

**VISULOX**

# **VISULOX 4**

VISULOX4\_UserGuide

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**amitego**



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# 1 Preface

The **VISULOX User Guide** provides an introduction to using the VISULOX PORTAL and VISULOX features. This manual provides information on how to use the portal to run applications and how the enhanced VISULOX features are handled. This document is intended for both new and existing users of VISULOX.

## 1.1 How this manual is organized

<a href="#">Preface</a>
<a href="#">Connecting, Authentication, The Workspace, Password management, VISULOX Control Panel, Receiving a message, Recorded applications, Recorded applications, Live player in session, Assistance, Dual Control, Application locked, File Transfer modules, Command Connect / Guard module</a>
<a href="#">Troubleshooting</a>
<a href="#">Glossary</a>


## 1.2 Legend

 Useful information
 Recommended setting
 Warning / use with caution
 Tipps & tricks

## 1.3 Related documentation

## 1.4 VISULOX documentation

Application	Title	Format
Release Notes	<i>VISULOX Release Notes</i> <i>Platform Support and Release Notes</i>	HTML
Installation	<i>VISULOX Installation Guide</i> <i>Installation Guide</i>	HTML
Administration	<i>VISULOX Admin Guide</i> <i>Administration Guide</i>	HTML
User	<i>VISULOX User Guide</i> <i>User Guide</i>	HTML

 The VISULOX Online Documentation is available at: <https://amitego.atlassian.net>

## 1.5 Documentation feedback

Submit comments about this document by sending a mail to: [support@visulox.com](mailto:support@visulox.com)

## 2 Connecting

To connect to the service, the URL has to be provided by the supervisor. With this URL, connection to the VISULOX PORTAL via browser is possible.

Supported browsers are **Firefox**, **Chrome**, **Edge** and **Safari**.

Supported Client Platform	Supported Browsers
Microsoft Windows 10 (64-bit only) Microsoft Windows 11	Microsoft Edge 130 Mozilla Firefox 131 Chrome 130
Oracle Linux 8 Oracle Linux 9	Mozilla Firefox 131 Chrome 130
Ubuntu Linux 20.04 Ubuntu Linux 22.04  Ubuntu Linux 24.04 (with client 22.04)	Mozilla Firefox 131 Chrome 130
macOS 10.13 or later	Safari 17.5 Mozilla Firefox 131 Chrome 130


The table shows the client platforms and browser versions that have been tested with this release.

The latest versions of the browsers listed in this table are supported. Browsers not shown in this table may be supported at a later stage.


In a VISULOX environment direct login is configured by default, so the login mask of VISULOX PORTAL is displayed.

## 2.1 Access with Native Client

VISULOX PORTAL provides a modern login mechanism. Therefore a client side component has to be downloaded and registered in the browser.

 The Native Client is provided by Oracle.

### Login screen:

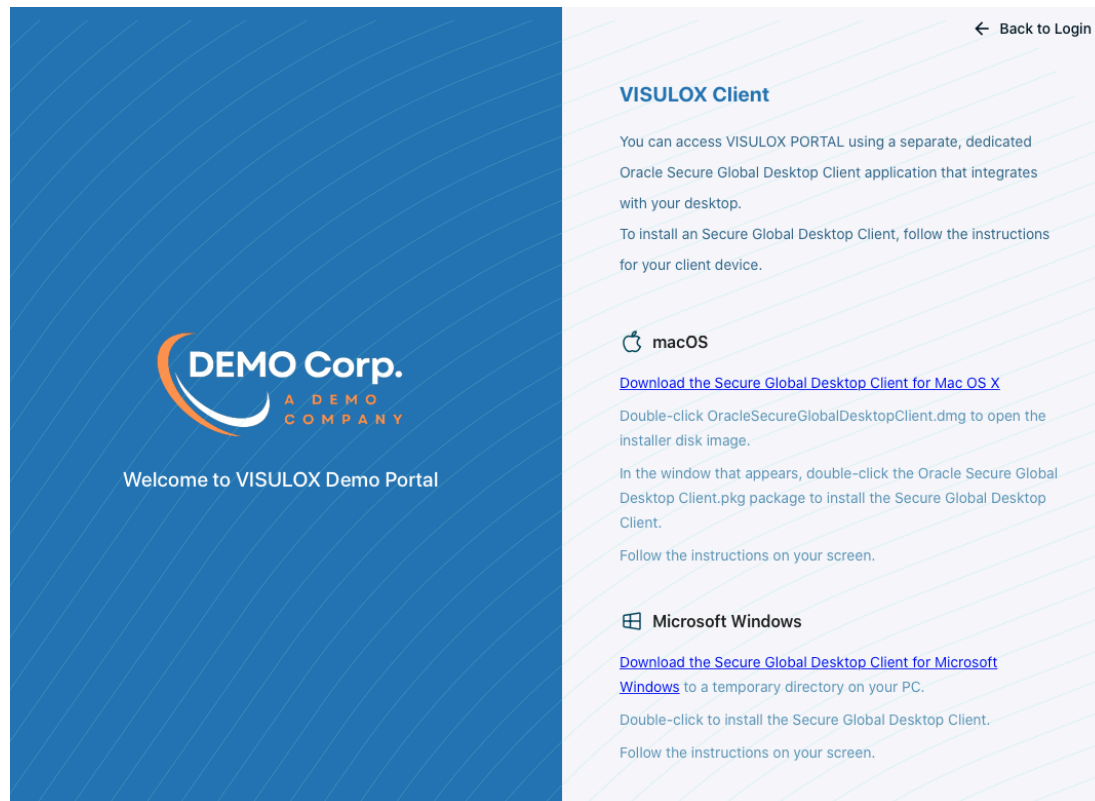


The screenshot shows the login interface for the VISULOX Demo Portal. On the left, a blue sidebar contains the DEMO Corp. logo and the text "Welcome to VISULOX Demo Portal" and "Your Network Entry Point is 87.181.96.19". Below this is a white box with a message: "Welcome to your personal VISULOX 4.0 Demo" and "You can leave messages here for external users at any time." with a "Messages 1" indicator. The main login area is white and has two tabs: "Native Login" (selected) and "Web Login". The "Native Login" form includes a "VISULOX Sign in" header, a "Username" field, a "Password" field with an eye icon, a CAPTCHA question "Enter the result 5 plus 0 =" with a refresh icon and an input field, a "Forgot Password?" link, an "Install the Client" link, a checkbox "I realize I have to stick to the guidelines.", and a "Login" button. The top right corner of the page shows a language selector set to "English".

Choose "**Install the client**" link before the first login.

 Choose "**Web Login**" to use the HTML5 Client.

### Download the client for your system:



[← Back to Login](#)

#### VISULOX Client

You can access VISULOX PORTAL using a separate, dedicated Oracle Secure Global Desktop Client application that integrates with your desktop.

To install an Secure Global Desktop Client, follow the instructions for your client device.

#### macOS

[Download the Secure Global Desktop Client for Mac OS X](#)

Double-click OracleSecureGlobalDesktopClient.dmg to open the installer disk image.

In the window that appears, double-click the Oracle Secure Global Desktop Client.pkg package to install the Secure Global Desktop Client.

Follow the instructions on your screen.

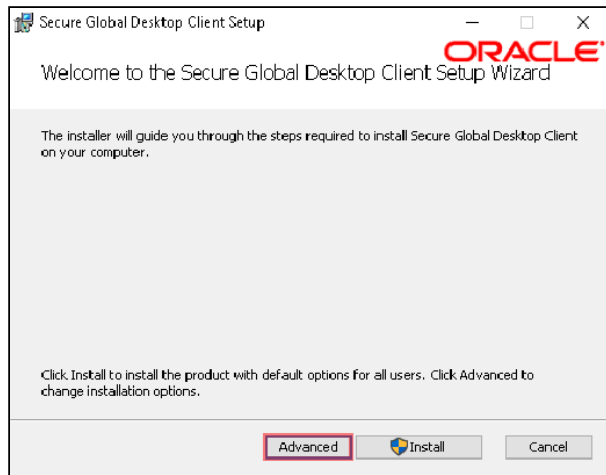
#### Microsoft Windows

[Download the Secure Global Desktop Client for Microsoft Windows](#) to a temporary directory on your PC.

Double-click to install the Secure Global Desktop Client.

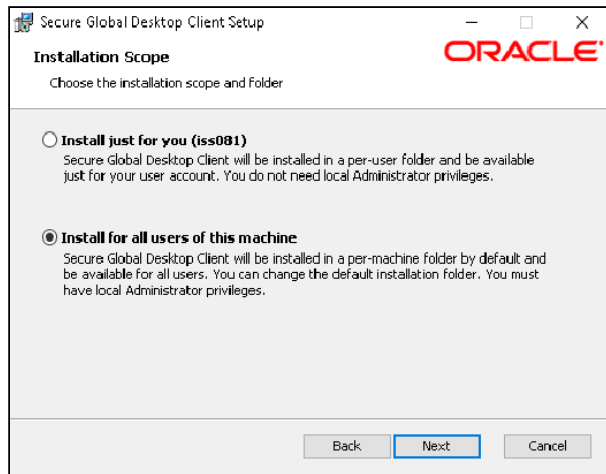
Follow the instructions on your screen.

## For example: Installation on Windows



Follow the installation steps for the Native Client or use **"Advanced"**.





### User-Specific Installation

For a user-specific installation, the user must have permissions to write to the install location.

The default locations for a user-specific installation are as follows:

- Microsoft Windows platforms. The user's Home folder. For example:  
C:\Users\username\AppData\Local\Programs\Oracle\Secure Global Desktop Client
- Linux platforms (64-bit). User-specific installation is not supported for the 64-bit Linux versions of the Native Client.
- macOS platforms. There is not a default location for user-specific installation. Users can install the Native Client application in any installation folder. A common location is /Users/username/Applications.

### System-Wide Installation

This installation method can be used on a shared file system.

The default locations for a system-wide installation are as follows:

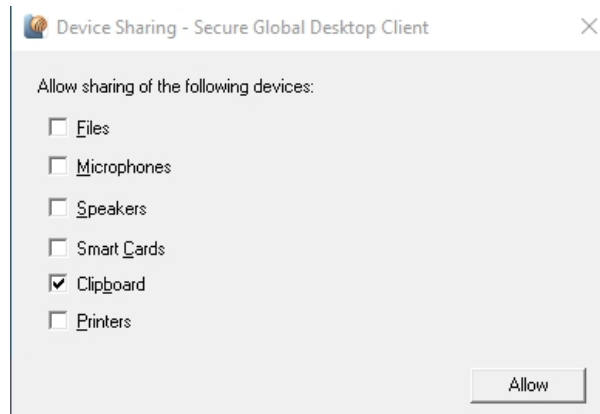
- Microsoft Windows platforms.  
C:\Program Files\Oracle\Secure Global Desktop Client

- Linux platforms (64-bit).  
/opt/oracle/sgdclient
- macOS platforms.  
/Applications

### Login into Workspace with the client (version 5.60.550 or newer)

When users connect with a **5.60.550** or **later** installed client for the first time, they are prompted to give consent for access to resources on their client device. The settings are saved and apply to all installations. The settings can be changed from the "**Device Sharing...**" menu on the client icon. The dialog box is not localized and presented in English.

A popup box for Device Sharing is displayed:



All settings except clipboard need further configuration steps to be enabled.

These settings can also be adjusted later, once they are needed.

## 2.2 JAVA based access

JAVA based access is no longer supported.

## 2.3 Other access methods

Access is also possible via HTML5, if not disabled.

## 2.4 Proxy Handling

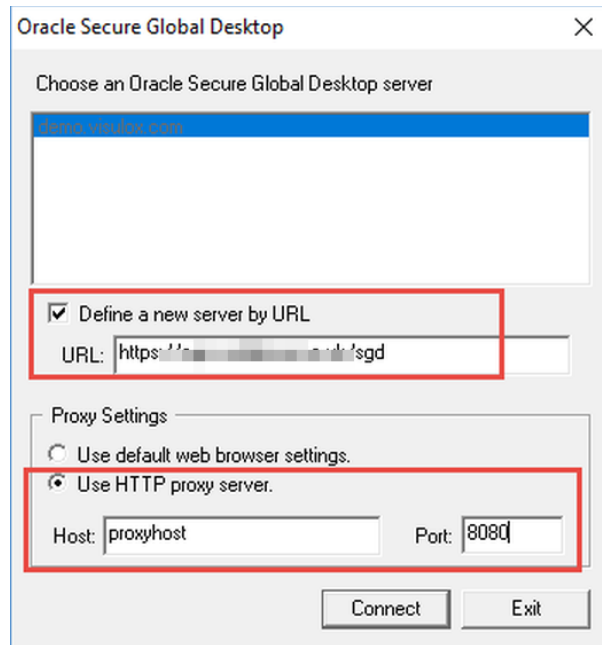
Client side proxies can be used. The proxy has to be configured for the browser.

### **Access with Native Client**

Currently the native client does not support proxy directly. If proxy is needed, a manual start of the **tcc.exe** is needed for the first time.

The **tcc.exe** can be found by using the Windows file search, for example: **C:\Program Files\Oracle\Secure Global Desktop Client\tcc.exe**





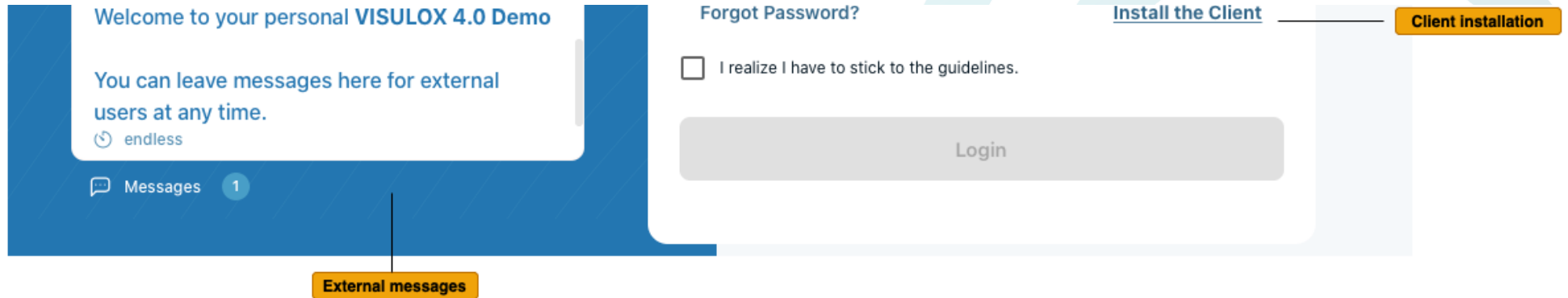
This is needed only for the first time. After a first successful connect, the browser can be used directly.



### 3 Authentication

Users with an account are able to log in, by entering their user ID and password into the login mask.

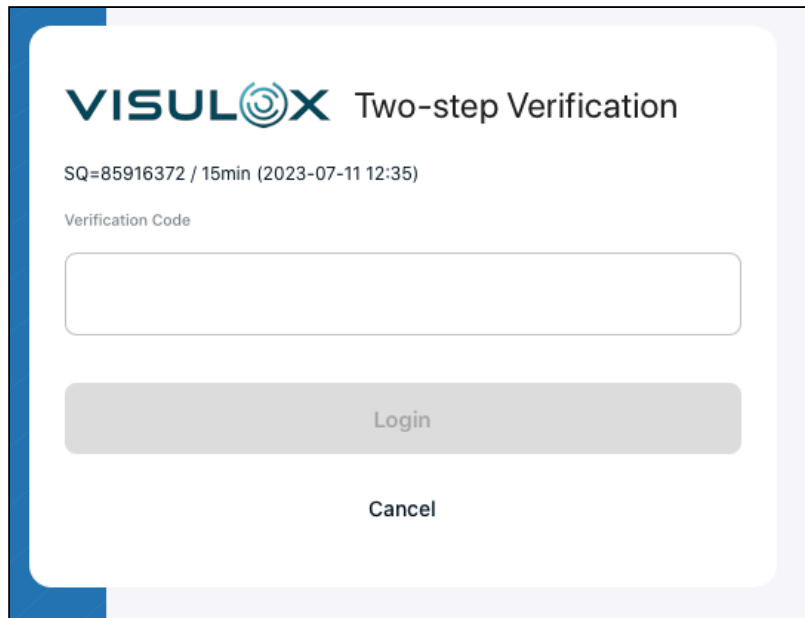
The screenshot displays the VISULOX Demo Portal login interface. On the left, a blue banner features the DEMO Corp. logo (A DEMO COMPANY) and the text: "Welcome to VISULOX Demo Portal" and "Your Network Entry Point is 87.181.96.19". A yellow callout box labeled "Remote IP" points to the IP address. On the right, a white login mask is overlaid, containing two tabs: "Native Login" (selected) and "Web Login". The mask includes the VISULOX logo and "Sign in" text. Below this are input fields for "Username" and "Password" (with a visibility toggle icon). At the bottom, there is a CAPTCHA challenge: "Enter the result" followed by a refresh icon and the equation "5 plus 0 =" with an input box. A yellow callout box labeled "Std Login mask" points to the entire login form area. In the top right corner of the page, there is a language selector showing "English" with a callout box labeled "Language".



The available external messages are displayed in the message box of the login page.

### 3.1 Authentication via Access PIN

Users, that are registered for authentication with an Access PIN will get a second login mask and the PIN is sent via eMail or SMS. It is also possible to call the Helpdesk to ask for the generated Access PIN. The PIN has a configured length, format and lifetime.



**VISULOX** Two-step Verification

SQ=85916372 / 15min (2023-07-11 12:35)

Verification Code

Login

Cancel

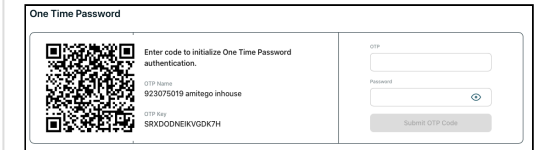
Once the user has received the PIN, login is possible with the username, password and the Access PIN as long as the PIN is valid. If the lifetime has run out, a new PIN is generated and sent, when the user tries to login the next time.

### 3.2 Authentication via One Time Password

For the login with One Time Password (OTP) an initial key has to be created with a smartphone App before.

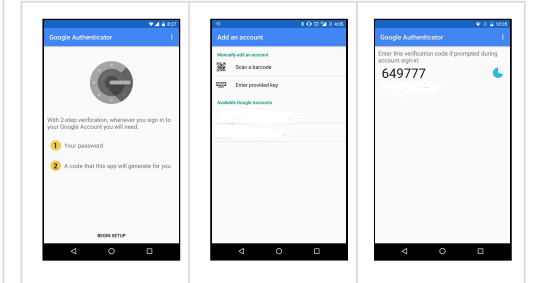
**Initial key generation on the welcome page:**

The QR code (and the OTP Key) is displayed in the Workspace.



With a smartphone App (e.g. Google Authenticator) an initial OTP can be generated and submitted via the input field.

The initial code can be created via QR code scanner or with the OTP key.



Once the user has entered the initial key, he is able to log into VISULOX PORTAL with the current key displayed in his authentication App and his password. Login via verbal token will always be possible beside the OTP login.

## 4 The Workspace

After successfully logged in, the Workspace is displayed showing all applications, which are assigned to the user.

The screenshot displays the VISULOX Workspace interface for user Jane Loretti. The top navigation bar includes buttons for 'Checkout Zone', 'Internal Messages', 'Edit user profile', and 'Logout'. The main header shows the user's name, 'Jane Loretti Workspace', and status indicators for 'Checkout 0' and 'Messages 3'. Below the header, the user's login policy is 'Company' and the local time is '09:38'. The interface is divided into a left sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar contains sections for 'App Groups' (listing 'all', 'recently', 'direct', and 'BackOffice'), 'Assigned Policies' (listing 'Access Policies', 'Application Policies', and 'Transit Policies'), and 'OTP Config' (listing 'File Transit Zone', 'Checkout', 'One Time Password', and 'Request Access'). The main content area features a search bar, filter options for 'Favorite Apps', 'Running Apps', and 'Force Authentication', and a grid of 17 application tiles. Each tile includes an icon, the application name, and a 'Groups' button. The applications shown are HCS App, CarShare, TimeManag..., SQLite, Chrome, AWSAWS, Edgebrowser, Excel, AmazonS3, Mobaxterm, Github, Openstack, SAP, mRemoteNG, Remmina, and vDESKTOP. A 'Search field' and 'Filter Apps and Display options' callout points to the search and filter controls. A 'Assigned applications' callout points to the application grid.



#### Quick Upload Zone

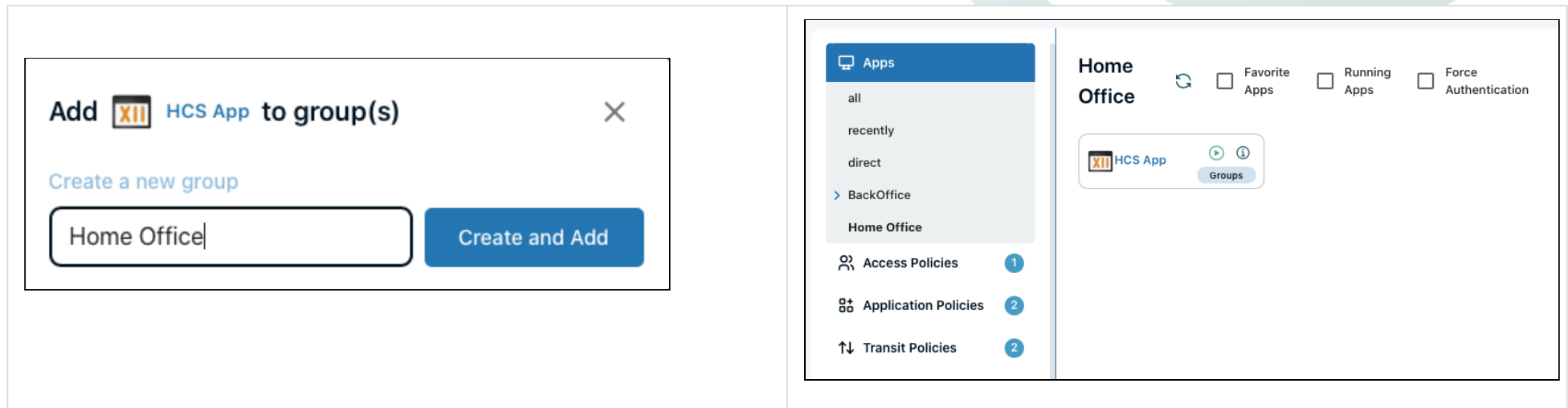
With the internal welcome message feature, it is possible to display a message for the logged in user in the Workspace ("**Messages**" - button).

The matching policies (access, application, transit) of the user is displayed on the left side.

The Transit Zone for up/downloading files and the Checkout Zone for Reports and film checkouts is also integrated in the Workspace.

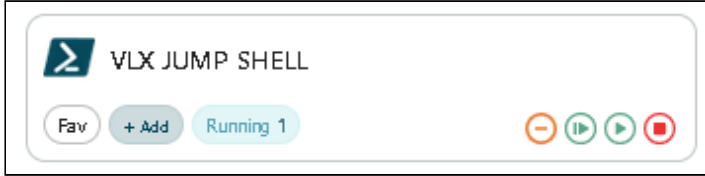
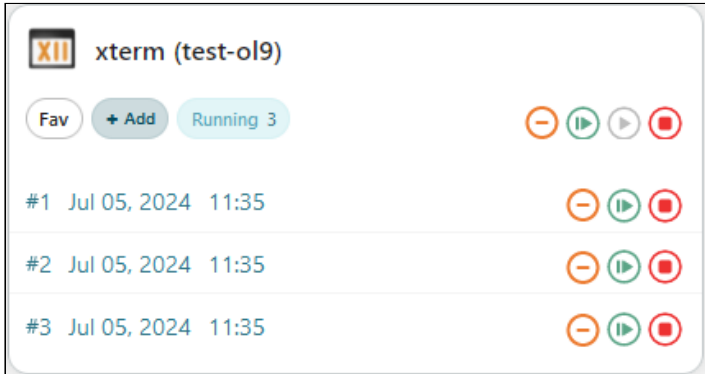

With the "**Quick Upload**" zone it is possible to drag & drop files to transfer them into the internal IT environment.

By clicking the "**Groups**" button within the application area it is possible to assign an application to a group or create a new application group:



With the search field applications can be filtered and the applications can be controlled (**suspend / resume, cancel**, etc) all at once or each application on its own.

**Status of the applications:**

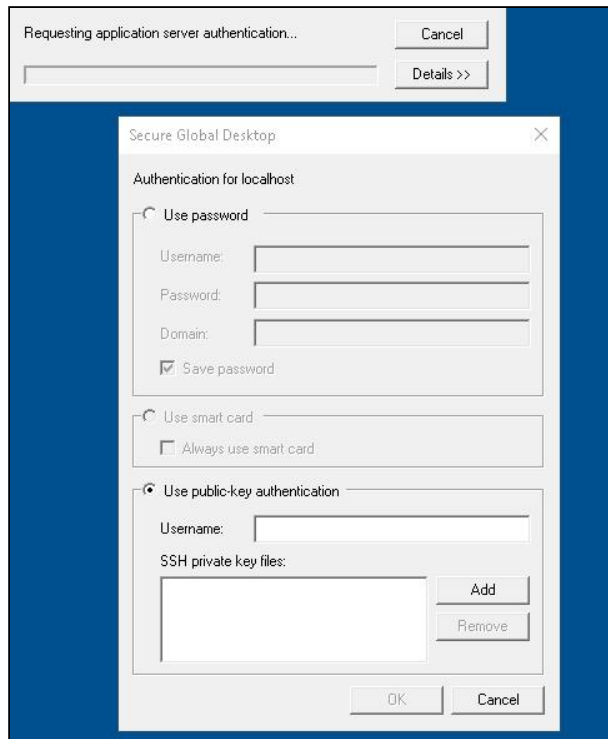
Application is running	 <p>The screenshot shows a card for the application 'VLX JUMP SHELL'. It includes a 'Fav' button, a '+ Add' button, and a 'Running 1' indicator. On the right side, there are four control icons: a red square (stop), a green play button (start), a green play button (resume), and a red square (stop).</p>
Hover over the application to see the running instances:	
	 <p>The screenshot shows a card for the application 'xterm (test-ol9)'. It includes a 'Fav' button, a '+ Add' button, and a 'Running 3' indicator. Below the main card, there are three rows representing individual instances, each with a label (#1, #2, #3), a date and time (Jul 05, 2024 11:35), and a set of control icons (red square, green play button, green play button, red square).</p>
Application(s) can be suspended, resumed, started or cancelled	 <p>The screenshot shows a set of four control icons: a red square (stop), a green play button (start), a green play button (resume), and a red square (stop).</p>

Depending on the status of the application some options are not available and greyed out



After starting an application the authentication dialog is displayed (depending on the configuration).

If the dialog is not shown because the login user credentials are passed through, the display can be forced by checking "**Force Authentication**" in the Workspace.



## 5 Password management

Active Directory (AD) and Oracle Unified Directory (OUD) users are able to change their password by themselves.

This feature must be configured and enabled by VISULOX admins.


If so, the "**Forgot Password?**" in the login mask is displayed:




Native Login Web Login

**VISULOX** Sign in

Username

Password  
 

Enter the result  6 minus 4 =

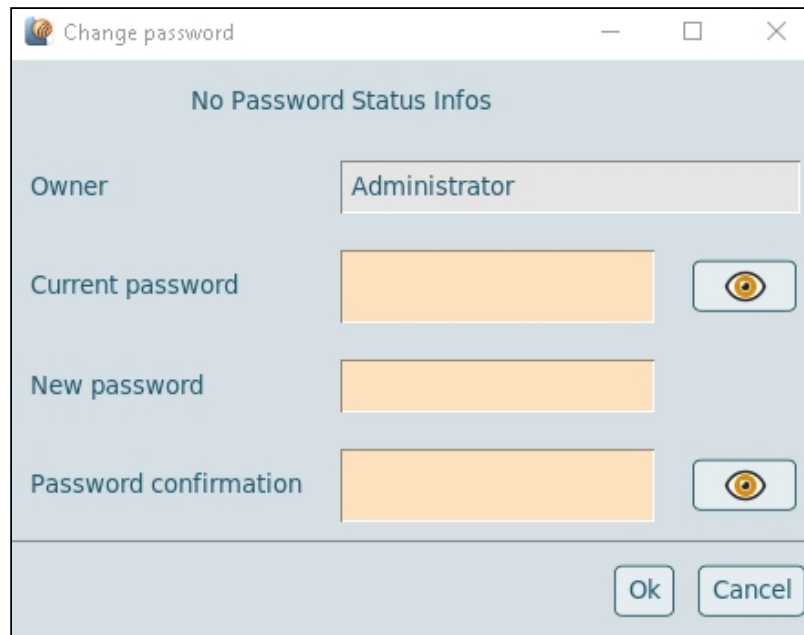
[Forgot password?](#) [Install the client](#)

I realize I have to stick to the guidelines.



In the VISULOX Cockpit, the supervisor is able to reset passwords to a rolled random password for users. Then the users will be informed via mail, that they have to set a new password with the Password SelfService application.

Therefore the "**VLX Password SelfService**" application must be assigned and has to be started from the Workspace.



Change password

No Password Status Infos

Owner Administrator

Current password

New password

Password confirmation

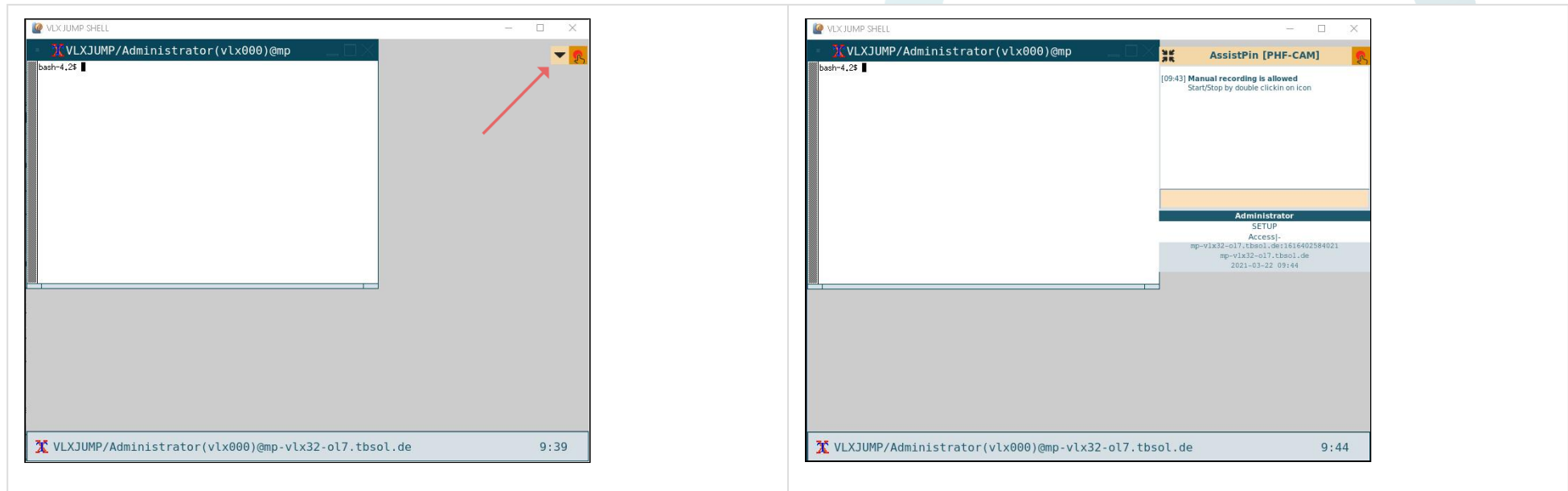
Ok Cancel



## 6 VISULOX Control Panel

The VISULOX control panel is always available in a launched application.

The panel is displayed, when the mouse pointer is placed over the trigger for the VISULOX control panel.



The panel can be used for interactions between the application user and the VISULOX environment.

Depending on the mode of the application the look of the panel can be different.

The control panel can be moved with click on the title bar and holding down the left mouse button. With a doubleclick on the title bar, the panel is moved back to upper right corner again.

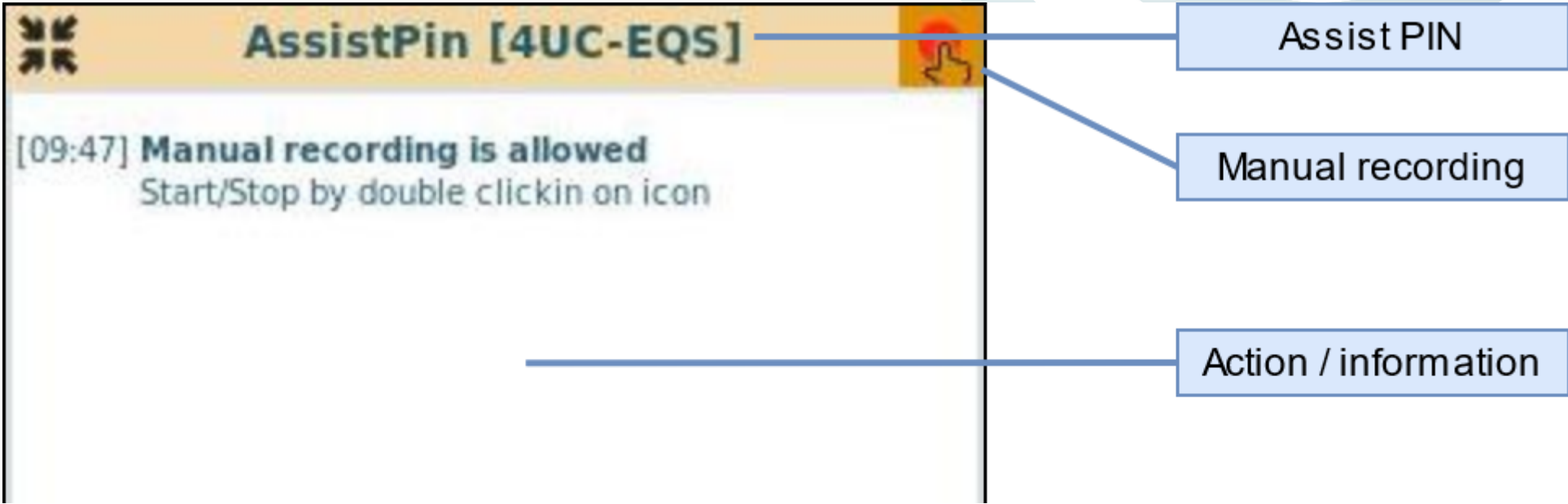
```

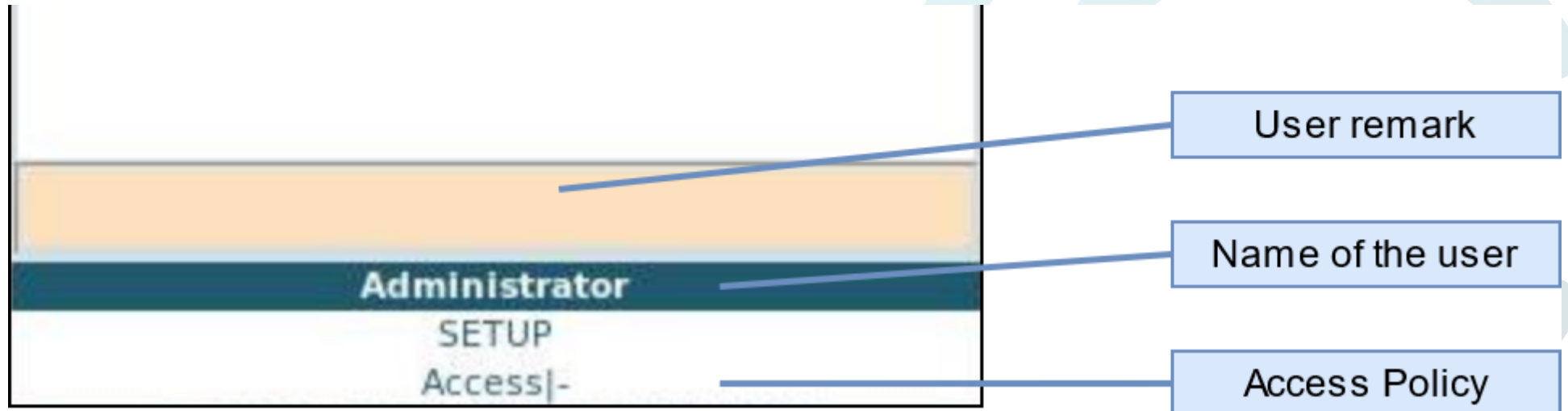
[BQD-GKU] - xterm
root@imp-vk32-017~
alias tta='cd /opt/tarantella'
alias tta_apache='cd /opt/tarantella/webserver/apache/dg'
alias tta_tomcat='cd /opt/tarantella/webserver/tomcat/dg'
alias tta_cnd='/opt/tarantella/bin/tarantella'
alias gac='cd /opt/SUNIsrgd'
alias gw_apache='cd /opt/SUNIsrgd/httpd/httpd-default'
alias gw_cnd='/opt/SUNIsrgd/bin/gateway'
[root@imp-vk32-017 ~]#

```

If the application is started in client side window mode, the control panel is displayed outside of the application window. The control panel can also be moved by holding down the left mouse button.

The default panel always shows the Assist PIN on top, that can be used by a supervisor to start an Assistance and a text box, where the user can enter a remark.





The user is able to record his application session by double clicking on the manual recording icon. With another double click the recording of the application session is stopped again.

## 7 Receiving a message

Supervisors, who have access to a VISULOX Cockpit are able to send messages to users, who are working with an application.

This message is displayed in the control panel and the application is locked. The user has to confirm message to continue working.



## 8 Recorded applications

If an application is configured for recording, the user has to acknowledge the recording.

The control panel is displayed and the application is locked.



When the "**Confirm**"-button is pressed, the application is no longer locked and will be recorded.

When the "**Reject**"-button is pressed or the message-box is closed, the application will be closed.

If the user doesn't press any button, it is possible to **auto-accept** or **auto-reject** the recording of the application after a period of time, depending on configuration.

The user can always enter a text in the field for remarks, before the window is confirmed or rejected.



## 9 Live player in session

If the live player is enabled in configuration, the "**Launch live player**" button is displayed in the session controller and the session can be watched from the beginning:

The left screenshot shows the 'AssistPin [PDW-RE4]' session controller interface. It displays a log of events: [09:43] Manual recording is allowed (Start/Stop by double clickin on icon), [09:43] Manual recording is on, and [09:43] Administrator check live-player. Below the log is a 'Launch live player' button and an 'Administrator' section with 'SETUP' and 'Access|-' options.

The right screenshot shows the 'VLX JUMP SHELL' interface. It features an 'Events' log with the following entries:

Time	Events
-	Application Session started
10s	Application Control started
25s	Manual recording
35s	Remark by user
03m 32s	Live player on
03m 59s	Live player off
04m 03s	Live player on
04m 11s	Live player off
04m 13s	Session Idle
09m 08s	Live player on
09m 30s	Live player off
49m 57s	Live player on

Below the log is a 'Launch live player' button and an 'Administrator' section with 'SETUP' and 'Access|-' options. The interface also shows a terminal window with the following output:

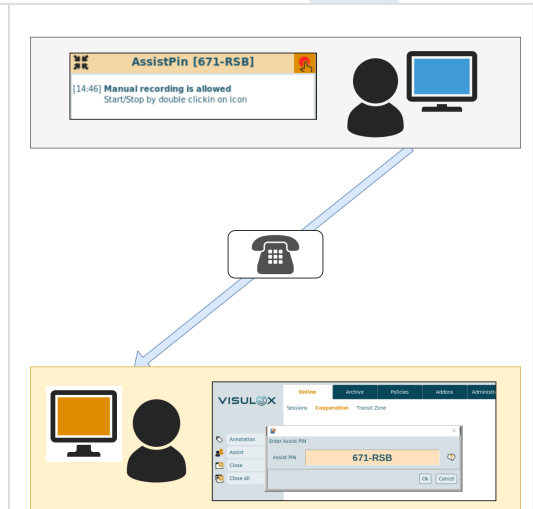
```
Administrator, 172.16.21.58 2022-09-26 09:43:28
VLX JUMP SHELL @ t2-ol7u2.tbsol.de:1664178173502
SETUP LAST INPUT
```

- The session is still recorded, when using the live player.
- Keyboard entries are not displayed in the live player

## 10 Assistance

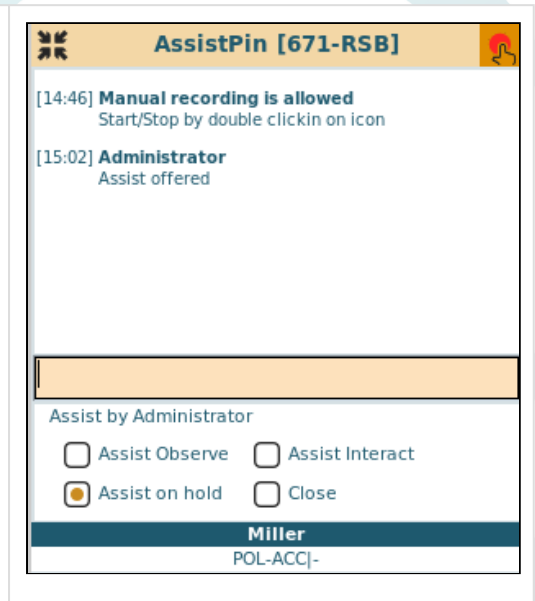
### Assist process:

If the user wants to request an Assistance, he can contact his supervisor or another user and with his unique session ID, the cooperation partner is able to request the Assistance.



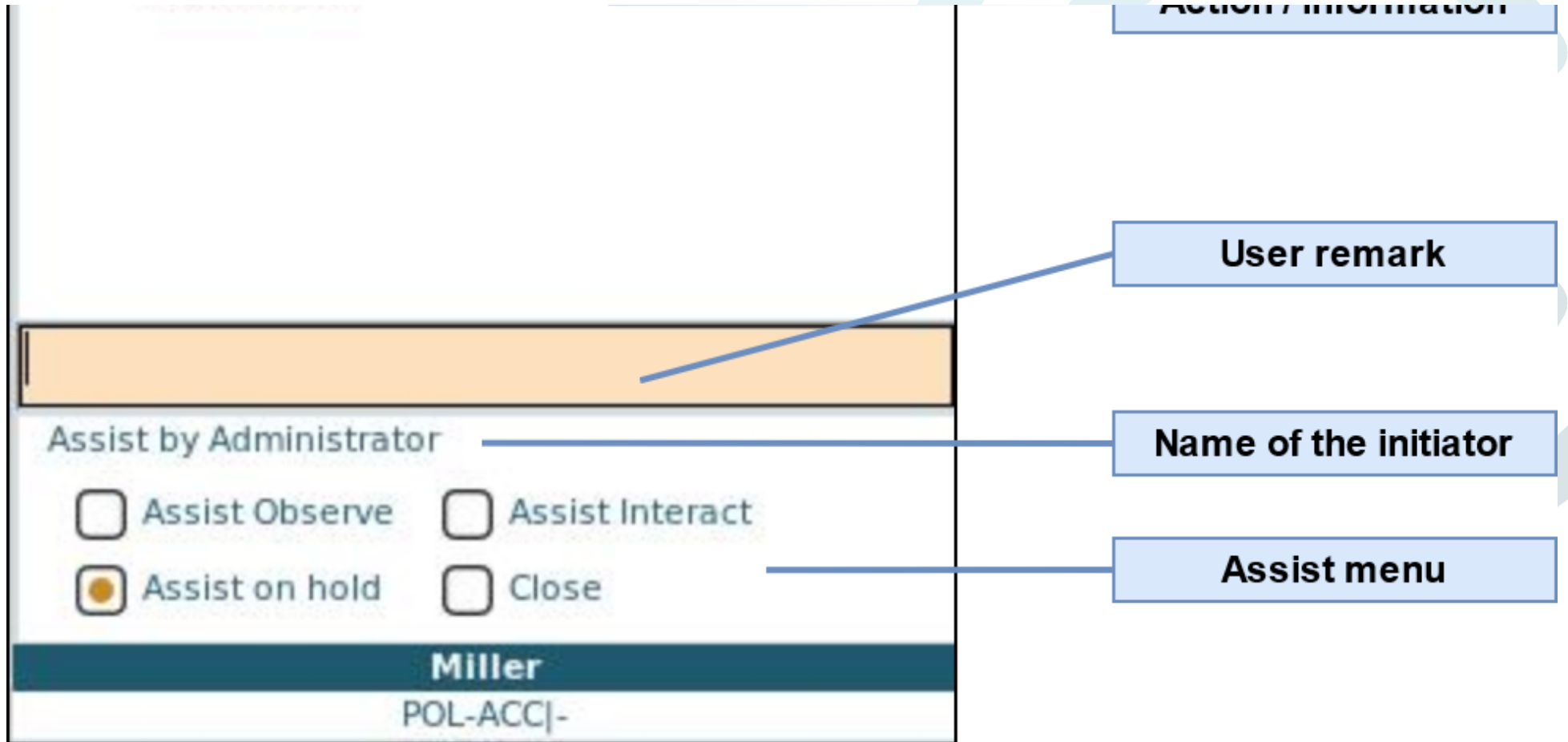
The user receives the Assistance request via control panel.

Assist on hold is selected by default and the user is now able to select the assist mode for the Assistance.



**Assistance request:**





Default mode on start of a Assistance request is "**Assist on hold**".

The user is able to choose the mode for the Assistance:

- **Assist Observe:**

In observe mode, the supervisor is able to see the screen of the user, but he can not interact with the application, just displaying his mouse pointer and name is possible.

- **Assist Interact:**

In interact mode, the supervisor has full access to the application of the user.

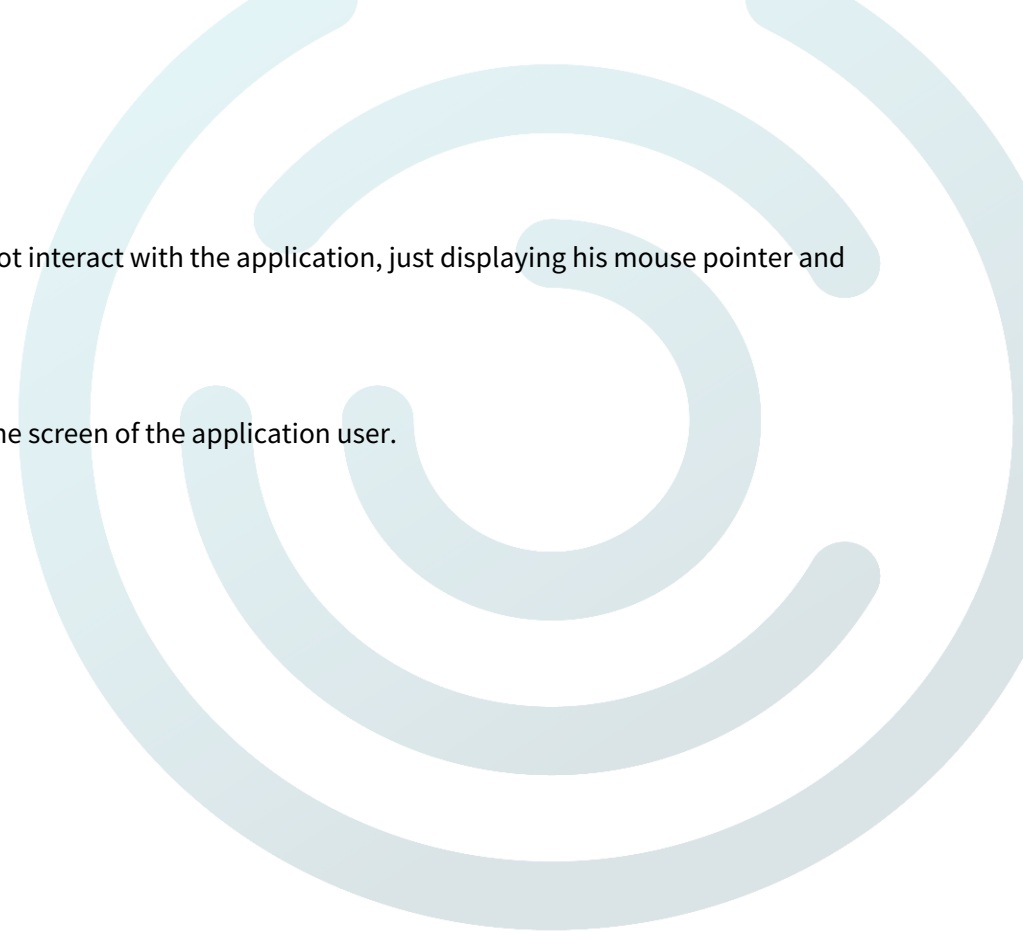
- **Assist on hold:**

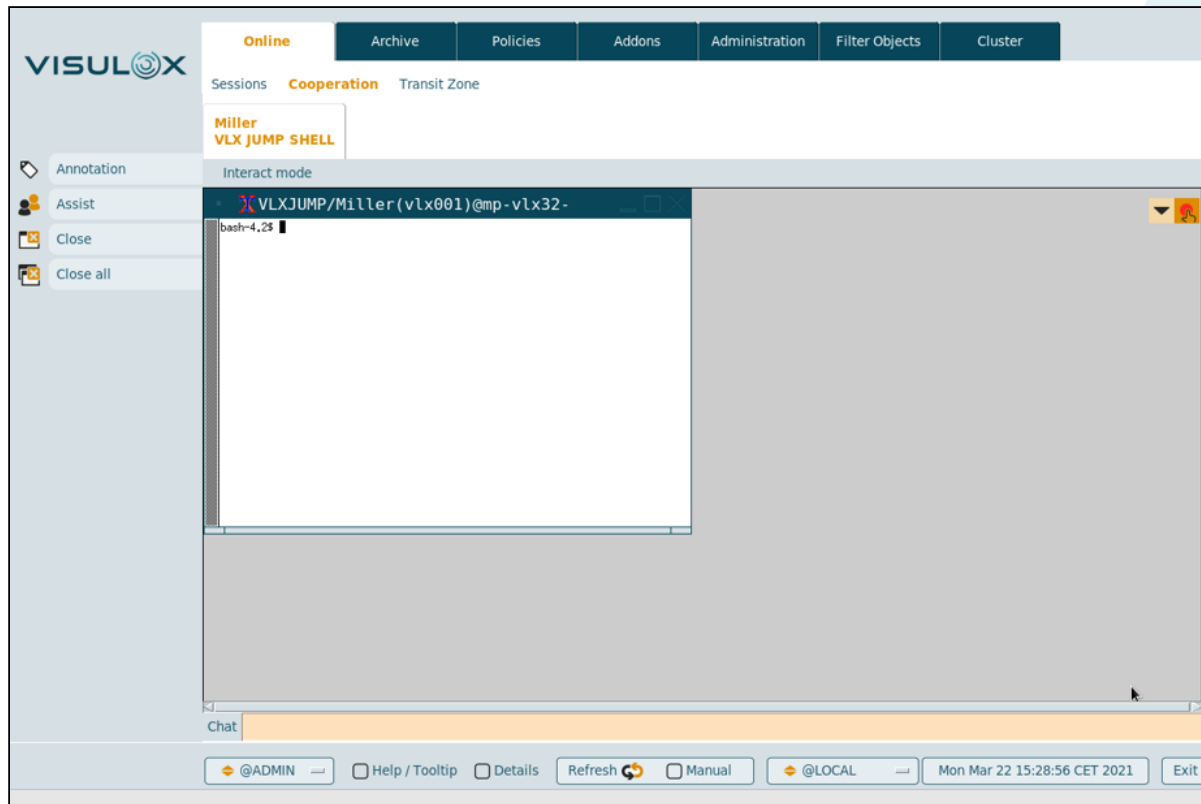
In standby mode, the cooperation is active, but the supervisor is not able to see the screen of the application user.

- **Close:**

Assistance will be closed. The user can continue working without Assistance.

**Assistance application:**





The supervisor has a chat field beneath the Assistance screen to communicate with the user via control panel.

# 11 Dual Control

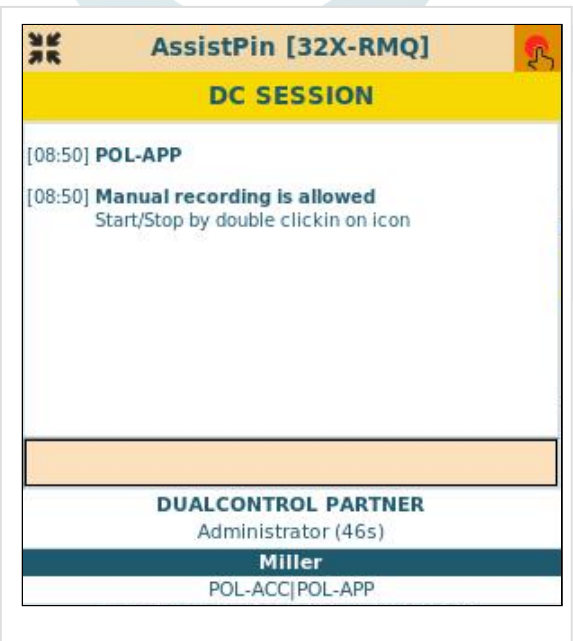
With the Dual Control feature a Cooperation can be established based on a real four-eye-principle. Dual control ensures that highly sensitive applications can only be accessed when an authorized user is connected, supervising the participant.

In a Dual Control cooperation, there is always a supervisor and a participant, who is working with the application. When the user starts the base application it is locked, until the supervisor starts his Dual Control application.

The user can now work with the application and Supervisor Master is watching in observe mode:

Miller is able to see the current Dual control state.

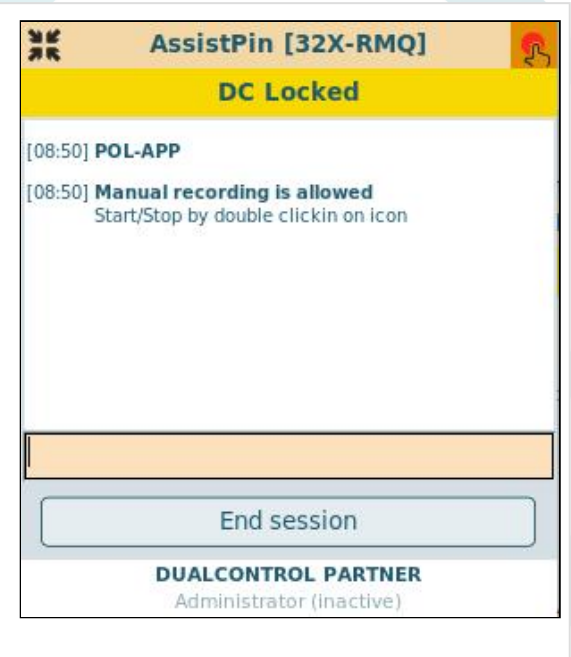
The supervisor is present and the application is activ.



If Master does not press the trigger,  
the access to the application is running out.

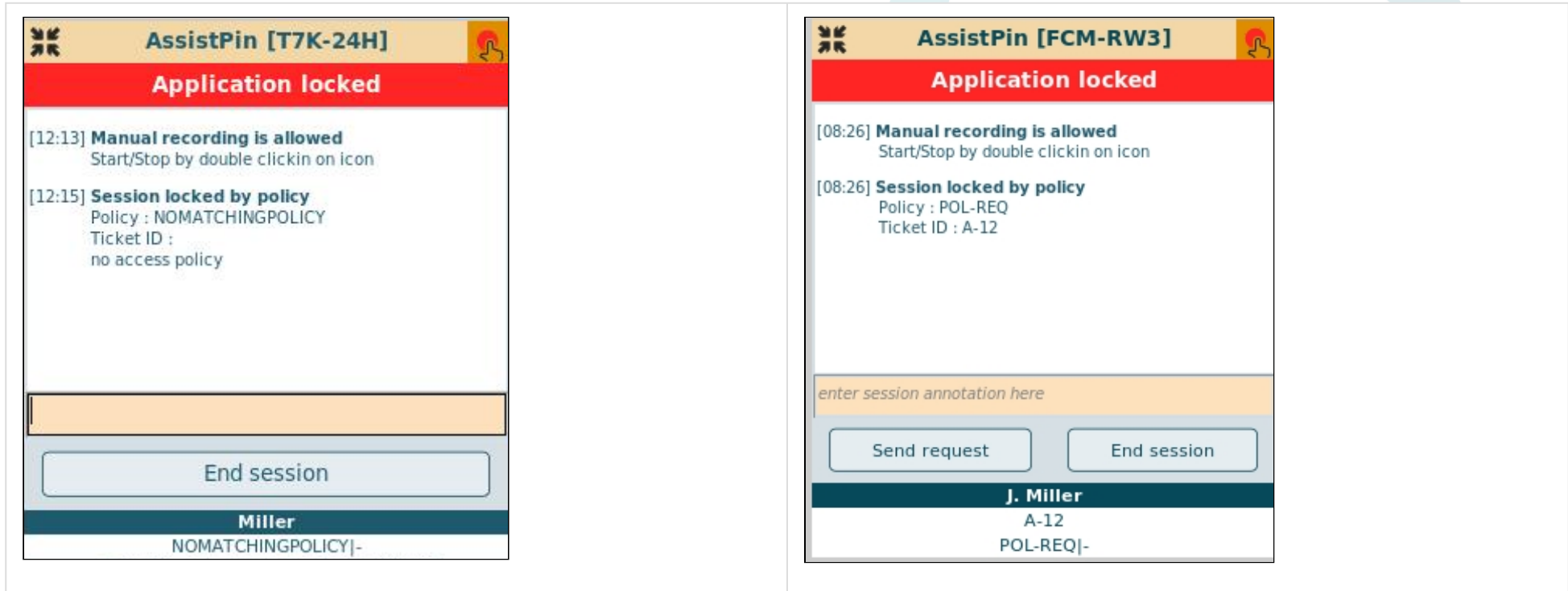
The screenshot displays a software interface for 'AssistPin [32X-RMQ]'. At the top, there is a yellow header bar with the text 'DC SESSION'. Below this, a log entry shows the time '[08:50]' followed by 'POL-APP' and a message: 'Manual recording is allowed' with a sub-note 'Start/Stop by double clickin on icon'. The bottom section of the interface is divided into several horizontal bars: an orange bar with 'DUALCONTROL PARTNER', a red bar with 'Administrator (03s) !', a dark blue bar with 'Miller', and a white bar with 'POL-ACC|POL-APP'. There are also window control icons in the top left and a red pin icon in the top right.

Once the trigger time has run out, the application is locked again.



## 12 Application locked

If the application is locked because the access period ran out, a message is displayed and the screen is locked.





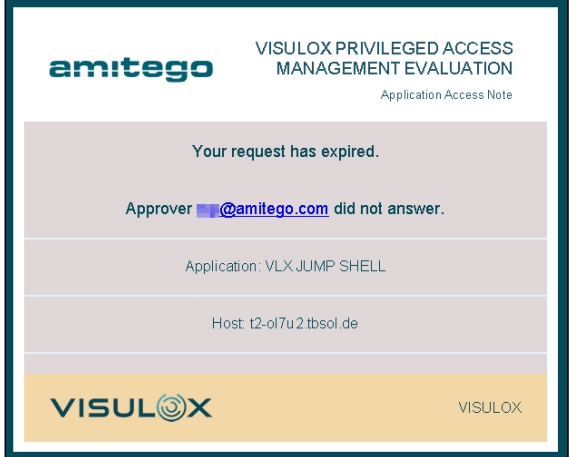
The user is able to contact an administrator, who can expand the users access period or he can end the session.

It is also possible to send a request via the "**Send request**"-button (⚠ only available, if a notification or request script is assigned!)

or use "**End session**" on the lock message window. After access is granted again, the lock message disappears

and the user can continue working with the application without losing his data.

Depending on the configuration of an underlying request script it is possible that the user receives emails with the status of his request.

Approved	Rejected	Expired
		
<p>Access is approved, Session is no longer locked. If <b>Full Session</b> has been chosen by the approver, the access to the application is possible until the session is closed.</p>	<p>Access is rejected by the approver. The session is closed.</p>	<p>When the approver does not react, the request will expire, a mail is sent to the requester and the approver. The session is closed.</p>

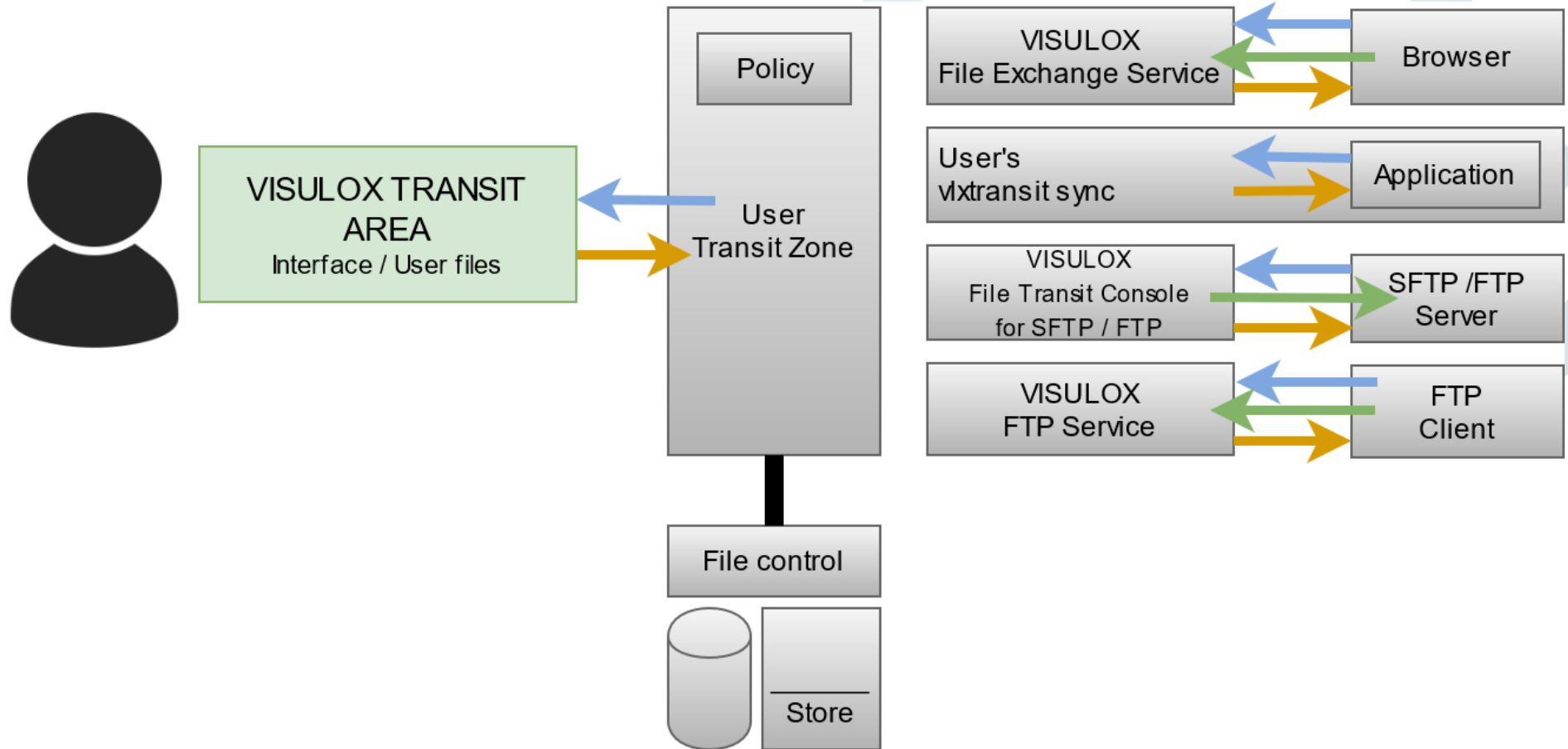
## 13 File Transfer modules

The modules provide access to the Transit Zone. There are several File Transfer modules, each providing a connection to the Transit Zone:

Module	Description
Transit Web in Workspace	File Transfer interface is presented in the user`s Workspace. The user can upload or download files from his client into the Transit Zone
File Exchange	The user can connect to every VISULOX node, using the internal WEB browser and a known URL. The WEB Access PIN is needed to see the Transit Zone. Now the user is able to upload and download files from the Transit Zone. (⚠ The File Exchange service has to be enabled by the administrator).
Sync	Depending on the configuration, the user has a local directory, where he has direct access to the Transit Zone.
Passon script / CLI (automated transfer)	Users are able to upload into the Transit Zone. Depending on the user, file name or file type these files can be passed on automatically to another location via script. It is also possible to copy a file into the Transit Zone of another user via VISULOX transit command line interface.
File Transit Client SFTP/FTP	Interface to interact between the Transit Zone and an SFTP/FTP endpoint. This allows to connect to a server using SFTP, FTP passive or FTP active protocol. Depending on the policy, the user gets a list of hosts he can connect to or he is able to configure his own host list for File Transfer.
FTP Service	Interface to interact between an application server side FTP client with the Transit Zone. (⚠ The FTP Service has to be enabled , before the service can be used).

## 13.1 Usage

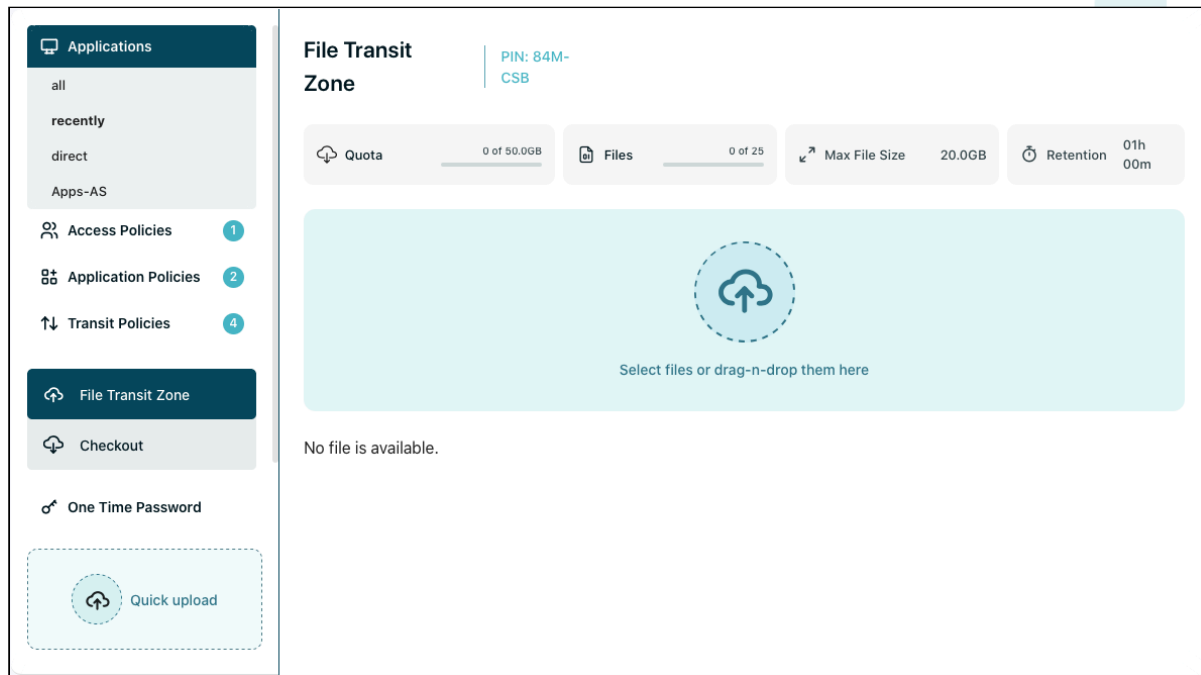
The heart of the VISULOX File Transfer is the user's Transit Zone. Every file a user transports in or outbounded is passing the Transit Zone.



### 13.1.1 VISULOX Transit Area in Workspace

The VISULOX Transit Area is displayed in the Workspace (**File Transit Zone**).

The **maximum quota, number of files** in the zone, **max file size** and the **retention time** are shown in the status line.



Within the File Transfer page, the user is able to upload or download files from the local PC into the Transit Zone.

With click on the drag & drop field files can be chosen from the local drives or using drag & drop of files into the area.

Using the **"Start All"** button, the files will be uploaded to the Transit Zone.

**File Transit Zone** | PIN: 84M-CSB

Quota: 0 of 50.0GB | Files: 0 of 25 | Max File Size: 20.0GB | Retention: 01h 00m

document.pdf (79.19 kB)

Cancel Start All Add more files

Detailed status information is available after uploading:

SOURCE	NAME	AVAILABLE	SIZE	FORMAT	STATUS
user	doc.pdf	59m 44s	423.66kB	PDF document, version 1.3 sha256:c2fa7942021318adcf0c6fff9c59b571ca1f75e7a2405bf69856f783103d4bc0 md5:a37cd39f7581c1616aff3a42cfd7fda4	accepted:TRANSIT <a href="#">Download</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

If a virus scanner is setup, the files are scanned and will be rejected, if a virus is found.

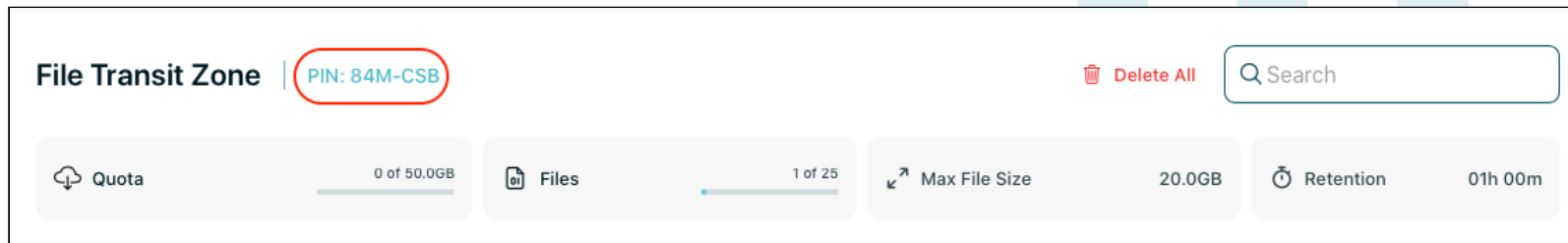
A file can be deleted manually by the user to gain more free diskspace, when the quota is reached.

The files will also be deleted automatically, if the lifetime (retention time) in the Transit Zone is reached.

### 13.1.2 File Exchange

The File Exchange module is used to upload and download files from the Transit Zone to application servers inside the datacenter.

Starting a browser on the application server and entering the URL provided for example via the internal message and the PIN displayed in the Transit Zone.



### 13.1.3 FT Client

The FT Client is an interface to interact between the user's Transit Zone and an FTP / SFTP endpoint inside the system environment.

With valid credentials the user is able to login to a system with a running FTP / SFTP server. The files in the user's Transit Zone are visible and ready for further transferring.

VLX FT Client

vlxftclient:Administrator(vlx000)@mp-vlx32-ol7.tbsol.de

Connect

FT Group	Name	Host URI	FT user	FT protocol	Directory
FT-Dev	DevHost	root@mp-vlx32-ol7	root	sftp:22	/
FT-Dev	TestHost1	root@t2-ol7u2	root	sftp:22	/
FT-Dev	TestHost2	t2-ol7u2		sftp:22	/tmp
FT-Test	TestHost1	root@t2-ol7u2	root	sftp:22	/
FT-Test	TestHost2	t2-ol7u2		sftp:22	/tmp

Exit

DevHost[root@mp-vlx32-ol7]:/

TransitZone

Source	Name
user	Report.txt
user	FirefoxPortableLegacy52_52.9.0_English.paf.exe

Connect

Host: mp-vlx32-ol7

User: root

Protocol: sftp 22

Directory: /

Password: [Redacted]

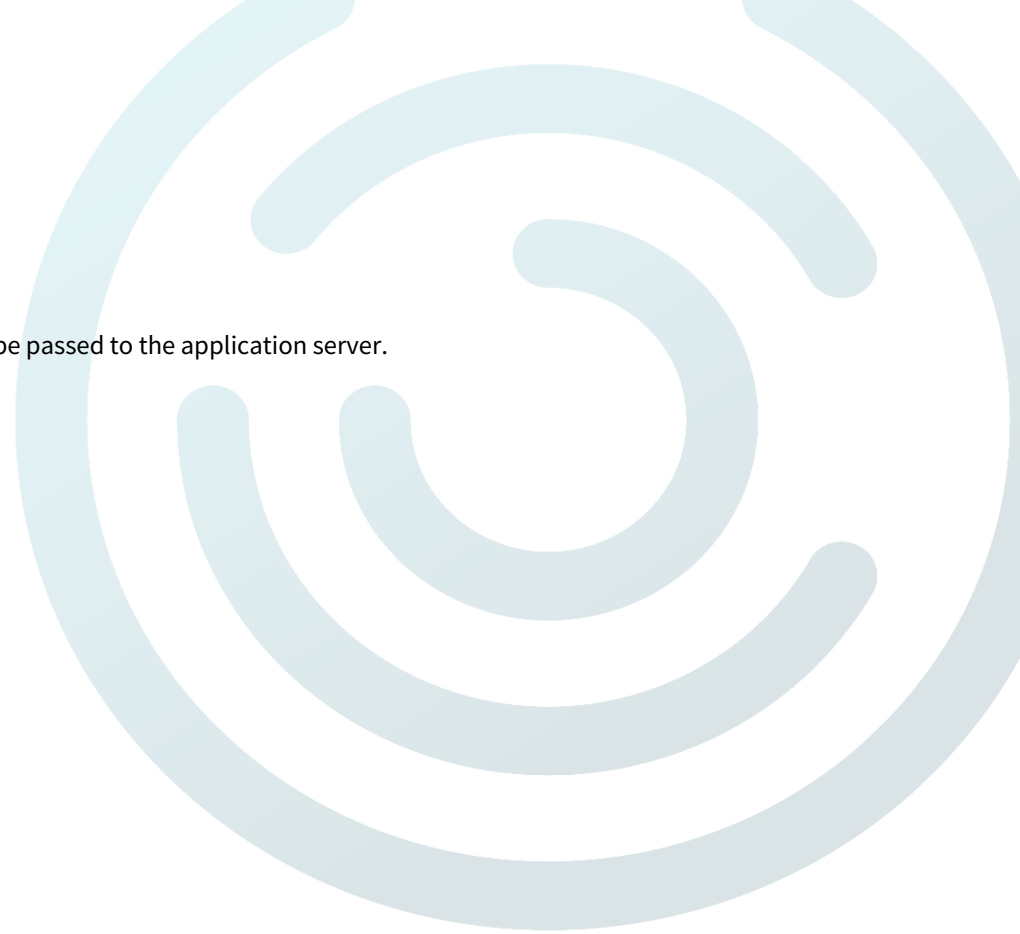
Connect

vlxftclient:Administrator(vlx000)@mp-vl      DevHost[root@mp-vlx32-ol7]:/      12:04

## Sync

Using a VISULOX implementation of **rdesktop** client, the user's directory in the Transit Zone will be passed to the application server.

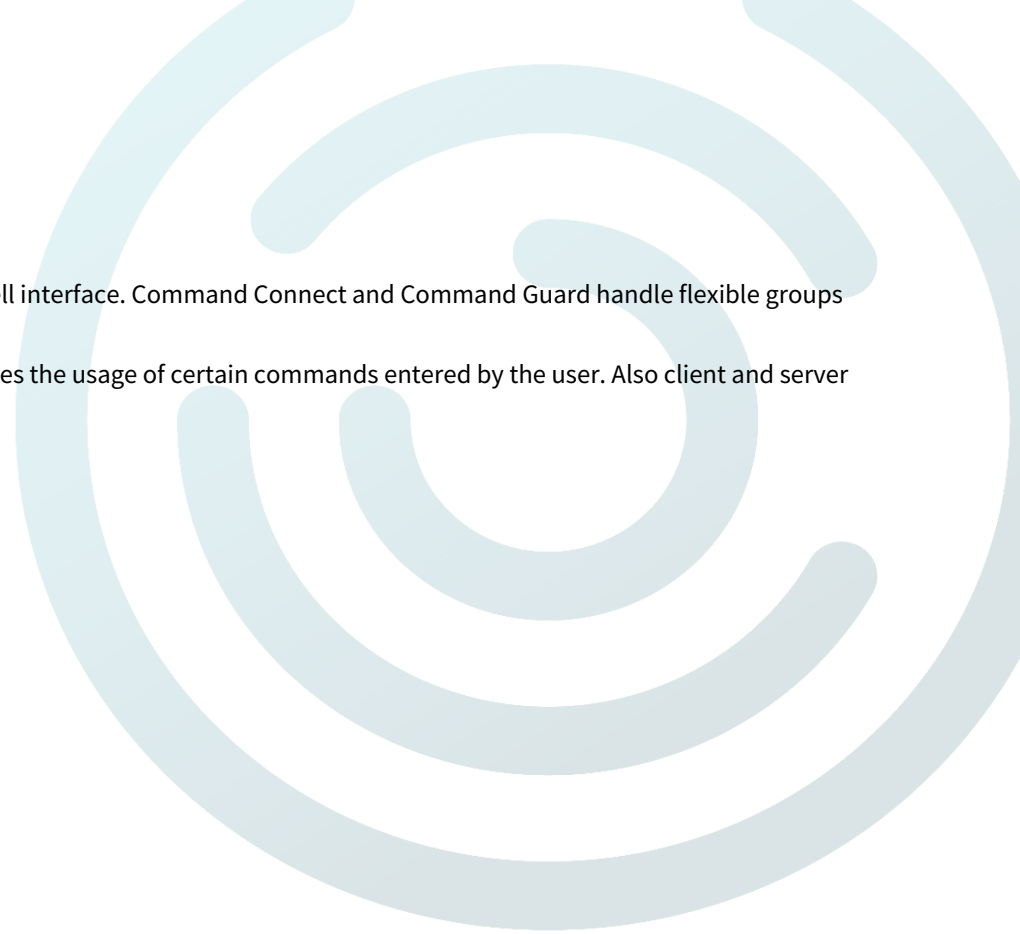
All files from Transit Zone belonging to the user are visible and accessible for further processing.



## 14 Command Connect / Guard module

**Command Connect** and **Command Guard** provide a flexible way to access endpoints using a shell interface. Command Connect and Command Guard handle flexible groups and allow the user to send commands to multiple endpoints simultaneously.

Additionally, Command Guard has command level controls for the application. It allows and denies the usage of certain commands entered by the user. Also client and server side scripts can be issued either to multiple endpoints or to a single one.



CommandGuard:Administrator(vlx000@mp-vlx32-ol7.tbsol.de)

Connect  
Manage private hosts  
Close group  
Exit

Group	# Hosts	File Transfer	Name	Host URI	Comment	Shell prot
CMDGuardGRP	3	Enabled	DevHost	root@mp-vlx32-ol7		ssh:22
			TestHost1	root@t2-ol7u2		ssh:22
			TestHost2	t2-ol7u2		ssh:22

Hide Scripts

CMDGuardGRP:ssh://root@mp-vlx32-ol7

```

ssh://root@mp-vlx32-ol7:22
[root@mp-vlx32-ol7 ~]# ls -la
total 96
drwxr-xr-x. 8 root root 4096 Mar 22 09:36 .
drwxr-xr-x. 18 root root 4096 Apr 26 2019 ..
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 889 Feb 9 2017 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 27970 Mar 22 09:36 .bash_history
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 18 Apr 30 2014 .bash_logout
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 176 Apr 30 2014 .bash_profile
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 1351 Sep 26 2017 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Sep 9 2019 bin
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 100 Apr 30 2014 .cshrc
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 15080 Oct 2 2017 epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 30 Aug 16 2019 key.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Mar 8 2019 .oracle_jre_usage
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 18 Oct 10 2018 .pki
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 1024 Mar 11 15:09 .rmd
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 24 May 29 2018 .ssh
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 129 Apr 30 2014 .tcshrc
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Nov 9 2018 .wgetrc
drwxr-xr-x. 8 root root 4096 Jan 15 2018 x
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 534 Mar 22 09:36 .xauthority
[root@mp-vlx32-ol7 ~]#
                    
```

CMDGuardGRP:ssh://root@t2-ol7u2:22

```

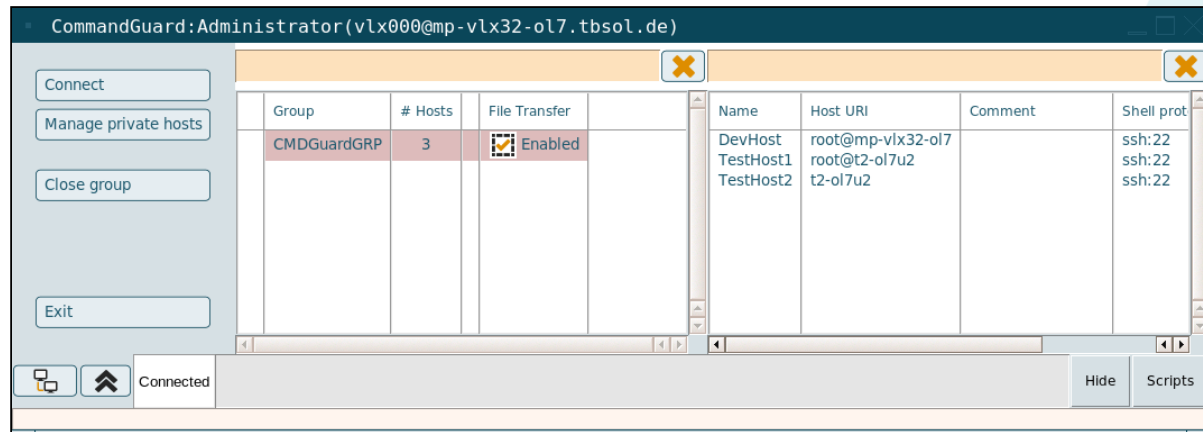
ssh://root@t2-ol7u2:22
[root@t2-ol7u2 ~]# ls -la
total 44
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Mar 10 10:12 .
drwxr-xr-x. 18 root root 4096 Mar 4 08:53 ..
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 967 Sep 23 2016 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 3249 Mar 12 08:14 .bash_history
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 18 Apr 30 2014 .bash_logout
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 176 Apr 30 2014 .bash_profile
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 176 Apr 30 2014 .bashrc
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 100 Apr 30 2014 .cshrc
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 1024 Mar 4 11:39 .rmd
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 129 Apr 30 2014 .tcshrc
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 239 Mar 10 10:12 .xauthority
[root@t2-ol7u2 ~]#
                    
```

CMDGuardGRP:ssh://root@t2-ol7u2:22

```

ssh://root@t2-ol7u2:22
[root@t2-ol7u2 ~]# ls -la
total 44
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Mar 10 10:12 .
drwxr-xr-x. 18 root root 4096 Mar 4 08:53 ..
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 967 Sep 23 2016 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 3249 Mar 12 08:14 .bash_history
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 18 Apr 30 2014 .bash_logout
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 176 Apr 30 2014 .bash_profile
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 176 Apr 30 2014 .bashrc
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 100 Apr 30 2014 .cshrc
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 1024 Mar 4 11:39 .rmd
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 129 Apr 30 2014 .tcshrc
-rw-r-----. 1 root root 239 Mar 10 10:12 .xauthority
[root@t2-ol7u2 ~]#
                    
```

CommandGuard:Administrator(vlx00)
CMDGuardGRP:ssh://root@mp-vlx32-
CMDGuardGRP:ssh://root@t2-ol7u2
CMDGuardGRP:ssh://root@t2-ol7u2
7:31



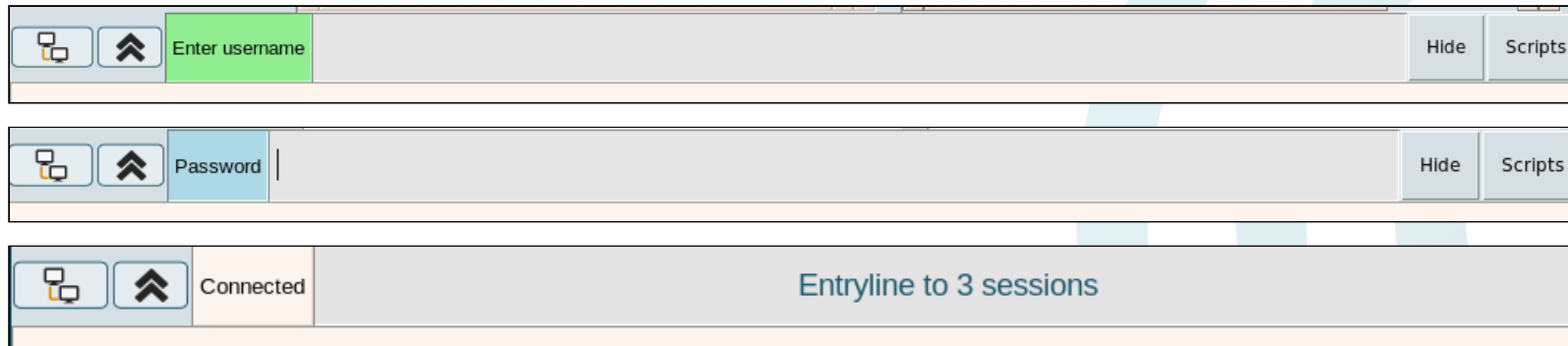
#### Available buttons:

- **Connect:** Opens a shell to all hosts in the selected group
- **Manage private hosts:** Own hosts can be managed for a selected group
- **Close group:** All sessions of the selected group will be closed
- **Exit:** Command Connect / Guard application and all open sessions are closed
- **Arrange:** Connected session windows will be rearranged
- **Collapse:** Collapse the console
- **Hide:** Hide the input in the entryline
- **Scripts:** Shows all available scripts for this group, a selected script can be applied on all open shells

To send a command to all connected shells, the input field of the Command Connect / Guard application can be used.



The status of the terminals is also shown. (enter username, password, connected, etc).

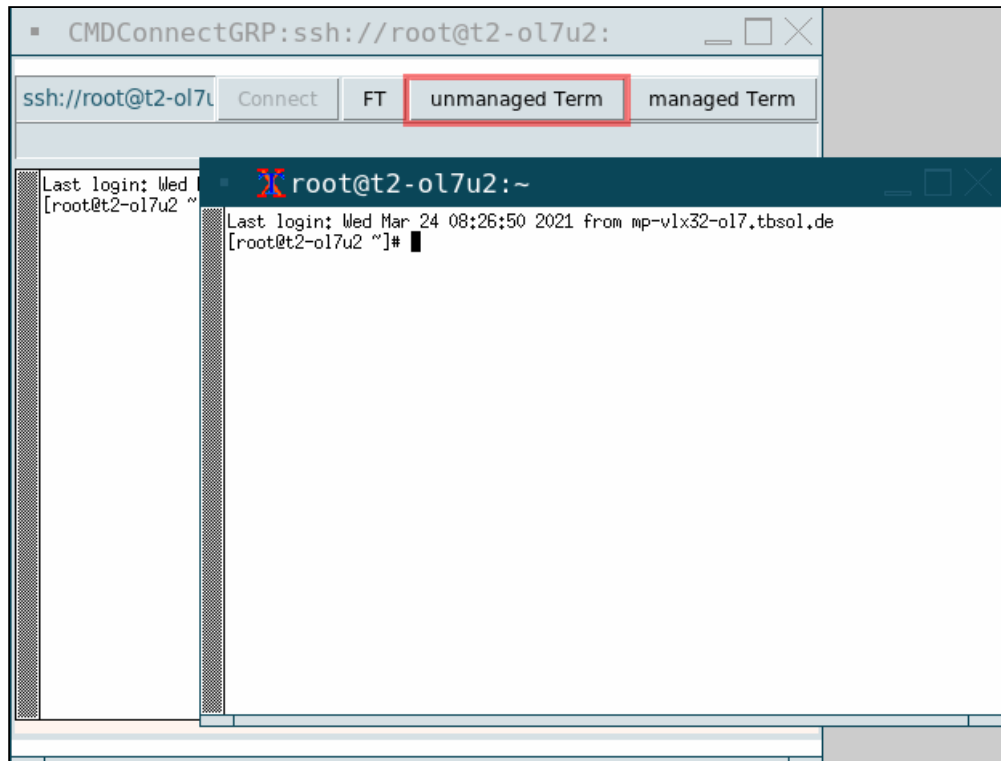


Each connection window also has its own input field and scripts button (CMD Guard), so that commands and scripts can be started only in this shell.

## 14.1 Unmanaged sessions (CMD Connect only)

In Command Connect one managed session per host is assigned to a Command Connect group. Additionally one more unmanaged session can be opened to a host via the "**Term**" button..

Such unmanaged sessions are closed together with the managed sessions. They are not taken into account with arrange, they are independent and unmanaged.



## 14.2 Temporary hosts group

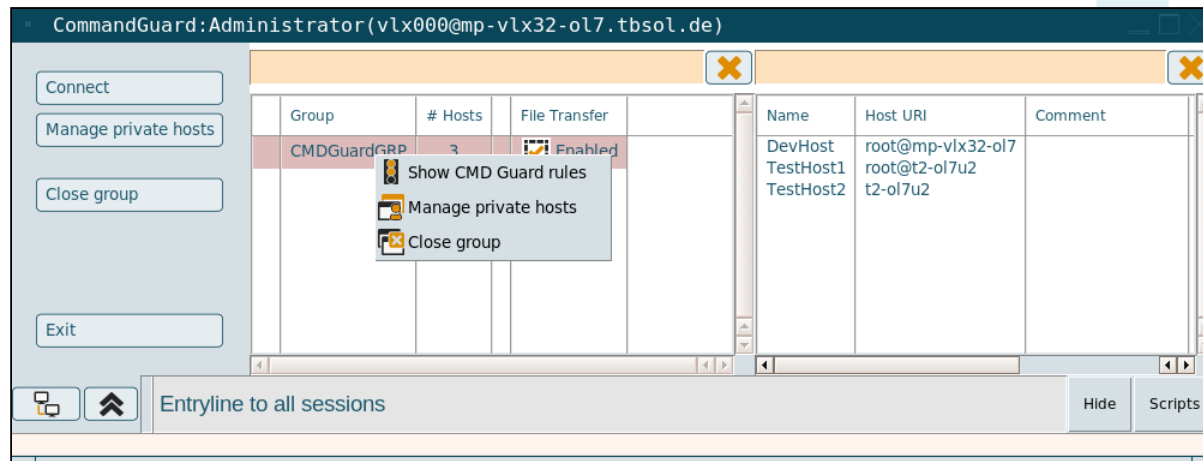
With a right click on an assigned host, the host can be added to a temporary group (@TMP).

Hosts can be added from any available groups to combine them in the new @TMP group.

## 14.3 Own hosts

Command Connect / Guard has the ability to manage own hosts.

To keep this under control, the admin defines a ruleset, what kind of hosts can be added. The ruleset is part of the Command Connect / Guard group.



With a right click on a group in Command Connect / Guard, the Guard rules (Guard only) can be displayed, own private hosts can be added (depending on the rules) or the group can be closed.

The private hosts are based on rules, the user is a string and the host is a string or an IP address.

Command Connect / Guard tries to resolve the name, then the rule is checked. If there are private hosts that are no longer valid, because the rule has changed, the invalid hosts can be purged with the "Purge hosts" button.

o=Tarantella System Objects/cn=Administrator

Host URI	Protocol	Host comment
t1-ol7u2	ssh:22	

Privat host  22

Host comment

Purge hosts Delete entry Add Clear

save cancel



## 14.4 Command blocked (CMD Guard only)

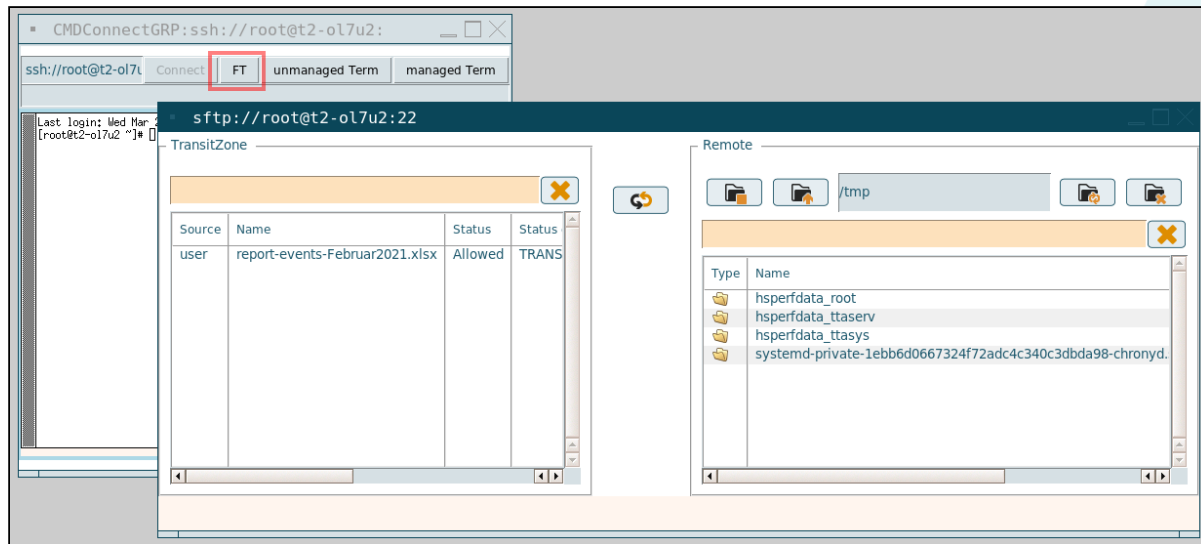
In Command Guard a ruleset defines the allowed commands. If a command is not allowed, a **Stop** sign is displayed and the command will not be executed.



## 14.5 File Transfer

If File Transfer is enabled to the host of the connection, an FT button is available to start the FT Client to the host.

Depending on the configuration it can be necessary to enter a username, a base directory and a password for the File Transfer connection.



With the FT Client component, the user is able to transfer files between the Transit Zone and the application server according to the underlying File Transit rules. (See also: [File Transfer modules](#))

# 15 Appendix\_U

## 15.1 Appendix

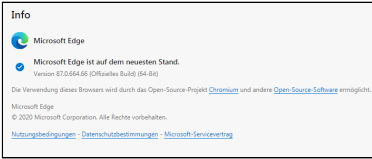

### Troubleshooting and Glossary

#### 15.1.1 Troubleshooting

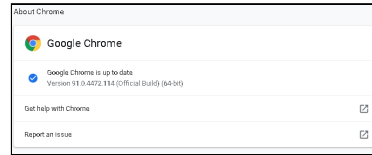
**i** The following information can help to identify possible errors on the client side and it is useful to have them at hand, when contacting an administrator / support.

#### Version of the used browser

Displaying the version of the used browser (for example: Edge, Firefox and Chrome):

<b>Microsoft Edge</b>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Info' page of Microsoft Edge. It includes the Microsoft Edge logo, the text 'Microsoft Edge ist auf dem neuesten Stand.', and the version number 'Version 121.0.2267.66 (Official Build) (64-Bit)'. It also contains information about the browser's open-source nature and links to 'Nutzungsbedingungen', 'Datenschutzbestimmungen', and 'Microsoft-Servicentering'.</p>	Help and Feedback / Info about Microsoft Edge
<b>Mozilla Firefox</b>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Über Mozilla Firefox' page. It features the Firefox logo and the text 'Firefox Browser' and '124.0 (64-Bit)'. It also includes a paragraph about Firefox being developed and powered by Mozilla, and a link to 'Hilfen und die Firefox-Support-Seite'. At the bottom, there are links for 'Informationen zur Lizenzierung', 'E-Mail-Support', and 'Datenschutzbestimmungen'.</p>	Help / About Firefox

## Google Chrome



## Help / About Google Chrome

**i** The supported browsers and browser versions by VISULOX are listed in the current documentation.

### Other settings:

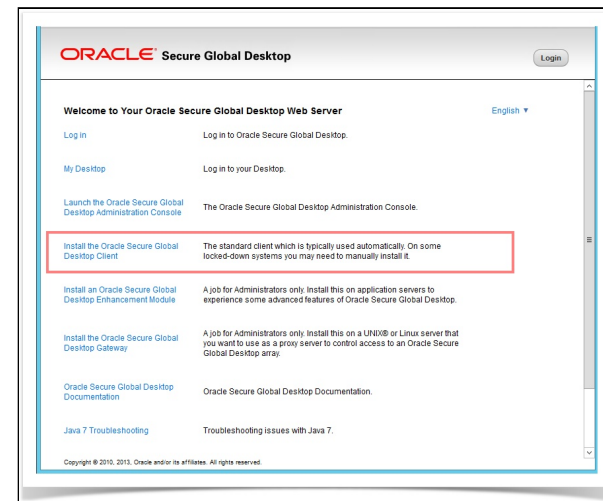
The settings of the used browser should be checked and possibly critical settings or addons should be disabled (e.g. popup blocker, noscript, etc).

### Native Client

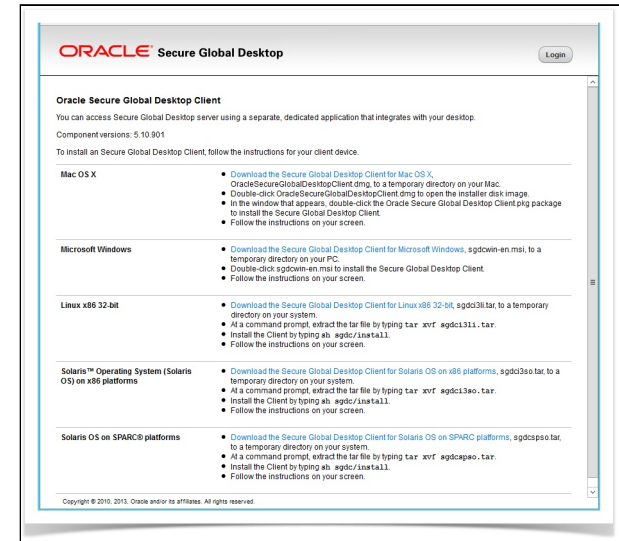
In case of problems with the automatic download of the native client, it can be downloaded and installed manually, if no direct forwarding to the login page is configured.

**i** The Native Client is provided by Oracle.

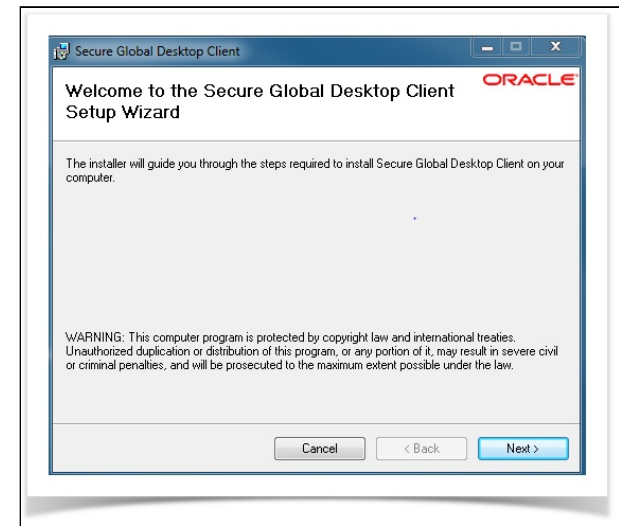
## Native Client



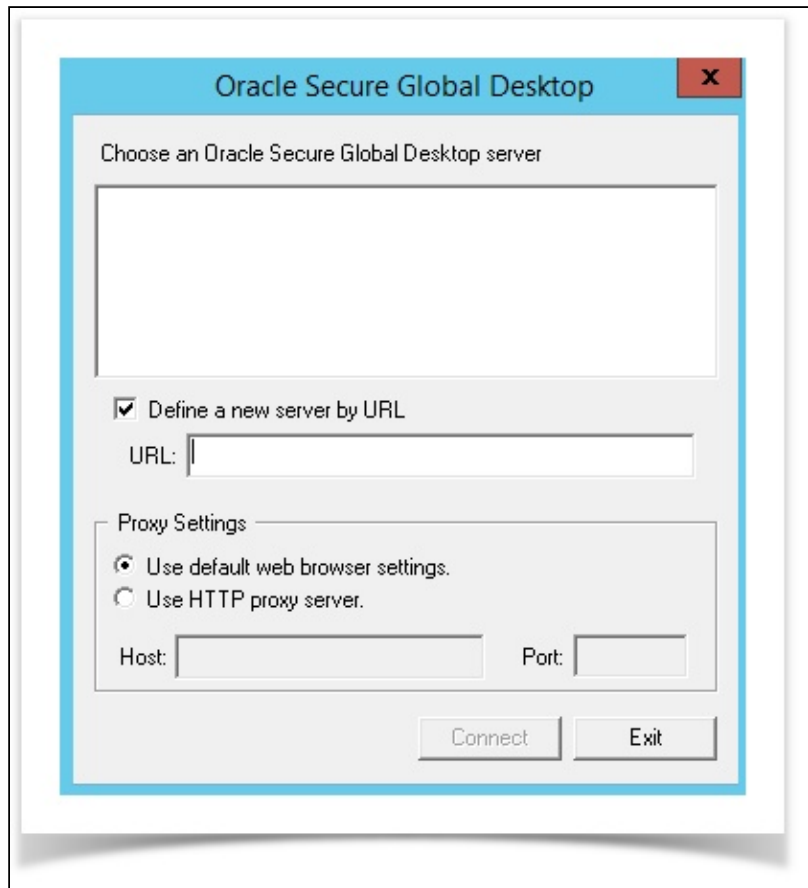
## Client versions



## Installation




After installation, the Native Client can be started manually:

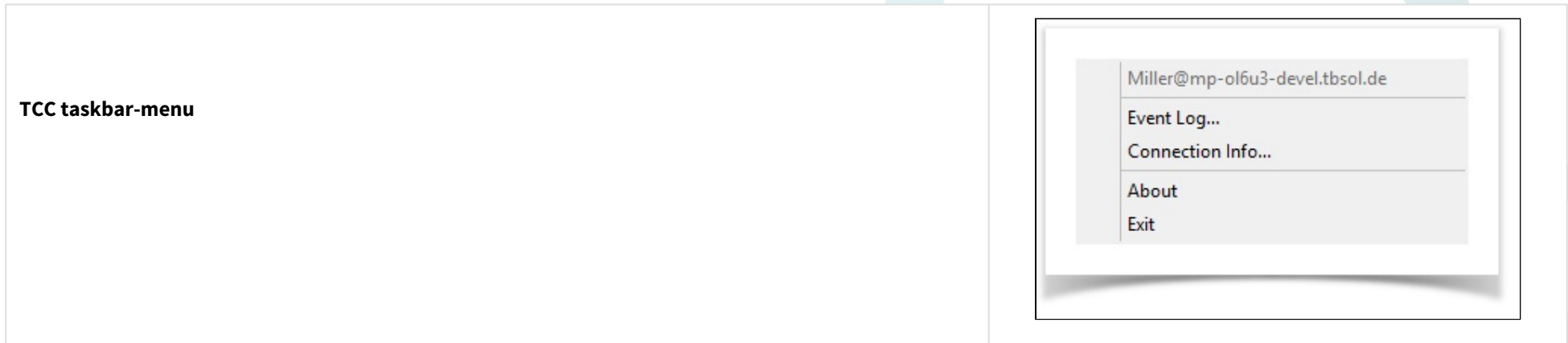


### How to install the client for Linux Mint

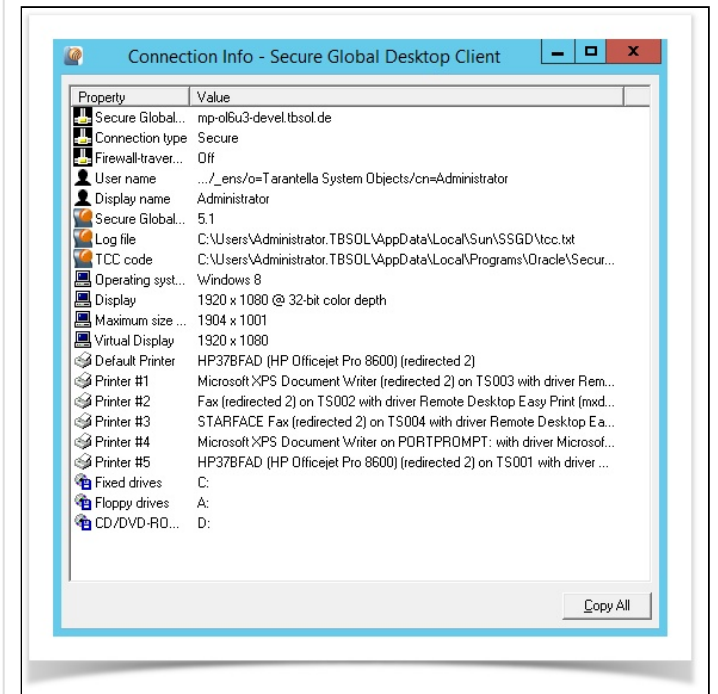
```
sudo dpkg -i ./sgdclient_5.60.567-ubuntu22.04_x86_x64.deb  
sudo apt-get install libxm4 libmotif-common
```

## Tarantella Client Component (TCC)

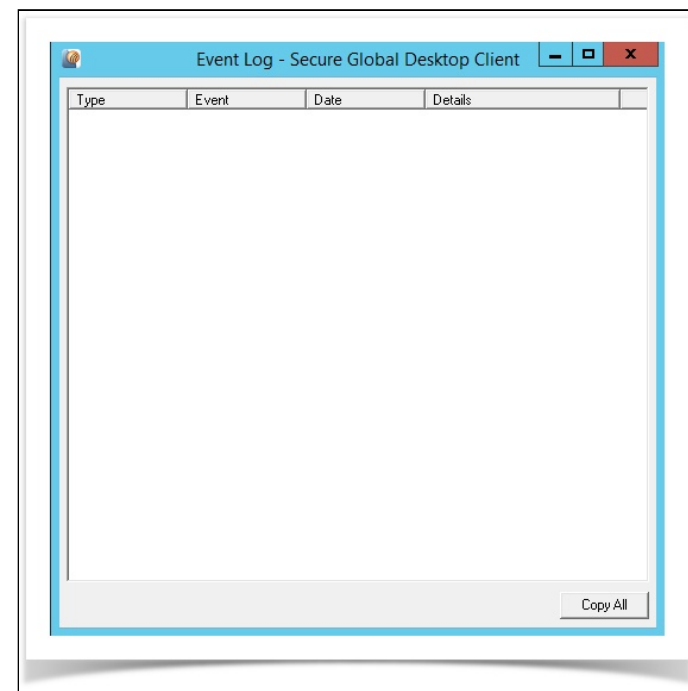
Once connected to a VISULOX PORTAL, a TCC connection icon (  ) is displayed in the taskbar:



## Connection Info



## Event Log



### General: Special characters in passwords

In mixed environments (Windows / Linux and also cloud services) there are so called **interoperability issues**.

Therefore the following rules should be considered:

The allowed characters in a password can vary depending on the recommendations of the particular website, platform or system. However, the following character types are generally recommended:

1. Characters: Upper case characters (A-Z) and lower case characters (a-z).

2. Numbers: (0-9).
3. Special characters:  
These may vary by system, but typically include:
  - !@#\$%^&\*()\_ - + = [ ] { } | \ : ' , . ? / ` ~ " ; < > .

 VISULOX has been tested with these characters.

## VISULOX PORTAL Login error codes

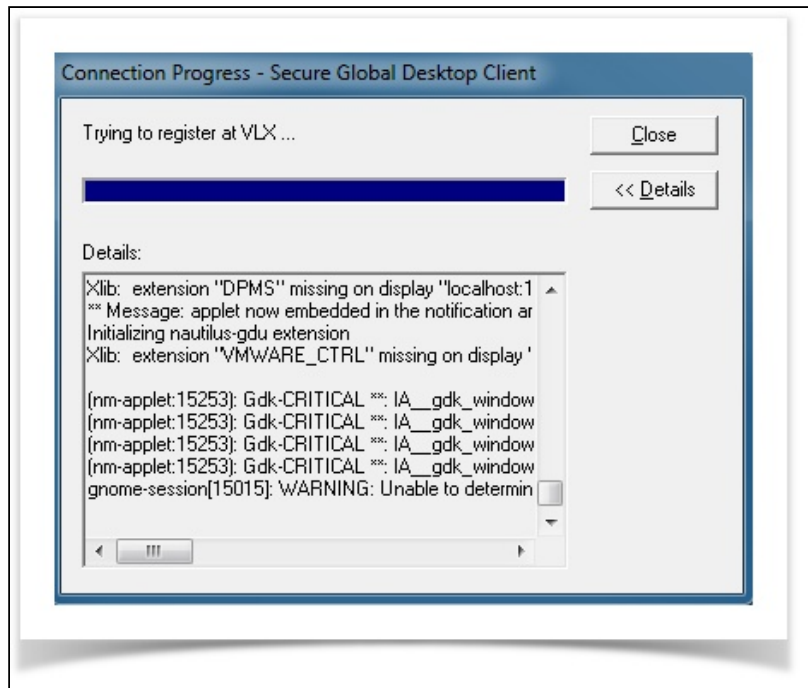
The **-1** error code is due to invalid data provided, so that it could not get a connection to the VISULOX PORTAL. Maybe due to an invalid profile.

The **-7** is more than likely a proxy problem, maybe due to proxy chaining.

```
#define EHTTPCONNECTFAILED -1
#define ENEEDPROXYAUTH -2
#define EHTTPERRRORRESPONSE -3
#define EPROXYERRRORRESPONSE -4
#define EPROXYNONBASICAUTH -5
#define EHTTPSSLHANDSHAKE -6
#define ESERVERCHAIN -7 // error occured in the server chain
#define EUSERCANCELLED -8 // user cancelled the request (e.g., by using
// the Cancel button on an Auth dialog)
#define EDOWNGRADEDSSL -9
```

## Application start via Workspace

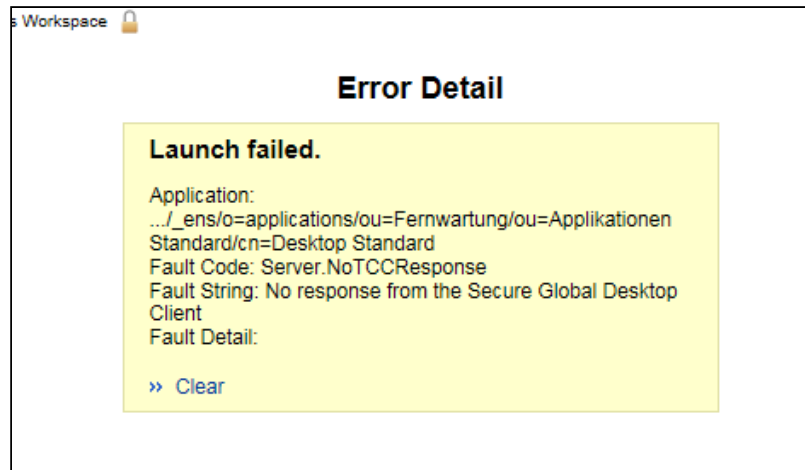
When an application is started via Workspace a small **Connection Progress** window is opened. Mostly this window disappears immediately and the application is launched. If there is a problem with the connection to the application, then this window stays open and shows the errors occurred.



With **Paste & Copy** the output can be copied to a text file and send to a supervisor / support.

### Error during start of an application in Workspace

It may happen, that the Tarantella Client Component (TCC) disappears or has no connection to the VISULOX PORTAL, the following error is displayed in the Workspace:



In this case refreshing the Workspace (F5) or logging out and logging in again will solve the problem.

## VISULOX shell script tracing

VISULOX Shell scripts are running in the background. Errors can be found in the log.

For testing, the following lines in the header of the shell scripts activate tracing:

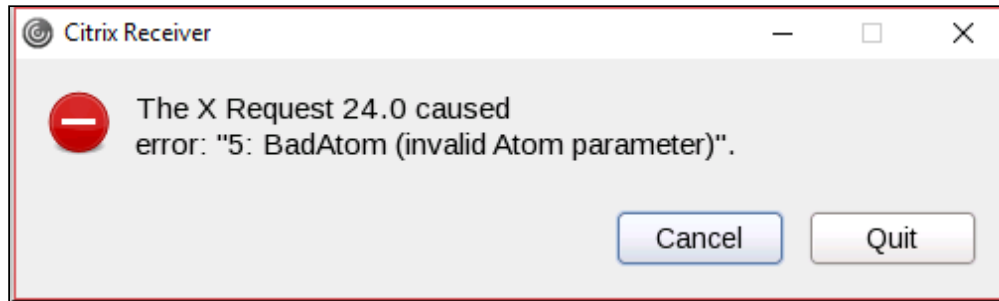
```
#!/bin/bash
# verify helpful lines
exec 99 <path to a log file>
BASH_XTRACEFD=99
set -x
```

## Using Flash Player and checked out films

Flash is no longer supported.

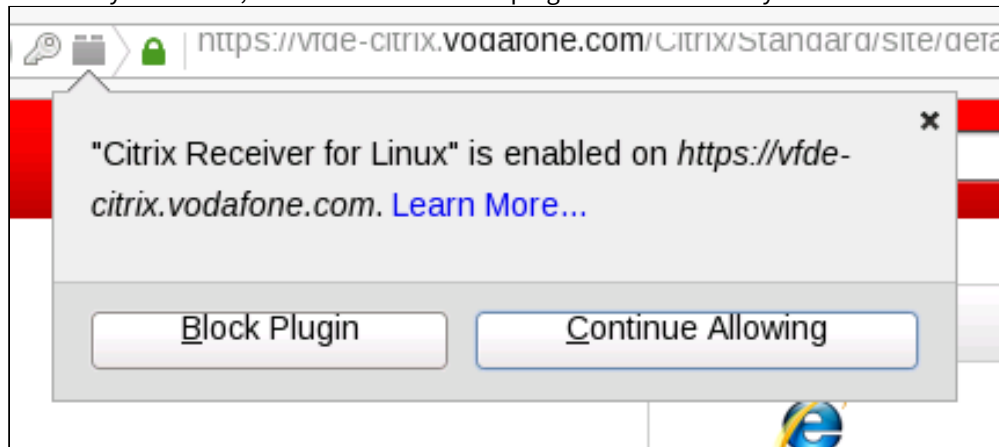
## Citrix Receiver

Depending on the version of Citrix Receiver, the following error message can be shown:



The **"Cancel"**-button has to be used to close the window. The application starts as usual.

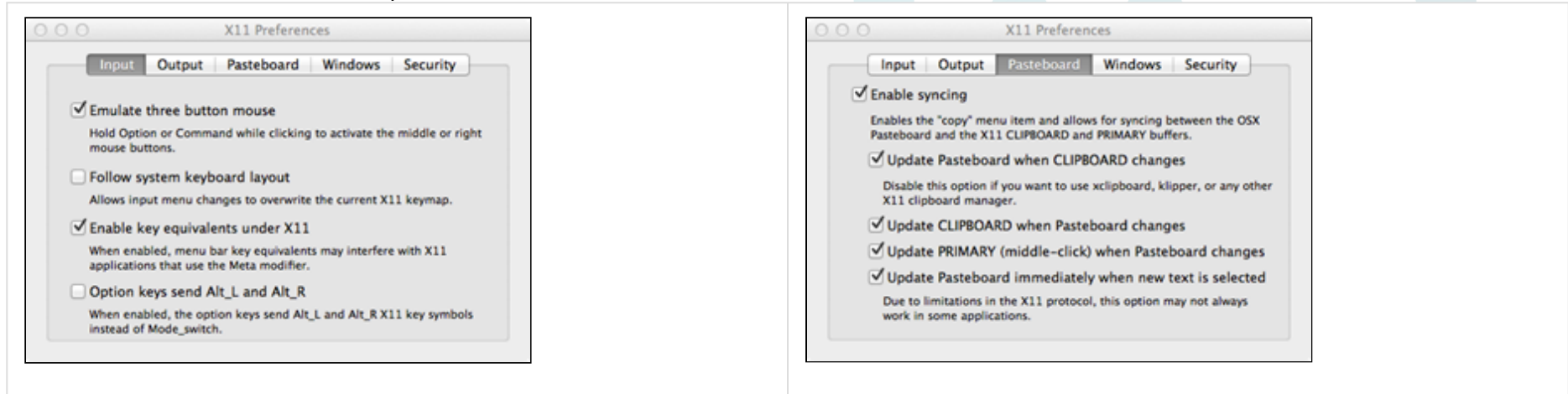
Also always take care, that the Citrix Receiver plugin is not blocked by the browser. Check plugin status via address bar icon in the browser:



## Copy & paste for Mac OS

Use the following configuration steps for X11 to activate the copy/paste function in command Connect / X11 windows for Mac OS + XQuartz:

- Open the X11 preferences and activate “Emulate three button mouse”
- Enable all actions for Pasteboard / Clipboard






Paste = ALT + click

Copy = Select the text to copy it to the clipboard

## Copy & paste in HTML5 sessions / application toolbar

When you are displaying an application, a toolbar on the left side of the application tab is shown. The toolbar has icons that can be used for some operations, such as copy and paste.

Icon	Description
	Copies the selected text to the clipboard.
	Pastes the selected text from the clipboard.
	Displays menu options for sending keyboard shortcuts to the application window.

### Copying and pasting between applications

Copy and paste text to and from the client, and between applications. When the HTML5 Workspace is used, it is not allowed to access the local device's clipboard directly. This means for copy and paste on the HTML5 Workspace there are extra stages necessary, compared to the standard Workspace.

The following changes apply for copy and paste:

- Data must be placed on to the HTML5 Workspace clipboard first, before it can be pasted to a remote application or to the client device.  
The copy icon in the side toolbar can be used to retrieve the data that should be copied from an application and place it on the Workspace clipboard.
- The paste icon can be used to copy text to the client device's clipboard.

The following procedures describe how to copy and paste text for applications:

#### Copying from an application to a client device

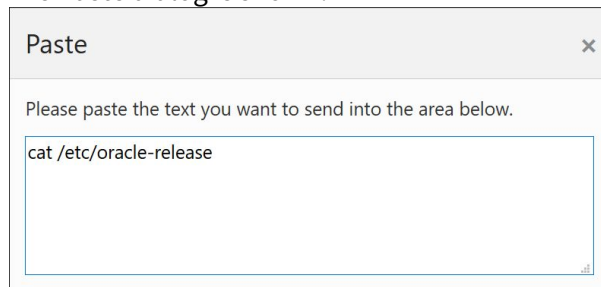
1. Select and copy the text in the application.  
Use the normal method for the application you are copying from. For example, use a menu option in the application.

2. Retrieve the text from the application.  
Click the Copy icon in the application toolbar.  
Click Confirm to allow the application to copy text to the client device clipboard.
3. Paste the copied text into an application on the client device.

Use the normal method for the application you are pasting to. For example, use a menu option in the application.

### **Pasting to an application from a client device**

1. Select and copy the text from the application on the client device. Use the normal method for the application you are copying from.  
For example, use a menu option in the application.
2. Retrieve the text from the client device clipboard.  
Click the Paste icon in the application toolbar.  
The Paste dialog is shown:



3. Paste the copied text into the text box on the paste dialog.  
Do either of the following:
  - Right-click and select paste.
  - Use the Ctrl-V keyboard shortcut.This will automatically close the paste dialog.
4. Paste the copied text into the application.  
Use the normal method for the application you are pasting to. For example, use a menu option in the application.

### **Copying between applications**

1. Select and copy the text in the first application. Use the normal method for the application you are copying from. For example, use a menu option in the application.
2. Retrieve the text from the application. Click the Copy icon in the application toolbar.
3. Switch to the second application. The copied text is sent automatically to the second application.
4. Paste the copied text into the second application. Use the normal method for the application you are pasting to. For example, use a menu option in the application.

**Sending local keyboard shortcuts to the remote application**

The Windows key and keyboard shortcuts for managing windows can be sent to the remote session.

1. Click the keyboard icon in the application toolbar. Options are shown for inserting one of the following remote keyboard shortcuts:
  - Ctrl-Alt-Del
  - Windows key
2. Click the required remote keyboard shortcut. The key presses are sent to the remote application window.

15.1.2 Glossary

Expression	Description
<b>3PA</b>	Third Party Authentication / 3rd Party Authentication
<b>Access Branding</b>	With Access Branding it is possible to display different login page designs for different users according to their access point.
<b>Access Management</b>	Enhanced VISULOX Concept for administrating the access of users

<b>AD</b>	<b>Active Directory</b>
<b>AIP</b>	<b>Adaptive Internet Protocol:</b> Client communication protocol from the VISULOX PORTAL Service
<b>Ambiguous login</b>	The situation where an authentication mechanism has found more than one match for a user and cannot distinguish between them without further information from the user
<b>Annotation</b>	A short text, that can be entered before a recorded session is confirmed, during a recorded session or in VISULOX Cockpit / Archive for closed sessions
<b>API</b>	<b>Application Programming Interface</b>
<b>Application server</b>	A server which provides applications, that can be accessed via the VISULOX PORTAL
<b>Application session</b>	See: <b>emulator session</b>
<b>Args</b>	The arguments an application is started with
<b>Assist / Assistance</b>	See: <b>Assisting Cooperation</b>
<b>Assisting cooperation</b>	Within the VISULOX Cockpit, the user can select an application and press assist to join the application. The owner of the application selects the cooperation mode
<b>Chapter</b>	A chapter equals 20 minutes film of a recorded session
<b>CLI</b>	<b>Command Line Interface</b>

<b>CMD</b>	The command / path an application is started with
<b>Cooperation</b>	When two or more users are watching or working with the same application in realtime on their own desktop
<b>Cooperation master</b>	The user, who has started the application (owner) will be the master of this application in a Cooperation
<b>Cooperation member</b>	A user, who is not owner of an application and who is not able to switch the cooperation modes
<b>Cooperation modes</b>	<p><b>On hold:</b> Member is assigned to a Cooperation, but does not participate</p> <p><b>Observe:</b> Member is able to watch the Cooperation application, but can not interact</p> <p><b>Interact:</b> Member can interact with the application</p>
<b>CP</b>	Short form for <b>Cooperation</b>
<b>Datastore</b>	Internal VISULOX PORTAL Service database, where all defined objects (users, hosts, applications) are stored. A VISULOX PORTAL Array replicates the datastore between all members simultaneously
<b>DMZ</b>	Demilitarized zone (Perimeter zone)
<b>DSI</b>	<b>Directory Service Integration</b>
<b>Dual Control</b>	Cooperation enforcing a real four-eye-principle
<b>ELU</b>	<b>Extended License Usage</b> - When ELU has expired, its not possible to start more recorders or display more users than allowed under MD / Status, max users / recorders

<b>Emulator session</b>	The running session, when an application is started with the Workspace on an application server
<b>Expect script</b>	VISULOX PORTAL connection script started during the launch of an application
<b>External DNS name</b>	The name by which an VISULOX PORTAL Server is known to a client device. A VISULOX PORTAL Server can have multiple external DNS names.
<b>File Exchange</b>	File Transfer web access for transferring files between a client and the Transit Zone for users without access to the VISULOX PORTAL
<b>File Transfer Client</b>	VISULOX Component for transferring files securely from Transit Zone to application servers and back
<b>Film</b>	Summary of the recorded chapters
<b>Forced authentication</b>	When VISULOX PORTAL prompts for a user name or password, by displaying an authentication dialog box For example, if a user holds down the Shift key when clicking on an application's link on the Workspace
<b>FQDN</b>	<b>Fully Qualified Domain Name</b> - The full name of a system, containing its hostname and its domain name. For example: portal.visulox.com, where portal is the hostname of a server, and visulox.com is the domain name
<b>Group Access</b>	Group Access is used to define an Access Policy for a specific list of users. This is needed when users are working together in a project and the project is represented by a group object in the repository
<b>Host object</b>	Host objects can be assigned to File Transit, Command Guard and Command Connect groups.
<b>Host Connect</b>	See: <b>VISULOX Command Connect / VISULOX Command Guard</b>
<b>IAR</b>	<b>Intelligent Array Routing</b>

<b>ICA</b>	Independent <b>C</b> omputing <b>A</b> rchitecture: Client communication protocol from Citrix
<b>Integrity-Check</b>	Tool to check the VISULOX components and services
<b>Internal / external message</b>	The VISULOX Service supplies an external message for the login page and an internal message for the user's Workspace
<b>Kiosk mode</b>	VISULOX PORTAL display mode, where an application is displayed in full-screen
<b>LDAP</b>	<b>L</b> ightweight <b>D</b> irectory <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>LDAPS</b>	<b>L</b> ightweight <b>D</b> irectory <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rotocol over <b>S</b> SL. Used for secure connections to an LDAP directory.
<b>LID</b>	Short form for <b>L</b> icense <b>I</b> D - Contains the date, the license started
<b>Management Console</b>	See: <b>VISULOX Cockpit</b>
<b>MFA</b>	<b>M</b> ulti <b>F</b> actor <b>A</b> uthentication
<b>Native Client</b>	A VISULOX PORTAL component that can be installed on client devices. The client maintains communication with the VISULOX PORTAL Server and is required to run applications The Native Client is provided by Oracle.
<b>NEP</b>	Short form for <b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> ntry <b>P</b> oint
<b>Network Entry Point</b>	See: <b>RIP</b>

<b>NFS</b>	Network File System
<b>Notifications</b>	Implemented notification system for access, Workspace / File Transfer and emulator sessions in the VISULOX Services
<b>Object</b>	A self-contained entity, defined by a number of attributes and values. VISULOX PORTAL Objects have different types, such as an X application. The available attributes for each type are defined by a schema
<b>One Time Passcode</b>	The One Time Passcode is used for authentication and will become invalid after usage. A provided OTP is based on a secret key and the time via a smartphone APP
<b>Organization object</b>	A VISULOX PORTAL Object used to represent the top level of an organizational hierarchy. Organization objects can contain <b>OU=</b> or user profile objects. Organization objects have an <b>O=</b> naming attribute.
<b>Organizational hierarchy</b>	The collection of objects in the VISULOX PORTAL Datastore, descending from one or more organization or domain component objects. Represents the collection of people, application servers, and applications within an organization.
<b>Organizational unit object</b>	A VISULOX PORTAL Object used to distinguish different departments, sites, or teams in an organizational hierarchy. Organizational unit ( <b>OU</b> ) objects can be contained in an organization or domain component object. Organizational unit objects have an <b>OU=</b> naming attribute
<b>OTP</b>	Short form for <b>One Time Passcode</b>
<b>Peer DNS name</b>	The name by which an VISULOX PORTAL Server is known to other VISULOX PORTAL Servers in the same array
<b>Primary server</b>	The VISULOX PORTAL Server that acts as the authoritative source for global information, and maintains the definitive copy of the VISULOX PORTAL Datastore

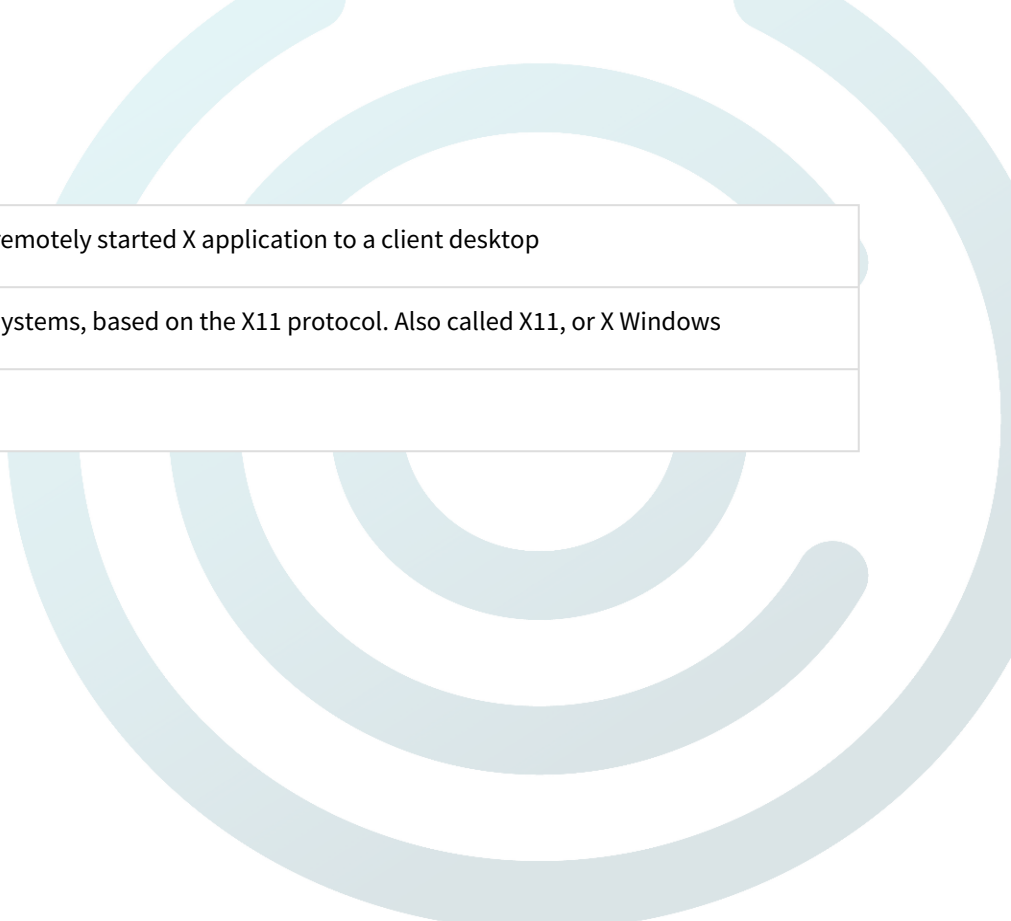
<b>RDP</b>	<b>Remote Desktop Protocol:</b> Client communication protocol from Microsoft
<b>Remote IP</b>	Remote IP address, the information, from where a client request is coming
<b>Report</b>	The VISULOX Service is collecting data about workspace sessions, emulator sessions, recordings and cooperations. The information can be clearly arranged in reports. In VISULOX Cockpit a variety of possible reports can be created on several pages
<b>Resume</b>	To redisplay an application session that has been suspended. See also: <b>suspend</b>
<b>RIP</b>	Short form for <b>Remote IP</b> address
<b>RVA</b>	<b>Remote Vendor Access</b>
<b>S &amp; M</b>	Short form for <b>Support and Maintenance</b>
<b>Secondary server</b>	An array member that is not the primary server. The primary server replicates information to secondary servers.
<b>Session</b>	The VISULOX PORTAL generates a session for any X11 or RDP application, which has an unique session ID
<b>SIEM</b>	<b>Security Information and Event Management</b>
<b>SOX</b>	Short form for <b>Sarbanes-Oxley Act</b>
<b>SSL certificate</b>	A digital passport that establishes credentials on the web. In VISULOX PORTAL Service, allows client devices to trust the identity of a VISULOX PORTAL Server

<b>Suspend</b>	To pause an application session. A suspended application is not closed, it can be resumed. See also: <b>resume</b>
<b>TAP</b>	Short form for <b>Temporary Access PIN</b> , part of the Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)
<b>TCC</b>	Short form for <b>Tarantella Client Component</b> : Component for login into the VISULOX PORTAL via <b>Native Client</b>
<b>TCL</b>	Programming Language. Most of the VISULOX products are based on TCL
<b>Temporary Access PIN</b>	VISULOX method for the Multi Factor Authentication ( <b>MFA</b> )
<b>TFN</b>	Tarantella Full Naming, X.500 format to address a VISULOX PORTAL object
<b>Transit Zone</b>	Zone, where files are transferred from/to application servers/clients
<b>VAP</b>	Short form for <b>Virtual Access Point</b>
<b>Virtual Access Point</b>	VISULOX method to get an independent URL of the VISULOX Access Nodes for reliability and Workspace balancing
<b>VISULOX Access Node</b>	Node running the VISULOX PORTAL Service and the VISULOX Service
<b>VISULOX Base</b>	Single VISULOX Node
<b>VISULOX Cluster</b>	Two or more VISULOX Nodes, that are joined together because of scalability, redundancy and load balancing
<b>VISULOX Cockpit</b>	Central VISULOX application to control sessions, access, recording, cooperations and to generate reports

<b>VISULOX Command Connect</b>	<p>VISULOX component, which provides the possibility to connect to multiple hosts and to open an X-Client on these hosts. The connection method can be SSH, RDP or telnet.</p> <p>Former: <b>Host Connect</b></p>
<b>VISULOX Command Guard</b>	<p>VISULOX component, which provides the possibility to connect to multiple hosts and to open an X-Client on these hosts</p> <p>Command Guard has command level controls for the application. It allows and denies the usage of certain commands by the user</p> <p>Additionally server side scripts can be issued either to multiple endpoints or to a single one</p>
<b>VISULOX Common Access Platform</b>	<p>The whole environment, that is built with the VISULOX GATEWAY, VISULOX Portal Service, VISULOX Service and databases</p>
<b>VISULOX Data</b>	<p>VISULOX Database and VISULOX Filestore</p>
<b>VISULOX Filestore</b>	<p>File system which stores the films. 5 MByte per user and per hour. Recommended for VISULOX is a local disk with 150-250 GB, for VISULOX Archive Node depending on the lifetime of films, up to x TB on a NAS/SAN storage</p>
<b>VISULOX GATEWAY</b>	<p>The VISULOX GATEWAY is a proxy server designed to be deployed in front of a VISULOX PORTAL Array in a demilitarized zone (DMZ). This enables the VISULOX PORTAL Array to be located on the internal network of an organization. Additionally, all connections can be authenticated in the DMZ before any connections are made to the VISULOX PORTAL servers in the array.</p> <p>The VISULOX GATEWAY manages load balancing of HTTP connections for the VISULOX PORTAL Servers in the array.</p>
<b>VISULOX Host Connect</b>	<p>See: <b>VISULOX Command Connect</b></p>
<b>VISULOX Hotfix</b>	<p>Tool to check the software status in the cluster, backup and apply hotfixes</p>
<b>VISULOX keystroke recording with analyzing engine</b>	<p>In this recording mode all user keyboard interactions are registered and can be checked for unwanted entries (analyzing engine)</p>

<b>VISULOX Node</b>	Node running the VISULOX Service to control sessions, films and recorders
<b>VISULOX PAM</b>	<b>VISULOX Privileged Access Management</b>
<b>VISULOX PORTAL Array</b>	Two or more VISULOX Access Nodes, that are joined together because of scalability, redundancy and load balancing
<b>VISULOX PORTAL Benchmark</b>	Tool to create a defined number of demo-users, who log into the VISULOX PORTAL and start recorded applications automatically. All settings can be configured easily within a GUI
<b>VISULOX PORTAL Console</b>	Web-based management console for the VISULOX PORTAL Service (Former: Administration Console)
<b>VISULOX PORTAL Web Server</b>	A pre-built web server installed and configured along with the VISULOX PORTAL Service, contains Apache, mod_ssl for HTTPS support, and Tomcat for Java Servlet and JSP support
<b>VISULOX PORTAL Web Services</b>	An API collection that allows developers to build their own applications to work with the VISULOX PORTAL Service. The APIs can be used to authenticate users, launch applications, and interact with the VISULOX PORTAL Datastore
<b>VISULOX Revision Server</b>	VISULOX Node which replicates the production database into Revision Server database and transfers the films from the production filestore into the Revision Server filestore (also known as Archive Server)
<b>VISULOX Service Group</b>	See: <b>VISULOX Cluster</b>
<b>VISULOX Short Support Report</b>	A Short Support Report to send via eMail created with <b>visulox support -info</b> . The Short Support Report should be sent to the VISULOX Support Team every time a new Support Request is opened
<b>VISULOX Support Report</b>	Package generated by the <b>visulox support</b> command, containing all information, necessary for support

<b>VISULOX Transit Area</b>	File Transfer component embedded in the Workspace to transfer files between client and Transit Zone
<b>VISULOX Transit Mapping</b>	To setup the VISULOX Transit Zone on Unix application servers, that are not a VISULOX Node, an RPM file is available for installation.
<b>VISULOX Videolog Player</b>	Player to view the recorded films inside the VISULOX Cockpit or checked out films in a browser
<b>VISULOX Webservice User</b>	Each VISULOX Service needs this user in the datastore to read the webservices on the VISULOX Access Nodes. The VISULOX webservice user has to be setup once in the datastore
<b>VISULOX_Setup.xls</b>	Excel-sheet, which has to be filled out in the planning phase by the responsible project leader, together with the amitego consultant
<b>vlxMode</b>	VISULOX variable set in the VISULOX PORTAL Console
<b>VLX Password SelfService</b>	Active Directory (AD) and Oracle Unified Directory (OUD) users are able to change their password by themselves with this application assigned.
<b>Webtop</b>	In the current version, the Webtop is called the <b>Workspace</b> . A Workspace is the term used to describe a user's applications, documents, and desktops. See: <b>Workspace</b>
<b>WM</b>	Short form for <b>Window Manager</b>
<b>Workspace</b>	The Workspace is displayed after logging into the VISULOX PORTAL. It is a special web page, that lists the applications that are assigned to the user
<b>Workspace balancing</b>	VISULOX load balancing mechanism including a virtual access point
<b>Workspace session</b>	The running session, after a user has logged into the VISULOX PORTAL via browser or Native Client



<b>X11 forwarding</b>	The process of forwarding, or tunneling, the windows of a remotely started X application to a client desktop
<b>X Window System</b>	A distributed window system for UNIX platform operating systems, based on the X11 protocol. Also called X11, or X Windows
<b>X.509 certificate</b>	See: <b>SSL certificate</b>