Users Manual

OP5 System 2.6

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Introduction

This document is intended for the System administrator that has the operational responsibility for the system. You are expected to have good knowledge and understanding of computers but you doesn't have to have any prior Unix or Linux knowledge.

This document will try to give you a brief overview of the underlying system that is the base for all OP5 products and it will cover most basic things that is needed to manage the day to day operation.

Fundamentals

System

OP5 utilises "Owl" (or "Openwall GNU/*/Linux") as operating system and base for all products. Owl is a security-enhanced operating system with Linux and GNU software as its core, compatible with other major distributions of GNU/*/Linux. It is intended as a server platform. All applications is packaged as RPM packages, for more information see http://www.rpm.org/

Access

There are three ways to access the system

1. Direct access by connecting a screen and a keyboard
2. By using ssh (secure shell, like encrypted telnet)
3. By HTTPS using a standard web browser

The third way is only used to access the web interfaces that comes with OP5's products and can not (today) be used to administrate the system.

The easiest way to administrate the system if you don't have it next to you is to use ssh. Ssh is much like telnet but it is encrypted so that nobody can see or interfere with what you are typing. To use ssh you must install a ssh client software at your computer. Most Linux distributions comes with a ssh client included. There is several ssh clients that can be downloaded on the internet free of charge.

We recommend putty that can be found on
http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/

A really good ssh client for windows can be found at http://www.ssh.com/ it is only free for non-commercial use though. This client also includes a easy way to transfer files in a secure manner from and to the server.

You need to access the system directly or by ssh to install upgrades and patches.

Accounts

To do changes to the system you often need "full rights" and to get that you need to log onto the system as root user (superuser).

The default root password for the root user is “monitor”. Change this password as soon as possible to block access to intruders.
Be aware that when you are logged on to the system as root you has the power to literally wipe the whole system out, so be careful!

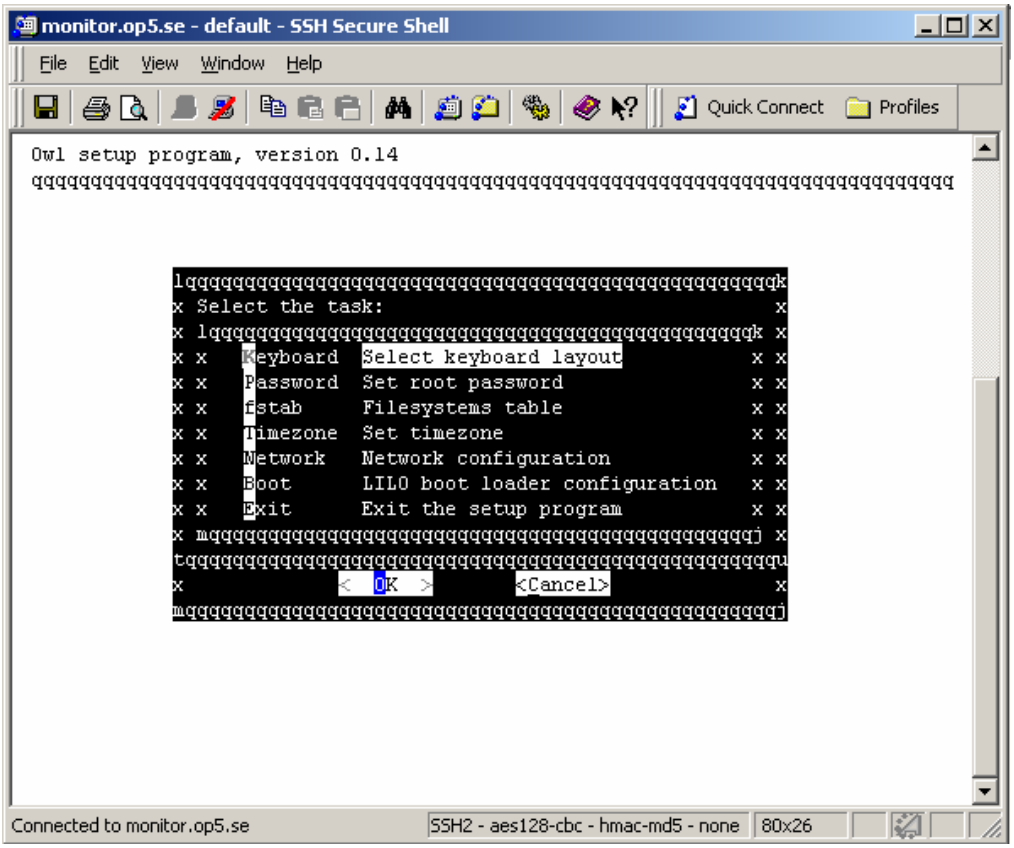
Configuration

Network

To configure the network settings, for example change the IP address you can use the setup utility.

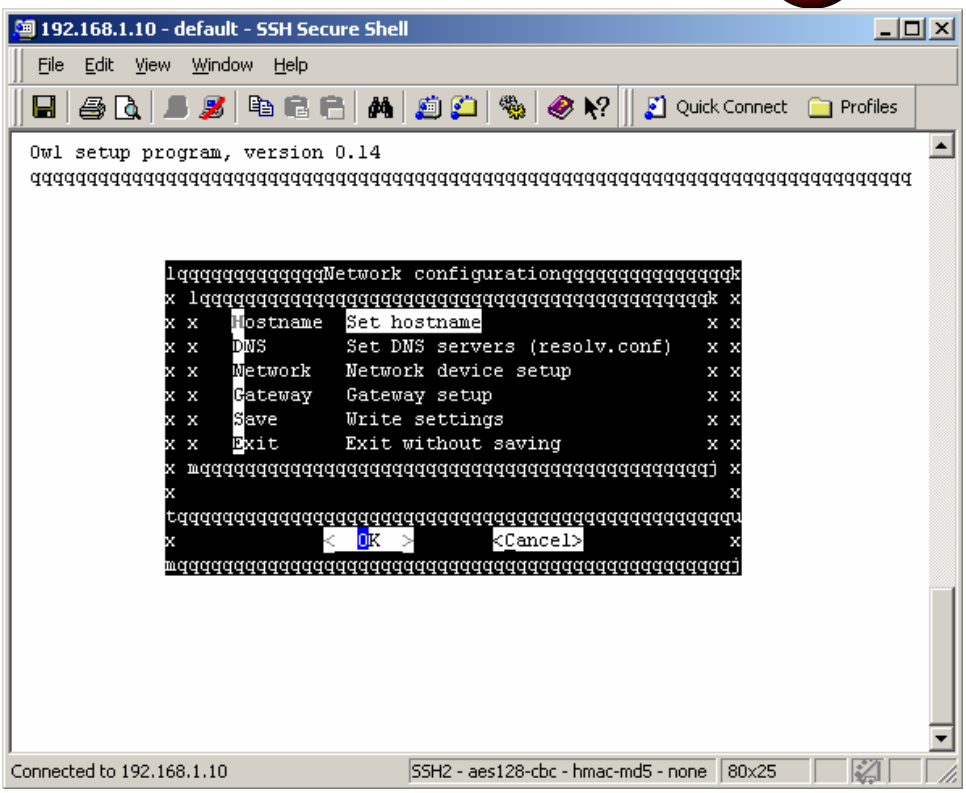
Log onto the server as root and run the command `setup`

You are now presented with a screen that can be manoeuvred by using the arrows on your keyboard and the enter key.



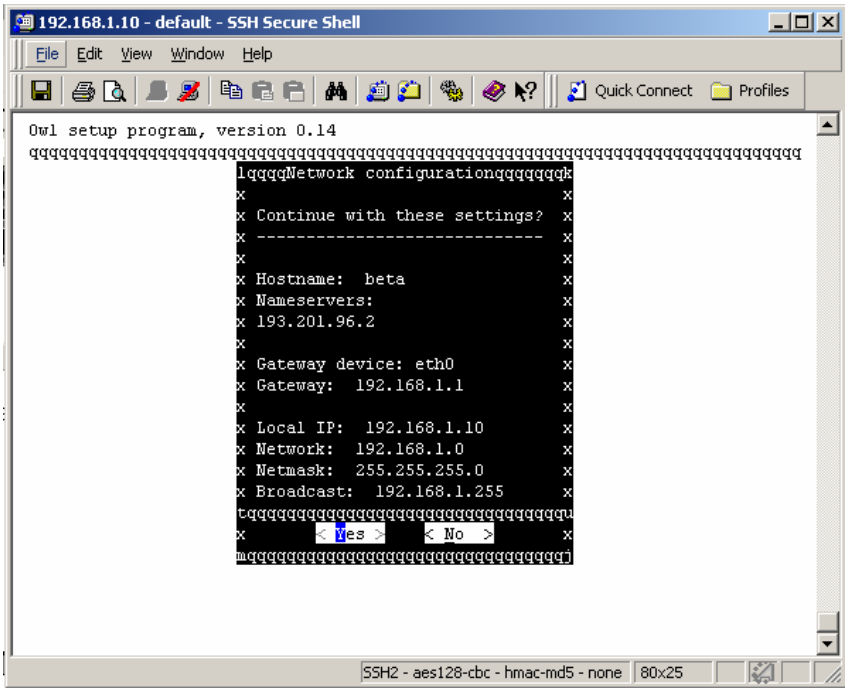
Chose “Network Configuration” and press enter.

You will now be presented by following configuration options that you can use to configure your network settings with.



- Hostname
- DNS
- Network
- Gateway

When you're done configuring select "Save".



Check that the settings are correct and select "Yes". Then simply exit the program and you're done.

Shutdown

To shutdown the system in a proper way you should log onto the system as root user and issue the following command.

```
shutdown -h now
```

this means that the system will shutdown all running programs and then halt. After this it is safe to shut down the power to the system.

Services

To control which programs that shall run on the system when it is started you can use following commands

chkconfig and service

chkconfig can be used to control which programs that should run when the system is running and can also present you with a list of the current configuration.

service can start and stop programs during runtime. This is for example useful if you would like to restart OP5 Monitor.

Here is a list of useful command options and explanations

`chkconfig –list`
List which programs that shall be started at boot time. This command first list the program name and then seven columns that represents different run-levels. All you have to care about is runlevel 3.

```
chkconfig smsd on
chkconfig smsd off
```
Turns on and off the program smsd that handles SMS notifications.

```
service monitor stop
service monitor start
```

Turns on and off OP5 Monitor

Upgrade / Installation

All software for OP5 system is packaged as RPM packages. RPM stands for RPM Package Manager and is method of packaging software for easy distribution and maintenance.

RPM's can easily be installed, removed and upgraded using the rpm command.

Upgrade (this is how you install patches for example)
`rpm –Uvh example-package-1.0.rpm`

Uninstall
`rpm –e example-package-1.0`
Note that the .rpm extension is not included

Useful commands

`cd`	change directory
`pwd`	show current directory

`ls`	list directory contents
`rm`	delete file or directory
`mv`	move or rename file or directory
`tail`	show the 10 last rows in a file, very useful for viewing logs, tail –f for follow
`less`	show the contents of a file
man	manual