

Secret Server Installation

Contents

- Requirements..... 1
 - System Requirements.....1**
 - Recommendations1**
- Getting Started..... 2
 - Installing IIS2**
 - Windows XP Professional..... 2
 - Windows Server 2003 / Windows Server 2003 R2 4
 - Installing ASP.NET before IIS.....6**
 - Installing ASP.NET 2.0 and the .NET Framework 3.5 SP17**
 - Windows XP Professional/ Windows Server 2003 / 2003 R2 7
 - Installing SQL Server 20058**
 - Creating a SQL Server Database..... 12
 - Creating a SQL Server User 12
- Installing Secret Server 13
 - Installing as a Virtual Directory (Windows XP / Server 2000 / Server 2003 [R2])..... 13
 - Installing as part of a Website (Windows XP / Server 2000 / Server 2003 [R2]) 14
 - Installing Secret Server17**
 - Using Windows Authentication 18
- Installing an SSL Certificate 19
 - What is an SSL Certificate?.....19**
 - Where can I obtain an SSL Certificate?19**
 - Installing an SSL Certificate19**
 - Installing certificate from a 3rd Party 19
 - Creating and installing your own 19

Requirements

System Requirements

1. Microsoft SQL Server 2005 or Microsoft SQL Server 2008.
[Get SQL 2005 Express](#)
2. Windows XP Professional, Window Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008
3. [Microsoft Internet Information Services](#) (IIS) (Internal Part of Operating System)
4. Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 with Service Pack 1. Both 32-bit and 64-bit editions are supported.
[Get the .NET Framework 3.5 SP1](#)

Recommendations

1. [SSL Certificate](#)
2. Run [Microsoft Update](#) on your server to make sure all components are up-to-date.

Getting Started

NOTE: This is the installation guide for Windows XP and Windows Server 2003. If you are looking for the installation guide for Windows Vista and Windows Server 2008, please [click here](#).

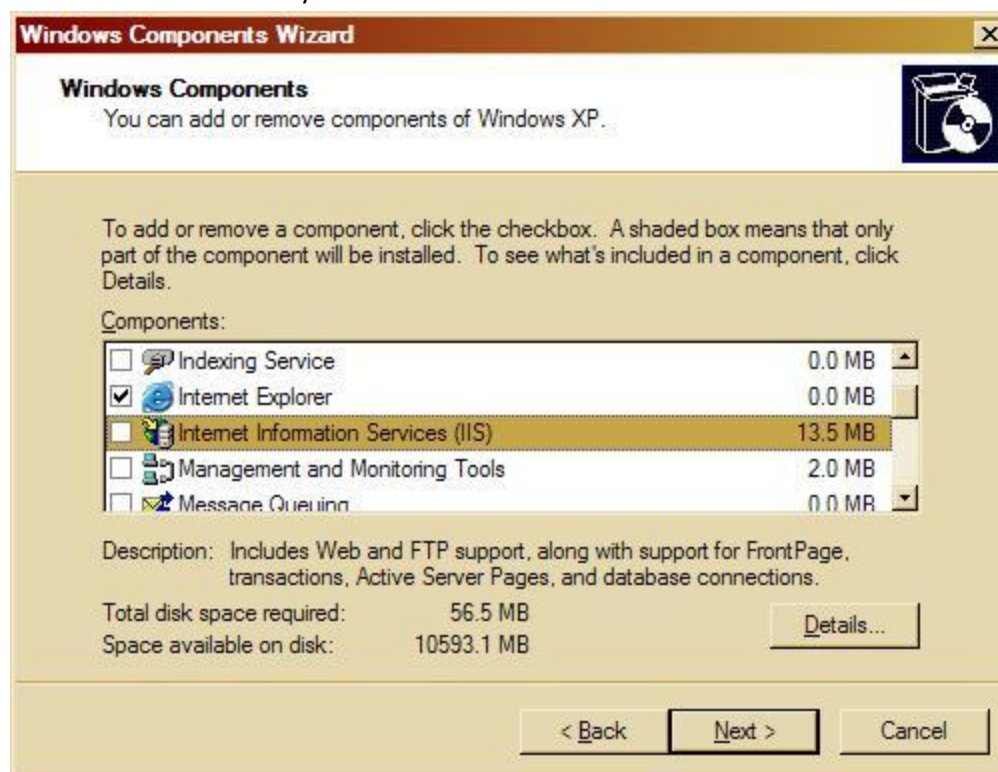
Installing IIS

IIS is an internal part of the Microsoft Windows Operating System. Installing it will vary depending on which version of the Operating System you are using.

Windows XP Professional

Please ensure you have your Windows installation disk available if the system asks for it. This disk should have been included with the System Manufacturer or the Administrator that installed Windows on that machine.

1. Start by clicking the Start Menu, then Control Panel.
2. Open the "Add or Remove Programs" control panel item.
3. Click "Add/Remove Windows Components". A dialog like this should appear. It may take a moment or two for the system to load.



4. Check the Internet Information Services (IIS) box and click continue.

TIP: You can customize the installation of IIS by clicking “Details...” when IIS is highlighted.

5. Click “Next >”. At this point, Windows will now install IIS. It may ask you for your operating system’s disk.



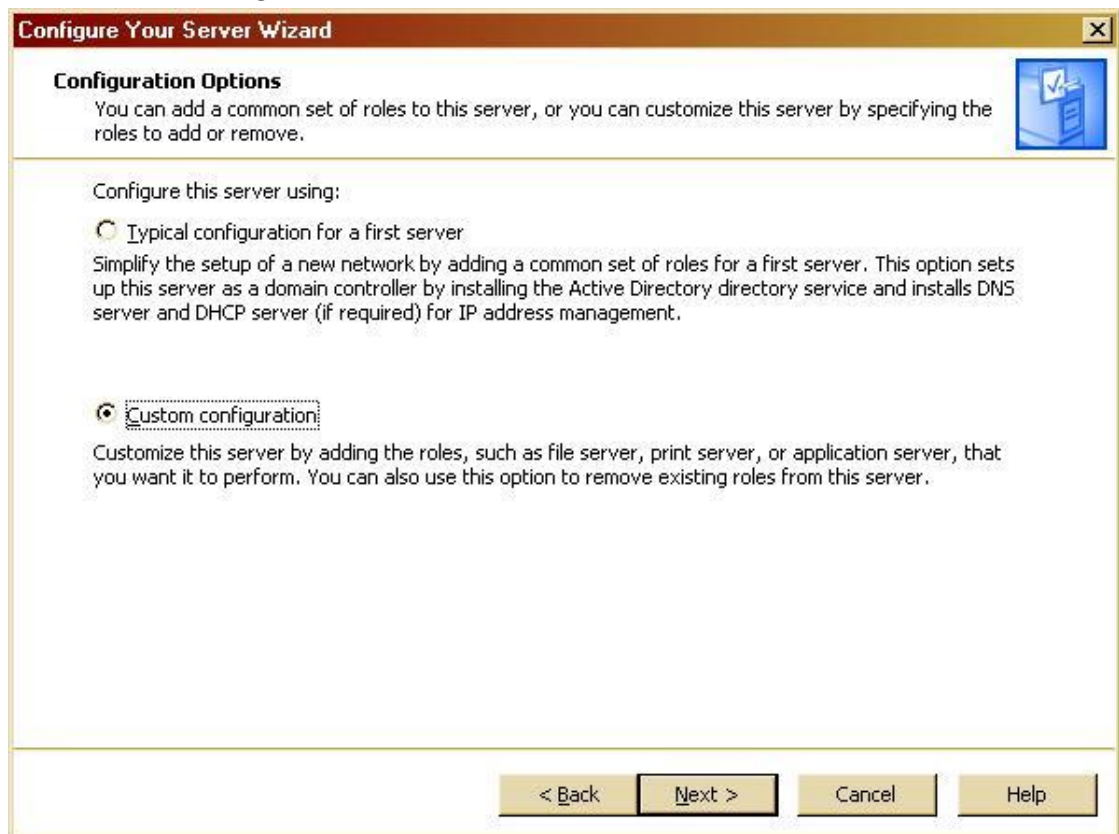
6. At this point, IIS is now installed. Depending on your operating system, Windows may ask you to restart your computer.

You can verify the installation of IIS by opening the Control Panel, clicking “Administrative Tools”, and an icon in there should now appear called “Internet Information Services”.

We recommend you run Windows Update to get the latest security patches for IIS once you have IIS installed.

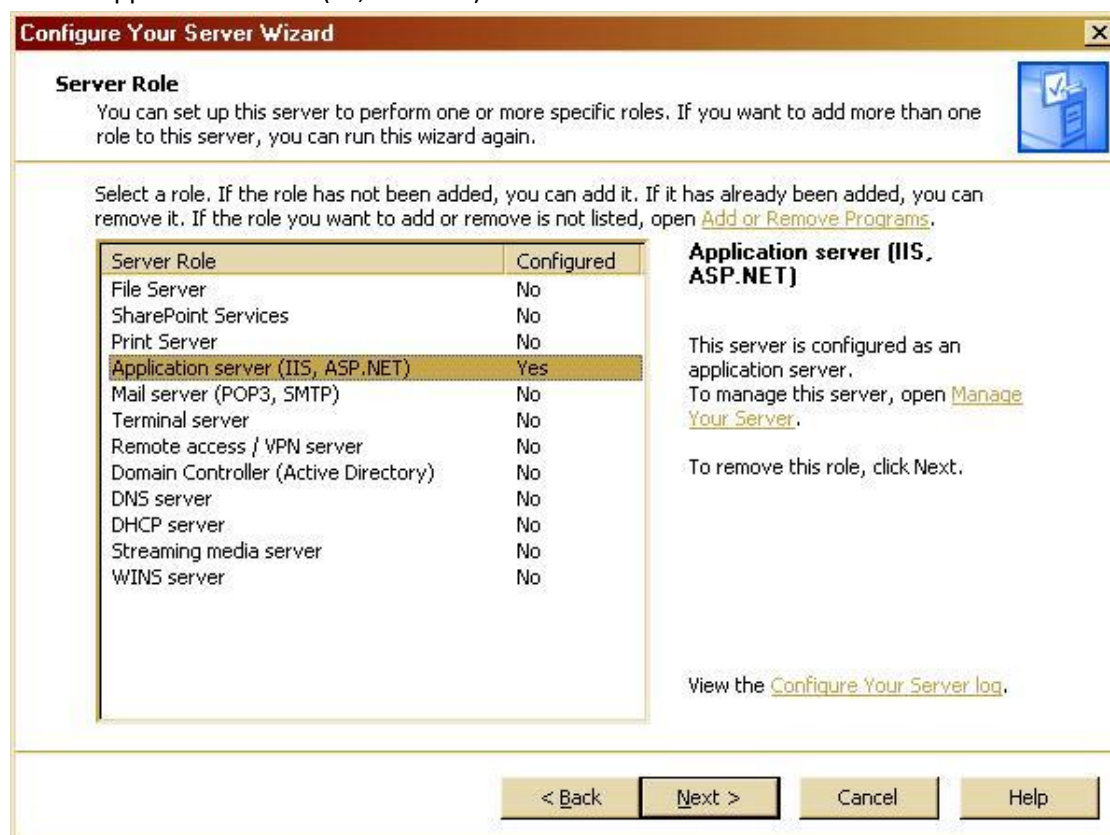
Windows Server 2003 / Windows Server 2003 R2

1. Start by opening the Control Panel, and opening “Administrative Tools”.
2. Open the “Manage My Server Wizard”.
3. Click “Next >” twice. The system will then analyze your server.
4. Select “Custom Configuration”



Then click “Next >”.

5. Select "Application Server (IIS, ASP.NET)" and click "Next >"



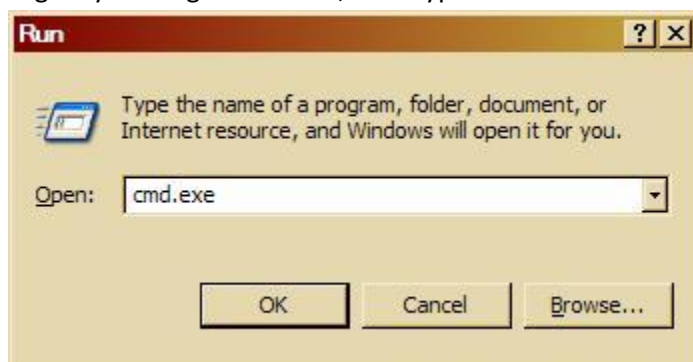
6. Once the set up is complete, your server now has IIS installed.

We recommend you run Windows Update to get the latest security patches for IIS once you have IIS installed.

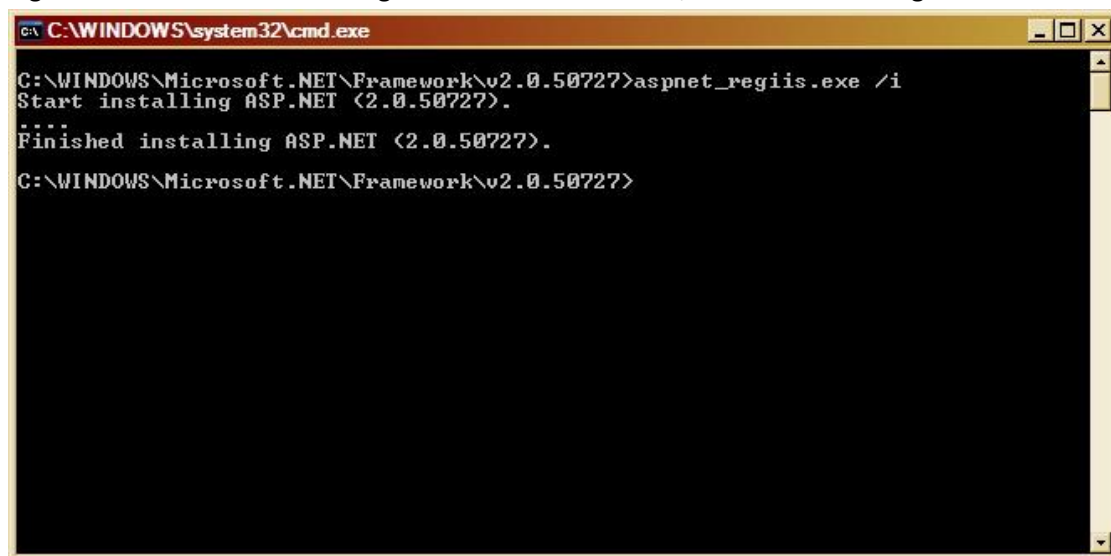
Installing ASP.NET before IIS

We recommend installing IIS before you install ASP.NET. However, if the .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 was already installed before IIS was, there are some additional steps required to configure ASP.NET in IIS. You must register ASP.NET in IIS. This step is *only* necessary if you installed the .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 before IIS.

1. Begin by clicking Start > Run, then type in cmd.exe and click "OK"



2. At the command prompt, type "cd %WINDIR%\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v2.0.50727" and press enter.
3. Then at the command prompt, type "aspnet_regiis.exe /i" and press enter. The ASP.NET registration into IIS will then begin. After a few moments, ASP.NET will be registered in IIS.



4. ASP.NET is now correctly registered.

Installing ASP.NET 2.0 and the .NET Framework 3.5 SP1

TIP: We recommend installing IIS before you complete this process.

Windows XP Professional/ Windows Server 2003 / 2003 R2

1. Begin by [downloading](#) the .NET Framework 3.5 SP1.
2. Execute the download to begin the installation process.
3. Once setup is complete, ASP.NET is now properly installed on your system.

Installing SQL Server 2005

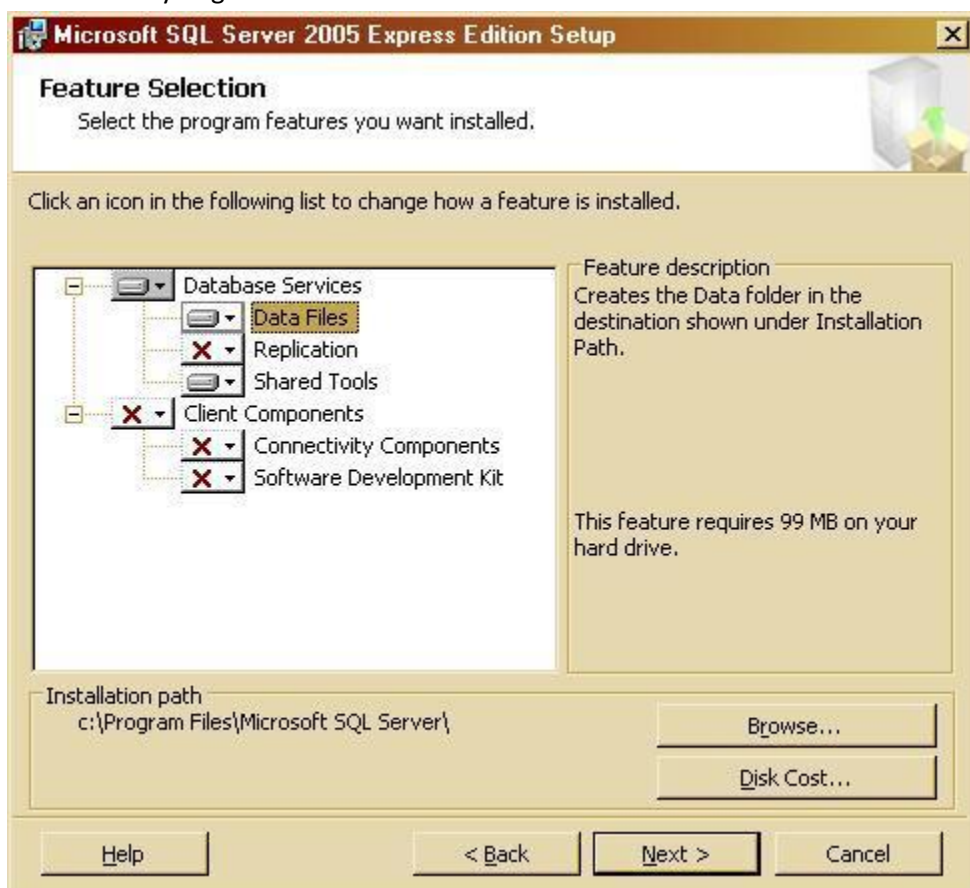
We recommend using SQL Server 2005. A free edition called SQL Server 2005 Express is available to [download](#) for free.

TIP: SQL Server 2008 is supported, however this guide covers using SQL 2005.

TIP: We recommend that you install .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 before installing SQL Server. You can download the .NET Framework installation package from [here](#).

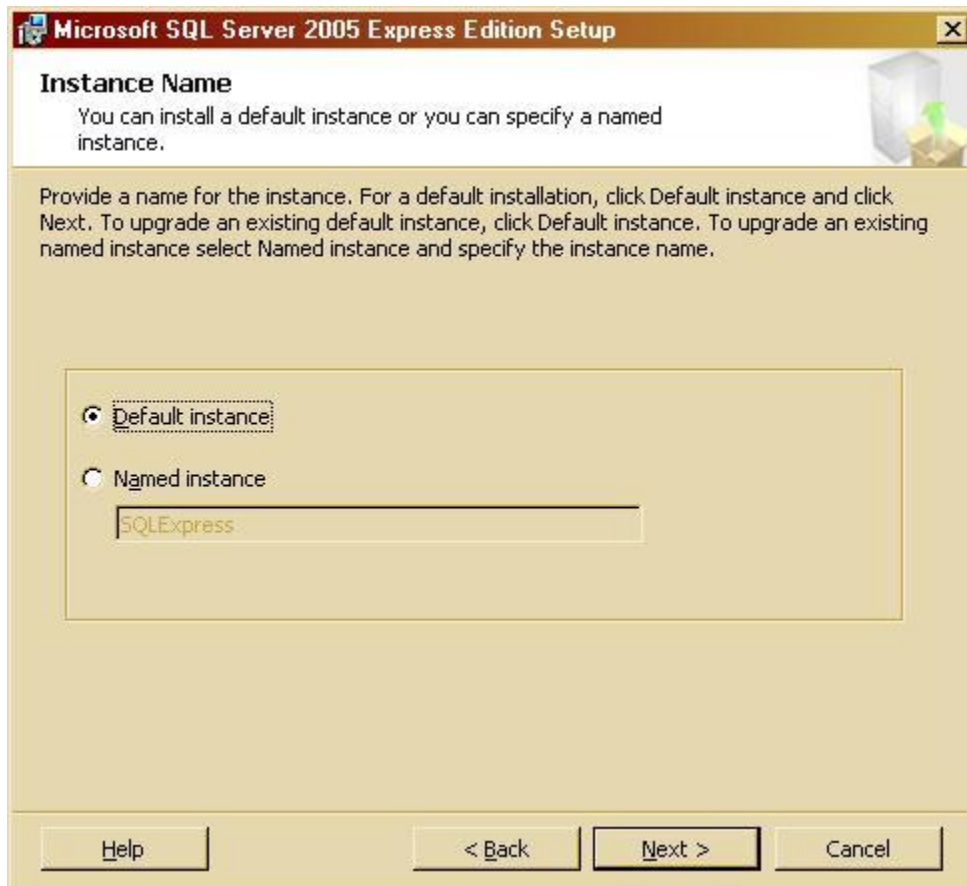
The instructions given below are for the SQL 2005 Express Edition. The installation processes for other editions such as Enterprise or Standard may be similar, but not the same.

1. Download the installation package and execute it.
2. Click next till you get to the feature selection

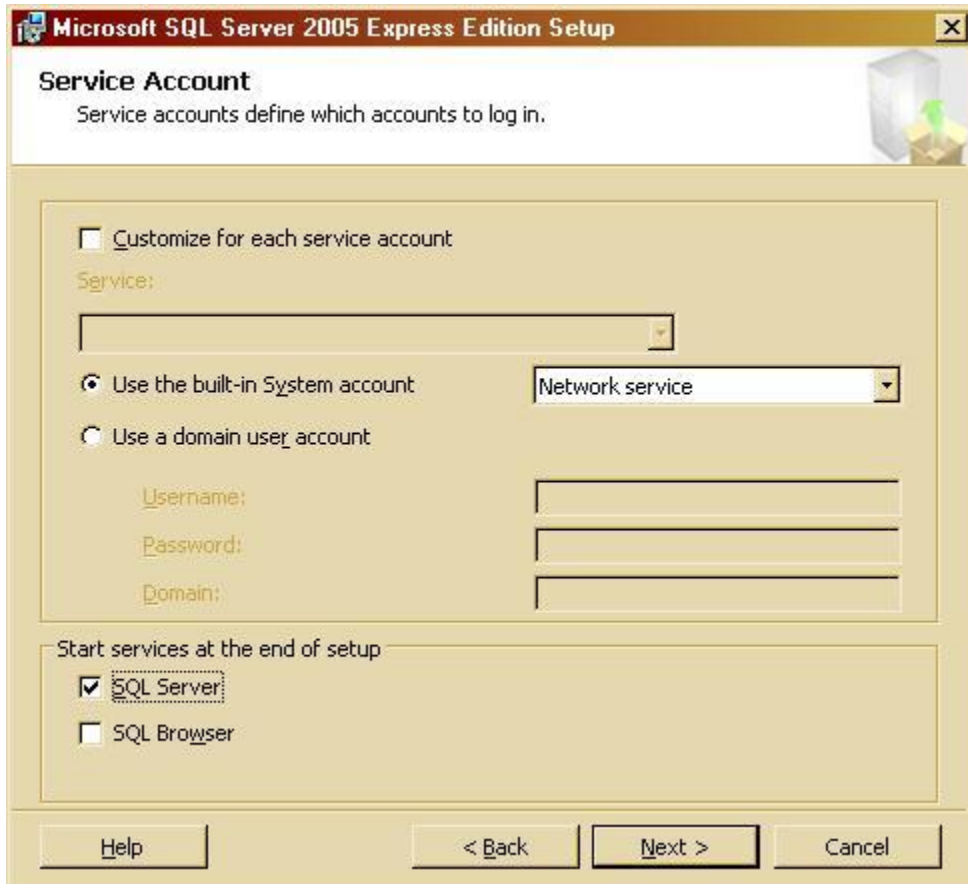


and click "Next >".

- The installer will then ask what the instance of the name should be. If you are installing another instance of SQL, you must give it a name. Otherwise, we recommend giving it the default instance if you do not plan on installing another instance



- The installer will then ask you what user the SQL Server instance will run as. The default is NETWORK SERVICE. We recommend you use Network Service. You can disable the SQL Browser service for auto-start as Secret Server does not use it.



5. The installer will then ask you if you want to enable Mixed Mode or Windows only mode. If you intend on using a SQL Server account to authenticate Secret Server to your SQL Server, you should select Mixed. Otherwise, choose Windows. Using a SQL Account is easier to set up Secret Server.



If you choose Mixed Mode, you must specify a password for the “sa” account (System Administrator). We suggest using a strong password.

TIP: We recommend running Microsoft Update to get all of the latest service packs and fixes for SQL 2005.

Creating a SQL Server Database

Secret Server does not create the database for you. To create a database, [download](#) SQL Server Management Studio Express.

TIP: If you installed a version of SQL Server 2005 other than Express, the Management Studio is included.

1. Open Management Studio Express.
2. Connect to your SQL Server database.
3. Right click the "Databases" folder and select "New Database..."
4. Enter a database name and click "OK"

Creating a SQL Server User

1. Open Management Studio Express.
2. Connect to your SQL Server Database.
3. Expand the "Security" folder.
4. Right click "Logins" and select "New Login..."
5. Enter a new username and type.
6. Select the "User Mappings" from the left menu.
7. Check the checkbox next to your Secret Sever database.
8. Give the user "db_owner" permission.
9. Click OK.

Installing Secret Server

TIP: Make sure you have the [required software](#) installed before attempting to setup Secret Server.

[Download](#) the latest version of Secret Server.

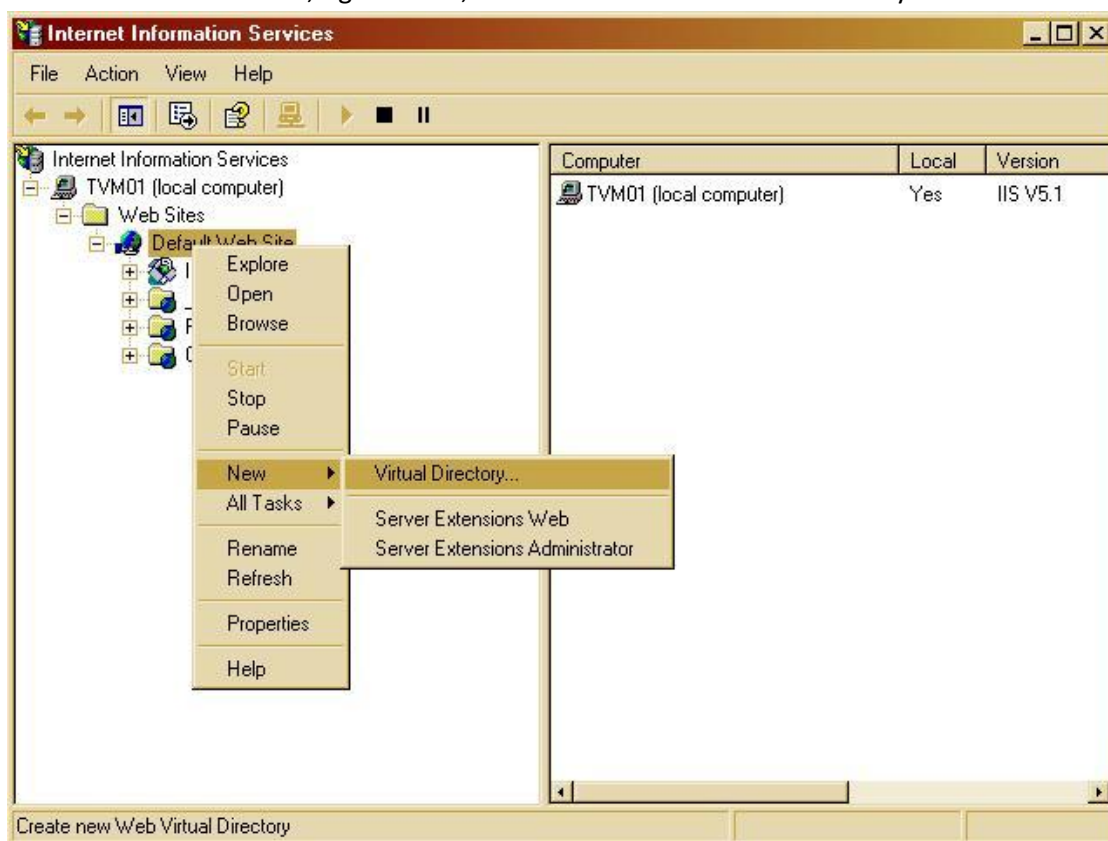
Secret Server can be installed in a few different ways:

- As a Virtual Directory
- As a Website (Server 2003 only)
- Part of a Website

Installing as a Virtual Directory (Windows XP / Server 2000 / Server 2003 [R2])

1. Extract the contents of the ZIP file where you would like Secret Server to be located on your system.
2. Ensure that the folder has the proper permissions on it for IIS. Ensure that the ASPNET and NETWORK SERVICE Windows Account has **Read**, **Write**, and **Modify** permissions on the folder where Secret Server is installed. The same permissions should be applied to the IIS anonymous account, called "IUSR_*machinename*" Where *machinename* is the name of the computer.
3. Open the IIS Control Panel by going into the Control Panel, then "Administrative Tools" > "Internet Information Services".

4. Select "Default Web Site", right-click it, select "New" then "Virtual Directory".



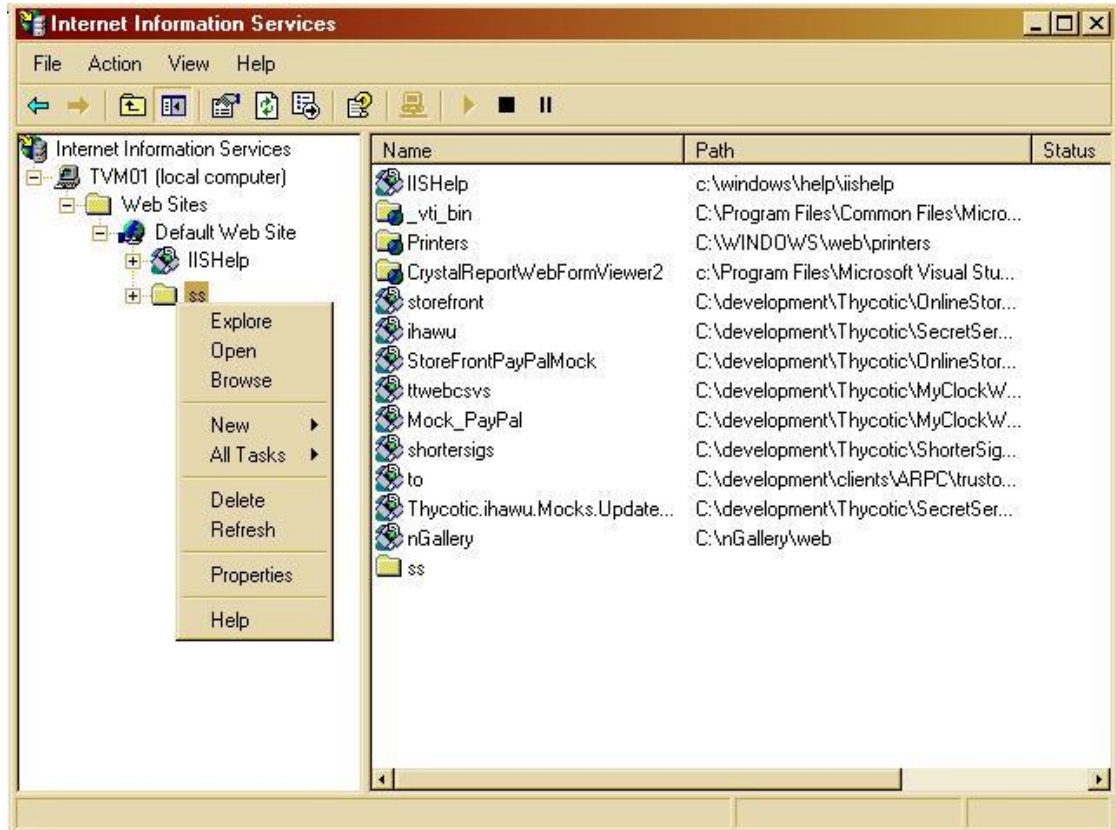
5. Select an alias for your Secret Server. The alias is what will be appended to the website. For instance, *http://myserver/SecretServer*, then click Next.
6. Choose the Directory Where Secret Server was installed by clicking "Browse" and selecting the folder where you originally extracted the zip folder.
7. You will be prompt with what permission. Secret Server requires **Read** and **Run Scripts**.

Secret Server is now ready to be installed.

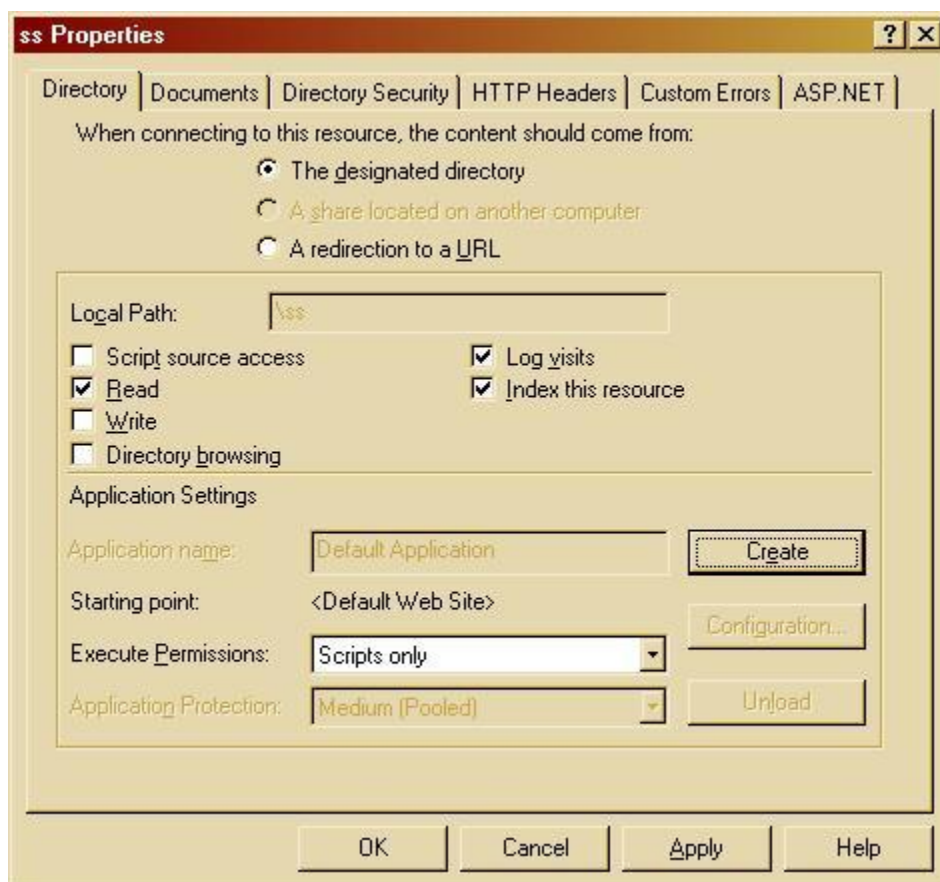
Installing as part of a Website (Windows XP / Server 2000 / Server 2003 [R2])

1. Extract Secret Server to the path where your website is (Commonly C:\inetpub\wwwroot). For example, C:\inetpub\wwwroot\SecretServer
2. Ensure that the folder has the proper permissions on it for IIS. Ensure that the ASPNET Windows Account has **Read**, **Write**, and **Modify** permissions on the folder where Secret Server is installed. The same permissions should be applied to the IIS anonymous account, called "IUSR_machinename" Where *machinename* is the name of the computer.
3. Open the IIS Control Panel by going into the Control Panel, then "Administrative Tools" > "Internet Information Services"

- Expand the Default Website and locate the Secret Server folder. Right-click it, and select "Properties".



5. On the Directory Tab, click the “Create” button. This will enable Secret Server to run as an application.



Secret Server is now ready to be installed.

Installing Secret Server

Secret Server is now ready to begin installation through its installer. Open a browser and browse to where your Secret Server is located, for example: *http://localhost/ss*.

Secret Server has a 5 step installation process:

1. This step ensures that Secret Server has write access to its location. You must give the correct account write and modify permissions. Once the permissions are set, click “Next”.

TIP: If you don’t want to change the permissions of a folder, you can give Secret Server a Windows Username and Password that does, and Secret Server will “impersonate” as that user during the installation process.

TIP: Secret Server only needs write permission during installation and upgrade. You can remove the write and modify permissions once the installation process is complete.

2. Step two creates your unique encryption key. Click “Next”.
3. Step 3 is where you specify the database.
If Secret Server is installed on the same machine as SQL Server, you can specify *(local)*. If you are using a named instance of SQL, specify a slash then the instance name, for instance: *(local)\InstanceName*.

Note: Secret Server does not create the database for you. You must create the database yourself. See [Creating a SQL Database](#).

- Enter the SQL Username and Password if using SQL Server Authentication, or select Windows Authentication. To create a SQL Server user, see [Using Windows Authentication](#).
4. Secret Server will now attempt to download, and install the latest version from the internet. You must have an active internet connection. If you do not, Secret Server will continue to install the current version.
 5. Secret Server will ask you to agree to your End User Licenses Agreement. If you do, click continue. Secret Server will then configure your database.
 6. Secret Server will now ask you to create your first user.

Secret Server has now successfully been installed.

Using Windows Authentication

Secret Server requires a change to a file in order to use Integrated Windows Authentication.

1. Locate the directory where you extracted the Secret Server application.
2. Locate the file called "web.config" and open it using a simple text editor, such as notepad or WordPad.
3. Change the section of the web.config located on lines 54 and 55:

```
<!-- Uncomment Below For Impersonation -->  
<!-- <identity impersonate="true" /> -->
```

To:

```
<!-- Uncomment Below For Impersonation -->  
<identity impersonate="true" />
```

4. Restart IIS by clicking "Start" > "Run" and type "IISRESET" and restart.

Note: IISRESET will restart your entire IIS. Be careful when using this application, as it will restart other web application on the server, which may result in undesirable behavior.

Installing an SSL Certificate

What is an SSL Certificate?

An SSL (Secure Socket Layer) Certificate greatly enhances the security between the user's browser and the server Secret Server is installed on. It encrypts all data between the server and the client's browser so if an attacker were to look at the data being transmitted between the two, they would not be able to decipher it.

Where can I obtain an SSL Certificate?

A certificate can be obtained from various companies such as [Thawte](#) or [VeriSign](#). It is also possible to create your own, see [Creating and installing your own](#).

Installing an SSL Certificate

Installing certificate from a 3rd Party

If you obtained a certificate from a 3rd Party provider such as Thawte or VeriSign, please follow their instructions for installing their certificates.

Creating and installing your own

You will need to [download](#) and install the IIS Resource Toolkit. This toolkit will work on IIS 5.1 and up.

1. Once installed, a new menu in the Start Menu's Program Files called "IIS Resource Toolkit" will appear. Click the item called "selfssl".

```

c:\ SelfSSL
Microsoft (R) SelfSSL Version 1.0
Copyright (C) 2003 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Installs self-signed SSL certificate into IIS.
SELFSSL [/T] [/N:cn] [/K:key size] [/S:site id] [/P:port]

/T           Adds the self-signed certificate to "Trusted Certificates"
             list. The local browser will trust the self-signed certificate
             if this flag is specified.
/N:cn       Specifies the common name of the certificate. The computer
             name is used if not specified.
/K:key size Specifies the key length. Default is 1024.
/U:validity days Specifies the validity of the certificate. Default is 7 days.
/S:site id  Specifies the id of the site. Default is 1 (Default Site).
/P:port     Specifies the SSL port. Default is 443.
/Q         Quiet mode. You will not be prompted when SSL settings are
             overwritten.

The default behaviour is equivalent with:
selfssl.exe /N:CN=IUMSUR2003DEV /K:1024 /U:7 /S:1 /P:443
G:\Program Files\IIS Resources\SelfSSL>
    
```

2. Type the following at the command line:

```
selfssl.exe /N:YOURSERVERNAME /k:1024 /V:XXXX
```

Where **YOURSERVERNAME** is the name of the server IIS is installed on.

Where **XXXX** is the number of days you would like your certificate to be valid for.

3. Press enter. You should now be able to access secret server with the HTTPS protocol.

Note: A self created SSL Certificate is not a trusted certificate because it was not issued by a trusted root publisher. If you wish to use a selfssl certificate, you will need to install it on all of your client's computers. We recommend only using a self created SSL for a testing environment.