

System settings

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1. Configuration files.

Currently some configuration change requires a modification of the configuration files. The administration console let you manage most of the deployed servers settings but unfortunately no service settings can be managed at this time. All configuration files can be edited with your favorite text editor such as notepad or vi. All files are in XML format, so you'll need to respect syntax rules when you edit config files. You can take a look at the small [XML guide](#) for more information about it.

Note:

All relative file paths defined in the configuration files are relative to the JAFS **bin** directory.

JAFS uses 2 distinct XML grammars to be configured:

- [service config](#) : the service configuration grammar for general settings
- [server config](#) : the grammar for a server configuration.

You can find the **service_config.xml** and **server_sample.xml** files in the JAFS **config** installation directory for a "live" example of those XML grammars.

Note:

All configuration changes in the service configuration file require a restart of the application.

The need to restart the software after every changes in the service configuration file as well as the lack of interface to manage these settings are the next concerns that will be adressed.

2. Service_config.xml configuration file.

This configuration file is used for generic settings, here is a list of the settings that you will surely want to change :

- [name](#) or [fw-host-name](#) : The name of your host (or firewall IP), this name will be used to determine your server IP.
- [dyn-ip-check-time](#) : Servers using a dynamic IP should make sure to enable this setting so

that FTP servers work correctly when the IP address changes. The DynDns client can be added [here](#).

- [management](#) : You will surely want to change the default server connectors settings such as default HTTP console port, UPNP use for WAN access, language and manage-session settings.

Here is a small example of the settings in the configuration file that we have described above :

```
<jafs-service xmlns="http://www.sbbi.net/jafs/1.0/jafs-service" ... >
  <network-interfaces>
    <network-interface id="default" default="true" name="eth0"
      fw-host-name="myfirewall.mycomp.com" dyn-ip-check-time="10"
      <!-- UPNP support for automatic NAT mappings -->
      <fw-nat-ports-mapper class-name="net.sbbi.jafs.nat.UPNPNatPortsMapper"
        mappings-monitoring-time="10">
      </fw-nat-ports-mapper>
      <!-- dyndns.org client, called as soon as external ip changes -->
      <dynamic-dns-client id="DynDNSClient"
        class-name="net.sbbi.jafs.dyndns.DynDnsOrgClient">
        <setting name="hostName">test.dyndns.org</setting>
        <setting name="backupMx">false</setting>
        <setting name="offline">false</setting>
        <setting name="password">testPassword</setting>
        <setting name="userName">testUser</setting>
        <setting name="wildCard">false</setting>
      </dynamic-dns-client>
    </network-interface>
    <!-- you can defined multiple network interfaces -->
    <network-interface id="dialupModem" name="ppp0">
      <!-- identifier for you good old dialup modem -->
    </network-interface>
  </network-interfaces>
  ...
  <management locale="en_US" manage-session="true" plug-to-server="false">
    <adapter name="MX4J HTTP Adapter" class-name="net.sbbi.jafs.management.MX4JHT
      <setting name="port">9090</setting>
      <setting name="allowedUser">administrator,test</setting>
      <setting name="locale">en_US</setting>
      <setting name="JAASRealm">xml</setting>
      <setting name="securityProtocol">TLS</setting>
      <setting name="ni">default</setting>
      <setting name="useCache">true</setting>
      ...
    </adapter>
    ...
  </management>
  ...
</jafs-service>
```

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All the other settings are not really important for a basic server usage, they are only included to help server integration.

3. Admin console user access.

The HTTP administration console created by the adapter `net.sbbi.jafs.management.MX4JHttpConsole` uses authentication realm for user access, just like ftp servers. The console is set to use the default XML based authentication realm provided with JAFS. You can change the `JAASRealm` setting if you have a [custom](#) realm you want to use.

You can take a look at the [JMX adapters](#) doc for a complete reference about adapters settings. To add, remove users or change user password you'll need to edit the `xml_auth_realm.xml` file in the config directory and add or remove users according to the file's XML grammar or use the administration console to do it :

```
<xmlAuthRealm>
  <user name="user1" password="user1pass" />
  <user name="user2" password="user2pass" />
  <user name="user3" password="user3pass" />
  ...
</xmlAuthRealm>
```

Finally, change the `allowedUser` `net.sbbi.jafs.management.MX4JHttpConsole` adaptor setting and add the user names you have defined in the `xml_auth_realm.xml` file, use comma to delimit user names if you need to provide multiple access to the console :

```
<jafs-service xmlns="http://www.sbbi.net/jafs/1.0/jafs-service"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation=".....">
  ...
  <management locale="en_US" manage-session="true" plug-to-server="false">
    <adapter name="MX4J HTTP Adapter" class-name="net.sbbi.jafs.management.MX4JHT
      <setting name="port">9090</setting>
      <setting name="allowedUser">user1,user2</setting>
      <setting name="locale">en_US</setting>
      <setting name="JAASRealm">xml</setting>
      <setting name="securityProtocol">TLS</setting>
      <setting name="useCache">true</setting>
    </adapter>
    ...
  </management>
  ...
</jafs-service>
```

The above example will give access to the admin console to user1 and user2 defined in the xml_auth_realm.xml file.

4. Next step

Once you have set your general settings, go to the [next step](#) to alter your server settings.