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Netkiller Developer 手札

November 15, 2008

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1. 内容简介

当前文档档容比较杂，涉及内容广泛。

慢慢我会将其中章节拆成新文档.

文档内容简介:

1. Network
2. Security
3. Web Application
4. Database
5. Storage And Backup/Restore
6. Cluster

1.1. Audience(读者对象)

This book is intended primarily for Linux system administrators who are familiar with the following activities:

Audience

- 1. Linux system administration procedures, including kernel configuration
- 2. Installation and configuration of cluster, such as load balancing, High Availability,
- 3. Installation and configuration of shared storage networks, such as Fibre Channel SANs
- 4. Installation and configuration of web server, such as apache, nginx, lighttpd, tomcat/resin ...

本文档的读者对象:

文档面向有所有读者。您可以选读您所需要的章节,无需全篇阅读,因为有些章节不一定对你有用,用得着就翻来看看,暂时用不到的可以不看.

大体分来读者可以分为几类:

- 1. 架构工程师
- 2. 系统管理员
- 3. 系统支持,部署工程师

不管是谁,做什么的,我希望通过阅读这篇文档都能对你有所帮助。

1.2. 写给读者

欢迎提出宝贵的建议,如有问题请到 [邮件列表](#) 讨论

为什么写这篇文章

有很多想法,工作中也用不到所以未能实现, 所以想写出来,和大家分享.有一点写一点,写得也不好,只要能看懂就行,就当学习笔记了.

开始零零碎碎写过一些文档, 也向维基百科供过稿, 但维基经常被ZF封锁, 后来发现sf.net可以提供主机存放文档, 便做了迁移. 并开始了我的写作生涯。

这篇文档是作者8年来对工作的总结,是作者一点一滴的积累起来的, 有些笔记已经丢失, 所以并不完整。

因为工作太忙整理比较缓慢。目前的工作涉及面比较窄所以新文档比较少。

我现在花在技术上的时间越来越少, 兴趣转向摄影, 无线电。也想写写摄影方面的心得体会。

写作动力:

曾经在网上看到外国开源界对中国的评价，中国人对开源索取无度，但贡献却微乎其微.这句话一直记在我心中，发誓要为中国开源事业做我仅有的一点微薄贡献

另外写文档也是知识积累，还可以增加在圈内的影响力.

人跟动物的不同,就是人类可以把自己学习的经验教给下一代人.下一代在上一代的基础上再创新,不断积累才有今天.

所以我把自己的经验写出来,可以让经验传承

没有内容的章节:

目前我自己一人维护所有文档，写作时间有限，当我发现一个好主题就会加入到文档中，待我有时间再完善章节，所以你会发现很多章节是空无内容的.

文档目前几乎是流水帐试的写作，维护量很大，先将就着看吧.

我想到哪写到哪,你会发现文章没一个中心,今天这里写点,明天跳过本章写其它的.

文中例子绝对多,对喜欢复制然后粘贴朋友很有用,不用动手写,也省时间.

理论的东西,网上大把,我这里就不写了,需要可以去网上查.

我爱写错别字,还有一些是打错的,如果发现请指正.

文中大部分试验是在Debian/Ubuntu/Redhat AS上完成.

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1.3.3. 获得光盘介质

如有特别需要，请联系我



2. 作者简介

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IT民工， UNIX like Evangelist, 业余无线电爱好者（呼号：BG7NYT）,户外运动以及摄影爱好者。

《PostgreSQL实用实例参考》， 《Postfix 完整解决方案》， 《Netkiller Linux 手札》 的作者

2001年来深圳进城打工,成为一名外来务工者.

2002年我发现不能埋头苦干,埋头搞技术是不对的,还要学会"做人".

2003年这年最惨,公司拖欠工资16000元,打过两次官司2005才付清.

2004年开始加入[分布式计算](#)团队,[目前成绩](#)

2004-10月开始玩户外和摄影

2005-6月成为中国无线电运动协会会员

2006年单身生活了这么多年,终于找到归宿.

2007物价上涨,金融危机， 休息了4个月（其实是找不到工作）

2008终于找到英文学习方法， ， 《Netkiller Developer 手札》， 《Netkiller Document 手札》

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第 1 章 编程语言排行榜

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1. Open Source and License

GPL 你可以免费使用，但修改后必须开源。

GPLv3 你可以免费使用，但修改后必须开源，不允许加入闭源商业代码。

BSD 你可以免费使用，修改后可不开源，基本上你可以我所欲为。

Linux 中有许多BSD代码，但BSD却不能移植Linux 代码到BSD中，这是因为GPL License。



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第 2 章 Editor

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- vi

vi file

- emacs

emacs

- nano/pico

nano file / pico file

- joe

joe file

```
sudo apt-get install joe
```

1. VIM



Vi IMproved - enhanced vi editor (transitional package)

```
sudo apt-get install vim-perl vim-python vim-latexsuite
```

1.1. New text file line delimiter

```
:set ff
:set ff=dos
:set ff=unix
:set ff=mac
```

1.2. vim中的出现^M

```
sudo apt-get install tofrodos
dos2unix
```

1.3. tab 符

```
set expandtab tabstop=4 shiftwidth=4 softtabstop=4 foldmethod=marker
```

1.4. 粘贴是禁用格式化功能

:set paste

1.5. Regular Expressions

1.5.1. search & replace

```
%s/neo/leo/g
%s#/logs#/www#g
```

1.5.2. 会去掉vim文件中的空白行

```
:%s/^\s*\n/
```

1.6. 大小写转换

将光标移动到想要大小写转换的地方然后键入

guw (大写转换成小写)

gUw (小写转换成大写)

g~w (是改变光标到词尾)

guu gUU g~~ (是改变一行)

1.7. split

```
:split <filename>      按拆分模式打开文件，默认为上下拆分
:vsplit <filename>     左右拆分
```

Ctrl-w w

切换活动窗口

Ctrl-w Ctrl-w

同上

Ctrl-w h/j/k/l

切换活动窗口为 左/上/下/右 边的窗口

:q

关闭光标所在的分屏

1.8. vimrc

```
neo@netkiller:~$ cat /home/neo/.vimrc
set expandtab tabstop=4 shiftwidth=4 softtabstop=4 foldmethod=marker
set paste
set ruler
set number
set nocp " don't open Vim in Vi-compatible mode
set bs=2 " setup backspace to delete previous char in insert mode
set encoding=utf-8 fileencodings= " set UTF-8 for all files
set autoindent
set smartindent
set t_Co=256
syntax on
set syntax=tt2html
set hlsearch
colorscheme elflord
```

1.9. vimdiff - edit two or three versions of a file with Vim and show differences

```
# vimdiff FILE_LEFT FILE_RIGHT
# vim -d FILE_LEFT FILE_RIGHT
```

```
# vim FILE_LEFT
:vertical diffsplit FILE_RIGHT
```

1.9.1. 光标移动

左右窗口联动控制

```
:set scrollbind
:set noscrollbind
```

在各个差异点之间快速移动。

```
]c      跳转到下一个差异点
[c      跳转到上一个差异点
```

如果在命令前加上数字的话，可以跳过一个或数个差异点，从而实现跳的更远。比如如果在位于第一个差异点的行输入"2]c"，将越过下一个差异点，跳转到第三个差异点。

1.9.2. 文件合并

文件比较的最终目的之一就是合并，以消除差异。如果希望把一个差异点中当前文件的内容复制到另一个文件里，可以使用命令 `dp` (`diff "put"`)

如果希望把另一个文件的内容复制到当前行中，可以使用命令 `do` (`diff "get"`，之所以不用 `dg`，是因为 `dg` 已经被另一个命令占用了)

如果希望手工修改某一行，可以使用通常的 `vim` 操作。如果希望在两个文件之间来回跳转，可以用下列命令序列：
`Ctrl-w, w`

在修改一个或两个文件之后，`vimdiff` 会试图自动来重新比较文件，来实时反映比较结果。但是也会有处理失败的情况，这个时候需要手工来刷新比较结果：
`:diffupdate`

如果希望撤销修改，可以和平常用 `vim` 编辑一样，直接 `<ESC>, u`

但是要注意一定要将光标移动到需要撤销修改的文件窗口中。

1.9.3. 上下文

上下文的展开和查看
比较和合并文件的时候经常需要结合上下文来确定最终要采取的操作。`vimdiff` 缺省是会把不同之处上下各 6 行的文本都显示出来以供参考。其他的相同的文本行被自动折叠。如果希望修改缺省的上下文行数，可以这样设置：
`:set diffopt=context:3`

可以用简单的折叠命令来临时展开被折叠的相同的文本行：
`zo` (`folding open`，之所以用z这个字母，是因为它看上去比较像折叠着的纸)

然后可以用下列命令来重新折叠：
`zc` (`folding close`)

1.9.4. 保存于退出

同时操作两个文件
在比较和合并告一段落之后，可以用下列命令对两个文件同时进行操作。比如同时退出：
`:qa` (`quit all`)

如果希望保存全部文件：
`:wa` (`write all`)

或者是两者的合并命令，保存全部文件，然后退出：
`:wqa` (`write, then quit all`)

如果在退出的时候不希望保存任何操作的结果：
`:qa!` (`force to quit all`)

1.10. vim backup script

```
#!/bin/bash
#####
# vim script for automatic backup by neo
#####

datetime=`date +%Y-%m-%d.%H:%M:%S`
current_date=`date +%Y-%m-%d`
current_time=`date +%H:%M:%S`
filename=`basename $1`
original=$1

if [ -f ${original}.original ]
then
    echo "[${datetime}] [B] ${original} to ${original}.original" >> ~/backup/history.log
else
    cp ${original} ${original}.original
fi

if [ -d ~/backup/${current_date} ]
then
    echo "[${datetime}] [O] ${original}" >> ~/backup/history.log
else
    mkdir -p ~/backup/${current_date}
    echo "[${datetime}] [C] mkdir ~/backup/${current_date} >> ~/backup/history.log" >> ~/backup/history.log
fi

backup=~/backup/${current_date}/${filename}.${current_time}
if [ -f ${original} ];
then
    cp ${original} ${backup}
    echo "[${datetime}] [B] ${original} to ${backup}" >> ~/backup/history.log
fi

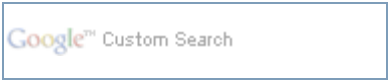
vim ${original}

datetime=`date +%Y-%m-%d.%H:%M:%S`
current_date=`date +%Y-%m-%d`
current_time=`date +%H:%M:%S`
newfile=~/backup/${current_date}/${filename}.${current_time}

if [ -f ${original} ];
then
    if [ -f ${backup} ];
    then
        original_sha=`shasum ${backup} |awk -F ' ' '{print $1}`
        newfile_sha=`shasum ${original} |awk -F ' ' '{print $1}`

        if [ $original_sha = $newfile_sha ];
        then
            echo "[${datetime}] --- " >> ~/backup/history.log
            exit
        fi

        cp ${original} ${newfile}
        echo "[${datetime}] [M] ${original}" >> ~/backup/history.log
        echo "[${datetime}] [B] ${original} to ${newfile}" >> ~/backup/history.log
    fi
fi
echo "[${datetime}] --- " >> ~/backup/history.log
exit
```

2. Eclipse

2.1. AnyEdit

<http://andrei.gmxhome.de/anyedit/>

Remove trailing whitespace:

Window -> Preferences -> PHP -> Editor -> Save Actions

[v] Remove trailing whitespace

() All lines (o) Ignore empty lines

AnyEdit tools plugin for Eclipse

2.2. Eclim

<http://eclim.org/index.html>

安装Eclim

```
java -jar eclim_1.7.0.jar
```



3. Komodo Edit

http://www.activestate.com/komodo_edit/



4. Syntext Serna Free

<http://www.syntext.com/downloads/serna-free/>



5. comparison, merge and patch utilities

5.1. comparison, merge

sdiff

```
neo@netkiller:/tmp$ sdiff file1 file2
#!/bin/bash
echo "Helloworld"
echo "Line 1"
|
#!/bin/bash
echo "Helloword"
echo "Line 1"
```

vimdiff

```
$ vimdiff file1 file2
```

5.2. patch - apply a diff file to an original

diff

-r 是一个递归选项，设置了这个选项，diff会将两个不同版本源代码目录中的所有对应文件全部都进行一次比较，包括子目录文件。

-N 选项确保补丁文件将正确地处理已经创建或删除文件的情况。

-u 选项以统一格式创建补丁文件，这种格式比缺省格式更紧凑些。

patch

-p0 选项要从当前目录查找目的文件（夹）

-p1 选项要忽略掉第一层目录，从当前目录开始查找。

-E 选项说明如果发现了空文件，那么就删除它

-R 选项说明在补丁文件中的“新”文件和“旧”文件现在要调换过来了（实际上就是给新版本打补丁，让它变成老版本）

例 2.1. single file

make a patch file

```
$ diff -uN file.old file.new > file.patch
```

take a patch file

```
$ patch -p0 < file.patch
```

例 2.2. a lot of file or directory

```
$ diff -uNr dir.old dir.new >my.patch
```

```
$ patch -p1 < file.patch
```

5.3. WinMerge

<http://winmerge.org/>

开源，一般化

5.4. Beyond Compare Pro

最好用的文件比较合并工具



部分 II. Web page

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第 3 章 Javascript

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1. 禁止复制与鼠标右键

```
<script language="JavaScript" type="text/javascript">
document.oncontextmenu=new Function("event.returnValue=false;");
document.onselectstart=new Function("event.returnValue=false;");
</script>
```



2. DOMDocument

2.1. createTextNode

```
<SCRIPT>

function fnChangeNode(){
    var oTextNode = document.createTextNode("文本节点已创建");
    var oReplaceNode = oSpan.childNodes(0);
    oReplaceNode.replaceNode(oTextNode);
}

</SCRIPT>

<span ID="oSpan" onclick="fnChangeNode()">
    点击此处
</span>
```



3. Microsoft.XMLHTTP

3.1. Get

```
<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">
  var http_request = false;
  function makeRequest(url) {

    http_request = false;

    if (window.XMLHttpRequest) { // Mozilla, Safari,...
      http_request = new XMLHttpRequest();
      if (http_request.overrideMimeType) {
        http_request.overrideMimeType('text/xml');
      }
    } else if (window.ActiveXObject) { // IE
      try {
        http_request = new ActiveXObject("Msxml2.XMLHTTP");
      } catch (e) {
        try {
          http_request = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        } catch (e) {}
      }
    }

    if (!http_request) {
      alert('Giving up :( Cannot create an XMLHTTP instance');
      return false;
    }
    http_request.onreadystatechange = alertContents;
    http_request.open('GET', url, true);
    http_request.send(null);
  }

  function alertContents() {

    if (http_request.readyState == 4) {
      if (http_request.status == 200) {
        alert(http_request.responseText);
      } else {
        alert('There was a problem with the request.');
```

3.2. POST

```
<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">
  var http_request = false;
  function makeRequest(url) {

    http_request = false;

    if (window.XMLHttpRequest) { // Mozilla, Safari,...
      http_request = new XMLHttpRequest();
      if (http_request.overrideMimeType) {
        http_request.overrideMimeType('text/xml');
      }
    } else if (window.ActiveXObject) { // IE
      try {
        http_request = new ActiveXObject("Msxml2.XMLHTTP");
      } catch (e) {
        try {
          http_request = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        } catch (e) {}
      }
    }

    if (!http_request) {
      alert('Giving up :( Cannot create an XMLHTTP instance');
      return false;
    }
    http_request.onreadystatechange = alertContents;
    http_request.open('POST', url, true);
    http_request.send('');
  }

  function alertContents() {

    if (http_request.readyState == 4) {
      if (http_request.status == 200) {
        alert(http_request.responseText);
      } else {
        alert('There was a problem with the request.');
```

```
    }

    if (!http_request) {
        alert('Giving up :( Cannot create an XMLHttpRequest');
        return false;
    }
    http_request.onreadystatechange = alertContents;

    attr = 'name=neo&nickname=netkiller';
    http_request.open('POST', url, true);
    http_request.setRequestHeader ("Content-Length",attr.length);
    http_request.setRequestHeader ("CONTENT-TYPE","application/x-www-form-
urlencoded");
    http_request.send(attr);

}

function alertContents() {

    if (http_request.readyState == 4) {
        if (http_request.status == 200) {
            alert(http_request.responseText);
        } else {
            alert('There was a problem with the request.');
```

```
        }
    }
}
</script>
<input type="text" name="textbox">
<br>
<span
    style="cursor: pointer; text-decoration: underline"
    onclick="makeRequest('http://127.0.0.1/tmp/xml/test.php')">
    Make a request
</span>
```



4. jQuery

过程 3.1.

-

4.1. Ajax

4.1.1. Load



5. ActiveWidgets - WebUI



部分 III. C/C++

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第 4 章 gcc

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1. compiler

1.1. gcc - The GNU C compiler

\$ sudo apt-get install gcc

```
$ sudo apt-get install gcc
```



2. ldconfig

```
[root@localhost src]# ldconfig -p | grep mysql
libmysqlclient_r.so.15 (libc6,x86-64) => /usr/lib64/mysql/libmysqlclient_r.so.15
libmysqlclient_r.so.15 (libc6) => /usr/lib/mysql/libmysqlclient_r.so.15
libmysqlclient_r.so (libc6,x86-64) => /usr/lib64/mysql/libmysqlclient_r.so
libmysqlclient_r.so (libc6) => /usr/lib/mysql/libmysqlclient_r.so
libmysqlclient.so.15 (libc6,x86-64) => /usr/lib64/mysql/libmysqlclient.so.15
libmysqlclient.so.15 (libc6) => /usr/lib/mysql/libmysqlclient.so.15
libmysqlclient.so (libc6,x86-64) => /usr/lib64/mysql/libmysqlclient.so
libmysqlclient.so (libc6) => /usr/lib/mysql/libmysqlclient.so
```



3. make

Makefile

```
$ sudo apt-get install make
```

使用make命令测试



4. autoconf/automake

autoconf

```
$ sudo apt-get install autoconf
```

automake

```
$ sudo apt-get install automake
```

example

过程 4.1. autoconf and automake step by step

- 1. create directory

```
% mkdir devel
% cd devel
% mkdir hello
% cd hello
```

create a file

```
vim hello.c

#include
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
printf(`Hello, GNU!\n`);
return 0;
}
```

- 2. autoscan

```
neo@debian:~/workspace/devel/hello$ autoscan
neo@debian:~/workspace/devel/hello$ ls
autoscan.log  configure.scan  hello.c
```

- 3. configure.in

```
cp configure.scan configure.in

neo@debian:~/workspace/devel/hello$ aclocal
neo@debian:~/workspace/devel/hello$ autoconf
neo@debian:~/workspace/devel/hello$ ls
autom4te.cache  autoscan.log  configure  configure.in  configure.scan  hello.c
```

- 4. Makefile.am

```
neo@debian:~/workspace/devel/hello$ vim Makefile.am
```

```
neo@debian:~/workspace/devel/hello$ cat Makefile.am
AUTOMAKE_OPTIONS= foreign
bin_PROGRAMS= hello
hello_SOURCES= hello.c
neo@debian:~/workspace/devel/hello$
```

```
$ automake --add-missing
configure.in: no proper invocation of AM_INIT_AUTOMAKE was found.
configure.in: You should verify that configure.in invokes AM_INIT_AUTOMAKE,
configure.in: that aclocal.m4 is present in the top-level directory,
configure.in: and that aclocal.m4 was recently regenerated (using aclocal).
automake: no `Makefile.am' found for any configure output
automake: Did you forget AC_CONFIG_FILES([Makefile]) in configure.in?
```



5. lib

5.1. syslog.h

```
# cat syslog.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <syslog.h>

int main(void) {
    openlog("slog", LOG_PID|LOG_CONS, LOG_USER);
    syslog(LOG_INFO, "A different kind of Hello world ... ");
    closelog();

    return 0;
}
```

```
[root@dev1 test]# gcc syslog.c
[root@dev1 test]# ls
a.out  syslog.c
[root@dev1 test]# ./a.out

[root@dev1 test]# tail /var/log/messages
Jan 11 23:52:27 dev1 slog[5056]: A different kind of Hello world ...
```

5.2. libssh2

<http://www.libssh2.org/>



第 5 章 C++

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1. g++ - The GNU C++ compiler

\$ sudo apt-get install g++

```
$ sudo apt-get install g++
```



2. Boost C++ Libraries

www.boost.org



3. google-perftools

Fast, multi-threaded malloc() and nifty performance analysis tools

<http://code.google.com/p/google-perftools/>



第 6 章 Objective-C

```
$ sudo apt-get install gobjc gobjc++
$ sudo apt-get install gnustep-make
```

例 6.1. Objective-C hello world

```
$ cat hello.m
#import <stdio.h>

int main( int argc, const char *argv[] ) {
    printf( "hello world\n" );
    return 0;
}
```

```
$ gcc hello.m

$ ./a.out
hello world
```



第 7 章 调试工具

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1. lsof - list open files

```
neo@netkiller:~/workspace/Document$ lsof -p $$
COMMAND  PID  USER  FD   TYPE    DEVICE  SIZE/OFF      NODE NAME
zsh       4536  neo   cwd    DIR      8,6      4096        30 /home/neo/workspace/Document
zsh       4536  neo   rtd    DIR      8,1      4096         2 /
zsh       4536  neo   txt    REG      8,1    675792    6907 /bin/zsh4
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1    68824    56594 /usr/lib/zsh/4.3.10/zsh/computil.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   41000    30570 /usr/lib/zsh/4.3.10/zsh/parameter.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   31512    53350 /usr/lib/zsh/4.3.10/zsh/zutil.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   153096    53354 /usr/lib/zsh/4.3.10/zsh/complete.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   290888    56596 /usr/lib/zsh/4.3.10/zsh/zle.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   10544    30579 /usr/lib/zsh/4.3.10/zsh/terminfo.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   51712    19594 /lib/libnss_files-2.11.1.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   43552    23798 /lib/libnss_nis-2.11.1.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   97256    15503 /lib/libnsl-2.11.1.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   35712    16431 /lib/libnss_compat-2.11.1.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   18704     1902 /lib/libattr.so.1.1.0
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1  1568136    7583 /lib/libc-2.11.1.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1  534832    11379 /lib/libm-2.11.1.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1  323640     7295 /lib/libncursesw.so.5.7
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   14696    11378 /lib/libdl-2.11.1.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   18888     5099 /lib/libcap.so.2.17
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1  136936     7487 /lib/ld-2.11.1.so
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1  256324    145156 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_CTYPE
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1     54    131099 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_NUMERIC
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   2454    145158 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_TIME
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1  1170770    145157 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_COLLATE
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1     286    145159 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_MONETARY
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1     57    145160 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_MESSAGES/SYS_LC_MESSAGES
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1   26048     73711 /usr/lib/gconv/gconv-modules.cache
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1     34    131105 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_PAPER
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1     77    131106 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_NAME
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1    155    145161 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_ADDRESS
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1     59    145162 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_TELEPHONE
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1     23    131109 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_MEASUREMENT
zsh       4536  neo   mem    REG      8,1     373    145163 /usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_IDENTIFICATION
zsh       4536  neo    0u    CHR    136,0      0t0         3 /dev/pts/0
zsh       4536  neo    1u    CHR    136,0      0t0         3 /dev/pts/0
zsh       4536  neo    2u    CHR    136,0      0t0         3 /dev/pts/0
zsh       4536  neo   10u    CHR    136,0      0t0         3 /dev/pts/0
```



2. strace - trace system calls and signals

strace -v ps -e 2

strace -v ls

neo@netkiller:~/workspace/Document\$ strace -c ls					
Docbook makedoc Tex					
% time	seconds	usecs/call	calls	errors	syscall

-nan	0.000000	0	11		read
-nan	0.000000	0	1		write
-nan	0.000000	0	38	13	open
-nan	0.000000	0	27		close
-nan	0.000000	0	25		fstat
-nan	0.000000	0	39		mmap
-nan	0.000000	0	16		mprotect
-nan	0.000000	0	4		munmap
-nan	0.000000	0	3		brk
-nan	0.000000	0	2		rt_sigaction
-nan	0.000000	0	1		rt_sigprocmask
-nan	0.000000	0	2		ioctl
-nan	0.000000	0	9	9	access
-nan	0.000000	0	1		execve
-nan	0.000000	0	1		fcntl
-nan	0.000000	0	2		getdents
-nan	0.000000	0	1		getrlimit
-nan	0.000000	0	1		statfs
-nan	0.000000	0	1		arch_prctl
-nan	0.000000	0	3	1	futex
-nan	0.000000	0	1		set_tid_address
-nan	0.000000	0	1		set_robust_list

100.00	0.000000		190	23	total

```
neo@netkiller:~/workspace/Document$ strace -f -e open ls >/dev/null
open("/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/lib/librt.so.1", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/lib/libselinux.so.1", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/lib/libacl.so.1", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/lib/libc.so.6", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/lib/libpthread.so.0", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/lib/libdl.so.2", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/lib/libattr.so.1", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/proc/filesystems", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/locale-archive", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/share/locale/locale.alias", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_IDENTIFICATION", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_IDENTIFICATION", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/gconv/gconv-modules.cache", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_MEASUREMENT", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_MEASUREMENT", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_TELEPHONE", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_TELEPHONE", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_ADDRESS", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_ADDRESS", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_NAME", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_NAME", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_PAPER", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_PAPER", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_MESSAGES", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_MESSAGES", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_MESSAGES/SYS_LC_MESSAGES", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_MONETARY", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_MONETARY", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_COLLATE", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_COLLATE", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_TIME", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_TIME", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_NUMERIC", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_NUMERIC", O_RDONLY) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.UTF-8/LC_CTYPE", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/usr/lib/locale/en_US.utf8/LC_CTYPE", O_RDONLY) = 3
```

```
open(".", O_RDONLY|O_NONBLOCK|O_DIRECTORY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
```



3. ltrace - A library call tracer

ltrace ls

```
neo@netkiller:~/workspace/Document$ ltrace ls
__libc_start_main(0x407bb0, 1, 0x7fff827aea38, 0x413730, 0x413720 <unfinished ...>
strchr("ls", '/')
= NULL
setlocale(6, "")
= "en_US.UTF-8"
bindtextdomain("coreutils", "/usr/share/locale")
= "/usr/share/locale"
textdomain("coreutils")
= "coreutils"
__cxa_atexit(0x40abb0, 0, 0, 0x736c6974756572, 1)
= 0
isatty(1)
= 1
getenv("QUOTING_STYLE")
= NULL
getenv("LS_BLOCK_SIZE")
= NULL
getenv("BLOCK_SIZE")
= NULL
getenv("BLOCKSIZE")
= NULL
getenv("POSIXLY_CORRECT")
= NULL
getenv("BLOCK_SIZE")
= NULL
getenv("COLUMNS")
= NULL
ioctl(1, 21523, 0x7fff827ae910)
= 0
getenv("TABSIZ")
= NULL
getopt_long(1, 0x7fff827aea38, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz:ABCDEFGHI:"..., 0x00416a60, -1)
= -1
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
malloc(40)
= 0x02543870
memcpy(0x02543870, "", 40)
= 0x02543870
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
malloc(40)
= 0x025438a0
memcpy(0x025438a0, "", 40)
= 0x025438a0
malloc(18400)
= 0x025438d0
malloc(32)
= 0x025434c0
strlen(".")
= 1
malloc(2)
= 0x025480c0
memcpy(0x025480c0, ".", 2)
= 0x025480c0
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
opendir(".")
= 0x025480e0
readdir(0x025480e0)
= 0x02548108
readdir(0x025480e0)
= 0x02548120
readdir(0x025480e0)
= 0x02548138
readdir(0x025480e0)
= 0x02548150
strlen("Tex")
= 3
malloc(4)
= 0x02550110
memcpy(0x02550110, "Tex", 4)
= 0x02550110
readdir(0x025480e0)
= 0x02548168
readdir(0x025480e0)
= 0x02548188
```



```
strlen("makedoc")
= 7
malloc(8)
= 0x02550130
memcpy(0x02550130, "makedoc", 8)
= 0x02550130
readdir(0x025480e0)
= 0x025481a8
readdir(0x025480e0)
= 0x025481c8
strlen("Docbook")
= 7
malloc(8)
= 0x02550150
memcpy(0x02550150, "Docbook", 8)
= 0x02550150
readdir(0x025480e0)
= NULL
closedir(0x025480e0)
= 0
free(NULL)
= <void>
malloc(72)
= 0x025480e0
_setjmp(0x61c040, 0x25480e0, 0x2543af8, 3, 1)
= 0
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
strcoll("makedoc", "Docbook")
= 9
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
strcoll("Tex", "Docbook")
= 16
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
strcoll("Tex", "makedoc")
= 7
memcpy(0x025480f0, "\3208T\002", 8)
= 0x025480f0
realloc(NULL, 144)
= 0x02548130
malloc(168)
= 0x025481d0
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac0e0, 8192, 0x2550150, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac0e0, 8192, 0x2550150, 0x7fff827ac0e0, 0)
= 6
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac0e0, 8192, 0x2550130, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac0e0, 8192, 0x2550130, 0x7fff827ac0e0, 0)
= 6
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac0e0, 8192, 0x2550110, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac0e0, 8192, 0x2550110, 0x7fff827ac0e0, 0)
= 6
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac110, 8192, 0x2550150, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac110, 8192, 0x2550150, 0x7fff827ac110, 0)
= 6
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac050, 8192, 0x2550150, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac050, 8192, 0x2550150, 0x7fff827ac050, 0)
= 6
fwrite_unlocked("Docbook", 1, 7, 0x7f8931bab780)
= 7
__overflow(0x7f8931bab780, 32, 0, 8, 0xffffffff)
= 32
__overflow(0x7f8931bab780, 32, 1, 8, 0xffffffff)
= 32
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac110, 8192, 0x2550130, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac110, 8192, 0x2550130, 0x7fff827ac110, 0)
= 6
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac050, 8192, 0x2550130, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac050, 8192, 0x2550130, 0x7fff827ac050, 0)
= 6
fwrite_unlocked("makedoc", 1, 7, 0x7f8931bab780)
= 7
__overflow(0x7f8931bab780, 32, 1, 8, 7)
= 32
__overflow(0x7f8931bab780, 32, 2, 8, 7)
= 32
__errno_location()
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac110, 8192, 0x2550110, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac110, 8192, 0x2550110, 0x7fff827ac110, 0)
= 6
__errno_location()
```

```
= 0x7f89323f16a8
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac050, 8192, 0x2550110, -1, 0)
= 6
__ctype_get_mb_cur_max(0x7fff827ac050, 8192, 0x2550110, 0x7fff827ac050, 0)
= 6
fwrite_unlocked("Tex", 1, 3, 0x7f8931bab780)
= 3
__overflow(0x7f8931bab780, 10, 0, 120, 3Docbook  makedoc  Tex
)
= 10
free(0x025480c0)
= <void>
free(NULL)
= <void>
free(0x025434c0)
= <void>
exit(0 <unfinished ...>
__fpending(0x7f8931bab780, 0, 0x7f8931bac330, 0x7f8931bac330, 0x25434b0)
= 0
fclose(0x7f8931bab780)
= 0
__fpending(0x7f8931bab860, 0, 0x7f8931bacdf0, 0, 0x7f89323f17a0)
= 0
fclose(0x7f8931bab860)
= 0
+++ exited (status 0) +++
```



4. ldd - print shared library dependencies

```
$ ldd /bin/ls
linux-gate.so.1 => (0xffffe000)
librt.so.1 => /lib/tls/i686/cmov/librt.so.1 (0xb7f13000)
libacl.so.1 => /lib/libacl.so.1 (0xb7f0d000)
libselinux.so.1 => /lib/libselinux.so.1 (0xb7ef9000)
libc.so.6 => /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc.so.6 (0xb7dc4000)
libpthread.so.0 => /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libpthread.so.0 (0xb7db1000)
/lib/ld-linux.so.2 (0xb7f22000)
libattr.so.1 => /lib/libattr.so.1 (0xb7dad000)
libdl.so.2 => /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libdl.so.2 (0xb7da9000)
libsepol.so.1 => /lib/libsepol.so.1 (0xb7d6c000)
$
```



5. Valgrind

<http://valgrind.org/>

```
valgrind --tool=memcheck --leak-check=full ./test
```



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\$ sudo apt-get install php5

```
$ sudo apt-get install php5 php5-cli
```

fastcgi

```
sudo apt-get install php5
sudo apt-get install php5-cli
sudo apt-get install php5-fpm
```

1. php.ini

1.1. Time Zone

```
date.timezone = "Asia/Chongqing"

date.timezone = "Asia/Shanghai"
```

大陆内地可用的值是: Asia/Chongqing , Asia/Shanghai , Asia/Urumqi (依次为重庆, 上海, 乌鲁木齐)
港台地区可用: Asia/Macao , Asia/Hong_Kong , Asia/Taipei (依次为澳门, 香港, 台北)
还有新加坡: Asia/Singapore
其他可用的值是: Etc/GMT-8 , Singapore , Hongkong , PRC (中华人民共和国)

php 代码中加入:

```
date_default_timezone_set ("Asia/Chongqing");
```

1.2. open_basedir

```
open_basedir = "/var/www/foo.bar/:/usr/local/php/:/tmp/"
```


1.3. disable_functions

```
disable_functions = phpinfo,
```

文件目录

```
chdir,chroot,dir,getcwd,opendir,readdir,scandir,mkdir,rmdir,unlink,delete,copy,rename
fopen,file,file_get_contents,fputs,fwrite,
```

权限

```
chgrp,chmod,chmod
```

Shell 安全

```
exec, system, shell_exec, escapeshellcmd, escapeshellarg, proc_get_status, proc_open
```

php.ini 安全

```
ini_set, ini_alter, max_execution_time
```

1.4. disable_classes

```
disable_classes=
```

1.5. 隐藏php本版信息

```
expose_php On
改成
expose_php Off
```

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1. php-pear - PEAR - PHP Extension and Application Repository

```
$ sudo apt-get install php-pear
```

channel-update

pear channel-update pear.php.net

list-all

pear list-all

install

pear install Packages

uninstall

pear uninstall Packages



2. php-apc - APC (Alternative PHP Cache) module for PHP 5

```
$ apt-cache search php-apc
php-apc - APC (Alternative PHP Cache) module for PHP 5

$ sudo apt-get install php-apc

echo "apc.enabled = 1
apc.shm_size = 128
apc.shm_segments=1
apc.write_lock = 1
apc.rfc1867 = On
apc.ttl=7200
apc.user_ttl=7200
apc.num_files_hint=1024
apc.mmap_file_mask=/tmp/apc.XXXXXX
apc.enable_cli=1
apc.slam_defense = Off
" >> /etc/php5/conf.d/apc.ini
```

2.1. 编译安装 APC Cache

例 9.1. php apc cache

pecl install

```
/usr/local/php/bin/pecl install apc
```

php.ini

```
extension_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.3.3/lib/php/extensions/"
extension = apc.so
```



3. PHP Memcache

[参考PHP安装](#)

3.1. pecl

进入PHP工作目录

```
cd /usr/local/php/
```

安装 memcache

pecl install

```
bin/pecl install memcache
```

php.ini

```
vi etc/php.ini

extension_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.3.3/lib/php/extensions/"
extension = memcache.so
```

php.ini memcache 参数

```
cat >> /usr/local/php/etc/php.ini <<EOF
[memcache]
memcache.allow_failover = 1
memcache.max_failover_attempts=20
memcache.chunk_size =8192
memcache.default_port = 11211
memcache.default_timeout_ms=30
EOF
```

3.2. apt-get

```
$ sudo apt-get install php5-memcache
```

memcache.ini 文件

```
$ cat /etc/php5/conf.d/memcache.ini
; uncomment the next line to enable the module
extension=memcache.so

[memcache]
memcache.dbpath="/var/lib/memcache"
memcache.maxrecllevel=0
memcache.maxfiles=0
```

```
memcache.archivememlim=0
memcache.maxfilesize=0
memcache.maxratio=0
```

3.3. example

例 9.2. memcache.php

```
<?php
    $memcache = new Memcache;
    $memcache->connect('localhost', 11211) or die ("Could not connect");

    $memcache->set('var_key', 'some really big variable', MEMCACHE_COMPRESSED, 50);
    echo $memcache->get('var_key');
?>
```

运行测试脚本

```
php -q memcache.php
```



4. MongoDB

```
sudo pecl install mongo
```

```
vim /srv/php/etc/conf.d/mongo.ini
extension=mongo.so
```



5. php5-gd - GD module for php5

```
$ apt-cache search php|grep gd
php5-gd - GD module for php5
$ sudo apt-get install php5-gd

$ apt-cache search php|grep zip
libphp-pclzip - zip archive manager class for PHP
$ sudo apt-get install libphp-pclzip

$ sudo apt-get install libapache2-modxslt php-xml-htsmlsax3 php-xml-parser php-xml-rss php-xml-serializer php-xml-util
```




6. php5-pgsql - PostgreSQL module for php5

```
$ sudo apt-get install php5-pgsql
```



7. PHP connect SQL Server under unix like

Sql Server 支持由Freetds提供

主页: <http://www.freetds.org/>

```
cd /usr/local/src/
wget ftp://ftp.ibiblio.org/pub/Linux/ALPHA/freetds/stable/freetds-stable.tgz
tar zxvf freetds-stable.tgz
cd freetds-0.64/

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/freetds-0.64
make
make install

ln -s /usr/local/freetds-0.64 /usr/local/freetds
```

configure

```
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php-5.2.3 \
--with-config-file-path=/usr/local/php-5.2.3/etc \
--enable-fastcgi \
--enable-force-cgi-redirect \
--with-curl \
--with-gd \
--with-ldap \
--enable-zip \
--enable-exif \
--enable-pcntl \
--with-mssql=/usr/local/freetds

make
make test
make install
```

MSSQL在PHP中的配置如下

/usr/local/freetds/etc/freetds.conf

```
[MyServer2k]
    host = 10.10.10.11
    port = 3433
    tds version = 8.0
```

mssql.php 测试文件

```
<?php
$conn = mssql_pconnect('MyServer2k', 'u_mobile', 'kEyt+_Zf.$P6');
mssql_select_db('D3_Mobile', $conn);
$query = mssql_query ('select * from dbo.MobileCommand where id=1');
$result = mssql_fetch_array ($query);
echo '<pre>';
print_r($result);
echo '</pre>';
?>
```

mssql_pconnect

resource mssql_connect ([string servername [, string username [, string password [, bool new_link]]]])

servername 指的是freetds.conf中定义服务器名

测试

php -q mssql.php



8. MySQL

```
$ sudo apt-get install php5-mysql
```



9. oracle

pdo_oci/oci8

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/linuxx86-64soft-092277.html

```
export ORACLE_HOME=/usr/lib/oracle/11.1/client64/
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/11.1/client64:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
export NLS_LANG="AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8"
```

```
cd /usr/local/src/php-5.2.14/ext/pdo_oci
/usr/local/php-5.2.14/bin/phpize
./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php-5.2.14/bin/php-config --with-oci8=instantclient,/usr/lib/oracle/11.1/client64/lib
make
make install
```

```
安装后生成/usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-yyyymmdd/oci8.so
把oci8.so 移动到/usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/目录下
mv /usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-yyyymmdd/oci8.so ../

extension_dir = /usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/

添加
extension = pdo_oci.so
extension = oci8.so
```

例 9.3. oracle

```
ln -s /usr/lib/oracle/10.2.0.3/client64 /usr/lib/oracle/10.2.0.3/client
ln -s /usr/include/oracle/10.2.0.3/client64 /usr/include/oracle/10.2.0.3/client

export ORACLE_HOME=/usr/lib/oracle/10.2.0.3/client64/
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/10.2.0.3/client64:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
export NLS_LANG="AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8"
# /usr/local/php-5.2.14/bin/phpize
# ./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php-5.2.14/bin/php-config --with-pdo-oci=instantclient,/usr,10.2.0.3
# make && make install
```

php.ini

```
extension=pdo_oci.so
```

oci.php

```
<?php
$pdo= new PDO("oci:dbname=//localhost:1521/mydbname;charset=utf-8,username,password");

$sql="select table_name as tname from user_tables";
$query = $pdo->prepare($sql);
$query->execute();

for($i=0; $row = $query->fetch(); $i++){
    #print_r($row);
    echo $i." - ".$row[0]."<br/>";
    echo $i." - ".$row['TNAME']. "<br/>";
}
```

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8. MySQL

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10. xmlrpc



10. xmlrpc

单独编译php扩展模块

```
[root@webserv]# cd /usr/local/php-5.3.0/ext/xmlrpc
[root@webserv]# /usr/local/php-5.3.0/bin/phpize
[root@webserv]# ./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php-5.3.0/bin/php-config
[root@webserv]# make
[root@webserv]# make test
[root@webserv]# make install
Installing shared extensions: /usr/local/php-5.3.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613/
[root@webserv]# mv /usr/local/php-5.3.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613/*
/usr/local/php-5.3.0/lib/php/extensions/
```

修改配置在php.ini里，配置扩展目录 并添加扩展模块引用：

```
extension_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.3.0/lib/php/extensions/"
extension = xmlrpc.so
```



11. openssl

例 9.4. php openssl

source install

```
[root@test src]# cd src/php-5.2.13/ext/openssl/
[root@test openssl]# cp config0.m4 config.m4
[root@test openssl]# /usr/local/php/bin/phpize
Configuring for:
PHP Api Version:      20041225
Zend Module Api No:   20060613
Zend Extension Api No: 220060519
[root@test openssl]# ./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php/bin/php-config
[root@test openssl]# make && make test && make install
Thank you for helping to make PHP better.
Installing shared extensions:      /usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613/
[root@test openssl]# cp /usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613/*
/usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/
```

php.ini

```
extension_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/"
extension = openssl.so
```




12. mcrypt

例 9.5. mcrypt

```
# yum install libmcrypt libmcrypt-devel
# cd /usr/local/src/php-5.2.13/ext/mcrypt
# /usr/local/php-5.2.13/bin/phpize
# ./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php-5.2.13/bin/php-config
# make
# make test
# make install

# cp /usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613/mcrypt.so /usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/

# vim /usr/local/php-5.2.13/etc/php.ini
extension_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/"
extension=mcrypt.so
```



13. simplexml

例 9.6. simplexml

```
# cd /usr/local/src/php-5.2.13/ext/simplexml
# /usr/local/php-5.2.13/bin/phpize
# ./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php-5.2.13/bin/php-config
# make
# make test
# make install
# cp /usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613/simplexml.so /usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/
extension_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.2.13/lib/php/extensions/"
extension=simplexml.so
```



14. ionCube

<http://www.ioncube.com/>

```
# cd /usr/local/src/
# wget http://downloads2.ioncube.com/loader_downloads/ioncube_loaders_lin_x86-64.tar.gz

# tar zxvf ioncube_loaders_lin_x86-64.tar.gz
ioncube/
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_4.3_ts.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.2_ts.so
ioncube/LICENSE.txt
ioncube/loader-wizard.php
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_4.4_ts.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.1_ts.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.0.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.1.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.3_ts.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.2.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_4.2.so
ioncube/README.txt
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.0_ts.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_4.3.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_4.4.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_4.1.so
ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.3.so

# mv ioncube ..
```

php.ini

```
[Zend]
zend_extension_ts = /usr/local/ioncube/ioncube_loader_lin_5.2_ts.so
```

test

```
# /usr/local/php-5.2.14/bin/php -m
[PHP Modules]
ctype
curl
date
dom
filter
ftp
gd
hash
iconv
ionCube Loader
json
libxml
mbstring
memcache
mysql
mysqli
openssl
pcre
PDO
pdo_mysql
pdo_sqlite
posix
Reflection
session
SimpleXML
soap
sockets
SPL
SQLite
standard
tokenizer
xml
xmlreader
xmlrpc
xmlwriter
zip
```


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15. ZendOptimizer

```
# cd /usr/local/src
# tar zxvf ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64.tar.gz
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/md5
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/Inventory.xml
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/EULA-ZendOptimizer
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/README-ZendOptimizer
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/LICENSE
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/4_3_x_comp/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/4_3_x_comp/ZendOptimizer.so
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/5_1_x_comp/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/5_1_x_comp/ZendOptimizer.so
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/4_2_x_comp/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/4_2_x_comp/ZendOptimizer.so
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/5_0_x_comp/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/5_0_x_comp/ZendOptimizer.so
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/4_4_x_comp/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/4_4_x_comp/ZendOptimizer.so
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/poweredbyoptimizer.gif
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/4_2_0_comp/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/4_2_0_comp/ZendOptimizer.so
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/5_2_x_comp/
ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64/data/5_2_x_comp/ZendOptimizer.so

# mv ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64 ..
# cd ..
# ln -s ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64 ZendOptimizer
```

php.ini

```
zend_optimizer.optimization_level=15
zend_extension="/usr/local/ZendOptimizer/data/5_2_x_comp/ZendOptimizer.so"
```

```
tar xzf ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64.tar.gz
mv ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64 ..

ln -s /usr/local/ZendOptimizer-3.3.9-linux-glibc23-x86_64 /usr/local/ZendOptimizer

cat >> /usr/local/php/etc/php.ini <<EOF
[Zend]
zend_optimizer.optimization_level=15
zend_extension="/usr/local/ZendOptimizer/data/5_2_x_comp/ZendOptimizer.so"
EOF
```



16. zip

```
cd /usr/src/php-5.2.14/ext/zip/  
  
/usr/local/php-5.2.14/bin/phpize  
./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php-5.2.14/bin/php-config  
make  
make install  
mv /usr/local/php-5.2.14/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20060613/zip.so /usr/local/php-  
5.2.14/lib/php/extensions/  
  
vim /usr/local/php-5.2.14/etc/php.ini  
extension_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.2.14/lib/php/extensions/"  
extension=zip.so  
  
/usr/local/php-5.2.14/bin/php -m | grep zip
```



17. Suhosin

```
Step of installation for Suhosin:
1. Download suhosin and install it
#cd /usr/local/
#wget http://www.hardened-php.net/suhosin/_media/suhosin-0.9.18.tgz
#tar -zxvf suhosin-0.9.18.tgz
#cd suhosin-0.9.18
#phpize
#./configure
#make && make install
2. Adding a load directive to php.ini
extension=suhosin.so
[suhosin]
suhosin.get.max_value_length = 5120
3. Restart apache service
#/etc/init.d/httpd restart
```

Configuration

```
Logging Configuration
suhosin.log.syslog
suhosin.log.syslog.facility
suhosin.log.syslog.priority
suhosin.log.sapi
suhosin.log.script
suhosin.log.phpscript
suhosin.log.script.name
suhosin.log.phpscript.name
suhosin.log.use-x-forwarded-for
Executor Options
suhosin.executor.max_depth
suhosin.executor.include.max_traversal
suhosin.executor.include.whitelist
suhosin.executor.include.blacklist
suhosin.executor.func.whitelist
suhosin.executor.func.blacklist
suhosin.executor.eval.whitelist
suhosin.executor.eval.blacklist
suhosin.executor.disable_eval
suhosin.executor.disable_emodifier
suhosin.executor.allow_symlink
Misc Options
suhosin.simulation
suhosin.apc_bug_workaround
suhosin.sql.bailout_on_error
suhosin.sql.user_prefix
suhosin.sql.user_postfix
suhosin.multiheader
suhosin.mail.protect
suhosin.memory_limit
Transparent Encryption Options
suhosin.session.encrypt
suhosin.session.cryptkey
suhosin.session.cryptua
suhosin.session.cryptdocroot
suhosin.session.cryptheadr
suhosin.session.checkraddr
suhosin.cookie.encrypt
suhosin.cookie.cryptkey
suhosin.cookie.cryptua
suhosin.cookie.cryptdocroot
suhosin.cookie.cryptheadr
suhosin.cookie.checkraddr
suhosin.cookie.cryptlist
suhosin.cookie.plainlist
Filtering Options
suhosin.filter.action
suhosin.cookie.max_array_depth
suhosin.cookie.max_array_index_length
suhosin.cookie.max_name_length
suhosin.cookie.max_totalname_length
suhosin.cookie.max_value_length
suhosin.cookie.max_vars
suhosin.cookie.disallow_nul
suhosin.get.max_array_depth
suhosin.get.max_array_index_length
suhosin.get.max_name_length
```

```
suhosin.get.max_totalname_length
suhosin.get.max_value_length
suhosin.get.max_vars
suhosin.get.disallow_nul
suhosin.post.max_array_depth
suhosin.post.max_array_index_length
suhosin.post.max_name_length
suhosin.post.max_totalname_length
suhosin.post.max_value_length
suhosin.post.max_vars
suhosin.post.disallow_nul
suhosin.request.max_array_depth
suhosin.request.max_array_index_length
suhosin.request.max_totalname_length
suhosin.request.max_value_length
suhosin.request.max_vars
suhosin.request.max_varname_length
suhosin.request.disallow_nul
suhosin.upload.max_uploads
suhosin.upload.disallow_elf
suhosin.upload.disallow_binary
suhosin.upload.remove_binary
suhosin.upload.verification_script
suhosin.session.max_id_length
```

suhosin有三个选项控制eval

```
suhosin.executor.eval.whitelist      白名单
suhosin.executor.eval.blacklist     黑名单
suhosin.executor.disable_eval      禁用eval
很多程序需要eval，所以我们不能禁用，使用黑名单禁止一些危险的函数
编辑php.ini
[Suhosin]
suhosin.executor.eval.blacklist=phpinfo,fputs,fopen,fwrite
根据实际情况自行设定
```

包含漏洞

```
suhosin.executor.include.max_traversal  包含的最大目录深度，在包含的文件名中有多少个../就禁止，例如
值为2时，../../etc/passwd会禁止，值为3则允许，对于大多数程序，这个值设为4或5比较合适
suhosin.executor.include.whitelist      允许包含的URL，用逗号分隔
suhosin.executor.include.blacklist      禁止包含的URL，用逗号分隔
```

上传漏洞

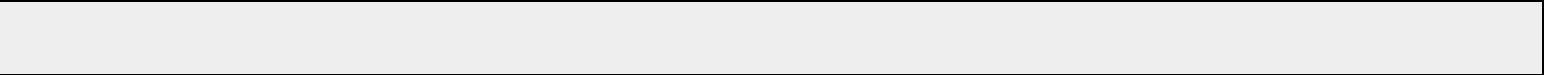
```
suhosin.upload.max_uploads
suhosin.upload.disallow_elf
suhosin.upload.disallow_binary
suhosin.upload.remove_binary
suhosin.upload.verification_script      上传文件检查脚本
可以自己写一个脚本检查上传文件是否有webshell特征，然后suhosin.upload.verification_script 的值是这个脚本的绝对路径
```

其他更深入的防护措施，还有待研究，参考suhosin选项 <http://www.hardened->

php.net/suhosin/configuration.html



18. freetype





19. XCache

```
# wget http://xcache.lighttpd.net/pub/Releases/1.3.2/xcache-1.3.2.tar.gz
# tar zxvf xcache-1.3.2.tar.gz
# cd xcache-1.3.2
# /srv/php/bin/phpize
# ./configure --enable-xcache
# ./configure --enable-xcache --with-php-config=/srv/php/bin/php-config
# make
# make install

# mv /srv/php-5.3.5/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20090626/xcache.so /srv/php-5.3.5/lib/php/extensions/
# mkdir -p /srv/php/etc/conf.d/
```

xcache.ini

```
cat > /srv/php/etc/conf.d/xcache.ini <<EOF
[xcache-common]
zend_extension=/srv/php-5.3.5/lib/php/extensions/xcache.so

[xcache.admin]
xcache.admin.user = "xcache"
xcache.admin.pass = "bed128365216c019988915ed3add75fb"

[xcache]
xcache.size = 64M
xcache.count = 24
xcache.gc_interval = 300
xcache.var_size = 16M
xcache.var_count = 24
xcache.var_gc_interval = 300
xcache.readonly_protection = On
xcache.coredump_directory = ""
xcache.optimizer = On

[xcache.coverager]
xcache.coverager = On
xcache.coveragedump_directory = ""
EOF
```

```
# /srv/php/bin/php -m
[PHP Modules]
bcmath
calendar
Core
ctype
curl
date
dba
dom
ereg
exif
fileinfo
filter
ftp
gd
hash
iconv
json
libxml
mbstring
mcrypt
mhash
mysql
mysqli
openssl
pcre
PDO
pdo_mysql
Phar
posix
Reflection
session
shmop
SimpleXML
```

soap
sockets
SPL
sqlite3
standard
sysvmsg
sysvsem
sysvshm
tokenizer
wddx
XCache
xml
xmlreader
xmlrpc
xmlwriter
xsl
zip
zlib

[Zend Modules]
XCache



20. Propel - smart, easy object persistence

ORM （ object relation mapping ）

即将数据库表映射成对像，实现通过实例化对像来访问数据库

本文主要介绍Propel - smart, easy object persistence

20.1. 环境配置

配置php.ini

在php.ini文件中加入：

extension=php_pdo.dll

20.2. PEAR Installer

```
$> pear channel-discover pear.phpdb.org
$> pear install phpdb/propel_generator
$> pear install phpdb/propel_runtime
```

Adding Channel

```
D:\>pear channel-discover pear.phpdb.org
Adding Channel "pear.phpdb.org" succeeded
Discovery of channel "pear.phpdb.org" succeeded
```

propel_generator 安装日志

```
D:\php-5.1.4-Win32>pear install phpdb/propel_generator
phpdb/propel_generator requires package "channel://pear.phing.info/phing" (version >= 2.2.0)
downloading creole-1.1.0.tgz ...
Starting to download creole-1.1.0.tgz (92,633 bytes)
.....done: 92,633 bytes
install ok: channel://pear.phpdb.org/creole-1.1.0
```

propel_runtime 安装日志

```
D:\php-5.1.4-Win32>pear install phpdb/propel_runtime
downloading propel_runtime-1.2.0.tgz ...
Starting to download propel_runtime-1.2.0.tgz (45,959 bytes)
.....done: 45,959 bytes
install ok: channel://pear.phpdb.org/propel_runtime-1.2.0

D:\php-5.1.4-Win32>
```




21. XHProf

XHProf是facebook开源出来的一个php轻量级的性能分析工具，跟Xdebug类似，但性能开销更低，还可以用在生产环境中，也可以由程序开 关来控制是否进行profile。

https://github.com/facebook/xhprof

安装依赖工具

```
$ sudo apt-get install graphviz

or

wget http://www.graphviz.org/pub/graphviz/stable/SOURCES/graphviz-2.24.0.tar.gz
tar zxf graphviz-2.24.0.tar.gz
cd graphviz-2.24.0
./configure
make && make install
```

安装xhprof

```
pecl install xhprof
mv /srv/php-5.3.8/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20090626/xhprof.so /srv/php-5.3.8/lib/php/extensions/

or

wget http://pecl.php.net/get/xhprof
tar zxf xhprof-0.9.2.tgz
cd xhprof-0.9.2
cp -r xhprof_html xhprof_lib /www/www.example.com/xhprof/
cd extension/
/usr/local/webserver/php/bin/phpize
./configure --with-php-config=/srv/php/bin/php-config
make && make install
```

安装完提示：

```
Installing shared extensions:      /srv/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20060613/
cp /srv/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20060613/* /srv/php/lib/php/extensions/
```

增加xhprof.ini

```
cat >> /srv/php/etc/conf.d/xhprof.ini <<EOF
extension=xhprof.so
xhprof.output_dir=/www/logs/xhprof
EOF
```

分析日志输出在/www/logs/xhprof目录

```
# /srv/php/bin/php -m | grep xhprof
xhprof
```

例 9.7. xhprof/sample.php

```
<?php

function bar($x) {
    if ($x > 0) {
        bar($x - 1);
    }
}

function foo() {
    for ($idx = 0; $idx < 5; $idx++) {
        bar($idx);
        $x = strlen("abc");
    }
}

// start profiling
xhprof_enable();

// run program
foo();

// stop profiler
$xhprof_data = xhprof_disable();

// display raw xhprof data for the profiler run
print_r($xhprof_data);

$XHPROF_ROOT = realpath(dirname(__FILE__) . '/../');
include_once $XHPROF_ROOT . "/xhprof_lib/utils/xhprof_lib.php";
include_once $XHPROF_ROOT . "/xhprof_lib/utils/xhprof_runs.php";

// save raw data for this profiler run using default
// implementation of iXHProfRuns.
$xhprof_runs = new XHProfRuns_Default();

// save the run under a namespace "xhprof_foo"
$run_id = $xhprof_runs->save_run($xhprof_data, "xhprof_foo");

echo "-----\n".
    "Assuming you have set up the http based UI for \n".
    "XHProf at some address, you can view run at \n".
    "http://<xhprof-ui-address>/index.php?run=$run_id&source=xhprof_foo\n".
    "-----\n";
```



23. UploadProgress

UploadProgress是一个用于提供用户文件上传进度查看功能的PHP扩展，以便提高应用的用户体验.

```
# /srv/php/bin/pecl list-all | grep uploadprogress
pecl/uploadprogress 1.0.3.1      An extension to track progress of a file upload.
```

```
# /srv/php/bin/pecl install uploadprogress
# mv /srv/php-5.3.8/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20090626/uploadprogress.so /srv/php-5.3.8/lib/php/extensions/
```

```
cat >> /srv/php/etc/conf.d/uploadprogress.ini <<EOF
extension=uploadprogress.so
EOF
```

```
# /srv/php/bin/php -m | grep uploadprogress
uploadprogress
```




第 10 章 Array

删除数组元素

```
$a[]="a1";
$a[]="a2";
$a[]="a3";
print_r($a);
unset($a[1]);
print_r($a);
```

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第 11 章 Function

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- [5. 日期比较](#)
- [6. rand\(\)](#)
- [7. header](#)

1. 列出所有function

```
<?php
$extensions = get_loaded_extensions();
foreach($extensions as $each_ext)
{
    echo "\t<keyword>$each_ext, ";
    $ext_funcs = get_extension_funcs($each_ext);
    foreach($ext_funcs as $func)
    {
        echo "$func, ";
    }
    echo "</keyword>\r\n";
}
?>
```



2. php.ini

2.1. ini_set

```
@ini_set( 'memory_limit',          '16M' );
```

2.2. ini_get

```
<?php
    echo ini_get( 'short_open_tag' );
?>
```



3. PHP Option

include_path

```
<?php
$path = '/usr/lib/pear';
set_include_path(get_include_path() . PATH_SEPARATOR . $path);
?>
```



4. 操作系统类型

```
php_uname();
PHP_OS
DIRECTORY_SEPARATOR
PHP_SHLIB_SUFFIX
PATH_SEPARATOR

for example:
if(PATH_SEPARATOR==':'){
    echo 'Linux';
}else{
    else echo 'Windows';
}
```



5. 日期比较

```
if(strftime('%Y-%m-%d',strtotime('2009-04-19')) <= date('Y-m-d')){
    to-do ...
}
```



6. rand()

```
if(rand(0,99)>50){
}else{
}
```



7. header

```
// See related links for more status codes

// Use this header instruction to fix 404 headers
// produced by url rewriting...
header('HTTP/1.1 200 OK');

// Page was not found:
header('HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found');

// Access forbidden:
header('HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden');

// The page moved permanently should be used for
// all redrictions, because search engines know
// what's going on and can easily update their urls.
header('HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently');

// Server error
header('HTTP/1.1 500 Internal Server Error');

// Redirect to a new location:
header('Location: http://www.example.org/');

// Redriect with a delay:
header('Refresh: 10; url=http://www.example.org/');
print 'You will be redirected in 10 seconds';

// you can also use the HTML syntax:
// <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="10;http://www.example.org/ />

// override X-Powered-By value
header('X-Powered-By: PHP/4.4.0');
header('X-Powered-By: Brain/0.6b');

// content language (en = English)
header('Content-language: en');

// last modified (good for caching)
$time = time() - 60; // or filemtime($fn), etc
header('Last-Modified: '.gmdate('D, d M Y H:i:s', $time).' GMT');

// header for telling the browser that the content
// did not get changed
header('HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified');

// set content length (good for caching):
header('Content-Length: 1234');

// Headers for an download:
header('Content-Type: application/octet-stream');
header('Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="example.zip"');
header('Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary');
// load the file to send:
readfile('example.zip');

// Disable caching of the current document:
header('Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate');
header('Expires: Mon, 26 Jul 1997 05:00:00 GMT'); // Date in the past
header('Pragma: no-cache');

// set content type:
header('Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1');
header('Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8');
header('Content-Type: text/plain'); // plain text file
header('Content-Type: image/jpeg'); // JPG picture
header('Content-Type: application/zip'); // ZIP file
header('Content-Type: application/pdf'); // PDF file
header('Content-Type: audio/mpeg'); // Audio MPEG (MP3,...) file
header('Content-Type: application/x-shockwave-flash'); // Flash animation

// show sign in box
header('HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized');
header('WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="Top Secret"');
print 'Text that will be displayed if the user hits cancel or ';
print 'enters wrong login data';
```




第 12 章 PHP Classes

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1. PEAR - PHP Extension and Application Repository



2. PHPUnit - Unit testing framework for PHP

过程 12.1. PHPUnit2

1. `install`

```
pear install PHPUnit2
```

2. `phpunit your.php`



3. XML_RSS

http://pear.php.net/package/XML_RSS

```
$ sudo apt-get install php-xml-rss
```

例 12.1. RSS.php

```
<?php
require_once "XML/RSS.php";

$rss = new XML_RSS("http://rss.slashdot.org/Slashdot/slashdot");
$rss->parse();

echo "<h1>Headlines from <a href=\"http://slashdot.org\">Slashdot</a></h1>\n";
echo "<ul>\n";

foreach ($rss->getItems() as $item) {
    echo "<li><a href=\"\" . $item['link'] . \">\" . $item['title'] . "</a></li>\n";
}

echo "</ul>\n";
?>
```



4. phpmailer

```
<?php
/**
 * Simple example script using PHPMailer with exceptions enabled
 * @package phpmailer
 * @version $Id$
 */

require '../class.phpmailer.php';

try {
    $mail = new PHPMailer(true); //New instance, with exceptions enabled

    $body
    $body
        = file_get_contents('contents.html');
        = preg_replace('/\\\\"/', '', $body); //Strip backslashes

    $mail->IsSMTP(); // tell the class to use SMTP
    $mail->SMTPAuth   = true; // enable SMTP authentication
    $mail->Port       = 25; // set the SMTP server port
    $mail->Host       = "mail.yourdomain.com"; // SMTP server
    $mail->Username   = "name@domain.com"; // SMTP server username
    $mail->Password   = "password"; // SMTP server password

    $mail->IsSendmail(); // tell the class to use Sendmail

    $mail->AddReplyTo("name@domain.com","First Last");

    $mail->From       = "name@domain.com";
    $mail->FromName   = "First Last";

    $to = "someone@example...com";

    $mail->AddAddress($to);

    $mail->Subject    = "First PHPMailer Message";

    $mail->AltBody     = "To view the message, please use an HTML compatible email viewer!";
    // optional, comment out and test
    $mail->WordWrap    = 80; // set word wrap

    $mail->MsgHTML($body);

    $mail->IsHTML(true); // send as HTML

    $mail->Send();
    echo 'Message has been sent.';
} catch (phpmailerException $e) {
    echo $e->errorMessage();
}
```



5. Soap

5.1. soapfunc.php

```
$ cat soapfunc.php
<?php
function reverse($str){
    $retval = '';
    if(strlen($str) < 1) {
        return new SoapFault('Client','', 'Invalid string');
    }
    for ($i = 1; $i <= strlen($str); $i++) {
        $retval .= $str[(strlen($str) - $i)];
    }
    return $retval;
}
function sum($num1, $num2) {
    if (trim($num1) != intval($num1)) {
        return new SoapFault('Client','', 'The first number is invalid');
    }
    if (trim($num2) != intval($num2)) {
        return new SoapFault('Client','', 'The second number is invalid');
    }
    return ($num1 + $num2);
}
function gettime(){
    $time=strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S");
    return $time;
}
?>
```

5.2. soapserver.php

```
$ cat soapserver.php
<?php
include_once('soapfunc.php');

$soap = new SoapServer(null,array('uri'=>"http://netkiller.6600.org/"));

$soap->addFunction('reverse');
$soap->addFunction('sum');
$soap->addFunction('gettime');
$soap->addFunction(SOAP_FUNCTIONS_ALL);

$soap->handle();
```

```
?>
```

5.3. soapclient.php

```
$ cat soapclient.php
<?php
try {
    $client = new SoapClient(null, array('location'
=>"http://netkiller.6600.org/soapserver.php",'uri' => "http://netkiller.6600.org/"));

    $str = "This string will be reversed";
    $reversed = $client->reverse($str);
    echo "If you reverse '", $str, "'", you get '", $reversed, "'" </br>";
    $n1=50;
    $n2=130;
    $sum = $client->sum($n1,$n2);
    echo "If you try ", $n1, "+", $n2, ", you will get ", $sum, "</br>";
    echo "The system time is: ", $client->gettime();
} catch (SoapFault $fault){
    echo "Fault! code:", $fault->faultcode, ", string: ", $fault->faultstring;
}
?>
```

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第 13 章 Frameworks

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[4.6. Smarty](#)

<http://www.phpframeworks.com/>

1. CodeIgniter - Open source PHP web application framework

homepage: <http://www.codeigniter.com/>

下载解压后复制到 /usr/share/php/


```
$ chmod 755 -R /usr/share/php/CodeIgniter_2.0.0
$ ln -s /usr/share/php/CodeIgniter_2.0.0 /usr/share/php/CodeIgniter
$ ls /usr/share/php
CodeIgniter Smarty
```

rewrite

lighttpd 为例

```
url.rewrite = ( "^(.*)" => "/index.php/$1"
```



2. Fuel PHP



3. Yii



4. Zend Framework

4.1. Install Zend Framework

```
sudo mv ZendFramework-1.10.2 /usr/local/share/  
sudo ln -s  
/usr/local/share/ZendFramework-1.10.2 /usr/local/share/zend
```

~/.bashrc

alias zf.sh=path/to/ZendFramework/bin/zf.sh

```
alias zf.sh=/usr/local/share/zend/bin/zf.sh
```

4.2. Create Your Project

```
$ zf.sh create project quickstart
```

```
$ cd quickstart/library; ln -s  
/usr/local/share/zend/library/Zend .
```

Rewrite

.htaccess内容如下:

```
RewriteEngine on  
RewriteRule !".(js|ico|gif|jpg|png|css)$ index.php
```

4.3. Create a virtual host

```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
    ServerName quickstart.local  
    DocumentRoot /path/to/quickstart/public  
  
    SetEnv APPLICATION_ENV "development"  
  
    <Directory /path/to/quickstart/public>  
        DirectoryIndex index.php  
        AllowOverride All  
        Order allow,deny  
        Allow from all  
    </Directory>  
</VirtualHost>
```

```
/etc/hosts
```

```
127.0.0.1 quickstart.local
```

4.4. Database

4.4.1. MySQL

```
zf configure dbadapter "adapter=Pdo_Mysql&username=test&password=test&dbname=test"
```

4.4.2. SQLite

```
$ sudo apt-get install php5-sqlite
mkdir -p data/db; chmod -R a+rwX data
```

```
zf.sh configure db-adapter \  
'adapter=PDO_SQLITE&dbname=APPLICATION_PATH "/../data/db/guestbook.db"' \  
production  
  
zf.sh configure db-adapter \  
'adapter=PDO_SQLITE&dbname=APPLICATION_PATH "/../data/db/guestbook-testing.db"' \  
testing  
  
zf.sh configure db-adapter \  
'adapter=PDO_SQLITE&dbname=APPLICATION_PATH "/../data/db/guestbook-dev.db"' \  
development
```

4.5. zf.sh

4.5.1. controller

```
zf create controller Guestbook
```

4.5.1.1. action

```
zf create action sign Guestbook
```

4.5.2. model

```
zf create model Guestbook
```

4.5.2.1. db-table

```
zf create db-table Guestbook guestbook
```

4.5.3. layout

```
zf enable layout
```

4.5.4. form

```
zf create form Guestbook
```

4.6. Smarty

```
<?php
//打开错误提示
error_reporting(E_ALL|E_STRICT);

//设定时区
date_default_timezone_set("Asia/Shanghai");

//指明引用文件的路径
set_include_path('.'.PATH_SEPARATOR.'./library'.PATH_SEPARATOR.'./app/model/'.PATH_SEPARATOR.get_include_path());

//必须手动加载Loader.php
include "Zend/Loader.php";

//自动加载类，使用时，直接实例化使用
function __autoload($class){
    Zend_Loader::loadClass($class);
}

//getInstance()方法用来获取前端控制器实例
$frontController = Zend_Controller_Front::getInstance();

//设定前端路由器的工作目录，即cotroller
$frontController->setControllerDirectory(array("default"=>"app/controller"));

//抛出异常
$frontController->throwExceptions(true);

//设置基地址,方便以后url的跳转用户,注意，区分大小写!
$frontController->setBaseUrl("/phpzend");

//使用smarty模版需关闭本身的视图助手。
$frontController->setParam("noViewRenderer", true);

    // 关闭错误提示，发生请求错误时候，转到ErrorController的errorAction控制器

//$frontController->throwExceptions(false);

//对。。进行注册
Zend_Registry::set("font", $frontController);

//-----配置Smarty模版 -----

include "smarty/Smarty.class.php";

/**
 * 对smarty模版进行初始化
 **/

$views = new Smarty();

//$views->left_delimiter = "{{";
//$views->right_delimiter = "}}";
```

```
$views->compile_dir = "app/template_c";
$views->cache_dir = "app/template_c/cache_c";
$views->template_dir = "app/template";
function smarty_block_dynamic($param,$content,&$views)
{
    return $content;
}

$views->register_block("dynamic","smarty_block_dynamic",false);

Zend_Registry::set("views", $views);

//开始运行程序

$frontController->dispatch();
```

```
<?php
//控制器层

class IndexController extends Zend_Controller_Action{

    var $views;    /*模板对象*/
    var $data;     /*传递模版变量的对象*/

    function init()
    {

        //拿回注册过的对象

        $this->views = Zend_Registry::get("views");

    }

    function indexAction()
    {

        //定义模版显示的变量

        $data['title']="hello world";

        //传递变量到模版

        $this->views->assign($data);

        //显示模版

        $this->views->display("index/index.tpl");

        echo "<p>in IndexController::indexAction()</p>";

    }

    function addAction()
    {

    }

}
```



第 14 章 Application

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- [1. php function check](#)
- [2. whois 域名查询](#)

1. php function check

```
#!/bin/bash
LOGFILE=/tmp/my.log
echo > $LOGFILE
for helper in `ls -1 class/helper/`
do
    echo ===== $helper ===== >> $LOGFILE
    class=`grep '^class' class/helper/$helper | awk -F ' ' '{print $2}'`
    for fun in `grep 'public function [a-zA-Z]' class/helper/$helper | awk -F ' ' '{print $3}'`
    | awk -F '(' '{print $1}'`
    do
        count=`grep -r "$class->$fun(" *|wc -w`
        if [ $count == 0 ]; then
            echo "[ unused ] $class->$fun" >> $LOGFILE
        else
            echo "[ used ] $class->$fun" >> $LOGFILE
        fi
        echo "[`date`] [$helper] $class->$fun (checked: $count)"
    done
done
```




2. whois 域名查询

```
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<title>whois</title>
</head>
<body>
<fieldset>
<legend>whois</legend>
<form name="form1" method="post" action="<? $PHP_SELF ?>">
<input type="text" name="domainname">
.cn
<input type="submit" name="Submit" value="查询">
</form>
</fieldset>

查询域名:
<?echo $domainname;?>
.cn
<?php
$fp = fsockopen ("whois.cnnic.cn", 43 , $errno, $errstr, 30);
if (!$fp) {
echo "$errstr ($errno)<br>\n";
} else {
fputs ($fp, "$domainname".".cn"."<r\n");
echo "<pre>";
while (!feof($fp)) {

$data = fgets ($fp,1024);
$data = str_replace("no matching record", "该域名没有被注册\n<a href='http://www.cnwwwcn.com'>我想注
册该域名</a>", $data);
/*
$data = fgetc ($fp);

if($data == "\n"){
echo "<br>";
}
*/
echo $data;
//no matching record
}
echo "</pre>";
fclose ($fp);
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```



部分 V. Python

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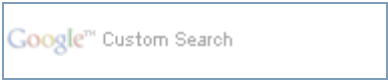
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第 15 章 install

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1. Python2.x

Python2.x

```
wget http://www.python.org/ftp/python/2.x.x/Python-2.x.x.tgz
tar zxvf Python-2.x.x.tgz
cd Python-2.x.x
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/python2.x
make
make install

ln -s /usr/local/python/bin/python2.5 /usr/bin/
ln -s /usr/local/python/bin/* /usr/local/bin/
```

apt-get

```
sudo apt-get install python
sudo apt-get install python-setuptools
```



2. Python3.x

```
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/python-3.1.2
make && make install
```



3. Eric Python IDE

```
apt-get install eric
```



第 16 章 Input/Output

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1. Standard

1.1. Standard Input

```
sys.stdin.readline().strip()
```

1.2. Standard Output

```
sys.stdout.write("输出的字符串")
```

3. Eric Python IDE

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2. Text I/O



2. Text I/O

```
f = open('/tmp/workfile', 'r+')
f.write('0123456789abcdef')
f.seek(5)      # Go to the 6th byte in the file
f.read(1)
f.seek(-3, 2) # Go to the 3rd byte before the end
f.read(1)
f.readline()
f.close()
```




第 17 章 String

目录

- [1. Convert str to bytes in python](#)
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 - [3.1. split / join](#)

1. Convert str to bytes in python

```
>>> b = str.encode(y)
>>> type(b) >>> b b'Hello World!'
To alter from bytes to str, capitalize on bytes.decode().
>>> z = b"Hello World!"
>>> y = "Hello World!"
>>> type(z)

>>> type(y)

To alter from str to bytes, capitalize on str.encode().
>>> a = bytes.decode(z)
>>> type(a)

>>> a
'Hello World!'
```



2. String format

```
strHello = "the length of (%s) is %d" %('Hello World',len('Hello World')) print strHello
```



3. Array

3.1. split / join

```
>>> str = 'a|b|c|d|e'
>>> str.split("|")
['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']

>>> list = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
>>> "|".join(list)
'a|b|c|d|e'
```

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第 18 章 Daemon

<http://www.myelin.co.nz/post/2003/3/13/#200303135>

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

import os, sys

print "I'm going to fork now - the child will write something to a pipe, and the parent will
read it back"

r, w = os.pipe()          # r,w是文件描述符，不是文件对象

pid = os.fork()
if pid:
    # 父进程
    os.close(w)            # 关闭一个文件描述符
    r = os.fdopen(r)       # 将r转化为文件对象
    print "parent: reading"
    txt = r.read()
    os.waitpid(pid, 0)     # 确保子进程被撤销
else:
    # 子进程
    os.close(r)
    w = os.fdopen(w, 'w')
    print "child: writing"
    w.write("here's some text from the child")
    w.close()
    print "child: closing"
    sys.exit(0)

print "parent: got it; text =", txt
```

```
import sys, os

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # do the UNIX double-fork magic, see Stevens' "Advanced
    # Programming in the UNIX Environment" for details (ISBN 0201563177)
    try:
        pid = os.fork()
        if pid > 0:
            # exit first parent
            sys.exit(0)
    except OSError, e:
        print >>sys.stderr, "fork #1 failed: %d (%s)" % (e.errno, e.strerror)
        sys.exit(1)

    # decouple from parent environment
    os.chdir("/")
    os.setsid()
    os.umask(0)

    # do second fork
    try:
        pid = os.fork()
        if pid > 0:
            # exit from second parent, print eventual PID before
            print "Daemon PID %d" % pid
            sys.exit(0)
    except OSError, e:
        print >>sys.stderr, "fork #2 failed: %d (%s)" % (e.errno, e.strerror)
        sys.exit(1)

    # start the daemon main loop
```

```
# Redirect standard file descriptors
sys.stdin = open('/dev/null', 'r')
sys.stdout = open('/dev/null', 'w')
sys.stderr = open('/dev/null', 'w')
```




第 19 章 Pipe

目录

- [1. stdin](#)
- [2. forkpty](#)
- [3. Popen](#)

1. stdin

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#filename:demo.py

import sys

for line in sys.stdin:
    print line,

#ls -lh | python demo.py
```

第 18 章 Daemon

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2. forkpty



2. forkpty

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import os
import sys

pid, fd = os.forkpty()

if pid == 0:
    # child
    os.execlp("ssh", "ssh", "hostname", "uname")
else:
    # parent
    print os.read(fd, 1000)
    os.write(fd, "password\n")

    c = os.read(fd, 1)
    while c:
        c = os.read(fd, 1)
        sys.stdout.write(c)
```



3. Popen

```
#!/usr/bin/python

from subprocess import *
p = Popen(["cat", "-n"], bufsize=1024,stdin=PIPE,
          stdout=PIPE, close_fds=True)

(fin, fout) = (p.stdin, p.stdout)
for i in range(10):
    fin.write("line" + str(i))
    fin.write('\n')
    fin.flush()
    print fout.readline(),
```


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第 20 章 Frameworks

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1. REST web service framework

<http://wiki.secondlife.com/wiki/Mulib>

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2. Django

```
wget http://www.djangoproject.com/download/0.96/tarball/  
tar zxvf Django-0.96.tar.gz  
cd Django-0.96  
python setup.py install
```

生成项目

```
django-admin.py startproject newtest
```

web server

```
cd newtest/  
./manage.py runserver
```

helloworld.py

```
from django.http import HttpResponse  
  
def index(request):  
    return HttpResponse("Hello, Django.")
```

urls.py

```
from django.conf.urls.defaults import *  
  
urlpatterns = patterns('',  
    # Example:  
    # (r'^newtest/', include('newtest.foo.urls')),  
    (r'^$', 'newtest.helloworld.index'),  
  
    # Uncomment this for admin:  
    (r'^admin/', include('django.contrib.admin.urls')),  
)
```

启动Web Server

```
# ./manage.py runserver  
Validating models...  
0 errors found.  
  
Django version 0.96, using settings 'newtest.settings'  
Development server is running at http://127.0.0.1:8000/  
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

curl http://127.0.0.1:8000/



3. Pylons

3.1. Getting Started with Pylons

3.1.1. Installing

```
[neo@development ~]$ curl http://pylonshq.com/download/1.0/go-pylons.py | python - mydevenv
[neo@development ~]$ source mydevenv/bin/activate
(mydevenv)[neo@development ~]$

(mydevenv)[neo@development ~]$ paster create -t pylons helloworld
```

Running the application

```
(mydevenv)[neo@development ~]$ cd helloworld
(mydevenv)[neo@development helloworld]$ paster serve --reload development.ini
Starting subprocess with file monitor
Starting server in PID 26895.
16:38:39,051 INFO [paste.httpserver.ThreadPool] Cannot use kill_thread_limit as
ctypes/killthread is not available
serving on http://127.0.0.1:5000
```

create a controller

```
(mydevenv)[neo@development helloworld]$ paster controller hello
Creating /home/neo/helloworld/helloworld/controllers/hello.py
Creating /home/neo/helloworld/helloworld/tests/functional/test_hello.py
```

<http://192.168.3.9:5000/hello/index>

3.1.2. Debian/Ubuntu

```
$ sudo apt-cache search pylons
$ sudo apt-get install python-pylons
$ paster create -t pylons helloworld
/usr/lib/pymodules/python2.6/pylons/templating.py:610: UserWarning: Unbuilt egg for setuptools
[unknown version] (/usr/lib/python2.6/dist-packages)
  Engine = entry_point.load()
Selected and implied templates:
  Pylons#pylons  Pylons application template

Variables:
  egg:      helloworld
  package:  helloworld
  project:  helloworld
Enter template_engine (mako/genshi/jinja2/etc: Template language) ['mako']:
Enter sqlalchemy (True/False: Include SQLAlchemy 0.5 configuration) [False]: True
Creating template pylons
Creating directory ./helloworld
  Recursing into +package+
    Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/
    Copying __init__.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/__init__.py
    Recursing into config
      Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/config/
      Copying __init__.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/config/__init__.py
      Copying deployment.ini_tmpl_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/config/deployment.ini_tmpl
      Copying environment.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/config/environment.py
      Copying middleware.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/config/middleware.py
      Copying routing.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/config/routing.py
    Recursing into controllers
      Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/controllers/
      Copying __init__.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/controllers/__init__.py
      Copying error.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/controllers/error.py
```

```

    Recursing into lib
    Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/lib/
    Copying __init__.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/lib/__init__.py
    Copying app_globals.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/lib/app_globals.py
    Copying base.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/lib/base.py
    Copying helpers.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/lib/helpers.py
    Recursing into model
    Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/model/
    Copying __init__.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/model/__init__.py
    Copying meta.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/model/meta.py
    Recursing into public
    Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/public/
    Copying bg.png to ./helloworld/helloworld/public/bg.png
    Copying favicon.ico to ./helloworld/helloworld/public/favicon.ico
    Copying index.html_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/public/index.html
    Copying pylons-logo.gif to ./helloworld/helloworld/public/pylons-logo.gif
    Recursing into templates
    Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/templates/
    Recursing into tests
    Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/tests/
    Copying __init__.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/tests/__init__.py
    Recursing into functional
    Creating ./helloworld/helloworld/tests/functional/
    Copying __init__.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/tests/functional/__init__.py
    Copying test_models.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/tests/test_models.py
    Copying websetup.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/helloworld/websetup.py
    Copying MANIFEST.in_tmpl to ./helloworld/MANIFEST.in
    Copying README.txt_tmpl to ./helloworld/README.txt
    Copying development.ini_tmpl to ./helloworld/development.ini
    Recursing into docs
    Creating ./helloworld/docs/
    Copying index.txt_tmpl to ./helloworld/docs/index.txt
    Copying ez_setup.py to ./helloworld/ez_setup.py
    Copying setup.cfg_tmpl to ./helloworld/setup.cfg
    Copying setup.py_tmpl to ./helloworld/setup.py
    Copying test.ini_tmpl to ./helloworld/test.ini
    Running /usr/bin/python setup.py egg_info

```

配置host监听地址

```

$ cd helloworld
$ vim development.ini
host = 0.0.0.0

```

启动服务

```

$ paster serve --reload development.ini

```

3.2. config/routing.py

url routing 做为静态化让所有后缀加上.html

```

(mydevenv)[neo@development helloworld]$ vim helloworld/config/routing.py

map.connect('/{controller}/{action}.html')
map.connect('/{controller}/{action}/{id}.html')

```

3.3. mako template

<http://www.makotemplates.org/>

3.3.1. include

```

<%include file="header.html"/>

    hello world

<%include file="footer.html"/>

```

传递参数

```
<%include file="toolbar.html" args="current_section='members', username='ed'"/>
```

3.3.2. inherit

```
<%inherit file="base.html"/>
```

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第 21 章 Library

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- [7. SimpleHTTPServer](#)

1. python-memcached

[参考Python安装](#)

```
wget ftp://ftp.tummy.com/pub/python-memcached/python-memcached-1.34.tar.gz
tar zxvf python-memcached-1.34.tar.gz
cd python-memcached-1.34
```

python setup.py install

```
running install
running build
running build_py
creating build
creating build/lib
copying memcache.py -> build/lib
running install_lib
copying build/lib/memcache.py -> /usr/lib/python2.3/site-packages
byte-compiling /usr/lib/python2.3/site-packages/memcache.pyc
```

例 21.1. memcached.py

```
import memcache
mc = memcache.Client(['127.0.0.1:11211'], debug=1)

mc.set("some_key", "Some value")
value = mc.get("some_key")
print value

mc.set("another_key", 3)
mc.delete("another_key")

mc.set("key", "1")    # note that the key used for incr/decr must be a string.
```

```
mc.incr("key")
mc.decr("key")
```



2. Pyro - Pyro is short for PYthon Remote Objects

<http://pyro.sourceforge.net/>

3. Python Imaging Library

Debian/Ubuntu

```
sudo apt-get install libjpeg62-dev
sudo apt-get install python-imaging
```

采用源码安装

```
tar zxvf Imaging-1.1.6.tar.gz
cd Imaging-1.1.6/
```

sudo python setup.py install

decoder jpeg not available

首先确认jpeg库是否安装

```
find / -name jpeglib.h
```

然后修改头文件

Imaging-1.1.6/libImaging

修改Jpeg.h, #include "jpeglib.h" 改为

```
#include "/usr/include/jpeglib.h"
```



4. getopt - Command line option parsing



5. syslog

```
import syslog

syslog.syslog('Processing started')
if error:
    syslog.syslog(syslog.LOG_ERR, 'Processing started')

syslog.openlog(logopt=syslog.LOG_PID, facility=syslog.LOG_MAIL)
syslog.syslog('E-mail processing initiated...')
```

5.1. udp client

```
#!/usr/bin/python
# -*- encoding: iso-8859-1 -*-

"""
Python syslog client.

This code is placed in the public domain by the author.
Written by Christian Stigen Larsen.

This is especially neat for Windows users, who (I think) don't
get any syslog module in the default python installation.

See RFC3164 for more info -- http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3164

Note that if you intend to send messages to remote servers, their
syslogd must be started with -r to allow to receive UDP from
the network.
"""

import socket

# I'm a python novice, so I don't know of better ways to define enums
FACILITY = {
    'kern': 0, 'user': 1, 'mail': 2, 'daemon': 3,
    'auth': 4, 'syslog': 5, 'lpr': 6, 'news': 7,
    'uucp': 8, 'cron': 9, 'authpriv': 10, 'ftp': 11,
    'local0': 16, 'local1': 17, 'local2': 18, 'local3': 19,
    'local4': 20, 'local5': 21, 'local6': 22, 'local7': 23,
}

LEVEL = {
    'emerg': 0, 'alert':1, 'crit': 2, 'err': 3,
    'warning': 4, 'notice': 5, 'info': 6, 'debug': 7
}

def syslog(message, level=LEVEL['notice'], facility=FACILITY['daemon'],
           host='localhost', port=514):
    """
    Send syslog UDP packet to given host and port.
    """

    sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    data = '<%d>%s' % (level + facility*8, message)
    sock.sendto(data, (host, port))
    sock.close()
```

Example usage:

```
from syslog import syslog
message = 'There were zwei peanuts walking down der strasse...'
syslog(message, level=5, facility=3, host='localhost', port=514)
```

```
# -*- Mode: Python; tab-width: 4 -*-
```

```
# =====
# Copyright 1997 by Sam Rushing
#
#           All Rights Reserved
#
# Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
# its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
# granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
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# CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
# OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
# NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
# CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
# =====

"""socket interface to unix syslog.
On Unix, there are usually two ways of getting to syslog: via a
local unix-domain socket, or via the TCP service.

Usually "/dev/log" is the unix domain socket.  This may be different
for other systems.

>>> my_client = syslog_client ('/dev/log')

Otherwise, just use the UDP version, port 514.

>>> my_client = syslog_client (('my_log_host', 514))

On win32, you will have to use the UDP version.  Note that
you can use this to log to other hosts (and indeed, multiple
hosts).

This module is not a drop-in replacement for the python
<syslog> extension module - the interface is different.

Usage:

>>> c = syslog_client()
>>> c = syslog_client ('/strange/non_standard_log_location')
>>> c = syslog_client (('other_host.com', 514))
>>> c.log ('testing', facility='local0', priority='debug')

"""

# TODO: support named-pipe syslog.
# [see ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux/system/Daemons/syslog-fifo.tar.z]

# from <linux/sys/syslog.h>:
# =====
# priorities/facilities are encoded into a single 32-bit quantity, where the
# bottom 3 bits are the priority (0-7) and the top 28 bits are the facility
# (0-big number).  Both the priorities and the facilities map roughly
# one-to-one to strings in the syslogd(8) source code.  This mapping is
# included in this file.
#
# priorities (these are ordered)

LOG_EMERG      = 0      # system is unusable
LOG_ALERT      = 1      # action must be taken immediately
LOG_CRIT       = 2      # critical conditions
LOG_ERR        = 3      # error conditions
LOG_WARNING    = 4      # warning conditions
LOG_NOTICE     = 5      # normal but significant condition
LOG_INFO       = 6      # informational
LOG_DEBUG      = 7      # debug-level messages

# facility codes
LOG_KERN        = 0      # kernel messages
LOG_USER        = 1      # random user-level messages
LOG_MAIL        = 2      # mail system
LOG_DAEMON      = 3      # system daemons
LOG_AUTH        = 4      # security/authorization messages
LOG_SYSLOG      = 5      # messages generated internally by syslogd
LOG_LPR         = 6      # line printer subsystem
LOG_NEWS        = 7      # network news subsystem
LOG_UUCP        = 8      # UUCP subsystem
LOG_CRON        = 9      # clock daemon
LOG_AUTHPRIV    = 10     # security/authorization messages (private)

# other codes through 15 reserved for system use
LOG_LOCAL0      = 16     # reserved for local use
LOG_LOCAL1      = 17     # reserved for local use
LOG_LOCAL2      = 18     # reserved for local use
LOG_LOCAL3      = 19     # reserved for local use
LOG_LOCAL4      = 20     # reserved for local use
LOG_LOCAL5      = 21     # reserved for local use
LOG_LOCAL6      = 22     # reserved for local use
LOG_LOCAL7      = 23     # reserved for local use

priority_names = {
    "alert":    LOG_ALERT,
    "crit":     LOG_CRIT,
    "debug":    LOG_DEBUG,
    "emerg":    LOG_EMERG,
    "err":      LOG_ERR,
    "error":    LOG_ERR,          # DEPRECATED
    "info":     LOG_INFO,
```

```

    "notice":      LOG_NOTICE,
    "panic":      LOG_EMERG,          #   DEPRECATED
    "warn":       LOG_WARNING,       #   DEPRECATED
    "warning":    LOG_WARNING,
  }

facility_names = {
    "auth":      LOG_AUTH,
    "authpriv":  LOG_AUTHPRIV,
    "cron":      LOG_CRON,
    "daemon":    LOG_DAEMON,
    "kern":      LOG_KERN,
    "lpr":       LOG_LPR,
    "mail":      LOG_MAIL,
    "news":      LOG_NEWS,
    "security":   LOG_AUTH,          #   DEPRECATED
    "syslog":    LOG_SYSLOG,
    "user":      LOG_USER,
    "uucp":      LOG_UUCP,
    "local0":    LOG_LOCAL0,
    "local1":    LOG_LOCAL1,
    "local2":    LOG_LOCAL2,
    "local3":    LOG_LOCAL3,
    "local4":    LOG_LOCAL4,
    "local5":    LOG_LOCAL5,
    "local6":    LOG_LOCAL6,
    "local7":    LOG_LOCAL7,
  }

import socket

class syslog_client:
    def __init__ (self, address='/dev/log'):
        self.address = address
        if type (address) == type(''):
            self.socket = socket.socket (socket.AF_UNIX, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
            self.socket.connect (address)
            self.unix = 1
        else:
            self.socket = socket.socket (socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
            self.unix = 0

    # curious: when talking to the unix-domain '/dev/log' socket, a
    # zero-terminator seems to be required.  this string is placed
    # into a class variable so that it can be overridden if
    # necessary.

    log_format_string = '<%d>%s\000'

    def log (self, message, facility=LOG_USER, priority=LOG_INFO):
        message = self.log_format_string % (
            self.encode_priority (facility, priority),
            message
        )
        if self.unix:
            self.socket.send (message)
        else:
            self.socket.sendto (message, self.address)

    def encode_priority (self, facility, priority):
        if type(facility) == type(''):
            facility = facility_names[facility]
        if type(priority) == type(''):
            priority = priority_names[priority]
        return (facility<<3) | priority

    def close (self):
        if self.unix:
            self.socket.close()
```

5.2. udp server

```

import os,socket,sys,time,string
import MySQLdb
bufsize=1500
port=514
syslog_serverty={ 0:"emergency",
                  1:"alert",
                  2:"critical",
                  3:"error",
                  4:"warning",
                  5:"notice",
                  6:"info",
                  7:"debug"
                }
syslog_facility={ 0:"kernel",
                  1:"user",
                  2:"mail",
                  3:"daemaon",
                  4:"auth",
                  5:"syslog",
                  6:"lpr",
                  7:"news",
                  8:"uucp",
                  9:"cron",
                  10:"authpriv",
                  11:"ftp",
```

```

        12:"ntp",
        13:"security",
        14:"console",
        15:"cron",
        16:"local 0",
        17:"local 1",
        18:"local 2",
        19:"local 3",
        20:"local 4",
        21:"local 5",
        22:"local 6",
        23:"local 7"
    }

try:
    sock=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    sock.bind(("0.0.0.0",port))
except:
    print("error bind")
    sys.exit(1)
sql_em="insert into emergency values(%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)"
sql_al="insert into alert values(%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)"
sql_cr="insert into critical values(%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)"
sql_er="insert into error values(%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)"
sql_wa="insert into warning values(%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)"
conn=MySQLdb.connect(host="127.0.0.1",db="syslog",port=18888,user="root",passwd="cinda")
curs=conn.cursor()
#f=file("syslog.txt","w")
print ("-----syslog is start-----\n")
try:
    while 1:
        try:
            data,addr=sock.recvfrom(bufsize)
            #print data,addr
            syslog=str(data)
            n=syslog.find('>')
            serverty=string.atoi(syslog[1:n])&0x0007
            facility=(string.atoi(syslog[1:n])&0x03f8)>>3
            syslog_msg=syslog[26:]
            dev_name=syslog_msg[:syslog_msg.find(' ')]
            dev_msg=syslog_msg[syslog_msg.find(' '):]
            param=(time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d
%H:%M:%S",time.localtime()),dev_name,addr[0],syslog_facility[facility],syslog_serverty[serverty],dev

        if serverty==0:
            curs.execute(sql_em,param)
            print syslog_msg
        elif serverty==1:
            curs.execute(sql_al,param)
            print syslog_msg
        elif serverty==2:
            curs.execute(sql_cr,param)
            print syslog_msg
        elif serverty==3:
            curs.execute(sql_er,param)
            print syslog_msg
        elif serverty==4:
            curs.execute(sql_wa,param)
            print syslog_msg

        conn.commit()

        #print dev_msg,time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S",time.localtime())
        #print syslog_serverty[serverty],syslog_facility[facility],syslog[26:]
        #f.writelines(syslog_serverty[serverty]+" "+syslog_facility[facility]+"
"+syslog[26:]+'\n')
        except socket.error:
            pass
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    curs.close()
    conn.close()
    print ("-----syslogd stop-----\n")
    print "good bye"
    sys.exit()
#f.close

```



6. python-subversion

```
$ sudo apt-get install python-subversion

$ dpkg -L python-subversion
./
/usr
/usr/share
/usr/share/python-support
/usr/share/python-support/python-subversion.public
/usr/share/doc
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/svnlook.py.gz
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/dumpprops.py
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/blame.py
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/svnshell.py.gz
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/revplist.py
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/putfile.py
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/getfile.py
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/check-modified.py
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/get-location-segments.py
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/examples/geturl.py
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/changelog.gz
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/copyright
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/changelog.Debian.gz
/usr/share/doc/python-subversion/README.Debian
/usr/share/lintian
/usr/share/lintian/overrides
/usr/share/lintian/overrides/python-subversion
/usr/share/pyshared
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/delta.py
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/client.py
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/core.py
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/ra.py
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/fs.py
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/wc.py
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/__init__.py
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/repos.py
/usr/share/pyshared/libsvn/diff.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/delta.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/client.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/core.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/ra.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/fs.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/wc.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/__init__.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/repos.py
/usr/share/pyshared/svn/diff.py
/usr/bin
/usr/bin/svnshell
/usr/lib
/usr/lib/libsvn_swig_py2.6-1.so.1.0.0
/usr/lib/pyshared
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn/_delta.so
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn/_repos.so
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn/_fs.so
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn/_client.so
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn/_core.so
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn/_diff.so
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn/_wc.so
/usr/lib/pyshared/python2.6/libsvn/_ra.so
/usr/lib/libsvn_swig_py2.6-1.so.1
```



7. SimpleHTTPServer

例 21.2. SimpleHTTPServer

```
python -m SimpleHTTPServer &
```

```
curl http://localhost:8000/
```




部分 VI. Perl

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第 22 章 Parrot

parrot - A virtual machine for dynamic languages

```
$ sudo apt-get install parrot
```



第 23 章 Array, Hash

```
my @source = qw( title text1 text2 text3 text4 title text1 text2 text3 );

my $i = 0;
my @records = ();
foreach my $sour (@source)
{
    if ($sour eq 'title')
    {
        $records[$i] = { title => $sour };
        $i++;
    }
    else
    {
        push @{ $records[$i - 1]->{value} }, $sour;
    }
}

use Data::Dumper;
print Dumper \@records;
```



第 24 章 perl中的文件测试参数

```
-r 文件或目录对该（有效）用户或组可读
-w 文件或目录对该（有效）用户或组可写
-x 文件或目录对该（有效）用户或组可
-o 文件或目录被该（有效）用户所有

-R 文件或目录对该实际用户或组可读
-W 文件或目录对该实际用户或组可写
-X 文件或目录对该实际用户或组可执行
-O 文件或目录被该实际用户所有

-e 文件或目录存在
-z 文件存在，大小为零，判断文件是否大小为零（对目录总为假）
-s 文件存在，大小非零（即，文件大小，单位为字节）

-f 条目是个普通文件
-d 条目是个普通目录
-l 条目是个符号连接
-S 条目是个套接字
-p 条目是个命名管道（一个fifo）
-b 条目是个特殊(block-special)文件（如一个可装载磁盘）
-c 条目是个字符特殊(character-special)文件（如一个I/O设备）

-u 文件或目录是setuid
-g 文件或目录是setgid
-k 文件或目录的粘着位(sticky bit)被设置

-t 文件句柄是个TTY（可由isatty()系统函数返回；文件名不能由本测试来测试）

-T 文件像是个“文本”文件
-B 文件像是个“二进制”文件

-M 更改年龄（单位：天）
-A 访问年龄（单位：天）
-C Inode更改年龄（单位：天）
```



第 25 章 Data::Dumper

```
use Data::Dumper;
warn Dumper $variable
```

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第 26 章 Perl Module

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How do I install XML::Simple?

On Unix systems, try:

```
perl -MCPAN -e 'install XML::Simple'
```

If that doesn't work, download the latest distribution from <ftp://ftp.cpan.org/pub/CPAN/authors/id/G/GR/GRANTM>, unpack it and run these commands:

```
perl Makefile.PL
make
make test
make install
```

On Win32, if you have a recent build of ActiveState Perl (618 or better) try this command:

```
ppm install XML::Simple
```

1. Module::Build

过程 26.1. Module::Build step by setp

1. Build.PL

```
$ cat Build.PL
use Module::Build;

Module::Build->new
(
    module_name => 'My::Module',
    license => 'perl',
    dist_version => '1.0',
)->create_build_script;
```

2. perl Build.PL

```
$ perl Build.PL
Checking prerequisites...
Looks good

Creating new 'Build' script for 'My-Module' version '1.0'
```

3. Build

```
$ ./Build
Copying lib/My/Module.pm -> blib/lib/My/Module.pm
```

4. Build test

```
$ ./Build test
t/hello....ok
All tests successful.
Files=1, Tests=1, 0 wallclock secs ( 0.02 cusr + 0.01 csys = 0.03 CPU)
```

--test_files

```
$ ./Build test --test_files t/hello.t
```




2. ExtUtils::MakeMaker

I suggest that you use Module::Build instead of ExtUtils::MakeMaker.

过程 26.2. MakeMaker

1. Makefile.PL

```
use ExtUtils::MakeMaker;

WriteMakefile(NAME      => 'Hello',
               VERSION   => '1.00',
               EXE_FILES => ['hello']
);
```

2. MANIFEST

```
Makefile.PL
hello
```

3. hello

```
#!/usr/bin/env perl

use strict;
use warnings;

print "Hello, world!\n";
```

\$ chmod u+x hello

4. \$ perl Makefile.PL

```
neo@master:~/neo/unit-test$ perl Makefile.PL
Checking if your kit is complete...
Looks good
Writing Makefile for Hello
```

5. \$ make dist

```
neo@master:~/neo/unit-test$ make dist
rm -rf Hello-1.00
\usr/bin/perl "-MExtUtils::Manifest=manicopy,maniread" \
               -e "manicopy(maniread(),'Hello-1.00', 'best');"
mkdir Hello-1.00
Generating META.yml
Could not add META.yml to MANIFEST: Could not open MANIFEST: No such file or directory at
/usr/share/perl/5.8/ExtUtils/Manifest.pm line 565.

tar cvf Hello-1.00.tar Hello-1.00
Hello-1.00/
Hello-1.00/hello
Hello-1.00/META.yml
Hello-1.00/Makefile.PL
rm -rf Hello-1.00
```

```
gzip --best Hello-1.00.tar
neo@master:~/neo/unit-test$ ls
hello  Hello-1.00.tar.gz  Makefile  Makefile.PL  MANIFEST
```

get tarball ready to install with tar zxvf Hello-1.00.tar.gz; cd Hello-1.00; perl Makefile.PL; make; make install

6. test

```
make test
```

TEST_FILE

```
make test TEST_FILE=t/hello.t
```

testdb

```
make testdb TEST_FILE=t/hello.t
```



3. Test::Simple

过程 26.3. setp by setp

1.
My::Test::English

```
$ mkdir -p lib/My/Test/
$ vim lib/My/Test/English.pm
```

```
package My::Test::English;
# 返回单词的复数
sub plural {
    my $word = shift;

    # 以s/x/sh/ch结尾的情况
    if ( $word =~ /(s|x|sh|ch)$/ ) {
        $word .= 'es';
    }

    # 以辅音+y结尾的情况
    elsif ( $word =~ /^[^aeiouly]$/ ) {
        $word =~ s/y$/ies/;
    }

    # 以f结尾的情况
    elsif ( $word =~ /f$/ ) {
        $word =~ s/f$/ves/;
    }

    # 其他情况
    else {
        $word .= 's';
    }

    return $word;
}
1;
```

2.
plural.t

\$ vim t/plural.t

```
#!/usr/bin/perl

use My::Test::English;
use Test::Simple qw(no_plan);

BEGIN{ use lib qw(My/Test) }

sub plural { My::Test::English::plural(shift) }

ok (plural('diff')      eq 'difves',    plural('diff'));
ok (plural('try')       eq 'tries',     plural('try'));
ok (plural('book')      eq 'books',     plural('book'));
ok (plural('finish')eq 'finish',       plural('finish'));
ok (plural('work') eq 'works',          'works');
```

3.
Build test

```
$ ./Build test --test_files t/plural.t --verbose 1
```




4. Test::More

过程 26.4. Test::More setp by setp

1. use Test::More qw(no_plan);
2. ok(\$got eq \$expected, \$test_name);

```
ok( $exp{9} == 81,                   'simple exponential' );
ok( Film->can('db_Main'),           'set_db()' );
ok( $p->tests == 4,               'saw tests' );
ok( !grep !defined $_, @items,      'items populated' );
```



5. XML::Simple

```
use strict;
use XML::Simple qw(:strict);

my $xml =q(<?xml version='1.0'?>
<library>
  <book>
    <isbn>0596001320</isbn>
    <title>Learning Perl, 3rd Edition</title>
    <author>Randal L. Schwartz</author>
    <author>Tom Phoenix</author>
  </book>
  <book>
    <isbn>1565922204</isbn>
    <title>Advanced Perl Programming</title>
    <author>Sriram Srinivasan</author>
  </book>
  <book>
    <isbn>076455106X</isbn>
    <title>Guitar for Dummies</title>
    <author>Mark Phillips</author>
    <author>John Chappell</author>
  </book>
</library>
);

my $library = XMLin($xml);

foreach my $book (@{$library->{book}}) {
  print "$book->{title}\n";
  print "  $_\n" foreach(@{$book->{author}});
}
```

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6. LWP::Simple

```
use LWP::Simple;

my url = 'http://netkiller.8800.org/neo.pdf';
my $file = '/tmp/neo.pdf';
getstore($url, $file);
```



7. Date::Manip

```
use Date::Manip;

sub _time_limit {
    my ($self, $date, $limit) = @_;
    my $now = localtime(time());
    my $current_date = ParseDate($now);
    my $pub_date = ParseDate($date);
    my $limit_date = DateCalc($current_date, "-$limit month");
    $pub_date =~ s/\:.*$//;
    $limit_date =~ s/\:.*$//;
    if ($pub_date > $limit_date) {
        return 1;
    }else{
        return 0;
    }
}
```




8. Parameter

8.1. Getopt::Std

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
use Getopt::Std;
Getopt::Std::getopts('a:b:c:de', \%options);
print "-a:$options{a} ";
print "-b:$options{b} ";
print "-c:$options{c} ";
print "-d:$options{d} ";
print "-e:$options{e} ";
```

8.2. Getopt::Long

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use Getopt::Long;
Getopt::Long::GetOptions(
    'page=i'      => $page,
    'onoff!'      => $onoff,
    'help'        => $wants_help,
    'name=s'      => $name,
    'number:i'    => $number);
if(defined($page)){
    print "page flag set to $page ";
}
if(defined($onoff)){
    print "onoff flag set to $onoff ";
}
if(defined($wants_help)){
    print "help flag set to $wants_help ";
}
if(defined($name)){
    print "name flag set to $name ";
}
if(defined($number)){
    print "number flag set to $number ";
}
```



9. Encode/Decode

9.1. Text::Iconv

```
use Text::Iconv;
$converter = Text::Iconv->new("fromcode", "tocode");
$converted = $converter->convert("Text to convert");
```

9.2. Encode::Guess -- Guesses encoding from data

<http://perldoc.perl.org/Encode/Guess.html>

```
# if you are sure $data won't contain anything bogus

use Encode;
use Encode::Guess qw/euc-jp shiftjis 7bit-jis/;
my $utf8 = decode("Guess", $data);
my $data = encode("Guess", $utf8);    # this doesn't work!

# more elaborate way
use Encode::Guess;
my $enc = guess_encoding($data, qw/euc-jp shiftjis 7bit-jis/);
ref($enc) or die "Can't guess: $enc"; # trap error this way
$utf8 = $enc->decode($data);
# or
$utf8 = decode($enc->name, $data)
```

9.3. URI::Escape

```
use URI::Escape;
$safe = uri_escape("10% is enough\n");
$very_safe = uri_escape("foo", "\0-\377");
$str = uri_unescape($safe);
```



10. Net::SSH::Expect

```
cpan install Net::SSH::Expect
```

```
#!/usr/bin/perl

use strict;
use warnings;
use Net::SSH::Expect;

my $ssh = Net::SSH::Expect->new(
    host      => 'localhost',
    user      => 'someuser',
    password  => 'somepassword'
);

warn "Starting SSH...";
$ssh->run_ssh();

warn "Testing login output...";
my $login_output = $ssh->login();
print " Done", "\n";

my $who = $ssh->exec('who');
print($who);

my $exp = 'who';
$exp = $ssh->get_expect();
$exp->interact();
```

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第 27 章 Perl OOP

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[1. Moose - A postmodern object system for Perl 5](#)

Person.pm

```
package Person;
use strict;

sub new {
    my $self = {};
    $self->{NAME} = undef;
    $self->{AGE} = undef;
    $self->{PEERS}= [];
    bless($self);
    return $self;
}

sub name {
    my $self = shift;
    if(@_) {$self->{NAME}=shift}
    return $self->{NAME};
}

sub age {
    my $self = shift;
    if(@_) {$self->{AGE} = shift}
    return $self->{AGE};
}

sub peers {
    my $self = shift;
    if(@_) { @{$self->{PEER}} = @_}
    return @{$self->{PEERS}};
}

1;

use Person;

$person = Person->new();
$person->name('name');

print $person->{NAME}
```

1. Moose - A postmodern object system for Perl 5

MooseX::Declare - Declarative syntax for Moose



第 28 章 Frameworks

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1. Catalyst Web framework

Install

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install libdbd-sqlite3-perl libcatalyst-perl libcatalyst-modules-perl libconfig-general-perl
```

Setup

```
$ catalyst.pl MyApp
$ cd MyApp
$ script/myapp_create.pl controller Library::Login
```

Run

```
$ script/myapp_server.pl
```

Test

```
http://localhost:3000/
http://localhost:3000/library/login/
```

1.1. Template

```
[% api_key.${page.current_domain} %]
```



2. Mojolicious

<http://mojolicio.us/>

第 28 章 Frameworks

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第 29 章 Java



第 29 章 Java

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1. 安装 JDK

解压

```
chmod +x jdk-6u1-linux-i586.bin
./jdk-6u1-linux-i586.bin
输入"yes" 回车

mv jdk1.6.0_01 /usr/local/
ln -s /usr/local/jdk1.6.0_01/ /usr/local/java
```

/etc/profile.d/java.sh

例 29.1. /etc/profile.d/java.sh

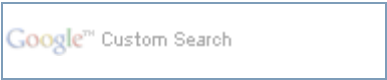
```
#####  
### Java environment by neo  
#####  
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/java  
export JRE_HOME=/usr/local/java/jre  
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/java/bin:/usr/local/java/jre/bin  
export CLASSPATH=".:usr/local/java/lib:/usr/local/java/jre/lib:/usr/local/memcached/api/java"  
export JAVA_OPTS="-Xms128m -Xmx1024m"
```

1.1. HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError

```
JAVA_OPTS = "$JAVA_OPTS -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError"
```

如果针对Tomcat可以在catalina.sh加入

```
if [ "$1" = "debug" ] ; then  
JAVA_OPTS = "$JAVA_OPTS -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError"
```

2. Build Tools

2.1. Apache Ant

<http://ant.apache.org/>

```
cd /usr/local/src
wget http://mirror.bjtu.edu.cn/apache//ant/binaries/apache-ant-1.8.1-bin.tar.gz
tar zxvf apache-ant-1.8.1-bin.tar.gz
mv apache-ant-1.8.1 /usr/local/
cd ..
ln -s apache-ant-1.8.1 apache-ant
```

```
ANT_HOME=/usr/local/apache-ant
export CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:$ANT_HOME/lib
```

2.2. Apache Ivy

<http://ant.apache.org/ivy/index.html>

2.2.1. Ivy Install

2.2.1.1. source code

```
cd /usr/local/src
wget http://labs.renren.com/apache-mirror//ant/ivy/2.2.0/apache-ivy-2.2.0-bin.tar.gz
tar zxvf apache-ivy-2.2.0-bin.tar.gz
mv apache-ivy-2.2.0 /usr/local/
cd ..
ln -s apache-ivy-2.2.0 apache-ivy
```

```
IVY_HOME=/usr/local/apache-ivy
```

```
cp $IVY_HOME/ivy-2.2.0.jar $ANT_HOME/lib/
```

2.2.1.2. apt-get

```
$ sudo apt-get install ant
$ sudo apt-get install ivy
```

To know more about this package, you can use dpkg

```
$ dpkg -s ivy
```

2.2.2. Test example

```
cd $IVY_HOME/src/example/hello-ivy
ant

Buildfile: /usr/local/apache-ivy-2.2.0/src/example/hello-ivy/build.xml

resolve:
[ivy:retrieve] :: Ivy 2.2.0 - 20100923230623 :: http://ant.apache.org/ivy/ ::
[ivy:retrieve] :: loading settings :: url = jar:file:/usr/local/apache-ant/lib/ivy-
2.2.0.jar!/org/apache/ivy/core/settings/ivysettings.xml
[ivy:retrieve] :: resolving dependencies :: org.apache#hello-ivy;working@example.com
[ivy:retrieve]   confs: [default]
[ivy:retrieve]   found commons-lang#commons-lang;2.0 in public
[ivy:retrieve]   found commons-cli#commons-cli;1.0 in public
[ivy:retrieve]   found commons-logging#commons-logging;1.0 in public
[ivy:retrieve] downloading http://repol.maven.org/maven2/commons-lang/commons-lang-
lang-2.0.jar ...
[ivy:retrieve]
.....
[ivy:retrieve]
.....

[ivy:retrieve]
.....
(165kB)
[ivy:retrieve] .. (0kB)
[ivy:retrieve] [SUCCESSFUL ] commons-lang#commons-lang;2.0!commons-lang.jar (4790ms)
[ivy:retrieve] downloading http://repol.maven.org/maven2/commons-lang/commons-lang-
lang-2.0-javadoc.jar ...
[ivy:retrieve]
.....

[ivy:retrieve] .....
[ivy:retrieve] .....
[ivy:retrieve] .....
[ivy:retrieve] .....

[ivy:retrieve]
.....

[ivy:retrieve]
.....

[ivy:retrieve]
.....

[ivy:retrieve]
.....
(467kB)
[ivy:retrieve] .. (0kB)
[ivy:retrieve] [SUCCESSFUL ] commons-lang#commons-lang;2.0!commons-lang.jar(javadoc) (14878ms)
[ivy:retrieve] downloading http://repol.maven.org/maven2/commons-lang/commons-lang-
lang-2.0-sources.jar ...
[ivy:retrieve]
.....

[ivy:retrieve]
.....

[ivy:retrieve]
.....
(245kB)
[ivy:retrieve] .. (0kB)
[ivy:retrieve] [SUCCESSFUL ] commons-lang#commons-lang;2.0!commons-lang.jar(source) (5046ms)
[ivy:retrieve] downloading http://repol.maven.org/maven2/commons-cli/commons-cli-
cli-1.0-javadoc.jar ...
[ivy:retrieve]
.....

[ivy:retrieve] ..... (92kB)
[ivy:retrieve] .. (0kB)
[ivy:retrieve] [SUCCESSFUL ] commons-cli#commons-cli;1.0!commons-cli.jar(javadoc) (2838ms)
[ivy:retrieve] downloading http://repol.maven.org/maven2/commons-cli/commons-cli-
cli-1.0.jar ...
[ivy:retrieve] ..... (29kB)
[ivy:retrieve] .. (0kB)
[ivy:retrieve] [SUCCESSFUL ] commons-cli#commons-cli;1.0!commons-cli.jar (5147ms)
[ivy:retrieve] downloading http://repol.maven.org/maven2/commons-cli/commons-cli-
cli-1.0-sources.jar ...
[ivy:retrieve]
.....
(48kB)
[ivy:retrieve] .. (0kB)
[ivy:retrieve] [SUCCESSFUL ] commons-cli#commons-cli;1.0!commons-cli.jar(source) (2163ms)
[ivy:retrieve] downloading http://repol.maven.org/maven2/commons-logging/commons-
logging/1.0/commons-logging-1.0.jar ...
[ivy:retrieve] ..... (21kB)
[ivy:retrieve] .. (0kB)
[ivy:retrieve] [SUCCESSFUL ] commons-logging#commons-logging;1.0!commons-logging.jar (2638ms)
[ivy:retrieve] :: resolution report :: resolve 30806ms :: artifacts dl 37511ms
[ivy:retrieve] :: evicted modules:
[ivy:retrieve] commons-lang#commons-lang;1.0 by [commons-lang#commons-lang;2.0] in [default]
```

conf	number	modules	search	downlded	evicted	artifacts	number	downlded
default	4	3	3	1		7	7	

```
[ivy:retrieve] :: retrieving :: org.apache#hello-ivy
[ivy:retrieve]   confs: [default]
```

```
[ivy:retrieve] 7 artifacts copied, 0 already retrieved (1069kB/11ms)

run:
[mkdir] Created dir: /usr/local/apache-ivy-2.2.0/src/example/hello-ivy/build
[javac] /usr/local/apache-ivy-2.2.0/src/example/hello-ivy/build.xml:53: warning:
'incldeantruntime' was not set, defaulting to build.sysclasspath=last; set to false for
repeatable builds
[javac] Compiling 1 source file to /usr/local/apache-ivy-2.2.0/src/example/hello-ivy/build
[java] standard message : hello ivy !
[java] capitalized by org.apache.commons.lang.WordUtils : Hello Ivy !

BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 1 second
```

run it

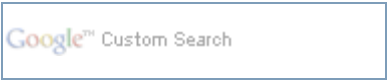
```
neo@debian:/usr/local/apache-ivy/src/example/hello-ivy/build$ export
CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:/usr/local/apache-ivy/src/example/hello-ivy/lib/*
neo@debian:/usr/local/apache-ivy/src/example/hello-ivy/build$ /usr/local/java/bin/java
example.Hello
standard message : hello ivy !
capitalized by org.apache.commons.lang.WordUtils : Hello Ivy !
```

2.3. maven2

```
$ sudo apt-get install maven2

$ mvn -version
Apache Maven 2.2.1 (rdebian-4)
Java version: 1.6.0_22
Java home: /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-openjdk/jre
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux" version: "2.6.38-8-generic" arch: "amd64" Family: "unix"
```

```
JAVA_HOME="/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-openjdk/jre"
MAVEN_HOME="/usr/share/maven2/"
```



3. API

3.1. log4j

[IDK Install](#)

log4j

<http://logging.apache.org/>

```
wget http://government-grants.org/mirrors/apache.org/logging/log4j/1.2.14/logging-log4j-1.2.14.tar.gz
tar zxvf logging-log4j-1.2.14.tar.gz
cd logging-log4j-1.2.14

mkdir -p /usr/local/memcached/api/java
cp dist/lib/log4j-1.2.14.jar /usr/local/memcached/api/java/
```

3.2. java memcached client

```
wget http://img.whalin.com/memcached/jdk6/log4j/java_memcached-release_1.5.1.tar.gz
tar zxvf java_memcached-release_1.5.1.tar.gz
cd java_memcached-release_1.5.1
cp java_memcached-release_1.5.1.jar /usr/local/memcached/api/java
```

export CLASSPATH="/usr/local/java/lib:/usr/local/java/jre/lib:/usr/local/memcached/api/java/java_memcached-release_1.5.1.jar:/usr/local/memcached/api/java/log4j-1.2.14.jar"

例 29.2. memcached.java

```
import com.danga.MemCached.*;
import org.apache.log4j.*;
public class memcached {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try{
            BasicConfigurator.configure();

            String[] serverlist = { "127.0.0.1:11211" };

            // initialize the pool for memcache servers
            SockIOPool pool = SockIOPool.getInstance( "test" );
            pool.setServers( serverlist );
            pool.setInitConn( 10 );
            pool.setMinConn( 5 );
            pool.setMaxConn( 250 );
            pool.setMaintSleep( 30 );
            pool.setNagle( false );
            pool.setSocketTO( 3000 );
            pool.initialize();

            MemCachedClient mc = new MemCachedClient();

            // compression is enabled by default
            mc.setCompressEnable(true);

            // set compression threshold to 4 KB (default: 15 KB)
            mc.setCompressThreshold(4096);
```

```

// turn on storing primitive types as a string representation
// Should not do this in most cases.
mc.setPrimitiveAsString(true);

mc.setPoolName( "test" );

    for ( int i = 0; i < 10; i++ ) {
        boolean success = mc.set( "" + i, "Hello!" );
        String result = (String)mc.get( "" + i );
        System.out.println( String.format( "set( %d ): %s", i, success
) );
        System.out.println( String.format( "get( %d ): %s", i, result )
);
    }

    System.out.println( "\n\t -- sleeping --\n" );
    try { Thread.sleep( 10000 ); } catch ( Exception ex ) { }

    for ( int i = 0; i < 10; i++ ) {
        boolean success = mc.set( "" + i, "Hello!" );
        String result = (String)mc.get( "" + i );
        System.out.println( String.format( "set( %d ): %s", i, success
) );
        System.out.println( String.format( "get( %d ): %s", i, result )
);
    }

    }
catch (Exception e)
{
    System.out.println("[Exception] - " + e.toString());
}
finally {}

}

}
```

test memcache

```
javac memcached.java
java memcached
```

3.3. Hessian

基于Binary-RPC协议实现



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```
sudo apt-get install ruby1.9.1
```

1. rubygems

```
wget http://production.cf.rubygems.org/rubygems/rubygems-1.6.2.tgz
tar zxvf rubygems-1.6.2.tgz
cd rubygems-1.6.2/
sudo ruby setup.rb
# gem1.8
```

ubuntu

```
$ sudo apt-get install ruby1.9.1
$ sudo apt-get install rubygems1.8
```

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第 31 章 Variable

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1. String



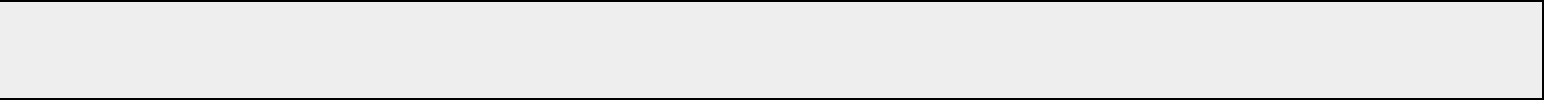


2. Array





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1. Getting Started

```
$ sudo apt-get install ruby1.9.1
$ sudo ln -s /usr/bin/ruby1.9.1 /usr/bin/ruby

$ sudo apt-get install libopenssl-ruby1.9.1
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install rubygems1.9.1
$ sudo ln -s /usr/bin/gem1.9.1 /usr/bin/gem
```

Installing Rails

```
$ sudo apt-get install rails
```

or

```
$ sudo gem install rails

Successfully installed rake-0.8.7
Successfully installed activesupport-2.3.5
Successfully installed activerecord-2.3.5
Successfully installed rack-1.0.1
Successfully installed actionpack-2.3.5
Successfully installed actionmailer-2.3.5
Successfully installed activerecord-2.3.5
Successfully installed rails-2.3.5
8 gems installed
Installing ri documentation for rake-0.8.7...
Installing ri documentation for activesupport-2.3.5...
```

```
Installing ri documentation for activerecord-2.3.5...
Installing ri documentation for rack-1.0.1...
Installing ri documentation for actionpack-2.3.5...
Installing ri documentation for actionmailer-2.3.5...
Installing ri documentation for activeresource-2.3.5...
Installing ri documentation for rails-2.3.5...
Updating class cache with 0 classes...
Installing RDoc documentation for rake-0.8.7...
Installing RDoc documentation for activesupport-2.3.5...
Installing RDoc documentation for activerecord-2.3.5...
Installing RDoc documentation for rack-1.0.1...
Installing RDoc documentation for actionpack-2.3.5...
Installing RDoc documentation for actionmailer-2.3.5...
Installing RDoc documentation for activeresource-2.3.5...
Installing RDoc documentation for rails-2.3.5...
```



2. Creating a New Rails Project

```
export PATH=$PATH:/home/neo/.gem/ruby/1.8/bin
```

2.1. Creating the Blog Application

```
$ rails blog
create
create  app/controllers
create  app/helpers
create  app/models
create  app/views/layouts
create  config/environments
create  config/initializers
create  config/locales
create  db
create  doc
create  lib
create  lib/tasks
create  log
create  public/images
create  public/javascripts
create  public/stylesheets
create  script/performance
create  test/fixtures
create  test/functional
create  test/integration
create  test/performance
create  test/unit
create  vendor
create  vendor/plugins
create  tmp/sessions
create  tmp/sockets
create  tmp/cache
create  tmp/pids
create  Rakefile
create  README
create  app/controllers/application_controller.rb
create  app/helpers/application_helper.rb
create  config/database.yml
create  config/routes.rb
create  config/locales/en.yml
create  db/seeds.rb
create  config/initializers/backtrace_silencers.rb
create  config/initializers/inflections.rb
create  config/initializers/mime_types.rb
create  config/initializers/new_rails_defaults.rb
create  config/initializers/session_store.rb
create  config/environment.rb
create  config/boot.rb
create  config/environments/production.rb
create  config/environments/development.rb
create  config/environments/test.rb
create  script/about
create  script/console
create  script/dbconsole
create  script/destroy
create  script/generate
create  script/runner
create  script/server
create  script/plugin
create  script/performance/benchmark
create  script/performance/profiler
create  test/test_helper.rb
create  test/performance/browsing_test.rb
create  public/404.html
create  public/422.html
create  public/500.html
create  public/index.html
create  public/favicon.ico
create  public/robots.txt
create  public/images/rails.png
create  public/javascripts/prototype.js
create  public/javascripts/effects.js
create  public/javascripts/dragdrop.js
create  public/javascripts/controls.js
create  public/javascripts/application.js
create  doc/README_FOR_APP
create  log/server.log
create  log/production.log
```

```
create log/development.log
create log/test.log
```

2.2. Configuring a Database

default database

```
$ gem install sqlite3-ruby
```

```
$ rails blog -d mysql
or
$ rails blog -d postgresql
```

2.2.1. Creating the Database

```
$ cd blog
$ rake db:create
```

2.3. Hello world

home controller

```
$ script/generate controller home index
exists app/controllers/
exists app/helpers/
create app/views/home
exists test/functional/
create test/unit/helpers/
create app/controllers/home_controller.rb
create test/functional/home_controller_test.rb
create app/helpers/home_helper.rb
create test/unit/helpers/home_helper_test.rb
create app/views/home/index.html.erb
```

edit view

```
$ vim app/views/home/index.html.erb
```

2.4. Starting up the Web Server

```
$ script/server
=> Booting WEBrick
=> Rails 2.3.5 application starting on http://0.0.0.0:3000
=> Call with -d to detach
=> Ctrl-C to shutdown server
[2010-05-22 16:24:04] INFO WEBrick 1.3.1
[2010-05-22 16:24:04] INFO ruby 1.9.1 (2010-01-10) [x86_64-linux]
[2010-05-22 16:24:04] INFO WEBrick::HTTPServer#start: pid=30711 port=3000
```

2.5. Setting the Application Home Page

The first step to doing this is to delete the default page from your application

```
$ rm -rf public/index.html
or
$ mv public/index.html public/index.html.off
```

```
$ vim config/routes.rb

map.connect ':controller/:action/:id'
map.connect ':controller/:action/:id.:format'
```

```
map.root :controller => "home"
```

2.6. FAQ

<http://rbjl.net/20-rubybuntu-2-troubleshooting-common-ruby-ubuntu-problems>



3. capistrano



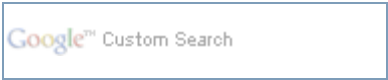
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1. no such file to load — mkmf

```
sudo apt-get install ruby-dev
```



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[Apache ActiveMQ](#)

1. RabbitMQ

[RabbitMQ](#)

running on 127.0.0.1 (localhost) on port 5672 (standard AMQP port).

```
$ sudo apt-get install rabbitmq-server
```

1.1. rabbitmqctl - command line tool for managing a RabbitMQ broker

```
rabbitmqctl status
```

1.2. Python - Pika

<http://pika.github.com/>

```
sudo apt-get install python-setuptools python-pip git-core
sudo pip install pika

sudo easy_install pika
```

1.3. Ruby amqp

```
$ sudo gem install amqp
```

例 35.1. Ruby on RabbitMQ

subscriber.rb

```
$ cat subscriber.rb
require 'rubygems'
require 'amqp'

EM.run {
  amq = MQ.new
  amq.queue("logins").subscribe do |login|
    puts login
  end
}
```

producer.rb

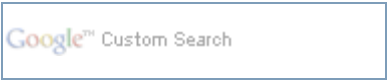
```
$ cat producer.rb
require 'rubygems'
require 'amqp'

EM.run {
  amq = MQ.new
  queue = amq.queue("logins")
  %w[scott nic robi].each { |login|
    queue.publish(login)
  }
}
```

test

```
$ ruby subscriber.rb

$ ruby producer.rb
```



2. ZeroMQ

[ZeroMQ](#)

```
$ sudo apt-get install zeromq-bin libzmq0 libzmq-dev libzmq-dbg
```

2.1. python-zeromq

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:chris-lea/zeromq
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install python-zeromq
```

2.1.1. pyzmq

<http://zeromq.github.com/pyzmq/>

```
$ sudo apt-get install autoconf automake
$ sudo pip install pyzmq
```

```
$ git clone git://github.com/zeromq/pyzmq.git
$ cd pyzmq
$ python setup.py configure --zmq=/path/to/zmq/prefix
$ python setup.py install
```

```
easy_install pyzmq
```

2.1.2. example

例 35.2. server.py

```
$ cat server.py
import zmq
context = zmq.Context()
socket = context.socket(zmq.REP)
socket.bind("tcp://127.0.0.1:5000")

while True:
    msg = socket.recv()
    print "Got", msg
    socket.send(msg)
```

例 35.3. client.py

```
$ cat client.py
import zmq
```

```
context = zmq.Context()
socket = context.socket(zmq.REQ)
socket.connect("tcp://127.0.0.1:5000")

for i in range(10):
    msg = "msg %s" % i
    socket.send(msg)
    print "Sending", msg
    msg_in = socket.recv()
```

2.2. ruby zmq

```
sudo gem install zmq
```



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1. phpMyFAQ

<http://www.phpmyfaq.de/>



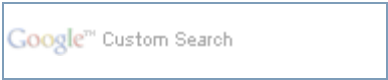
2. Editor

2.1. FCKeditor

2.2. NicEdit

2.3. TinyMCE

2.4. WYSIWYG



3. Open Flash Chart 2

[Open Flash Chart 2](#)



4. Opencart

```
wget http://opencart.googlecode.com/files/opencart_v1.5.1.2.zip
unzip opencart_v1.5.1.2.zip
mv upload store
chown nobody.nobody /opt/lampp/htdocs/store/system/cache/ /opt/lampp/htdocs/store/system/logs/
/opt/lampp/htdocs/store/image/ /opt/lampp/htdocs/store/image/cache/
/opt/lampp/htdocs/store/image/data/ /opt/lampp/htdocs/store/download/
chown nobody.nobody /opt/lampp/htdocs/store/config.php /opt/lampp/htdocs/store/admin/config.php
```

mysql

```
CREATE DATABASE opencart DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci;
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON opencart.* TO 'opencart'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'TxmSBIpooGhDXDb'
WITH GRANT OPTION;
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```



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[6. plot](#)

[6.1. using](#)

<http://gnuplot.info/>

```
$ sudo apt-get install gnuplot

$ cat test.log
8:00 506.877
8:30 501.068
9:00 493.254
9:30 469.184
10:00 460.161
11:00 426.065
12:00 429.734
14:00 409.255
15:00 423.512
16:00 390.676
17:00 390.676
18:00 390.676

$ cat test.gnuplot
set terminal png truecolor size 800,250
set output "test.png"
set autoscale
set xdata time
set timefmt "%H:%M"
set style data lines
set xlabel "time per day"
set ylabel "Mbps"
set title "Apache Traffic"
set grid
plot "test.log" using 1:2 title "Hit"

$ gnuplot test.gnuplot
```

1. terminal

set terminal png | gif | jpg

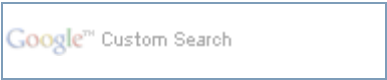
```
set terminal png

set terminal png truecolor size 800,600
set output "asa5550.png"
```




2. output

```
set output "apache.png"
```



3. title/xlabel/ylabel

```
set title "My first graph"
set xlabel "Angle, \n in degrees"
set ylabel "sin(angle)"  plot sin(x)
```



4. xrange/yrange

```
set xrange [-pi:pi] replot reset
set xrange [-pi:pi]

set xrange [-0.5:3.5]
set yrange [-1:1.4]
```




5. xdata

```
set xdata time
```



6. plot

6.1. using

可以在using里对数据进行简单的计算，例如：
`plot 'test.dat' using ($1):($1*$1)`

第 38 章 Asymptote: The Vector Graphics Language

目录

[1. UML](#)

<http://asymptote.sourceforge.net/index.html>

```
$ sudo apt-get install asymptote
```

1. UML

<http://code.google.com/p/sml4asy/>

```
wget http://sml4asy.googlecode.com/files/sml4asy-0.01.tar.gz
tar zxvf sml4asy-0.01.tar.gz
sudo scp sml4asy-0.01/asy/* /usr/share/asymptote/
```

test

```
asy sml4asy-0.01/examples/HelloSML.asy
$ convert HelloSML.eps HelloSML.png
```



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第 40 章 RRDTool

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- <http://www.mrtg.org/rrdtool/>

1. install

```
$ apt-get install rrdtool
```



2. rrdtool demo example

```
rrdtool create datafile.rrd \
    DS:packets:ABSOLUTE:900:0:10000000 \
    RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:1:9600 \
    RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:4:9600 \
    RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:24:6000
```

```
rrdtool update datafile.rrd N:100
rrdtool update datafile.rrd N:200
rrdtool update datafile.rrd N:300
```

or

```
for (( ; ; )) do
    rrdtool update datafile.rrd N:${ echo `< /dev/urandom tr -dc [:digit:] | head -c 3`}
    sleep 5
done &
```

```
rrdtool graph graph.png DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
    LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets
```



3. title

```
rrdtool graph graph.png --title="Test Graph" --height=400 --width=800
DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
  LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets
```



4. start / end

```
--start -1d gives a graph of the last day;
--start -1w gives a graph of the last week;
--start -1m gives a graph of the last month;
--start -1y gives a graph of the last year;

#!/bin/sh

cd /var/log/rrd
rrds=`find . -type f -name '*.rrd' | cut -c3-`

for i in $rrds;
do
  j=`echo $i | sed 's/\.rrd//'\`
  rrdtool graph /var/www/rrd/$j-day.png --start -1d DEF:pkt=$i:packet:AVERAGE
LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets/sec
  rrdtool graph /var/www/rrd/$j-week.png --start -1w DEF:pkt=$i:packet:AVERAGE
LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets/sec
  rrdtool graph /var/www/rrd/$j-month.png --start -1m DEF:pkt=$i:packet:AVERAGE
LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets/sec
  rrdtool graph /var/www/rrd/$j-year.png --start -1y DEF:pkt=$i:packet:AVERAGE
LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets/sec
done
cd -
```

```
--start "yesterday"
--start "-1month"
--start "-2weeks"
--start "-1year"
--start -86400 (24*60*60=86400)
```

end

```
rrdtool graph graph.png --title="Test Graph" --start=0 --end=start+86400 --width=800
DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
  LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets
```




5. height / width

```
rrdtool graph graph.png --title="Test Graph" --height=400 --width=800
DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
  LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets
```



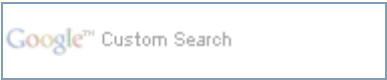
6. upper-limit / lower-limit

```
rrdtool graph graph.png --title="Test Graph" --height=400 --width=800 --lower-limit=0 --upper-limit=1000 DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
  LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets
```



7. vertical-label

```
rrdtool graph graph.png --title="Test Graph" --height=400 --width=800 --vertical-label="Bits per second" DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
    LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets
```



8. Data Source

Data Source Fields: DS:DS-Name:DST:HeartBeat:Min:Ma



9. Round Robin Archives

Round Robin Archives: RRA:CF:XFF:Steps:Row



10. AREA, LINE and STACK

10.1. LINE

```
rrdtool graph graph.png --title="Test Graph" --height=400 --width=800 --vertical-label="Bits per second" \
    DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
    LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets
```

10.2. AREA

```
rrdtool graph graph.png --title="Test Graph" --height=400 --width=800 --vertical-label="Bits per second" \
    DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
    AREA:pkt#ff0000:Packets
```

10.3. STACK

```
rrdtool graph graph.png --title="Test Graph" --height=400 --width=800 --vertical-label="Bits per second" \
    DEF:pkt=datafile.rrd:packets:AVERAGE \
    LINE1:pkt#ff0000:Packets \
    STACK:pkt#0000ff:Packets

AREA:x1#FF0000:x1
STACK:x2#0000FF:x2

LINE2:x1#FF0000:x1
STACK:x2#0000FF:x2+x1

LINE2:x1#FF0000:x1
AREA:x2#0000FF:x2:STACK
```

10.4. GPRINT



11. Example

11.1. Memory

```
rrdtool create memory.rrd \
--start 1023654125 \
--step 300 \
DS:mem:GAUGE:600:0:671744 \
RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:12:24 \
RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:288:31

for (( ; ; )) do
memory=$(snmpwalk -c public -v2c 172.16.1.10 hrSWRunPerfMem | awk 'BEGIN {total_mem=0} {
if ($NF == "KBytes") {total_mem=total_mem+${NF-1}} } END {print total_mem}')
```

```
rrdtool update memory.rrd N:${memory}
sleep 300
done &

rrdtool graph memory.png \
--title="Memory Usage" \
--vertical-label="Memory Consumption (MB)" \
--start=0 \
--end=start+1day \
--color=BACK#CCCCCC \
--color=CANVAS#CCFFFF \
--color=SHADEB#9999CC \
--height=125 \
--upper-limit=656 \
--lower-limit=0 \
--rigid \
--base=1024 \
DEF:tot_mem=memory.rrd:mem:AVERAGE \
CDEF:tot_mem_cor=tot_mem,0,671744,LIMIT,UN,0,tot_mem,IF,1024,/ \
CDEF:machine_mem=tot_mem,656,+,tot_mem,- \
HRULE:656#000000:"Maximum Available Memory - 656 MB" \
AREA:machine_mem#CCFFFF:"Memory Unused" \
AREA:tot_mem_cor#6699CC:"Total memory consumed in MB"
```

11.2. example 1

```
rrdtool create test.rrd \
--start 920804400 \
DS:speed:COUNTER:600:U:U \
RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:1:24 \
RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:6:10

rrdtool update test.rrd 920804700:12345 920805000:12357 920805300:12363
rrdtool update test.rrd 920805600:12363 920805900:12363 920806200:12373
rrdtool update test.rrd 920806500:12383 920806800:12393 920807100:12399
rrdtool update test.rrd 920807400:12405 920807700:12411 920808000:12415
rrdtool update test.rrd 920808300:12420 920808600:12422 920808900:12423

rrdtool fetch test.rrd AVERAGE --start 920804400 --end 920809200

rrdtool graph speed.png \
--start 920804400 --end 920808000 \
DEF:myspeed=test.rrd:speed:AVERAGE \
LINE2:myspeed#FF0000

rrdtool graph speed2.png \
--start 920804400 --end 920808000 \
--vertical-label m/s \
DEF:myspeed=test.rrd:speed:AVERAGE \
CDEF:realspeed=myspeed,1000,\* \
LINE2:realspeed#FF0000

rrdtool graph speed3.png \
--start 920804400 --end 920808000 \
--vertical-label km/h \
DEF:myspeed=test.rrd:speed:AVERAGE
```

```
"CDEF:kmh=myspeed,3600,*" \
CDEF:fast=kmh,100,GT,kmh,0,IF \
CDEF:good=kmh,100,GT,0,kmh,IF \
HRULE:100#0000FF:"Maximum allowed" \
AREA:good#00FF00:"Good speed" \
AREA:fast#FF0000:"Too fast"

rrdtool graph speed4.png \
--start 920804400 --end 920808000 \
--vertical-label km/h \
DEF:myspeed=test.rrd:speed:AVERAGE \
CDEF:nonans=myspeed,UN,0,myspeed,IF \
CDEF:kmh=nonans,3600,* \
CDEF:fast=kmh,100,GT,100,0,IF \
CDEF:over=kmh,100,GT,kmh,100,-,0,IF \
CDEF:good=kmh,100,GT,0,kmh,IF \
HRULE:100#0000FF:"Maximum allowed" \
AREA:good#00FF00:"Good speed" \
AREA:fast#550000:"Too fast" \
STACK:over#FF0000:"Over speed"

rrdtool create all.rrd --start 978300900 \
DS:a:COUNTER:600:U:U \
DS:b:GAUGE:600:U:U \
DS:c:DERIVE:600:U:U \
DS:d:ABSOLUTE:600:U:U \
RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:1:10
rrdtool update all.rrd \
978301200:300:1:600:300 \
978301500:600:3:1200:600 \
978301800:900:5:1800:900 \
978302100:1200:3:2400:1200 \
978302400:1500:1:2400:1500 \
978302700:1800:2:1800:1800 \
978303000:2100:4:0:2100 \
978303300:2400:6:600:2400 \
978303600:2700:4:600:2700 \
978303900:3000:2:1200:3000
rrdtool graph all1.png -s 978300600 -e 978304200 -h 400 \
DEF:linea=all.rrd:a:AVERAGE LINE3:linea#FF0000:"Line A" \
DEF:lineb=all.rrd:b:AVERAGE LINE3:lineb#00FF00:"Line B" \
DEF:linec=all.rrd:c:AVERAGE LINE3:linec#0000FF:"Line C" \
DEF:lined=all.rrd:d:AVERAGE LINE3:lined#000000:"Line D"
```

11.3. example 1

```
rrdtool create seconds1.rrd \
--start 920804700 \
DS:seconds:COUNTER:600:U:U \
RRA:AVERAGE:0.5:1:24

rrdtool update seconds1.rrd \
920805000:000 920805300:300 920805600:600 920805900:900
rrdtool update seconds1.rrd \
920806000:000 920806300:300 920806603:603 920806900:900

rrdtool graph seconds1.png \
--start 920804700 --end 920806200 \
--height 200 \
--upper-limit 1.05 --lower-limit 0.95 --rigid \
DEF:seconds=seconds1.rrd:seconds:AVERAGE \
CDEF:unknown=seconds,UN \
LINE2:seconds#0000FF \
AREA:unknown#FF0000
```


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第 41 章 Graphviz - Graph Visualization Software

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1. Installation

1.1. Apt-get

to see all available graphviz packages.

```
$ apt-cache search graphviz |grep ^g
graphviz - rich set of graph drawing tools
graphviz-dev - transitional package for graphviz-dev rename
graphviz-doc - additional documentation for graphviz

$ apt-cache search graphviz |grep Graphviz
dot2tex - Graphviz to LaTeX converter
libgraph-easy-perl - Perl module to convert or render graphs (as ASCII, HTML, SVG or via Graphviz)
python-pydot - Python interface to Graphviz's dot
python-pygraphviz - Python interface to the Graphviz graph layout and visualization package
python-yapgvb - Python bindings for Graphviz, using Boost.Python
xdot - interactive viewer for Graphviz dot files
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install graphviz
```

Test, A "Hello World" example made by giving the command:

```
echo "digraph G {Hello->World}" | dot -Tpng >hello.png
```

1.2. Yum

```
yum list 'graphviz*'
```



2. The DOT Language

2.1. dot

2.2. twopi

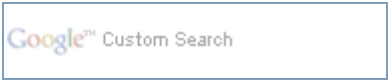
2.3. gprof



3. Node, Edge and Graph Attributes

3.1. Color Names

<http://www.graphviz.org/doc/info/colors.html>



4. Example

4.1. E-R

```
$ cat erd.gv
digraph g {
graph [
rankdir = "LR"
];
node [
fontsize = "16"
shape = "ellipse"
];
edge [
];

"user" [
    label = "User| <id> id|username|password|last|status"
    shape = "record"
];

"profile" [
    label = "Profile| <id> id | name | sex | age | address | icq | msn"
    shape = "record"
];

user:id->profile:id [label="1:1"];

"category" [
    label = "Category| <id> id | <pid> pid | name | status"
    shape = "record"
];

category:pid->category:id [label="1:n"];

"article" [
    label = "Article| <id> id| <user_id> user_id | <cid> category_id | title | content |
datetime | status"
    shape = "record"
];

article:user_id->user:id [label="1:n"];
article:cid->category:id [label="1:n"];

"feedback" [
    label = "Feedback| <id> id| <user_id> user_id | <article_id> article_id | title |
content | datetime | status"
    shape = "record"
];

feedback:user_id->user:id [label="1:n"];
feedback:article_id->article:id [label="1:n"];

}
```

```
$ dot -Tpng erd.gv > erd.png
```

4.2. Network

```
neo@neo-OptiPlex-380:~/Test/Graphviz$ cat network.gv
digraph network {

ranksep=5;
ratio=auto;

graph [
rankdir = "LR"
];
```

```
node [color=lightblue, style=filled];
"idc";
subgraph firewall {
    rank = same;
    node[shape=box,color=green];
    "ASA5550-Master" [ label="ASA5550-A|SSM-4GE-
INC",shape="record",style="filled",color="green" ];
    "ASA5550-Slave" [ label="ASA5550-B",shape="hexagon",style="filled",color="green" ];
    "ASA5550-Master"->"ASA5550-Slave" [label="Failover"];
    "ASA5550-Master"->idc
    "ASA5550-Slave"->idc
}

subgraph switch {
    rank = same;

    "SW4507RA" [label="Cisco Catalyst 4507R|WS-X4648-RJ45V+E|WS-X4606-X2-E|WS-X45-SUP7-
E|WS-X4712-SFP+E" shape = "record"];
    "SW4507RB" [label="Cisco Catalyst 4507R" shape = "record"];
    "SW4507RA"->"SW4507RB" [label="HSRP"];
    "ASA5550-Master"->"SW4507RA" [label="1GB"];
    "ASA5550-Slave"->"SW4507RB" [label="1GB"];

    "SW4507RA"->O8
    "SW4507RB"->O8

    "O8"->O4
    "O8"->O7
    "O8"->O9

    "SW4507RA"->J9 [ label = "SFP+ 10G" ];
    "SW4507RA"->J10;
    "SW4507RA"->J11;
    "SW4507RA"->J12;
    "SW4507RA"->J13;
    "SW4507RA"->J14;
    "SW4507RA"->J15;
    "SW4507RA"->M12;

    "SW4507RB"->J9;
    "SW4507RB"->J10;
    "SW4507RB"->J11;
    "SW4507RB"->J12;
    "SW4507RB"->J13;
    "SW4507RB"->J14;
    "SW4507RB"->J15;
    "SW4507RB"->M12;
}

subgraph slb {
    rank = 2;
    slb1 [label="F5-Master",shape=circle];
    slb2 [label="F5-Backup",shape=circle];
    slb1->"SW4507RA";
    slb2->"SW4507RB";
    slb1->slb2 [label="VRRP"];
    "10.10.0.3" [label="cms.example.com preview.example.com publish.example.com"];
    "10.10.0.4" [label="media.example.com"];
    "10.10.0.5" [label="portal.example.com my.example.com login.example.com"];
    "10.10.0.6" [label="sso.example.com"];

    slb1->"10.10.0.3"
    slb1->"10.10.0.4"
    slb1->"10.10.0.5"
    slb1->"10.10.0.6"
    slb1->"10.10.0.7"
    slb1->"10.10.0.8"
    slb1->"10.10.0.9"
}

subgraph service {
    nfs [label="NFsv4 NAS"];
    server->nfs;
}

subgraph server {
    rank = same;
    "10.10.10.2" [label="Monitor"];
    "10.10.10.3" [label="Backup"];
}

subgraph lvs {
    "10.10.10.6";
}

"O9"->"10.10.10.2" [label="Monitor"];
"O9"->"10.10.10.3" [label="Backup"];
"O9"->"10.10.10.5";
"O9"->"10.10.10.7";
"O9"->"10.10.10.14";
"O9"->"10.10.10.15";
"O9"->"10.10.10.11";
"O9"->"10.10.10.12";
"O9"->"10.10.10.27";
"O9"->"10.10.10.28";
"O9"->"10.10.10.71";
"O9"->"10.10.10.72";

"O8"->"10.10.10.20";
"O8"->"10.10.10.23";
"O8"->"10.10.10.19";
"O8"->"10.10.10.10";
"O8"->"10.10.10.74";
```

"O8" -> "10.10.10.74";
"O8" -> "10.10.10.75";
"O8" -> "10.10.10.76";
"O8" -> "10.10.10.216";

"O7" -> "10.10.10.16";
"O7" -> "10.10.10.46";
"O7" -> "10.10.10.47";
"O7" -> "10.10.10.48";

"O4" -> "10.10.10.41";
"O4" -> "10.10.10.42";
"O4" -> "10.10.10.54";

"J9" -> "10.10.0.21";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.22";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.23";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.24";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.25";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.26";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.27";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.28";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.29";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.30";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.31";
"J9" -> "10.10.0.32";

"J10" -> "10.10.0.41";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.42";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.43";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.44";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.45";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.46";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.47";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.48";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.49";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.50";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.51";
"J10" -> "10.10.0.52";

"J11" -> "10.10.0.61";
"J11" -> "10.10.0.62";
"J11" -> "10.10.0.63";
"J11" -> "10.10.0.64";

"J12" -> "10.10.0.254";
"J12" -> "10.10.0.250";

"J13" -> "10.10.0.81";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.82";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.83";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.84";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.85";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.86";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.87";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.88";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.89";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.90";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.91";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.92";
"J13" -> "10.10.0.93";

"J14" -> "10.10.0.101";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.102";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.103";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.104";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.105";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.106";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.107";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.108";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.53";
"J14" -> "10.10.0.54";

"J15" -> "10.10.5.10";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.11";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.12";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.13";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.14";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.15";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.16";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.17";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.18";
"J15" -> "10.10.5.19";

"M12" -> "10.10.0.121";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.122";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.123";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.124";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.125";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.126";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.127";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.128";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.129";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.130";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.131";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.132";
"M12" -> "10.10.0.133";
}

```
$ twopi network.gv -Tpng > network.png
```

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3. Node, Edge and Graph Attributes

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Netkiller Developer 手札

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下面是我多年积累下来的经验总结，整理成文档供大家参考:

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