

Syscheck Installation and Upgrade

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<http://sourceforge.net/apps/trac/syscheck/>

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1 New Installation

1.1 Get Syscheck

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/var/tmp/ wget http://sourceforge.net/projects/syscheck/files/syscheck-1.5.15/syscheck-1.5.15.zip/download
```

1.2 Unpack Syscheck

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/# unzip /var/tmp/syscheck-1.5.15.zip
[...]
```

1.3 Syscheck configuration

Configure the values in config/common.conf and the scripts you're using.

1.3.1 Activate selected syscheck scripts

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/scripts-enabled> sudo ln -s ../scripts-available/sc_02_ejbca.sh .

username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/scripts-enabled> sudo ln -s ../scripts-available/sc_03_memory-usage.sh .

username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/scripts-enabled> sudo ln -s ../scripts-available/sc_07_syslog.sh .
```

And so on for each syscheck-script you want active.

Verify there is soft links, no file copied into scripts-enabled!

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/scripts-enabled> ls -l

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 35 2010-06-04 14:25 sc_02_ejbca.sh -> ../scripts-available/sc_02_ejbca.sh
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 42 2010-06-04 14:25 sc_03_memory-usage.sh -> ../scripts-available/sc_03_memory-usage.sh
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 36 2010-06-04 14:25 sc_07_syslog.sh -> ../scripts-available/sc_07_syslog.sh
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 35 2010-06-04 14:25 sc_12_mysql.sh -> ../scripts-available/sc_12_mysql.sh
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 35 2010-06-04 14:25 sc_19_alive.sh -> ../scripts-available/sc_19_alive.sh
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 45 2010-06-04 14:25 sc_20_errors_ejbcalog.sh -> ../scripts-available/sc_20_errors_ejbcalog.sh
```

Also check the config for each script you activate, there may or may not be anything to config, but let's check.

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/> sudo vi config/02.conf
```

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/> sudo vi config/03.conf
```

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/> sudo vi config/07.conf
```

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/> sudo vi config/12.conf
```

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/> sudo vi config/19.conf
```

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/> sudo vi config/20.conf
```

1.3.2 Activate selected related scripts

Make the soft links in the related-enabled directory.

```
han@rp-ca-nod1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/related-enabled> ln -s ../related-available/904_make_mysql_db_backup.sh  
.
```

Verify there is soft links and no copied files in enabled!

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/syscheck/related-enabled> ls -al
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 48 2010-06-04 14:25 904_make_mysql_db_backup.sh -> ../related-  
available/904_make_mysql_db_backup.sh
```

Also check the config for each script you activate, there may or may not be anything to config, but let's check.

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/> sudo vi config/900.conf
```

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/certificate-services/syscheck/> sudo vi config/904.conf
```

```
[...]
```

1.3.3 Mysql database configuration

Config database parameters, you can get the database-username/password information from ejbca it's in the file ejbca/conf/database.properties

```
less /usr/local/ejbca/conf/database.properties
```

```
database.url=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/ejbca
```

```
database.username=ejbca
```

```
database.password=sdfiuh3wrnj
```

Enter those parameters into the syscheck config/common.sh

```
DB_NAME=ejbca
```

```
DB_USER=ejbca
```

```
DB_PASSWORD="sdfiuh3wrnj"
```

If your installation has a weak(eg. foo123) mysql root password set a new with high security (eg. UiywfeW23)

```
# mysqladmin password <new-pass> -u root --password=<old-password>
```

```
# mysqladmin password UiywfeW23 -u root --password=foo123
```

Alternatively use the mysql_secure_installation, this command removes test users and databases and sets a new mysql-root password

```
# mysql_secure_installation
```

Enter the new mysql root password into syscheck/config/common.conf

```
#Password for Mysql root
```

```
MYSQLROOT_PASSWORD="UiywfeW23"
```

1.4 Make the new version the default

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local> sudo rm syscheck
```

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local> sudo ln -s syscheck-1.5.11 syscheck
```

2 Upgrade

2.1 Get Syscheck

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/var/tmp/ wget http://sourceforge.net/projects/syscheck/files/syscheck-1.5.15/syscheck-1.5.15.zip/download
```

2.2 Unpack Syscheck

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/# unzip /var/tmp/syscheck-1.5.15.zip
```

```
[...]
```

2.3 Migration of config from a previous version

If migrating a host to new hardware make a backup of syscheck to be transferred to the new hardware.

```
root@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local # zip -r9 /tmp/syscheck-backup-x.y.z.zip syscheck-x.y.z
```

Transfer the zip to the new host, then unpack the backup.

```
root@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local # unzip /tmp/syscheck-backup-x.y.z.zip
```

Copy enabled scripts

```
root@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/syscheck # cp -a ../syscheck-<last-version>/related-enabled/* ./ related-enabled/
```

```
root@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/syscheck # cp -a ../syscheck-<last-version>/scripts-enabled/* ./ scripts-enabled/
```

Run the copy config command to loop through the configs and check whether you want to use the old or the new config.

Tip: Use the old if it's configured and only differs to the new config is the values you entered. Is there new options you need, use the new one and migrate the config manually

```
root@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/syscheck # ./lib/copy-config-from-old-version.sh /path/to/old/syscheck-<last-version>/config ./config
```

Migrate old resources.sh to the new common.conf

Note: ONLY NEEDED IF UPGRADING FROM 1.4.0 or earlier

```
root@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local/syscheck # diff -uw ../syscheck-<last-version>/resources.sh ./config/common.conf
```

Go through the differences and manually enter the changes you need to keep into the new common.conf

2.4 Make the new version the default

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local> sudo rm syscheck
```

```
username@smartcard20-node1:/usr/local> sudo ln -s syscheck-1.5.15 syscheck
```

3 References

3.1 Syscheck mysql database backup management

See the instruction for mysql database backup “syscheck-backup-management.pdf”

3.2 Using syscheck for database replication and failover

See the instruction in “database_replication_and_failover.pdf”

3.3 Using syscheck for certificate and revocation archival

See the instruction in “certificate_and_revocation_archival.pdf”