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| **2015.08.27 (Thursday, August 27th, Year 2015)** |

Summary:  
1. Figured out how to SSH into app and get environment vars needed for hibernate.  
2. Setup OpenShift cloud access using net-beans.  
3. Made some simple changes to app and deployed them.  
4. Failed to get servlet mapping working. Will debug this tomorrow.

$rhc domain show  
55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242.j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com  
$rhc show-app j  
$rhc show-app -a j  
//Both show-app commands getting same result.  
//mytomcatapp-mydomain.rhcloud.com  
//so for me:  
j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com  
ssh j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com //permission denied. That is better...  
//ssh [55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242@j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com](mailto:55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242@j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com)

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| Maybe I need to put my private key onto the web-app and push it?  <http://serverfault.com/questions/39733/why-do-i-get-permission-denied-publickey-when-trying-to-ssh-from-local-ubunt> |
| "In your update to your question, you mention "on another local Ubuntu". Have you copied over the ssh private key to the other machine?"  " Changing id\_rsa to id\_dsa did the trick."  "As it hasn't been explicitly mentioned, sshd is by default very strict on permissions on for the authorized\_keys files. So, if authorized\_keys is writable for anybody other than the user or can be made writable by anybody other than the user, it'll refuse to authenticate (unless sshd is configured with StrictModes no)"  This will not show up with ssh -v, it'll show up in the logs emitted by sshd (typically put in /var/log/secure or /var/log/auth.log, depends on distro and syslogd configuration).  aditya menon:  "Yep, my .authorized\_keys file was writeable by group so it refused to accept."  Yevgeniy M: same goes for the ~/.ssh folder itself. you may get following error message: Authentication refused: bad ownership or modes for directory  pkmk:  I received this error, because I forgot to add -l option. My local username was not the same as on the remote system  Znarkus:  ssh host -l user is the same as ssh user@host, right?  Sudipta Chatterjee: Check your \*/etc/ssh/sshd\_config\* file. There, find the line which says  PasswordAuthentication no  That line needs to be modified to say yes instead of no. Also, restart the sshd server afterwards.  sudo /etc/init.d/ssh restart  Patrick Collins:  Strangely, my problem turned out to be that the server had been restarted and it was issued a new DNS name. I was using the old DNS name. I know this sounds stupid but it took me a while to figure this out.  Tim Swast: I didn't realize the DNS name changed when you restart an instance.  Geoffrey Booth:  In my case, the \*.compute.amazonaws.com URL changed when I assigned an elastic IP.  Ajit Verma:  I was having the same problem even though I was supposedly following all the steps including  **$ ec2-authorize default -p 22**  However, I had started my instance in us-west-1 region.  So the above command should also specify that.  **$ ec2-authorize default -p 22 --region us-west-1**  After this command I was able to ssh into the instance.  I spent a little while before I realized the issue and hope this post helps others.  uichin:  If you're using CentOS 5, you may want to set StrictModes no in /etc/ssh/sshd\_config  Naftuli Tzvi Kay: If you're trying to connect to a CyanogenMod phone running Dropbear, you should run the following lines to make sure everything is all permission'd right:  **chmod 600 /data/dropbear/.ssh/authorized\_keys**  or  **chmod 700 /data/dropbear/.ssh/authorized\_keys # In case of MacOS X 10.6-10.8**  and  **chmod 755 /data/dropbear/ /data/dropbear/.ssh** |

chmod:  
<http://superuser.com/questions/163049/what-is-the-equivalent-of-chmod-777>  
icalcs, you need to use icalcs.  
Also, people keep recommending Cygwin

Tried changing permissions on my folder to only jmadison.. Did not work.

There is the possibility that, not using a passphrase is denying me access:  
<https://wiki.mcs.anl.gov/IT/index.php/SSH_keys#Uploading_your_authorized_keys_file>  
  
Trying ssh on ADMIN console:  
ssh [55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242@j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com](mailto:55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242@j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com) -v  
  
<http://superuser.com/questions/326813/openssh-server-refuses-to-accept-key-authentication>  
I had copied id\_rsa from another machine and distributed it across several dummy clients. Therefore, id\_rsa and id\_rsa.pub were actually different keys which prevented the usage of id\_rsa altogether.

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| ROAMING NOT ALLOWED: <http://superuser.com/questions/326813/openssh-server-refuses-to-accept-key-authentication> |
| If your **/etc/ssh/sshd\_config** has the following line un-commented, then your SSH configuration only allows a fixed list of users to ssh into the system, and you need to add any new accounts to the list:  **AllowUsers root user1 user2 user3**  Any other users than the ones listed above trying to login via SSH would receive this cryptic error messages:  **Roaming not allowed by server** |

Port forwarding on openshift maybe??  
https://blog.openshift.com/getting-started-with-the-port-forwarding-on-openshift/  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9GySwvpET1s#t=34>  
This give us command prompt access to different gears.  
Like the mySQL database. Not quite what I want.  
  
Trying on command line:  
$ rhc port-forward -a j //where j is my application name.  
  
GOT:  
To connect to a service running on OpenShift, use the Local Address:  
Service Local OpenShift  
------- -------------- ------ ------------------  
java 127.0.0.1:8080 => 127.9.246.129.8080  
  
  
Then in another console:  
TRIED:  
ssh 127.0.0.1 -p 8080 -v  
GOT: ssh\_exchange\_identification: Connection closed by remote host.

TRIED:  
ssh 127.0.0.1 -p 22 -v  
debug1: [...] Connection refused.  
ssh: connect to host 127.0.0.1 port 22: Bad file number.  
  
TRIED AGAIN:  
ssh 127.0.0.1 -p 8080 -v  
GOT: ssh\_exchange\_identification: Connection closed by remote host.  
//Same results as last time. So we need to connect on SSH using port 8080 it seems.

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| What is ssh\_exchange\_identification: HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request?  http://ubuntuforums.org/showthread.php?t=1697499 |
| I have got the server to work after tinkering around with the port forwarding settings. Turns out I did not set a static ip for the computer to connect to the router, so when the DHCP assigned me a new address I was trying to connect to another computer. About the keys I am creating a pair of RSA keys as I type this. Thanks for all of your help. |

I want to do this:  
rhc env list -a <appname>  
But I cannot do this until I can SSH into the app!  
<https://developers.openshift.com/en/managing-environment-variables.html>

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| LOGS: |
| Tried to get logs via the "access logs(?)" hyperlink on: <https://openshift.redhat.com/app/console/applications> On command line: >rhc tail -a j You can tail this application directly with: ssh -t [55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242@j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com](mailto:55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242@j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com) 'tail \*/log\*/\*' Could not parse PKey: no start line Usage: rhc tail <application> Pass '--help' to see the full list of options. |

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| https://blog.openshift.com/tips-for-creating-openshift-apps-with-windows/ Tips for Creating OpenShift Apps with Windows "could not parse PKey" is mentioned in this article: |
| The output of RHC will suggest that you use the chmod (change mode) command to alter the permissions on your public key file. You will have to execute the **chmod 600 command in Git Bash**.  The solution to some SSH issues may be to create an **SSH config file**, as suggested here. If you receive the error message ArgumentError: **Could not parse PKey: no start line**, you may want to try **downgrading the net-ssh Gem**, as outlined in this post. |

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| What about trying putty again?? WORKED!!! I am in!!! Maybe I made some subtle mistakes? I am not sure. Did the basic putty steps I did yesterday. |  |

Before I go on: Here are the URLs in my browser that I was looking at:  
(in case I need to go back)  
https://blog.openshift.com/tips-for-creating-openshift-apps-with-windows/  
<https://openshift.redhat.com/app/console/applications>  
http://ubuntuforums.org/showthread.php?t=1697499

**-----------------------------------------------------------------------------  
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Now that I have SSH access:  
1. Get environment variables.  
2. Use environment variable values to properly setup hibernate config file.  
3. Deploy simple hibernate application on openshift.  
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| **Successfull putty configuration:** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **PUTTY: HOST:** [**55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242@j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com**](mailto:55de2c490c1e66b2c9000242@j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com) **PORT: 22 CONNECTION TYPE: SSH** |  | |

rhc env list -a <appname>  
**TRY: >rhc env list -a j  
TRY: >env list -a j  
NO COMMAND FOUND for either of them...**

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| **Common SSH commands:** https://developers.openshift.com/en/managing-remote-connection.html#common-commands |
| gear control your application (start, stop, restart, etc)  or deps with --cart (gear start --cart mysql-5.1)  tail\_all tail all log files  export list available environment variables  rm remove files / directories  ls list files / directories  ps list running applications  kill kill running applications  mysql interactive MySQL shell  mongo interactive MongoDB shell  psql interactive PostgreSQL shell  quota list disk usage  Deprecated:  ctl\_app control your application (start, stop, restart, etc)  ctl\_all control application and deps like mysql in one command |

**EXPORT --- list available environment variables.**MySQL 5.5 Database: j User: **adminDWtpRMZ** Password: **mlqJvKivMwb6**  
Looks like you don't have a choice of database name.  
It will be named "j", the same as your app name.  
  
Adding PHPMyAdmin as well.  
**URL: https://j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com/phpmyadmin/  
  
Made simple change to git repo and pushed it.**Change was reflected on openshift!  
https://j-madnamespace.rhcloud.com/  
Dont forget to [f5] bro.

**Deploying Java Apps to the Cloud with OpenShift and NetBeans IDE** [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VtzThoMscAg**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VtzThoMscAg)

**Try to apply this hibernate+netbeans tutorial to openshift:**[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSFCQHuUBFI**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSFCQHuUBFI)

**Get openshift cloud service to show up in net beans:**[**http://plugins.netbeans.org/plugin/56913/openshift**](http://plugins.netbeans.org/plugin/56913/openshift) **Some usefull slideshows here:**[**http://www.slideshare.net/myfear/openshift-for-java-ee-developers?next\_slideshow=1**](http://www.slideshare.net/myfear/openshift-for-java-ee-developers?next_slideshow=1) **Cloned this repo. But a bit too much for me. I don't want to build the plugin!** [**Https://github.com/cvanball/openshift4netbeans**](Https://github.com/cvanball/openshift4netbeans) **Trying search on here:  
http://plugins.netbeans.org/**

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**Might give insight into providing username+password for openshift cloud in netbeans:**[**https://blogs.oracle.com/geertjan/entry/integrating\_cloud\_providers\_into\_netbeans2**](https://blogs.oracle.com/geertjan/entry/integrating_cloud_providers_into_netbeans2)

**My application is returning blank. According to this, it might be some type of security issue. Maybe you should not have pushed via net beans?**[**https://forums.openshift.com/first-application-returns-blank-page**](https://forums.openshift.com/first-application-returns-blank-page)

**After REMOVING the hibernate dependencies... My app is no longer blank.  
Maybe there is an error with how I did that?  
  
Was able to edit, add, commit, and push the homepage's index file and have result show up in app without app being blank. So... The problem is in pom.xml... Not sure what exactly however.  
  
After adding dependencies 6,7,8, the app has crashed.  
Remove 6,7,8, test to see if app works again.  
Then add 1 by 1 till you find the offender of the 3.**

**7 is the offender...**[**https://forums.openshift.com/maven-dependencies-problems**](https://forums.openshift.com/maven-dependencies-problems) **Possible solutions:  
1. Include the actual .jar file.  
2. Maven Hooks?  
  
7 was the ONLY offender:  
<dependency>**

**<groupId>org.javassist</groupId>**

**<artifactId>javassist</artifactId>**

**<version>3.20.0-GA</version>**

**</dependency>  
  
Here are all the dependencies I currently use in pom.xml to get hibernate up and running.**

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| **Hibernate dependencies I use.** |
| <!-- I found 10 .jar files the my hibernate installation directory. -->  <!-- ( That directory being: <hibernate\_release>/lib/required ) -->  <!-- I added these jars to the build path to get my -->  <!-- hibernate project working. -->  <!-- The following 10 Maven dependencies -->  <!-- should download those 10 jars for us. -->  <!--HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH-->  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #01 of 10 -->  <!-- Core. Self-explanatory for why you need this import for Hibernate. -->  <dependency>  <groupId>org.hibernate</groupId>  <artifactId>hibernate-core</artifactId>  <version>5.0.0.Final</version>  </dependency>  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #02 of 10 -->  <!-- Enables annotation configuration option for project. -->  <!-- Without this, you are stuck with XML annotations. -->  <!-- Unless org.hibernate.javax.persistence brings in annotations too?? -->  <dependency>  <groupId>org.hibernate</groupId>  <artifactId>hibernate-commons-annotations</artifactId>  <version>3.2.0.Final</version>  </dependency>  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #03 of 10 -->  <!-- Library description for antlr?????? (Unknown) -->  <!-- MVN REPO URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/antlr/antlr/2.7.7 -->  <!-- JAR FILE NAME: 2.7.7/antlr-2.7.7.jar -->  <dependency>  <groupId>antlr</groupId>  <artifactId>antlr</artifactId>  <version>2.7.7</version>  </dependency>  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #04 of 10 -->  <!-- dom4j: the flexible XML framework for Java -->  <!-- MVN Repo URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/dom4j/dom4j/1.6.1 -->  <dependency>  <groupId>dom4j</groupId>  <artifactId>dom4j</artifactId>  <version>1.6.1</version>  </dependency>  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #05 of 10 -->  <!-- Hibernate definition of the Java Persistence 2.0 (JSR 317) API. -->  <!-- MVN Repo URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.hibernate.javax. -->  <!-- persistence/hibernate-jpa-2.0-api/1.0.1.Final -->  <dependency>  <groupId>org.hibernate.javax.persistence</groupId>  <artifactId>hibernate-jpa-2.0-api</artifactId>  <version>1.0.1.Final</version>  </dependency>  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #06 of 10 -->  <!-- Java Annotation Indexer -->  <!-- MVN Repo URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.jboss/jandex/2.0.0.CR1 -->  <!-- JAR FILE NAME: jandex-2.0.0.CR1.jar -->  <dependency>  <groupId>org.jboss</groupId>  <artifactId>jandex</artifactId>  <version>2.0.0.CR1</version>  </dependency>  <!-- DO NOT INCLUDE IN OPEN SHIFT APP! USE THE .JAR INSTEAD. WILL CRASH YOUR APP! -->  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #07 of 10 -->  <!-- avassist (JAVA programming ASSISTant) makes -->  <!-- Java bytecode manipulation simple. -->  <!-- It is a class library for editing bytecodes in Java. -->  <!-- MVN Repo URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.javassist/javassist/3.20.0-GA -->  <!-- JAR FILE NAME: javassist-3.20.0-GA.jar -->  <dependency>  <groupId>org.javassist</groupId>  <artifactId>javassist</artifactId>  <version>3.20.0-GA</version>  </dependency>  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #08 of 10 -->  <!-- The JBoss Logging Framework -->  <!-- MVN REPO URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.jboss.logging/jboss-logging/3.3.0.Final -->  <!-- JAR FILE NAME IN Hibernate/lib/required: jboss-logging-3.1.3.GA.jar -->  <!-- Actual JAR FILE NAME of this dependency: jboss-logging-3.3.0.Final.jar -->  <dependency>  <groupId>org.jboss.logging</groupId>  <artifactId>jboss-logging</artifactId>  <version>3.3.0.Final</version>  </dependency>  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #09 of 10 -->  <!-- JBoss Logging I18n Annotations -->  <!-- MVN REPO URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.jboss.logging/jboss-logging-annotations/2.0.1.Final -->  <!-- JAR FILE NAME in Hibernate/lib/required: jboss-logging-annotations-1.2.0.Beta1.jar -->  <!-- Actual JAR FILE NAME of this dependency: jboss-logging-annotations-2.0.1.Final.jar -->  <dependency>  <groupId>org.jboss.logging</groupId>  <artifactId>jboss-logging-annotations</artifactId>  <version>2.0.1.Final</version>  </dependency>  <!-- HIBERNATE\_RELEASE/lib/required #10 of 10 -->  <!-- The Java Transaction 1.1 API classes -->  <!-- MVN REPO URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.jboss.spec.javax.transaction/jboss-transaction-api\_1.1\_spec/1.0.1.Final -->  <!-- JAR FILE NAME: jboss-transaction-api\_1.1\_spec-1.0.1.Final.jar -->  <dependency>  <groupId>org.jboss.spec.javax.transaction</groupId>  <artifactId>jboss-transaction-api\_1.1\_spec</artifactId>  <version>1.0.1.Final</version>  </dependency>  <!--HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH-->  <!-- Honestly, I don't know if commons logging is required for hibernate or not. -->  <!-- But it seems to be required for most things I do, so I will include it. -->  <!-- MVN REPO URL: http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/commons-logging/commons-logging/1.2 -->  <!--H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H-->  <dependency>  <groupId>commons-logging</groupId>  <artifactId>commons-logging</artifactId>  <version>1.2</version>  </dependency>  <!--H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H?H--> |

Include this via .jar file since maven dependency causes crash:  
**groupID:org.javassist  
artifactId:javasist  
version:3.20.0-GA  
  
This person also has a problem with adding a dependency into pom.xml.  
Suggestion is to update the maven compiler plugin.**<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/31176283/openshift-with-lombok-issue>

Going to try and change these [1.6]es to [1.8]es:  
<maven.compiler.source>1.6</maven.compiler.source>  
<maven.compiler.target>1.6</maven.compiler.target>  
And see what happens. It isn't quite the same thing as the syntax in url.  
But might as well try and see if app still works.

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| Is this necessary? Or just an unwelcome interruption slowing me down? http://stackoverflow.com/questions/9875028/ https://netbeans.org/bugzilla/show\_bug.cgi?id=200263 |
| How to Stop Netbeans: Transferring repository index  I see at status bar, that Netbeans is Transferring repository index : java.net repository. It slows down my computer very much. Very annoying.  Solution for Netbeans 7.4 (and possibly later versions, 8.0):  Tools | Options | Java | Index”, find “Index Update Frequency” and then adjust how often it should be updated (Never :). |

Any java app will cause my openshift app to crash.  
Maybe info here?  
App engine:  
<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/java/config/appconfig>  
  
Logs in SSH session say:  
stdout.err': Operation not permitted  
Maybe System.out.println("xxxxxx") is not permitted?  
  
This says it is probably a coding error. But what did I code wrong???  
Wait... Maybe the lack of a main method is what I did wrong? I don't know.  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26339683/503-service-temporarily-unavailable-when-i-launching-my-website-at-openshift>

----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
I am able to get a basic java file in my app without crashing it. Next phase is to  
make a simple servlet. Maybe one that does NOT use hibernate. Since we want baby steps here!  
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Put this servlet code into my app, with some import modifications and an @Override fix.  
<http://www.wellho.net/resources/ex.php4?item=j906/HelloServlet.java>  
  
Now... Where must I place web.xml file within my openshift project?  
Answer here: <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/20546190/how-to-make-servlets-for-openshift-tomcat>  
Also make sure you have: javax.servlet-api dependency in your pom.xml file.

This... Tutorial has failed me. However. I have some new links up and some new hope.  
<https://forums.openshift.com/how-to-upload-and-serve-files-using-java-servlets-on-openshift>  
  
  
This EXAMPLE git repo may help you.   
Look at the code and it's structure. Figure out what is going on.  
<https://github.com/gssOpenShiftsupportExamples/Tomcat_Example/tree/master/src/main/java>

MAYBE!!! The .class files are not being made!!!  
Maven build or java build to fix?  
Tried Build+Clean. Will try other things another day.

Not a good way to end the day:

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| Unable to perform action on app object. Another operation is already running.  You can try refreshing the page, if the problem is temporary.  You can also try the following:  Seek assistance in one of our support resources.  Join IRC channel #openshift on Freenode.  If you are experiencing a repeatable error not related to a service outage, report it as a bug.  Reference #d71990cc38a234149e39395a4534b5ea. Show more  OpenShift Online status: No open issues  Follow the Operations team on Twitter @openshift-ops |

Had bad import... Fixed... Servlet mapping still not working. But at least app not totally broken.  
Going home. It is 7:00PM exactly.