

Pyffle v0.2 - Turnkey VMWare Appliance HOWTO

Introduction

This VM contains a basic configuration of Pyffle BBS v0.2, ready to go out of the box (it's not a VMWare Appliance, I used VMware Fusion to create it but the VMDK and VMX should work on all platforms).

It's configured with one CPU, 1 GB of RAM and 10 GB of disk and runs Ubuntu 10 LTS - this should be sufficient for most setups.

This setup is pretty easy to get going but if your Linux/UNIX experience is limited to the console, you'll have trouble. Seriously.

It **WILL** work out of the box - you can log in as pyffle, have a look at the board, even send email to the internet via UUCP!

But for production use, please read the instructions below.

Step 0 - Logging in as and getting root

The system is configured with an admin user called 'pyfadmin', with the password 'cafed00d'.

In fact all the passwords are 'cafed00d' by default, so you'll want to change these ASAP (and definitely before exposing the system to the wider Internet).

Step 1 - Securing the system

First of all, you'll want to change the Unix admin user's password using the *passwd* command.

Now we'll want to change the Postgres passwords:

- Log in as pyfadmin
- Run "sudo su postgres"
- As postgres, run "psql postgres"
- Change the postgres root password with the \password command
- Once that's done, issue:

```
ALTER USER PYFFLE WITH PASSWORD 'newpassword';
```

You'll need to tell Pyffle about the new password:

- Exit the su postgres
- Do "sudo su pyffle"
- Edit (with say nano) /pyffle/static (e.g. nano /pyffle/static) and replace:

pyffle.dburl: postgresql://pyffle:cafed00d@localhost/pyffle

to

pyffle.dburl: postgresql://pyffle:newpassword@localhost/pyffle

(newpassword being the new password you gave the 'pyffle' Postgres user above)

Step 2 - Your first log on

Log out as pyfadmin, and log in as pyffle, password pyffle.

Pyffle BBS should now launch.

Log in as "system", password "cafed00d"

Once at the main prompt, issue USEREDIT SYSTEM and change the system password to something unique.

Step 3 - What's running, etc.

The system is running telnetd on port 23 and sshd on port 22. Your users will be logging in as the user pyffle (no password) into the Linux VM to launch the BBS.

The VM is configured with NAT'd networking with DHCP enabled - you'll want to change this to bridged networking for any real work.

To set a static IP, look in /etc/network/interfaces and follow the guidelines for setting a static IP on an Ubuntu 10 system.

Root is running a cronjob ever 5 minutes to poll *b4gate* via uucico - please see the section below on getting this properly configured.

If you're going to be running UUCP, you'll want to edit /etc/hostname and /etc/hosts

Step 4 - Getting connected to UUHECNET

The turnkey system actually *is connected to UUHECNET!*

Unfortunately this is using a demo account (turnkey) so you will receive various random stuff addressed to *turnkey.pyffle.com*, but it's good for testing.

Log in as pyfadmin, get root, and type "uucico -s b4gate"

Now run "uulog -10" - you should see entries like

```
uucico b4gate - (2013-04-03 06:50:11.47 1643) Calling
system b4gate (port TCP)
uucico b4gate - (2013-04-03 06:50:16.09 1643) Login
successful
uucico b4gate - (2013-04-03 06:50:18.44 1643) Handshake
successful (protocol 't')
uucico b4gate - (2013-04-03 06:50:18.90 1643) Call
complete (3 seconds 0 bytes 0 bps)
```

Try sending an email to the outside world from MAIL, it should get through.

Try replying to this email - if it gets through, your email is being routed through *b4gate* and the connection is working.

At this point, you will want to email **uuhec-reqs (at) sampsa.com** and get yourself a UUHECNET node name - tell us you're using Pyffle and we will send you full instructions on how to finalize the configuration of your system.

This WILL require some understanding of mail and ideally postfix.

Appendix - Weird Ubuntu/VMWare networking problems (i.e. eth0 not showing up):

As root, delete:

```
/etc/udev/rules.d/z25_persistent-net.rules
```

Reboot.

Eth0 should now appear.