



GALLOGLY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
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Server Access Guide

CS5213 Group A

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1 Accessing the Server

1. If you are a scrum master, you already have login information. Check the email forwarded to your Outlook account. Developers will need to ask their scrum master to create a new user and add them to the sudoers list if needed.
2. Open a terminal and type `ssh <username>@spinout.cs.nor.ou.edu`.
3. After entering your password, you will be able to access and modify the services listed below.

1.1 Creating a new User

1. `sudo adduser <user>`
2. `sudo adduser <user> sudo`
3. `passwd -e <user>`
 - Ensure the new user has a unique initial password, shared with them privately.
 - The `-e` flag will force the user to reset the password on first login.
 - In the event of an error when creating a user, `sudo deluser <user>` will remove them from the system.
 - To ensure uniqueness, use this command to generate a strong password:

```
tr -dc 'A-Za-z0-9!"#$%&'\'`()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~' </dev/urandom | head -c 13; echo
```

2 Accessing Jenkins

Prerequisites:

- User is on the sudo list on the server machine
 - Local machine is on OU VPN
1. Open a web browser on a local machine.
 2. Enter 10.254.214.49:8080 into the search bar.
 3. The Jenkins landing page will be displayed.
 4. Create a Jenkins account if you do not have one (preferably named the same as your server login).

3 Accessing NGINX

Prerequisites:

- User is on the sudo list on the server machine
- Local machine is on OU VPN

1. Open a web browser on a local machine.
2. Enter 10.254.214.49:80 into the search bar.
3. The Nginx landing page will be displayed.

3.1 Modifying the Site

1. Log into the server machine through ssh (ssh username@spinout.cs.no.ou.edu).
2. Navigate to /var/www on the server machine. This is where website storage is located.
3. Follow the guide linked on the Capstone landing page to learn how to create new content.

4 Accessing Postgres

Steps to access postgres via local machine Prerequisites:

- Have Postgres installed on your machine with access to the “psql” command
 - User is on the sudo list on the server machine
 - Local machine is on OU VPN
1. Log into the server machine through ssh (ssh username@spinout.cs.no.ou.edu).
 2. Navigate to the “/etc/postgresql/14/main/” directory.
 3. Open the hba config file with “sudo vim pg_hba.conf”
 - Navigate down to the “IPv4 local connections” section.
 - Add a new line that follows the previous line format but change the IP. address to your public IP address, then save the file.
 - Should look something like this with your IP.
 4. Back in the terminal, type “sudo systemctl restart postgresql” and wait until it finishes.
 5. Type “sudo -u postgres psql”. We are now in the postgres shell.
 6. Type “CREATE ROLE user LOGIN PASSWORD 'password';” such that:
 - User is the username you want to create.
 - Password is the password you want to create.
 - Make this simple, don’t believe this is stored as plaintext.
 7. Type “GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE testdb to user;” such that:
 - testdb is a default test database on the server. If you want to use a different database, change this to that database’s name.
 - user is the user you just created in the previous step.
 8. Open another terminal window to connect to the postgres database on your local. machine
 9. Type “psql -h 10.254.214.49 -d testdb -U user -p 5432”
 - Password should be prompted, after logging in should be in a psql shell where user can make database actions.