**Database & Web Cheat Sheet**

Items in yellow have been replaced with my username / virtual server port number

**Virtual Servers**

**Create virtual server**

<https://www.doc.gold.ac.uk/dept/VirtualServer>

**Ssh via web**

Get a terminal session on your virtual server.

http://www.doc.gold.ac.uk/ssh/107

Login with username and server password

**Ssh via terminal when inside college network**

Get a terminal session on your virtual server.

ssh tmcal001@myserver.doc.gold.ac.uk -p 107

**Ssh via terminal when outside college network**

Get a terminal session on your virtual server.

ssh -t tmcal001@doc.gold.ac.uk myserver ssh 107

Note that I've seen this fail for some students, but a 2-stage login works:

ssh tmcal001@doc.gold.ac.uk

ssh myserver -p2107

**FTP File transfer**

**Set up SSH tunnel**

Set up a tunnel from your computer to the virtual server using port forwarding.

ssh -N -L 9999:myserver:2107 [tmcal001@doc.gold.ac.uk](mailto:tmcal001@doc.gold.ac.uk) (Login with campus password and leave this terminal running)

**Transfer with FileZilla**

For file transfer to/from your computer and the virtual server.

* Set up an SSH tunnel as described above.
* Run Filezilla.
* Enter "sftp://localhost" in the "Host" box and 9999 in the "Port" box. Then enter your username and server password in the relevant boxes and then click "Quickconnect".

**Node Web Apps**

**Initialise a directory**

npm init

**Start a web app**

node index.js

**Run a web app forever**

forever start index.js

**Check and stop running forevers**

forever list  
forever stopall

**Browse to your web app**

<http://www.doc.gold.ac.uk/usr/123/>

**Linux**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Common Linux Commands | |
| sudo apt-get update | ****Update Linux package list**** |
| cd dir | **change directory** |
| cd .. | **move up one directory** |
| cd ~ | **go to home directory** |
| mkdir dir | **make a new directory** |
| rmdir dir | **remove directory** |
| mv old new | **move a file (use for renaming a file)** |

**SQL**

If MySQL was set up without a root password you can set a password with:

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql\_native\_password BY 'password'

Password = P\*\*\*\*\*12 or P\*\*\*\*\*123456

**Host Key Verification Failed**

If you have created a virtual server and connected to it using the ssh command and then destroyed that virtual server and created a new one with the same host ID, you may see a message similar to the following when you try to connect to the new server using the ssh command:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

@ WARNING: REMOTE HOST IDENTIFICATION HAS CHANGED! @

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOMEONE IS DOING SOMETHING NASTY!

Someone could be eavesdropping on you right now (man-in-the-middle attack)!

It is also possible that a host key has just been changed.

The fingerprint for the ECDSA key sent by the remote host is

SHA256:gCsW9QIZJs2L6YoKu9lOo1V749Wjh6TeY6wSjUqEm/U.

Please contact your system administrator.

Add correct host key in /home/jbond007/.ssh/known\_hosts to get rid of this message.

Offending ECDSA key in /home/jbond007/.ssh/known\_hosts:1

ECDSA host key for [myserver.doc.gold.ac.uk]:2099 has changed and you have requested strict checking.

Host key verification failed.

To fix this you need to remove the old key.  From a terminal session on your computer, first connect to Igor:

 ssh tmcal001@doc.gold.ac.uk

Login using your campus password.

Then run the ssh-keygen command:

 ssh-keygen -R [myserver]:2123

Now try your ssh command again