



Overview

Overview

Casvisor is an open-source platform that provides security log auditing and bastion functionality for managing RDP, VNC, SSH, and databases.

Casvisor Features

Asset Management

- Easily manage and connect to assets using RDP, VNC, and SSH protocols.
- Efficiently handle remote connections to machines.

Security Log Auditing

- Track and monitor remote connections with detailed audit logging.
- Record the start time, duration, and other relevant information of each connection.
- Capture and analyze API logs for Casdoor operations.

Database Management

- Connect and manage databases within Casvisor.
- Efficiently organize and control access to databases.
- Simplify user management and authorization for database resources.

Server Installation

Prerequisite

Casvisor server uses Casdoor as the authentication and authorization system. So you need to install Casdoor first. If you haven't installed Casdoor, please refer to [Casdoor Installation](#).

Casdoor

You have installed Casdoor, now you need to do some necessary configuration in Casdoor in order to use Casvisor.

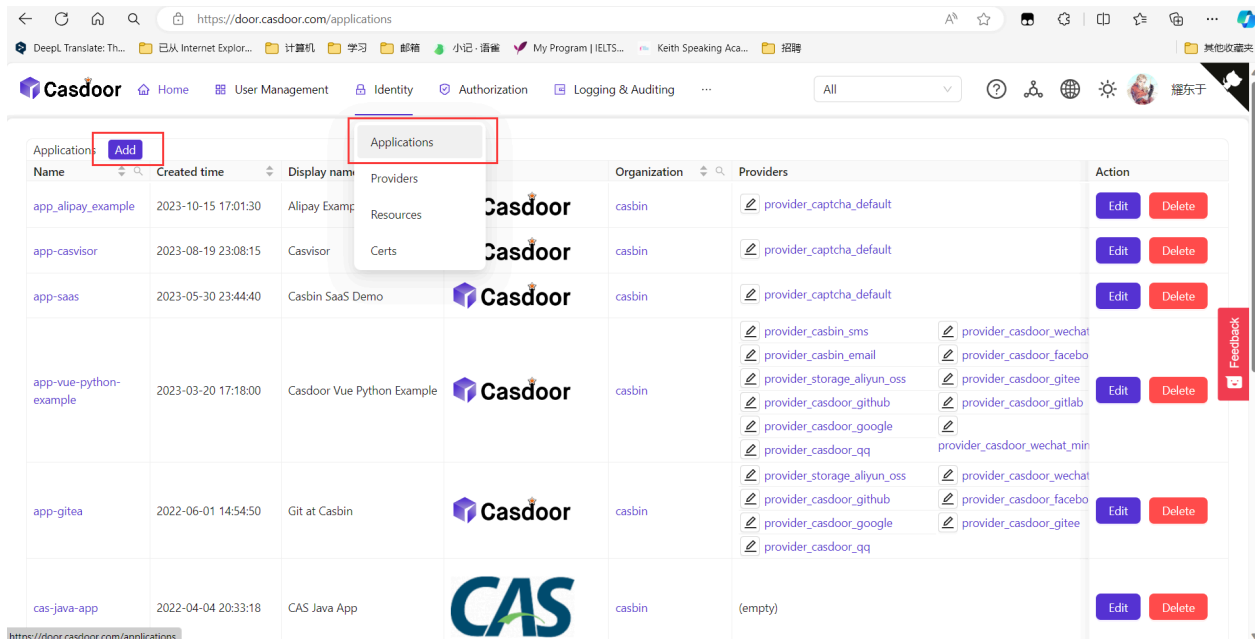
Create an organization

First, you need to create an organization (Except for the `build-in`) in Casdoor. The organization page is at **User Management → Organizations**. And you can create an organization by clicking the `add` button.



Create an application

You need to create an application for Casvisor in Casdoor. The application page is at Identity → Applications. And you can create an application by clicking the **add** button.



Required fields:

1. **Home**: The host of Casvisor server, e.g. `http://localhost:16001`.
2. **Organization**: The organization you created in the previous step.
3. **Callback URLs**: The callback URL of Casvisor server, e.g. `http://localhost:16001/callback`. You can add multiple callback URLs by clicking the **add** button. These are the urls that is allowed to be redirected after login.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Application' form in the Casdoor management console. At the top, there are buttons for 'Edit Application', 'Save', and 'Save & Exit'. The form contains several fields: 'Name' (app-casvisor), 'Display name' (Casvisor), 'Logo' (URL: https://cdn.casbin.org/img/casdoor-logo_1185x256.png), 'Home' (http://localhost:19000, highlighted with a red box), 'Description' (empty), 'Organization' (casbin, highlighted with a red box), 'Tags' (saas, gsoc), 'Client ID' (casbin), and 'Client secret' (built-in). A preview of the Casdoor logo is shown below the logo URL field.

Field	Value
Name	app-casvisor
Display name	Casvisor
Logo URL	https://cdn.casbin.org/img/casdoor-logo_1185x256.png
Home	http://localhost:19000
Description	
Organization	casbin
Tags	saas, gsoc
Client ID	casbin
Client secret	built-in

guacd

Casvisor uses guacamole-server to provide remote desktop access. If you want to use this feature, you need to install guacamole-server first. If you haven't installed

guacamole-server, please refer to [guacamole-server Installation](#).

You can also run guacd in docker with the following command:

```
docker run -d --name guacd -p 4822:4822 guacamole/guacd
```

Download

The source code of Casvisor is hosted on GitHub: <https://github.com/casvisor/casvisor>. Both the Go backend code and React frontend code are contained in a single repository.

Name	Description	Language	Source code
Frontend	Web frontend UI for Casdoor	JavaScript + React	https://github.com/casvisor/casvisor/tree/master/web
Backend	RESTful API backend for Casdoor	Golang + Beego + XORM	https://github.com/casvisor/casvisor

Casvisor supports `Go Modules`. To download the code, simply clone the code using git:

```
git clone https://github.com/casvisor/casvisor
```

Configuration

Backend

The configuration file of Casvisor backend located at `conf/app.conf`. You need to modify the following fields:

Database

Modify `dataSourceName` to your own database connection string. Casvisor will create a database named `casvisor` if it doesn't exist.

```
driverName = mysql
dataSourceName = root:123456@tcp(localhost:3306)/
dbName = casvisor
```

Connect Casdoor

Modify `casdoorEndpoint`, `clientId`, `clientSecret`, `casdoorOrganization` and `casdoorApplication` to your own Casdoor configuration. You can get the `clientId` and `clientSecret` from the application page that you created in the previous step.

```
casdoorEndpoint = http://localhost:8000
clientId = c34fdf145f41313727a8
clientSecret = 615c503d4552d24a40360cf908b6d17e3b7f8832
casdoorOrganization = "casbin"
casdoorApplication = "app-casvisor"
```

Frontend

In `web/src/conf.js`, you need to modify the following fields:

```
export const AuthConfig = {  
  serverUrl: "http://localhost:8000",  
  clientId: "c34fdf145f4131b727a8",  
  appName: "app-casvisor",  
  organizationName: "casbin",  
  redirectPath: "/callback",  
};
```

Run

Before running Casvisor, make sure Casdoor is running.

Production

In production, you need to build the frontend code first, then run the backend code.

Build frontend

```
cd web  
yarn install  
yarn build
```

After building successfully, the frontend bundle will be generated in `web/build` directory.

Run backend

```
go build
```

Visit backend server at <http://localhost:19000>.

Development

In development, you need to run the frontend code and backend code at the same time.

Run frontend

```
cd web  
yarn install  
yarn start
```

Run backend

```
go build
```

Visit frontend server <http://localhost:16001>.

(Optional) Try with Docker

Requirements

Hardware

If you want to build the Docker image yourself, please ensure that your machine has at least **2GB** of memory. Casvisor's frontend is an NPM project of React. Building the frontend requires at least **2GB** of memory. Having less than **2GB** of memory may result in a frontend build failure.

If you only need to run the pre-built image, please ensure that your machine has at least **100MB** of memory.

OS

All operating systems (Linux, Windows, and macOS) are supported.

Docker

You can use Docker (docker-engine version ≥ 17.05) in Linux or Docker Desktop in Windows and macOS.

- [Docker](#)

Regardless of the operating system, users must ensure that they have **docker-engine version ≥ 17.05** . This is because we utilize the multi-stage build feature in the docker-compose.yml, which is supported in versions 17.05 and above. For more information, see <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/>.

If you are also using docker-compose, please ensure that you have **docker-compose version >= 2.2**. For Linux users, you also need to make sure that docker-compose is installed, as it is separate from docker-engine.

Get the image

We have provided two DockerHub images:

Name	Description	Suggestion
casvisor-all-in-one	Casvisor, MySQL database and guacamole-server are included in the image	This image already includes a toy database and is only for testing purposes
casvisor	Only Casvisor is included in the image	This image can be connected to your own database and used in production

1. [casbin/casvisor-all-in-one](#): This image includes the casvisor binary, a MySQL database and guacamole-server, and all the necessary configurations. It is designed for new users who want to try Casvisor quickly. With this image, you can start Casvisor immediately with just one or two commands, without any complex configuration. However, please note that we **do not recommend** using this image in a production environment.

Casvisor uses Casdoor as the authentication and authorization system. The default configuration of Casvisor is to use the office Casdoor server. If you want to use your own Casdoor server, you need to modify the configuration file `conf/app.conf`.

Option-1: Use the toy database

Run the container with port `19000` exposed to the host. The image will be automatically pulled if it doesn't exist on the local host.

```
docker run -p 19000:19000 casbin/casvisor-all-in-one
```

Visit <http://localhost:19000> in your browser.

⚠ CAUTION

Some users in areas like China usually use Docker image mirror services like [Alibaba Cloud Image Booster \(English\)](#) to achieve higher download speeds compared to DockerHub. However, these services have a known issue where the `latest` tag provided by them is not up-to-date. As a result, fetching the `latest` tag may result in a very old image. To mitigate this issue, you can specify the image version number explicitly using the following command:

```
docker pull casbin/casvisor-all-in-one:${curl -sS  
"https://hub.docker.com/v2/repositories/casbin/casvisor-all-  
in-one/tags/?page_size=1&page=2" | sed 's/,/,\\n/g' | grep  
'"name"' | awk -F '"' '{print $4}'}
```

Note: The above command utilizes Linux tools like `curl`, `sed`, `grep`, and `awk`. If you are using Windows, make sure you run it in a Linux-style shell like `Git Shell` or `Cygwin`. `CMD` or `PowerShell` won't work.

Option-2: Try with docker-compose

⚠ CAUTION

Some users in areas like China usually use Docker image mirror services like [Alibaba Cloud Image Booster \(English\)](#) to achieve higher download speeds compared to DockerHub. However, these services have a known issue where the `latest` tag provided by them is not up-to-date. As a result, fetching the `latest` tag may result in a very old image. To mitigate this issue, you can specify the image version number explicitly using the following command:

```
docker pull casbin/casvisor:${curl -sS
"https://hub.docker.com/v2/repositories/casbin/casvisor/
tags/?page_size=1&page=2" | sed 's/,/,\\n/g' | grep '"name"'
|awk -F '"' '{print $4}'}
```

Note: The above command utilizes Linux tools like `curl`, `sed`, `grep`, and `awk`. If you are using Windows, make sure you run it in a Linux-style shell like `Git Shell` or `Cygwin`. `CMD` or `PowerShell` won't work.

You can use [docker-compose.yml](#) in the official repository. Create a `conf/app.conf` directory in the same directory level as the `docker-compose.yml` file. Then, copy [app.conf](#) from Casvisor. For more details about `app.conf`, you can see [configuration](#).

```
docker-compose up
```

That's it! 🚀

Visit <http://localhost:19000> in your browser.

Note: If you dig deeper into the docker-compose.yml file, you may be puzzled by the environment variable we created called "RUNNING_IN_DOCKER". When the database 'db' is created via docker-compose, it is available on your PC's localhost but not the localhost of the Casvisor container. To prevent you from running into troubles caused by modifying app.conf, which can be quite difficult for a new user, we provided this environment variable and pre-assigned it in the docker-compose.yml. When this environment variable is set to true, localhost will be replaced with host.docker.internal so that Casvisor can access the database.

Option-3: Try directly with the standard image

MySQL

MySQL is required for Casvisor. If you don't have a MySQL database, you can run it with the following command:

```
docker run \
  -p 3306:3306 \
  -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=123456 \
  -v /usr/local/docker/mysql:/var/lib/mysql \
  mysql:8.0.25
```

Run Casvisor

Create `conf/app.conf`. You can copy it from [conf/app.conf](#) in Casvisor. For more details about `app.conf`, you can see [configuration](#).

Then run

```
docker run -p 19000:19000 -v /folder/of/app.conf:/home/casvisor/
```

Anyway, just mount the folder of app.conf to /home/casvisor/conf and start the container.

TIP

If it is not convenient to mount the configuration file to a container, using environment variables is also a possible solution.

example

```
docker run \  
-e driverName=mysql \  
-e dataSourceName='user:password@tcp(x.x.x.x:3306)/' \  
-e casdoorEndpoint=https://door.casdoor.com \  
-e clientId=b108dacba027db36ec26 \  
-e clientSecret=124140638b4f9de7e78e79ba22d451c17bfa9688 \  
-e casdoorOrganization=casbin \  
-e casdoorApplication=app-casvisor \  
-p 19000:19000 \  
casbin/casvisor:latest
```

CAUTION

Some users in areas like China usually use Docker image mirror services like [Alibaba Cloud Image Booster \(English\)](#) to achieve higher download speeds compared to DockerHub. However, these services have a known issue where the `latest` tag provided by them is not up-to-date. As a result, fetching the `latest` tag may result in a very old image. To mitigate this issue, you can specify the image version number explicitly using the following command:

```
docker pull casbin/casvisor:${curl -sS  
"https://hub.docker.com/v2/repositories/casbin/casvisor/  
tags/?page_size=1&page=2" | sed 's/,/,\\n/g' | grep '"name"'  
| awk -F '"' '{print $4}')
```

Note: The above command utilizes Linux tools like `curl`, `sed`, `grep`, and `awk`. If you are using Windows, make sure you run it in a Linux-style shell like `Git Shell` or `Cygwin`. `CMD` or `PowerShell` won't work.

Run guacd

Casvisor uses guacamole-server to provide remote desktop access. If you want to use this feature, you need to run guacd. You can run guacd with the following command:

```
docker run -d --name guacd -p 4822:4822 guacamole/guacd
```

Visit <http://localhost:19000> in your browser.

Assets



Overview

Casvisor Assets Overview



RDP

Casvisor Assets RDP



VNC

Casvisor Assets VNC



Database

Connect to your databases

Overview

Casvisor helps you to manage assets, and connect to your assets remotely, including remote desktop via RDP, VNC, SSH, and databases.

Machine:

- SSH
- RDP
- VNC

Database:

- MySQL
- MariaDB
- PostgreSQL
- Microsoft SQL Server
- Redis
- MongoDB

Every asset has the following basic properties:

- **Organization**: The organization that the asset belongs to.
- **Name**: The unique asset name.
- **Display name**: The display name of the asset.
- **Category**: The category of the asset, including **Machine** and **Database**.
- **Endpoint**: Domain name or IP address.
- **Port**: The port number of the asset.
- **Username**: The username to connect to the asset, such as **root**,

administrator, sa, etc.

- Password: The password to connect to the asset.
- OS: The operating system of the asset, including Windows and Linux, used to classify the asset.
- Tag: The tag of the asset, used to classify the asset.

In this chapter, you will learn how to start connecting to your assets.

Let's explore together!

RDP

Casvisor Support Connect to your assets via RDP protocol:

Rdp connection

1. Start Guacamole Server

```
docker run --name guacd -d -p 4822:4822 guacamole/guacd
```

2. Add a new asset, set protocol to `rdp`

casbin

Home

Records

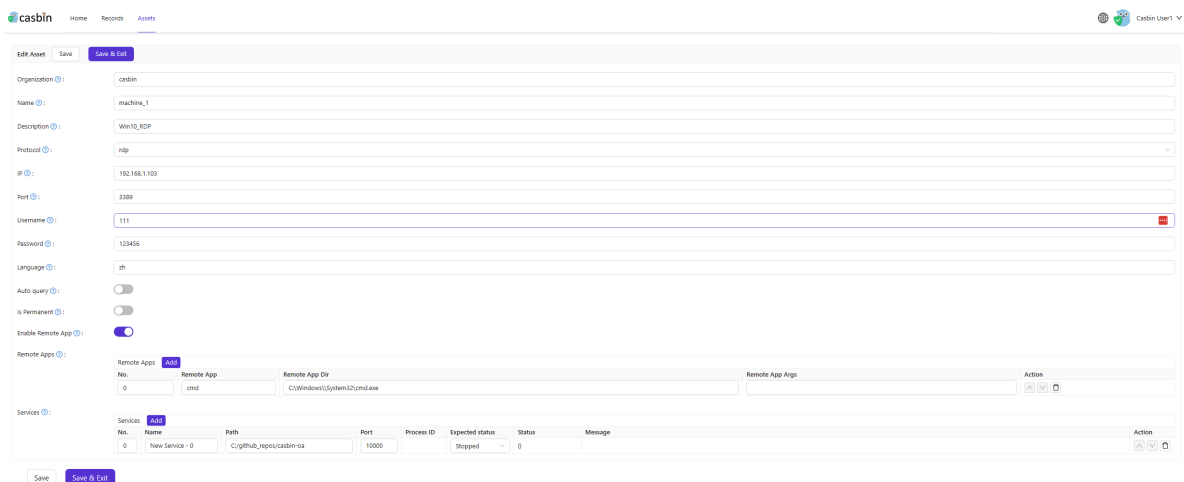
Assets

Casbin User1

Assets

Assets

Organization	Name	Created time	Description	Protocol	IP	Port	Username	Language	Auto query	Is permanent	Enable Remote App	Remote Apps	Services	Action		
casbin	machine_2	2023-09-16 16:43:49	Win10_VNC	vnc	192.168.1.103	5900	Administrator	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0/0	0/0	Connect	Edit	Delete
casbin	machine_1	2023-08-30 23:12:40	Win10_RDP	rdp	192.168.1.103	3389	111	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1/1	0/1	Connect	Edit	Delete
casbin	machine_3	2023-08-30 10:15:00	New Machine - 0		127.0.0.1	22	Administrator	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0/0	0/0	Connect	Edit	Delete



casbin Home Records Assets

Assets

Organization: casbin

Name: machine_1

Description: Win10_RDP

Protocol: rdp

IP: 192.168.1.103

Port: 3389

Username: 111

Password: 123456

Language: zh

Auto query: ☐

Is Permanent: ☐

Enable Remote App: ☒

Remote Apps

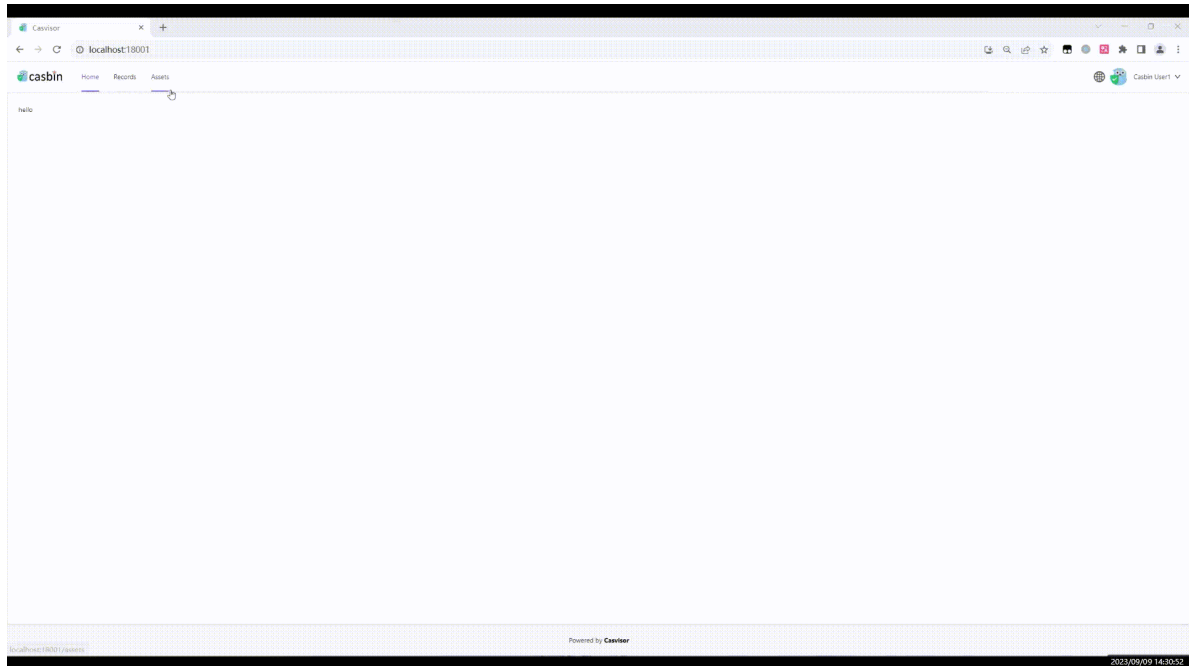
No.	Name	Path	Port	Process ID	Expected status	Status	Message	Action
0	cmd	C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe						Add Edit Delete

Services

No.	Name	Path	Port	Process ID	Expected status	Status	Message	Action
0	New Service - 0	C:\ProgramData\Casbin-01	10000		Stopped	0		Add Edit Delete

Save [Save & Exit](#)

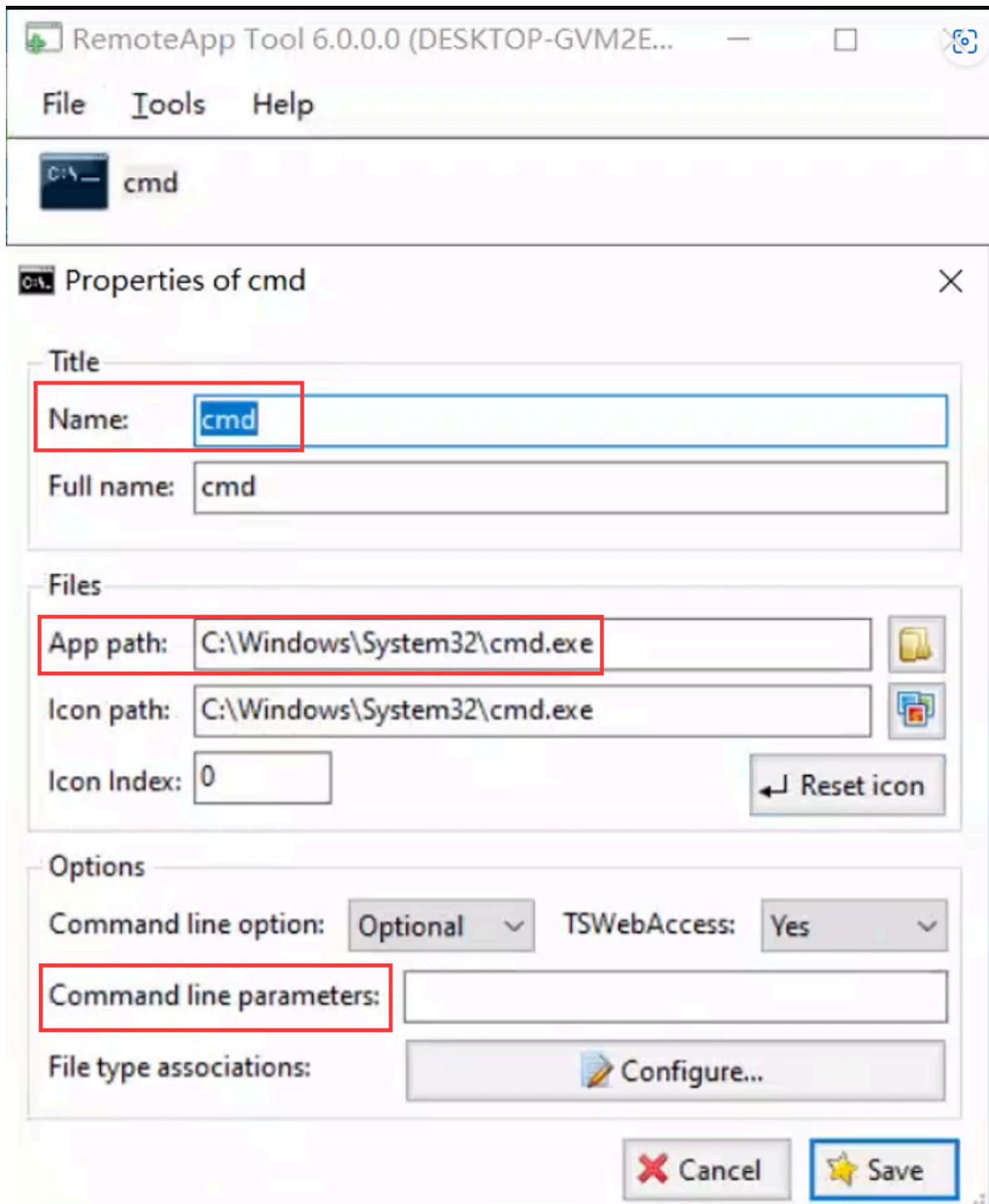
3. Connect to your asset by clicking the `connect` button



Remote App

We support remote app on Windows assets, you can add remote apps on **Asset Edit** page, and then you can connect to your remote app by clicking the **connect** button.

1. Configure your remote app on the server end.
You can use [RemoteApp Tool](#) to register apps.



2. Configure the remote app information in the asset edit page according to the server-end configuration. 'remoteAppName', 'remoteAppDir', and 'remoteAppArgs' are required.

Enable Remote App ☒

Remote Apps [Add](#)

No.	Remote App	Remote App Dir	Remote App Args	Action
0	cmd	C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe		Add Edit Delete

refer to [Configuring Guacamole — Apache Guacamole Manual v1.5.3](#)

3. Connect to your remote app.

Casdoor x +

localhost:18001/assets

casbin Home Records Assets

Casbin User1

Assets	Organization	Name	Created time	Description	Protocol	IP	Port	Username	Language	Auto query	Is permanent	Enable Remote App	Remote Apps	Services	Action
casbin	casbin	machine_2	2023-09-16 16:43:49	Win10_VNC	vnc	192.168.1.103	5900	Administrator	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0 / 0	0 / 0	Connect Edit Delete
casbin	casbin	machine_1	2023-08-30 23:12:40	Win10_RDP	rdp	192.168.1.103	3389	111	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 / 1	0 / 1	Connect Edit Delete
casbin	casbin	machine_0	2023-08-30 10:15:00	New Machine - 0		127.0.0.1	22	Administrator	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0 / 0	0 / 0	Connect Edit Delete

1 / 10 / page

Powered by Casdoor

VNC

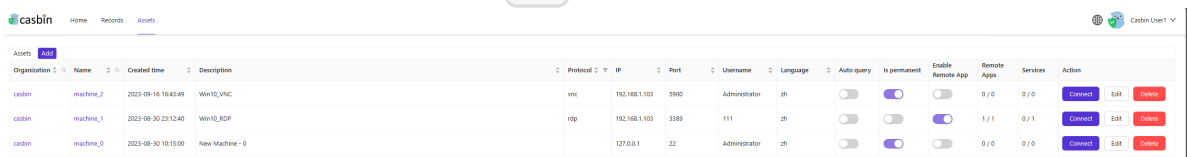
VCN Connect

VCN connection is similar to RDP connections.

1. Start Guacamole Server

```
docker run --name guacd -d -p 4822:4822 guacamole/guacd
```

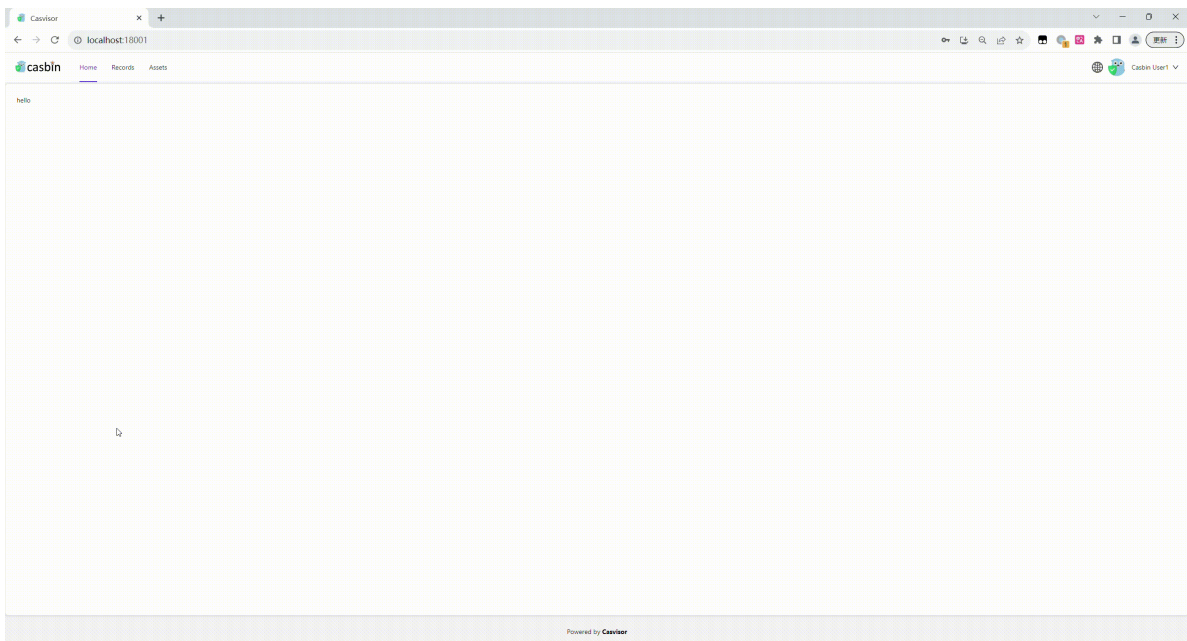
2. Add a new asset, set protocol to `vnc`



The screenshot shows the 'Assets' page in the Casbin web interface. It features a table with columns for Organization, Name, Created time, Description, Protocol, IP, Port, Username, Language, Auto query, Is permanent, Enable Remote App, Remote Apps, Services, and Action. Three assets are listed: 'machine_2' (VNC), 'machine_1' (RDP), and 'machine_3' (New Machine - 0).

Organization	Name	Created time	Description	Protocol	IP	Port	Username	Language	Auto query	Is permanent	Enable Remote App	Remote Apps	Services	Action
casbin	machine_2	2023-09-16 10:43:49	Win10_VNC	vnc	192.168.1.103	5900	Administrator	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0/0	0/0	Connect Edit Delete
casbin	machine_1	2023-09-30 23:12:40	Win10_RDP	rdp	192.168.1.103	3389	111	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1/1	0/1	Connect Edit Delete
casbin	machine_3	2023-09-30 10:15:00	New Machine - 0		127.0.0.1	22	Administrator	zh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0/0	0/0	Connect Edit Delete

3. Connect to your asset by clicking the `connect` button



Database

The section will tell you how to add a database asset and connect to your database.

Config database asset

1. In asset list page, click `Add` button to add a new asset.
2. Select `Database` in the `Category` dropdown list.
3. Select the database type in the `Database type` dropdown list, such as `MySQL`, `MariaDB`, `PostgreSQL`, `Microsoft SQL Server`, `Redis`, `MongoDB`.
4. Fill in the required fields that connect to your database.

Edit Asset

Save

Save & Exit

Organization ? : casbin

Name ? : huawei-mysql

Display name ? : 华为云Mysql

Category ? : Database

Database type ? : MySQL

Endpoint ? : localhost

Port ? : 3306

Username ? : root

Password ? : ***

Connect to database

- In asset list page, click the **Connect** button to connect to your database.
- In the workbench, click the database asset to connect to your database.