# Elbrus Analytics - Bereitstellungshandbuch

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Bekanntes Problem: Beim herauskopieren von Befehlen wird das Apostrophe Zeichen falsch kopiert und führt zu Eingabe Störungen. Lösung: Apostrophe Zeichen des kopierten Befehls händisch im Terminal mit Apostrophe Zeichen austauschen.

### 1 Server Infrastruktur

### 1.1 SSH-Zugriff vorbereiten

Listing 1: Updaten vorhandener Packages.

```
root@server:~$ yum update -y
```

Listing 2: Installieren des 'ssh' Packages.

```
root@server:~$ yum install -y openssh-server
```

Listing 3: Starten des 'sshd' Services.

```
root@server:~$ systemctl start sshd
```

Listing 4: Aktivieren des 'sshd' Services.

```
root@server:~$ systemctl enable sshd
```

Listing 5: Anlegen des Users Elbrus.

```
root@server:~$ useradd elbrus
```

Listing 6: Hinzufügen des Users Elbrus zu der Gruppe 'wheel'.

```
root@server:~$ usermod -aG wheel elbrus
```

Listing 7: Ändern des Passwords für den User Elbrus.

```
root@server: ** passwd elbrus
Changing password for user elbrus.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully
root@server: **
```

Listing 8: Wechseln zu User elbrus.

root@server:~\$ su elbrus

### 1.2 Initiale Server Konfiguration

Listing 9: Setzen der Zeitzone auf 'Europa/Wien'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo timedatectl set-timezone Europe/Vienna
```

Listing 10: Installieren von dem 'firewalld' Service.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install firewalld
```

#### 1.2.1 Node.Js

Listing 11: Installieren des Framworks 'Node.Js'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf -y module install nodejs:12
```

### 1.2.2 Ablagestruktur

Listing 12: Anlegen der Verzeichnissstruktur.

```
elbrus@server: "$ sudo mkdir /var/elbrus
elbrus@server: "$ sudo chown -R elbrus:elbrus /var/elbrus
elbrus@server: "$ cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$ mkdir shared keys
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$ chmod -R 777 /var/elbrus/shared
```

#### 1.3 Git

Listing 13: Installieren von dem VCS 'git'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo yum install -y git
```

#### 1.3.1 Git - Erstellen der SSH-Keys

Listing 14: Wechseln des Verzeichnisses.

```
elbrus@server:~$ cd /var/elbrus/keys
```

Listing 15: Erstellen des SSH-keys der für das Herunterladen der 'Database' benötigt wird.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/keys$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048 -f database_key -q -N ""
```

Listing 16: Erstellen des SSH-keys der für das Herunterladen des 'Capture-Device' benötigt wird.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/keys$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048 -f capture_device_key -q -N ""
```

Listing 17: Erstellen des SSH-keys der für das Herunterladen des 'Report-Generator' benötigt wird.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/keys$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048 -f\
report_generator_key -q -N ""
```

Listing 18: Erstellen des SSH-keys der für das Herunterladen des 'SNMP-Managers' benötigt wird.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/keys$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048 -f snmp_manager_key -q -N ""
```

Listing 19: Erstellen des SSH-keys der für das Herunterladen des 'SSH-Managers' benötigt wird.

```
{\tt elbrus@server: \~'/var/elbrus/keys\$ \ ssh-keygen \ -t \ rsa \ -b \ 2048 \ -f \ ssh\_manager\_key \ -q \ -N \ ""}
```

Listing 20: Erstellen des SSH-keys der für das Herunterladen der 'API' benötigt wird.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/keys$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048 -f api_key -q -N ""
```

Listing 21: Erstellen des SSH-keys der für das Herunterladen des 'Webinterfaces' benötigt wird.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/keys$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048 -f webinterface_key -q -N ""
```

Bevor mit der Installation vorgefahren werden kann müssen die soeben angelegten SSH-Keys an "keys@Elbrus-Analytics.at" gesendet werden. Bitte beachten Sie, dass Ihre Email-Adresse Sie als berechtigten Nutzer ausweist.

#### 1.3.2 Git - Clonen der Software

Listing 22: Wechseln des Verzeichnisses.

```
elbrus@server:~$ cd /var/elbrus
```

Listing 23: Clonen der Datenbank Software.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ git clone git@github.com:Elbrus-Analytics/database.git\
--config core.sshCommand="ssh -i ./keys/database_key"
```

Listing 24: Clonen der Capture-Device Software.

```
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$ git clone git@github.com:Elbrus-Analytics/capture-device.git\
--config core.sshCommand="ssh -i ./keys/capture_device_key"
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$ mkdir capture
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$ cp -a capture-device/src/. capture
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$ rm -rfd capture-device
```

Listing 25: Clonen der Report-Generator Software.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ git clone git@github.com:Elbrus-Analytics/\
report-generator.git --config core.sshCommand="ssh -i ./keys/report_generator_key"
```

### Listing 26: Clonen der SNMP-Manager Software.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ git clone git@github.com:Elbrus-Analytics/snmp-manager.git\
--config core.sshCommand="ssh -i ./keys/snmp_manager_key"
```

### Listing 27: Clonen der SSH-Manager Software.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ git clone git@github.com:Elbrus-Analytics/ssh-manager.git\
--config core.sshCommand="ssh -i ./keys/ssh_manager_key"
```

### Listing 28: Clonen der API Software.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ git clone git@github.com:Elbrus-Analytics/api.git\
--config core.sshCommand="ssh -i ./keys/api_key"
```

#### Listing 29: Clonen der Packet-Importer Software

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ git clone git@github.com:Elbrus-Analytics/webinterface.git\
--config core.sshCommand="ssh -i ./keys/webinterface_key"
```

### 1.4 Python

#### 1.4.1 1 - Automatische Installation

Listing 30: Ausführen des 'pythonSourceInstall.sh' Scripts.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo bash report-generator/pythonSourceInstall.sh
```

#### 1.4.2 2 - Manuel Installation

Listing 31: Installieren von benötigten Packeten und Abhängigkeiten.

```
elbrus@server:~$ cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo dnf install gcc openssl-devel bzip2-devel\
libffi-devel zlib-devel wget make -y
```

Listing 32: Herunterladen der Source Datei.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ wget https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.10.0/Python-3.10.0.tar.xz
```

Listing 33: Extrahieren der installierten Datei.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ tar -xf Python-3.10.2.tar.xz
```

Listing 34: Wechseln zu source Verzeichniss. Und ausführen des Konfigurations Scripts.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ cd Python-3.10.0 && ./configure --enable-optimizations
```

Listing 35: Starten des build Prozesses.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/Python-3.10.0$ cd make -j $(nproc)
```

Listing 36: Installieren von Python.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/Python-3.10.0$ sudo make install
```

Listing 37: Löschen der kompremierten Python Datei.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/Python-3.10.0$ cd .. && rm Python-3.10.0.tar.xz
```

### 1.4.3 Upgrade von 'pip'

Listing 38: Upgraden von 'pip'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ /usr/local/bin/python3.10 -m pip install --upgrade pip
```

### 1.5 Rust

Listing 39: Installieren von GNU Compiler Collection.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install gcc -y
```

Listing 40: Installieren von Rust.

```
elbrus@server:~$ curl --proto '=https' --tlsv1.2 -sSf \
https://sh.rustup.rs/ | sh
default host triple: x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
default toolchain: stable (default)
profile: default
modify PATH variable: yes
1) Proceed with installation (default)
\hbox{\tt 2) Customize installation}
3) Cancel installation
>1
stable-x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu installed - rustc 1.62.1 (e092d0b6b 2022-07-16)
Rust is installed now. Great!
To get started you may need to restart your current shell.
This would reload your PATH environment variable to include
Cargo's bin directory ($HOME/.cargo/bin).
To configure your current shell, run:
source "$HOME/.cargo/env"
elbrus@server:~$
```

Listing 41: Laden der Variablen aus dem Terminal Profil.

```
elbrus@server:~$ source ~/.profile
```

Listing 42: Hinzufügen des Befehls Cargo zu dem Pfad.

```
elbrus@server:~$ source ~/.cargo/env
```

### 1.6 SSH-Keys

Weil der pcap-importer und der report-generator auf zwei verschiedenen Server liegen könnten, muss für die Kommunikation zwischen jenen Sever SSH-Funktionieren.

Dieser Schritt kann übersprungen werden wenn alles auf einem Server installiert wird.

#### 1.6.1 Capture-Server

Listing 43: Anlegen der SSH-Keys.

```
elbrus@server: ** mkdir -p /var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/
elbrus@server: ** ssh-keygen -t ecdsa -b 256 -f \
/var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/id_report_generator_connection -N ''
```

Listing 44: Übertragen der SSH-Keys auf den Database-Server.

```
elbrus@server:~$ ssh-copy-id -i \
/var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/id_report_generator_connection.pub \
elbrus@10.0.76.220
```

#### 1.6.2 Database-Server

Listing 45: Anlegen der SSH-Keys.

```
elbrus@server:~$ mkdir -p /var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/
elbrus@server:~$ ssh-keygen -t ecdsa -b 256 -f \
/var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/id_capture_connection -N ''
```

Listing 46: Übertragen der SSH-Keys auf den Capture-Server.

```
elbrus@server: ** ssh-copy-id -i \
/var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/id_capture_connection.pub \
elbrus@10.0.76.217
```

### 2 Datenbank

### 2.1 Voraussetzungen

Listing 47: Hinzufügen des PostgreSQL Drittanbieter-Repository, um die neuesten PostgreSQL-Pakete zu erhalten.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo yum install\
https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reporpms/\
EL-$(rpm -E %{rhel})-x86_64/pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm
```

### Listing 48: Erstellen des Timescale repository.

```
elbrus@server: ** sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/timescale_timescaledb.repo <<EOL
[timescale_timescaledb]
name=timescale_timescaledb
baseurl=https://packagecloud.io/timescale/timescaledb/el/$(rpm -E %{rhel})/\$basearch
repo_gpgcheck=1
gpgcheck=0
enabled=1
gpgkey=https://packagecloud.io/timescale/timescaledb/gpgkey
sslverify=1
sslcacert=/etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt
metadata_expire=300
EOL</pre>
```

### Listing 49: Updaten der lokalen Package-Liste.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo yum update -y
```

### Listing 50: Installieren von TimescaleDB.

```
elbrus@server: ** sudo dnf -qy module disable postgresql
elbrus@server: ** sudo dnf install postgresql14 postgresql14-server -y
elbrus@server: ** sudo dnf install timescaledb-2-postgresql-14 -y
```

## 2.2 Umgebung Konfigurieren

Listing 51: Initialisieren der Datenbank.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo /usr/pgsql-14/bin/postgresql-14-setup initdb
```

Listing 52: Verknüpfen von 'postgresql' Serive Start mit Serverstart sowie den Service starten.

```
elbrus@server: ** sudo systemctl enable postgresql-14
elbrus@server: ** sudo systemctl start postgresql-14
```

Listing 53: /var/lib/pgsql/14/data/postgresql.conf - Ändern der folgenden Zeilen.

```
- #shared_preload_libraries = ''
+ shared_preload_libraries = 'timescaledb'

- #listen_addresses = 'localhost'
+ listen_addresses = '*'
```

Listing 54: /var/lib/pgsql/14/data/pg\_hba.conf - Ändern der folgenden Zeilen.

```
# TYPE DATABASE USER ADDRESS METHOD
+ host elbrus elbrus 0.0.0.0/0 trust
```

Listing 55: Anpassen der Datenbank Einstellungen auf die Server Hardware.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo timescaledb-tune --pg-config=/usr/\
pgsql-14/bin/pg_config --yes
```

Listing 56: Neustarten des Services um Änderungen zu übernehmen.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo systemctl restart postgresql-14
```

### 2.3 Erstellen der Elbrus-Datenbank

Listing 57: Verbinden mit dem interaktiven Terminal von 'postgres'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo su postgres -c psql
```

Im folgenden Text sind markierte Abschnitte Variablen, welche im darunterliegen SQL gerändert werden können, was aus Sichertsgründen dringend empfohlen wird.

- 1. Die Datenbank elbrus anlegen
- 2. Die Zeitzone auf Europe/Vienna setzen
- 3. Den User elbrus mit dem Passwort elbrus123! anlegen
- 4. Dem User alle rechte auf die voher erstellte Datenbank geben

Listing 58: Auführen von SQL Befehlen.

```
CREATE DATABASE elbrus;
ALTER DATABASE elbrus SET timezone TO 'Europe/Vienna';
CREATE USER elbrus PASSWORD 'elbrus123!';
GRANT ALL ON DATABASE elbrus TO elbrus;
```

Listing 59: Wechseln zu erstellter Datenbank.

```
\c elbrus
```

Listing 60: Hinzufügen der TimescaleDB Erweiterung.

```
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS timescaledb; exit
```

Listing 61: Anlegen der benötigten Tabellen duch das ausführen von 'init.sql'.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ psql -U elbrus -d elbrus -f \
database/sql/init.sql
```

## 3 Globale Konfiguration

Listing 62: Anhand von '.config.example' eigene '.config' Datei in '/var/elbrus/shared' anlegen.

```
#database settings
2
      DB_HOST=localhost
3
      DB_PORT=5432
4
      DB_NAME=elbrus
      DB_USER=elbrus
5
6
      DB_PASSWORD=elbrus123!
7
8
      #paths
      PCAPFOLDER=/var/elbrus/shared/traces
9
10
      IMPORTERPATH=/var/elbrus/pcap-importer/pcap-importer
      REPORTERPATH=/var/elbrus/report-generator/src/main.py
```

```
elbrus@server:"/var/elbrus$ sudo chown elbrus:elbrus /var/elbrus/shared/.config elbrus@server:"/var/elbrus$ sudo chmod 776 /var/elbrus/shared/.config
```

### 4 Aufzeichnen der Daten

### 4.1 Voraussetzungen

Listing 63: Installieren von 'tcpdump' für das aufzeichnen von Daten.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install tcpdump
```

Listing 64: Anlegen eines Users der Berechtigungen zum ausführen von 'tcpdump' erhält.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo useradd aragog
```

Listing 65: Hinzufügen von User 'aragog' zu Gruppe 'elbrus'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo usermod -aG elbrus aragog
```

Listing 66: Zuweisen von 'tcpdump' zu der Gruppe 'aragog'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo chgrp aragog /usr/sbin/tcpdump
```

Listing 67: Ändern der Berechtigungen auf 'tcpdump'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo chmod 750 /usr/sbin/tcpdump
elbrus@server:~$ sudo setcap cap_net_raw,cap_net_admin=eip \
/usr/sbin/tcpdump
```

Listing 68: Wechseln des Owners & der Berechtigung auf '/var/elbrus/capture/'

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo chown -R aragog:aragog /var/elbrus/capture/
elbrus@server:~$ sudo chmod -R 770 /var/elbrus/capture/
elbrus@server:~$ sudo chmod 777 /var/elbrus/capture/
```

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo chmod 777 /var/elbrus/capture/install.sh
```

### 4.2 Umgebung Konfigurieren

### 4.2.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 69: Ausführen des 'install.sh' Scripts.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ bash capture/install.sh
Do you want to proceed with setup of the 'capture-device'? (y/n) y
Where should the log be stored (dir) [/var/elbrus/shared/log]:
Where is the elb-capture-postrotate.sh stored [/var/elbrus/capture/elb-capture-
 postrotate.sh]:
Where is the shared config stored [/var/elbrus/shared/.config]:
Should the log be stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/log' ?
Is the 'elb-capture-postrotate.sh' stored at '/var/elbrus/capture/elb-capture-postrotate
 .sh' ?
Is the shared config stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/.config' ? (y/n/exit) y
#global
SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config
POSTROTATESCRIPT=/var/elbrus/capture/elb-capture-postrotate.sh
LOGFILE=/var/elbrus/shared/log
#settings
TIMEPERCAPTURE=900
MAXFILES=10
INTERFACE=eth0
Cleaning up...
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$
```

#### 4.2.2 2 - Ohne Setup Script

Listing 70: Anhand von '.env.example' eigene '.env' Datei anlegen.

```
2
       SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config
3
4
       #path
5
      POSTROTATESCRIPT=/var/elbrus/capture/elb-capture-postrotate.sh
      LOGFILEDIR=/var/elbrus/capture/capture"-$(date +"%Y-%U")".log
6
7
8
       #settings
9
      TIMEPERCAPTURE=900
10
      MAXFILES=10
11
      INTERFACE=eth0
```

### 4.3 Der Systemd Service

Listing 71: capture.service.example - Die Variable 'WorkingDirectory', Die Variable 'User' sowie die Variable 'ExecStopPost' anpassen.

```
3
       #job is starting immediatly after the start action has been called
4
5
6
       #the user to execute the script
      User=aragog
8
       #the working directory
9
       WorkingDirectory=/var/elbrus/capture
10
       #which script should be executed
11
      ExecStart=/bin/bash elb-capture.sh
12
       #when the script should restart
13
      Restart=on-failure
14
       #set the restart timeout
15
      RestartSec=5
16
       #which script should be executed when the service stops
17
       ExecStopPost=/bin/bash elb-capture-log.sh
18
19
       [Install]
20
```

#### Listing 72: Kopieren des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo cp capture/capture.service.example\
/etc/systemd/system/capture.service
```

#### Listing 73: Neuladen des 'systemctl' Deamons.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

#### Listing 74: Aktivieren des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl enable capture.service
```

### Listing 75: Starten des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl start capture.service
```

## 5 Packet Capture Importer

### 5.1 Umgebung Konfigurieren

#### 5.1.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 76: Ausführen des 'install.sh' Scripts.

```
elbrus@server:~$ cd /var/elbrus
  elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ bash database/importer/pcap-importer/\
 install.sh
 Do you want to proceed? (y/n) y
 Where is the shared config stored [/var/elbrus/shared/.config]:
 Where should the 'pcap-importer' (dir) be stored [/var/elbrus/pcap-importer]:
Would you like to store the 'pcap-importer' at '/var/elbrus/pcap-importer' ?
Is the shared config stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/.config' ? (y/n/exit) y
Submodule 'importer/pcap-importer/pcap-analyzer' (https://github.com/rusticata/pcap-
 analyzer.git) registered for path 'importer/pcap-importer/pcap-analyzer' Cloning into '/var/elbrus/database/importer/pcap-importer/pcap-analyzer'...
 Submodule path 'importer/pcap-importer/pcap-analyzer': checked out '26
    abc0b0f4d9b2f0e6a72a62e694cd60ae6b6011'
 Start Building ... (this may take a while) Compiling proc-macro2 v1.0.38
 Compiling unicode-xid v0.2.3
 Compiling syn v1.0.93
 {\tt Compiling\ libpcap-tools\ v0.1.0\ (/var/elbrus/database/importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pcap-importer/pc
     analyzer/libpcap-tools)
 Compiling tokio-postgres v0.7.6
 Compiling pcap-importer v0.1.0 (/var/elbrus/database/importer/pcap-importer)
 Finished release [optimized] target(s) in 1m 38s
 Cleaning up...
 elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$
```

### 5.1.2 2 - Ohne Setup Script

Listing 77: Anhand von '.env.example' eigene '.env' Datei anlegen.

```
#global
SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config
```

### Listing 78: Updaten der git Submodule.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ git -C database submodule update --init
```

### Listing 79: Kompilieren des 'pcap-importers'.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ cargo build --release --manifest-path \
database/importer/pcap-importer/Cargo.toml
```

### Listing 80: Kopieren des 'pcap-importers' in ein eigenes Verzeichniss.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ mkdir -p /var/elbrus/pcap-importer
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ mv database/importer/pcap-importer/target/\
release/pcap-importer /var/elbrus/pcap-importer/pcap-importer
```

## 6 Report Generator

### 6.1 Umgebung Konfigurieren

### 6.1.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 81: Ausführen des 'install.sh' Scripts.

```
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$ bash report-generator/install.sh
Do you want to proceed with setup of the 'report-generator'? (y/n) y

Where is the shared config stored [/var/elbrus/shared/.config]:

Is the shared config stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/.config' ? (y/n/exit) y
Install dependencies ...

...

elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$
```

### 6.1.2 2 - Ohne Setup Script

Listing 82: Anhand von '.env.example' eigene '.env' Datei anlegen.

```
1 #global
2 SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config
```

Listing 83: Installieren von fehlenden python3 Packages.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ pip3 install -r \
report-generator/requirements.txt
```

### 6.2 Der Systemd Service

Listing 84: snmp-manager.service.example - Die Variable 'WorkingDirectory' sowie die Variable 'User' anpassen.

```
#job is starting immediatly after the start action has been called
Type=simple
#the user to execute the script
User=elbrus
#the working directory
WorkingDirectory=/var/elbrus/report-generator/src/
#which script should be executed
ExecStart=python3 main.py
...
```

### Listing 85: Kopieren des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo cp report-generator/src/report-generator.service\
.example /etc/systemd/system/report-generator.service
```

#### Listing 86: Kopieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo cp snmp-manager/src/report-generator-schedule.timer\
.example /etc/systemd/system/report-generator-schedule.timer
```

#### Listing 87: Neuladen des 'systemctl' Deamons.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

### Listing 88: Aktivieren des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl enable report-generator.service
```

### Listing 89: Aktivieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl enable report-generator-schedule.timer
```

### Listing 90: Starten des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl start report-generator-schedule.timer
```

## 7 SNMP Manager

### 7.1 Umgebung Konfigurieren

### 7.1.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 91: Ausführen des 'install.sh' Scripts.

```
elbrus@server: % cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server: /var/elrbus bash snmp-manager/src/install.sh
Do you want to proceed with setup of the 'snmp-manager'? (y/n) y

Where should the log be stored (dir) [/var/elbrus/shared/log]:
Where is the shared config stored [/var/elbrus/shared/.config]:

Should the log be stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/log'?
Is the shared config stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/.config' ? (y/n/exit) y
#global
SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config

#paths
LOGFILEDIR=/var/elbrus/snmp-manager/log
Install dependencies ...
...

Cleaning up...
elbrus@server: ~/var/elrbus/snmp-manager$
```

### 7.1.2 2 - Ohne Setup Script

Listing 92: Anhand von '.env.example' eigene '.env' Datei anlegen.

```
#global
SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config

#paths
LOGFILEDIR=/var/elbrus/shared/log
```

### 7.2 Der Systemd Service

Listing 93: snmp-manager.service.example - Die Variable 'WorkingDirectory' sowie die Variable 'User' anpassen.

```
#job is starting immediatly after the start action has been called
Type=simple
#the user to execute the script
User=elbrus
#the working directory
WorkingDirectory=/var/elbrus/snmp-manager/src
#which script should be executed
ExecStart=/bin/bash elb-snmp-manager.sh
...
```

#### Listing 94: Kopieren des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo cp snmp-manager/src/snmp-manager.service\
.example /etc/systemd/system/snmp-manager.service
```

#### Listing 95: Kopieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo cp snmp-manager/src/snmp-manager.timer\
.example /etc/systemd/system/snmp-manager.timer
```

#### Listing 96: Neuladen des 'systemctl' Deamons.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

### Listing 97: Aktivieren des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl enable snmp-manager.service
```

#### Listing 98: Aktivieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl enable snmp-manager.timer
```

### Listing 99: Starten des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl start snmp-manager.timer
```

## 8 SSH Manager

### 8.1 Umgebung Konfigurieren

#### 8.1.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 100: Ausführen des 'install.sh' Scripts.

```
elbrus@server:~$ cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server:~$ bash ssh-manager/src/install.sh
Do you want to proceed with the setup of the 'ssh-manager'? (y/n) y
Where do you want the ssh config replies to be stored (dir) [/var/elbrus/
shared/ssh-configs]
Where is the 'main.py' file stored [/var/elbrus/ssh-manager/src/main.py]
Where is the shared config stored [/var/elbrus/shared/.config]
Do you want to store the config files at '/var/elbrus/shared/ssh-configs'?
Is your 'main.py' stored at '/var/elbrus/ssh-manager/src/main.py'?
Is the shared config stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/.config'? (y/n/exit) y
we will proceed
#global
SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config
\hbox{\tt\#values regarding the jumpserver:}
#IP, PORT and USER values must be set!
\mbox{\tt\#depending} on the usage you can set either:
# -PASS and KEYFILE: the keyfile is used, the pass is interpreted as the
passphrase
# -only KEYFILE: the keyfile is used
# -only PASS: the password is used as is regular credentials
JUMPSERVER_IP=
JUMPSERVER_PORT=
JUMPSERVER USER=
JUMPSERVER_PASS=
SSH_KEYFILE=
#paths
CONFIGPATH=/var/elbrus/shared/ssh-configs
MAINPATH=/var/elbrus/ssh-manager/src/main.py
Do you want to run the setup script? (y/n/exit) y
Initialized\ {\tt empty}\ {\tt Git}\ {\tt repository}\ {\tt in}\ /{\tt var/elbrus/shared/ssh-configs/.git/}
info: created config folder!
Install dependencies ...
Cleaning up...
elbrus@server:~/ssh-manager$
```

### Listing 101: Ergänzen der fehlenden Werten in '.env'.

```
#values regarding the jumpserver:
2
       #IP, PORT and USER values must be set!
3
       #depending on the usage you can set either:
4
          -PASS and KEYFILE: the keyfile is used, the pass is interpreted as the
       passphrase
          -only KEYFILE: the keyfile is used
6
          -only PASS: the password is used as is regular credentials
7
       JUMPSERVER_IP=
8
       JUMPSERVER_PORT=
9
       JUMPSERVER_USER=
10
       JUMPSERVER_PASS=
       SSH_KEYFILE=
11
```

#### 8.1.2 2 - Ohne Setup Script

Listing 102: Anhand von '.env.example' eigene '.env' Datei anlegen.

```
#global
1
2
       SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config
3
4
       #values regarding the jumpserver:
       #IP, PORT and USER values must be set!
5
6
       #depending on the usage you can set either:
          -PASS and KEYFILE: the keyfile is used, the pass is interpreted as the
       passphrase
       # -only KEYFILE: the keyfile is used
9
       # -only PASS: the password is used as is regular credentials
10
       JUMPSERVER_IP=
11
       JUMPSERVER_PORT=
       JUMPSERVER_USER=
12
13
       JUMPSERVER_PASS=
      SSH_KEYFILE=
14
15
16
17
       CONFIGPATH=/var/elbrus/shared/ssh-configs
       MAINPATH=/var/elbrus/ssh-manager/src/main.py
```

#### Listing 103: Ausführen des Scripts zur Initialisierung des VCS Verzeichnisses.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/ssh-manager$ bash src/setup.sh
```

#### Listing 104: Installieren von fehlenden python3 Packages.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/ssh-manager$ pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

### 8.2 Der Systemd Service

Listing 105: ssh-manager.service.example - Die Variable 'WorkingDirectory' sowie die Variable 'User' anpassen.

```
#job is starting immediatly after the start action has been called
Type=simple
#the user to execute the script
User=elbrus
#the working directory
WorkingDirectory=/var/elbrus/ssh-manager/src/
#which script should be executed
ExecStart=/bin/bash routine.sh
...
```

### Listing 106: Kopieren des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$ sudo cp ssh-manager/src/ssh-manager.service.example\
/etc/systemd/system/ssh-manager.service
```

#### Listing 107: Kopieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo cp ssh-manager/src/ssh-manager-schedule.timer.example\
/etc/systemd/system/ssh-manager-schedule.timer
```

#### Listing 108: Neuladen des 'systemetl' Deamons.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

### Listing 109: Aktivieren des Serviceprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl enable ssh-manager.service
```

#### Listing 110: Aktivieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl enable ssh-manager-schedule.timer
```

### Listing 111: Starten des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo systemctl start ssh-manager-schedule.timer
```

## 9 API

### 9.1 Voraussetzungen

Listing 112: Installieren von 'pm2'.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ sudo npm install -g pm2
```

Listing 113: Nachinstallieren der Abhängigkeiten.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ cd api
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/api$ sudo npm install
```

### 9.2 Umgebung Konfigurieren

Listing 114: Anhand von '.env.example' eigene '.env' Datei anlegen.

```
# Application Name
2
       APP_NAME=Elbrus-API
3
4
       # Port number
5
       PORT=3000
6
7
       # BASE URL
8
       BASE=https://localhost:3000
9
10
       # URL of DB
       DB_USER=
11
       DB_HOST=
12
       DB_DATABASE=
13
14
       DB_PASSWORD=
       DB_PORT=
15
16
17
       # JWT
       {\tt JWT\_SECRET=thisis as ample secret}
18
19
       JWT_ACCESS_EXPIRATION_MINUTES=30
       JWT_REFRESH_EXPIRATION_DAYS=30
20
21
22
       \ensuremath{\mathtt{\#}} SMTP configuration options for the email service
23
       SMTP_HOST=
       SMTP_PORT=
24
25
       SMTP_USERNAME=
26
       SMTP_PASSWORD=
27
       EMAIL_FROM=
28
       EMAIL_NAME=
```

### 9.3 Inbetriebnahme

Listing 115: Starten der API.

```
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/api$ pm2 start ecosystem.config.json
```

Die API läuft in folge automatisch im Hintergrund.

- 1. **APP\_NAME** wird rein als beschreibender Name genutzt und kann so belassen werden.
- 2. PORT beschreibt den TCP Port auf dem die Applikation laufen soll.
- 3. **BASE** ist der Wert der Basis URL auf welche zugegriffen wird. Hier muss der Port auch angegeben werden!
- 4. **DB\_USER** ist der benutzername des DBMS Benutzers, über welchen der Zugriff auf die Datenbank läuft.
- DB\_HOST ist der hostname/ip-adresse des Servers welcher die Datenbank hostet.
- 6. DB\_DATABASE beschreibt den Namen der Datenbank selber.
- DB\_PASSWORD ist das Passwort des DBMS Benutzers, über welchen der Zugriff auf die Datenbank läuft.
- 8. **DB\_PORT** ist der TCP Port des Servers welcher die Datenbank hostet.
- JWT\_SECRET ist das Passwort mit dem alle JWT Tokens ausgestellt werden.
- 10. **JWT\_ACCESS\_EXPIRATION\_MINUTES** gibt die Dauer der Gültigkeit eines Access-Tokens an (in Minuten)
- 11. **JWT\_REFRESH\_EXPIRATION\_DAYS** gibt die Dauer der Gültigkeit eines Refresh-Tokens an (in Tagen)
- 12. **SMTP\_HOST** ist der hostname/ip-adresse des EMail Servers
- 13. SMTP\_PORT ist der TCP Port des EMail Servers für SMTP
- 14. **SMTP\_USERNAME** ist der username des Benutzers zum einloggen in den EMail Account
- 15. **SMTP\_PASSWORD** ist das passwort des Benutzers zum einloggen in den EMail Account
- 16. **EMAIL\_FROM** gibt die Email adresse an, von welcher gesendet werden soll.
- 17. **EMAIL\_NAME** gibt den Namen an, welcher dem Empfänger angezeigt werden soll.

## 10 Webinterface