ZenseHome with Websupport (for Webhooks)

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To use the ZenseHome installation from outside, we need some "service manager" at the home LAN to send API commands to the ZenseHome box.

1 This is a POC - Proof Of Concept - It has various security problems and stupid static scripts - that could be improved and parameter parameterized (so much...)



A Pre-requsite is reading / installing from ZenseHome API interfacing

Installing the basics

As I have an Ubuntu server (with PLEX) in the house already (located at IP 10.0.0.150), I add the webserver apache2 to the installation. :

```
sudo apt-get install apache2
sudo a2enmod cgi
sudo service apache2 restart
```

then changing the default Apache2 config file:

```
/etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
```

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
       # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
       # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
       # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
       # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
       # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
       # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
        # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
       #ServerName www.example.com
       ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
       DocumentRoot /var/www/html
       ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ /var/www/cgi-bin/
        <Directory "/var/www/cgi-bin/">
               Options +ExecCGI
               AddHandler cgi-script .cgi .pl .sh .exp
        </Directory>
       # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
        # error, crit, alert, emerg.
        # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
       # modules, e.g.
        #LogLevel info ssl:warn
       ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
       CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
       # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
        # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
        # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
        # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
       # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
       #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>
```

Adding Zensehome /expect scipts

In the /var/www/cgi-bin/ I place 2 files:

```
turnon-office.exp

#!/usr/bin/expect
spawn telnet 10.0.0.110 10001
expect "'^]'."
send ">>Login 32010<<\r"
expect ">>Login 0k<<"
sleep .1;
send ">>Set 10604 1<<"
sleep .1;
send ">>Logout 0k<<"
expect "><</pre>
```

turnoff-office.exp

```
#!/usr/bin/expect
spawn telnet 10.0.0.110 10001
expect "'^]'."
send ">>Login 32010<<\r"
expect ">>Login 0k<<"
sleep .1;
send ">>Set 10604 0<<"
sleep .1;
send ">>Logout<<\r"
expect ">>Logout<<\r"
expect ">>Logout<<\r"
expect ">>Logout 0k<<"</pre>
```

And now its possible to turn on the Office light at the URL: http://10.0.0.150/cgi-bin/turnon-office.exp

And off at http://10.0.0.150/cgi-bin/turnoff-office.exp



As there is not output, the Apache will return a 500 Error. Theres room for improvement - https://docstore.mik.ua/orelly/linux/cgi/ch03_03.htm

Access from outside

The next step is to make a port forward in my Icotera Router:

Port Forwarding							
No.	Name	Protocols	Ext. ports	Int ID	Int. port	Loopback	Enabled
	portForward1	TCP \$	80 - 80	10.0.0.150	80		~
2	portForward2	TOP ‡	33400 33400	13.3.3.150	32400	~	
3	portForward3	UDP \$	3099 - 3099	10.0.0.104	3099		
4	portForward4	UDP \$	3097 - 3097	10.0.0.104	3097		~
5	portForward5	UDP \$	3074 - 3074	10.0.0.104	3074		⊘
6	portForward6	UDP \$	4380 - 4380	10.0.0.104	4380		~
7	portForward7	UDP \$	27036 - 27036	10.0.0.104	27036		
8	portForward8	UDP \$	27000 - 27031	10.0.0.104	27000		

And now its accessible from the world!!

