
文章

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WebGateway系列(2): 配置Apache连接IRIS

检查Apache工作状态

确认Apache正常工作，apache的版本已经安装路径。

```
[root@centos7 ~]# httpd -v
Server version: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS)
Server built:   Apr 24 2019 13:45:48
[root@centos7 ~]# systemctl status httpd
? httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
     Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-06-15 16:46:36 CST; 5min ago
       Docs: man:httpd(8)
              man:apachectl(8)
   Main PID: 6506 (httpd)
      Status: "Total requests: 0; Current requests/sec: 0; Current traffic: 0 B/sec"
     Tasks: 272
    Memory: 31.3M
   CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
           ??6506 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6592 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6607 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6608 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6609 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6610 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6611 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6612 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6613 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6622 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6623 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ??6633 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Jun 15 16:46:36 centos7 systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Jun 15 16:46:36 centos7 systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
[root@centos7 ~]#
```

确认httpd.conf的位置。在CentOS7中此位置为/etc/httpd/conf，其他linux系统可能有其他位置，如果不确认，可以使用find命令寻找。

```
[root@centos7 ~]# ll /etc/httpd/conf
total 56
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 890 Jun 26 2019 healthshare.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Jun 26 2019 healthshare.conf_save
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 11786 Jun 30 2019 httpd.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 11753 Jun 26 2019 httpd.conf.bak
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 11746 Jun 30 2019 httpd.conf2
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 13077 Apr 24 2019 magic  
[root@centos7 ~]#
```

从Caché所在服务器用浏览器检查Apache测试页面可以访问。如果在Apache本地服务器访问，网址为127.0.0.1（如果远端无法访问，请首先检查防火墙，后面步骤中有介绍）

picture testing123

关闭SELinux配置

查询确认SELinux状态为disabled

```
[root@centos7 ~]# getenforce  
Disabled
```

如果非disabled状态，需要修改配置文件实现，下图为修改后的文件内容，修改后重启电脑生效。

```
[root@centos7 ~]# cat /etc/selinux/config  
# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.  
# SELINUX= can take one of these three values:  
#       enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.  
#       permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.  
#       disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.  
SELINUX=disabled  
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of three two values:  
#       targeted - Targeted processes are protected,  
#       minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.  
#       mls - Multi Level Security protection.  
SELINUXTYPE=targeted  
  
[root@centos7 ~]#
```

检查防火墙

确认apache所在服务器的防火墙打开了80端口。（为简化步骤，这里不讨论Web Server的SSL接入）

```
[root@centos7 ~]# systemctl status firewalld  
? firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon  
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; disabled; vendor preset: enabled)  
  Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-06-15 17:24:15 CST; 2s ago  
    Docs: man:firewalld(1)  
   Main PID: 27433 (firewalld)  
     Tasks: 2  
    Memory: 25.1M  
      CGroup: /system.slice/firewalld.service  
              ??27433 /usr/bin/python -Es /usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid  
  
Jun 15 17:24:15 centos7 systemd[1]: Starting firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon...  
Jun 15 17:24:15 centos7 systemd[1]: Started firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon.  
[root@centos7 ~]# firewall-cmd --state
```

```
running
[root@centos7 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-ports

[root@centos7 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
Success
[root@centos7 ~]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
[root@centos7 ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-ports
80/tcp
[root@centos7 ~]
```

如果Caché安装在另一台服务器, Web gateway和Caché间的通信通过Caché的superserver端口（默认1972）, 因此Caché所在服务器的防火墙必须运行此端口访问。

对Apache调优

如果apache的工作模式为Prefork,

通过修改配置文件后重启服务, 将工作模式改成“ worker ” (下面cat命令显示修改后的配置文件)

```
[root@centos7 ~]# apachectl -V | grep MPM
Server MPM:      prefork
[root@centos7 ~]# vim /etc/httpd/conf.modules.d/
[root@centos7 ~]# cat /etc/httpd/conf.modules.d/00-mpm.conf
# Select the MPM module which should be used by uncommenting exactly
# one of the following LoadModule lines:

# prefork MPM: Implements a non-threaded, pre-forking web server
# See: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/prefork.html
#LoadModule mpm_prefork_module modules/mod_mpm_prefork.so

# worker MPM: Multi-Processing Module implementing a hybrid
# multi-threaded multi-process web server
# See: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/worker.html
#
LoadModule mpm_worker_module modules/mod_mpm_worker.so

# Worker MPM parameters
ServerLimit 40
StartServers    10
MaxRequestWorkers 1000
MinSpareThreads 75
MaxSpareThreads 250
ThreadsPerChild 25

# event MPM: A variant of the worker MPM with the goal of consuming
# threads only for connections with active processing
# See: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/event.html
#
#LoadModule mpm_event_module modules/mod_mpm_event.so

[root@centos7 ~]# systemctl restart httpd
[root@centos7 ~]# apachectl -V | grep MPM
Server MPM:      worker
[root@centos7 ~]#
```

安装Web Gateway

最新的IRIS或者HealthConnect安装包可能不包含让用户选择是否安装csp/web gateway的选项，因此大多数情况，用户更多的是使用专门的Web/CSP gateway的安装包来安装，无论Apache Server 和Caché/IRIS Server是否在同一台服务器上。

以下的介绍是用WebGateway 2020.1版本安装的过程。

1.

解压缩安装包到一个临时文件夹

```
[root@centos7 ]# tar -xzf WebGateway-2020.1.0.197.0-Inxrhx64.tar.gz
```

2.

使用touch命令在/etc/httpd/conf.d目录下创建空配置文件isc.conf

Apache启动时会调用主配置文件/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf。

该文件的默认配置项中会自动include目录/etc/httpd/conf.d下的*.conf文件，

因此不同的应用创建不同的conf文件放在conf.d目录下是方便管理的通常做法。

这个.conf的文件名可以任意名字，isc.conf只是示意。（下一步安装Web Gateway时需要输入此名字）。

```
[root@centos7 httpd]# touch /etc/httpd/conf.d/isc.conf
```

同理手动在/opt/webgateway/bin下面建立CSP.ini文件，并且赋予读写权限

3.

到解压后的安装包目录下的install子目录，执行以下命令：

```
[root@centos7 ]# cd WebGateway-2020.1.0.197.0-Inxrhx64/  
[root@centos7 WebGateway-2020.1.0.197.0-Inxrhx64]# ls  
install Inxrhx64  
[root@centos7 WebGateway-2020.1.0.197.0-Inxrhx64]# cd install/  
[root@centos7 install]# ./GatewayInstall  
Starting Web Gateway installation procedure.
```

```
Please select WebServer type. Choose "None" if you want to configure  
your WebServer manually.
```

1) Apache

2) None

```
WebServer type? [2] 1
```

```
Please enter location of Apache configuration file [/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf]: /etc/httpd/conf.d/isc.conf
```

```
Enter user name used by Apache server to run its worker processes :
```

```
Please enter location of Apache executable file </usr/sbin/httpd>:  
Apache version 2.4 is detected.
```

```
Please enter destination directory for Web Gateway files [/opt/webgateway]:
```

```
Do you want to create directory /opt/webgateway [Y]:
```

```
Please enter hostname of your InterSystems IRIS server [localhost]: HCDEMO
```

```
Please enter superserver port number for your InterSystems IRIS server [51773]:
```

Please enter InterSystems IRIS configuration name [IRIS]: HCDEMO (注 这里的 configuration name 其实是csp.ini 中服务器的配置代称，可以任意起，不一定必填为服务器本身的hostname)

Please enter directory for static CSP content [/opt/webgateway/hcdemo]:

Do you want to create directory /opt/webgateway/hcdemo [Y]:

Installing InterSystems IRIS Web Gateway for Apache:

Apache configuration file: /etc/httpd/conf.d/isc.conf

InterSystems IRIS configuration name: HCDEMO

InterSystems IRIS server address: HCDEMO

InterSystems IRIS server port number: 51773

Web Gateway installation directory: /opt/webgateway

Do you want to continue and perform the installation [Y]:

```
Updating Apache configuration file ...
- /etc/httpd/conf.d/isc.conf
```

```
* You need to restart your Apache server before any
configuration changes will take effect.
```

Web Gateway configuration completed!

[root@centos7 install]#

安装结束后

- 检查安装目录被生成，并包含CSPGateway文件
- 检查isc.conf文件，确认文件已经被写入配置信息。
- 登录CSP Gateway管理页面查看：<http://WebServer:80/csp/bin/Systems/Module.cxw>

如果不是在Apache服务器访问而是远程登录该页面，此时会出现错误提示，显示CSP Gateway的版本信息和“ You are not authorized to use this facility ”的提醒。这是CSP Gateway的安全策略。默认不允许远程的访问，对于需要远程访问的源IP地址或者源网段，用户必须手工在CSP.ini配置文件的[SYSTEM]块里添加，比如添加“ SystemManager=172.16.58.100”，或者“System Manager=172.16. .”。虽然不推荐，但“SystemManager= ...”允许任意地址远程访问的远程访问。如果CSP.ini没有自动生成，那需要手动在 /opt/webgateway/bin 下面建立此文件，并且赋予读写权限。下面是添加SystemManager后的CSP.ini例子：

```
[root@centos7 bin]# cat /opt/webgateway/bin/CSP.ini
[SYSTEM_INDEX]
HCDEMO=Enabled
LOCAL=Enabled

[HCDEMO]
Ip_Address=HCDEMO
TCP_Port=51773
Minimum_Server_Connections=3
Maximum_Session_Connections=6

[APP_PATH_INDEX]
```

```
/=Enabled  
/csp=Enabled  
/hcdemo=Enabled  
  
[APP_PATH:/]  
Default_Server=HCDEMO  
Alternative_Server_0=1~~~~~HCDEMO  
  
[APP_PATH:/csp]  
Default_Server=HCDEMO  
Alternative_Server_0=1~~~~~HCDEMO  
  
[APP_PATH:/hcdemo]  
Default_Server=HCDEMO  
Alternative_Server_0=1~~~~~HCDEMO  
  
[SYSTEM]  
SM_Timeout=28800  
Server_Response_Timeout=60  
No_Activity_Timeout=86400  
Queued_Request_Timeout=60  
Configuration_Initialized=Tue Nov 17 07:58:29 2020  
Configuration_Initialized_Build=2001.1740  
System_Manager=*.*.  
  
[LOCAL]  
Ip_Address=127.0.0.1  
TCP_Port=1972  
Minimum_Server_Connections=3  
Maximum_Session_Connections=6  
[root@centos7 bin]#
```

登录Web Gateway管理页面的抓图

检查Web Gateway的配置文件位置，版本，log位置

The screenshot shows the 'Web Gateway Management' interface. On the left sidebar, under 'Management', there are links for 'About Web Gateway', 'System Status', 'Test Server Connection', 'View Event Log', and 'View HTTP Trace'. Under 'Configuration', there are links for 'Default Parameters', 'Server Access', and 'Application Access'. The main content area is titled 'Server Access' and contains the following fields:

- Server Name:** csp
- Service Status:** Enabled
- IP Address:** localhost
- Superserver TCP Port:** 51773
- Configuration is Mirror Aware:**
- Connection Security:** *These are the security settings that are required by the Gateway for the purpose of accessing this server.*
- Connection Security Level:** Password
- User Name:** CSPSystem
- Password:** **Password (Confirm):**
- Product:** InterSystems IRIS
- Service Principal Name:** **Generate**
- Key Table:**
- SSL/TLS Protocol:** SSLv2 SSLv3 TLSv1.0 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2
- SSL/TLS Key Type:** RSA
- Require peer certificate verification:**
- SSL/TLS Cipher Suites:** ALL:!aNULL:!eNULL:!EXP:SSLv2
- SSL/TLS Certificate File:**

配置CSP Gateway到IRIS的连接，并测试从Apache登录IRIS维护界面

在CSP Gateway配置页面，查看Server Access。

Server Access中会列出这本CSP Gateway连接的IRIS实例的列表。在上面的安装步骤中，当问到了“Please enter hostname of your InterSystems IRIS server [localhost]: HCDEMO”选择了HCDEMO，这时这个列表中会显示有两个Server, localhost和HCDEMO. (localhost无法被删除，遗憾)

下面检查HCDEMO Server的配置

- 检查服务器地址为127.0.0.1
- 添加到Caché服务器的账号密码，默认为CSPSystem, SYS

如果IIS服务器+Web Gateway和Caché位于两个不同的服务器，或者需要添加到另一Caché Server的连接，需要添加Server, 如下图，
需要的配置：Caché服务器的IP，superserver端口号，CSPSystem用于的密码，服务器的类型(可选)

测试Caché Server连接成功

双击左边菜单栏的"Test Server Connection", 确认结果中收到"Server connection test was successful:"的结果。

访问IRIS维护主页 (可选)

从链接 <http://WebServer/csp/sys/Utilhome.csp> 访问IRIS维护主页System Management

Portal应该可以成功了，但您会发现有部分网页内容(element)无法加载。这是因为在默认的安装中，isc.conf中CSP Gateway路径的配置的"CSPFileTypes csp cls zen cxw"中只将这4种类型的请求发送给CSP Gateway，而被称为Static file的文件，比如.js, .css, .png等等类型的文件并没有被发送给CSP Gateway。这是另外的一个安全机制，强制客户人工的配置是否需要从Web服务器访问IRIS维护主页。如果答案是NO，那么访问IRIS维护页面就只能通过PWS,用IRIS服务器的52773的接口。

如果用户认为从Web服务器访问IRIS维护页面是必要的，需要修改CSPFileTypes配置，比如修改成"CSPFileTypes *",作用是把任意类型的请求发送给IRIS。以下是安装并修改后的isc.conf文件示例。

```
[root@centos7 conf.d]# cat isc.conf
##### BEGIN-ApacheCSP-SECTION #####
LoadModule csp_module_sa "/opt/webgateway/bin/CSPa24.so"
CSPModulePath "/opt/webgateway/bin/"
CSPConfigPath "/opt/webgateway/bin/"
Alias /csp/ "/opt/webgateway/hcdemo/csp/"
<Location "/csp/bin/Systems/">
    SetHandler csp-handler-sa
</Location>
<Location "/csp/bin/RunTime/">
    SetHandler csp-handler-sa
</Location>

<Directory "/opt/webgateway/hcdemo/csp">
    CSPFileTypes *
    AllowOverride None
    Options MultiViews FollowSymLinks ExecCGI
    Require all granted
    <FilesMatch "\.(log|ini|pid|exe)$">
        Require all denied
    </FilesMatch>
</Directory>
<Directory "/opt/webgateway/bin/">
    AllowOverride None
    Options None
    Require all granted
    <FilesMatch "\.(log|ini|pid|exe)$">
        Require all denied
    </FilesMatch>
</Directory>
##### END-ApacheCSP-SECTION #####
##### BEGIN-ApacheCSP-SECTION-HCDEMO #####
Alias /hcdemo/csp/ "/opt/webgateway/hcdemo/csp/"
##### END-ApacheCSP-SECTION-HCDEMO #####
[root@centos7 conf.d]#
```

注意isc.conf修改后需要重启apache server

```
[root@centos7 conf.d]# systemctl restart httpd
[root@centos7 conf.d]#
```

访问IRIS上的其他Web Application

IRIS上其他的Web Application需要经过配置才可以发送到IRIS Server。这些Web Application可能是一个访问HTTP, REST的URL, 或者是一个用户自己定义的SOAP, 甚至可能是一个简单的CSP文件。要确保他们被发送给IRIS Server, 用户需要：

1. 配置Apache配置文件isc.conf, 保证请求被发送给了CSP Gateway。可以通过CSP Gateway管理页面的HTTP Trace来确认。
2. 如果需要, 配置CSP Gateway, 将请求发送给IRIS。

访问带文件后缀的应用

在isc.conf中的中定义的是Web Server中文件对象的地址，比如"/opt/webgateway/bin/"是CSP Gateway的.so文件的存放位置。

Alias是URL中资源地址,比如"/csp/"到定义的映射。他们在apache中注册一个有后缀的文件的发送路径，这个配置使得访问"<http://WebServer/csp/sys/Utilhome.csp>"可以成功发送给CSP Gateway。

```
Alias /csp/ "/opt/webgateway/hcdemo/csp/"
<Directory "/opt/webgateway/hcdemo/csp">
    CSPFileTypes *
    AllowOverride None
    Options MultiViews FollowSymLinks ExecCGI
    Require all granted
    <FilesMatch "\.(log|ini|pid|exe)$">
        Require all denied
    </FilesMatch>
</Directory>
```

对于其他的Web Application, 比如如果需要将"<http://WebServer/test>Hello.csp>"成功发送给CSP Gateway, 需要添加以下配置，它把路径为 "/test/" 的URL发送给CSP Gateway处理。

```
Alias /test/ "/opt/webgateway/hcdemo/csp/"
```

测试连接一个SOAP服务，注意这个服务要在IRIS的Web Applicatin里配置正确，它至少可以从PWS用匿名用户访问。（关于Web Application的配置另行文档，简单说，要匿名访问，要使用%SecurityWebGateway的资源).测试结果：

```
[root@centos7 conf.d]# curl http://172.16.58.100/test/test.webservicel.cls?soap_method=winter
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/' xmlns:xsi='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance' xmlns:s='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'>
    <SOAP-ENV:Body><winterResponse xmlns="http://tempuri.org"><winterResult>Winter is Coming...</winterResult></winterResponse></SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
[root@centos7 conf.d]#
```

访问其他URL应用

对于 <http://172.16.58.100/api/mgmt/v2/> 这样的URL地址，映射到CSP Gateway处理需要的配置是。下面的配置保证对"/api/"开头的，没有文件地址的URL的处理：

```
<Location "/api/">
    SetHandler csp-handler-sa
    CSP on
</Location>
```

请求的结果如下：

```
[root@centos7 ]# curl -X GET " http://172.16.58.100/api/mgmt/v2/" [{"name": "%Api.IAM.v1", "webApplications": "/api/iam", "dispatchClass": "%Api.IAM.v1.disp", "namespace": "%SYS", "swaggerSpec": "/api/mgmt/v2/%25SYS/%25Api.IAM.v1"}, {"name": "%Api.Mgmt.v2", "webApplications": "/api/mgmt/v2"}]
```

```
, "dispatchClass": "%Api.Mgmt.v2.disp", "namespace": "%SYS", "swaggerSpec": "/api/mgmt/v2/%25SYS%25Api.Mgmt.v2"}, {"name": "PetStore", "dispatchClass": "PetStore.disp", "namespace": "DEMO", "swaggerSpec": "/api/mgmt/v2/DEMO/PetStore"}][root@centos7 ]#
```

备注: 如果得到了{"msg":"错误 #8754: Unable to use namespace: USER."} , 或者403 forbidden, 需要在IRIS上给Web Application

"/api/mgmt"添加 "%DBUSER"的权限 ; 或者 , 也可以将应用的“安全设置”设成"密码",然后使用下面的命令查看 :

```
[root@centos7 conf.d]# curl -i -X GET http://172.16.58.100/api/mgmt/v2/ -u "_system:SYS"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK?????????
[{"name": "%Api.IAM.v1", "webApplications": "/api/iam", "dispatchClass": "%Api.IAM.v1.disp", "namespace": "%SYS", "swaggerSpec": "/api/mgmt/v2/%25SYS%25Api.IAM.v1"}, {"name": "%Api.Mgmt.v2", "webApplications": "/api/mgmt", "dispatchClass": "%Api.Mgmt.v2.disp", "namespace": "%SYS", "swaggerSpec": "/api/mgmt/v2/%25SYS%25Api.Mgmt.v2"}, {"name": "PetStore", "dispatchClass": "PetStore.disp", "namespace": "DEMO", "swaggerSpec": "/api/mgmt/v2/DEMO/PetStore"}][root@centos7 conf.d]#
```

CSP Gateway配置 "Application Access"

通常情况下 , CSP Gateway测试成功连接IRIS Server后 , 会发现IRIS上的Web Application列表 , 并添加到自己的 " APPlicaiton Access"列表里。如下图所示。每次用户在IRIS添加一个新的Web应用 , 只需要在isc.conf上做相应的配置 , 无需人工去更新CSP Gateway的配置。

特殊的情况 , 如果发现某个URL无法发送到IRIS。先打开了CSP Gateway的HTTP Trace , 确认CSP Gateway可以收到请求消息但无法发送到IRIS, 这是需要人工检查并且配置"Application Access".

[#新手 #部署 #InterSystems IRIS](#)

源

URL:

<https://cn.community.intersystems.com/post/webgateway%E7%B3%BB%E5%88%972-%E9%85%8D%E7%BD%A5Apache%E8%BF%9E%E6%8E%A5iris>