Production set up SSORCH in RHEL 7.4

Follow the below steps to deploy the SSORCH in 7.4

1. yum Install python 2.7 to install python 2.7.
2. yum insta python-pip
3. yum install httpd to install apache/2.4.6.
4. yum install mod\_wsgi to install wsgi packge.
5. Copy SSORCH project code in to /var/www/

Add the below lines in the /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

IncludeOptional conf.d/\*.conf

ServerSignature Off

ServerTokens Prod

WSGIPassAuthorization On

WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/storage-services/OrchProject/OrchAL/wsgi.py

WSGIPythonPath  /var/www/storage-services/OrchProject/

Alias /static /var/www/storage-services/OrchProject/static

<Directory /var/www/storage-services/OrchProject/static>

Require all granted

</Directory>

<Directory  /var/www/storage-services/OrchProject/>

<Files wsgi.py>

Order deny,allow

Require all granted

Satisfy Any

</Files>

</Directory>

1. sudo a2enconf wsgi
2. service httpd restart to restart the httpd service.
3. yum install postgresql to install postgreql. Tested version 9.2

Open /var/lib/pgsql/data/pg\_hba.conf and replace the local, host lines with below lines.

local   all             all                                     md5

host    all             all             127.0.0.1/32            md5

host    all             all             ::1/128                 md5

1. service postgresql restart
2. python /var/www/storage-services/Orchproject/setup.py

Follow the setup.py file instructions. While executing setup.py It will prompt for the database details. To create database follow the below process.

1. Psql -U postgres -W

Above command prompt you for password. If you don’t have password follow the below steps:

A1. Sudo su postgres

A2. Psql this shows the postgresql console

A3. alter user postgres with password ‘root’; User your own password in place of root

A4. Create database ssorch; Use your own database in place of ssorch

Open browser and follow the link <http://ip/admin>. It should show the Dajngo log in page.

1. yum install mod\_ssl
2. mkdir /etc/httpd/ssl
3. Generate ssl certificate and key copy key and certificate to /etc/httpd/ssl folder.
4. Open /etc/httpd/conf.d/ssl.conf

Do the below changes

ServerName 192.168.247.8:443

SSLEngine on

SSLCertificateFile /etc/httpd/ssl/apache.crt

SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/httpd/ssl/apache.key

1. service httpd restar

Follow the url https://ip/admin/ . It should show the Django admin login page.