

# System requirements

- 1 GHz or faster 32 bits (x86) or 64 bits (x64) processor
- 1 Gio memory (minimum) - For heavily loaded servers or high flow is recommended at least 8 Gio
- 1 Gio of available hard disk space for i-MSCP and managed services, excluding user data
- Internet access (at least 100 Mbits/s recommended)
- A Linux kernel  $\geq 2.6.26$
- A file system supporting extended attributes such as ext2, ext3, ext4 or reiserfs\*
- Appropriate privileges to create devices (**CAP\_MKNOD** capability)
- Appropriate privileges to mount, unmount and remount filesystems (**CAP\_SYS\_ADMIN** capability)

## Reiserfs users

In order, to use the reiserfs file system with i-MSCP, you must follow these steps:

Edit your **/etc/fstab** file to add the **attrs** option for your device (e.g. device containing the /var partition). For instance:

```
UUID=74699091-3ab8-43f2-bdd5-d1d898ab50fd /      reiserfs notail      0
1
```

should be updated to:

```
UUID=74699091-3ab8-43f2-bdd5-d1d898ab50fd /      reiserfs notail,attrs  0
1
```

Once you did that, you can remount your device. For instance:

```
mount -o remount /dev/disk/by-uuid/74699091-3ab8-43f2-bdd5-d1d898ab50fd
```

If needed, you can find the uuid of your device, with the following command:

```
blkid <device>
```

where **<device>** must be replaced by your device path such as **/dev/sda1**

## LXC containers

If you want install i-MSCP inside a LXC container, the following conditions have to be met:

- You must have the **CAP\_MKNOD** capability inside the container. Thus, you must ensure that **mknod** is not in the list of dropped capabilities
- You must have the **CAP\_SYS\_ADMIN** capability inside the container (required to mount filesystems). Thus, you must ensure that ``sys_admin`` is not in the list of dropped capabilities.

- You must allow the creation of devices inside the container by white-listing them. Easy solution is to add **lxc.cgroup.devices.allow = a \*: \* rwm** in LXC container configuration file.
- If you use **Apparmor**, you must allow **mount,umount** and **remount** operations inside your container by modifying the default apparmor profile **/etc/apparmor.d/lxc/lxc-default** or by creating a specific apparmor profile for the container.

Note that these operations must be done on the host, not in the container.

#### See also:

- <https://i-mscp.net/index.php/Thread/14039-i-MSCP-inside-a-LXC-container-Managed-by-Proxmox-4-x>
- <https://linuxcontainers.org/fr/lxc/manpages/man5/lxc.container.conf.5.html>
- <https://help.ubuntu.com/lts/serverguide/lxc.html#lxc-apparmor>
- [http://wiki.apparmor.net/index.php/AppArmor\\_Core\\_Policy\\_Reference#Mount\\_rules\\_.28AppArmor\\_2.8\\_and\\_later.29](http://wiki.apparmor.net/index.php/AppArmor_Core_Policy_Reference#Mount_rules_.28AppArmor_2.8_and_later.29)

## OpenVZ containers (Proxmox and Virtuozzo)

You could have to increase the **fs.ve-mount-nr** limit, else, an error such as **mount: Cannot allocate memory** could be throw by CageFS. To avoid this problem you must:

1. Increase the limit by adding an entry such as **fs.ve-mount-nr = 4096** to your **/etc/sysctl.conf** file
2. Make the new limit effective by executing the **sysctl -p** command

Note that these operations must be done on the host, not in the container.

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