



# Reference Guide

## Updating PrestaShop

Use this document as a step-by-step guide to update your store to

PrestaShop version 1.4

*Thank you for using PrestaShop*

*Document version : 1.4.1EN  
(Updated May 30h, 2011)*

# 5 Steps to Follow for a Successful Upgrade

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These five steps are necessary for a successful upgrade. Please pay close attention and do not skip any steps.

## 1. Save and Backup Your Current Shop

This step consists of backing up your database and your files. This step is not avoidable for success and should never ever be ignored or skipped. Do not proceed to step two without completing this step.

## 2. Getting Ready for the New Version

This step consists of preparing the files that you will need to copy into the new version of PrestaShop.

## 3. Starting the Update

This step consists of starting the upgrade script which will upgrade your database.

## 4. QA and Testing

This step consists of doing various checks to make sure that the store has been properly updated to the latest version.

## 5. Going Live with the New Website

This step will accompany you in going live with the latest update.

Done well, the whole update process described within these pages should not take more than half an hour. Do not try to skip a step in order to be done with it faster, as they all are crucial.

## Contact Us

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Our support team is at your disposition for all technical problems related to the upgrade of your PrestaShop store.

Via email: [support@prestashop.com](mailto:support@prestashop.com)

# Step 1 – Save and Backup Your Current Store



**Caution:** Not backing up your store constitutes a very important risk if you encounter any difficulties with the upgrade. There is a risk of data loss.

**Do not ever skip this step. Do not proceed to step 2 unless you are absolutely certain that your backups are completed, successful, and fully functional. Do check several times.**

## A. Backing Up Your Files

You must save all of the files related to your PrestaShop store.

There are two main ways of backing up your files:

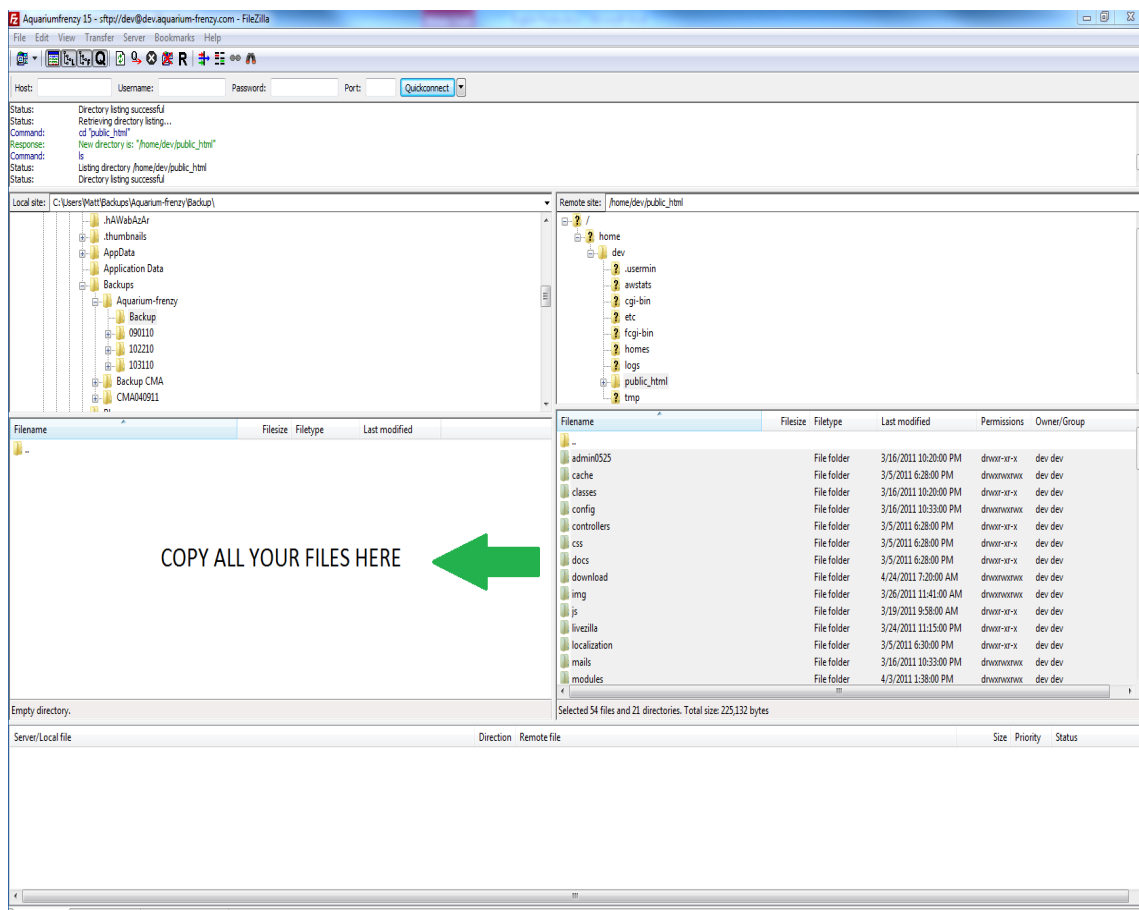
- **Ask your hosting company to back up your files.**

Making sure that this backup is fully functional, recent, and more importantly that it reflects the content of your current store.

----- **or** -----

- **Copy all of your FTP files from your server to your local computer.**

This method is only possible if your hosting provider has provided you with an FTP access to your server. Create a “Backup” folder on your computer, then, using an FTP client (such as FileZilla), select all the PrestaShop files and folders on your server (use the Ctrl-A command) and copy them to your “Backup” folder.



## B. Deactivating Your Store



**Warning:** disabling your store is very important.

By doing so, you make sure that there is no activity on your store while you are updating it. Therefore, if you ever have to revert the update using a backup, you won't have lost any unfinished carts or orders.

Go to your store's back-office, click on the "Preference" tab, then select "No" for the "Enable Shop" option.

In the "Maintenance IP" field, located just below the "Enable Shop" one, enter your own IP address, so that you can keep on using your store during the update. This will allow you to test the store, while still making sure visitors cannot access the website.

In order to find out your IP address, visit this page: <http://www.myip.dk/>

### Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4)



IP Address: 81.57.72.226

Hostname: tui75-1-81-57-72-226.fbx.proxad.net

## C. Backing Up Your Database

You must absolutely back up the whole database in conjunction to your PrestaShop store.

There are three different ways to back up your database:

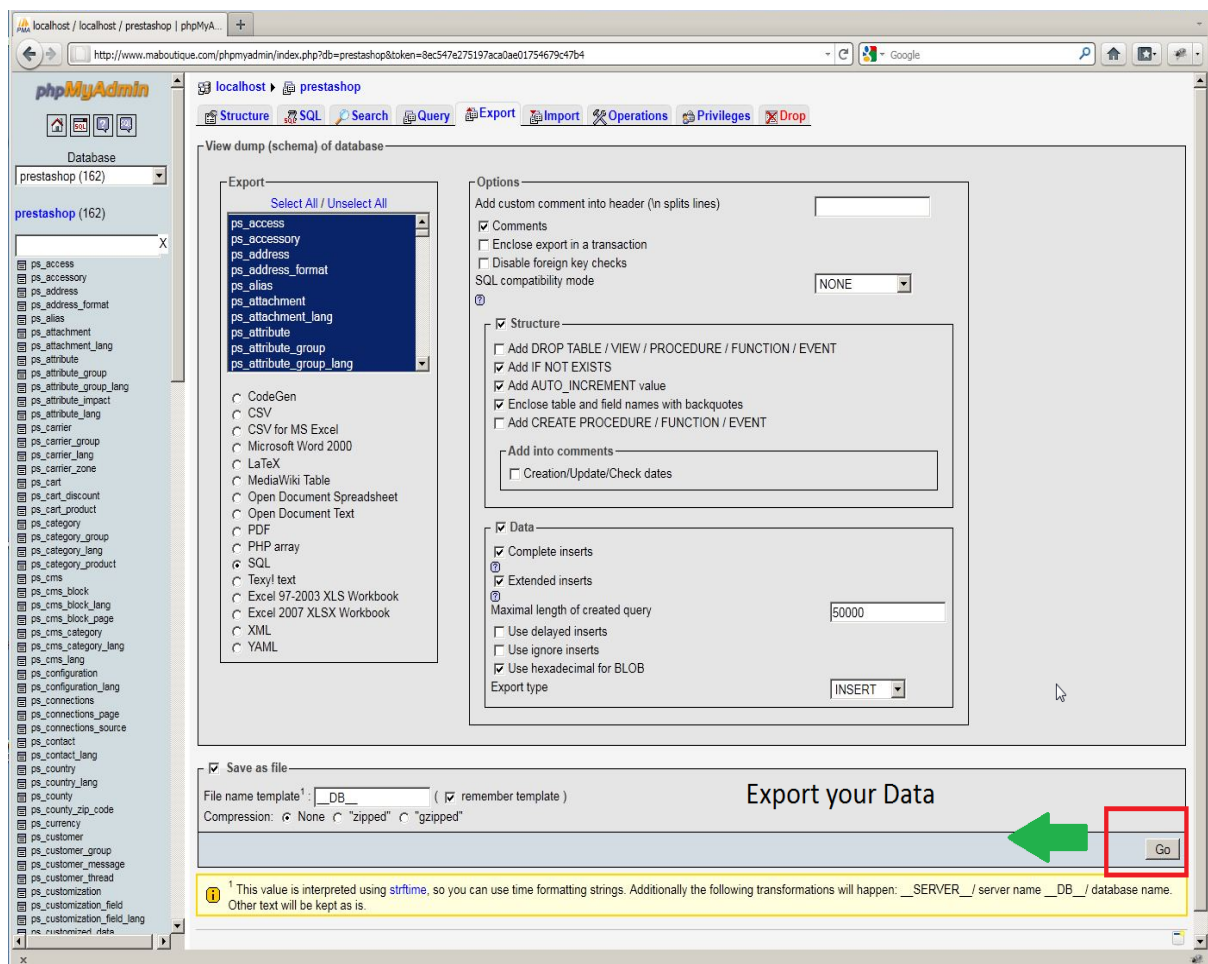
- **Ask you hosting provider to back up your database**

Be sure that your database backup is functional, recent, and especially that it contains all of your data for your PrestaShop Store.

----- or -----

- **Download a copy of your database via phpMyAdmin**

Be sure that your database backup is functional, recent, and especially that it contains all of your data for your PrestaShop Store. If your database is too big, you might receive an error. If that is the case, you will need to contact your hosting provider.



----- or -----

- **Download a Database Backup from your PrestaShop Back-Office**

Visit the “Tools tab, then the “DB backup” sub-tab. This process will take between 1 and 20 minutes depending on the size of your database. Make sure this backup is functional, recent, and especially that it contains of all the data of your website. Open the zip file and make sure that there are absolutely NO ERRORS before proceeding to the next step.

## D. Backing up Your Customized Translation

If you did not add any personalized translation at the root of your modules, please proceed to step 2.

Navigate to the “Tools” tab, then the “Translations” sub-tab of your back-office.

In the section “Export a Language” select the language to which you have made any modifications, then select your current theme, and click “Export”.

Save the downloaded file into a backup folder of your choice, on your local computer...

The screenshot shows the PrestaShop 1.4.0.17 back-office interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Catalog, Customers, Orders, Payment, Shipping, Stats, Modules, Employees, Preferences, and Tools. The 'Tools' tab is active, and the 'Translations' sub-tab is selected. The breadcrumb trail reads 'Back Office > Tools > Translations'.

The 'Modify translations' section is visible, followed by the 'Translation exchange' section. The 'Export a language' section is highlighted with a red box. It contains the following text: 'Export data from one language to a file (language pack). Choose the theme from which you want to export translations.' Below this text are two dropdown menus: 'English (English)' and 'prestashop', followed by an 'Export' button. A green arrow points from this section to the text 'Export your Translations'.

The 'Copy' section is also visible, with the following text: 'Copies data from one language to another. Be careful, as it will replace all existing data for the destination language! If necessary, first create a new language.' Below this text are two sets of dropdown menus: 'From: English (English) / prestashop' and 'To: English (English) / prestashop', followed by a 'Copy' button. A note at the bottom of the 'Copy' section states: '\* Language files (as indicated at Tools >> Languages >> Edition) must be complete to allow copying of translations'.

The footer of the interface shows 'PrestaShop™ 1.4.0.17' and 'Load time: 4.366s' on the left, and links for 'Contact', 'Bug Tracker', and 'Forum' on the right.

### Verify your Backup folder, does it contain...



- ☐ ...a complete copy of all of your files
- ☐ ...a complete and errorless copy of your database
- ☐ ...a copy of your customized translations (optional)

You have checked the entire backup above, and made sure that they are all correct and that you would be able to return to your current version / restore all of your data.

**If you answered yes to all of the questions above, then proceed to Step 2.**

## Step 2 – Getting Ready for the New Version

### A. Downloading and Unzipping of the Latest PrestaShop Version

Visit <http://www.prestashop.com> and download the latest version of PrestaShop (click the “Download” button on the homepage).

You now should have a file: prestashop\_1.x.x.zip (where “x” represents the version number).

Unzip the file to your computer. If you do not yet have an unzipping tool, you can download a free one here:

<http://www.7-zip.org/>.

Once unzipped, open the “prestashop” folder that it contained.

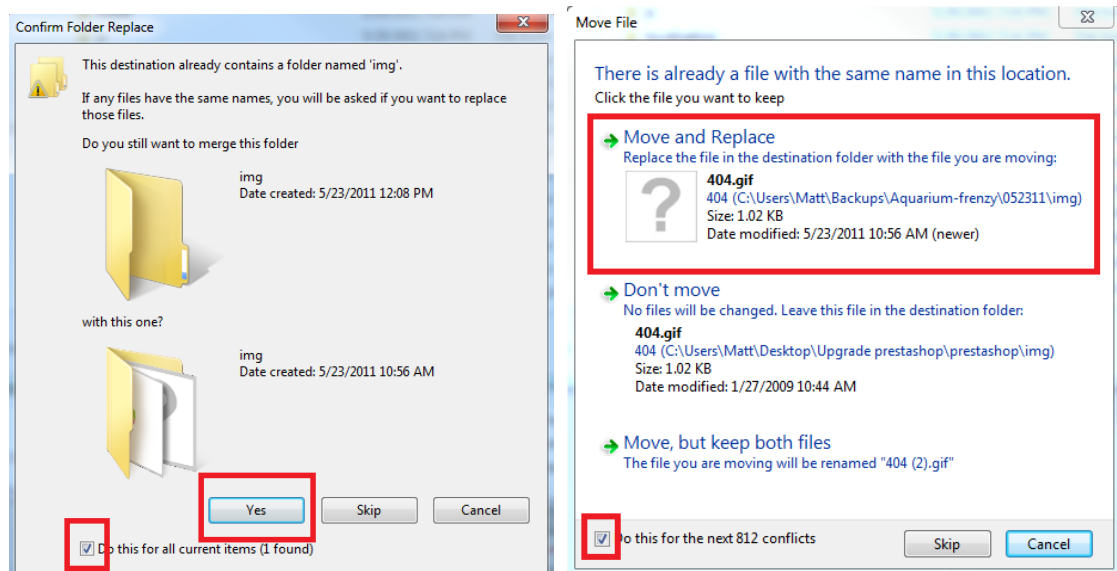
In that “prestashop” folder, select the “admin” folder and rename it to something unique to you (for instance, “admin436”. Your online store currently also has a unique “admin” folder, from its original installation; you can use that unique name if you wish. If you do not know the unique name of your online store’s “admin” folder, use whichever name you want.

### B. Copy the files backed up during Step 1 to the “prestashop” folder

Some of the folders that you have backed up will need to be copied to your « prestashop » folder.



**Caution:** You will be copying files from your “Backup” directory to the “prestashop” directory. Answer « Yes » when the system asks you to replace the existing files.



**The following folders must be copied from your backup towards the recently unzipped “prestashop” folder:**

☐ “mails” folder has all the mails that you have modified.

If you have never made any modification there, do not worry about this folder.

☐ “img” folder contains your logo and all the pictures of your store (categories, products...)

☐ “modules” folder, **only copy the modules that you have added.**

□ “themes/yourtheme” folder, **only copy your current theme. If you use the default theme from PrestaShop, do not copy it, you must use the one from the new version.**

□ “download” and “upload” folders, which contain all the downloadable products, the attached files and the customizable products. If you do not use any of these functionalities, do not copy these folders.

□ “classes” folder: **in case you have added customized classes to this folder**, copy them to the new “classes” folder. Then open each and every one of them, and rename their name, adding the “Core” suffix. For instance, “MyClasse” becomes “MyClasseCore”.

Only change the name in the PHP class within file, **not** the name of the file itself.

□ “config” folders, **only copy the settings.inc.php file**, then modify the following lines:

- The line that contains “PS\_BASE\_URI” must contain the name of the subfolder where you are going to do your update. For instance, “/prestashop/” instead of “/”, or of the name of current folder for your current store.

- If you modified your database credentials (you should not have had to do that normally), update all the lines that contain “DB\_NAME”, “DB\_USER” et “DB\_PASSWD” too.

### C. Moving the folder « prestashop » to your FTP server.

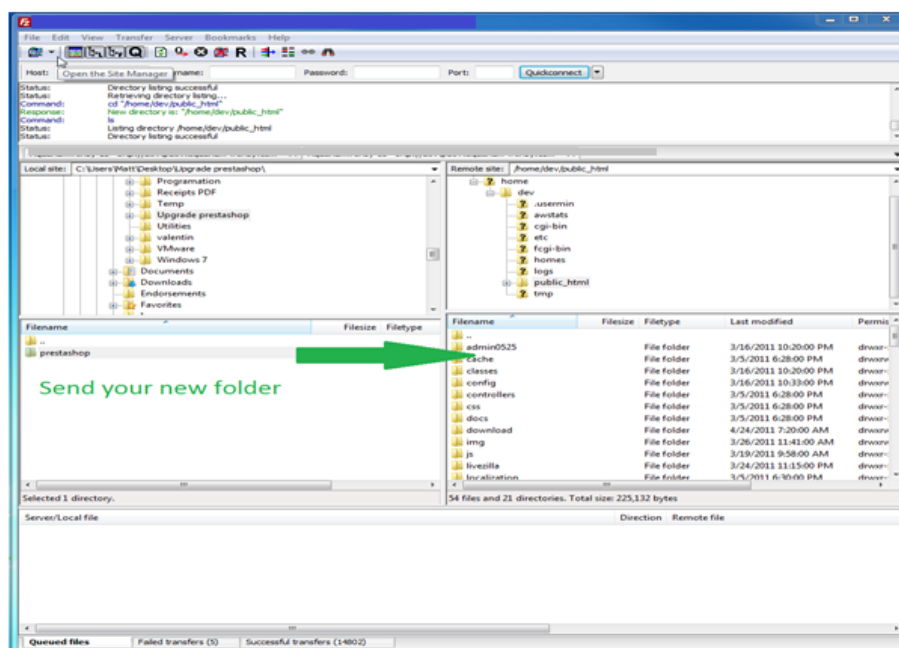
The “prestashop” folder that you have unzipped, now contains all the modifications from your “Backup” folder (and therefore, from your currently live store). This next step will have you upload that folder on your FTP server.



**Caution:** If the folder of your store is already named « prestashop », rename the folder « prestashop » on your hard drive before sending it onto your FTP server.

If you renamed the “prestashop” folder, do not forget to update the config/settings.inc.php file accordingly, as explained [in step 2-B](#).

Using your FTP client, upload the “prestashop” folder to your server.





## D. Checking before going further

Let's say your store is at the following URL: <http://www.myshop.com>

1. To test the update, you first downloaded the latest version of PrestaShop.
2. You unzipped this version, which contained a folder called "prestashop"
3. You copied your customized files from your backup to this new "prestashop" folder.
4. You modified the file config/settings.inc.php on line "PS\_BASE\_URI" so that it has the name of the folder on your server (should be "prestashop")

For instance:

```
define('__PS_BASE_URI__', '/');
```

was replaced by

```
define('__PS_BASE_URI__', '/prestashop/');
```

5. You uploaded your "prestashop" folder to your FTP server, and it can be accessed at:  
<http://www.myshop.com/prestashop>

### Did you follow these 5 steps?



- ☐ Downloaded and extracted PrestaShop
- ☐ Unzipping the downloaded .zip file
- ☐ Manual copy of the folder of step 2.B
- ☐ Transfer the whole directory "prestashop" onto your FTP
- ☐ The line PS\_BASE\_URI of the files config/settings.inc.php should show the name of the transferred folder FTP ( should "prestashop")

**If you answered yes to all the questions above, then proceed to step 3.**

## Step 3 – Starting the Update

### A. Launching the update script

Visit the following URL: <http://www.myshop.com/prestashop/install>

(Replace myshop.com with the actual URL of your store, and “prestashop” with the name of the folder that you have just transferred to your FTP)

That URL should show:

**PRESTASHOP**  
The Best E-Commerce Experience

**PRESTASHOP 1.4.2.3  
INSTALLER**

**1 Welcome!**

**2 System Compatibility**

**3 System Configuration**

**4 Shop Configuration**

**5 Installation is complete!**

**Need help?**  
All tips and advice about PrestaShop

[Forum](#)

[Blog](#)

**WELCOME!**

**Welcome to the PrestaShop™ v1.4.2.3 Installer wizard.**  
Please allow 5-15 minutes to complete the installation process.

The PrestaShop Installer will do most of the work in just a few clicks. However, you must know how to do the following manually:

- Set permissions on folders & subfolders using Terminal or an FTP client
- Access and configure PHP 5.0+ on your hosting server
- Back up your database and all application files (update only)

For more information, please consult our [online documentation](#).

**Choose the installer language:**

☒ English

☐ Français (French)

☐ Español (Spanish)

☐ Deutsch (German)

☐ Italiano (Italian)

**Did you know?**  
Prestashop and community offers over 40 different languages for free download on <http://www.prestashop.com>

**Installation method**

☐ Installation: Full installation of the PrestaShop™ e-Commerce Solution

☒ Update: Get the latest stable version (installed version detected : 1.4.0.17)

**LICENSE AGREEMENT**

**Open Software License ("OSL") v. 3.0**

This Open Software License (the "License") applies to any original work of authorship (the "Original Work") whose owner (the "Licensor") has placed the following licensing notice adjacent to the copyright notice for the Original Work:

**Licensed under the Open Software License version 3.0**

**1. Grant of Copyright License.** Licensor grants You a worldwide, royalty-free, non-exclusive, sublicensable license, for the duration of the copyright, to do the following:

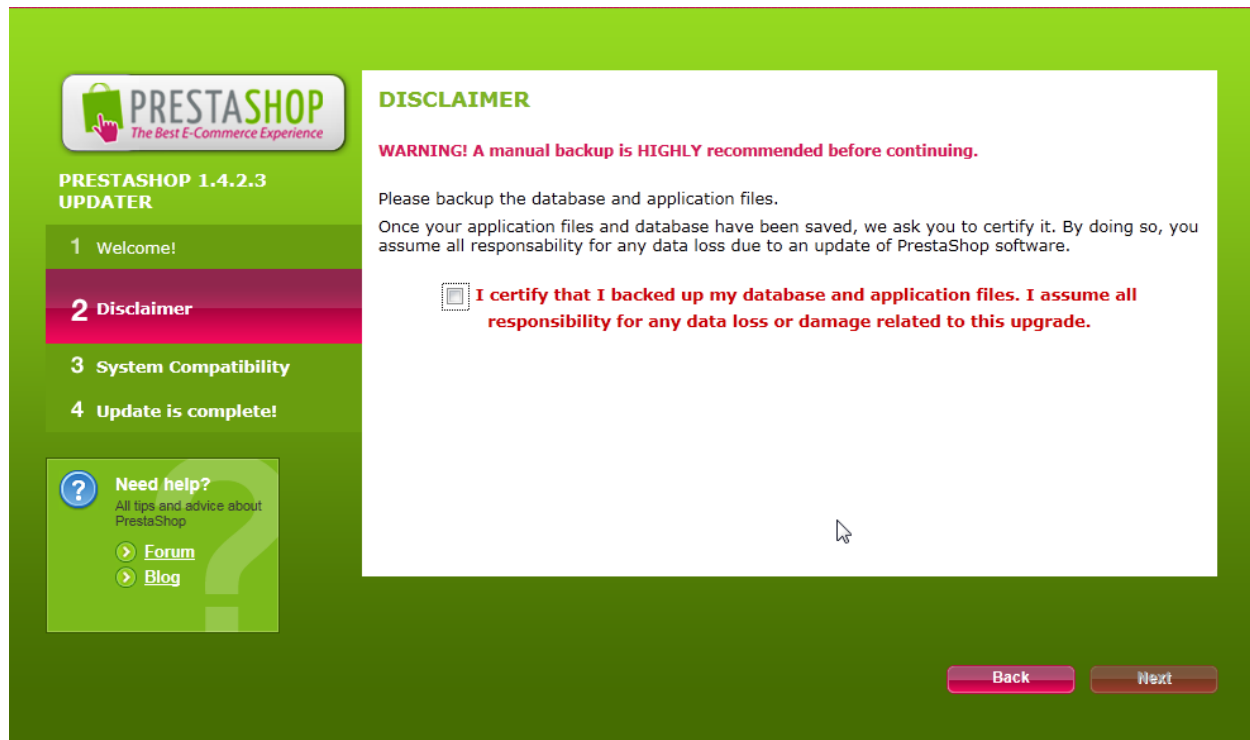
☒ I agree to the above terms and conditions.

**Back** **Next**

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1. Select « Update »
2. Read the license agreement, then select the option “I agree to the above terms and conditions”
3. Click on the “Next” button

If you did follow the first step of this guide concerning back-ups, you can click “I certify that I backed up my database and application files. I assume all responsibility for any data loss or damage related to this upgrade.” If you did not do the required back-ups or if you did not have a chance to verify the data’s integrity and that these backups are functional and recent, please go back to step 1 of this guide.



## B. Verification of all parameters before the update

The parameters of your hosting provider should show on the screen, as well as more details about the operation about to be launched.

- **max\_execution\_time** shows the maximum time in seconds authorized by your hosting provider for the update to take place. If this number is smaller than the estimated time of installation, we recommend that you notify your hosting provider so that he can increase this limit.
- **memory\_limit** is the maximum memory that you’re hosting provider will set aside for you to complete the upgrade. If this value is smaller than “32M”, you should contact your hosting company to request an increase of this value.

If any of these two parameters does not meet the requirements, you are taking the risk of receiving an error message or a blank page after clicking the “Next”.

Otherwise, click the “Next” button at the bottom of the page.

If sufficient rights are assigned to your files and folders, the following page will show:

**PRESTASHOP**  
The Best E-Commerce Experience

**PRESTASHOP 1.4.2.3  
INSTALLER**

- 1 Welcome!
- 2 System Compatibility**
- 3 System Configuration
- 4 Shop Configuration
- 5 Installation is complete!

**Need help?**  
All tips and advice about PrestaShop

- [Forum](#)
- [Blog](#)

### SYSTEM AND PERMISSIONS

**Required set-up. Please verify the following checklist items are true.**

If you have any questions, please visit our [Documentation Wiki](#) and/or [Community Forum](#).

**Your configuration is valid, click next to continue!**

**PHP settings (modify via your PHP admin software):**

- ☒ PHP 5.0 or later installed
- ☒ Allowed to upload files
- ☒ Allowed to create new files and folders
- ☒ GD Library is installed
- ☒ MySQL support is on

**Write permissions on files and folders:**

- ☒ /config
- ☒ /tools/smarty/compile
- ☒ /tools/smarty/cache
- ☒ /tools/smarty\_v2/compile
- ☒ /tools/smarty\_v2/cache
- ☒ /sitemap.xml
- ☒ /log

**Write permissions on folders and subfolders/recursively:**

- ☒ /img
- ☒ /mails
- ☒ /modules
- ☒ /themes/prestashop/lang
- ☒ /themes/prestashop/cache
- ☒ /translations
- ☒ /upload
- ☒ /download

**Optional set-up**

**PHP settings (modify via your PHP admin software):**

- ☒ Allowed to open external URLs
- ☒ PHP register global option is off (recommended)
- ☒ GZIP compression is on (recommended)
- ☒ **Mcrypt is available (recommended)**

[Refresh these settings](#)

[Back](#) [Next](#)

If not, make sure that the folders are properly configured: change their permissions of the folders in red on your FTP server (CHMOD 777 or 775, depending on your hosting provider) then click the “Refresh these settings” button.

*In order to perform a CHMOD, using your FTP client, find the folders that have the wrong permission settings, right-click on each of them in order to display their properties (or even better, their access rights), and tick the boxes that are not yet ticked, until a refresh of the “System and Permissions” page gives you only green folder.*

Once you’re done, click “Next” at the bottom of the page, the update will start and probably last a few minutes.



**Caution:** You can check if the update has started in the upper right part of the screen, thanks to the progress bar. Do not leave the page; wait for the update to be completed.

## C. Finishing the update

Once the update is finished, you should see the following screen:

The screenshot displays the PrestaShop 1.4.1.0 Updater interface. On the left, a sidebar contains the PrestaShop logo, the version 'PRESTASHOP 1.4.1.0 UPDATER', a progress list with '4 Update is complete!' highlighted, and a 'Need help?' section with links to 'Forum' and 'Blog'. The main content area features a green header 'Your update is completed!' and a message: 'Your shop version is now 1.4.1.0'. Below this, a 'View the log' link and a paragraph state: 'You have just updated and configured PrestaShop as your online shop solution. We wish you all the best with the success of your online shop.' A section titled 'NEW FEATURES IN PRESTASHOP V1.4.1.0' lists improvements in three columns: Front-office (address formatting, fee deletion, Thickbox replacement), Delivery (shipping estimation, fees, range type choice, ModuleCarrier), and Catalog (layered navigation, UPC barcodes, unit prices, comparison). A warning box advises deleting the 'install' folder and various readme files. Below is a 'Front Office' section with a 'Discover your store' button. At the bottom, a banner promotes 'PrestaShop Addons' with categories for Themes (Deco Evo, Simply Clothes 2, Mobile Evo) and Modules (Slideshow, Advanced Top Menu, One Page Checkout, Presta QuickUpdate, SEO, Prestapress).

On your FTP server, inside the “prestashop” folder, you should delete:

- The “install” folder (this subfolder contains the update tools)
- The README files (contain information about the installation)
- The CHANGELOG file (contains information about the latest changes in PrestaShop)

You can now access your store’s front-office at <http://www.myshop.com/prestashop> (change the URL accordingly).

### Did you fellow these 3 steps?



- ☐ Launching the Update tool
- ☐ Verifying the parameters and started the update
- ☐ Finishing the installation and removing the unneeded folders and files.

**If you answered yes to all of these questions, proceed to step 4.**

# Step 4 – Verifying the update

## A. Import your Translation that you saved in Step 1

If you did export your own translations during step 1 (Backups), import them back into your new store by going to the “Tools” tab, then the “Translations” sub-tab.

CatalogCustomersOrdersPaymentShippingStatsModulesEmployeesPreferencesTools

LanguagesTranslationsQuick AccessesAliasesImportSubdomainsDB backupCMSGeneratorsStoresInformationsLog

Back Office > Tools > Translations

Modify translations

Here you can modify translations for all text input into PrestaShop.  
First, select a section (such as Back Office or Modules), then click the flag representing the language you want to edit.

Front Office translations

Translation exchange

Add / Update a language

You can add or update a language directly from prestashop.com here

⚠ If you choose to update an existing language pack, all your previous customization in the theme named prestashop will be lost. This include front office expressions and default mails.

Language you want to add or update: Arabic

Add or update the language

Import a language pack manually

If the name format is: isocode.gzip (e.g. fr.gzip) and the language corresponding to this package does not exist, it will automatically be created. Be careful, as it will replace all existing data for the destination language!

Language pack to import: Browse... Import

Export a language

Export data from one language to a file (language pack).  
Choose the theme from which you want to export translations.

English (English) aquariumfrenzy-15 Export

Copy

Copies data from one language to another.  
Be careful, as it will replace all existing data for the destination language!  
If necessary, first create a new language.

From: English (English) aquariumfrenzy-15 \*

To: English (English) aquariumfrenzy-15

Copy

Import your  
Translations

Page 14

## B. Verification of the main Domain Name and regeneration of your .htaccess

You should verify that the domain name assigned in the database is indeed the one that you are working with. To do so, visit the “Preferences” tab, then the “SEO & URLs” sub-tab.

**URLs Setup**

**PS directory**   
Name of the PrestaShop directory on your Web server, bracketed by forward slashes (e.g., /shop/)

**Homepage file**   
Usually "index.php", but may be different for a few hosts

**Shop domain name**   
Domain name of your shop, used as a canonical URL (e.g., www.myshop.com). Keep it blank if you don't know what to do.

**Shop domain name for SSL**   
Domain name for the secured area of your shop, used as a canonical URL (e.g., secure.myshop.com). Keep it blank if you don't know what to do.

**Friendly URL** ☒ Yes ☒ No  
Enable only if your server allows URL rewriting (recommended)

If you turn on this feature, you must generate a .htaccess file

**Automatically redirect to Canonical url** ☒ Yes ☒ No  
Recommended but your theme must be compliant

You must check the following information:

- “PS directory”: this folder should be the one that you have transferred onto your FTP server; in this tutorial, it would be “/prestashop/”
- “Domain Name”: This should be the domain name to which you are currently connected. Otherwise, all your links will be invalid and will use an incorrect domain name.



**Caution:** In any case, do not forget to regenerate your .htaccess file by going to the “Tools” tab, then “Generators”. If your old .htaccess file contains specific information related to your hosting, copy/paste them into the “Specific Configuration” space provided in this same tab.

## C. Verifying your theme’s compatibility

You can verify your theme’s compatibility with the updated version by visiting the “theme validator” developed by Prestashop.

This tools is available at the following address: <http://validator.prestashop.com/>

If you use an unmodified copy of the default theme of PrestaShop, this step is not necessary.

## D. Tests to be done on your new store.

To make sure that everything is working properly on your updated store, you should perform a few tests :

### Testing To-Do List (this is not a complete list, you should do as much testing as possible):



- ☐ All pages load properly (Home, Categories, Products...)
- ☐ Create a customer account
- ☐ Place an order (add to cart and order)
- ☐ Verify that payments work properly (credit card, Paypal, etc.)
- ☐ In the Back Office , check that the order was properly placed and received
- ☐ Send an email from the contact page or “Forgot my password”
- ☐ Check the resulting invoice
- ☐ Check all the modules that you have activated

**If everything test perfect, Congratulations! Proceed to step 5.**



## Step 5 – Going live with your Up to Date Store.

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### A. Swapping your updated store and your production store.

Congratulations, you have achieved all the essential steps to update your store!

You now need to swap your updated store with your production store.

You have two options to do so:

- On your FTP Server, select the entire content of the “prestashop” folder and drag’n’drop it to the folder of your production store. This option is fast. If your FTP client offers to do it, ask to have it overwrite all existing files

----- or -----

- You can also download your whole updated store directory (“prestashop”) from the FTP server into your local computer, and then upload all the files back onto your production folder. This option will take a little bit longer, and you should again select the option to overwrite all the files.

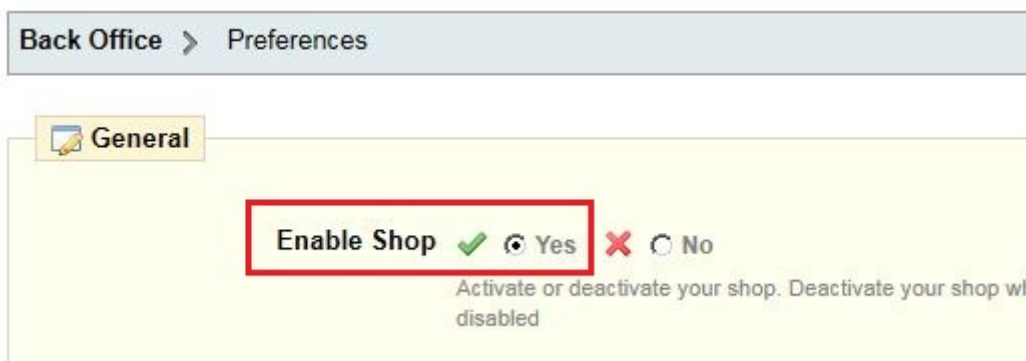


**At the end of the operation**, edit the file config/settings.inc.php: look for the line containing `_PS_BASE_URI_`, and replace `“/prestashop/”` by `“/”`. If you don’t do that, your images and theme will not appear correctly.

→ For more information, look at the end of the Paragraph D.4 step 2.

### B. Activating your store

Visit the “Preference” tab in the back-office of your production store and click “Yes” for the option “Enable Shop”.





## In case of issues

In some rare cases, some modules are not compatible with new version of PrestaShop. You should contact the company / person that provided you with this module to request a few code changes to bring it up to date.

### A. Rolling back your database. (Only proceed to this step if you have no other way out)

If your update went bad and you do not see any other fix than to roll back to the previous version of your database, there are two main ways of doing so:

- **Ask your hosting provider to restore the back up for you.**

Make sure to provide them with the latest backup that you have done during Step 1!

----- Or -----

- **Import your backed up data via phpMyAdmin**

If the size of your database is too big, you might encounter an error message. If so, you might need to ask your hosting provider for help by changing the size of the database maximum upload.

This is typically done by the tools provided to you by your provider, most often phpMyAdmin. You will find the backup data under the /admin/backups folder.

You can also download the database from within your back office. Visit “Tools” then “DBBackup”. Select your latest database and download it to your computer by clicking on it. It should typically take between 1 and 20 minutes to download.

localhost

Databases SQL Status Variables Charsets Engines Privileges Replication Processes Export **Import** Synchronize

File to import

Location of the text file:  Parcourir... (Max: 8,192KiB)

Character set of the file: utf8

Imported file compression will be automatically detected from: None, gzip, zip

Partial import

☒ Allow the interruption of an import in case the script detects it is close to the PHP timeout limit. This might be good way to import large files, however it can break transactions.

Number of records (queries) to skip from start:

Format of imported file

☐ CSV  
☐ Open Document Spreadsheet  
☒ SQL  
☐ Excel 97-2003 XLS Workbook  
☐ Excel 2007 XLSX Workbook  
☐ XML

Options

SQL compatibility mode: NONE

☒ Do not use AUTO\_INCREMENT for zero values

Go

### B. Contact us

Notre équipe support est à votre entière disposition pour tout problème technique lié à la mise à jour de votre boutique PrestaShop.

Par e-mail : [support@prestashop.com](mailto:support@prestashop.com)

Par téléphone : +33.01.40.18.30.04

<http://support.prestashop.com/fr/>