

# Zend Server 6.1.0 Release Notes

## Installation

Zend Server 6.1 supports both new installations and upgrades from Zend Server 5.6 and 6.0.1. Upgrading from a version prior to 5.6 is currently not supported. If you would like to upgrade a Zend Server deployment that's older than 5.6, you should first upgrade to 5.6, and only then upgrade to 6.1.

On Linux, starting with version 6, the recommended way to install a new, or upgrade an existing, Zend Server deployment is using the installation script. The script ensures that the correct repositories are set, verifies system requirements and issues the correct package management commands to set Zend Server up properly. While it's still possible to install Zend Server by manually setting up repositories, we advise always using the installation script instead.

For detailed installation instructions for all supported operating systems, please refer to the Zend Server Installation Guide, available at: [http://files.zend.com/help/Zend-Server-6/zend-server.htm#installation\\_guide.htm](http://files.zend.com/help/Zend-Server-6/zend-server.htm#installation_guide.htm)

## Limitations and Known Issues

The following issues are known at the time of the 6.1 release:

### General

- Zend Download Server has been removed from Zend Server 6.x
- On Windows, when using MySQL (typically in clustering mode), the UI will fail if the pdo\_mysql extension is disabled (ZSRV-9331)
- When making changes to settings, these settings will not properly propagate to nodes which have been disabled (ZSRV-9115)
- If the UI fails to initialize a session, it will silently fail (ZSRV-8912)
- Zend Server cannot communicate with MySQL databases that are configured with old\_passwords=1 (ZSRV-8104)
- WebAPI requests made explicitly to `http://ServerName/ZendServer/index.php` will fail. Instead, use `http://ServerName/ZendServer/` (ZSRV-5735)
- CLI Tools have undergone substantial changes since version 5.6. `zs_setup` script has been removed, and there have been changes to the flow of commands. For further information, see [http://files.zend.com/help/Zend-Server-6/zend-server.htm#cli\\_tools.htm](http://files.zend.com/help/Zend-Server-6/zend-server.htm#cli_tools.htm)
- When moving from a single-server to cluster mode, deployed applications (managed by Zend Server) are not kept.
- Misconfiguring LDAP authentication can result in the user being locked out of their Zend Server console. To recover from that situation, you can run the [http://files.zend.com/help/Zend-Server-6/zend-server.htm#resetting\\_user\\_passwords.htm](http://files.zend.com/help/Zend-Server-6/zend-server.htm#resetting_user_passwords.htm) script in order to reset the login credentials.
- Mac: Safari - Bootstrap > Library packages tab: status of deployment libraries does not become Deployed, although progress bars are loaded to 100% and Next button is enabled (ZSRV-10327)
- Session Clustering does not support `value=6` for the `php.ini` directive [session.hash\\_bits\\_per\\_character](#) (the Zend Server UI does not currently warn about this issue).

- Nginx Deployment: deploying to the root of the default vhost does not work out-of-the-box and causes configuration problems (ZSRV-10098). Workaround: remark the `location /` entry in `/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf`

```
#location / {  
# include /etc/nginx/fastcgi.conf;  
#  
# root /usr/share/nginx/html;  
#  
# index index.php index.html index.htm;  
# }
```

### Upgrade & Installation Related

- SLES11-SP2 Repo Installer Upgrade: upgrade fails as no zend pkg found - no current workaround (ZSRV-10151)
- When upgrading from PHP 5.3 to 5.4, configuration settings (php.ini) are not retained.
- When upgrading from Zend Server 5.6, extension status is not retained (which extensions should be loaded and which ones should not be loaded). (ZSRV-9255)
- Due to changes in the Monitoring rule engine, Monitor Rules & Code Tracing settings are not kept when upgrading from Zend Server 5.6 (ZSRV-9140)
- Upgrading ZS 6.0.1 5.3 to ZS 6.1.0 5.4 in DEB : upgrade fails as of php-5.4-java-bridge-zend-server unmet dependencies - workaround: remove java-bridge , then upgrade (ZSRV-10436)
- When installing under SE Linux on RHEL/CentOS, Zend Server must be manually restarted after installation. This is in order to exit the RPM context which the processes are started with during installation.
- Mac OSX: Zend Server is now built entirely in 64-bit; It consequently supports OSX 10.7 or higher.
- After upgrade to 6.1, cannot import Exported Configuration from 6.0.1 or earlier - known limitation (ZSRV-10773).