```

  For more information on using CVS see the CVS Howto

1.2.3 mod_perl 1.0 CVS Web Interface

http://cvs.apache.org/viewcvs.cgi/modperl/

1.3 mod_perl 2.0

Be sure to read the *README* and *INSTALL* documents (in the distribution package) and the longer mod_perl 2.0 installation guide.

1.3.1 Stable(-tobe) mod_perl 2.0 Source Distribution

- **Master Source distribution**

  Release http://perl.apache.org/dist/

- **CPAN**

  Currently the released versions include _ in them (e.g., mod_perl-1.99_08.tar.gz), so they are invisible via `CPAN.pm` or http://search.cpan.org/. But they are available from Doug's CPAN dir:

  http://www.cpan.org/modules/by-module/Apache/DOUGM/

1.3.2 Development mod_perl 2.0 Source Distribution

- **The latest CVS snapshot**

  http://cvs.apache.org/snapshots/modperl-2.0/

- **Access to the CVS repository**

  Using anoncvs (password is "anoncvs"):

  ```
  % cvs -d :pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic login
  % cvs -d :pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic co modperl-2.0
  ```

  To get the cutting edge Apache 2.0 and APR 0.9 projects:

  ```
  % cvs -d :pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic co \
    -r APACHE_2_0_BRANCH -d httpd-2.0 httpd-2.0
  % cd httpd-2.0/srclib
  % cvs -d :pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic co \
    -r APR_0_9_BRANCH -d apr apr
  % cvs -d :pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic co \
    -r APU_0_9_BRANCH -d apr-util apr-util
  % cvs -d :pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic co \
    -r APU_0_9_BRANCH -d apr-iconv apr-iconv
  ```

  For more information on using CVS see the CVS Howto

- **RPMs**

  Some RPM packages for the bleeding mod_perl versions can be searched for using rpmfind services, e.g.:

http://www.rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=mod_perl&submit=Search+...

1.3.3 *mod_perl 2.0 CVS Web Interface*

http://cvs.apache.org/viewcvs.cgi/modperl-2.0/

2 Binary mod_perl distributions

2.1 Description

This document includes links to various binary mod_perl distributions.

If you know about a distribution that isn't listed here, please tell us (by announcing it at the mod_perl list).

See also the source distributions and the bundles.

2.2 How to get pre-compiled mod_perl

2.2.1 Win32 mod_perl 1.0

Please see the section on Win32 mod_perl 1.0 binary distributions for details on getting all-in-one mod_perl 1.0 binary packages.

2.2.2 Win32 mod_perl 2.0 (BETA)

Please see the section on Win32 mod_perl 2.0 binary distributions for details on getting all-in-one mod_perl 2.0 binary packages.

2.2.3 Win32 Active Perl

See the section on Win32 mod_perl 1.0 ppm packages for details on obtaining mod_perl 1.0 via ActivePerl's ppm utility, and Win32 mod_perl 2.0 ppm packages for the corresponding discussion for mod_perl 2.0 packages.

2.2.4 RedHat Linux

Static mod_perl and libapreq (Apache::Request) RPMs and SRPMs (made by David Harris) http://www.davideous.com/modperlrpm/distrib/. Mirrored at http://perl.apache.org/rpm/.

2.2.5 RedHat Linux (including php3)

i386 RPMs + SRPM (RedHat) of Apache with mod_perl and php3 built staticaly. (made by Vladimir Ivaschenko) http://www.hazard.maks.net/apache/

2.2.6 other OS

OS vendors may supply their own pre-compiled version of mod_perl. Refer to your OS vendor to figure out if they provide a binary version of mod_perl.

3   Software Bundles

There are several other Perl modules that you might wish to have installed, to take full advantage of mod_perl functionality. Provided you have Andreas König's CPAN.pm module, simply run:

```
cpan> install Bundle::Apache
```

This will fetch and install mod_perl and related packages for you all at once. Otherwise, once you've installed mod_perl see the listing by running

```
% perldoc Bundle::Apache
```

See also the source and the binary distributions.

4   Additional Software

4.1 Description

Where to get software written by other parties that might be useful (or necessary) when running mod_perl.

4.2 Perl

Perl is probably already installed on your machine, but you should at least check the version you are using. It is highly recommended that you have at least Perl version 5.004. You can get the latest perl version from http://cpan.org/src/. Try the direct download link http://cpan.org/src/stable.tar.gz. You can get Perl documentation from the same location (although copious documentation is included in the downloaded Perl distribution).

4.3 CPAN Downloads

You can download most of the Perl modules from CPAN. There are many mirrors of this site. The main site's URL is http://cpan.org/.

You may want to search the Perl modules database by using http://search.cpan.org/.

Either use the search form, or type in the name of the package the module is distributed in. For example if you are looking for `Apache::DumpHeaders`, you can type:
http://search.cpan.org/search?dist=Apache-DumpHeaders .

4.4 Apache

Get the latest Apache webserver and documentation from http://httpd.apache.org. Try the direct download link http://httpd.apache.org/dist/.

4.5 Squid - Internet Object Cache

http://www.squid-cache.org/

Squid Linux 2.x Redhat RPMs : http://home.earthlink.net/~intrep/linux/

4.6 thttpd - tiny/turbo/throttling HTTP server

http://www.acme.com/software/thttpd/

4.7 mod_throttle_access

http://www.fremen.org/apache/mod_throttle_access.html

4.8 mod_proxy_add_forward

Ask Bjoern Hansen has written the `mod_proxy_add_forward.c` module for Apache that sets the `X-Forwarded-For` field when doing a ProxyPass, similar to what Squid does. His module is available from one of these URLs: http://modules.apache.org/, http://devel-ooper.com/code/mpaf/mod_proxy_add_forward.c or http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/ABH/mod_proxy_add_forward.c, complete with instructions on how to compile it and whatnot.

4.9 httperf -- webserver Benchmarking tool

http://www.hpl.hp.com/personal/David_Mosberger/httperf.html

4.10 http_load -- another webserver Benchmarking tool

http://www.acme.com/software/http_load/

4.11 ab -- ApacheBench

ApacheBench comes with the Apache distribution.

4.12 Daquiri -- yet another webserver Benchmarking tool

should be available from the mod_backhand CVS tree: http://www.backhand.org/mod_backhand/

4.13 High-Availability and Load Balancing Projects

4.13.1 mod_backhand -- Load Balancing for Apache

http://www.backhand.org/mod_backhand/

4.13.2 mod_redundancy

mod_redundancy is a module that works with Apache webserver. It creates a Master/Slave Relationship between two physical webservers. The Slave takes over the IP-Address(es) and the Webservice(s) in case of a failure of the Master. One of the clues of this solution is, that the Redundancy/Failover-Configuration is made inside the Apache-Configfile.

The product is neither OSS, nor free :(

The homepage of mod_redundancy is http://www.ask-the-guru.com .

4.13.3 High-Availability Linux Project

You will find the definitive guide to load balancing techniques at the High-Availability Linux Project site -- http://linux-ha.org/

4.13.4 lbnamed - a Load Balancing Name Server Written in Perl

http://www.stanford.edu/~riepel/lbnamed/ http://www.stanford.edu/~riepel/lbnamed/bof.talk/ http://www.stanford.edu/~schemers/docs/lbnamed/lbnamed.html

4.13.5 Network Address Translation and Networks: Virtual Servers (Load Balancing)

http://www.csn.tu-chemnitz.de/~mha/linux-ip-nat/diplom/node4.html#SECTION00043100000000000000

4.13.6 Linux Virtual Server Project

http://www.linuxvirtualserver.org/

4.13.7 Efficient Support for P-HTTP in Cluster-Based Web Servers

(with Mohit Aron and Willy Zwaenepoel.) In Proceedings of the USENIX 1999 Annual Technical Conference, Monterey, CA, June 1999. http://www.cs.rice.edu/~druschel/usenix99lard.ps.gz http://www.usenix.org/publications/library/proceedings/usenix99/full_papers/aron/aron_html/index.html

4.13.8 IP Filter

The latest ip filter includes some simple load balancing code, that allows a round-robin distribution onto several machines via ipnat. That may be a simple solution for a few specific load problem. http://coombs.anu.edu.au/~avalon/

4.14 Apache::Request

The package name is *libapreq*.

Get it from http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/libapreq/. More information can be found at: http://httpd.apache.org/apreq/.

4.15 DataBases

Low-Cost Unix Database Differences (a little bit outdated..) http://www.toodarkpark.org/computers/dbs.html

My collection of various links to databases implementations http://stason.org/TULARC/webmaster/db.html

4.16 libgtop

LibGTop is a library that fetches system related information such as CPU Load, Memory Usage and information about running processes. The module `GTop` provides a Perl interface to this library.

http://ftp.gnome.org/pub/gnome/sources/libgtop/
http://fr.rpmfind.net/linux/rpm2html/search.php?query=libgtop

4.17 Maintainers

Maintainer is the person(s) you should contact with updates, corrections and patches.

- Stas Bekman <stas (at) stason.org>

4.18 Authors

- Stas Bekman <stas (at) stason.org>

Only the major authors are listed above. For contributors see the Changes file.

5   Documentation

5.1 Description

You may want to download and install the mod_perl documentation locally for easier reading, or to submit documentation patches.

To install the documentation you will have to install the whole site at the same time though, but this should just be a benefit because you can mirror the whole site locally and have access to all the information available here.

5.2 Download

The mod_perl documentation lives in the `cvs.apache.org` CVS server. To get it, you will need to checkout a copy. Assuming you have CVS installed, run the following commands from the directory you want to place the *modperl-docs* directory in:

```
% cvs -d:pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic login
  (use the password "anoncvs")
% cvs -d:pserver:anoncvs@cvs.apache.org:/home/cvspublic co modperl-docs
```

You will now find a directory called *modperl-docs* in the current working directory which contains all the sources needed to build the site. See the CVS Howto for more information.

Another way to download the sources, if you don't want to use CVS, is to get the snapshots available from http://cvs.apache.org/snapshots/modperl-docs/ . However, it will be a major drag for you to keep these up to date, so you are better advised to use the CVS access.

5.3 Build

The build process is very simple, as we have developed a number of tools which are very helpful in this task. However, you will need a number of prerequisites before starting.

5.3.1 Prerequisites

DocSet: while it is included with the CVS distribution, please download it from CPAN and install the latest version. It will install the tool `html2ps`, which is needed to build the PDF version, and also a number of Perl modules (it will tell you the Perl modules prerequisites).

For the PDF version, you will also need a command-line tool called `ps2pdf`, which is included with the Ghostscript distribution: see http://www.ghostscript.com/ . You will probably also need the *netpbm* package.

```
 META: we need specifics about netpbm
```

5.3.2 Normal build process

The programs used to build the site are included in the directory you checked out from CVS. To build the whole site, run this while being placed in the *modperl-docs* directory.

```
% bin/build
```

This will place the site in the sub-directory *dst_html*. You may open *index.html* in there to start browsing the site.

If you are using the Windows operating system, please see the file *INSTALL.win32* for some win32-specific information.

5.3.3 PDF version

Now, you can go back to your *modperl-docs* directory. Building the PDF version is as easy as with the HTML version, just do a simple:

```
% bin/build -d
```

And the PDF version will be built. This is often very time-consuming and heave on resources though. The results will be placed in *dst_html* too, with links on the HTML pages to the PDF versions. A *dst_ps* directory is also created, which contains intermediate HTML, PostScript and PDF files.

5.4 Keeping your local copy up to date

Now that you have a working copy of the mod_perl site, you will want to keep your documentation up to date. It is updated quite frequently, so you might want to follow the docs-cvs mailing list to see when changes are made.

Once you see a change is made, you need to update your CVS working copy, and re-build the site (although it will only rebuilt modified files).

```
% cvs up
% bin/build
```

Rebuilding the PDF version is just as easy, just run:

```
ai% bin/build -d
```

There are some times however when a simple rebuild will not be enough: usually when there are changes made to the design or to *config.cfg* files. In that case, you will need to force the whole rebuild:

```
% bin/build -f
% bin/build -df    # if you want PDF to be rebuilt.
```

5.5 Submitting documentation patches

We warmly welcome any updates to the documentation. To send us a documentation patch, please update your CVS tree, and then, depending on the patch:

- If the change is big, send the whole source file to the maintainer or the documentation mailing list.

- If you only add a paragraph/modify a line, please make sure you have the *latest* CVS version, and then issue:

  ```
  % cd modperl-docs
  % cvs diff -u > patch
  ```

  And send the *patch* file to the maintainer or the documentation mailing list, preferably inlined in your e-mail (so it's easier to review and follow if needed).

  For example if you have improved the *src/docs/2.0/api/Apache/RequestUtil.pod* doc, to generate the patch do:

  ```
  % cd modperl-docs
  % cvs diff -u src/docs/2.0/api/Apache/RequestUtil.pod > patch
  ```

  This approach will get the diff of only that file.

When writing documentation, please make sure to read the files contained in *admin/* in the CVS tree, especially *style.pod*, to see what guidelines you should follow.

5.6 Mirroring the Site

If you want to mirror the site, it's the easiest to recreate the site from scratch on your mirror, rather than using the normal mirroring process. This is because the site is quite big and by simply copying it you won't get the search working.

If you decided to build the site's mirror by yourself, here is the information about how to setup the server configuration and keep it in sync with the master site using the crontab jobs:

Make sure to adjust the paths and other details in the following files before using them. That includes the URL of the site, the location of the source files and the location of the `swish-e` binary, which you need to install if you don't have it already (you need swish-e 2.1 or higher).

Here is the *httpd.conf* configuration section:

```
Alias /modperl/ "/usr/local/modperl-docs/dst_html/"
<Directory "/usr/local/modperl-docs/dst_html">
    AllowOverride None
    Order allow,deny
    Allow from all
</Directory>
<Directory "/usr/local/modperl-docs/dst_html/search">
    SetEnv SWISH_BINARY_PATH "/usr/local/bin/swish-e"
```

```
     SetEnv PERL5LIB "/usr/local/modperl-docs/dst_html/search/modules"
     Options +ExecCGI
     AddHandler cgi-script cgi
 </Directory>
```

Here is the cron script that updates the site (save it as */usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build*):

```perl
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
# file: site_build
#
# this script does different things depending on how it was named (or
# a symlink) if the name includes:
# force - the whole site is rebuilt
# pdf   - builds pdfs
# index - builds the index
#
# the easiest way is to use symlinks to the same script
#
# by default it only updates the changed files

use strict;

my $src = "/usr/local/modperl-docs";

umask 0002;

my $HOME = $ENV{HOME};
$ENV{PATH} = "/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/bin:/usr/X11R6/bin:$HOME";

$ENV{PERL5LIB} = "$HOME/lib/perl5/5.00503:$HOME/lib/perl5/site_perl/5.005:$HOME/lib/perl5/site_perl:$HOME/lib/perl5";

$ENV{MODPERL_SITE} = 'http://theoryx5.uwinnipeg.ca/modperl';

$ENV{SWISH_BINARY_PATH} = '/usr/local/bin/swish-e';

chdir $src;
# Do different things depending on our name
my($name) = $0 =~ m|([^/]+)$|;

my $reindex = $name =~ /index/ ? 1 : 0;

 my $flags = '';
 $flags .= 'f' if $name =~ /force/;
 $flags .= 'd' if $name =~ /pdf/;
 $flags = $flags ? "-$flags" : "";

 system("cvs up -dP >/dev/null 2>&1");

 system("bin/build $flags");

 system("bin/makeindex") if $reindex;
```

Next, create the symlinks:

```
% ln -s /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build \
  /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build_force_pdf_index
% ln -s /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build \
  /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build_index
% ln -s /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build \
  /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build_pdf_index
```

And finally install the crontab:

```
# every monday rebuild all, including pdf
30 03  * * 1 /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build_force_pdf_index
# update all (only changes/no pdf) every 6 hours
15 6,12,18 * * * /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build_index
# update all (only changes and pdfs) once a day
15 0 * * * /usr/local/modperl-docs/bin/site_build_pdf_index
```

5.7 Maintainers

Maintainer is the person(s) you should contact with updates, corrections and patches.

- the documentation mailing list

5.8 Authors

- Per Einar Ellefsen <per.einar (at) skynet.be>

Only the major authors are listed above. For contributors see the Changes file.

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