

1. */BriefCase Server Host, Client Host and User Configuration*

This document outlines the configuration steps for new client hosts and users. Please note that all references to the */BriefCase*, */Stage* and */projRCS directories* bear an implicit, installation dependent "Repository Nexus Path" (RNP) prefix.

2. *Server Configuration*

On the */BriefCase* server, login as root and do the following:

1. Add the new host to */etc/hosts* and */etc/hosts.equiv* files
2. Add new host to the NFS export/share table for */Stage* and */BriefCase* filesystems
3. re-export the */Stage* and */BriefCase* filesystems
4. If necessary to secure "private" projects, add new project group(s) to the */etc/group* file

2.1 *Remote Server Access: rsh vs. ssh*

The */BriefCase* scripts can use either the *rsh* or the *ssh* command to invoke server-side scripts. The *rsh* mechanism has less overhead than the *ssh* mechanism and, thus, offers a performance advantage. However, some OS distributions (older Linux and FreeBSD, in particular) contain a problematic *rshd* server which stalls or hangs when it receives numerous *rsh* requests within a short time. To determine whether your server suffers from this problem, run the */BriefCase/testing/rsh_loop* script on a remote client host:

```
rsh_loop <server_host>
```

If the *rsh_loop* stalls short of 500 iterations, then you will need to upgrade your OS or use *ssh*.

Obviously, this test can only be run after the server is set up to allow *rsh* access from a client host. It is mentioned here because the outcome determines whether you need to install/use OpenSSH on these hosts.

2.2 *Special steps for Servers using Secure Shell (ssh)*

In a secure shell environment, it is necessary for the new user to establish "ssh credentials" on both the client and the server. Refer to the accompanying *SSHhowto.txt* file for details.

2.3 *Configuring New Client Hosts and Users*

This section summarizes the steps necessary to configure */BriefCase* client hosts and users, regardless of whether they use NFS, *rcp*, *scp* or FTP to transport files between client and server hosts.

1. Set up the new client host as a "trusted host", e.g. update the appropriate security files: */etc/hosts.equiv* or */etc/hosts.allow* etc.
2. Set up any new user accounts and project groups.

If NIS/NIS+ is NOT being used for NFS client host system tables, you must manually ensure that the Group/GID and User/UID entries for */BriefCase* users and projects on the client host agree with the corresponding entries on the */BriefCase* server (*/etc/group*, */etc/passwd* and */etc/shadow* files). For non-NFS configurations, *uid/gid* correspondence is not critical, though it remains desirable.

2.4 *NFS Client Configuration*

As root, do the following:

1. create */BriefCase* and */Stage* directories or links to the directories which you want to store the */BriefCase* scripts, etc. (*/BriefCase*) and use as a "staging area" (*/Stage*).
2. configure the NFS mounting facility to mount the */BriefCase* server's exported */BriefCase* and */Stage* filesystems at the client's */BriefCase* and */Stage* mount points.

2.5 Non-NFS Client Configuration

As root, do the following:

1. create /BriefCase and /Stage directories or links to the directories which you want to store the /BriefCase scripts, etc. (/BriefCase) and use as a "staging area" (/Stage).

The filesystem where /BriefCase lives will need about 12MB of disk space and will not grow during use except, possibly when a new version of /BriefCase is installed.

2. cd to /Stage and make a directory called "home"; make world-writable (777). The filesystem where /Stage lives will grow and shrink during use and may get fairly large if project files tend to be very large or if many users check files in/out of the repository simultaneously.
3. Install an image (tar file?) of the server's /BriefCase directory tree.
4. cd to /BriefCase and modify the BCconfig file line such that the active RCPMODE= assignment reads:

```
RCPMODE=rcp
```

or

```
RCPMODE=scp
```

depending on whether rcp or scp is to be used to migrate files between this client and the server.

Regardless of whether the client host is configured for NFS or non-NFS access, test the new client host and user set up as follows:

1. Ensure that the client user can access the server using rsh or ssh using the date command:

```
rsh <BCserver> date
```

or, if configured for ssh:

```
ssh <BCserver> date
```

where <BCserver> is replaced with the hostname of your /BriefCase server. This test succeeds if the current date/time is displayed WITHOUT prompting for a password.

2. If SSH is installed, some extra effort is required to ensure that SSH credentials are established on both the client and back to the server; see the SSH documentation for details. See the /BriefCase Reference and User's Guide for more configuration and trouble-shooting info.
3. Modify the /BriefCase users' shell startup scripts (.profile, .login, .bash_profile, etc.) to connect to the /BriefCase repository. For Bourne, Korn and BASH shell users, modify the appropriate .profile script by adding the following lines near the end of the file:

```
BC_RUNTIME=dev; export BC_RUNTIME
./BriefCase/BC.profile
```

For users of C-Shell type shells, add the following lines to the .login script:

```
setenv BC_RUNTIME dev
source /BriefCase/BC.login
```

For more information, refer to the /BriefCase "Reference Manual and User's Guide".