

Notes

Shim supports TLS/SSL encryption and implements PAM password authentication. The encrypted, authenticated API adds one new argument to the unencrypted, non-authentication API, but is otherwise identical. See Paradigm4/shim/master/wwwroot/api.html for complete details.

The shim program must run on the system that a SciDB coordinator runs on.

Note: libscidbclient.so and SciDB's boost libraries must be in shim's library path. This may entail setting LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/opt/scidb//lib:/opt/scidb//3rdparty/boost/lib before running shim. You don't have to worry about that if you install and run shim as a service.

Note: Shim gueries are limited to at most 1,000,000 characters.

HTTP API documentation

See the wwwroot/api.html document for the API documentation, or compile and start shim running and point a browser to http://localhost:8080/api.html. You can also preview the api.html page directly from github at:

Paradigm4/shim/master/wwwroot/api.html

The wwwroot directory also includes an example simple javascript client.

Installation from binary packages

This is the fastest/easiest way to install this service. The author provides a few pre-built binary packages for SciDB on Ubuntu 12.04 here:

- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim_13.12_amd64.deb
- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim_13.11_amd64.deb
- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim_13.9_amd64.deb
- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim_13.6_amd64.deb
- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim_13.3_amd64.deb

```
# Install with:
sudo gdebi shim_13.12_amd64.deb
```

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```
# Uninstall with (be sure to uninstall any existing copy before re-installing shim):
apt-get remove shim
```

and for SciDB on RHEL/Centos 6 here:

- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim-13.12-1.x86_64.rpm
- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim-13.11-1.x86_64.rpm
- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim-13.9-1.x86_64.rpm
- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim-13.6-1.x86_64.rpm
- http://paradigm4.github.io/shim/shim-13.3-1.x86_64.rpm

```
# Install with:
rpm -i shim-13.12-1.x86_64.rpm
# shim depends on libgomp. If installation fails, install libgomp and try again:
yum install libgomp
# Uninstall with:
yum remove shim
```

I will continue to make binary packages available when new versions of SciDB are released.

Configuring shim

The shim service script consults the <code>/var/lib/shim/conf</code> file for configuration options. The default configuration options are shown below:

```
auth=login
ports=8080,8083s
scidbport=1239
user=root
```

If an option is missing from the config file, the default value will be used. The options are:

- auth A PAM authentication method (presently limited to 'login').
- ports A comma-delimited list of HTTP listening ports. Append the lowercase letter 's' to indicate SSL encryption.
- scidbport The local port to talk to SciDB on.
- user The user that the shim service runs under. Shim can run as a non-root user, but then SSL authenticated port logins are limited to the user that shim is running under.

Restart shim to effect option changes with [/etc/init.d/shimsvc restart].

Shim uses a cryptographic key certificate for SSL encrypted web connections. When you instal shim from a binary package, a new certificate key is dynamically generated and stored in /var/lib/shim/ssl_cert.pem. Feel free to replace the certificate with one of your own. You should then also set the permissions of the /var/lib/shim/ssl_cert.pem file to restrict all read and write access to the user that shim is running under. Restricting access permissions to the SSL certificate is particularly important for general machines with many untrusted users (an unlikely setting for an installation of SciDB).

You can alternatively run shim from the command line and use command line switches to set the configuration options. Run shim h to see a full list of options. When you run shim from a non-standard location, the program expects to find the ssl_cert.pem file one directory above the wwwroot directory.

Compile and Install from Source

Note that because shim is a SciDB client it needs the boost, log4cpp and log4cxx development libraries installed to compile. And because shim now uses PAM authentication, you'll now need the PAM development libraries for your system installed too. We illustrate installation of Ubuntu build dependencies below:

```
sudo apt-get install liblog4cpp5-dev liblog4cxx10-dev libboost-dev libboost-system-dev rubygems libpam0g-dev sudo apt-get install scidb-13.12-dev scidb-13.12-libboost1.54-all-dev gem install fpm
```

Note: scidb-13.12-libboost1.54-all-dev and scidb-13.12-dev correspond to your installed version of SciDB, replace those package names as required for your version. Use apt-get search scidb to find the exact package names. (On RHEL platforms, you will need the scidb-13.12-libboost-devel.x86_64 and scidb-13.12-dev.x86_64 packages installed.)

Once the build dependencies are install, build shim with:

```
make
sudo make install

# Or, if SCIDB is not in the PATH, can set a Make variable SCIDB that points
# to the SCIDB home directory, for example for version 13.12:

make SCIDB=/opt/scidb/13.12
sudo make SCIDB=/opt/scidb/13.12 install
```

Optionally install as a service

You can install shim as a system service so that it just runs all the time with:

```
sudo make SCIDB=/opt/scidb/13.12 service
```

If you install shim as a service and want to change its default options, for example the default HTTP port or port to talk to SciDB on, you'll need to edit the shim configuration file. See the discussion of command line parameters below.

Optionally build deb or rpm packages

You can build the service version of shim into packages for Ubuntu 12.04 or RHEL/CentOS 6 with

```
make deb-pkg
make rpm-pkg
```

respectively. Building packages requires that certain extra packaging programs are available, including rpmbuild for RHEL/CentOS and the Ruby-based fpm packaging utility on all systems.

Usage

```
shim [-h] [-f] [-p <http port>] [-r <document root>] [-s <scidb port>]
```

where, -f means run in the foreground (defaults to background), -h means help.

If you installed the service version, then you can control when shim is running with the usual mechanism, for example:

```
/etc/init.d/shimsvc stop
/etc/init.d/shimsvc start
```

Uninstall

We explicitly define our SCIDB home directory for Make in the example below:

```
sudo make SCIDB=/opt/scidb/13.12 uninstall
```

Log files

Shim prints messages to the system log. The syslog file location varies, but can usually be found in /var/log/syslog or /var/log/messages.

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