

# Server Installation Instructions



# Xesar 3.0

**Installation instructions  
for Windows Server 2016  
/Datacenter/Hypervisor**

## Contents

1	Preface .....	2
2	Requirements: .....	3
3	Set up Ubuntu .....	4
4	Install Ubuntu Updates .....	6
5	Set up Windows 10 Pro Admin PC .....	6
6	Xesar 3.0 Installation .....	9

### 1 Preface

These instructions show how to prepare the Xesar 3.0 installation on a Windows server with the operating system versions Windows Server 2016 Standard or Datacenter as hypervisor.

The creation of the necessary IT and server environment is not part of these installation instructions and must be provided by the customer. EVVA does not bear any responsibility.

**Before the installation, check and confirm that the Xesar 3.0 system requirements are met, as required by the project checklist and the system manual.**

**The current project checklist can be downloaded from the Xesar homepage at <https://www.evva.com/at-de/produkte/elektronische-schliesssysteme-zutrittskontrolle/xesar/>.**

We strongly recommend you to only carry out the Xesar 3 installation in close cooperation with the customer's responsible IT administrator.

# Instructions for installing Xesar 3.0 on Windows Server 2016 Datacenter.

## 2 Requirements:

A physical server is setup with Microsoft Windows Server 2016 and configured as a hypervisor. On this, a VM with a current Ubuntu LTS server is installed, on which subsequently a Docker runs with Xesar 3.

The following prerequisites are necessary for a successful installation of Xesar 3.0 on a server with the Windows Server 2016 operating system:

1. A physical server with an installed **Windows Server 2016 /Datacenter** operating system, from version 1607
2. Configuration as **Hypervisor** for **Virtual Machine (VM) for Ubuntu LTS Server for Docker**
3. The user must have Windows Server and network management know-how.
4. The user must have local administration rights.
5. There must be an existing DHCP service.
6. The server time zone must be configured as UTC.
7. Hyper-V support must be available, as well as a virtual switch with a possibility to connect to and access the Internet
8. Access to the internet (Docker Trusted Registry with Notary Service and Licence Service, Port 443, 4443, 8072) must be available.
9. It is possibly that the coding station driver must be installed. HID Omnikey 5422 is usually detected automatically.

**Important:** Due to the availability of resources in conjunction with Windows Server, we recommend at least 8GB, better is still 16GB of memory for the physical server. The VM requires at least 4GB of memory. Basically, the larger the installation and the greater the amount of persons / traffic / online wall readers, the more memory should be available.

### 3 Set up Ubuntu

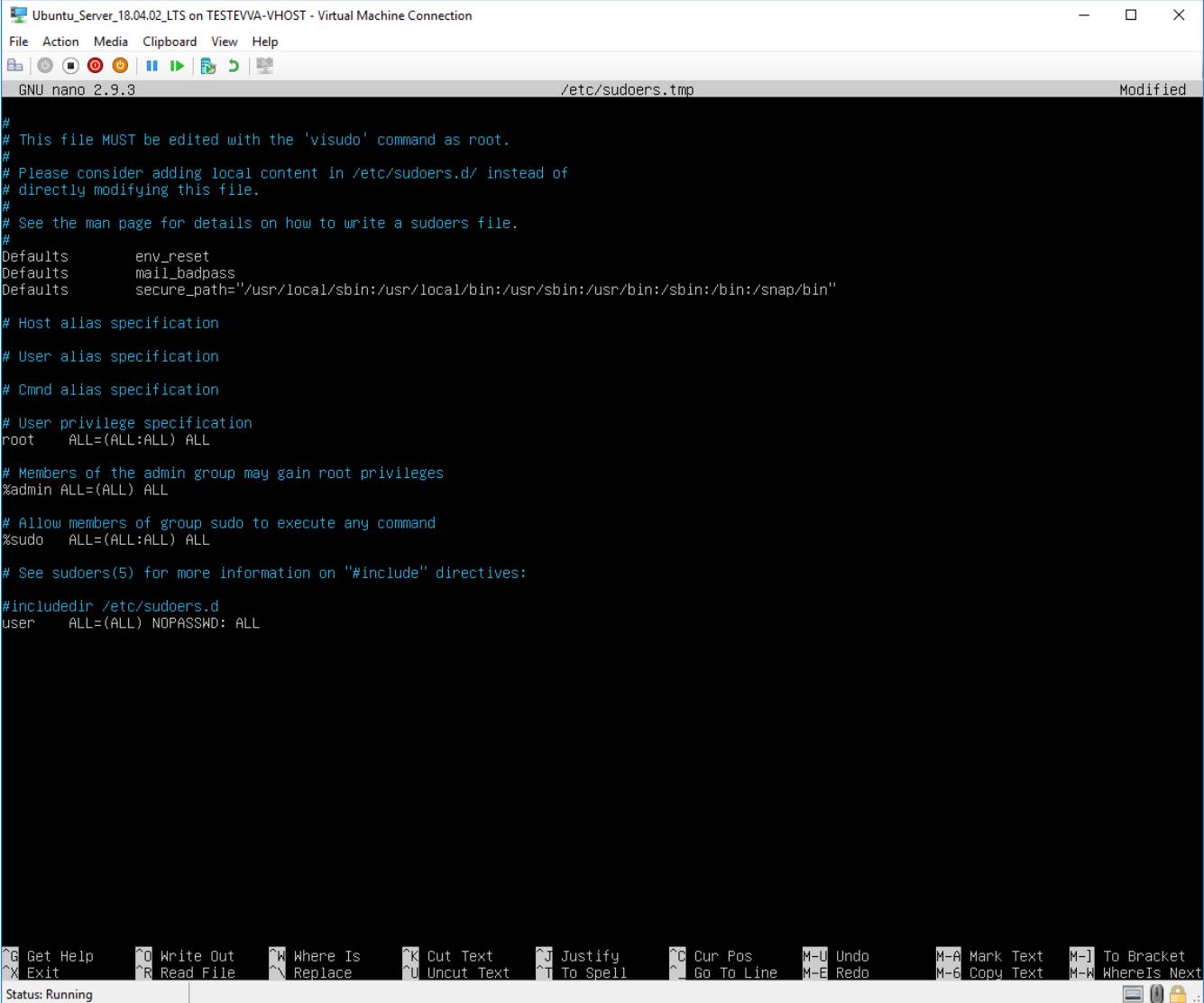
1. Password query for sudo is edited with the following command:

*sudo visudo*

The now open file will be added to the end of the following line:

**user ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL**

The underlined area must be replaced by the name of the user, which was specified during the installation.



```
Ubuntu_Server_18.04.02_LTS on TESTEVA-VHOST - Virtual Machine Connection
File Action Media Clipboard View Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/sudoers.tmp Modified
#
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
#
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
#
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults        env_reset
Defaults        mail_badpass
Defaults        secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/snap/bin"
# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin  ALL=(ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo  ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:
#include_dir /etc/sudoers.d
user    ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
^G Get Help      ^O Write Out    ^W Where Is     ^K Cut Text      ^J Justify      ^C Cur Pos      M-U Undo        M-A Mark Text    M-I To Bracket
^X Exit          ^R Read File   ^N Replace      ^U Uncut Text   ^T To Spell    ^G Go To Line  M-E Redo      M-G Copy Text  M-W WhereIs Next
Status: Running
```

The file is saved with CTRL+O and Enter, and closed with CTRL+X

2. An SSH key pair is created with the following command:

### *ssh-keygen*

Name and password can be left blank and confirmed with Enter.

```
user@localhost:~$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/user/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/home/user/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:eiT3PzDcMKpfIdpa9tUGAcg3CkQemJKeb/ZORGXick4 user@localhost.localdomain
The key's randomart image is:
+----[RSA 2048]-----+
|  . ==.0..          |
| 0 00.=0 0.        |
| . 0. E. 0 ..      |
| 0 * . .           |
| . + S . .         |
| +. B 00. 0        |
| 0 .+ =.0+..0      |
| ..=.0 0*.         |
| .+0. . .+        |
+-----[SHA256]-----+
user@localhost:~$ _
```

3. Add the SSH public key to the authorised keys:

```
cd /home/user/.ssh/
```

```
cat id_rsa.pub > authorised_keys
```

The underlined area must be replaced by the name of the user, which was specified during the installation.

```
user@localhost:~$ cd /home/user/.ssh/
user@localhost:~/ssh$ ls
id_rsa id_rsa.pub
user@localhost:~/ssh$ cat id_rsa.pub > authorized_keys
```

## 4 Install Ubuntu Updates

- Download and install and then restart the latest updates with the following commands:

*sudo apt-get update*

*sudo apt-get upgrade*

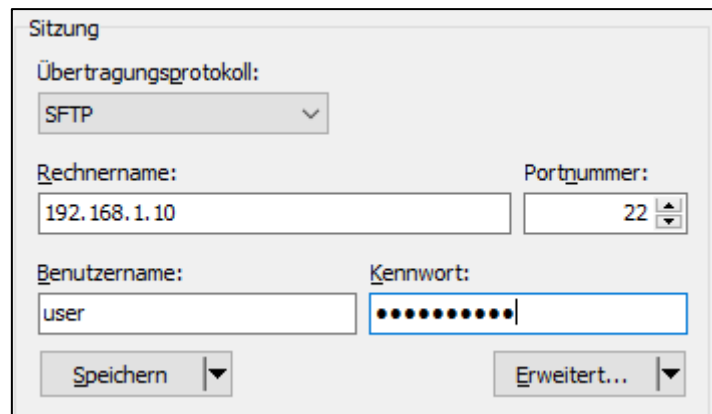
*sudo apt-get dist-upgrade*

*sudo apt-get autoremove*

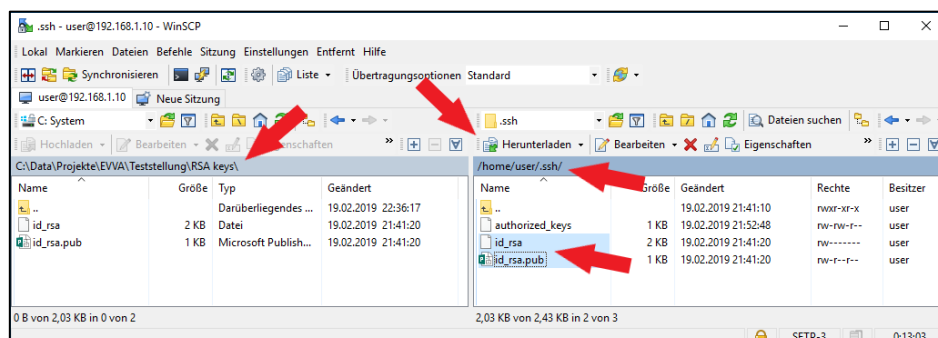
*sudo reboot now*

## 5 Set up Windows 10 Pro Admin PC

- To transfer the SSH key, WINSCP is downloaded from <https://winscp.net/eng/download.php> and installed.
- When starting WINSCP, the computer name, port, user name and password of the previously created Ubuntu server will be queried.



- On pressing the keyboard shortcut CTRL+ALT+H you are shown hidden files and folders in WINSCP. On the left side, switch to a folder on the local Windows PC. On the right side, switch to the ".ssh" folder on the Ubuntu server, select the files id\_rsa and id\_rsa.pub, and load them to the Windows PC by pressing the "Download" button.



- The current version Docker CE is then downloaded from <https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-windows/release-notes/> and installed. The installation can be checked after a reboot.

```
PS C:\Users\tatshar> docker version
Client: Docker Engine - Community
Version:      18.09.2
API version:  1.39
Go version:   go1.10.8
Git commit:   6247962
Built:        Sun Feb 10 04:12:31 2019
OS/Arch:      windows/amd64
Experimental: false

Server: Docker Engine - Community
Engine:
Version:      18.09.2
API version:  1.39 (minimum version 1.12)
Go version:   go1.10.6
Git commit:   6247962
Built:        Sun Feb 10 04:13:06 2019
OS/Arch:      linux/amd64
Experimental: false
PS C:\Users\tatshar> docker-machine version
docker-machine.exe version 0.16.1, build cce350d7
PS C:\Users\tatshar> docker-compose version
docker-compose version 1.23.2, build 1110ad01
docker-py version: 3.6.0
CPython version: 3.6.6
OpenSSL version: OpenSSL 1.0.2o  27 Mar 2018
```

- Enter the following commands into the Powershell or Windows console to create the Docker Machine:

```
cd "C:\Data\Projekte\EVVA\Teststellung\RSA keys" docker-machine create --driver generic --generic-ip-address 192.168.1.10 --generic-ssh-key id_rsa --generic-ssh-user user xesar3ubuntu180402
```

The area marked in green must be replaced by the path in which the files were previously copied with WINSOCP; the area marked in blue is the IP address of the Ubuntu server that was statically assigned during installation; the area marked in brown is the username of the Ubuntu server which was created during the installation; and the grey area is the name the Docker Machine should receive.

```

Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\tatshar> cd "C:\Data\Projekte\EVVA\Teststellung\RSA keys"
PS C:\Data\Projekte\EVVA\Teststellung\RSA keys> docker-machine create --driver generic --generic-ip-address 192.168.1.10
--generic-ssh-key id_rsa --generic-ssh-user user xesar3ubuntu180402
Creating CA: C:\Users\tatshar\.docker\machine\certs\ca.pem
Creating client certificate: C:\Users\tatshar\.docker\machine\certs\cert.pem
Running pre-create checks...
Creating machine...
(xesar3ubuntu180402) Importing SSH key...
Waiting for machine to be running, this may take a few minutes...
Detecting operating system of created instance...
Waiting for SSH to be available...
Detecting the provisioner...
Provisioning with ubuntu(systemd)...
Installing Docker...
Copying certs to the local machine directory...
Copying certs to the remote machine...
Setting Docker configuration on the remote daemon...
Checking connection to Docker...
Docker is up and running!
To see how to connect your Docker Client to the Docker Engine running on this virtual machine, run: C:\Program Files\Docker\
ker\DOCKER\Resources\bin\docker-machine.exe env xesar3ubuntu180402
PS C:\Data\Projekte\EVVA\Teststellung\RSA keys>
    
```

6. The following command can be used to check if the Docker Machine runs:

***docker-machine ls***

```

Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Data\Projekte\EVVA\Teststellung\RSA keys> docker-machine ls
NAME                ACTIVE DRIVER  STATE  URL                SWARM  DOCKER  ERRORS
xesar3ubuntu180402 -      generic Running tcp://192.168.1.10:2376 v18.09.2
PS C:\Data\Projekte\EVVA\Teststellung\RSA keys>
    
```

7. Connect the Xesar **coding station** via USB to your Admin PC and insert the **Admin Card** into the Xesar coding station card slot.

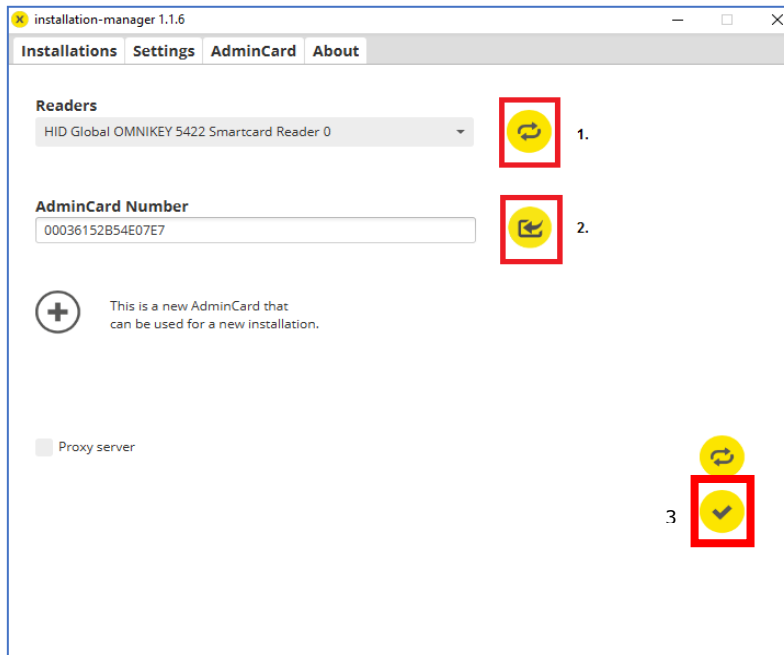


## 6 Xesar 3.0 Installation

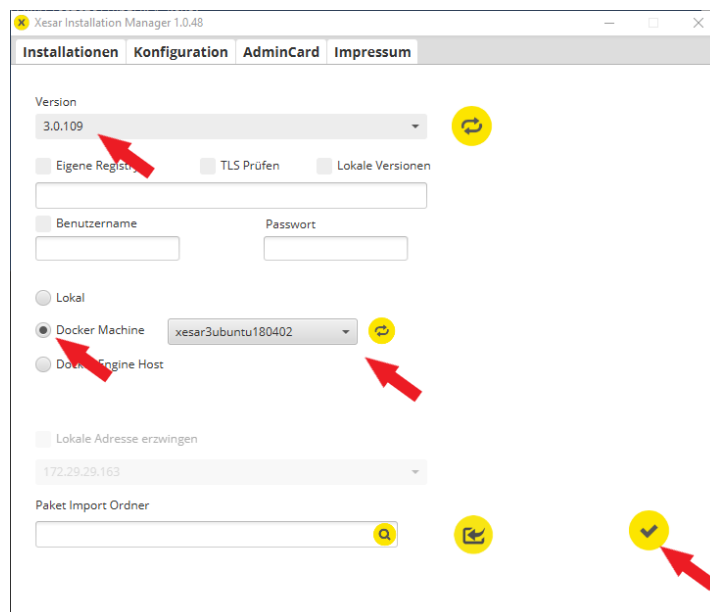
1. Download the latest Xesar 3.0 software from the EVVA homepage with the Installation Manager.

<https://www.evva.com/at-de/produkte/elektronische-schliesssysteme-zutrittskontrolle/xesar/xesar-software-download/>

2. Open the Installation Manager. Select the AdminCard tab and load the card reader. Then load the AdminCard (2) and confirm the entry (3)

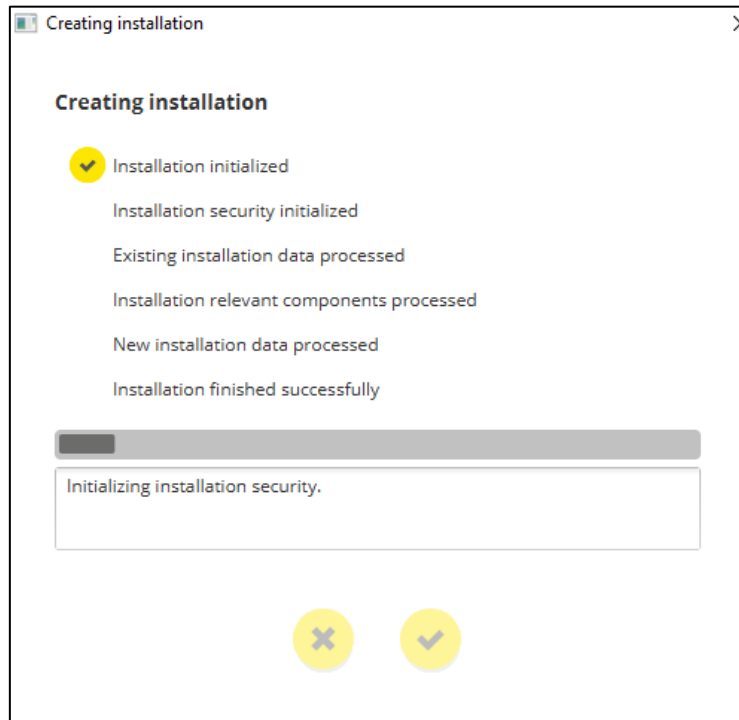


3. Select the „**Docker Machine**“ section in the **Configuration** tab and the previously created Docker Machine. Then select and check the Xesar software version and save it.

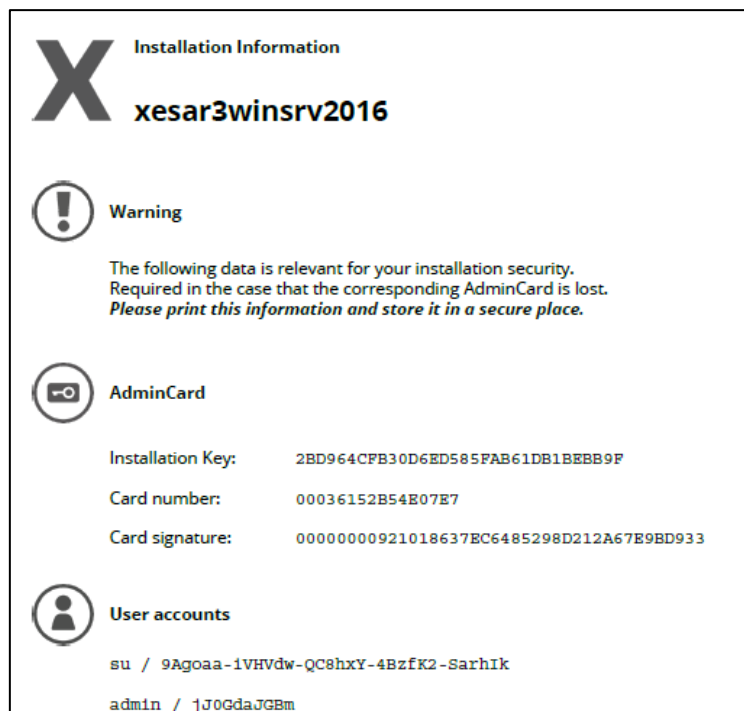




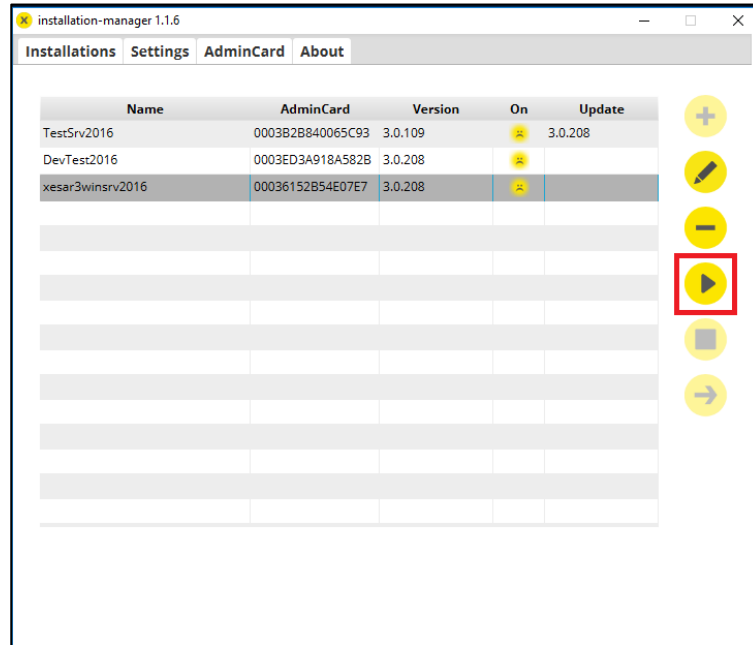
6. The system will be created and the installation information is displayed.



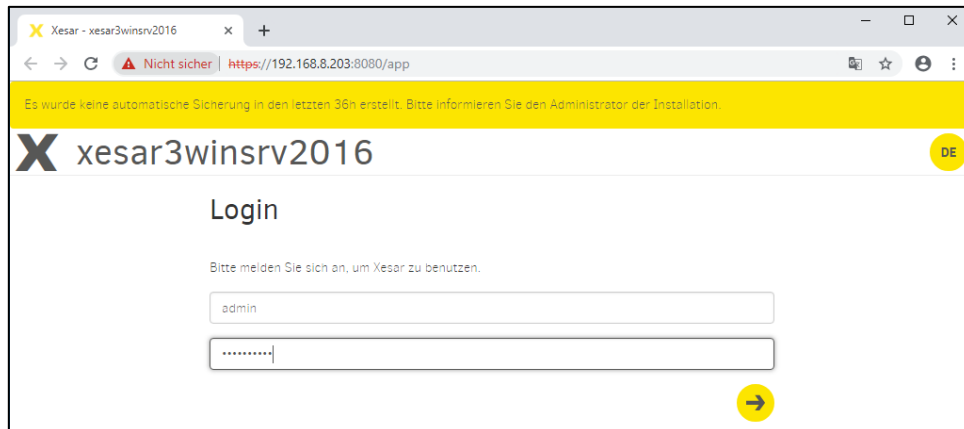
7. The most important system data are output in the document "Installation Information".



- Important:** In the case that the AdminCard is lost or defective, this system information is the only way to operate the system again. Therefore, this file must be printed out and kept secure. Select the desired installation and start it with the "Play" symbol.



- Log in with the login data admin/password you previously received with the document *Installation Information*.



- You are now taken to the Xesar 3.0 dashboard and can operate the installation.