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Imported wild card pem file

Reference: <https://www.digicert.com/ssl-support/pem-ssl-creation.htm>

1. There are a number of ways to obtain the certificate chain. Probably the best way is to get it from the CA like GeoTrust or Verisign. For these instructions I already had the certificate chain in a PFX file.
2. My PFX file had a password protected key and when I initially converted the PFX to PEM I added a pass phrase. So I had a pass phrase for the key as well as the PEM file. I discovered that UCSD's VNC/websock didn't like the pass phrases so the following procedures are what I needed to do to resolve.
3. Launch MMC and add Certificate snap in.
4. Import exported3.pfx into (local computer) → personal/Certificates folder
5. Find your_domain_name and export it in base64 as primary.cer
6. Find the intermediate and root certificates and export in base64 as intermediate.cer and root.cer
7. To strip the pass phrase from private key. Run the following command
 - a. Convert pfx file to pem → `openssl pkcs12 -in filename.pfx -out site.pem`
 - b. Strip pass phrase from key → `openssl.exe rsa -in ucsd.pem -out keynphrase.key`
Enter pass phrase for ucsd.pem:
writing RSA key
8. Open keynphrase.key, primary.cer, intermediate.cer and root.cer in notepad and copy/paste all content of each into a new ucsd2.pem file.

(Screen shot is for reference from the digicert.com website)

Creating a .pem with the Private Key and Entire Trust Chain

1. Log into your [DigiCert Management Console](#) and download your Intermediate (DigiCertCA.crt) and Primary Certificates (your_domain_name.crt).
2. Open a text editor (such as wordpad) and paste the entire body of each certificate into one text file in the following order:

1. The Private Key - **your_domain_name.key**
2. The Primary Certificate - **your_domain_name.crt**
3. The Intermediate Certificate - **DigiCertCA.crt**
4. The Root Certificate - **TrustedRoot.crt**

Make sure to include the beginning and end tags on each certificate. The result should look like this:

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----  
(Your Private Key: your_domain_name.key)  
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----  
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
(Your Primary SSL certificate: your_domain_name.crt)  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----  
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
(Your Intermediate certificate: DigiCertCA.crt)  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----  
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
(Your Root certificate: TrustedRoot.crt)  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

Save the combined file as **your_domain_name.pem**. The .pem file is now ready to use.

9. Copied ucsd2.pem to <http://webserver/share/exported3.pem>, then SSH shelladmin into ucsd primary, selected option 9 to import CA Cert (PEM) file for VNC

```
PutTY
Select a number from the menu below

1) Change ShellAdmin Password
2) Display Services Status
3) Stop Services
4) Start Services
5) Time Sync
6) Ping Hostname/IP Address
7) Show Version
8) Import CA Cert (JKS) File
9) Import CA Cert (PEM) File for VNC
10) Configure Network Interface
11) Display Network Details
12) Add Cisco UCS Director Baremetal Agent Hostname/IP
13) Tail Inframgr Logs
14) Apply Patch
15) Shutdown Appliance
16) Reboot Appliance
17) Manage Root Access
18) Login as Root
19) Configure Multi Node Setup (Advanced Deployment)
20) Clean-up Patch Files
21) Collect logs from a Node
22) Quit

SELECT> 9
Import CA signed certificate (in PEM format) from URL.
E.g. URL --> http://host:port/cert.pem

URL: http://10.101.48.59/share/exported3.pem
Do you want to import CA Cert PEM File : http://10.101.48.59/share/exported3.pem - [y/n]? y
Importing cert file http://10.101.48.59/share/exported3.pem
keystoreFile http://10.101.48.59/share/exported3.pem
oldFile /opt/infra/web_cloudmgr/apache-tomcat/webapps/cloupia/cloudmgr/vnc/utills/self.pem
[CopyPEMFileToWebProxy] copyKeystoreFile() keystore file http://10.101.48.59/share/exported3.pem
successfull copied
CA Cert http://10.101.48.59/share/exported3.pem imported successfully.
Press return to continue ...
```

10. Login as root and navigate to /opt/infra/web_cloudmgr/apache-tomcat/webapps/cloupia/cloudmgr/vnc/utills
11. Restarted services: Run ./stopwebsock.sh to stop service and ./startwebsock.sh to start then ./statuswebsock.sh to see if service is running.

```
[root@localhost vnc]# pwd
/opt/infra/web_cloudmgr/apache-tomcat/webapps/cloupia/cloudmgr/vnc
[root@localhost vnc]# ls
LICENSE.txt  cursor_64x32.png  cvnc.jsp  hand_64x32.png  images  keyboard_64x32.png  utills
README.md   cursor_on_64x32.png  favicon.ico  hand_on_64x32.png  include  sendbuttons_64x32.png
[root@localhost vnc]# cd utills/
[root@localhost utills]# ls
Makefile  json2graph.py  pid  run.sh  statuswebsock.sh  web.py  websockify
README.md  launch.sh  rebind  self.pem  stopwebsock.sh  websocket.py  websockify.py
img2js.py  nova-novncproxy  rebind.c  startwebsock.sh  u2x11  websocket.pyc  wsproxy.py
[root@localhost utills]# ./stopwebsock.sh
Stopping websock[PID=3482]
[root@localhost utills]# ./statuswebsock.sh
websock NOT-RUNNING -
[root@localhost utills]# ./startwebsock.sh
[root@localhost utills]# ./statuswebsock.sh
websock RUNNING 22328
[root@localhost utills]#
```

External Firewall Ports

You need 443 and 8787 open to UCSD

UCSD needs 5900 – 5964 open to the ESXi hosts.

VIB and ESXi Host Configurations for Persistent Firewall Rule:

Reference: <http://www.yellow-bricks.com/2011/11/29/how-to-create-your-own-vib-files/>

1. This is not supported by vmware but you will need to keep VNC ports open.
2. Created a RHEL 7 vm
3. Winscp copied E:\Cisco\Nexus1000v\Cisco_bootbank_cisco-vem-v172-esx_5.2.1.3.1.3.0-3.2.1.vib to the VM
4. SSH'd into VM. Ran more Cisco_bootbank_cisco-vem-v172-esx_5.2.1.3.1.3.0-3.2.1.vib to confirm it was full of binaries.
5. Ran ar tv Cisco_bootbank_cisco-vem-v172-esx_5.2.1.3.1.3.0-3.2.1.vib which output contents of file.
 - a. [root@localhost vibauth]# ar tv Cisco_bootbank_cisco-vem-v172-esx_5.2.1.3.1.3.0-3.2.1.vib
----- 0/0 8171 Dec 31 19:00 1969 descriptor.xml
----- 0/0 2090 Dec 31 19:00 1969 sig.pkcs7
----- 0/0 7324508 Dec 31 19:00 1969 cisco-vem-v172-
6. Run tar -tzvf cisco-vem-v172- to show contents
7. Run tar -xzvf cisco-vem-v172- to extract the contents
8. Added firewall folder under /etc/vmware
9. Copied vnc.xml into the firewall folder
10. Then package the directories and file
 - a. [root@localhost vibauth]# tar -czvf vnc etc/
etc/
etc/vmware/
etc/vmware/firewall/
etc/vmware/firewall/vnc.xml
11. Edit descriptor.xml to the following



```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
- <vib version="5.0">
  <type>bootbank</type>
  <name>vncfirewallrule</name>
  <version>1.0</version>
  <vendor>rps</vendor>
  <summary>VNC firewall rule for UCSD</summary>
  <description>VNC firewall rule</description>
  <release-date>2015-09-23T20:24:13.803295+00:00</release-date>
  <urls/>
  - <relationships>
    <depends> </depends>
    <conflicts/>
    <replaces/>
    <provides/>
  </relationships>
  <software-tags/>
  - <system-requires>
    <maintenance-mode on-remove="true" on-install="false"/>
  </system-requires>
  - <file-list>
    <file>etc/vmware/firewall/vnc.xml</file>
  </file-list>
  <acceptance-level>community</acceptance-level>
  <live-install-allowed>true</live-install-allowed>
  <live-remove-allowed>true</live-remove-allowed>
  <cimom-restart>>false</cimom-restart>
  <stateless-ready>>false</stateless-ready>
  <overlay>>false</overlay>
  - <payloads>
    <payload size="445" type="vgz" name="vnc"/>
  </payloads>
</vib>
```

12. Make the new VIB. Run `ar -r vnc.vib descriptor.xml sig.pkcs7 vnc` (note the order of the files, this is the order esxi needs to correctly install)
13. SSH into ESXi host and set software acceptance level to CommunitySupported.

```
login as: root
Using Keyboard-interactive authentication.
Password:
The time and date of this login have been sent to the system logs.

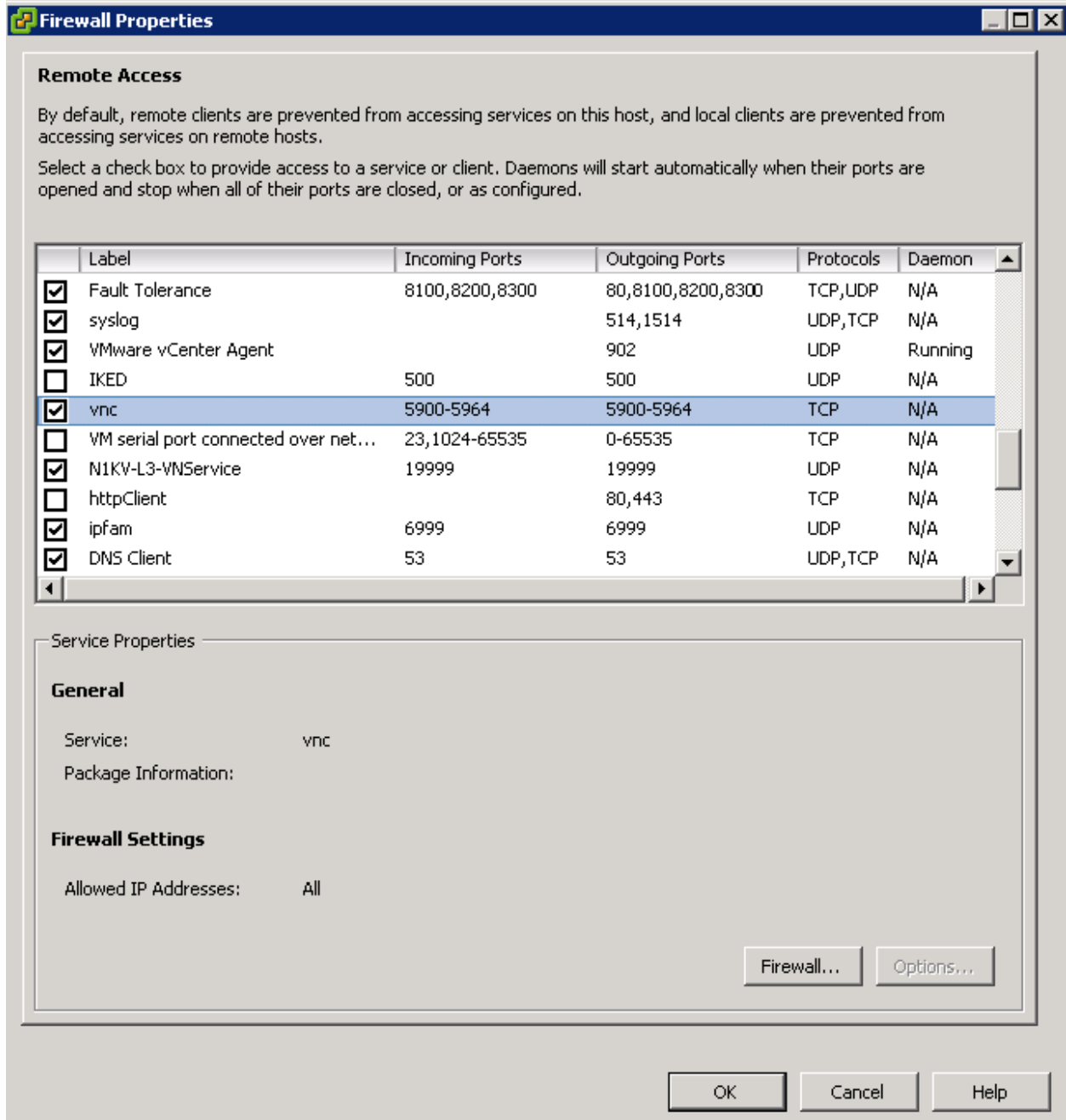
VMware offers supported, powerful system administration tools. Please
see www.vmware.com/go/sysadmintools for details.

The ESXi Shell can be disabled by an administrative user. See the
vSphere Security documentation for more information.
~ # cd etc/vmware
/etc/vmware # cd firewall/
/etc/vmware/firewall # ls
N1KV.xml  fdb.xml  service.xml
/etc/vmware/firewall #
/etc/vmware/firewall #
/etc/vmware/firewall # ls
N1KV.xml  fdb.xml  service.xml
/etc/vmware/firewall # ls
N1KV.xml  fdb.xml  service.xml
/etc/vmware/firewall # esxcli software acceptance get
PartnerSupported
/etc/vmware/firewall # esxcli software acceptance set --level CommunitySupported
Host acceptance level changed to 'CommunitySupported'.
/etc/vmware/firewall # esxcli software acceptance get
CommunitySupported
/etc/vmware/firewall #
```

14. Copied the vnc.vib file up to my web server and ran the install command below from ESXi
esxcli software vib install -v http://10.101.48.59/share/vnc.vib

```
~ # esxcli software vib install -v http://10.101.48.59/share/vnc.vib
Installation Result
  Message: Operation finished successfully.
  Reboot Required: false
  VIBs Installed:      _bootbank_vncfirewallrule_1.0
  VIBs Removed:
  VIBs Skipped:
~ #
```

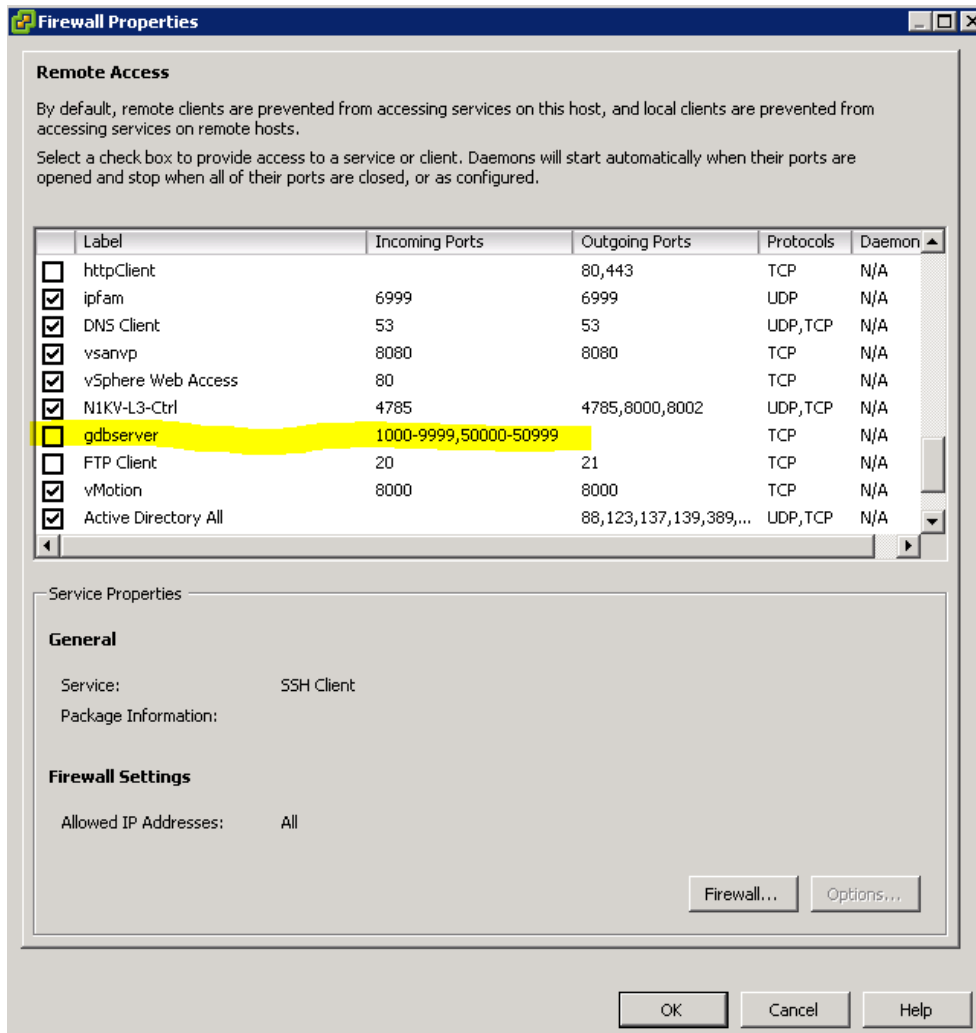
Refresh security profile → firewall and confirm VNC



15. Rebooted host to confirm persistence.

Alternative ESXi host firewall rule configuration (probably better because it would be supported by VMware)

1. Go to your ESXi host select Configuration tab → Security Profile → scroll down to Firewall and select Properties
2. Scroll down to gdbserver and check the box to allow incoming ports



3. You should have a firewall between UCSD and your ESXi hosts so you can restrict ports to 5900 – 5964.

Configure ESXi for test VNC Firewall Rule (non-persistent)

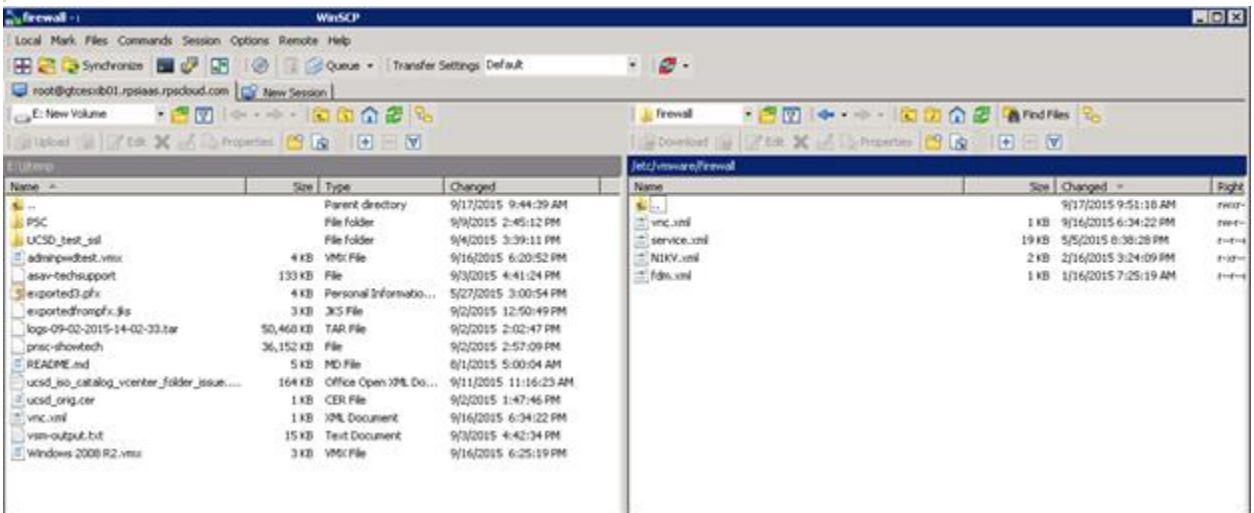
1. Created vnc.xml and copied to /etc/vmware/firewall on ESXi host


```

C:\Users\Jeff\AppData\Local\Temp\2\scp06659\etc\vmware\firewall\vnc.xml - Internet Explorer
C:\Users\Jeff\AppData\Local\Temp\2\sc
C:\Users\Jeff\AppData\Local...

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!-- Firewall rules to allow VNC connections from UCSD traffic -->
- <ConfigRoot>
  - <service>
    <id>vnc</id>
    - <rule id="0000">
      <direction>inbound</direction>
      <protocol>tcp</protocol>
      <porttype>dst</porttype>
      - <port>
        <begin>5900</begin>
        <end>5964</end>
      </port>
    </rule>
    - <rule id="0001">
      <direction>outbound</direction>
      <protocol>tcp</protocol>
      <porttype>dst</porttype>
      - <port>
        <begin>5900</begin>
        <end>5964</end>
      </port>
    </rule>
    <enabled>true</enabled>
    <required>>false</required>
  </service>
</ConfigRoot>

```



2. Confirmed .vmx configuration on test vm for vnc settings.

```

RemoteDisplay.vnc.enabled = "TRUE"
RemoteDisplay.vnc.port = "5957"
RemoteDisplay.vnc.password = "abc123|"
RemoteDisplay.vnc.key =

```

3. SSH into esxi host and run esxcli network firewall ruleset list to list current firewall rules
4. Run esxcli network firewall refresh to update rules

```
~ # esxcli network firewall ruleset list
Name                               Enabled
-----
sshServer                           true
sshClient                           false
nfsClient                            true
dhcp                                 true
dns                                  true
snmp                                  true
ntpClient                            true
CIMHttpServer                       true
CIMHttpsServer                      true
CIMSLP                               true
iSCSI                                false
vpxHeartbeats                       true
updateManager                       false
faultTolerance                      true
webAccess                            true
vMotion                             true
vSphereClient                       true
activeDirectoryAll                 true
NFC                                  true
HBR                                  true
ftpClient                           false
httpClient                          false
gdbserver                           false
DVFilter                             false
DHCPv6                              false
DVSSync                             true
syslog                              true
IKED                                 false
WOL                                  true
vSPC                                 false
remoteSerialPort                   false
vprobeServer                        false
rdt                                  true
cmds                                 true
vsanvp                              true
rabbitmqproxy                       true
ipfam                                true
fdm                                  true
N1KV-L3-Ctrl                        true
N1KV-L3-VNService                   true
N1KV-Distributed-NetFlow           true
vnc                                  true
~ #
```

5. From vsphere web client check new rule exists.

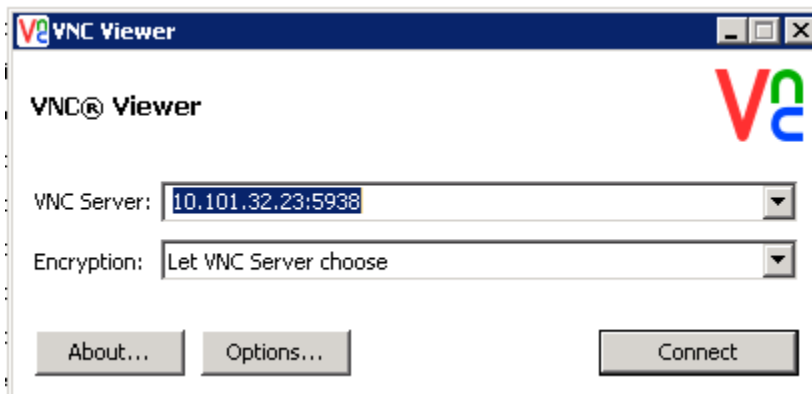
VMware ESXI, 5.5.0, 2718055

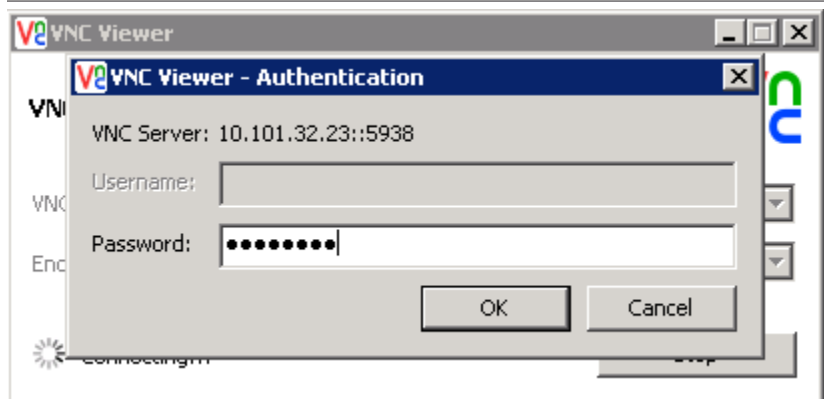
Getting Started Summary Virtual Machines Performance Configuration Tasks & Events Alarms Permissions Maps Storage Views Hardware Status

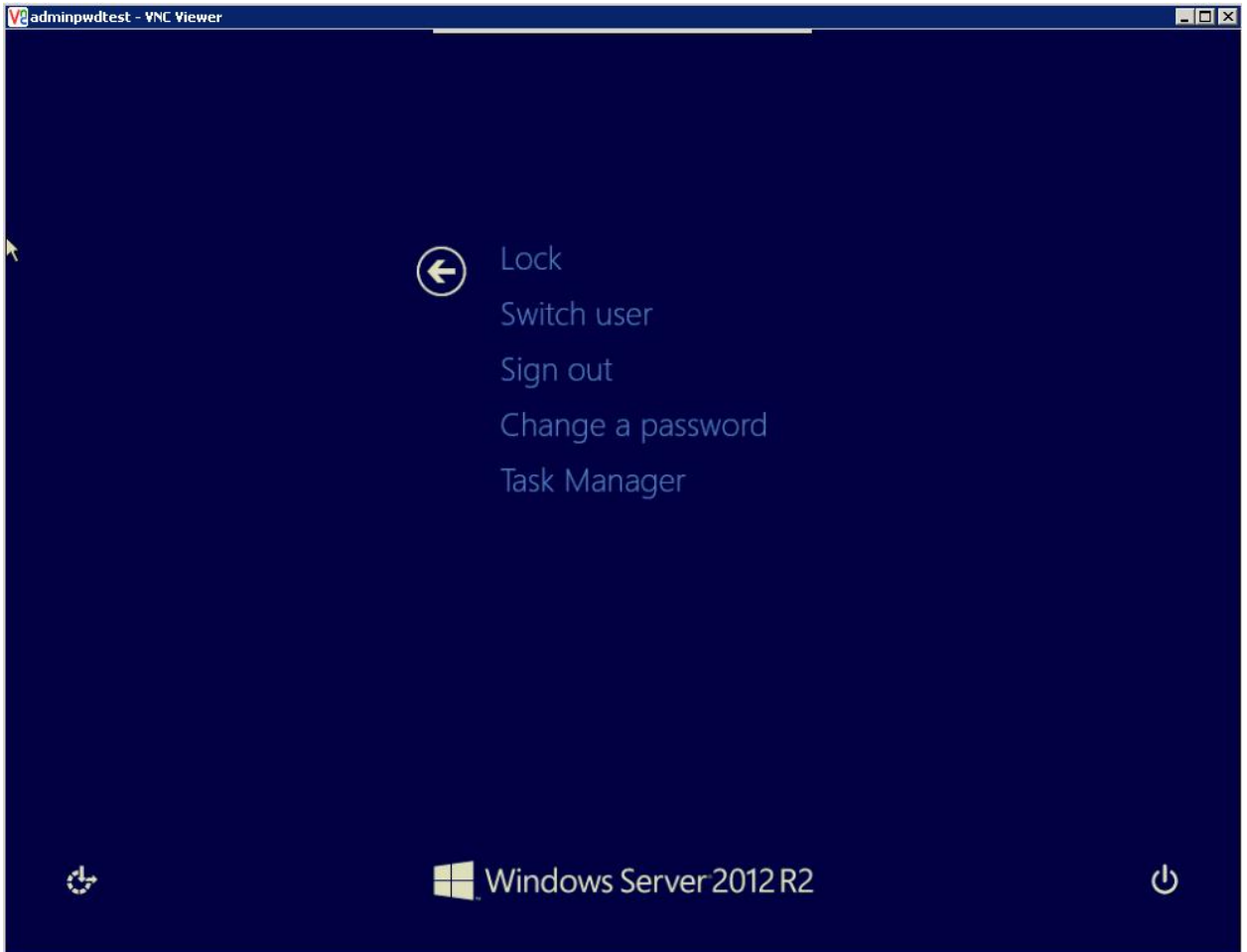
- Power Management
- Virtual Machine Startup/Shutdown
- Virtual Machine Swapfile Location
- Security Profile
- Host Cache Configuration
- System Resource Allocation
- Agent VM Settings
- Advanced Settings

vMotion	8000 (TCP)	All
N1KV-L3-Ctrl	4785 (UDP)	All
NFC	902 (TCP)	All
cmnds	12345,23451 (UDP)	All
SSH Server	22 (TCP)	All
Fault Tolerance	8100,8200,8300 (TCP,UDP)	All
DHCP Client	68 (UDP)	All
SNMP Server	161 (UDP)	All
vnc	5900-5964 (TCP)	All
DVSSync	8301,8302 (UDP)	All
CIM Secure Server	5989 (TCP)	All
vsanvp	8080 (TCP)	All
vSphere Client	902,443 (TCP)	All
CIM SLP	427 (UDP,TCP)	All
vSphere High Availability Agent	8182 (TCP,UDP)	All
vSphere Web Access	80 (TCP)	All
DNS Client	53 (UDP)	All
CIM Server	5988 (TCP)	All
ipfam	6999 (UDP)	All
N1KV-L3-VNService	19999 (UDP)	All
rdt	2233 (TCP)	All
Outgoing Connections		
vMotion	8000 (TCP)	All
N1KV-L3-Ctrl	4785,8000,8002 (UDP,TCP)	All
NFC	902 (TCP)	All
cmnds	12345,23451 (UDP)	All
NTP Client	123 (UDP)	All
DHCP Client	68 (UDP)	All
Fault Tolerance	80,8100,8200,8300 (TCP,UDP)	All
WOL	9 (UDP)	All
Active Directory All	88,123,137,139,389,445,464,3268,5..	All
VMware vCenter Agent	902 (UDP)	All
syslog	514,1514 (UDP,TCP)	All
vsanvp	8080 (TCP)	All
NFS Client	0-65535 (TCP)	172.16.10.32, 172.16.1..
CIM SLP	427 (UDP,TCP)	All
HBR	31031,44046 (TCP)	All
vnc	5900-5964 (TCP)	All
vSphere High Availability Agent	8182 (TCP,UDP)	All
DVSSync	8302,8301 (UDP)	All
DNS Client	53 (UDP,TCP)	All
N1KV-Distributed-NetFlow	9960 (UDP)	All
rabbitmqproxy	5671 (TCP)	All
ipfam	6999 (UDP)	All

6. Downloaded VNC-Viewer to test connectivity (VNC-Viewer-5.2.3-Windows-64bit.exe) in E:





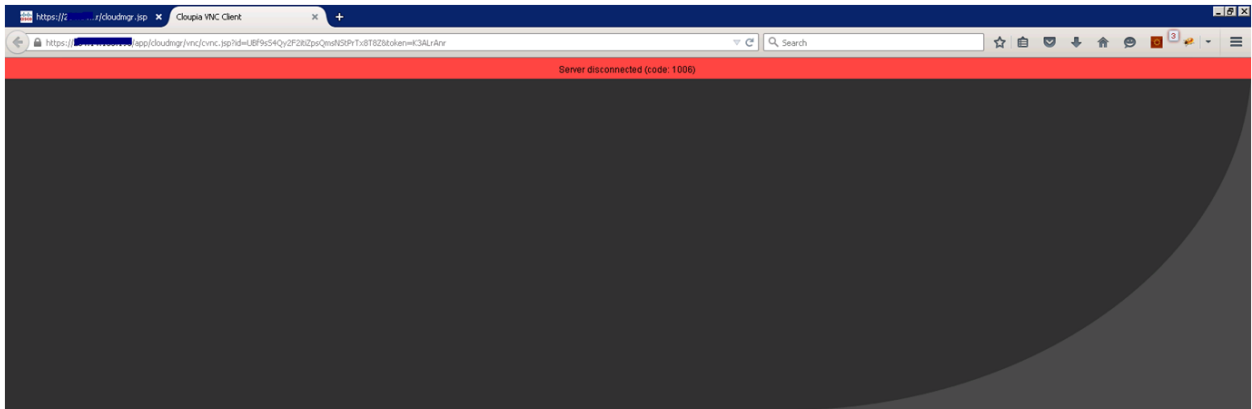


VNC Troubleshooting

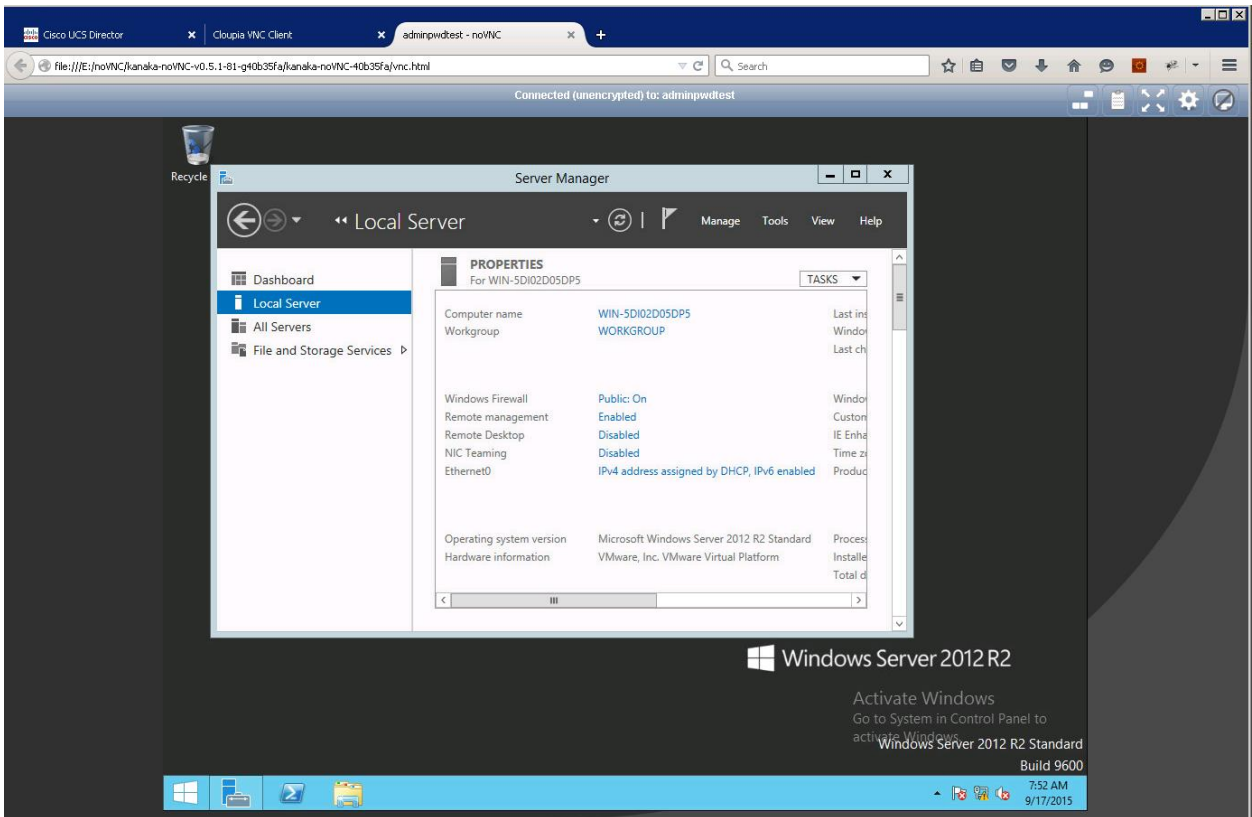
noVNC troubleshooting - <https://github.com/kanaka/noVNC/wiki/Troubleshooting>

Downloaded noVNC (kanaka-noVNC-v0.5.1-81-g40b35fa.zip) and entered host, port and password info and made connection

Used Firebug loaded in Firefox to get debug information.



```
Console | HTML | CSS | Script | DOM | Net | Cookies
Clear | Persist | Profile | All | Errors | Warnings | Info | Debug | Info | Cookies
! New state 'loaded', was 'disconnected'. Msg: noVNC ready: native WebSockets, canvas rendering
Break On All Errors | connect', was 'loaded'.
! Skipping unsupported WebSocket binary sub-protocol
  @ URL: http://.../vnc.html
  @ protocol: ["binary", "base64"]
  @ open(url="ws://.../vnc.html?noVNC=1&port=5901&password=...", protocols=["binary", "base64"])
  @ connect()
  @ RFB:updateState(state="connect", statusMsg="undefined")
  @ RFB:that.connect(host="...", port=5901, password="...", path="/vnc.html?noVNC=1&port=5901&password=...")
  @ window.onready(socket)
  @ URL: load_scripts(script.onreadystatechange=load)
case 'error': Util.Error = function (msg) { console.error(msg); };
! WebSocket on-error event
! WebSocket on-close event
! Firefox can't establish a connection to the server at ws://.../vnc.html?noVNC=1&port=5901&password=...
websocket = new WebSocket(uri, protocols);
! New state 'failed', was 'connect'. Msg: Server disconnected (code: 1006)
case 'error': Util.Error = function (msg) { console.error(msg); };
! New state 'disconnected', was 'failed'.
```



VNC path in UCSD is /opt/infra/web_cloudmgr/apache-tomcat/webapps/cloupia/cloudmgr/vnc/utlis

Vnc readme.md

noVNC: HTML5 VNC Client

Description

noVNC is a HTML5 VNC client that runs well in any modern browser including mobile browsers (iPhone/iPad and Android).

More than 16 companies/projects have integrated noVNC into their products including [Ganeti Web Manager] (<http://code.osuosl.org/projects/ganeti-webmgr>), [OpenStack] (<http://www.openstack.org>), and [OpenNebula] (<http://opennebula.org/>). See [the Projects and Companies wiki page] (<https://github.com/kanaka/noVNC/wiki/ProjectsCompanies-using-noVNC>) for more complete list.

News/help/contact

Notable commits, announcements and news are posted to [noVNC](http://www.twitter.com/noVNC)

If you are a noVNC developer/integrator/user (or want to be) please join the [noVNC discussion group](https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!forum/novnc)

Bugs and feature requests can be submitted via [github issues] (<https://github.com/kanaka/noVNC/issues>). If you are looking for a place to start contributing to noVNC, a good place to start would be the issues that I have marked as ["patchwelcome"] (<https://github.com/kanaka/noVNC/issues?labels=patchwelcome>).

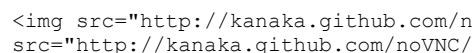
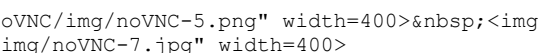
If you want to show appreciation for noVNC you could buy something off my [Amazon wishlist] (<http://www.amazon.com/registry/wishlist/XTXFXK39IA8C/?reveal=unpurchased&sort=priority&layout=compact>) or you could donate to a great non-profits such as: [Compassion International] (<http://www.compassion.com/>), [SIL] (<http://www.sil.org>), [Habitat for Humanity] (<http://www.habitat.org>), [Electronic Frontier Foundation] (<https://www.eff.org/>), [Against Malaria Foundation] (<http://www.againstmalaria.com/>), [Nothing But Nets] (<http://www.nothingbutnets.net/>), etc.

Features

- * Supports all modern browsers including mobile (iOS, Android)
- * Supported VNC encodings: raw, copyrect, rre, hextile, tight, tightPNG
- * WebSocket SSL/TLS encryption (i.e. "wss://") support
- * 24-bit true color and 8 bit colour mapped
- * Supports desktop resize notification/pseudo-encoding
- * Local or remote cursor
- * Clipboard copy/paste
- * Clipping or scrolling modes for large remote screens
- * Easy site integration and theming (3 example themes included)
- * Licensed under the [MPL 2.0] (<http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/>)

Screenshots

Running in Chrome before and after connecting:

See more screenshots [here](http://kanaka.github.com/noVNC/screenshots.html).

Browser Requirements

- * HTML5 Canvas (with createImageData): Chrome, Firefox 3.6+, iOS Safari, Opera 11+, Internet Explorer 9+, etc.
- * HTML5 WebSockets: For browsers that do not have builtin WebSockets support, the project includes [web-socket-js](http://github.com/gimite/web-socket-js), a WebSockets emulator using Adobe Flash. iOS 4.2+ has built-in WebSocket support.
- * Fast Javascript Engine: this is not strictly a requirement, but without a fast Javascript engine, noVNC might be painfully slow.
- * I maintain a more detailed browser compatibility list [here](https://github.com/kanaka/noVNC/wiki/Browser-support).

Server Requirements

Unless you are using a VNC server with support for WebSockets connections (such as `[x11vnc/libvncserver]` (<http://libvncserver.sourceforge.net/>) or `[PocketVNC]` (http://www.pocketvnc.com/blog/?page_id=866)), you need to use a WebSockets to TCP socket proxy. There is a python proxy included (`'websockify'`).

Quick Start

- * Use the launch script to start a mini-webserver and the WebSockets proxy (`websockify`). The `--vnc` option is used to specify the location of a running VNC server:

```
./utils/launch.sh --vnc localhost:5901`
```

- * Point your browser to the cut-and-paste URL that is output by the launch script. Enter a password if the VNC server has one configured. Hit the Connect button and enjoy!

Other Pages

- * [Encrypted Connections] (<https://github.com/kanaka/websockify/wiki/Encrypted-Connections>). How to setup websockify so that you can use encrypted connections from noVNC.
- * [Advanced Usage] (<https://github.com/kanaka/noVNC/wiki/Advanced-usage>). Starting a VNC server, advanced websockify usage, etc.
- * [Integrating noVNC] (<https://github.com/kanaka/noVNC/wiki/Integration>) into existing projects.
- * [Troubleshooting noVNC] (<https://github.com/kanaka/noVNC/wiki/Troubleshooting>) problems.

Authors/Contributors

- * noVNC : Joel Martin (github.com/kanaka)
 - * UI and Icons : Chris Gordon
 - * Original Logo : Michael Sersen
 - * tight encoding : Michael Tinglof ([Mercuri.ca](https://mercuri.ca))
- * Included libraries:
 - * `web-socket-js` : Hiroshi Ichikawa (github.com/gimite/web-socket-js)
 - * `as3crypto` : Henri Torgemane (code.google.com/p/as3crypto)
 - * `base64` : Martijn Pieters ([Digital Creations 2](https://digitalcreations2.com)), Samuel Sieb (sieb.net)
 - * `jsunzip` : Erik Moller (github.com/operasoftware/jsunzip),
 - * `tinflate` : Joergen Ibsen (ibsensoftware.com)
 - * `DES` : Dave Zimmerman (Widget Workshop), Jef Poskanzer (ACME Labs)