

Closing the Loop: Automating Server Setups

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Teeny bit about me....

I'm currently a senior system administrator with InMotion Hosting, and I've been there about four years. IMH is one of the leading U.S. managed hosting providers offering shared, VPS, and dedicated hosting services. Some of my many responsibilities include solution implementation and maintaining quality of service.

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I also own thecpaneladmin.com, a free resource for cPanel administrators.





We'll talk about...

- How much time you spend setting up servers
- How to automate the installation of the OS + cPanel
- How to enable and configure services
- How to adjust common settings without touching WHM
- What scripts can save you time

cPanel







Why a Fully-Automated Solution?

→Time

Mass-deployment

Standardization





Automating the OS and cPanel Installation





Kick Start with the Kickstart

→Boot media (USB, CD, PXE, etc)

/root/anaconda.cfg (Previous Install), or

*ksgen: http://sourceforge.net/projects/ksgen/





Sample Kickstart File

install url --url http://isoredirect.centos.org/centos/5/os/x86 64/ lang en US.UTF-8 keyboard us network --device eth0 --bootproto static --ip 1.2.3.4 --netmask 255.255.255.0 --gateway 1.2.3.1 --nameserver 4.2.2.2,4.2.2.1 --hostname myserver.hostname rootpw --iscrypted \$1\$Z6xdLawy\$dfwreJN/tvj1787XXf6WQ/ firewall --disabled authconfig --enableshadow --enablemd5 selinux --disabled timezone --utc America/Los Angeles bootloader --location=mbr --driveorder=sda,sdb clearpart --all part / --fstype ext3 --size=100 --grow --ondisk=sda part swap --size=4000 --ondisk=sda %packages @editors %post -log=/root/setup.log yum -y update ; chmod 755 latest ; ./latest wget sh downloadandrunmyawesomesetupscript....

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Loading the Kickstart file



Centos - 5 Community ENTerprise Operating System



- To install or upgrade in graphical mode, press the **<ENTER>** key.
- To install or upgrade in text mode, type: linux text <ENTER>.
- Use the function keys listed below for more information.

[F1-Main] [F2-Options] [F3-General] [F4-Kernel] [F5-Rescue] boot: linux ks=http://myrepo/server.cfg ksdevice=eth0 IP=5.6.7.8 netmask=255.255 .255.0 gateway=5.6.7.1 dns=4.2.2.1_





Tip: If you want to speed things up a bit, put all your configurations in place prior to starting the installation of cPanel

So in other words, my presentation is bit backwards :)





Configure cPanel/WHM

- /etc/wwwacct.conf : Basic cPanel/WHM Config
- /var/cpanel/cpanel.config : a.k.a "Tweak Settings"
- /etc/cpupdate.conf : cPanel update prefs





/etc/wwwacct.conf Structure

ADDR 5.6.7.8 CONTACTEMAIL my@email.address CONTACTPAGER DEFMOD x3ETHDEV eth0 FTPTYPE proftpd HOMEDIR /home HOMEMATCH home HOST myserver.hostname LOGSTYLE combined MINUID NS ns1.mynameserver.com NS2 ns2.mynameserver.com NS3 NS4 NSTTL 86400 SCRIPTALIAS y тть 14400

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cpanel.config

Correlates with WHM > Tweak Settings

Example:

echo "nativessl=1" >> /var/cpanel/cpanel.config

Apply:

/usr/local/cpanel/whostmgr/bin/whostmgr2 --updatetweaksettings

Note: The hangup of the above command may halt a bash script! Try invoking it as so:

trap "nohup /usr/local/cpanel/whostmgr/bin/whostmgr2 --updatetweaksettings &" INT





WHM Setup Screen

We can go ahead and get rid of that:

touch /etc/.whostmgrft





Service Configuration





Nameserver Setup

Nameservers specified in /etc/wwwacct.conf

Reseller nameservers in: /var/cpanel/resellers-nameservers

/scripts/setupnameserver < bind|nsd|disabled>





Need to set up DNS cluster?

touch /var/cpanel/useclusteringdns
mkdir -p /var/cpanel/cluster/root/config (for root)

- DNS role: /var/cpanel/cluster/root/config/x.x.x.adnsrole
- Key file: /var/cpanel/cluster/root/config/x.x.x.x

Take note:

- Each remote nameserver needs both a dnsrole and key file
- Your server's unique remote access key: /root/.accesshash





Cluster Example

Set DNS role to "sync" instead of "standalone":

echo "sync" |tr -d "\n" > /var/cpanel/cluster/root/config/x.x.x.adnsrole

Sample key file format (using remote access key):

root
ns1.myremotenameserver.com
<contents of RAK>





Exim Setup

/etc/exim.conf.localopts : General config (corresp. WHM > Exim Configuration Editor)

/etc/exim.conf.local : Additional config options template

/scripts/buildeximconf





IMAP Server Setup

/scripts/setupmailserver <courier|dovecot|disabled>

 Existing mail folders will be converted to appropriate formats automatically

Converts "mailserver" setting in /var/cpanel/cpanel.config





IMAP Configuration

Courier template: /var/cpanel/courierconfig.yaml

Dovecot templates: /var/cpanel/conf/dovecot/main /var/cpanel/templates/dovecot**x.x**/main.default (→ main.local)

/scripts/builddovecotconf





FTP Server Setup

/scripts/setupftpserver <pure-ftpd|proftpd|disabled>

Configuration Templates:

Pure-FTP: /var/cpanel/conf/pureftpd/main
 ProFTP: /var/cpanel/conf/proftpd/main

Apply Configuration:

/scripts/setupftpserver —force <type> , Or
/usr/local/cpanel/whostmgr/bin/whostmgr2 doftpconfiguration

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Sample FTP Template

It's simple: Just list the settings you want to change

- Format: <option>: <value>
- yes/no values enclosed in single quotes

AllowAnonymousFXP: 'no' AllowUserFXP: 'no' AnonymousCanCreateDirs: 'no' AnonymousCantUpload: 'yes' LimitRecursion: 10000 8 MaxClientsNumber: 150

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MySQL Server

To change the version:

Open /var/cpanel/cpanel.config
 Edit value for "mysql-version", save and exit
 Run: /scripts/mysqlup

Allowed values for mysql-version: <u>4.0</u>, <u>4.1</u>, <u>5.0</u>, <u>5.1</u>

Changing the MySQL version may require you to recompile PHP





Apache and PHP

cPanel has extensive documentation on automating EasyApache builds, so I'll just go over the basics





Build Apache







Tip: You can put your EasyApache build YAML file in /etc/cp_easyapache_profile.yaml, and the cPanel installer will use it

Want to skip EasyApache altogether?

touch /root/skipapache





Configure Apache

WHM > Apache Configuration > Global Configuration:

/var/cpanel/conf/apache/main → local

Main Apache Template:

/var/cpanel/templates/apacheX/main.default → main.local

To apply:

/scripts/rebuildhttpdconf
 service httpd restart





Configure PHP

Config file: /usr/local/lib/php.ini

Change how PHP interacts with Apache:

/usr/local/cpanel/bin/rebuild_phpconf <mainver> <php5api> <php4api> <suexec>

Ex: ./rebuild_phpconf 5 none suphp enabled

Install major extensions:

/scripts/phpextensionmgr install <modulename>

Module names: Eaccelerator, IonCubeLoader, Zendopt, SourceGuardian, PHPSuHosin





Configuring MySQL

/etc/my.cnf

(What? Were you expecting something more complicated?)

Easily change the MySQL root password:

/scripts/mysqlpasswd root <password>





Misc

Chkservd Configuration(WHM > Service Manager)

- /etc/chkservd/<servicename>
- /etc/chkservd/chkservd.conf

Disable cpdavd:

/usr/local/cpanel/etc/init/stopcpdavd touch /etc/cpdavddisable replace cpdavd:1 cpdavd:0 -- /etc/chkserv.d/chkservd.conf /scripts/restartsrv_chkservd

Set up cPHulkd:

/usr/local/cpanel/bin/hulkdsetup
Config file: /var/cpanel/cphulk.conf

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Misc Configuration





Adding IP Addresses

- /etc/ips : Contains list of IP addresses, bound to the server as aliases of primary interface (specified in /etc/wwwacct.conf)
- Format: <ip>:<mask>:<broadcast>

echo "1.1.1.1:255.255.255.0:1.1.1.255" >> /etc/ips service ipaliases reload /scripts/rebuildippool

Reserving IPs (WHM > Show/Edit Reserved IPs)

echo "1.1.1.1" >> /etc/reservedips
echo "1.1.1.1: idontliketoshare" >> /etc/reservedipreasons

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Packages, Features, & Web Templates

- Packages: /var/cpanel/packages/<name>
- Features: /var/cpanel/features/<name>
 - *lists features that are disabled
- Web Templates: (default, suspended, move, and connection selection pages)
 - /var/cpanel/webtemplates/<user>/<lang>/<templatename>
 - <user> refers to the account owner (*root* or reseller user)
 - <lang> refers to the cPanel language (ex: english)
 - <templatename> values are listed in WHM > Web Template Editor





Branding

The easiest way I've found to do this is by simply tar'ing up the cpanelbranding folder and unpacking it to:

- /var/cpanel/userhomes/cpanel/cpanelbranding/ (root)
- /home/<user>/cpanelbranding (reseller)





A couple things for email...

/etc/localaliases : Routes system email, ex:

cpanel: my@emailaddress nobody: wheremyspamgoes@mail.com root: my@emailaddress

SMTP Tweak:

/scripts/smtpmailgidonly <on|off>





Misc Tips & Tricks





Invoking WHM Functionality

Note: cPanel developers have stated that they don't recommend invoking WHM this way.

https://localhost:2087/scripts2/setrhash

/usr/local/cpanel/whostmgr/bin/whostmgr2 setrhash







Sexy time-savers

- Install RoR/Mongrel: /scripts/installruby
- Install ImageMagick: /scripts/installimagemagick
- Install a Perl module: /scripts/perlinstaller Module::Name
- Install PostgreSQL: /scripts/installpostgres





Configuration Management

Question: How do you intend on storing, deploying, tracking, securing, and verifying your configs?

Just a couple of ideas:

- Simple HTTP repo (wget)
- Version control (Git, Subversion)
- RPMs (If you're into that kind of thing)





Questions?

