

SimpleRisk LAMP Installation Guide

Introduction

SimpleRisk is a simple and free tool to perform risk management activities. Based entirely on open source technologies and sporting a Mozilla Public License 2.0, a SimpleRisk instance can be stood up in minutes and instantly provides the security professional with the ability to submit risks, plan mitigations, facilitate management reviews, prioritize for project planning, and track regular reviews. It is highly configurable and includes dynamic reporting and the ability to tweak risk formulas on the fly. It is under active development with new features being added all the time and can be downloaded for free or demoed at <http://www.simplerisk.org>.

Disclaimer

The lucky security professionals work for companies who can afford expensive GRC tools to aide in managing risk. The unlucky majority out there usually end up spending countless hours managing risk via spreadsheets. It's cumbersome, time consuming, and just plain sucks. When [Josh Sokol](#) started writing SimpleRisk, it was out of pure frustration with the other options out there. What he's put together is undoubtedly better than spreadsheets and gets you most of the way towards the "R" in GRC without breaking the bank. That said, humans can make mistakes, and therefore the SimpleRisk software is provided to you with no warranties expressed or implied. If you get stuck, you can always try sending an e-mail to support@simplerisk.org and we'll do our best to help you out. Also, while SimpleRisk was written by a security practitioner with security in mind, there is no way to promise that it is 100% secure. You accept that as a risk when using the software, but if you do find any issues, please report them to us so that we can fix them ASAP.

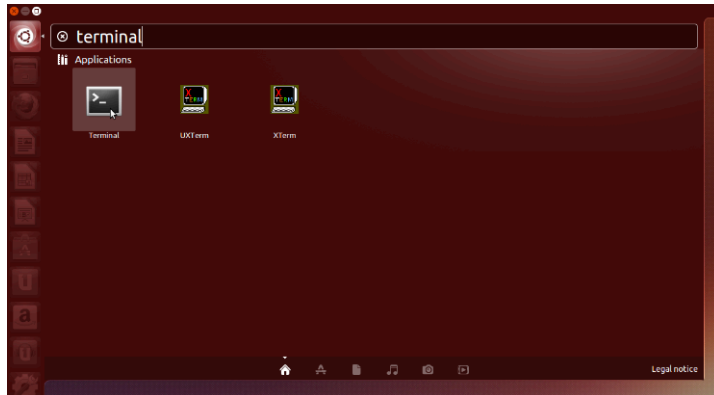
Install Ubuntu

SimpleRisk should be able to work on just about any operating system that is capable of running PHP and MySQL. Since the purpose of this guide is to get you up and running with SimpleRisk as quickly as possible, we assume that you are using Ubuntu, a FREE and easy to use Linux-based operating system. Download the latest version of Ubuntu (at the time of this writing it's 13.04) and install it. See the Ubuntu documentation if you are having any issues there. Once you have a working installation, you can move on to the next installation steps.

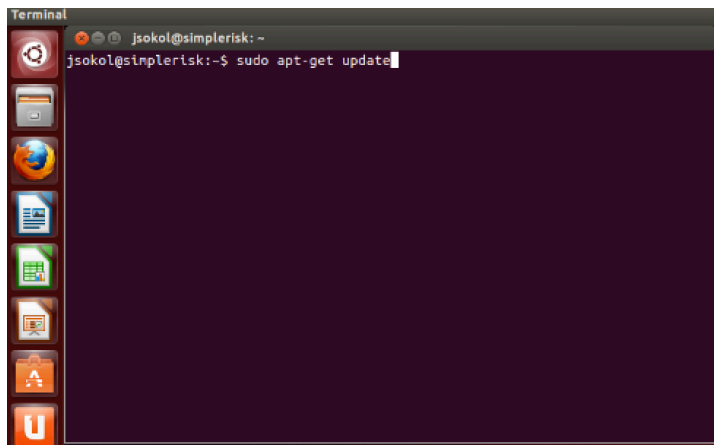
Get the Latest Ubuntu Updates

Log in to your Ubuntu installation using the username and password you defined at setup. Select the Unity menu (the one at the very top of the bar on the left) and type "terminal" in the field that pops up. This should show you a shortcut to the terminal application. You can click it to launch the terminal, but

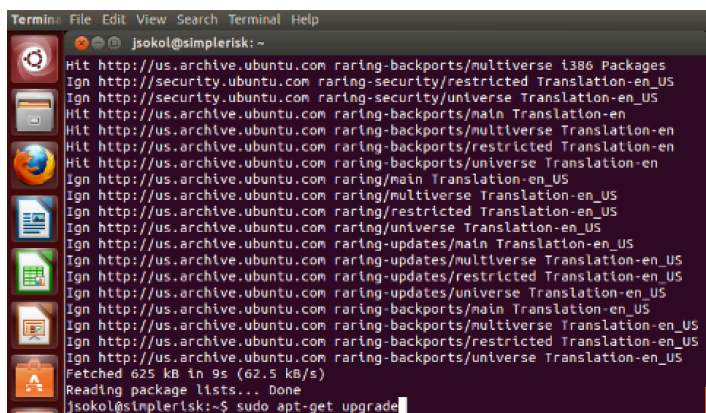
it may be a good idea to drag it to the Unity bar on the left first so that you can easily start it in the future.



Once the terminal is launched, you will want to update the OS to the latest software versions available. To do this run “sudo apt-get update” and enter your password when prompted.

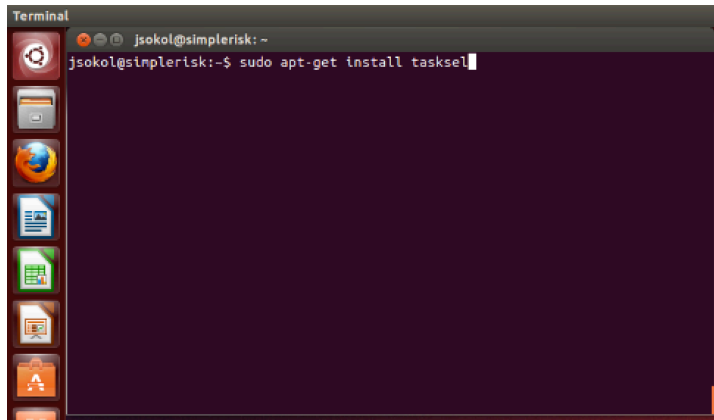


This will pull down the latest version information for all of the installed operating system files. Now run “sudo apt-get upgrade” and answer “y” when it asks if you would like to continue.

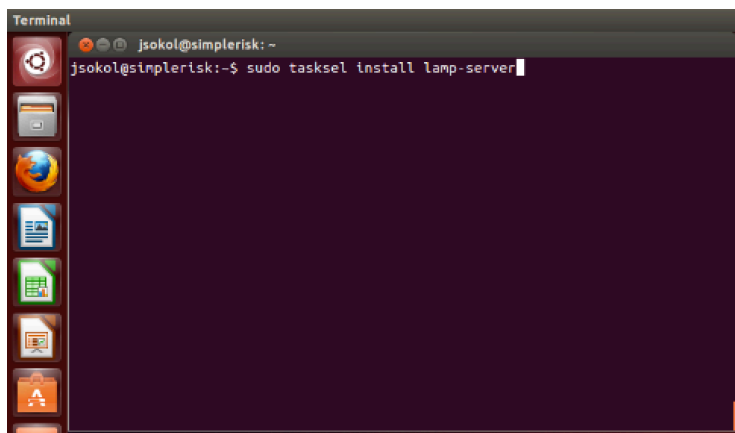


Installing Apache, PHP, and MySQL

The next step is to install the necessary files in order to run Apache with PHP and MySQL on this system. To do, this first run the command “sudo apt-get install taskel”.



Next, tell the server to install a LAMP stack by running the command “sudo taskel install lamp-server”.



You should now see the terminal change into a package configuration application that downloads and installs the applications necessary in order to run a LAMP stack on the server. Eventually it will pause the install in order to ask you to specify a MySQL “root” password. Generate a long and random password and save it off in a secure location so that you can access it later. You will know that this installation process is complete when the package configuration screen goes away and you are back at the terminal shell.

Obtaining the SimpleRisk Files

Click on the FireFox logo in the Unity bar on the left. Once FireFox loads, enter <https://www.simplerisk.it/> into the URL bar to go to the SimpleRisk site. Click on the “Downloads” link at the top.

Home / Downloads

Downloads

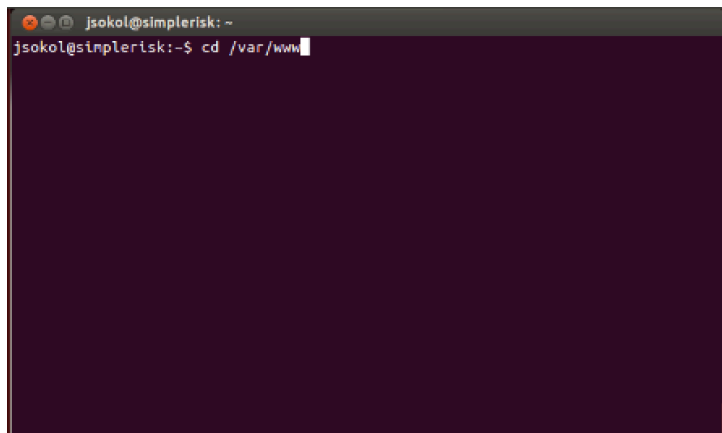
Each [SimpleRisk Core](#) release is composed of several files. The first is a compressed archive (.tgz) file that contains all of the PHP code that runs behind the application. The second is a database import (.sql) file that contains the SQL commands necessary to create the SimpleRisk database for a new installation. The third is a set of release notes (PDF) talking about the changes between the release and it's predecessor and describing anything you should be aware of with the new version. We also have begun including an installer script bundle (.tgz) that can be extracted into your SimpleRisk directory for a more simplified installation. For your convenience, we have provided download links to each of these files below:

Release	Web Bundle	Installer Script	Database Schema	Release Notes	Checksums
20151108-001	DOWNLOAD	DOWNLOAD	DOWNLOAD (ENGLISH) DOWNLOAD (BRAZILIAN PORTUGUESE) DOWNLOAD (SPANISH)	DOWNLOAD	Bundle MD5: 72d3b018b30c58f21e6c212eb0beeb9d Installer MD5: 1652afd204b09dfdd84e33fd04a7469f

Click to download and save both the latest release Web Bundle and the associated Installer Script. Once you have the files downloaded, you can close the browser.

Installing the Web Files

Change to the new Apache web root by running the command “`cd /var/www`”.



```
jsokol@simplerisk: ~  
jsokol@simplerisk:~$ cd /var/www
```

Remove the default index page using the command “`sudo rm index.html`”. Extract the web bundle into the web directory using the command “`sudo tar xvfz ~/Downloads/simplerisk-20151108-001.tgz`” (or whatever the most current version available is).

```
jsokol@simplerisk: /var/www
jsokol@simplerisk:/var/www$ sudo tar xvzf ~/Downloads/simplerisk-20130718-001.t
gz
```

This will extract the files into a directory under the web root named “simplerisk”. You will need to access the files with a “/simplerisk” appended to the URL. Optionally, you can run the following commands to move it to the web root:

- `sudo mv simplerisk/* .`
- `sudo rmdir simplerisk`

Installing the Database

The hands-down easiest way to install the SimpleRisk database is to use the provided SimpleRisk installer. Take the latest SimpleRisk installer and move it into your web directory. Next, extract the installer using the command “`sudo tar xvzf ~/Downloads/simplerisk-installer-20151108-001.tgz`” (or whatever the most current version available is). This will create a new “install” directory. Next, in your web browser, navigate to /install on your SimpleRisk instance. If everything works as expected, you will see an installer page designed to configure the database for you.

Enter your database information to proceed with SimpleRisk install:

Database Connection Information

Database IP/Host:	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>
Database Port:	<input type="text" value="3306"/>
Database User:	<input type="text" value="root"/>
Database Pass:	<input type="password"/>

SimpleRisk Installation Information

SimpleRisk Host:	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>
SimpleRisk Database:	<input type="text" value="simplerisk"/>
SimpleRisk User:	<input type="text" value="simplerisk"/>
SimpleRisk Pass:	<input type="password" value="....."/> <== Automatically Generated Random Password

SimpleRisk Configuration Information

Database Schema:	<input type="text" value="Default - English"/>
Session Last Activity Timeout:	<input type="text" value="3600"/>
Session Renegotiation Timeout:	<input type="text" value="600"/>
Use Database for Sessions:	<input type="text" value="true"/>
Enable Content Security Policy:	<input type="text" value="false"/>
Default Timezone:	<input type="text" value="America/Chicago"/>

INSTALL

Under the Database Connection Information, provide it with your database hostname, port, username, and password. Under the SimpleRisk Installation Information, provide it with the SimpleRisk database hostname, database name, and username that you would like SimpleRisk to use. A random password will be generated for the . By default, it will generate a strong, randomly generated database password and we recommend that you keep that value. Under the SimpleRisk Configuration Information, you have the ability to choose the default language, session timeouts, default timezone, and other options. With the exception of the database schema language and timezone, we recommend that you keep the default values. When the script completes, it will attempt to install a new /includes/config.php page. If it does not have permission to do so, or cannot find the existing config.php file, then it will provide you with the contents to place in it instead.

Connecting SimpleRisk to the Database

If the install script was able to update the config.php page, then you can skip this step. If not, then the last step in getting SimpleRisk installed is connecting the web files to the database. To do this, in the

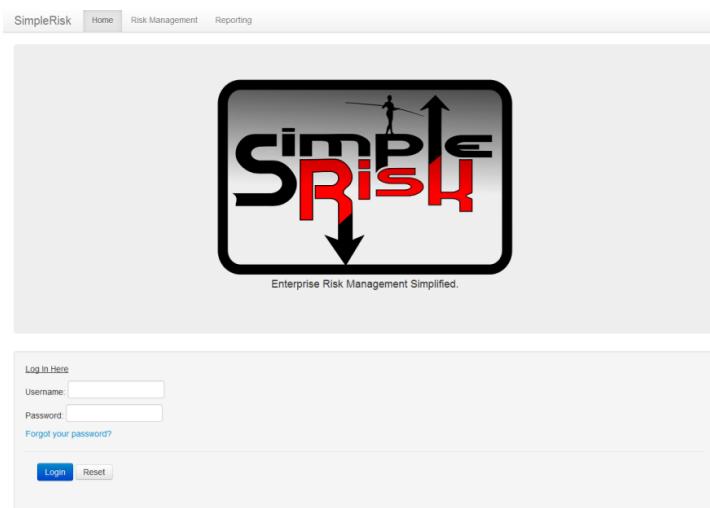
web directory, run the command “cd includes” if you followed the optional moving of the directory above or “cd simplerisk/includes” if you did not.

```
jsokol@simplerisk: /var/www/includes
jsokol@simplerisk:/var/www$ cd includes/
jsokol@simplerisk:/var/www/includes$
```

In the “includes” directory you will see a file named “config.php”. This is the configuration file for SimpleRisk. To edit the file, use the command “sudo pico config.php”. Copy and paste the code provided by the installer above into the config.php file. Use ctrl + x to tell the editor you want to exit and enter “y” when it asks if you want to save the modified buffer. Then, just hit enter in order to overwrite the existing config.php file.

Logging in to SimpleRisk

You should now have performed all of the steps you need to for SimpleRisk to be up and running. Now is the moment of truth where we hopefully get to see if all of your hard work paid off. You now need to point your web browser to the URL where SimpleRisk would be installed. If you followed the optional instructions, then it should be located at <http://localhost/>. If you did not, then it is probably located at <http://localhost/simplerisk>. You will know that you’ve got the right page when you see something like this:



Enter username “admin” and password “admin” to get started. Then, select the “Admin” dropdown at the top right and click on “My Profile”.



Enter your current password as “admin” and place a new long and randomly generated password into the “New Password” and “Confirm Password” fields. Then click “Submit”.

The screenshot shows the 'Change Password' form in the SimpleRisk application. The form is located under the 'Reporting' tab in the navigation bar. It contains three input fields: 'Current Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password'. All three fields are currently masked with asterisks. Below the input fields, there are two buttons: 'Submit' and 'Reset'.

You should receive a message saying that your password was updated successfully. If so, then this is your new “admin” password for SimpleRisk. This completes your installation of SimpleRisk. Next you will want to check out the SimpleRisk Configuration Guide to determine if there are any configurations that you need to modify.