jumpserver应用

一、jumpserver介绍

堡垒机、跳板机 基于python开发

JumpServer 现已支持管理 SSH、 Telnet、 RDP、 VNC 协议资产

1、jumpserver核心组件

- 1) jumpserver 核心组件
- 2) Luna 提供web管理界面
- 3) Koko 提供ssh服务
- 4) Guacamole 提供对windows服务器支持

二、jumpserver安装部署

1、安装MySQL, redis

```
1 [root@jumpserver ~]# yum install -y epel-release
2 [root@jumpserver ~]# yum install -y mariadb-server redis
3
4 [root@jumpserver ~]# vim /etc/redis.conf
5 bind 192.168.183.10
6
7 [root@jumpserver ~]# systemctl start mariadb redis
8 [root@jumpserver ~]# systemctl enable mariadb redis
9 Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-
user.target.wants/mariadb.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.servic
e.
10 Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/redis.s
ervice to /usr/lib/systemd/system/redis.service.
11 [root@jumpserver ~]#
12 [root@jumpserver ~]# netstat -antp | grep -E "mysql|redis"
13 tcp 0 0 192.168.183.10:6379 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 1314/redis-server 1
14 tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:3306 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 1559/mysqld
```

2、创建jumpserver数据库,授权用户

```
1 MariaDB [(none)]> create database jumpserver charset utf8 collate utf8_bi
n;
2 Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
3
4 MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on jumpserver.* to 'jumpuser'@'localhost' ide
ntified by 'redhat';
5 Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
6
7 MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
8 Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

3、编译安装python 3.6.12

```
[root@jumpserver ~]# yum install -y openssl-devel
[root@jumpserver ~]# tar xf Python-3.6.12.tar.xz
[root@jumpserver ~]# cd Python-3.6.12/
[root@jumpserver Python-3.6.12]# ./configure && make && make install
[root@jumpserver ~]# python3
Python 3.6.12 (default, Oct 20 2020, 09:42:42)
[GCC 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-39)] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

10 >>>
11 >>>
12 >>> exit()
```

4、创建jumpserver项目对应的虚拟环境

```
1 //创建虚拟环境
2 [root@jumpserver ~]# cd /opt/
3 [root@jumpserver opt]# python3 -m venv jumpserver_venv
4 
5 //进入虚拟环境
6 [root@jumpserver opt]# source jumpserver_venv/bin/activate
7 
8 退出虚拟环境
```

```
9 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver /]# deactivate
```

5、下载安装jumpserver组件

```
(jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# tar xf jumpserver-v2.3.1.tar.gz
(jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# mv jumpserver-v2.3.1 /opt/jumpserver
```

6、安装jumpserver需要的python模块

```
1 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# yum install -y $(cat /opt/jumpserver/requirements/rpm_requirements.txt)
2 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# pip3 install -r /opt/jumpserver/requirements/requirements.txt
```

7、编辑修改jumpserver的配置文件

```
1 [root@jumpserver ~]# cp /opt/jumpserver/config_example.yml /opt/jumpserve
r/config.yml
2 [root@jumpserver ~]# vim /opt/jumpserver/config.yml
3 SECRET_KEY: cisTgG075QWy0Ss2QOyHsDzaCz0TJI6Or3i959hMopXv5fDMW
4 BOOTSTRAP_TOKEN: 39a0419bac0c2a437384
5 LOG_LEVEL: ERROR
6 LOG_DIR: /var/log/jumpserver.log
8 DB_ENGINE: mysql
9 DB_HOST: localhost
10 DB_PORT: 3306
11 DB_USER: jumpuser
12 DB_PASSWORD: redhat
13 DB_NAME: jumpserver
14
15 REDIS_HOST: 192.168.183.10
16 REDIS PORT: 6379
```

8、启动jumpserver

```
1 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver jumpserver]# ./jms start
2
3 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver jumpserver]# netstat -antp | grep 8080
4 tcp 0 0 0.0.0.8080 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 32815/python3
```

9、安装koko组件,提供SSH服务

```
1 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# tar xf koko-v2.4.0-linux-
amd64.tar.gz
2 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# mv koko-v2.4.0-linux-amd64 /opt/ko
ko
3 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# chown -R root.root /opt/koko
4
5 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# cp /opt/koko/config_example.yml /o
pt/koko/config.yml
6 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# vim /opt/koko/config.yml
7 BOOTSTRAP_TOKEN: 39a0419bac0c2a437384
8
9 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver koko]# ./koko -d
10 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver koko]# netstat -antp | grep 2222
11 tcp6 0 0 :::2222 :::* LISTEN 2413/./koko
```

10、安装lina组件, 提供web ui界面

```
1 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# tar xf lina-v2.4.0.tar.gz
2 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# mv lina-v2.4.0 /opt/lina
3 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# chown -R nginx.nginx /opt/lina
```

11、安装luna组件, 提供web终端管理

```
(jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# tar xf luna-v2.4.0.tar.gz
(jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# mv luna-v2.4.0 /opt/luna
(jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# chown -R nginx.nginx /opt/luna
```

12、安装nginx,整合所有组件

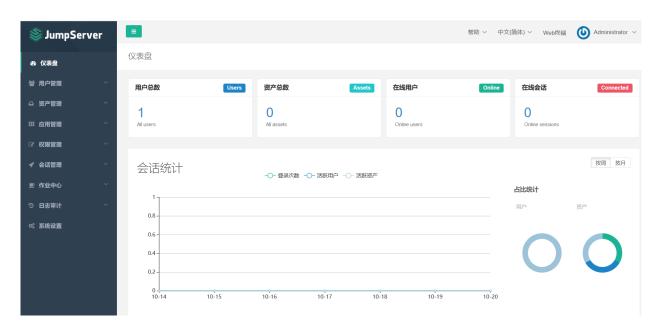
```
1 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# yum install -y nginx
2 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# vim /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
3 〈复制官网nginx配置〉
4 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# systemctl start nginx
5 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# systemctl enable nginx
6 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]# netstat -antp | grep nginx
7 tcp 0 0 0.0.0.80 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 2627/nginx: master
8 (jumpserver_venv) [root@jumpserver ~]#
```

13、访问jumpserver的登录界面

```
1 http://192.168.183.10
```

默认用户名admin,密码admin







三、jumpserver的使用

1、创建用户

运维人员连接登录堡垒机的账号

2、创建资产

1) 创建管理用户

获取硬件配置信息、推送系统用户

后端服务器真实存在root用户、普通用户(NOPASSWD:ALL)



2) 创建资产



3、创建系统用户

用于堡垒机连接资产服务器

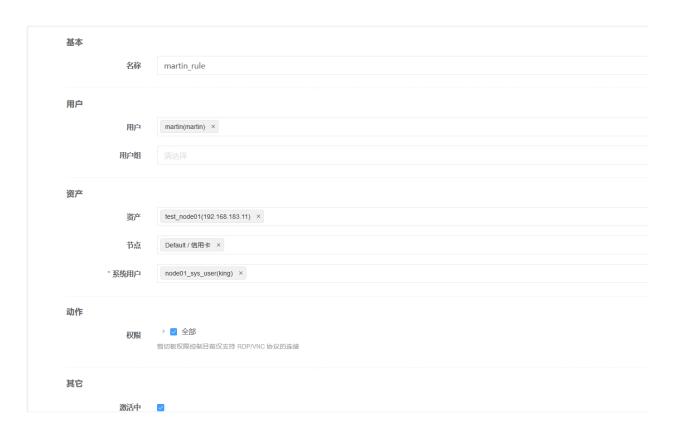
1) 自动登录用户

, — ,	
* 用户往	K king
用户名与用户相	
	用户名是动态的,登录资产时使用当前用户的用户名登录
* 优先	聚 20
	1-100,1最低优先级。100最高优先级。接収多个用户时,高优先级的系统用户将会作为默认登录用户
* 协;	X ssh v
自动推送	
自动推	
* Sud	NOPASSWD:ALL,!/usr/bin/rm
	使用逗号分隔多个命令,如: /bin/whoami./sbin/ifconfig
* She	/bin/bash
家目	录 /home/king
	默认家目录 /home/系统用户名: /home/username
用户附属组	
	清輸入用户组,多个用户组使用逗号分隔(需填写已存在的用户组)
认证	
自动生成密	

2) 手动登录



4、创建资产授权



创建资产授权规则

基本			
举个			
	名称	robin_rule	
用户			
	用户	robin(robin) ×	
	111/-	(Solitobil)	
	用户组		
	767 24		
资产			
	Marke	1.	
	资产	test_node02(192.168.183.12) ×	
	节点	Default / 手机银行 ×	
	ъж	Delault/ 手机限行 ×	
	*系统用户	node02_sys_user() ×	
	#atm)-	inded2_sys_user() ^	
动作			
		› <mark>☑</mark> 全部	
	权限		
		剪切板杈限控制目前仅支持 RDP/VNC 协议的连接	