

# BookStack Jail

## Prerequisites

Have a jail called `bs_jail`

We already created a handful at once. Let's look (at the relevant output).

```
[root@freebsd:~]# bastille list
```

JID	IP Address	Hostname	Path
bs_jail	10.101.10.110	bs_jail	/usr/local/bastille/jails/bs_jail/root

## Initial Prep

You might as well make sure you have your custom `.cshrc` in the jail (see `custom_cshrc.sh` saved in `/usr/local/scripts`), and maybe run `tzsetup` as well.

(Most everything below is performed **outside** the jail.)

Install some initial necessary packages.

```
bastille pkg bs_jail install -y vim-console git sudo bash
```

## Advanced Prep (nullfs)

(Relocate database outside the jail)

If we ever have a problem with this jail and need to blow it away, it would be nice for the database to live on. We can do this! In fact, this is probably one of several steps that could/should be taken to ensure data not specific to the jail is saved outside the jail.

First, let's create a directory for it the db to live. You can `mkdir -p` this step. I have ZFS and `/zroot/data` already, so it'll be:

```
zfs create -o compress=lz4 -o atime=off zroot/data/dbs/
```

```
zfs create -o compress=lz4 -o atime=off zroot/data/dbs/bookstack
```

MariaDB (MySQL) stores the database in `/var/db/mysql`. In fact, it probably would store multiple databases in there if we were using it for something else in the jail. Luckily, we're not. So there's our directory where we'll mount the new directory.

In order to get a `/var/db/mysql` in the first place, `mysql` needs to be installed, so we'll do that now.

```
bastille pkg bs_jail install -y mariadb102-client mariadb102-server
```

As mentioned on a prior page, newer packages for `mariadb` seem to behave differently, so parts of this tutorial related to `mariadb` may need to be adjusted.

I'm leaving myself (and whoever else) a possible hint. A newer `mysql` has a different syntax. The following link talks about it midway down the page:

<https://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2020/05/caddy-offers-tls-https-and-more-in-one-dependency-free-go-web-server/> ... I suspect there's more to it though...

The user and group that own the BookStack db are both `88` (which is the `mysql` user and group, which you can see in the `stdout` from the previous command). We've gotta match that, and the permissions.

```
cd /usr/local/data/dbs/
```

```
chown 88:88 bookstack/
```

Next double check that the folder `/var/db/mysql` exists. It should. If it does, proceed with:

```
bastille stop bs_jail
```

Now it's time to set up the `fstab`. In the case of `bastille`, it's in `/usr/local/bastille/jails/$NAME`. For a thin jail, there will already be a line in the `fstab`, so this can be pasted in prior to it, or after, or just the relevant row.

#	Device	Mountpoint	FStype	Options	Dump	Pass#
	/usr/local/data/dbs/bookstack	/usr/local/bastille/jails/bs_jail/root/var/db/mysql	nullfs	rw,late	0	0

While the jail is stopped, we need to ensure `mysql` (`mariadb`) has the powers it needs.

```
echo 'allow.raw_sockets = "1";' >> /usr/local/bastille/jails/bs_jail/jail.conf
```

Now you can restart the jail and finish the setup.

```
bastille start bs_jail
```

## Install PHP

Install PHP, as well as the necessary PHP extensions.

```
bastille pkg bs_jail install -y php72 php72-mbstring php72-tokenizer php72-pdo php72-pdo_mysql \
php72-openssl php72-hash php72-json php72-phar php72-filter php72-zlib php72-dom \
php72-xml php72-xmlwriter php72-xmlreader php72-pear php72-curl php72-session \
php72-ctype php72-iconv php72-gd php72-simplexml php72-zip php72-filter php72-tokenizer \
php72-calendar php72-fileinfo php72-intl php72-mysqli php72-phar php72-opcache php72-tidy
```

I guess we can check the version.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail php --version
```

Soft-link `php.ini-production` to `php.ini`.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail ln -s /usr/local/etc/php.ini-production /usr/local/etc/php.ini
```

Enable and start PHP-FPM.

```
bastille sysrc bs_jail php_fpm_enable=yes
```

```
bastille service bs_jail php-fpm start
```

## Install MariaDB

Install MariaDB. (Skip this one step if you already ran this command in anticipation of nullfs-mounting the db folder.)

```
bastille pkg bs_jail install -y mariadb102-client mariadb102-server
```

Might as well check the version.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail mysql --version
```

Enable and start MariaDB.

```
bastille sysrc bs_jail mysql_enable="yes"
```

```
bastille service bs_jail mysql-server start
```

Check if it's running, because we might have permissions issues or something:

```
bastille service bs_jail mysql-server status
```

If there's an issue, one possibility could be the inability to write to `/tmp`. A `bastille cmd bs_jail chmod 1777 /tmp` would solve that. But after `mariadb102`, there seems to be some other issue that I haven't figured out yet.

Assuming we're up and running, let's move on.

## Get MariaDB ready

Run the secure installation executable to lock things down. Note your root password you create.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail mysql_secure_installation
```

Log into MariaDB as the root user.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail mysql -u root -p
```

Create a database (or use an existing name, if you'll be importing, which I will).

```
CREATE DATABASE dbname; # substitute with your choice of name, though it does not matter if creating new
GRANT ALL ON dbname.* TO 'username' IDENTIFIED BY 'password'; # substitute any user and pass
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
exit;
```

# Install Nginx

Install Nginx.

```
bastille pkg bs_jail install -y nginx
```

Check the version.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail nginx -v
```

Enable and start Nginx.

```
bastille sysrc bs_jail nginx_enable=yes
```

```
bastille service bs_jail nginx start
```

Set up Nginx for BookStack.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail vim /usr/local/etc/nginx/bookstack.conf
```

And we'll add:

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    # listen [::]:80;      # you may need to comment this out  
    server_name bookstack.mydomain.tld;    # substitute hostname.domain  
    root /usr/local/www/bookstack/public;  
  
    index index.php index.html;  
  
    location / {  
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php$is_args$args;  
    }  
  
    location ~ \.php$ {  
        try_files $uri =404;  
        include fastcgi_params;  
        fastcgi_index index.php;  
        fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;  
        fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;  
    }  
}
```

Now we need to include `bookstack.conf` in the main `nginx.conf` file.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail vim /usr/local/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
```

And add the following line to the `http {}` block.

```
include bookstack.conf;
```

Test the Nginx configuration changes.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail nginx -t
```

Good? Then reload Nginx.

```
bastille service bs_jail nginx reload
```

# Install Composer

Install Composer by running the script on their website. Note the final step is not on their website.

Go to their website for line 2 below: <https://getcomposer.org/download>. The remaining steps are the same (plus line 5).

This is going into the `bs_jail` console again briefly!

```
bastille console bs_jail
```

```
php -r "copy('https://getcomposer.org/installer', 'composer-setup.php');"
php -r "if (hash_file('SHA384', 'composer-setup.php') === 'long_hash') { echo 'Installer verified'; } else { echo
'Installer corrupt'; unlink('composer-setup.php'); } echo PHP_EOL;"
php composer-setup.php
php -r "unlink('composer-setup.php');"
mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer
exit
```

And we're back in the land of the host. Now we'll check this version.

```
bastille cmd bs_jail composer --version
```

# Install BookStack

Since `composer` is not intended to be run as root user, we're going to set up a user. We'll run most of these within the jail.

```
bastille console bs_jail
```

In the jail, we'll run `adduser`, with "username" name (whichever name you chose when you gave it privileges to write to the `mysql` db), add it to the `wheel` group, choose `bash` shell, add password, and done. Here's a head start:

```
adduser -s bash -G wheel
```

Great, but let's make this easier on ourselves. Run the `visudo` command and uncomment the `%wheel ALL=(ALL) ALL` line to allow members of the `wheel` group to execute any command.

```
visudo

# Uncomment by removing hash (#) sign
%wheel ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

Then `su - bs_user`, and let's get started already.

Let's create the document root folder and take ownership of it.

```
sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/www/bookstack
```

```
sudo chown -R username:username /usr/local/www/bookstack
```

Substitute with the user you just created (and whose shell you're in now).

Run the composer install command from the `/usr/local/www/bookstack` directory.

```
composer install
```

Copy the `.env.example` file to `.env` and populate it with your own database (and mail details?).

```
cp .env.example .env
```

```
vim .env
```

You can generally get away with just changing the db name, db user, and db password (per MariaDB steps above). You may need to put the user and password in double quotes. Come back to this step if `php artisan migrate` says `access denied`. If importing a database, be sure to use that `db` name. For a public web server, be sure to update `APP_URL` as well.

Optional: Ensure that the `storage`, `bootstrap/cache` and `public/uploads` folders are writable by the web server. (Prob can ignore given we've got a `chown` incoming.)

In the application root (where you should already be), run the following command.

```
php artisan key:generate
```

## Finish up!

To update the database:

```
php artisan migrate
```

If there was an error here, fix the problem, then run the following, and then jump back up three steps (to the `.env` file).

```
php artisan config:clear  
php artisan cache:clear
```

Change ownership of the `/usr/local/www/bookstack` directory to `www`.

```
sudo chown -R www:www /usr/local/www/bookstack
```

You can now login using the default admin details `admin@admin.com` with a password of `password` (or, if you've restored a db, then you can log in with those credentials). It is recommended to change these details directly after your first login. Create your user account as an admin user, log in with it, and then disable the default admin user.

## Are We Really Done?

As things stand, the BookStack webserver is listening on the jail's internal IP on port 80 (http). I would not recommend setting up `pf` to redirect http traffic to the jail. The jail will be waiting and ready when we can access it securely. We'll do that next in our second... err... third jail. We'll create a simple website in the second jail. Plus it'll buy time for the following...



Also! In our initial legwork of getting the server set up, we touched on DNS records. Well, now is a good time (actually, these records don't seem to instantaneously populate, so *before* now would have been better) to create a CNAME record. Over in NameCheap, the 'hostname' is "bookstack", or "bs", or whatever you want... "docs"? ... and "mydomain.tld" is the 'value', and save, and you're done.

## Bonus

At the time of writing this, BookStack has not implemented a change requested by users (and even submitted). But it works! One notable item missing from BookStack is the ability to go to the next or previous pages. Well, if you add the following script to the custom header settings, it'll insert this into the `<head>` of the html, and bam, buttons.

The one thing you'll want to do is set your own `rgb` numbers in the two `.bnav-page-button:hover` CSS items, so you'll get whatever color you want, rather than the red that is currently used.

Check out the relevant PR for more info. <https://github.com/BookStackApp/BookStack/issues/1381>

```
<script>
function Button(type, hint, title, attributes){

const prevSVG = '<svg preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMid meet" height="1em" width="1em" fill="none"
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 24 24" stroke-width="2" stroke-linecap="round" stroke-
linejoin="round" stroke="currentColor"><g><line x1="19" y1="12" x2="5" y2="12"></line><polyline
points="12 19 5 12 12 5"></polyline></g></svg>';
const nextSVG = '<svg preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMid meet" height="1em" width="1em" fill="none"
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 24 24" stroke-width="2" stroke-linecap="round" stroke-
linejoin="round" stroke="currentColor"><g><line x1="5" y1="12" x2="19" y2="12"></line><polyline
points="12 5 19 12 12 19"></polyline></g></svg>';
var currentSVG = "";

if(type == "next"){
currentSVG = nextSVG
} else {
currentSVG = prevSVG
}

this.element = document.createElement("a");
this.element.classList.add("bnav-page-button");
```

```

this.element.classList.add(type);
var inner = '<div class="bnav-card-svg ' + type + '">' + currentSVG + '</div><div class="bnav-page-card ' +
type + '"><div class="bnav-card-hint"><span>' + hint + '</span></div><div class="bnav-card-
title"><span>' + title + '</span></div></div>'
attributes.innerHTML = inner

for (var i in attributes) {
this.element[i] = attributes[i];
}
return this.element;
}

document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function() {
if (window.location.pathname.indexOf("page")) {

var pages = document.querySelectorAll("a.page"),
current = document.querySelector("a.selected"),
currentIndex = Array.prototype.indexOf.call(pages, current);

var pageNavLinks = document.createElement("div");
pageNavLinks.classList.add("bnav-page-nav-links")
document.querySelector(".page-content").appendChild(pageNavLinks);

if (pages.item(currentIndex - 1) != null) {
var prevPageEl = pages.item(currentIndex - 1);
var prevButton = new Button('prev', 'Previous Article', prevPageEl.innerText, { href: prevPageEl.href })
document.querySelector(".bnav-page-nav-links").appendChild(prevButton);
}

if (pages.item(currentIndex + 1) != null) {
var nextPageEl = pages.item(currentIndex + 1);
var nextButton = new Button('next', 'Next Article', nextPageEl.innerText, { href: nextPageEl.href })
document.querySelector(".bnav-page-nav-links").appendChild(nextButton);
}
}
});
</script>

<style>

```

```
/* bottom page navigation */
```

```
.bnav-page-nav-links {  
width: auto;  
margin: 3em 0 0 0;  
display: grid;  
padding: 1.5em 0 0 0;  
column-gap: 24px;  
grid-template: "previous next" auto / 1fr 1fr;  
border-top: solid #EAEAEA 1px;  
}
```

```
.bnav-page-button {  
color: rgb(36, 42, 49) !important;  
display: flex;  
margin: 0;  
padding: 0;  
position: relative;  
flex-direction: row;  
align-items: center;  
text-decoration: none !important;  
border: 1px solid rgb(230,236,241);  
border-radius: 3px;  
box-shadow: rgba(116,129,141,0.1) 0px 3px 8px 0px;  
transition: border 250ms ease 0s;  
}
```

```
.bnav-page-button:hover{  
color: rgb(18, 124, 173) !important;  
border-color: rgb(18, 80, 173);  
cursor: pointer;  
}
```

```
.bnav-page-button:hover svg{  
color: rgb(18, 80, 173);  
}
```

```
.bnav-page-button.prev {  
grid-area: previous / previous / previous / previous;
```

```
}

.bnav-page-button.next {
grid-area: next / next / next / next;
}

.bnav-page-card {
flex: 1 1 0%;
margin: 0px;
display: block;
padding: 1em;
text-align: left;
}

.bnav-page-card.next {
text-align: left;
}

.bnav-page-card.prev {
text-align: right;
}

.bnav-card-svg {
padding-right: 0;
flex: 0 0 auto;
color: rgb(157, 170, 182);
margin: 0px;
display: block;
padding: 16px;
font-size: 24px;
}

.bnav-card-svg.prev {
order: 0
}

.bnav-card-svg.next {
order: 1
}
```

```
.bnav-card-svg > svg {  
width: 1em;  
height: 1em;  
vertical-align: middle;  
transition: color 250ms ease 0s;  
}
```

```
.bnav-card-hint {  
color: rgb(157, 170, 182);  
margin: 0;  
display: block;  
padding: 0;  
}
```

```
.bnav-card-hint > span {  
font-size: 12px;  
font-weight: 400;  
line-height: 1.2;  
}
```

```
.bnav-card-title {  
margin: 0px;  
display: block;  
padding: 0px;  
transition: color 250ms ease 0s;  
}
```

```
.bnav-card-title > span {  
font-size: 16px;  
font-weight: 500;  
line-height: 1.5;  
}
```

```
.bnav-card-icon {  
flex: 0 0 auto;  
color: rgb(157, 170, 182);  
margin: 0px;  
display: block;
```

```
padding: 16px;
font-size: 24px;
transition: color 250ms ease 0s;
}

/* end bottom page navigation */
</style>
```

## Bonus #2: Updating

According to BookStack site, this can be done very quickly in a single line. We'll try it.

```
git pull origin release && composer install --no-dev && php artisan migrate
```

It works! It warns you that you're doing this migration in production, and you say 'yes' and it's done.

## References

<https://www.vultr.com/docs/how-to-install-bookstack-on-freebsd-12>

Updating: <https://www.bookstackapp.com/docs/admin/updates/>

I skipped a few things, but it should work as I describe.

---

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