# **RAP Installation README**

(Redhat 9. x as platform)

# 1. Hardware System requirement

CPU – P3 – 100 + RAM – 512M + Hard Disk (None SCSI) – 20G+ Network Ports: 10/100/1000 – 1+ (HA and Clustering need 2+) CDROM – System Installation only

# 2. Installation Platform --- Linux Redhat 9.x

Insert the first CD of RH9 to CD driver. Generally, select the default parameter following the prompt;

Note:

### 1. Installation Type: custom.



#### 2. Disk Partitioning Setup

In default, /boot is102M, swap is two times of the physical RAM of current PC, RAM 1G or over 1G is pointed to 2G.



							re	edhat.
Online Help	Partitioning							
Disk Setup								
Choose where you would like Red Hat Linux to be installed.	Sdallsda2         sdallsda3           101         1631         MB         313         MB							
If you do not know how to partition your system or if you need help with using the								
manual partitioning tools, refer	Ne <u>w</u>	<u>E</u> dit <u>E</u>	<u>elete</u>	Re	<u>s</u> et	R <u>A</u> ID		<u>L</u> VM
Installation Guide.	Device	Mount Point/ RAID/Volume	Туре	Format	Size (MB)	Start	End	
If you used automatic partitioning, you can either accent the current partition	✓ Hard Drives ✓ /dev/sda							
settings (click Next), or modify	/dev/sda1	/boot	ext3	1	102	1	13	
the setup using the manual partitioning tool.	/dev/sda2 /dev/sda3	/	swap	4	314	222	261	
If you are manually partitioning your system, you will see your current hard drive(s) and partitions displayed below. Use								
the partitioning tool to add, edit, 💌	Hide RAID device	e/LVM Volume	<u>G</u> roup m	embers				
🔯 Hide <u>H</u> elp					4	<u>B</u> ack	:	⇒ <u>N</u> ext

#### 3. Boot Loader Use LILO



#### 4. Configuration of Network Cards before RAP Installation

#### Package is installed

For Example: Eth2 card as system default network card: Ip address: 192.168.1.52, netmask 255.255.255.0 primary DNS: 192.168.1.1. gateway: 192.168.1.1 hostname: manually: RAP

\* Since some default data using RAP of this product, for synchronized, please uses RAP in capital.

		redhat.
Online Help Network Configuration Any network devices you have on the system will be automatically detected by the installation program and shown in the Aburack Devices list	Network Configuration Network Devices Active on Boot Device IP/Netmask eth0 192,168.0.166/255.255.255.0	Edit
To configure the network device, first select the device and then click Edit. In the Edit Interface screen, you can choose to have the IP and Netmask information configured by DHCP or you can enter it manually. You can also choose to make the device active at	Hostname Set the hostname: automatically via DHCP manually RAP Miscellaneous Settings Gateway: 192 168 0 1	
boot time. If you do not have DHCP client access or are unsure as to what this information is, please contact your Network Administrator.	Primary DNS:         192         168         0         1           Secondary DNS:         .         .         .         .           Tertiary DNS:         .         .         .         .	

- Select "High" when ask if install firewall. Select allowed enter ports include: 80 / 443 / 8802 / 22 / 139 / 445
- 2. Select another language: P.R.China
- 3. Select Time Zone: Current location
- 4. Support root password..
- 5. Installation of Linux Option package includes standard package in Development tools, Kernel development and Windows file Server since it may compile and install the driver of network card manually later.



6. The total needs 800M capability

## 3. System Configuration

- 1. Access the /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts folder, Change BOOTPROTO from static to none in each of files ifcfg-eth0, ifcfg-eth1, ifcfg-eth2.
- 2. Access /etc/sysconfig/ folder, modify network file. NETWORKING=yes HOSTNAME=RAP GATEWAY=192.168.1.1 FORWARD\_IPV4=yes Do nothing if the system needs to set one network port up only. GATEWAYDEV=eth0 Save and Exit.
- 3. Set Welcome word. Enter /etc modify motd file, Enter "welcome RAP!" save and exit.
- 4. Enter setup command, In firewall Customs Selection: ssh http 80/443/8802/139/445. In Services Selection: anceron crond iptables netfs network smb sshd syslog. Shut down no needed services, especially "SENDMAIL" etc., Decrease the boot time.
- 5. Under the root folder to run rpm –qa|grep samba. delete each of files displayed: rpm –e ...
- 6. Reboot

Following steps to setup the parameters of serial admin port, startup the serial port login management functionality of system:

- 7. Access /etc, modify securetty, append ttyS1, ttyS0, save and exit.
- Access /etc, modify inittab, running gettys in standard runlevels append: S0: 2345: respawn:/sbin/agetty 38400 ttyS0 vt100 S1: 2345: respawn:/sbin/agetty 38400 ttyS1 vt100
- 9. Reboot system, start the configuration up. Set the serial ports of CMOS up as well.

## 4. Installation of RAP SSL VPN System

- 1. Download file vpserver.tar.gz from FTP or CD to local box. (Generally save this file to /tmp folder; The size of vpserver.tar.gz is about 110M.
- 2. Extracts the vpserver.tar.gz file, (Using tar –xzvf vpserver.tar.gz command, create a new vpserver folder under the current folder)
- 3. Access the vpserver folder, Enter ./install.sh to install vpserver . Working Folder: /usr/apps/tomcat/
- 4. Reboot system, start above setting up.
- 5. Connect the RAP through the PC in the same LAN or direct connect between RAP and the PC, Access the administrator's URL in the browser <u>https://192.168.1.52:8802</u>, You can access the initial page when you first login to system, Note the password can not be modified when it could setup password to empty following the manufactory default parameters setting. Default administrator Login ID: Admin (character sensitive!)

Login Password : helmsys

Uses the "Reboot System" reboot box of administrator console.

\*User Application Login Interface: <u>https://192.168.1.52</u>, RAP authorized a default user before register the new user and group.

Login UserID: vps

Login Password: helmsys

7. Access the system again, delete the file that download to local (/tmp/) vpserver.tar.gz file and vpserver folder

8. The procedure of installation has been finished, following the vpserver testing procedure.

during install linux box add /sbin/modprobe ip\_tables /sbin/modprobe ip\_nat\_ftp /sbin/modprobe iptable\_nat in rc.local manually

Change Time Zone:

ln -sf ../usr/share/zoneinfo/your/zone /etc/localtime