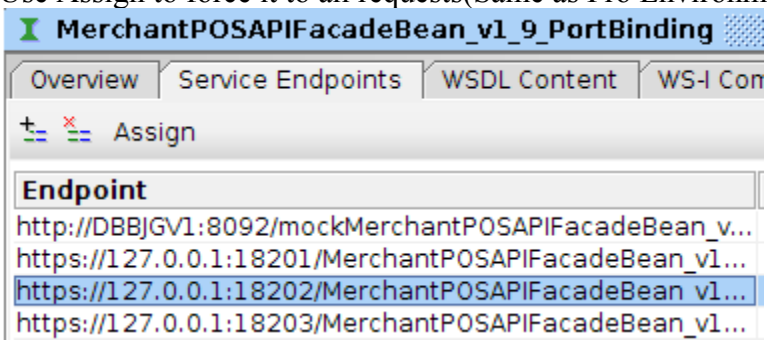
VirtualBox Walkthrough 2013

QuickList

- Network
  - Use wired Ethernet first as Bridged
  - Verify Connection to Google
- SoapUI
  - /bin/ext/JARs
  - MCX Project XMLs
- PuTTY
  - Normal Port Settings worked with NAT
  - Browser requests to LAB/VAL access denied using a Bridged connection so…
  - Then use NAT and re-test PuTTY

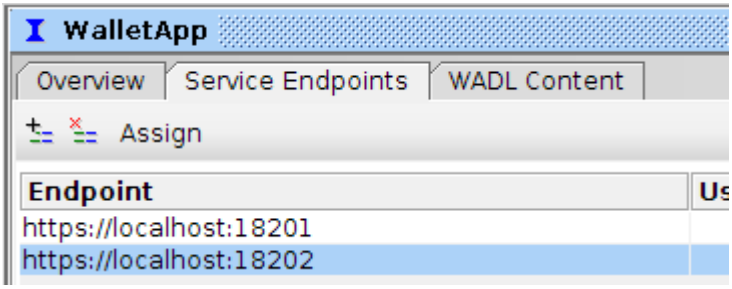
WSDL Config/Endpoints

Use Assign to force it to all requests(Same as Pro Environment)

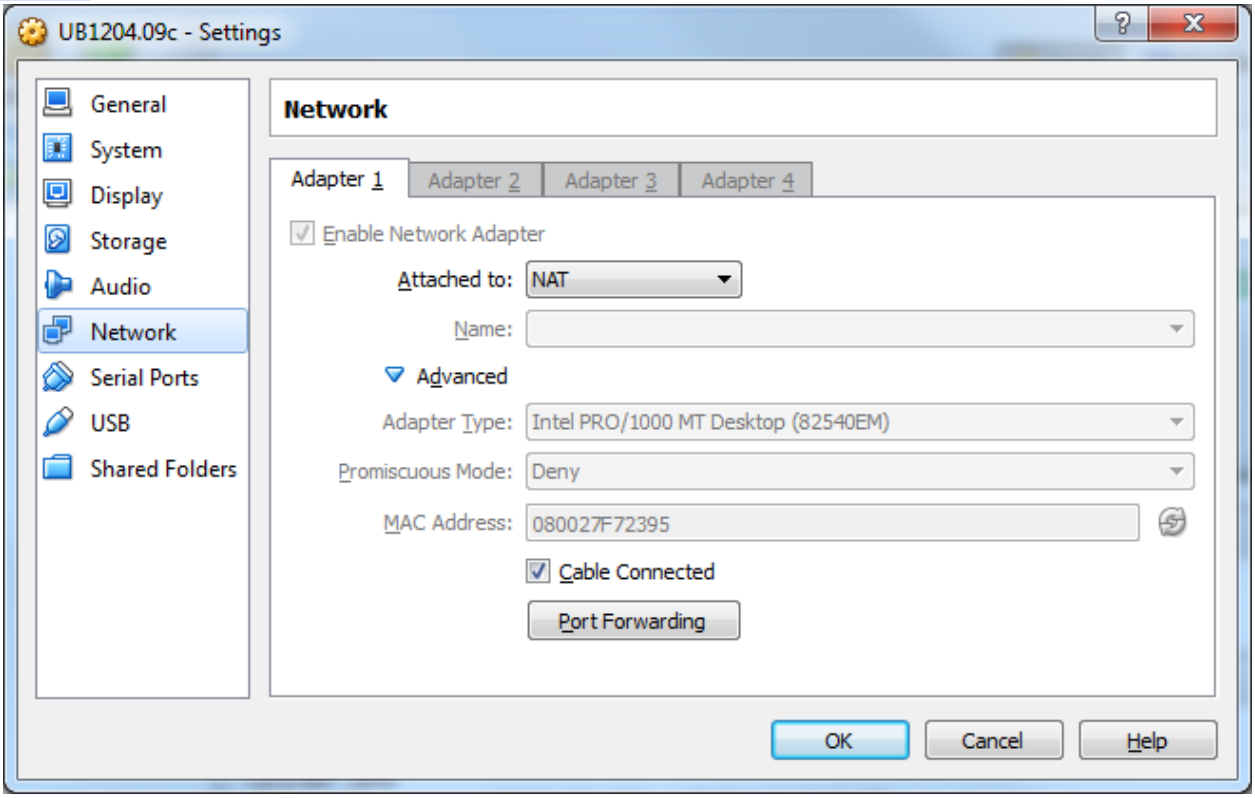


WADL Config/Endpoints

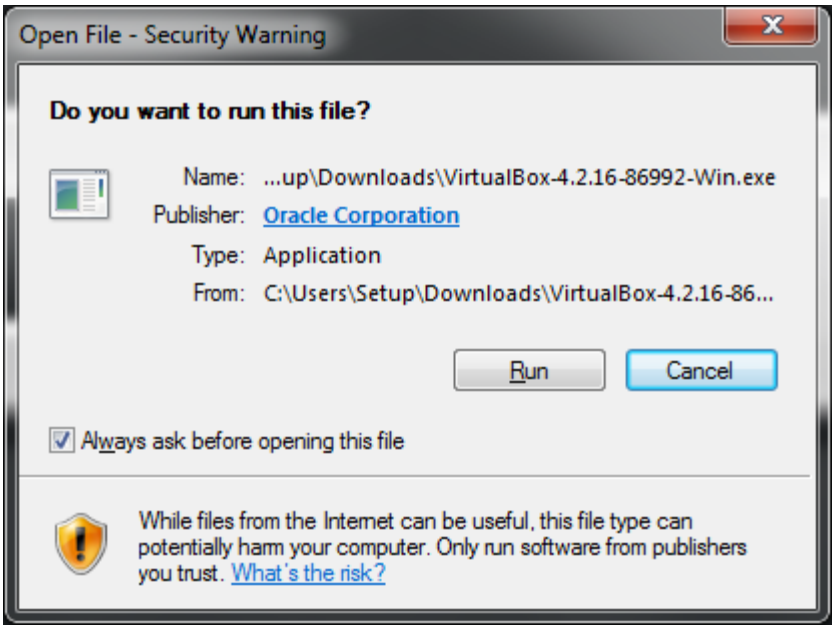
Use Assign to force it to all requests(Same as Pro Environment)



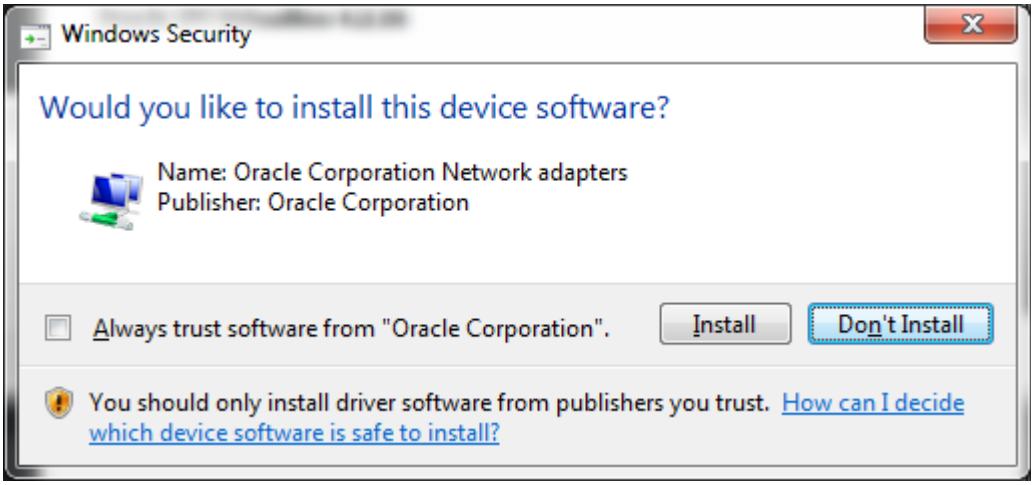
NAT

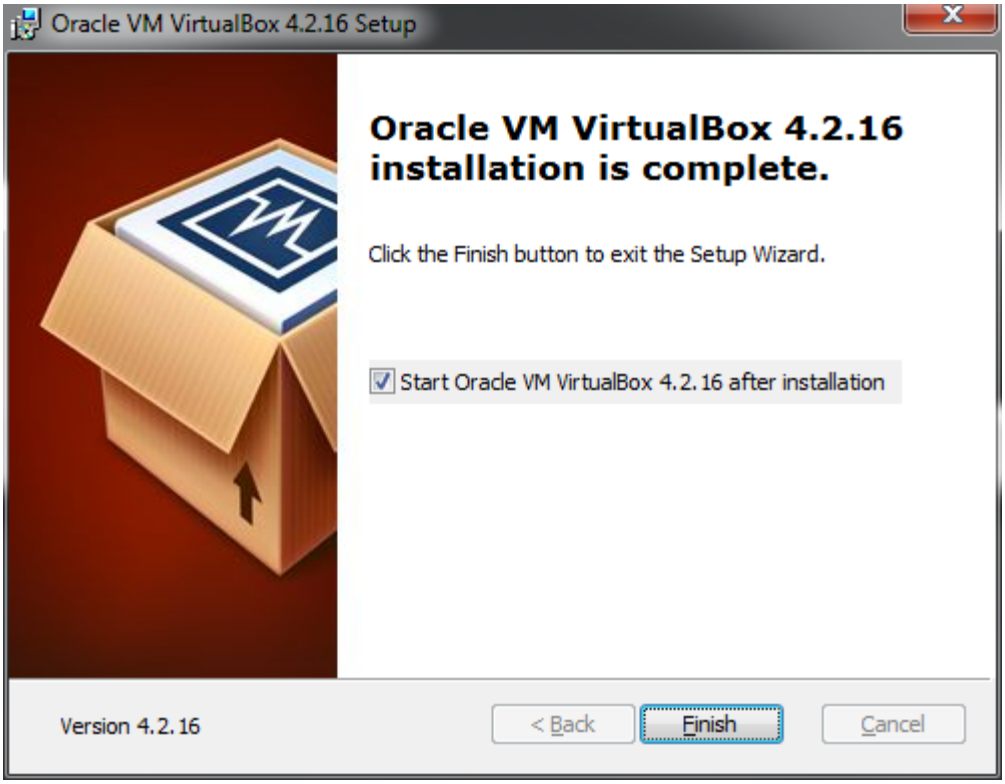


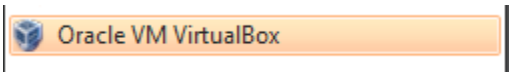
VirtualBox Install

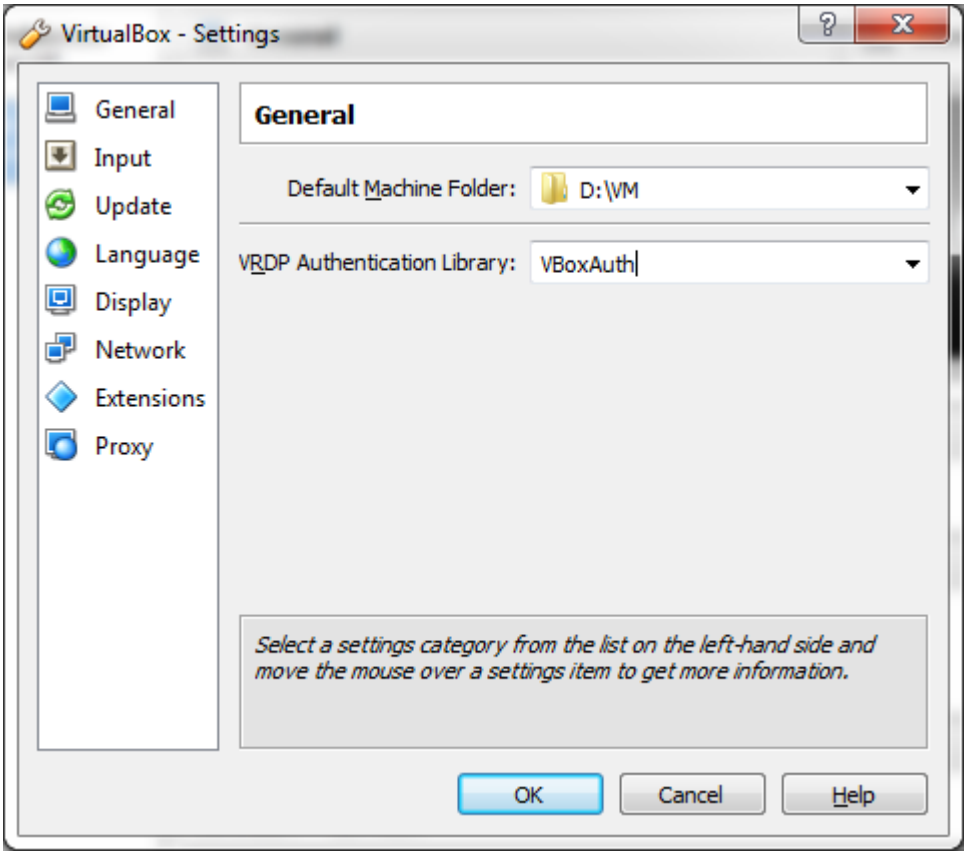


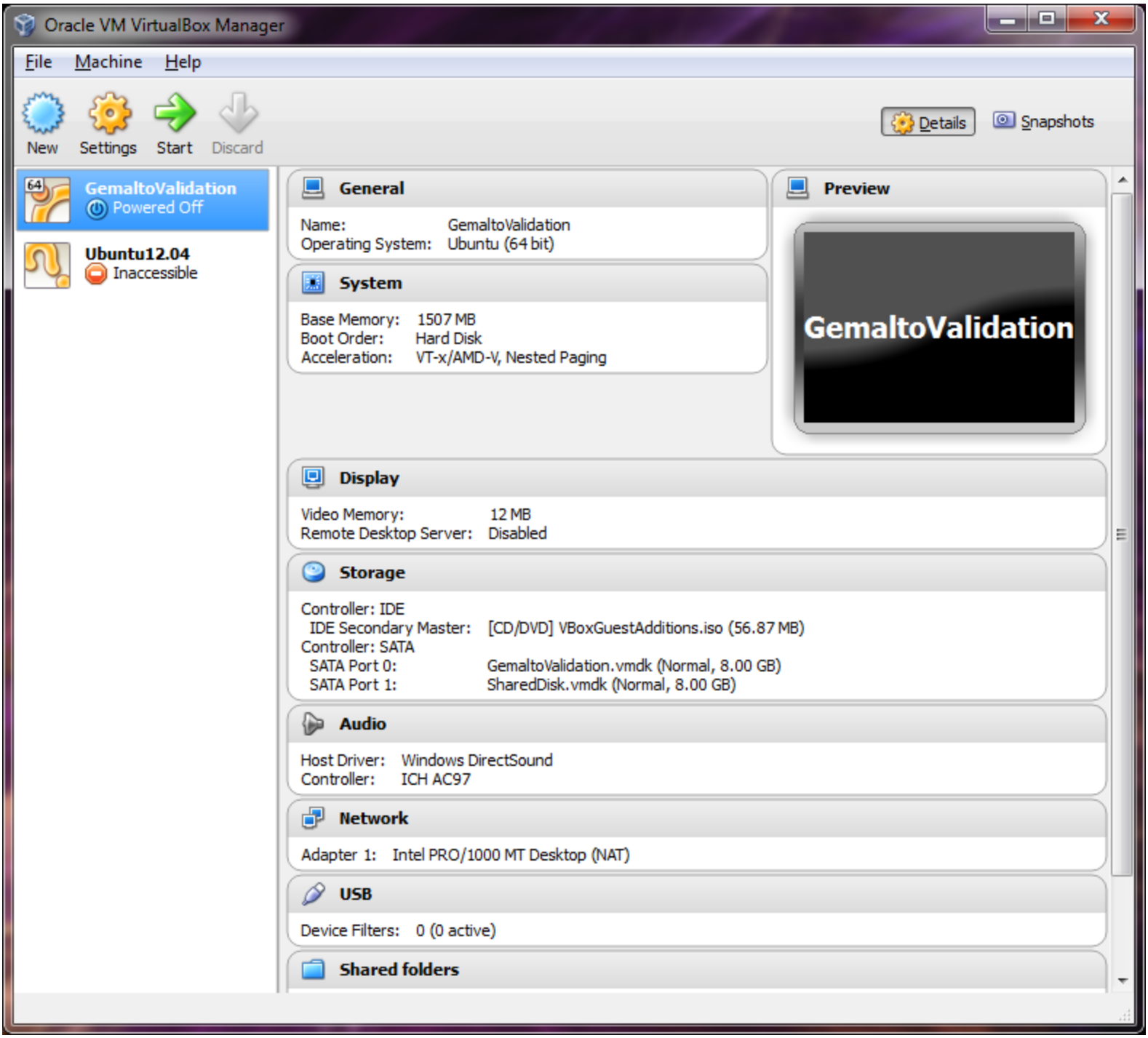

Oracle VM VirtualBox 4.2.16 Setup
Welcome to the Oracle VM VirtualBox 4.2.16 Setup Wizard
The Setup Wizard will allow you to repair your current installation or remove Oracle VM VirtualBox 4.2.16 from your computer. Click Next to continue or Cancel to exit the Setup Wizard.
Version 4.2.16
< Back
Next >
Cancel

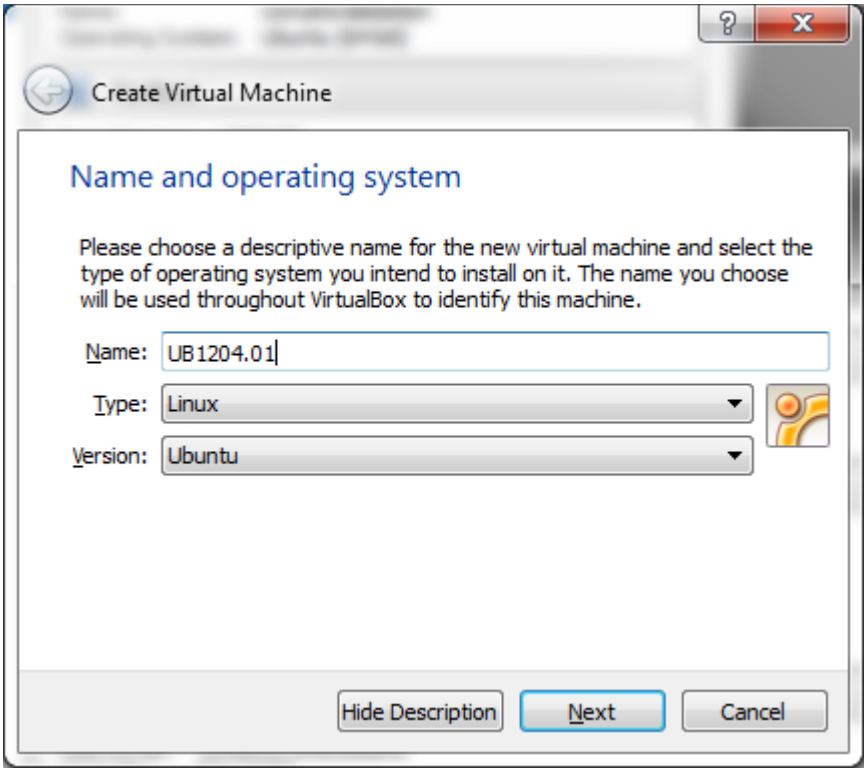

Windows Security
Would you like to install this device software?
Name: Oracle Corporation Network adapters
Publisher: Oracle Corporation
Always trust software from "Oracle Corporation".
Install
Don't Install
You should only install driver software from publishers you trust. How can I decide which device software is safe to install?

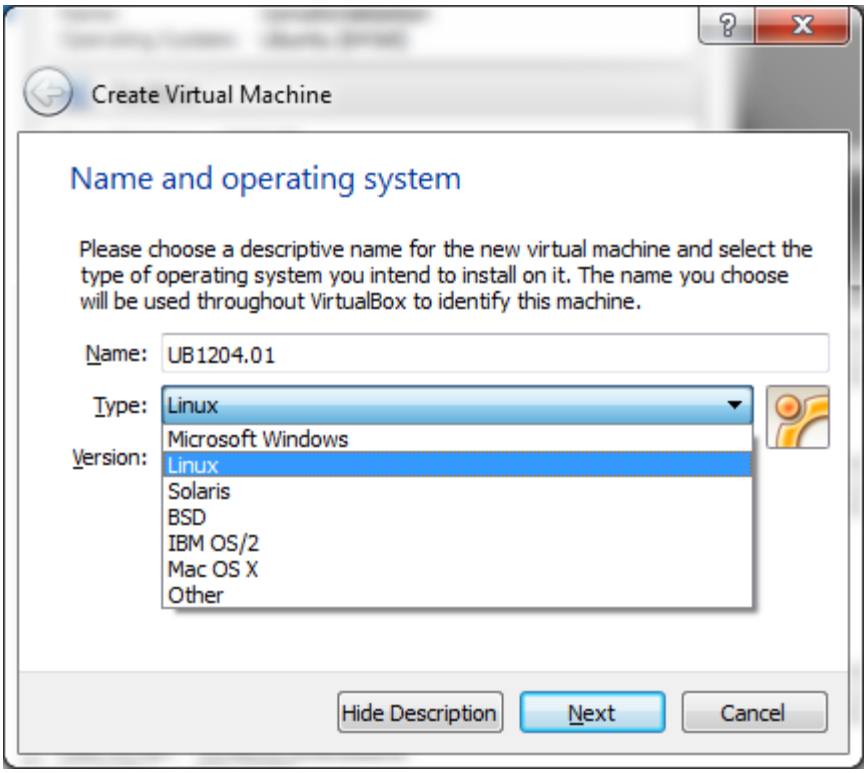

Oracle VM VirtualBox 4.2.16 Setup
Oracle VM VirtualBox 4.2.16 installation is complete.
Click the Finish button to exit the Setup Wizard.
Start Oracle VM VirtualBox 4.2.16 after installation
Version 4.2.16
< Back
Finish
Cancel

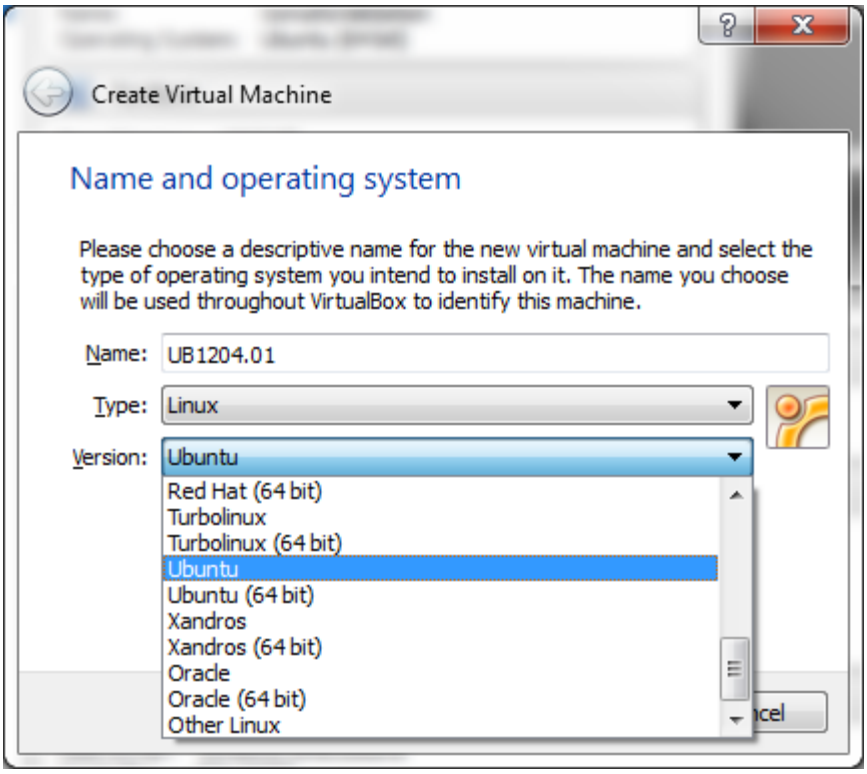

Oracle VM VirtualBox


VirtualBox - Settings
General
Input
Update
Language
Display
Network
Extensions
Proxy
General
Default Machine Folder:
D:\VM
VRDP Authentication Library:
VBoxAuth
Select a settings category from the list on the left-hand side and move the mouse over a settings item to get more information.
OK
Cancel
Help

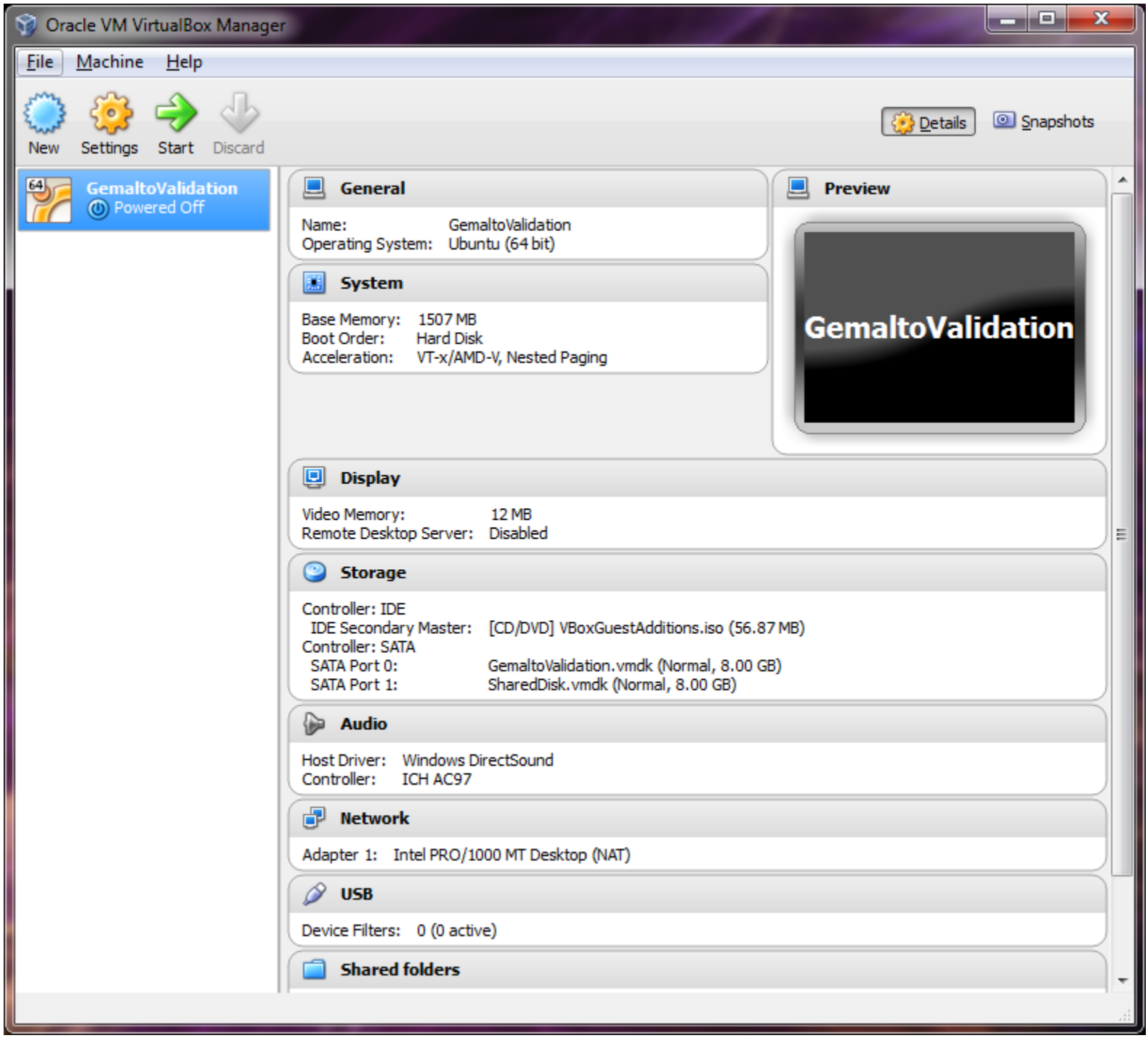

Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager
File
Machine
Help
New
Settings
Start
Discard
Details
Snapshots
GemaltoValidation
Powered Off
Ubuntu12.04
Inaccessible
General
Name: GemaltoValidation
Operating System: Ubuntu (64 bit)
System
Base Memory: 1507 MB
Boot Order: Hard Disk
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging
Preview
GemaltoValidation
Display
Video Memory: 12 MB
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Storage
Controller: IDE
IDE Secondary Master: [CD/DVD] VBoxGuestAdditions.iso (56.87 MB)
Controller: SATA
SATA Port 0: GemaltoValidation.vmdk (Normal, 8.00 GB)
SATA Port 1: SharedDisk.vmdk (Normal, 8.00 GB)
Audio
Host Driver: Windows DirectSound
Controller: ICH AC97
Network
Adapter 1: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (NAT)
USB
Device Filters: 0 (0 active)
Shared folders


Create Virtual Machine
Name and operating system
Please choose a descriptive name for the new virtual machine and select the type of operating system you intend to install on it. The name you choose will be used throughout VirtualBox to identify this machine.
Name: UB1204.01
Type: Linux
Version: Ubuntu
Hide Description
Next
Cancel

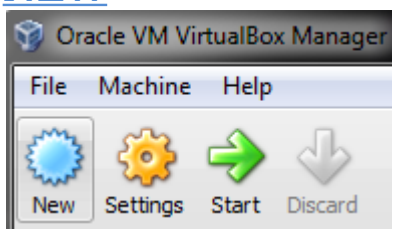

Create Virtual Machine
Name and operating system
Please choose a descriptive name for the new virtual machine and select the type of operating system you intend to install on it. The name you choose will be used throughout VirtualBox to identify this machine.
Name: UB1204.01
Type: Linux
Version:
Microsoft Windows
Linux
Solaris
BSD
IBM OS/2
Mac OS X
Other
Hide Description
Next
Cancel


Create Virtual Machine
Name and operating system
Please choose a descriptive name for the new virtual machine and select the type of operating system you intend to install on it. The name you choose will be used throughout VirtualBox to identify this machine.
Name:
UB1204.01
Type:
Linux
Version:
Ubuntu
Red Hat (64 bit)
Turbolinux
Turbolinux (64 bit)
Ubuntu
Ubuntu (64 bit)
Xandros
Xandros (64 bit)
Oracle
Oracle (64 bit)
Other Linux

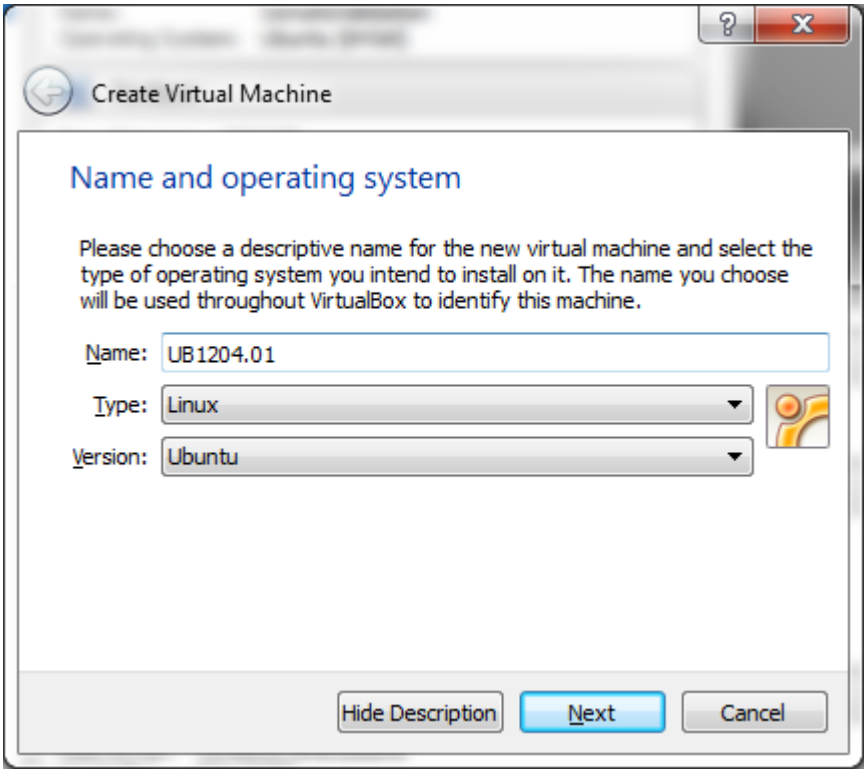
VirtualBox Main Screen

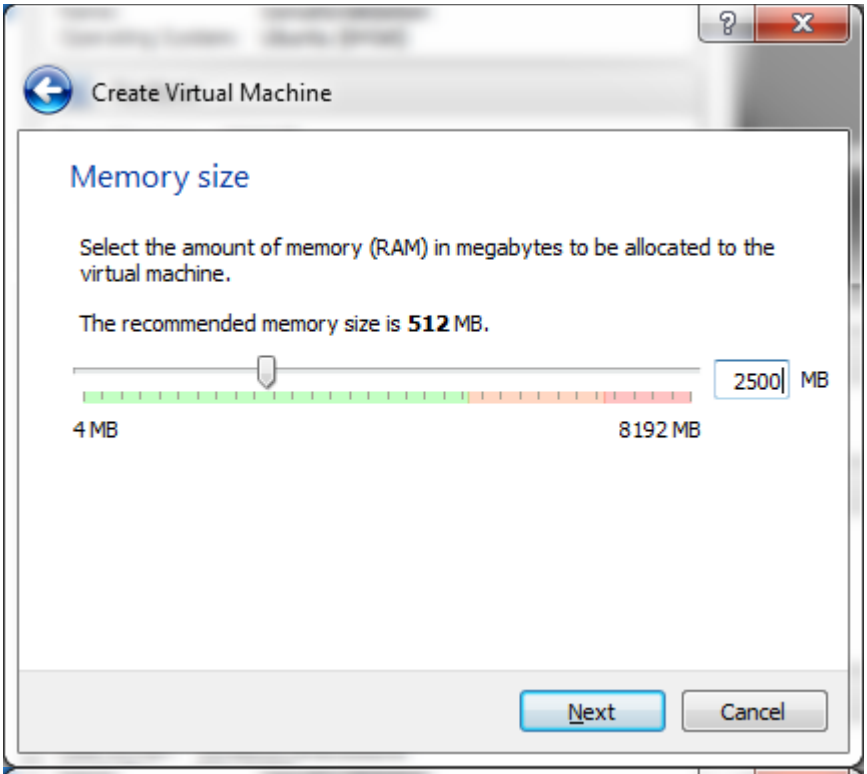


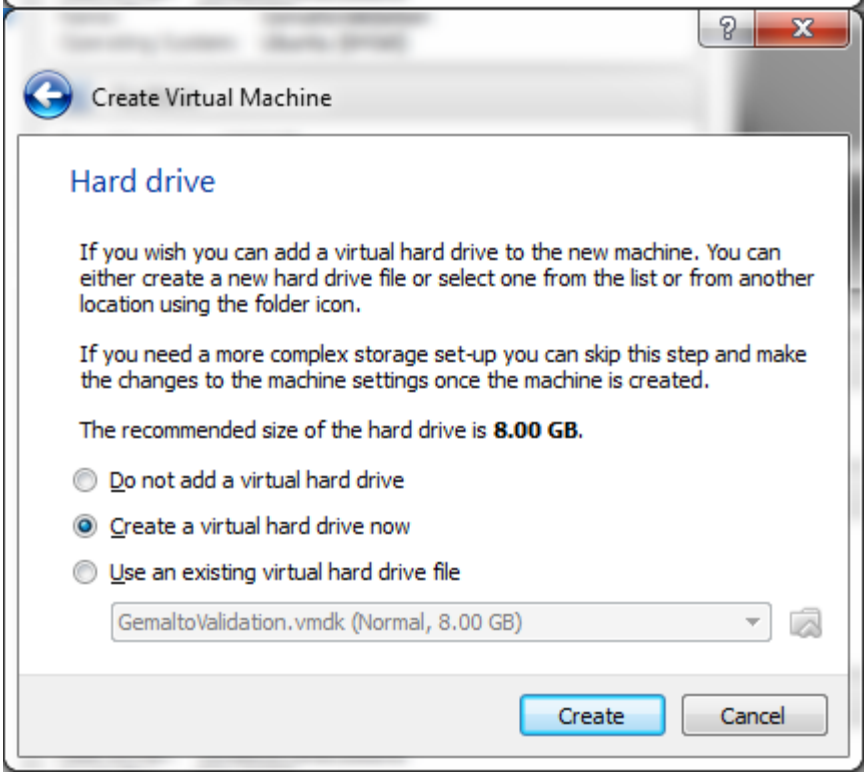
NEW

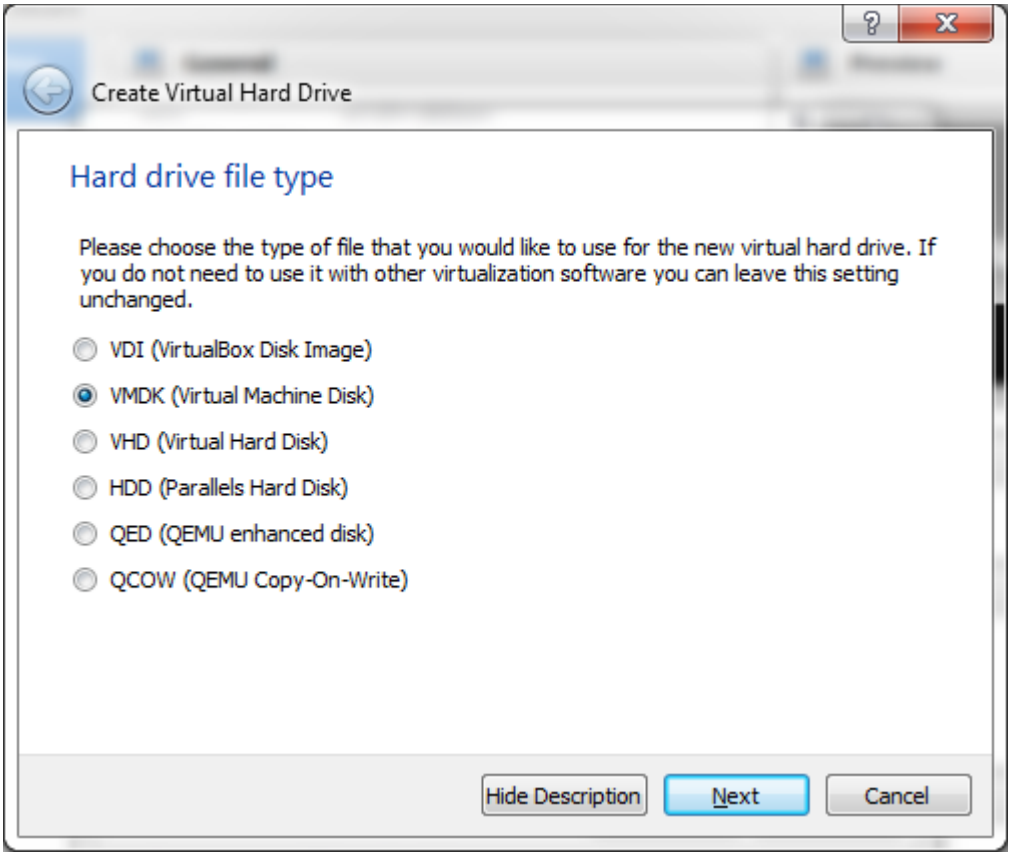


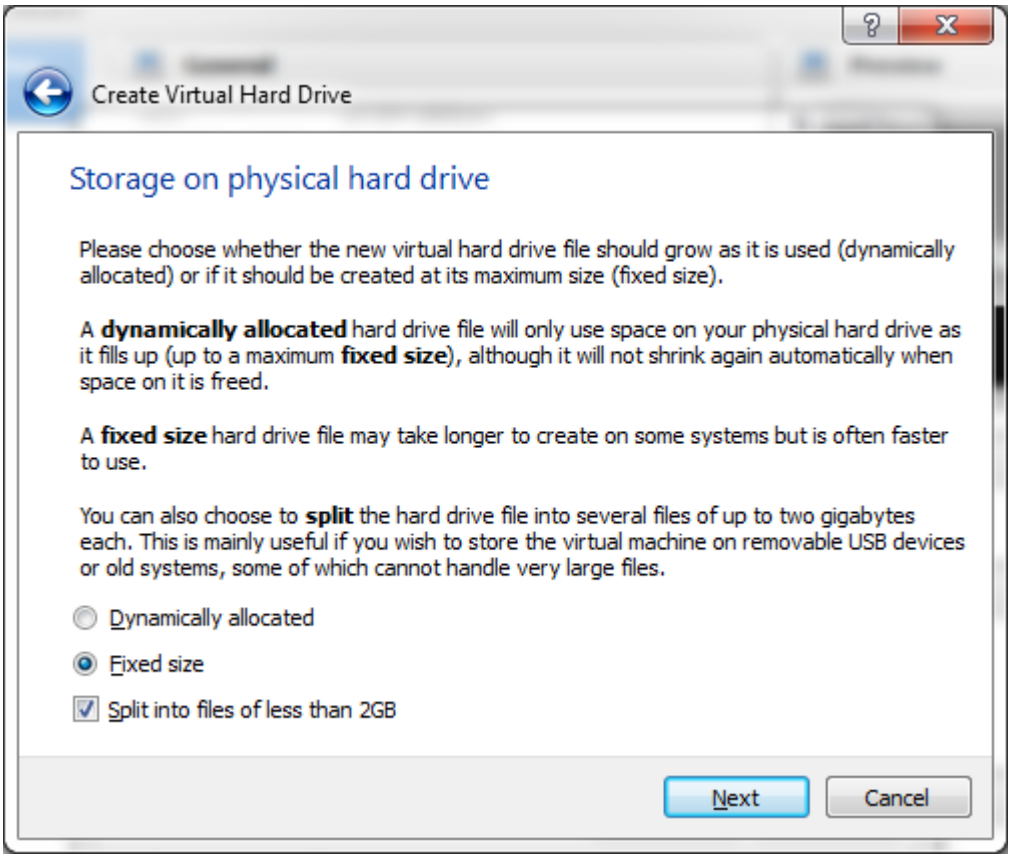
UB1204.01

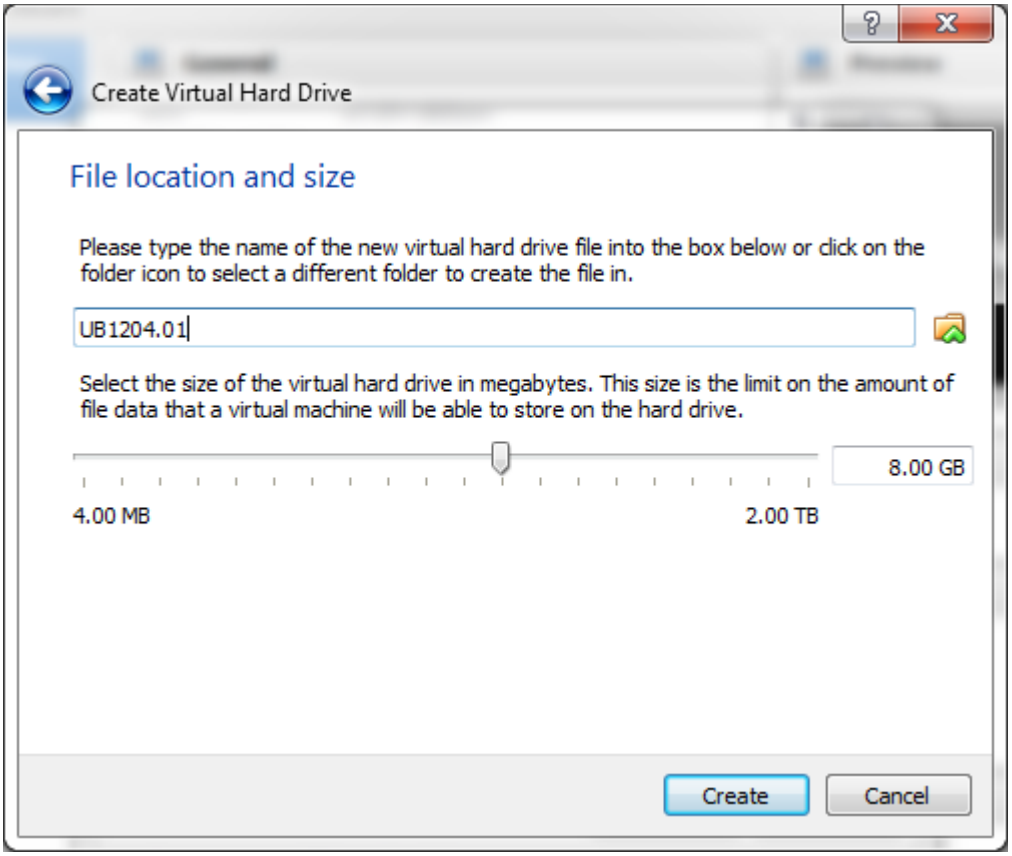

Create Virtual Machine
Name and operating system
Please choose a descriptive name for the new virtual machine and select the type of operating system you intend to install on it. The name you choose will be used throughout VirtualBox to identify this machine.
Name:
UB1204.01
Type:
Linux
Version:
Ubuntu
Hide Description
Next
Cancel

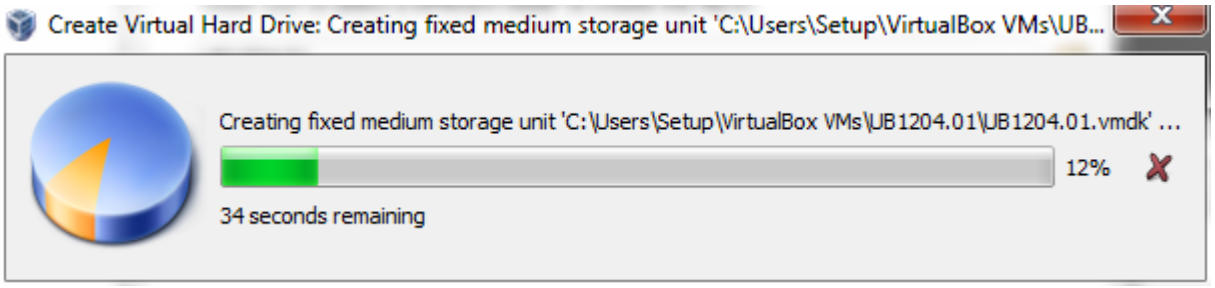

Create Virtual Machine
Memory size
Select the amount of memory (RAM) in megabytes to be allocated to the virtual machine.
The recommended memory size is 512 MB.
2500
MB
4 MB
8192 MB
Next
Cancel

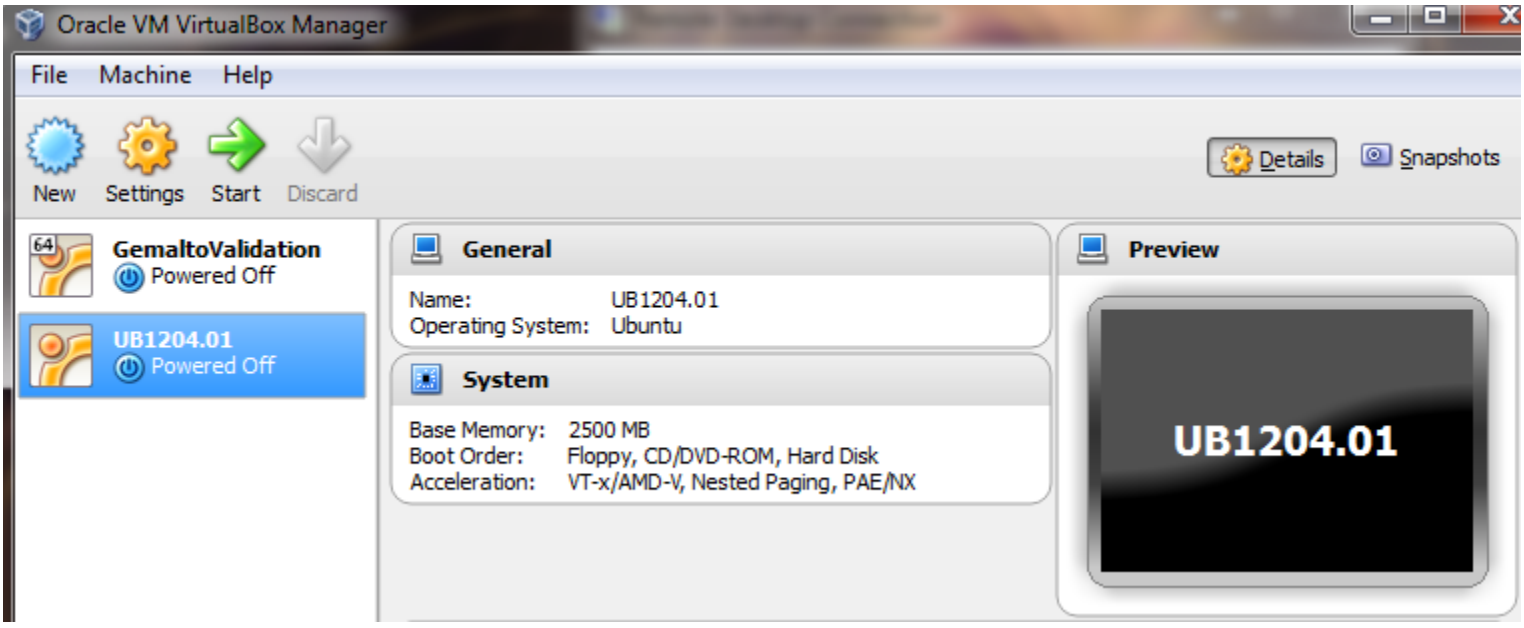

Create Virtual Machine
Hard drive
If you wish you can add a virtual hard drive to the new machine. You can either create a new hard drive file or select one from the list or from another location using the folder icon.
If you need a more complex storage set-up you can skip this step and make the changes to the machine settings once the machine is created.
The recommended size of the hard drive is 8.00 GB.
Do not add a virtual hard drive
Create a virtual hard drive now
Use an existing virtual hard drive file
GemaltoValidation.vmdk (Normal, 8.00 GB)
Create
Cancel

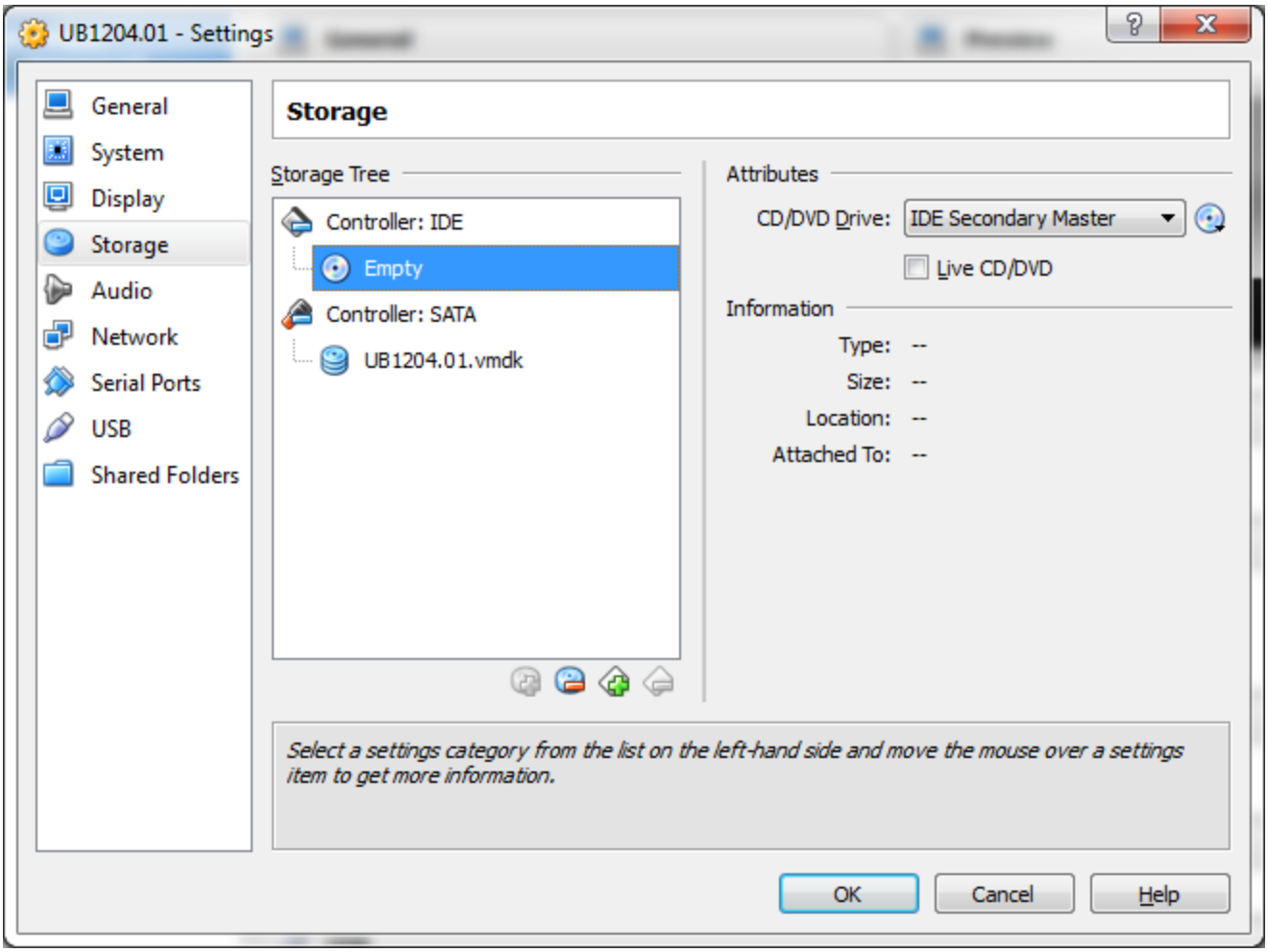

Create Virtual Hard Drive
Hard drive file type
Please choose the type of file that you would like to use for the new virtual hard drive. If you do not need to use it with other virtualization software you can leave this setting unchanged.
VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)
VMDK (Virtual Machine Disk)
VHD (Virtual Hard Disk)
HDD (Parallels Hard Disk)
QED (QEMU enhanced disk)
QCOW (QEMU Copy-On-Write)
Hide Description
Next
Cancel

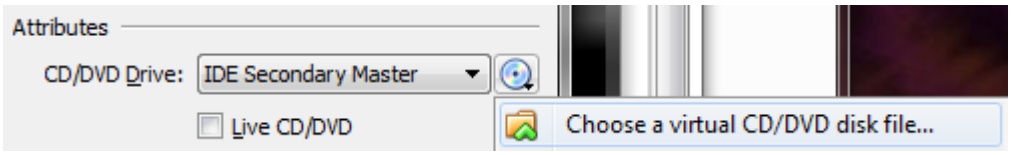

Create Virtual Hard Drive
Storage on physical hard drive
Please choose whether the new virtual hard drive file should grow as it is used (dynamically allocated) or if it should be created at its maximum size (fixed size).
A dynamically allocated hard drive file will only use space on your physical hard drive as it fills up (up to a maximum fixed size), although it will not shrink again automatically when space on it is freed.
A fixed size hard drive file may take longer to create on some systems but is often faster to use.
You can also choose to split the hard drive file into several files of up to two gigabytes each. This is mainly useful if you wish to store the virtual machine on removable USB devices or old systems, some of which cannot handle very large files.
Dynamically allocated
Fixed size
Split into files of less than 2GB
Next
Cancel


Create Virtual Hard Drive
File location and size
Please type the name of the new virtual hard drive file into the box below or click on the folder icon to select a different folder to create the file in.
UB1204.01
Select the size of the virtual hard drive in megabytes. This size is the limit on the amount of file data that a virtual machine will be able to store on the hard drive.
8.00 GB
4.00 MB
2.00 TB
Create
Cancel

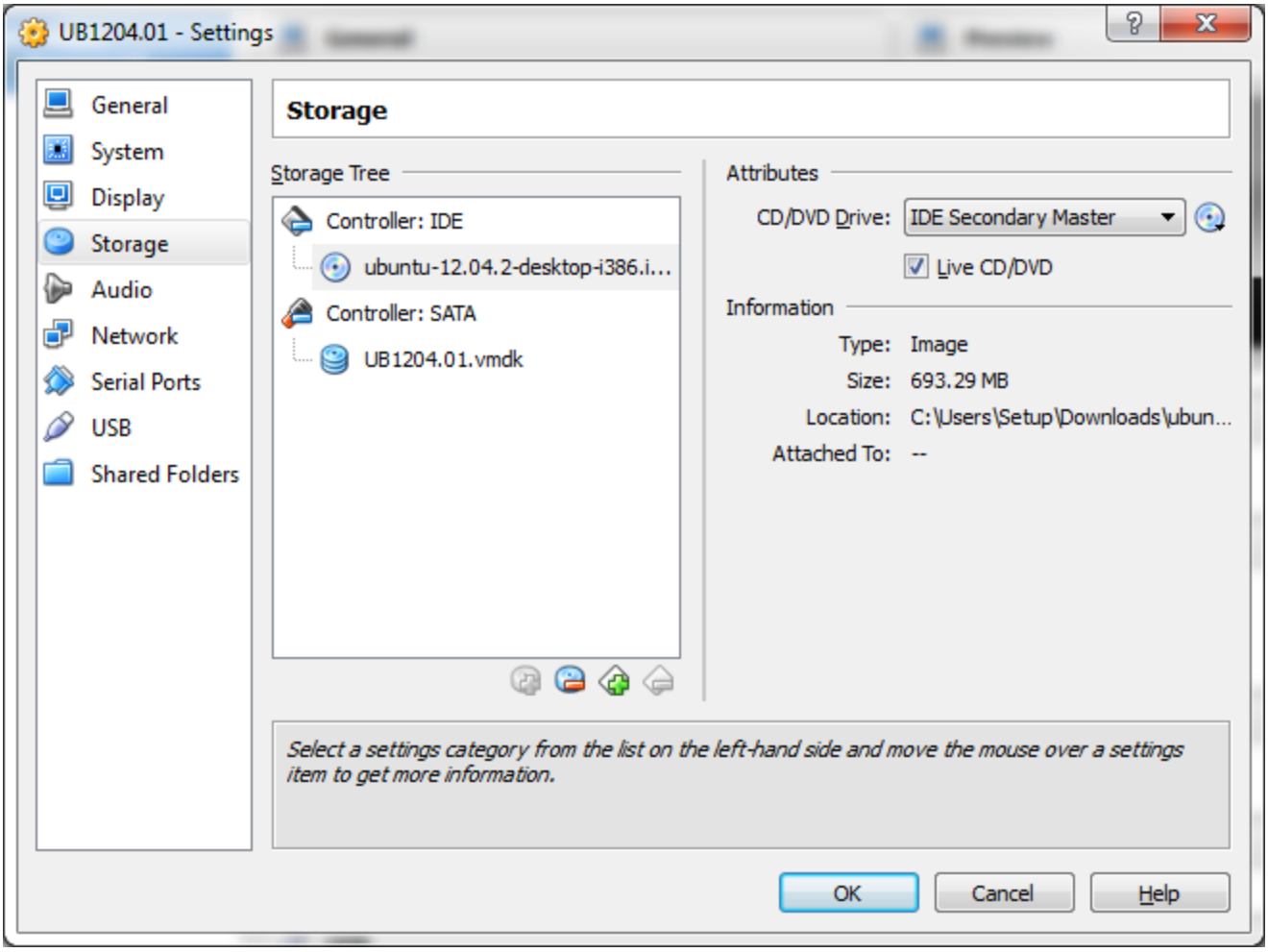

Create Virtual Hard Drive: Creating fixed medium storage unit 'C:\Users\Setup\VirtualBox VMs\UB...
Creating fixed medium storage unit 'C:\Users\Setup\VirtualBox VMs\UB1204.01\UB1204.01.vmdk' ...
12%
34 seconds remaining


Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager
File
Machine
Help
New
Settings
Start
Discard
Details
Snapshots
GemaltoValidation
Powered Off
UB1204.01
Powered Off
General
Name: UB1204.01
Operating System: Ubuntu
System
Base Memory: 2500 MB
Boot Order: Floppy, CD/DVD-ROM, Hard Disk
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, PAE/NX
Preview
UB1204.01


UB1204.01 - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
Storage
Storage Tree
Controller: IDE
Empty
Controller: SATA
UB1204.01.vmdk
Attributes
CD/DVD Drive:
IDE Secondary Master
Live CD/DVD
Information
Type: --
Size: --
Location: --
Attached To: --
Select a settings category from the list on the left-hand side and move the mouse over a settings item to get more information.
OK
Cancel
Help

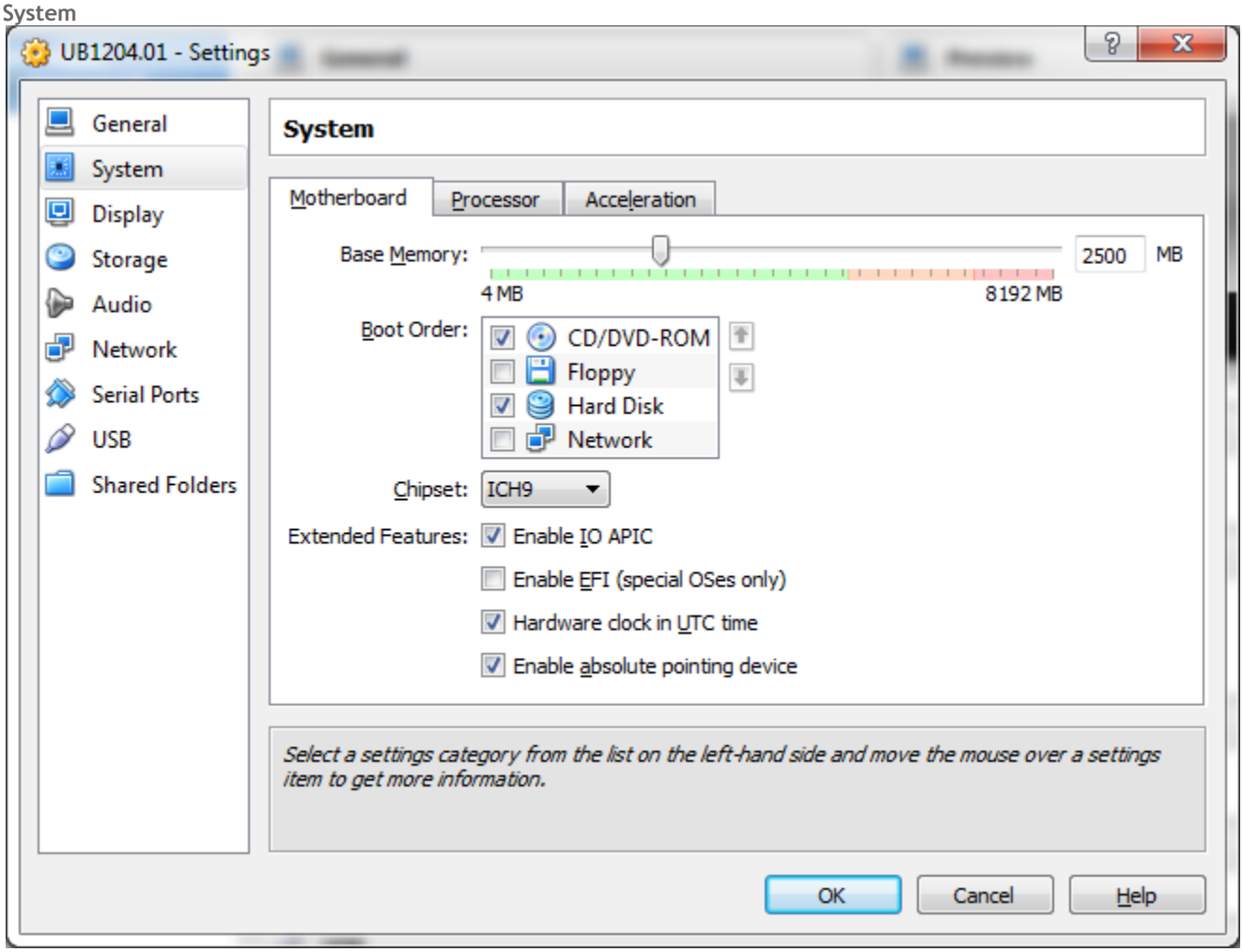

Attributes
CD/DVD Drive:
IDE Secondary Master
Live CD/DVD
Choose a virtual CD/DVD disk file...

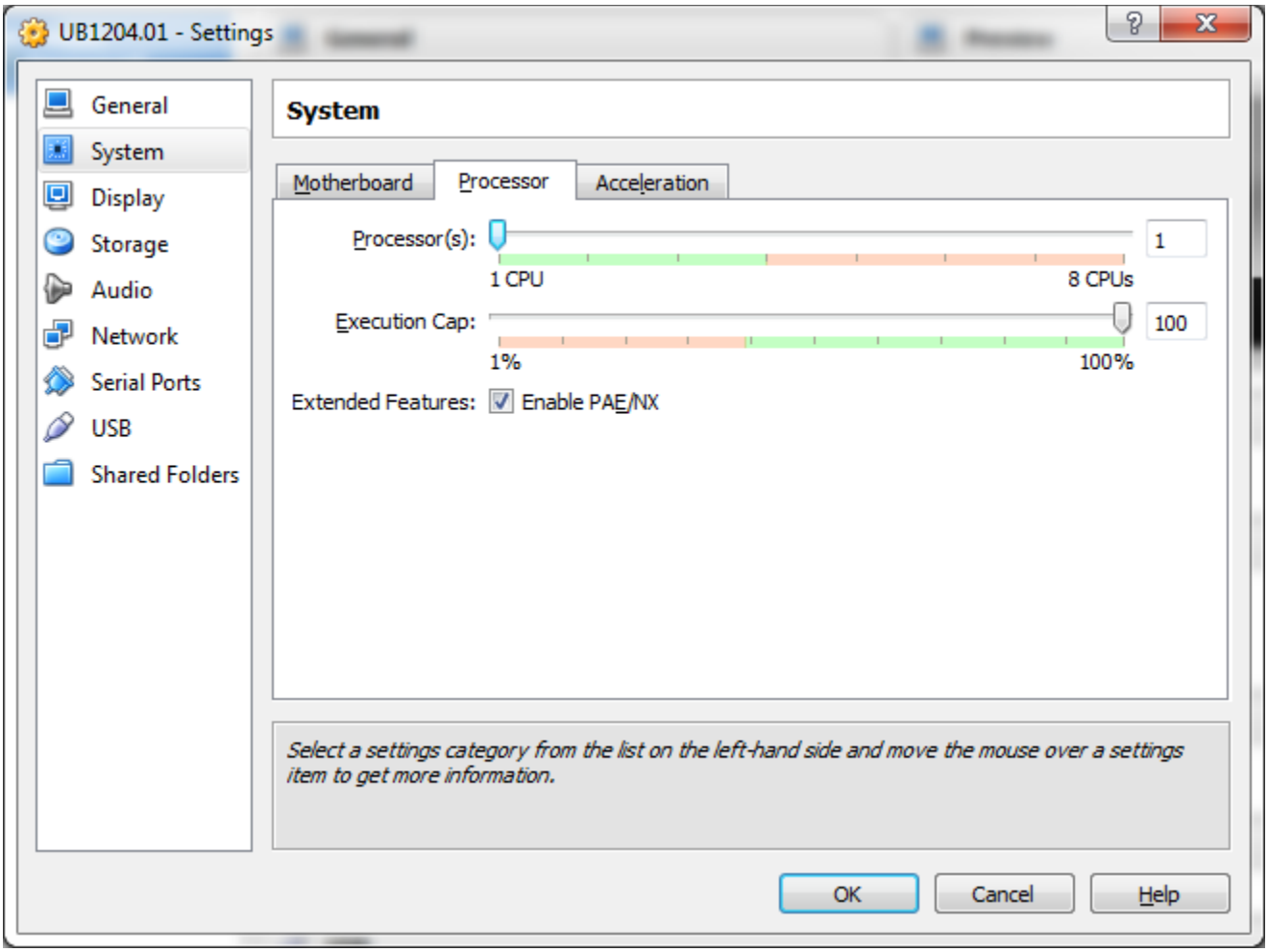
Ubuntu Installation

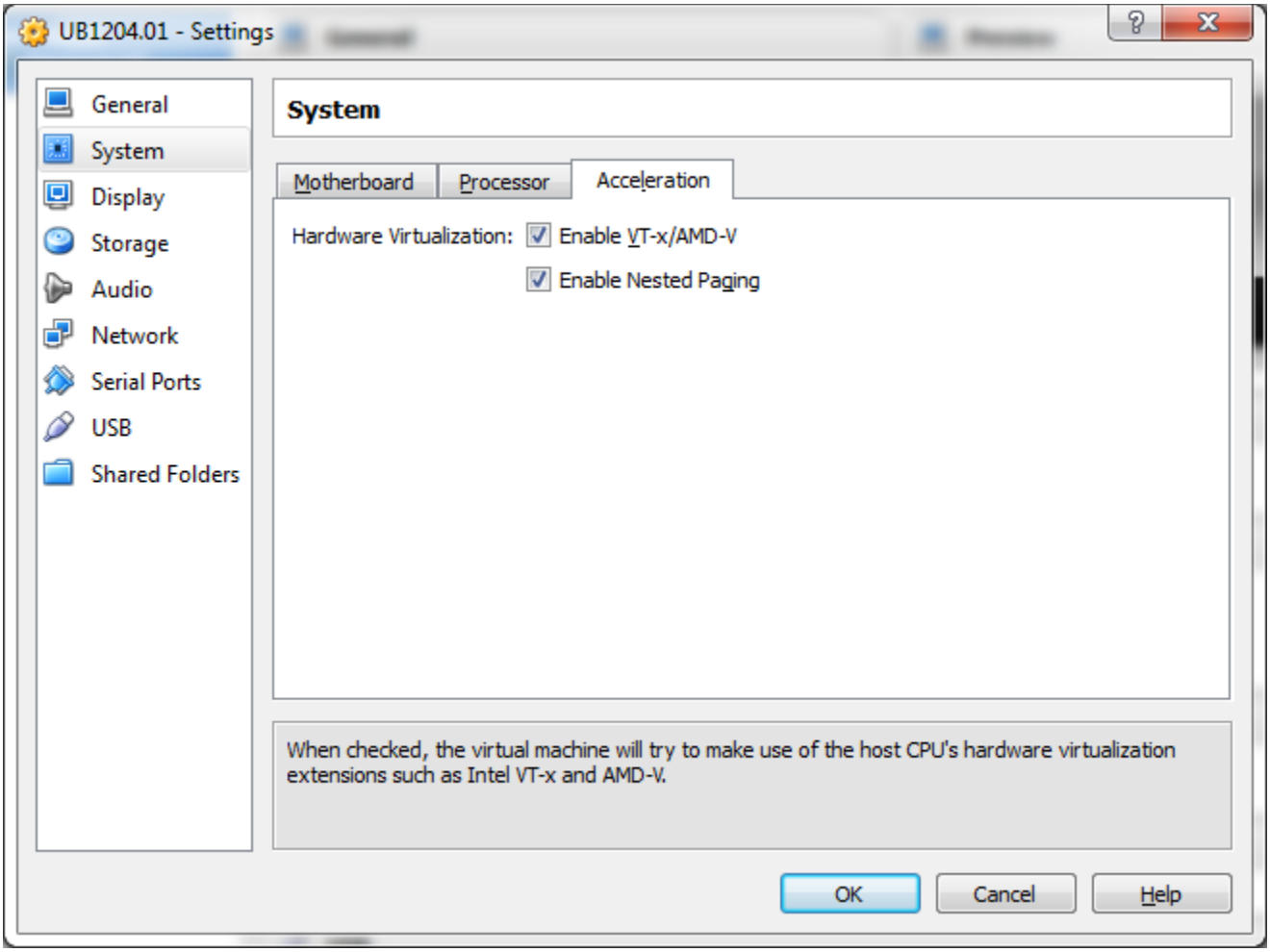


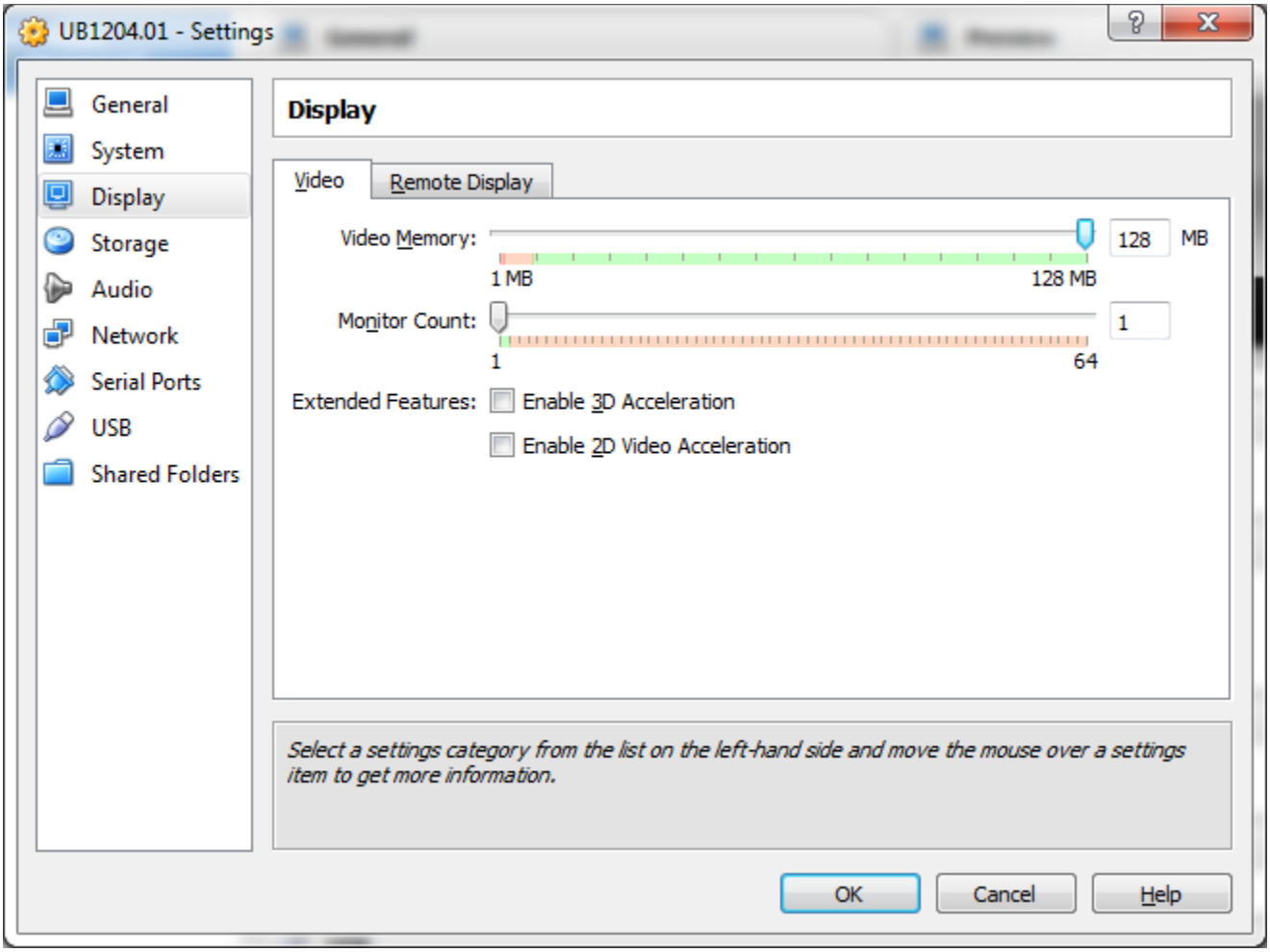
VM Configuration

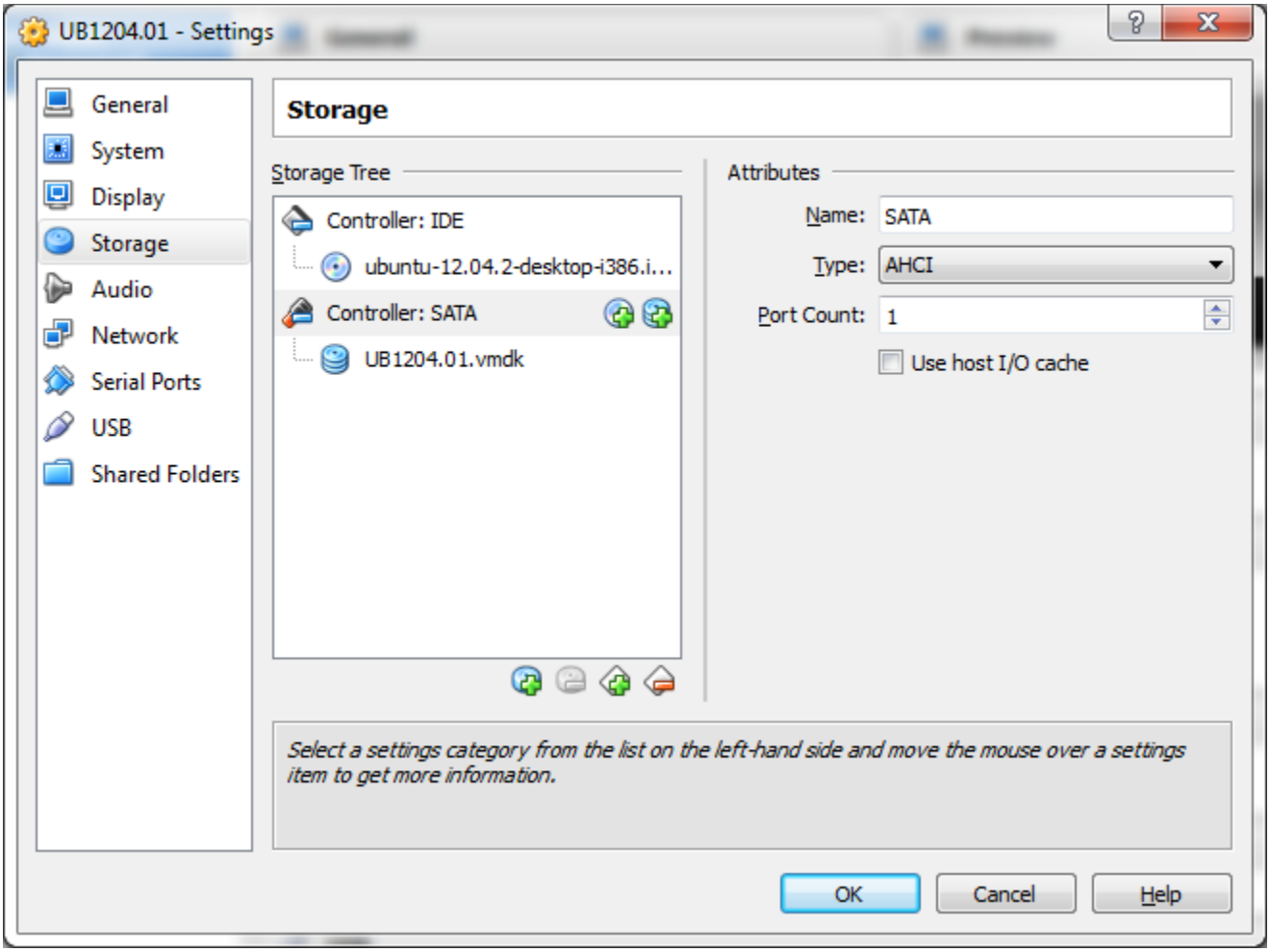
System

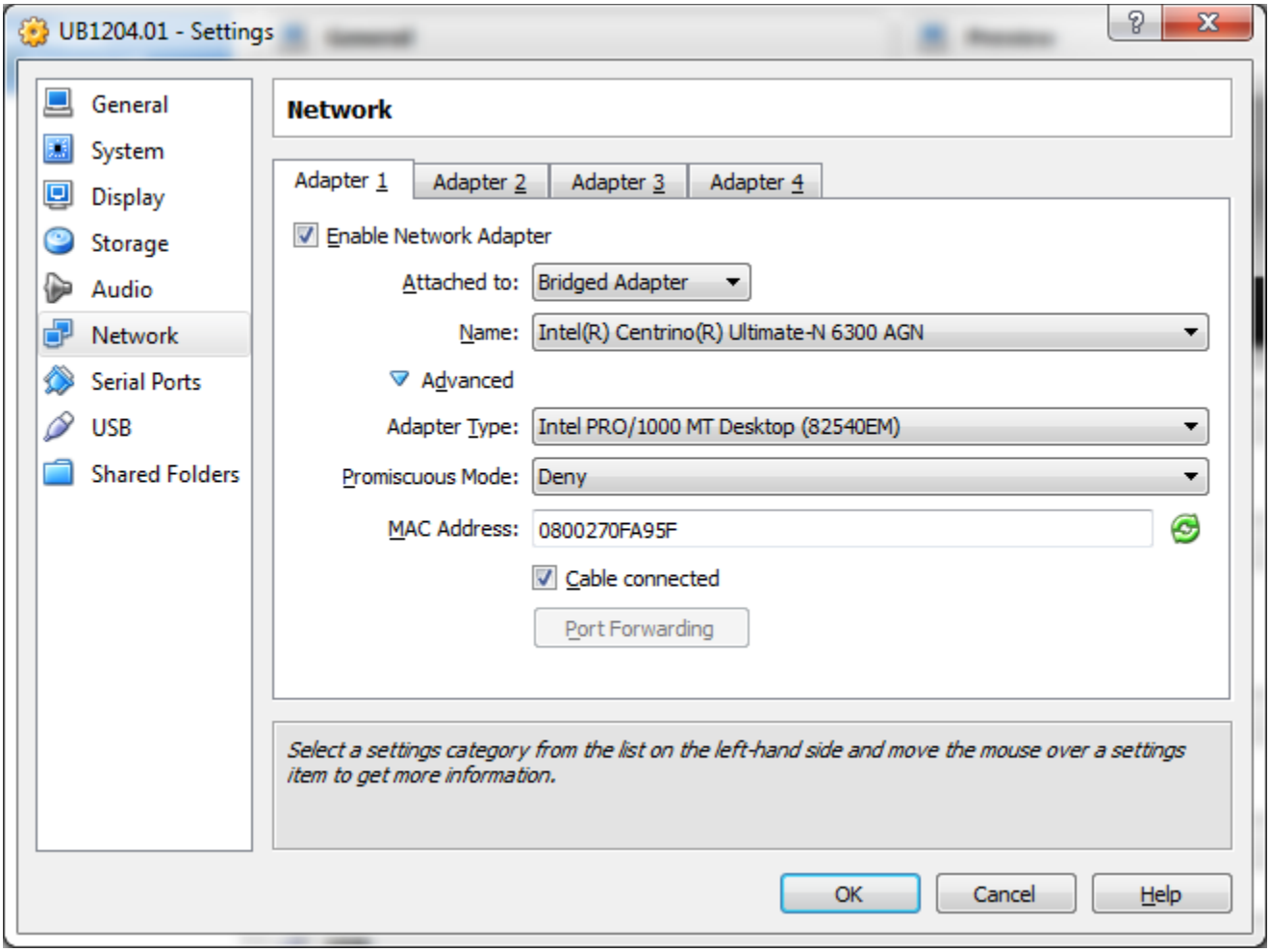



UB1204.01 - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
System
Motherboard
Processor
Acceleration
Processor(s):
1
1 CPU
8 CPUs
Execution Cap:
100
1%
100%
Extended Features:
Enable PAE/NX
Select a settings category from the list on the left-hand side and move the mouse over a settings item to get more information.
OK
Cancel
Help

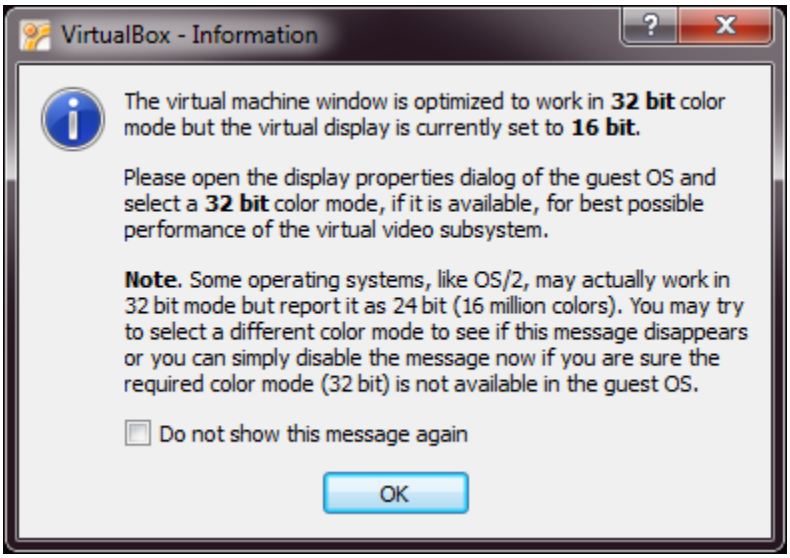

UB1204.01 - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
System
Motherboard
Processor
Acceleration
Hardware Virtualization:
Enable VT-x/AMD-V
Enable Nested Paging
When checked, the virtual machine will try to make use of the host CPU's hardware virtualization extensions such as Intel VT-x and AMD-V.
OK
Cancel
Help

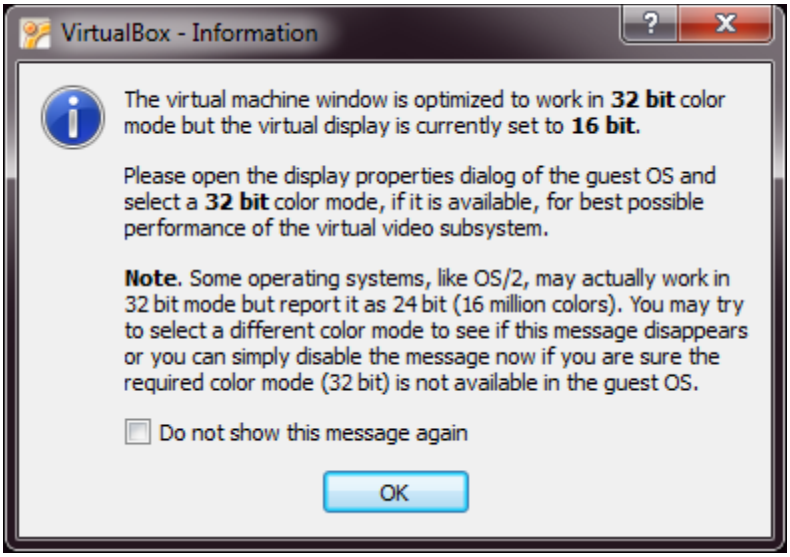

UB1204.01 - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
Display
Video
Remote Display
Video Memory:
128
MB
1 MB
128 MB
Monitor Count:
1
1
64
Extended Features:
Enable 3D Acceleration
Enable 2D Video Acceleration
Select a settings category from the list on the left-hand side and move the mouse over a settings item to get more information.
OK
Cancel
Help

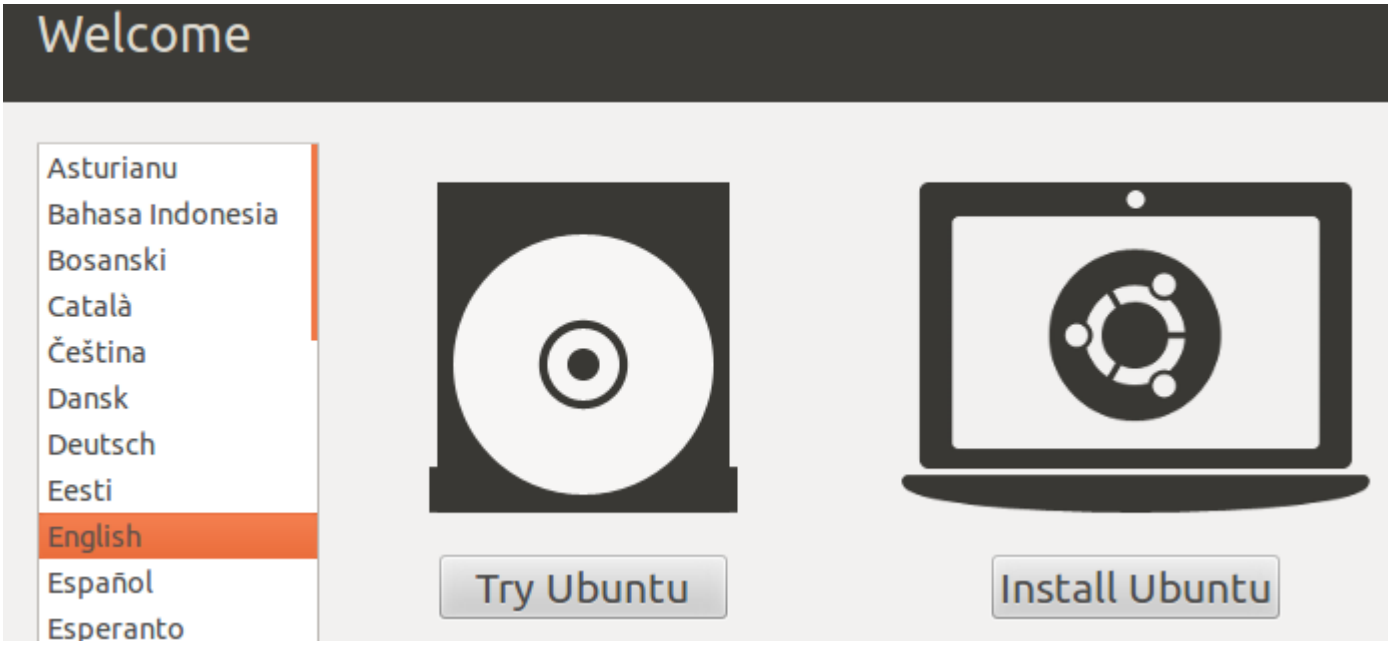

UB1204.01 - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
Storage
Storage Tree
Controller: IDE
ubuntu-12.04.2-desktop-i386.i...
Controller: SATA
UB1204.01.vmdk
Attributes
Name: SATA
Type: AHCI
Port Count: 1
Use host I/O cache
Select a settings category from the list on the left-hand side and move the mouse over a settings item to get more information.
OK
Cancel
Help

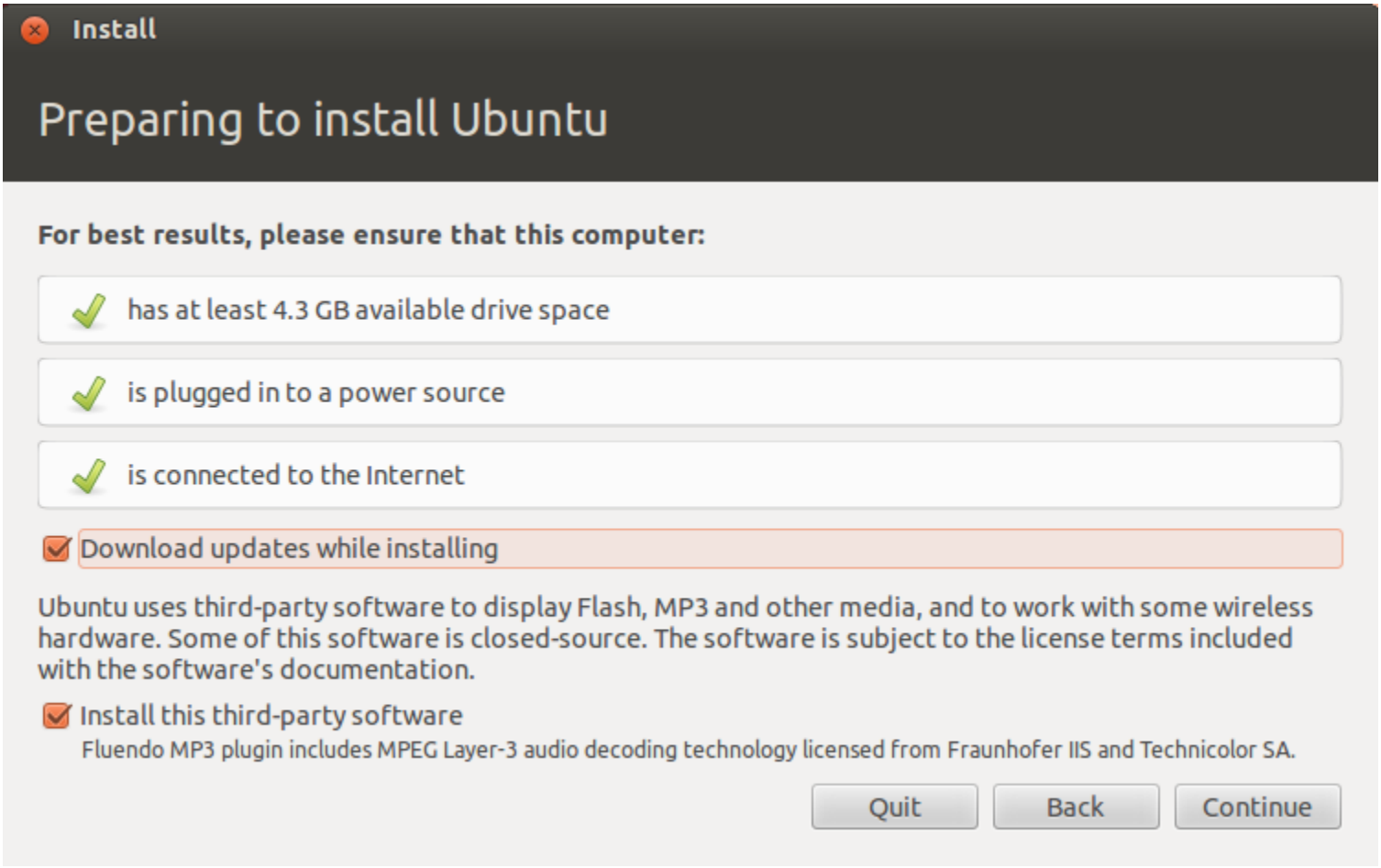


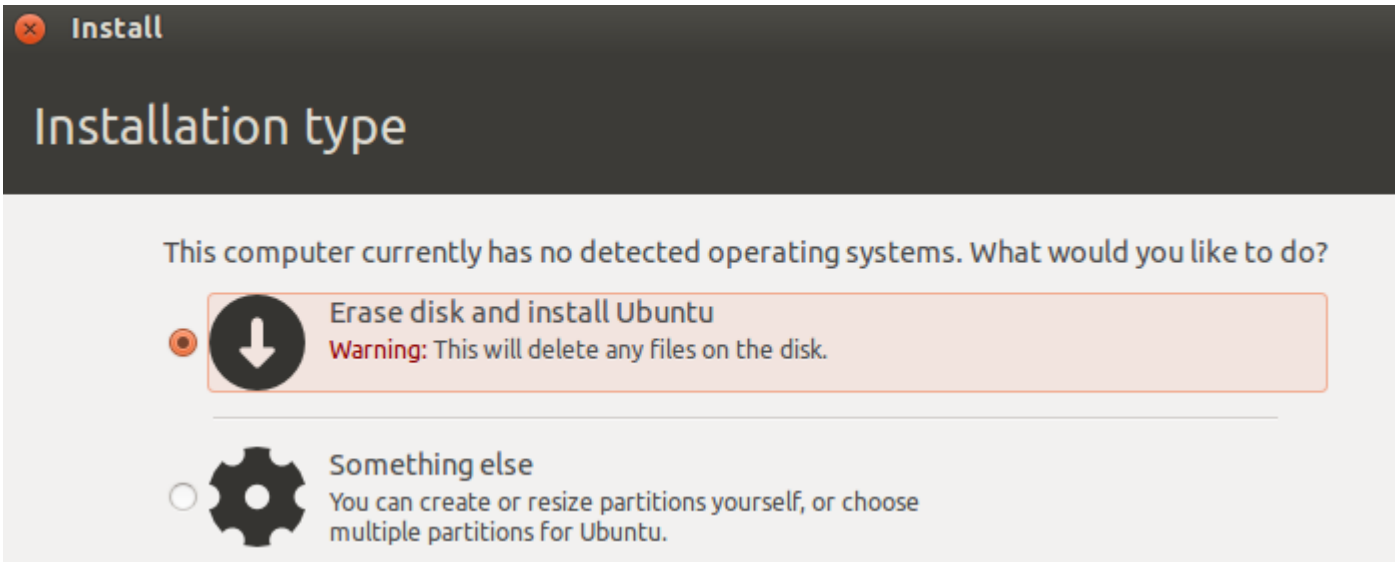
Boot the OS CD and Install

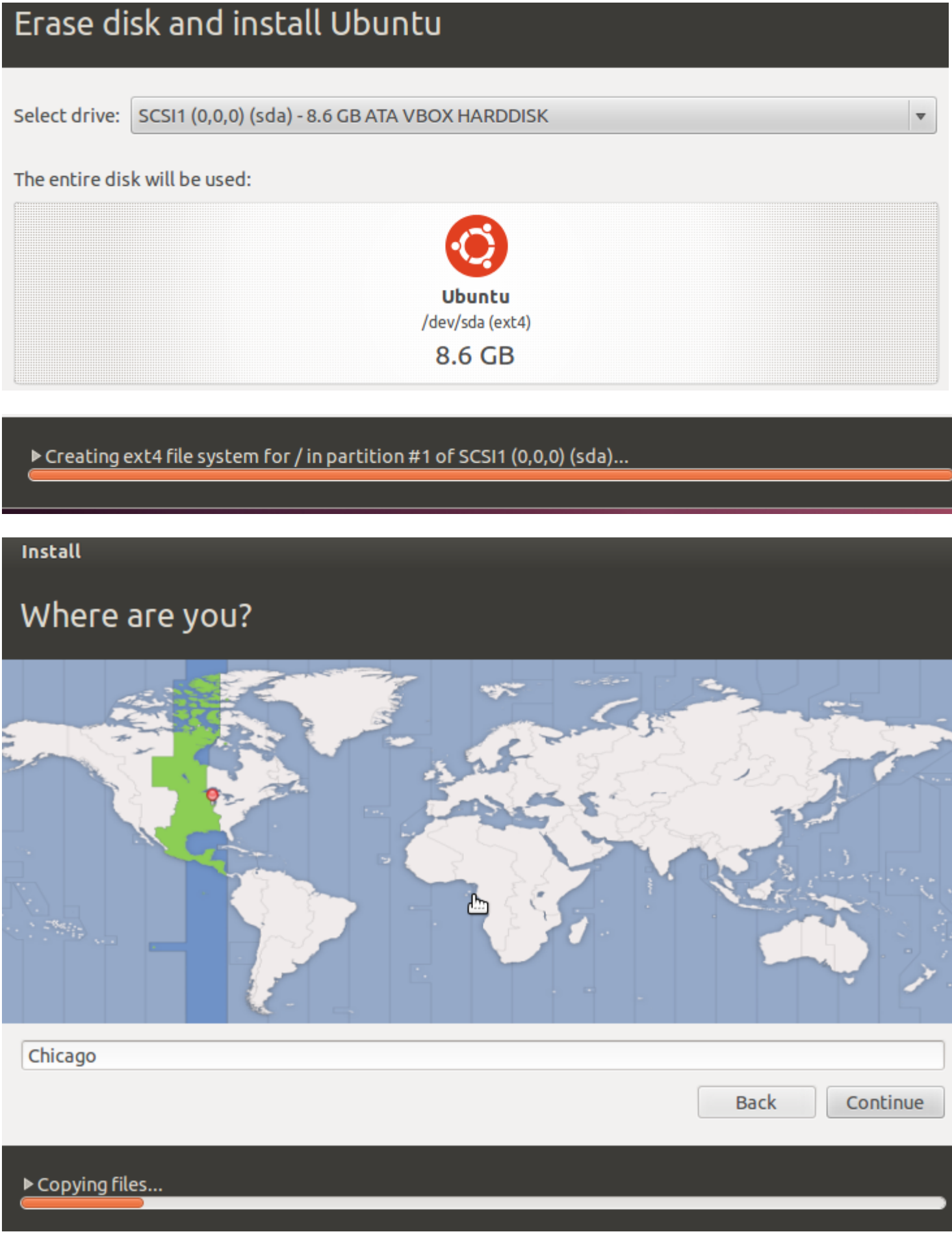


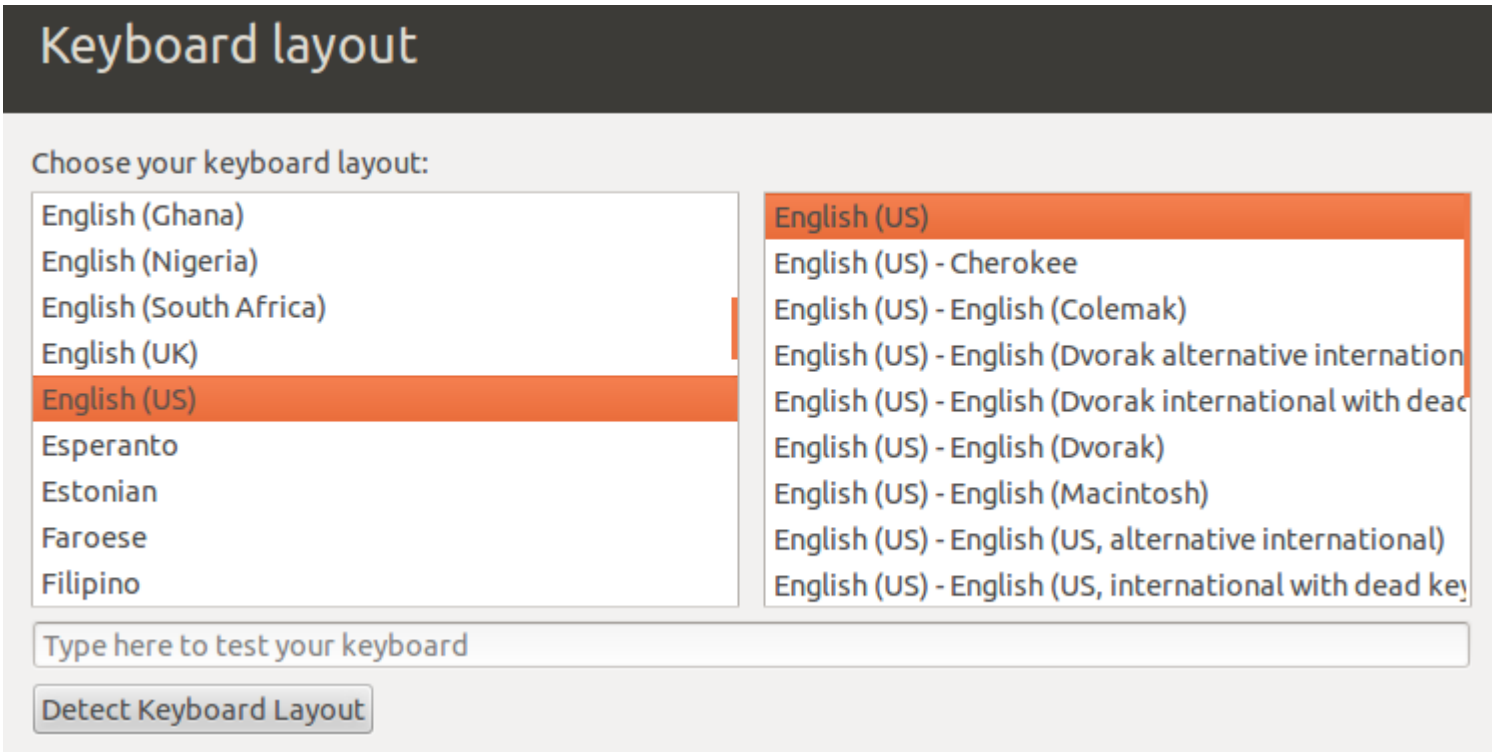

VirtualBox - Information
The virtual machine window is optimized to work in 32 bit color mode but the virtual display is currently set to 16 bit.
Please open the display properties dialog of the guest OS and select a 32 bit color mode, if it is available, for best possible performance of the virtual video subsystem.
Note. Some operating systems, like OS/2, may actually work in 32 bit mode but report it as 24 bit (16 million colors). You may try to select a different color mode to see if this message disappears or you can simply disable the message now if you are sure the required color mode (32 bit) is not available in the guest OS.
Do not show this message again
OK

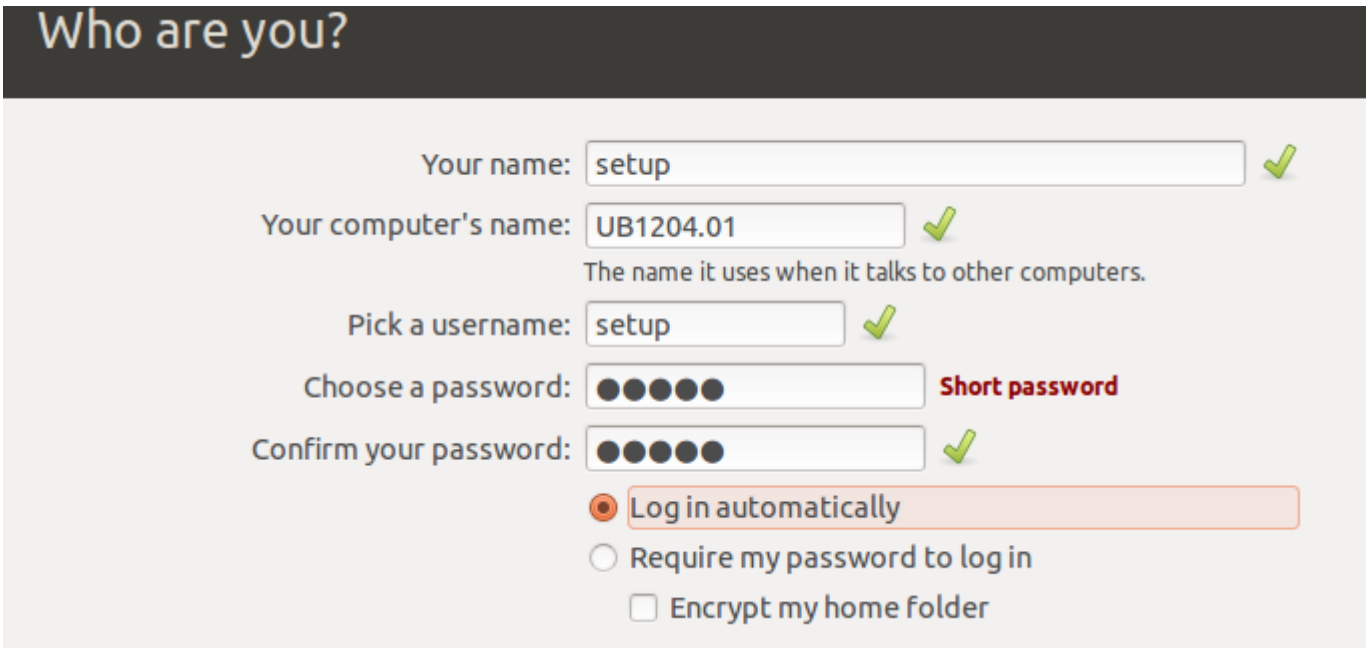

Welcome
Asturianu
Bahasa Indonesia
Bosanski
Català
Čeština
Dansk
Deutsch
Eesti
English
Español
Esperanto
Try Ubuntu
Install Ubuntu

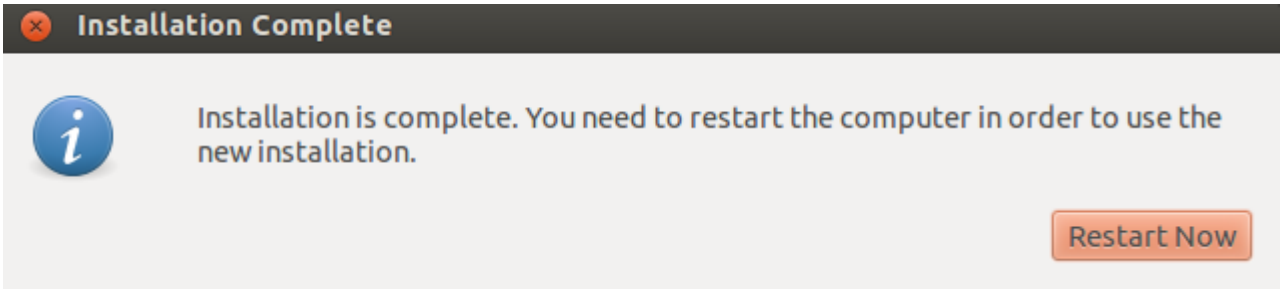

Install
Preparing to install Ubuntu
For best results, please ensure that this computer:
has at least 4.3 GB available drive space
is plugged in to a power source
is connected to the Internet
Download updates while installing
Ubuntu uses third-party software to display Flash, MP3 and other media, and to work with some wireless hardware. Some of this software is closed-source. The software is subject to the license terms included with the software's documentation.
Install this third-party software
Fluendo MP3 plugin includes MPEG Layer-3 audio decoding technology licensed from Fraunhofer IIS and Technicolor SA.
Quit
Back
Continue


Install
Installation type
This computer currently has no detected operating systems. What would you like to do?
Erase disk and install Ubuntu
Warning: This will delete any files on the disk.
Something else
You can create or resize partitions yourself, or choose multiple partitions for Ubuntu.

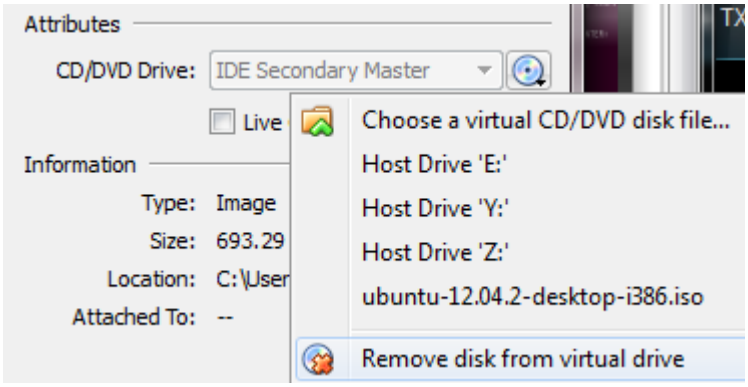

Erase disk and install Ubuntu
Select drive:
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
The entire disk will be used:
Ubuntu
/dev/sda (ext4)
8.6 GB
Creating ext4 file system for / in partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)...
Install
Where are you?
Chicago
Back
Continue
Copying files...

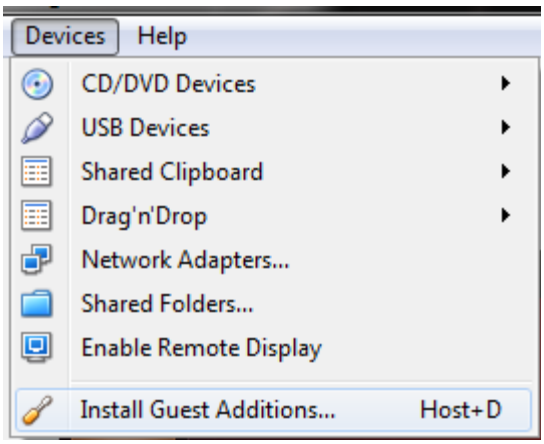

Keyboard layout
Choose your keyboard layout:
English (Ghana)
English (Nigeria)
English (South Africa)
English (UK)
English (US)
Esperanto
Estonian
Faroese
Filipino
English (US)
English (US) - Cherokee
English (US) - English (Colemak)
English (US) - English (Dvorak alternative internation
English (US) - English (Dvorak international with deac
English (US) - English (Dvorak)
English (US) - English (Macintosh)
English (US) - English (US, alternative international)
English (US) - English (US, international with dead ke
Type here to test your keyboard
Detect Keyboard Layout

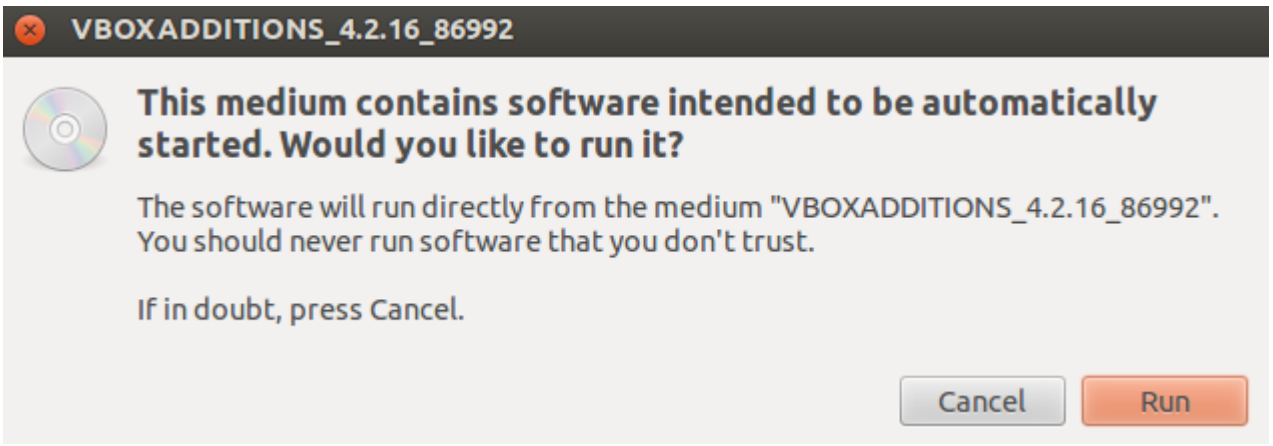

Who are you?
Your name: setup
Your computer's name: UB1204.01
The name it uses when it talks to other computers.
Pick a username: setup
Choose a password:
Short password
Confirm your password:
Log in automatically
Require my password to log in
Encrypt my home folder

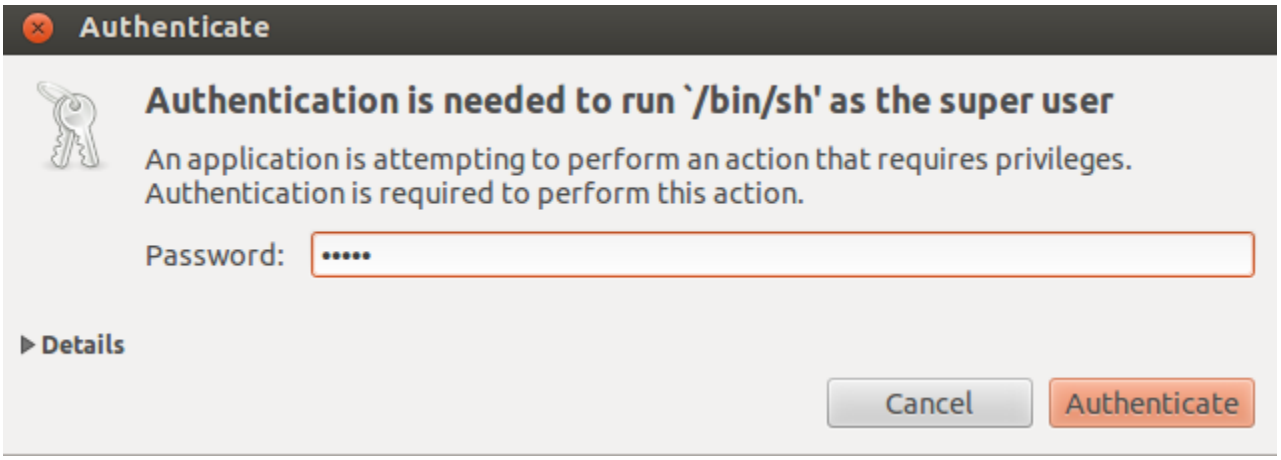


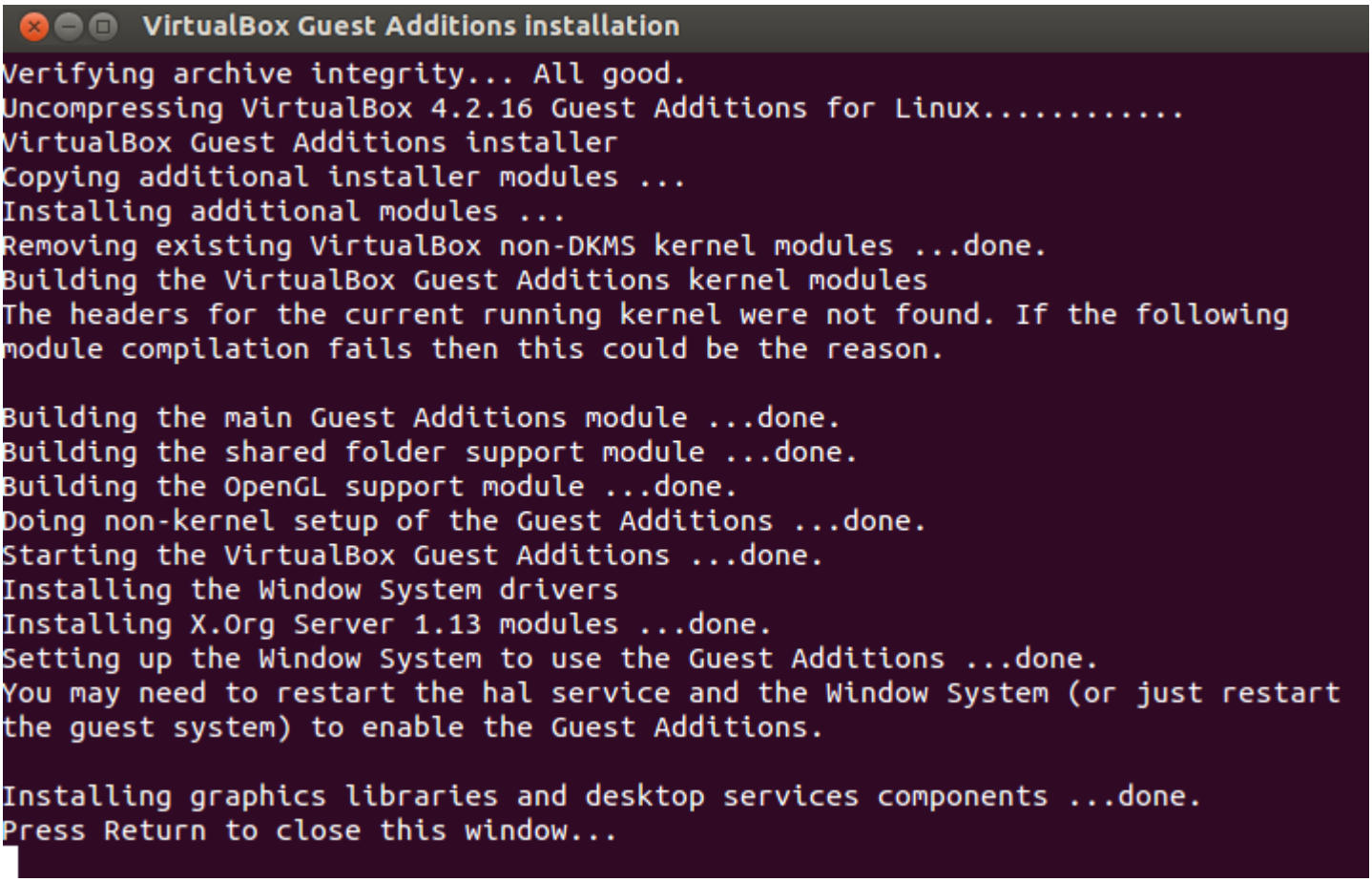

```
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.5.0-23-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/


^\ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ modem-manager[1398]: <info>  Caught signal 15, shutting down.
..

Please remove installation media and close the tray (if any) then press ENTER:
_
```


Attributes
CD/DVD Drive:
IDE Secondary Master
Live
Information
Type: Image
Size: 693.29
Location: C:\User
Attached To: --
Choose a virtual CD/DVD disk file...
Host Drive 'E:'
Host Drive 'Y:'
Host Drive 'Z:'
ubuntu-12.04.2-desktop-i386.iso
Remove disk from virtual drive

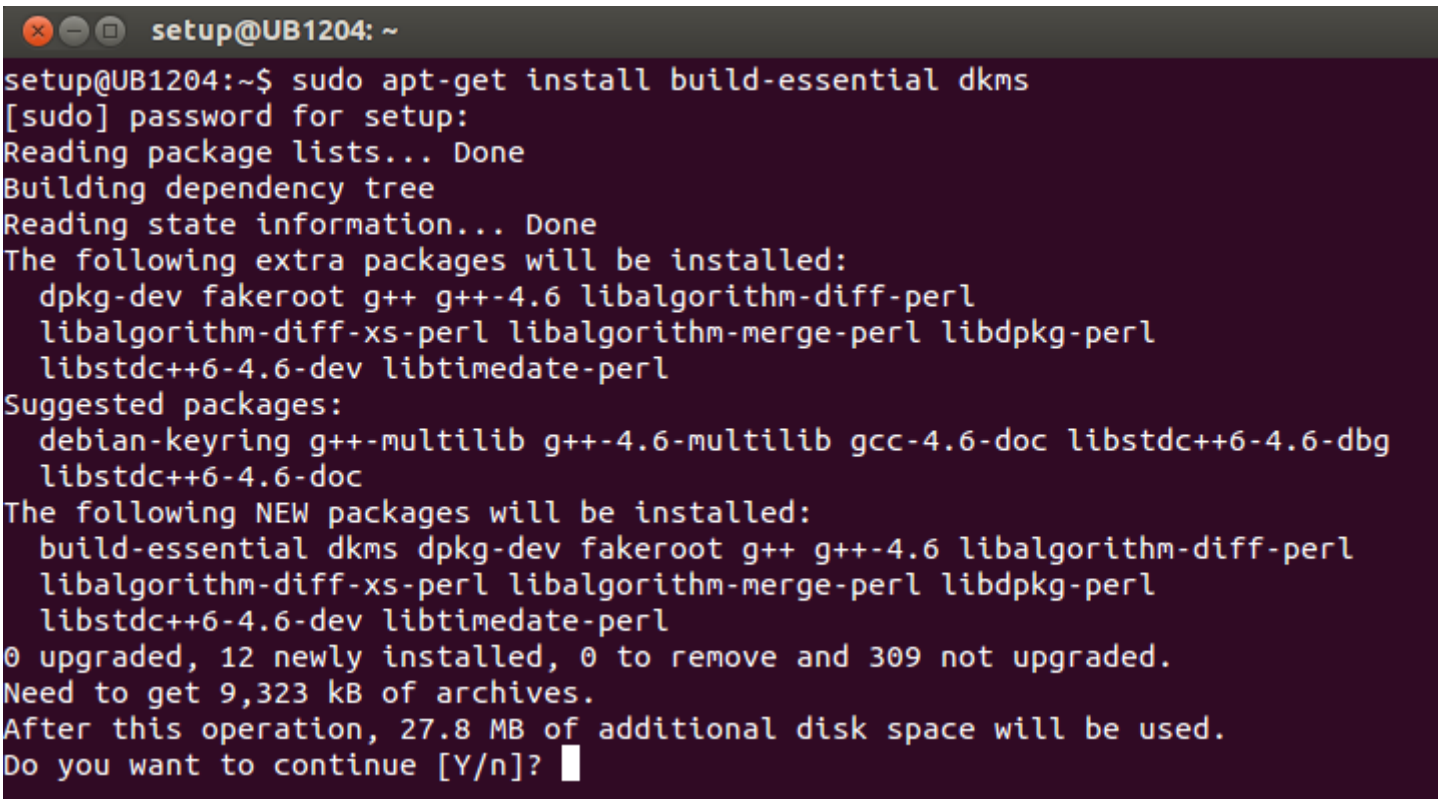

Devices
Help
CD/DVD Devices
USB Devices
Shared Clipboard
Drag'n'Drop
Network Adapters...
Shared Folders...
Enable Remote Display
Install Guest Additions... Host+D


VBOXADDITIONS_4.2.16_86992
This medium contains software intended to be automatically started. Would you like to run it?
The software will run directly from the medium "VBOXADDITIONS_4.2.16_86992".
You should never run software that you don't trust.
If in doubt, press Cancel.
Cancel
Run


Authenticate
Authentication is needed to run `/bin/sh' as the super user
An application is attempting to perform an action that requires privileges.
Authentication is required to perform this action.
Password:
Details
Cancel
Authenticate

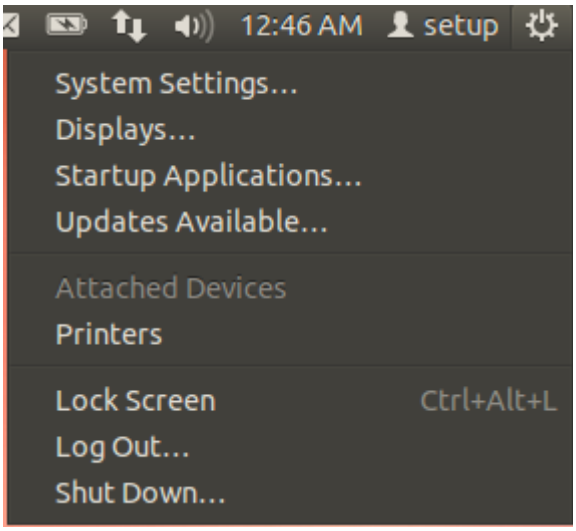


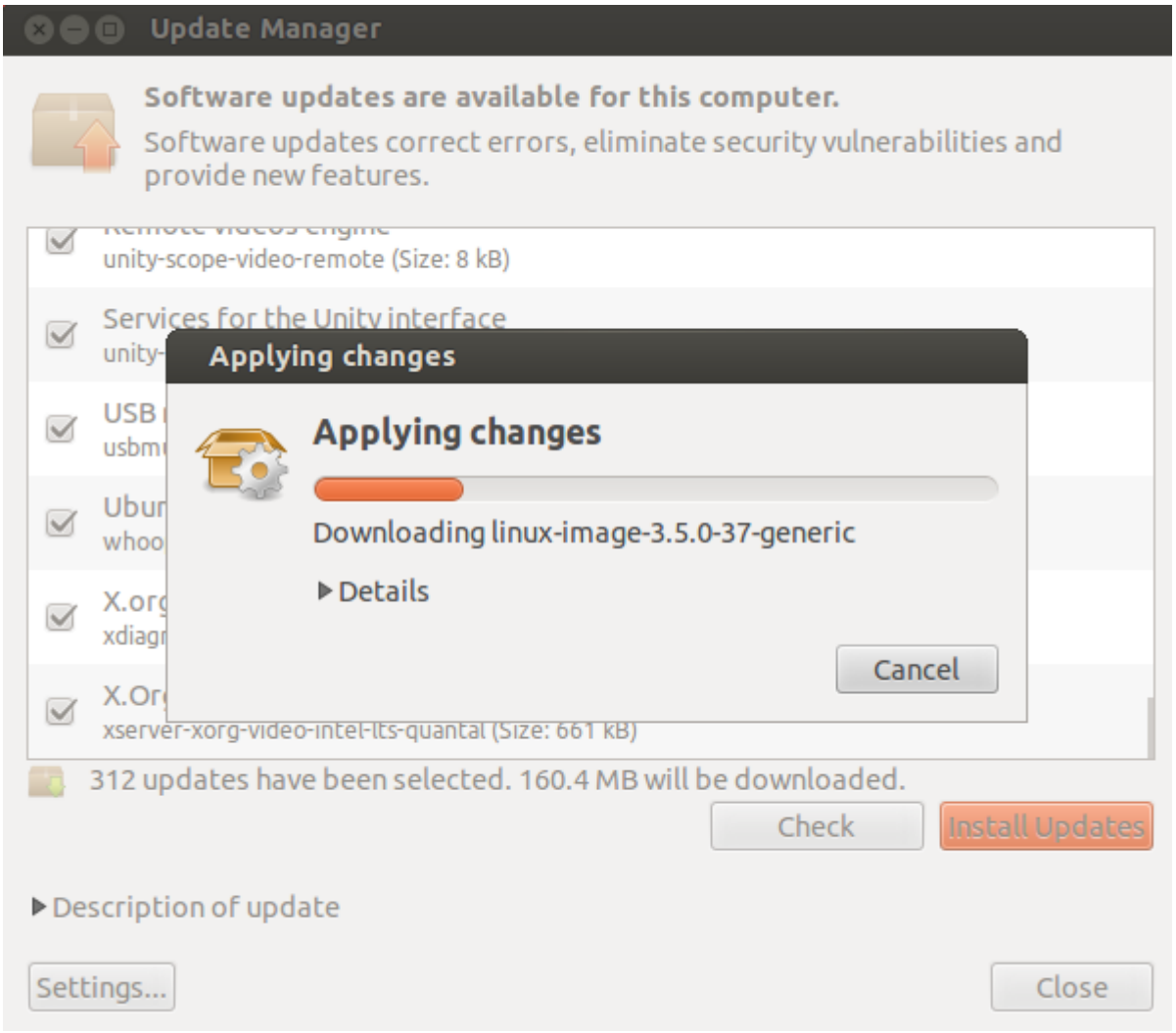
$ sudo apt-get install build-essential dkms



$ uname -r

```
setup@UB1204:~$ uname -r
3.5.0-23-generic
setup@UB1204:~$ apt-get install linux-headers-generic
```





Networking Setup

sudo gedit /etc/hostname
sudo gedit /etc/hosts
sudo gedit /etc/samba/smb.conf

#======================= Global Settings =======================

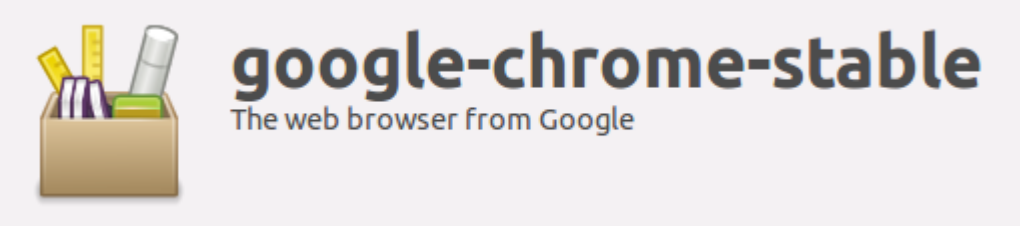
[global]

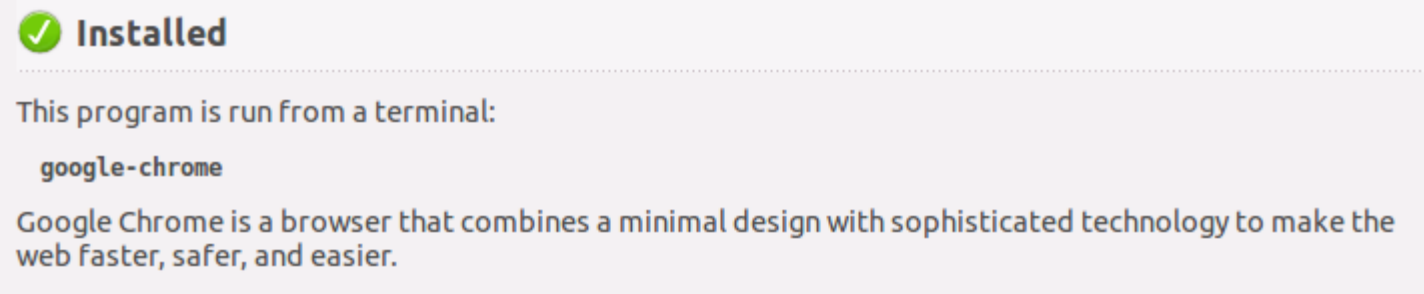
Browsing/Identification

# Change this to the workgroup/NT-domain name your Samba server will part of
  workgroup = SILOSIX

Google Chrome

https://www.google.com/intl/en/chrome/browser/





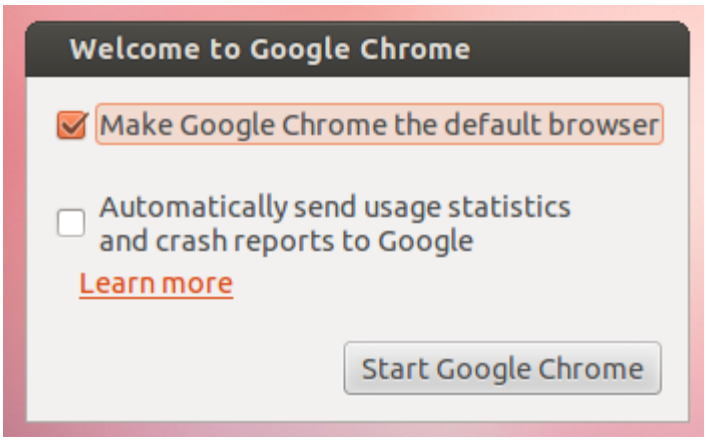
google-chrome-stable

The web browser from Google

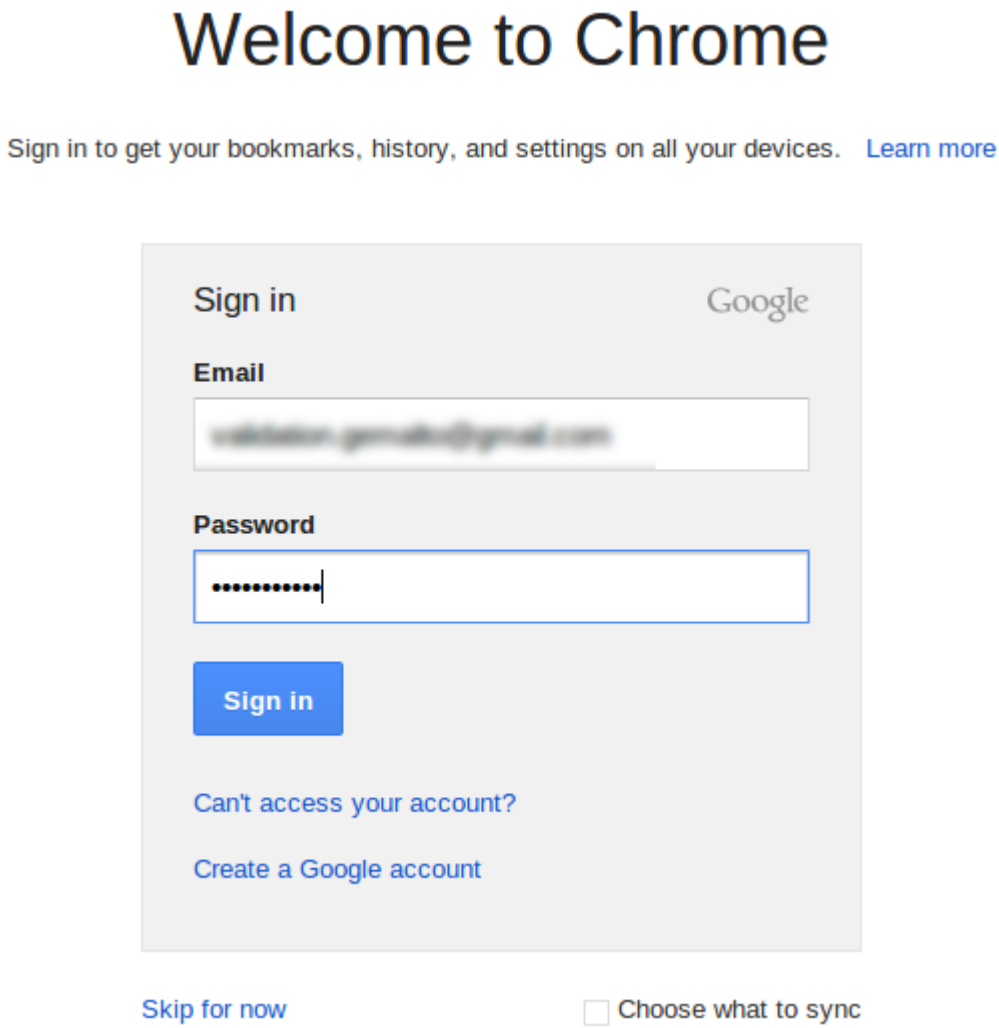
Installing...

Google Chrome is a browser that combines a minimal design with sophisticated technology to make the web faster, safer, and easier.

Version	google-chrome-stable 28.0.1500.95-r213514
Total size	144.4 MB when installed
License	Unknown
Updates	Unknown



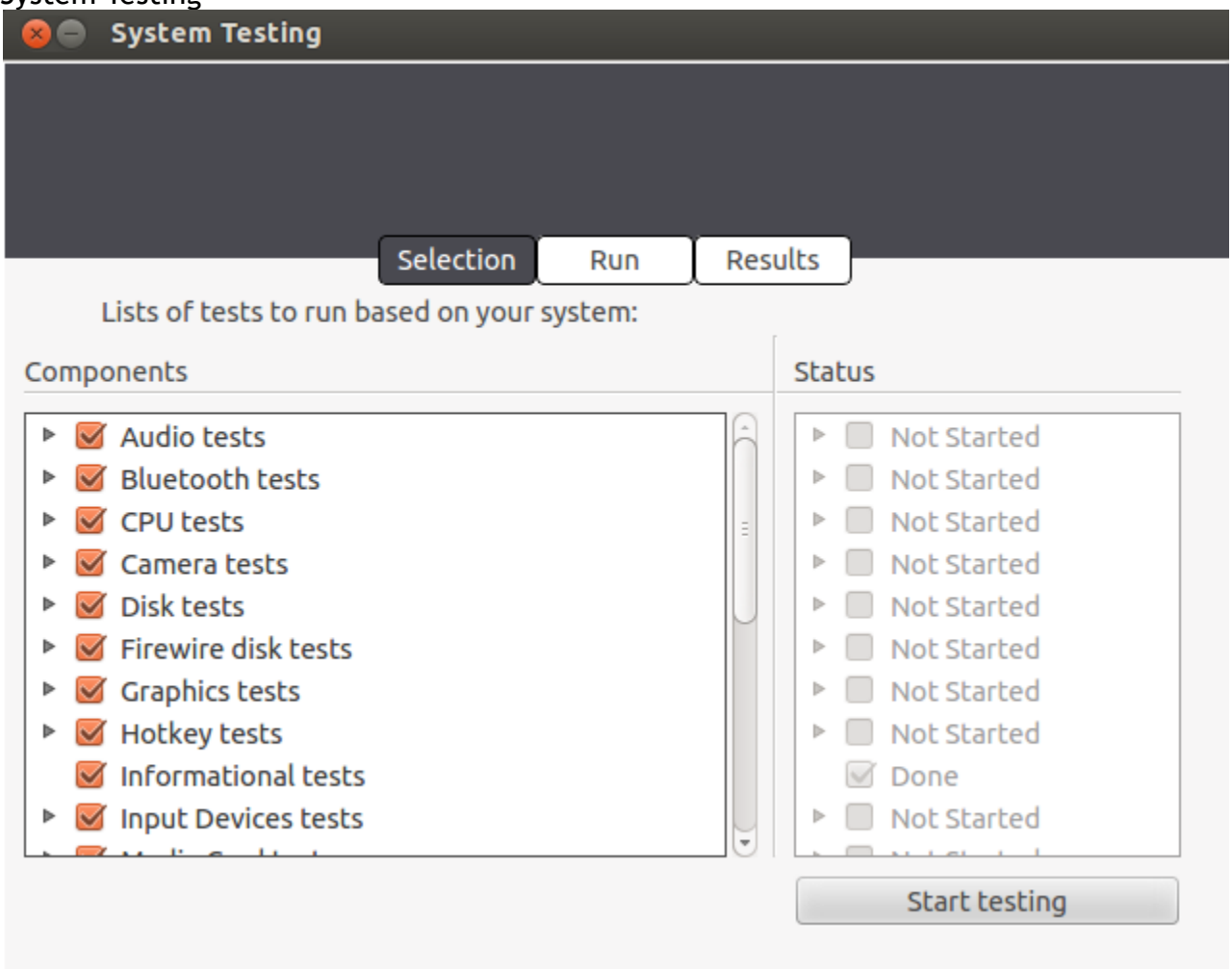
Don’t sign in now - do it after completing basic utils and creating a snapshot



Software Add-Ons

- 7zip
- FileZille
- PuTTY SSH Client
- Samba
- Advanced Sttingsens
- Geany
- VLC
- KeePass2
- Ubuntu Restricted Extras
- GParted Partition Editor
- System Settings
-

System Testing



Create Snapshot

UB1204.01
UB12.04.2 installed with basic applications

1204.07.02 Save After Expand to 20G
(this wipes SnapShots)

Add Validation Tools

Mockup in /home/Downloads/*
Deploy to /home/*

Development Add-Ons

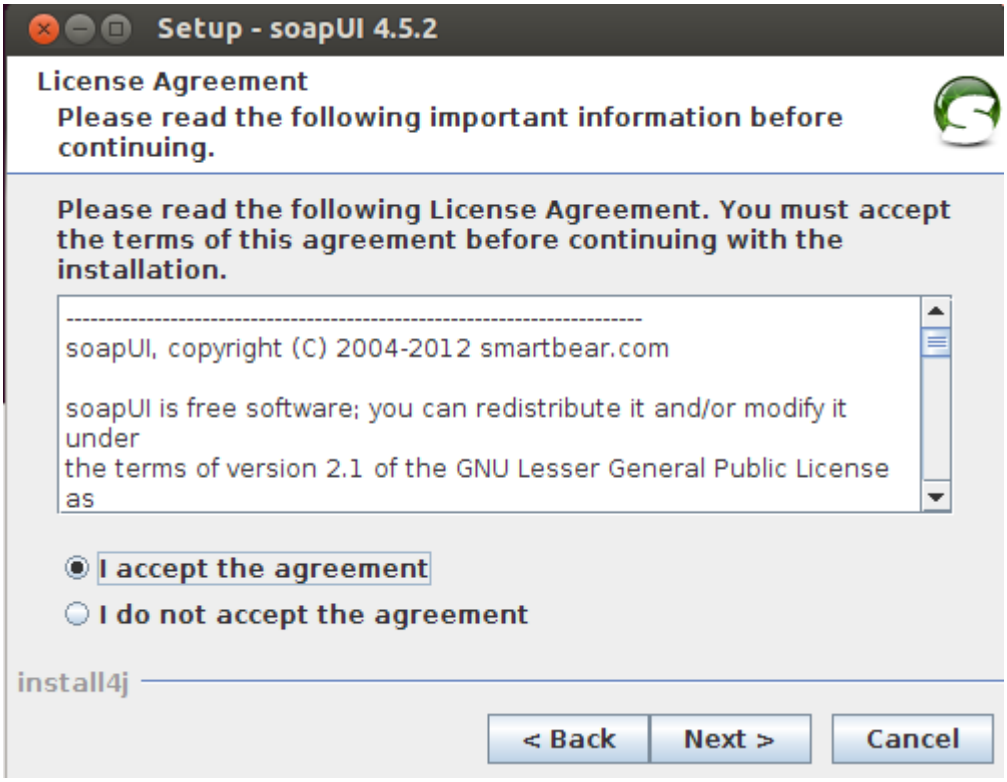
- Java JRE1.7.0_25
- soapUI 4.5.2
- Eclipse
- Android ADT
- PuTTY

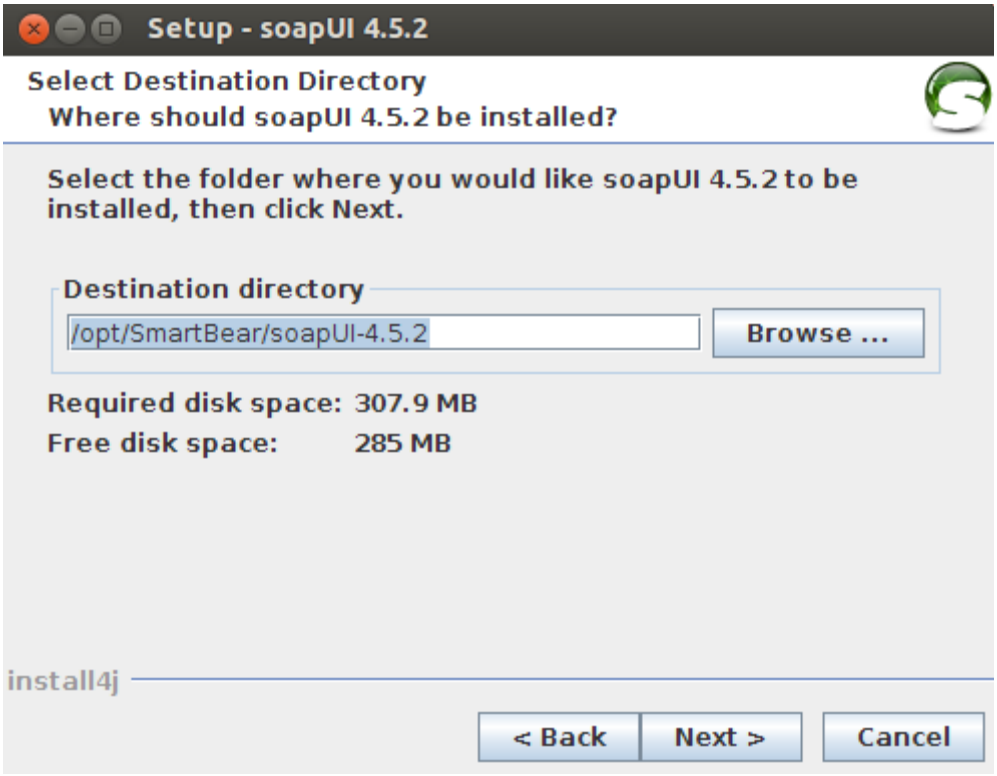
Google Chrome Add-Ons
sudo sh soapui-*

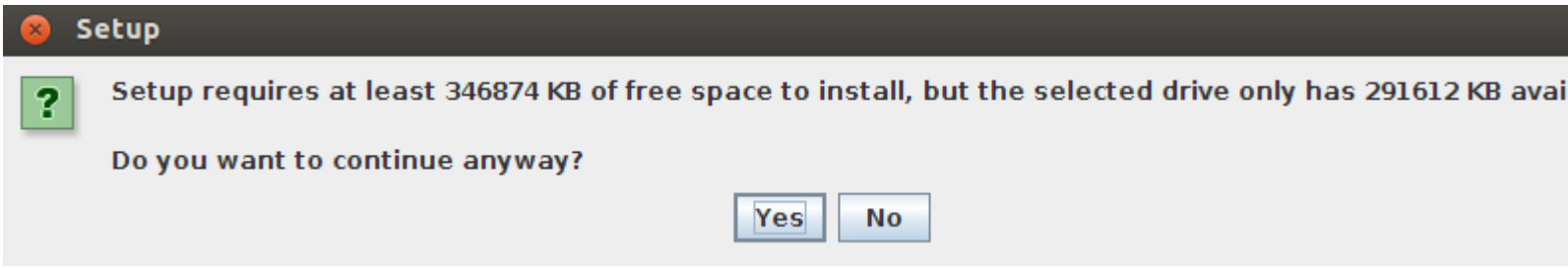
soapUI 4.5.2

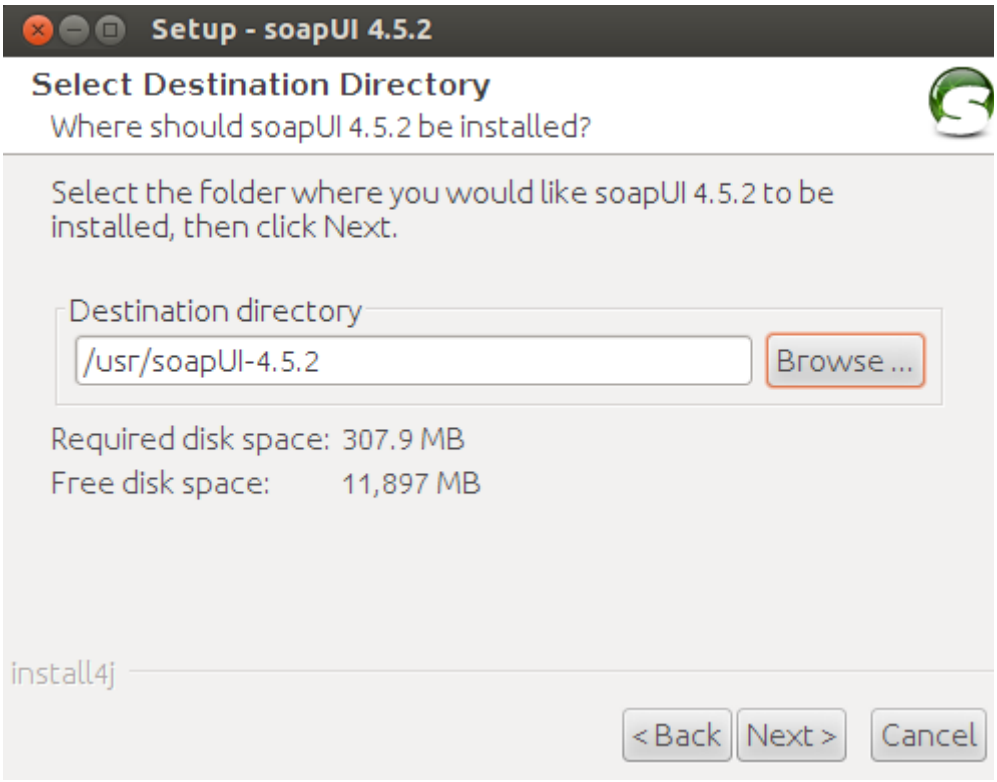
Download the package
unpack to /opt/soapui-4.5.2

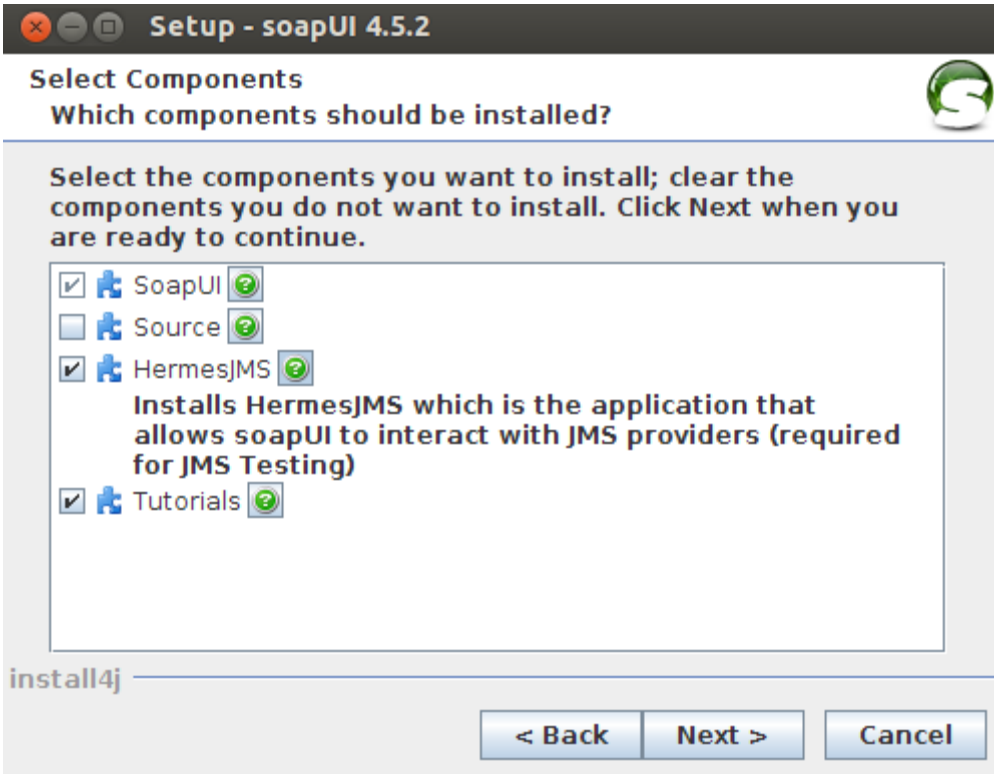
sudo sh soapUI-x32-4.5.2.sh

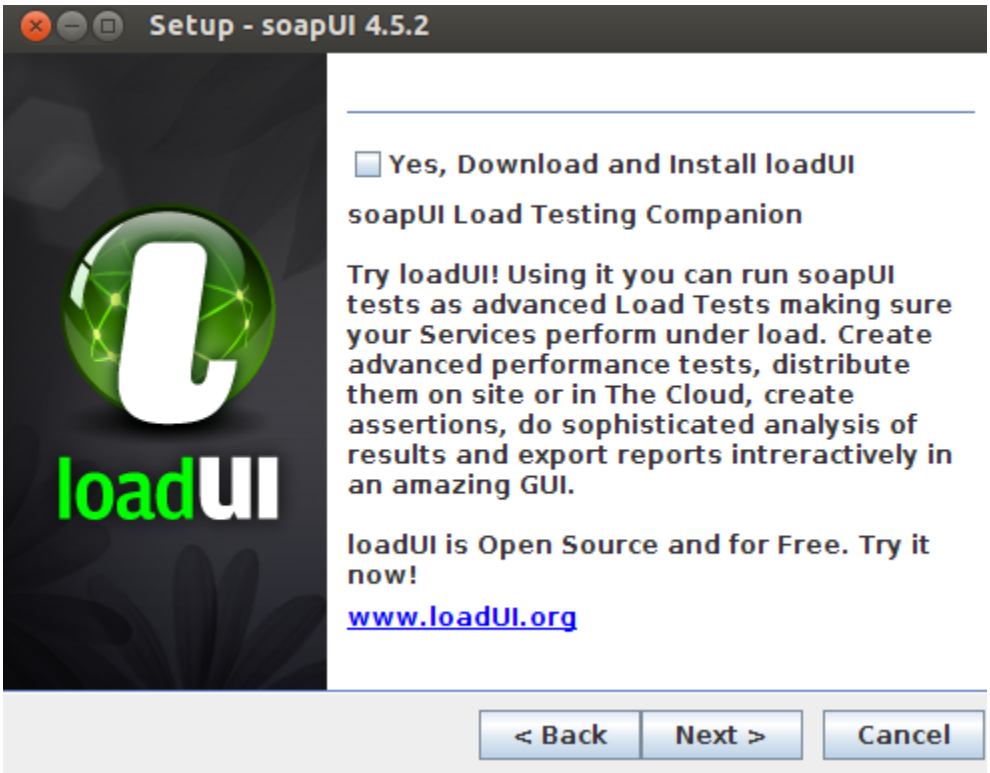


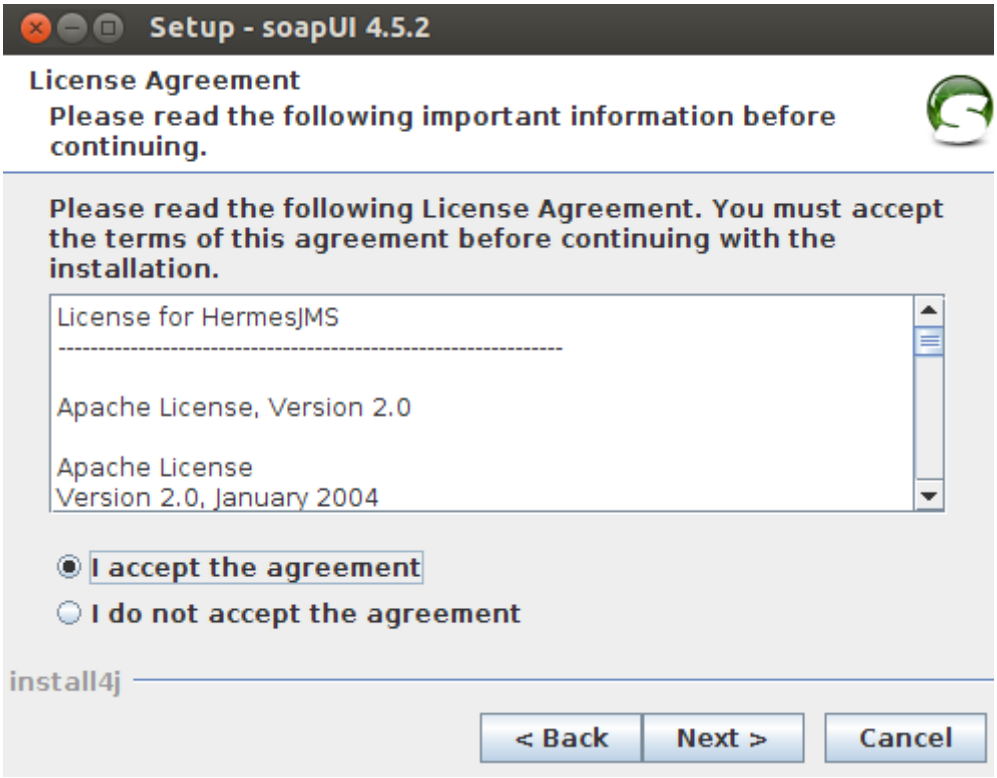

Setup - soapUI 4.5.2
Select Destination Directory
Where should soapUI 4.5.2 be installed?
Select the folder where you would like soapUI 4.5.2 to be installed, then click Next.
Destination directory
/opt/SmartBear/soapUI-4.5.2
Browse ...
Required disk space: 307.9 MB
Free disk space: 285 MB
install4j
< Back
Next >
Cancel

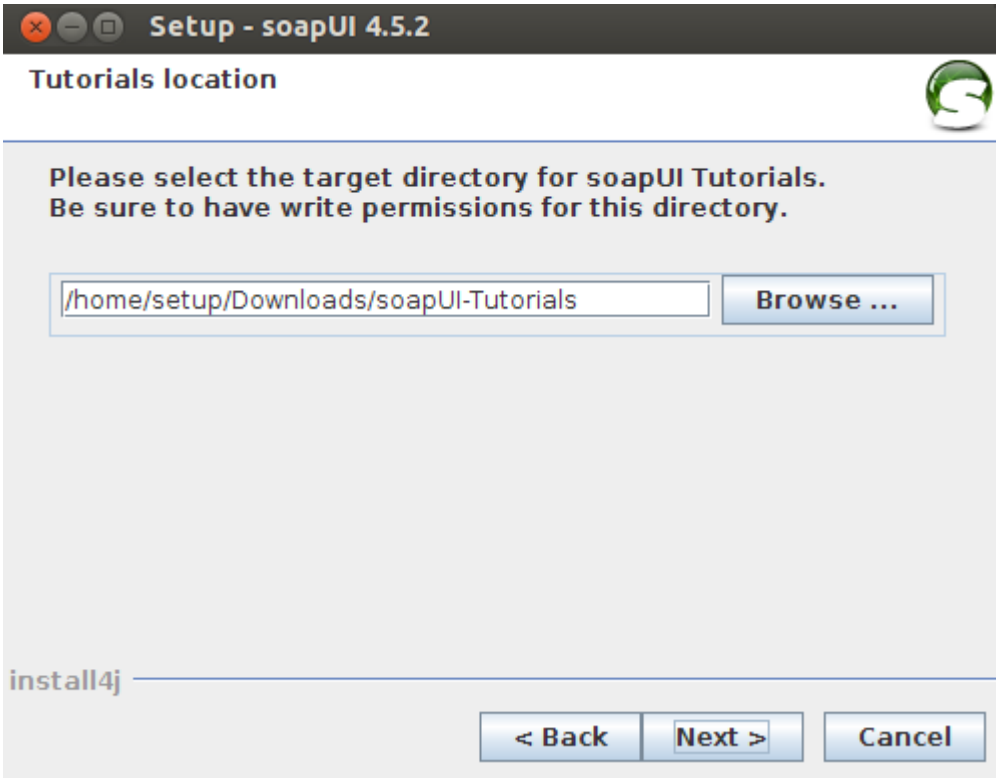

Setup
Setup requires at least 346874 KB of free space to install, but the selected drive only has 291612 KB avai
Do you want to continue anyway?
Yes
No

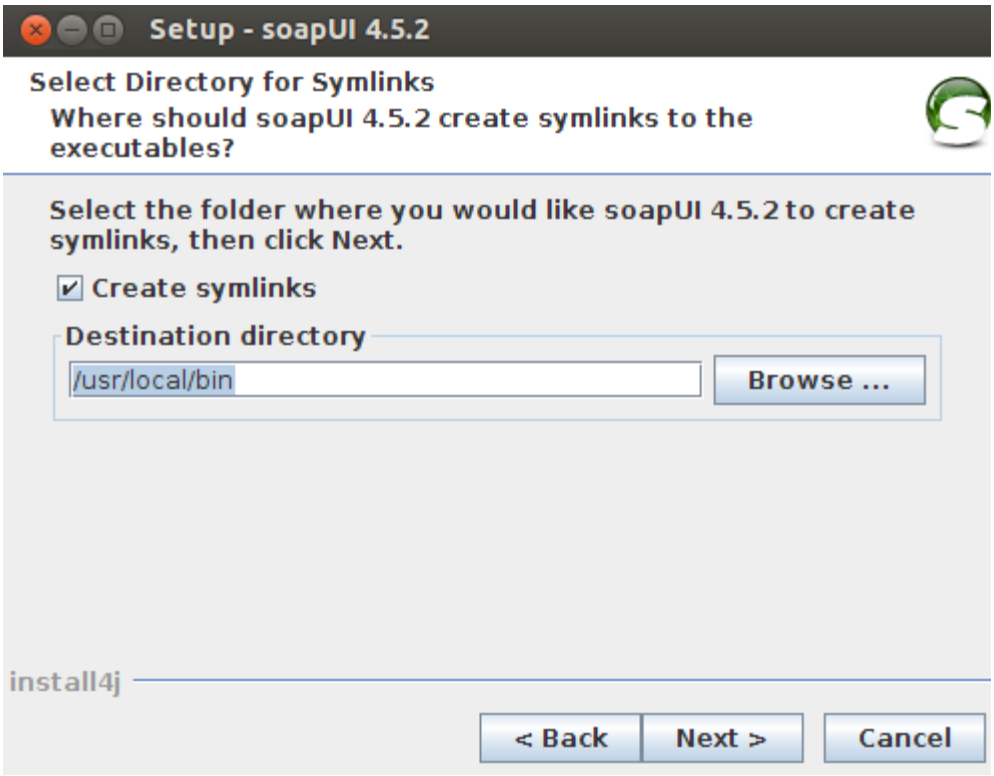

Setup - soapUI 4.5.2
Select Destination Directory
Where should soapUI 4.5.2 be installed?
Select the folder where you would like soapUI 4.5.2 to be installed, then click Next.
Destination directory
/usr/soapUI-4.5.2
Browse ...
Required disk space: 307.9 MB
Free disk space: 11,897 MB
install4j
< Back
Next >
Cancel

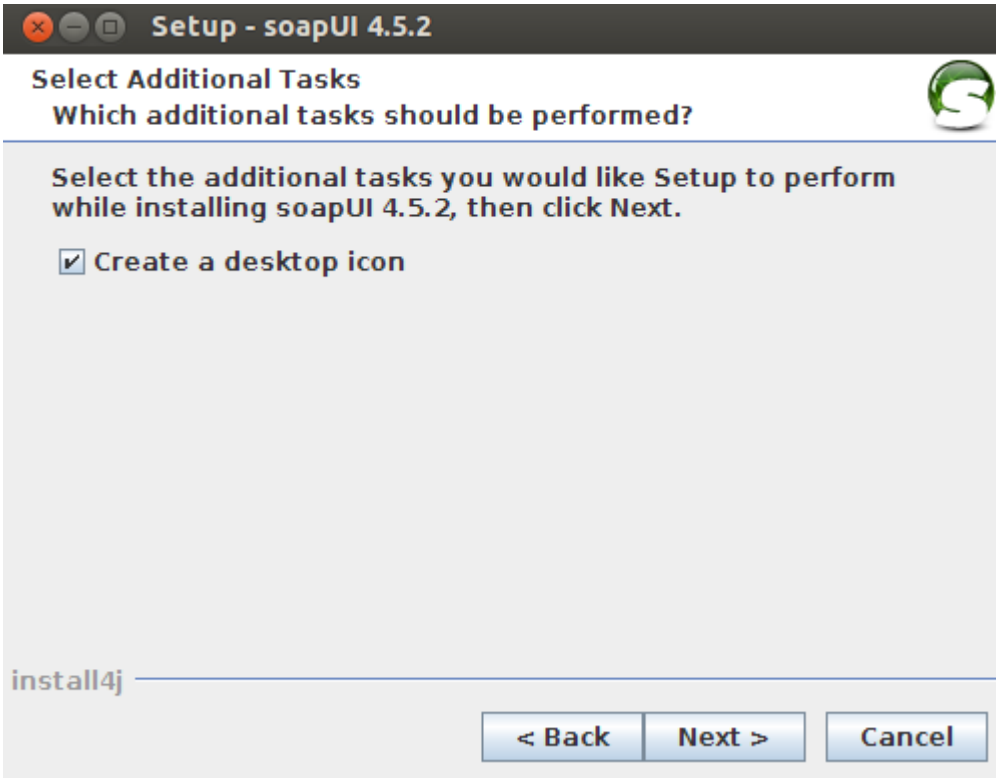

Setup - soapUI 4.5.2
Select Components
Which components should be installed?
Select the components you want to install; clear the components you do not want to install. Click Next when you are ready to continue.
SoapUI
Source
HermesJMS
Installs HermesJMS which is the application that allows soapUI to interact with JMS providers (required for JMS Testing)
Tutorials
install4j
< Back
Next >
Cancel

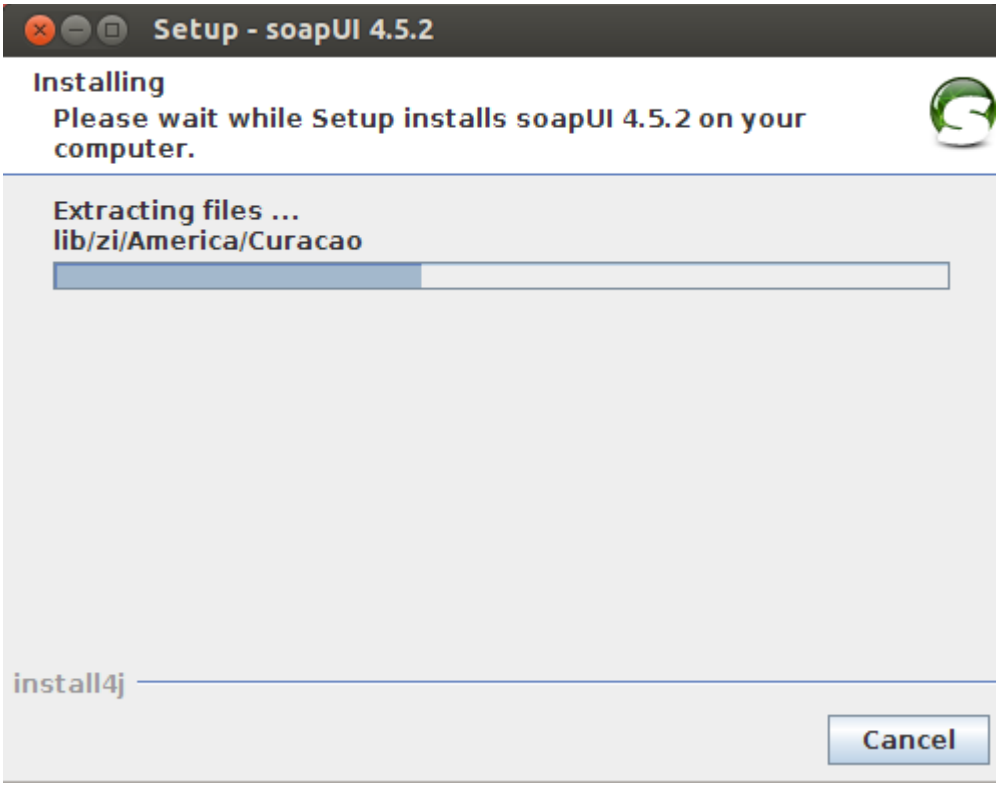

Setup - soapUI 4.5.2
loadUI
Yes, Download and Install loadUI
soapUI Load Testing Companion
Try loadUI! Using it you can run soapUI tests as advanced Load Tests making sure your Services perform under load. Create advanced performance tests, distribute them on site or in The Cloud, create assertions, do sophisticated analysis of results and export reports intreractively in an amazing GUI.
loadUI is Open Source and for Free. Try it now!
www.loadUI.org
< Back
Next >
Cancel

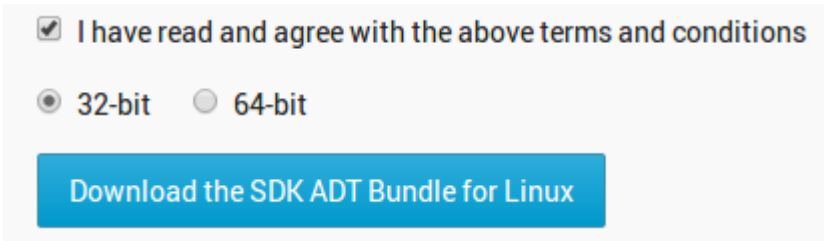

Setup - soapUI 4.5.2
License Agreement
Please read the following important information before continuing.
Please read the following License Agreement. You must accept the terms of this agreement before continuing with the installation.
License for HermesJMS
Apache License, Version 2.0
Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
I accept the agreement
I do not accept the agreement
install4j
< Back
Next >
Cancel


Setup - soapUI 4.5.2
Tutorials location
Please select the target directory for soapUI Tutorials.
Be sure to have write permissions for this directory.
/home/setup/Downloads/soapUI-Tutorials
Browse ...
install4j
< Back
Next >
Cancel


Setup - soapUI 4.5.2
Select Directory for Symlinks
Where should soapUI 4.5.2 create symlinks to the executables?
Select the folder where you would like soapUI 4.5.2 to create symlinks, then click Next.
Create symlinks
Destination directory
/usr/local/bin
Browse ...
install4j
< Back
Next >
Cancel

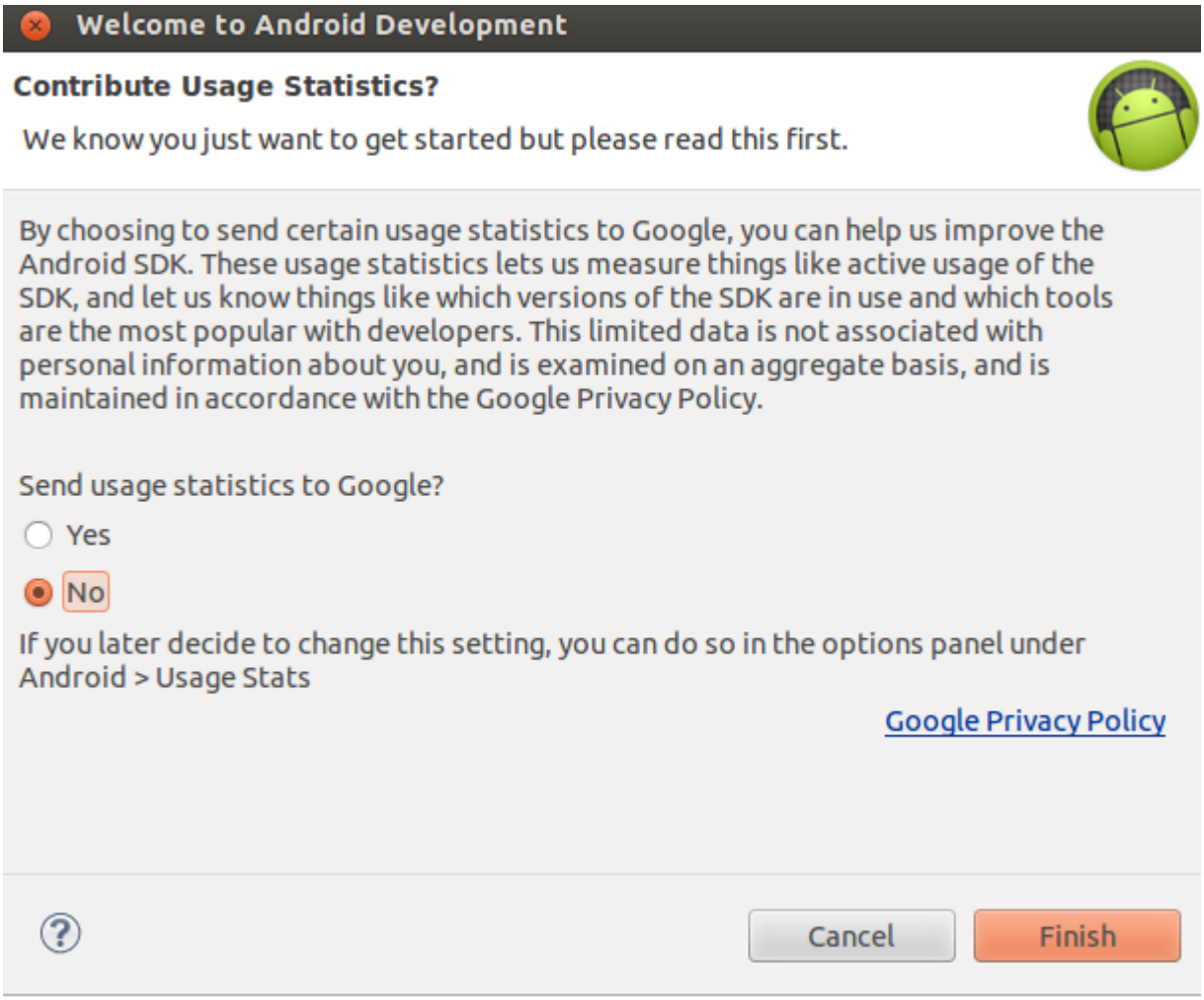

Setup - soapUI 4.5.2
Select Additional Tasks
Which additional tasks should be performed?
Select the additional tasks you would like Setup to perform while installing soapUI 4.5.2, then click Next.
Create a desktop icon
install4j
< Back
Next >
Cancel

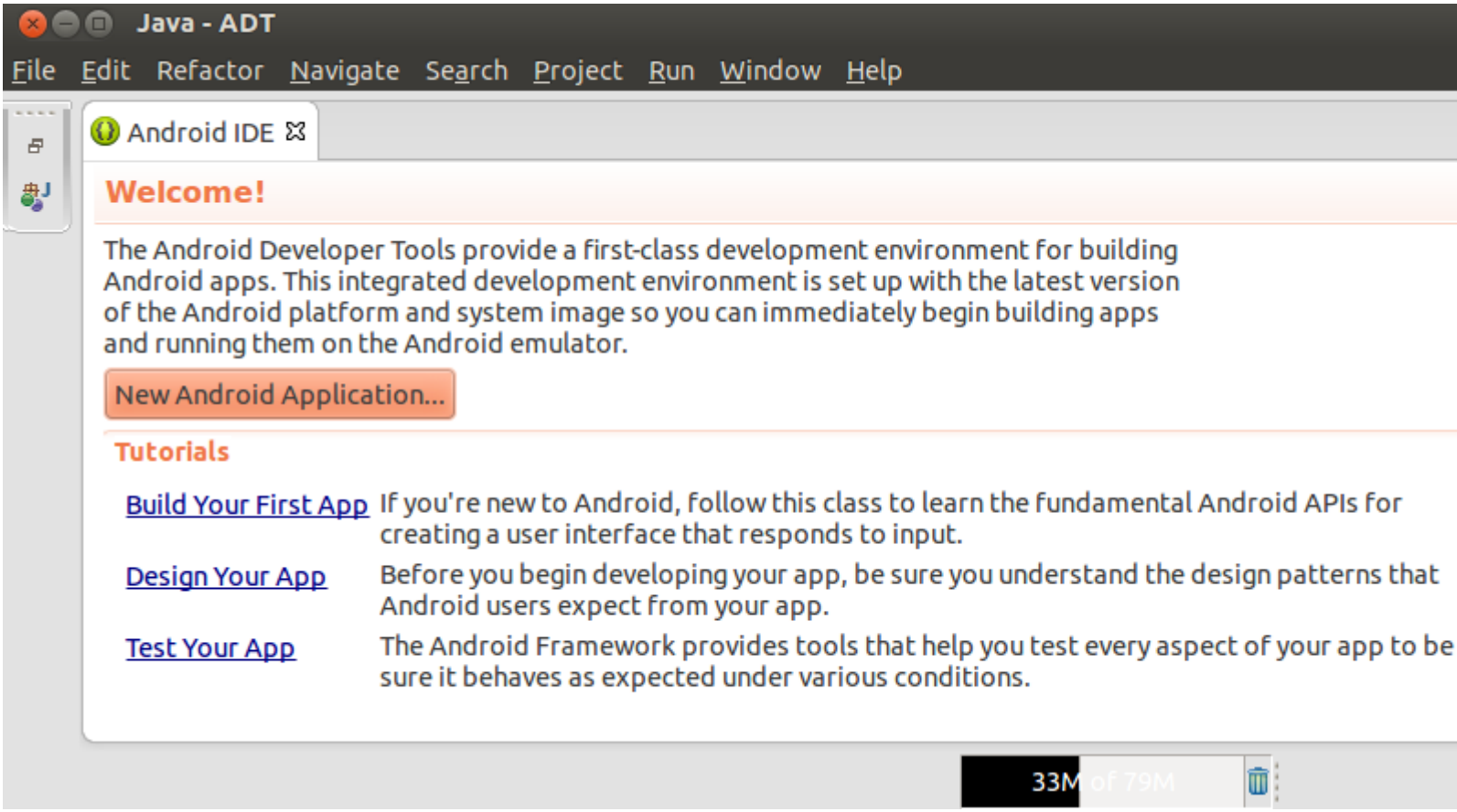




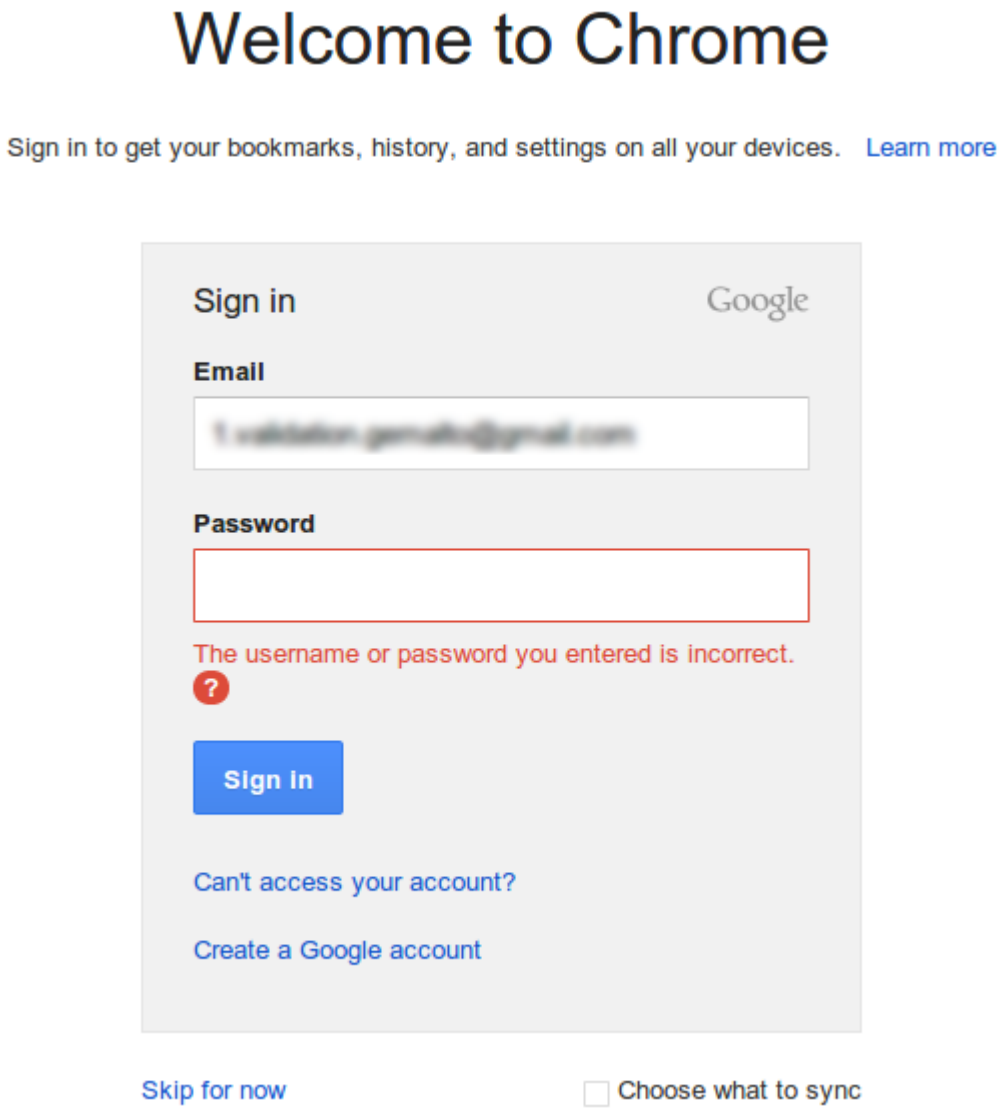
Android ADT Bundle

- /opt/adt-bundle-linux-x86-20130729/eclipse/eclipse
- copy /usr/java JRE to the /eclipse/jre folder.
- Eventually put ADT in user's HOME folder due to permissions headaches





Back to Chrome
https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLoginAuth



SIgn in to Chrome
Add Apps

MyUnity

RPM for Linux Installation Notes

setup@UB1204:~$ rpm
The program 'rpm' is currently not installed. You can install it by typing:
sudo apt-get install rpm
setup@UB1204:~$ sudo apt-get install rpm
[sudo] password for setup:

SQL Developer

Folder Structure
/sqldeveloper
	/jre1.6
/eclipse
	/jdk1.6
/soapui
	/jdk1.6

Java JDK 1.6

This download does not include the JDK. You can connect to and use any JDK 1.6.0_11 or above.
To install and run:
- Ensure you have a JDK installed, if not, download here
  (click the Download for JDK 6 Update <xx>, where <xx> is the latest update)
- Download the file above
- rpm -Uhv sqldeveloper-3.1.07.42-1.noarch.rpm
- cd sqldeveloper - sqldeveloper

Alien

First install alien:
sudo apt-get install alien

Then, convert the rpm file to a deb file:
sudo alien --scripts -d sqldeveloper-3.2.10.09.57-1.noarch.rpm

Then we run the deb file generated
sudo dpkg -i sqldeveloper-3.2.10.09.57-1.noarch.deb

Create the following directory in your home folder, this where it's going to store path to the jdk in the next step:
mkdir .sqldeveloper/

Run sqldeveloper once from the terminal
sudo /opt/sqldeveloper/sqldeveloper.sh

Enter the full path to Java 6

If you've got the openjdk, it'll be:
/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-openjdk

For the official one it'll be:
/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun

And that's SQL Developer on Ubuntu 12.04. From here on out, you can now run SQL Developer by clicking the icon in you application menu.
---

setup@UB1204:~$ mkdir .sqldeveloper/
setup@UB1204:~$ sudo /opt/sqldeveloper/sqldeveloper.sh

Oracle SQL Developer

Type the full pathname of a J2SE installation (or Ctrl-C to quit), the path will be stored in ~/.sqldeveloper/jdk
/opt/sqldeveloper/jre
Error: Java home /opt/sqldeveloper/jre/bin/java is not a J2SE SDK.
Running SQL Developer under a JRE is not supported.

If the Java VM specified by the SetJavaHome is actually a full J2SDK installation
then add 'SetSkipJ2SDKCheck true' to /opt/sqldeveloper/sqldeveloper/bin/sqldeveloper.conf
---

Install the Oracle JDK 6

Oracle themselves have the official guide to install their JDK - below is based upon those instructions.

Download the 32bit or 64bit Linux "compressed binary file" - it has a ".bin" file extension
Give it permissions to execute and extract it

chmod a+x [version]-linux-i586.bin

./[version]-linux-i586.bin

During installation it will ask you to register - press ENTER. Firefox will open with the registration page. Registration is optional.

JDK 6 package is extracted into ./jdk1.6.0_x directory, for example ./jdk1.6.0_30.

Lets rename it:

mv jdk1.6.0_30 java-6-oracle
Now move the JDK 6 directory to /usr/lib
sudo mkdir /usr/lib/jvm

sudo mv java-6-oracle /usr/lib/jvm

witch to Oracle JDK 6

webupd8.googlecode.com hosts a nice-easy script to help with this.

wget http://webupd8.googlecode.com/files/update-java-0.5b
chmod +x update-java-0.5b
sudo ./update-java-0.5b
don't worry - 0.5b refers to the script version - not the version of java!

An alternative to this is to use the webupd8 ppa and the update-java package.

enter image description here

Finally test the switch has been successful:

java -version
javac -version
These should display the oracle version installed - 1.6.0_30

Install the Firefox/Chrome plugin

In a terminal:

mkdir ~/.mozilla/plugins
Remove the IcedTea plugin, if it has been installed.

sudo apt-get remove icedtea6-plugin
Remove a former version of the Java plugin (may or may not be present)

rm ~/.mozilla/plugins/libnpjp2.so
Now you can install the plugin, by creating a symbolic link (you tell Firefox, where the plugin is located).

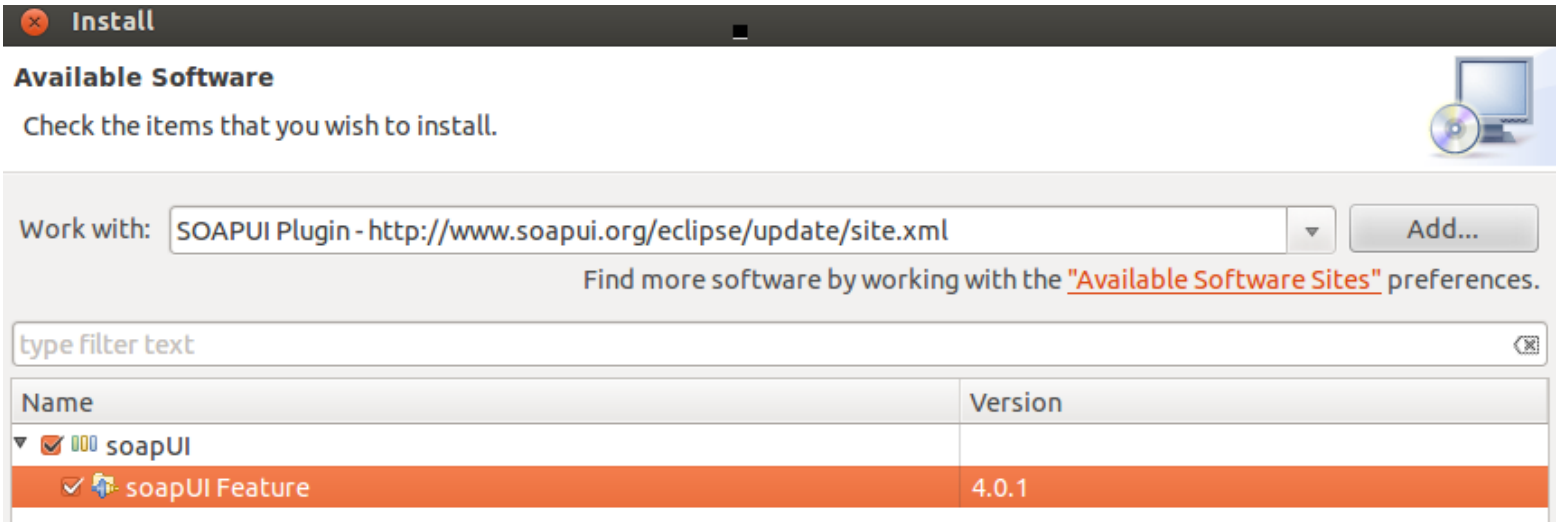
(32bit)

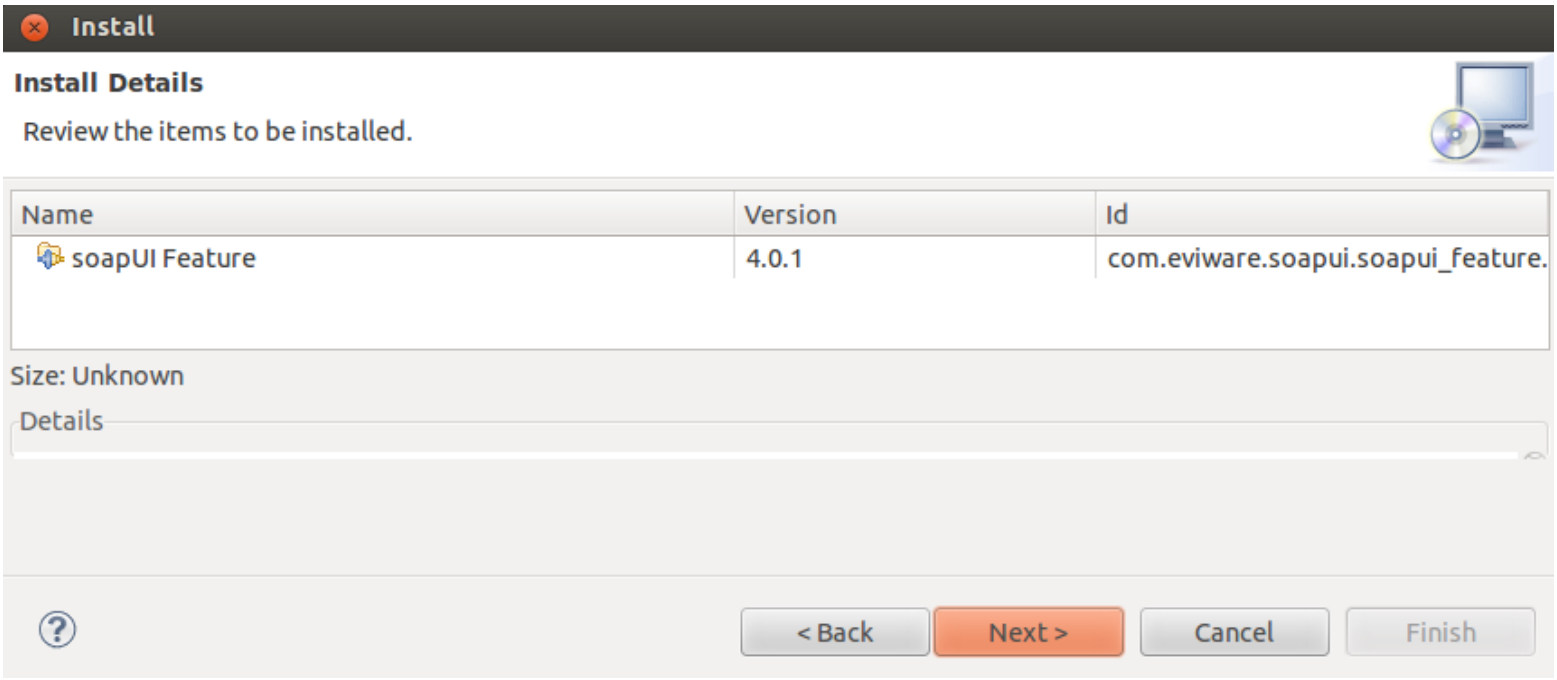
ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-oracle/jre/lib/i386/libnpjp2.so ~/.mozilla/plugins/
(64bit)

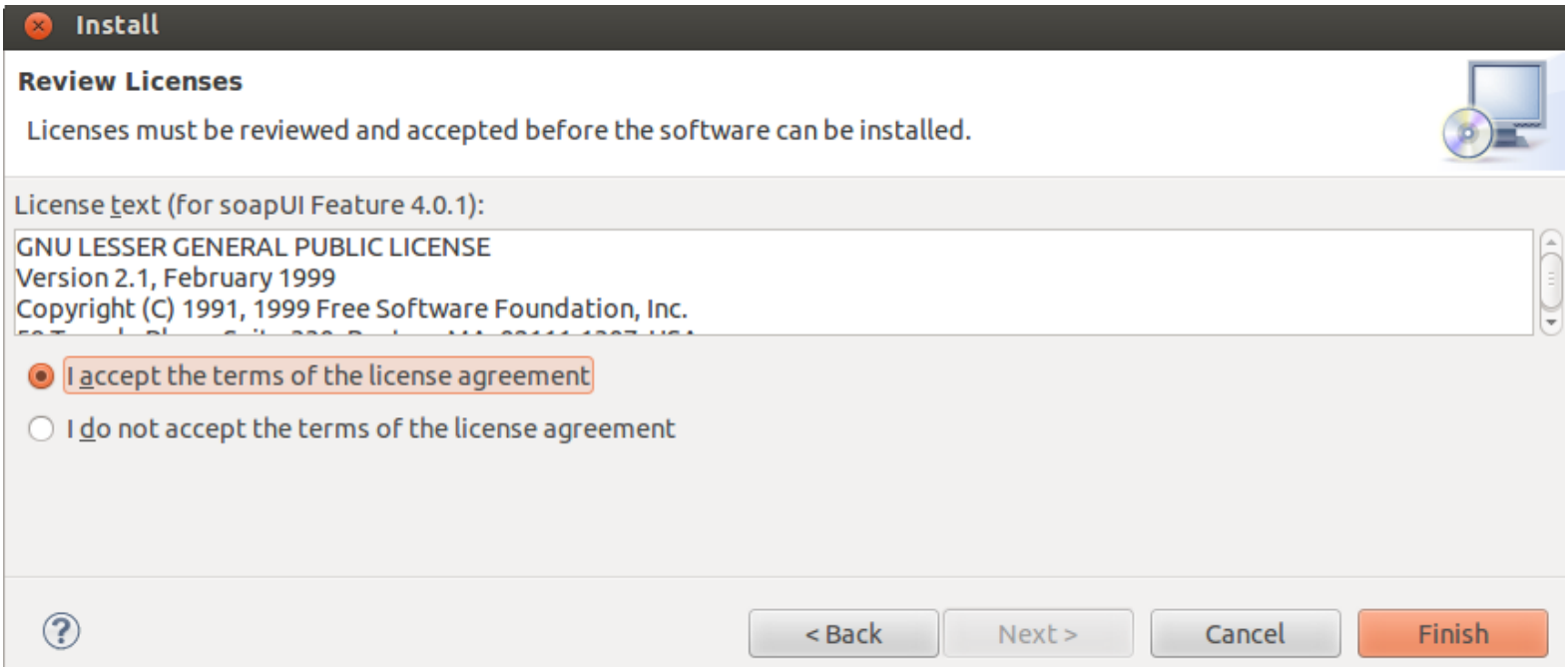
ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-oracle/jre/lib/amd64/libnpjp2.so ~/.mozilla/plugins/
Confirm that the JRE has been successful by using the official oracle website.

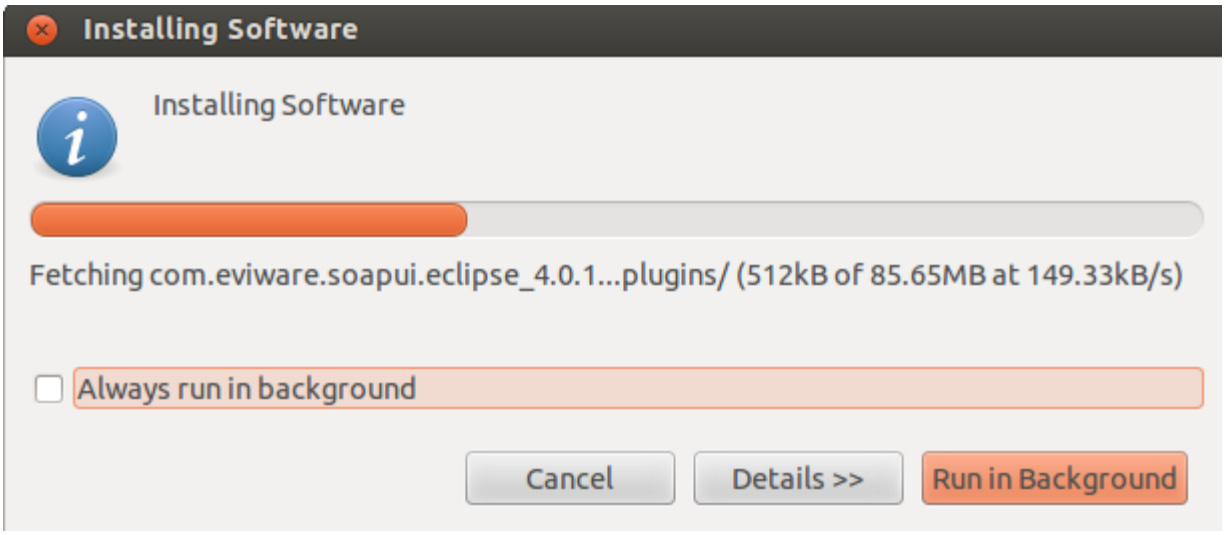
Eclipse Plugin

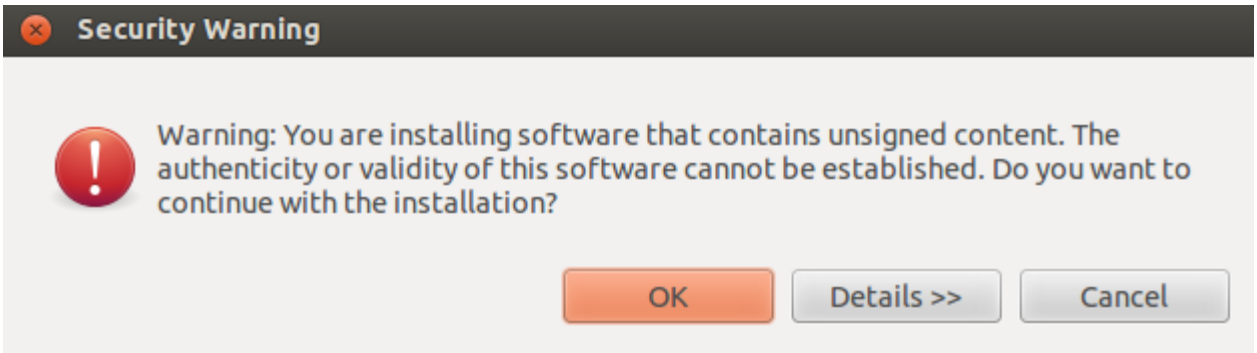
SoapUI eclipse Update Site
An eclipse update site is now available at http://www.soapui.org/eclipse/update, install the soapui-eclipse-plugin with the following steps:
1. Select Help > Install New Software...
2. In the Work with field, type http://www.soapui.org/eclipse/update and click Add...
3. Enter the following in the dialog that appears:
entering the SoapUI update site in eclipse
4. Check the SoapUI checkbox and click Next. Then follow the dialogs to install the SoapUI feature
Read the Getting Started with SoapUI document and the SoapUI User Guide to get going!

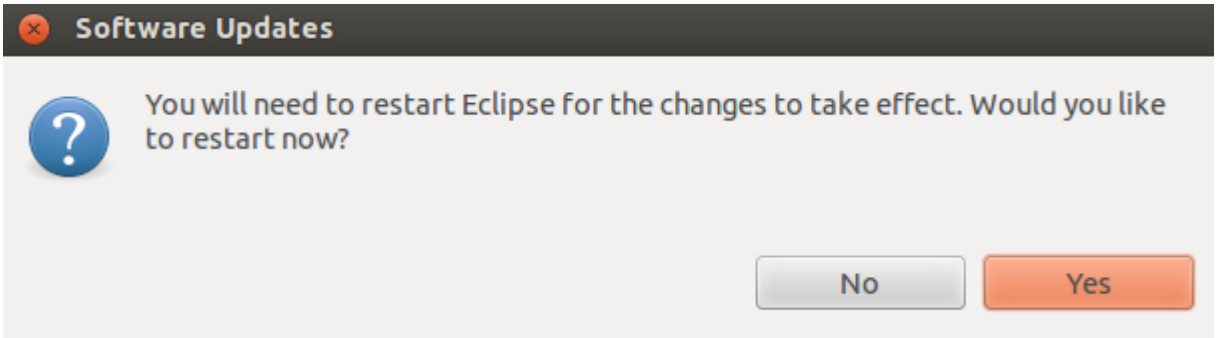





Install
Review Licenses
Licenses must be reviewed and accepted before the software can be installed.
License text (for soapUI Feature 4.0.1):
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999
Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
I accept the terms of the license agreement
I do not accept the terms of the license agreement
< Back
Next >
Cancel
Finish


Installing Software
Installing Software
Fetching com.eviware.soapui.eclipse_4.0.1...plugins/ (512kB of 85.65MB at 149.33kB/s)
Always run in background
Cancel
Details >>
Run in Background


Security Warning
Warning: You are installing software that contains unsigned content. The authenticity or validity of this software cannot be established. Do you want to continue with the installation?
OK
Details >>
Cancel


Software Updates
You will need to restart Eclipse for the changes to take effect. Would you like to restart now?
No
Yes

The SoapUI Perspective

Once installed, open the SoapUI Perspective by using the standard Window/Open Perspective/Other... Command and selecting "SoapUI" from the list. The perspective will open 2 views;
* A "SoapUI Navigator" view to the left containing the same Navigator and Details tab as the standalone SoapUI version.
* A "SoapUI Logs" view to the bottom containing the same log tabs as the standalone SoapUI version.
the SoapUI navigator in eclipse
Navigation/actions work the same as in the standalone version, windows are opened as tabs on the eclipse desktop and can be moved/docked around as usual
Of course, the above mentioned views can be added to any perspective using the Window/Show View/Other... Command and selecting either one of them in the SoapUI group.
the SoapUI navigator in eclipse
SoapUI Preferences
Most SoapUI Settings are available from the standard Window/Preferences dialog under the SoapUI node;
SoapUI preferences in eclipse

TaskBar Launcher Resize

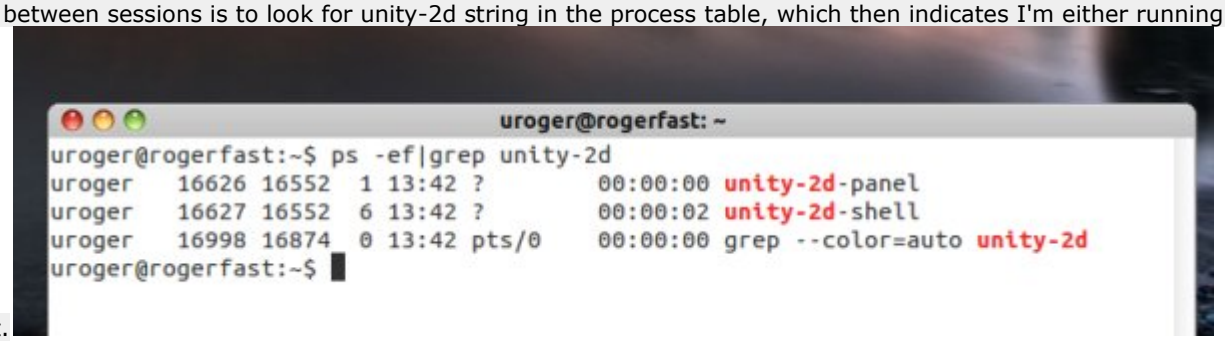
```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:diesch/testing
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install unsettings
```

Change Unity 2D configuration files

The configuration files are located under /usr/share/unity-2d/shell. You will need sudo to edit the files contained therein. You should also create a backup of all the files before making any changes. The simplest way to backup would be:
tar cvfz ~/Documents/unity-2d-shell-backup.tar.gz
/usr/share/unity-2d/shell/*
Now, you can proceed to edit the files in any text editor. The paths listed below are all relative to the Unity 2D shell path above.
Shell.qml, change:
width: 65 to width: 50
common/IconTile.qml, change:
sourceSize.width: 48 to sourceSize.width: 32
sourceSize.height: 48 to sourceSize.height: 32
launcher/LauncherList.qml, change:
property int tileSize: 54 to property int tileSize: 38
property int selectionOutlineSize: 65 to
property int selectionOutlineSize: 50
That would be all. Logout, log back in.

How do I know I'm running Unity 2D?

This is a good question and probably merits a separate article. In general, on AskUbuntu, they tell you to look for various visual clues. The Launcher icons and right-click text have no transparency, there's no shadow under the menu and such. For me, the simplest way to distinguish between sessions is to look for unity-2d string in the process table, which then indicates I'm either running the 2D version or not.

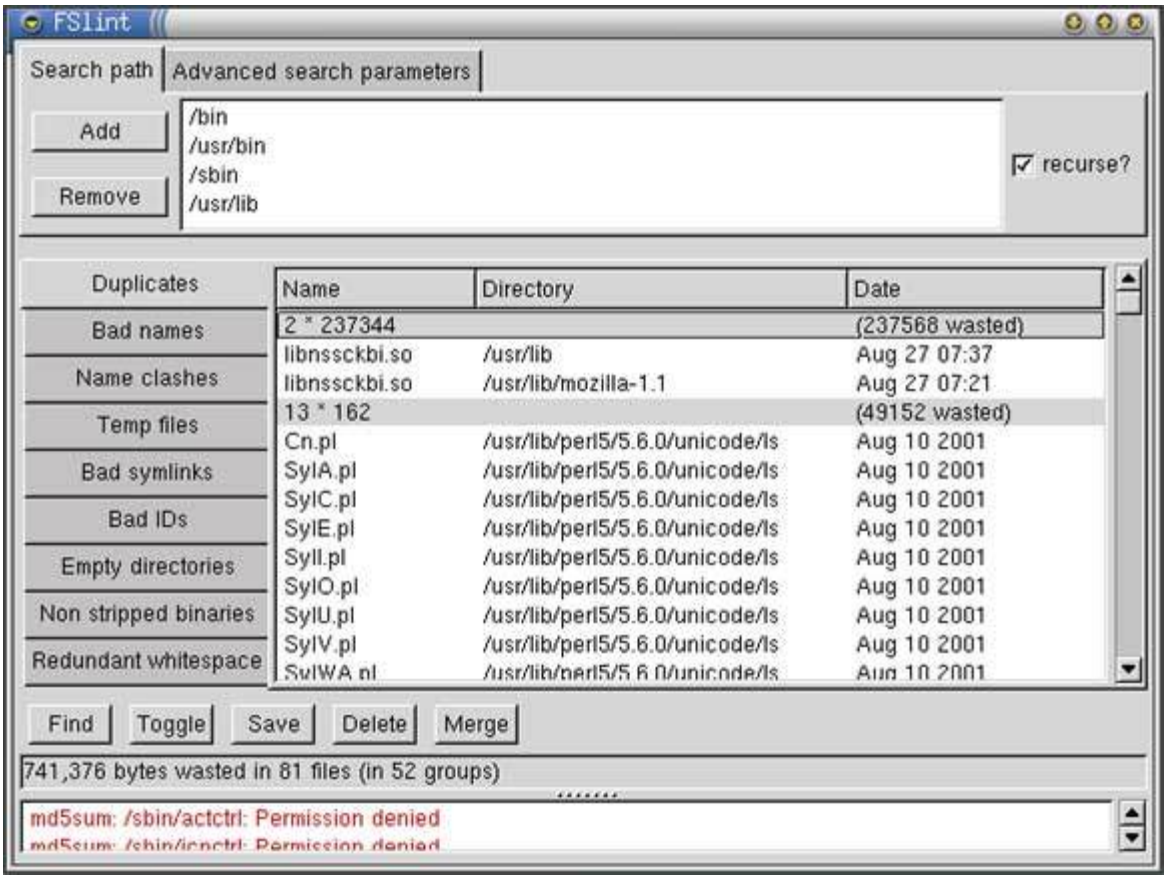


setup@UB1204:~$ ps -ef|grep unity-2d
setup 1552 1306 0 08:40 ? 00:00:04 unity-2d-panel
setup 1553 1306 1 08:40 ? 00:00:27 unity-2d-shell
setup 3307 3248 0 09:20 pts/1 00:00:00 grep --color=auto unity-2d

Cleaning & Resizing Drives

Cleaning up of partial package:
`sudo apt-get autoclean`
Cleaning up of the apt cache:
`sudo apt-get clean`
Cleaning up of any unused dependencies:
`sudo apt-get autoremove`
A good practice to avoid any left behind is to use the *autoremove* command whenever you want to uninstall an application.
`sudo apt-get autoremove application-name`

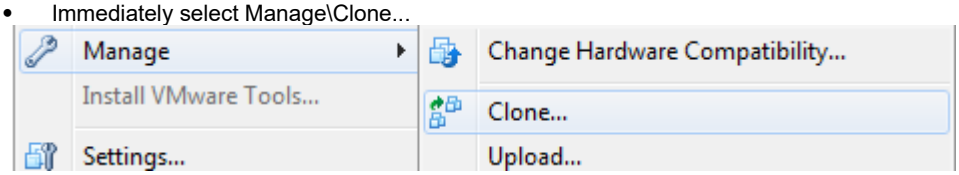
Install fslint, or via the terminal:
`sudo apt-get install fslint`
Go to *Applications-> System Tools-> FSlint*. Add the file path that you want to search. On the left, click on the *Duplicate* tab and click *Find* at the bottom.


FSlint
Search path
Advanced search parameters
Add
Remove
/bin
/usr/bin
/sbin
/usr/lib
recurse?
Duplicates
Bad names
Name clashes
Temp files
Bad symlinks
Bad IDs
Empty directories
Non stripped binaries
Redundant whitespace
Name
Directory
Date
2 * 237344
(237568 wasted)
libnssckbi.so
/usr/lib
Aug 27 07:37
libnssckbi.so
/usr/lib/mozilla-1.1
Aug 27 07:21
13 * 162
(49152 wasted)
Cn.pl
/usr/lib/perl5/5.6.0/unicode/ls
Aug 10 2001
SylA.pl
/usr/lib/perl5/5.6.0/unicode/ls
Aug 10 2001
SylC.pl
/usr/lib/perl5/5.6.0/unicode/ls
Aug 10 2001
SylE.pl
/usr/lib/perl5/5.6.0/unicode/ls
Aug 10 2001
Syll.pl
/usr/lib/perl5/5.6.0/unicode/ls
Aug 10 2001
SylO.pl
/usr/lib/perl5/5.6.0/unicode/ls
Aug 10 2001
SylU.pl
/usr/lib/perl5/5.6.0/unicode/ls
Aug 10 2001
SylV.pl
/usr/lib/perl5/5.6.0/unicode/ls
Aug 10 2001
Find
Toggle
Save
Delete
Merge
741,376 bytes wasted in 81 files (in 52 groups)
md5sum: /sbin/actctrl: Permission denied

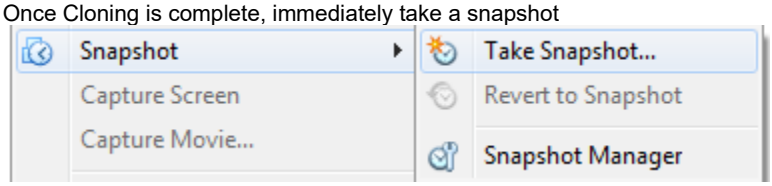
GParted Partition Editor & Resizing VMDK Files

VMWARE

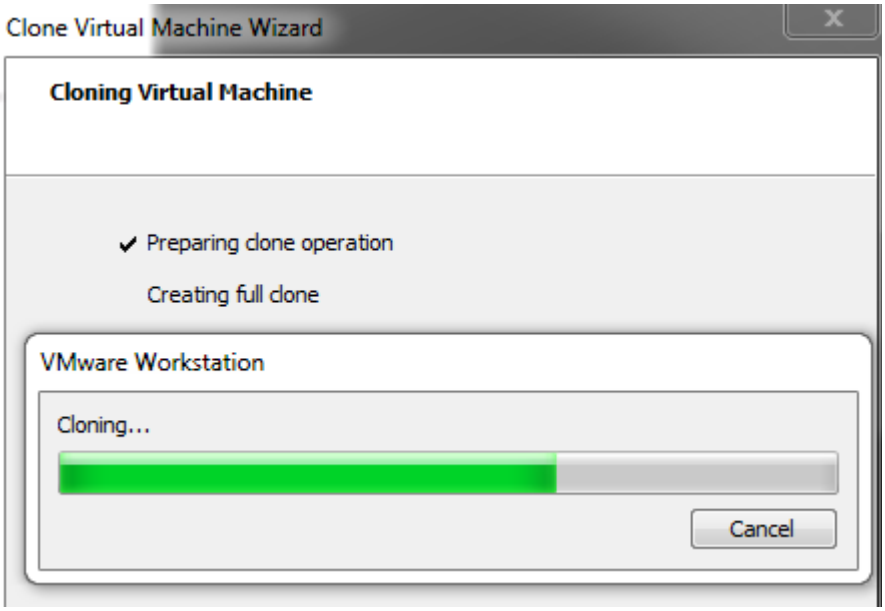
- Create NEW VM in NEW folder and mount OLD VMDK file
- Immediately select Manage\Clone...

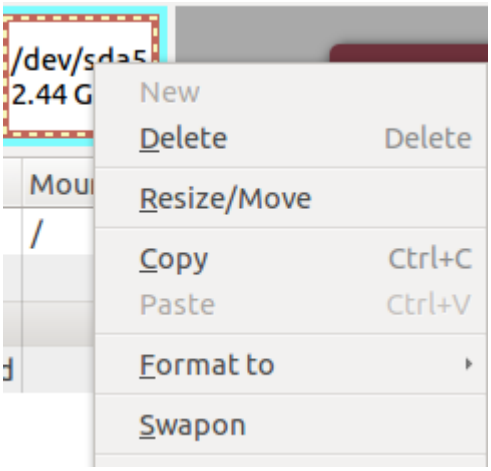


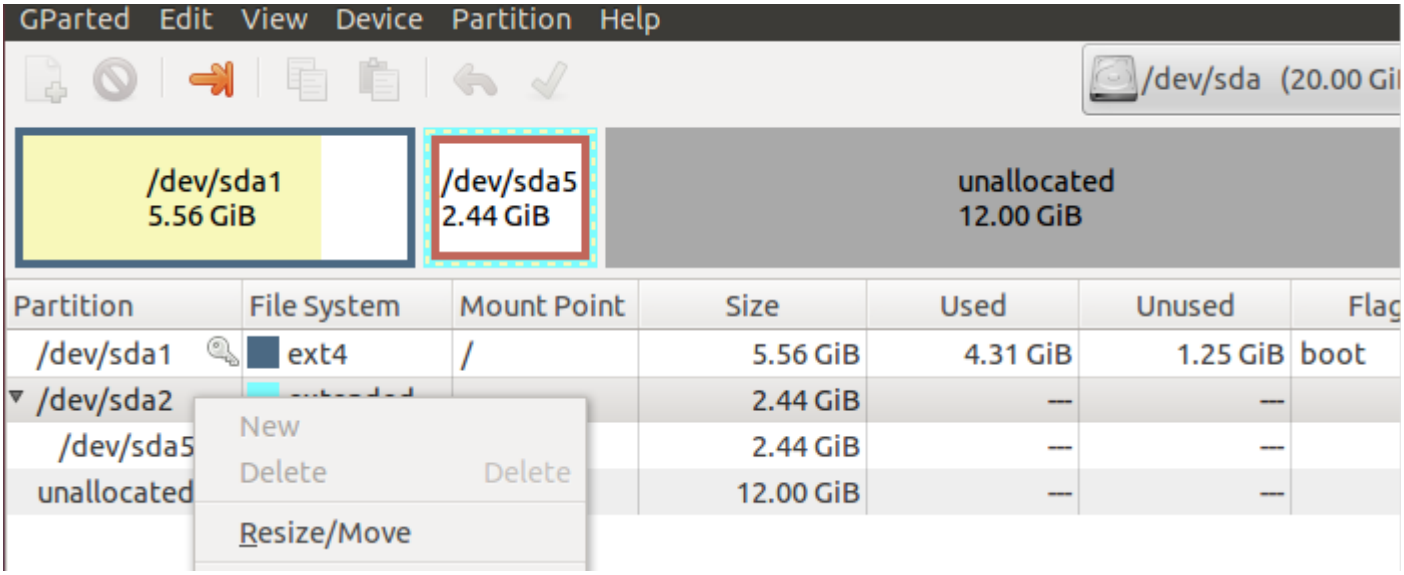
- Select\Create a new folder C:\VM\UB1205.05 for the newly cloned VM
    - Note: Performing this operation across 2 drives will significantly reduce transfer time.
- Once Cloning is complete, immediately take a snapshot

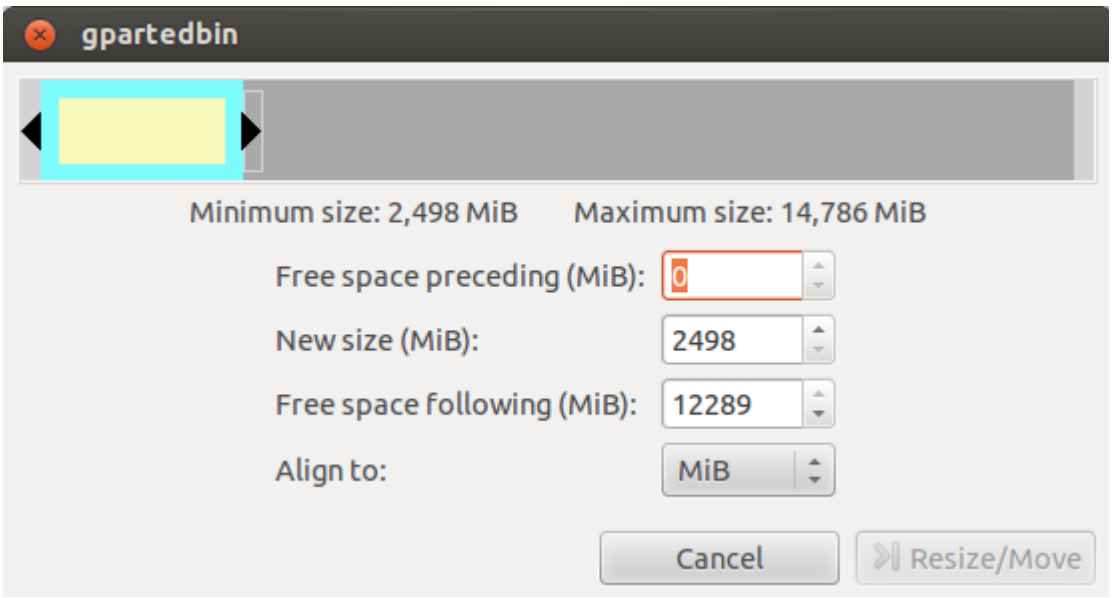


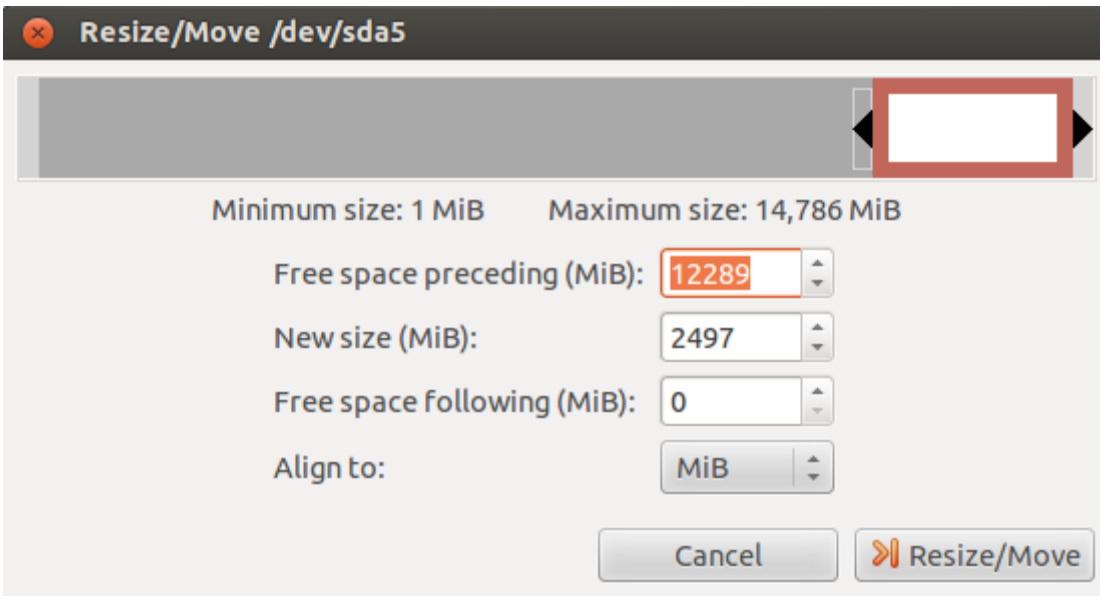
- Then boot the VM to test











Basic Applications

7zip

7zip compression/uncompression tool

★★★★★ (447 ratings)

*

FileZilla

Download and upload files via FTP, FTPS and SFTP

★★★★★ (421 ratings)

PuTTY SSH Client

Connect to an SSH server with PuTTY

★★★★½ (34 ratings)

Samba

Create, modify, and delete samba shares

★★★★☆ (84 ratings)

Advanced Settings

Tweak advanced GNOME 3 settings

★★★★☆ (97 ratings)

Geany

A fast and lightweight IDE using GTK2

★★★★★ (381 ratings)

VLC media player

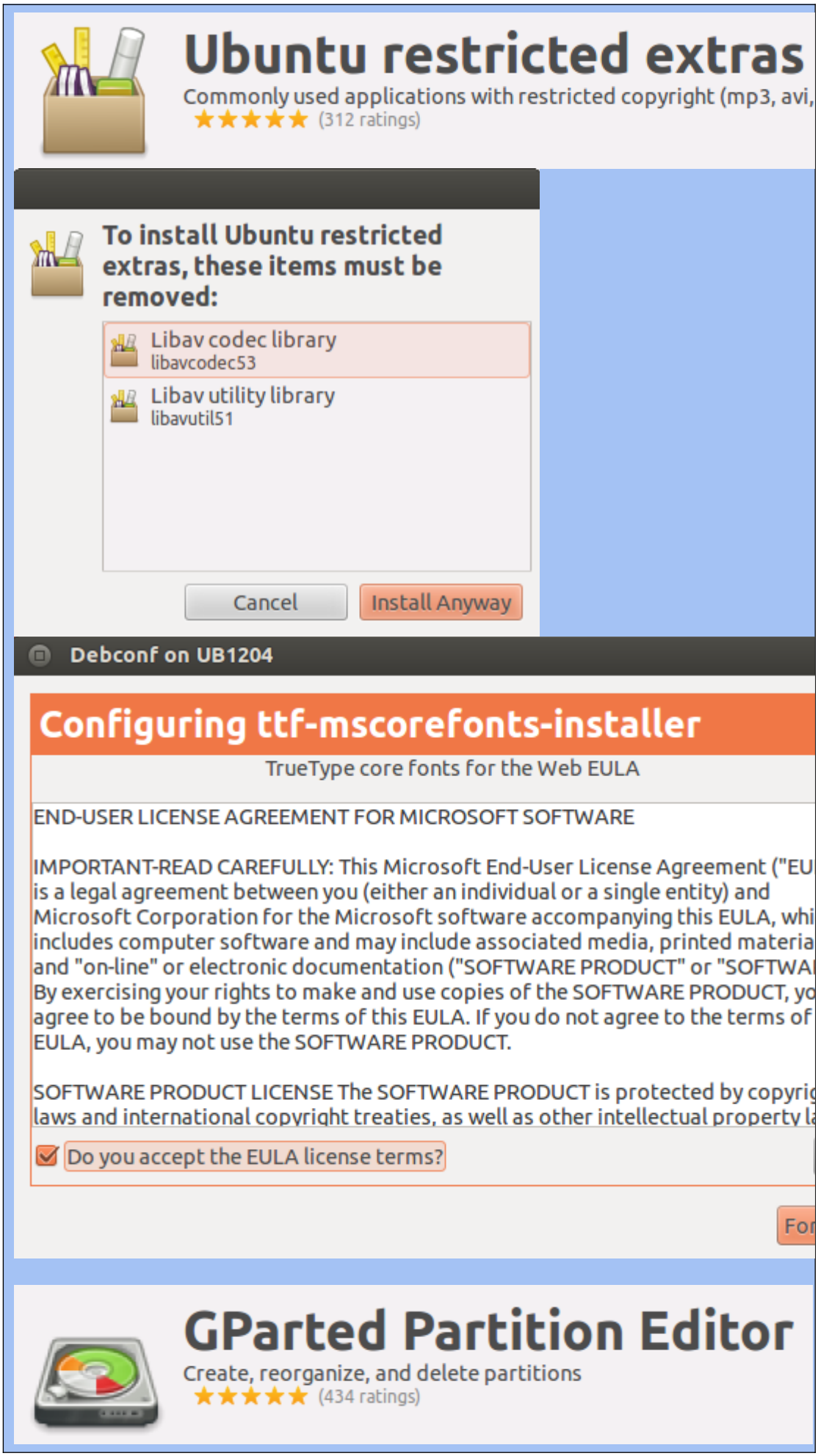
Read, capture, broadcast your multimedia streams

★★★★★ (1578 ratings)

KeePass2

Password manager

★★★★☆ (92 ratings)


Ubuntu restricted extras
Commonly used applications with restricted copyright (mp3, avi,
(312 ratings)
To install Ubuntu restricted extras, these items must be removed:
Libav codec library
libavcodec53
Libav utility library
libavutil51
Cancel
Install Anyway
Debconf on UB1204
Configuring ttf-mscorefonts-installer
TrueType core fonts for the Web EULA
END-USER LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR MICROSOFT SOFTWARE
IMPORTANT-READ CAREFULLY: This Microsoft End-User License Agreement ("EU
is a legal agreement between you (either an individual or a single entity) and
Microsoft Corporation for the Microsoft software accompanying this EULA, whi
includes computer software and may include associated media, printed materia
and "on-line" or electronic documentation ("SOFTWARE PRODUCT" or "SOFTWA
By exercising your rights to make and use copies of the SOFTWARE PRODUCT, yo
agree to be bound by the terms of this EULA. If you do not agree to the terms of
EULA, you may not use the SOFTWARE PRODUCT.
SOFTWARE PRODUCT LICENSE The SOFTWARE PRODUCT is protected by copyrig
laws and international copyright treaties, as well as other intellectual property la
Do you accept the EULA license terms?
For
GParted Partition Editor
Create, reorganize, and delete partitions
(434 ratings)

VBOX Configuration Settings

- General
  - Basic
    - Unique name
    - OS – Linux
    - Match the correct flavor – Ubuntu
  - Advanced
    - Snapshot folder – default
    - Clipboard – bidirectional
    - Removable Media – whatever you prefer
    - Mini ToolBar – whatever you prefer
  - Description – whatever you prefer
- System
  - Motherboard
    - Base memory – 768 to 3.5 GB depending on your desires. Always leave at least 1GB for the hostOS
    - Chipset – ICH9 this is important
    - Extended Features
      - Check – Enable IO APIC (absolutely critical)
      - Uncheck – Enable EFI this is important
      - Check – HW Clock in UTC
      - Check – Enable absolute Pointing device
  - Processor
    - 1 CPU; never allocate more CPU than you need. 2 vCPUs would be a max for a desktop VM and only if you have 3 or more physical Cores.
    - Execution Cap: 100%
    - Check – Enable PAE/NX
  - Acceleration
    - Check – Enable VT-x/AMD-v (this must be supported by theCPU, MB and enabled in the BIOS)
    - Check – Enable nested paging
- Display
  - Video
    - 128MB video RAM – this is for a desktop. Servers get 9MB
    - 1 monitor
    - Extended Features – disable both 3D and 2D acceleration.Experiment later, if you like.
  - Remote Display – whatever you prefer
- Storage
  - IDE Controller – whatever.
  - SATA Controller – AHCI If the controller chipset is available, select the latest ICH model this is important – SATA is much, much, much faster than IDE. If your VM supports Virtio, that will be even more efficient AND faster than SATA. Recent Linuxen support virtio.
- Audio – whatever
- Network
  - Adapter 1
    - Bridged – I've used NAT, but sometimes it just doesn't work. Start bridged and experiment later with NAT.
    - Name – this is where you select which physical adapter the VM will use. If you have wired and wifi, you'll want to toggle between them here.
    - Advanced
      - Adapter Type – Intel PRO/1000 MT this is important If your VM supports Virtio, that will be even more efficientAND faster than SATA. Recent Linuxen support virtio.
      - Promisc Mode – deny
      - MAC Address – default is ok.
      - Cable Connected – checked

- Adapter 2, 3, 4 … unused unless you are expert.
- Serial – I've never used these at all, ever.
- USB – Not covered here. Until the Guest Additions are installed, doesn't matter anyway.
- Shared Folders – I use this all the time, but not when making a fresh VM.

Ok, there you have it. The VBox settings for the best performance. Hopefully, the VirtualBox team hasn't Changed too many names for these settings in the newer versions.

No Unity

Connect the Ubuntu ISO to the CDROM in Storage and start the install. Since we disabled the GPU advanced 2D and 3D acceleration, **Unity should not install. This is good.** Unity 2D might, which is fine. It doesn't seem to cause as many issues.

Guest Addition Dependencies

After the OS install, a few things are needed to make VBox nicer. Mainly the **Guest Additions.**

```
$ sudo apt-get install build-essential dkms
```

One of three kernel header packages is required. Run

```
$ uname -r
```

and based on the returned string, install one of these:

```
{}-generic-pae = apt-get install linux-headers-generic-pae
{}-generic = apt-get install linux-headers-generic
{}-server = apt-get install linux-headers-server
```

Important: Reinstalling Guest Additions must be performed manually if DKMSdoesn't handle it automatically after a new kernel is installed.
Do not use kernel-version specific versions. You want one of the listed choices above so your system will automatically manage updates with every new kernel.

Mount and Install Guest Additions

In the "machine menu", Select the Devices menu, then Install Guest Additions. For Linux, this just makes the device available. In Ubuntu, the device should be auto-mounted under /media/. Open in File Manager dialog will probably be displayed. It doesn't matter to me if you use this or not.

1. Open a terminal
2. `$ cd /media/VB*`
3. `$ sudo sh ./VBoxLinuxAdditions.run`

If there are any errors in this last step, look at the **log file** and resolve them. Reboot the VM to have the guest additions start working. The main thing these addons provide is nicer mouse integration, better video performance and resizing of the VM window. It really is worth the hassle for any GUI VM. For servers, I don't usually bother as the mouse and video don't matter at all.
Now your VM should work with about 95% of native performance. I wouldn't bother using VirtualBox with any CPU less than a Core 2 Duo or any amount ofRAM less than 2GB. It just isn't worth it.

Java for Linux Platforms

The instructions below are for installing version Java 7 Update 7 (7u7). If you are installing another version, make sure you change the version number appropriately when you type the commands at the terminal. Example: For Java 6u35 replace 7u7 with 6u35. Note that, as in the preceding example, the version number is sometimes preceded with the letter u, and sometimes it is preceded with an underbar, for example, jre1.7.0_07.

Change to the directory in which you want to install. Type:
cd <directory path name>
For example, to install the software in the /usr/java/ directory, Type:
cd /usr/java/

Note about root access: To install Java in a system-wide location such as /usr/local, you must login as the root user to gain the necessary permissions. If you do not have root access, install the Java in your home directory or a sub directory for which you have write permissions
Move the .tar.gz archive binary to the current directory.
Unpack the tarball and install Java
tar zxvf jre-7u7-linux-i586.tar.gz

The Java files are installed in a directory called jre1.7.0_07 in the current directory.
In this example, it is installed in the /usr/java/jre1.7.0_07 directory.
Delete the .tar.gz file if you want to save disk space.

Enable and Configure

Firefox or Mozilla
To configure the Java Plugin follow these steps:

Exit Firefox browser if it is already running.
Uninstall any previous installations of Java Plugin.
Only one Java Plugin can be used at a time. When you want to use a different plugin, or version of a plugin, remove the symbolic links to any other versions and create a fresh symbolic link to the new one.
Create a symbolic link to the libnpjp2.so file in the browser plugins directory
Go to the plugins sub-directory under the Firefox installation directory
cd <Firefox installation directory>/plugins
Create plugins directory if it does not exist.
Create the symbolic link
ln -s <Java installation directory>/lib/i386/libnpjp2.so

Note: If you are upgrading your Java version then before creating new symbolic link you should remove old symbolic link to enable latest downloaded Java.

To remove old symbolic link:
type cd <Firefox installation directory>/plugins
rm libjavaplugin_oji.so
Example
If Firefox is installed at this directory:
/usr/lib/<Firefox installation directory>
And if the Java is installed at this directory:
/usr/java/<Java installation directory>
Then type in the terminal window to go to the browser plug-in directory:
/usr/lib/<Firefox installation directory>/plugins
Enter the following command to create a symbolic link to the Java Plug-in for the Mozilla browser.
ln -s /usr/java/<Java installation directory>/lib/i386/libnpjp2.so

Start the Firefox browser, or restart it if it is already up.

In Firefox, type about:plugins in the Location bar to confirm that the Java Plugin is loaded. You can also click the Tools menu to confirm that Java Console is there.

Mounting Drives

Using mount

Get the Information

Sometimes devices don't automount, in which case you should try to manually mount it. First, you must know what device we are dealing with and what filesystem it is formatted with. Most flash drives are FAT16 or FAT32 and most external hard disks are NTFS.

```
sudo fdisk -l
```

Find your device in the list, it is probably something like /dev/sdb1. For more information about filesystems, see LinuxFilesystemsExplained.

Create the Mount Point

Now we need to create a mount point for the device, let's say we want to call it "external". You can call it whatever you want, just please don't use spaces in the name or it gets a little more complicated - use an underscore to separate words (like "my_external"). Create the mount point:

```
sudo mkdir /media/external
```

Mount the Drive

We can now mount the drive. Let's say the device is /dev/sdb1, the filesystem is FAT16 or FAT32 (like it is for most USB flash drives), and we want to mount it at /media/external (having already created the mount point):

```
sudo mount -t vfat /dev/sdb1 /media/external -o uid=1000,gid=1000,utf8,dmask=027,fmask=137
```

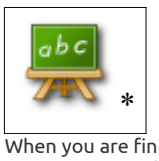
The options following the "-o" allow your user to have ownership of the drive, and the masks allow for extra security for file system permissions. If you don't use those extra options you may not be able to read and write the drive with your regular username.

Otherwise if the device is formatted with NTFS, run:

```
sudo mount -t ntfs-3g /dev/sdb1 /media/external
```

You must have the ntfs-3g driver installed. See MountingWindowsPartitions for more information.

Unmounting the Drive



When you are finished with the device, don't forget to unmount the drive before disconnecting it. Assuming /dev/sdb1 mounted at /media/external, you can either unmount using the device or the mount point:

```
sudo umount /dev/sdb1
```

or:

```
sudo umount /media/external
```

You cannot unmount from the desktop by right clicking the icon if the drive was manually mounted.

Using pmount

There is a program called pmount available in the repositories which allows unprivileged users to mount drives as if they were using sudo, even without an entry in /etc/fstab. This is perfect for computers that have users without RootSudo access, like public terminals or thin clients.

pmount can be used with the same syntax as mount (but without sudo), or quite simply as follows:

`pmount <device> [ label ]`

Example:

- `pmount /dev/sdb1 flash_drive`
- This will mount the device /dev/sdb1 at /media/flash_drive

If you leave off the label option, it will mount by default at /media/device

To unmount the device, use pumount, like so:

`pumount <device>`

Example:

- `pumount /dev/sdb1`
-

For more help, you can see the man pages for pmount and pumount.

Network Configuration Issues

Found it! "To resolve this, all you need is to remove all other interface except lo from /etc/network/interfaces

sudo cat /etc/network/interfaces

#working config
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

sudo cat /etc/network/interfaces
#previous non-working config
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet manual

Once you are done with necessary changes:
restart network-manager
sudo service network-manager restart