

# **E BOARD**

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## **INSTALLATION PROCESS DOCUMENT**

**Version – 1.0**

**Date– 2016/05/22**

**Team –ELECTRO BLITZ**

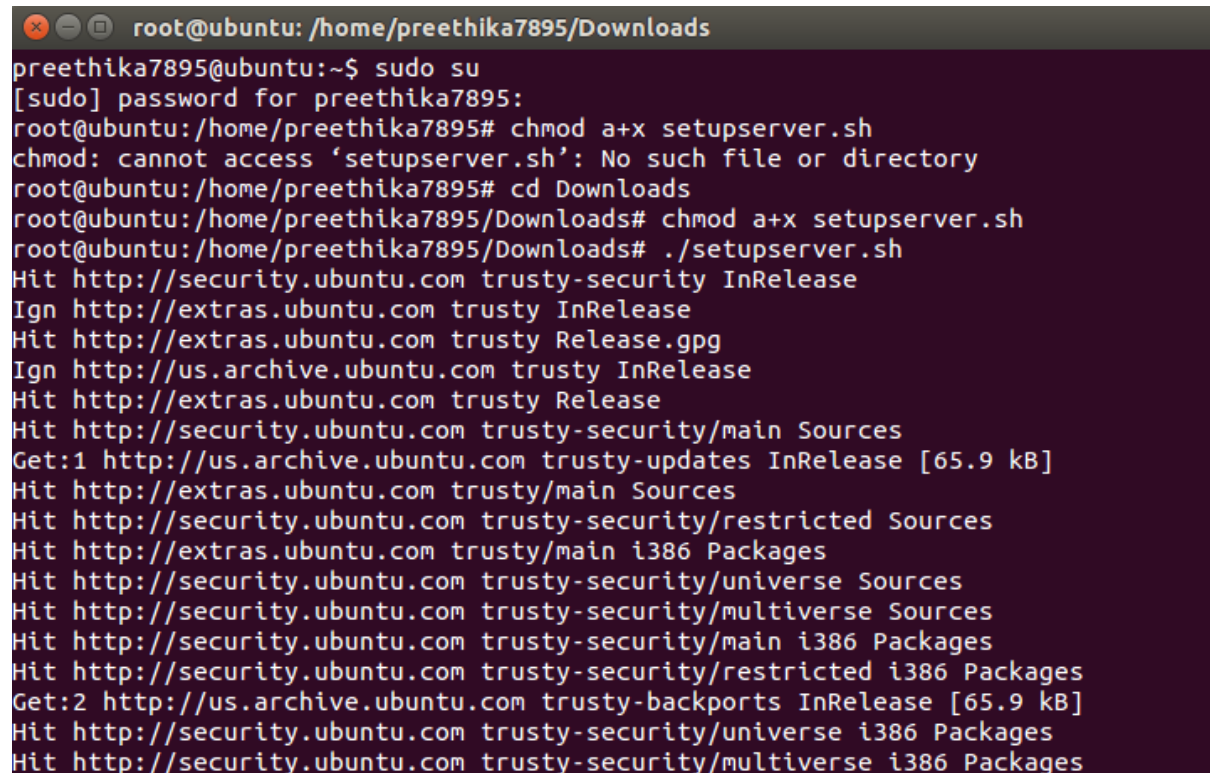
### **PROJECT MEMBERS**

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## SERVER SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Copy the file 'serversetup.sh' and all PHP files from src->Server into one folder.
2. Follow the instructions below in a terminal in Ubuntu to install Apache and MySQL server.
  - Give permissions with the command: "chmod a+x setupserver.sh"
  - Execute the file by using the command: "./setupserver.sh"

A terminal window with a dark purple background and white text. The title bar shows a window icon, a close button, and the text 'root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads'. The terminal content shows a user switching to root via 'sudo su', attempting to run 'chmod a+x setupserver.sh' (which fails because the file is not in the current directory), then navigating to the 'Downloads' directory and successfully running 'chmod a+x setupserver.sh'. Finally, the user runs './setupserver.sh', which triggers a series of HTTP requests to Ubuntu's mirrors for various repository files (InRelease, Release, Sources, Packages) for the 'trusty' version, including security, main, restricted, universe, and multiverse components.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads
preethika7895@ubuntu:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for preethika7895:
root@ubuntu:/home/preethika7895# chmod a+x setupserver.sh
chmod: cannot access 'setupserver.sh': No such file or directory
root@ubuntu:/home/preethika7895# cd Downloads
root@ubuntu:/home/preethika7895/Downloads# chmod a+x setupserver.sh
root@ubuntu:/home/preethika7895/Downloads# ./setupserver.sh
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security InRelease
Ign http://extras.ubuntu.com trusty InRelease
Hit http://extras.ubuntu.com trusty Release.gpg
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty InRelease
Hit http://extras.ubuntu.com trusty Release
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/main Sources
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty-updates InRelease [65.9 kB]
Hit http://extras.ubuntu.com trusty/main Sources
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/restricted Sources
Hit http://extras.ubuntu.com trusty/main i386 Packages
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/universe Sources
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/multiverse Sources
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/main i386 Packages
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/restricted i386 Packages
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty-backports InRelease [65.9 kB]
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/universe i386 Packages
Hit http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/multiverse i386 Packages
```

3. The installation starts running in the terminal.
4. Press 'Y', as it asks your permission for additional disk space required.

```

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads
Hit http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/multiverse Translation-en
Hit http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/restricted Translation-en
Hit http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/universe Translation-en
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/main Translation-en_US
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/multiverse Translation-en_US
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/restricted Translation-en_US
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/universe Translation-en_US
Fetched 1,802 kB in 13s (131 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine apache2-suexec-custom apache2-utils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap
0 upgraded, 7 newly installed, 0 to remove and 112 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,253 kB of archives.
After this operation, 4,952 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y

```

5. A new password is requested for MySQL "root user". Enter a secured password for mysql root user.

```

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads
Package configuration

Configuring mysql-server-5.5
While not mandatory, it is highly recommended that you set a password
for the MySQL administrative "root" user.

If this field is left blank, the password will not be changed.

New password for the MySQL "root" user:
****

<Ok>

```

6. Approximately 48.8MB of space is required to install mysql-server. Press 'Y', when asked to continue.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads
Firewall reloaded
Firewall stopped and disabled on system startup
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  dbconfig-common javascript-common libjs-codemirror libjs-jquery
  libjs-jquery-cookie libjs-jquery-event-drag libjs-jquery-metadata
  libjs-jquery-mousewheel libjs-jquery-tablesorter libjs-jquery-ui
  libjs-underscore libmcrypt4 php-gettext php5-cli php5-common php5-gd
  php5-json php5-mcrypt php5-readline
Suggested packages:
  php-pear libjs-jquery-ui-docs libmcrypt-dev mcrypt php5-user-cache
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  dbconfig-common javascript-common libapache2-mod-php5 libjs-codemirror
  libjs-jquery libjs-jquery-cookie libjs-jquery-event-drag
  libjs-jquery-metadata libjs-jquery-mousewheel libjs-jquery-tablesorter
  libjs-jquery-ui libjs-underscore libmcrypt4 php-gettext php5 php5-cli
  php5-common php5-gd php5-json php5-mcrypt php5-mysql php5-readline
  phpmyadmin
0 upgraded, 23 newly installed, 0 to remove and 112 not upgraded.
Need to get 10.6 MB of archives.
After this operation, 48.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
```

7. Choose 'Apache2', when requested to choose a web server that should be automatically configured to run phpMyAdmin.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads
Package configuration

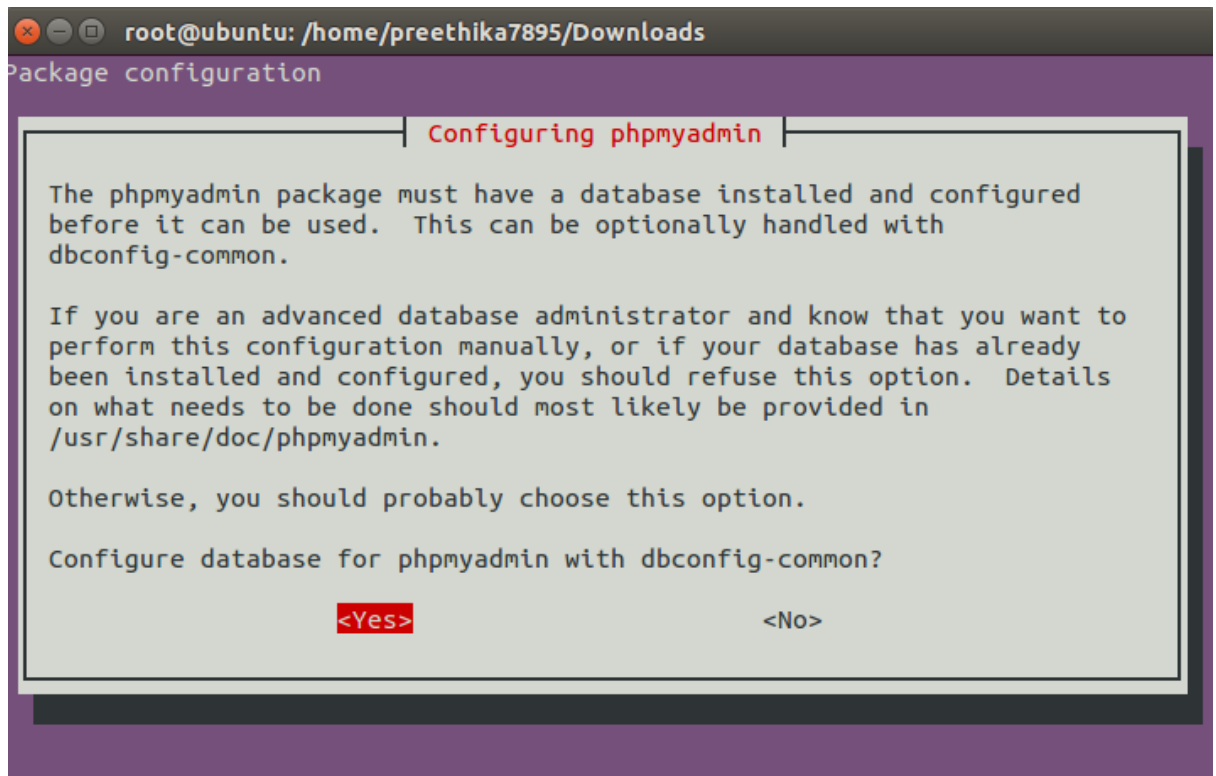
Configuring phpmyadmin
Please choose the web server that should be automatically configured to
run phpMyAdmin.

Web server to reconfigure automatically:

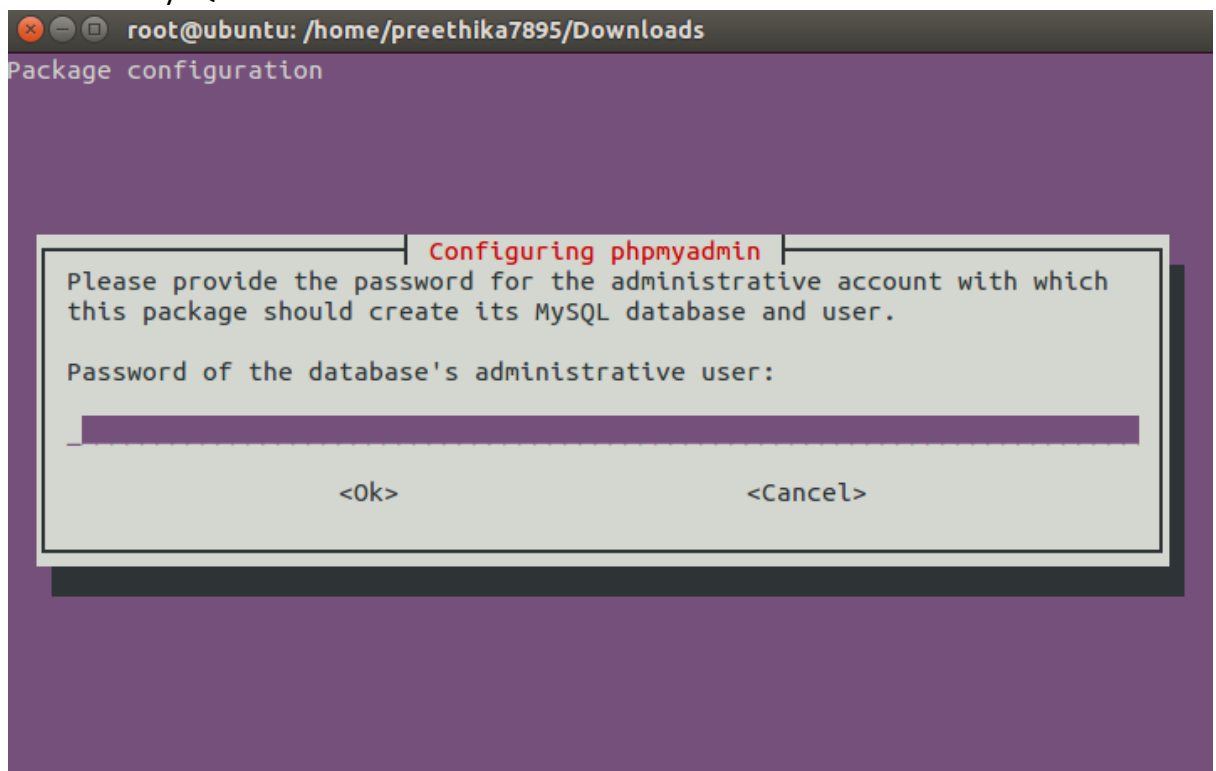
[ ] apache2
[ ] lighttpd

<Ok>
```

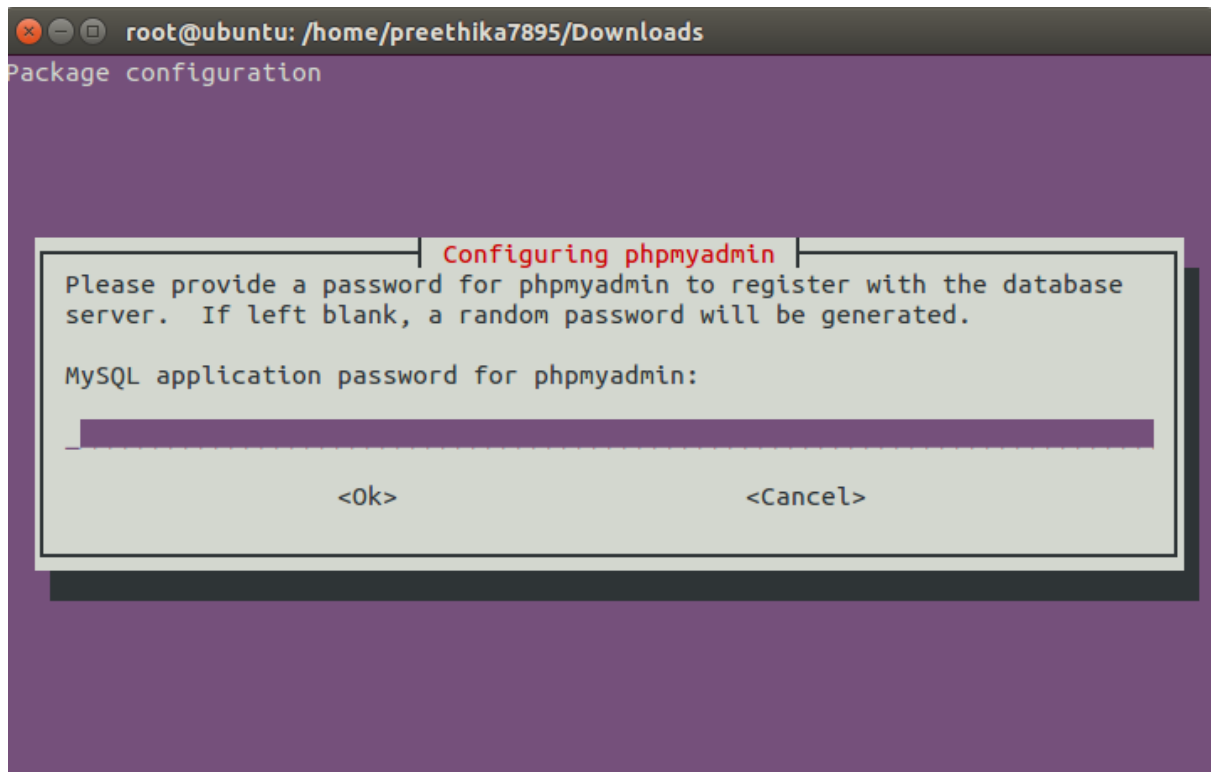
8. Choose 'Yes', When asked whether to configure database for 'phpMyAdmin' with 'dbconfig-common'.



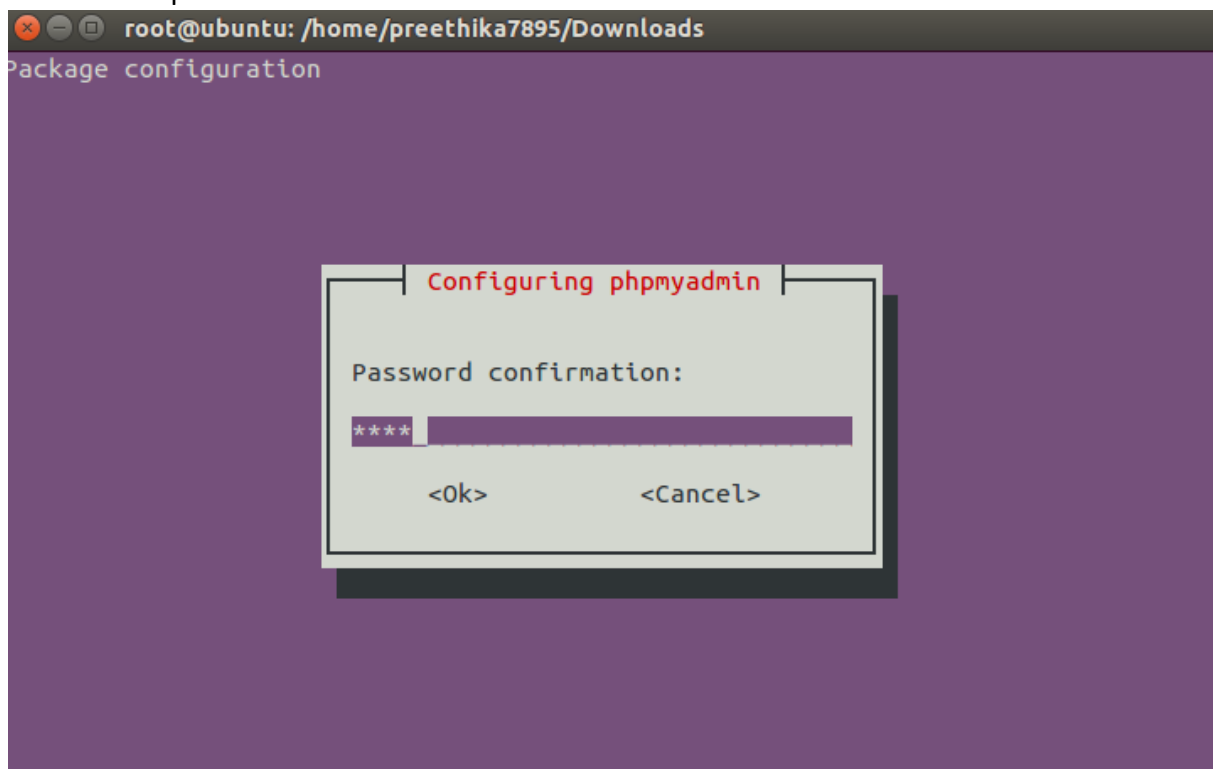
9. Provide a password for the administrative account with which the package should create its MySQL database and user.



10. Provide a password for phpMyAdmin to register with the database server. A random password is generated if the field is left blank.



11. Confirm the password.



12. Current root password must be entered.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads
Creating config file /etc/dbconfig-common/phpmyadmin.conf with new version

Creating config file /etc/phpmyadmin/config-db.php with new version
granting access to database phpmyadmin for phpmyadmin@localhost: success.
verifying access for phpmyadmin@localhost: success.
creating database phpmyadmin: success.
verifying database phpmyadmin exists: success.
populating database via sql... done.
dbconfig-common: flushing administrative password
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.19-0ubuntu6.7) ...

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MySQL
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MySQL to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MySQL, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
```

13. Press 'Y', if you want to change the root password. Otherwise press 'N'.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads
dbconfig-common: flushing administrative password
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.19-0ubuntu6.7) ...

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MySQL
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MySQL to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MySQL, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MySQL
root user without the proper authorisation.

You already have a root password set, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Change the root password? [Y/n] n
```

14. Press 'Y', to remove anonymous users.

```

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads

In order to log into MySQL to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MySQL, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MySQL
root user without the proper authorisation.

You already have a root password set, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Change the root password? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MySQL without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y

```

15. Press 'Y', to disallow root login remotely.

```

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MySQL
root user without the proper authorisation.

You already have a root password set, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Change the root password? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MySQL without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y

```

16. Press 'Y', to remove test database and access to it.



```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads

Change the root password? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MySQL without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
... Success!

By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
```

17. Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Press 'Y', to reload privilege tables.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
... Success!

By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
- Dropping test database...
ERROR 1008 (HY000) at line 1: Can't drop database 'test'; database doesn't exist
... Failed! Not critical, keep moving...
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
```

18. MySQL installation is complete and secure.

```

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads
Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
- Dropping test database...
ERROR 1008 (HY000) at line 1: Can't drop database 'test'; database doesn't exist
... Failed! Not critical, keep moving...
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Cleaning up...

All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MySQL
installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MySQL!

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads#

```

19. After Successful installation of MySQL, SSL Certificates are generated.

```

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MySQL
installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MySQL!

Considering dependency setenvif for ssl:
Module setenvif already enabled
Considering dependency mime for ssl:
Module mime already enabled
Considering dependency socache_shmcb for ssl:
Enabling module socache_shmcb.
Enabling module ssl.
See /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz on how to configure SSL and create s
elf-signed certificates.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    service apache2 restart
* Restarting web server apache2
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified doma
in name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress th
is message
[ OK ]

Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done

```

20. A 2048 bit RSA private key is generated.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be upgraded:
  openssl
1 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 129 not upgraded.
Need to get 480 kB of archives.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main openssl i386 1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19 [480 kB]
Fetched 480 kB in 1s (281 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 169293 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssl_1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19_i386.deb ...
Unpacking openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) over (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.16) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) ...
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
```

21. In the process of generating the key, You will be asked to fill in some information, such as Country name, State name, City name, Organisation name, Department

name, Domain name, Email address.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
The following packages will be upgraded:
  openssl
1 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 129 not upgraded.
Need to get 480 kB of archives.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main openssl i386 1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19 [480 kB]
Fetched 480 kB in 1s (281 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 169293 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssl_1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19_i386.deb ...
Unpacking openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) over (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.16) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) ...
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:SE
```

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
openssl
1 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 129 not upgraded.
Need to get 480 kB of archives.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main openssl i386 1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19 [480 kB]
Fetched 480 kB in 1s (281 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 169293 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssl_1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19_i386.deb ...
Unpacking openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) over (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.16) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) ...
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:SE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Blekinge
```

```

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
1 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 129 not upgraded.
Need to get 480 kB of archives.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main openssl i386 1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19 [480 kB]
Fetched 480 kB in 1s (281 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 169293 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssl_1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19_i386.deb ...
Unpacking openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) over (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.16) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) ...
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:SE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Blekinge
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Karlskrona

```

```

root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
Need to get 480 kB of archives.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main openssl i386 1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19 [480 kB]
Fetched 480 kB in 1s (281 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 169293 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssl_1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19_i386.deb ...
Unpacking openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) over (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.16) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) ...
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:SE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Blekinge
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Karlskrona
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Telecommunications

```



```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main openssl i386 1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19 [480 kB]
Fetched 480 kB in 1s (281 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 169293 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssl_1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19_i386.deb ...
Unpacking openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) over (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.16) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) ...
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:SE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Blekinge
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Karlskrona
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Telecommunications
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:BTH
```

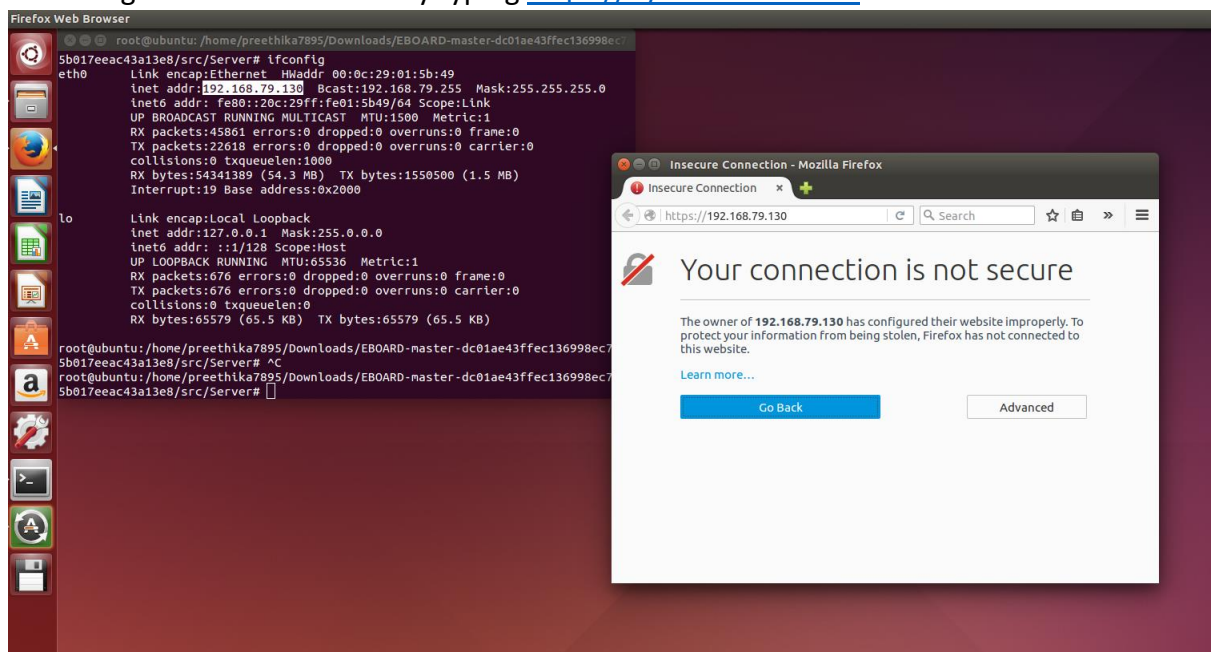
```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main openssl i386 1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19 [480 kB]
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(Reading database ... 169293 files and directories currently installed.)
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Unpacking openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) over (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.16) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) ...
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You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:SE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Blekinge
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Karlskrona
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Telecommunications
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:BTH
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:Eboard.com
```

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
1f-1ubuntu2.19 [480 kB]
Fetched 480 kB in 1s (281 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 169293 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssl_1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19_i386.deb ...
Unpacking openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) over (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.16) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1f-1ubuntu2.19) ...
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:SE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Blekinge
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Karlskrona
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Telecommunications
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:BTH
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:Eboard.com
Email Address []:d.ibrahim@gmail.com
```

22. Key is successfully generated.

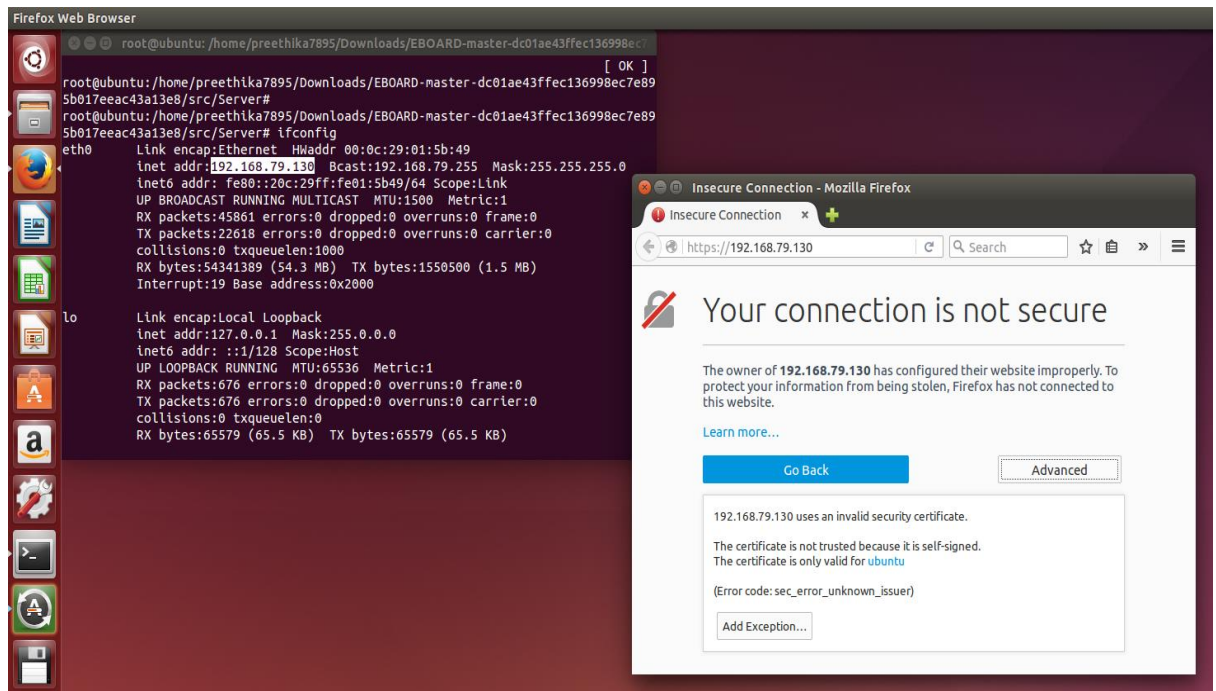
```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895/Downloads/EBOARD-master-dc01ae43ffec136998ec7
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:SE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Blekinge
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Karlskrona
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Telecommunications
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:BTH
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:Eboard.com
Email Address []:d.ibrahim@gmail.com
Enabling site default-ssl.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    service apache2 reload
* Restarting web server apache2
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain
name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
[ OK ]
```

23. Test the generated certificate by typing <https://<your IP address>> in the browser.

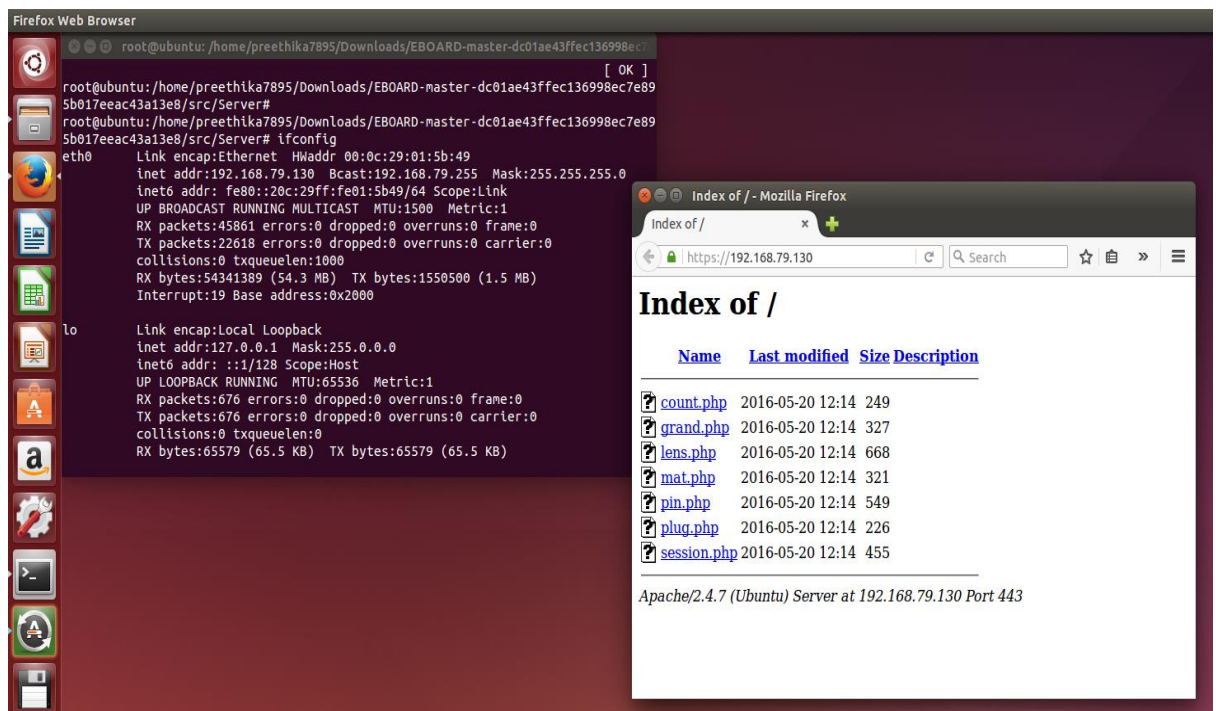


24. If you get a screen saying connection not secure, then your key is generated. Add exception and continue.





25. The Server is successfully installed and secured.



26. Login into MySQL using the admin account.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895
preethika7895@ubuntu:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for preethika7895:
root@ubuntu:/home/preethika7895# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 54
Server version: 5.5.49-0ubuntu0.14.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> 
```

27. Create a user in MySQL, which can access Database.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895
preethika7895@ubuntu:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for preethika7895:
root@ubuntu:/home/preethika7895# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 48
Server version: 5.5.49-0ubuntu0.14.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create user 'eboard'@'%' identified by 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> 
```

28. Grant all privileges to all the Databases and tables in admin account. In the command, we used "\*" which indicates all the databases and tables in it.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895
preethika7895@ubuntu:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for preethika7895:
root@ubuntu:/home/preethika7895# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 48
Server version: 5.5.49-0ubuntu0.14.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create user 'eboard'@'%' identified by 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'eboard'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> 
```

29. Create a Database in the user account.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895
root@ubuntu:/home/preethika7895# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 48
Server version: 5.5.49-0ubuntu0.14.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create user 'eboard'@'%' identified by 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'eboard'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create database Electroblitz;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> 
```

30. Grant all the privileges to Database .

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895
Your MySQL connection id is 48
Server version: 5.5.49-0ubuntu0.14.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2016, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create user 'eboard'@'%' identified by 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'eboard'@'%;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create database Electroblitz;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant all on Electroblitz.* to 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> 
```

31. Save the changes on the User account and Database.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create user 'eboard'@'%' identified by 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'eboard'@'%;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create database Electroblitz;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant all on Electroblitz.* to 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> flush hosts;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> 
```

32. Open the Database created.

```
root@ubuntu: /home/preethika7895

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create user 'eboard'@'%' identified by 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'eboard'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create database Electroblitz;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant all on Electroblitz.* to 'eboard';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

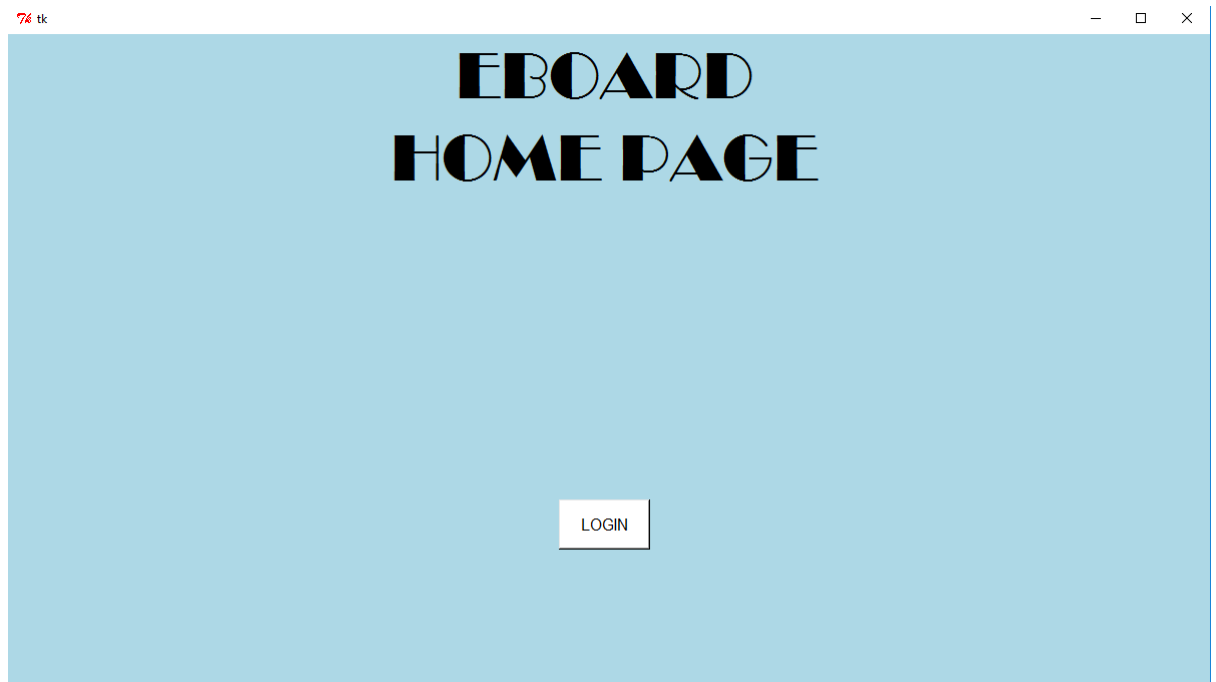
mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> flush hosts;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

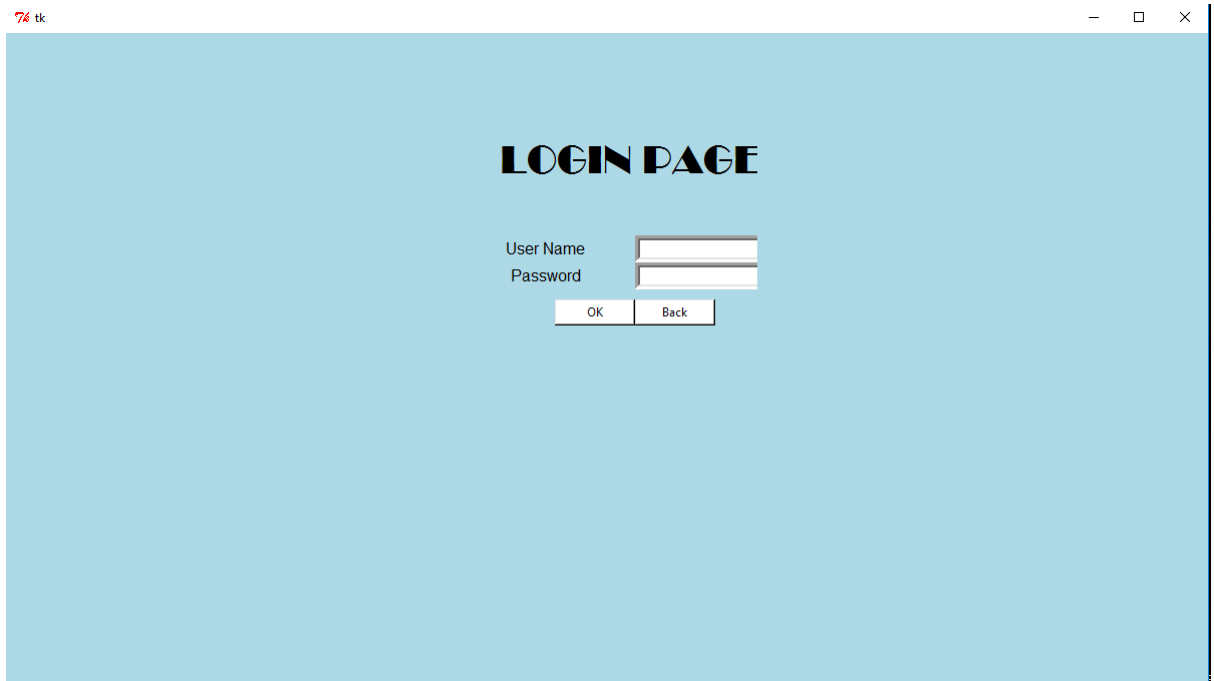
mysql> use Electroblitz
Database changed
mysql> 
```

33. The Server is successfully installed and running.

34. Now run the file eboard.exe located in the bin folder.

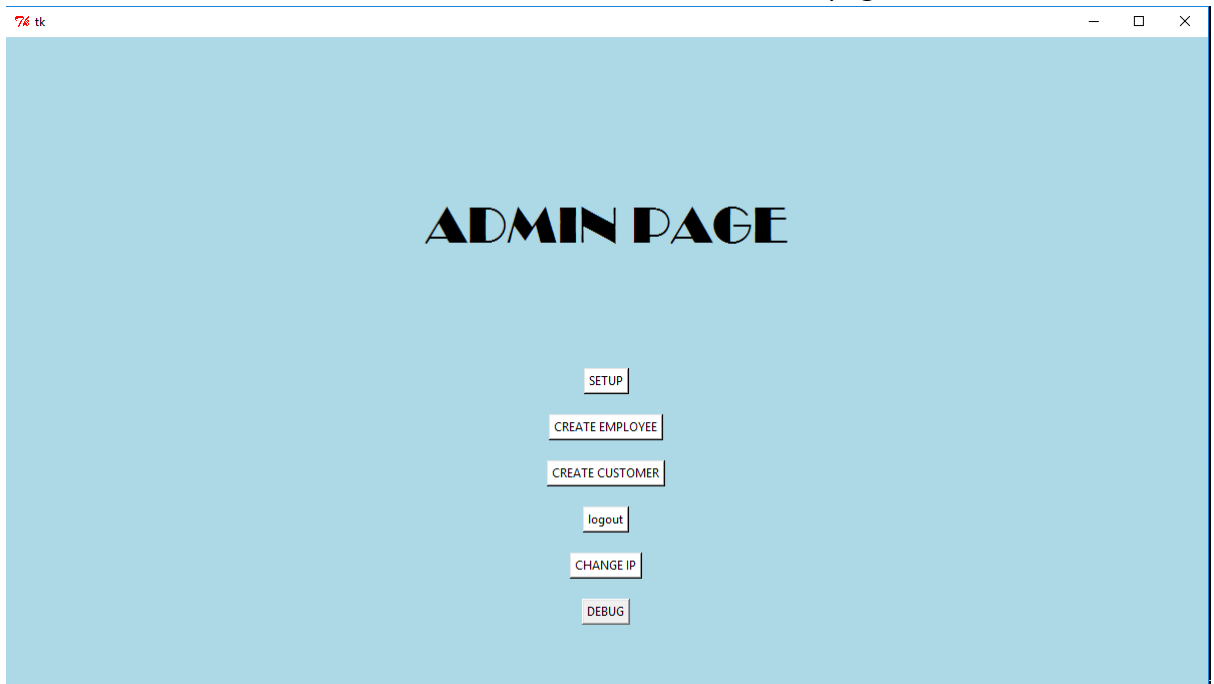


35. Click on login to proceed to login page, give the predefined admin credentials, and press ok.



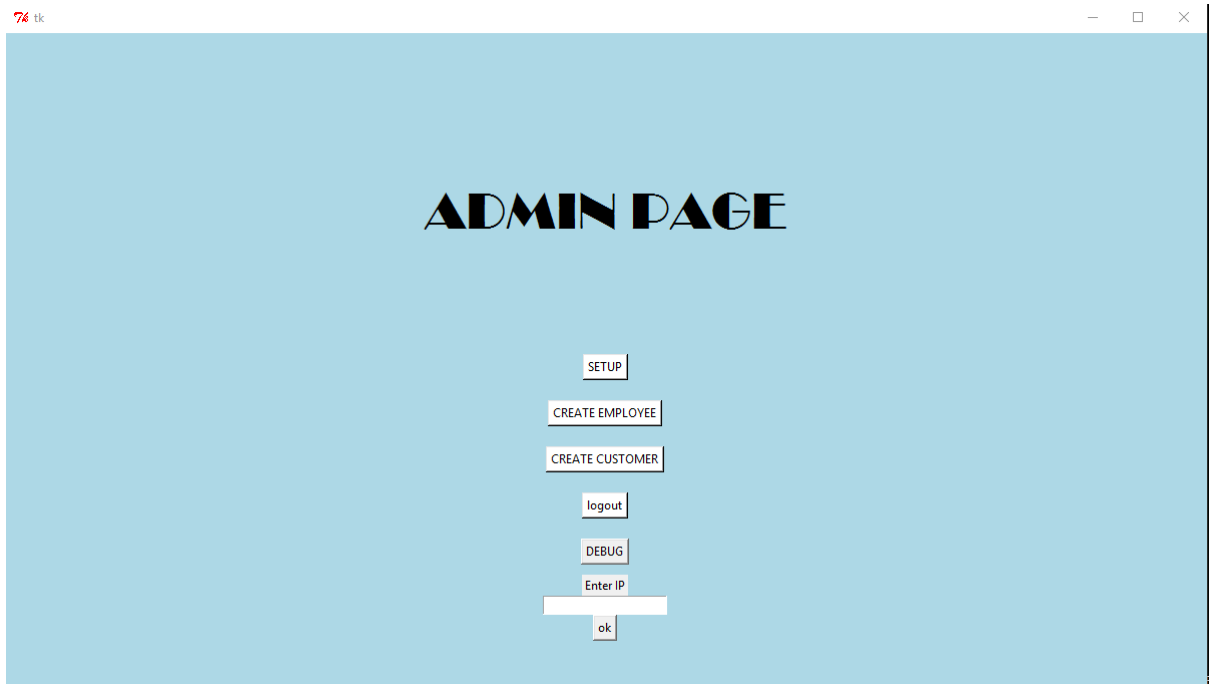
The screenshot shows a web browser window with a light blue background. At the top left, there is a small red icon and the text "tk". At the top right, there are standard window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close). In the center of the page, the text "LOGIN PAGE" is displayed in a large, bold, black serif font. Below this text, there are two input fields: "User Name" and "Password". The "User Name" field is a single-line text box, and the "Password" field is a single-line text box with a small icon on the right side. Below the input fields, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Back".

36. If the credentials are correct, Admin is forwarded to the admin page.

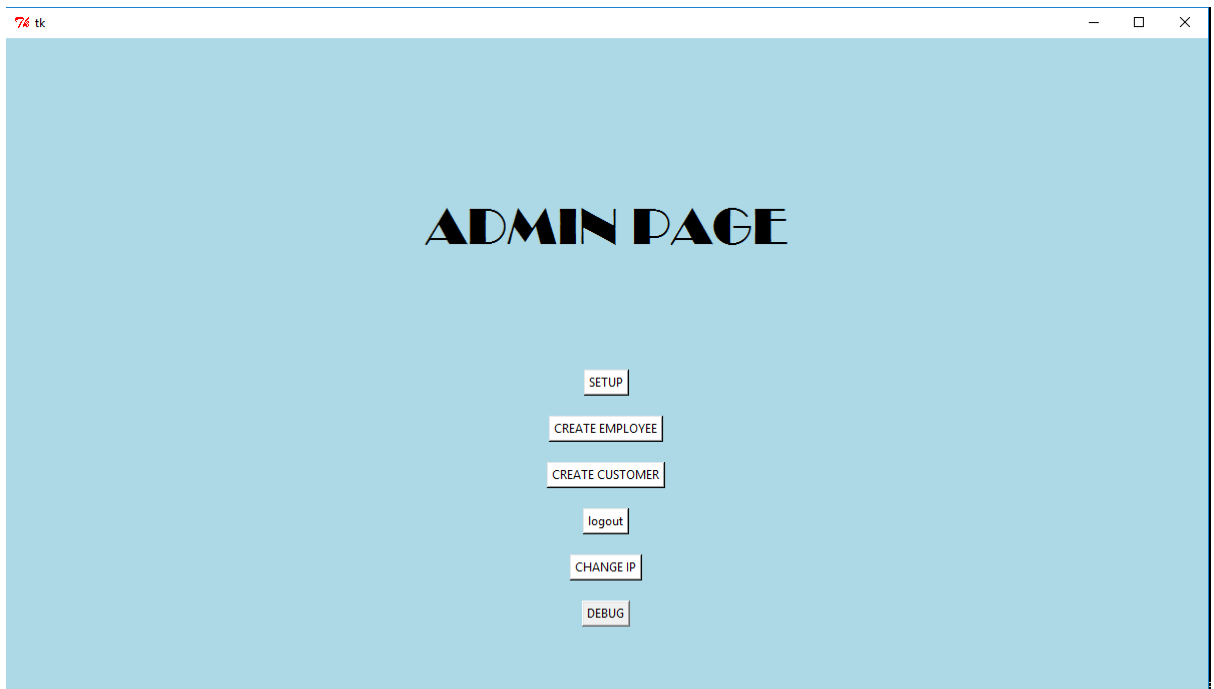


The screenshot shows a web browser window with a light blue background. At the top left, there is a small red icon and the text "tk". At the top right, there are standard window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close). In the center of the page, the text "ADMIN PAGE" is displayed in a large, bold, black serif font. Below this text, there are several buttons arranged vertically: "SETUP", "CREATE EMPLOYEE", "CREATE CUSTOMER", "logout", "CHANGE IP", and "DEBUG".

37. Click on change IP to Re-configure the IP.



38. Click on setup to create tables in the database such that user data can be stored in database.



39. Click on Create Employee to register an employee account by providing username and email id such that username and password of the employee are sent to the mail id.



A screenshot of a Tkinter window titled "REGISTER PAGE". The window has a light blue background. In the center, there are two text labels: "User Name" and "Email ID". To the right of each label is a white text input field with a thin grey border. Below these input fields are two buttons: "OK" and "Back", each with a thin grey border. The window's title bar at the top shows a red icon, the text "tk", and standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

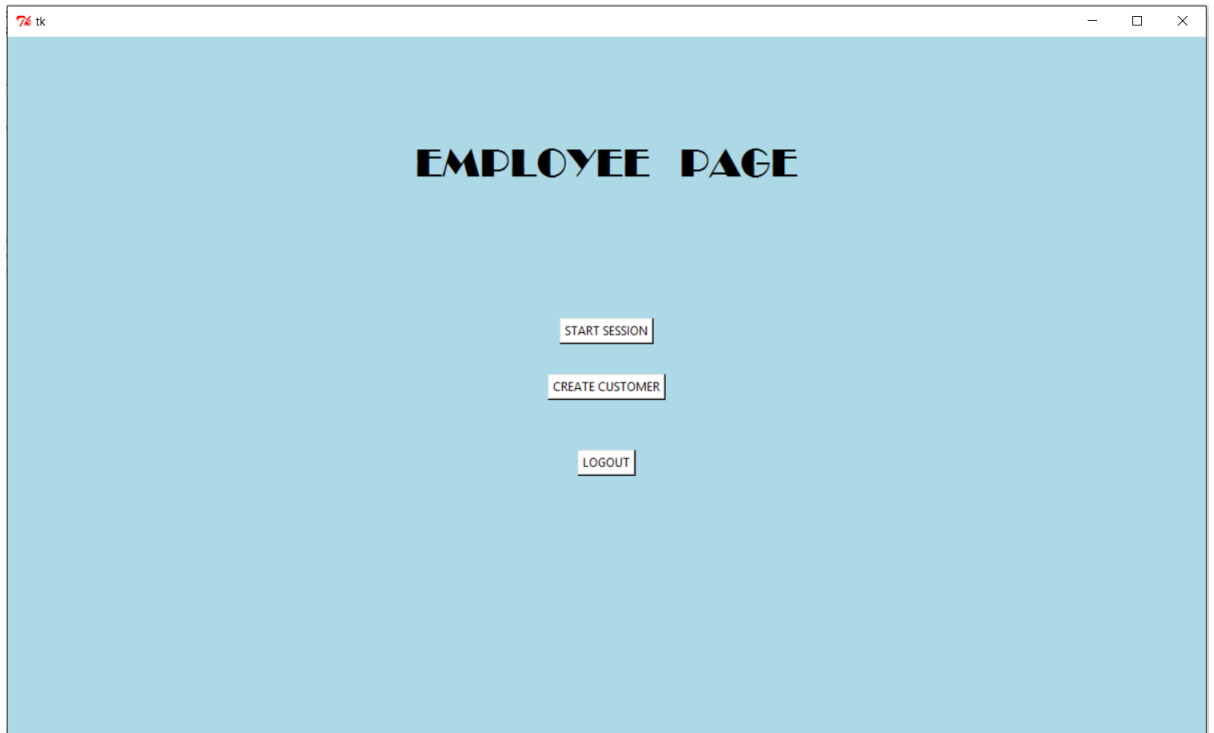
40. Click on Create Customer to register a customer account by providing username and email id such that username and password of the employee are sent to the mail id.



A screenshot of a Tkinter window titled "REGISTER PAGE". The window has a light blue background. In the center, there are two text labels: "User Name" and "Email ID". To the right of each label is a white text input field with a thin grey border. Below these input fields are two buttons: "OK" and "Back", each with a thin grey border. The window's title bar at the top shows a red icon, the text "tk", and standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

41. Employees can login using the credentials sent to the mail.





42. Employee can start the whiteboard session by clicking on start session.

