



Sitebuilder 4.0 for Linux/Unix Installation Guide

ISBN: N/A

SWsoft.

13755 Sunrise Valley Drive

Suite 325

Herndon

VA 20171 USA

Phone: +1 (703) 815 5670

Fax: +1 (703) 815 5675

© Copyright 1999-2007,

SWsoft Holdings, Ltd.

All rights reserved

Distribution of this work or derivative of this work in any form is prohibited unless prior written permission is obtained from the copyright holder.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds.

ASPLinux and the ASPLinux logo are registered trademarks of SWsoft.

RedHat is a registered trademark of Red Hat Software, Inc.

Solaris is a registered trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc.

X Window System is a registered trademark of X Consortium, Inc.

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

Intel, Pentium, and Celeron are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation.

MS Windows, Windows 2003 Server, Windows XP, Windows 2000, Windows NT are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

IBM DB2 is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corp.

SSH and Secure Shell are trademarks of SSH Communications Security, Inc.

MegaRAID is a registered trademark of American Megatrends, Inc.

PowerEdge is a trademark of Dell Computer Corporation.

Request Tracker is a trademark of Best Practical Solutions, LLC

Ioncube is a trademark of ionCube, Ltd.

Contents

Preface	4
About Sitebuilder	4
About This Guide	4
Who Should Read This Guide	4
Typographical Conventions	4
Feedback	5
Preparing for Installation	6
System Requirements	7
Installing Sitebuilder	9
Installing Sitebuilder Using Autoinstaller	9
Installing Sitebuilder Using Native Meta-Package Manager	10
Installing Sitebuilder from Tarball	11
Configuring Sitebuilder after Installation	12
Installing Design Templates and Language Packs	15
Performing First Login to Sitebuilder	16
Upgrading from 2.x and Migrating Data	17
Preparing for Migration	18
Migrating User Accounts	18
Migrating Sites	19
Rolling Back in Case of Migration Failure	19
Upgrading from Sitebuilder 3.x	20
Upgrading Using Autoinstaller	21
Upgrading Using Native Meta-Package Manager	21
Uninstalling Sitebuilder	22

Preface

About Sitebuilder

Sitebuilder consists of two parts: the Wizard and the Administrator Panel.

Wizard is a web application enabling its users to create web sites and publish them on the Internet.

The Administrator Panel is a tool for managing Sitebuilder system-wide preferences and maintaining web sites created in the Wizard.

About This Guide

This guide describes the processes of Sitebuilder installation, initial configuration, and upgrade.

Who Should Read This Guide

This guide is intended for users who have downloaded Sitebuilder and want to install it in their systems, and for users who wish to upgrade their Sitebuilder to newer versions.

Typographical Conventions

The following kinds of formatting in the text identify special information.

Formatting convention	Type of Information	Example
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons, or items in a list.	Go to the QoS tab.
	Titles of chapters, sections, and subsections.	Read the Basic Administration chapter.

<i>Italics</i>	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a command line placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	The system supports the so called <i>wildcard character</i> search.
Monospace	The names of style sheet selectors, files and directories, and CSS fragments.	The license file is located in the <code>httpdocs/common/license</code> directory.
Preformatted	On-screen computer output in your command-line sessions; source code in XML, C++, or other programming languages.	<pre># ls -al /files total 14470</pre>
Preformatted Bold	What you type, contrasted with on-screen computer output.	<pre># cd /root/rpms/php</pre>

Feedback

If you have found a mistake in this guide, or if you have suggestions or ideas on how to improve this guide, please send your feedback to userdocs@swsoft.com. Please include in your report the guide's title, chapter and section titles, and the fragment of text in which you have found an error.

CHAPTER 2

Preparing for Installation

Before initiating the Sitebuilder installation process, check whether your system meets the necessary requirements, and that the required software components are configured correctly.

In this chapter:

System Requirements 7

System Requirements

Supported operating systems

Sitebuilder 4.0 for Linux/Unix can be installed on the following operating systems:

- Debian 3.1
- Debian 4.0
- CentOS 3.6
- CentOS 4.3
- CentOS 5
- FedoraCore 1
- FedoraCore 2
- FedoraCore 3 (i386 only)
- FedoraCore 4
- FedoraCore 5
- FedoraCore 6
- RedHat Enterprise Linux 3.0
- RedHat Enterprise Linux 4.0
- RedHat Enterprise Linux 5.0
- SuSE 9.3
- SuSE 10
- SuSE 10.1
- SuSE 10.2
- SuSE 9.0 Enterprise (x86_64 only)
- SuSE 10.0 Enterprise
- FreeBSD 5.x (i386 only)
- FreeBSD 6.x (i386 only)
- Ubuntu 6.06
- Ubuntu 6.10

For enumerated operating systems, SWsoft distributes official Sitebuilder assemblies for both i386 and x86_64 architectures, unless otherwise specified.

Required software components

The following software components are also necessary for Sitebuilder operation:

- Apache web server
- MySQL Server version 3.0 or later
- `mysql` client libraries versions 4.x or 5.x
- Modules `perl-DBI` and `perl-DBD-mysql`
- `libxml2` version 2.6.16 or later

- `libxslt` version 1.1.12 or later
- Ioncube loader (shipped in the `php5-ioncube-php52` package of Sitebuilder)
- PHP 5.2.x (shipped in the `php5sb` package of Sitebuilder)

Note: On some operating systems, it is possible to use native PHP configurations (for example, on Debian 4.0), but SWsoft provides no official support for these configurations.

For some operating systems, SWsoft provides packages to support PHP 5.2:

- For Fedora Core 1/2/3, RedHat Enterprise Linux 3, CentOS 3, and SuSE Linux 9.0 Enterprise:
 - `libxml2-shared-2.6.24`
 - `mysql-libs41-4.1.19`
- For Fedora Core 1, RedHat Enterprise Linux 3/4, and CentOS 3/4:
 - `libxslt-shared-1.1.12`

To make sure that you have all the required PHP extensions installed, open the URL `http://[Sitebuilder_host]/check.php` in your web browser. If the results (displayed in the browser window) do not contain any error or warning messages, this means that all necessary extensions are installed. Otherwise, install the missing extensions.

Hardware requirements

- Min 100 MB free disk space
- Min 512 MB RAM

Supported browsers

Sitebuilder 4.0 for Linux/Unix supports the following browsers:

- Internet Explorer 6.0
- Internet Explorer 7.0
- Mozilla Firefox 1.0.x
- Mozilla Firefox 1.5.0.x

Mozilla Firefox 2.0.0.x With the following browsers:

- Internet Explorer 5.5
- Mozilla (Mozilla Suite - SeaMonkey) 1.7.x

- Sitebuilder is deemed to work correctly in general, but SWsoft provides no official support for Sitebuilder operation on these browsers.

Requirements to servers used for publishing Sitebuilder sites

To ensure correct operation of the published Sitebuilder sites on remote publishing servers, read requirements to these servers in section **Requirements to Host** in *Sitebuilder 4.0 for Linux/Unix Administrator's Guide* (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/products/sitebuilder/docs/>).

CHAPTER 3

Installing Sitebuilder

It is assumed that your system meets all the **requirements** (see page 7) described in the previous chapter, and Sitebuilder has not been installed on your server before.

If you are not using Autoinstaller, the installation process varies depending on the operating system you use.

Having Installed Sitebuilder, configure it as described in section **Configuring Sitebuilder** (on page 12).

In this chapter:

Installing Sitebuilder Using Autoinstaller.....	9
Installing Sitebuilder Using Native Meta-Package Manager.....	10
Installing Sitebuilder from Tarball	11

Installing Sitebuilder Using Autoinstaller

➤ *To install Sitebuilder using Autoinstaller:*

- 1 Download the Autoinstaller package for your OS from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).
- 2 Run and Autoinstaller and select the **Sitebuilder 4.0.0** component.

The installation procedure is run automatically.

Sitebuilder Autoinstaller also includes an Auto-Install system for your Sitebuilder license. Sitebuilder will automatically retrieve and install your license key, provided that communication to the licensing server is available. If for some reason you are unable to retrieve the license key online, you can obtain it by e-mail for manual installation and enable it using one of the options in your Sitebuilder Administrator Panel (**Server > License Management**).

Installing Sitebuilder Using Native Meta-Package Manager

➤ **To install Sitebuilder using YUM in rpm-based systems:**

- 1 Create a file `sitebuilder.repo` in directory `/etc/yum.repos.d/`
- 2 Add lines to this file according to the following example:

```
[sitebuilder]
name=SiteBuilder 4.0.0 packages
baseurl=http://autoinstall.plesk.com/SiteBuilder/SiteBuilder_
4.0.0/dist-rpm-FedoraCore-5-i386/
[sitebuilder-updates]
name=SiteBuilder 4.0.0 updates
baseurl=http://autoinstall.plesk.com/SiteBuilder/SiteBuilder_
4.0.0/updates-rpm-FedoraCore-5-i386/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
```

In this example, you can replace *FedoraCore-5-i386* with your OS in format *OS-version-architecture*

- 3 Run `yum install sitebuilder`.

➤ **To install Sitebuilder using APT in Debian-based systems:**

Add lines to file `/etc/apt/sources.list` according to the following example:

```
deb http://autoinstall.plesk.com/debian/SiteBuilder_4.0.0
sarge all
```

In this example, you can replace:

- `debian` - with *ubuntu*, if you run Ubuntu
- `sarge` - with the appropriate codename (*sarge*, *etch*, *dapper*, or *edgy*)

Installing Sitebuilder from Tarball

➤ *To install Sitebuilder in rpm-based systems:*

- 1 Download the Sitebuilder distribution pack for your operating system from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).
- 2 Unpack the archive to a directory on your server.
- 3 Change to directory `sitebuilder-4.0.0`
- 4 Run the rpm package `-ivh *.rpm`.

➤ *To install Sitebuilder in Debian-based systems:*

- 1 Download the Sitebuilder distribution pack for your operating system from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).
- 2 Unpack the archive to a directory on your server.
- 3 Change to directory `sitebuilder-4.0.0`
- 4 Run the following files:
 - `dpkg -i php5sb*deb`
 - `dpkg -i php5-ioncube-php52*.deb`
 - `dpkg -i sitebuilder-core_4.0.0*.deb`
 - `dpkg -i sitebuilder_4.0.0*.deb`.

➤ *To install Sitebuilder in FreeBSD-based systems*

Note: You should not use these installation instructions unless you are familiar with the FreeBSD ports. Try using Autoinstaller instead.

- 1 Download the Sitebuilder ports archive from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).
- 2 Unpack Sitebuilder ports archive in `/usr/ports` using the following command:

```
tar -zxvf sitebuilder-ports-4.0.0.tar.gz -C /usr/ports
```
- 3 Install the `swsoft/ports-common` port.
- 4 Install one of the following ports:
 - `swsoft/sitebuilder`
 - `swsoft/sitebuilder-modules`
 - `swsoft/sitebuilder-locales`

CHAPTER 4

Configuring Sitebuilder after Installation

Sitebuilder parameters are configured automatically during installation. During this process, some configuration parameters are defined automatically from your system settings, and some acquire default meanings. If you wish to additionally configure your Sitebuilder after installation, you can do it using the `sb_config` utility.

Use the `sb_config` utility if you wish to:

- Change some parameters in Sitebuilder configuration file according to your objectives
- Change the default database and database user
- Adjust the parameters of the Sitebuilder virtual host on Apache web-server
- Install and remove Sitebuilder components (language packs and design templates) in the database

To additionally configure Sitebuilder, run the `sb_config` utility with the necessary configuration keys. The configuration utility is started by root user in the command line mode. The available keys with descriptions are shown in the table below.

Key	Description
<code>--phpcli_path</code>	Path to PHP CLI executable. Default value: <code>/usr/bin/php5</code>
<code>--phpcgi_path</code>	Path to PHP CGI executable. Default value: <code>/usr/bin/php5-cgi</code>
<code>--update_locales</code>	Update locales. Default value: <code>no</code>
<code>--update_templates</code>	Update templates. Default value: <code>no</code>
<code>--update_modules</code>	Update modules. Default value: <code>no</code>
<code>--migrate_all</code>	Migrate all sites. Default value: <code>no</code>
<code>--help</code>	Displays the help message with the current information in the console. Default value: <code>no</code>
<code>--verbose</code>	Be verbose. Default value: <code>no</code>

<code>--[no]use_rewrite</code>	Enable/disable <code>mod_rewrite</code> usage. Default value: <code>yes</code>
<code>--sb_admin_passwd</code>	Sitebuilder administrator password. Default value: not changed.
<code>--db_host</code>	MySQL database remote host. Default value: <code>localhost</code> .
<code>--db_port=PORT</code>	MySQL database remote port. Default value: <code>3306</code> .
<code>--db_admin_name</code>	MySQL administrator username. Default value: <code>root</code>
<code>--db_admin_passwd</code>	MySQL administrator password.
<code>--sb_db_user_name</code>	Sitebuilder MySQL username. Default value: <code>root</code>
<code>--sb_db_user_passwd</code>	Sitebuilder MySQL password.
<code>--sb_db_name</code>	Sitebuilder database name. If there is no database, it will be created by Sitebuilder. Default value: <code>sitebuilder3</code>
<code>--httpd_port</code>	Apache port. Default value: <code>80</code>
<code>--sb_host_ip</code>	Sitebuilder IP address used for virtual host creation on Apache. Default behavior: Sitebuilder creates Apache virtual host on the IP address it automatically retrieves from the system (command <code>/sbin/ifconfig</code>).
<code>--sb_hostname</code>	Sitebuilder hostname used for virtual host creation on Apache. Default behavior: the host name is defined automatically (command <code>hostname</code>). Sitebuilder adds the <code>sitebuilder-</code> prefix to the defined host name to form a virtual host name (<code>sitebuilder.hostname</code>).
<code>--httpd_owner</code>	Apache user and group. Default value: <code>www-data:www-data</code>
<code>--[no]enable_ssl</code>	Enable/disable SSL. Default value: <code>no</code>

Note: Make sure to run `sb_config` utility every time you have installed or removed Sitebuilder components, such as language packs and design templates. Running `sb_config` in this case won't re-generate Apache config: the config is regenerated only if major parameters, such as port or SSL option (enabled/disabled), have been changed.

Configuring Sitebuilder virtual host

To create a virtual host for Apache web server, the Sitebuilder server host name and IP address are required. Sitebuilder determines these parameters automatically during installation. It takes the server host name from the output of the command `hostname`, and adds the `sitebuilder-` prefix to it to form a Sitebuilder virtual host name (`sitebuilder.hostname`). The IP address is also retrieved from your system automatically (command `/sbin/ifconfig`).

You can specify your own host name and IP address for Sitebuilder virtual host. To do so, supply the appropriate `--sb_hostname` and `--sb_host_ip` parameters to the Sitebuilder `sb_config` utility.

The configuration file is stored in `/sitebuilder home directory/config`. By default, the Sitebuilder home directory is `/usr/local/sitebuilder` (on Debian and Ubuntu - `/opt/sitebuilder/`).

Note: When specifying data for virtual host, make sure that Sitebuilder hostname resolves to its IP address. For this to work correctly, a corresponding `A` DNS record (`sb_hostname A IP`) must exist on the authoritative name server.

Installing Design Templates and Language Packs

Sitebuilder is shipped with a default set of site design templates (graphic design presets for sites creation in the Sitebuilder Wizard) and language packs (interface languages). If you want to provide your customers with extra templates or interface languages, you can install them additionally. To obtain these extra components, you can download them from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).

If a language you require is not listed on SWsoft web site, you can create the language pack yourself using SWsoft Sitebuilder Localization Kit. To obtain the Localization Kit, register at **SWsoft Developer Network** (<http://swdn.swsoft.com>) and download the Kit [here](http://swdn.swsoft.com/en/download/sdk/) (<http://swdn.swsoft.com/en/download/sdk/>). For details on creating new language packs, read Sitebuilder SDK documentation available from the SWDN.

To find out about available third-party additional language packs (if any), or share useful information on localization issues, visit **SWsoft Localization forum** (<http://forum.swsoft.com/forumdisplay.php?s=&forumid=207>).

➤ **To install additional templates or language packs:**

- 1 Download the required template or language pack from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).
- 2 Go to the folder where you have saved the template/language pack.
- 3 Run the file.
- 4 Run `sb_config` with the `--update_locales` and/or `--update_templates` options, correspondingly.

Note: Make sure to run `sb_config` utility every time you have installed or removed Sitebuilder components. This utility creates or removes respectively the corresponding database entries.

CHAPTER 6

Performing First Login to Sitebuilder

You can verify successful installation and initial configuration of the system by logging in to Sitebuilder.

➤ **To log in to Sitebuilder:**

- 1 In your browser's address bar, type the URL to your Sitebuilder Administrator Panel.

`http://[Sitebuilder_host]/Login`

- 2 Press ENTER.

- 3 Enter your user name in the **User name** field.

You default username is `admin`

- 4 Enter your password in the **Password** field.

You default password is `admin`

- 5 Select the language of Sitebuilder interface from the **Interface language** list.

- 6 Click **Log in**.

For instructions on using Sitebuilder, see the documentation for the software at the **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).

Upgrading from 2.x and Migrating Data

If you have previously worked with SWsoft Sitebuilder for Linux/Unix version 2.x, and wish to upgrade to version 3.x or later, it is necessary to migrate all your Sitebuilder data to the newer version of Sitebuilder.

Currently, it is possible to upgrade to 4.0 from the following Sitebuilder 2.x versions:

- 2.0.0
- 2.1.0
- 2.1.1
- 2.1.2

2.1.3 The data migration process consists of two steps:

- *Migration of user accounts.* At this step the Sitebuilder package is updated, and all existing user accounts data are migrated to the new Sitebuilder version.
- *Migration of sites data.* At this step the data of sites are migrated. While moving sites, you can either launch the utility to automatically migrate all sites, or migrate them separately using the Administrator Panel.

At each migration step the main Sitebuilder content is migrated first, and then the Sitebuilder modules are migrated.

Note: Prior to migration, it is necessary to back up your Sitebuilder 2.x installation, including both directory and database, file repositories of sites, databases, etc.

In this chapter:

Preparing for Migration	18
Migrating User Accounts	18
Migrating Sites	19
Rolling Back in Case of Migration Failure	19

Preparing for Migration

Backing up Sitebuilder 2.x data

Prior to migration, back up the Sitebuilder 2.x directory and database.

- Example of the Sitebuilder directory backup:

```
mkdir -p /backup/sb2.1.3
cp -R <sitebuilder-root> /backup/sb2.1.3/
```

By default, the Sitebuilder home directory (<sitebuilder-root>) is /usr/local/sitebuilder (on Debian and Ubuntu - /opt/sitebuilder/).

- Example of the Sitebuilder database backup:

```
mysqldump sitebuilder > sitebuilder2.1.3.sql
mv sitebuilder2.1.3.sql /backup/sb2.1.3/
```

Installing new Sitebuilder version

Download the new Sitebuilder version from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>) and install it as described in **Installing Sitebuilder** (on page 9).

Migrating User Accounts

In the process of user account migration, all Sitebuilder data, except the sites, are moved to the new Sitebuilder version. The migrated data includes plans, users, templates, etc. During the migration process, notifications appear telling you which components are being moved at the moment. The notifications are also written into the file */sitebuilder home directory/tmp/migration/migration.log*. For each site migrated from Sitebuilder 2.x, a site owner is created in the new Sitebuilder installation.

During migration, passwords of all resellers are changed. Also, Sitebuilder generates passwords for site owners created in the process of user account migration. See information on users' passwords in the file */sitebuilder home directory/tmp/migration/migration-passwords.log*. In the *migration-passwords.log* file, information is stored in a table with vertical lines used as separators, in the following format:

```
| User name | Password | E-mail | User role |
```

Note: After migration, Sitebuilder administrator's credentials are reverted to default ones:

Login: admin

Password: admin

Migrating Sites

When migrating sites, you can choose between the two options:

- Migrating data of all sites
- Migrating data of particular sites

Information about the sites data migration process is stored in Sitebuilder system logs.

Migrating data of all sites

To migrate data of all the sites at once, run

```
sb_config --migrate_all
```

Note that if you have many sites, the process of migration may take some time.

If one or several sites have been migrated separately before, these sites are not overwritten during the followed migration of all sites.

Migrating data of particular sites

To migrate the data of a particular site separately, log in to the Administrator Panel as the site owner created for this site during user accounts migration. To know the required user's credentials, see file */sitebuilder home directory/tmp/migration/migration-passwords.log*.

The site data is automatically migrated while you are logging in to the user's Administrator Panel.

Rolling Back in Case of Migration Failure

If migration fails, or if due to some reasons you want to return to your previous Sitebuilder version, you can completely restore your installation of Sitebuilder 2.x, and all its data.

➤ **To roll back to Sitebuilder 2.x:**

1 Uninstall Sitebuilder 4.0 for Linux/Unix as described in **Uninstalling Sitebuilder** (on page 22).

2 Install Sitebuilder 2.1.3 for Linux/Unix from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).

This is done to restore the information of the installed packages in the packet system.

3 Restore the database backup of Sitebuilder 2.1.3.

4 Restore the directory backup of Sitebuilder 2.1.3.

Your Sitebuilder license key for 2.1.3 is restored as well.

CHAPTER 8

Upgrading from Sitebuilder 3.x

To upgrade from Sitebuilder 3.x to Sitebuilder 4.0, no separate data migration procedure is required.

Currently, it is possible to upgrade to 4.0 from the following Sitebuilder 3.x versions:

- 3.0.0
- 3.0.1
- 3.0.2

In this chapter:

Upgrading Using Autoinstaller.....	21
Upgrading Using Native Meta-Package Manager	21

Upgrading Using Autoinstaller

➤ **To upgrade Sitebuilder using Autoinstaller:**

- 1 Download the Autoinstaller package for your OS from **SWsoft web site** (<http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/sitebuilder>).
- 2 Run the Autoinstaller and select the **Sitebuilder 4.0.0** component.

The upgrade procedure is run automatically.

Upgrading Using Native Meta-Package Manager

➤ **To upgrade Sitebuilder using YUM in rpm-based systems:**

- 1 Add lines to file `/etc/yum.repos.d/sitebuilder.repo` according to the following example:

```
[sitebuilder]
name=SiteBuilder 4.0.0 packages
baseurl=http://autoinstall.plesk.com/SiteBuilder/SiteBuilder_
4.0.0/dist-rpm-FedoraCore-5-i386/

[sitebuilder-updates]
name=SiteBuilder 4.0.0 updates
baseurl=http://autoinstall.plesk.com/SiteBuilder/SiteBuilder_
4.0.0/updates-rpm-FedoraCore-5-i386/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
```

In this example, you can replace *FedoraCore-5-i386* with your OS in format *OS-version-architecture*

- 2 Run `yum install sitebuilder`.

➤ **To upgrade Sitebuilder using APT in Debian-based systems:**

Add lines to file `/etc/apt/sources.list` according to the following example:

```
deb http://autoinstall.plesk.com/debian/SiteBuilder_4.0.0
sarge all
```

In this example, you can replace:

- `debian` - with *ubuntu*, if you run Ubuntu
- `sarge` - with the appropriate codename (*sarge*, *etch*, *dapper*, or *edgy*)

Uninstalling Sitebuilder

Sitebuilder is uninstalled by root user in the command line mode.

➤ **To uninstall Sitebuilder in Debian-based systems:**

- 1 Run `apt-get remove sitebuilder*`
- 2 Run `apt-get remove php5sb`

➤ **To uninstall Sitebuilder using YUM in rpm-based systems:**

- 1 Run `yum remove sitebuilder`
- 2 Run `yum remove php5sb`

➤ **To uninstall Sitebuilder in FreeBSD-based systems:**

- 1 Change to directory `/usr/ports/swsoft/sitebuilder-modules`
- 2 Run `make deinstall`
- 3 Change to directory `/usr/ports/swsoft/sitebuilder`
- 4 Run `make deinstall`