# VITELS HANDS-ON SESSION SETUP

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## 1 Introduction

This document describes the setup of the hands-on part of the modular structured distance learning course named VITELS. The VITELS architecture is shown in Figure 1. The modules can have virtual and/or real hands-on parts. A virtual lab session does not require dedicated hardware and is usually hosted by the course server (e.g. a Java applet). A real lab session typically requires a reservation server, which schedules the access to the lab and a portal server, which controls the access to the lab machine(s). The lab machine hosts the actual exercises.



Figure 1: VITELS architecture

Table 1 lists all the VITELS modules and their corresponding number. Currently five modules (2, 4, 8, 9 and 10) are covered by this document.

All machines run Debian GNU/Linux 3.0.

## 1.1 Conventions

To support fast reading and finding in this document several conventions have been used.

Command lines to be executed in a shell are written in a typewriter face, e.g. execute me now. The location of files and directories is written using the package url, e.g. /i/am/a/file or /we/are/directories/. Required or recommended software (debian tasks or

Module	ID	Session Type		
	12	Virtual	Real	
Linux Installation	1	$\checkmark$		
Simulation of IP Network Configuration	2		$\sqrt{1}$	
Performance Evaluation	3		$\sqrt{1}$	
Client/Server Concepts	4	$\checkmark$		
Protocol Analysis	5		$\checkmark$	
IP Security	6		$\sqrt{1}$	
Firewall Management	7		$\sqrt{1}$	
Sockets and RPC	8		$\sqrt{1}$	
Remote Method Invocation	9		$\sqrt{1}$	
Application Server	10		$\sqrt{1}$	

Table 1: Module names and corresponding numbers

packages or manual installations) can be followed by the application which requires the software enclosed in special braces [], e.g.

• examplary software package [requiring application].

It is assumed that you care for your system and that you know what you are doing.

## 2 Portal Machines

## 2.1 Installation

The following Debian tasks (tasksel) must be installed:

• web server [lab\_portal]

- libapache-mod-ssl [https]
- libapache-mod-ssl-doc [https]
- libcurl2-ssl [AAI]
- ntp (time.unibe.ch ntp.metas.ch swisstime.ethz.ch)
- ntp-simple
- $\bullet$  ntpdate
- php4 [lab\_portal]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>limited simultaneous user access, requires resource management via reservation system

- php4-ldap [AAI]
- stunnel  $\lceil ldaps \rfloor$
- unzip [lab\_portal]

The following Debian tasks (tasksel) may be installed according to the need:

• C and C++

The following Debian packages (dselect) and their dependencies may be installed according to the need:

- emacs
- kernel-source-2.2.xx
- mc

The following software must be installed manually:

- lab\_portal [7]
- shibboleth target [4]

#### Lab\_portal root

1. extract portal/ from the lab\_portal archive to /var/www/

**Shibboleth Target** root This paragraph describes how resources can participate in the SWITCHaai [5]. It is recommended that you also read the Shibboleth 1.1 Target Deployment Guide [2]. The following packages and files need to be downloaded from [4]:

- AAP.xml
- apache\_1.3.26-0woody3\_i386.deb (not required anymore)
- ca-bundle.crt
- httpd.conf.addon
- init.d-apache-debian
- $\bullet\,$  shar.logger
- shib-target-1.1-debian-3.0r1.tar.gz
- $\bullet\,$  shibboleth.ini
- $\bullet$  shibboleth.logger
- shire.logger

- 1. run tar xvzCf / shib-target-1.1-debian-3.0r1.tar.gz
- 2. place or replace the following previously downloaded files in /opt/shibboleth/etc/ shibboleth/
  - AAP.xml
  - shar.logger
  - $\bullet\,$  shibboleth.ini
  - shibboleth.logger
  - shire.logger
- replace /etc/apache/ssl.crt/ca-bundle.crt with the previously downloaded ca-bundle. crt
- 4. replace /etc/init.d/apache with the previously downloaded init.d-apache-debian

#### 2.2 Module Specific Installation

#### 2.2.1 Simulation of IP Network Configuration

Table 2 contains the settings required during the Debian installation procedure of the portal machine for module 2.

Hostname	coyote
Interface	eth0
IP address	130.92.66.147
Netmask	255.255.255.0
Broadcast	130.92.66.255
Gateway	130.92.66.1
Module	eepro100

Table 2: Module 2 portal installation settings

#### 2.2.2 Sockets and RPC

Table 3 contains the settings required during the Debian installation procedure of the portal machine for module 8.

The following Debian packages (dselect) and their dependencies must be installed:

• sudo [socketsrpc-exercise]

The following software must be installed manually:

• mindterm [socketsrpc-exercise]

Hostname	coyote					
Interface	eth1	eth0				
IP address	130.92.66.147	10.1.1.1				
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0				
Broadcast	130.92.66.255	10.1.1.255				
Gateway	130.92.66.1					
Module	eepro100	eepro100				

Table 3: Module 8 portal installation settings

## Mindterm root

- 1. extract mindterm archive to /var/www/portal/mindterm
- 2. create a self-signed certificate (the mindterm Java applet needs to be signed so that "Capture To File..." is working)
  - a) run keytool -genkey -keystore myKeystore -alias myself
  - b) run keytool -selfcert -keystore myKeystore -alias myself
- 3. sign the Mindterm jar archive by running jarsigner -keystore myKeystore /var/www/portal/mindterm/mindterm.jar myself

## 2.2.3 Remote Method Invocation

Table 4 contains the settings required during the Debian installation procedure of the portal machine for module 9.

Hostname	vitels7		
Interface	eth0	eth1	
IP address	130.92.65.179	10.1.1.1	
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0	
Broadcast	130.92.65.255	10.1.1.255	
Gateway	130.92.65.1		
Module	sis900 (2.4.19)	8139too (2.4.19)	

Table 4: Module 9	portal	installation	settings
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The following Debian packages (dselect) and their dependencies must be installed:

• sudo

The following software must be installed manually:

 $\bullet~{\rm mindterm}$ 

**Mindterm** root see corresponding paragraph in Section 2.2.2 on page 6.

#### 2.2.4 Application Server

Table 5 contains the settings required during the Debian installation procedure of the portal machine for module 10. The following Debian packages (dselect) and their

Hostname	vitels7			
Interface	eth0	eth1		
IP address	130.92.65.179	10.1.1.1		
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0		
Broadcast	130.92.65.255	10.1.1.255		
Gateway	130.92.65.1			
Module	sis900 (2.4.19)	8139too (2.4.19)		

Table 5: Module 10 portal installation settings

dependencies must be installed:

 $\bullet$  sudo

The following software must be installed manually:

• mindterm

**Mindterm** root see corresponding paragraph in Section 2.2.2 on page 6.

#### 2.3 Configuration

Mod\_ssl root

- 1. change into the following directory /etc/apache/
- 2. run openssl genrsa -out ssl.key/yourmachine.key 2048
- 3. run openssl req -new -key ssl.key/yourmachine.key -out ssl.csr/yourmachine.csr
- 4. run openssl req -x509 -days 10000 -key ssl.key/yourmachine.key -in ssl.csr/yourmachine.csr -out ssl.crt/yourmachine.crt
- 5. enable SSL support for apache in /etc/apache/httpd.conf by uncommenting the following line

LoadModule ssl\_module /usr/lib/apache/1.3/mod\_ssl.so

- insert the content of /usr/share/doc/libapache-mod-ssl-doc/mod-ssl.conf into /etc/ apache/httpd.conf before the section "Virtual Hosts"
- 7. enable HTTPS requests support for apache in /etc/apache/httpd.conf by uncommenting the following lines

```
<IfModule mod_ssl.c>
Listen 80
Listen 443
</IfModule>
```

8. add a virtual host for processing HTTPS requests in /etc/apache/httpd.conf by adding the following lines

```
<VirtualHost _default_:80>
Redirect / https://yourmachine/
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost _default_:443>
<IfModule mod_ssl.c>
SSLEngine on
SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache/ssl.crt/yourmachine.crt
```

```
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/apache/ssl.key/yourmachine.key
SSLCACertificateFile /etc/apache/ssl.crt/ca-bundle.crt
SetEnvIf User-Agent ".*MSIE.*" nokeepalive [LF]
ssl-unclean-shutdown
</IfModule>
</VirtualHost>
```

#### PHP4 root

1. enable PHP4 support for apache in /etc/apache/httpd.conf by uncommenting the following line

LoadModule php4\_module /usr/lib/apache/1.3/libphp4.so

## Stunnel root

1. create /usr/local/sbin/stunnel\_ldap.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# SSL tunnel for LDAP queries to LDAPS server
#
# -c enable client mode (remote service uses SSL)
# -d 636 listen for connection on localhost:636
# -r ldap.cnds.unibe.ch:636
# connect to remote service on ldap.cnds.unibe.ch:636
# /usr/sbin/stunnel -c -d 636 -r ldap.cnds.unibe.ch:636
```

(there is no need to generate keys, since stunnel is only operating in client mode) (check the path names)

2. run chmod 700 /usr/local/sbin/stunnel\_ldap.sh

#### Lab\_portal root

- 1. create directory /var/www/portal/data and restrict access it
  - a) run chmod 0700 data
  - b) run chown www-data:www-data data
- 2. restrict access to LDAP dn and password from the lab portal
  - a) run chmod 0400 portal\_settings.inc.php
  - b) run chown www-data:www-data portal\_settings.inc.php
- 3. redirect generic request to the lab portal directory by creating /var/www/index.html with the following content

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" [LF]
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<title>Lab Portal Redirect</title>
<meta name="Author" content="author's name"/>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" [LF]
  content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1"/>
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0; [LF]
  URL=https://yourportalmachine/portal/"/>
</head>
</body>
<//html>
```

4. when linking to the portal page (e.g. from within the course), refer directly to your module's customized portal page (to avoid displaying the module selection list) by using the following URL https://yourportalmachine/portal/entry.php?mod\_id= yourmoduleid

**Shibboleth Target** root These steps allow resources to participate in the SWITCHaai (see also Shibboleth Target-Deployment Guide 1.1 at http://www.switch.ch/aai/).

1. obtain a signed certificate from SWITCH for SSL key (uses key and certificate request and obsoletes self-signed certificate previously created during Mod\_ssl configuration, see Section 2.3 on page 7)

- a) send /etc/apache/ssl.crt/yourportalmachine.csr to aai@switch.ch
- b) replace /etc/apache/ssl.crt/yourportalmachine.crt with newly obtained certificate signed by SWITCH
- 2. configure shibboleth to match your machine's ssl key and certificate in /opt/ shibboleth/etc/shibboleth/shibboleth.ini by adjusting the following parameters

```
# Should provide a key-pair and certificate
# Can use mod_ssl's server.crt/server.key if you set file
# permissions
certfile=/etc/apache/ssl.crt/yourportalmachine.crt
keyfile=/etc/apache/ssl.key/yourportalmachine.key
#keypass=
calist=/etc/apache/ssl.crt/ca-bundle.crt
```

3. enable shibboleth support for apache by adding the following lines at the end of /etc/apache/httpd.conf

```
######
## SHIB Config
######
```

```
LoadModule shibrm_module /opt/shibboleth/libexec/mod_shibrm.so
LoadModule shire_module /opt/shibboleth/libexec/mod_shire.so
```

```
# Global SHIRE Configuration
SHIREConfig /opt/shibboleth/etc/shibboleth/shibboleth.ini
```

```
# Set the SHIRE POST processor URL
SHIREURL /shibboleth/SHIRE
<Location /shibboleth/SHIRE>
SetHandler shib-shire-post
```

```
</Location>
```

```
# authorization restriction for lab portal www directory
<Location /portal>
   AuthType shibboleth
   ShibExportAssertion On
   require valid-user
</Location>
```

- 4. create directory for shar and shire log files by running mkdir /var/log/shibboleth
- 5. obtain the certificate file from the WAYF server

- a) run openssl s\_client -showcerts -connect wayf1.switch.ch:443
- b) copy the first block from the returned output including BEGIN CERTIFICATE and END CERTIFICATE into /opt/shibboleth/etc/shibboleth/wayf1.switch.ch.crt
- 6. keep
  - https://wayf1.switch.ch/SWITCHaai/sites.xml
  - https://wayf1.switch.ch/SWITCHaai/trust.xml

#### up-to-date

a) create /usr/local/sbin/refresh\_shibboleth.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# refresh the sites.xml and trust.xml for shibboleth
# walkaround via wget since siterefresh does not support
# proxies.
#
FILE[1]=sites.xml
FILE[2]=trust.xml
http_proxy=proxy.unibe.ch:80
export http_proxy
echo
echo " REFRESH SHIBBOLETH"
echo " -----"
echo
cd /opt/shibboleth/etc/shibboleth
for index in 1 2
do
  echo " * verify ${FILE[index]}"
# download the files
  wget -q -t 1 -0 ./${FILE[index]}.input \
  http://wayf1.switch.ch/SWITCHaai/${FILE[index]}
  ../../bin/siterefresh --cert wayf1.switch.ch.crt --schema . \
  --url file:./${FILE[index]}.input --out ${FILE[index]}.output
# compare downloaded with existing files and overwrite if
# downloaded files are newer
  cmp ${FILE[index]}.output ${FILE[index]}
  if [ $? -eq 0 ]
```

```
then
    echo " * no refresh needed for ${FILE[index]}"
    else
    echo " * ${FILE[index]} refreshed"
    cp ${FILE[index]}.output ${FILE[index]}
    fi
    done
    echo
    exit 0
    (check the path names)
b) run chmod 700 /usr/local/sbin/refresh_shibboleth.sh
```

#### Set up Cron Jobs root

1. set up cron jobs in /etc/crontab by adding the following lines

*	3	*	*	7	root	/usr/local/sbin/refresh_shibboleth.sh
@r	ebo	ot			root	/usr/local/sbin/stunnel_ldap.sh

## 2.4 Module Specific Configuration

## 2.4.1 Simulation of IP Network Configuration

Create User Accounts root

1. run adduser module2

## Prepare User Data module2

1. create the following directory structure

/home/module2/wivrec-data/
/home/module2/wivrec-data/scripts/
/home/module2/wivrec-data/topologies/
/home/module2/wivrec-data/users/

- 2. run chmod 0775 /home/module2/wivrec-data/\*
- 3. run chown :portal scripts topologies
- 4. run chown :www-data users

#### **Export User Data** root

1. export the user data by adding the following line to /etc/exports

/home/module2/wivrec-data 130.92.65.174(rw) 130.92.65.175(rw)

#### Prepare Automated Clean-up root, www-data

- 1. login as www-data
- 2. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_reset\_simulation\_wivrec.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the renew/reset script and enables to
# block on it until the it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/reset_simulation_wivrec.sh $1
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

3. create /root/reset\_simulation\_wivrec.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# reset script for module 2 (wivrec)
WIVREC=/home/module2/wivrec-data
if [[ "x$1" == x ]]
then
        exit 1
fi
# delete wivrec account data for the specified user
rm -rf ${WIVREC}/scripts/$1/
rm -rf ${WIVREC}/topologies/$1.bin
```

#### **Restrict Access** root

1. disable access for everyone by adding the following lines to /etc/host.deny

portmap:ALL
mountd:ALL
rquotad:ALL
statd:ALL

2. enable access for VR machines by adding the following lines to /etc/host.allow to /etc/host.deny

portmap: 130.92.65.174, 130.92.65.175 lockd: 130.92.65.174, 130.92.65.175 rquotad: 130.92.65.174, 130.92.65.175 mountd: 130.92.65.174, 130.92.65.175 statd: 130.92.65.174, 130.92.65.175

## 2.4.2 Sockets and RPC

## Add Host Names root

1. add the following lines to /etc/hosts

10.1.1.10	challenger
10.1.1.11	enterprise

### Create User Accounts root

- 1. create user accounts for user *sockrpc1* and *sockrpc2* (corresponding to the number of lab machines)
  - run adduser username

#### **Prepare Automated Login** root, sockrpc1, sockrpc2

- 1. login as root
- 2. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 3. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user *root* on challenger and enterprise
  - change into the directory /root/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub challenger:/root/.ssh/authorized\_keys
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub enterprise:/root/.ssh/authorized\_keys
- 4. login as sockrpc1
- 5. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 6. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user sockrpc1 on challenger

- change into the directory /home/sockrpc1/.ssh/
- run scp id\_rsa.pub challenger:/home/sockrpc1/.ssh/authorized\_keys
- 7. login as sockrpc2
- 8. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 9. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user sockrpc2 on enterprise
  - change into the directory /home/sockrpc2/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub enterprise:/home/sockrpc2/.ssh/authorized\_keys

#### **Redirect User Shell** root

- 1. redirect the shell for each created lab user account
  - change the following lines in /etc/passwd

```
sockrpc1:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/sockrpc1:/bin/bash
sockrpc2:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/sockrpc2:/bin/bash
to
sockrpc1:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/sockrpc1:/root/sockrpc1
sockrpc2:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/sockrpc2:/root/sockrpc2
```

2. create /root/sockrpc1 with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# open a SSH connection to a lab machine
#
/usr/bin/ssh challenger
```

(this detour via the shell script is required since /etc/passwd does not take spaces in the shell option)

- 3. run chmod 755 /root/sockrpc1
- 4. create /root/sockrpc2 with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# open a SSH connection to a lab machine
#
/usr/bin/ssh enterprise
```

(this detour via the shell script is required since /etc/passwd does not take spaces in the shell option)

5. run chmod 755 /root/sockrpc2

#### Prepare Automated Clean-up and Password Generation root, www-data

- 1. login as www-data
- 2. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_renew\_sockets\_hosts.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the renew/reset script and enables to
# block on it until it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/renew_sockets_hosts.sh
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

3. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_reset\_sockets\_challenger.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the renew/reset script and enables to
# block on it until it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/reset_sockets_challenger.sh
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

4. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_reset\_sockets\_enterprise.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the renew/reset script and enables to
# block on it until it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/reset_sockets_enterprise.sh
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

```
5. login as root
```

```
6. create /root/renew_sockets_hosts.sh with the following content
```

```
#!/bin/bash
# renew script for module 8
# delete old and create new user directories
ssh root@challenger "rm -rf /home/sockrpc1;cp -a [LF]
  /root/sockrpc1/ /home"
ssh root@enterprise "rm -rf /home/sockrpc2;cp -a [LF]
  /root/sockrpc2/ /home"
# create new password
# generate 6 pseudo random bytes of 8 bit length and apply
# Base64 encoding to them resulting in 8 characters of 6 bit
# length
passwd='openssl rand -base64 6'
# change user passwords
(echo $passwd;sleep 1;echo $passwd)|passwd sockrpc1 [LF]
  2>/dev/null
(echo $passwd;sleep 1;echo $passwd)|passwd sockrpc2 [LF]
  2>/dev/null
# change applet parameters
sed /password/s!value=\".....\"!value=\"$passwd\"! [LF]
  /var/www/portal/module_8/module_8.php > temp
cp temp /var/www/portal/module_8/module_8.php
rm -f temp
```

(/root/renew\_sockets\_hosts.sh is going to be called from /var/www/portal/module\_ 8/module\_8.php via /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_renew\_sockets\_hosts.sh during login)

7. create /root/reset\_sockets\_challenger.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
#
#
# reset script for module 8 (challenger)
# delete old user directory and create new user directory
ssh root@challenger "rm -rf /home/sockrpc1;cp -a /root/sockrpc1/ /home"
```

```
8. create /root/reset_sockets_enterprise.sh with the following content
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# reset script for module 8 (enterprise)
# delete old user directory and create new user directory
ssh root@enterprise "rm -rf /home/sockrpc2;cp -a /root/sockrpc2/ /home"
```

- 9. allow user www-data to execute the renew/reset scripts as user root
  - add the following line to /etc/sudoers

```
www-data localhost=NOPASSWD:/root/renew_sockets_hosts.sh
www-data coyote=NOPASSWD:/root/renew_sockets_hosts.sh
www-data localhost=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_sockets_challenger.sh
www-data localhost=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_sockets_enterprise.sh
www-data coyote=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_sockets_enterprise.sh
```

#### Populate Known Hosts List root

- 1. run ssh sockrpc1@coyote and type y to add this host to the known hosts list
- 2. run ssh sockrpc2@coyote and type y to add this host to the known hosts list
- 3. run ssh root@challenger and type y to add this host to the known hosts list
- 4. run ssh root@enterprise and type y to add this host to the known hosts list

#### **Disable IP Forwarding** root

1. run cat 0>/proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip\_forward

## 2.4.3 Remote Method Invocation

## Add Host Names root

1. add the following lines to /etc/hosts

10.1.1.20	martian
10.1.1.21	elmer

#### Create User Accounts root

- 1. create user accounts for user *rmirpc1* and *rmi2* (corresponding to the number of lab machines)
  - run adduser username

#### Prepare Automated Login root, rmi1, rmi2

- 1. login as root
- 2. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 3. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user *root* on martian and elmer
  - change into the directory /root/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub martian:/root/.ssh/authorized\_keys
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub elmer:/root/.ssh/authorized\_keys
- 4. login as rmi1
- 5. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 6. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user *rmi1* on martian
  - change into the directory /home/rmi1/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub martian:/home/rmi1/.ssh/authorized\_keys
- 7. login as rmi2
- 8. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 9. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user rmi2 on elmer
  - change into the directory /home/rmi2/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub elmer:/home/rmi2/.ssh/authorized\_keys

### Redirect User Shell root

- 1. redirect the shell for each created lab user account
  - change the following lines in /etc/passwd

```
rmi1:x:1001:1001:,,,:/home/rmi1:/bin/bash
rmi2:x:1002:1002:,,,:/home/rmi2:/bin/bash
```

 $\operatorname{to}$ 

```
rmi1:x:1001:1001:,,,:/home/rmi1:/root/rmi1
rmi2:x:1002:1002:,,,:/home/rmi2:/root/rmi2
```

2. create /root/rmi1 with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# open a SSH connection to a lab machine
#
/usr/bin/ssh martian
```

(this detour via the shell script is required since /etc/passwd does not take spaces in the shell option)

- 3. run chmod 755 /root/rmi1
- 4. create /root/rmi2 with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# open a SSH connection to a lab machine
#
/usr/bin/ssh elmer
```

(this detour via the shell script is required since /etc/passwd does not take spaces in the shell option)

5. run chmod 755 /root/rmi2

#### Prepare Automated Clean-up and Password Generation root, www-data

- 1. login as www-data
- 2. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_renew\_rmi\_hosts.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the renew script and enables to
# block on it until it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/renew_rmi_hosts.sh
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

3. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_reset\_rmi\_server.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the reset script and enables to
```

```
# block on it until it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/reset_rmi_server.sh
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

4. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_reset\_rmi\_client.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the reset script and enables to
# block on it until it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/reset_rmi_client.sh
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

- 5. login as root
- 6. create /root/reset\_rmi\_hosts.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
±
# renew script for module 9
# delete old and create new user directories
ssh root@martian "rm -rf /home/rmi1;cp -a /root/rmi1/ /home"
ssh root@elmer "rm -rf /home/rmi2;cp -a /root/rmi2/ /home"
# create new password
# generate 6 pseudo random bytes of 8 bit length and apply
# Base64 encoding to them resulting in 8 characters of 6 bit
# length
passwd='openssl rand -base64 6'
# change user passwords
(echo $passwd;sleep 1;echo $passwd)|passwd rmi1 2>/dev/null
(echo $passwd;sleep 1;echo $passwd)|passwd rmi2 2>/dev/null
# change applet parameters
sed /password/s!value=\".....\"!value=\"$passwd\"! [LF]
  /var/www/portal/module_9/module_9.php > temp
cp temp /var/www/portal/module_9/module_9.php
rm -f temp
```

(/root/renew\_rmi\_hosts.sh is going to be called from /var/www/portal/module\_9/module\_9.php via /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_renew\_rmi\_hosts.sh during login)

7. create /root/reset\_rmi\_server.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
#
#
# reset script for module 9 (server)
# delete old and create new user directories
ssh root@martian "rm -rf /home/rmi1;cp -a /root/rmi1/ /home"
8. create /root/reset_rmi_client.sh with the following content
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# reset script for module 9 (client)
# delete old and create new user directories
ssh root@elmer "rm -rf /home/rmi2;cp -a /root/rmi2/ /home"
```

- 9. allow user www-data to execute /root/renew\_rmi\_hosts.sh, /root/reset\_rmi\_server.sh and /root/reset\_rmi\_client.sh as user root
  - add the following line to /etc/sudoers

```
www-data localhost=NOPASSWD:/root/renew_rmi_hosts.sh
www-data vitels7=NOPASSWD:/root/renew_rmi_hosts.sh
www-data localhost=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_rmi_server.sh
www-data vitels7=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_rmi_server.sh
www-data localhost=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_rmi_client.sh
www-data vitels7=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_rmi_client.sh
```

#### Populate Known Hosts List root

- 1. run ssh rmi1@vitels7 and type y to add this host to the known hosts list
- 2. run ssh rmi2@vitels7 and type y to add this host to the known hosts list
- 3. run ssh root@martian and type y to add this host to the known hosts list
- 4. run ssh root@elmer and type y to add this host to the known hosts list

#### 2.4.4 Application Server

#### Add Host Names root

1. add the following lines to /etc/hosts

10.1.1.35 kif

#### Create User Accounts root

- 1. create user account for user apps0 (corresponding to the number of lab machines)
  - run adduser username

#### Prepare Automated Login root, apps0

- 1. login as root
- 2. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 3. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user root on kif
  - change into the directory /root/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub kif:/root/.ssh/authorized\_keys
- 4. login as apps0
- 5. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 6. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user apps0 on kif
  - change into the directory /home/apps0/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub kif:/home/apps0/.ssh/authorized\_keys

#### **Redirect User Shell** root

- 1. redirect the shell for each created lab user account
  - change the following lines in /etc/passwd apps0:x:1003:1003:,,,:/home/apps0:/bin/bash to apps0:x:1003:1003:,,,:/home/apps0:/root/apps0
- 2. create /root/apps0 with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# open a SSH connection to a lab machine
#
/usr/bin/ssh kif
```

(this detour via the shell script is required since /etc/passwd does not take spaces in the shell option)

3. run chmod 755 /root/apps0

Prepare Automated Clean-up and Password Generation root, www-data

- 1. login as www-data
- 2. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_renew\_application\_host.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the renew script and enables to
# block on it until it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/renew_application_host.sh
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

3. create /var/www/portal/data/wrapper\_reset\_application\_host.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# wrapper script calls the reset script and enables to
# block on it until it has finished
{
    nohup sudo /root/reset_application_host.sh
} >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

- 4. login as root
- 5. create /root/renew\_application\_host.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# renew script for module 10
#
# delete old and create new user directories
ssh root@kif "rm -rf /home/apps0;cp -a /root/apps0/ /home"
# create new password
# generate 6 pseudo random bytes of 8 bit length and apply
# Base64 encoding to them resulting in 8 characters of 6 bit
# length
passwd='openssl rand -base64 6'
# change user passwords
(echo $passwd;sleep 1;echo $passwd)|passwd apps0 2>/dev/null
```

```
# change applet parameters
sed /password/s!value=\".....\"!value=\"$passwd\"! [LF]
/var/www/portal/module_10/module_10.php > temp
cp temp /var/www/portal/module_10/module_10.php
rm -f temp
(/root/renew_application_host.sh is going to be called from /var/www/portal/module_
10/module_10.php via /var/www/portal/data/wrapper_renew_application_host.sh dur-
ing login)
```

6. create /root/reset\_application\_host.sh with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# reset script for module 10
#
# delete old and create new user directories
# ensure that no application processes are running
ssh root@kif "rm -rf /home/apps0;cp -a /root/apps0/ /home"
ssh root@kif "exec /root/clean.sh"
```

- 7. allow user www-data to execute /root/renew\_application\_host.sh and /root/reset\_ application\_host.sh as user root
  - add the following line to /etc/sudoers

```
www-data localhost=NOPASSWD:/root/renew_application_host.sh
www-data vitels7=NOPASSWD:/root/renew_application_host.sh
www-data localhost=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_application_host.sh
www-data vitels7=NOPASSWD:/root/reset_application_host.sh
```

## Populate Known Hosts List root

- 1. run ssh apps0@vitels7 and type y to add this host to the known hosts list
- 2. run ssh root@kif and type y to add this host to the known hosts list

## 3 Lab Machines

## 3.1 Installation

- ntp (time.unibe.ch ntp.metas.ch swisstime.ethz.ch)
- ntp-simple
- $\bullet\,$ ntp<br/>date

The following Debian tasks (tasksel) may be installed according to the need:

 $\bullet~{\rm C}$  and C++

The following Debian packages (dselect) and their dependencies may be installed according to the need:

- emacs
- kernel-source-2.2.xx
- mc

### 3.2 Module Specific Installation

## 3.2.1 Simulation of IP Network Configuration

Table 6 contains the settings required during the Debian installation procedure of lab machines for module 2.

Hostname	vitels4	vitels5
Interface	eth0	eth0
IP address	130.92.65.174	130.92.65.175
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
Broadcast	130.92.65.255	130.92.65.255
Gateway	130.92.65.1	130.92.65.1
Module	sis	sis

Table 6: Module 2 lab installation settings

The following Debian tasks (tasksel) must be installed:

- web server [wivrec-web]
- C and C++  $\lceil microvar \rceil$

- libapache-mod-ssl [https]
- libapache-mod-ssl-doc [https]
- php4 [wivrec-web]
- xutils [microvar]

The following software must be installed manually:

- Java 2 SDK 1.2.2 [3] [wivrec-admin, wivrec-web]
- microvar
- $\bullet\,$  wivrec-admin
- wivrec-web

## Java 2 SDK 1.2.2 root

1. extract the Java 2 SDK archive to  $/{\sf usr/local/jdk1.2.2/}$ 

## 3.2.2 Sockets and RPC

Table 7 contains the settings required during the Debian installation procedure of lab machines for module 8.

Hostname	challenger	enterprise
Interface	eth0	eth0
IP address	10.1.1.10	10.1.1.11
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
Broadcast	10.1.1.255	10.1.1.255
Gateway	10.1.1.1	10.1.1.1
Module	eepro100	3c59x

Table 7: Module 8 lab installation settings

The following Debian tasks (tasksel) must be installed:

• C and C++ [socketsrpc-exercise]

The following Debian packages (dselect) and their dependencies must be installed:

• emacs [socketsrpc-exercise]

The following software must be installed manually:

• socketsrpc-exercise

### 3.2.3 Remote Method Invocation

Table 8 contains the settings required during the Debian installation procedure of lab machines for module 9.

The following Debian tasks (tasksel) must be installed:

• C and C++

Hostname	martian	elmer
Interface	eth1	eth1
IP address	10.1.1.20	10.1.1.21
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
Broadcast	10.1.1.255	10.1.1.255
Gateway	10.1.1.1	10.1.1.1
Module	3c59x	eepro100

Table 8: Module 9 lab installation settings

#### •

The following software must be installed manually:

• Java 2 SDK 1.4.1 [3] [rmi-exercise]

## Java 2 SDK 1.4.1 root

- 1. download self-extracting archive from [3] to /usr/local/
- 2. extract by running j2sdk-1.4.1-XX-linux-sparc-gcc3.2.bin
- 3. create a link by running ln -s j2sdk1.4.1 jdk

#### 3.2.4 Application Server

Table 9 contains the settings required during the Debian installation procedure of lab machines for module 10.

Hostname	kif
Interface	eth0
IP address	10.1.1.35
Netmask	255.255.255.0
Broadcast	10.1.1.255
Gateway	10.1.1.1
Module	via-rhine

Table 9: Module 10 lab installation settings

The following Debian tasks (tasksel) must be installed:

 $\bullet~{\rm C}$  and C++

The following Debian packages (dselect) and their dependencies must be installed:

• unzip

The following software must be installed manually:

- Ant 1.5.4 [6] [application-exercise]
- Java 2 SDK 1.4.1 [3] [JBoss]
- JBoss 3.2.1 [1] [application-exercise]

#### Java 2 SDK 1.4.1 root

- 1. download self-extracting archive from [3] to /usr/local/
- 2. extract by running j2sdk-1.4.1-XX-linux-i586.bin
- 3. create a link by running ln -s j2sdk1.4.1 jdk

#### JBoss 3.2.1 root

- 1. download zip archive from [1] to /usr/local/
- 2. extract by running unzip jboss-3.2.1\_tomcat-4.1.24.zip

## Ant 1.5.4 root

- 1. download zip archive from [6] to /usr/local/
- 2. extract by running unzip apache-ant-1.5.4-bin.zip

### 3.3 Configuration

**Mod\_ssl** root see corresponding paragraph in Section 2.3 on page 7.

**PHP4** root see corresponding paragraph in Section 2.3 on page 8.

## 3.4 Module Specific Configuration

## 3.4.1 Simulation of IP Network Configuration

#### Create User Accounts root

- 1. create a user account on each lab machine, which corresponds to the account created on the portal server
  - run adduser module2

## Java 2 SDK 1.2.2 root

1. extend the PATH and CLASSPATH environment variables in /home/module2/ .bash\_profile with the following entries

export PATH=\${PATH}:/usr/local/jdk1.2.2/bin
export CLASSPATH=.

#### Microvar module2

- 1. extract the microvar archive to /home/module2/microvar/ and change into that directory
- 2. remove the following entry from Makefile under the target "install:"

install-doc

3. run make; make install

## Wivrec-admin module2

- 1. extract the wivrec-admin archive to /home/module2/wivrec-admin/ and change into that directory
- 2. edit the following variables to match the machine's configuration in src/Makefile

HOSTNAME	=	localhost
PORT	=	9101
VRDIR	=	/home/module2/mv
J2SDKBINDIR	=	/usr/local/jdk1.2.2/bin

- 3. extract the Java 2 SDK archive to /usr/local/jdk1.2.2/ (usually it suffices to change the variable "HOSTNAME" to the appropriate value)
- 4. run make config; make all; make install; make script

#### Wivrec-web root

- 1. extract the wivrec-web archive to /root/wivrec-web/ and change into that directory
- 2. edit the following variables to match the machine's configuration in src/Makefile

PREFIX\_URL = https://localhost/wivrec/
PORT = 9101

(usually it suffices to change the variable "PREFIX\_URL" to the appropriate value)

- 3. run make config; make all; make install
- 4. copy the content of www/ to /var/www/wivrec/
- 5. copy lib/wivrec-web.jar to /var/www/wivrec/
- 6. edit the following variable to match the machine's configuration in the /var/www/ wivrec/lab\_settings.inc.php

\$portal\_page = "https://coyote.unibe.ch/portal/";

7. redirect generic request to the lab portal directory by creating /var/www/index.html with the following content

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" [LF]
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Lab Portal Redirect</title>
<meta name="Author" content="author's name"/>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" [LF]
  content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1"/>
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0; [LF]
  URL=https://yourlabmachine/wivrec/"/>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Mount User Data root

- 1. empty the directory /home/module2/wivrec-admin/data/
- 2. add the following line to /etc/fstab

```
130.92.66.147:/home/module2/wivrec-data
/home/module2/wivrec-admin/data
nfs rsize=1024,wsize=1024,hard,intr 0 0
```

(the nfs address needs to point to the appropriate nfs share)

## Set up Cron Jobs root

1. set up cron jobs in /etc/crontab by adding the following lines

```
* 3 * * * root /sbin/reboot
@reboot module2 [LF]
/home/module2/wivrec-admin/resources/start/wivrec.sh
```

## 3.4.2 Sockets and RPC

#### Add Host Names root

1. add the following lines to /etc/hosts

10.1.1.1	coyote
10.1.1.10	challenger
10.1.1.11	enterprise

#### Create User Account root

- 1. create a user account on each lab machine, which corresponds to one of the accounts created on the portal server
  - run adduser sockrpc[X] where [X] should be a number

#### **Prepare Automated Login** root, sockrpc[X]

- 1. login as root
- 2. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 3. append the public key .ssh/id\_rsa.pub file to the authorized keys file portal:/root/ .ssh/authorized\_keys of the user *root* on the portal
- 4. login as sockrpc[X]
- 5. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 6. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user sockrpc[X] on the portal
  - change into the directory /home/sockrpc[X]/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub portal:/home/sockrpc[X]/.ssh/authorized\_keys

## **Prepare User Data** sockrpc[X]

1. extract rpcexercise2\_server from the socketsrpc-exercise archive tcpexercise2\_server to /home/sockrpc[X]/

#### Backup User Data root

1. on each lab machine copy /home/sockrpc[X]/ to /root/sockrpc[X]/ where [X] should be a number

### 3.4.3 Remote Method Invocation

#### Add Host Names root

1. add the following lines to /etc/hosts

10.1.1.1	vitels7
10.1.1.20	martian
10.1.1.21	elmer

#### Create User Account root

- 1. create a user account on each lab machine, which corresponds to one of the accounts created on the portal server
  - run adduser rmi[X] where [X] should be a number

## Java 2 SDK 1.4.1 root

## Martian

1. extend the PATH and CLASSPATH environment variables in /home/rmi2/.bash\_ profile with the following entries

export PATH=\${PATH}:/usr/local/jdk/bin:/home/rmi1
export CLASSPATH=.:/home/rmi1/Fazuul/classes

#### Elmer

1. extend the PATH and CLASSPATH environment variables in /home/rmi2/.bash\_ profile with the following entries

export PATH=\${PATH}:/usr/local/jdk/bin:/home/rmi2 export CLASSPATH=.:/home/rmi2/Fazuul/classes: [LF] /home/rmi2/Mastermind/Template/classes

#### **Prepare Automated Login** root, rmi[X]

- 1. login as root
- 2. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 3. append the public key .ssh/id\_rsa.pub file to the authorized keys file portal:/root/ .ssh/authorized\_keys of the user *root* on the portal
- 4. login as rmi[X]
- 5. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 6. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user rmi[X] on the portal
  - change into the directory /home/rmi[X]/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub portal:/home/rmi[X]/.ssh/authorized\_keys

#### **Prepare User Data** rmi[X]

1. on each lab machine extract the corresponding archive (martian\_rmi1\_exercise.zip, elmer\_rmi2\_exercise.zip to /home/rmi[X]/ where [X] should be a number

#### Backup User Data root

1. on each lab machine copy  $/\mathsf{home}/\mathsf{rmi}[X]/$  to  $/\mathsf{root}/\mathsf{rmi}[X]/$  where [X] should be a number

## Set up Cron Jobs root

1. set up cron jobs in /etc/crontab by adding the following lines

\* 3 \* \* \* root /sbin/reboot

## 3.4.4 Application Server

## Add Host Names root

1. add the following lines to /etc/hosts

10.1.1.1	vitels
10.1.1.35	kif

#### Create User Accounts root

- 1. create a user account on the lab machine, which corresponds to the account created on the portal server
  - run adduser apps0

#### Java 2 SDK 1.4.1 root

1. extend the PATH and CLASSPATH environment variables in /home/apps0/.bash\_ profile with the following entries

#### Prepare Automated Login root, apps0

- 1. login as root
- 2. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- append the public key .ssh/id\_rsa.pub file to the authorized keys file portal:/root/ .ssh/authorized\_keys of the user root on the portal
- 4. login as apps0
- 5. generate an authentication key for SSH of type RSA
  - run ssh-keygen -t rsa without entering a passphrase
- 6. copy the public key file to the authorized keys file of the user apps0 on the portal
  - change into the directory /home/apps0/.ssh/
  - run scp id\_rsa.pub portal:/home/apps0/.ssh/authorized\_keys

#### **Prepare User Data** apps0

1. on the lab machine extract the archive kif\_apps0\_exercise.zip to /home/apps0/

#### Backup User Data root

1. on the lab machine copy /home/apps0/ to /root/apps0/

#### Set up Cron Jobs root

1. set up cron jobs in /etc/crontab by adding the following lines

\* 3 \* \* \* root /sbin/reboot

## **4 Virtual Sessions**

Virtual sessions do not require any dedicated hardware and thus consist of preparing (installation, configuration, compilation) and deploying a software package. The preparation is usually done on your current work station. The final package is then deployed to the course server.

## 4.1 Preparation & Deployment

#### 4.1.1 Simulation of IP Network Configuration

The following software must be installed manually:

• IProuting (requires Java SDK 1.2.x or above)

#### **IProuting** current user

- 1. extract IProuting archive to your home directory /home/currentuser/IProuting
- 2. change into directory /home/currentuser/IProuting
- 3. run build\_nix
- 4. copy archive web/IProuting-deploy.zip to your course server
- 5. extract archive IProuting-deploy.zip into your modules' appropriate directory

### 4.1.2 Client/Server Concepts

The following software must be installed manually:

• HTTPViewNET (requires Java SDK 1.3.x or above)

### HTTPViewNET current user

- 1. extract HTTPViewNET archive to your home directory /home/currentuser/HTTPViewNET
- 2. change into directory /home/currentuser/HTTPViewNET
- 3. edit the following line in web/HTTPViewNET.jnlp to match the URL location of the directory of your codebase (where you're going to deploy the archive)

```
<jnlp spec="1.0+" [LF]
codebase="http://location.of.codebase/directory" [LF]
href="HTTPViewNET.jnlp">
```

- 4. run build\_nix (you will be asked to enter a password for a selfsigned keystore)
- 5. copy archive web/HTTPViewNET-deploy.zip to your web server server
- 6. extract archive HTTPViewNET-deploy.zip into an accessible web directory

## References

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