



Z-Server installation and configuration guidelines

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Z-Server Installation

Nowadays, there isn't any public server where Z-Monitor users can store information about their tasks. By now, the easy way to get your own Z-Server is to deploy your own based on mysql server. The following steps will show the way of work in an Ubuntu/Debian Linux.

1. Install mysql server:
user@ubuntu:~\$sudo aptitude install mysql-common mysql-server
2. Be sure that you allow the connections from *localhost* (if the Z-Server will be running in the same PC that Z-Monitor) and from remote host to your mysql server. Edit file */etc/mysql/my.cnf*, changing the value of parameter *bind-address*, from the localhost to your local IP, or public IP (take into consideration that mysql by default use port 3306, for NAT configuration in your local network). After this change, restart mysql service:
user@ubuntu:~\$sudo service mysql restart
3. At this point, we already have a mysql server running on our machine. First action is to create a database where to restore the copy of the database attached. To make this run the following command¹:
user@ubuntu:~\$sudo mysql -u root -p
4. One we have been connected to mysqlserver, the prompt will change to mysql environment. The command to create the new database is as follows:
mysql>create database guideliness;
5. Allow user connections to this new database, indicating user, host and userpass²
mysql>CREATE USER [user]@[host] IDENTIFIED BY [userpassword];
mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON guideliness.* TO [user]@[host];
mysql>FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

For example one configuration of this command could be:

CREATE USER 'zserver'@ '%' IDENTIFIED BY 'zserverpass'; ← *Create the user zserver to allow connections to mysql server from any location.*

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON guideliness.* TO 'zserver'@ '%'; ← *Allow zserver user to connect to database guidelines from any location.*

FLUSH PRIVILEGES; ← *Commit changes*

Once we have our mysql server ready, we import the initial db-backup provided in order to create


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- 1 It will ask about the password for user root, this password was defined in step 1) when we install the mysql-server. In any case, if the password for the user root has not been defined yet, this command will do "mysqladmin -u root -p newpass"
 - 2 More information about different options for command can be read from <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/adding-users.html>

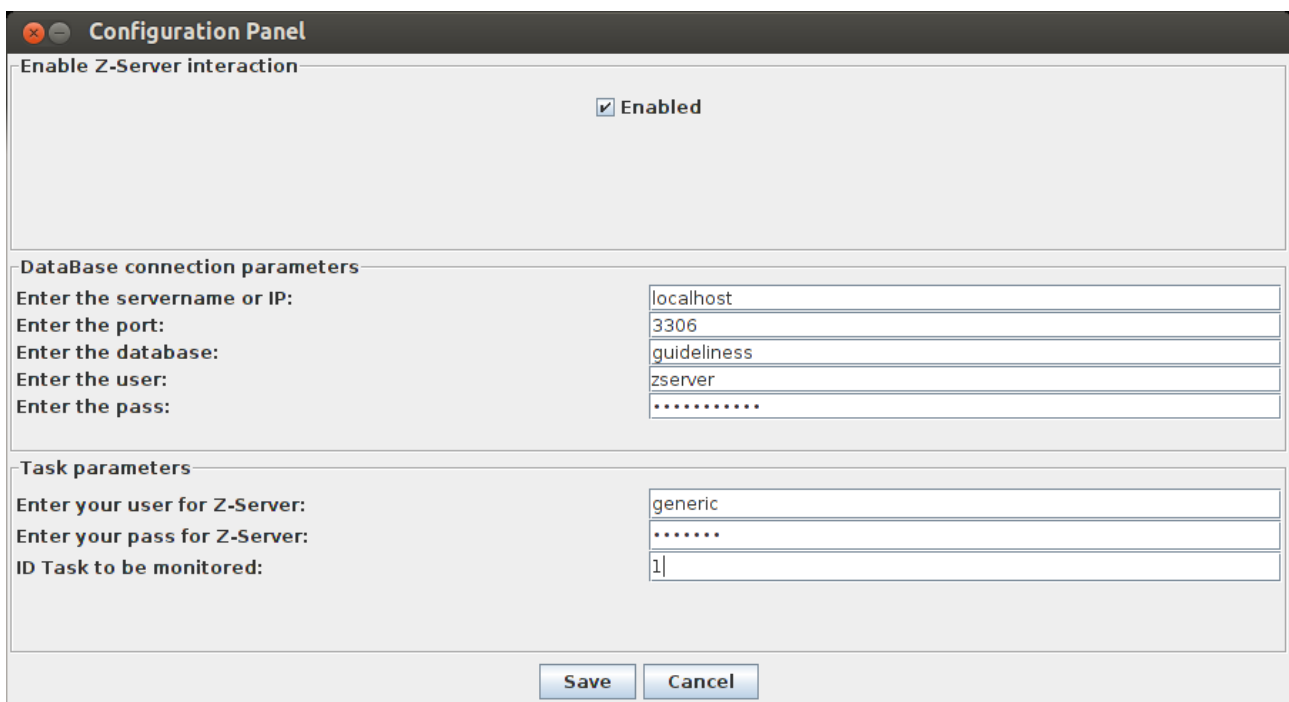
the basic structure of tables used by Z-Server. The following steps show how to proceed.

1. Copy the backup provided database to you local server.
2. Restore the database provided with this command:
user@ubuntu:~\$sudo mysql -u root -p guidelines < db-backup.out

Configure connection to Z-Server from Z-Monitor

In order to configure connection from Z-Monitor (provided or client mode) the following screenshots will detail the parameters required, taking into account the previous section.


Once we have initiated Z-Monitor in provided or client mode, the Configuration Panel for Z-Server will automatically appear, Figure 1 shows this panel. In case of this panel will be closed and we want to change any parameter, we can get it from menu Z-Server->Configure DataBase connection or making clic on icon 



The screenshot shows a window titled "Configuration Panel" with a dark header. It contains three main sections: "Enable Z-Server interaction" with a checked "Enabled" checkbox; "DataBase connection parameters" with fields for servername (localhost), port (3306), database (guideliness), user (zserver), and password (masked with dots); and "Task parameters" with fields for user (generic), password (masked with dots), and ID (1). At the bottom are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

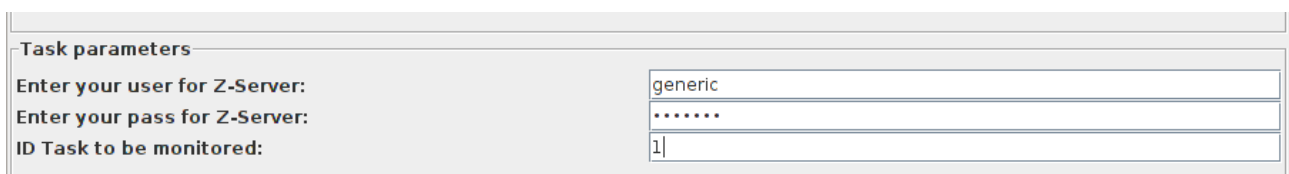
Figure 1: Z-Server configuration panel

It is important to differentiate two sub-tabs, the part related to mysql DB connection where we can see that we put parameter according to the created in previous section.



This close-up shows the "DataBase connection parameters" section of the configuration panel. It includes five input fields: "Enter the servername or IP:" (localhost), "Enter the port:" (3306), "Enter the database:" (guideliness), "Enter the user:" (zserver), and "Enter the pass:" (masked with dots).

And the Task Parameters sections related to the Z-Server user and the ID of task to be monitorized.



This close-up shows the "Task parameters" section of the configuration panel. It includes three input fields: "Enter your user for Z-Server:" (generic), "Enter your pass for Z-Server:" (masked with dots), and "ID Task to be monitored:" (1).

At this point is important to indicate that the initial database installed only have one Z-Server user, with id “generic” and password “generic”. New users can be easily added if it is required, using DB management tools or by command line using `mysql`. The ID of the task to be monitored should be established to blank if we want created a new one, in this case the tool will give us the ID created, to be configured in Z-Monitor client mode or any other additional Z-Monitor provide mode that contribute to sniffer in this task.