

Zend Server 6.2.0 Release Notes

Please see [What's New in Zend Server?](#) to get an update on new features and capabilities in Zend Server 6.2.0.

Installation

Zend Server 6.2 supports both new installations and upgrades from Zend Server 5.6, 6.0.1, and 6.1. 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 6.2.

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](#).

Limitations and Known Issues

The following issues are known at the time of the 6.2 release:

General

- On Windows, when using MySQL (typically in clustering mode), the UI requires the pdo_mysql extension to be enabled
- If the UI fails to initialize a session, no error will be displayed (ZSRV-8912). Consult the ui's php error log for resolving this problem
- 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 the [Zend Server User Guide](#).
- Misconfiguring LDAP authentication can result in the user being locked out of their Zend Server console. If this occurs, reset your Zend Server password. For more information, see the [Zend Server User Guide](#).
- 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 virtual host does not work out-of-the-box and causes configuration problems (ZSRV-10098). Workaround: comment out 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;
# }
```

- No HTTPS support for Job Queue feature
- Application health-check fails when application is deployed on SSL Vhost (ZSRV-11394)
- Configuration import does not restore pagecache and monitor rules definitions properly (ZSRV-11229/30)
- A ZF2 project deployed through Zend Studio on Nginx gives error 404 when the user attempts to open it (ZSRV-10532)
- Deploying applications to the root of the default vhost in Nginx fails - workaround exists - contact support for more details (ZSRV-10098)

Upgrade & Installation Related

- 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 6.2.0 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 10.9 or higher.
- After upgrade to 6.2, cannot import Exported Configuration from 6.0.1 or earlier (ZSRV-10773).
- Ubuntu 13.10 is supported only with Nginx
- Upgrading ZS 6.1.0 5.3 to ZS 6.2.0 5.4 in Windows : license gets corrupted. The user is reverted to the 7 day trial license (ZSRV-10885)
- Installing Zend Server 6 on Ubuntu 13.04 results in the memcached library being downgraded from 1.0 to 0.6 (ZSRV-10585)
- Upgrading ZS 5.6 to ZS 6.2.0 in OpenSuse 12.1 (32bit) fails - UI remains the ZS5 UI (ZSRV-10311)

Note: For more information about upgrade and installation issues, please refer to the [online documentation](#).