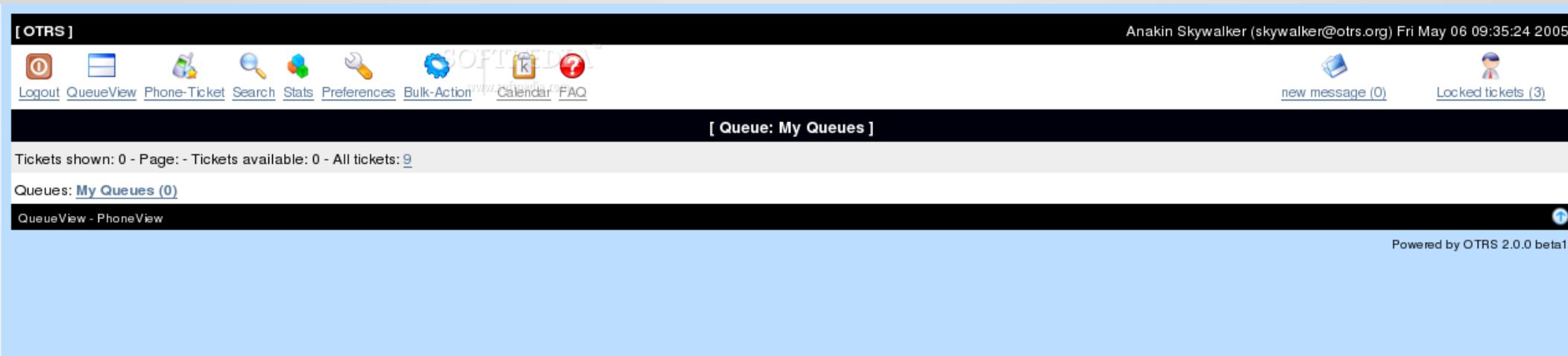


# Installation von OTRS unter Fedora 11



Kurzvortrag von Emanuel und Reto (Grüezi!)

# Fedora 11 Grundsystem

- VirtualBox-Image von  
<http://virtualbox.wordpress.com/>
- Über Netzwerkbrücke ans BBZWITS-Netz
- Gasterweiterungen bereits installiert
- Ready-to-Work-System
- SSH-Daemon drauf und hü cheib!

# IP-Adresse per DHCP

```
[root@localhost fedora]# ifconfig eth2
eth2    Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:AD:27:02
        inet addr:10.11.4.136 Bcast:10.11.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
        inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fead:2702/64 Scope:Link
                  UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
                  RX packets:59099 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                  TX packets:27280 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                  collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
                  RX bytes:71454024 (68.1 MiB) TX bytes:2072437 (1.9 MiB)
```

# DNS? Nein!

- [root@localhost fedora]# vi /etc/hosts
  - 10.11.4.136 fedora fedora.localdomain
- # vi /etc/sysconfig/network
  - NETWORKING=yes
  - HOSTNAME=fedora.localdomain

# GET /downloads/OTRS HTTP/1.1

- Link suchen:
  - \$ lynx otrs.org ;-)
- OTRS herunterladen
  - \$ wget  
<http://ftp.otrs.org/pub/otrs/RPMS/fedora/4/otrs-2.4.4-01.noarch.rpm>
- HTTP/1.0 200 OK

# Yummm... Here we go!

- # yum localinstall otrs-2.4.4-01.noarch.rpm – nogpgcheck
- Error: Abhängigkeiten
  - perl, mod\_perl, mysql-server
  - Bestätigen
- Success!

# Die Dämonen des ~~Teufels~~ Systems

- Jetzt fügen wir Apache und MySQL dem Autostart hinzu
  - [root@localhost fedora]# chkconfig mysqld on
  - [root@localhost fedora]# chkconfig httpd on
- Und starten diese Daemons direkt
  - [root@localhost fedora]# /etc/init.d/mysqld start
  - [root@localhost fedora]# /etc/init.d/httpd start

# mysql

- [root@localhost fedora]# mysql
  - Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
  - **mysql> show databases;**

```
+-----+  
| Database      |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql          |  
| test           |  
+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

**mysql> exit**

– Bye

Was ist euch aufgefallen?

0x003F

# Genau! Danke Semir! Kein Passwort!

- # mysqladmin -u root password just4us

# Unsecurity aktivieren

- Firewall wird für unser Test nicht konfiguriert, da wir ja hinter einem Router sitzen ;-)  
Dort sind wir ja sicher. Nicht.
- # system-config-firewall-tui
- SELinux hindert uns an der Installation, darum:
- # setenforce 0

# Ja, jetzt kommt doch chli ~~CLI~~ GUI



**Create Database (2/4)**

**Admin-User:** root

**Admin-Password:**  If you have set a root password for your database, it must be entered here. If not, leave this field empty. For security reasons we do recommend setting a root password. For more information please refer to your database documentation.

**Host:** localhost

**Type:** MySQL

**Database-User (New)**

**User:** otrs

**Password:**  default 'hot'

**DB connect host:** localhost

**Database**

**Name:** otrs

**Default Charset:** utf8: Yes  - No

**Action:** Create  - Delete

**Next...**

# <!---- es geht weiter ... -->

**System Settings (3/4)**

<b>SystemID:</b>	<input type="text" value="10"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>	(The identify of the system. Each ticket number and each http session id starts with this number)
<b>System FQDN:</b>	<input type="text" value="fedora.locacldomain"/>	(Full qualified domain name of your system)
<b>AdminEmail:</b>	<input type="text" value="admin@locacldomain"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>	(Email of the system admin)
<b>Organization:</b>	<input type="text" value="Fnord"/>	
<b>Log</b>		
<b>LogModule:</b>	<input type="text" value="Syslog"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>	(Used log backend)
<b>LogFile:</b>	<input type="text" value="/tmp/otrs.log"/>	(LogFile just needed for File-LogModule!)
<b>Webfrontend</b>		
<b>Default Charset:</b>	<input type="text" value="utf-8"/>	Use utf-8 if your database supports it!
<b>Default Language:</b>	<input type="text" value="Deutsch"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>	(Used default language)
<b>CheckMXRecord:</b>	<input type="text" value="Yes"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>	(Checks MX records of used email addresses by composing an answer. Don't use CheckMXRecord if your OTRS machine is behinde a dial-up line \$!)
		<input type="button" value="Next..."/>

# back 2 /bin/sh

- Den Apachen neu starten
  - [root@localhost Kernel]# /etc/init.d/httpd restart
- OTRS Starten
  - [root@localhost Kernel]# service otrs start
- Stoppe OTRS
  - [root@localhost Kernel]# service otrs stop
- Den OTRS Status anzeigen lassen:
  - [root@localhost Kernel]# service otrs status
- OTRS neu starten:
  - [root@localhost Kernel]# service otrs restart

# FIN

- \$ firefox http://fedora.localdomain/otrs/index.pl
- PWD = 'root'

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser displaying the OTRS (Open Ticket Request System) interface. On the left, there is a login form titled "Willkommen zu OTRS". It has fields for "Benutzer:" containing "root@localhost" and "Passwort:" containing four asterisks. Below these is a "Login" button. To the right of the login form is a configuration section titled "Edit:". This section contains several dropdown menus and input fields:

- Service:** Computer
- Sub-Service of:** Arbeitsplatz
- Type:** End User Service
- Criticality:** 1 very low
- Valid:** valid
- Comment:** (empty field)

**EOF**

? Q ?

0x003F