Web KeePass

Web Password Safe

http://sourceforge.net/projects/webkeepass

Installation Instructions

The following outlines creating an application environment using the pre-bundled Tomcat Servlet web server running on a) Windows or b) Linux. The data source used is an embedded JVM data base.

We have attempted to stay as non-proprietary as possible in building SQL within the application. Creating an application environment on another Java Servlet Web Server (other than Tomcat) and/or using another database manager should require very minimal changes to SQL scripts and statements (hopefully none!) and system environment variables.

Creating an Application Environment

1- Download and install Suns JDK versions 1.5 (or greater) @ http://java.sun.com/
-Follow the installation instructions for your platform

2- Download and extract The WebKeePass zip file @ http://sourceforge.net/projects/webkeepass
(But you must have already done this step!).

3- Run the Install.bat (**Windows**) or Installs.sh (**Linux**) script found in the installation folder. Linux people will need to set Install.sh with executable permissions by running - **chmod a+x ./install.sh**. Enter required fields and hit the install button. This will create a Tomcat server pre-configured for WebKeePass and a new database/schema embedded within the application.

4- If all goes well you should get a message about the installation being completed. You may re-run this installer if things go amiss

5- If you are running **Linux**, you will need to set permissions on all executable scripts after installation is complete This can be done by executing the following commands within the folder you installed into:

chmod a+x ./startup.sh
chmod a+x ./jakarta-tomcat-5.5.7/bin/*.sh

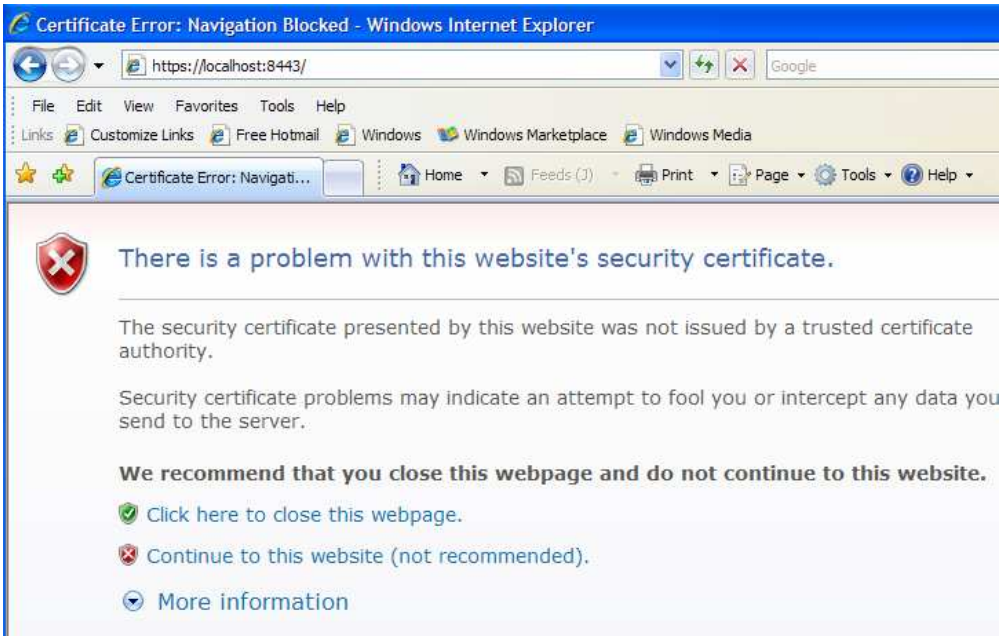
6- Start the Tomcat server by running the startup.bat or startup.sh (based on your platform). These scripts are in the root of your install folder – NOT the ones in Tomcat's /bin folder (You can use the /bin startup scripts if you set your JAVA_HOME variable needed by Tomcat).

7- If Tomcat starts without any exceptions, open a web browser to https://localhost::8443/ (or whatever host and port you used). If things don't go so well, look at your logs within Tomcat's "logs" folder. Fix your problems and try again.

Notes and Things to Remember

You will need to allow pop-ups for localhost or whatever your host.domain name is. Ensure you use SSL in your browser – ie https:// localhost:8443/ and **not** http://localhost:8443/ You will also need to accept **both** your SSL certificate (created by the java installer) **AND** our signed applet certificate.

The SSL certificate created by the installer is not authorized because it was created by **you** (and I wouldn't trust you!) You will be presented with a screen similar to this one – click "Continue" if you think you can trust yourself.



You can purchase an authorized SSL certificate from one of the following dealers (for use at you own risk. I don't endorse **any** of the following):

http://www.geocerts.com

http://www.GoDaddy.com/SSL

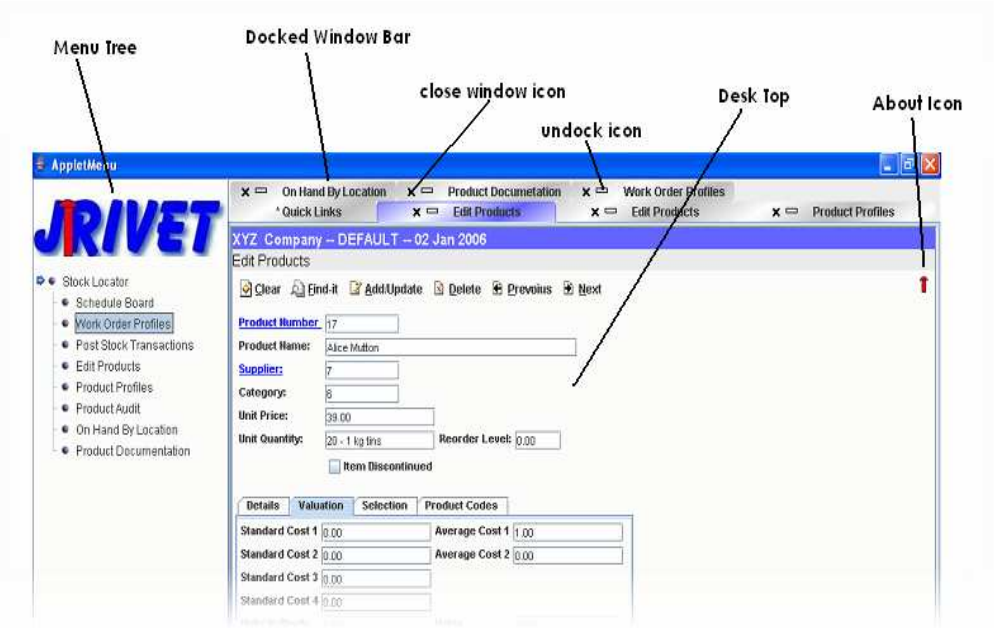
http://www.rapidssl.com/

Once you have your new certificate in hand, you can use the following How-to – to get it up and running with Web KeePass

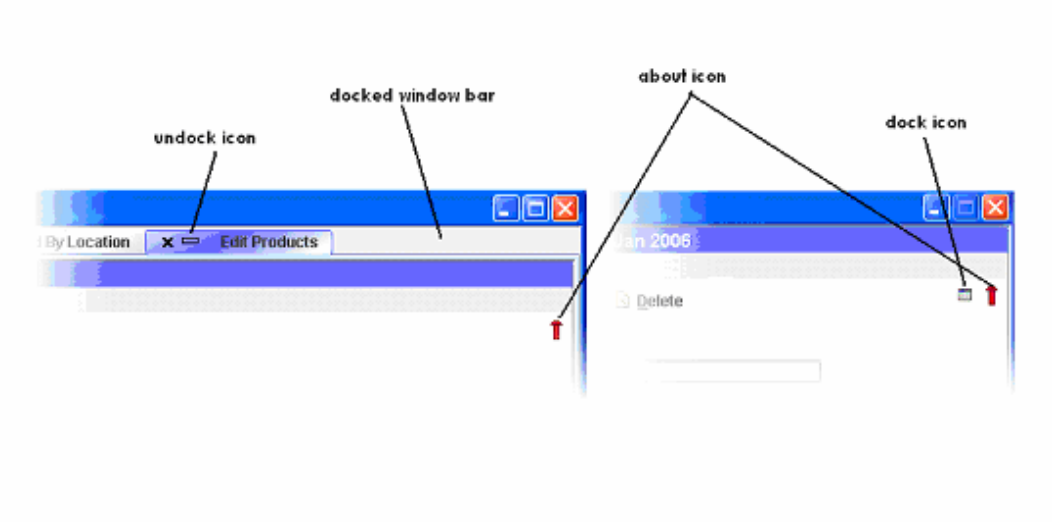
http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-5.5-doc/ssl-howto.html

BASIC NAVIGATION – 1) APPLICTION EXPLORER

The application explorer is used to navigate menus, screens and prompts. A menu tree is provided to display menu options. A 'quick link' panel is also available for regularly used options. All are defined using XML.

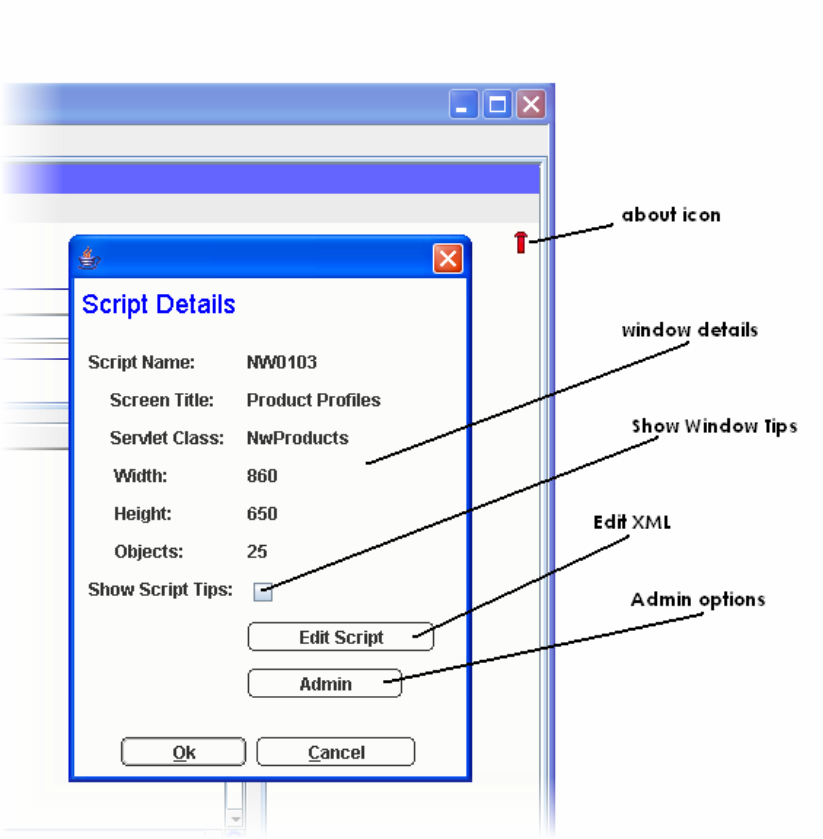


Windows can be docked and undocked from the main desktop area using the docking icons found in the Docked Windows Bar:

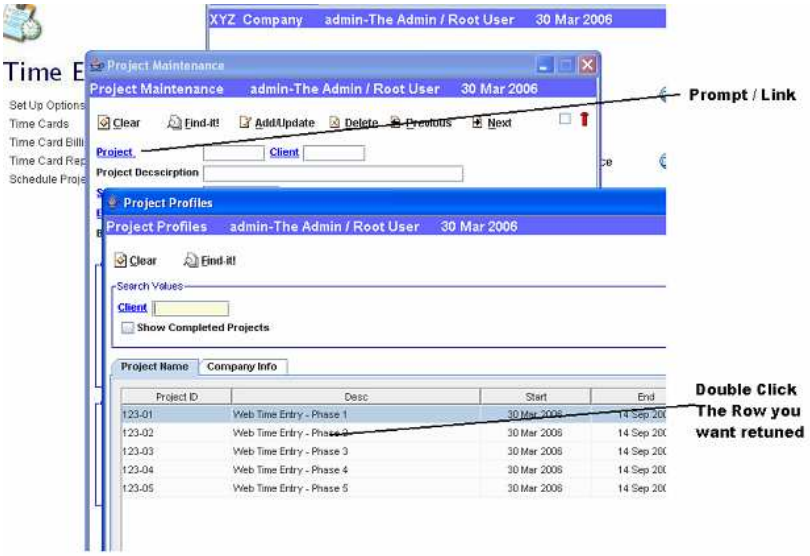


The menu tree is maximized and minimized by double clicking the Docked Window Bar.

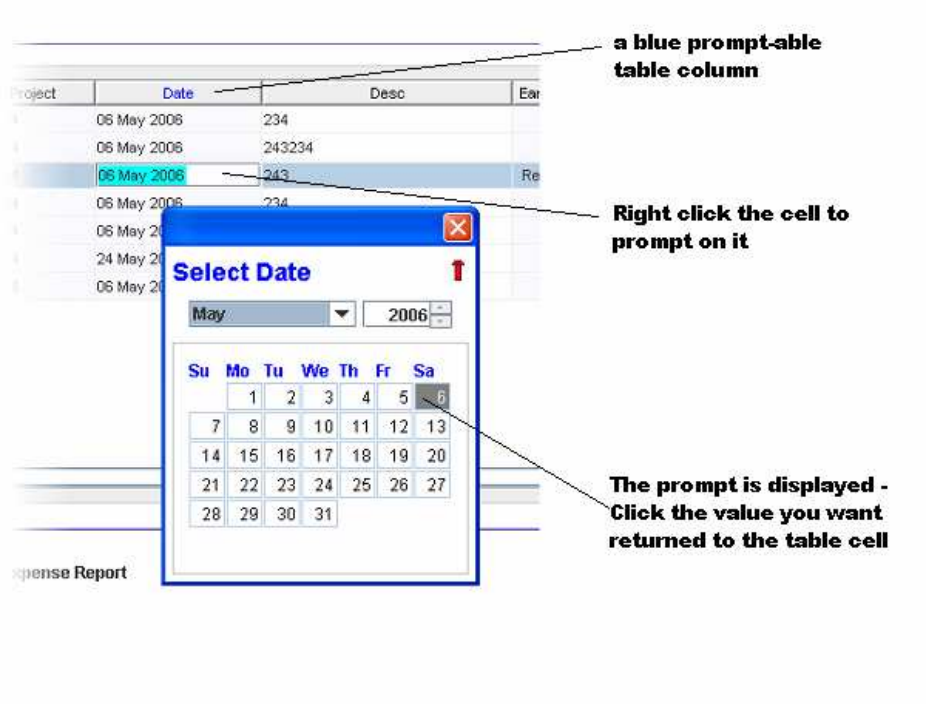
Information regarding the current window is accessed from the about icon:



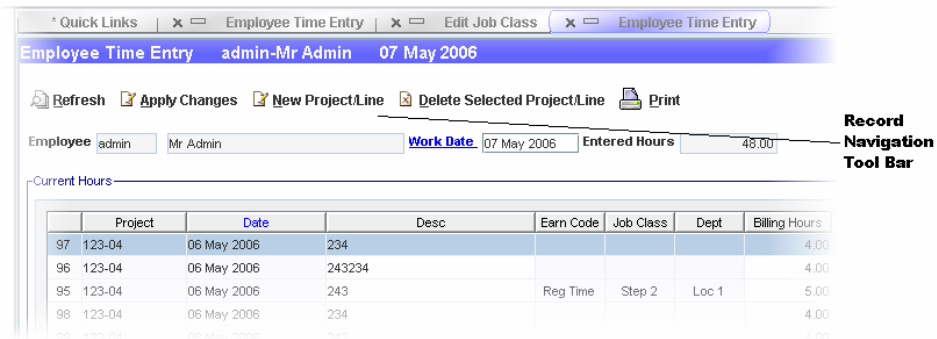
Prompt-able fields will have a standard blue under link. Select the link to prompt on a field. Enter any search parameters and select the Search/Find It button. Double click the table row to return a value:



"Prompt-able" fields within a table will have a blue table heading. To prompt on the field, right click within desired table cell. The prompt will be displayed. As above, select the desired value to have it returned to the prompted cell:

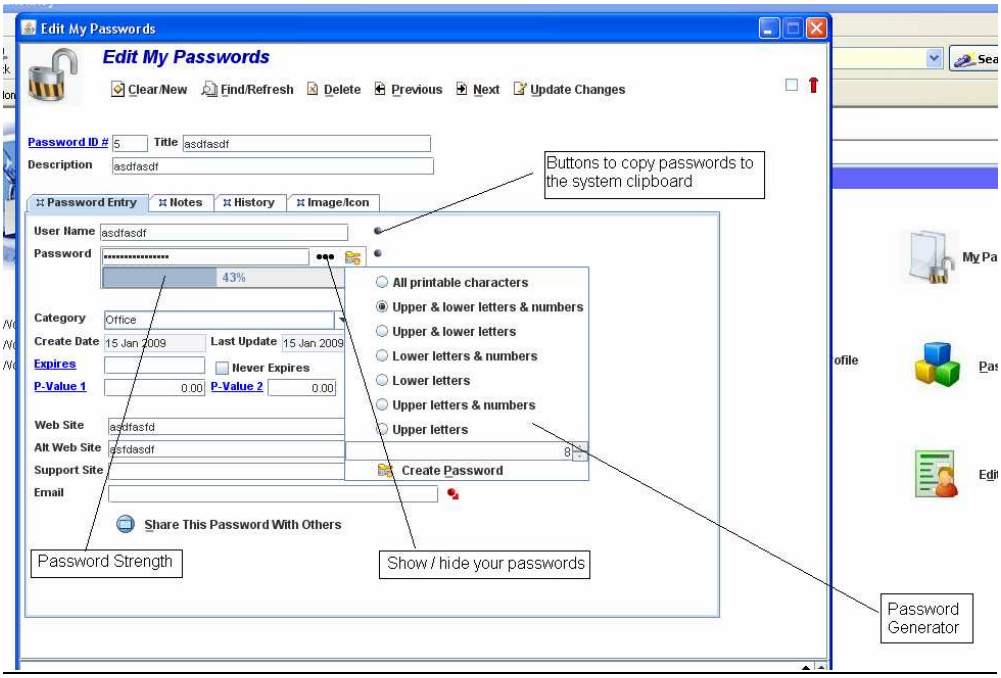


Record navigation is done using the navigation tool bar found under the title bar of each screen. ***Add/Update*** **must be selected to commit changes to the database.**

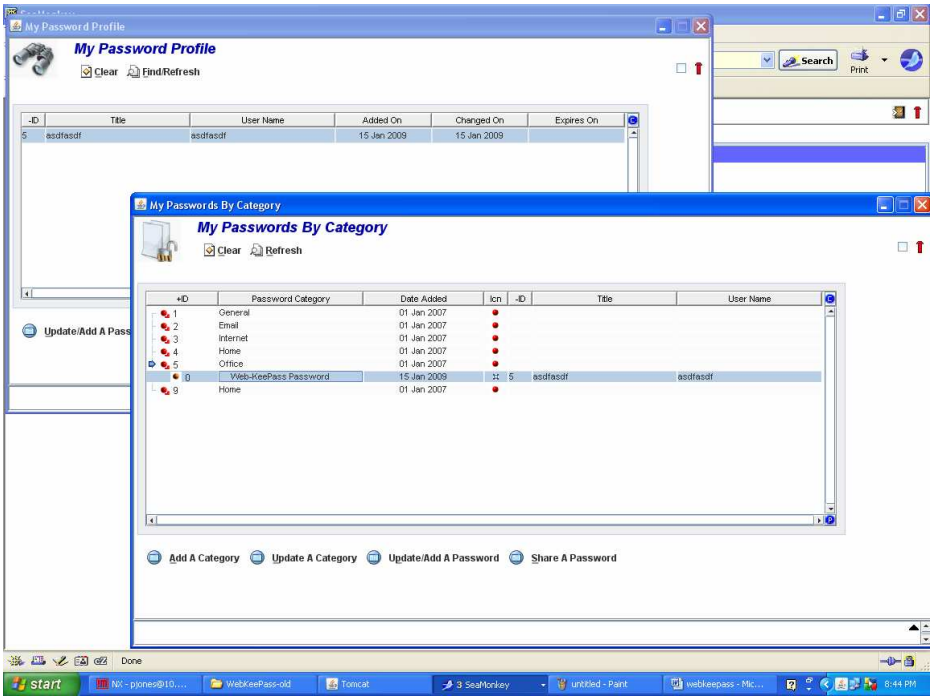


Using Web KeePass

The Edit Password Screen is used to create and maintain password records:

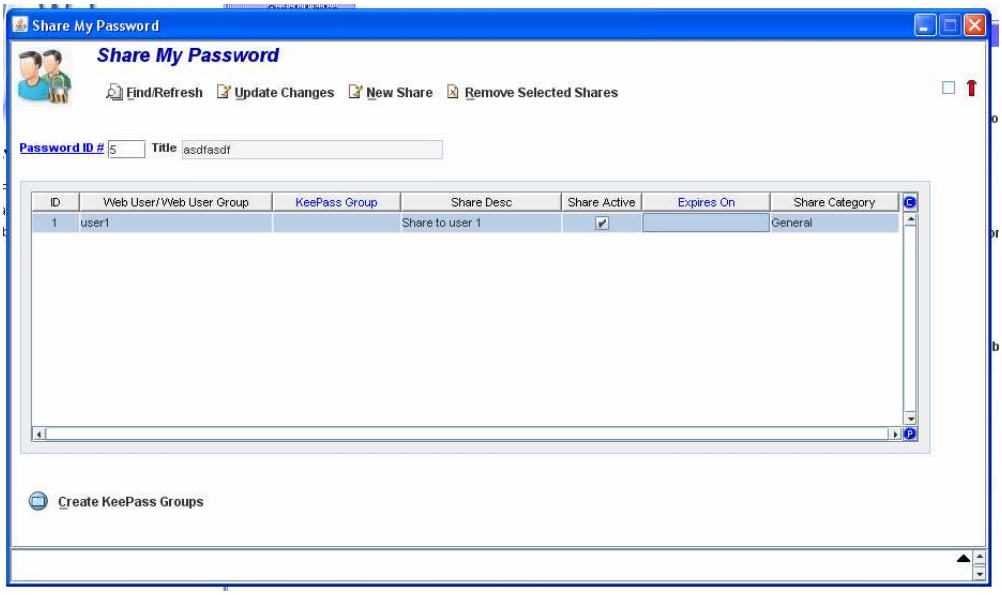


You can search for your passwords using the Password Profile and/or Password Category screens.

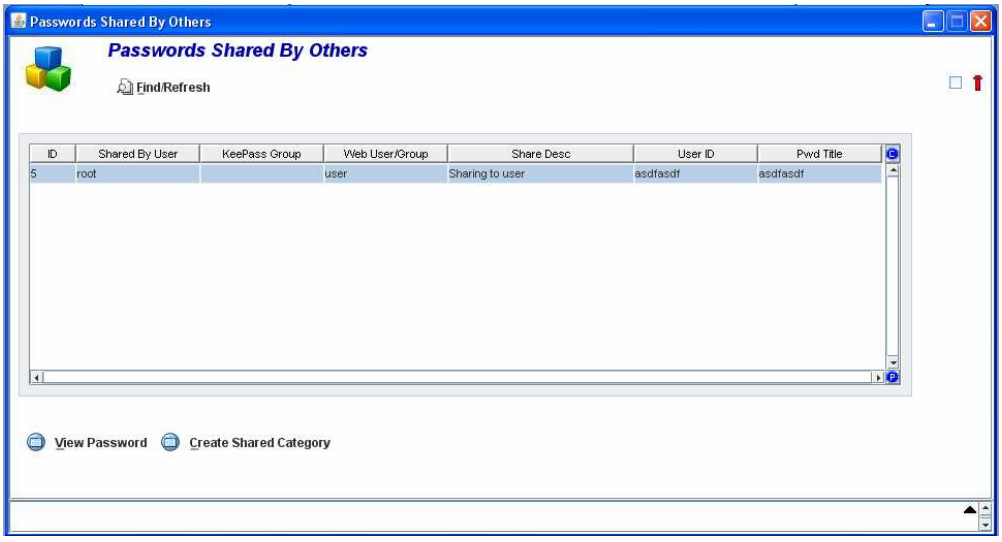


The sharing password feature allows you to grant **view only** access of your password records to other users. Passwords can be shared to a web user, web user group or a special "KeePass" group (see below).

To share a password, simply enter it in the 'Share My Password' Screen and assign it to a user, user group or KeePass Group



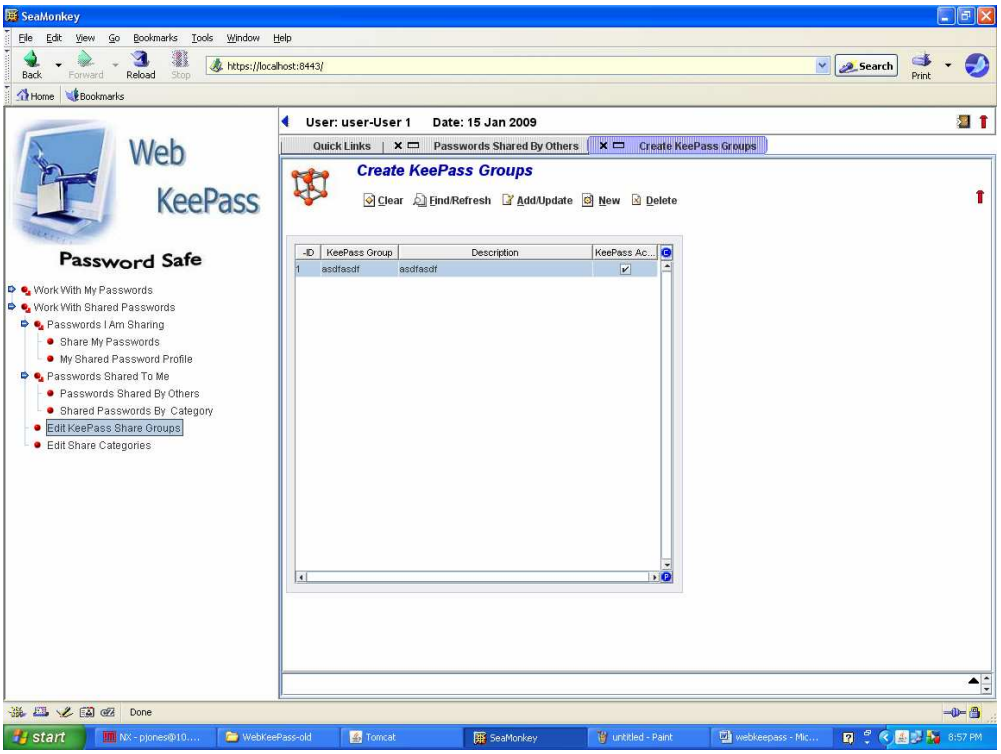
Once shared, it can be viewed in "Passwords Shared by Others" by the user



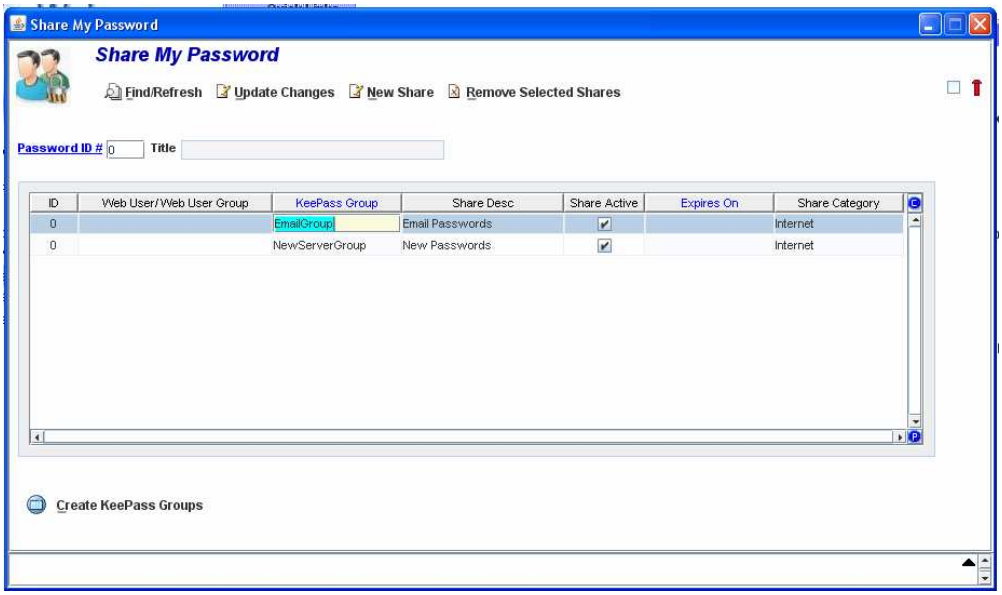
The View Password button will display all details of the shared password to the user. The user cannot update the password record.

Keepass Groups are a method of linking password records and users together for shared passwords.

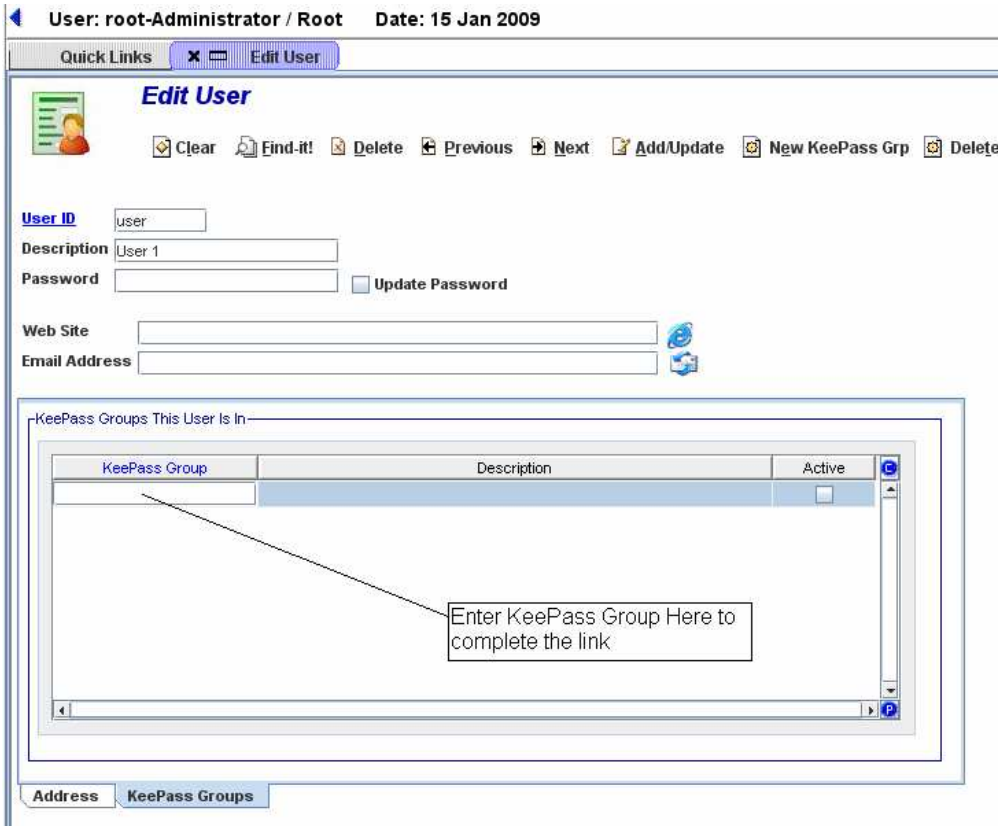
You Create KeePass Groups in "Create KeePass Groups" as follows:



Once a KeePass Group is created, it can be assigned to any number of passwords in "Share My Passwords"



To share the password to another user, assign the same KeePass group to the user in "Edit User:"

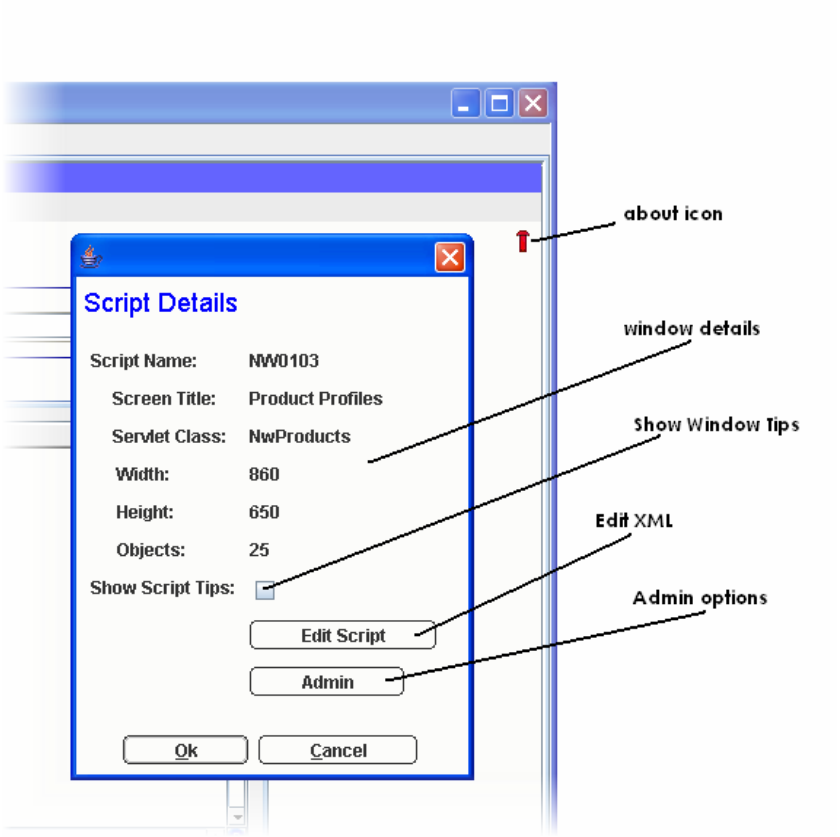


The user will be able to view all passwords shared within the assigned KeePass group, using the "Passwords Shared by Others" screen.

Creating New Web KeePass Users

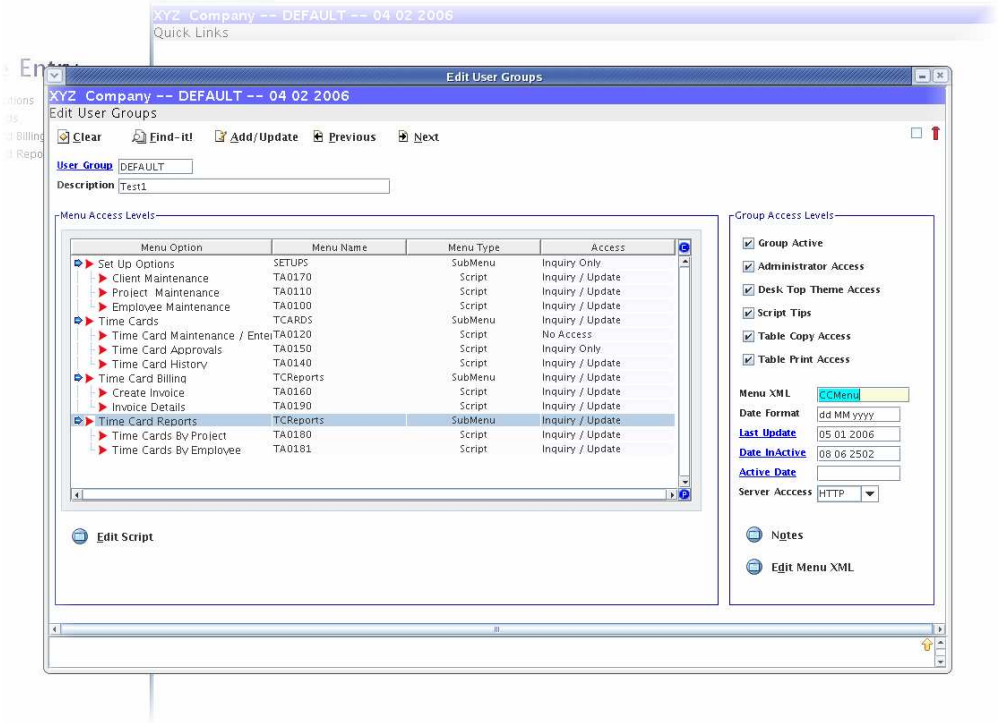
Access is granted to users by user group. When creating a new user group you;

1- Access the Edit User Group screen from the administrator's panel.



2- Enter group name and menu XML document for the group (the menu XML document must be a valid jRivet menu document). Select add/update to create the group and retrieve the menu tree.

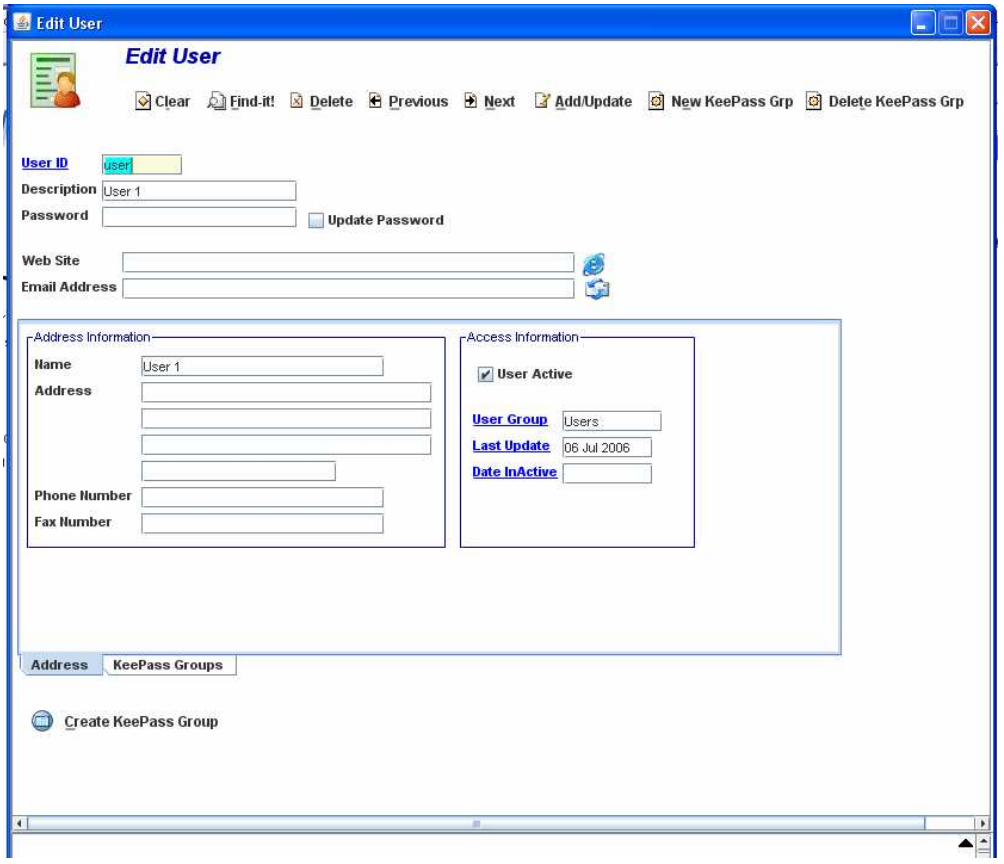
3- Set access levels for the group using the menu tree. Set group access levels for administrators, theme access and copy/print access:



Create new user profiles with the edit User screen.

1- Access the Edit User screen from the administrator's panel

2- Enter the user name, description and a valid user group. Select Add/Update



Apndx A - Using LDAP

Setting up LDAP authentication is just a mater of turning it on. Edit ConfigFile1.xml and locate the LDAP_CONFIG tag. Set the LDAP value to "true" and modify your principal DN prefix and suffix to meet the requirements of your LDAP server. Restart Tomcat and you are good.

```
- <LDAP_CONFIG>
    <LDAP>true</LDAP>
    <LDAP_Group>Users</LDAP_Group>
    <principalDNPrefix>uid=</principalDNPrefix>
    <principalDNSuffix>,ou=People,dc=home,dc=net</principalDNSuffix>
    <java.naming.provider.url>ldap://localhost:389</java.naming.provider.url>
    <java.naming.security.authentication>simple</java.naming.security.authentication>
    <java.naming.factory.initial>com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory</java.naming.factory.initial>
  </LDAP_CONFIG>
```

Apndx B - Running Tomcat as a Service

Once you get things running you may want to add Tomcat as a Service. This can be done as follows:

A- Creating a Linux Service

1 - Stop any Tomcat servers that are running.

2 - Create a Start/Stop Script like the following - Simply cut and paste the following into your favorite text editor (between and not including the lines of asterisks).

****

```
# This is the init script for starting up the
# Jakarta Tomcat server
#
# chkconfig: 345 91 10
# description: Starts and stops the Tomcat daemon.
#

# Source function library.
. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions

# Get config.
. /etc/sysconfig/network

# Check that networking is up.
[ "${NETWORKING}" = "no" ] && exit 0

tomcat=/usr/local/jakarta-tomcat
startup=$tomcat/bin/startup.sh
shutdown=$tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk

start(){
 echo -n $"Starting Tomcat service: "
 #daemon -c
 $startup
 RETVAL=$?
 echo
}

stop(){
 action $"Stopping Tomcat service: " $shutdown
 RETVAL=$?
 echo
}

restart(){
 stop
 start
}
```

```
# See how we were called.
case "$1" in
start)
 start
 ;;

stop)
 stop
 ;;

status)
# This doesn't work ;)
 status tomcat
 ;;

restart)
 restart
 ;;
 *)

echo $"Usage: $0 {start|stop|status|restart}"
exit 1
esac

exit 0
```

****

3 - Edit the lines that start with 'tomcat' and 'export' to match where you installed Tomcat and your jdk.

4 - Save to /etc/init.d and chmod

Save the edited file above to /etc/init.d directory as "tomcat" (at least on most newer releases since /etc/init.d is a standard now). Then you have to allow execute access to the script, so run:

```
chmod a+x tomcat
```

5 - Add to appropriate run level directories The easy way to do this is to just simply run:

```
chkconfig --add tomcat
```

6 - Start the Tomcat service, and you should be off to the races!

B – Creating a Windows Service

1 - Stop any Tomcat servers that are running.

2 - Download the latest windows installer for Tomcat at http://tomcat.apache.org/ The Windows binary installer comes with all the stuff needed to run Tomcat as a Windows service. **Note** - Get the Windows Executable - NOT the zip file or the tar ball! Run the executable to install the Tomcat service.

3 - Copy the .. /jakarta-tomcat-5.5.7/webapps/ROOT folder (and all it's sub-folders and files) into the../webapps folder within the version of Tomcat you just installed.. You may need to root around a little to find it, but you will have a new Tomcat folder that has a webapps subfolder. Once you find it, copy the ROOT folder into webapps

4 – Also, copy all of the Jar files found in ../jakarta-tomcat-5.5.7/common/lib into the new version of Tomcat you just install. (into the same ../common/lib folder

5 - Edit the ALL file paths in ../webapps/Root/Web-INF/ConfigFile1.xml and ../webapps/Root/Web-INF/web.xml - They need to point to the new Tomcat location.

6 - Start the Tomcat service, and you should be off to the races!

7 – To have the service run at startup – Go to your Windows Control Panel →Administrative Tools → Services.. Double click the Tomcat service and set the Start-up Type to 'Automatic".