

Installatie van Davical op Debian8

Begin met een clone van de Debian8 template

Apache webserver

installeer apache door:

```
apt-get install apache2
```

harden de httpd install door de volgende entries te wijzigen in: /etc/apache2/conf-available/security.conf

```
TraceEnable off  
ServerSignature Off  
ServerTokens Prod
```

SSL

```
apt-get install openssl
```

Instaleer de sslmodule in apache:

```
a2enmod ssl  
systemctl restart apache2.service
```

Om het dataverkeer te beveiligen gebruiken we SSL. Als eerste moeten we een certificaat aanmaken. We maken een “self-signed-certificate” omdat een geverifieerd certificaat te duur is voor nu.

Maak de directory aan waar het certificaat wordt opgeslagen:

```
mkdir /etc/apache2/ssl
```

Bij het aanmaken van een nieuw certificaat moeten we specificeren hoe lang deze geldig blijft.

```
openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 1000 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout  
/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key -out /etc/apache2/ssl/apache.crt
```

Met dit commando wordt zowel het certificaat als de server key aangemaakt.

Het programma vraagt je om enkele gegevens, waarvan de belangrijkste de “Common Name” is. Vul hier je domeinnaam in:

```
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key  
.....+++
```

```
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:NL
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Zuid Holland
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Den Haag
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Boerema CI&ND
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:IT Dept.
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:calendar.auriel.nl
Email Address []:support@auriel.nl
```

```
chmod 600 /etc/apache2/ssl/*
```

Nu zou de server moeten draaien, controleer dit met een browser.

Postgresql

```
apt-get install postgresql
```

DaviCal installatie

installeer davical door:

```
apt-get install davical
```

leg een symlink in de apache document root:

```
cd /var/www/
ln -s /usr/share/davical/htdocs davical
```

Apache Vhost configuratie

Maak een vhost configuratie file aan:

```
vi /etc/apache2/sites-available/calendar.conf
```

en zet hierin:

```
<VirtualHost *:443>
```

```
ServerName calendar.auriel.nl
DocumentRoot /var/www/davical
ServerAlias calendar
Alias /images/ /var/www/davical/images/
<Directory /var/www/davical/>
    AllowOverride None
    Order allow,deny
    Allow from all
</Directory>

php_value include_path /usr/share/awl/inc
php_value magic_quotes_gpc 0
php_value register_globals 0
php_value error_reporting "E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE"
php_value default_charset "utf-8"
ErrorLog /var/log/apache2/calendar.auriel.nl-error_log

SSLEngine on
SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/ssl/apache.crt
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/apache2/ssl/apache.key
SetEnvIf User-Agent ".*MSIE.*" nokeepalive ssl-unclean-shutdown
</VirtualHost>
```

Zet vervolgens een link in de sites-enabled:

```
ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/calendar.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/calendar.conf
```

zorg dat de DNS (router) de hostname kent, door in de hosts op te nemen:

```
192.168.1.202 calendar.auriel.nl
```

en herstart apache:

```
systemctl restart apache2.service
```

Davical database maken

zorg eerst dat de davical web en dba gebruiker binnen postgresql bekend is en rechten heeft:

```
vi /etc/postgresql/9.4/main/pg_hba.conf
```

en zet hierin:

```
# davical
local    davical          davical_app          trust
local    davical          davical_dba          trust
host     davical          davical_app      127.0.0.1/32      trust
```

In het geval het een compleet nieuwe installatie betreft en er dus geen eerdere data wordt

geïmporteerd wordt de database gemaakt door een script wat bij davical is meegeleverd. Log eerst in als gebruiker postgres. om één of andere reden is het nodig om eerst een andere database aan te maken:

```
su - postgres
createdb mydb
```

voor versie 1.1.1 van davical moet je eerst het script fixen:

```
cd /usr/share/davical/dba
sed -i "s/'PlPgSQL'/'plpgsql'/" ./*sql ./patches/*sql
sed -i "s/'SQL'/'sql'/" ./*sql ./patches/*sql
```

maak vervolgens de davical database aan.

```
/usr/share/davical/dba/create-database.sh
```

```
Supported locales updated.
Updated view: dav_principal.sql applied.
CalDAV functions updated.
RRULE functions updated.
Database permissions updated.
NOTE
====
* You will need to edit the PostgreSQL pg_hba.conf to allow the
  'davical_dba' database user access to the 'davical' database.

* You will need to edit the PostgreSQL pg_hba.conf to allow the
  'davical_app' database user access to the 'davical' database.

* The password for the 'admin' user has been set to 'Pa55w0rD'

Thanks for trying DAViCal! Check in /usr/share/doc/davical/examples/ for
some configuration examples. For help, visit #davical on irc.oftc.net.
```

schrijf het password op! Dit is het password waarmee je inlogt op de webinterface. log uit als postgres
exit

PHP

er mist bij de installatie nog één php module die wel gewenst is en de phpmodule voor apache, installeer die ook:

```
apt-get install php5-curl
apt-get install libapache2-mod-php5
```

Pas de standaard install van PHP iets aan voor de bijde files: /etc/php5/cli/php.ini en /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini voeg toe:

```
date.timezone = Europe/Amsterdam
```

```
;Harden de PHP install
expose_php = Off
cgi.fix_pathinfo = 0
max_input_vars = 10000
```

```
systemctl restart apache2.service
```

PHP configuratie file voor DAViCal

```
vi /etc/davical/calendar.auriel.nl-conf.php
```

en zet hier in:

```
<?php
// $c->dbg['caldav'] = 1; // Enable debug of common caldav functions
// $c->collections_always_exist = true;
// $c->enable_row_linking = true;
// $c->dbg['get'] = 1; // Enable debug of GET request processing
// $c->dbg['post'] = 1;
// $c->dbg['querystring'] = 1;
// $c->dbg['request'] = 1;
// $c->dbg['response'] = 1;

$c->domain_name = 'calendar.auriel.nl';
$c->sysabbr      = 'davical';
$c->admin_email  = 'support@auriel.nl';
$c->pg_connect[] = 'dbname=davical port=5432 user=davical_app';
$c->system_name  = 'Onze Calender server';
$c->default_locale = 'nl_NL';
$c->pg_connect[] = 'dbname=davical port=5432 user=davical_app';
```

uitnodigings e-mail met Lightning/Thunderbird

Om onduidelijke redenen bestaat er een probleem in de samenwerking tussen lightning en DAViCal. Hierdoor verzend Thunderbird in sommige gevallen geen uitnodigings email.

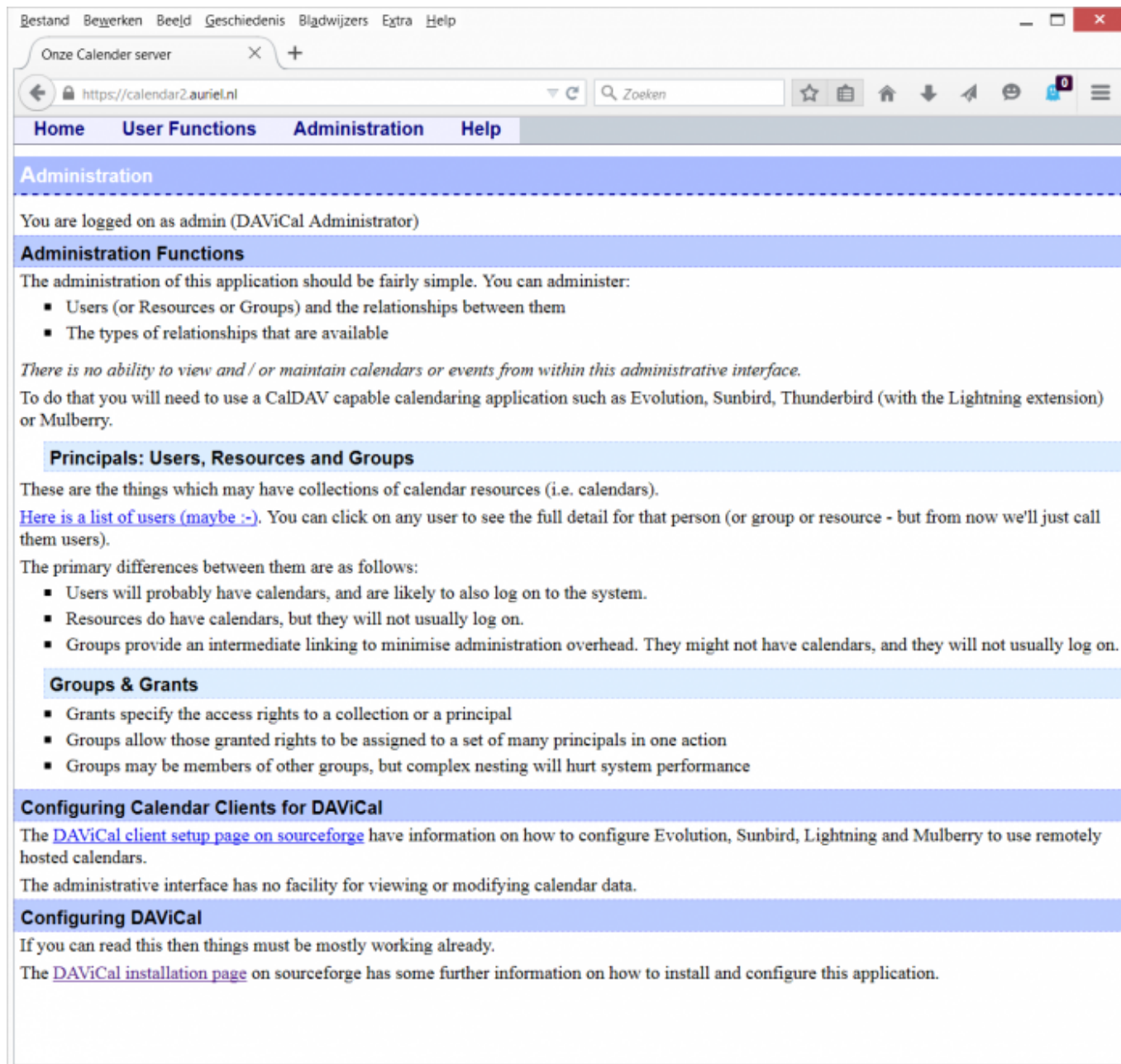
Om dit te verhelpen voegen we aan de conf.php file de volgende regel toe te voegen:

```
$c->enable_auto_schedule = false;
```

Configuratie en gebruik

de configuratie van gebruikers etcetera wordt in de webinterface gedaan.

Ga naar de url, vergeet niet https ipv http: <https://calendar.auriel.nl/> en log in op de pagina als admin met het password van hierboven.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://calendar2.auriel.nl>. The browser's menu bar includes 'Bestand', 'Bewerken', 'Beeld', 'Geschiedenis', 'Bladwijzers', 'Extra', and 'Help'. The page has a navigation bar with 'Home', 'User Functions', 'Administration', and 'Help'. The 'Administration' section is active, showing a message: 'You are logged on as admin (DAViCal Administrator)'. Below this is the 'Administration Functions' section, which states that the administration is simple and lists two main tasks: managing users/resources and their relationships, and managing relationship types. It also notes that the interface cannot view or maintain calendars or events, and that a CalDAV client like Evolution or Sunbird is needed for that. The 'Principals: Users, Resources and Groups' section explains that these are collections of calendar resources and provides a link to a list of users. It also lists the primary differences between users, resources, and groups. The 'Groups & Grants' section describes how grants specify access rights and how groups can be used to assign rights to multiple principals. The 'Configuring Calendar Clients for DAViCal' section points to a sourceforge page for client setup. Finally, the 'Configuring DAViCal' section mentions that if the user has read the documentation, things should be mostly working, and points to an installation page on sourceforge.

Bestand Bewerken Beeld Geschiedenis Bladwijzers Extra Help

Onze Calendar server

<https://calendar2.auriel.nl> Zoeken

Home User Functions Administration Help

Administration

You are logged on as admin (DAViCal Administrator)

Administration Functions

The administration of this application should be fairly simple. You can administer:

- Users (or Resources or Groups) and the relationships between them
- The types of relationships that are available

There is no ability to view and / or maintain calendars or events from within this administrative interface.

To do that you will need to use a CalDAV capable calendaring application such as Evolution, Sunbird, Thunderbird (with the Lightning extension) or Mulberry.

Principals: Users, Resources and Groups

These are the things which may have collections of calendar resources (i.e. calendars).

[Here is a list of users \(maybe :-\).](#) You can click on any user to see the full detail for that person (or group or resource - but from now we'll just call them users).

The primary differences between them are as follows:

- Users will probably have calendars, and are likely to also log on to the system.
- Resources do have calendars, but they will not usually log on.
- Groups provide an intermediate linking to minimise administration overhead. They might not have calendars, and they will not usually log on.

Groups & Grants

- Grants specify the access rights to a collection or a principal
- Groups allow those granted rights to be assigned to a set of many principals in one action
- Groups may be members of other groups, but complex nesting will hurt system performance

Configuring Calendar Clients for DAViCal

The [DAViCal client setup page on sourceforge](#) have information on how to configure Evolution, Sunbird, Lightning and Mulberry to use remotely hosted calendars.

The administrative interface has no facility for viewing or modifying calendar data.

Configuring DAViCal

If you can read this then things must be mostly working already.

The [DAViCal installation page](#) on sourceforge has some further information on how to install and configure this application.

From:

<https://wiki.auriel.nl/> -

Permanent link:

https://wiki.auriel.nl/doku.php?id=installatie_handleidingen:davical&rev=1443822904

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