# How to Install the Profiles ORNG Extension

You really should read this document in its entirety before making any changes to your system. That might not be the fun way to do things, but it will save you time and frustration. The tricky part setting up IIS to be the front end for the Java server that is needed by ORNG, and fortunately you only have to do this once. The exact details of how to do this vary depending on what version of IIS and Windows you are using, but we have installed ORNG numerous times on a range of server installations so if you need help, reach out to either Recombinant or UCSF.

### What you will need before starting

You need admin rights to the machines running Profiles that you want to apply this to, and you need some amount of time and patience, but that’s pretty much it. Presumably you know your way around .NET and SQLServer. If you know Java and Javascript that will help, but it is not required.

### What you will NOT need

You will not need any new additional hardware.

You will not need any new purchased software licenses.

You will not need an additional IP address or DNS entries for your web server

### The Process

### 1. Install the latest Java version on your Profiles web server

The URL for finding the latest and greatest Java version is constantly changing, but if you Google for “java download” and go to an oracle.com website, you are good. On 6/11/2013 the URL is <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html> and the version is Java SE 7u21. You want to grab either the JDK (what we use) or the Server JRE.

After installing, run "java -version" and confirm that you see something similar to:

C:\Users\emeeks>java -version

java version "1.7.0\_10"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.7.0\_10-b18)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build23.6-b04, mixed mode)

### 2. Install Apache Tomcat on your Profiles web server

Google for “apache tomcat download” and trust the sites from tomcat.apache.org. We currently run on Tomcat 7.x but have used Tomcat 6.x in the past. Either should be OK, but we recommend going with the later version.

Install Tomcat on the default port of 8080.

Confirm the install by navigating to http://localhost:8080/ on the server where you performed the installation.

You should see a tomcat admin screen.

### 3. **Install shindigorng.war and configuration files.**

Create a C:\shindig\conf directory. Put shindigorng.properties into the directory and edit as needed for your environment. The four values that require editing have [PLACEHOLDER] values in their setting, they are at the bottom of the file and they are:

orng.dbURL

orng.dbUser

orng.dbPassword

orng.systemDomain

Put shindigorng.war into your webapps directory under Tomcat: C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 6.0\webapps.

Please view the screenshot-apache.JPG file for an example of the following,

Add C:\shindig\conf to the BEGINNING of your Java Classpath in Tomcat.

Add the following two lines to Java Options for Tomcat

-Dshindig.host=<your profiles host machine>

-Dshindig.port=80

### 4. Create a secure key for Shindig.

The default location for this key is

/shindig/openssl/securitytokenkey.txt

The easiest way to create the key is to find a linux machine and issue the following command:

dd if=/dev/random bs=32 count=1 | openssl base64 > securitytokenkey.txt

You can then copy this over to your Profiles windows machine, and place it in a /shindig/openssl directory that you will need to create.

### 5. Download and Install the Tomcat Connector

This allows Tomcat to work with IIS on the same machine. This is the tricky part, and the details will vary depending on what version of IIS and Windows you use.

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/>

From the URL above, you will want to click the “binaries” link in the “Download the binaries for selected platforms” for the most recently released version. Click through to grab “windows” binaries and be sure to grab a zip with either “i386-iis” (32 bit) or “64-iis” (64 bit) in the name.

The \*.zip will contain an “isapi\_redirect.dll” that you need to install.

Follow the directions under “Webserver HowTo” for IIS from <http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/>. We have included example worker.properties and uriworkermap.properties files to help you out. You can probably use the ones we have without modification.  
**One thing to note!!!!!!** Depending on your Windows version you might need to change the permissions where the isapi\_redirect.dll and \*.properties files are located so that IIS has rights to view them! We found this out the hard way with Windows 2008.

After you have finished the installation, restart IIS and Tomcat.

### 6. Test the Installation

Make sure the following URL works (Tomcat is serving this page directly):

http://[yoursite]:8080/shindigorng/gadgets/ifr?url=http://www.labpixies.com/campaigns/todo/todo.xml&view=canvas

If you do not see something that looks like a ToDo list, something went wrong earlier in the process

- Now try to have IIS pass the page request on to Tomcat by removing the :8080:

http://[yoursite]/shindigorng/gadgets/ifr?url=http://www.labpixies.com/campaigns/todo/todo.xml&view=canvas

If you see a 404 error, check step 3.

If you see a blank page, do a View Source. You will probably see a hyperlink into your server at the top of the source. Click it. If you get a Bad Request (Invalid URL) error then you need to fix IIS to work with the long URL's that Shindig generates.

### 7. Run the ORNG scripts in your Profiles DB

Run them in this order:

1. CreateORNG.sql
2. PresenationXMLChanges.sql
3. ExampleORNGGadgets.sql

### 8. Edit the ORNG items in Web Config

It is probably best to leave the ORNG.Socket\* ones alone. The ShindigURL one is clear, it should be the URL that IIS forwards to shindigorng. For the ORNG.TokenService you want to use the local machine name for your server, this might be something different than what shows up in the URL that you use. The way you can test is by first starting up Tomcat and then attempting to telnet to that name and port:

C:>telnet [LOCAL\_MACHINE\_NAME] 8777

If you get a connect failed message, then something is wrong. Anything else and you are OK. You will likely get stuck in telnet and need to close the terminal prompt. Oddly enough, this means success. If you want to change the port number from 8777 to something else you need to do so in both shindigorng.properties as well. Note that you want to use a high number port so that ONLY the machine itself can connect! Pick a port that is blocked by any reasonable firewall, as you do not want any outside traffic being able to communicate on this port.

The ORNG.SandboxPassword allows gadgets that are in development to be tested in your profiles environment. For production, you want to leave this commented out. For your development servers you should set it to something private but not to private, as you will want to share this to anyone who wants to work or test gadget changes. More details can be found in the ORNG\_GadgetDevelopment documentation.

### 9. Join Us and Contribute

Go to <http://orng.info> to find more gadgets, and feel free to build some to share as well!