# 聚合服务器软件 安装手册 (ver2.1.4)





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# 第一章 安装说明

# 1.1. 关于聚合服务器

聚合服务器可以选择使用物理主机服务器,也可使用云平台或虚拟机。

# 1.2. 聚合服务器需开通的端口

序号	协议	端口	说明
1	TCP	65500	
2	TCP	65510	
3	TCP	65301	
4	TCP	65222	
5	TCP 和 UDP	65101	
6	UDP	123	NTP: 专网下需要

# 1.3. 聚合服务器操作系统要求

● Linux debian 9.0 64 位系统

# 第二章 聚合服务器操作系统安装

# 2.1. 准备工作

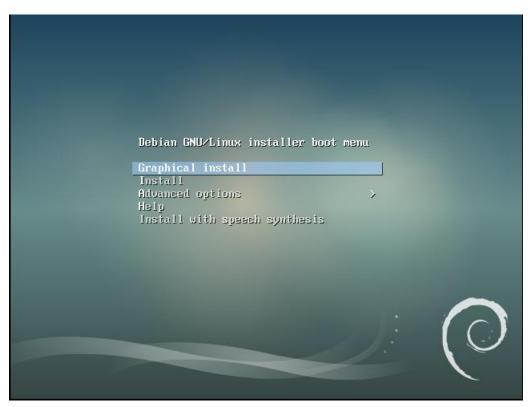
准备素材:

- 准备一台 64 位主机
- 随机 U 盘

# 2.2. 本地安装

# 2.2.1. 安装 deiban9

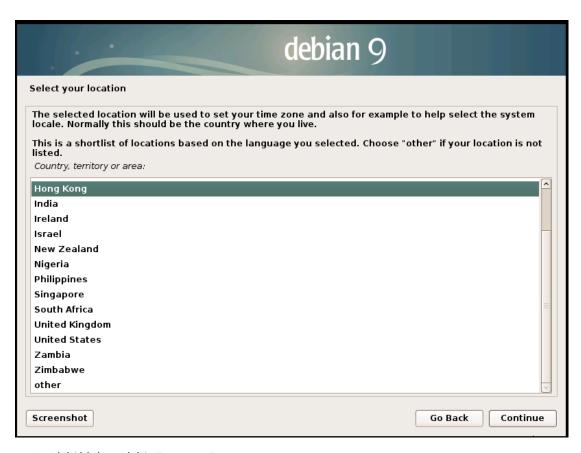
- 服务器插入随机 U 盘
- 设置 USB 启动
- 启动服务器
- 安装 debian9 操作系统步骤
- (1) 选择图形安装 Graphical Install



(2) 语言选择: 选择 English



(3) 选择位置:可以选择 Hong Kong



(4) 选择键盘,选择"Chinese"



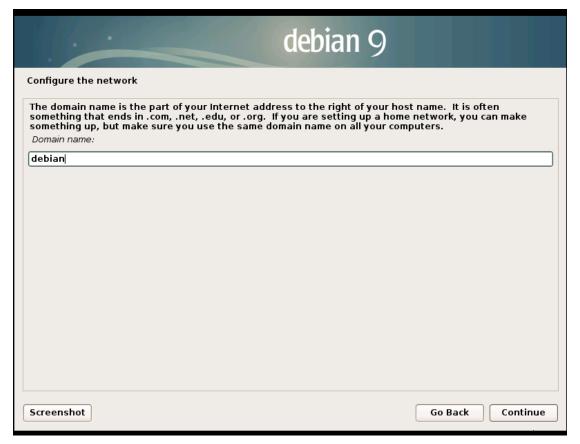
(5) 开始安装基础系统

# Load installer components from CD Loading additional components Retrieving lilo-installer

- (6) 配置网络,根据具体网口接线位置进行配置
- (7) 主机名

# 

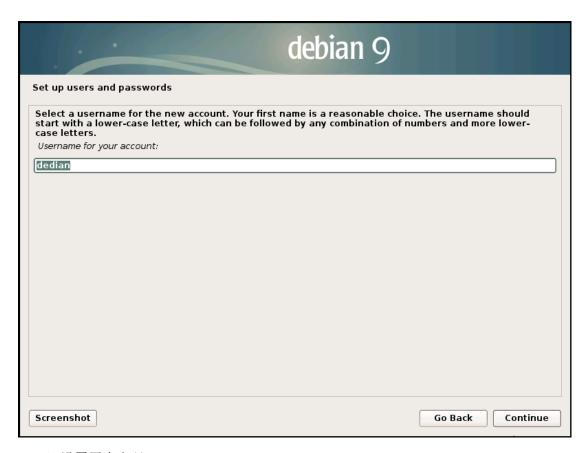
(8) 域名:可以自己命名



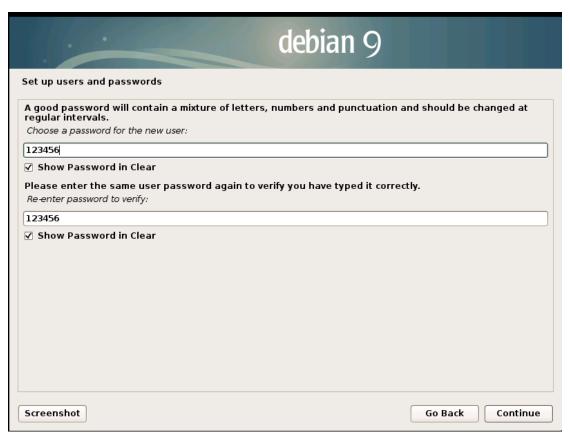
# Set up users and passwords You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative account. A malicious or unqualified user with root access can have disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a root password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you. A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals. The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this empty, the root account will be disabled and the system's initial user account will be given the power to become root using the "sudo" command. Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it. Root password: 12345678 Show Password in Clear Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly. Re-enter password to verify: 12345678 Show Password in Clear

(9) 创建其他用户

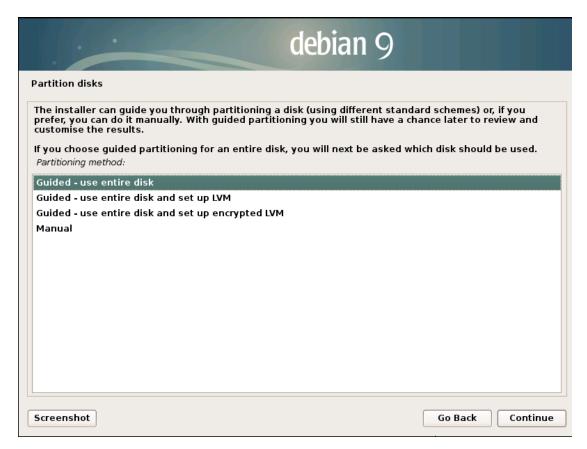
debian 9					
Set up users and passwords					
A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.  Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.  Full name for the new user:					
dedian					
Screenshot	Go Back	Continue			



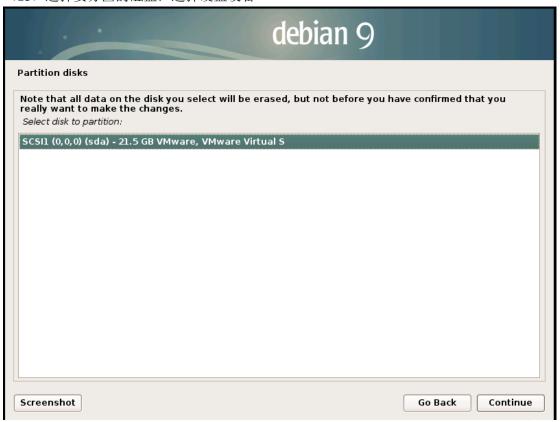
# (11)设置用户密码



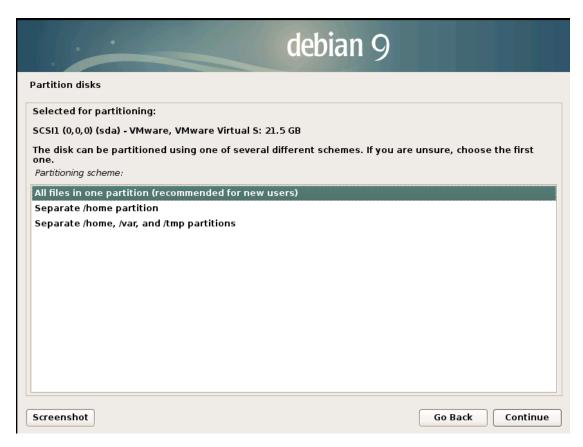
(12) 磁盘分区设置: 用整个磁盘



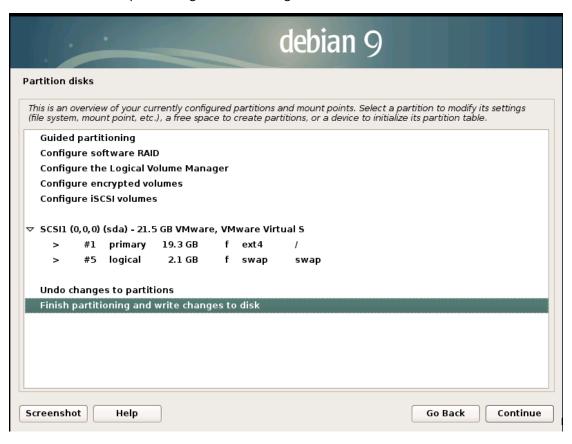
(13) 选择要分区的磁盘: 选择硬盘设备



(14) 选择推荐方式分区



(15) 选择 "Finish partitioning and write changes to disk"



(16) 选择 yes, 写磁盘分区

# Deption of the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually. The partition tables of the following devices are changed: SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) The following partitions are going to be formatted: partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4 partition #5 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap Write the changes to disks? No Yes Screenshot

# (17) 开始安装系统



# Configure the package manager Your installation CD or DVD has been scanned; its label is: Debian GNU/Linux 9.12.0\_Stretch\_ - Official amd64 NETINST 20200209-02:13 You now have the option to scan additional CDs or DVDs for use by the package manager (apt). Normally these should be from the same set as the installation CD/DVD. If you do not have any additional CDs or DVDs available, this step can just be skipped. If you wish to scan another CD or DVD, please insert it now. Scan another CD or DVD? No Yes

Go Back

Continue

(以上这个步骤非虚拟机时没有没有)

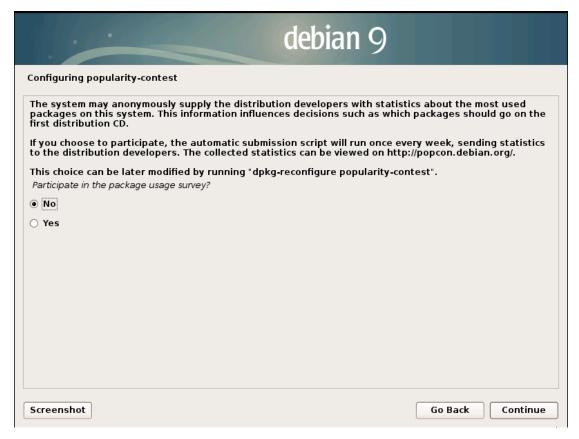
Screenshot

(19) 选择一个具体的镜像源



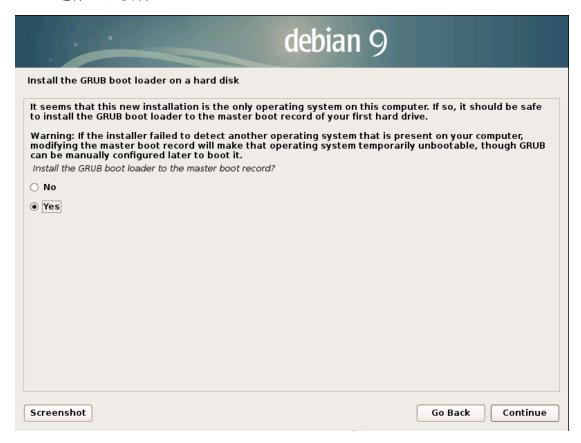
- (20) 选择 continue
- (21) 开始下载安装包





(23) 安装软件选择,选择 SSH Server 和 Standard system utilities 即可





(25) 选择安装 GRUB 的硬盘设备



(26) 完成安装, 拔掉 U 盘, 重启即可



# 第三章 聚合服务器软件安装

# 3.1. 准备工作

- 服务器已经安装好 debian 9,并获取 root 账号密码和普通账号的密码
- 现场安装人员准备一台电脑

- 服务器预先配置好 IP,接入本地网络
- 随机安装 U 盘, 目录 soft, 包含以下:

安装包 grass-router-vps-2.1.2.tar.gz

安装包 packages

WinSCP 工具软件

puTTY 工具软件

# 3.2. 安装步骤

# 3.2.1. 电脑安装工具软件

随机 U 盘插入电脑,安装工具软件(U 盘 soft 目录下)

- 安装 WinSCP 工具软件。
- 安装 puTTY 工具软件。

# 3.2.2. 安装服务器软件

● 步骤 1: 以 root 登录服务器,用普通账号 ssh 方式登录服务器后切换到 root 执行 su - root 命令回车后,输入 root 的密码

```
Debian GNU/Linux 9 debian tty1

debian login: root
Password:
Linux debian 4.9.0–18–amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.303–1 (2022–03–07) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law. root@debian:~#
```

● 步骤 2: 执行命令 echo "PermitRootLogin yes">> /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

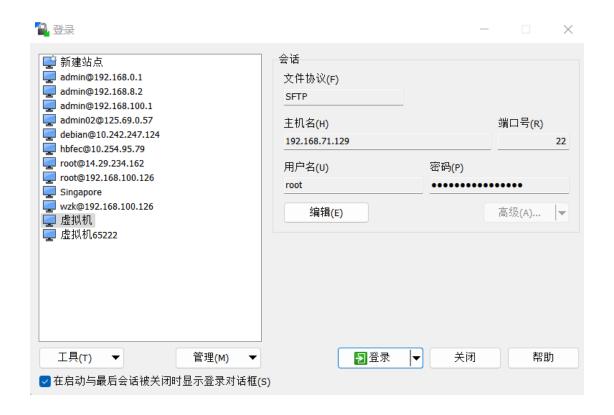
```
root@debian:~# echo "PermitRootLogin yes" >> /etc/ssh/sshd_config
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~# _
```

● 步骤 3: 执行命令: service ssh restart

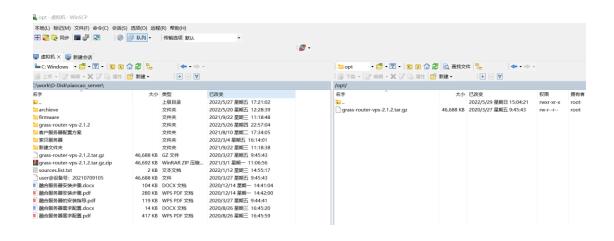
```
root@deblan: #
root@debian:~# service ssh restart
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~# _
```

完成上述步骤后,服务器端操作完成,后续步骤使用笔记本完成。将随机 U 盘插入笔记本。

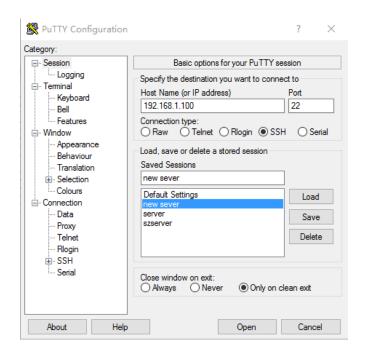
● 步骤 4: 笔记本安装 WinSCP,用 WinSCP 将安装包传到服务器的/opt 目录 WinSCP 创建到服务器的连接(服务器 root 账号,密码,如下图)

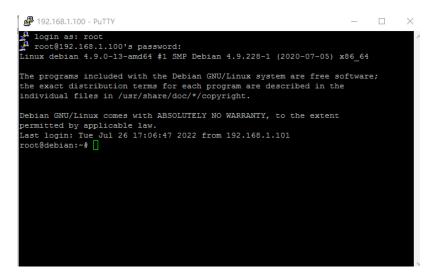


通过 WinSCP 工具传输安装包到服务器:如下图,右栏为服务器端文件目录,转至 opt 目录下;左栏为笔记本端文件目录,将随机 U 盘中安装包内容,grass-router-vps-2.1.2.tar 及 packages 拖拽至右栏(服务器端目录),完成文件传输。



# 安装 Putty 软件,输入服务器地址,登录。





● 步骤 5:解压缩安装包

执行命令 cd /opt

```
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~# cd /opt
root@debian:/opt#
root@debian:/opt#
root@debian:/opt#
```

执行命令: tar zxvf grass-router-vps-2.1.2.tar.gz

```
root@debian:/opt# tar zxvf grass-router-vps-2.1.2.tar.gz grass-router-vps-2.1.2/
grass-router-vps-2.1.2/
grass-router-vps-2.1.2/apt-install.sh grass-router-vps-2.1.2/apt-install.sh grass-router-vps-2.1.2/apt-install.sh grass-router-vps-2.1.2/apt-install.sh grass-router-vps-2.1.2/patches/ grass-router-vps-2.1.2/patches/ grass-router-vps-2.1.2/patches/ grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/ grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/ grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/admin/ grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/admin/omr-admin-config.json grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/admin/omr-admin.py grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/admin/omr-admin.service grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/grassweb.py grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/grassweb.service grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/grassweb.service grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/css/puss-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/ss/ grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/css/puss-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/css/puss-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/css/puss-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/css/puss-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/ss/puss-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/js/all.js grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/js/all.js grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/js/bootstrap-datepicker.min.js grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/js/bootstrap-datepicker.min.js grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/js/bootstrap-datepicker.min.js grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/static/js/bootstrap-datepicker.min.js grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/details.html grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/details.html grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/login.html grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/logini.html grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/logini.html grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/logini.html grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/logini.html grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/logini.html grass-router-vps-2.1.2/pkgs/flask/templates/logini.html
```

## 步骤 6: 配置/etc/apt/sources.list 文件

备份 apt 配置文件: cp /etc/apt/sources.list /etc/apt/sources.list.org

```
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~# cp /etc/apt/sources.list /etc/apt/sources.list.org
root@debian:~#
```

更新 apt 配置文件,执行命令: cp /opt/packages/sources.list /etc/apt/

```
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~# cp /opt/packages/sources.list /etc/apt/
root@debian:~#
root@debian: #
```

检查 apt 配置文件: cat /etc/apt/sources.list

```
root@debian:~# cat /etc/apt/sources.list

# deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 9.13.0 _Stretch_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20200718-11:07]/ stretch contrib main

# stretch-updates, previously known as 'volatile'

# A network mirror was not selected during install. The following entries

# are provided as examples, but you should amend them as appropriate

# for your mirror of choice.

# deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ stretch-updates main contrib

# deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ stretch-updates main contrib

deb [trusted=true] file://opt packages/

root@debian: #
```

## ● 步骤 8: 运行系统安装包脚本

进入/opt/packages 目录: cd /opt/packages

```
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~# cd /opt/packages/
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
```

# sed -i 's/^M//g' local-apt-install.sh

说明: ^M 输入方法: ctrl+V 和 ctrl+M, 此处需手动输入。

```
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages# sed -i 's/^M//g' local-apt-install.sh
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
```

## 执行命令: chmod +x local-apt-install.sh

```
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages# chmod +x local-apt-install.sh
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
```

## 执行命令: ./local-apt-install.sh

```
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/opt/packages#
root@debian:/optpackages/ rinkelease
ggn:1 file:/opt packages/ Inkelease
ggn:2 file:/opt packages/ Release
ggn:2 file:/opt packages/ Release
ggn:2 file:/opt packages/ Release
ggn:2 file:/opt packages/ Release
ggn:4 file:/opt packages/ Release
ggn:4 file:/opt packages/ Release
ggn:4 file:/opt packages/ ranslation-en
ggn:5 file:/opt packages/ Translation-en
get:5 file:/opt packages/ Translation-en
ggn:3 file:/opt packages/ Translation-en
ggn:4 file:/opt packages/ Translation-en
ggn:4 file:/opt packages/ Translation-en
ggn:5 file:/opt packages/ Translation-en
ggn:6 file:/opt packages/ Translation-en
ggn:7 fil
```

## 再执行一遍安命令: ./local-apt-install.sh

检查错误:除了 tracebox 之外,不允许有其他错误,错误示例:

```
Preparing to unpack dh-autoreconf_14_all.deb ...
Unpacking dh-autoreconf (14) ...
dpkg: dependency problems prevent configuration of dh-autoreconf:
dh-autoreconf depends on debhelper; however:
Package debhelper is not installed.

dpkg: error processing package dh-autoreconf (--install):
dependency problems - leaving unconfigured
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.6.1-2) ...
Errors were encountered while processing:
dh-autoreconf
```

# ● 步骤 9: 执行安装包脚本:

进入安装包目录: cd /opt/grass-router-vps-2.1.2

```
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~# cd /opt/grass-router-vps-2.1.2/
root@debian:/opt/grass-router-vps-2.1.2#
root@debian:/opt/grass-router-vps-2.1.2#
root@debian:/opt/grass-router-vps-2.1.2#
root@debian:/opt/grass-router-vps-2.1.2#
```

执行脚本: ./vps install.sh (此命令如果报错请从安装操作系统开始)

检查安装过程无误,显示 GrassRouter VPS admin key,此为出厂预设的设备接入许可(license), 具体可接入设备数量见随机 U 盘标贴。记录该 Key 值,聚合设备接入时需使用。

● 步骤 10: 重启服务器,以 root 登录,重启后 ssh 端口<mark>自动</mark>改为 65222 重启命令: reboot

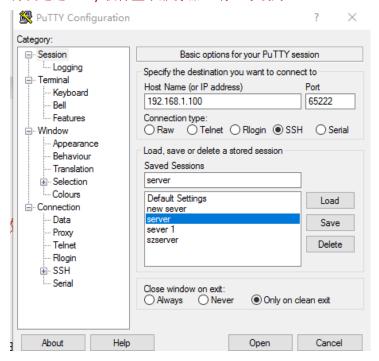
```
Linux debian 4.14.122-mptcp #1 SMP Wed May 29 21:18:02 UTC 2019 x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

< GrassRouter VPS 2.1 >
Last login: Sun May 29 19:50:16 2022 root@debian:~#
```

# 再次通过 Putty 软件登录服务器,端口号改为 65222。



进入命令行界面时,如软件弹窗提示注册改变,选 yes,进入命令行界面。

● 步骤 11: 配置 NTP 时间服务器(说明:如果部署在公网上,则 NTP 部分省略)执行命令 vi /etc/ntp.conf

```
# pool.ntp.org maps to about 1000 low-stratum NTP servers. Your server will # pick a different set every time it starts up. Please consider joining the # pool: <a href="http://www.pool.ntp.org/join.html">http://www.pool.ntp.org/join.html</a> pool 0.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst pool 1.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst pool 2.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst pool 3.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst server 127.127.1.0 stratum 0
```

将光标移到 Pool 0 这一行(使用键盘), 手动按"d4d"将以下内容删掉:

pool 0.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst

pool 1.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst

pool 2.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst

pool 3.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst

再按"i",然后输入:

server 127.127.1.0

fudge 127.127.1.0 stratum 0

然后按"ESC"键,退出输入模式,

最后,再手动输入":x",回车,保存修改并退出。

```
# pool.ntp.org maps to about 1000 low-stratum NTP servers. Your server will
# pick a different set every time it starts up. Please consider joining the
# pool: <http://www.pool.ntp.org/join.html>
server 127.127.1.0
fudge 127.127.1.0 stratum 0
# Access control configuration; see /usr/share/doc/ntp-doc/html/accopt.html for
```

● 步骤 12: 重启 Ntp

执行命令: systemctl restart ntp

```
root@debian:/etc/shorewall#
root@debian:/etc/shorewall# systemctl restart ntp
root@debian:/etc/shorewall#
root@debian:/etc/shorewall#
```

● 步骤 13: 配置 shorewall 防火墙,允许 123 的 udp 端口

执行命令: echo 'ACCEPT net \$FW udp 123' >> /etc/shorewall/rules

```
root@debian:/etc/shorewall# echo 'ACCEPT net $FW udp 123' >> /etc/shorewall/rules root@debian:/etc/shorewall#
```

# 执行命令: shorewall check

```
root@debian:/etc/shorewall#_shorewall check
Checking using Shorewall 5.0.15.6...
Processing /etc/shorewall/params ...
Processing /etc/shorewall/shorewall.conf...
Loading Modules...
Checking /etc/shorewall/zones...
Checking /etc/shorewall/interfaces...
Determining Hosts in Zones...
Locating Action Files...
Checking /etc/shorewall/policy...
Adding Anti-smurf Rules
Adding rules for DHCP
Checking TCP Flags filtering...
Checking Kernel Route Filtering...
Checking Martian Logging...
Checking Accept Source Routing...
Checking /etc/shorewall/tcinterfaces...
Checking /etc/shorewall/snat...
Checking /etc/shorewall/rules...
Checking /etc/shorewall/rules...
Checking /etc/shorewall/rules...
Checking /etc/shorewall/conntrack...
Checking /etc/shorewall/conntrack...
Checking /usr/share/shorewall/action.Drop for chain Drop...
Checking /usr/share/shorewall/action.Broadcast for chain Broadcast...
Checking /etc/shorewall/stoppedrules...
Shorewall configuration verified
root@debian:/etc/shorewall#
```

# 执行命令: shorewall save

```
root@debian:/etc/shorewall#
root@debian:/etc/shorewall# shorewall save
    Currently-running Configuration Saved to /var/lib/shorewall/restore
root@debian:/etc/shorewall#
root@debian:/etc/shorewall#
```

执行命令: shorewall reload

● 步骤 13: 检查服务器的服务应用: netstat -nultp

- 步骤 14: 配置服务器的 IP 并重启服务器
- 步骤 15: 联系网管开启服务器所需的端口
- 步骤 16: 从外部测试服务器开启的端口情况

telnet 服务器 IP 65500 telnet 服务器 IP 65222

如果结果不是 timed out, 即为该服务可用, 如下示例, 退出方法:输入 "Ctrl-]"和 quit

Telnet 14.29.234.162

SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_7.4p1 Debian-10

# C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

欢迎使用 Microsoft Telnet Client

Escape 字符为 'CTRL+]'

Microsoft Telnet> quit

C:\Users\admin>

telnet 服务器 IP 65301 telnet 服务器 IP 65101 telnet 服务器 IP 65510