```
使用创建一个 python3 容器
** 注意,一定要使用 python3.6 版本
https://github.com/celery/kombu/issues/841
docker run -dit --restart=always --name jump -p 8280:80 -v /var/www:/storage
registry.cn-shenzhen.aliyuncs.com/itcp/my-python36:latest /usr/sbin/init
mysql
redis
docker run -dit --restart=always -p 6379:6379 --name my-redis \
-v /var/docker_storage/redis:/storage \
registry.cn-shenzhen.aliyuncs.com/itcp/my-redis/usr/sbin/init
建立 Python 虚拟环境
    [root@centos7 node1 ~] # docker run -dit --restart=always --name jump
   -p 8280:80 -v /var/www:/storage
   registry.cn-shenzhen.aliyuncs.com/itcp/my-python37:latest
   /usr/sbin/init
   bfb6899c85ce2638d51400a739c79c50a5bd29a91e34211958fc70331499c801
    [root@centos7 node1 ~]#
    [root@centos7 node1 ~]# docker exec -ti jump /bin/bash
    [root@bfb6899c85ce /]#
    [root@bfb6899c85ce /]# cd /storage/
    [root@bfb6899c85ce storage]# 1s
    [root@bfb6899c85ce storage]#
    [root@bfb6899c85ce storage]# python3 -m venv py3
    [root@bfb6899c85ce storage]# source /storage/py3/bin/activate
    (pv3) [root@bfb6899c85ce storage]#
下载源码
    (py3) [root@bfb6899c85ce storage]# git clone
   https://github.com/jumpserver/jumpserver.git
安装依赖 RPM 包
    (py3) [root@bfb6899c85ce storage]# cd jumpserver/requirements/
    (py3) [root@bfb6899c85ce requirements]# yum -y install $(cat
```

安装 Python 库依赖

rpm requirements.txt)

```
. . .
  Running setup.py install for aliyun-python-sdk-ecs ... done
Successfully installed Django-2.1 ForgeryPy-0.1 Jinja2-2.10
MarkupSafe-1.0 Pillow-4.3.0 PyNaCl-1.2.1 PyYAML-3.12
Werkzeug-0.14.1 aliyun-python-sdk-core-v3-2.9.1
aliyun-python-sdk-ecs-4.10.1 amqp-2.1.4 ansible-2.4.2.0
asn1crypto-0.24.0 azure-common-1.1.16 azure-nspkg-3.0.2
azure-storage-blob-1.3.1 azure-storage-common-1.3.0
azure-storage-nspkg-3.0.0 bcrypt-3.1.4 billiard-3.5.0.3
boto-2.49.0 boto3-1.6.5 botocore-1.9.5 celery-4.1.0
certifi-2018. 1.18 cffi-1.11.5 chardet-3.0.4 confignarser-3.5.0
coreapi-2.3.3 coreschema-0.0.4 crcmod-1.7 cryptography-2.3.1
decorator-4.1.2 django-auth-ldap-1.3.0 django-bootstrap3-9.1.0
django-celery-beat-1.1.1 django-filter-2.0.0 django-formtools-2.1
django-ranged-response-0.2.0 django-redis-cache-1.7.1
django-rest-swagger-2.1.2 django-simple-captcha-0.5.6
djangorestframework-3.8.2 djangorestframework-bulk-0.2.1
dnspython-1.15.0 docutils-0.14 drf-nested-routers-0.90.2
drf-yasg-1.9.1 ecdsa-0.13 elasticsearch-6.1.1 enum-compat-0.0.2
ephem-3.7.6.0 eventlet-0.24.1 future-0.17.1 greenlet-0.4.14
gunicorn-19.9.0 idna-2.7 inflection-0.3.1 itsdangerous-0.24
itypes-1.1.0 jmespath-0.9.3 jms-storage-0.0.19 kombu-4.0.2
1dap3-2.4 monotonic-1.5 mysqlclient-1.3.12 olefile-0.44
openapi-codec-1.3.2 oss2-2.4.0 paramiko-2.4.1 passlib-1.7.1
pyasn1-0.4.2 pycparser-2.19 pycrypto-2.6.1 pycryptodome-3.7.0
pyldap-2.4.45 pyotp-2.2.6 python-dateutil-2.6.1
python-gssapi-0.6.4 pytz-2018.3 redis-2.10.6 requests-2.18.4
ruamel.yaml-0.15.76 s3transfer-0.1.13 simplejson-3.13.2 six-1.11.0
sshpubkeys-3.1.0 uritemplate-3.0.0 urllib3-1.22 vine-1.1.4
(py3) [root@17cbb6c594e1 requirements]#
```

#### 创建数据库 Jumpserver 并授权

pip3 install -r requirements.txt

```
$ mysql
> create database jumpserver default charset 'utf8';
> grant all on jumpserver.* to 'jumpserver'@'%' identified by
'some#1103';
```

#### 修改 Jumpserver 配置文件

cd/opt/jumpserver cp config\_example.py config.py \$ vi config.py # 我们计划修改 DevelopmentConfig 中的配置,因为默认 jumpserver 是使用该配置,它继承自 Config

注意: 配置文件是 Python 格式, 不要用 TAB, 而要用空格

```
class Config:
         # Use Redis as broker for celery and web socket
         REDIS HOST = os. environ. get ("REDIS HOST") or '172.17.0.1'
         REDIS PORT = os. environ. get ("REDIS PORT") or 6379
         REDIS PASSWORD = os. environ.get("REDIS PASSWORD") or ''
         REDIS DB CELERY = os. environ.get ('REDIS DB') or 3
         REDIS DB CACHE = os. environ. get ('REDIS DB') or 4
   class DevelopmentConfig(Config):
         DEBUG = True
         DB ENGINE = 'mysql'
         DB HOST = '172.17.0.1'
         DB PORT = 3306
         DB USER = 'jumpserver'
         DB PASSWORD = 'some#1103'
         DB NAME = 'jumpserver'
   . . .
   config = DevelopmentConfig() # 确保使用的是刚才设置的配置文件
生成数据库表结构和初始化数据
   $ cd jumpserver/utils
   $ bash make_migrations.sh
     Applying perms. 0002 auto 20181103 1230... OK
     Applying sessions. 0001 initial... OK
     Applying terminal.0001 initial... OK
     Applying terminal. 0002_auto_20181103_1230... OK
   2018-11-03 12:30:38 [signals handler DEBUG] Receive django ready
   signal
   2018-11-03 12:30:38 [signals_handler DEBUG] - fresh all settings
   No conflicts detected to merge.
   (py3) [root@17cbb6c594e1 utils]#
```

#### 运行 Jumpserver

cdjumpserver python3 run\_server.py all

• • • •

...

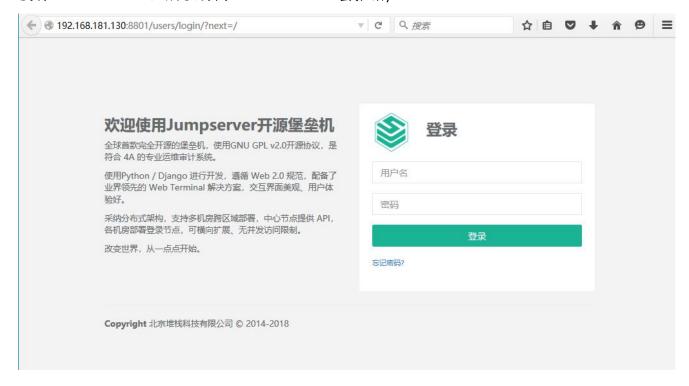
Task terminal.tasks.clean\_orphan\_session[f2511f8d-2171-4913-8ccd-d022ef56a50e] succeeded in 0.1381519889982883s: None

beat: Synchronizing schedule...

Writing entries...

beat: Waking up in 1.00 minute.

运行不报错,请浏览器访问 <a href="http://192.168.244.144:8080/">http://192.168.244.144:8080/</a> (这里只是 Jumpserver, 没有 Web Terminal, 所以访问 Web Terminal 会报错)



### 三. 安装 SSH Server 和 WebSocket Server: Coco

#### 3.1 下载或 Clone 项目

新开一个终端,连接测试机,别忘了 source /opt/py3/bin/activate

cd/storage source py3/bin/activate

\$ git clone <a href="https://github.com/jumpserver/coco.git">https://github.com/jumpserver/coco.git</a> && cd coco && git checkout master

#### 3.2 安装依赖

cd/opt/coco/requirements yum -y install (catrpmrequirements.txt) pip3 install -r requirements.txt

...

Running setup.py install for tornado ... done
Successfully installed Flask-1.0.2 Flask-SocketIO-2.9.2 cachetools-2.0.1 cffi-1.11.2
click-6.7 dotmap-1.2.20 idna-2.6 jumpserver-python-sdk-0.0.50 psutil-5.4.1
pycparser-2.18 pyte-0.8.0 python-engineio-2.1.0 python-socketio-1.8.3
tornado-4.5.2 wcwidth-0.1.7
(py3) [root@3f9aeb8e8278 requirements]#

#### 3.3 查看配置文件并运行

cd/opt/coco cp conf\_example.py conf.py

\$ python3 run\_server.py

(py3) [root@3f9aeb8e8278 coco]# python3 run server.py

2018-11-03 05:16:04 [service DEBUG] Initial app service

2018-11-03 05:16:04 [service DEBUG] Load access key

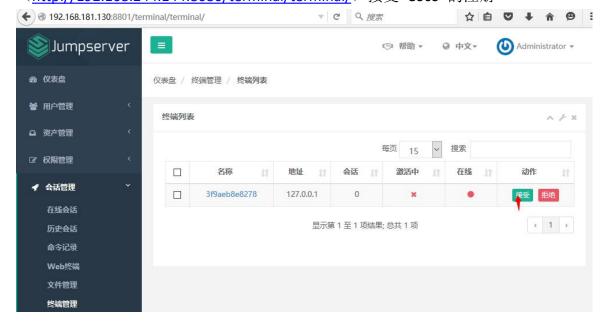
2018-11-03 05:16:04 [service INFO] No access key found, register it

2018-11-03 05:16:05 [service INFO] "Terminal was not accepted yet"

2018-11-03 05:16:08 [service INFO] "Terminal was not accepted yet"

时需要去 Jumpserver 管理后台-会话管理-终端管理

(<a href="http://192.168.244.144:8080/terminal/terminal/">http://192.168.244.144:8080/terminal/terminal/</a>) 接受 Coco 的注册





成功后终端是这样的

密码: admin

```
2018-11-03 05:18:49 [service DEBUG] Service http auth:
<jms.auth.AccessKeyAuth object at 0x7f37f23caef0>
Start coco process
2018-11-03 05:18:49 [app DEBUG] Loading config from server:
{"COMMAND_STORAGE": {"TYPE": "server"}, "REPLAY_STORAGE": {"TYPE": "server"}, "SECURITY_MAX_IDLE_TIME": 30}
Sat Nov 3 05:18:49 2018
Coco version 1.4.3, more see https://www.jumpserver.org
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.
Starting ssh server at 0.0.0.0:2222
Starting websocket server at 0.0.0.0:5000
```

如果是用在 Windows 下, Xshell Terminal 登录语法如下 \$ssh admin@192.168.244.144 2222

\$ ssh -p2222 admin@192.168.244.144

密码: admin

如果能登陆代表部署成功

```she11

boeving@boeving-mint:~\$ ssh -p2222 admin@192.168.181.130 admin@192.168.181.130's password:

Administrator, 欢迎使用 Jumpserver 开源跳板机系统

- 1) 输入 ID 直接登录 或 输入部分 IP, 主机名, 备注 进行搜索登录(如果唯一).
  - 2) 输入 / + IP, 主机名 or 备注 搜索. 如: /ip
  - 3) 输入 p 显示您有权限的主机.
- 4) 输入 g 显示您有权限的节点.
- 5) 输入 g + 组 ID 显示节点下主机. 如: g1
- 6) 输入 s 中/英文切换.
- 7) 输入 h 帮助.
- 0) 输入 q 退出.

Opt>

### 四. 安装 Web Terminal 前端: Luna

Luna 已改为纯前端,需要 Nginx 来运行访问

访问(<a href="https://github.com/jumpserver/luna/releases">https://github.com/jumpserver/luna/releases</a>)下载对应版本的 release 包,直接解压,不需要编译

wget <a href="https://github.com/jumpserver/luna/releases/download/1.4.3/luna.tar.gz">https://github.com/jumpserver/luna/releases/download/1.4.3/luna.tar.gz</a>
4.1 解压 Luna

\$ pwd /opt/

tarxvfluna.tar.gz ls /opt/luna

... \======

# 五. 安装 Windows 支持组件(这步我没搞)

因为手动安装 guacamole 组件比较复杂,这里提供打包好的 docker 使用, 启动 guacamole

## 注意: 这里一定要改写一下本机的 IP 地址, 否则会出错

```
docker run --name jms_guacamole -d \
-p 8081:8080 -v /opt/guacamole/key:/config/guacamole/key \
-e JUMPSERVER_KEY_DIR=/config/guacamole/key \
-e JUMPSERVER_SERVER=http://<填写本机的IP地址>:8080 \
registry.jumpserver.org/public/guacamole:latest
```

这里所需要注意的是 guacamole 暴露出来的端口是 8081, 若与主机上其他端口冲突请自定义一下。

再次强调: 修改 JUMPSERVER\_SERVER 环境变量的配置,填上 Jumpserver 的内网地址, 这时 去 Jumpserver-会话管理-终端管理 接受[Gua]开头的一个注册 \=======

```
docker run -dit --restart=always -p 80:80 --name nginx-node1 \
-v /var/docker_storage/nginx:/storage -v /var/docker_storage/jump3:/jump \
registry.cn-shenzhen.aliyuncs.com/itcp/nginx:v1 /usr/sbin/init
```

```
server {
listen 80;
server_name jump.test;
proxy_set_header X-Real-IP remoteaddr;proxysetheaderHosthost;
proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;

location /luna/ {
   try_files $uri / /index.html;
   alias /jump/luna/;
}

location /media/ {
   add_header Content-Encoding gzip;
   root /jump/jumpserver/data/;
}
```

vhost/jump.conf

```
root /jump/jumpserver/data/;
}
location /socket.io/ {
   proxy pass http://localhost:5000/socket.io/;
   proxy buffering off;
   proxy http version 1.1;
   proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
   proxy set header Connection "upgrade";
}
location /guacamole/ {
   proxy_pass http://localhost:8081/;
   proxy buffering off;
   proxy_http_version 1.1;
   proxy set header X-Forwarded-For $proxy add x forwarded for;
   proxy set header Upgrade $http upgrade;
   proxy set header Connection $http connection;
   access log off;
}
location / {
   proxy pass http://172.17.0.1:8801;
}
}
用 docker 部署好后的运行启动
首次启动
source /var/www/py3/bin/activate
cd /var/www/jumpserver/requirements/ && yum -y install $(cat
rpm requirements.txt) && pip3 install -r requirements.txt
vi /var/www/jumpserver/config.py
cd /var/www/jumpserver/utils && bash make migrations.sh
cd /var/www/jumpserver/ && python3 run server.py all
以后启动
source /var/www/py3/bin/activate
cd /var/www/jumpserver/requirements/ && yum -y install $(cat
rpm requirements.txt) && pip3 install -r requirements.txt
cd /var/www/jumpserver/ && python3 run_server.py all
```