

Tequila

Installing your Tequila server.



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Overview

The Tequila server is written in Perl. Hence, it inherits the simplicity and sheer beauty of this language. Since Tequila does a little bit of crypto, it need a few Perl modules, all easily obtainable on [CPAN](#).

Installing the Tequila server is not difficult at all. This is just a CGI script after all. For performance reason it is advised to use Apache mod_Pperl to execute it, but it is not necessary, ordinary CGI will do.

For the first installation, the best thing to do is to execute the install-server Perl script, it will do everything for you to have an incomplete but working server.

Prerequisites

On the server side, you need Perl 5, and a few Perl packages :

- **Net::LDAPS**
- **IO::Socket::SSL**
- **IO::Socket::INET**
- **Crypt::RC4**

Install these packages before going any further.

Installing

Tequila tries to install itself in /var/www since it supposes that Apache is installed here.

/var/www/cgi-bin/tequila

The main Tequila script

```
/var/www/cgi-bin/Tequila/AuthConnector.pm  
/var/www/cgi-bin/Tequila/DataConnector.pm  
/var/www/cgi-bin/Tequila/LdapAuthConnector.pm  
/var/www/cgi-bin/Tequila/LdapDataConnector.pm  
/var/www/cgi-bin/Tequila/NullAuthConnector.pm  
/var/www/cgi-bin/Tequila/NullDataConnector.pm
```

Various connectors used by the server to authenticate users and fill user attributes.

There is also a set of images, styles and docs files.

Configuring

It is much better to be root when installing Tequila, but it is not necessary. If the install script is unable to perform some action, it will log it in a particular script (/tmp/fixtequila.sh) that you will be able to execute as root at the end of installation.

Go somewhere you are able to write, and unpack the tequila-server (or whole Tequila) archive.

```
tar xfz tequila-server-2.0.tgz
```

This will create a directory called tequila-2.0/. Go inside and type :

```
./install-server
```

A set of questions will follows :

You absolutely need Apache mod_ssl, is it installed (y/n) [n] :

This is explicit, don't go any further if mod_ssl is not installed.

Root directory where to install everything ? [/var/www/tequila] :

Where the install script will put files and directories. This is not necessary to put all files in the same directory tree, but this is better for later maintenance.

Do you want to install Tequila within mod_perl (y/n) [y] :

Executing Tequila inside mod_perl is not mandatory, but you will get much better performances.

mod_perl directory [/var/www/tequila/perl] :

Where to put the Perl files. The script will automatically generate the Apache configuration files for mod_perl.

/var/www/tequila/perl does not exist, should I create it [y] ?

Why not ?

Configuration files directory [/var/www/tequila/Tequila] :

The Tequila server uses many configurations files. Put them here.

/var/www/tequila/Tequila does not exist, should I create it [y] ?

Of course!

HTML documents root [/var/www/tequila/html] :

This looks like a good place, but of course you can change it. This is where Tequila stores its styles, images and javascript files.

/var/www/tequila/html does not exist, should I create it [y] ?

This script is stupid!

Where should I put the Tequila client and connectors modules ?
Beware if you have a case insensitive file system (MacOS), in this case you cannot put it in the default value, you should choose a place in the default search path of Perl (@INC) [/www/tequila/perl] :

The Tequila modules (connectors, plugins) are prefixed with 'Tequila::' and therefore must be in a directory called 'Tequila/'. The Tequila main script is called 'tequila', so on case insensitive file systems, there cannot be in the same directory. This is not a problem, I will arrange for this case in the Apache configuration files.

Organization name :

Your organization name. The acronym is OK. It will be displayed to the user at login time.

Domain name [some.probable.domain.name] :

Of course, you know it.

Server full name [tequila.your_domain] :

For me, it is tequila.epfl.ch.

Server URL [https://tequila.your_domain/tequila] :

The actual URL where this server will be accessed.

Manager email address :

Maybe your email address. Will be displayed to the user when some problem arise.

Manager username :

Used by the 'tape' tool to manage server wide attribute policy. See the 'tape' chapter in the administrator guide.

Do you want to support SSL client certificates (y/n) [n] :

If you want to be able to authenticate clients via theirs SSL client certificates.

Do you plan to use the Tequila/Shibboleth gateway
You need to have Shibboleth already installed (y/n) [n] :

If you say 'y', I will prepare some of the things needed for the Tequila / Shibboleth interface, but only some.

Are you ready to use your LDAP server for authentication
and user attributes support (y/n) [y] :

The main authentication and user attributes connectors are LDAP. If you already have a running LDAP server filled with passwords and some user attributes, we will try to use it.

Configuring LDAP authentication connector...
Enter the lists of LDAP servers/bases, finish with an empty server...
Full name of LDAP server [ldap.your_domain] :

Trying to configure the authentication LDAP interface. Of course we need the server name.

Search base :

... and the search base. If you don't understand what I am speaking about, you'd better restart the install script and not choose the LDAP interface, you'll change it later.

Using SSL (y/n) [y] :

You are strongly to support ldaps in your server and answer 'y' here.

Full name of LDAP server [finish] :

Here you can enter another LDAP server and you will be asked the same questions. When you are finished with all your LDAP servers, just choose 'finish'.

Configuring LDAP data connector...
Enter the lists of LDAP servers/bases, finish with an empty server...

Full name of LDAP server [ldap.your_domain] :

Now, the user attribute connector, generally this the set of servers as above. The few next questions are identical as the authentication interface.

I can define for you a set of common attributes.
These attributes are (Tequila name : LDAP name) :

```
firstname : givenname
  org : o
  status : organizationalStatus
uniqueid : uniqueIdentifier
  name : sn
  phone : telephoneNumber
unixid : uidnumber
username : uid
  where : dn
  email : mail
  office : roomNumber
  group : memberOf
  unit : ou
groupid : gidnumber
  class : userClass
  title : title
```

Do you want to use these attributes [y] :

This a set of common user attributes I can define for you. Even if some of them are not used/define on your server, you should answer 'y'.

You are not root, I cannot set files ownership correctly,
take care that all files created are readable by the user running your http server!

Just a warning that happens if you are not root, but try to keep it in mind.

Do you want I create Tequila httpd configuration file for you (y/n) ? [y] :

If I were you, I'd respond 'y'.

httpd configuration directory [/etc/httpd/conf.d] :

You are supposed to run Apache2, if it is not the case, everything is not lost, but you'll have insert the generated file, inside your httpd.conf file (often in /etc/httpd/conf/).

/etc/httpd/conf.d/Tequila.conf is already existing, do you want do use it (y/n) [y] :

One more time this question and I abandon Tequila immediately, you are warned.

I couldn't do everything (I'm probably not root), you should execute the script /tmp/fixtequila.sh as root and restart your Apache daemon before trying the following test URL :

<https://tequila.epfl.ch/perl/testtequila>

Have fun.

If you are root, you won't see this. If you don't trust me, you can have a look at /tmp/fixtequila.sh, there is nothing in it that can shock your eyes. To have a running server, you need to execute as root or do things manually.

If you don't choose the LDAP option, you will be proposed to use the TestUsers connectors, this is a small authentication and user attribute connector that is able to manage a small set of testing users. Instead of all the LDAP related dialog you will see this :

So, I will install the Test connectors and create a single test user for you. The characteristics of this test user is :

```
username : doe
password : john
  name : Doe
firstname : John
  email : john.doe@acme.com
  title : Director
  phone : 123456789
```

And believe, this is true.

You are now ready to test your brand new server with the test URL :

<https://tequila.epfl.ch/perl/testtequila>

You'd better try it if you don't want to completely waste your time.

You are now ready to read the Administrator guide.

Enjoy.