

Universal Desktop Linux v4

User Guide



IGEL[®]
**UNIVERSAL
DESKTOP**

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About this Manual

All illustrations and descriptions in this manual relate to Version 4.14.100 of the IGEL Linux firmware.

This manual is divided into the following sections:

<i>Introduction (page 7)</i>	General information about the product
<i>Quick installation (page 9)</i>	Setting up the thin client for the first time
<i>Boot procedure (page 10)</i>	Boot menu, network integration, X-Server
<i>Application Launcher (page 12)</i>	Important system data such as the firmware version, list of applications, licensed services, system tools
<i>Setup application (page 16)</i>	Setting up sessions and system configuration
<i>System settings (page 20)</i>	System setting options
<i>User interface (page 29)</i>	Language, screen, entry options, font services
<i>Network (page 42)</i>	Interfaces, protocols, authentication, drives
<i>Sessions (page 55)</i>	Creating and configuring application sessions
<i>Accessories (page 88)</i>	Session accessories, card readers, sound control, Java Manager, network diagnostics
<i>Devices (page 92)</i>	Hardware, printers, storage devices, interfaces
<i>Security (page 97)</i>	Password, logging on, AD/Kerberos configuration
<i>IGEL smartcard (page 100)</i>	Company keys, saving a user/password/session, testing a card
<i>Firmware configuration (page 103)</i>	Customer-specific partition, applications, commands, start screen, environment variables, features

Formatting and meanings

The following formatting is used in the document:

<i>Hyperlink</i>	Internal or external links
Proper names	Proper names of products, firms etc.
GUI text	Items of text from the user interface
Menu→Path	(Context) menu paths in systems and programs
Entry	Program code or system entries
<u>Keyboard</u>	Commands that are entered using the keyboard

Note regarding operation

Warning: Important note which must be observed

Examples and screenshots

The examples and screenshots featured in this document are mainly produced from the example database which is available on the IGEL download server www.myigel.biz as a backup.

Warning: To avoid inadvertently assigning example profiles, please do not use the IGEL example database on your actual system!

Introduction

IGEL Thin Clients comprise the very latest hardware and an embedded operating system. Depending on the product concerned, this operating system may be based on IGEL Linux or Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard®. We have done our utmost to provide you with an excellent overall solution and promise to provide the very same level of quality service and support.

1. IGEL Universal Desktop Firmware

IGEL Thin Clients comprise the very latest hardware and an embedded operating system. Depending on the product concerned, this operating system may be based on IGEL Linux or Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard*. We have done our utmost to provide you with an excellent overall solution and promise to provide the very same level of quality service and support.

The firmware included with every IGEL Universal Desktop product is multi-functional and contains a wide range of protocols allowing access to server-based services. The IGEL Universal Desktop Firmware is available with two possible operating systems and with the following options:

Operating system	Options
Windows Embedded Standard 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ericom PowerTerm Terminalemulation
IGEL Linux	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IGEL Shared Workplace• IGEL Universal MultiDisplay (LX only)• Codec package (LX only)

The structure of the IGEL setup is almost identical on all thin clients and in the Universal Management Suite (UMS) management software. This means that the configuration parameters in the local device setup can be found in the same location in the tree structure as a profile used in the management software for example.

The IGEL Universal Management Suite is available to all customers on the IGEL download site. It allows management of an unlimited number of IGEL thin clients.

2. Quick Installation

If you follow the procedure below, you can install the thin client within your network environment in just a few minutes:

1. Connect the thin client to a monitor (VGA, DVI, DisplayPort), an AT-compatible keyboard with a PS/2 or USB connection, a USB mouse and the LAN using an RJ45 connector.
2. Connect the thin client to the power supply.
3. Start the thin client and wait until the graphical user interface has loaded.
4. Click on the **Setup** symbol in the taskbar, or launch the IGEL Setup using the key combination **Ctrl+Alt+S**.
5. Select the system language and keyboard layout under **User Interface→Language**.
6. Select the display resolution under **User Interface→Display**.
7. Enter a local IP address in the **Network** section of the setup or retain the default DHCP mode for automatic network configuration.
8. Click on **OK** to save and apply your changes.

The device will now restart if necessary and will use the new settings thereafter.

A handy tool tip is available for virtually every setting. If you would like to know more about a setting or option, move your mouse pointer over it and wait for a moment. You can configure the tool tips under **User Interface→Screen→Desktop**.

3. Boot Procedure

The quick installation procedure is complete.

- Restart the system in order to start the boot procedure.

3.1. Boot Menu

- During the boot procedure, press the `ESC` key in the **Secondstage Loader** when the **Loading Kernel** message is shown on the screen.

A menu with four boot options as well as an option for resetting the thin client to the default factory settings will appear:

Quiet Boot (page 10)	Normal boot
Verbose Boot (page 10)	Boot with system messages
Emergency Boot (page 10)	Setup only
Failsafe Boot (page 11)	With CRC check
Reset to Factory Defaults (page 11)	Resets the thin client to the default factory settings

3.1.1. Quiet Boot

Quiet Boot is the default boot mode. In this mode, all kernel messages are disabled and the graphical user interface is started.

3.1.2. Verbose Boot

Unlike in **Quiet Boot** mode, the boot messages are shown in **Verbose Boot** mode. A diagnostics shell is also available. This can be used to execute common commands (such as `ifconfig` etc.) when searching for and rectifying faults.

- Enter `init 3` to close this shell.

The boot procedure will then resume.

3.1.3. Emergency Boot

Emergency Boot is a setup with default parameters.

If you select **Emergency Boot**, the Secondstage Loader looks for a bootable system in the flash memory and then resumes the boot procedure as in the other boot modes.

Essentially speaking, the X-Server is started without network drivers and with a resolution of 1024 x 768 - 60 Hz during an **Emergency Boot**. The **Setup** menu is then opened directly.

This option is useful if, for example, you have selected an excessively high screen resolution or a wrong mouse type and these settings can no longer be changed in the normal setup.

3.1.4. Failsafe Boot - CRC check

During a **Failsafe Boot**, a check of the file system is carried out first. The thin client then starts in **Verbose Mode**.

3.1.5. Reset to Factory Defaults

If you select **Reset to Factory Defaults**, all personal settings on the thin client (including your password and the sessions you have configured) will be lost.

A warning message will appear on the screen before the procedure is carried out.

➤ You must then confirm your decision.

If the device is protected by an administrator password, you will be prompted to enter this password. You have three attempts to do so.

Do you not know the password?

1. When you are prompted to enter the password, press the three times.
2. Press to bring up the **Terminal Key**, the individual key for the thin client.
3. Contact us using an RMA form:

<https://www.igel.com/en/service-support/rma-request.html>
(<https://www.igel.com/en/service-support/rma-request.html>)

4. Enter the **Terminal Key** shown, the firmware version and your contact details.

Our service department will send you a so-called Reset to Factory Defaults Key specially for your device. To ensure that the process is as straightforward and yet as secure as possible, each key is valid for just one device.

3.2. Network Integration

Is the kernel loaded?

If it is, the next step is the network configuration.

There are three possible ways of integrating the terminal into the network environment. Depending on the terminal's settings, you can choose between **DHCP**, **BOOTP** or a **manually configured IP address**.

3.3. X-Server

The final step in the boot procedure involves starting the X-Server and the local window manager.

4. Application Launcher

- To launch the tool, click on the **Application Launcher** symbol in the quick launch bar or in the Start menu.

The various Launcher sub-areas allow access to configured sessions/system programs or show information relating to licenses, the system and network connections.

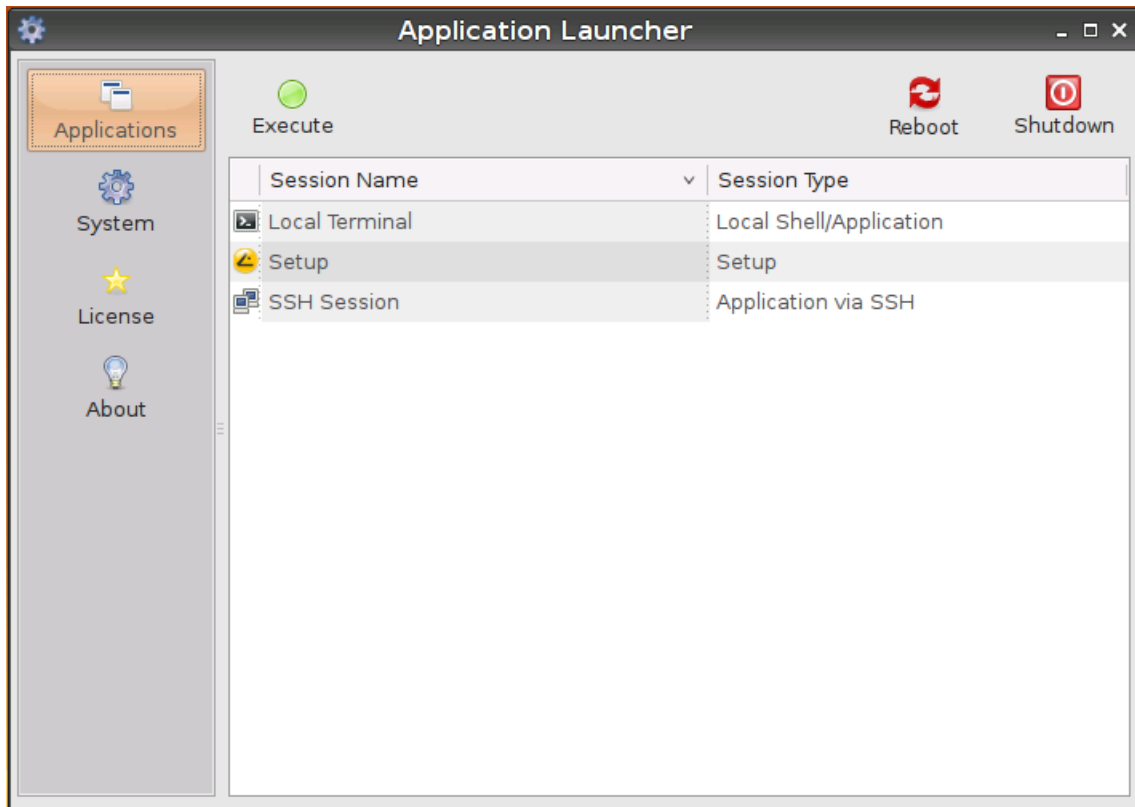


Abbildung 1: Application Launcher

Because the setup program is the central configuration tool for all thin client settings, a setup session is already pre-defined under **Sessions** and **System**.

Sessions (page 55)

System (page 14)

License (page 15)

Network information

Shutting down and restarting a device (page 15)

4.1. General System Information

Within the **Application Launcher** you will find the **Information** page with important system data such as the firmware version, licensed services and hardware specifications.



Abbildung 2: System Information

Details of the current network configuration with the IP address and device name are also given here.

4.2. Sessions

All sessions created are shown in a list of applications if they are enabled for the main session page.

- To open an application, double-click on it or click on **Run**.
- Alternatively, you can launch sessions via icons on the desktop, in the quick launch bar or from the Start menu and context menu.
- Applications can also be launched automatically and a key combination (hotkey) can be defined.

The available options for launching a session can be defined under **Desktop Integration** in the session configuration.

4.3. System Tools

On the **System** page, you can run various tools including the firmware updating tool with the pre-set update information.

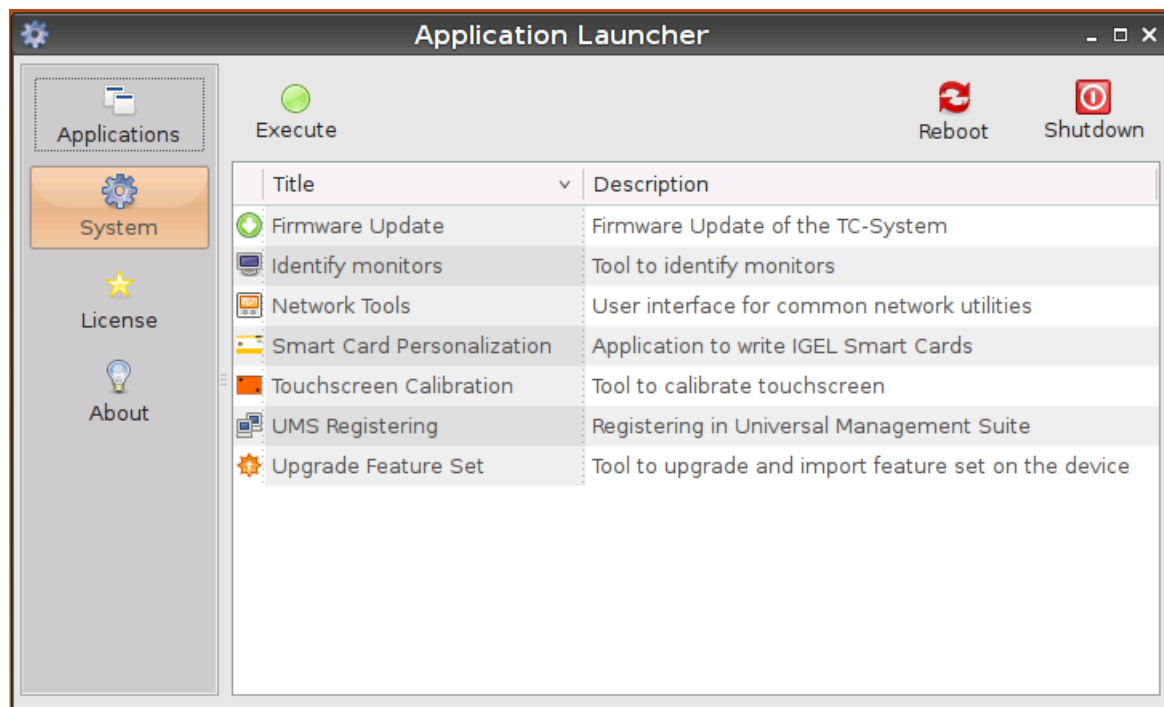


Abbildung 3: System Information

The following tools are available:

Firmware Update	Carries out the update with the settings made during the setup.
Identify Monitors	Shows the screen's number and manufacturer details.
Network Tools	Provides detailed information on the network connection and offers a number of problem analysis tools such as Ping or Traceroute.
Smart Card Personalization	Allows access data and sessions which are to be available to a smartcard user to be written to an IGEL smartcard.
Touchscreen Calibration	Allows a connected touchscreen monitor to be calibrated.
UMS registering	Logs the thin client on to a UMS server (access data for the server are required).
Upgrade Feature Set	Upgrades and imports the feature set on the device.

4.4. License

You will find the following here:

- The licenses for the components used in the UD system
- Information on the provision of source code, e.g. under GPL

4.5. Shutdown and Restart

Within the **Application Launcher** you will find two buttons for starting or shutting down the device. Both actions can be disabled for the user and will then be available to the administrator only.

You can change the standard action when shutting down the device using the button on the screen or the on/off button on the device itself in the setup under **System→Energy→Shut Down**.

5. Setup Application

With the help of the setup, you can change the system configuration and session settings.

Any changes you have made in the UMS take precedence and may no longer be able to be changed. A lock symbol before a setting indicates that it cannot be changed.

Starting the setup (page 16)

Completing the setup (page 16)

Setup areas (page 16)

Setup search (page 18)

5.1. Starting the Setup

You can open the setup in the following ways:

- Double-click on **Setup** in the **Application Launcher** or click on **Run**.
- Double-click on **Setup** on the desktop (if available based on the settings).
- Select **Setup** in the context menu on the desktop (if available based on the settings).
- Select **System**→**Setup** in the Start menu.
- Click on **Setup** in the quick launch bar.
- Launch the setup using the keyboard command **Ctrl+Alt+S**, or in the Appliance mode using **Ctrl+Alt+F2**.

You can configure how the setup can be launched under **Accessories**. The options described above as well as combinations thereof are available.

5.2. Completing the Setup

The buttons **OK**, **Cancel** and **Apply** are usually available on every individual setup page.

- Click on **Apply** if you have finished configuring a setup area and would like to save your settings without closing the setup program.
- Click on **Cancel** if you have not made any changes and would like to abort the setup.
- Click on **OK** to save your changes and exit the setup.

5.3. Setup Areas

The setup is divided into following areas:

1. navigation bar with breadcrumb navigation
2. main area with structure tree
3. icons for possible settings depending on the selected topic
4. content area
5. quick link bar

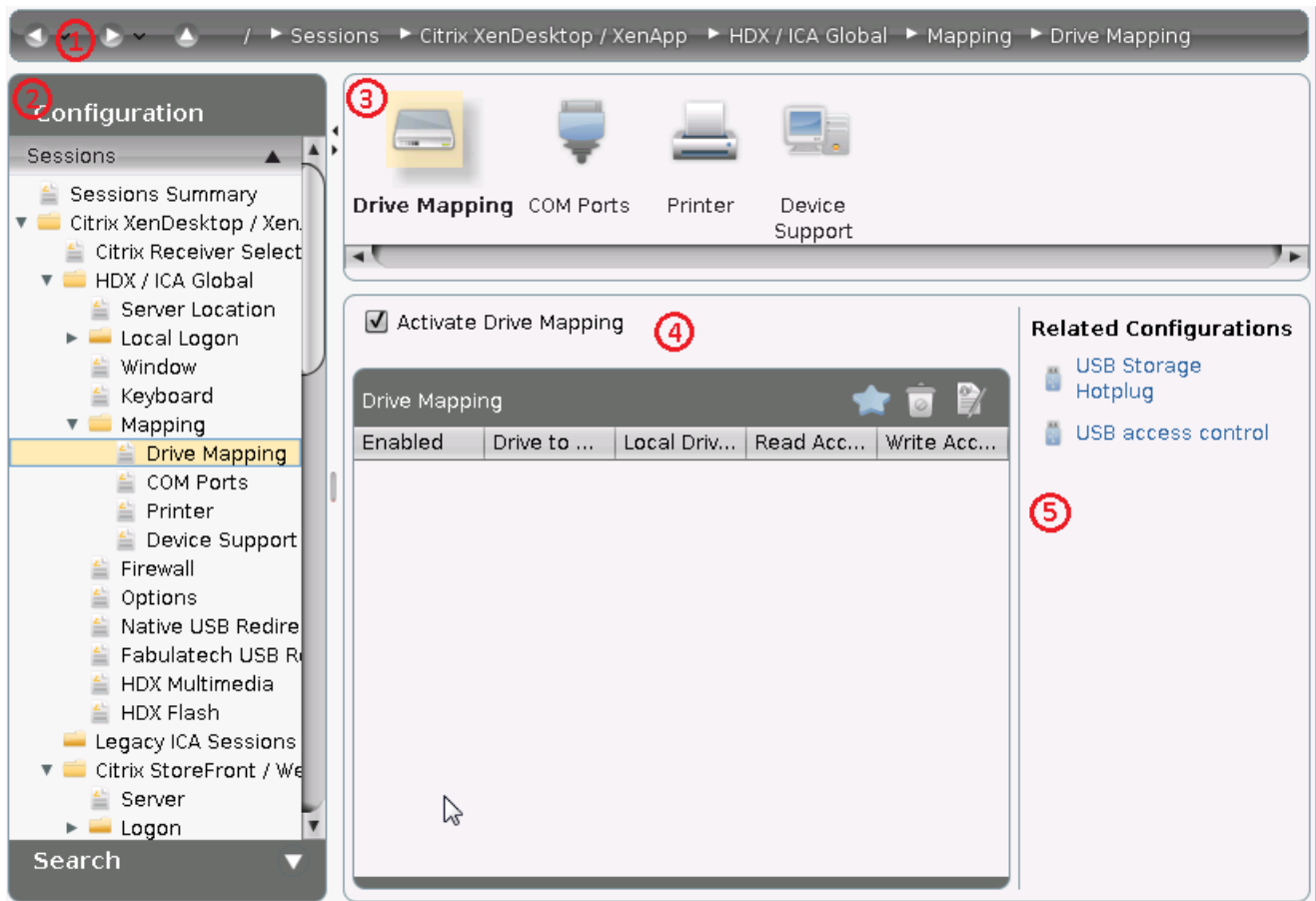


Abbildung 4: Setup Areas

The **quick link bar** has been added with IGEL setup version 4.14.100. Use these direct links to jump to related setup pages for further configurations.

The setup application comprises the following main areas:

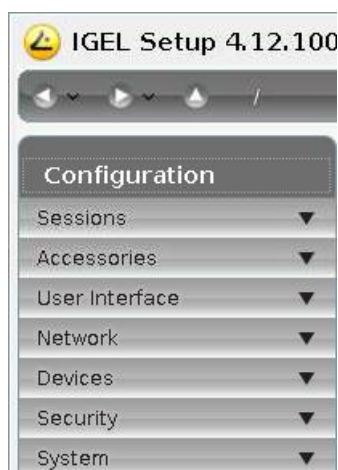


Abbildung 5: Setup areas

Sessions	Allows you to configure application sessions such as ICA, RDP, PowerTerm, browser and others
Accessories	Allows you to configure various local tools - setup pages for the local shell (Terminal), sound mixer, screen keyboard (for touchscreen monitors), options for the Application Launcher and the setup application itself.
User interface	Allows you to configure display settings, entry devices, hotkey commands etc.
Network	Allows you to configure all network settings for LAN/WLAN interfaces and the dial-up connections
Devices	Allows you to configure various devices
Security	Allows you to set the administrator/user passwords and user authorizations etc.
System	Allows you to set various basic system parameters including the date and time, information regarding the firmware update, remote management etc.

➤ Click on one of the areas to open up the relevant sub-structure.

The tree structure allows you to switch between the setup options.

Three navigation buttons are available. The buttons allow you to move back and forth between the setup pages you have visited or reach the next level up within the structure.

You will find a more detailed description of the individual setup options elsewhere. This is merely a brief overview.

5.4. Setup Search

The **Search** function enables you to find parameter fields or values within the setup.

1. To start a search, click on the button below the tree structure.
2. Enter the text you wish to search for.

3. Specify the details for your search – narrow it down to field headers for example.
4. Select one of the hits.
5. Click on **Show Result** and you will be taken to the relevant setup page.

The parameter or value found will be highlighted as shown below.

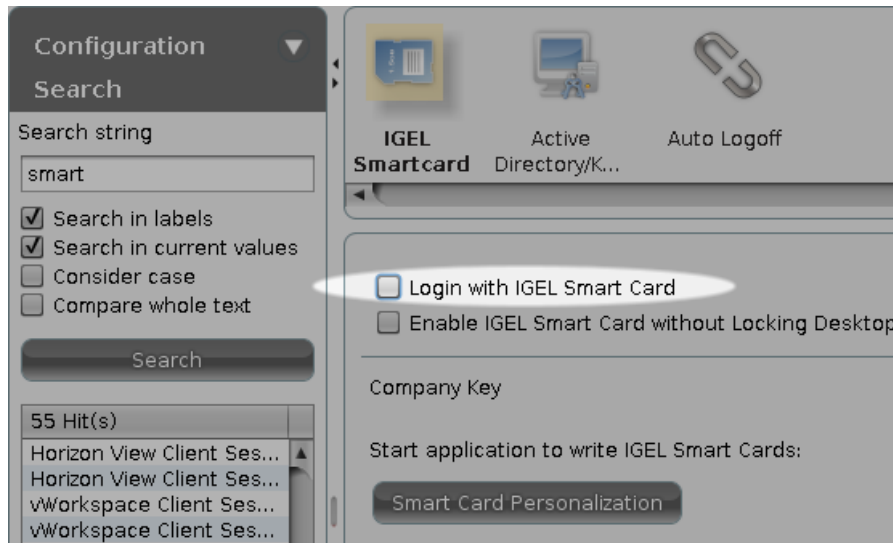


Abbildung 6: Setup search

6. System Settings

As previously explained under *Quick installation* (page 9), various basic system settings can be configured in the sub-structure.

Date and time (page 20)

Update (page 21)

Remote management (page 22)

VNC (mirroring) (page 22)

Remote access (SSH / RSH) (page 27)

Energy (page 27)

Firmware configuration (page 28)

IGEL System Registry (page 28)

6.1. Time and Date

1. Go to **System**→**Time and Date**

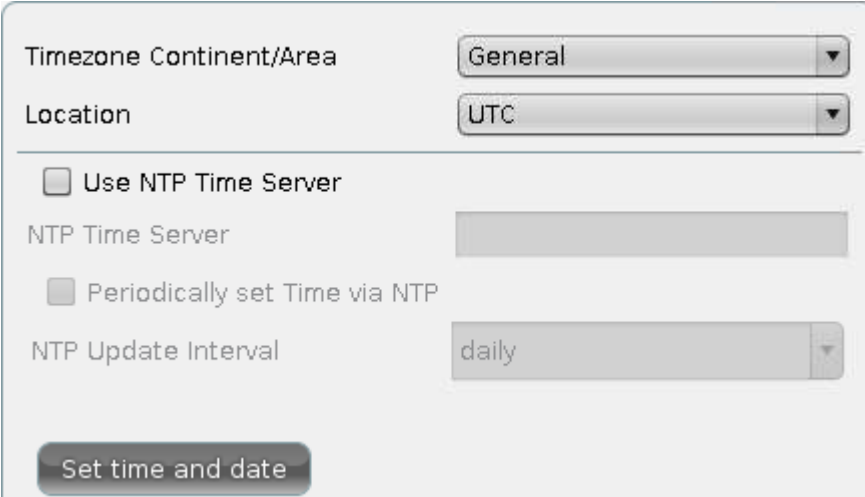


Abbildung 7: Set time and date

2. Maintain your changes.
3. Click **Set time and date** to save your settings.

You can use a time server within your network (via Network Time Protocol (NTP)) to set time and date automatically during system boot and with periodic update.

Make sure the time zone is configured correctly. Choose the region from the drop-down-menus .

Note: If choosing **General** as **Time Zone Area** you have to set your GMT time zone (**Location**) following the POSIX standard (as usual in Linux) - which means you have to invert the offset of your common UTC time zone! (See tool tip for **Location** as well.) Therefore it is preferable to set the system's time zone by choosing the corresponding area and location instead of defining the GMT offset.

Example for America/New York: In POSIX standard **GMT+5** is the time zone **5 hours west** of Greenwich and corresponds to **UTC-5**.

6.2. Update

On the **Update** page, a simple dialog for updating your thin client firmware is displayed. The normal procedure for updating your thin client is as follows:

1. Go to www.myigel.biz and download the desired firmware image from the IGEL server.
2. Unzip the ZIP file (the usual format in which updates are provided).
3. Save all files in the directory provided either on your local FTP/HTTP server or on a drive which is accessible from the client (e.g. a USB stick, NFS share etc.).
4. Configure the necessary settings (see below).
5. Save your changes and click on **Update Firmware**.

The update process will now proceed automatically.

The update procedure cannot be carried out via PPP/ISDN connections. In this case, you should use a local storage medium (USB stick) to provide the update.

The following information must be given before the update can start (the details required vary depending on the protocol chosen):

Protocol	Allows you to select the protocol to be used (FTP, HTTP, HTTPS etc.) from the drop-down list.
Server name and port	Details of the name or IP address of the server used as well as the port that is to be used
Path name on the server	Details of the directory in which you have saved the update files - starting from the root directory
User name	The user account name
Password	The password for this user/this account

6.3. Buddy Update

Under **Buddy Update**, you can specify your thin client as an update server for other IGEL thin clients. If you use a thin client as an update server, only the FTP protocol can be used to update the firmware. A number of thin clients can be set up as **buddy update** servers within the network.

Thin clients without a specified update server search for available servers during the update. The first update server found then provides the update.

6.4. Remote Management

If the thin client is registered by an IGEL UMS server, the server address and the port number will be shown under **Remote Management**.

You can also register to a UMS Server directly:

1. Open the **Application Launcher**.
2. Start the application **System > UMS Registering**.
3. Enter the UMS Server's **Address** and **User Credentials**.

If a valid entry exists in DNS for the UMS Server you can keep the default value `igelrmserver` for the server's address.

4. Optional: Choose a target **Directory** on the server.
5. Optional: Define a **Structure Tag** to register the thin client according to the UMS default directory rules.

Structure Tags can also be deployed to thin clients via DHCP option 226 to support the automatic registration and sorting in the UMS database. A Structure Tag received via DHCP overrides a manually configured tag when the client gets registered to the UMS.

6. Click **Register**.

6.5. VNC (Shadowing)

For helpdesk purposes, you can observe the client through shadowing. This is possible via the IGEL Remote Manager or another VNC client (e.g. TightVNC). The options for the VNC functions are as follows:

Ask user for permission

In a number of countries, unannounced mirroring is prohibited by law. Do not disable this option if you are in one of these countries!

Allow entries from remote computer

If this option is enabled, the remote user may make keyboard and mouse entries as if they were the local user.

Use password

Enable this option to set up a password which the remote user must enter before they can begin mirroring.

6.5.1. Secure shadowing (VNC with SSL)

The **Secure Shadowing** function improves security when remote maintaining a thin client via VNC at a number of locations:

- **Encryption:** The connection between the shadowing computer and the shadowed thin client is encrypted.
This is independent of the VNC viewer used.
- **Integrity:** Only thin clients with a valid UMS server certificate can be shadowed.
Only thin clients in the UMS database can be shadowed.
- **Authorization:** Only authorized persons (UMS administrators with adequate authorizations) can shadow thin clients.
Direct shadowing without logging on to the UMS is not possible.
- **Limiting:** Only the VNC viewer program configured in the UMS (internal or external VNC viewer) can be used for shadowing.
Direct shadowing of a thin client by another thin client is likewise not permitted.
- **Logging:** Connections established via secure shadowing are recorded in the UMS server log.
In addition to the connection data, the associated user data (shadowing UMS administrator) can be recorded in the log too.

Of course, this is only relevant to thin clients which meet the requirements for secure shadowing and have enabled the corresponding option. Other thin clients can be "freely" shadowed in the familiar manner and, if necessary, secured by requesting a password.

Basic principles and requirements

The **Secure Shadowing** option can be enabled with the following components:

- IGEL Universal Desktop Linux from version 5.03.190 onwards
or IGEL Universal Desktop OS 2 from version 5.03.190 onwards
or IGEL Universal Desktop OS from version 4.14.100
or IGEL Universal Desktop Windows Embedded Standard 7 from version 3.09.100 onwards.
- IGEL Universal Management Suite from Version 4.07.100 onwards
- Thin client is registered on the UMS server
- Thin client can communicate with UMS console and UMS server (see below)

Basic technical principles:

Unlike with "normal" shadowing, the connection between the VNC viewer and the VNC server (on the thin client) is not established directly during secure shadowing. Instead, it runs via two proxies – one for the UMS console and one for the VNC server on the thin client. These proxies communicate via an SSL-encrypted channel, while the local communication, e.g. between the VNC viewer application and the UMS proxy, takes place in the conventional unencrypted manner. As a result, a secure connection can also be established with external VNC programs that do not support SSL connections.

The two proxies (UMS console and thin client) communicate with SSL encryption via the same port as the "normal" VNC connection: 5900. As a result, no special rules for firewalls need to be configured in order to perform secure shadowing.

If secure shadowing is active for a thin client (**Setup**→**System**→**Shadowing**→**Secure Shadowing**), the thin client generates a certificate in accordance with the X.509 standard and transfers it to the UMS server when the system is next started. The UMS server checks subsequent requests for a secure VNC connection using the certificate. The certificate in PEM format can be found in the `/wfs/ca-certs/tc_ca.crt` directory on the thin client. The validity of the certificate can be checked on the thin client using the command: `x11vnc -sslCertInfo /wfs/ca-certs/tc_ca.crt`

```
VNC Certificate file:
  /wfs/ca-certs/tc_ca.crt

Certificate:
  Data:
    Version: 3 (0x2)
    Serial Number: 1572055243 (0x5db3a8cb)
    Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption
    Issuer: C=DE, L=Bremen, O=IGEL
    Validity
      Not Before: Jun  6 06:04:50 2014 GMT
      Not After : Jun  6 06:04:50 2037 GMT
    Subject: C=DE, L=Bremen, O=IGEL
    Subject Public Key Info:
      Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
      Public-Key: (1024 bit)
      Modulus:
        00:a4:e4:67:f3:cf:23:90:06:c3:d6
        5e:0e:00:b8:43:14:6d:61:c5:65:ca
        01:15:41:10:00:01:11:07:00:00:00
```

Abbildung 8: Thin client certificate for secure shadowing

If a UMS administrator calls up the **Shadowing** function in the UMS console for the thin client, the console receives a signed request from the UMS server which is then passed on to the thin client to be shadowed. This in turn passes on the request to the UMS server which checks the validity of the request using the original certificate. If this check is successful, the console reports that the channel for the connection between the proxies can be established. The UMS proxy on the console connects to the server proxy on the thin client, and the server proxy in turn establishes on the thin client the connection to its VNC server.

Only when these connections have been established does the console call up the VNC viewer which then connects to the console proxy. The VNC client and VNC server are now connected via the two proxies which transfer data with SSL encryption.

Shadow thin clients securely

In order to shadow a thin client securely (with encryption), the administrator must log on to the server via the UMS console. When doing so, it is irrelevant whether a purely local UMS administrator account is used or the user was adopted via an Active Directory for example. As always, however, the UMS administrator must have the right to shadow the object.

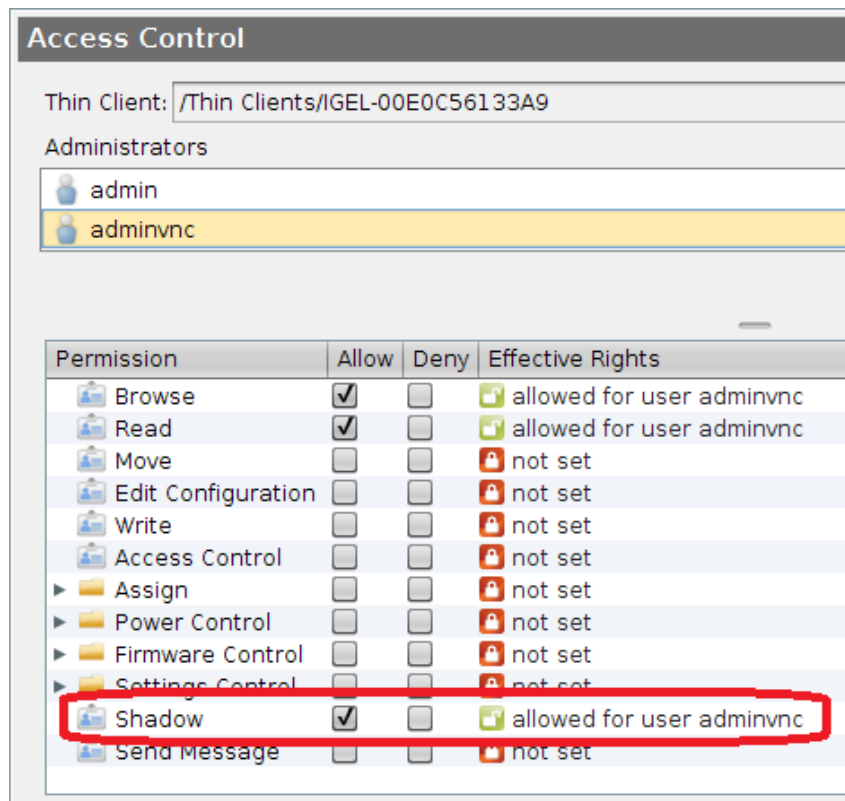


Abbildung 9: Shadowing administrator right

The thin client to be shadowed is called up in the navigation tree and, as usual, can be executed via **Shadow** in the context menu. The connection window however differs from the dialog for normal VNC shadowing. The IP and port of the thin client to be shadowed cannot be changed and a password for the connection is not requested – this is superfluous after logging on to the console beforehand.



Abbildung 10: Secure shadowing connection dialog

When a VNC connection has been established, the symbol in the connection tab indicates secure shadowing:



Abbildung 11: Secure VNC connection

VNC logging

Connections via secure shadowing are always logged in the UMS. Via **UMS Administration**→**Additional Settings**→**Secure VNC**, you can configure whether the user name of the person shadowing is to be recorded in the log (the default is inactive).

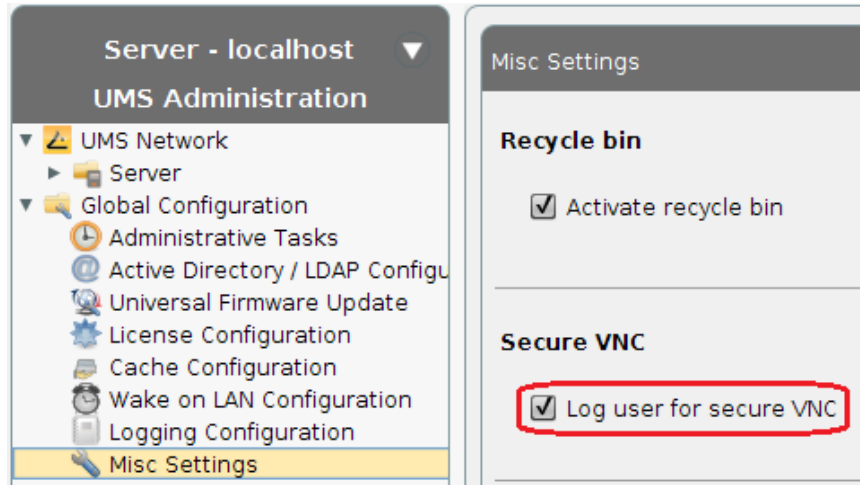


Abbildung 12: Options for VNC logging

The VNC log can be called up via the **context menu** of a thin client or folder (for several thin clients, **Logging**→**Secure VNC Logs**). The name, MAC address and IP address of the shadowed thin client, the time and duration of the procedure and, if configured accordingly, the user name of the shadowing UMS administrator are logged.

Secure VNC Logs						
Filter: <input type="text" value="00E0C56133A9"/>						
Thin Client Name	MAC Address	Thin Client IP	User	VNC Starttime	Duration in sec	
IGEL-00E0C56133A9	00:E0:C5:61:33:A9	10.201.1.123	igel	Jul 9, 2014 1:01:17 PM	98	
IGEL-00E0C56133A9	00:E0:C5:61:33:A9	10.201.1.123	igel	Jul 9, 2014 1:06:10 PM	32	
IGEL-00E0C56133A9	00:E0:C5:61:33:A9	10.201.1.123	igel	Jul 9, 2014 1:06:26 PM	19	
IGEL-00E0C56133A9	00:E0:C5:61:33:A9	10.201.1.123	igel	Jul 9, 2014 1:07:09 PM	44	
IGEL-00E0C56133A9	00:E0:C5:61:33:A9	10.201.1.123	igel	Jul 9, 2014 1:07:18 PM	39	
IGEL-00E0C56133A9	00:E0:C5:61:33:A9	10.201.1.123	igel	Jul 9, 2014 1:08:06 PM	48	
IGEL-00E0C56133A9	00:E0:C5:61:33:A9	10.201.1.123	igel	Jul 9, 2014 1:08:38 PM	20	
IGEL-00E0C56133A9	00:E0:C5:61:33:A9	10.201.1.123	igel	Jul 9, 2014 1:09:24 PM	26	

Abbildung 13: Log entries for secure VNC connections

- To sort the list (e.g. according to user names), click on the relevant **column header** or filter the content shown by making entries in the **Filter** field.

6.6. Remote Access (SSH / RSH)

In order to allow central administration, the thin client can be configured in such a way that it can be accessed via the WAN.

Remote access to the local setup is permitted by default. However, you can restrict remote access to a specific user from a specific host. To enable restriction, give the full name of the host (e.g. `xterm.igel.de`) and the permitted user.

6.7. Energy

Shutdown / Power Management

Here you can allow or prevent the user from shutting down the terminal or placing it in standby mode and configure the time-controlled standby mode. The standard action when the on/off button is pressed can also be pre-configured.

DPMS

If your screen supports Display Power Management Signaling, other energy saving functions are available. Three different modes are offered: **Standby**, **Suspend** and **Off**. Each mode is activated after a configurable time period (in minutes).

Naturally, all stages are gone through only if the X-Server does not receive any new entries during this period.

6.8. Firmware Customization

Various parts of the firmware can be adjusted or expanded. The individual functions are described in the chapter entitled *Firmware customization* (page 103). An overview is given below:

Custom partition	Allows you to dump your files
Custom application	Allows you to define the options for launching your own applications from the customer partition
Custom commands	Allows you to mount your own system commands and call up applications at specific times (rc.custom)
Custom bootsplash	Allows you to replace the IGEL start logos with your own graphics
Environment variables	Allows you to use dynamic parameters when configuring a number of session types
Features	Allows you to disable system components, e.g. session types that are not needed

6.9. IGEL System Registry

You can change virtually every firmware parameter in the Registry. You will find information on the individual items in the tool tips.

However, changes to the thin client configuration via the Registry should only be made by experienced administrators. Incorrect parameter settings can easily destroy the configuration and cause the system to crash. In cases like these, the only way to restore the thin client is to reset it to the factory defaults!

You can search for setup parameters within the IGEL Registry by clicking on the **Parameter Search** button. If you would like to find the FTP settings for updating the Linux firmware, you can search for the parameter name ftp. The parameter found in the Registry structure is highlighted:

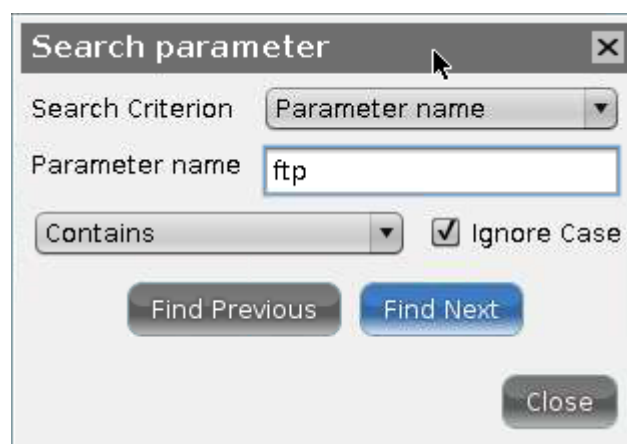


Abbildung 14: Parameter search in the IGEL Registry

7. User Interface

Configure the user interface exactly as you want it:

- Set the *system language* (page 29).
- Define your *entry options* (page 37).
- Expand the *character sets* (page 40).

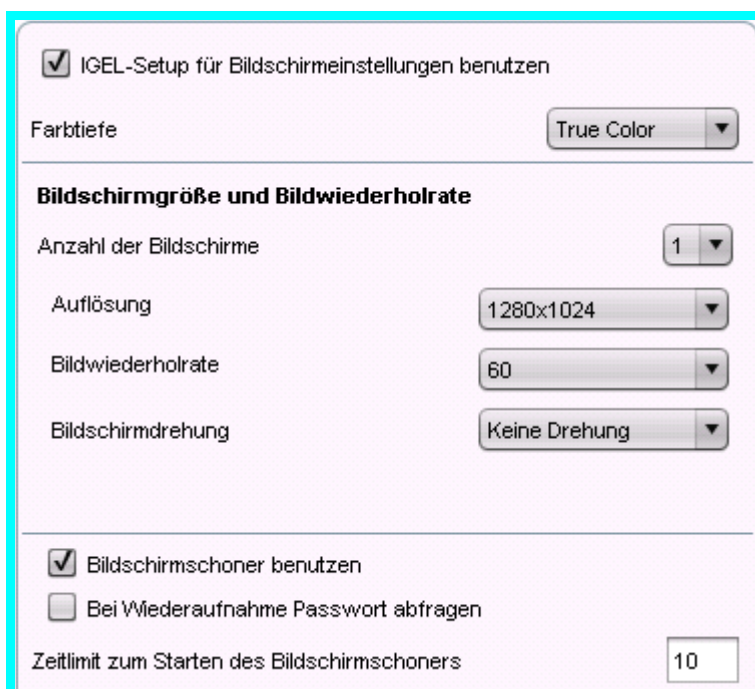
7.1. Language

Select the system language from the list. You can also set the keyboard layout and the entry language depending on the system language.

The chosen language is the language for the user interface and therefore applies for all local applications.

7.2. Bildschirm

Die grundlegenden und erweiterten Bildschirm Einstellungen nehmen Sie standardmäßig im IGEL-Setup vor oder über die Windows-Systemoptionen.



The screenshot shows a configuration window for display settings. At the top, there is a checked checkbox labeled 'IGEL-Setup für Bildschirmeinstellungen benutzen'. Below this, the 'Farbtiefe' (Color depth) is set to 'True Color'. A section titled 'Bildschirmgröße und Bildwiederholrate' (Screen size and refresh rate) contains four settings: 'Anzahl der Bildschirme' (Number of screens) set to 1, 'Auflösung' (Resolution) set to 1280x1024, 'Bildwiederholrate' (Refresh rate) set to 60, and 'Bildschirmdrehung' (Screen rotation) set to 'Keine Drehung' (No rotation). At the bottom, there is a checked checkbox for 'Bildschirmschoner benutzen' (Use screen saver) and an unchecked checkbox for 'Bei Wiederaufnahme Passwort abfragen' (Ask for password on resume). The 'Zeitlimit zum Starten des Bildschirmschoners' (Time limit for starting the screen saver) is set to 10.

Abbildung 15: Erweiterte Bildschirmeinstellungen

So konfigurieren Sie Multiscreen-Umgebungen im IGEL-Setup:

1. Erhöhen Sie den Parameter **Anzahl der Bildschirme**.
2. Wählen Sie die zugehörigen Auflösungen.

3. Geben Sie die Position der Bildschirme zueinander an.

Die von den jeweiligen IGEL-Modellen unterstützten maximalen Auflösungen entnehmen Sie bitte der Tabelle im Anhang dieses Dokuments *Anhang 1 – Unterstützte maximale Bildschirmauflösungen* (page 112).

W7 – Für die Rotation (Pivot) müssen im BIOS des Clients mindestens 128 MB als Videospeicher konfiguriert sein (Default sind 64 MB). Im BIOS finden Sie die Einstellung unter **Integrated Peripherals**→**VGA Share Memory Size**. Sobald eine Bildschirmdrehung konfiguriert wird und weniger als 128-MB-Videospeicher eingestellt sind, erscheint eine entsprechende Meldung:

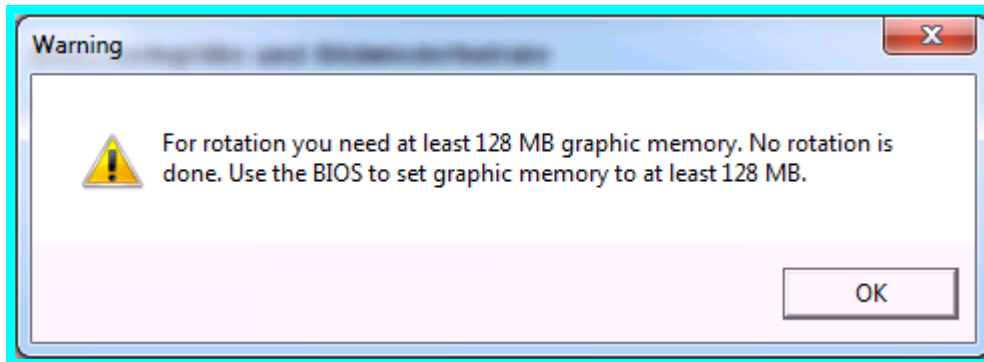


Abbildung 16: Warnhinweis bei zu wenig Videospeicher

7.2.1. General Display Settings

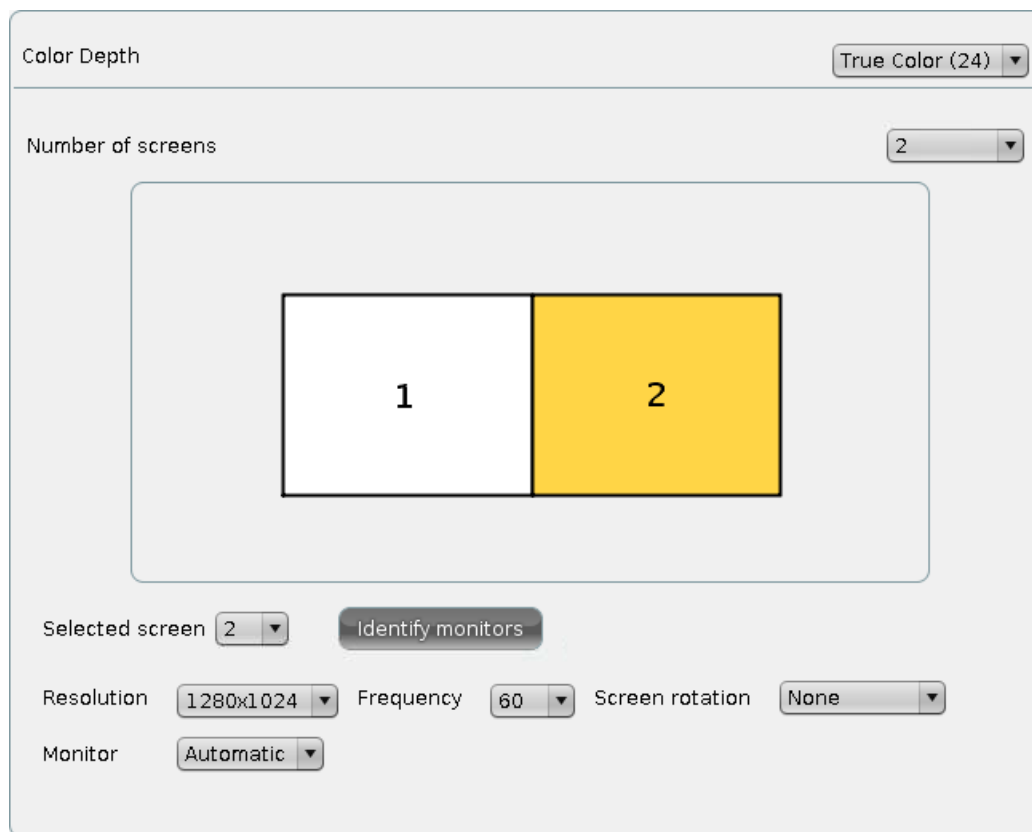


Abbildung 17: Screen settings

Color depth Allows you to select the desktop color depth. The following options are available:

- 16 bits per pixel (High Color / 65,000 colors)
- 24 bits per pixel (True Color / 16.7 million colors)

Make sure that all screens connected to the thin client support the color setting.

DDC Allows you to activate the Display Data Channel in order to share information between the system and the screen. If screen problems should occur, enable and disable the DDC setting in the **Options** by way of a test. DDC is enabled by default and the native resolution supported by the screen is determined automatically.

Screen configuration Every screen connected to the IGEL UD device can be configured independently. The position of the individual screens can be determined in relation to Screen 1. Click on the Identify button to show the screen identifier on each device.

You will find the maximum supported resolutions on the data sheet of your device.

7.2.2. DPMS

If your screen supports Display Power Management Signaling, other energy saving functions are available. Three different modes are offered:

- Standby
- Suspend
- Off

Each mode is activated after a configurable time period (in minutes).

Naturally, all stages are gone through only if the X-Server does not receive any new entries during this period.

7.2.3. XDMCP

Enable the XDMCP function for the screen in order to be able to select the appropriate connection type.

Please note that the local setup can then be accessed only using the hotkey **Ctrl+Alt+S**. This should therefore not be disabled for the setup application (**Accessories→Setup**).

Connection type

Allows you to select the appropriate connection type. If you select broadcast, the graphical login from the first XDMCP server that responds to a broadcast query will be provided. If you choose the connection type indirect via local host, a list of XDMCP hosts will be shown during the startup procedure. Select from this list the host that provides the graphical login.

Name or IP of the server

This field is enabled if you select the connection type direct or indirect. Give the name or the IP address of the XDMCP server you wish to use. In the direct mode, you are provided with the graphical login mask straight from the XDMCP server which you specified in the entry field. If you chose the indirect mode, a list of available XDMCP servers will be shown by the server you specified.

Make sure the Display Manager daemon (XDM, KMD, GDM ...) is running and that access authorization is available on the remote host.

7.2.4. Access Control

Thin client **access control** is enabled by default. If you disable **access control**, it will be possible to access your terminal screen from any UNIX host.

Fixed X-Key

You can grant specific users permanent remote access to your thin client. To do this, you will need to enable this option, click on the **Calculate** button and enter the 32-character key you have received into the Xauthority file on the user's computer.

List of permitted X hosts

Click on the **Add** button to open the entry mask. Give the name of the remote host (not the IP address) you would like to add and confirm this by clicking on **OK**.

7.2.5. Desktop

With the help of the following five dialog fields, you can configure the look and behavior of the desktop, windows, taskbar, pagers (virtual screens) and start menu.

Only the pager mask is described in detail. You should therefore refer to the tool tips for all other masks.

General settings	Allows you to configure the look of the desktop by changing desktop themes , fonts or the size of desktop symbols and the display and delay time for tool tips.
Background image	Here you can set up the desktop background image with pre-defined IGEL backgrounds, a fill color or a color gradient. You can also use a background image of your own. You can set up a separate background image for each monitor that is connected to the thin client.
Own background image	<p>A user-specific background image can be provided on a download server. In the Desktop→Background window, enable the option Enable Own Background Image and give the name of the background image file. You can specify the download server in the Desktop→Background→Background Image Server window. If you have already defined a server for the system update files, you can use the same server setting for downloading the background image.</p> <p>The user-specific background image will be downloaded from the specified server if the function was enabled and if requested manually (Update Background Image). The download can also be launched from the IGEL Universal Management Suite via Update Desktop Changes.</p>
Own boot splash	<p>A user-specific boot image can be provided on a download server. Under System→Firmware Configuration→Own Boot splash, enable the user-defined boot splash and specify a download server along with the name of the image file. If you have already defined a server for the system update files, you can use the same server settings for downloading the boot image.</p> <p>The user-specific boot splash will be downloaded from the specified server if the function was enabled and if requested manually (Update boot splash). The download can also be launched from the IGEL Universal Management Suite (Update Desktop Changes command or update request). The image is 800 x 600 pixels in size (aspect ratio remains unchanged). The image can be positioned vertically and horizontally by changing the position values (between 0 and 100, standard setting 50 (centered)).</p>

The file types BMP, JPG, GIF, TIF, PNG and SVG are supported for an **own background image** and **boot splash**. A total storage area of 25 MB is available for all user-specific images.

Taskbar	Allows you to enable/disable and configure the taskbar
Pager	<p>Allows you to enable/disable the use of several "virtual desktops"</p> <p>The Pager is a tool with "virtual desktops" which can be used as an easy way of switching between open applications. This window is shown at the right of the taskbar. It can contain either a single "virtual desktop" or several "virtual desktops". If you use a Pager, you can switch between full-screen applications at the click of a mouse.</p> <p>Instead of minimizing/maximizing sessions or switching between them using key combinations, you simply click on the desired screen using the mouse. The screen is then shown as it was when you closed it (unless you restarted the system beforehand).</p>

Abbildung 18: Pager setup

Reference	Allows you to access all open sessions of all virtual desktops via the taskbar on each screen
Menu	Determines the behavior of the start menu

7.2.6. Screen Saver and Screen Lock

You can set up the screen saver so that it is activated either automatically or in response to a key combination (**hotkey**). You can also select a password option. The look of the taskbar can be configured separately for the login dialog and the locked screen.

Example configuration of a Screen Lock:

General

The screen can be locked via taskbar or desktop icons or using hotkey `Ctrl-Shift-L`.

Session Name Lock Screen

Starting Methods for Session

Start Menu
 Start Menu's System tab

Application Launcher
 Application Launcher's System tab

Desktop
 Desktop Context Menu

Quick Start Panel

Menu folder

Desktop folder

Password Protection None

Use Hotkey

Modifiers Ctrl|Shift

Hotkey U

Abbildung 19: Startup Options of Screen Lock

Options

The screen lock starts automatically after 5 minutes without user action at the thin client. The screen lock can be stopped by entering a user password or administrator password (see *Password* (page 97)).

Start automatically

Timeout 5

Use Password

None
 User Password
 Screen Lock Password

Allow Administrator password

Set

Abbildung 20: Autostart and Password Settings

Taskbar

The locked screen does not display the taskbar until the login dialog appears. The user can bring up a soft keyboard, e.g. to login using touchscreen monitor.



Abbildung 21: Taskbar on Login Dialog

7.3. Input

These setup pages allow you to set the keyboard layout and other entry options.

The following parameters can be configured:

- *Keyboard* (page 37)
- *Mouse* (page 38)
- *Touchscreen* (page 38)

7.3.1. Keyboard and additional Keyboard

Keyboard layout	Determines the keyboard layout. The selected layout applies for all parts of the system including emulations, window sessions and X applications.
Keyboard type	Determines the keyboard type.
Key repeat	Determines the automatic repeat behavior for the keyboard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial key repeat delay – Determines the delay (in milliseconds) before automatic repetition begins. • Key repeat rate – Determines how often a character repeats per second. • Enable dead keys – Enable this function if the keyboard used supports dead keys for special characters.
Boot with NumLock enabled	Stipulates that NumLock is to be automatically enabled during the boot procedure.

- You can define additional keyboard layouts which can be selected by the user. The layout can be selected in the taskbar.

7.3.2. Mouse

Mouse type and mouse connection	Determines the type of mouse used and how it is connected
Left-handed mode	Changes the orientation of the mouse by switching the mouse buttons to left-handed mode.
3-button mouse emulation (no support for serial mouse)	Enables/disables emulation of the third (middle) mouse button for mice with only two physical buttons. This third button is emulated by pressing both buttons at the same time. If 3-button emulation was enabled, the emulation time limit determines how long (in milliseconds) the driver waits before deciding whether two buttons were pressed at the same time.
Mouse speed	Determines the mouse resolution in counts per inch
Mouse double-click interval	Changes the maximum interval (in milliseconds) between two consecutive mouse clicks which are to be recognized as a double-click.

7.3.3. Touchscreen

To ensure that you can open the setup and navigate within it, the initial configuration should take place with a mouse and keyboard connected. The setup procedure with a screen keyboard is described below.

A list of the touchscreens currently supported by IGEL Universal Desktop Linux can be found in the *IGEL 3rd party hardware database*

<https://www.igel.com/en/service-support/linux-3rd-party-hardware-database.html>.

Touchscreen is already calibrated	If you enable the touchscreen function, the touchscreen must be calibrated first. If this option was not enabled, calibration will begin automatically after each system boot.
Swap X and Y values	Enable this option if the mouse pointer moves vertically when you move your finger in a horizontal direction.
Minimum/maximum X value/Y value	These values are determined by the calibration tool. However, you can also change them manually.
Let-go limit	The maximum permitted time (in milliseconds) between two instances of contact in order to still be registered a single touch. When moving windows by drag-and-drop, for example, your contact with the screen may inadvertently be interrupted. Increasing this value prevents the thin client from recognizing two individual contacts if you let go in this way.
Contact limit	Determines how long (in milliseconds) the screen needs to be touched in order for the contact to be recognized.
Baud rate (for serial touchscreens only)	Determines the speed of communication via the selected connection. (If in doubt, read the monitor manual.)
Touchscreen connection	You can connect the touchscreen either to COM1 or COM2. Select your preferred connection here.
Set driver-specific default settings	Click on this button once after changing the touchscreen type or to restore the default settings.

- Enable the screen keyboard for touchscreen use in the setup under **Accessories**→**Screen Keyboard**.

The layout for the normal keyboard will also be used for the screen keyboard.

Calibrate the touchscreen for optimum contact recognition. The touchscreen calibration application can be found in the **Application Launcher**→**System**.

After launching the calibration program, you will see a pattern with calibration points which must be touched one after another.

7.4. Keyboard Commands – Hotkeys

You will find a list of existing keyboard commands for window management here. A keyboard combination can be defined for each function.

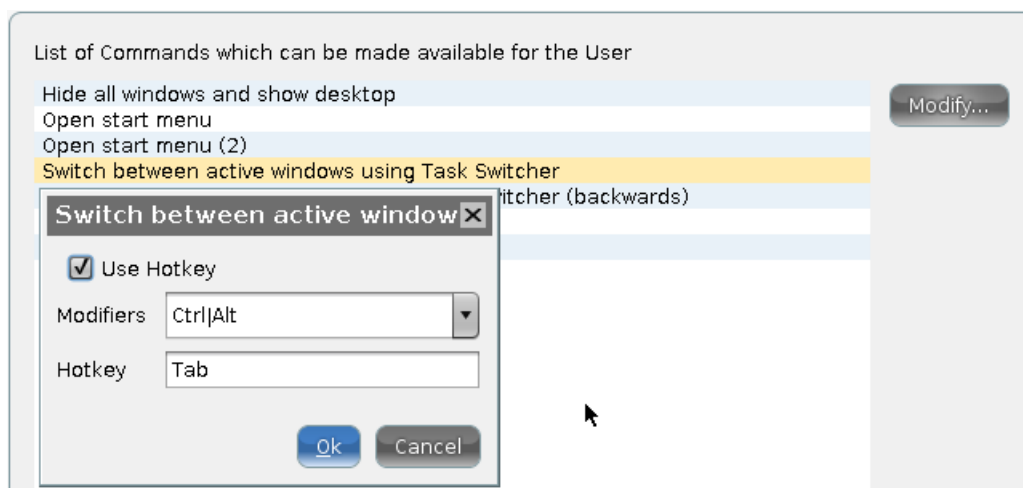


Abbildung 22: Keyboard commands

7.5. Font Services

You can import further font sets in addition to the ones provided by IGEL:

- *XC font service* (page 40)
- *NFS font service* (page 41)

7.5.1. XC Font Service

If you need other fonts in addition to the ones offered by the thin client, you can use the XC font service.

This service must be installed on the server and fully configured there.

The advantage of using the XC font service rather than NFS is its better performance.

➤ Click on **Enable XC Font Service** in order to enable the following entry fields.

XC font server	Give the name of the server on which the XC font service operates.
Port number	Give the number of the port used by the font service for reception purposes - the default setting is port number 710.
Favor local fonts	Enable this option if local fonts are to be used before a request is sent to the font server.

7.5.2. NFS Font Service

Using the NFS font service is another way to import additional fonts. The NFS font service also offers the advantage that the mount point for the fonts can be configured. This is necessary for a number of remote applications that search for your fonts in a specific directory.

- Define and enable an NFS font path entry in order to use the NFS font service.

This will be added to the **list of NFS mounted font directories**.

- Click on **Add** to open the dialog window:

Local directory	Defines the local directory for the mount point
NFS server	Name or IP address of the server that makes available the font directories via NFS.
Server path	Path on the server under which the fonts are available.
Favor local fonts	If this option is enabled, local fonts are to be used before a request is sent to the font server.

- Click on **Enable** to enable the entry.
- Export the font directory to the server via NFS read-only for the thin client.

8. Network

LAN interfaces (page 42)

Authentication (page 44)

Wireless (Wi-Fi) Connections (page 45)

Dial-up connections - ADSL (page 47)

VPN (page 47)

SCEP (page 51)

Routing (page 52)

Hosts (page 52)

Network drives (page 53)

8.1. LAN Interfaces

- Click on **Network**→**LAN Interfaces** in the client setup.
- Choose between automatic network setup with the protocols DHCP and BOOTP or manual network configuration in order to set the thin client for each network interface.

Abbildung 23: LAN Interfaces

- DHCP** Via the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, the thin client receives its IP address, network mask, DNS, gateway and other network configurations from a DHCP server. DHCP is enabled by default for LAN 1 (internal). DHCP options can be enabled in the **DHCP Client** menu. A list of standard options is available. However, you can also define your own options.
- BOOTP** Via the **BOOTP**, the thin client receives its IP address, network mask, DNS, gateway and other network configurations from a BOOTP server database.

The transferring of a `setup.ini` file or a boot script is not supported. BOOTP is not used to call up a boot image from a server and boot this image, in spite of what the term may imply.

Specify IP address manually	Configures the network settings manually instead of searching for a DHCP server. Ensure that the fixed IP address that you enter is not used by another computer in your network. If you have to use a gateway to forward the data packages to and from the target network, click on Enable and enter the gateway IP address.
Terminal name	Give the local name of the thin client. Otherwise, the standard name IGEL-<MAC address> will be generated.
Enable DNS	Configures the DNS - Specify the standard domain in which the device will work as well as the IP address of up to two name servers which will be queried one after the other.

8.2. Authentication

Enables IEEE 802.1x authentication (Wired 802.1x only)	Enables network port authentication in accordance with the 802.1x standard. The following authentication methods are currently supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EAP-PEAP/MSCHAPv2• EAP-PEAP/TLS• EAP-TLS
--	--

The entry options in the **Authentication** menu vary depending on the authentication method chosen. If the fields **User Name** and **Password** are not already populated, an entry mask for authentication purposes will be shown.

EAP type	Selects the authentication method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEAP for EAP-PEAP/MSCHAPv2 and EAP-PEAP/TLS • TLS for EAP-TLS
Check server certificate	Checks the authentication server
CA root certificate	Path name of the file with root certificate(s) for server authentication. The file may be in PEM or DER format.
PEAP/Auth method	Select the Phase 2 authentication method <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSCHAPv2 for EAP-PEAP/MSCHAPv2 • TLS for EAP-PEAP/TLS.
EAP-PEAP/MSCHAPv2/User name	Retains the user name for logging in for MSCHAPv2 authentication.
EAP-PEAP/MSCHAPv2/Password	Retains the password for MSCHAPv2 authentication.
EAP-PEAP/TLS/Client certificate	Path name of the file with the certificate for client authentication in the PEM (base64) or DER format. Leave empty if a private key in the PKCS12 format is used.
EAP-PEAP/TLS/Private key	Allows you to enter the path name of the file with the private key for the client certificate in the PEM (base64), DER or PFX format
EAP-PEAP/TLS/User name	User name for logging in for TLS authentication
EAP-PEAP/TLS/Password for private key	Password for accessing the encrypted private key in the private key file
EAP-TLS/Client certificate	Path name of the file with the certificate for client authentication in the PEM (base64) or DER format; leave empty if a private key in the PKCS12 format is used.
EAP-TLS/Private key	Path name of the file with the private key for the client certificate in the PEM (base64), DER or PFX format
EAP-TLS/User name	User name for logging in for TLS authentication
EAP-TLS/Password for private key	Password for accessing the encrypted private key in the private key file.

For IEEE 802.1x authentication purposes, the client certificate can also be requested and administered via SCEP. See *Network/SCEP* (page 51).

8.3. Wireless (Wi-Fi) Connections

Compatible wireless network interfaces can be found in our *IGEL Linux 3rd party hardware database* <https://www.igel.com/en/service-support/linux-3rd-party-hardware-database.html>.

1. Configure your Wi-Fi network interface in this **Wireless** dialog:

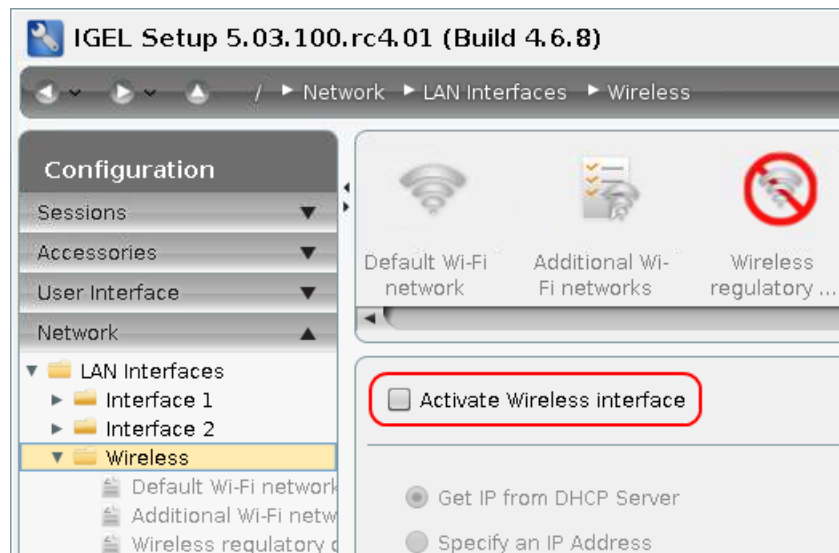


Abbildung 24: Wi-Fi Interface Activation

- **Activate** your wireless interface
- Choose your **IP** address setup (DHCP or manually configured)

2. Set your location in **Wireless regulatory domain** dialog:

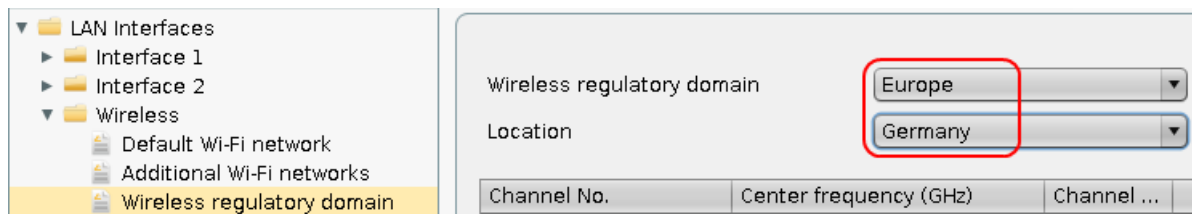


Abbildung 25: Wireless Regulatory Domain

Note: Make sure your regulatory domain is set correctly to avoid illegal transmission of your device.

3. Configure a wireless network connection in **Default Wi-Fi network** dialog:

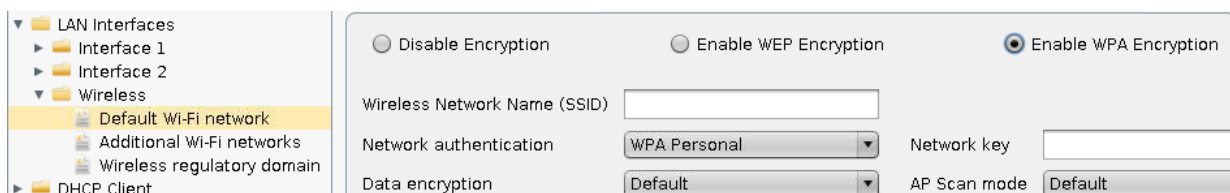


Abbildung 26: Wi-Fi network configuration

- Set **Network Name (SSID)**
- Choose **Encryption** method
- Set parameter values depending on your encryption method

For WPA(2) Enterprise encryption, the client certificate can also be requested and administered via SCEP. See *Network/SCEP* (page 51).

More Wi-Fi connections can be defined in **Additional Wi-Fi networks** dialog.

8.4. Dial-up connections – ADSL

Automatically establishing a connection during the boot procedure

In order to set up a client which is fully configured to automatically establish a connection (Autostart), you may need to dial up first:

1. Enable **ADSL Dial-Up Connections** so that the client connects to the host before the desktop is launched.
2. Click on **Add** to set up new connections.
3. Enter your user account configuration.
4. Select whether you wish to connect via a DSL modem connected to the network interface or use an internal PCI device.
5. Specify whether the network interface eth0 or eth1 is used for the DSL connection.
6. Specify the protocol used.
7. Specify on the **Options** tab the name service and the IP configuration for the DSL connection.

These data will normally be transferred from the provider's RAS server. This means that both DNS and IP address will be set to **automatic** by default.

8. Specify on the **Tuning** tab the duration and the network package size for the connection as well as the error handling procedure:
 - Decide under **Permanent Connection** and **On-Demand Connection** whether your connection should be permanent or used only **on demand**.
If you select **On-Demand**, the connection will be interrupted after a specific time-out (in seconds).
 - Under MTU and MRU, specify the maximum package size (maximum transmission and reception units).

8.5. Virtual Private Network – VPN

Remote users securely access company networks via virtual private network protocols (VPN). You can set up your client accordingly for this purpose.

8.5.1. PPTP

PPTP (point-to-point tunneling protocol) is one of the most common virtual private network (VPN) protocols allowing remote users to securely access company networks.

Automatically establishing a connection during the boot procedure

In order to set up a client which is fully configured to automatically establish a connection, you may need to dial up first.

1. Enable this option before the desktop is launched.
The client connects to the host.
2. Click on **Add** to set up new connections.
3. Configure the necessary settings in order to dial up the RAS server on the desired remote station.
4. Select the network device and specify whether a dial-up connection is to be used.
5. Specify on the **Options** tab the name service and the IP configuration for the PPTP connection.

These data will normally be transferred from the remote station's RAS server. This means that both DNS and IP address will be set to **automatic** by default.

You can set up additional network routes on the next three setup pages (Routing).

8.5.2. 3rd Party VPN-Clients

IGEL Universal Desktop Linux v5 includes two clients from other manufacturers for access to a VPN:

Cisco (page 48)

GeNUCard (page 49)

Cisco

You will find the configuration parameters for the Cisco Client in the IGEL setup.

To use the software, please read the VPN Client Administrator Guide and the User Guide from Cisco:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/sw/secursw/ps2308/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/sw/secursw/ps2308/products_user_guide_list.html

NCP

The configuration parameters for the NCP Client are configured exclusively via the client program interface itself.

You will find the documentation regarding the NCP Secure Enterprise Client at:

<http://www.ncp-e.com/de/support/produktunterlagen/handbuecher.html>

GeNUCard

The GeNUCard offers a choice of pre-configured Internet and VPN connections. The selection window opens as soon as the GeNUCard session is launched.

The available options for launching the session can be defined under **Desktop Integration** in the session configuration.

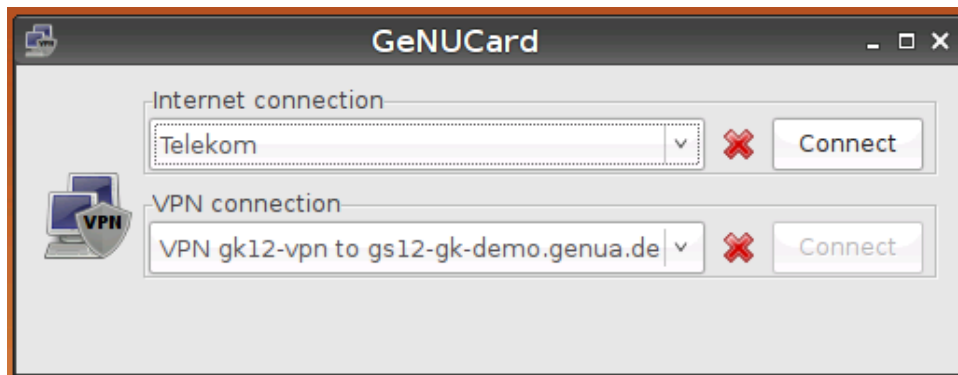


Abbildung 27: GeNUCard configuration

A valid combination of connection and user data can be pre-populated in the IGEL setup: **Network→VPN→GeNUCard→Options**.

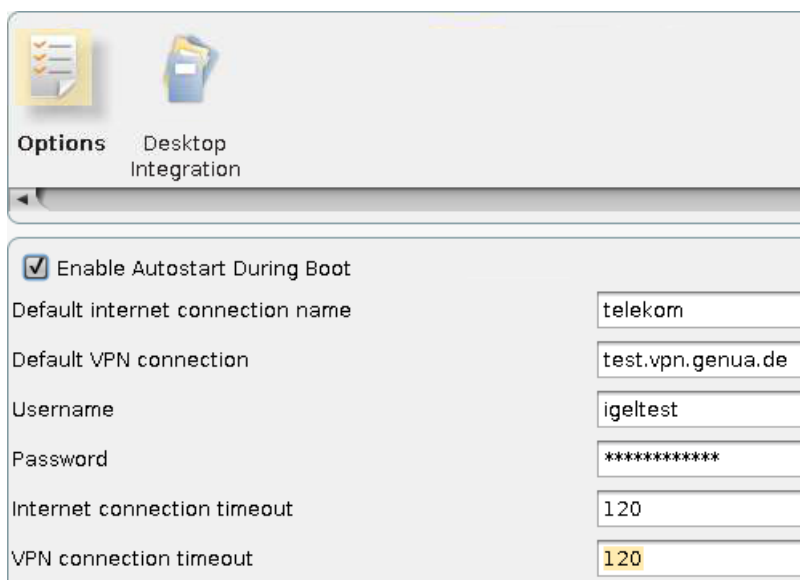


Abbildung 28: Automatically establishing connections

A facility for automatically establishing a connection during the boot procedure can also be enabled. This is necessary when updating the IGEL firmware via the VPN for example.

The GeNUCard is configured and administered centrally via the genucenter management station. Further information is available from www.genua.de.

Optionally, an administrator session allowing the GeNUCard Internet connection to be configured can be set up:

1. Click on **Add Instance** under **System**→**Registry**→**genucard%**.

The GeNUCard icon will appear on the desktop.

2. Click on the GeNUCard icon.

The GeNUCard login window will open.

3. Enter a **user name** and **password**.

4. Click on **Login**.

The Internet/VPN window will open.



Abbildung 29: Internet/VPN window

5. In the **Internet** area, configure the connection with the help of the **Create**, **Edit**, **Delete** buttons.

8.6. Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol – SCEP

The SCEP allows the automatic provision of client certificates via an SCEP server and a certification authority. This type of certificate is automatically renewed before it expires and can be used for purposes such as network authentication (e.g. IEEE 802.1x).

A Microsoft Windows 2008 Server (MSCEP, NDES) for example can serve as a queried counterpart (SCEP server and certification authority). More information can be found at Microsoft, e.g. in the white paper.

<http://download.microsoft.com/download/a/d/f/adf2dba9-92db-4765-bf2d-34b1c8df9ca3/Microsoft%20SCEP%20implementation%20whitepaper.doc>

- Enable certificate management via SCEP client (NDES) and then make the necessary configuration settings.

8.6.1. Certificate

- Under **Certificate**, specify the basic date for the certificate to be issued by the certification authority.

Type of CommonName	If the client automatically obtains its network name, DNS Name (auto) is a good type of thin client certificate.
Organizational unit	Stipulated by the certification authority.
Organization	A freely definable designation for the organization to which the client belongs.
City, state, country	Enter the location of the client here.
RSA key length	Select a key length (one able to be used by the certification authority) for the certificate that is to be issued.

8.6.2. Certification Authority

- Enter the name of the certification authority (CA) and the hash value of the root certificate.
You will receive both of these from the certification authority.

8.6.3. SCEP

In addition to a certification authority, an SCEP server must also be defined.

- Enter the **address** and **query password** for the SCEP server here.

The SCEP server generates the password as a one-time password. It is needed when a certificate is requested for the first time. New certificates will be requested before the old ones expire. In this case, the still-valid certificate will serve as a means of authentication.

- For the purpose of checking validity, define an **interval** (checking frequency) and a **period of time** in which certificate renewal must occur.

Example:

A certificate is valid until 31.12 in any one year. The period for renewal is 10 days. This means that a new certificate will first be requested on 21.12 of the same year.

Because of the need to enter a fingerprint (root certificate of the certification authority) and the query password (SCEP server), the configuration process is somewhat awkward. Ideally, it should be set up in the UMS as a profile and distributed to the clients. At the same time, the certificate still cannot be used for communication purposes.

8.6.4. Checking the Client Certificate

If a certificate from the certification authority has been forwarded from the SCEP server to the client, it is then stored there in the `/wfs/scep_certificates` folder.

The data for the certificate (e.g. its validity, creation date and hash value) can be displayed by using the shell command `cert_show_status`.

8.6.5. Example

Certificates issued and managed via SCEP can be used for purposes such as network authentication.

Relevant options can be found when configuring IEEE 802.1x authentication

Network→LAN Interfaces→Interface 1→Authentication

or when setting up the wireless network

Network→LAN Interfaces→Wireless→Authentication, WPA Enterprise Encryption, EAP Type TLS.

One problem when the client certificate is distributed via the network is that the same certificate is needed for communication. The use of the SCEP in conjunction with 802.1x authentication presents no problems to the extent that the initial request for the certificate should also be possible without a certificate.

- Enable the 802.1x authentication method after the SCEP has been configured.

When requesting the certificate, the client will attempt to establish a connection to the SCEP server without using any authentication. It will use the authentication only after having received the certificate.

For WLAN connections, a method of certificate-less PSK encryption must first be set up. The client will then use this connection to obtain the certificate. After this, the WLAN connection can be reconfigured once again.

While the above-mentioned method for Ethernet connections will also function via the UMS, the initial configuration of the WLAN can only be performed on the client as the WLAN is disabled by default.

8.7. Routing

This setup page allows you to specify additional network routes if necessary.

- In the **Interface** field, specify "eth0", "eth1" or "wlan0", i.e. Interface 1+2 or Wireless LAN.

You can specify up to five additional network routes.

8.8. Hosts

If no DNS (Domain Name Service) is used, you can specify a list with hosts in order to allow translation between your IP address, the full qualified host name and the short host name.

Click on **Add** to open the dialog window.

1. Enter the **IP address** of the host you would like to add.
2. Give the **full qualified host name** (e.g. <mailserver.igel.de>).

3. Give the **short host name** of the host (e.g. <mailserver>).
4. Confirm the details you have entered by clicking on **OK**.

The specified host will now be added to the computer list.

8.9. Network Drives

Drives shared within the network can be linked to the thin client via NFS or SMB - depending on the protocol offered by the server.

8.9.1. NFS

With NFS (Network File System), you can share files via the network. The NFS server exports a system file, and the NFS client (your thin client) links this file to a mount point within its own file system. The exported file system then becomes a logical part of the thin client file system although, in physical terms, it remains on the server.

In order to set up an NFS mount, the server must first be configured. You will find detailed information on NFS on the relevant pages of the manual for your server operating system.

The procedure for sharing files via the NFS server is as follows:

- Click on **Add** to open the dialog window for NFS.

You can then enter the following:

Enabled	The NFS mount is enabled by default and is mounted each time the system boots. Disable this entry if the shared file system is not universally needed.
Local directory	Details of the local directory onto which the shared items are to be mounted on the local thin client file system.
Server	The name or IP address of the NFS server which provides the shared files.
Path name	Details of the path name as exported by the NFS server.

8.9.2. Windows Drive - SMB

SMB is used by Microsoft Windows NT, Windows 95/98, Windows 2000 and Windows XP etc. to share hard drives and printers. As Unix (including Linux) can process this protocol with Samba Suite tools, hard drives and printers can be used along with Windows hosts. Consequently, items shared via SMB can be integrated into the thin client by Windows or Unix Samba hosts.

The SMB protocol is used only to share files via the network (not for printers). Shared items which are to be mounted must first be created on the Windows or Unix host.

Local directory	Details of the local directory onto which the shared items are to be mounted on the local thin client file system.
Server	For a Windows host, the Net BIOS name must be entered here. For a Unix Samba host, the host name or the IP address must be used.
Share path name	Path name as exported by the Windows or Unix Samba host.
User name/password	Details of the user name and password for your user account on the Windows or Unix Samba host.
Enabled	The SMB mount is enabled by default and is mounted each time the system boots.
Writable for users	If this option is enabled, the user who is logged on can write data. Otherwise, this is only possible via root.

9. Sessions

Application sessions can be created and configured in the **Sessions** sub-structure of the IGEL setup application. The **Session Overview** provides an overview of all available session types and existing sessions.

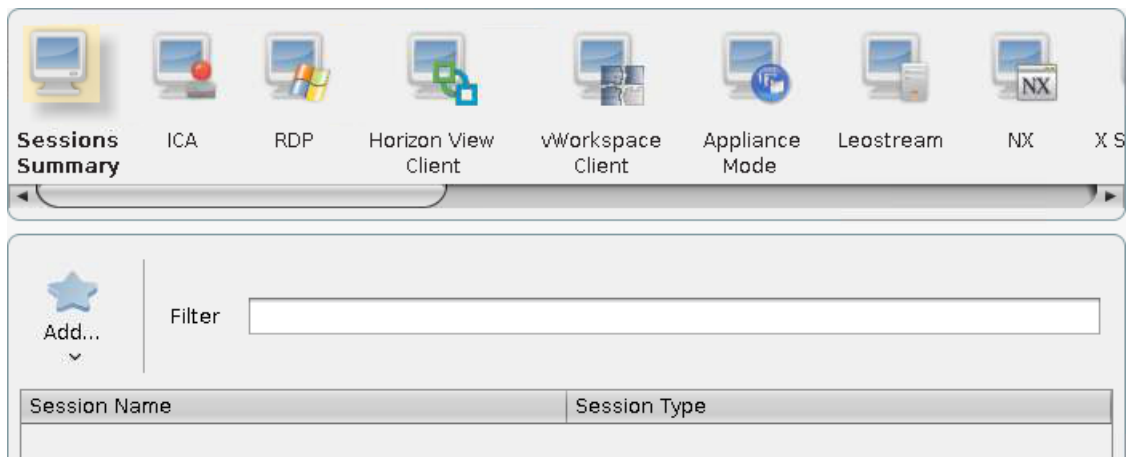


Abbildung 30: Session overview

- Click on **Add** to create a new session.

Disabled services are not shown in the drop-down list.

For each session there is a configuration page entitled **Desktop Integration** on which the following actions can be performed:

- Determining the look of the session on the local desktop
- Setting up the name of the session

Note: None of these characters can be used in the session name: \ / : * ? " < > | [] { } ()

- Selecting the session start options (autostart, restart)
- Enabling hotkey use

9.1. Citrix ICA – global settings

This section describes the procedure for configuring the global Citrix settings. This configuration applies for all Citrix sessions.

These are the standard values for all Citrix sessions. Most of these properties, in particular the color depth, resolution and the server IP or server name, can be changed separately for each session.

Both versions of Citrix Receiver client are available - Citrix Receiver 12 and Citrix Receiver 13. As default the client version 12 will be used and you can activate version 13 in **IGEL Setup**→**Sessions**→**Citrix**→**Citrix Receiver Selection**→**Use Citrix Receiver 13** .



Abbildung 31: Citrix Receiver 13 Activation

Please note that there are a lot dependencies when changing the version of Citrix Receiver. There are some hints in the IGEL Setup application and a feature comparison of both versions can be found in our FAQ: *Citrix Receiver Feature Matrix* <http://faq.igel.com/otrs-igel/public.pl?Action=PublicFAQZoom;ItemID=619>

IMPORTANT: Citrix Receiver 13 on Linux does only support connections via HTTPS while the Citrix server's default setting is HTTP - so the connection will fail. You have to enable HTTPS connections on Citrix server and you have to make sure the thin client has a valid root certificate of the Certificate Authority (CA) available! A best practice document on how to distribute the certificate is available in the IGEL knowledge base: *Deploying Trusted Root Certificates*

IMPORTANT: Citrix Receiver 13 does currently not support Kerberos authentication!

IMPORTANT: Users can only change their expired password if this option has been enabled on the Citrix server. See FAQ *Warning message when changing password* <http://faq.igel.com/otrs-igel/public.pl?Action=PublicFAQZoom;ItemID=621>.

9.1.1. Window

The following settings are configured under **Window**:

Standard number of colors	Specifies the standard color depth - the default setting is a color depth of 256 colors.
Approximate colors	Given the differences between the color palettes used by the ICA client and the "thin client" desktop, the screen may flash annoyingly if you switch between windows on a pseudo-color screen. The ICA client's color adaptation scheme prevents this flashing as it uses the colors from the local desktop palette in order to display the ICA window session. If Approximate Colors is enabled, flashing when switching between windows is avoided.
Window size	Specifies the width and height of the window.
Embed systray icons in window manager taskbar	Inserts an application icon into the local taskbar
Font smoothing	Enables font smoothing - in the event of performance problems, font smoothing should be switched off as it requires additional computing power.
Multi Monitor	Stipulates whether the full-screen mode is to be extended to all monitors.

9.1.2. Server location

The **Server Location** option - also referred to as server browsing - allows you to bring up via the Citrix ICA client connected to the network a list of all Citrix servers and all published applications which are accessible via the network and use the selected browsing protocol.

The standard functionality for this option is **Auto-Locate** (Broadcast). With this function, the ICA client sends a "Get nearest Citrix server" package. The address of the first Citrix server to reply then functions as the master ICA browser.

You can also specify a separate **address list** for each network protocol. This can be TCP/IP, TCP/IP + HTTP or SSL/TLS + HTTPS.

TCP/IP	If your network configuration uses routers or gateways, or if additional network traffic owing to transmissions is to be avoided, you can specify special server addresses for the Citrix servers from which the list of available servers and/or published applications is to be requested.
--------	--

You can add a number of addresses to the address list so that the clients can establish a connection and function even if one or more servers are not available.

TCP/IP + HTTP	You can also call up information from the available Citrix servers and published applications via a firewall. To do this, you use the protocol TCP/IP + HTTP as the server location.
---------------	--

The "TCP/IP + HTTP" server location does not support the auto-locate function.

SSL/TLS + HTTPS Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption offer server authentication and data stream encryption. They also allow you to check the integrity of messages.

If you try to establish a non-SSL/TLS connection to an SSL/TLS server, you will not be connected. A **Connection Failed** message will be shown.

9.1.3. Keyboard / hotkey assignment

On the **Keyboard** page, you can define alternative key combinations for hotkeys commonly used during ICA sessions. In MS Windows for example, the key combination **Alt+F4** closes the current window. It also works in ICA sessions too. All key combinations with **Alt** which are not used by the X Window Manager function in the familiar way during an ICA session.

The key alternatives are restricted to **Ctrl+Shift+Key** by default. However, you can change the settings by clicking on the **Hotkey Modifier** drop-down field and/or hotkey symbol for the relevant key combination.

- Possible keys: **F1 – F12**, **Plus**, **Minus**, **Tab**
- Possible modifiers: **Shift**, **Ctrl**, **Alt**, **Alt+Ctrl**, **Alt+Shift**, **Ctrl+Shift**

If you would like to use the PC key combination **Ctrl Alt Delete** during an ICA session, use the key combination **Ctrl Alt Enter** or **Ctrl Alt Return key**.

9.1.4. Mapping

Locally connected devices such as printers or USB storage devices can be made available in ICA sessions.

Drive mapping

Through drive mapping, each directory mounted on the thin client (including CD-ROMs and disk drives) is made available to you during ICA sessions on Citrix servers. On this page, you can specify which folders or drives are mapped during the logon. This then applies for all ICA connection sessions.

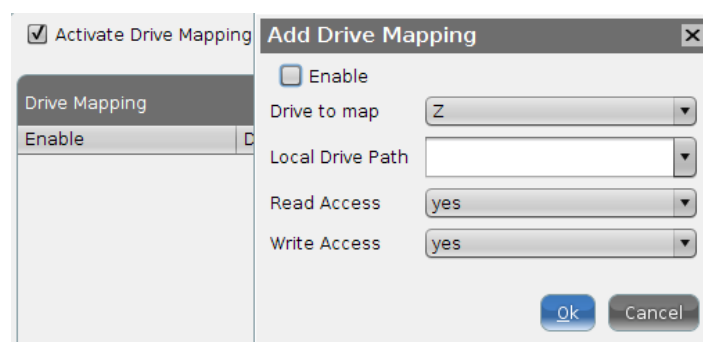


Abbildung 32: Drive mapping

The **Enable Drive Mapping** option allows you to temporarily enable/disable drive mapping. This offers the advantage that stored settings can be enabled or disabled without being lost.

Local (USB) devices which are to be used for drive mapping purposes must first be set up as devices.

The procedure for setting up drive mappings is as follows:

1. Click on **Add** to bring up the mapping window.
2. Select a **target drive** from the list under which the local device or the folder is to be mapped.

If the drive letter you have selected is no longer available on the Citrix server, the specified directory or local drive will be given the next free letter during the logon.

3. Give the path name of the local directory to which the mapping is to refer.

If you map a locally connected device, use the pre-defined path names available in the drop-down field. The directories in question are those on which the devices are mounted by default during the boot procedure (e.g. /autofs/floppy for an integrated disk drive).

4. Specify the access authorizations for the mapping.

For each mapping, you have the option of granting **read access** or **write access**. You can also select the **Ask** option to query the read/write access rights when each ICA session is accessed for the first time.

The drive mappings and access data defined here are then valid for all ICA connections.

COM ports - serial connections

Enable **Com Port Mapping** in order to perform bidirectional mapping between serial devices connected to the thin client (e.g. scanners, serial printers) and the serial ports of the Citrix server.

As a result, programs running on the server can exchange data with the local devices.

- Click on **Add** under **Serial Devices**.
- From the drop-down list, select the serial port to which a device is connected or click on **Search Devices...** to select an available device.

/dev/ttyS0	Denotes the local serial connection COM1
/dev/ttyS1	Denotes the local serial connection COM2
COM3 and COM4	Denote possible expansion cards installed in the PCI/ISA slot, e.g. an internal modem
USB COM1 to USB COM4	Denote serial connections to USB-to-serial adapters.

Your selection will be mapped to the virtual COM1 connection. A second device will be mapped to the virtual COM2 connection and so on.

Printers

You can set up a printer for ICA sessions here.

With the **Enable Client Printer Mapping** function, the locally connected thin client printer is made available for your ICA sessions, provided that it was not disabled on the server side.

The printers must be set up on the **Devices→Printers→CUPS→Printers** page and must be enabled there for mapping in ICA sessions, see *ICA sessions* (page 64).

Because the thin client merely places incoming printer jobs in a queue, you need to install the printer on the server. Proceed in the usual way: **Start→settings→Printers** etc.

Please note that you will need to be logged on as administrator to the terminal to which the printer is connected.

Device support / virtual communication channels

Enable virtual ICA channels for communicating with various devices connected to the thin client. These can be card readers, dictation machines or even USB storage devices. Channels of this type allow the device to communicate with the relevant server application.

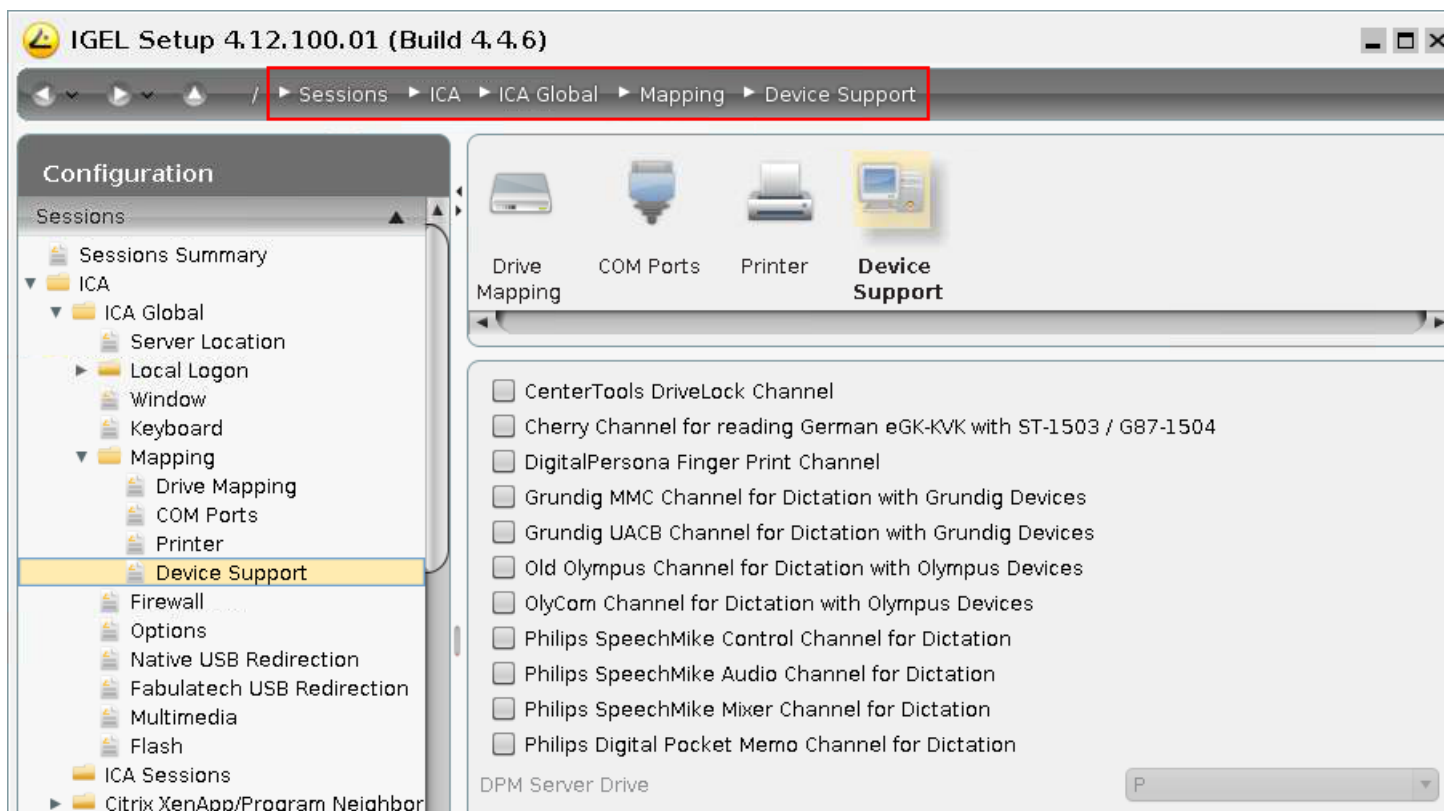


Abbildung 33: Supported devices

When using CenterTools DriveLock, ensure that the use of USB devices is not universally restricted:
Devices→USB Access Control

DriveLock

The virtual DriveLock channel (ICA protocol) is included in the UDLX from Version 4.11.100 and must be installed on the Citrix-XenApp server.

DriveLock can read hardware data from local USB devices and transfer these data with the help of the Virtual ICA Channel Extension to the XenApp server. When using whitelists, rules based on the hardware properties of the connected drive (e.g. manufacturer details, model and serial number) are taken into account.

The following steps are important in order to be able to define the access rights for drives via the DriveLock server configuration:

- Enable the USB devices via drive mapping so that they are available as drives within your terminal session.
- Check the settings under **Sessions→ICA→ICA Global→Mapping→Drive Mapping**, they should correspond to the DriveLock settings.
- Disable Citrix USB redirection, because this will otherwise prevent drives being recognized by DriveLock.
- Check the device settings **Devices→Storage Devices→USB Storage Hotplug**, as they can influence the USB devices during the Citrix session.
- Install and enable the DriveLock channel in the Universal Desktop setup under **Sessions→ICA→ICA Global→Mapping→Device Support**.

In the Centertools download area, you will find a document which describes in greater detail the procedure for configuring DriveLock on the server side: [How to use Centertools DriveLock with IGEL Thin Clients](#)

9.1.5. Firewall

Use alternative address

Define a proxy or secure gateway server as an alternative address for connections via a firewall. Note the tool tips regarding the individual configuration parameters.

Secure Gateway (relay mode)

If you would like to use a Citrix Secure Gateway in relay mode, you must give the full domain name – the IP address is not sufficient in this case.

After enabling the alternative address, add the server to the address list in the **Server Location** field in **Global Settings for ICA**.

9.1.6. USB redirection

USB devices can be permitted or prohibited during a Citrix session on the basis of rules. Sub-rules for specific devices or device classes are also possible.

Use either **Native USB Redirection** or **Fabulatech USB Redirection**.

For **Fabulatech USB Redirection**, a special Fabulatech server component must be installed on the Citrix server (USB for Remote Desktop Igel Edition).

More detailed information on the function can be found on the Fabulatech partner site:

<http://www.usb-over-network.com/partners/igel/> (<http://www.usb-over-network.com/partners/igel/>).

Enable either native or Fabulatech USB redirection – not both together.

Disable USB redirection if you use Centertools DriveLock (page 61).

9.1.7. Multimedia redirection

Citrix HDX multimedia acceleration improves playback via Media Player within an ICA session on the remote desktop and allows isosynchronous transmissions, e.g. of webcams within the session.

See *Supported formats and codecs* (page 112).

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Multimedia Redirection	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HDX Realtime WebCam Redirection	
HDX WebCam frame rate	5
HDX WebCam quality	16
HDX WebCam width	352
HDX WebCam height	288
HDX WebCam delay time	2000
HDX WebCam delay type	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable HDX Realtime Media Engine	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Content Redirection	

Abbildung 34: Multimedia redirection

To improve multimedia playback on the remote desktop, follow the procedure below:

1. To take advantage of improved playback, ensure that the necessary codecs are installed on the remote desktop page.
2. Enable multimedia redirection on the thin client.
3. Create the session.
4. Begin playback on the remote desktop.

9.1.8. Local logon

Use Kerberos pass-through authentication in all ICA sessions	<p>This option enables single sign-on for all ICA sessions if Log on to the thin client with AD/Kerberos is configured.</p> <p>The server too must be configured for pass-through authentication. When launching ICA sessions, it is then no longer necessary to enter a user name and password again as the local logon data (domain logon) are transferred for session logon purposes.</p> <p>Use the local logon module if problems with load balancing occur. The user's logon information is transferred when connecting to the metaframe master browser.</p>
Use local logon window	If this option is enabled, you will need to enter the password again when logging on.
Restart mode	The logon module is automatically restarted after being closed.
Type	Here, you can pre-populate the user name and domain in the logon window and choose between the settings from the last logon and the session setup.
Pre-populate logon information	The logon window is pre-populated with the user name and domain.
Show domain	Shows the domain entry in the logon window.
Use client name as user name	This setting may help to resolve reconnection problems during load balancing.
Allow logging on with smartcard	Only specific smartcard types are supported. You will find a list of compatible types in the Smartcard sub-section of the setup.
Domains	Allows you to add domains which are to be available. If you enter a number of domains, these will be shown in the Domains drop-down area in the logon module.
smartcard	Allows local access to smartcards and tokens from various manufacturers.

9.1.9. ICA global options

On this page, you can set up additional options to optimize the system's general behavior and its performance.

Use server redraw	The Citrix server is responsible for refreshing the screen content.
Disable Windows warning sounds	This option allows you to disable Windows warning sounds.
Use backing store	The X Server temporarily stores hidden desktop content.
Delayed screen update mode	Enables delayed updates from the local video buffer on the screen. The local video buffer is used if the seamless Windows mode or HDX latency reduction is used.
Caching	Allows you to change the settings for the bitmap cache. If you work with images that are displayed over and over again, you can significantly improve the performance of your ICA session(s). Specify the maximum amount of local system storage capacity (in kilobytes) used for temporary storage purposes. You can also specify the minimum size of bitmap files which are to be stored in the cache as well as the directory in which the files can be stored locally.

An excessively high setting can mean that the thin client has too little storage space for its own system and other applications. If in doubt, you can equip your thin client with additional RAM.

Scrolling control	Depending on the speed of your network or the response time of your server, there may be a delay between you letting go of the mouse button on a scroll bar and the scrolling actually stopping (e.g. when using EXCEL). Setting the value to 100 or higher may help to rectify this problem.
Enable auto-reconnect	Allows you to specify the parameters for reconnecting the session
Allow Kerberos pass-through in Program Neighborhood sessions	Allows the use of Kerberos pass-through authentication in the Citrix Program Neighborhood session.

9.2. Citrix ICA – Sessions

If a session is created or edited, you can change the ICA session settings if they differ from the global settings.

The primary source of further information relating to Citrix connections should always be the relevant Citrix documentation. This manual merely gives general configuration tips.

9.2.1. Server

Browser protocol	Allows you to select the protocol needed for transmission or the global standard setting
Do not use standard server location	Lifts the standard server requirement – for each protocol separately
Server	<p>By clicking on the Search button, you send a transmission signal which queries all available servers and published applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By selecting the server, the user is connected to the entire desktop as if logging on at the server itself. As a result, all applications, rights and settings contained in the user's profile (local server profile) are available. • If one of the published applications is selected, the session is opened in a window which contains just one application. The session is ended if you close this application. • You can also manually enter the IP address or the host name of the server in the Server field.
Application	If you have entered the server manually, you can specify a published application here. These fields are automatically filled in if you have selected one of the recognized published applications.
Work directory	Details of the path name of the work directory for the application

9.2.2. Logon

Use Kerberos pass-through authentication	Enables single sign-on for this ICA session if Log on to the thin client with AD/Kerberos is configured. The server too must be configured for pass-through authentication. When launching the ICA session, it is no longer necessary to enter a user name and password again.
Use pass-through authentication	Enables single sign-on for this ICA session if Log on to the thin client with AD/Kerberos is configured. The fact that the user name and password are temporarily stored when logging on to the thin client means that they no longer need to be entered again when launching a session.
User, password, domain	A user name, password and domain for the ICA session can be entered here. These details are automatically forwarded to the server and no longer need to be entered on the logon screen.
Hide password protection before logging on	This option switches the Windows splash screen on and off. This option must be disabled when logging on to Windows using a smartcard!

9.2.3. Window settings

The following settings are configured under **Window settings**:

Number of colors	The color depth is set as a global default . You can change it for this session.
Use standard setting for color table	The color table is preset on a global basis. You can approximate it for this session.
Window size	By disabling the full-screen mode , you can choose between the global default setting and a session-specific setting.
Start monitor (Dualview)	Specifies which monitor in an environment with several monitors is to be used for the session.
Enable seamless window mode	The seamless window mode can only be used with published applications or with a specified start program for the server connection.
Font smoothing	Font smoothing is preset on a global basis. You can change it for this session.

9.2.4. Firewall

Use alternative address	Define a proxy or secure gateway server as an alternative address for connections via a firewall. Note the tool tips regarding the individual configuration parameters.
Secure Gateway (relay mode)	If you would like to use a Citrix Secure Gateway in relay mode, you must give the full domain name – the IP address is not sufficient in this case.

After enabling the alternative address, add the server to the address list in the **Server Location** field in **Global Settings for ICA**.

9.2.5. Options

Under **Options**, you can optimize performance and system behavior within the ICA session.

Compression	Reduces the amount of data transmitted via the ICA session. This results in a reduction in network traffic to the detriment of CPU performance. If you connect your server(s) via WAN, you should use compression. If you use a relatively low-performance server and only work in one LAN, you should disable this option.
Caching image data	Enables caching in the cache memory (configured in the global ICA settings) for each session. This makes sense if you use a number of ICA sessions but only one or two sessions are critical from a network bandwidth point of view or are intensively used during the day. In this case, you should reserve the cache memory for these settings.
Encryption method	Encryption increases the security of your ICA connection. Basic encryption is enabled by default. You should therefore ensure that the Citrix server supports RC5 encryption before you select a higher degree of encryption.
Audio transfer	Transfers system sounds and audio outputs from applications to the thin client. These are then output via the speakers connected. The higher the level of audio quality you select, the more bandwidth is needed for transferring audio data.
HDX latency reduction	Improves the performance of connections with a high level of latency by immediately reacting to keyboard entries or mouse clicks. This makes the thin client feel more like a normal PC.
Mouse click feedback	The mouse pointer immediately turns into an hourglass symbol, thus providing visual feedback in response to a mouse click.
Local text echo	Displays text entered more quickly and avoids latency within the network. Select a mode from the drop-down list: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Select On for slower connections (connection via WAN) in order to reduce the delay between the user entering text and the text being displayed on the screen.• For faster connections (connection via LAN), select Off.• Select AUTO if you are not sure how fast the connection is.

HDX must be enabled and configured on the Citrix server for it to work.

9.2.6. Reconnect

You can edit **Global Settings for ICA** for the **Reconnect** option.

9.3. Citrix StoreFront / Web Interface

Some of the settings are already configured under Global settings for ICA and in the *ICA session setup* (page 64).

- Select the start options for the Citrix XenApp session, see **Desktop integration**.

9.3.1. Connections

- Select the Citrix server type:

Web Interface / Service Site

- Enter the address of your Citrix server.
- Select up to 4 backup server.

StoreFront (Legacy)

Enter the address of your Citrix server.

If you add domains they will be displayed in the login window.

9.3.2. Logging on

To be able to use pass-through authentication you need first to enabled **Login to Active Directory Login** under **Security->Logon->Active Directory / Kerberos**.

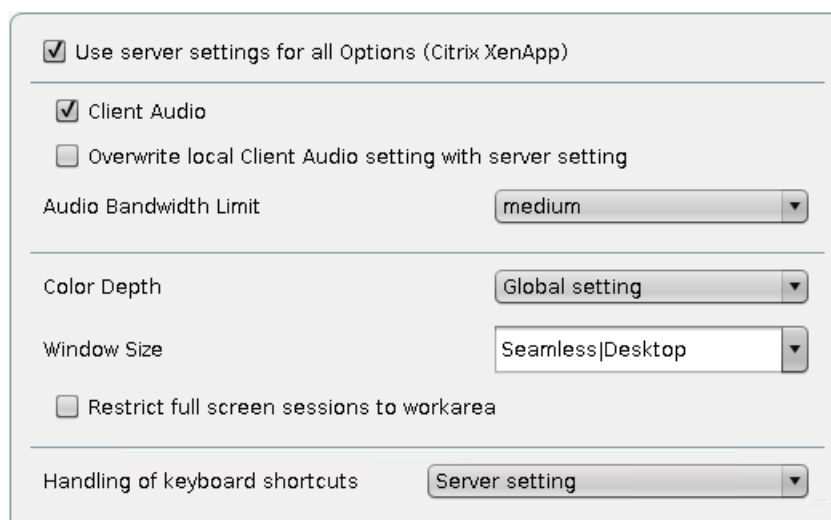
Enable **Use Pass-Through Authentication** in order to use temporarily stored logon data for listing and launching applications.

- Select the **Login methods**.
- Select the type of smartcard under **Logon->Active Directory / Kerberos->Smartcard**.

It is possible to use the smartcard also without pass-through authentication.

9.3.3. Options

Specify audio, keyboard and display options if they differ from the global settings.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Options" for Citrix XenApp. It contains several settings:

- Use server settings for all Options (Citrix XenApp)
- Client Audio
 - Overwrite local Client Audio setting with server setting
- Audio Bandwidth Limit: medium (dropdown menu)
- Color Depth: Global setting (dropdown menu)
- Window Size: Seamless|Desktop (dropdown menu)
- Restrict full screen sessions to workarea
- Handling of keyboard shortcuts: Server setting (dropdown menu)

9.3.4. Appearance

You can configure the XenApp/Program Neighborhood applications in such a way that they are displayed in various areas of the local system, e.g. on the local desktop or in the Start menu.

- Enable **Scale Symbols for the Start Menu** to automatically adjust the size of the application symbol.

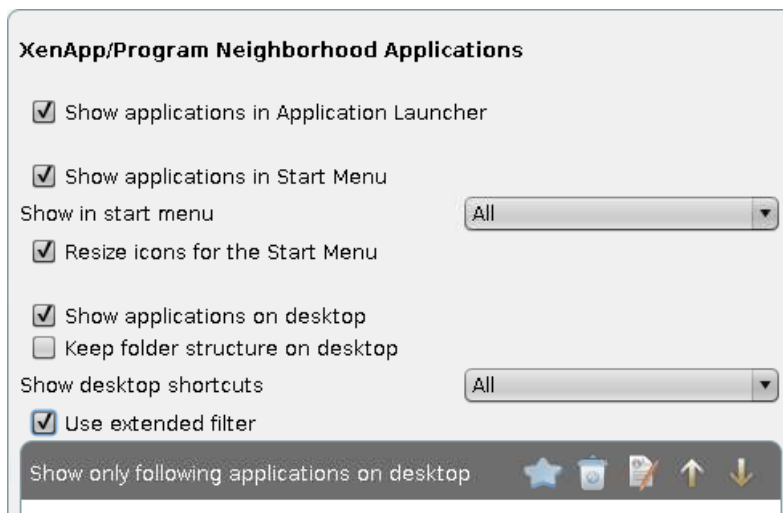


Abbildung 35: Citrix XenApp layout

9.3.5. Change password

This setup page is only active if **Citrix Receiver 12 with Web Interface** is selected as server type.

Specify how a connection for changing a password is to be established.

Generic session	Searches for servers/applications and subsequently establishes a connection
Pre-configured ICA session	Selects a pre-defined ICA session according to session name
Citrix XenApp services site	Allows you to change a password via the Citrix Web Interface itself

If **Kerberos** authentication is set up on the XenApp Server, the password can also be changed via this route.

9.3.6. Reconnecting and updating

- Select the required option when reconnecting with sessions.

You can establish a connection

- during the logon process and
- through using a reconnect session, e.g. on the desktop.

With the help of the reconnect procedure, you can launch **active and terminated sessions**, **terminated sessions only** or **sessions on demand**.

An updating session reloads the XenApp session without terminating it.

9.4. Citrix Access Gateway

With the **Citrix Access Gateway (CAG)** client, you can establish a VPN connection to a CAG standard server 4.6. The VPN connection is an SSL tunnel. A certificate is transferred from the server to the client in the process. If the certificate is not trustworthy, a warning will be given when an attempt to establish a connection is made. In order to avoid the warning, the server certificate can be stored on the thin client in the `/wfs/cagvpn/cagvpn-trusted-CAs.crt` file. The warning can also be disabled in the CAG client configuration.

9.5. RDP – global settings

This section describes the procedure for configuring the global RDP settings. This configuration applies for all RDP sessions. The protocol version can no longer be configured manually, while the version used by the server is automatically recognized and used.

9.5.1. Local Logon - RDP

Local logon allows user data pre-population, e.g. with data from the domain login, when establishing the connection to the terminal server. This can save you having to enter the same login data on a number of occasions.

You can also use **Local logon** to freely select the server in the login window of an RDP session.

Enable **Use local login window** to

- Pre-populate user data
- Freely select the server in the login window of an RDP session.

If the user data, e.g. the data from the domain login, are pre-populated, this can save you having to enter the same login data on a number of occasions.

Use local login window	If this option is enabled, you will need to enter the password in the RDP login window on the terminal side when logging in.
Pre-populate login information	The login window is pre-populated with the user name and domain.
Type	Here, you can pre-populate the user name and domain in the login window and choose between the settings from the last login and the session setup.
Show domain	Shows the domain entry in the login window.
Set client name as user name	This setting may help to resolve reconnection problems during load balancing.
Restart mode	The RDP login window is displayed in restart mode and cannot be closed.
Enable network authentication	Enables network authentication via NTLM. Smartcards are not supported here.
Domains	Allows you to add domains which are to be available. If you enter a number of domains, these will be shown in the Domains drop-down area in the login module.

9.5.2. Window

The following settings are configured under **Window**:

Standard number of colors	Specifies the standard color depth - the default setting is a color depth of 256 colors.
Approximate colors	Given the differences between the color palettes used by the ICA client and the "thin client" desktop, the screen may flash annoyingly if you switch between windows on a pseudo-color screen. The ICA client's color adaptation scheme prevents this flashing as it uses the colors from the local desktop palette in order to display the ICA window session. If Approximate Colors is enabled, flashing when switching between windows is avoided.
Window size	Specifies the width and height of the window.
Embed systray icons in window manager taskbar	Inserts an application icon into the local taskbar
Font smoothing	Enables font smoothing - in the event of performance problems, font smoothing should be switched off as it requires additional computing power.
Multi Monitor	Stipulates whether the full-screen mode is to be extended to all monitors.

9.5.3. Mapping

Locally connected devices such as printers or USB storage devices can be made available in RDP sessions.

Drive Mapping

Through drive mapping, connected mass storage devices can be made available to the user. Specify which folders or drives are mapped during the login.

Via **Enable drive mapping**, you can temporarily enable/disable drive mapping. This offers the advantage that stored settings can be enabled or disabled without being lost.

Local (USB) devices which are to be used for drive mapping purposes must first be set up as devices.

The procedure for setting up drive mappings is as follows:

1. Click on **Add** to bring up the mapping window.
2. Select a **target drive** from the list under which the local device or the folder is to be mapped.

If the drive letter you have selected is no longer available on the server, the specified directory or local drive will be given the next free letter during the login.

3. Give the path name of the local directory to which the mapping is to refer.

If you map a locally connected device, use the pre-defined path names available in the drop-down field. The directories in question are those on which the devices are mounted by default during the boot procedure (e.g. /autofs/floppy for an integrated disk drive).

Serial (COM) Ports

Enable **Enable COM Port Mapping** in order to perform bidirectional mapping between serial devices connected to the thin client (e.g. scanners, serial printers) and the serial ports of the Citrix server.

As a result, programs running on the server can exchange data with the local devices.

- Click on **Add** under **Serial Devices**.
- From the drop-down list, select the serial connector to which a device is connected or click on **Search Devices...** to select an available device.

<code>/dev/ttyS0</code>	Denotes the local serial connection COM1
<code>/dev/ttyS1</code>	Denotes the local serial connection COM2
COM3 and COM4	Denote possible expansion cards installed in the PCI/ISA slot, e.g. an internal modem
USB COM1 to USB COM4	Denote serial connections to USB-to-serial adapters.

Your selection will be mapped to the virtual COM1 connection. A second device will be mapped to the virtual COM2 connection and so on.

Printers

You can set up a printer for ICA sessions here.

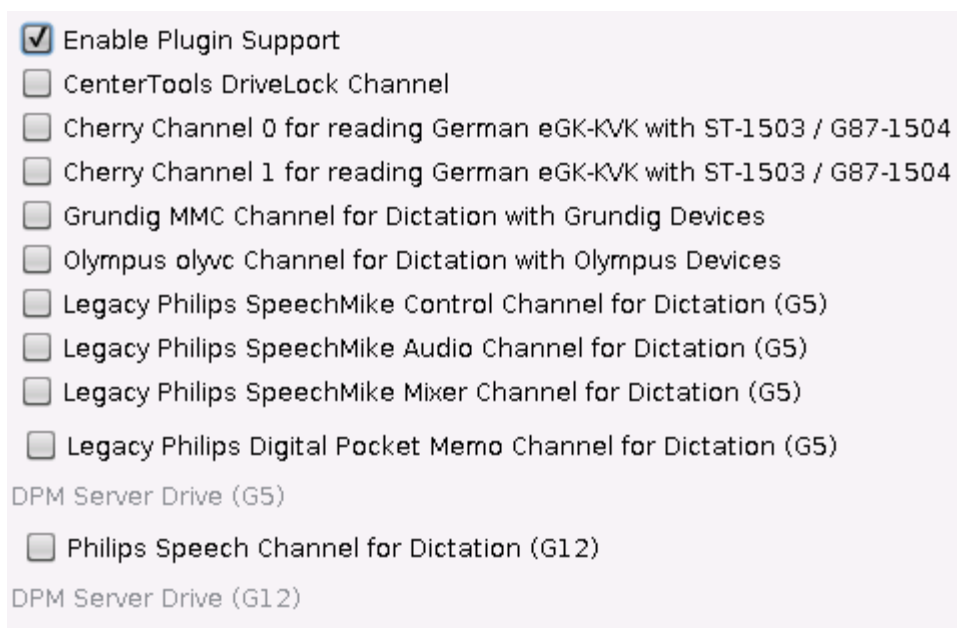
With the **Enable Client Printer** function, the locally connected thin client printer is made available for your ICA sessions, provided that it was not disabled on the server side.

The printers must be set up on the **Devices→Printers→CUPS→Printers** page and must be enabled there for mapping in ICA sessions, see *ICA sessions* (page 64).

Because the thin client merely places incoming printer jobs in a queue, you need to install the printer on the server.

Device Support

Enable virtual RDP channels for communicating with various devices connected to the thin client. These can be card readers (smartcards), dictation machines or even USB storage devices. Channels of this type allow the device to communicate with the relevant server application.



Enable Plugin Support

CenterTools DriveLock Channel

Cherry Channel 0 for reading German eGK-KVK with ST-1503 / G87-1504

Cherry Channel 1 for reading German eGK-KVK with ST-1503 / G87-1504

Grundig MMC Channel for Dictation with Grundig Devices

Olympus olyvc Channel for Dictation with Olympus Devices

Legacy Philips SpeechMike Control Channel for Dictation (G5)

Legacy Philips SpeechMike Audio Channel for Dictation (G5)

Legacy Philips SpeechMike Mixer Channel for Dictation (G5)

Legacy Philips Digital Pocket Memo Channel for Dictation (G5)

DPM Server Drive (G5)

Philips Speech Channel for Dictation (G12)

DPM Server Drive (G12)

Abbildung 36: Device Support

Audio

- Enable local audio transmission.
- Define the **Audio Quality Mode**, you want to use.

The higher the quality, the higher also the caused network traffic.

9.5.4. Performance

In the event of performance-related problems, disable graphics functions which are not absolutely necessary. In low-bandwidth environments, you should use compression in order to reduce the network traffic.

Please note that this uses additional CPU power.

RemoteFX Support

With the Service Pack 1 for Windows Server 2008 R2, local system functions such as Windows Aero or 3D display can be made available in RDP sessions too. In order to do this, the RemoteFX extension for RDP must be enabled. You can configure the relevant settings under **RDP Global**→**Performance** or on the corresponding session settings.



Abbildung 37: Windows Aero

Globally enabling Remote FX is not recommended as conventional RDP sessions may also be affected by this. With RemoteFX, all graphics effects available under Performance are enabled. This may slow down the session as a result. It is better to enable the function only for individual sessions which establish a connection to appropriately equipped servers.

Further information on Remote FX and the server-related requirements is available from Microsoft at <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd736539%28WS.10%29.aspx>.

In the IGEL Registry, you can configure the number of frames sent by the server without confirmation under the key `rdp.winconnect.remotefx-ack`. The standard value is 1. A value of 2 or 3 can lead to improved performance in networks with high latency times.

9.5.5. Options

Disable Mouse Motion Events	Instructs the client not to show "unnecessary" cursor movements in order to conserve power.
Reset License	If you have to remove the MS license from the device, enable this option and restart the device.
Client Name	Give a client name for terminal service identification - the standard setting is the host name of the computer.
Enforce TLS encrypted connection	Permits TLS-encrypted connections only / verifies server certificates / deletes certificates that are no longer needed
RDP Legacy Mode	Switches to prior (IGEL Linux v4.x) RDP client version - see note below!

Before using **RDP Legacy Mode** to solve any occurring problem with the current RDP client (IGEL Linux v5) please contact IGEL support to address your issue. **RDP Legacy Mode** may be removed with any later version of IGEL Linux.

9.5.6. Native USB Redirection

USB devices can be permitted or prohibited during an RDP session on the basis of rules. Sub-rules for specific devices or device classes are also possible.

Use either **Native USB Redirection** or **Fabulatech USB Redirection**.

For **Fabulatech USB Redirection**, a special Fabulatech server component must be installed on the server (USB for Remote Desktop Igel Edition).

More detailed information on the function can be found on the Fabulatech partner site:
<http://www.usb-over-network.com/partners/igel/> (<http://www.usb-over-network.com/partners/igel/>).

Enable either native or Fabulatech USB redirection – not both together.

Disable USB redirection if you use Centertools DriveLock (page 61).

9.6. RDP session

The following configuration pages offer you detailed setup options for the session:

Server and logon	Allows you to specify a server and a start application for the terminal server session. The necessary logon information is configured here. Otherwise, the terminal server logon window for entering the user and the password will be displayed.
Window	Allows you to specify the size of the session window and the color mode. The local taskbar can be configured so that it remains visible during a full-screen session.
Performance	Allows you to disable non-essential graphical functions such as skin styles, window animation etc. This is useful in the event of performance problems.
Mapping	<p>Allows you to specify the audio output device (local/remote) and determine how key strokes and clipboard content are handled. The mapping of serial connections and local drives can be enabled for a session.</p> <p>You can make connected mass storage devices available to the user using the appropriate mapping: Select Enable, choose the drive letter and the device to be mapped.</p>
Options	Determines the start application and the work directory for use during the session (how authentication errors are handled during the logon procedure). If, when connecting to the server, a terminal server gateway is to be used, you can configure the relevant settings here (No Gateway is pre-set).

9.6.1. Server / logon

If a session is created or edited, you can change the RDP session settings if they differ from the global settings:

1. Specify a server and, where appropriate, a start-up application for the terminal server session.
2. Configure the necessary logon information.

Otherwise, the terminal server logon window will be displayed for you to enter a user name and password. If the local logon is used (see above), this window is the thin client's logon window.

- The option for freely entering the server can also be enabled under **Server → Variable Server Connection for Local Logon**.

If the **Pass-Through Authentication** option is enabled, the session with the local logon data for the terminal user, e.g. from the domain logon, is used. However, this setting will be overridden by the **Local Logon** global parameter. You should therefore not use both options at the same time.

9.6.2. Display, keyboard and allocation of resources

- Under **Window**, specify the color depth, window size and the multiscreen behavior.
- Under **Keyboard**, configure the keyboard layout and the hotkey properties.
- Enable/disable the **allocation** of resources for the client, e.g. COM port or printer mapping.

The *global parameters* (page 70) are the default setting.

9.6.3. Performance and options

Specify the performance settings for the session if they differ from the *global configuration* (page 70).

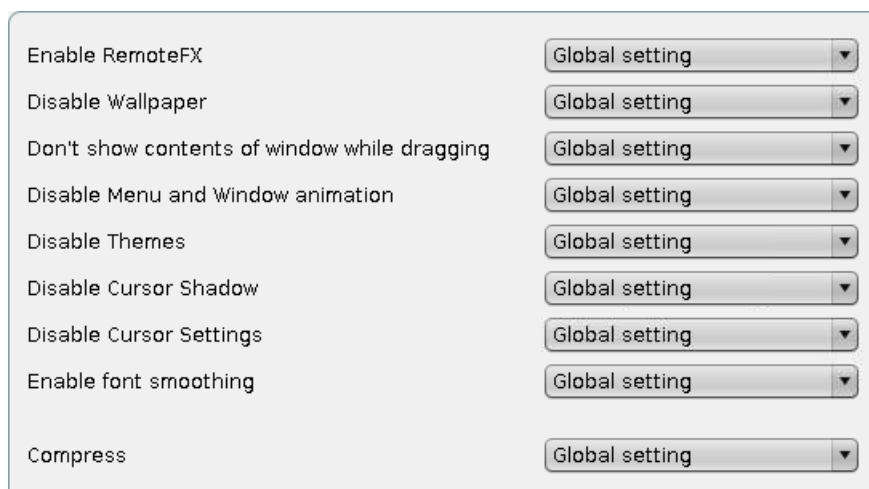


Abbildung 38: Performance settings

9.6.4. Microsoft RemoteApp

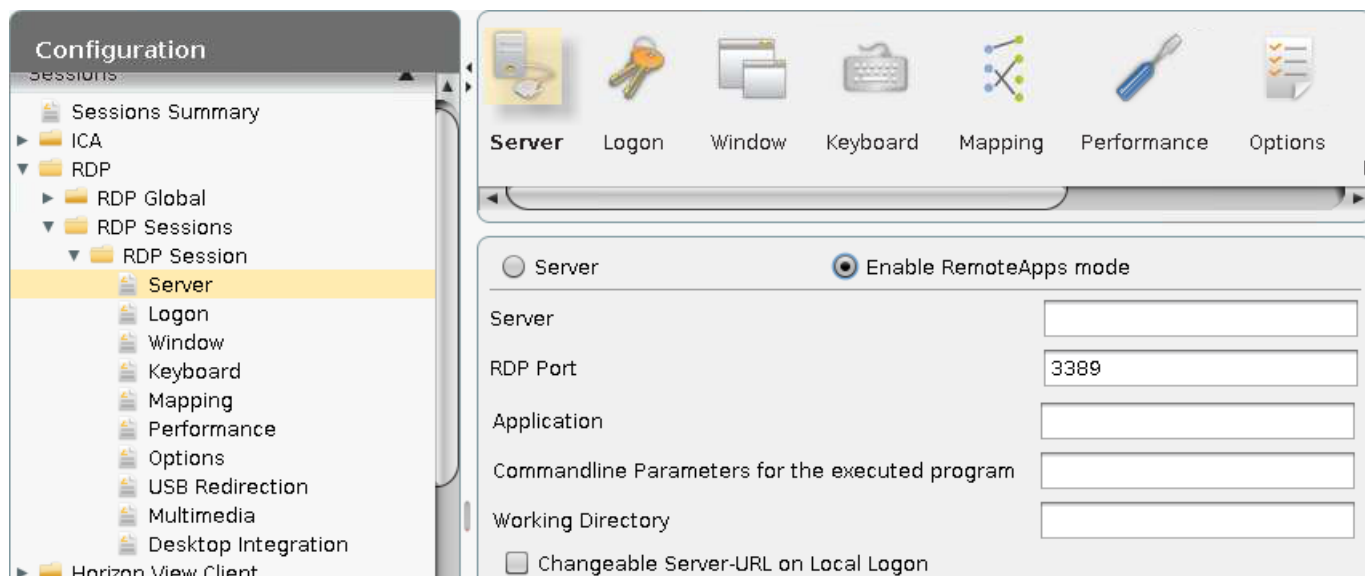


Abbildung 39: RemoteApp settings

Like the published applications of a Citrix server, MS Windows Server 2008 offers the option of passing on RemoteApps to the thin client. Detailed instructions regarding server configuration can also be found on the Microsoft website: [TS RemoteApp Step-by-Step Guide](#).

On the client side, only a few parameters need to be configured after enabling the RemoteApp mode.

Please note that the name of the application to be launched must be preceded by two vertical bars (||), e.g. ||Excel.

9.7. VMware Horizon Client

By default, Horizon Client session settings are carried over from the RDP global setup pages. You can change the configuration for Horizon Client sessions on the relevant setup pages. You can also set up multimedia and USB redirection for the session as well as enable various smartcard types for login purposes.

9.8. Quest vWorkspace Client and AppPortal

By default, **vWorkspace Client** session settings are carried over from the **RDP Global** setup pages. You can change the configuration for **vWorkspace Client** sessions (USB and multimedia redirection) on the relevant setup pages.

The **vWorkspace Client** is based on hypervisors from other providers and is therefore compatible with VMware, vSphere, Microsoft Hyper-V and XenServer. All configuration parameters for the **vWorkspace Client** and the **vWorkspace AppPortal Farm** are described in detail in the original documentation for the relevant client version, for Quest, see <https://support.quest.com/Default.aspx>.

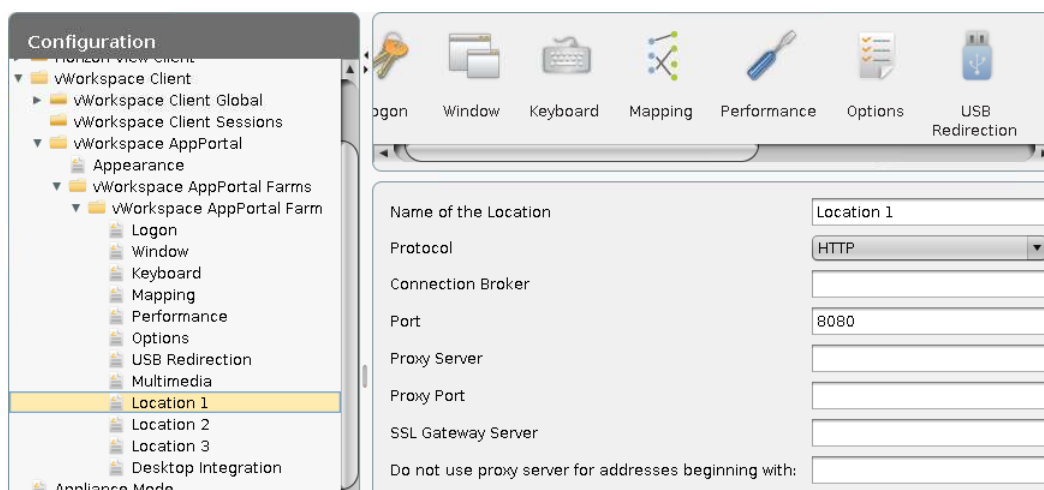


Abbildung 40: AppPortal farms configuration

9.9. Leostream Connection Broker

Specify a server, user and domain for logging on to Leostream Connection Broker. By default, the rdesktop Client is used for the connection in UDLX. rdesktop must therefore be set as the Leostream API protocol with priority 1 on the server.

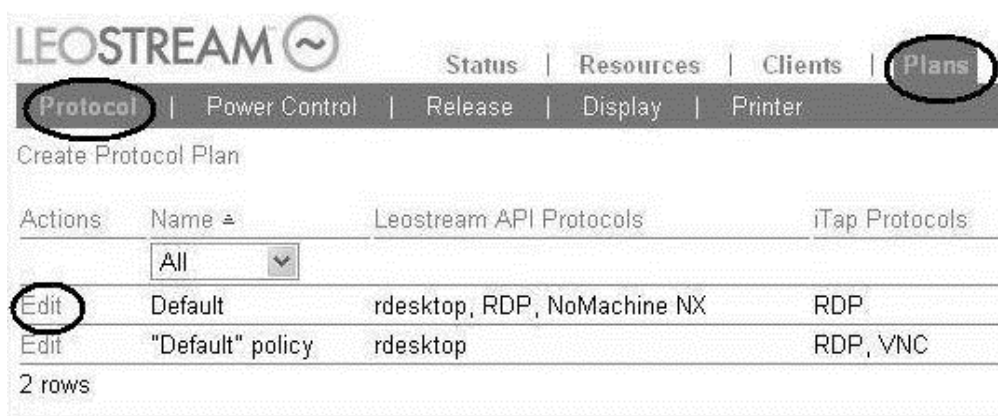


Abbildung 41: Leostream-API protocol

More information on the Leostream Connection Broker is available from Leostream by visiting: <http://www.leostream.com/resources/downloads.php>.

9.10. Appliance Mode

The Appliance Mode can be enabled for Horizon or XenDesktop or Imprivata connections as well as SPICE client sessions. If you run an Appliance Mode, no other application access is possible. Only the server session for the specified Horizon/Imprivata/XenDesktop delivery server or for Red Hat desktop virtualization is shown.

The system hotkey **Ctrl+Alt+S** for launching the IGEL setup application does not work in the Appliance Mode. Please use **Ctrl+Alt+F2** instead.

1. Enable one of the appliance options.
2. Configure access to the relevant hypervisor of the virtualization platform. i.e. to the VMware Horizon Server, XenDesktop Delivery Server or Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Hypervisor.

9.11. NoMachine NX

If you configure an NX session, retain the NX server data and select the session type (Unix, Windows, VNC). Depending on the session type chosen, either the Unix Desktop, Windows Desktop or VNC Desktop setup pages are enabled to allow further configuration.

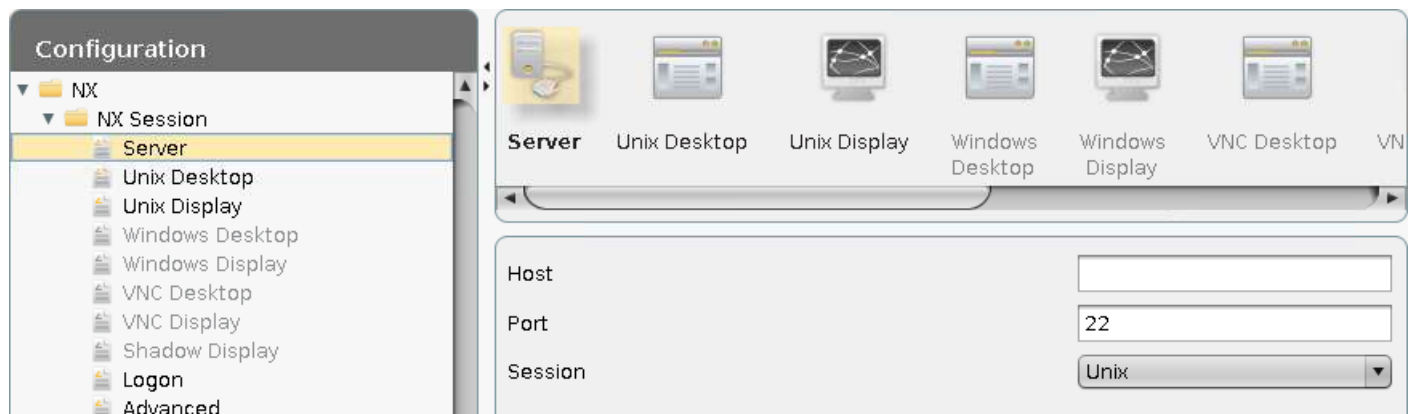


Abbildung 42: NX server configuration

The IGEL setup pages for NX sessions are essentially an adapted graphical user interface for the NoMachine NX Client. Further information regarding configuration (performance, services etc.) can be found in the original documentation provided by NoMachine: <http://www.nomachine.com/documents.php>.

9.12. SSH Session

This section describes the procedure for configuring an SSH session.

Use the SSH session to launch a remote application on the host via SSH (Secure Shell) and display it on the terminal. SSH allows secure, encrypted communication between two hosts or host and terminal via an unsecured network. X11 connections can also be routed via this secure channel.

Command	All necessary entries for creating an executable command to remotely launch the application via SSH
User name (remote)	Name of the remote user - The selected user must have a user account on the remote host.
Computer (remote)	Name or IP address of the remote host from which the remote application is launched.
Command line	Allows you to enter the name of the application program which is to be launched.
Options	
Forward X11 connection	X11 connections are automatically forwarded to the remote computer so that each X11 program launched from the shell or the command passes through the encrypted SSH channel. The authentication data are also defined automatically. This option is enabled by default.
Enable compression	Reduces the amount of data transmitted via the data channel - This option is disabled by default.
Get protocol version	You must prove your identity to the remote host using one of the various identification methods. These depend on the protocol version used. In this area, you can obtain details of the protocol version after opting for a particular identification method.

You will find detailed information on SSH and the various authentication methods on the relevant pages of the manual for your server operating system.

9.13. VNC Viewer

Create a **VNC Viewer session** in order to be able to access remote computers (VNC server) via the thin client. Connection options such as the server address or the full-screen mode can be pre-populated for each session or defined individually when the system starts.

If a server address is specified for the session, the connection dialog will not appear when the session starts – the connection will be established immediately.

9.14. IBM iSeries Access

IBM iSeries Access for Linux (5722-XL1) offers emulation of the IBM-5250 terminal. A full description of the emulation is available from IBM by visiting:

<http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/iseres/v5r4/index.jsp?topic=%2Frzstv%2FrzstvI5250.htm>.

The configuration is not accessible until the user confirms that the necessary license is available.

9.15. ThinLinc

ThinLinc is a Linux terminal server solution which uses server based computing to virtualize desktops and applications. In addition to the ThinLinc framework itself, the package includes a VNC client for transferring the graphical information of the (virtual) remote desktop or application as well as OpenSSH for securing the connection by means of encryption.

In the session configuration, you can select display parameters such as the screen size, resolution or full-screen mode. You can also optimize the compression in order to conserve bandwidth. The SSH port can be adapted accordingly to meet your needs. The standard port 22 is pre-set.

You can map various local resources to a ThinLinc session:

- Printers
- Serial connections
- Local files, e.g. NFS with read and/or write authorization
- Audio devices such as audio output through local speakers

The desktop can be mirrored for the purposes of a ThinLinc session. This option is disabled by default.

You will find further information on setting up the session in the "Client Configuration" chapter of the ThinLinc administration handbook: <http://www.cendio.com/resources/docs/adminguide.pdf>.

9.16. PowerTerm WebConnect

You can access the following applications locally or remotely via PowerTerm WebConnect:

- Windows terminal server
 - A virtual desktop (on hypervisors such as VMware, Microsoft, Xen and Virtual Iron)
 - Blade PCs
 - Legacy hosts
- Enter the host name of the WebConnect server you would like to establish a connection to.

The server configuration is described in Ericom's WebConnect documentation:

<http://www.ericom.com/doc/QRG/WebConnectGettingStarted.pdf>.

9.17. PowerTerm terminal emulation

The PowerTerm InterConnect software we use in IGEL Linux is the official Linux version from ERICOM Software Ltd.

To use your Ericom PowerTerm Terminalemulation you need a free license key from IGEL. To get to the activation form please register yourself at our *support and ticket system* (<https://www.igel.com/members-area/login-logout.html>).

1. Click on **Add New Session**.
2. Select **PowerTerm** as the session type.

The **PowerTerm Emulation Setup** window opens.

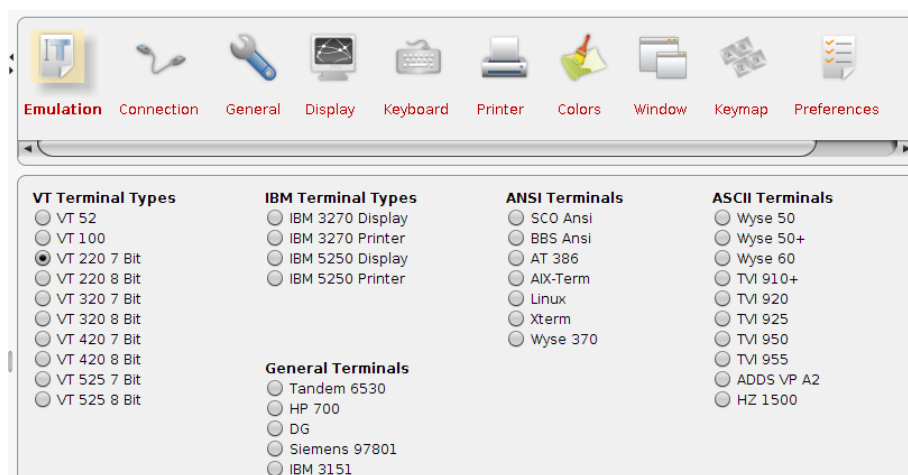


Abbildung 43: PowerTerm Emulation setup

This setup offers a good overview of the emulation types supported.

The setup pages used here were designed to look as similar as possible to the setup pages described in the original documentation from ERICOM Software Ltd. You will find detailed information on configuring the PowerTerm software in the PowerTerm manual on the Ericom documentation *website* (<http://www.ericom.com/help.asp>).

9.18. X Session

Set up the basic connection data (type, server and command) on the server side and specify the necessary hotkey and window parameters in order to launch an X session.

9.19. Firefox Browser

In order to allow central configuration via the IGEL UMS, the original configuration parameters for the Firefox web browser are assigned to the IGEL setup. Most global settings can be changed for each browser session.

9.19.1. Firefox Browser Session

The original Firefox parameters are pre-set under **Settings**. The standard settings are carried over from the **Browser Global** setup.

The following settings for the browser session can also be configured:

Window	Allows you to specify the full-screen mode and multi-monitor options as well as the Firefox language / prevent users making changes to the browser / hide the configuration page (about:config) and the printer dialog
Symbol bars and toolbar	Allows you to hide/show toolbar items or complete toolbars in a session / configure a kiosk mode (browser in full-screen mode, restricted access to toolbars and autostart/restart configuration)
Hotkeys	Allows you to enable/disable hotkeys used in the Firefox browser.
Context menu	Allows you to enable/disable items in the browser context menu.

9.19.2. Browser Plug-ins

Various plug-ins such as a PDF viewer, Adobe Flash Player or Red Hat Spice are available. However, they may need to be licensed by the user first. Integration of the SecMacer security solution Net iD can also be configured here.

Flash Player

Before you can download and install Adobe Flash Player, you need to confirm that the software is licensed - IGEL Universal Desktop Linux does not contain a license to use the Flash Player.

The external link for downloading the Flash Player is up to date at the time of release of this software. However, it may change over time.

In addition to the official download source, you can specify your own source in the company network or the pre-configured firmware update source.

If the Flash Player fails to download via the external link, check the current path and file name in the browser as these may have changed in the meantime.

9.20. SAP Client

The SAP GUI for Java allows you to access the SAP system. If a configuration file is provided, the corresponding setting will be used by the client. No other configuration parameters are available in the IGEL setup.

9.21. Media Player

Set up the Media Player for your multimedia applications here.

The following codecs are licensed via either the Fluendo Codec Pack or the MPEG LA Advanced Feature Pack:

Supported formats:	Supported codecs:
AVI	MP3
MPEG	WMA stereo
ASF (restricted under Linux)	WMV 7/8/9
WMA	MPEG 1/2
WMV (restricted under Linux)	MPEG4
MP3	H.264
OGG	

AC3 is not licensed.

9.21.1. Media Player Global

- Configure universal settings which will apply by default during all Media Player sessions.

If need be, the settings can be changed in the individual sessions.

Window

- Under **Image Aspect Ratio**, specify the required aspect ratio for video playback.

You can also choose the following options:

- Full-screen mode
- Automatically change window size as soon as a new video is loaded
- Main window should remain in the foreground
- Show operating components

Playback

- Specify how you would like to play back media files:

Endless loop Automatically plays back a play list endlessly until you stop it.

Random mode Plays back the files in a play list in a random order.

- If you wish, choose the visual effects to be used during audio playback.

Visualization type Determines the visualization plug-in.

Visualization size Determines the visualization size.

Video

Video output

GConf:	System-wide configuration
Auto:	Automatically selects the output
XVideo:	Hardware-accelerated, uses shared memory to write images to the graphics card memory
X11:	Not hardware-accelerated, playback via the X Window System display protocol

- Specify the brightness, saturation, contrast and color settings for videos.

Audio

Audio output

GConf:	System-wide configuration
Auto:	Automatically selects the output
ALSA:	Direct output via kernel driver for sound cards

Audio output type Select Stereo if you are working with an IGEL thin client.

Options

- Specify whether you would like to disable the **screen saver** during audio playback.
- Specify the **network connection speed** in order to influence media file playback.
- Specify the necessary **buffer size** for your network in order to ensure smooth audio and video playback.
- Specify whether you would like to **automatically load subtitles** as soon as a video begins. Currently, the **coding** for subtitles is always UTF-8.
- Specify the **font** and **text size** for the subtitles.

Browser Plug-in

If you would like to use the Media Player as a **browser plug-in**, you can change the configuration values here.

This will affect manually configured Media Player sessions.

9.21.2. Media Player Sessions

You can set up your own personal Media Player sessions here.

1. Click on **Add** to create a new session.
2. Specify a **session name**.
3. Specify which **possible ways of launching the session** you would like. You may choose a number of options here.
4. You may like to select the option of using **hotkeys** and define them.
5. You can also specify whether **autostart** (following a system start) and/or **restart** (after a connection is established) are to be used.
6. For the autostart option, you can also specify by how many seconds the session start is to be delayed.

As soon as you have set up a Media Player session of your own, it will appear in the structure tree under the **Media Player Sessions** directory. Your own session in turn contains three folders: **Playback**, **Options** and **Desktop Integration**.

9.22. Java Web Start Session

In order to be able to access Java web applications, you must enter the address of the necessary JNLP file. For example, this may be an IGEL UMS console which can also be run as a Java Web Start application.

9.23. VoIP Client

This section describes the procedure for setting up voice-over IP telephony (VoIP). The IGEL Universal Desktop Linux firmware includes the Ekiga voice-over IP client (<http://ekiga.org>). This client allows you to use the SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) and H.323. In addition to the local contact list, the telephone book can also search the LDAP address books. You will find a detailed description of all Ekiga options under <http://wiki.ekiga.org/index.php/Documentation>.

10. Accessories

Information on other accessories provided by the Universal Desktop can be found [here](#).

10.1. Local Terminal

With a terminal session, you can execute local commands via a shell. In this case, the shell is similar to the Windows DOS command prompt.

It is also possible to access a local shell without a terminal session: You can switch to the virtual terminals tty11 and tty12 by pressing `Ctrl+Alt+F11` / `Ctrl+Alt+F12`.

10.2. Card reader

This type of session is used exclusively to read German health insurance cards.

The necessary parameter data depend on the card and the reader used, e.g. Cherry G80 keyboard with reader. In the future, this function will be adapted to support the new electronic health card. Separate documentation regarding use of a health insurance card is available on the IGEL download website.

10.3. Setup Session

Specific areas of the setup can be made available to the user, even if the overall setup can only be accessed by the administrator. This is useful for example for keyboard and mouse settings or for screen configuration. See [Enable Setup Pages for Users](#).

10.4. Application Launcher

- Show the **Setup** and **Application Launcher** on the local desktop or in the start menu, or define hotkeys and the autostart option.

You can hide various items, e.g. buttons for shutting down or restarting the device, from the user.

10.5. Sound Mixer

Use the sound control to adjust the output volume and the input level as well as the balance between the input and output.

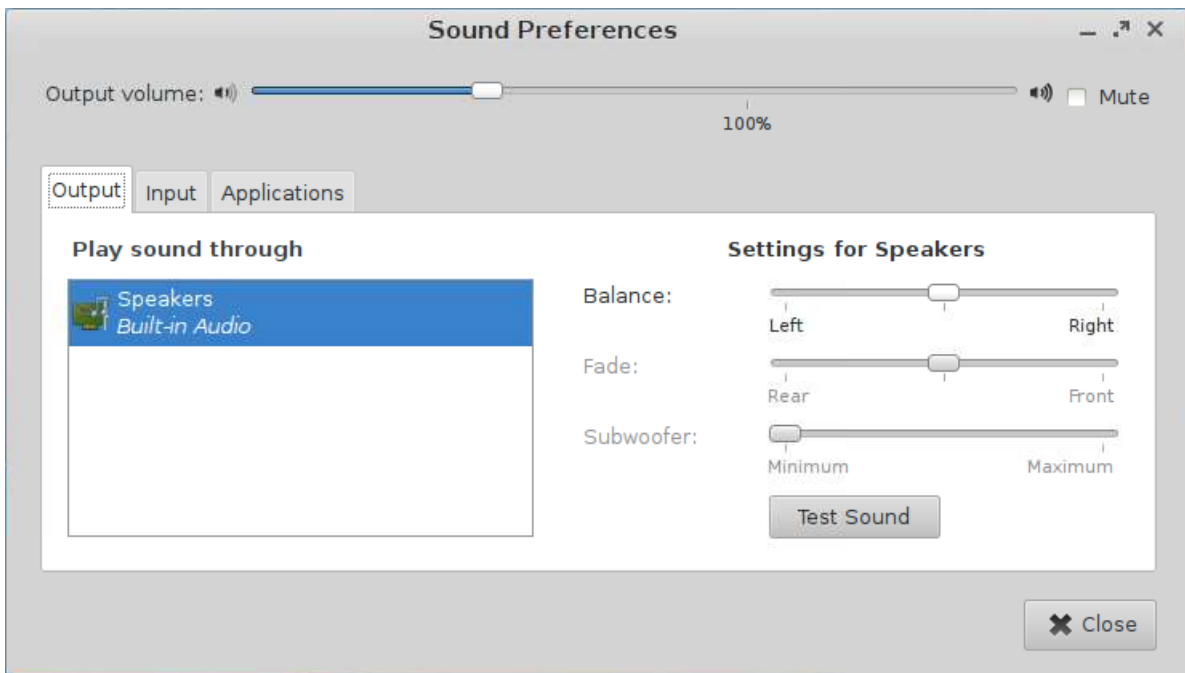


Abbildung 44: Sound control

The system's default volume can be configured or muted in **Accessories > Sound Mixer > Configuration**. These parameters can also be remotely set via IGEL UMS.

10.6. Java Control Panel

The Java Control Panel is an operating console which is used for various purposes.

- Specify how Java runs on your computer on the basis of various parameters.
- Manage temporary files used for the Java plug-in.

By doing this, you allow your web browser to use Sun Java to run applets and Java Web Start. As a result, you can launch Java applications via the network.
- Check certificates via the operating console. This gives you the security you need to use applets and applications via the network.
- Define runtime parameters for applets executed with Java plug-in and applications run with Java Web Start.

Further information can be found at

<http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/docs/guide/deployment/deployment-guide/jcp.html>.

10.7. Network Diagnostics

The IGEL Universal Desktop Linux firmware features a number of tools for network analysis. These include:

- *Device information* (page 90)
- *Ping* (page 90)
- *Netstat* (page 91)
- *Traceroute* (page 91)
- *Look-up* (page 91)

10.7.1. Device Information

This tool provides information regarding the status of the network device used. This includes:

- MAC and IP address
- Link speed
- Various interface statistics (bytes transferred, errors etc.)

10.7.2. Ping

The **Ping** tool allows you to send contact queries to a network address. You can specify the exact number of queries to be sent. Alternatively, you can enable **Unlimited Requests** which means that the echo requests will be sent until you stop the process.

The Ping result is shown below, and the Ping duration of the last five Pings is illustrated in a bar chart.

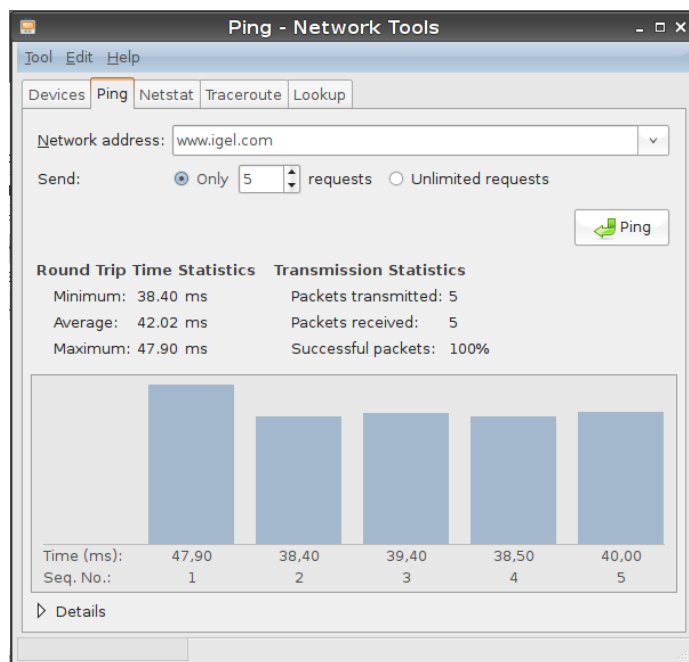


Abbildung 45: Ping network tools

- Enable **Program→Signal Tone for Ping** to configure the thin client to output an audible signal each time a Ping is sent.

10.7.3. Netstat

Netstat provides information on active network services with protocol and port information as well as a routing table and multicast information for your network devices.

10.7.4. Traceroute

With **Traceroute**, you can trace the route to a network address.

10.7.5. Look-up

The **Look-up** tool shows various information regarding your network address. The available information types are shown in this screenshot.

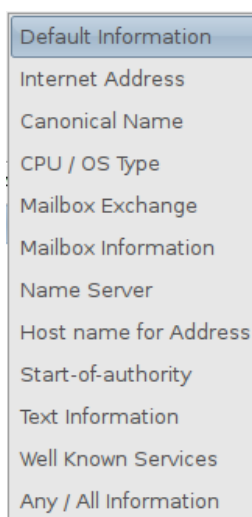


Abbildung 46: Information types for network address

10.7.6. Soft Keyboard (On-screen Keyboard)

Enable the soft keyboard (on-screen keyboard) for use with a touchscreen, e.g. IGEL UD9.

10.7.7. Calibration Pattern

When calibrating your monitor (auto adjust), please use this special pattern. Generally speaking, you will achieve better results than if you calibrate the monitor with a conventional desktop and windows. Clicking on the pattern with the mouse closes the application again.

11. Devices

- Click on **Hardware Information** for an overview of your IGEL thin client device.

11.1. Printers

Various printing systems can be used with the thin client.

11.1.1. CUPS - Common UNIX Printing System

The Common UNIX Printing System™ (or CUPS) is the software which allows you to print from within applications, e.g. from this web browser.

CUPS converts the page descriptions produced by the application, e.g. "Insert Paragraph", "Draw Line" etc., into data which can be read by the printer, and then sends this information to the printer.

With the appropriate configuration, CUPS can use printing devices via the following connections:

- Parallel (LPT 1, LPT 2)
- Serial (COM1, COM2, USB COM1, USB COM2 – with USB serial adapter)
- USB (1st and 2nd USB printer)
- Network (TCP/IP, LPD, IPP)

Printers

Printers can be created and edited here.

- In the edit dialog, specify a printer name which begins with a letter.

General

- Under **Printer Connection**, select the interface type for locally connected printers or the network protocol for network printers.
- Enter the relevant configuration data for the interface or network printer.
- Select the local printer driver under **Manufacturer and Printer Name**.

Mapping in sessions

Map printer in NX sessions:

Makes the printer available in NX sessions.

Map printer in ICA sessions:

Makes the printer available in ICA sessions.

Map printer in RDP sessions:

Makes the printer available in RDP sessions.

The remaining parameters are used to select the printer driver in ICA and RDP sessions on Windows servers.

- Give the name of the driver under Windows which is to be used.

If it does not feature in the list, it can be specified under **Use User-Defined Windows Driver Name**.

When printing in ICA and RDP sessions, the print data are normally prepared for the printer model by the Windows printer driver and are passed unchanged from the thin client to the printer. An exception is encountered when using the Windows driver in ICA sessions:

Manufacturer: Generic,
 Model: Generic PostScript
 (Citrix Universal Printer Driver Postscript)

In this case, the print data are prepared on the thin client with the help of the printer driver defined above under **Printers** for the printer model. This requires thin client resources depending on the size of the print job.

IPP printer sharing	The IPP (Internet Printing Protocol) offers the following configuration options:
	<p>Network or host for sharing local printers Allows printing on the local device from either the local or the global network.</p> <p>Enable IPP printer browsing Allows you to search for shared printers in the local or global network and show your shared printers within the network. A shared printer is visible within the network but it may not be possible to print from the network if you do not have the necessary authorization.</p>

11.1.2. LPD - Line Printer Daemon

LPD printers are used by the BSD printing system and are also supported by Windows servers.

Enable LPD print server	Makes the thin client an LPD print server. The CUPS printers defined under 11.2.1.1 can be addressed under their printer name as a queue name via the LPD protocol.
Print data conversion	Attempts to automatically recognize whether or not the print data need to be prepared by the local printer driver. The None option always forwards the print data unchanged to the printer.
Max. simultaneous connections	Limits the number of print jobs that can be accepted at the same time.
Restrict LPD access	Specifies the sub-networks or hosts from which print jobs can be accepted.

11.1.3. TCP/IP

You can assign printers connected to your device to a TCP/IP port. The LPT1 (TCP/IP port 3003) is enabled by default. The printer can be connected to one of the following connections, provided that they are available on the device:

- Serial connection (COM 1 or COM 2)
- Parallel connection (LPT 1)
- USB (USBLP 1)
- Additional serial connections: USB adapter or Perle expansion card

Data are forwarded bidirectionally at serial interfaces. This means that other serial devices such as barcode scanners or scales can be operated too.

11.1.4. ThinPrint

ThinPrint allows the bandwidth provided for the transfer of print jobs to be reduced depending on the resources available. The **ThinPrint** client prints either on printers connected to a local interface (serial, parallel or USB), on an LPD network printer or on a CUPS printer defined on the thin client.

The following parameters can be found on the **ThinPrint** setup page:

Port number	Specify the port number via which the ThinPrint daemon is to communicate. Make sure that the port number on the ThinPrint client and the ThinPrint server is the same (communication will otherwise not be possible).
Bandwidth	Enter a bandwidth value (in bits per second) which is lower than or equal to the value specified on the ThinPrint server. A higher value, the disabling of client control or no entry at all means that the ThinPrint server values will be used.
Waiting time between print attempts	Maximum waiting time (in seconds) if a printer is unavailable
Number of print attempts	Number of attempts to contact a printer in order to start a print job.

The list of **ThinPrint** printers is shown on the **Printers** page.

➤ Here you can manage printer configurations by adding, editing or deleting printers.

The page provides an overview of pre-configured **ThinPrint** printers:

Active	Indicates whether or not the printer is visible.
Name of the printer	Name under which the printer can be addressed.
Printer class	Name of the printer class - optional, max. 7 characters without spaces
Device	The following options are available here: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • + /dev/ttyS0, /dev/ttyS1, ... serial interface • + /dev/lp0, /dev/lp1, ... parallel interface • + /dev/usblp0, /dev/usblp1, ... USB printer • + Name of a CUPS printer with LPD network printer connection: ThinPrint client prints via the network to the LPD network printer. • + Name of another CUPS printer: ThinPrint client forwards print jobs to the appropriate printer in the CUPS printing system.
Standard	Defines the selected device as the standard printer.

11.2. USB Storage Devices

USB storage devices can be configured here.

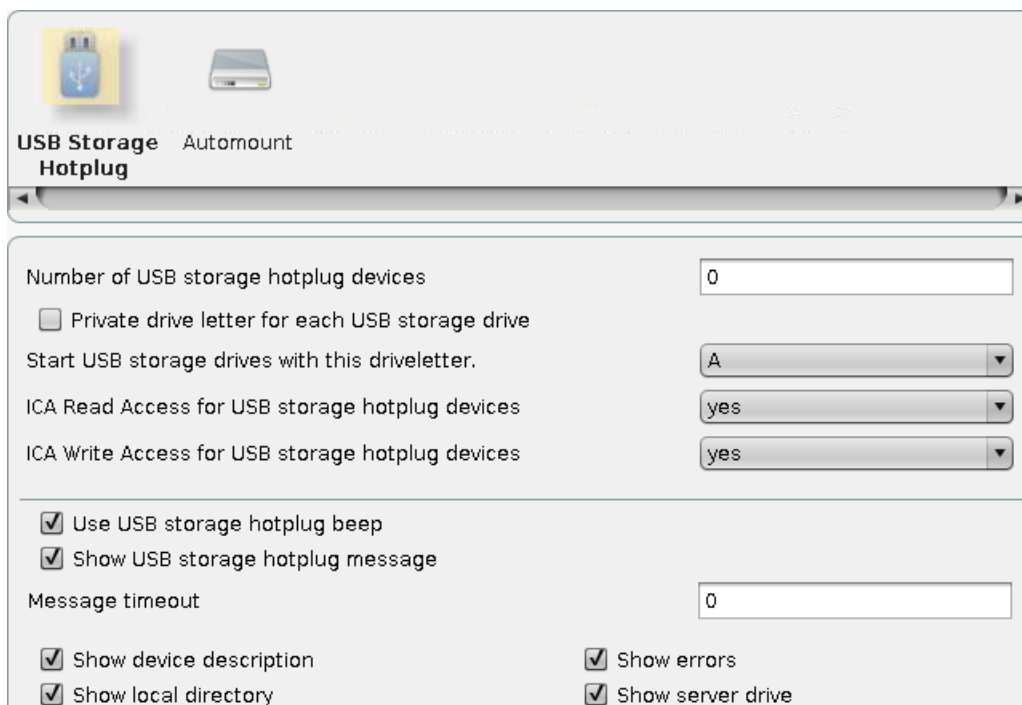
11.2.1. Storage Device Hotplug

➤ Specify how USB devices are set up here.

The most important details are

- the number of possible devices,
- the allocation of drive letters,
- the access type available to users in ICA sessions (read and/or write access).

Newly connected devices are automatically recognized by default. The terminal gives an audible signal and a pop-up window informing you that a new device has been found and will be started appears.



USB Storage Hotplug Automount

Number of USB storage hotplug devices: 0

Private drive letter for each USB storage drive

Start USB storage drives with this driveletter: A

ICA Read Access for USB storage hotplug devices: yes

ICA Write Access for USB storage hotplug devices: yes

Use USB storage hotplug beep

Show USB storage hotplug message

Message timeout: 0

Show device description

Show local directory

Show errors

Show server drive

Abbildung 47: USB storage hotplug

11.2.2. Automount Devices

Here you can define the devices which are to be mounted automatically when accessed:

List of automount devices	Overview of the automount devices - The most commonly used devices such as the disk drive, CD-ROM etc. are pre-configured.
Edit	Opens and enables one of the pre-defined devices
Add	Manual configuration of devices not pre-defined in the automount device list .
Name	Name given to a device - This name is also used for the sub-directory created in <code>/autofs/</code> .
Device	Allows you to select a suitable device synonym - This can also be entered manually.
File system type	Definition of the file system - The auto option should normally be used. If, however, you use ext2 or a problem occurs, you should clearly indicate the file system that you use.
Automount time-out	Regulates the time-out period - Specify in seconds how long the system should wait before the devices accessed are unmounted. The time period ranges from 0 to 600 seconds (10 minutes).

Do not set the time-out period to zero! This may result in data loss.

11.3. PC/SC Interface

PC/SC is a service which makes smartcard readers and inserted smartcards available to application programs. RDP and ICA connections make it possible to provide server-side applications with client-side smartcard readers and smartcards. Local applications, e.g. browsers, can also use smartcards in the readers. For these functions to work, the PC/SC daemon must be enabled.

➤ Click on **Enable PC/SC Daemon** to use the PC/SC interface on the thin client.

The **PC/SC Devices Currently Active** window shows the smartcard readers which are currently available. Optional internal readers and a variety of USB smartcard readers are also supported.

12. Security

In order to prevent unauthorized access to the thin client setup which could allow deeper penetration into your network, it is essential that you set up an administrator password following the initial configuration.

- You can also use an additional user password which offers variable options for permitting restricted configuration by users.

12.1. Password

- Under **Password**, set up an administrator password and a user password.

Administrator and user password

Sets passwords for the administrator and user accounts. The setup will be protected by the administrator password unless the user has been granted access to specific areas.

By enabling this password, the IGEL setup, shell access to Xterm and access to the console will be restricted to the administrator. The **Reset to Factory Defaults** option may only be used with this password. If the setup is locked by an administrator password single setup pages can be enabled for the user - see [Enable Setup Pages for User](#).

Remote user password

Sets a password for the remote session user (SSH).

Setup user

Allows the user to access the local setup.

When you enter a password, ensure that the correct keyboard layout is enabled. After all, you will only see stars instead of characters when entering the password and will not be able to see why the password was not accepted.

12.2. Login Options

- Here you can configure the local login procedure for the thin client. You can login via the IGEL smartcard or via the Kerberos protocol, e.g. in a Windows domain.

12.2.1. Smartcard

Anmeldung mit IGEL Smartcard	Aktivieren der lokalen Anmeldung am Thin Client mit IGEL-Smartcard. Auf der Smartcard abgelegte Sitzungen werden verfügbar. Ohne Smartcard und optionales Passwort ist der Thin Client gesperrt.
IGEL-Smartcard ohne Sperren der Arbeitsfläche aktivieren	Aktivieren von auf der Smartcard abgelegten Sitzungen nach Eingabe eines optionalen Passworts. Der Thin Client wird auch ohne Smartcard nicht gesperrt.
Firmenschlüssel	Gemeinsamer Schlüssel der Smartcards und Thin Clients. Zur Smartcard-Personalisierung siehe <i>IGEL Smartcard</i> (page 100).

12.2.2. AD/Kerberos

Logging in with Kerberos	Enables local login to the thin client via the Kerberos protocol. AD/Kerberos must also be <i>configured</i> (page 98) for this purpose. The login can be used for single sign-on in a number of session types (ICA, RDP).
Link for logging off	Allows you to configure the way(s) in which the user can log off.

12.3. AD/Kerberos Configuration

- Enable and configure Kerberos on these setup pages in order to use this service for login and single sign-on purposes.

Standard realm	Specifies the standard Kerberos realm for the client. Set this value so that it corresponds to your Kerberos realm (Windows domain).
DNS look-up KDC	Specifies whether DNS SRV records should be used to find key distribution centers (KDCs, domain controllers) and other servers for a realm if they are not indicated.
DNS look-up realm	Specifies whether DNS TXT records should be used to determine the Kerberos realm of a host.
No addresses	If this option is set, the first Kerberos ticket is addressless. This may be necessary if the client is located behind an NAT device (Network Address Translation).

12.3.1. Realm 1-4

Up to 4 realms where a login is possible can be configured here.

Realm	The name of the realm/the domains where you would like to authenticate yourself.
KDC list	IP or FQDN list of the key distribution centers (domain controllers) for this realm. An optional port number preceded by a colon can be attached to the host name.

12.3.2. Domain-Realm Mapping

Domain-realm mapping offers translation of a host name into the Kerberos realm name for the services provided by this host.

Standard domain-realm mapping	This should be enabled if the DNS and realm names match. Otherwise, you will need to create user-specific entries in the list.
DNS host or domain name	The entry can be a host name or a domain name. Domain names are indicated by a preceding dot. Host names and domain names should be entered in lower-case letters.
Realm	Kerberos realm name for this host or this domain

13. IGEL Smartcard

Logging in with IGEL smartcard

Enables local login to the thin client with the IGEL smartcard. Sessions stored on the smartcard become available. The thin client is locked without the smartcard and optional password.

Enable IGEL smartcard without locking the desktop

Enables sessions stored on the smartcard after entering an optional password. The thin client is not locked – even without a smartcard.

Company key

Shared key for smartcards and thin clients. For details of smartcard personalization, see *IGEL smartcard* (page 100).

You can use the optional IGEL smartcard for local authentication and personalized session configuration ("Flying Doctor Scenario").



Abbildung 48: IGEL Smartcard

The procedure when using the IGEL smartcard with the internal card reader or an external reading device (USB) is as follows:

1. Enable the IGEL smartcard solution under **Security** → **Login** → **Smartcard** in the setup application.
2. Enter a **company key** to describe your IGEL smartcard.
3. Save your settings before you start personalizing the card.
4. In the **Personalization** window, you can set a login password and add sessions to the card.

Session configurations are stored on the card's IC (integrated circuit) and the session can be used on any IGEL thin client which reads the card.

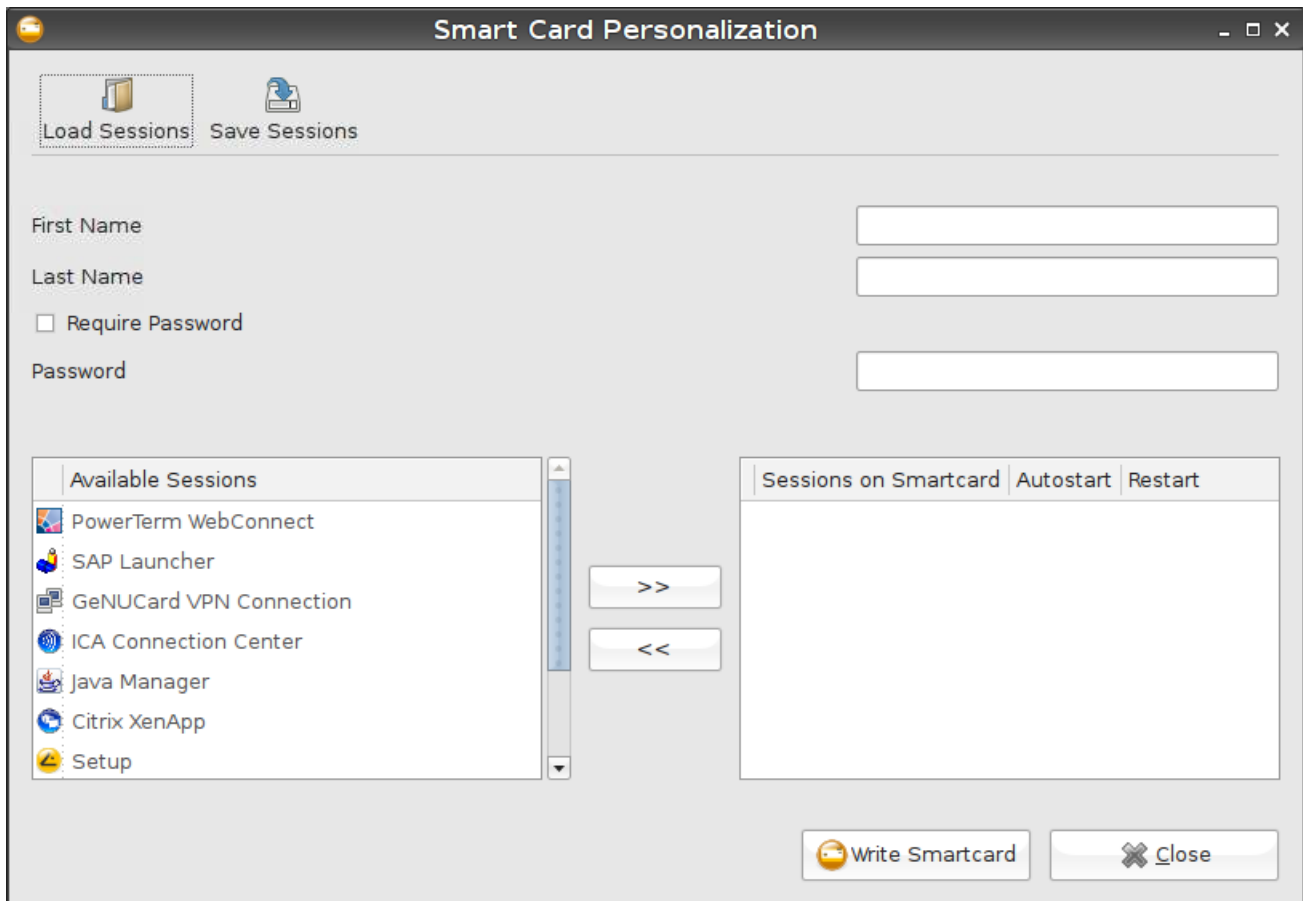


Abbildung 49: Smartcard personalization

13.1. Company Key

The IGEL smartcard solution also contains a **company key**. This is an additional code which is written to the card and which must match the code of the terminal used. If the two codes do not match, the smartcard cannot be used on that particular terminal. This additional security feature ensures that your terminals cannot be accessed from outside your company. It can also be used within the company in order to restrict employees' access to specific terminals.

13.2. Save User and Password

The procedure for saving users and passwords for authentication is as follows:

- Enter the first name and surname of the user.

You will then be prompted to enter the password for this name.

If the **Demand Password** option is enabled, a pop-up window will always open when a smartcard is inserted. If the wrong password is entered, access to the terminal will be denied.

If the smartcard is merely used to control access to the terminal, the procedure is as follows:

1. Insert a suitable smartcard.
2. Click on **Write to Card** in order to write the data to the card.
3. Remove the smartcard once the writing operation is complete.

You can now program the next smartcard.

13.3. Save Sessions

Saving sessions on the smartcard

If an employee uses a number of different terminals or the terminals are used by many different employees, it may be a good idea to save the sessions used by an employee on their smartcard instead of on the terminal. In this way, the user only needs to call up the applications they require in order to perform their duties.

The procedure for saving sessions on the smartcard is as follows:

1. Insert the employee's smartcard into the terminal.
The applications used by the employee are shown on the terminal.
2. Create the sessions you would like to add to the smartcard on the terminal (including an autostart option and personalization of login information).

In addition to the first name/surname of the card user and an optional password, you can also add to the smartcard the sessions shown in the **Available Sessions** area.

3. Once you have added all the required sessions, click on **Write to Card** in order to save the data on the smartcard.

13.4. Test Smartcard

- Test the card you have created.

After performing a warm start and inserting the smartcard, the sessions will be shown immediately on the desktop. Every session which is set to start automatically when you insert the smartcard will be launched.

14. Firmware Customization

Configure the firmware to create your own personal workstation.

14.1. Custom partition

IGEL Linux offers users a data partition on the storage medium (CF card). A download/update function which loads data from a server and, where appropriate, updates them can be set up for this dedicated storage area.

If the thin client is reset to the default settings, the customer partition and all data stored on it will be deleted.

14.1.1. Enabling the partition

Customer partition is disabled by default.

- Click **System**→**Firmware Customization**→**Custom Partition**→**Partition** in the setup to enable the customer partition in the IGEL setup for the thin client (or with the IGEL Universal Management Suite) via the setup path.

The size of the partition is shown in the form of a numerical value (bytes) followed by a multiplier.

Sensible figures are for example 100 K (for 100 KiB = 100 * 1024 bytes) or 100 M (for 100 MiB = 100 * 1024 * 1024 bytes).

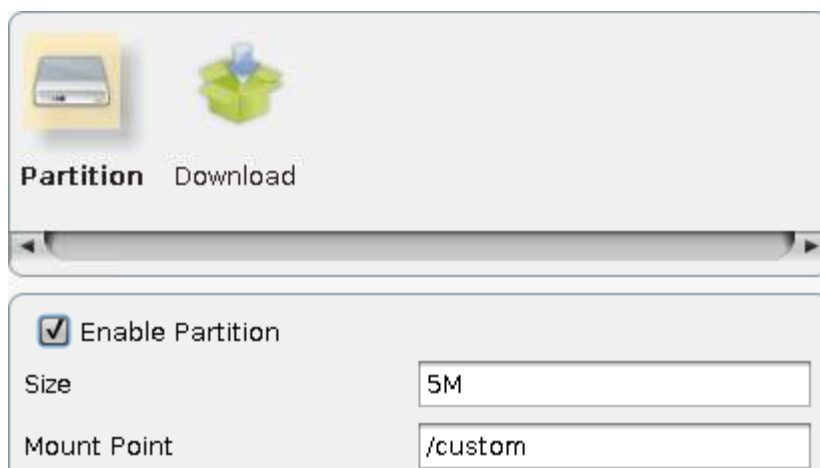


Abbildung 50: Activating customer-specific partition

The size of the partition should be set to at least 100 KiB. However, no more than 1000 MiB should be reserved for the customer-specific partition (based on the 2 GB standard flash storage used in IGEL Linux thin clients). This is because subsequent firmware updates may require more storage space than the current version.



Abbildung 51: System feedback

- Click **Apply** or **OK** in order to confirm your settings.

The partition will be created and mounted at the specified location.

A status window provides information on the process and gives details of any errors when creating the partition. If for example there is insufficient space on the storage medium, it will not be possible to create the partition.



Abbildung 52: Error messages

If you attempt to change the size of a previously created customer partition, you may find that you are unable to do so if a process is still accessing the partition, e.g. its content is being shown in the terminal window.

14.1.2. Defining download source

In order to load data onto the customer partition, at least one source for partition data must be specified in the Download area.

➤ Click Add.

Abbildung 53: Defining download source

The transfer protocols are the same as the ones for updating the firmware, e.g. HTTP, HTTPS, FTP. An `INF` file which in turn references a tar archive zipped using `bzip2` must be given as the target.

The structure of the `INF` file is as follows:

```
[INFO], [PART]           Header information
file="test.tar.bz2"      Zipped tar archive
version="1"              Version of the file
```

The files to be transferred must therefore be zipped in a `tar` archive which is then compressed using `bzip2`. This file is referenced in the `INF` file which is the target of the URL.

The `tar` archive can be created under Windows, e.g. with the open source program 7-Zip (www.7-zip.org). This program also allows `bzip2` compression. Under Linux, `tar` and `bz2` files can often be created using onboard resources.

The procedure makes it possible to replace the file(s) on the server with a new version which the thin client loads the next time it is booted. The `Version` parameter in the `INF` file must be increased for this purpose.

14.1.3. Carrying out actions

Once the customer partition has been mounted or unmounted, commands (Shellscript) can automatically be executed (**Initializing Action** and **Finalizing Action**). For example, a program loaded to the partition can be launched or closed upon shutdown (the partition will be unmounted again in the process).

14.1.4. Example

A customer-specific background image is to be used. The image named `igel.jpg` is zipped into the referenced `test.tar.bz2` file using 7-Zip (see `INF` file above).

The `INF` file and the zipped archive are moved to an IGEL UMS web resource. This can be accessed from the thin client via HTTP.

Make the following settings in the UMS thin client configuration:

1. Enable **Customer Partition** (size e.g. 1 M) and have it mounted on `/custom`.
Under **Download**, a new URL whose target is the `test.inf` file on the UMS server is created:
`http://[ums-server:9080]/web-ressource/test.inf`
2. Enter the access data for the web server and enable **Automatic Updates** if the image is to be replaced later on.
3. Enter the following copy command as an initialization action in order to copy the unzipped image to the correct location:

```
cp /custom/igel.jpg /usr/share/pixmaps/IGEL_UD_4x3_blue.jpg
```
4. Under **User Interface**→**Screen**→**Desktop**, select the entry **Igel blue (4x3)** as the background image.

The associated file will be replaced by your own file.

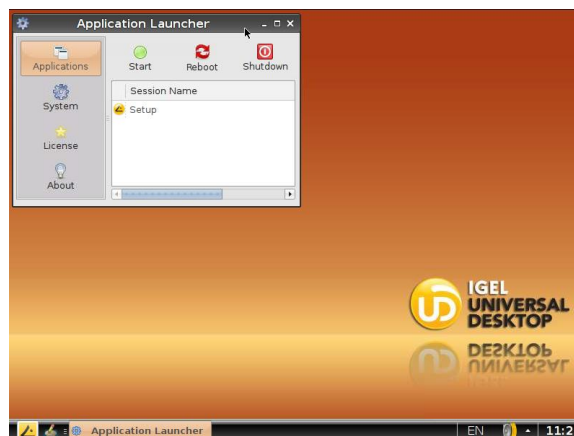


Abbildung 54: Original background image

5. Save your changes in the IGEL Setup and restart the thin client so that it takes the modified settings from the UMS Server.

The customer partition is created and mounted.

The zipped file is transferred, unzipped and copied to the target directory.

The new background image is loaded and displayed:

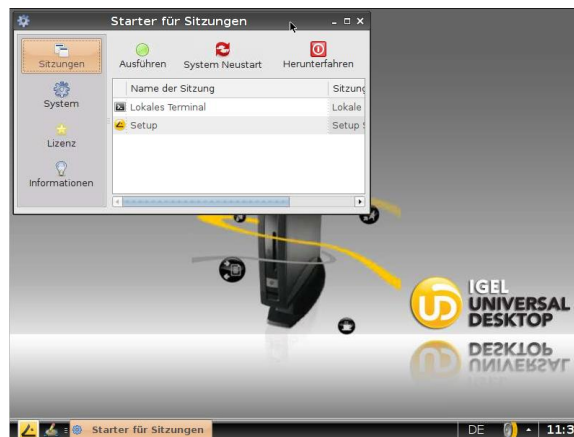


Abbildung 55: New background image

To replace this image with a new one:

1. Change the JPG in the `test.tar.bz2` file.
2. Increase the version number in the `test.inf` file.

The new version will be downloaded and used then next time you restart the client.

Executable files can also be loaded to the customer partition and called up after mounting.

14.2. Custom Application

Applications which were loaded onto a customer partition for example can be launched via the **Application Launcher** or an icon on the desktop once they have been defined as own applications. In order for this to be possible, a command to call up the application must be entered under **Settings**.

14.3. Custom Commands

Custom commands can be mounted at various points in time during the system start.

Basic commands run once during the boot procedure.

The commands are executed at the following times:

Initialization	<p>Not all drivers loaded, not all devices available</p> <p>Network scripts not started, network not available</p> <p>Partitions available except firefox profile, scim data, ncp data, custom partition</p>
Session Early	<p>Not all driver loaded, not all device available</p> <p>Network scripts started, network not available</p> <p>Partitions available except firefox profile, scim data, ncp data, custom partition</p> <p>Sessions not configured</p>
Session Final	<p>All drivers loaded, all devices available</p> <p>Network available</p> <p>Partitions available except custom partition</p> <p>System daemons not started (CUPS, ThinPrint etc.)</p> <p>UMS-configuration loaded but not effective</p>
Final	<p>All partitions available</p> <p>All system daemons started</p> <p>UMS-configuration effective</p>

Network commands run each time the relevant interface starts (standard eth0). The interface can be defined by using the environment variable \$INTERFACE (eth0, eth1, wlan0).

The commands are executed at the following times:

Network Initialization	<p>Network authentication successful (802.1x, WPA)</p> <p>No other network settings effective</p>
Network DNS	<p>Executed after change of IP address or hostname</p> <p>IP address / Nameserver settings effective (e.g. via DHCP)</p>
Network Early	<p>IP address / Nameserver settings effective (e.g. via DHCP)</p> <p>VPN connected if VPN autostart option is enabled</p> <p>Network / Host routing configuration not effective</p>
Network Final	<p>Network / Host routing configuration effective</p> <p>NFS and SMB mounts available</p> <p>System time synchronized with time server</p> <p>UMS-configuration loaded but not effective</p>

Desktop commands run each time the X Server starts.

The commands are executed at the following times:

Desktop Initialization	Executed once during the boot procedure Desktop environment configured but not started User not logged in (Kerberos, Smartcard etc.)
Desktop Early	Executed once during the boot procedure Desktop environment started Message service started Session D-Bus started User not logged in (Kerberos, Smartcard etc.)
Desktop Final	Executed after login procedure or desktop restart User logged in (Kerberos, Smartcard etc.) User desktop started

Reconfiguration commands run when settings are changed via the local setup or the UMS. The commands are executed at the following times:

Reconfiguration	Executed after effective change of Thin Client configuration (local setup, UMS)
-----------------	---

14.4. Custom Bootsplash

See the description in the chapter *User Interface* (page 29).

14.5. Environment Variables

Environment variables allow you to use dynamic parameter content for a number of session types, e.g. so as not to have to enter ICA or RDP servers for every session. Within the IGEL Setup, the variables can be found under: **System**→**Firmware Configuration**→**Environment Variables**

Pre-defined variables can also be supplied and distributed via the IGEL UMS. Additional defined variables can only be used locally and may be overwritten by a UMS configuration.

The following session parameters can be configured through variables:

- ICA - User name (ICA sessions→ [Session name]→Login)
- ICA - Citrix Server or Published Application (ICA sessions→[Session name] -> Server)
- XenApp - User name (Citrix XenApp/Program Neighborhood→Login)
- RDP - User name (RDP sessions→[Session name]→Login)
- RDP - Server (RDP sessions→[Session name]→Server)

How to use environment variables

1. Enable environment variables under **Allow Variable Substitution in Sessions**.
2. Specify the variable name and content (e.g. Variable Name = SERVER NAME | Value = test server)
3. Enter the variable name in the session parameter field. The name is preceded by a \$ sign (e.g. \$SERVERNAME for the server for an RDP session)

In the case of RDP and ICA sessions, the setting is implemented after being saved and is entered into the session file. With XenApp, the setting is not implemented until a session starts and is running.

14.6. Features

Using this list of available services, you can quickly enable or disable firmware components such as Powerterm, Media Player etc. If a service was disabled, the associated session type will no longer be available when the system is restarted. Existing sessions will not be shown but will not be deleted either. A disabled session type will not be updated during a firmware update. You should therefore disable unused services in order to speed up update processes.

15. IGEL Support

IGEL Support and Knowledge Base

If you have any questions regarding an IGEL product and are already an IGEL customer, please contact your dedicated sales partner first.

If you are currently testing IGEL products or your sales partner is unable to provide the help you need, please fill in the support form after logging on at the *IGEL Support Portal*
<https://www.igel.com/en/members-area/login-logout.html>.

We will then contact you as soon as possible. It will make things easier for our support staff if you provide us with all the information that is available. Please see also our notes regarding support and service information.

Please visit our *IGEL Knowledge Base* <http://edocs.igel.com> to find additional Best Practice and How To documentation as well as the *IGEL Support FAQ*
<http://faq.igel.com/otrs-igel/public.pl?Action=PublicFAQExplorer;CategoryID=3>.

16. Maximum supported screen resolutions

Linux	Single-View			Dual-View			
Device	DVI	VGA	Color depth*	DVI	VGA	Color depth*	Shared memory (BIOS)
UD2-x20	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	24bit	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	16bit	32MB
UD2-x21	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	24bit	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	16bit	32MB
UD2-x30	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	24bit	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	16bit	32MB
UD3-x20	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	24bit	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	16bit	32MB
UD3-x21	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	24bit	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	16bit	32MB
UD3-x30	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	24bit	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	16bit	64MB
UD5-x20	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	24bit	1920 x 1200	1920 x 1200	16bit	64MB

Please note: The resolutions above are the maximum configurable resolution for the particular system. This does not mean that any other resolution below this upper limit can be configured.

17. Supported formats and codecs

The following codecs are licensed via either the Fluendo Codec Pack or the MPEG LA Advanced Feature Pack:

Supported formats:	Supported codecs:
AVI	MP3
MPEG	WMA stereo
ASF (restricted under Linux)	WMV 7/8/9
WMA	MPEG 1/2
WMV (restricted under Linux)	MPEG4
MP3	H.264
OGG	

AC3 is not licensed.

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