

Juniper Networks[®] CTPView Server Software

Release 9.0R1 Release Notes

Release 9.0R1
August 2020
Revision 2

These release notes accompany Release 9.0R1 of the CTPView Server Software. They contain install information and describe the enhancements to the software. The CTPView Release 9.0R1 software is compatible with Juniper Networks CTP Series platforms running CTPOS version 9.0R1 or earlier.

You can also find these release notes on the Juniper Networks CTP Software Documentation webpage, which is located at https://www.juniper.net/documentation/product/en_US/ctpview.

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Release Highlights

The following features have been added to CTPView Release 9.0R1.

- Support is added for using CTPView to manage CTPOS 9.0. [PR 1343796]
- CTPView 9.0R1 provides support to restore the MySQL database. [PR 1375718]

NOTE: This function currently supports backup-restore on 9.x releases only, and database backup from older releases will be supported in a future release.

- CTPView 9.0R1 has been enhanced to prevent users from configuring incompatible buffer settings. [PR 1412956]
- CTPView 9.0R1 provides guidance to user while setting port speed and custom clock on GUI as it does on CLI. [PR 1364851]
- CTPView 9.0R1 supports importing certificates with certificate filename ending with .pem. [PR1371124]
- The management port forwarding parameter description in the CLI Menu is modified and updated to describe the usage of this parameter. [PR 1374528]
- GUI option text for "CTP Port Forwarding" has been modified for better clarity. [PR 1375373]
- An alert is added during configuration of destination mirroring tail point back to source. [PR 1369541]
- CTPView 9.0R1 restricts deleting the CTPView root CA and the currently using certificate. [PR 1381323]
- Critical errors showing for RAID when running the **validate server configuration** command on a VM platform are fixed. [PR 1361147]

NOTE: CTPView 9.0R1 runs on an updated OS (CentOS 7.5.1804) which provides better security with improved resilience and robustness.

The following features are not supported in CTPView Release 9.0R1.

- PBS and L2Agg features are not supported in CTPView 9.0R1 release. These features will be reintroduced in a future release. [PR 1409289]
- VCOMP bundle and CESoPSN analog voice bundle features are not supported in CTPView 9.0R1 release. These features will be reintroduced in a future release. [PR 1409293]
- Deprecated Apache cron jobs have been removed. [PR 1343265]

Required Install Files

It is your responsibility to install CentOS on a VM, and the CentOS version must be 7.5.1804 (http://vault.centos.org/7.5.1804/isos/x86_64/). For information on how to create a CentOS 7 virtual machine, see “[Creating a CentOS 7 Virtual Machine](#)” on page 5. We recommend you to not install the latest CentOS version. If you have queries or need further assistance, contact Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC).

We provide the following files for installing the CTPView software:

- **CTPView-9.0R-1.0-0.el7.centos.x86_64.rpm** [CTPView Software RPM]

Use the following information to determine the correct file to use:

CTPView Server OS	Installed CTPView Release	File to install CTPView	Server Reboots During Installation?
CentOS 7.5	NA	CTPView-9.0R-1.0-0.el7.centos.x86_64.rpm	Yes

Recommended System Configuration for Hosting a CTPView Server

The following are the recommended hardware configuration to setup a CTPView 9.0R1 server:

- CentOS 7.5.1804 (64-bit)
- 1x processor (4 cores)
- 4 GB RAM
- Number of NICs - 2
- 80 GB Disk space

CTPView Installation and Maintenance Policy

With the release of CTPView 9.0R1, Juniper Networks has adopted a new policy for installation and maintenance of the CTPView server. CTPView is now being distributed as an "Application only" product,

in the form of an RPM package. You can now install and maintain the OS (CentOS 7.5) according to the guidelines described in ["Installing CTPView 9.0R1" on page 14](#). With the CTPView 7.3Rx and earlier releases, the OS (CentOS 5.11) and CTPView application were combined and distributed as a single installation ISO, and all updates (OS and CTPView application) were only available from Juniper Networks. This causes a delay in getting CTPView maintenance releases for important security updates (including Linux OS applications and CTPView application).

With this new model, you can update individual CentOS applications independently from the CTPView application if any security vulnerabilities are reported for the Linux OS applications. This provides more flexibility you need to ensure the security of your Linux-based platforms.

CTPView is made up of:

- Type 1—Stock CentOS 7.5 RPMs
- Type 2—Stock CentOS RPMs from other CentOS versions
- Type 3—Modified CentOS RPMs
- Type 4—CTPView application file

Where, "Stock" RPMs are the packages that are associated with a particular release of CentOS and readily available on the Internet. "Modified" RPMs are stock versions of RPMs that are modified by Juniper Networks for the needs of the CTPView platform. The CentOS 7.5 installation ISO only contains the components of type 1. The monolithic CTPView RPM contains the remaining components of types 2, 3, and 4, which can be unpacked and installed.

When Juniper Networks delivers a CTPView maintenance release RPM, it contains the updated component versions of types 2, 3, and 4. It also contains dependencies to make sure that type 1 components are also up to date and warn the user if any of them need to be updated.

Juniper Networks maintains a list of RPMs for CTPView that we suggest to be upgraded for security and functional reasons. The following methods are used for determining which CTPView RPMs need updates:

- Regular Retina scans
- Notifications from Juniper's SIRT team
- Reports from customers

When an RPM update is required, Juniper Networks validates the new version of the component to make sure that it functions properly before adding it to the RPM list. This list will be shared to you via a KB. Although CTPView maintenance updates mandate (and possibly provide) up-to-date RPMs before installation, this RPM list helps you to update your CTPView software between releases. If there is an RPM added to the RPM list, you can take immediate action. Juniper Networks delivers the components of type 3 via maintenance releases only. For type 1 and 2 components, the RPMs should be freely available on the web, and Juniper Networks provides sample links. If you discover that an RPM needs a security update and it is not in the RPM list, you can notify us so that we can test it and add it to the list.



CAUTION: A bulk RPM update using "yum update" is strictly forbidden. CTPView 9.x, although mainly based on CentOS 7.5, is also made up of RPMs from other distributions. Performing an update to the latest version of CentOS 7 may cause CTPView to be non-functional, and a reinstallation may be required.

If you update RPMs that are not on the KB RPM list, CTPView may not function properly.

Creating a CentOS 7 Virtual Machine

Before you begin:

- Make sure that vSphere client is installed on your workstation.

NOTE: Within vSphere, there are numerous ways to perform a particular task. The following example illustrates one such method. You can use the procedure that suits your network deployment effectively.

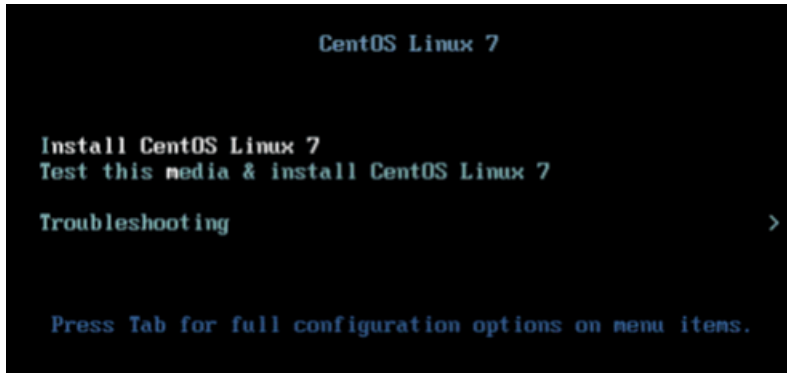
NOTE: If you are installing CTPView on a bare metal, you can skip this topic and continue with the CTPView installation procedure (see "[Installing CTPView 9.0R1](#)" on page 14). To install the ISO file (centOS-7-x86_64-DVD-1804.iso) on a bare metal server, copy the ISO file to a bootable CD and then install the ISO file from the CD. At the boot prompt, you should select the installation option as "ctpview-vmware" and the Ethernet NIC type as "E1000". Recommended hardware configurations are 1 GB RAM with 60 GB disk space and 2 cores per CPU.

To create a new CentOS 7 STIG'd VM instance of CTPView server on an ESXi Server:

1. Copy the CentOS 7 ISO file (**centOS-7-x86_64-DVD-1804.iso**) to the ESXi datastore. The CentOS 7 ISO can be downloaded from http://vault.centos.org/7.5.1804/isos/x86_64/.
2. Start the vSphere client and enter the ESXi server IP address and your login credentials.
3. Start the wizard to create a new virtual machine. Select **File > New > Virtual Machine**.

4. Select the configuration as **Typical** and click **Next**.
5. Enter a name for the VM. For example, CTPView_9.0R1.
6. Select the datastore (with at least 80 GB free space) and click **Next**.
7. Select Guest OS as **Linux** and version as **Other Linux (64-bit)**, and then click **Next**.
8. Select the number of NICs as **2** and adapter type as **E1000**, and then click **Next**.
9. Select the virtual disk size as **80 GB** and select **Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed**.
10. Select the **Edit the virtual machine settings before completion** check box and click **Continue**.
11. Click the **Hardware** tab and select memory size as **4 GB**.
12. In the **Hardware** tab, select **CPU**. Then, select the number of virtual sockets as 2 and number of cores per socket as 1 (you can select up to 4 cores).
13. In the **Hardware** tab, select **CD/DVD**. Then, select the device type as **Datastore ISO File** and browse to CentOS 7 ISO file. Select the **Connect at power on** check box under **Device Status**.
14. Click **Finish**.
15. Select your created virtual machine in the left panel of **vSphere > Inventory**.
16. In the **Getting Started** tab, select **Power on the virtual machine**.
17. Switch to the **Console** tab and click inside the terminal emulator.

18. Select the **Install CentOS Linux 7** option with the Up Arrow key and press **Enter**.



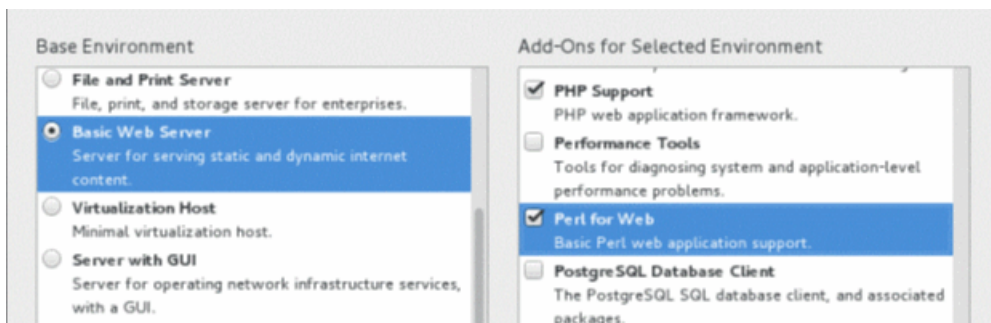
19. Press the **Enter** key to begin the installation process.

20. Select the language and your desired country time zone (if necessary) and then click **Continue**.

21. Click the **SOFTWARE SELECTION** option.



22. In the **Basic Environment** section, select the **Basic Web Server** radio button. In the **Add-Ons for Selected Environment** section, select **PHP Support** and **Perl for Web** check boxes and click **Done**.



23. Click **INSTALLATION DESTINATION** and verify that the **VMware Virtual disk** (80 GB) is selected.

24. In the **Other Storage Options** section, select the **I will configure a partitioning** option button.

INSTALLATION DESTINATION

CENTOS 7 INSTALLATION

Done

us


Help!

Device Selection

Select the device(s) you'd like to install to. They will be left untouched until you click on the main menu's "Begin Installation" button.

Local Standard Disks


80 GiB



VMware Virtual disk
sda / 80 GiB free

Disks left unselected here will not be touched.

Specialized & Network Disks



Add a disk...

Disks left unselected here will not be touched.

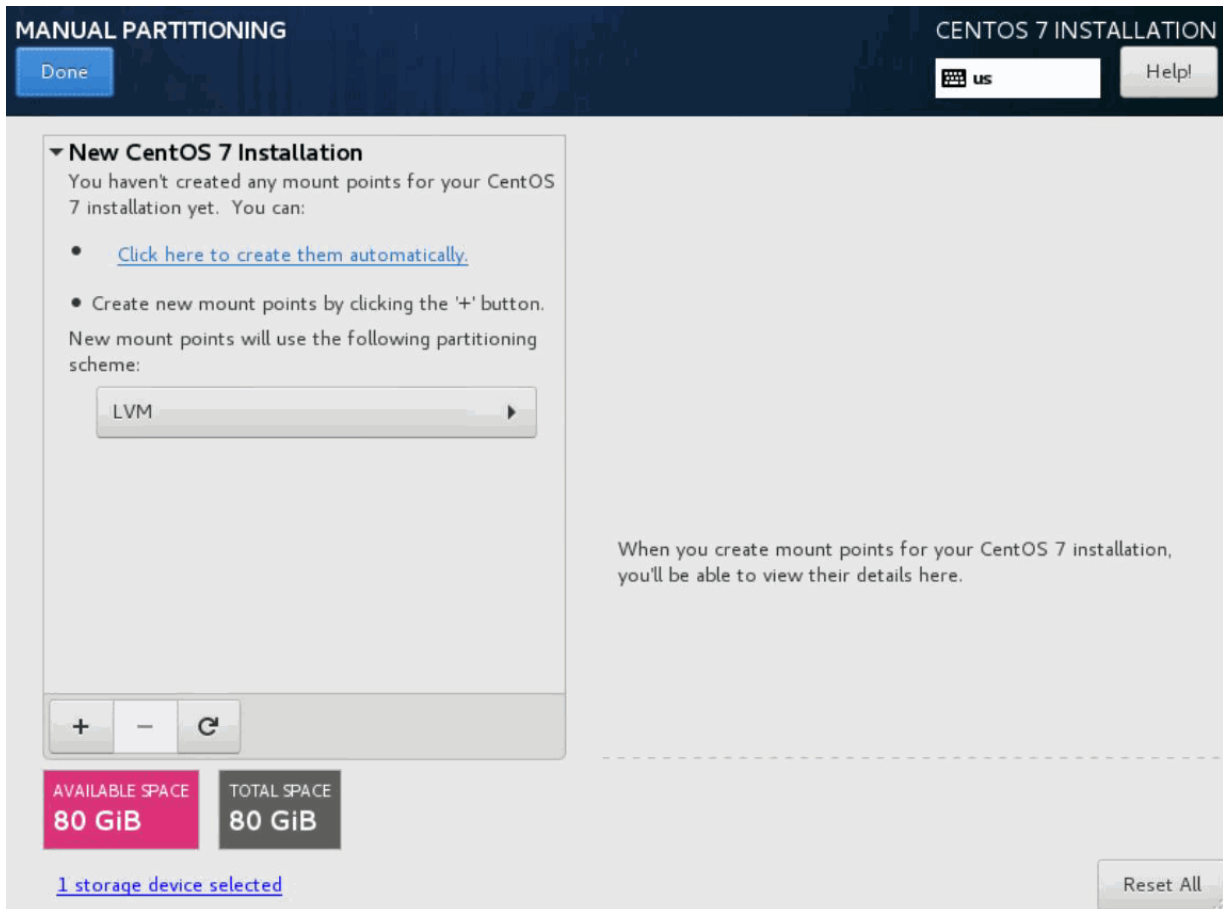
Other Storage Options

Partitioning

☐ Automatically configure partitioning. ☒ I will configure partitioning.

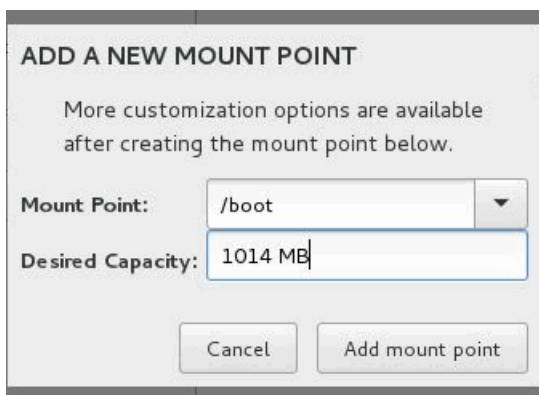
☐ I would like to make additional space available.

25. Click **Done**. The **MANUAL PARTITIONING** page appears.

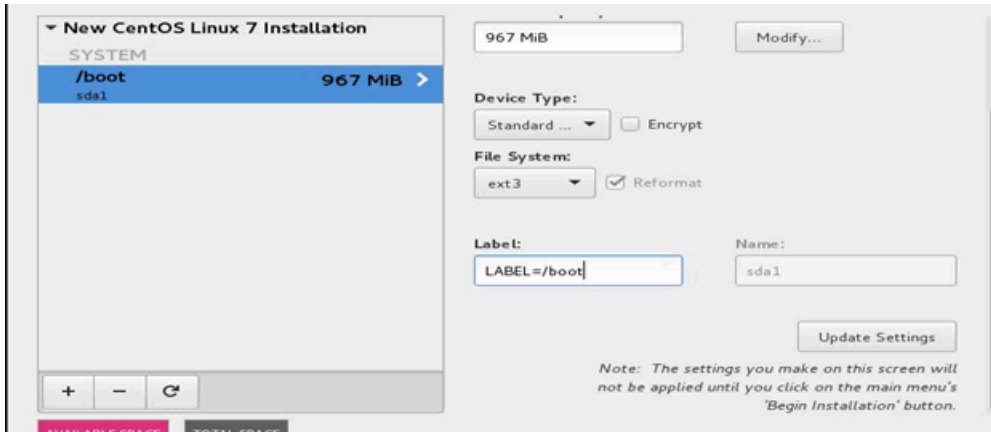


26. Click the **+** button. The **ADD A NEW MOUNT POINT** dialog box appears.

27. To create a partition for **/boot**, enter **/boot** in the **Mount Point** field and enter **1014 MB** in the **Desired Capacity** field. Then, click **Add mount point**.



28. Select **Standard Partition** from the **Device Type** list and select **ext3** from the **File System** list. Enter **LABEL=/boot** in the **Label** field and then click **Update Settings**.



29. Similarly, repeat the steps 26 through 28 to create partitions for the following mount points with the provided settings.

Table 1: Mount Points and Their Settings

Mount Point	Desired Capacity	Device Type	File System	Label
/tmp	9.5 GB	Standard Partition	ext3	LABEL=/tmp
/	8 GB	Standard Partition	ext3	LABEL=/
/var/log	3.8 GB	Standard Partition	ext3	LABEL=/var/log
/var	3.8 GB	Standard Partition	ext3	LABEL=/var
/var/log/audit	1.9 GB	Standard Partition	ext3	LABEL=/var/log/a
/home	1.9 GB	Standard Partition	ext3	LABEL=/home

Table 1: Mount Points and Their Settings (continued)

Mount Point	Desired Capacity	Device Type	File System	Label
/var/www	9.4 GB	Standard Partition	ext3	LABEL=/var/www

MANUAL PARTITIONING CENTOS 7 INSTALLATION

[Done](#) us [Help!](#)

▼ New CentOS 7 Installation

DATA

- /var/www** **8964 MiB** >
 - sda3
- /home** **1811 MiB**
 - sda8
- /var/log/audit** **1811 MiB**
 - sda9
- /var/log** **3623 MiB**
 - sda7

SYSTEM

- /var** **3623 MiB**
 - sda6
- /tmp** **9059 MiB**
 - sda2
- /boot** **967 MiB**
 - sda1

+ - ↺

AVAILABLE SPACE
43.39 GiB

TOTAL SPACE
80 GiB

[1 storage device selected](#)

8964 MiB [Modify...](#)

Device Type:
Standard ... ☐ Encrypt

File System:
ext3 ☒ Reformat

Label: LABEL=/var/www **Name:** sda3

[Update Settings](#)

Note: The settings you make on this screen will not be applied until you click on the main menu's 'Begin Installation' button.

[Reset All](#)

30. Click **Done** twice and then click **Accept Changes**.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

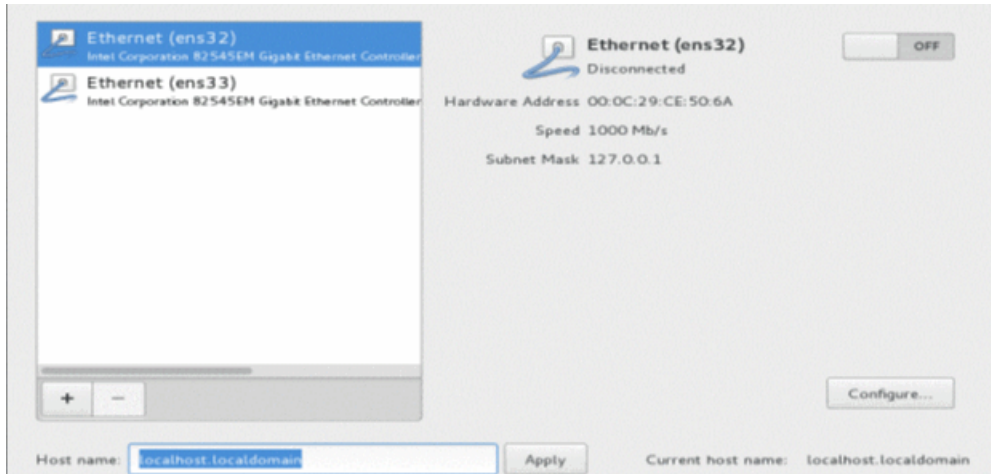
Your customizations will result in the following changes taking effect after you return to the main menu and begin installation:

Order	Action	Type	Device Name	Mount point
1	Destroy Format	Unknown	sda	
2	Create Format	partition table (MSDOS)	sda	
3	Create Device	partition	sda1	
4	Create Format	ext3	sda1	/boot
5	Create Device	partition	sda2	
6	Create Format	ext3	sda2	/tmp
7	Create Device	partition	sda3	
8	Create Format	ext3	sda3	/
9	Create Device	partition	sda5	
10	Create Device	partition	sda6	
11	Create Format	ext3	sda6	/var/log

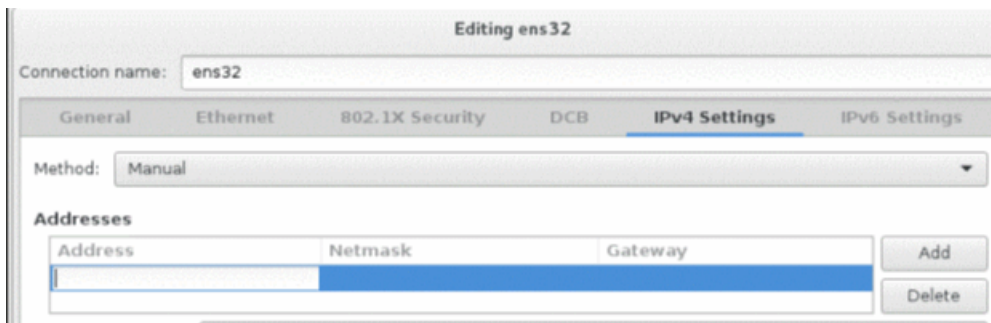
[Cancel & Return to Custom Partitioning](#) [Accept Changes](#)

31. Click **NETWORK & HOST NAME**.

32. Select an Ethernet option (for example, Ethernet (ens32)), enter the hostname (for example, ctpview) in the **Host name** field, and then click **Apply**.



33. Click **Configure**. Then, click the **IPv4 Settings** tab.



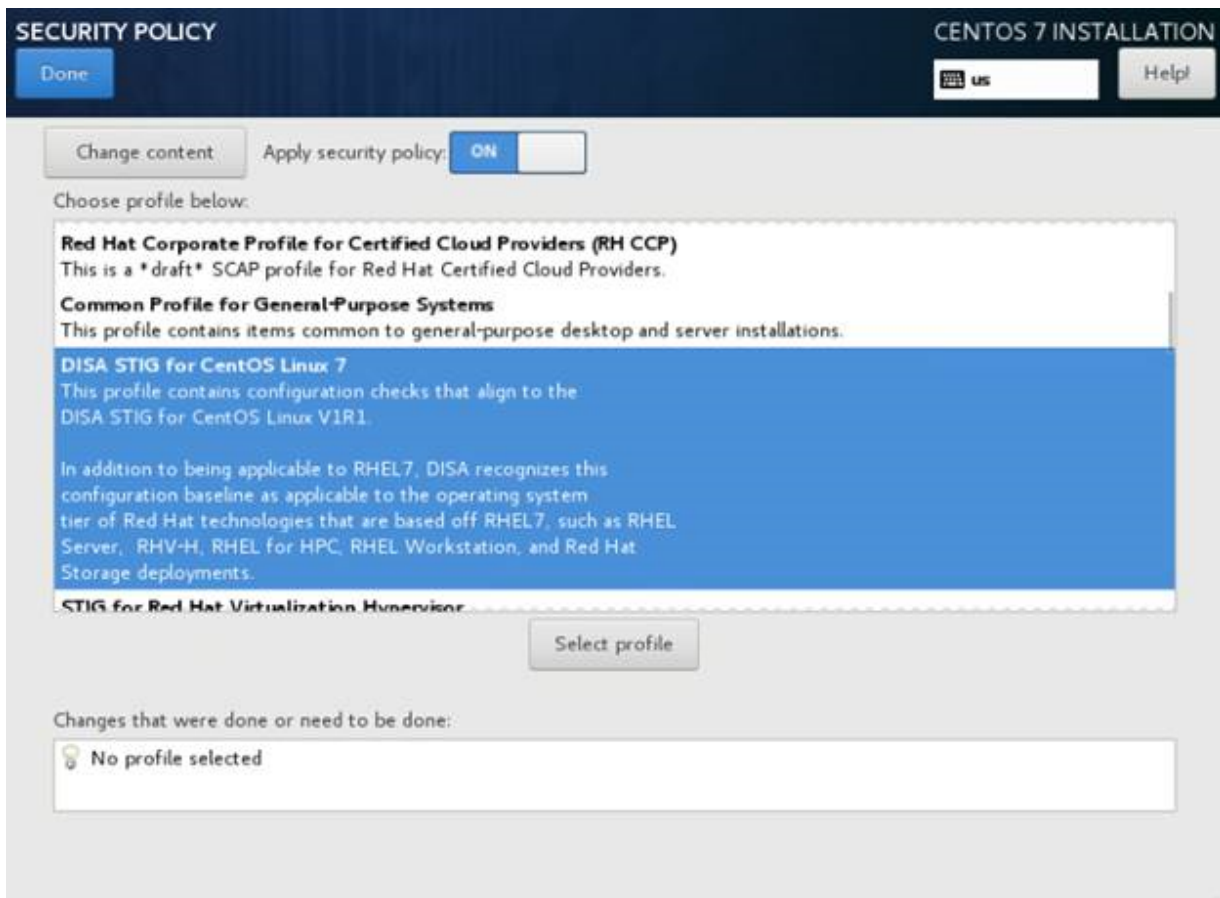
34. Select **Manual** from the **Method** list and click **Add**.

35. Enter values for **Address**, **Netmask**, and **Gateway** fields, and then click **Save**.

36. Click the toggle button in the right-top corner to bring the configured Ethernet up and running, and then click **Done**.

37. Click **SECURITY POLICY**.

38. Select the **DISA STIG for CentOS Linux 7 Server** option and click **Select Profile**. Then, click **Done**.

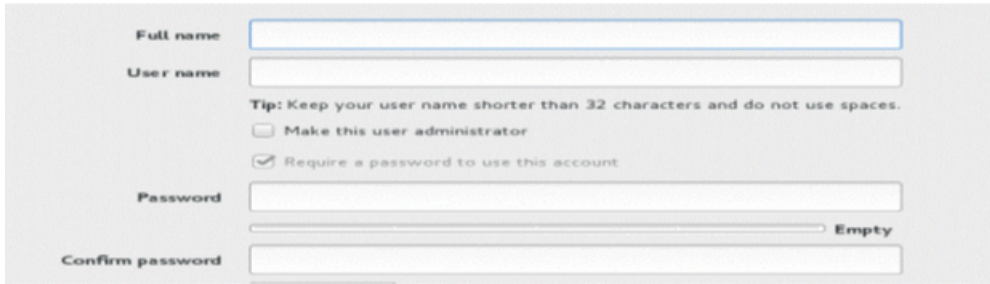


NOTE: Skip this step, if you are creating a non-STIG'd VM.

39. Click **Begin Installation**. The **USER SETTINGS** page appears.



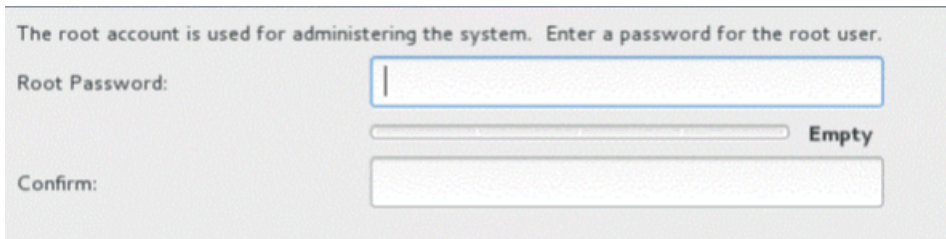
40. Click **USER CREATION**, enter the username as “admin”, and enter a password.



The image shows a 'User Creation' form. It includes fields for 'Full name', 'User name', 'Password', and 'Confirm password'. A tip states: 'Tip: Keep your user name shorter than 32 characters and do not use spaces.' There are two checkboxes: 'Make this user administrator' (unchecked) and 'Require a password to use this account' (checked). A progress bar is shown next to the password field, with the word 'Empty' at the end.

41. Select the **Make this user administrator** check box and click **Done**.

42. In the **USER SETTINGS** page, click **ROOT PASSWORD**, enter the password as “CTPView-2-2” and click **Done**.



The image shows a 'Root Password' form. It includes a title: 'The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.' There are fields for 'Root Password:' and 'Confirm:'. A progress bar is shown next to the 'Root Password:' field, with the word 'Empty' at the end.

43. After the installation process is completed, click **Reboot**.

Installing CTPView 9.0R1

CTPView can be installed on the newly created CentOS 7.5[1804] VM or CentOS 7.5[1804] bare metal. Steps are as follows:

1. Create a new CentOS 7 Virtual Machine (VM) instance as mentioned in [“Creating a CentOS 7 Virtual Machine”](#) on page 5.

NOTE: You can skip this step if you are installing CTPView on a bare metal. To install the ISO file (centOS-7-x86_64-DVD-1804.iso) on a bare metal server, copy the ISO file to a bootable CD and then install the ISO file from the CD. At the boot prompt, you should select the installation option as "ctpview-vmware" and the Ethernet NIC type as "E1000". Recommended hardware configurations are 1 GB RAM with 60 GB disk space and 2 cores per CPU.

2. Copy the CTPView RPM (CTPView-9.0R-1.0-0.el7.centos.x86_64.rpm) to **/tmp** directory of the newly created CentOS 7.5[1804] VM or CentOS 7.5[1804] bare metal.
3. On a VM, log in as "admin" and install CTPView using the command "sudo rpm -ivh CTPView-9.0R-1.0-0.el7.centos.x86_64.rpm".

On a bare metal server, log in as the default CTPView admin user "juniper_sa" and install CTPView using the command "sudo rpm -ivh CTPView-9.0R-1.0-0.el7.centos.x86_64.rpm".

Uninstalling CTPView 9.0R1

CTPView 9.0R1 can be uninstalled from Centos 7 by performing the following steps:

1. Check if root login is permitted. If not, enable root login from menu -> Security Profile(1) -> Modify Security Level(5) -> Set OS level to 'very-low'(3).
2. Login via "root" user and run the command "sudo rpm -evh CTPView-9.0R-1.0-0.el7.centos.x86_64.rpm".
3. System will reboot after uninstalling, use user (the one you created while creating CentOS) to login.

Resolved Issues in CTPView Release 9.0R1

The following issue has been resolved in CTPView Release 9.0R1:

- Bundle descriptors are missing from Netmon status. [PR 1359936]
- Statistics collection from CTP fails when enabled in CTPView auto functions. [PR 1376063]
- CTPView GUI is not authorizing users if a non CTPView VSA is included. [PR 1373954]
- Manual CTP configuration is not saved from CTPView. [PR 1372560]
- Importing certificates from a third party CA does not work. [PR 1360225]

- SNMP community is not being displayed correctly after configuration. [PR 1355390]
- CTPView should switch serial i/f signal names when set for DTE. [PR 1351453]
- Unable to sync to a secondary CTPView server with strong passwords. [PR 1412497]

Known Issues in CTPView Release 9.0R1

None.

CVEs and Security Vulnerabilities Addressed in CTPView Release 9.0R1

The following tables list the CVEs and security vulnerabilities that have been addressed in CTPView 9.0R1. For more information about individual CVEs, see <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/search>.

Table 2: Critical or Important CVEs Included in kernel-2.6.18-416

Critical or Important CVEs Included in kernel-2.6.18-416 [PR 1284155]			
CVE-2017-6074			

Table 3: Critical or Important CVEs Included in OpenSSL 1.0.1d/1.0.2k

Critical or Important CVEs Included in OpenSSL 1.0.1d/1.0.2k [PR 1249814]			
CVE-2017-3730	CVE-2017-3731	CVE-2017-3732	

Table 4: Critical or Important CVEs Included in kernel-2.6.22

Critical or Important CVEs Included in kernel-2.6.22 [PR 1226969]			
CVE-2016-5195			

CTP Documentation and Release Notes

For a list of related CTP documentation, see

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/product/en_US/ctpview.

If the information in the latest release notes differs from the information in the documentation, follow the *CTPOS Release Notes* and the *CTPView Server Release Notes*.

To obtain the most current version of all Juniper Networks technical documentation, see the product documentation page on the Juniper Networks website at <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/>.

Requesting Technical Support

Technical product support is available through the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC). If you are a customer with an active J-Care or JNASC support contract, or are covered under warranty, and need postsales technical support, you can access our tools and resources online or open a case with JTAC.

- JTAC policies—For a complete understanding of our JTAC procedures and policies, review the *JTAC User Guide* located at <https://www.juniper.net/us/en/local/pdf/resource-guides/7100059-en.pdf>.
- Product warranties—For product warranty information, visit <https://www.juniper.net/support/warranty/>.
- JTAC hours of operation—The JTAC centers have resources available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Self-Help Online Tools and Resources

For quick and easy problem resolution, Juniper Networks has designed an online self-service portal called the Customer Support Center (CSC) that provides you with the following features:

- Find CSC offerings: <https://www.juniper.net/customers/support/>
- Search for known bugs: <http://www2.juniper.net/kb/>
- Find product documentation: <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/>
- Find solutions and answer questions using our Knowledge Base: <https://kb.juniper.net/>
- Download the latest versions of software and review release notes: <https://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/software/>

- Search technical bulletins for relevant hardware and software notifications:
<https://www.juniper.net/alerts/>
- Join and participate in the Juniper Networks Community Forum:
<https://www.juniper.net/company/communities/>
- Open a case online in the CSC Case Management tool: <https://www.juniper.net/cm/>

To verify service entitlement by product serial number, use our Serial Number Entitlement (SNE) Tool:
<https://tools.juniper.net/SerialNumberEntitlementSearch/>

Opening a Case with JTAC

You can open a case with JTAC on the Web or by telephone.

- Open a case with JTAC online at <https://my.juniper.net>.
- Call 1-888-314-JTAC (1-888-314-5822 toll-free in the USA, Canada, and Mexico).

For international or direct-dial options in countries without toll-free numbers, see
<https://www.juniper.net/support/requesting-support.html>.

Revision History

May 2019—Revision 1, CTPView Release 9.0R1

August 2020—Revision 2, CTPView Release 9.0R1

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