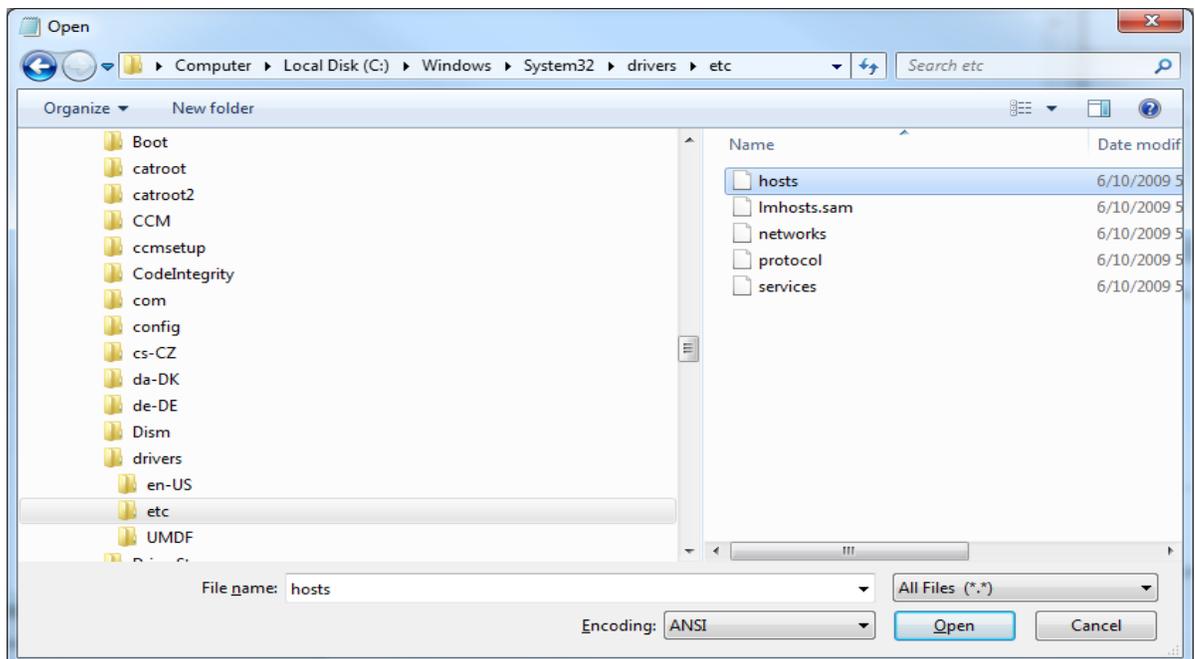


Applications owners will be provided with the Reverse Proxy IP that's been assigned to their production URL(s) so they can test their ability to over the RP path. Application owners will need to identify a test machine / workstation that is external to CBP in order to test connectivity prior to the final migration of the application. To do this important testing from a device that's external to CBP, the tester will need to modify the local host file on the test laptop/workstation with the IP for the RP.

### Here's how to make changes to the local host file for Windows 7 and Windows XP:

1. Open Notepad with administrative privilege
2. Click File | Open in Notepad and browse to: C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc
3. Make sure the etc folder is highlighted (selected). Now change the file type so it reads "All files". You should now see the HOSTS file appear in the directory list.

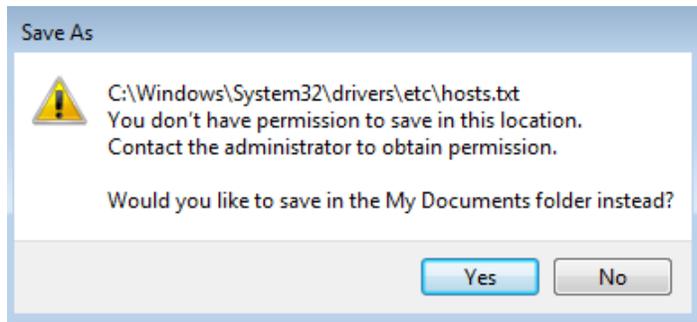


4. Double-click the HOSTS file and it will open in Notepad for editing.
5. From the command prompt, issue the command:  
**ipconfig /flushdns**

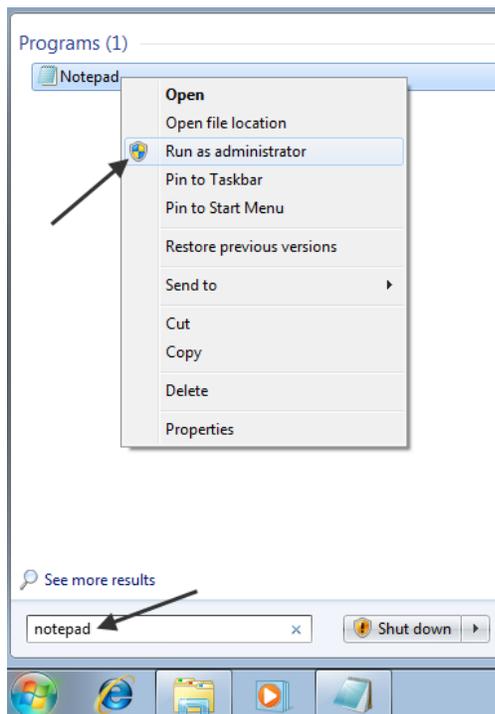
### Please Note:

1. In Windows 7, you will not be able to save edits to the HOSTS file unless you open it directly from Notepad (follow the steps described above).

When you try to save the changes, you may get a message saying you do not have permission to save in this location.



In order to edit it, you have to click on **Start**, type in Notepad and then right-click on Notepad and choose **Run as Administrator**.



2. If you have difficulty saving the modified HOSTS file, check the file's attributes to see if it's been marked Read Only. Only users with administrative access will be able to modify the HOSTS file typically.
3. It is recommended that the Test user either reboot or clear the cache on their Internet browser prior to testing.
- 4.

## Formatting for the HOSTS file:

The IP address provided by the OneNet RP engineer should be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name. The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one space or a <tab>.

Additionally, comments may be inserted on individual lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.

For example:

```
216.81.83.xxx      appname1.cbp.dhs.gov  #APP1
216.81.83.yyy      appname2.cbp.dhs.gov  #APP2
```

Where xxx and yyy are the public IP addresses of the application

This will allow the testers to map their test machines to the URL and IP associated with the Reverse Proxy. Application testers would then be asked to try to connect to the production application via the RP to ensure they can reach the application.

The migration team will be available during this time period to assist PSPO testers with any problems that may occur. If there are problems, the migration team will trouble shoot with PSPO, to isolate problems and implement fixes as necessary.

## Verifying the HOSTS file:

1. After applying the HOSTS file changes and clearing DNS cache, ping the host

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>ping goes-test.cbp.dhs.gov

Pinging goes-test.cbp.dhs.gov [216.81.83.77] with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 216.81.83.77: bytes=32 time=64ms TTL=248
Reply from 216.81.83.77: bytes=32 time=67ms TTL=248
Reply from 216.81.83.77: bytes=32 time=77ms TTL=248
Reply from 216.81.83.77: bytes=32 time=84ms TTL=248

Ping statistics for 216.81.83.77:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 64ms, Maximum = 84ms, Average = 73ms

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

2. The IP address in the results should match the new IP address in the HOSTS file
3. Alternatively, the “**netstat -an**” command can be used while browsing to display connections to remote servers.