

Getting Started Guide

- [Getting Started Guide for JumpServer PoC](#)

Getting Started Guide for JumpServer PoC

Adding Devices

1. Preparation

Prepare two devices (for SSH and RDP) and one database to test the product features.

For example:

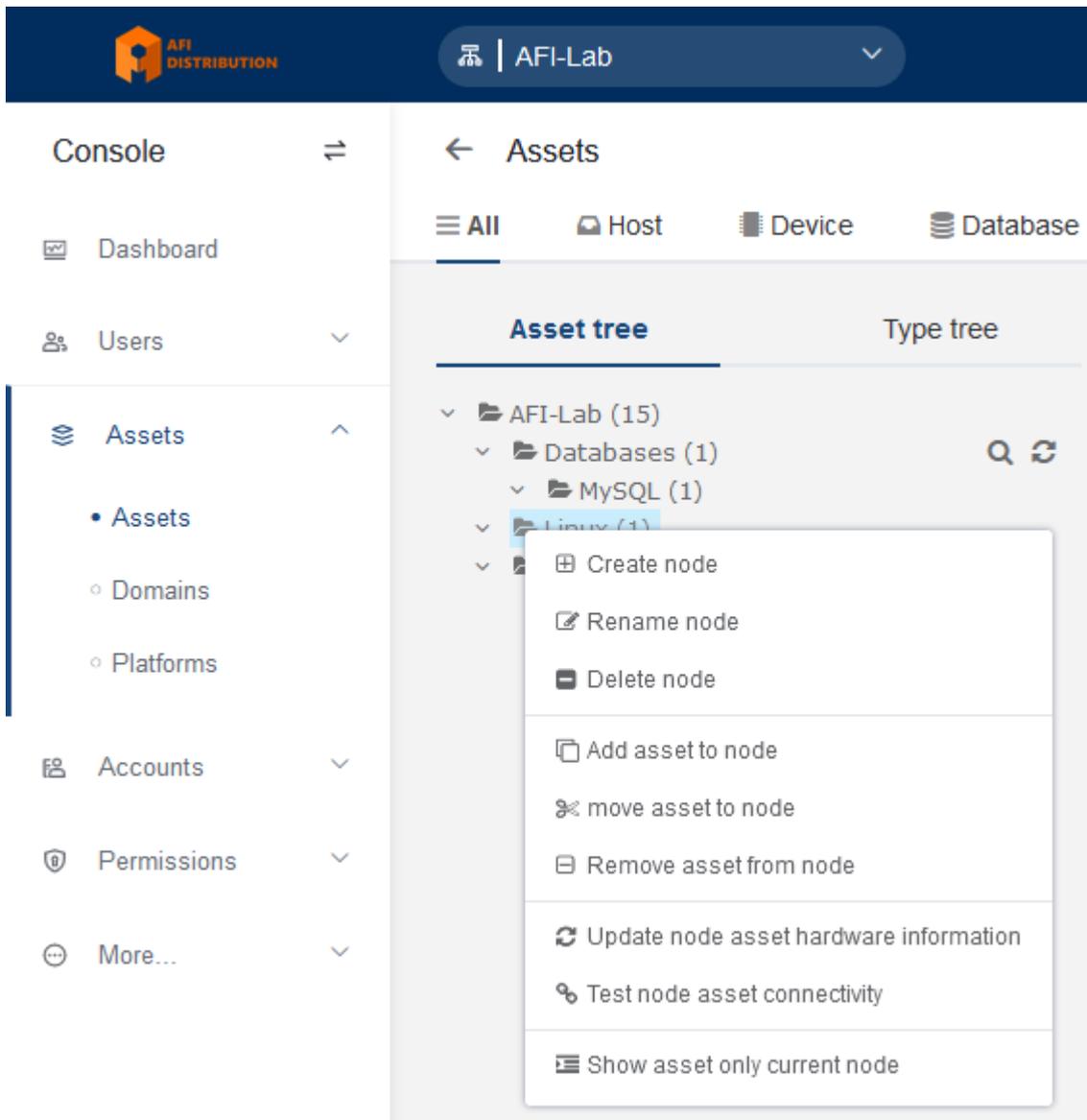
IP/Host Name	Port	Type	Account
afidc.afi.local	3389	Windows	testadmin
10.10.53.210	22	Linux	sergg
10.10.53.3	3306	MySQL	user

If you need to gather information about the **Windows** device, change local account passwords, create new accounts, or perform other tasks, you must configure **SSH for Windows**.

For RDP connections, this is **not required**.

2. Editing the Asset Tree

Go to the **Console - Assets - Assets** section and open the **Asset Tree** tab. Right-click in this section to open the asset tree editing menu.



You can create folders (**Nodes**) and subfolders for your devices (use the **Create node** option). Devices can be sorted into these folders.

- A device can belong to multiple folders simultaneously.
- These folders can be used to manage access policies, for example, granting access to all devices in a specific folder.

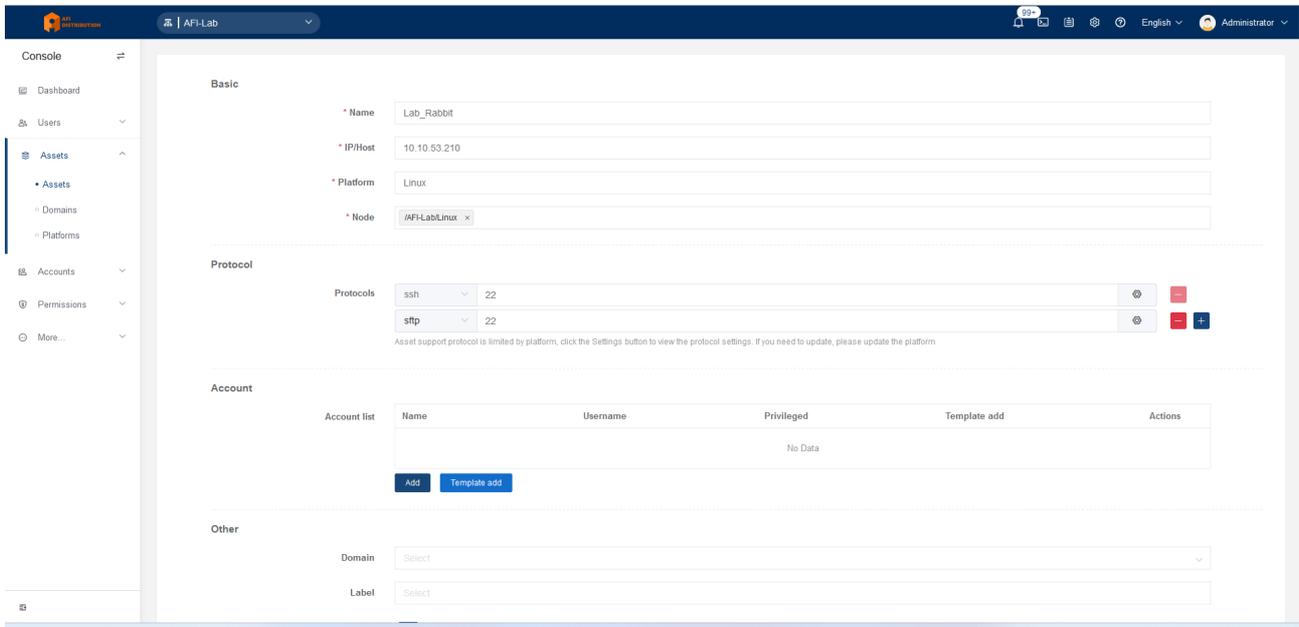
3. Adding Assets to the System

Add a Linux-based device. Windows, MySQL, and other devices are added similarly.

Click the **Create** button, select the device type **Linux** (under **Host**), and fill in the fields:

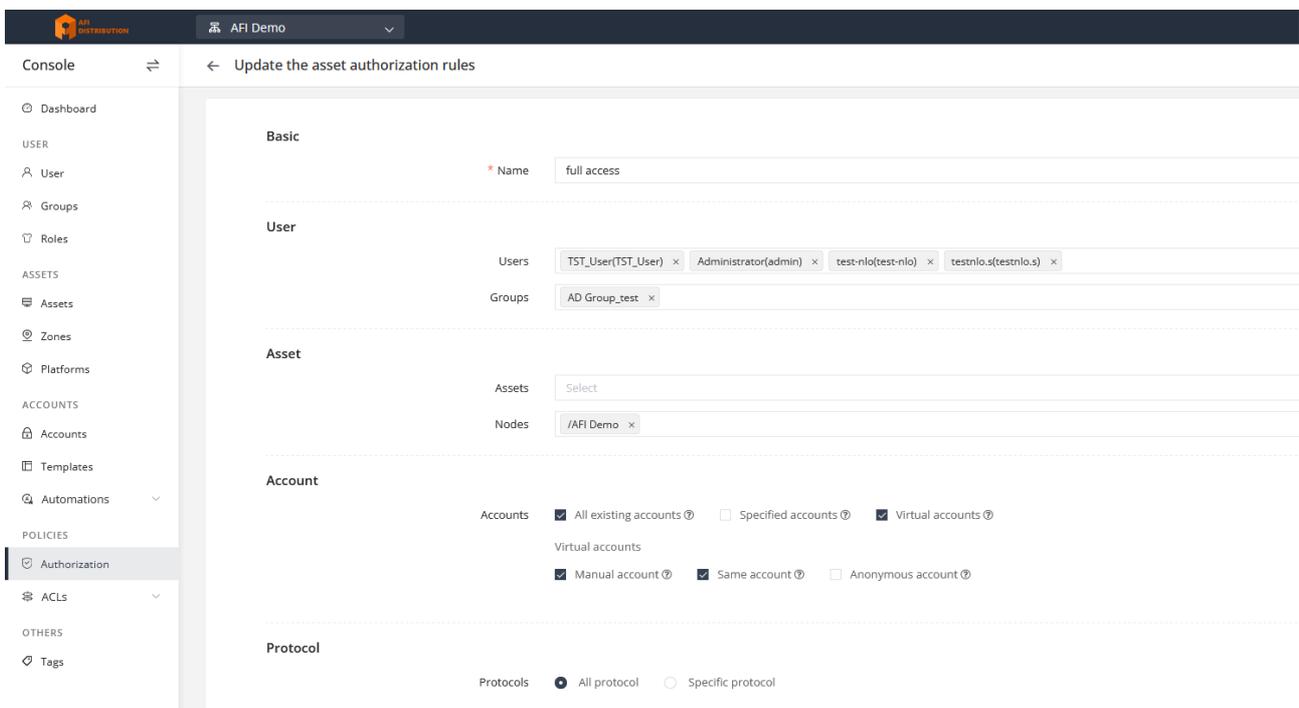
- **Name:** Any meaningful name
- **IP/Host:** The IP address or DNS name of the device
- **Platform:** Linux
- **Node:** Folder(s) where the device will be placed

Adjust port numbers if non-standard ports are used.



4. Configuring Device Access Permissions

Go to **Console - Policies - Authorization** and click the **Create** button. Fill in the required access parameters:



Name: A meaningful name for the access group

Users: The PAM user(s) who will gain access to the devices

Groups: User group(s) that will gain access

Assets: The device(s) to which access is granted

Nodes: Folder(s) containing the devices to which access is granted

Account:

- **All accounts:** Allow connections with any existing account for each device
- **Specified accounts:** Specify particular accounts for connection

- **Virtual accounts:** enable additional auth options
- **Manual account:** Allow manual login credentials without adding the account to the system
- **Same account:** Use the same account as the user's PAM login (LDAP authorization only)
- **Anonymous account:** Connect without credentials, typically for web interfaces where users input their login credentials manually

Protocol: Limit the protocol used for connections

Actions: Enable or disable file transfers, clipboard sharing, or session sharing permissions if supported by the connection type.

Actions

Actions

- All
 - Connect ?
 - Transfer
 - Upload ?
 - Download ?
 - Delete ?
 - Clipboard
 - Copy ?
 - Paste ?
 - Share ?

The effects of each permission vary, click the icon next to the permission to view.

You can enable or disable the policy and set its start and end time:

Other

Active

Date start

Date expired

Comment

Click **Submit** to save the settings.

5. Connecting to Devices

Go to the Web Terminal by clicking the button in the top-right corner:



In the terminal, users see only the devices they are permitted to access. Click on the desired device in the list to select the account and connection type:

Connect - MySQL afisql.afi.local ✕

MYSQL

Select account
user ▼

Connect Method

🌐 Web 💻 Native 🪟 Applet

Web CLI Web GUI

Advanced option ▼

Remember selected

Automatic Login next time (right click asset Connection to re-select)

[Connect](#)

Without additional configuration, you can connect via the web interface using **SSH**, **RDP**, and **SFTP**, as well as to **MySQL** via **Web CLI** or **Web GUI**. Other connection types, such as Kubernetes, web interfaces, RemoteApp applications, and databases using dedicated clients, will be covered in other articles.