

ADM-server installation and configuration manual

Author: Thomas Boose

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This guide is meant to help you install and configure the ADM-server software. This is a step by step instruction to setup the ADM-server on a Debian 7.5 system. There are currently no automated installation scripts available to my knowledge. This document is intentionally as short as possible and lacks information about functionality context and vision. For more information, contact or participation look at the website: <https://admserver.frii.nl/resturp/admserver/wikis/home>

You should be able to setup a running ADM server using only the commands boxed in courier font.

But first:

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Host specification.

Install a Debian 7.5 server. The content of this manual is tested on a Debian 7.5 standard server installation. Other flavors of Linux and other operating systems should work too.

The ADM-server uses Postgresql as a database server and the tornado web-server framework.

You need to have sudo or root permissions to install this software. Issue the commands:

```
sudo apt-get install postgresql postgresql-client python-psycopg2 python-tornado
```

Download source code

To install the ADM-server you will need to download the source code. The most recent version of the source code is available from: <https://admserver.frii.nl/resturp/admserver>

```
wget -O admserver.tgz https://admserver.frii.nl/resturp/admserver/repository/archive
```

extract the source tar-ball using tar:

```
tar -zxvf admserver.tgz
```

Configure the database

Enter the directory sql. Use “sudo su postgres” to become the database administrator, you have to have sudo permissions to do this, and start the psql program. In the psql program create the database, create a database user with you Debian username and grand all rights on the “admserver” database to this new user.

The database user must have a password but it does not have to be equal to your Debian user password:

```
cd admserver.git
cd sql
sudo su postgres
psql
```

In the psql shell type:

```
create database admserver;
create user "user" with password 'user';
GRANT ALL ON database admserver TO "user";
\q
```

This is not a database administration document for a production environment. Passwords in production environments should be more difficult to guess. Use exit to return to normal user's shell

```
exit
```

Now you can run the create script to create all tables and initial records.

```
psql admserver -f create_script.sql
```

To check whether the script has done its work you can look at the initial user table:

```
psql admserver -c 'select * from admuser'
```

Create a config file

Next we need to create and edit the config file. First copy the template config file to the root directory where you extracted the adm-server source files. This is the directory where “admserver.py” is situated:

```
cd ..
cp misc/config.py .
```

Use your favorite editor to edit the config file:

```
vi config.py
```

Look for the following settings:

```
pgdb_user = "<fill in the appropriate username>"
pgdb_password = "<fill in the appropriate password>"
```

Set useSSL to False if you do not want to use SSL (https) security.

```
useSSL = False
```

Save config.py and run:

```
python admserver.py
```

This will start your own ADM-server and output the tcp-ip port number it is listening on. Now open your browser and point at: localhost:<port number>

To listen to port number 80, you will need to run the admserver.py as root.