Xchat

yum install xchat

networks

Add->'name'->edit->”irc.devel.redhat.com/6667”

/join #customer-platform

IRC servers:<https://mojo.redhat.com/docs/DOC-75960->>

## Git

## Generating SSH Keys

* [mac](https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys" \l "platform-mac)
* [windows](https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys" \l "platform-windows)
* [linux](https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys" \l "platform-linux)
* [all](https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys" \l "platform-all)

We strongly recommend using an SSH connection when interacting with GitHub. SSH keys are a way to identify trusted computers, without involving passwords. The steps below will walk you through generating an SSH key and then adding the public key to your GitHub account.

Tip:

We recommend that you regularly [review your SSH keys list](https://help.github.com/articles/keeping-your-ssh-keys-and-application-access-tokens-safe) and revoke any that haven't been used in a while.

### Step 1: Check for SSH keys

First, we need to check for existing SSH keys on your computer. Open up your Terminal and type:

cd ~/.ssh

ls -al

# Lists the files in your .ssh directory

Check the directory listing to see if you have files named either id\_rsa.pub or id\_dsa.pub. If you don't have either of those files go to step 2. Otherwise, you can skip to step 3.

### Step 2: Generate a new SSH key

To generate a new SSH key, copy and paste the text below, making sure to substitute in your email. The default settings are preferred, so when you're asked to "enter a file in which to save the key,"" just press enter to continue.

ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "your\_email@example.com"

# Creates a new ssh key, using the provided email as a label

# Generating public/private rsa key pair.

# Enter file in which to save the key (/home/you/.ssh/id\_rsa):

Next, you'll be asked to enter a passphrase.

Tip: We strongly recommend a very good, secure passphrase. For more information, see [Working with SSH key passphrases](https://help.github.com/articles/working-with-ssh-key-passphrases).

# Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): [Type a passphrase]

# Enter same passphrase again: [Type passphrase again]

Which should give you something like this:

# Your identification has been saved in /home/you/.ssh/id\_rsa.

# Your public key has been saved in /home/you/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub.

# The key fingerprint is:

# 01:0f:f4:3b:ca:85:d6:17:a1:7d:f0:68:9d:f0:a2:db your\_email@example.com

Then add your new key to the ssh-agent:

ssh-add ~/.ssh/id\_rsa

### Step 3: Add your SSH key to GitHub

Run the following code to copy the key to your clipboard.

sudo yum install xclip

# Downloads and installs xclip. If you don't have `apt-get`, you might need to use another installer (like `yum`)

xclip -sel clip < ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub

# Copies the contents of the id\_rsa.pub file to your clipboard

## [xx is not in the sudoers file 问题解决【转载】](http://www.cnblogs.com/evasnowind/archive/2011/02/04/1949113.html)

 原帖地址：http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog\_4ef045ab0100j59t.html

 我用的是redhat5.4，在一般用户下执行sudo命令提示llhtiger is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported.解决方法：

一、$whereis sudoers －－－－－－－找出文件所在的位置，默认都是/etc/sudoers           
二、 #chmod u+w /etc/sudoers    以超级用户登录su -root ，修改文件权限即添加文件拥有这的写权限 限，ls -al /etc/sudoers 可以查看原文件的权限。      
三、vim /etc/sudoers 编辑文件，在root ALL=(ALL)ALL行下添加XXX ALL=(ALL)ALL，XXX为你的用户名。添加方法：找到root行，按下”i“键进入编辑模式添加即可！编辑好后esc键进入一般模式， “：wq"保存退出！  
最后， #chmod u－w /etc/sudoers 回到文件的原权限！

JBOSS

Step 1:  
  
Make a mouse right-click to setup file permissions.

Step 2:  
  
Allow executing file as program.

Step 3:  
  
Open the installation file by the JRE.

Alternatively, you can start logicBRICKS installation from the Linux console by typing in:  
  
chmod +x logicBRICKS\_file\_name.jar  
java -jar logicBRICKS\_file\_name.jar &> /dev/null

Error: Invalid or corrupt jarfile

andreas

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 andreas]$ cd mendocino/

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 mendocino]$ ls

andreas.properties.devbox andreas.properties.erb ear ejb pom.xml README

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 mendocino]$ mvn eclipse:eclipse

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 andreas]$ cd

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 ~]$ cd .m

.m2/ .mozilla/

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 ~]$ cd .m

.m2/ .mozilla/

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 ~]$ cd .m2

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 .m2]$ ls

repository

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 .m2]$ mv ~/Downloads/settings.xml .

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 .m2]$ vim settings.xml

# Create a DDNS Entry

# <https://mojo.redhat.com/docs/DOC-13143>

download the package

Rhel 6: <http://hdn.corp.redhat.com/rhel6-csb/repoview/redhat-ddns-client.html> On Fedora,

install

[root@dhcp-192-149 sbin]# yum localinstall /home/xmeng/Downloads/redhat-ddns-client-1.3-4.noarch.rpm –nogpgcheck

add host

<https://hdn.corp.redhat.com/redhat-ddns/admin/>

Select "Add New Host"

Put in the system name you want

Hit Submit, then "Back to view"

run

[root@dhcp-192-149 sbin]# redhat-ddns-client config

[root@dhcp-192-149 sbin]# redhat-ddns-client enable

domain

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [username](https://hdn.corp.redhat.com/redhat-ddns/admin/view.php?sort=username&hostname=&username=) | [system](https://hdn.corp.redhat.com/redhat-ddns/admin/view.php?sort=system&hostname=&username=) | [domain](https://hdn.corp.redhat.com/redhat-ddns/admin/view.php?sort=domain&hostname=&username=) |  | [address](https://hdn.corp.redhat.com/redhat-ddns/admin/view.php?sort=address&hostname=&username=) | [hash](https://hdn.corp.redhat.com/redhat-ddns/admin/view.php?sort=hash&hostname=&username=) |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| xmeng | xmeng | usersys.redhat.com |  | 10.66.192.149 | 57ea732bb751b00a4339053c3cc5b351 |

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]$ cd /home/xmeng/software\_redhat/jboss-eap-6.2/standalone/configuration/

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 configuration]$ vim standalone.xml

/127

127.0.0.1 -> xmeng.usersys.redhat.com

<interfaces>

<interface name="management">

<inet-address value="${jboss.bind.address.management:xmeng.usersys.redhat.com}"/>

</interface>

<interface name="public">

<inet-address value="${jboss.bind.address:xmeng.usersys.redhat.com}"/>

</interface>

<interface name="unsecure">

<inet-address value="${jboss.bind.address.unsecure:xmeng.usersys.redhat.com}"/>

</interface>

</interfaces>

apache

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# yum install httpd

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# yum install mod\_ssl

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ServerRoot "/etc/httpd"

<VirtualHost 127.0.0.1:443>

SSLEngine On

SSLCertificateFile /etc/httpd/ssl/httpd.pem

SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/httpd/ssl/httpd.key

# SSLCACertificateFile /etc/httpd/ssl/verisign.cer

ServerAdmin xmeng

ServerName localhost.localdomain

DocumentRoot /srv/www/xmeng/public\_html/

ErrorLog /srv/www/xmeng/logs/error.log

CustomLog /srv/www/xmeng/logs/access.log combined

</VirtualHost>

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Listen 4100

<virtualHost \*:4100>

SSLEngine On

SSLCertificateFile /etc/httpd/ssl/httpd.pem

SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/httpd/ssl/httpd.key

ServerName localhost.localhostdomain

#DocumentRoot /home/xmeng/workspace

#<Directory /home/xmeng/workspace>

# Allow from all

#</Directory>

DocumentRoot /home/xmeng/workspace/railsapp/workspace/public

#RailsBaseURI /labs/railsapp

#RailsEnv development

RailsEnv production

<Directory /home/xmeng/workspace/railsapp/workspace/public>

AllowOverride all

Options -MultiViews

Order allow,deny

Allow from all

</Directory>

</VirtualHost>

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# mkdir -p /srv/www/xmeng/public\_html/

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# mkdir -p /etc/httpd/ssl

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# mkdir -p /srv/www/xmeng/logs/

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

<IfModule mod\_proxy.c>

ProxyRequests on

RewriteEngine On

SSLEngine on

SSLProxyEngine on

SSLCertificateFile /etc/httpd/ssl/httpd.pem

SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/httpd/ssl/httpd.key

#ProxyPass /webassets/ https://access.redhat.com/webassets/

#ProxyPass /chrome\_themes/ https://access.redhat.com/chrome\_themes/

#ProxyPass /services/ https://access.redhat.com/services/

#ProxyPass /click/ https://access.redhat.com/click/

#ProxyPass /suggest/ https://access.redhat.com/suggest/

ProxyPass /webassets/ https://access.devgssci.devlab.phx1.redhat.com/webassets/

ProxyPass /chrome\_themes/ https://access.devgssci.devlab.phx1.redhat.com/chrome\_themes/

ProxyPass /services/ https://access.devgssci.devlab.phx1.redhat.com/services/

ProxyPass /click/ https://access.devgssci.devlab.phx1.redhat.com/click/

ProxyPass /suggest/ https://access.devgssci.devlab.phx1.redhat.com/suggest/

#ProxyPass /labs/hellolabs/ http://hellolabs-dzhao.itos.redhat.com/

#ProxyPass /labs/kdumphelper/ http://jing.usersys.redhat.com:8080/labs/kdumphelper/

#ProxyPassMatch ^/labs/(.\*?)/(.\*)$ http://localhost:8080/labs/$1/$2

#ProxyPassMatch ^/labs/(.\*?)/(.\*)$ http://hellolabs-dzhao.itos.redhat.com/labs/$1/$2

ProxyPassMatch ^/labs/(.\*?)/(.\*)$ http://xmeng.usersys.redhat.com:8080/labs/$1/$2

#ProxyPassMatch ^/labs/(.\*?)/$ http://dzhao.redhat.com:8080/labs/$1/

#ProxyPass / https://access.devgssci.devlab.phx1.redhat.com/

#ProxyPassReverse / https://access.devgssci.devlab.phx1.redhat.com/

</IfModule>

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

zh

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# cp /home/xmeng/Downloads/httpd.key /etc/httpd/ssl/

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# cp /home/xmeng/Downloads/httpd.pem /etc/httpd/ssl/

firewall

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# service iptables stop

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# setenforce 0

start

[root@dhcp-192-149 jboss-eap-6.2]# service httpd start

[root@dhcp-192-149 workspace]# cd /home/xmeng/software\_redhat/jboss-eap-6.2/bin

[root@dhcp-192-149 bin]# ./standalone.sh

package

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 workspace]$ cd rhevupgradehelper/

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 rhevupgradehelper]$ mvnp

deployments

admin

A..3..!

[http://xmeng.usersys.redhat.com:9990onsole/App.html#deployments](http://xmeng.usersys.redhat.com:9990/console/App.html" \l "deployments)

visit

<https://xmeng.usersys.redhat.com/labs/rhevupgradehelper/>

[xmeng@dhcp-192-149 railsapp]$ rake assets:precompile

I, [2014-06-27T14:11:56.961148 #16231] INFO -- : Writing /home/xmeng/workspace/railsapp/public/assets/application-4c79c533112046bc8768bfd7007212be.js

I, [2014-06-27T14:11:57.001956 #16231] INFO -- : Writing /home/xmeng/workspace/railsapp/public/assets/application-eafec6585cbffd518d28b50a42e53dd9.css