OpenVoucher

Installation instructions

This document describes the installation of the open source software OpenVoucher.

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# Introduction

OpenVoucher is designed for Debian. However, it is possible to install OpenVoucher on any popular Linux distribution. This might need modifications done by you – at the moment we only support Debian.

There are multiple ways of installation. You can install OpenVoucher from the sources by yourself, or you can use the web based installer. If you want, you can download the virtual appliance that contains a preinstalled Version of OpenVoucher.

For installation, I assume that you just have installed a fresh Debian that runs nothing than a SSH server.

# Install OpenVoucher from the sources

## Requirements

First of all, download the ZIP achieve from Github (<https://github.com/litzi0815/OpenVoucher>) and unpack it on your workstation. As you don’t need all the files on the OpenVoucher server, you don’t need copy the whole achieve to the server. Just download and unpack it on your workstation for now.

On the server, install the following packages using apt-get:

apt-get install apache2 php5 php5-mysql sudo mysql-server

OpenVoucher needs iptables as well, but this should be already installed on a fresh Debian.

When these packages are installed, we have to create a MySQL database. Log into the fresh installed MySQL server on your Debian machine:

root@openvoucher:~# mysql -u root -p

Enter password: [Enter your password here]

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 43

Server version: 5.5.31-0+wheezy1 (Debian)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>

Now when you’re logged in, create a database for OpenVoucher and add a user for OpenVoucher to connect. In this example I have chosen “voucher” for the database and user “local” with password “local”.

mysql> CREATE DATABASE voucher;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> CREATE USER 'local'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'local';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON voucher . \* TO 'local'@'localhost';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Type exit to quit.

Now, copy the file tables.sql from the database directory to your server. This file will create all needed tables in the database and add a user “admin” with all privileges. Run the following command:

mysql -u root -p voucher < tables.sql

OpenVoucher needs to set iptables rules. To do this, the user running apache webserver (usually www-data on Debian) needs permissions to run iptables. Type visudo in the shell to configure sudo. Add the following to the sudo config file:

www-data ALL = NOPASSWD: /sbin/iptables

This allows apache to create iptables rules without a password.

## Installing OpenVoucher

Copy the contents of the src directory to the www-root of your webserver. On Debian, this should usually be /var/www/. Make sure the directory is empty before copying the files.

OpenVoucher uses .htaccess files to set permissions and perform redirections. Per default, apache might be configured not to process these files. Make sure the AllowOverride option is set to All as shown in this example:

<Directory /var/www/>

Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews

AllowOverride All

Order allow,deny

allow from all

</Directory>

Then restart apache:

service apache2 restart

Now you have to edit the config section of vouchermanager.php. Modify the settings to fit your needs:

// ------- Configure below

// MySQL

$this->settings['mysql']['host']='localhost';

$this->settings['mysql']['user']='local';

$this->settings['mysql']['pwd']='local';

$this->settings['mysql']['db']='voucher';

// include slash (/) at the end of tmpdir!

$this->settings['system']['iptables']='/sbin/iptables';

$this->settings['system']['arp']='/usr/sbin/arp';

$this->settings['system']['tmpdir']='/var/tmp/';

// vailid values are "mac-only", "mac-ipv4", "ipv4-only"

$this->settings['system']['authentication']='mac-only';

$this->settings['interfaces']['internal']='eth1';

$this->settings['interfaces']['internal\_ip']='10.0.0.1';

$this->settings['interfaces']['external']='eth0';

// ------- Configure above

Make sure the paths in the system section are correct. In the interface section, configure your internal and external interfaces and the internal IP address. Internal means the interface where the guests are connected to and external means the interface which you use to go online.

After this, use www-data’s crontab to add the cronjobs described in the cronjobs directory.

We use the operating system’s routing functionality. As root, open the file /etc/sysctl.conf in an editor and uncomment the line net.ipv4.ip\_forward as shown below:

# Uncomment the next line to enable packet forwarding for IPv4

net.ipv4.ip\_forward=1

Reboot the server and you’re done!