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Subject: Re: IDL licenses thru a tunnel?

Posted by [h\\_chapman](#) on Tue, 18 Mar 2003 05:35:13 GMT

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Randall Skelton <[rhskelto@atm.ox.ac.uk](mailto:rhskelto@atm.ox.ac.uk)> wrote in message  
news:<Pine.LNX.4.33.0303142129250.11949-100000@moriarty.atm.ox.ac.uk>...

> Step 1:  
> ~~~~~  
>  
> ssh -f -N -L 1700:idl\_license\_server.domain:1700 username@myserver.domain  
> ssh -f -N -L 4100:idl\_license\_server.domain:4100 username@myserver.domain  
>  
>  
> The second port I tunnel seems to be required for the information being  
> passed back from the IDL license server. I basically sniffed packets  
> while in my office to and learned that IDL was routing packets back on  
> 4100 and not 1700. I have no idea how standard this is but it is  
> definitely required for my setup.  
>

To shed some light on the need for the second port, I found the answer  
on globetrotter's faq:

[http://www.globetrotter.com/flexlm/enduser\\_faq.htm#firewall](http://www.globetrotter.com/flexlm/enduser_faq.htm#firewall)

Apparently, the first port is for the license server proper, and the  
second port is for the particular license daemon, in this case  
idl\_lmgr (terminology is now "vendor" in globetrotter's manuals, but  
the idl license file retains "daemon"). Usually the license server  
will negotiate a port for the daemon to do business on, but you can  
force each daemon to be on a port you specify by adding at PORT=59000  
(for example) at the end of the "DAEMON idl\_lmgrd ..." line in the  
license.dat.

DAEMON idl\_lmgrd /usr/local/rsi/idl\_5.6/bin PORT=59000

The next step is to open port 59000 (in addition to 1700) in your  
firewall (if you have a firewall running on the license server), or  
specify this when you tunnel. You can choose other ports for other  
daemons (other licenses) in the license.dat.

> Step 2:  
> ~~~~~  
>  
> Change your license.dat file to point to localhost rather than your usual  
> license server.  
>

> i.e.  
> SERVER idl\_license\_server.domain 0#50##ae6#cf 1700  
> becomes  
> SERVER localhost 0#50##ae6#cf 1700  
>  
> Alternatively, instead of 'localhost' you could use your bonified machine  
> hostname or 127.0.0.1. You should not need to mangle your /etc/hosts file  
> as 'localhost' and 127.0.0.1 are very standard lookup names that resolve  
> to your local machine.  
>

Another interesting thing I learned from the globetrotter site is that if you set the SERVER port to 27000 instead of idl's usual 1700, then you only need @hostname instead of 1700@hostname for your LM\_LICENSE\_FILE. 27000 is the default. So one of many ways of tunnelling (this works for me) is:

```
export LM_LICENSE_FILE=@localhost
ssh -f -NL 27000:localhost:1700 myserver.com
ssh -f -NL 59000:localhost:59000 myserver.com
idl
```

type everything as written, except for myserver.com, which is the remote machine running the license server.

Henry.

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