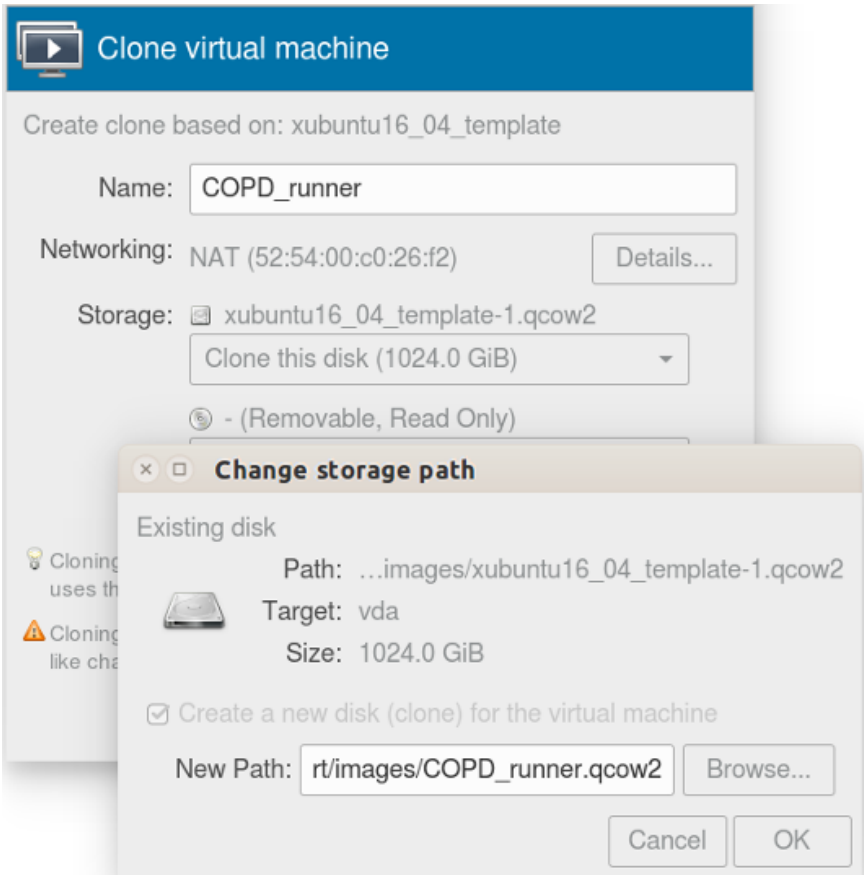
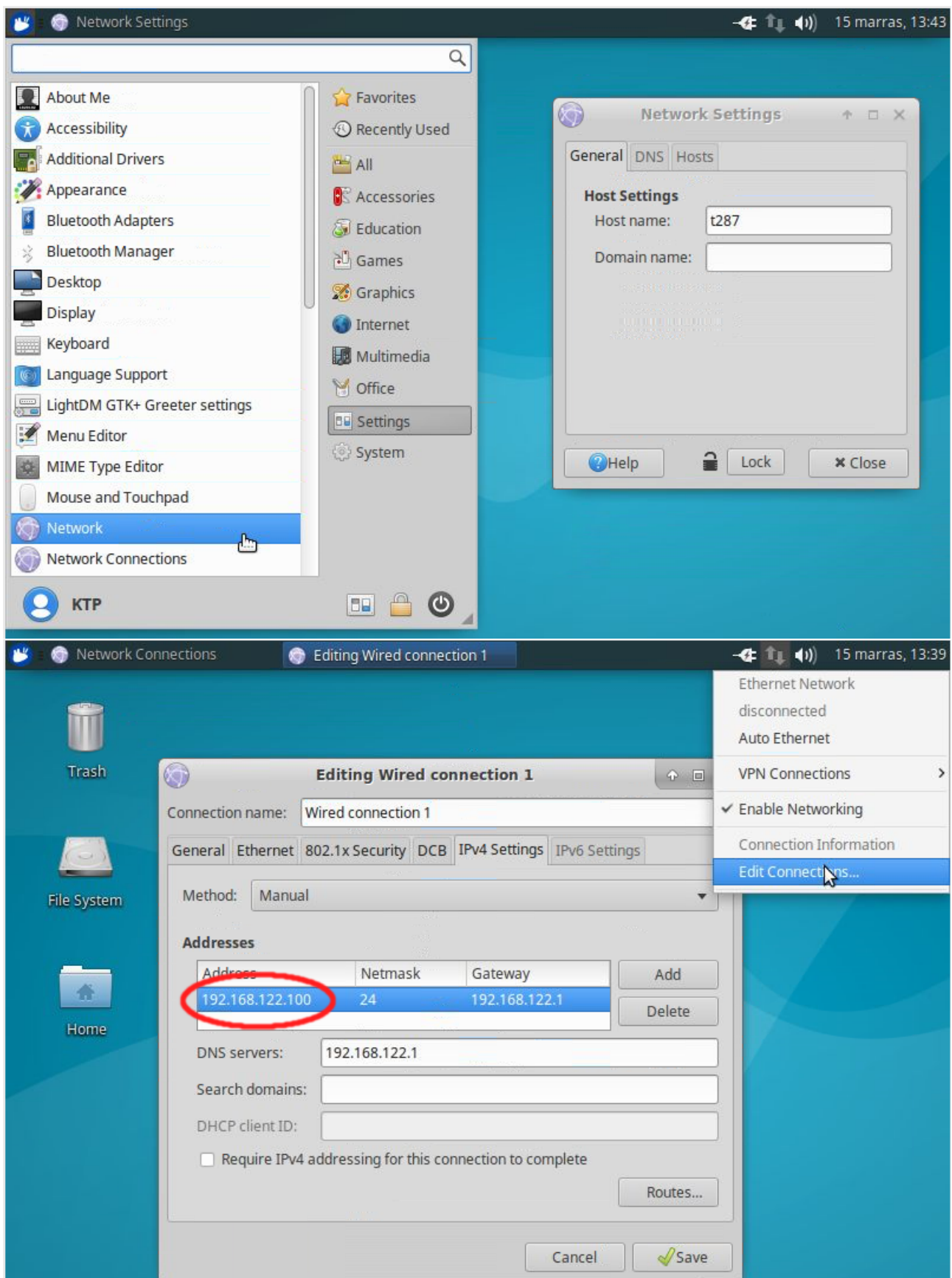


Building a new Research VM

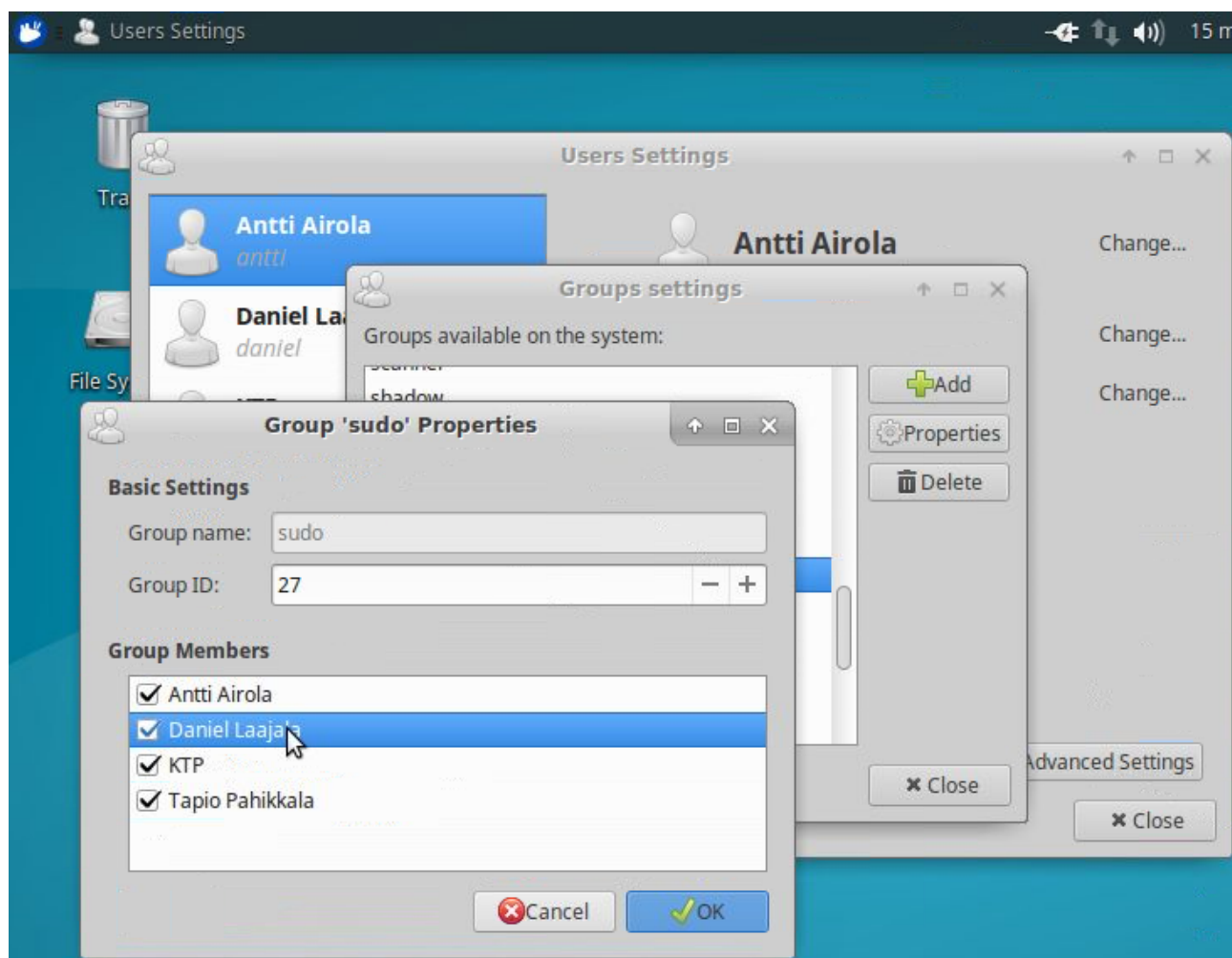
Document Author: arho.virkki@tyks.fi



Clone an appropriate virtual machine. Then, log in as with the *ktp* user.



Configure the machine. Configure a static IP and add it to the above list. Remember to refresh the MAC address, if needed (since it gets changed when machine is cloned). Then set machine name to the research project number (e.g. t287).



Manage users. Add user accounts and add sudo (admin) right to the VM users.

Adding public keys to Bastion

For testing purposes, we can also create a key for the ktp user:

```
ssh-keygen -C "Key pair for KTP User" -f KTP_Key
```

Copy the key to the bastion key pool:

```
scp KTP_Key* ktp@analytics.tyks.fi:
ssh ktp@analytics.tyks.fi
sudo sh -c "cat KTP_Key.pub >> /etc/ssh-pool/bastion_keys"
```

Now, connection to the machine can be made with

```
ssh <user>@192.168.122.<machine_number> -o ProxyCommand="ssh bastion@analytics.tyks.fi -W %h:%p -i <private_key>"
```

For example,

```
ssh ktp@192.168.122.100 -o ProxyCommand="ssh bastion@analytics.tyks.fi -W %h:%p -i ~/.ssh/KTP_Key"
```

Note: The proxy command can also be stored in `.ssh/config`

```
Host 192.168.122.100
  IdentityFile /home/johndoe/Documents/Keys/My_VSSHP_Key
  ProxyCommand ssh bastion@analytics.tyks.fi -W %h:%p
```

Copying data to External VMs

Open a port connection from in-house server (*ktpanalytics*) to the virtual machine's postgresql and leave it open in one terminal. In the following, change *192.168.122.<machine_number>* into the actual machine ip (like *192.168.122.126*)

```
ssh ktp@192.168.122.<machine_number> -L 5432:localhost:5432 \  
-o ProxyCommand="ssh bastion@analytics.tyks.fi -W %h:%p -i ~/.ssh/KTP_Key"
```

The database *research* and role *analyst* should exist in the VM template. If not, connect the research database and create the database and the user:

```
PGPASSWORD=ktp psql -d postgres -h localhost -U ktp  
CREATE ROLE analyst LOGIN CREATEDB CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'analyst';  
CREATE DATABASE research WITH owner analyst;
```

Then, copy the data into the virtual machine with the following command at the in-house server (*ktpanalytics*). Change *<schema_name>* into the actual schema containing the data to be exported.

```
pg_dump -U ktp -d ktp -h gradient.vssh.net -n <schema_name> | \  
PGPASSWORD=ktp psql -d research -h localhost -U ktp
```

Log in as 'ktp' to check that the data is OK, and optionally rename the schema to something more generic to the researcher:

```
PGPASSWORD=ktp psql -d research -h localhost -U ktp  
  
\dn  
ALTER SCHEMA <old_schema_name> RENAME TO data;  
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA data TO analyst;  
GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA data TO analyst;  
ALTER ROLE analyst SET search_path TO data,public;  
CREATE EXTENSION adminpack;
```

Finally, check that the analyst can log in and view data:

```
PGPASSWORD=analyst psql -d research -h localhost -U analyst  
  
\dt  
SELECT count(1) FROM asiakas ;
```

Connecting the VM with X2Go

Adding Extra tools (to be included into the template)

PostgreSQL:

```
sudo apt-get install postgresql-9.5 libpq-dev  
sudo -u postgres psql -c "CREATE ROLE ktp SUPERUSER LOGIN PASSWORD 'ktp';"
```

Java:

```
sudo apt-get install default-jdk
```

SQL GUI Tools:

```
# PgAdmin3  
sudo apt-get install pgadmin3  
  
# SquirrelSQL  
wget  
    http://sourceforge.net/projects/squirrel-sql/files/1-stable/3.7.1/squirrel-sql-3.7.1-standard.jar  
sudo java -jar squirrel-sql-3.7.1-standard.jar  
sudo ln -s /usr/local/squirrel-sql-3.7.1/squirrel-sql.sh /usr/local/bin/  
wget https://jdbc.postgresql.org/download/postgresql-9.4.1212.jar  
mv postgresql-9.4.1212.jar /opt/ktp/jar/
```

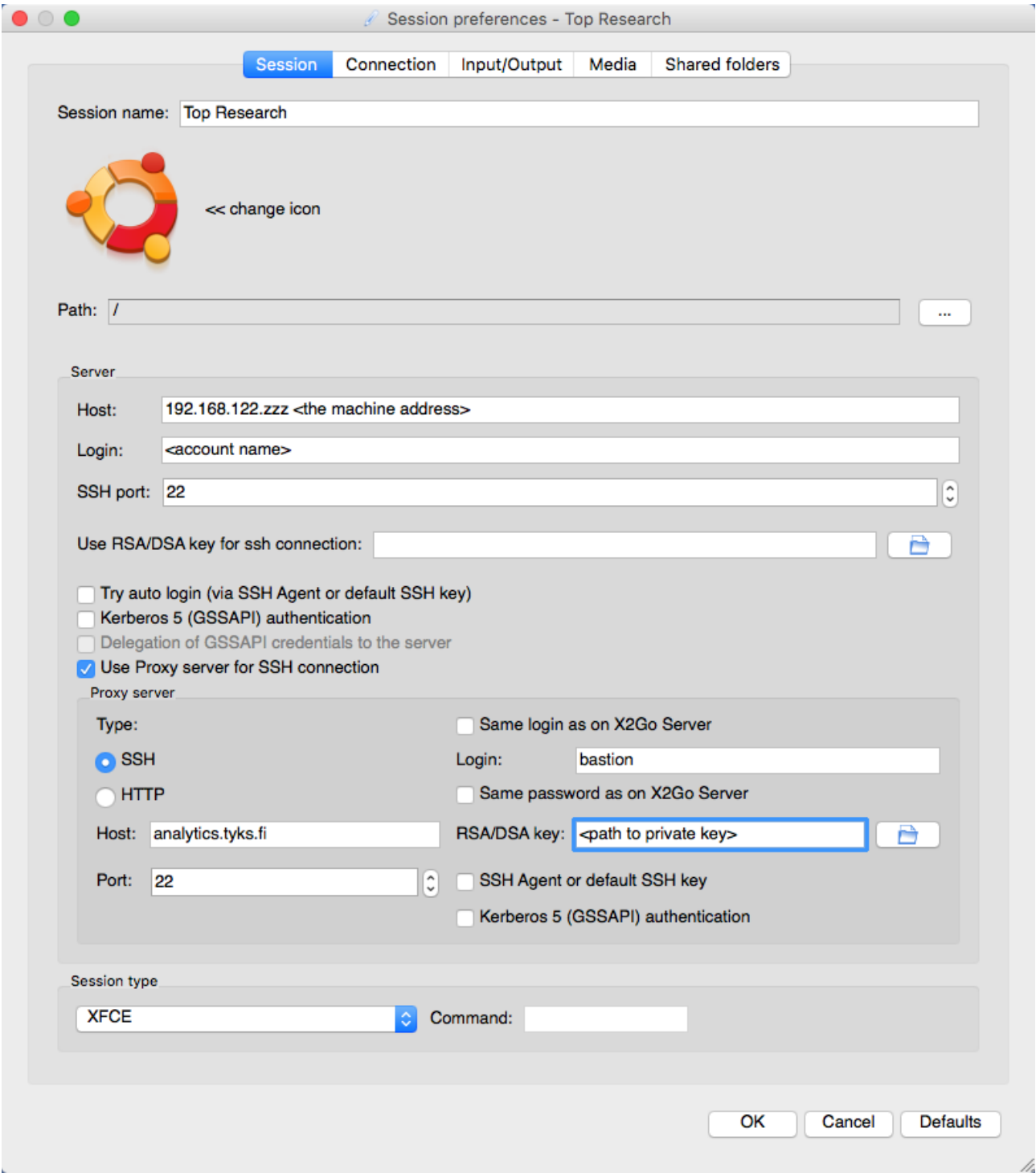


Figure 1:

Editors:

```
sudo apt-get install vim-gtk3
```

R + RStudio:

```
sudo apt-get install r-core  
  
sudo apt-get install gdebi-core  
wget https://download2.rstudio.org/rstudio-server-1.0.44-amd64.deb  
sudo gdebi rstudio-server-1.0.44-amd64.deb
```