

RIL-TMS Production Operational Guide

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Version History

Version	Date	Author	Changes
1.0	01/27/2017	Rajesh B S	First version
1.0.2	02/20/2017	Rajesh B S	Review of TMS Application Installation
1.0.3	03/30/2017	Rajesh B S	Tomcat Configuration Changes
1.0.5	04/15/2017	Rajesh B S	Tomcat logrotate and Startup scripts
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1.0.10	07/06/2018	Sauri N	Updated the Application properties
1.1	04/10/2018	Sauri N	Modified for Production Setup
1.1.1	11/10/2018	Sauri N	Addition Parameters of the Production
1.1.2	12/10/2018	Rudra H	Reviewed on the Application Properties
1.1.3	21/02/2019	Sauri N	Updated the changes requested by InfoSec Team



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Table of Content

Introduction	3
Purpose	3
Production	3
Architecture Diagram	3
Hardware Servers	4
Firewall Ports and Network Flow	5
Checklists	5
Application Server Installation	5
nGinx	7
Apache Tomcat	7
Redis Server and Redis Sentinel Setup	7
Oracle Standalone Server Setup	7
Security	7
CIS Security Checks	19
OS and Tomcat	19
Enable Tomcat Security	19
Enable TLS Certificates	19
Enable nGinx Security	19
Benchmark Test	20
Application Deployment and Configuration	21
TMS (mPOS / TPOS) Deployment	21
TMS Application Properties Configuration	21
TMS Database Configuration	24
Application Test	21
Manual Test	25
Performance Test	25
Automation	21
Script to deployment	25
High Availability Configurations and testing	21
nGinx Load Balancer with application servers	25
Redis Server sentinel with master/slave servers	25
Oracle Master with single slave servers	25
Centralized Log Management and Monitoring	25
Reference	25



1. Introduction

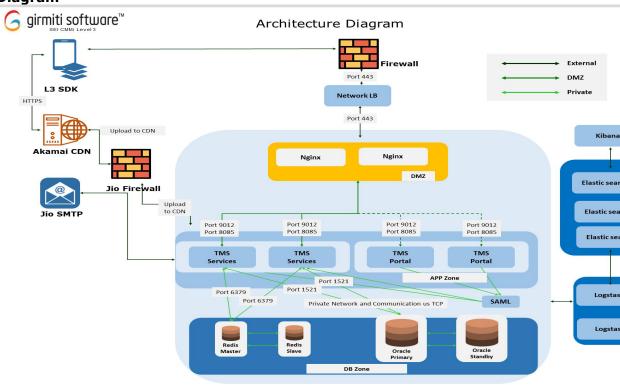
This document covers the RJIL TMS Production Setup

2. Purpose

The purpose is the cover each configuration items to complete the production setup.

3. Production

3.1. Architecture Diagram



This diagram below is the production infrastructure design approved by the RJIL Team, specifically accepted by InfoSec Team, Product Team of RJIL.



3.2. Hardware Servers

Production Server provided by the RIL for TMS application installation and Configurations.

Services	vCPU	RAM	Storage	IPs
TMS-Girmiti - TMS - Portal1	2	8	400 GB	10.140.132.114
TMS-Girmiti - TMS - Portal2	2	8	400 GB	10.140.150.108
TMS-Girmiti - TMS - Service1	8	21	500 GB	10.140.132.115
TMS-Girmiti - TMS - Service2	8	19	500GB	10.140.150.109
TMS-Girmiti - Redis1	8	16	500 GB	10.140.151.164
TMS-Girmiti - Redis2	8	16	500 GB	10.140.152.136
TMS-Girmiti - Oracle 1	16	32	1.500 TB	10.140.133.81
TMS-Girmiti- Oracle 2	16	32	1.500 TB	10.140.133.87
TMS-Girmiti - NGinx LB1	2	8	400 GB	10.140.129.150
TMS-Girmiti - NGinx LB2	2	8	400 GB	10.140.129.151
TMS-Girmiti - Logstash1				10.140.151.166
TMS-Girmiti - Logstash2				10.140.152.137
TMS-Girmiti - Elastic search				10.140.151.163
TMS-Girmiti - Elastic search 2				10.140.151.165
TMS-Girmiti - Elastic search 3				10.140.152.138
TMS-Girmiti - Kibana				10.140.144.156



3.3. Firewall Ports and Network Flow

Table below helps to open the ports on each zone and shows the network flow between all the zone

3.4. Checklists

Resources	Items	GIRMITI	RIL	
Oracle	JDBC URL Need to provide connection string		Service Name for connection string t be provided by RIL	
	Username	TMSPROD_APPUSER		
	Password		To be Provided by RIL	
Redis	Hostname	10.140.151.164.10.140.152.136		
	Port	26379		
	Password		To be Provided by RIL	
CDN integration	CDN User		posprod1	
	CDN Key		Provided by RJIL	
	Netstorage URI		posprod-nsu.akamaihd.net	
SMTP integration	Hostname		jiomoneysmtp.rjil.ril.com	
	Port		25	
	Username		developer.girmiti@jiomoney.com	
	Password	J.	NA NA	
	Sender Mail Address		support@girmiti.com	
SAML integration	Websso login URL		To be Provided by RIL	
	Websso logout URL			
TSM integration	TSM Service URL		To be Provided by RIL(Prashant	
MAS integration	MAS Service Endpoint URL		Jhingran, Nimish Jain)	
Reader Applet	Reader Applet ID	MPOS reader AID(Open Loop) A000000396545300000001F00300020 JioCLS Reader AID(Close Loop) A000000396545300000001000300020		

Contact Details

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3.5. Application Server Installation

Installation of Software servers components on the relevant server.

tar -zxvhf jdk-8u162-linux-x64.tar tar -zxvhf apache-tomcat-8.5.27.tar.gz yum install redis-3.2.10-2.el7.x86_64.rpm



```
yum install nginx-1.12.2-1.el7 4.ngx.x86 64.rpm
yum install nginx-module-perl-1.12.1-1.el7.ngx.x86_64
yum install nginx-module-xslt-1.12.1-1.el7.ngx.x86_64
yum install nginx-module-geoip-1.12.1-1.el7.ngx.x86 64
Kernel parameters of the servers
1) Check the default settings on the servers
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_time
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_intvl
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_probes
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp retries2
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_retries1
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_time
7200
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp keepalive intvl
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_probes
sudo cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp retries2
15
Add in rc.local
sudo echo "6" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_time
sudo echo "1" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_intvl
sudo echo "10" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_probes
sudo echo "3" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_retries2
sudo echo "0" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_retries1
Make these parameters permanent by adding the below to sysctl.conf so these are
applied even after the reboot.
sudo vi /etc/sysctl.conf
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_time = 6
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_intvl = 1
net.ipv4.tcp keepalive probes = 10
net.ipv4.tcp retries2 = 3
net.ipv4.tcp\_retries1 = 0
runtime
sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp retries1=0
sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp retries2=3
sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_probes=10
sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_intvl=1
sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp keepalive time=6
edit /etc/sysctl.conf and add below content to end of file for kernel parameters to
persist on reboot
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_time = 6
net.ipv4.tcp keepalive intvl = 1
```



```
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_probes = 10
net.ipv4.tcp_retries2 = 3
    3.5.1.
             nGinx
             nGinx Version nginx-1.12.2-2 to be installed
             ##nginx Server setup
              To set up the yum repository, create the file named
             /etc/yum.repos.d/nginx.repo with the following contents:
             [nginx]
             name=nginx repo
             baseurl=http://nginx.org/packages/RHEL/7.3/$basearch/
             gpgcheck=0
             enabled=1
             sudo yum update
             sudo yum install nginx
             cd /etc/nginx/conf.d
             sudo firewall-cmd --reload
             sudo firewall-cmd --add-service=http --permanent
             sudo service nginx restart
             Update the Configuration file as below.
            vi/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
             user nginx;
             worker_processes 2;
             error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log warn;
             pid
                     /var/run/nginx.pid;
             events {
                worker_connections 1024;
             }
             http {
                include
                           /etc/nginx/mime.types;
                default_type application/octet-stream;
                log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local]
             "$request" '
                            '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                            "$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for";
                access log /var/log/nginx/access.log main;
```



```
sendfile on;
#tcp_nopush on;

keepalive_timeout 60;

# Display nginx Version number in error or http header may result
in hacker to search for known vulnerability.

# Therefore, the version number should be removed for every http
response.
server_tokens off;

#gzip on;
    # set client body size to 2M #
    client_max_body_size 2G;
include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
}
```

Add the backends Tomcat configuration

```
Vi /etc/conf.d/tms_lb.conf
upstream tms-portal-backend {
  ip_hash;
  server 10.140.132.114:9012;
  server 10.140.132.114:8085;
  server 10.140.150.108:9012;
  server 10.140.150.108:8085;
  }
Upstream tms-service-backend {
   server 10.140.132.115:9012;
   server 10.140.150.109:9012;
   server 10.140.132.115:8085;
   server 10.140.150.109:8085;
}
server {
  listen 8080;
     server name localhost;
  # Return a 302 redirect to the /webapp/ directory when user
  # requests '/'
  location = / {
     return 302 /chatak-tms/;
  }
```



```
location /chatak-tms-services/ {
     proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
     proxy_set_header Host
                                $http host;
     proxy_http_version 1.1;
     proxy_set_header Connection "";
 proxy_connect_timeout 159s;
 proxy_send_timeout 600;
 proxy_read_timeout 600;
   proxy_pass http://tms_portal_backend;
 }
 location /chatak-tms/ {
     proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
     proxy_set_header Host
                                $http_host;
     proxy_http_version 1.1;
     proxy_set_header Connection "";
     proxy_connect_timeout 159s;
     proxy_send_timeout 600;
     proxy_read_timeout 600;
     proxy_pass http://tms_service_backend;
     allow 10.77.245.96/27;
     allow 10.77.59.96/27;
     deny all;
 }
 location /manager1/ {
   proxy_pass http://10.140.132.114:9012/manager/;
 }
 location /manager2/ {
   proxy_pass http://10.140.150.108:9012/manager/;
 }
location /manager3/ {
   proxy_pass http://10.140.132.115:8085/manager/;
 }
 location /manager4/ {
   proxy_pass http://10.140.150.109:8085/manager/;
 }
}
```

3.5.2. Apache Tomcat

Latest Tomcat Apache version 8.5.34 to be installed from the Apache Tomcat Server Website https://tomcat.apache.org/
- Tomcat 8.5.33 or 8.5.34



http://mirrors.estointernet.in/apache/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.34/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.34.tar.gz ## AppServer Setup #Run the Script for creation of tomcat user with permission (CIS benchmark) ## This file purposefully copy to root folder so it does get executed from user **#Deployment Paths:** mkdir -p /app/tools/tms TMS parent folder mkdir -p /app/tools/tms/java/jdk1.8.0_162 - Java Home mkdir -p /app/tools/tms/resources -TMS config parent folder mkdir -p /app/tools/tms/resources/properties application configuration file mkdir -p /app/tools/tms/resources/certs client certs mkdir -p /app/tools/tms/jvm1/ Application Server (Tomcat) useradd -U -d /opt/appservers -M -s /sbin/nologin tomcat chown -R tomcat:tomcat /opt/appservers/ # Installation of servers tar -zxvhf jdk-8u162-linux-x64.tar tar -zxvhf apache-tomcat-8.5.27.tar.gz [root@Server1 ~]# cat /root/cis_tc_script.sh chmod 755 /App/tools/tms/jvm1/webapps chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/conf chmod o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/logs chmod o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/temp chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/bin chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/webapps chmod 0770 /App/tools/tms/jvm1/conf/catalina.policy chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/conf/catalina.properties chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/conf/context.xml chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/conf/logging.properties chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/conf/server.xml chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/conf/tomcat-users.xml chmod g-w,o-rwx /App/tools/tms/jvm1/conf/web.xml chown -R tomcat:tomcat /App/tools/ cd /App/tools/tms/jvm1/lib mkdir -p org/apache/catalina/util echo "server.info=Apache Tomcat Version 8.5.x" >

org/apache/catalina/util/ServerInfo.properties



rm -rf work/* logs/* temp/* webapps/host-manager webapps/ROOT webapps/examples webapps/docs mkdir -p /App/tools/tms/jvm1/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF echo "I am here!" > /App/tools/tms/jvm1/webapps/ROOT/index.html

Edit conf/tomcat-users.xml

```
<role rolename="manager-gui"/>
<role rolename="manager-script"/>
<role rolename="manager-jmx"/>
<role rolename="manager-status"/>
<role rolename="admin-gui"/>
<role rolename="admin-script"/>
<role rolename="DeployTMS"
password="s098uv98sadouihghsrp9vhsuincfsdjf" roles="manager-gui,manager-script,manager-jmx,manager-status,admin-gui,admin-script"/>
```

A default Tomcat installation includes the Manager. To add an instance of the Manager web application Context to a new host install the manager.xml context configuration file in the \$CATALINA_BASE/conf/[enginename]/[hostname] folder. Here is an example:

Edit tomcat/conf/context.xml -

Make sure the Path is change appropriately suite the installation.

```
<Environment name="java/chatakTmsSysConfig" override="false"
type="java.lang.String"
value="file:///App/tools/tms/resources/properties/chatak-tms.properties"/>
```

(Change the Context appropriate to your deployment location)

```
#Deployment Paths:

/App/tools/tms - TMS parent folder

/App/tools/tms/java/jdk1.8.0_162 - Java Home

/App/tools/tms/resources - TMS config parent folder

/App/tools/tms/resources/properties - application configuration file
```



/App/tools/tms/resources/certs - client certs
/App/tools/tms/jvm1/ - Application Server (Tomcat)

#Add the tomcat service to System Control Manager (systemd Service) [root@Server1 ~]# cat /etc/systemd/system/tms-jvm1.service [Unit]

Description=TMS Service

After=network.target

After=systemd-user-sessions.service

After=network-online.target

[Service]

Type=forking

User=tomcat

Group=tomcat

WorkingDirectory=/App/tools/tms/jvm1

ExecStart=/App/tools/tms/jvm1/bin/startup.sh

ExecStop=/App/tools/tms/jvm1/bin/shutdown.sh

TimeoutSec=300

Restart=on-failure

RestartSec=30

StartLimitInterval=350

StartLimitBurst=10

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

[root@Server1 ~]# systemctl daemon-reload

[root@Server1 ~]# systemctl enabled tms-jvm1

[root@Server1 ~]# systemctl start tms-jvm1

#To check Tomcat started

[root@Server1 ~]# systemctl status tms-jvm1 -l (if you see green in the output and started - it is health)

#Deployment and Application Configuration

find the logs folder for application logs - /app/tools/tms/jvm1/logs/chatak-tms.log ---> for web logs

chatak-tms-service ---> for service logs

##Application is already in the info Mode which is default.

To enable it to debug mode ---> goto webapps/chatak-tms/WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties --> then change the level to Debug

##To start the tomcat in debug mode.

systemctl disable tms-jvm1



systemctl stop tms-jvm1
goto --> /App/tools/tms/jvm1/bin/catalina.sh debug
togo back to normal mode ---> close the debug console --> systemctl

enable tms-jvm1 --> systemctl start tms-jvm1

##Deploy the files to webapps folder and restart the tomcat copy the package (.war) files to /App/tools/tms/jvm1/webapps systemctl restart tms-jvm1

All JVMs should have below parameters in startup.sh

TMS Services JVM Parameters should be as below.

JVM 1:

export CATALINA_OPTS="\$CATALINA_OPTS -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 - Xms1024m -Xmx8192m -Xmn4195m -XX:ParallelGCThreads=4 -XX:-HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -XX:+UseG1GC -Xloggc:/tmp/gc_tms_1.txt

JVM 2::

export CATALINA_OPTS="\$CATALINA_OPTS -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 - Xms1024m -Xmx7168m -Xmn4300m -XX:ParallelGCThreads=4 -XX:- HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -XX:+UseG1GC -Xloggc:/tmp/gc tms 2.txt

Portal JVM Parameters should be as per below.

JVM 1:

export CATALINA_OPTS="\$CATALINA_OPTS -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Xms512m -Xmn2048m -XX:ParallelGCThreads=4 -XX:-HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError - XX:+UseG1GC -Xloggc:/tmp/gc_tms_1.txt

JVM 2:

export CATALINA_OPTS="\$CATALINA_OPTS -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Xms512m -Xmn2048m -XX:ParallelGCThreads=4 -XX:-HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError - XX:+UseG1GC -Xloggc:/tmp/gc_tms_2.txt

Create a logrotate tomcat file with below content and copy the file to /App/logrotate.d folder on each instance. Find the catalina.out file path of each tomcat instance and modify the script as per that instance and restart cron services. Repeat the below steps for all the JVM's.

```
# rotate log files daily (override with -f option)
daily
# don't keep any backlogs
rotate 0
# truncate log instead of removing it and making a new file
copytruncate
```



```
# Keep catalina.out unless it gets too big - could be used for
debugging startup
/App/tools/tms/jvm1/logs/catalina.out {
  compress
  missingok
}
```

- Perform a test rotation: logrotate --force /App/logrotate.d/tms.rotate
- Archiving of WebApps and Resources and Logs -
- Make a copy of new deployment by pushing the log files to to Remote storage.
- Specifically on the LifeCycle, is part of the decission for Audit purpose. LifeCycle can be, a sync to Remote storage in gz format and schedule storage of the 6 months log and Archive of Yearly files.

No changes required on the script unless CATALINA_HOME directory is changed during the deployment for each application.

On the Server.xml Modify the application tomcat

Service-JVM1

```
<Server shutdown="SHUTDOWN" port="8005">
```

<Connector port="9012" maxSwallowSize="2147483648" maxPostSize="2147483648" maxThreads="500" redirectPort="8443" connectionTimeout="2000000" protocol="HTTP/1.1"/>

Disable by commenting the below line.

<Listener className="org.apache.catalina.core.AprLifecycleListener"
SSLEngine="on"/>

Service-JVM2

```
<Server shutdown="SHUTDOWN" port="8006">
```

<Connector port="8085" maxSwallowSize="2147483648" maxPostSize="2147483648" maxThreads="500" redirectPort="8443" connectionTimeout="2000000" protocol="HTTP/1.1"/>

Disable by commenting the below line.

<Listener className="org.apache.catalina.core.AprLifecycleListener"
SSLEngine="on"/>



```
Portal-JVM1
<Server shutdown="SHUTDOWN" port="8005">
<Connector port="9012" maxSwallowSize="2147483648"
maxPostSize="2147483648" maxThreads="500" redirectPort="8443"
connectionTimeout="2000000" protocol="HTTP/1.1"/>
Disable by commenting the below line.
<Listener className="org.apache.catalina.core.AprLifecycleListener"</pre>
SSLEngine="on"/>
On the web.xml Modify the application tomcat
Change the Listings to false
<init-param>
      <param-name>listings</param-name>
      <param-value>false</param-value>
</init-param>
Cross check the session and allign with nGinx Session timeout
<session-config>
      <session-timeout>60</session-timeout>
</session-config>
For TMS Apk Upload size
<multipart-config>
      <!-- 50MB max →
      <max-file-size>419430400</max-file-size>
      <max-request-size>419430400</max-request-size>
      <file-size-threshold>0</file-size-threshold>
</multipart-config>
```

REPEAT ABOVE STEPS FOR JVM2 SETUP ON THE SAME SERVER REPEAT ABOVE STEPS FOR ALL JVM1/JVM2 OF PORTAL SERVER

Note: The Application would run in tomcat user only and not in root user.

3.5.3. Redis Server and Redis Sentinel Setup

Redis Master Configuration Redis Master & Slave will run on port 6379

#vi /etc/redis.conf

protected-mode no port 6379 pidfile /var/run/redis.pid logfile /var/log/redis/redis.log



dir /var/lib/redis appendonly yes

Redis Master Sentinel Configuration Redis Master and Slave Sentinel will run on Port 26379

#vi /etc/redis-sentinel.conf
sentinel monitor TMS-REDIS2 10.140.151.164 6379 1
sentinel down-after-milliseconds TMS-REDIS2 5000
sentinel failover-timeout TMS-REDIS2 10000
logfile "/var/log/redis/sentinel.log"
sentinel known-slave TMS-REDIS2 10.140.152.136 6379

Redis Slave Configuration

#vi /etc/redis.conf bind * protected-mode no port 6379 pidfile /var/run/redis.pid logfile /var/log/redis/redis.log dir /var/lib/redis slaveof 10.140.151.164 6379 appendonly yes

Redis Slave Sentinel Configuration

sentinel monitor TMS-REDIS2 10.140.151.164 6379 1 sentinel down-after-milliseconds TMS-REDIS2 5000 sentinel failover-timeout TMS-REDIS2 10000 logfile "/var/log/redis/sentinel.log"

To check status of Redis on Redis 1

#systemctl status redis

 redis.service - Redis persistent key-value database Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/redis.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)

Drop-In: /etc/systemd/system/redis.service.d

└─limit.conf

Active: active (running) since Fri 2018-10-05 21:51:10 IST; 2s ago

Main PID: 32228 (redis-server)

Memory: 1.0M

CGroup: /system.slice/redis.service __32228 /usr/bin/redis-server *:6379

To check the status of Redis Sentinel on Redis 1 #systemctl status redis-sentinel

• redis-sentinel.service - Redis Sentinel

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/redis-sentinel.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)

Drop-In: /etc/systemd/system/redis-sentinel.service.d

└─limit.conf



```
Active: active (running) since Fri 2018-10-05 19:24:40 IST; 2h 57min ago
 Process: 28208 ExecStop=/usr/libexec/redis-shutdown redis-sentinel (code=exited,
status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 28241 (redis-sentinel)
 Memory: 1.4M
 CGroup: /system.slice/redis-sentinel.service
      L-28241 /usr/bin/redis-sentinel *:26379 [sentinel]
Oct 05 19:24:40 girmiti systemd[1]: Starting Redis Sentinel...
Oct 05 19:24:40 girmiti systemd[1]: Started Redis Sentinel.
To check status of the configuration done use the below command
#redis-cli -h 10.140.151.164 -p 6379
> info
# Clients
connected clients:3
client_longest_output_list:0
client_biggest_input_buf:0
blocked_clients:0
# Replication
role:master
connected_slaves:1
slave0:ip=10.140.152.136,port=6379,state=online,offset=1,lag=0
master repl offset:1
repl_backlog_active:1
repl backlog size:1048576
repl backlog first byte offset:2
repl_backlog_histlen:0
We can implement the same with Sentinel as given below
#redis-cli -h 10.140.151.164 -p 26379
# Server
redis_version:3.2.12
redis_git_sha1:00000000
redis_git_dirty:0
redis_build_id:3dc3425a3049d2ef
redis mode:sentinel
os:Linux 3.10.0-693.11.1.el7.x86_64 x86_64
arch_bits:64
multiplexing_api:epoll
gcc version:4.8.5
process id:28241
run_id:e4bb594d6fb3e1c359852958e23c4ce0b3c70d3b
tcp_port:26379
uptime_in_seconds:11104
uptime_in_days:0
hz:11
Iru clock:12032128
```

executable:/usr/bin/redis-sentinel config file:/etc/redis-sentinel.conf



Sentinel

sentinel_masters:2

sentinel_tilt:0

sentinel_running_scripts:0

sentinel_scripts_queue_length:0

sentinel_simulate_failure_flags:0

master0:name=TMS-REDIS2

status=ok,address=10.140.152.136:6379,slaves=1,sentinels=2

master1:name=TMS-REDIS2,status=ok,address=19

Redis Init Script

[Unit]

Description=Redis persistent key-value database

After=network.target

[Service]

ExecStart=/usr/bin/redis-server /etc/redis.conf --supervised systemd

ExecStop=/usr/libexec/redis-shutdown redis

Type=notify

User=redis

Group=redis

RuntimeDirectory=redis

RuntimeDirectoryMode=0755

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

Redis Sentinel Init Script

[Unit]

Description=Redis Sentinel

After=network.target

[Service]

ExecStart=/usr/bin/redis-sentinel /etc/redis-sentinel.conf --supervised systemd

ExecStop=/usr/libexec/redis-shutdown redis-sentinel

Type=notify

User=redis

Group=redis

RuntimeDirectory=redis

RuntimeDirectoryMode=0755

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

Note:

Permissions for redis configuration file should be **redis:root**Permissions for redis-sentinel configuration file should be **redis:redis**The working directory for both the Redis should be the same i.e **/var/lib/redis**

To test the redis performance use the below command



#redis-benchmark -h 10.140.152.136 -p 26379 -q -n 1000 -c 1000 -P 10000

PING_INLINE: 217.01 requests per second PING_BULK: 503.52 requests per second

SET: 123.76 requests per second GET: 152.93 requests per second INCR: 138.54 requests per second LPUSH: 123.66 requests per second RPUSH: 133.92 requests per second LPOP: 123.50 requests per second RPOP: 136.17 requests per second SADD: 129.92 requests per second HSET: 100.85 requests per second SPOP: 118.48 requests per second

LPUSH (needed to benchmark LRANGE): 157.46 requests per second LRANGE_100 (first 100 elements): 131.42 requests per second LRANGE_300 (first 300 elements): 112.26 requests per second LRANGE_500 (first 450 elements): 134.01 requests per second LRANGE_600 (first 600 elements): 115.63 requests per second

MSET (10 keys): 6.90 requests per second

3.5.4. Oracle Standalone Server Setup

JIO take care of this installation at their team end.

3.5.5. Security

3.5.5.1. CIS Security Checks

3.5.5.1.1. OS and Tomcat

- Cross Check on the Productions Servers for latest patches, CIS Hardening Scripts are executed and Kernel parameters at sysctl.conf, Ulimit and NTP. At least the referral script are executed https://github.com/mattdoesinfosec/cis-auditscripts/blob/master/cis_redhat7_check_formatte d public.sh
- Tomcat Harderning is as part of the Tomcat installations, it covers X-Frame-Options – to prevent clickjacking attack, X-XSS-Protection – to avoid cross-site scripting attack, X-Content-Type-Options – block content type sniffing, HSTS – add strict transport security, Domain name on Tomcat default virtual Host tag, Remove the tomcat version number in ServerInfo.properties

3.5.5.2. Enable Tomcat Security

Tomcat Configration covers the security. Any addition configuration made to be updated here.



3.5.5.3. Enable TLS Certificates

As per the discussion on 11/10/2018, TLS Termination will be on Network Load Balancers.

3.5.5.4. Enable nGinx Security

No SSL Security such as HSTS is not included in nGinx as SSL is not configured in this nGinx.

3.5.6. Benchmark Test

Testing commands are covered in the above sections.

Benchmark Results:

[jioappadm@NVMBD2AAG170V02 ~]\$ ab -k -c 10 -n 10 https://tmsprod1.pos.jio.com/chatak-tms-services/
This is ApacheBench, Version 2.3 <\$Revision: 1430300 \$> Copyright 1996 Adam Twiss, Zeus Technology Ltd, http://www.zeustech.net/Licensed to The Apache Software Foundation, http://www.apache.org/

Benchmarking tmsprod1.pos.jio.com (be patient).....done

Server Software: nginx

Server Hostname: tmsprod1.pos.jio.com

Server Port: 443

SSL/TLS Protocol: TLSv1.2,AES256-SHA,2048,256

Document Path: /chatak-tms-services/

Document Length: 382 bytes

Concurrency Level: 10

Time taken for tests: 0.033 seconds

Complete requests: 10
Failed requests: 0
Write errors: 0
Keep-Alive requests: 10
Total transferred: 9470 bytes
HTML transferred: 3820 bytes

Requests per second: 307.45 [#/sec] (mean) Time per request: 32.526 [ms] (mean)

Time per request: 3.253 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)

Transfer rate: 284.33 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)

min mean[+/-sd] median max

Connect: 0 8 3.1 9 11
Processing: 4 7 2.2 7 12
Waiting: 4 7 2.2 7 12
Total: 12 15 2.3 16 19

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)

50% 16 66% 16



```
75% 16
80% 17
90% 19
95% 19
98% 19
99% 19
100% 19 (longest request)
```

3.6. Application Deployment and Configuration

3.6.1. TMS (mPOS / TPOS) Deployment

Application Packages Updates are delivered in archive compressed format as shown in above table. Replace the WAR file into per application tomcat \$CATALINA_HOME\webapps directory and delete the application's unpacked directory, and then restart Tomcat.

3.6.2. CDN Configuration

As per the environment at RIL, the CDN connectivity has been granted via RIL's properitery Proxy.

To make sure the Application is using the provided proxy of RIL, we need to provide the below configuration in bashrc

```
#.bashrc

# Source global definitions

if [ -f /etc/bashrc ]; then

. /etc/bashrc

fi

https_proxy=https://jiomoneyproxy.rjil.ril.com:8080
```

The below line no_proxy is used so that other domains or IPs which doesn't require proxy can be bypassed

no_proxy="tmsprod1.pos.jio.com|49.204.88.100|sitohs.jio.com|websms.way2mint.com|sitbill.rpa y.co.in|jiomoneysmtp.rjil.ril.com|jio-wes-

poc.otlabs.fr|downloadprod1.pos.jiophone.net|localhost|127.0.0.1|10.*.*.*|NVMBD2ACQ90V03"

3.6.3. TMS Application Properties Configuration

Application resources path for each application properties are maintained under the resources folder.

Look for the below properties and add the appropreiate values. Refer the lines mark Orange.

Edit the file /App/tools/tms/resources/chatak-tms.properties



```
mail.smtp.starttls.enable=true
mail.smtp.ssl.trust=false
mail.smtp.quitwait=true
mail.smtp.auth=true
mail.smtp.host=jiomoneysmtp.rjil.ril.com
mail.smtp.port=25
mail.smtp.protocol=smtp
prepaid.user.email.token.expiry.time=2880
prepaid.from.email.id=developer.girmiti@jiomoney.com
prepaid.email.username=developer.girmiti@iiomonev.com
prepaid.email.password=
tms.otp.retry.count=4
# Email configuration settings ends here
scheduler.session.release.reminder.cron=0/10 * * * * ?
scheduler.session.release.scheduler.pool.size=10
scheduler.session.release.reminder.pool.size=10
scheduler.payout.reminder.cron=0 0 21 * *?
#Redis Configuration
redis.sentinelMasterName=TMS-REDIS2
redis.master.sentinel.host=10.140.151.164
redis.slave.sentinel.host=10.140.152.136
redis.master.sentinelport=26379
redis.slave.sentinelport=26379
redis.maxTotal=300
redis.maxIdle=25
redis.maxWaitMillis=30000
redis.minIdle=15
# OAuth2 Token Configuration
cw.mifare.oauth2.token.validity.seconds=1800
############ OAUTH configurations Start. username and password must be
changed to PRODUCTION
chatak.oauth.refresh.service.url=/secure/oauth/token?grant_type=refresh_token&refresh_t
chatak.wallet.oauth.service.url=/secure/oauth/token?grant type=password&username=Cha
takWalletUser&password=ChatakWalletPass
chatak.wallet.client.id=ChatakWalletUser
```



```
chatak.wallet.client.secret=ChatakWalletPass
chatak.wallet.oauth.basic.auth.username=ChatakWalletBasicAuth
chatak.wallet.oauth.basic.auth.password=ChatakWallet@Secure
chatak.wallet.param.user.type=userType
chatak.wallet.user.type=CWS
# MPOS Service Configuration
mpos.service.endpoint.url=https://prodmoneyprofilemgmt.rjil.ril.com:10061/Services/Merc
hantInguiry v1 0/OperationsEndpoint
mpos.service.mock.flag=false
# TSM Service Configuration
tsm.service.wallet.provider.id=NXP
#TSM Service Call
tsm.service.url=https://10.140.129.141:8080/v1/wallets/
tsm.service.notification.url=https://tmsprod1.pos.jio.com/chatak-tms-
services/tms/walletService/notification
# Reader Applet Id
reader.applet.id=A000000396545300000001F003000201
applet.keyVersion=90
applet.sequence.counter=1
# Application Version
nxp.tms.admin.deployed.version = Version3.5
# TMS MasterKeyManagement Configuration
tms.service.masterkey.max.device.counter=999900
tms.service.masterkey.max.device.version=FF
# Time expiration
tms.email.link.expiration.time.hours=48
tms.user.auto.unlock.time.hours=24
# HeartBeat Frequency
tms.heartBeat.frequency.value.seconds=86400
# OTP Retry count 0 to 4
tms.otp.retry.count=4
#Application Apk Store Path
chatak.tms.application.update.url.path=https://downloadprod1.pos.jiophone.net/apk/
```



chatak.tms.firmware.update.url.path=https://downloadprod1.pos.jiophone.net/firmware/chatak.tms.l3sdk.update.url.path=https://downloadprod1.pos.jiophone.net/l3sdkApk/chatak.tms.cap.update.url.path=https://downloadprod1.pos.jiophone.net/cap/#Tomcat installation directory for CDN upload API.

#chatak.tms.tomcat.install.apk.directory=/webapps/Updates/apk/

#chatak.tms.tomcat.install.firmware.directory=/webapps/Updates/firmware/

#chatak.tms.tomcat.install.apk=/apk

#chatak.tms.tomcat.install.firmware=/firmware

chatak.tms.tomcat.install.apk.directory =/webapps/Updates/apk/

chatak.tms.tomcat.install.firmware.directory =/webapps/Updates/firmware/

chatak.tms.tomcat.install.l3sdk.directory =/webapps/Updates/l3sdkApk/

chatak.tms.tomcat.install.cap.directory =/webapps/Updates/cap/

chatak.tms.tomcat.install.apk=/apk

chatak.tms.tomcat.install.firmware=/firmware

chatak.tms.tomcat.install.l3sdk=/l3sdkApk

chatak.tms.tomcat.install.cap=/cap

#CDN Configuration

chatak.tms.cdn.user=posprod1

chatak.tms.cdn.key=jxbi2kPGwvbgXu3rRAiaU+zujJU2OKvpfWf7rGgEUUC4mutsL+m9Uj0W6 IZx/cFq

chatak.tms.cdn.netstorageURI=posprod-nsu.akamaihd.net/735191/girmiti

3.6.4. Troubleshoot

The below should be configured in catalina.sh so that always Application recognizes the Proxy:

JAVA_OPTS="\$JAVA_OPTS

Djava.net.useSystemProxies=true -Dhttps.proxyPort=8080 -Dhttps.proxyHost=jiomoneyproxy.rjil.ril.com"

The below line should be configured in catalina.sh in case the DB connections have not been released and receiving connection reset error:

JAVA_OPTS="\$JAVA_OPTS-Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/../dev/urandom"

3.6.5. TMS Database Configuration

Once the Oracle 12c Database credentials received from JIO. On TMS Plaform Applications properties below changes to be made.

<idbc configuration details here>



3.7. Application Test

- 3.7.1. Manual Test
- 3.7.2. Performance Test

3.8. Automation

- 3.8.1. Script to deployment
 - Need to know the tool to which scripts has to created.
 - Considering the Application deployment using playbook of ansible.
 - Pre-requisites are defined above.
 - The deployment will use the tomcat manager with credentials to deploy the files to all tomcat application
 - Tomcat_check health check will help nGinx to identify the tomcat health route the traffic to active tomcat in the backend

3.9. High Availability Configurations and testing

3.9.1. nGinx Load Balancer with application servers

nGinx configuration above covers the the configuration parameters, the HA test result sets to update here

3.9.2. Redis Server sentinel with master/slave servers

Redis Server sentinel and Redis Server configuration with parameters are coverd above. HA test results sets to be update here.

3.9.3. Oracle Master with single slave servers

<jdbc setup and configure details here>

3.10. Centralized Log Management and Monitoring

<Log location and Logs snippet to be added here, so JIo can add them to the elastic search agent to stream the log data to ELK to visulize>

4. Reference

- https://tomcat.apache.org/download-80.cgi
- https://github.com/mattdoesinfosec/cis-auditscripts/blob/master/cis_redhat7_check_formatted_public.sh