

Sun Ray Software

Contents

1	Install	2
1.1	Configure isc-dhcp	4
1.2	Java Runtime Environment	8
2	Config	8
3	update older Hipster	9
4	Install on current Hipster (2022)	9
4.1	Install from Hipster (2019)	10
5	XScreenSaver	10
6	GDM	10

Some notes for installation of Sun Ray Software on OpenIndiana Hipster.

❶ **NOTE:**

This configuration is not supported by OI nor by Oracle.

❶ **NOTE:**

Since GNOME is replaced by Mate in Hipster, installation is a little bit more difficult. For Sun Ray it is still necessary to use GNOME GDM and some other GNOME applications. But it is possible to use also Mate applications like pluma or atril.

Limitations:

Multihead is possible but the Display Switcher Applet on GNOME-panel on the second screen won't start. So you can't reopen minimized windows on the second screen because these will terminate on minimizing.

1 Install

Sun Ray Software still can be downloaded at <http://edelivery.oracle.com> (registration required). Download the Software for Solaris x86-64 and for Linux x86-64. From the Linux software we take scripts for configure ISC DHCP server described later.

Extract the archives.

The Solaris packages require Sun DHCP server, which we do not provide anymore. To solve this problem we replace the dependency with isc-dhcp in the IPS packages SUNWutr and SUNWuto with the following script:

update_dhcp_dependency

```
#!/bin/ksh
```

```
# set -x
```

```
if [ -z $1 ] || [ ! -d $1 ]; then
echo "usage: $0 repodirectory"
exit
fi
```

```
if [[ $1 != /* ]]; then
    repo=$(pwd)/$1
else
    repo=$1
fi
```

```
republish="republish$$"
```

```
mkdir ${republish}
```

```
for p in SUNWutr SUNWuto; {
```

```

(cd ${republish})
  pkgrecv -d . --raw -s $repo $p || exit 2
  for d in $(ls $p); {
    (cd $p/$d
      sed -i s#service/network/dhcp#service/network/dhcp/isc-dhcp# manifest
      pkgrepo -s $repo remove $p
      pkgsend publish -s $repo -d . manifest
    )
  }
};
}
rm -r ${republish}

```

Run the script `update_dhcp_dependency <extractdirectory>/srs_5.4.5.0-Solaris_11plus.i386/IPS.i386/` to replace the dependency of package `service/network/dhcp` by `service/network/dhcp/isc-dhcp`.

Install IPS packages of the Sun Ray Software from the local repository

```

# pkg set-publisher -g <extractdirectory>/srs_5.4.5.0-Solaris_11plus.i386/IPS.i386/
↪ sunray
# pkg install SUNWut-srss SUNWut-srwc SUNWuti

```

Do **not** use `utinstall` script, because its will setup a sunray publisher by its own which will interfere with our publisher of GNOME packages.

Due to package dependencies following packages will be installed:

SUNWut-srss (sunray)	5.4.5.0.38-0.0	i--
SUNWuta (sunray)	4.5.4.0.38-0.0	i--
SUNWutdso (sunray)	3.5.0.0.2-0.0	i--
SUNWutdsr (sunray)	3.5.0.0.2-0.0	i--
SUNWutesa (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutgsm (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWuti (sunray)	4.5.5.0.38-0.0	i--
SUNWutid (sunray)	4.5.5.0.38-0.0	i--
SUNWutk (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutm (sunray)	4.5.4.0.38-0.0	i--
SUNWuto (sunray)	4.5.4.0.38-0.0	i--
SUNWutps (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutr (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutref (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutscr (sunray)	4.5.4.0.38-0.0	i--
SUNWutsrs (sunray)	4.5.5.0.38-0.0	i--
SUNWutstk (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutsto (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutstr (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutsvt (sunray)	1.1.0.0.3-0.0	i--
SUNWuttsc (sunray)	2.6.4.0.11-0.0	i--
SUNWuttscd (sunray)	2.6.4.0.11-0.0	i--
SUNWuttscr (sunray)	2.6.4.0.11-0.0	i--
SUNWutu (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--

SUNWutwa (sunray)	4.5.2.0.5-0.0	i--
SUNWutwar (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutwh (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--
SUNWutwl (sunray)	4.5.0.0.44-0.0	i--

1.1 Configure isc-dhcp

On Hipster ISC DHCP replaced the Sun DHCP server, but that's not a problem as ISC DHCP server for Sun Ray Server was used on Linux already.

So Sun Ray Server on Hipster has to use DHCP scripts like on Linux. But it is also possible to configure DHCP manually and to skip the `utadm` step. Here an example:

```
ddns-update-style none;
```

```
# option definitions common to all supported networks...
option domain-name "sunray.lan";
option domain-name-servers 192.168.1.6, 192.168.1.1;
option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
option broadcast-address 192.168.1.255;
option routers 192.168.1.1;
option space SunRay;
option SunRay.Intf code 33 = text;
option SunRay.Intf "nge1";
option SunRay.AuthSrvr code 21 = ip-address;
option SunRay.AuthSrvr 192.168.1.2;
option SunRay.AltAuth code 35 = array of ip-address;
option SunRay.AltAuth 192.168.1.2;
option SunRay.FWSrvr code 31 = ip-address;
option SunRay.FWSrvr 192.168.1.2;
option SunRay.NewTVer code 23 = text;
option SunRay.NewTVer "11.1.7.0_38_2016.10.27.13.09";
option SunRay.AuthPort code 22 = integer 16;
option SunRay.AuthPort 7009;
option SunRay.LogHost code 24 = ip-address;
option SunRay.LogHost 192.168.1.2;
option SunRay.LogKern code 25 = integer 8;
option SunRay.LogKern 6;
option SunRay.LogNet code 26 = integer 8;
option SunRay.LogNet 6;
option SunRay.LogUSB code 27 = integer 8;
option SunRay.LogUSB 6;
option SunRay.LogVid code 28 = integer 8;
option SunRay.LogVid 6;
option SunRay.LogAppl code 29 = integer 8;
option SunRay.LogAppl 6;
option SunRay.sunray-servers code 68 = text;
option SunRay.sunray-servers "oi-sr.sunray.lan";
option SunRay.sunray-config-servers code 67 = text;
option SunRay.sunray-config-servers "oi-sr.sunray.lan";
```

```

default-lease-time 86400;
max-lease-time 86400;

class "sun" {
    match if substring (option vendor-class-identifier, 0, 4) = "SUNW";
}

log-facility local7;

host sr1.sunray.lan {
    hardware ethernet 00:14:4f:57:a0:c1;
    fixed-address 192.168.1.50;
    vendor-option-space SunRay;
}

subnet 192.168.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 192.168.1.51 192.168.1.59;
}

```

Vendor specific DHCP options are described in the [Sun Ray Software: Alternate Client Initialization Reqs Using DHCP](#) document. The config file `/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf` has to link to `/etc/inet/dhpc4.conf` so that the `svc:/network/dhcp/server:ipv4` service can leverage it.

To switch Sun Ray Software to isc-dhcp we take scripts located in path `/opt/SUNWut/lib/dhcp/isc` from the Sun Ray Software package for Linux (SUNWuto-4.5-44.i386.rpm). Extract the package with `rpm2cpio`:

```

# pkg install rpm
$ rpm2cpio SUNWuto-4.5-44.i386.rpm | cpio -idv <tmprpmdirectory>

```

Rename `dhcp_config_linux` to `dhcp_config_solaris` and replace the `sort` command with its GNU implementation `gsort` by applying this patch on script `'dhcp_config_linux'`:

```

diff --git a/dhcp_config_linux b/dhcp_config_linux
index 001aa42..0165941 100755
--- a/dhcp_config_linux
+++ b/dhcp_config_linux
@@ -462,7 +462,7 @@ TranslateEther() {
    BEGAN=false
    VALUE=""

-   ls $UTDHCPDIR | sort -g | grep "SunRay-ether" > $TMPLISTFILE
+   ls $UTDHCPDIR | gsort -g | grep "SunRay-ether" > $TMPLISTFILE
    if [[ $? != 0 ]]; then
        rm -f $TMPLISTFILE 2>/dev/null
        return 1
@@ -552,7 +552,7 @@ TranslateSubnet() {

    if [ -z "$INFILE" ]; then
        # list all the subnet files
-       ls $UTDHCPDIR | sort -g | grep "SunRay-subnet" > $TMPLISTFILE

```

```

+         ls $UTDHCPDIR | gsort -g | grep "SunRay-subnet" > $TMPLISTFILE
+         if [[ $? != 0 ]]; then
+             rm -f $TMPLISTFILE 2>/dev/null
+             return 1
@@ -616,7 +616,7 @@ TranslateInterface() {
    BEGAN=false
    VALUE=""

-    ls $UTDHCPDIR | sort -g | grep "SunRay-interface" > $TMPLISTFILE
+    ls $UTDHCPDIR | gsort -g | grep "SunRay-interface" > $TMPLISTFILE
    if [[ $? != 0 ]]; then
        rm -f $TMPLISTFILE 2>/dev/null
        return 1

```

put the scripts below <tmprpmdirectory>/opt/SUNWut/lib/dhcp/isc in /opt/SUNWut/lib/dhcp/isc

Reference the scripts by setting this link:

```
root@oi-sr:/etc/opt/SUNWut# ln -s /opt/SUNWut/lib/dhcp/isc dhcp
```

utadm command needs changes shown in the following patch:

```

From a1072acfffd91457d91cd6d202a988d88bc3fb8a Mon Sep 17 00:00:00 2001
From: Carsten Grzemba <cgrzemba@opencsw.org>
Date: Mon, 3 Feb 2020 10:58:31 +0100
Subject: [PATCH] apply changes for:
* change the dhcp config file name
* different ipadm argument names
* name IP interface utadm to refer to the IP address creator
* do not use /etc/hostname.<if>

```

```

---
utadm | 41 ++++++-----
1 file changed, 7 insertions(+), 34 deletions(-)

```

```
diff --git a/utadm b/utadm
```

```
index cffac27..448c171 100644
```

```
--- a/utadm
```

```
+++ b/utadm
```

```
@@ -116,7 +116,7 @@ UTDHCPSERVICE_SUCCESS=0
    UTDHCPSERVICE_DISABLED=3

```

```

    SVCADM="/usr/sbin/svcadm"
-DHCP_FMRI="svc:/network/dhcp-server:default"
+DHCP_FMRI="svc:/network/dhcp-server:ip4"

```

```

    UTLIB="/opt/SUNWut/lib"
    UTSBIN="/opt/SUNWut/sbin"
@@ -207,6 +207,7 @@ function SetPlatformDependencies {
    IFCONFIG_KEY_NETMASK="netmask"
    if [ -x /usr/sbin/ipadm ]; then
        IPADM_CONF=true

```

```

+         DHCPCONFIG="/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf"
+     fi

    ;;    # end case SunOS
@@ -1783,14 +1784,6 @@ function DoAddNetworkConfig {
    DHCPONLY="N"
    for test in ${INTF_ALL}; do
        if [ "${INTF}" = "${test}" -a -f "${HOSTNAME_C}${INTF}" ]; then
-            #
-            # Need to catch the case where hostname.<intf> exists but the hostname
-            # defined in the file may not be configured locally in the hosts file.
-            #
-            if [ ! -f "${HOSTNAME_C}${INTF}" ]; then
-                print -u2 "Error: missing \"${HOSTNAME_R}${INTF}\" file."
-                return 1
-            fi
            if [[ $OS == "SunOS" ]]; then
                NAME=`getIfname ${INTF}`
                if [ -z "${NAME}" ]; then
@@ -2567,9 +2560,9 @@ should an auth server be located by broadcasting on the
↪ network?" "Y"
        fi
        # Clear any pre-existing state on interface, then create
        # new persistent configuration
-        ipadm delete-ip ${INTF} 2>/dev/null
-        ipadm create-ip ${INTF}
-        ipadm create-addr -T static -a local=${IPADDR}/${MASKBITS} ${INTF}/v4static
+        ipadm delete-if ${INTF} 2>/dev/null
+        ipadm create-if ${INTF}
+        ipadm create-addr -T static -a local=${IPADDR}/${MASKBITS} ${INTF}/v4utadm
    else
        # ifconfig the new interface
        ifconfig ${INTF} plumb >/dev/null 2>&1 ;
@@ -2710,7 +2703,7 @@ function DoList {
    if [[ $BLOCKTYPE = "interface" ]] ; then
        if Intf=${UT_DHCP_INTERFACE} ; then
            if [[ ! -s ${HOSTNAME_R}.${Intf} ]]; then
-                IntfAddr="**MISSING**"
+                IntfAddr=`ipadm show-addr -p -o ADDR ${Intf}/ | awk '{split($1,a,"/");`
↪ print a[1]}`
            else
                typeset H=`getIfname ${Intf}`
                IntfAddr=`getent hosts $H | awk '{ print $1 }'`
@@ -3151,14 +3144,6 @@ function DoPrint {

    INTF=${UT_DHCP_INTERFACE}

-    #
-    # Need to catch the case where hostname.<intf> exists but the hostname

```

```

-   # defined in the file may not be configured locally in the hosts file.
-   #
-   if [ ! -f ${HOSTNAME_R}.${INTF} ]; then
-       print -u2 "Error: missing \"${HOSTNAME_R}.${INTF}\" file."
-       return 1
-   fi
H=`getIfname ${INTF}`
if [ -z "${H}" ]; then
    print -u2 "Error: interface ${INTF} is partially configured.  Hostname not" \
@@ -3452,19 +3437,7 @@ function getIfname {
    awk '{print $1 ; exit}' "${HOSTNAME_R}.${1}"
    return
else
-   # With ipadm, there's no way to create a persistent
-   # configuration without it immediately being reflected in the
-   # runtime configuration, nor does ipadm provide any convenient
-   # way to find the IPv4 addrobj for the interface, so just
-   # check runtime configuration via ifconfig.
-   IPADDR=$(ifconfig $1 | awk '
-       /[      ]inet /{
-           for (i = 1; i < NF; ++i) {
-               if ($i == "inet") {
-                   print $(i+1)
-               }
-           }
-       }')
+   IPADDR=`ipadm show-addr -p -o ADDR $1/ | awk '{split($1,a,"/"); print a[1] }'`
    if [ -z "$IPADDR" ]; then
        print -u2 "Error in parsing of ifconfig addresses"
        exit 2
    --
2.23.0

```

1.2 Java Runtime Environment

The Sun Ray Software needs the Sun/Oracle JRE 1.7 which is shipped with the Sun Ray Software.

2 Config

You can run `utconfig` and `utadm` the way described in the [Sun Ray Software](#) document.

How to get GNOME on current Hipster

Contents

As already mentioned the Sun Ray Software cannot handled by LightDM and we still have to use GDM and some GNOME components necessary for the gnome-greeter session.

Be sure you have installed:

```
# pkg install libbonoboui
```

Make sure that they actually install as in the future they may be eventually obsoleted from Hipster (no empty metapackages or obsoleted packages).

3 update older Hipster

If you have Sun Ray running on Hipster with GNOME, you can prevent GNOME components removal by “freezing” them and releasing their version locks:

```
# pkg freeze gdm libgnomekbd gnome-session gnome-settings-daemon
```

and release the version locks:

```
# pkg change-facet facet.version-lock.gnome/gnome-session=false
# pkg change-facet facet.version-lock.gnome/gnome-settings-daemon=false
# pkg change-facet facet.version-lock.system/display-manager/gdm=false
# pkg change-facet facet.version-lock.library/gnome/libgnomekbd=false
```

① NOTE:

On IPS there are meta-packages which define package dependencies of type=incorporate, which means:

If a package will installed, it have to have the version defined in the incorporate dependency.

We want to install an other version of the gnome packages as defined in userland-incorporation meta-package and release the version locks like shown above.

4 Install on current Hipster (2022)

If you have installed new Hipster, it is necessary to install GNOME packages for GDM and its greeter-session. For user session it is fine to select ‘Mate Session’, it is no longer necessary to install other packages needed by Gnome Session (only Gnome packages which Mate session still uses).

Last known working OpenIndiana GNOME packages versions are the following:

```
gnome-session@2.32.1
gnome-settings-daemon@2.32.1
gdm@2.30.7
libgnomekbd@2.32.0
```

These are still in hipster repo, but are obsoleted empty metapackages.

At <http://pkg.toc.de/sunray/> you can find the old GNOME packages with newer release date, so that these should be able to install it on current Hipster. This publisher is provided and supported by community member Carsten Grzempa not by the OpenIndiana project. For this

to work add this publisher in a way, that it takes precedence over the default openindiana.org publisher:

```
# pkg set-publisher --search-before=openindiana.org -g http://pkg.toc.de/sunray
↪ sunray
# pkg set-publisher --non-sticky openindiana.org
```

and install all packages from sunray publisher.

① **NOTE:**

The version locks of the gnome packages have to be released like described in [update older Hipster](#).

4.1 Install from Hipster (2019)

This is outdated and not necessary anymore. But it is kept here in case someone would still like to run Gnome-Session on Hipster.

If you installed new Hipster, it is necessary to install GNOME packages before they were obsoleted from Hipster.

Last known working OpenIndiana GNOME packages versions are the following:

```
gnome-desktop@2.32.1
gnome-menus@2.30.5
gnome-panel@2.32.1
gnome-session@2.32.1
gnome-settings-daemon@2.32.1
gdm@2.30.7
metacity@2.30.3
libgnomekbd@2.32.0
libwnck@2.31.0
desktop/screensaver@5.42
```

5 XScreenSaver

Latest Hipster delivers XScreenSaver only in 64-bit. The SunRay PAM module are shipped as 32-bit only so unlocking works only with 32-bit XScreenSaver. That's why we need the XScreenSaver package with 32-bit bins from <http://pkg.toc.de/sunray/>.

It is more comfortable to use mate-screensaver. For PAM is only the module mate-screensaver-pam-helper needed. This is not a shared object, instead it is an executable and can be shipped in 32bit independent from the other commands.

6 GDM

the GDM service has to be enabled. lightdm should not run however.

```
# svcadm enable graphical-login/gdm  
# svcadm disable graphical-login/lightdm
```

Login Screen (gdm-greeter) won't reappear after logout

Contents

After logout the gdm-login won't reappear. Install the following script as /opt/SUNWut/lib/gdm/revivesrsession and call it by the /etc/opt/SUNWut/gdm/SunRayPostSession/helpers/revivesession helper script.

/opt/SUNWut/lib/gdm/revivesrsession.py &

/opt/SUNWut/lib/gdm/revivesrsession.py contains:

```
#!/usr/bin/python3.9

'''
    Reconnect SunRay X-session: some times after logout, the gdm will not start login
    ↪ screen on the X-session and the DTU remains in state 26D
    INSTALL: - cp to /opt/SUNWut/lib/gdm/revivesrsession.py
              - create script /etc/opt/SUNWut/gdm/SunRayPostSession/helpers/revivesession:
                /opt/SUNWut/lib/gdm/revivesrsession.py &
'''

import subprocess as sp
import re
import pdb
import time
import logging

logformat = "%(asctime)s %(levelname)s: %(message)s"
logging.basicConfig(format = logformat)
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

logger.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)

time.sleep(7)

pid = sp.Popen(['pgrep', 'gdm-binary'], stdout=sp.PIPE).stdout.readline().strip()
logger.debug("GDM pid %s ", pid.decode())
dpl = [ p.split()[2].strip(b':') for p in sp.Popen(['ptree', pid],
    ↪ stdout=sp.PIPE).stdout.readlines() if b'/opt/SUNWut/lib/Xnewt' in p ]
logger.debug("Xnewt display {}".format( dpl))

# error -4 gdm-simple-slave not started for Display, no UT sessions
for sess in sp.Popen(['/opt/SUNWut/sbin/utsession', '-px'],
    ↪ stdout=sp.PIPE).stdout.readlines():
    logger.debug("{}".format(sess))
    for t in sess.split(b';'):
        if b'STATE' in t: state = t.split(b'=')[1]
        if b'DISPLAY' in t: disp = t.split(b'=')[1]
    if state == 0 and disp in dpl:
        # ok
        pass
    else:
        logger.debug("restart display %s" % disp.decode())
        sp.Popen(['/opt/SUNWut/lib/gdm/utgdmdynamic', '-a', disp])
```