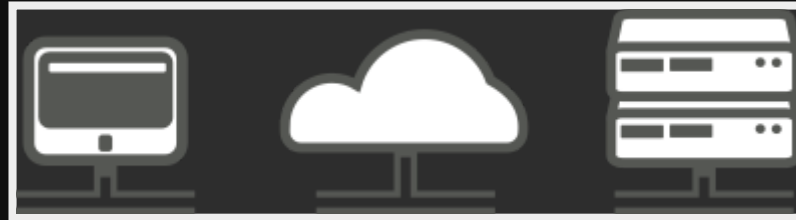


# PXE Boot over the Internet



# Use cases

- Boot rescue images anywhere
- Centralise systems

# Pros

- No disks onsite
- No data onsite
- Flexibility
- Lower costs on maintenance/hardware/etc.

# Cons

- Need the bandwidth & low latency
- Slightly slower

# How

1. Custom iPXE image w/script
2. pfSense loads script to PXE boot
3. LTSP image provides operating system
4. thinlinc fast remote workstations (optional)

# Alternatives

- Onsite PXE boot (maintain another machine)
- Thinstation - instead of LTSP (hard to config/build/maintain)

# Hardware

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Thinclients Shuttle DS77U7 i7 + 16GB RAM +  
Dell 24in screen x 2

---

Firewall pfSense on Netgate SG-8860 (8 core,  
2xSSD RAID 1)

---

Network Enterprise Ethernet NBN  
250/250mbps

---

VPS Vultr Cloud Compute 8GB RAM,  
160GB SSD, 4TB transfer

---

# 1. Custom iPXE image



# Create VM

- Virt Manager
- Debian 11 64bit
- 2GB RAM, 2CPU, 10GB HD

# Install Docker

```
wget http://get.docker.io/ -O - | sh
```

Add [user] to docker group and re-login.

# Install iPXE-buildweb

Install from git repo

<https://github.com/xbgmsharp/ipxe-buildweb>

```
docker build --rm=true --no-cache=true -t xbgmsharp/ipxe-buildweb github.com/xbgmsharp/ipxe-buildweb.git
```

# Run

```
docker run -i --rm -p 23:22 -p 8080:80 -t xbgmsharp/ipxe-buildweb /bin/bash
```

# Connect

Connect to web interface within VM using Docker

IP EG: <http://172.17.0.2>

NOTE: use 'ip a' to find docker ip

# Fill out form

1. Select Standard
2. Choose output format as "UNDI only (.kpxe)"

# Enter script

## 1. Enter script

```
#!ipxe
dhcp
chain http://ltsp.example.com.au/ltsp/ltsp.ipxe
```

## 2. Click proceed & save undionly.kpxe

NOTE: ltsp.example.com.au is your VM where we are hosting another linux box with LTSP images. This could also be an IP address. Cannot use https!

## 2. pfSense setup

This assumes you have a pfSense box but other firewalls at this level will have these abilities.

NOTE: You cannot use a 'consumer level' router for this.



# Setup tftp

Install tftp addon through System -> Packages

# Transfer undionly build

On build VM in the downloads directory

```
scp undionly.kpxe root@<firewall IP>:/tftpboot
```

# Config DHCP

Configure DHCP -> Network Boot settings;

---

Next Server	192.168.200.1
-------------	---------------

---

Default BIOS file name	undionly.kpxe
------------------------	---------------

---

Click 'save' & 'apply'

# **3. LTSP build (basic)**

# Install LTSP

```
sudo apt install --install-recommends ltsp dnsmasq nfs-kernel-server openssh-server squashfs-tools ethtool net-tools eoptes ipxe memtest86
```

# Create chroot area

```
sudo mkdir -p /srv/ltsp
cd /srv/ltsp
sudo apt install debootstrap
sudo debootstrap bullseye x86_64
sudo chroot x86_64
apt install --no-install-recommends linux-image-amd64 initramfs-tools
passwd
exit
```

# Config exports

## 1. Config export

In /etc/exports of the main system

```
/srv/ltsp/x86_64 *(rw,async,crossmnt,no_subtree_check,no_root_squash,insecure)
```

## 2. Export via NFS

```
sudo exportfs -ra
```

# Create chroot script (optional)

```
#!/bin/bash
CHROOT_PATH=/srv/ltsp/x86_64
sudo mount -o bind /proc ${CHROOT_PATH}/proc
sudo mount -o bind /dev ${CHROOT_PATH}/dev
sudo mount -o bind /dev/pts ${CHROOT_PATH}/dev/pts
sudo mount -o bind /sys ${CHROOT_PATH}/sys
sudo chroot ${CHROOT_PATH} /bin/bash
CHROOT_PID=$!
wait $CHROOT_PID
sudo umount ${CHROOT_PATH}/sys
sudo umount ${CHROOT_PATH}/dev/pts
sudo umount ${CHROOT_PATH}/dev
sudo umount ${CHROOT_PATH}/proc
```



# Chroot & install required packages

1. Then run the script

```
bash ./ltsp-chroot-bind
```

2. Install LTSP on chroot area

```
apt install --install-recommends ltsp
```

3. Install xfce4

```
apt install xfce4
```

4. Exit chroot

```
exit
```

# Build image (chroot)

Using zstd build the chroot into an SquashFS image

```
sudo ltsp -m '-comp zstd' image x86_64
```

# Build kernels

Copy kernels to tftpboot area

```
sudo ltsp kernel
```

# Configure iPXE boot menu

Setup default iPXE boot menus for LTSP

```
sudo ltsp ipxe
```

# NFS server config

Setup LTSP shares over NFS (/srv/ltsp)

```
sudo ltsp nfs
```

# Generate ltsp.img

Create initrd with passwords, users, groups, etc

```
sudo ltsp initrd
```

# Setup Server variable for LTSP

## 1. Create

```
sudo install -m 0660 -g sudo /usr/share/ltsp/common/ltsp/ltsp.conf /etc/ltsp/ltsp.conf
```

## 2. Set line under [common] section

```
SERVER=<LTSP VM IP>
```

## 3. Run ltsp initrd

```
ltsp initrd
```

# Setup ltsp.ipxe

Set srv within /etc/ltsp/tftp/ltsp/ltsp.ipxe on vultr

```
set srv <LTSP VM IP>
```

This is important for NFS to work



# Open up firewall

On your LTSP VM allow your Office to connect

```
sudo ufw allow from <Office External IP>
```

# Start http server

```
cd /srv/tftp  
sudo python3 -m http.server
```

# TEST

At this stage you should be able to boot

**Extras**

# Automate webserver

## 1. Add to /etc/ltsp/ltsp.conf

```
[server]
# Use http instead of tftp:
POST_SERVICE_HTTP="python3 -m http.server --directory /srv/tftp &"
```

## 2. Restart ltsp

```
systemctl restart ltsp
```

# Nginx

Instead of usnig python webserver, use Nginx.

Add to /opt/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

```
# -----  
# LTSP iPXE boot  
# -----  
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name ltsp.yourdomain.com.au;  
    root /srv/tftp;  
  
    location / {  
        index index.html;  
        autoindex on;  
    }  
}
```

# Automatic login

- Works with XFCE4 + LightDM
- Base64 your password

```
echo 'password' | base64
```

- Add to /etc/ltsp/ltsp.conf

```
[80:ee:73:00:00:00]  
HOSTNAME=ltsp144  
AUTOLOGIN=john  
RELOGIN=0  
PASSWORDS_LTSP144="john/S2FonwXLUgak"
```

- Update

```
sudo ltsp initrd
```

# Boot Ubuntu

<https://github.com/ltsp/ltsp/wiki/Non-LTSP-iPXE-entries>



# Copy ipxe template to custom

```
sudo cp /usr/share/ltsp/server/ipxe/ltsp.ipxe /usr/share/ltsp/server/ipxe/ltsp-en.ipxe
```

# Download

```
sudo mkdir /srv/ltsp/isos;cd /srv/ltsp/isos  
sudo wget https://releases.ubuntu.com/21.10/ubuntu-21.10-desktop-amd64.iso
```

# Mount

```
cd /srv/ltsp  
sudo mkdir ubuntu  
sudo mount -o loop,ro isos/ubuntu-21.10-desktop-amd64.iso ubuntu
```

# Add to /etc/fstab (optional)

## 1. Add to /etc/fstab

```
# Mount loopback devices for iPXE  
/srv/ltsp/isos/ubuntu-21.10-desktop-amd64.iso /srv/ltsp/ubuntu iso9660 loop,ro 0 0
```

## 2. Umount

```
sudo umount -l /srv/ltsp/ubuntu
```

## 3. The mount

```
mount -a
```

# Update kernels

```
sudo apt update
```

# Add to iPXE menu

## /usr/share/ltsp/server/ipxe/ltsp-en.ipxe

Menu section just below 'Other options'

```
item --key u ubuntu
```

```
Ubuntu 21.10 64bit ISO
```

Below :ltsp section

```
:ubuntu  
set cmdline root=/dev/nfs nfsroot=${srv}:/srv/ltsp/${img} netboot=nfs boot=casper ip=dhcp  
kernel /ltsp/${img}/vmlinuz initrd=ltsp.img initrd=initrd.img ${cmdline}  
initrd /ltsp/${img}/initrd.img  
boot || goto failed
```

# Update ipxe

ltsp ipxe

# Boot thinclient

NOTICED: Everything seemed to work. Took 3:41 mins to boot on an old thinclient (2012, 2GB RAM, 1.1Ghz)



# Boot System Rescue CD

Ref: [Here config for SystemRescueCD 8](#) | FOG  
Project

# Download

```
sudo mkdir /srv/ltsp/isos;cd /srv/ltsp/isos  
sudo wget https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescuecd/files/sysresccd-x86/9.01/systemrescue-9.01-amd64.iso
```

# Add to /etc/fstab (optional)

## 1. Make dir

```
sudo mkdir /srv/ltsp/systemrescue
```

## 2. Add to /etc/fstab

```
# Mount loopback devices for iPXE  
/srv/ltsp/isos/systemrescue-9.01-amd64.iso /srv/tftp/ltsp/systemrescue iso9660 loop,ro 0 0
```

## 3. Umount

```
sudo umount -l /srv/ltsp/systemrescue
```

## 4. The mount

```
mount -a
```

# Add to iPXE menu

## /usr/share/ltsp/server/ipxe/ltsp-en.ipxe

Menu section just below 'Other options'

```
item --key r systemrescue          System Rescue 9.01 AMD64
```

Below :ltsp section

```
:systemrescue
kernel /ltsp/${img}/sysresccd/boot/x86_64/vmlinuz archisobasedir=sysresccd ip=dhcp \
archiso_http_srv=http://ltsp.example.com.au/ltsp/systemrescue/ checksum
initrd /ltsp/${img}/sysresccd/boot/intel_icode.img
initrd /ltsp/${img}/sysresccd/boot/amd_icode.img
initrd /ltsp/${img}/sysresccd/boot/x86_64/sysresccd.img
boot || goto failed
```

NOTE: kernel line is wrapped

# Update ipxe

ltsp ipxe

# Boot thinclient

NOTICED: Couldn't start firefox, but terminal and gparted worked.

**Demo**

# Booting

Use PIKVM #6 for demo



# Building iPXE

MeshCentral -> debian11-ipxe-buildweb

# 4. Thinlinc (basic)

<https://www.cendio.com/thinlinc/docs/install>

This is used to boot into a VM (proper thin client) using the CPU & Memory of the server.

# Chroot

```
cd /srv/ltsp  
bash ./ltsp-chroot-bind
```

# Install

## 1. Download

<https://www.cendio.com/thinlinc/download>

```
wget https://www.cendio.com/downloads/clients/thinlinc-client_4.14.0-2324_amd64.deb
```

## 2. Install

```
sudo dpkg -i thinlinc-client_4.14.0-2324_amd64.deb
```

## 3. Exit chroot

```
exit
```

# Build image

```
sudo ltsp -m '-comp zstd' image x86_64
```

# Test

1. Boot thinclient
2. Start thinlinc
3. Connect to your thinlinc server

# References

# LTSP

- <https://ltsp.org/docs/installation/>
- <https://github.com/ltsp/ltsp/wiki/chroots>



# pfSense

- <http://blog.smartcore.net.au/smartos-ipxe-boot-with-pfsense/> Great diagrams and explanations.
- <https://www.pfsense.org/>

# iPXE build

- <https://gitlab.com/fortnebula/ipxe-web/-/blob/master/README.md>
- <https://github.com/xbgmsharp/ipxe-buildweb>
- <https://github.com/xbgmsharp/ipxe-buildweb/blob/master/Dockerfile>
- <https://ipxe.org/embed>

# Thinlinc

- <https://www.cendio.com/thinlinc/docs/install>

# Questions

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