



Deployment Guide

Version 1.0.1

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Document Revision History

March 12, 2018

- Initial release of documentation

OVA Download

The latest OVA file is available as a secure download hosted on Amazon S3.

Your professional services representative will provide you with a secure link to download the file when it becomes available.

OVA Deployment

Preparations

To set up Beep, you must have:

- Beep OVA
- Supported virtual infrastructure
- Nginx compatible SSL certificate and SSL certificate key

OVA Deployment

Network

Port Usage

Protocol	Port	Direction	Purpose
HTTPS	443	Inbound/Outbound	SMS API <i>example.us-east-1.amazonaws.com or similar</i>
HTTPS	443	Outbound	VCC API
HTTP	80	Outbound	VCC API
SSH	22	Inbound	Cluster administration

OVA Deployment

System Requirements

Supported Platforms

VMware ESXI 5.5 and later are supported.

Cluster Size

The recommended size of a Beep cluster is 1 node on 1 distinct physical host.

Virtual Machine Configuration

The minimum requirements for a Beep node are:

CPU: 3 GHz dual core or 4 virtual processors

RAM: 8 GB

STORAGE: 80GB

Beep OVA Deployment

Deploying

Deploy the OVA on your platform as you would any other OVA. Refer to your platform's documentation for instructions on deploying OVA files.

Cluster Setup

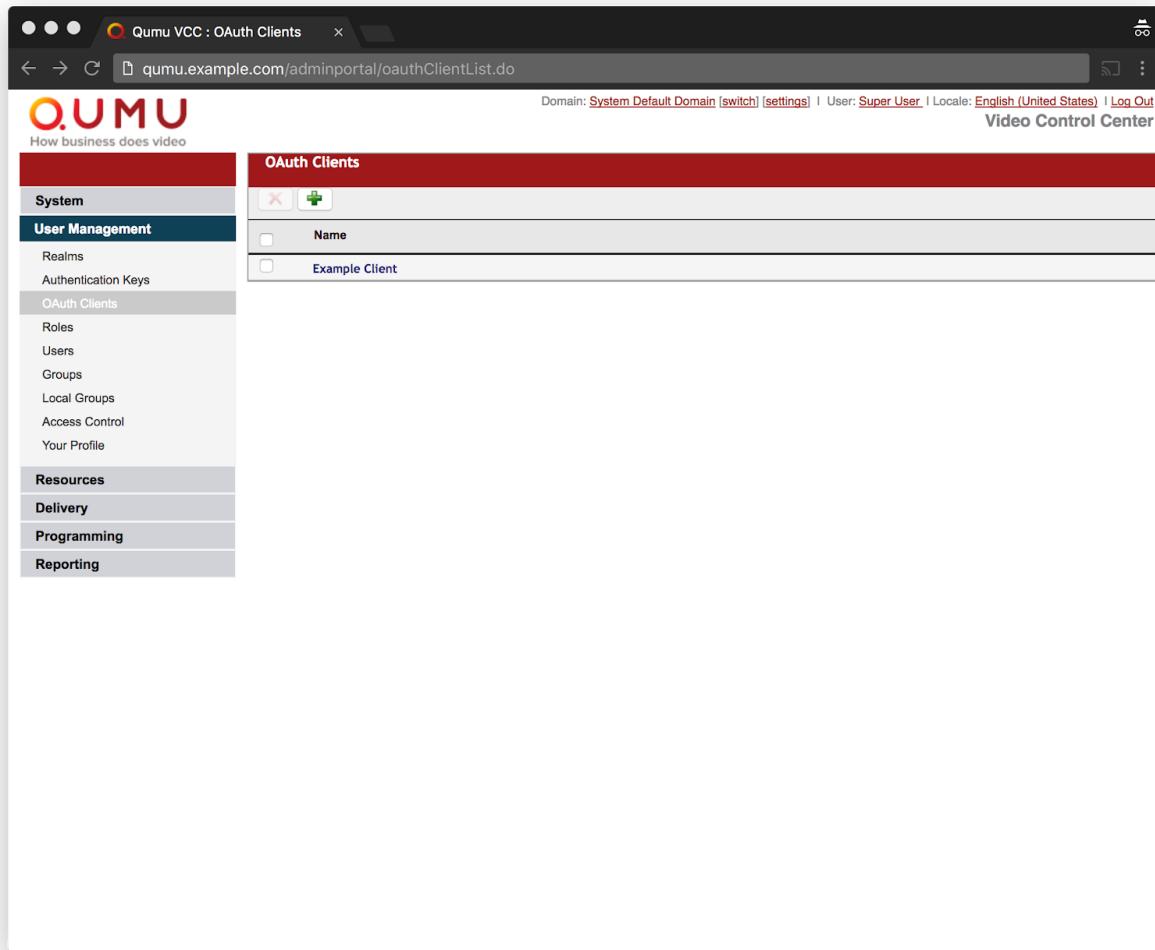
Clusters are headless and all nodes are functionally identical.

SSL Certificates

The SSL certificate and certificate key should be Nginx compatible. See -
http://nginx.org/en/docs/http/configuring_https_servers.html - for more information.

OAuth Client

1. From the Qumu Video Control Center Admin Portal, navigate to **User Management > OAuth Clients** and click the green + button to add a new client

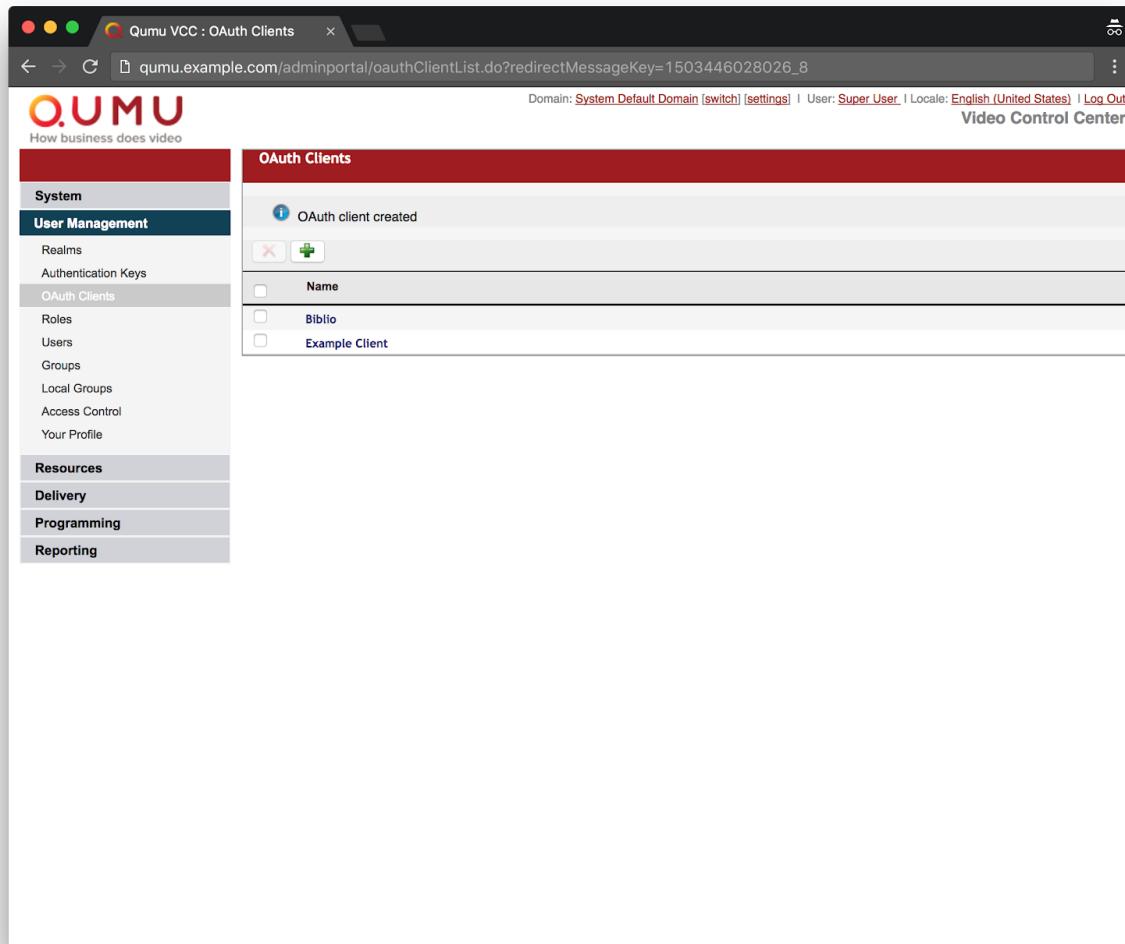


2. Enter the following values for a new OAuth Client and click **Save**. Make note of the values for use when [initializing the cluster](#).

- a. **Client ID:** [A recognizable value of your choice.]
- b. **Name:** Beep
- c. **Redirect URL Pattern:** `https://[BEEP1_HOSTNAME]/admin/login`
- d. **Client Secret:** [A random value of your choice. <https://www.uuidgenerator.net/> helps create these.]
- e. **Skip User Authorization:** Checked
- f. **Access Token Expiry (seconds):** 86400
- g. **Implicit Token Expiry (seconds):** 86400

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Qumu VCC : OAuth Clients". The URL is "qumu.example.com/adminportal/oauthClientCreate.do". The page has a header with the Qumu logo and navigation links for System, User Management, OAuth Clients, and Video Control Center. The main content area is titled "Add OAuth Client". It contains fields for Client Id (ExampleClientID), Name (Biblio), Redirect URL Pattern (https://biblio.example.com/admin/login), Client Secret (dc01c73e-7189-473e-a002-fd7d9db305f), Skip User Authorization (checked), Access Token Expiry (seconds) (86400), and Implicit Token Expiry (seconds) (86400). At the bottom right are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

3. Confirm the OAuth client was created and exit the Qumu Video Control Center Admin Portal.



Network Setup (Static IP)

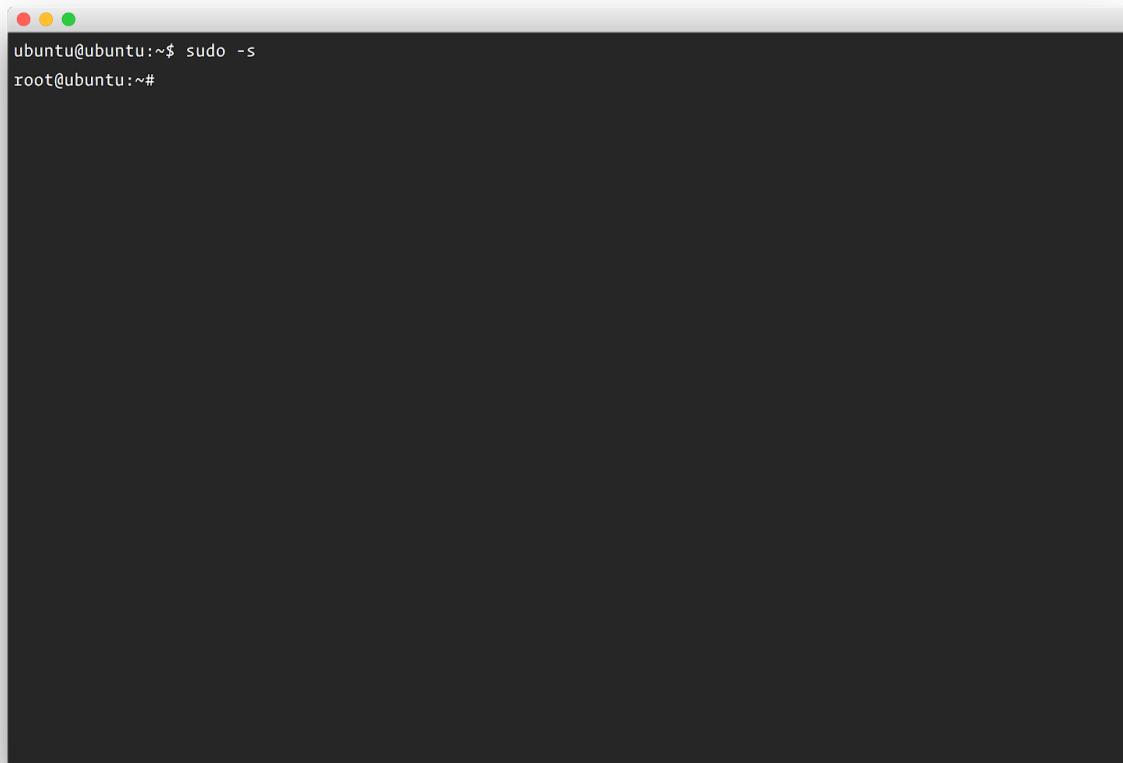
For systems with statically allocated IP addresses:

1. Access the virtual machine terminal.
2. At the login prompt, enter:

```
username: ubuntu  
password: ubuntu
```

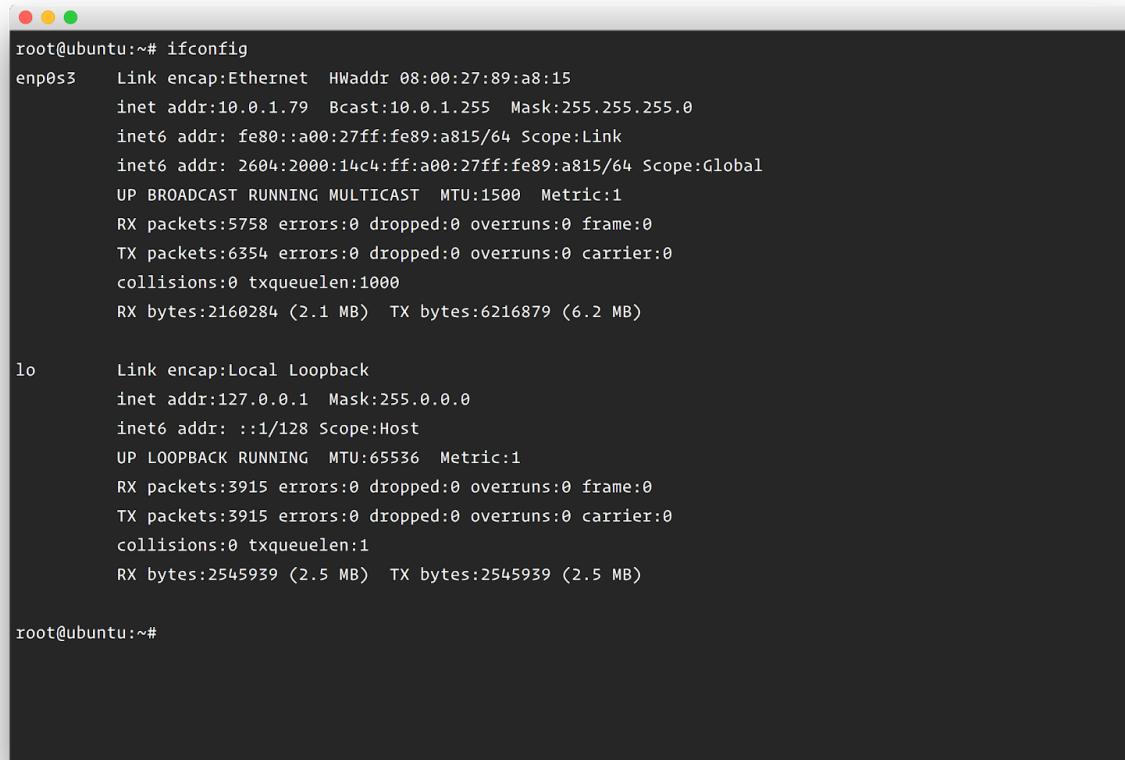
3. Run the following command to switch to ‘root’ user:

```
sudo -s
```



4. Verify the network interface, In this case it's **enp0s3**

```
ifconfig
```



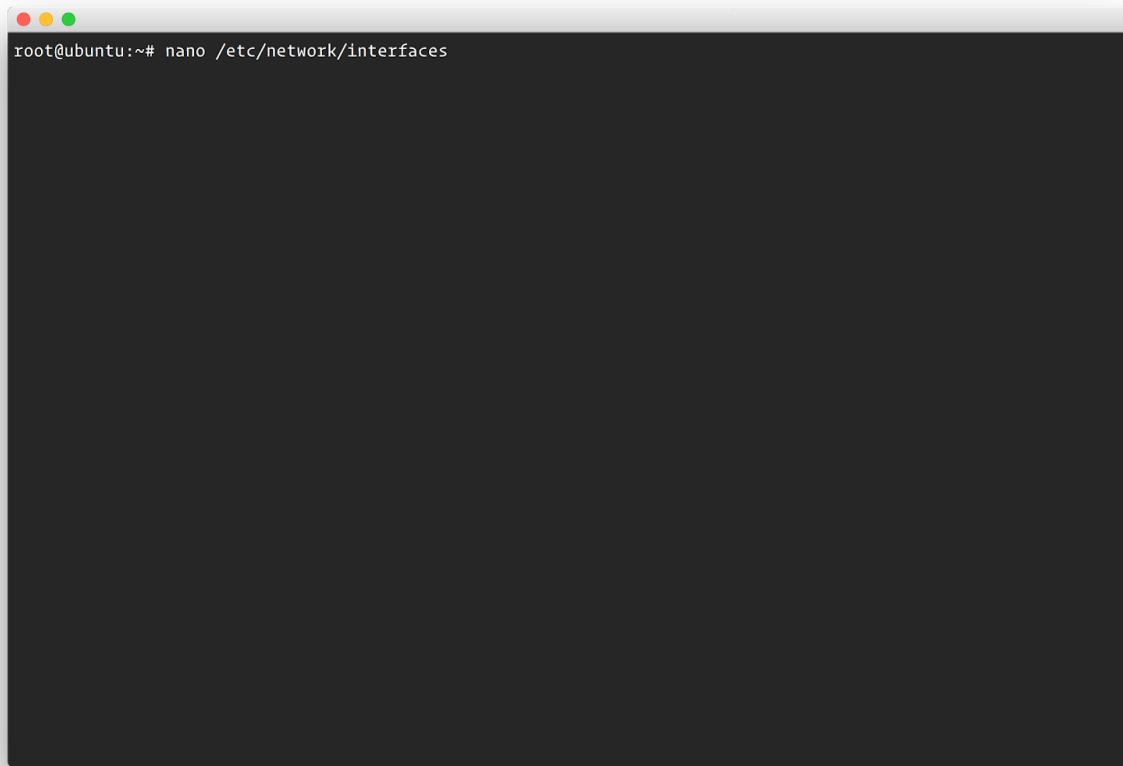
```
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
enp0s3    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:89:a8:15
          inet addr:10.0.1.79  Bcast:10.0.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
                  inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe89:a815/64 Scope:Link
                      inet6 addr: 2604:2000:14c4:ff:a00:27ff:fe89:a815/64 Scope:Global
                          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
                          RX packets:5758 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                          TX packets:6354 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
                          RX bytes:2160284 (2.1 MB)  TX bytes:6216879 (6.2 MB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
                  inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
                      UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
                      RX packets:3915 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                      TX packets:3915 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                      collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
                      RX bytes:2545939 (2.5 MB)  TX bytes:2545939 (2.5 MB)

root@ubuntu:~#
```

5. Open the network configuration file for editing:

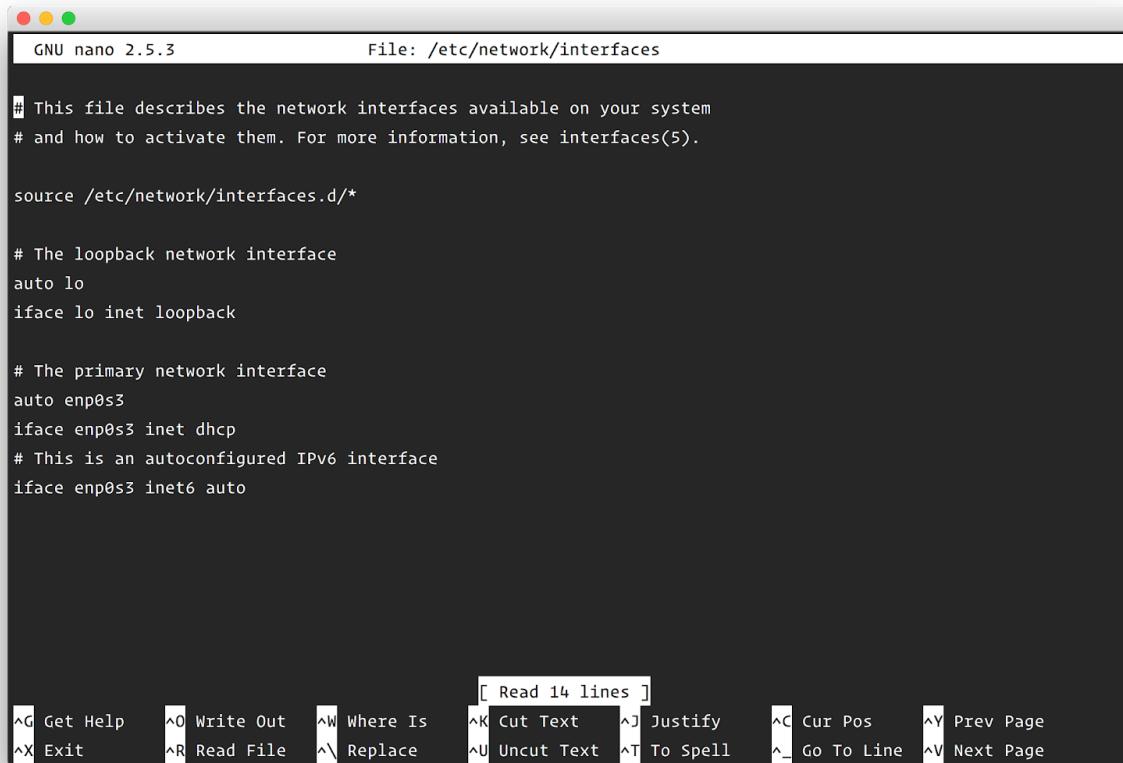
```
nano /etc/network/interfaces
```



6. Review and modify the settings as needed.

- If the primary network interface has a different name, the /etc/network/interfaces file may look little different.
- The file will look similar to:

```
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
# The primary network interface
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp
# This is an autoconfigured IPv6 interface
iface enp0s3 inet6 auto
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "GNU nano 2.5.3" with the file path "File: /etc/network/interfaces". The content of the file is as follows:

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

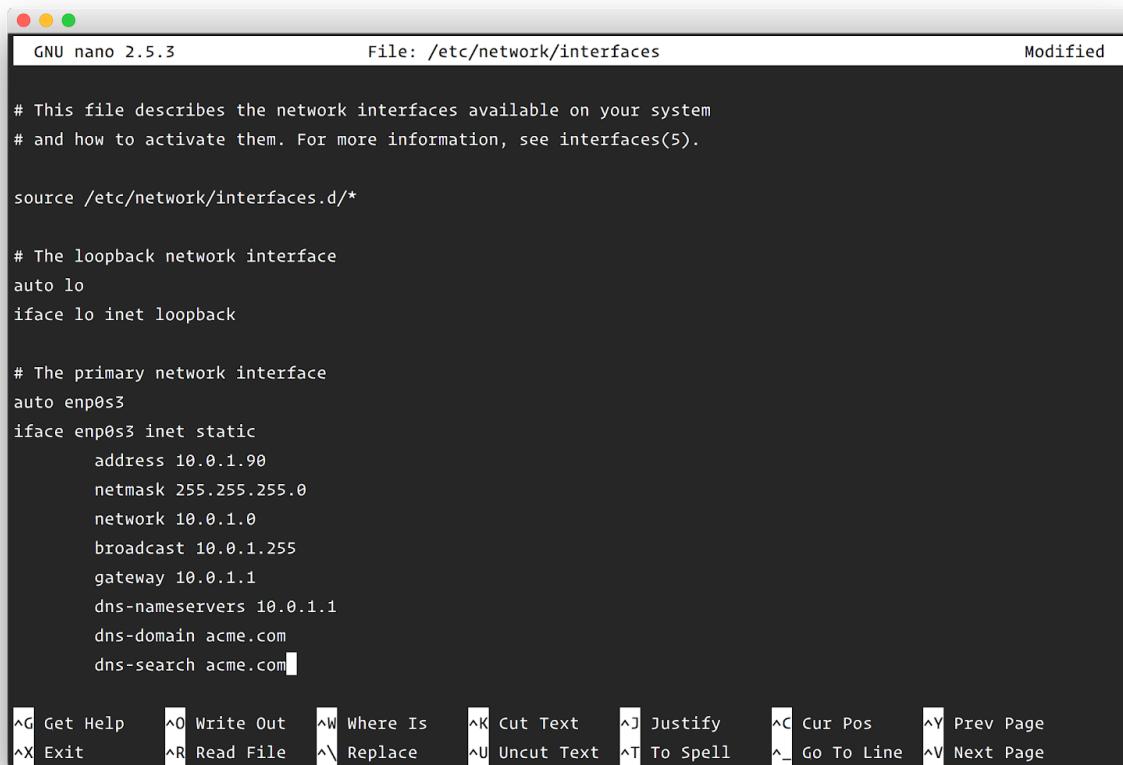
# The primary network interface
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp
# This is an autoconfigured IPv6 interface
iface enp0s3 inet6 auto
```

At the bottom of the screen, there is a menu bar with various keyboard shortcuts for navigating and modifying the text. A tooltip "Read 14 lines" is visible above the menu bar.

- Your changes will most likely look similar to:

```
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
    address 10.0.1.90
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    network 10.0.1.0
    broadcast 10.0.1.255
    gateway 10.0.1.1
    dns-nameservers 10.0.1.1
    dns-domain acme.com
    dns-search acme.com
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "GNU nano 2.5.3" with the file "/etc/network/interfaces" open. The window title bar also displays "Modified". The terminal content is the same configuration file provided above. At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a menu bar with various keyboard shortcut keys for navigating and editing the file.

^G	Get Help	^O	Write Out	^W	Where Is	^K	Cut Text	^J	Justify	^C	Cur Pos	^Y	Prev Page
^X	Exit	^R	Read File	^\\	Replace	^U	Uncut Text	^T	To Spell	^_	Go To Line	^V	Next Page

7. When your modifications are completed press **CTRL-X** to exit.
8. Press the **Y** key to save your changes.

```
GNU nano 2.5.3          File: /etc/network/interfaces      Modified

# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
    address 10.0.1.90
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    network 10.0.1.0
    broadcast 10.0.1.255
    gateway 10.0.1.1
    dns-nameservers 10.0.1.1
    dns-domain acme.com
    dns-search acme.com

Save modified buffer (ANSWERING "No" WILL DESTROY CHANGES) ?
Y Yes
N No      ^C Cancel
```

9. Press **ENTER** to save the file.

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title "GNU nano 2.5.3" at the top left, "File: /etc/network/interfaces" in the center, and "Modified" at the top right. The main area contains the configuration file content:

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

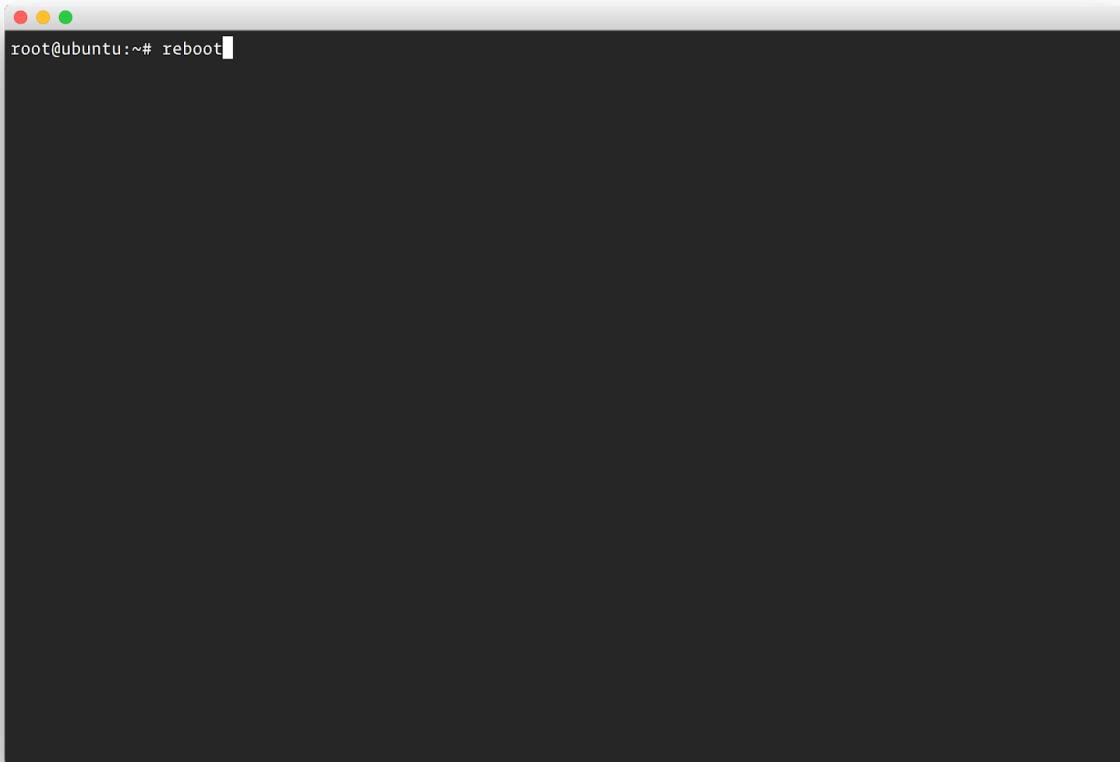
# The primary network interface
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
    address 10.0.1.90
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    network 10.0.1.0
    broadcast 10.0.1.255
    gateway 10.0.1.1
    dns-nameservers 10.0.1.1
    dns-domain acme.com
    dns-search acme.com
```

At the bottom, there is a status bar with the text "File Name to Write: /etc/network/interfaces". Below the status bar are several command keys:

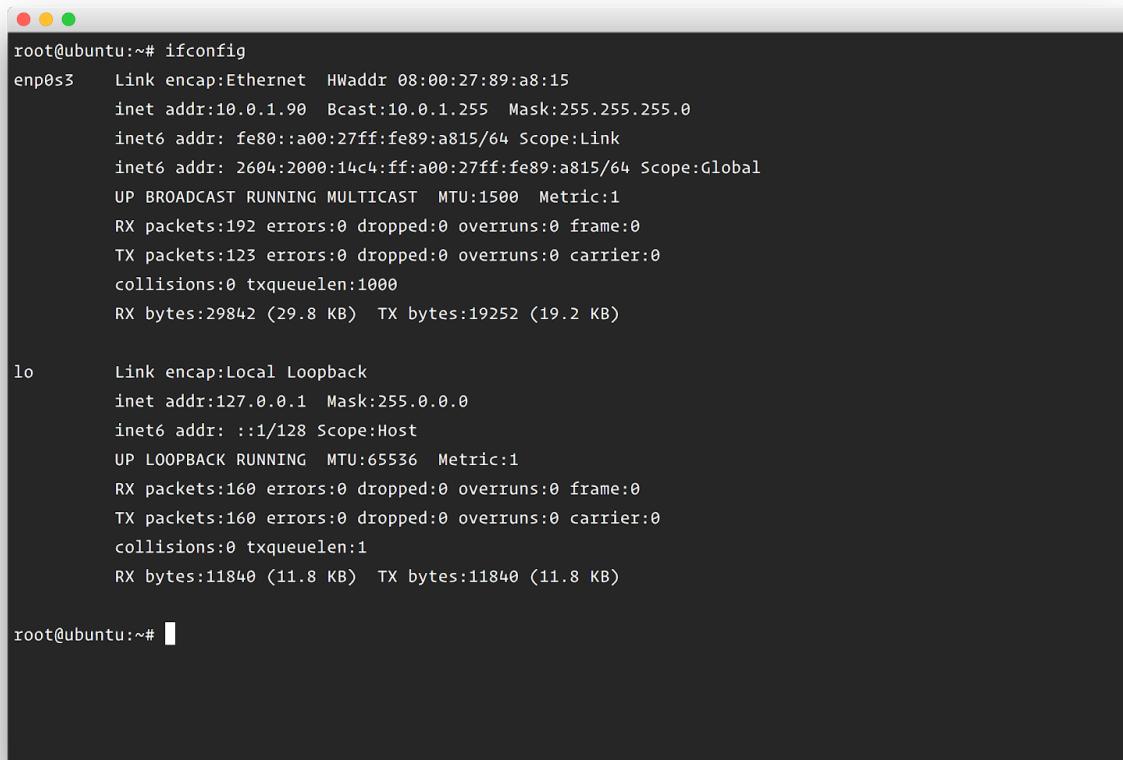
^D Get Help	M-D DOS Format	M-A Append	M-B Backup File
^C Cancel	M-M Mac Format	M-P Prepend	^T To Files

10. Reboot the machine:

```
reboot
```



11. After the system restarts, confirm that it was configured successfully.
 - Lookup ip address of the machine by running,
 ifconfig
 - Ping the configured IP address:
 ping [configured IP address]
 - Access **https://[configured IP address]/cluster** in a web browser and check for the cluster setup screen.



A terminal window showing the output of the 'ifconfig' command on a Ubuntu system. The window has a title bar with three colored dots (red, yellow, green) and a black background. The text output is as follows:

```
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
enp0s3    Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:89:a8:15
          inet addr:10.0.1.90 Bcast:10.0.1.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
                  inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe89:a815/64 Scope:Link
                      inet6 addr: 2604:2000:14c4:ff:a00:27ff:fe89:a815/64 Scope:Global
                          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
                          RX packets:192 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                          TX packets:123 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
                          RX bytes:29842 (29.8 KB) TX bytes:19252 (19.2 KB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
                  inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
                      UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
                      RX packets:160 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                      TX packets:160 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                      collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
                      RX bytes:11840 (11.8 KB) TX bytes:11840 (11.8 KB)

root@ubuntu:~#
```