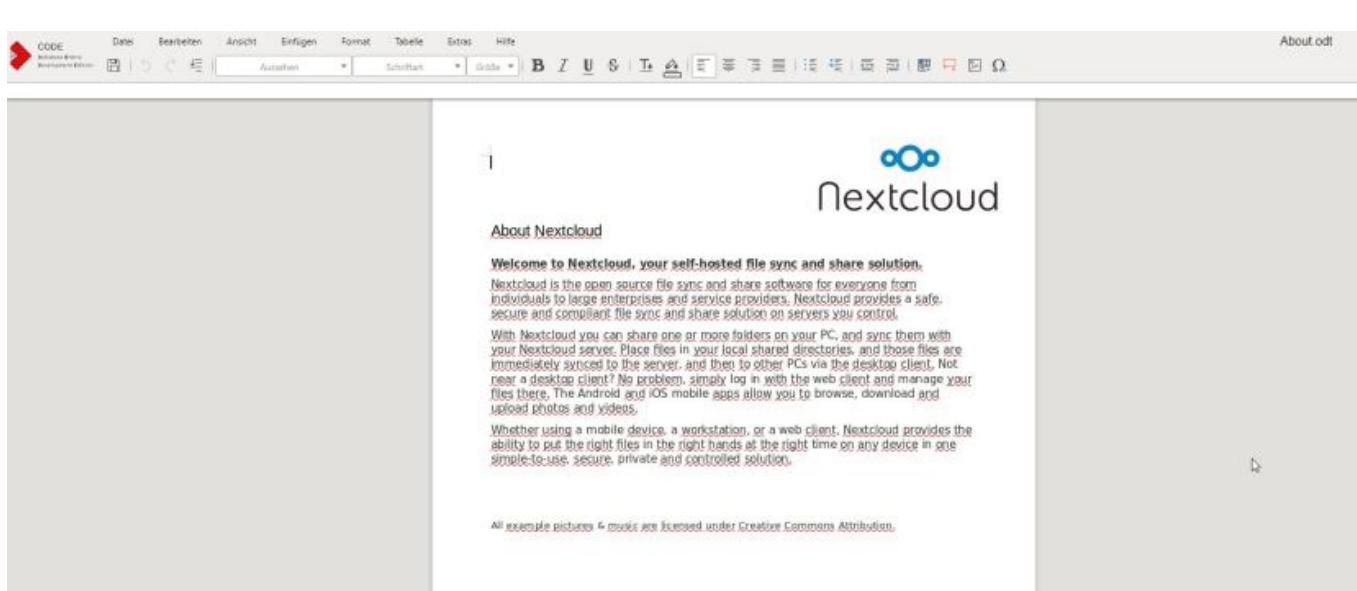


How to deploy Collabora Online Office without Docker in Plesk and connect to Nextcloud on Ubuntu

BY MARKUS WEINGÄRTNER ([HTTPS://MARKUS-BLOG.DE/INDEX.PHP/AUTHOR/MARKUS/](https://markus-blog.de/index.php/author/markus/))

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Updated 07.10.2019: nginx directives

I received many requests to roll out Collabora without Docker, because many Users do not have a Plesk-VPS which is able to run Docker.

More and more Service Provider are working with Virtuozzo (https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=3&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUEwjhpu3hm6ndAhWPWsAKHRx8B_cQFjACegQIBhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com%2F&tbo=uf?

sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=3&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUEwjhpu3hm6ndAhWPWsAKHRx8B_cQFjACegQIBhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com%2F&tbo=uf

Container or something similar where Docker will not run or is not installable.

Now I want to help you to become ready for Collaboration in Nextcloud.

After a long search in different other blogs, play around with various scripts and resetting my testservers (oh what a fun), I have found something what I'm not looking for and I'm surprised how easy it is 😊

Before you start, please note that you have a valid backup of your VPS!

If you do not have an external backup target, you can contact me for rent a S3-Target.

I usually use the editor nano to edit files, but you can also vi or vim. If you want to use nano, you may need to install it:

```
apt install nano
```

Requirements:

- root-access via ssh

- Working Nextcloud installation with Collabora online app
- Empty subdomain created in Plesk and secured with SSL
- no running service on port 9980, check with `netstat -tulpen | grep 9980`

Step 1: Compiling Collabora

No, we don't have to compile Collabora (Thx Collabora)

Collabora (https://www.collaboraoffice.com/code/#packages_for_linux_x86_64_platform) have released packages for Ubuntu 16.04 and 18.04, Great!

All you have to do is execute the following commands, depending on your Ubuntu Release:

16.04 LTS:

```
apt install apt-transport-https
apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-keys 0C54D189F4BA284D
echo 'deb https://www.collaboraoffice.com/repos/CollaboraOnline/CODE ./' >> /etc/apt/sources.list
apt-get update && apt-get install loolwsd code-brand
```

18.04 LTS:

```
apt install apt-transport-https
apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-keys 0C54D189F4BA284D
echo 'deb https://www.collaboraoffice.com/repos/CollaboraOnline/CODE-ubuntu1804 ./' >> /etc/apt/sources.list
apt-get update && apt-get install loolwsd code-brand
```

That's it

Step 2: Config of Collabora

In this step we have to do the following:

- allow the nextcloud-instance to interact
- set the admin-credentials
- make letsencrypt-certs readable to collabora

First edit the configuration-file of Collabora:

```
nano /etc/loolwsd/loolwsd.xml
```

and add the following lines into the `storage`-section:

```
<host desc="Regex pattern of hostname to allow or deny." allow="true">127\..*\</host>
<host desc="Regex pattern of hostname to allow or deny." allow="true">nextcloud\..*\</host>
```

next set `proto` in the `net`-section to `IPv4`.

and set `seccomp` in the `security`-section to `false`

in the `admin_console`-section edit the credentials for admin-user:

```
<username desc="The username of the admin console. Ignored if PAM is enabled.">admin-name</username>
<password desc="The password of the admin console. Deprecated on most platforms. Instead, use PAM or loolconfig to set up a securi
```

Save File now.

Because lool-user does not have read-rights to the path where letsencrypt-files are stored and we don't want to edit Plesk-System-Rights, we create a script to copy the files and change the owner to lool-user:

```
nano /etc/cron.weekly/collabora_certs
```

add the following content and adjust the FQDN:

```
#!/bin/bash
cp /opt/psa/var/modules/letsencrypt/etc/live/office.your-domain.tld/cert.pem /etc/loolwsd/cert.pem
cp /opt/psa/var/modules/letsencrypt/etc/live/office.your-domain.tld/privkey.pem /etc/loolwsd/key.pem
cp /opt/psa/var/modules/letsencrypt/etc/live/office.your-domain.tld/chain.pem /etc/loolwsd/ca-chain.cert.pem
chown lool /etc/loolwsd/cert.pem
chown lool /etc/loolwsd/key.pem
chown lool /etc/loolwsd/ca-chain.cert.pem
systemctl restart loolwsd.service
exit 0
```

Save File and make it executable:

```
chmod +x /etc/cron.weekly/collabora_certs
```

Execute script to copy the certs for the first time:

```
/etc/cron.weekly/collabora_certs
```

and check if Collabora is running and listen on port 9980:

```
systemctl status loolwsd.service
netstat -tulpen | grep 9980
```

You can control collabora with the following commands:

```
systemctl status loolwsd.service
systemctl start loolwsd.service
systemctl stop loolwsd.service
systemctl restart loolwsd.service
```

Install German Spelling (thx to Chris):

```
apt update
apt install hunspell locales-all hunspell-de-de
systemctl restart loolwsd.service
```

Step 3: vHost-Settings in Plesk

Set the hosting settings in the configured subdomain as follows, disable PHP support

- {TMP} for the directory which stores temporary files.

The screenshot shows the Plesk vHost-Settings interface. At the top, there are checkboxes for 'PHP support (PHP version 7.2.9)' and 'run PHP as FPM application served by nginx'. Below these, a message says 'Below are the details on the website's PHP configuration. You can change the PHP configuration if the hosting provider grants you the corresponding permission.' A red circle highlights the 'PHP support' checkbox. At the bottom, there is a 'Security' section with a checkbox for 'SSL/TLS support' and another for 'Permanent SEO-safe 301 redirect from HTTP to HTTPS', which is also highlighted with a red circle.

and activate 301 redirect in Hosting Settings:

redirected via a SEO-safe HTTP 301

The screenshot shows the 'Security' section of the Plesk Hosting Settings. It includes a message about securing transactions with SSL/TLS, a checked checkbox for 'SSL/TLS support', and a checked checkbox for 'Permanent SEO-safe 301 redirect from HTTP to HTTPS', which is highlighted with a red circle.

In the appropriate subdomain, insert the following code under „Apache & nginx settings“, in the „Additional nginx directives“ section:

```
# static files
location ^~ /loleaflet {
    proxy_pass https://127.0.0.1:9980;
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
}

# WOPI discovery URL
location ^~ /hosting/discovery {
    proxy_pass https://127.0.0.1:9980;
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
}

# Capabilities
location ^~ /hosting/capabilities {
    proxy_pass https://127.0.0.1:9980;
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
}

# main websocket
location ~ ^/lool/(.*)/ws$ {
    proxy_pass https://127.0.0.1:9980;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "Upgrade";
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
    proxy_read_timeout 36000s;
}

# download, presentation and image upload
location ~ ^/lool {
    proxy_pass https://127.0.0.1:9980;
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
}

# Admin Console websocket
location ^~ /lool/adminws {
    proxy_pass https://127.0.0.1:9980;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "Upgrade";
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
    proxy_read_timeout 36000s;
}
```

and disable proxy-mode under nginx settings (not use Apache2)

nginx settings

- Proxy mode

Nginx proxies requests to Apache. Turn off to stop using Apache.

Step 2 finished.

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