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Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/Debian/2007-05/msg02934.html>

- *From:* " 8ð" <lyz10mars@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Sat, 19 May 2007 12:41:56 +0800
-

2007/5/19, debian-user-digest-request@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx <
debian-user-digest-request@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>:

debian-user-digest Digest Volume 2007 :
Issue 1559

Today's Topics:

- Re: etch libssl-dev bug? [Roberto
=?iso-8859-1?Q?C=2E_S=E1nch]
- Re: (OT) Re: rampant offtopic and of [Kamaraju S Kusumanchi <
kamaraju@blu]
- Re: etch libssl-dev bug? [Roberto
=?iso-8859-1?Q?C=2E_S=E1nch]
- Re: etch libssl-dev bug? ["David Brown" <dmlb2000@xxxxxxxx>
]
- Re: etch libssl-dev bug? ["David Brown" <dmlb2000@xxxxxxxx>
]
- Re: Using a development server also [Roberto
=?iso-8859-1?Q?C=2E_S=E1nch]
- Re: Can't find cable Internet connec [Roberto
=?iso-8859-1?Q?C=2E_S=E1nch]
- Using a development server also as a ["Kar-Hai Chu" <karhai@xxxxxxxx>]
- Re: Can't find cable Internet connec ["Edward C. Jones" <
edcjones@comcast]
- Re: Etch Xorg memory leak? [Roberto
=?iso-8859-1?Q?C=2E_S=E1nch]
- Burning files to a CD with K3b ["Eric A. Bonney" <
mailinglists@vanh]
- Re: Etch Xorg memory leak? [Douglas Allan Tutty <
dtutty@porchli]
- Re: Etch Xorg memory leak? [Douglas Allan Tutty <
dtutty@porchli]
- Re: Mounting network shares under ho [Roberto
=?iso-8859-1?Q?C=2E_S=E1nch]
- Re: Can't find cable internet connec [Roberto
=?iso-8859-1?Q?C=2E_S=E1nch]
- Mounting network shares under home? ["Eric A. Bonney" <
mailinglists@vanh]

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Re: Can't find cable internet connec ["Edward C. Jones" <edcjones@comcast>]

On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 05:08:15PM -0700, David Brown wrote:

```
>
> dns8214E770:~/lustre/etch-root# apt-cache policy libssl0.9.8 libssl-dev
> libssl0.9.8:
> Installed: 0.9.8e-4
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

Somehow, you have gotten the lenny version of libssl0.9.8 installed. That is confusing apt since it wants to give priority to the newest version. You can fix that manually by 'apt-get install libssl0.9.8=0.9.8c-4'. However, you may want to do some more investigating as you are likely to have other packages from testing. You can find out which ones by installing apt-show-versions and then running 'apt-show-versions |grep -i newer' to see which packages you have installed that are newer than those in the archive.

```
> Candidate: 0.9.8e-4
> Version table:
> *** 0.9.8e-4 0
> 100 /var/lib/dpkg/status
> 0.9.8c-4 0
> 500 http://ftp.us.debian.org etch/main Packages
> libssl-dev:
> Installed: (none)
> Candidate: 0.9.8c-4
> Version table:
> 0.9.8c-4 0
> 500 http://ftp.us.debian.org etch/main Packages
> dns8214E770:~/lustre/etch-root#
```

Regards,

-Roberto

--
Roberto C. Sánchez
<http://people.connexer.com/~roberto>
<http://www.connexer.com>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v1.4.6 (GNU/Linux)

iD8DBQFGTkEe5SXWIKfIIGQRAI5MAJ0WKrvO4XZWD4TXIheYFQlib7qgVwCeM5sF
aMD727GHTUCB2u5f0BMfNRc=
=zrFP
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Gnu_Raiz wrote:

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> Let me get this straight developers are complaining about OT topics, how
> it takes up their developer time. But they manage to compile a list of
> offenses made by people who read the list? Then they threaten to leave
> due to issues of people not being on topic?
>

Naahhhh! He is just backing up his claims with proof/evidence whatever you
may call it. I think that is a pretty neat way of doing it (especially
when
you are addressing to listmasters etc., and asking for a change in
policy).

raju

—

Kamaraju S Kusumanchi

<http://www.people.cornell.edu/pages/kk288/>

<http://malayamaarutham.blogspot.com/>

On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 05:16:09PM -0700, David Brown wrote:

> On 5/18/07, Roberto C. Sánchez <roberto@xxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

>> On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 05:08:15PM -0700, David Brown wrote:

>>>

>>> dns8214E770:~/lustre/etch-root# apt-cache policy libssl0.9.8libssl-dev

>>> libssl0.9.8:

>>> Installed: 0.9.8e-4

>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>>

>> Somehow, you have gotten the lenny version of libssl0.9.8 installed.

>> That is confusing apt since it wants to give priority to the newest

>> version. You can fix that manually by 'apt-get install

>> libssl0.9.8=0.9.8c-4'. However, you may want to do some more

>> investigating as you are likely to have other packages from testing.

>> You can find out which ones by installig apt-show-versions and then

>> running 'apt-show-versions |grep -i newer' to see which packages you

>> have installed that are newer than those in the archive.

>>

>

> Ah, this makes a little more sense so switching 'versions' of debian

> only does upgrades not downgrades of packages... didn't know that. I

> installed from the testing network installer iso, which I think is

> lenny.

>

Yes, packages will never be downgraded unless you manually force the
downgrade.

Installing from the testing installer explains the Lenny CD entries in
your sources.list.

Regards,

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-Roberto

--

Roberto C. Sánchez

<http://people.connexer.com/~roberto>

<http://www.connexer.com>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v1.4.6 (GNU/Linux)

iD8DBQFGTklI5SXWIKfllGQRAi7ZAJ0eK5Xxd4zQWNkvn5CbNwkptInjqgCdEjzM
SDJ/1/HTZtcFrLarJfs9y8U=

=+ARr

-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

> My bad. In your original post your sources.list included the CDs for
> Lenny, so I just assumed you were running testing.

>

> In any case, this was your error:

>

> libssl-dev: Depends: libssl0.9.8 (= 0.9.8c-4) but 0.9.8e-4 is to be
installed

>

> So, the libssl-dev it knows about is version 0.9.8c-4. However, it the

> libssl0.9.8 it knows about is 0.9.8e-4.

>

> What is the output of 'apt-cache policy libssl-dev libssl0.9.8' ?

```
dns8214E770:~/lustre/etch-root# apt-cache policy libssl0.9.8 libssl-dev
```

```
libssl0.9.8:
```

```
Installed: 0.9.8e-4
```

```
Candidate: 0.9.8e-4
```

```
Version table:
```

```
*** 0.9.8e-4 0
```

```
100 /var/lib/dpkg/status
```

```
0.9.8c-4 0
```

```
500 http://ftp.us.debian.org etch/main Packages
```

```
libssl-dev:
```

```
Installed: (none)
```

```
Candidate: 0.9.8c-4
```

```
Version table:
```

```
0.9.8c-4 0
```

```
500 http://ftp.us.debian.org etch/main Packages
```

```
dns8214E770:~/lustre/etch-root#
```

Yeah I don't really have any policies with the repositories or
anything maybe they are out of date?

> On my Etch system, this is what I have:

>

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```
> libssl-dev:
> Installed: (none)
> Candidate: 0.9.8c-4
> Version table:
> 0.9.8c-4 0
> 500 http://miami etch/main Packages
> libssl0.9.8:
> Installed: 0.9.8c-4
> Candidate: 0.9.8c-4
> Version table:
> *** 0.9.8c-4 0
> 500 http://miami etch/main Packages
> 100 /var/lib/dpkg/status
>
>
```

Thanks
- David Brown

```
On 5/18/07, Roberto C. Sánchez <roberto@xxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:
> On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 05:08:15PM -0700, David Brown wrote:
>>
>> dns8214E770:~/lustre/etch-root# apt-cache policy libssl0.9.8libssl-dev
>> libssl0.9.8:
>> Installed: 0.9.8e-4
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
> Somehow, you have gotten the lenny version of libssl0.9.8 installed.
> That is confusing apt since it wants to give priority to the newest
> version. You can fix that manually by 'apt-get install
> libssl0.9.8=0.9.8c-4'. However, you may want to do some more
> investigating as you are likely to have other packages from testing.
> You can find out which ones by installig apt-show-versions and then
> running 'apt-show-versions |grep -i newer' to see which packages you
> have installed that are newer than those in the archive.
>
```

Ah, this makes a little more sense so switching 'versions' of debian only does upgrades not downgrades of packages... didn't know that. I installed from the testing network installer iso, which I think is lenny.

Thanks for all the help.
- David Brown

```
On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 02:21:50PM -1000, Kar-Hai Chu wrote:
>
> Due to a tight budget, we do not have a live redundant backup to our
> production server (other than its RAID 1). One thing we *do* have is
> hard drive space - so we've been trying to setup a process where live
> production data (mysql, apache) is backup up nightly onto the
```

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- > development machine, so if the production server goes down, we can
- > "flip" the development server into production mode (move development
- > data aside, and symlink to all the backed up production data).

>

I think you want the fake package for the IP switch:

Fake is a utility that enables the IP address be taken over by bringing up a second interface on the host machine and using gratuitous arp. Designed to switch in backup servers on a LAN.

As far as the other stuff, you should probably write a script that does everything as it seems there is lots to do. Doing it manually will very likely be error-prone. Also, you definitely make sure that any databases are being dumped properly on the production machine and then restored on the testing machine. That is, simply using something like rsync or scp to transfer the on-disk files that contain the database cluster is **not** a valid backup strategy.

That said, if you have lots of space on the backup server, you might want to look into systemimager to create a snapshot of the entire production server's filesystem. Just remember about the proper way to get the databases backed up.

Here is a script I use to backup my postgresql cluster:

```
-----8<----->8-----

#!/bin/sh
#
# pg_backup.sh – performs periodic backups of a PostgreSQL database
# cluster
#
if [ ! -d /var/local/backup/postgres ]; then
echo "ERROR: Backup directory, /var/local/backup/postgres, not found"
exit 1
fi

cd /var/local/backup/postgres

# Remove the last backup file
rm -f postgres-$(hostname).9.sql.gz

# Rotate the rest down
for i in `seq 8 -1 0` ; do
if [ -f postgres-$(hostname).$i.sql.gz ]; then
mv postgres-$(hostname).$i.sql.gz postgres-$(hostname).$((i+1)).sql.gz
fi
done

# Create the new one
```

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```
su -c 'pg_dumpall --clean
>/var/local/backup/postgres/postgres-$(hostname).0.sql' -s /bin/sh -
postgres
gzip -9 postgres-$(hostname).0.sql
```

-----8<----->8-----

It keeps the ten most recent dumps. Since my cluster is small, it works nicely for me. I just put the script somewhere and then put a cron entry that runs hourly (you can change the frequency to suit your own needs).

Then, if I need to restore the database, I can just run:

```
su -c 'gzip -cd /var/local/backup/postgres/postgres-foo.0.sql.gz |psql -d
template1 -f -' -s /bin/sh - postgres
```

Regards,

-Roberto

--

Roberto C. Sánchez

<http://people.connexer.com/~roberto>

<http://www.connexer.com>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v1.4.6 (GNU/Linux)

```
iD8DBQFGTkYO5SXWIKfIIGQRAnxHAJwNhW6HpkrGguy9GfcbiayxB/+JoQCfQ7Ui
VTYAcxGP5Fi6CkMFfcz9OyQ=
=hScx
```

-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

On Sat, May 19, 2007 at 12:19:02AM -0400, Edward C. Jones wrote:

```
>>What output do you get from '/sbin/ifconfig' and '/sbin/route -n' ?
> /sbin/ifconfig find only the local loopback. /sbin/route -n shows
nothing.
```

>

What do you have in /etc/networking/interfaces ?

Regards,

-Roberto

--

Roberto C. Sánchez

<http://people.connexer.com/~roberto>

<http://www.connexer.com>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v1.4.6 (GNU/Linux)

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iD8DBQFGTkYu5SXWIKfllGQRAIxAJ9SmtneJy5qxdGU4DUQZ0o1k6VtagCfYu4z
Nr41y2/+I6USN+Of7IxBOms=
=LGT3
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

I have 2 identical machines running a few medium size websites. One is a production machine, the other is an identically (or 99% so) setup machine used for development. Currently, when features on the development server are adequately tested, they are pushed into production.

Due to a tight budget, we do not have a live redundant backup to our production server (other than its RAID 1). One thing we *do* have is hard drive space – so we've been trying to setup a process where live production data (mysql, apache) is backup up nightly onto the development machine, so if the production server goes down, we can "flip" the development server into production mode (move development data aside, and symlink to all the backed up production data).

This seems to be an extremely dirty method, requiring manually changing a lot of config files, questions about whether the development server can actually acquire the production IP, and many other quirks. I have not completed this process, but there must be a more efficient (standard?) way. I've only been involved with Debian for a little over a year, but have done enough Linux to pick things up quickly.. and after some browsing, haven't run into many cases of fast-converting a development machine into production mode.

Any suggestions would be appreciated!

> What output do you get from '/sbin/ifconfig' and '/sbin/route -n' ?
/sbin/ifconfig find only the local loopback. /sbin/route -n shows nothing..

On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 09:24:37PM -0400, Douglas Allan Tutty wrote:

> On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 09:18:01PM -0400, Douglas Allan Tutty wrote:

> > Package: xserver-xorg-core

>

> Sorry for the noise. I thought I'd turn my question into a bug report

> but sent it here instead of bugs by accident.

>

Don't forget to tag it with a severity.

Regards,

–Roberto

--

Roberto C. Sánchez

<http://people.connexer.com/~roberto>

<http://www.connexer.com>

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-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v1.4.6 (GNU/Linux)

iD8DBQFGTIJm5SXWIKfIIIGQRAskMAJ9+yJriPqYIdUz0466RF/LSPJvpVACeJGAS
ffdAP3CWFIAOBGYyhVzY8Po=
=YNYc

-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Is there anyway to get K3b to allow you to write files to the CD from a network drive? In order to burn any files to a cd I first have to copy them to my local drive then copy them over. Any ideas or help?

-Eric

Package: xserver-xorg-core

Running up-to-date Etch.

Over time, xorg takes up more and more memory.

I have two computers:

rocky: PII-233 with 64 MB ram running i386

titan: Athlon64 with 1 GB ram running amd64

On my i386, I only have 64 MB of ram so I can only run X for about 45 minutes before the system thrashes. Eventually, Xorg dies but doesn't release the screen. If I let the system sit for about 60 minutes, the thrashing subsides and I can ssh in and reboot to get my screen back. Hard on the disk, but the i386 is only a client box.

On my amd64 Athlon64, I have 1 GB of ram so can run xorg; I haven't left this computer run long enough to run out of memory and thrash since its my main box; it gets turned off at night and through the day acts as a server. In the evening if I want to access the big screen, I'll run X for a couple of hours.

This happens irrespective of window manager or DTE; on the i386 icewm takes up less memory so Xorg will run longer before thrashing than if I'm running xfce. It also happens if I don't use a wm at all and just run rxvt.

Tried the vesa xorg driver instead of the trident with no change.

Here's a concrete example of the problem. This is run on my i386 (rocky) and titan is my main Athlon64 amd64 box.

startx

rxvt and run nice top. shrink so just watch the header info e.g. swap used

ssh titan -f /usr/bin/kpdf

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open a long file
view each page in turn

As each new page is viewed, xorg uses more memory, and swap goes up.

Its as if xorg is using memory to hold the image for the new page and isn't releasing the memory used to hold the old page. I conjecture that its holding all viewed pages in memory.

On the amd64, I have the xorg metapackage installed. However, on the i386 I am very tight on disk space so only have what's needed:

```
xserver-xorg-video-vesa  
xserver-xorg-video-trident
```

with everything on which they depend.

xorg.conf is generated by debconf. I added a virtual line but removing that makes no difference.

Thanks,

Doug.

here's my xorg.conf

```
# /etc/X11/xorg.conf (xorg X Window System server configuration file)  
#  
# This file was generated by dexconf, the Debian X Configuration tool,  
using  
# values from the debconf database.  
#  
# Edit this file with caution, and see the /etc/X11/xorg.conf manual page..  
# (Type "man /etc/X11/xorg.conf" at the shell prompt.)  
#  
# This file is automatically updated on xserver-xorg package upgrades  
*only*  
# if it has not been modified since the last upgrade of the xserver-xorg  
# package.  
#  
# If you have edited this file but would like it to be automatically  
updated  
# again, run the following command:  
# sudo dpkg-reconfigure --phigh xserver-xorg
```

Section "Files"

```
FontPath "/usr/share/fonts/X11/misc"  
FontPath "/usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/misc"  
FontPath "/usr/share/fonts/X11/cyrillic"  
FontPath "/usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/cyrillic"
```

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```
FontPath "/usr/share/fonts/X11/100dpi:unscaled"
FontPath "/usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/100dpi:unscaled"
FontPath "/usr/share/fonts/X11/75dpi:unscaled"
FontPath "/usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/75dpi:unscaled"
FontPath "/usr/share/fonts/X11/Type1"
FontPath "/usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/Type1"
FontPath "/usr/share/fonts/X11/100dpi"
FontPath "/usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/100dpi"
FontPath "/usr/share/fonts/X11/75dpi"
FontPath "/usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/75dpi"
# path to defoma fonts
FontPath "/var/lib/defoma/x-ttcidfont-conf.d/dirs/TrueType"
EndSection
```

Section "Module"

Load "bitmap"

Load "ddc"

Load "dri"

Load "extmod"

Load "freetype"

Load "glx"

Load "int10"

Load "vbe"

EndSection

Section "InputDevice"

Identifier "Generic Keyboard"

Driver "kbd"

Option "CoreKeyboard"

Option "XkbRules" "xorg"

Option "XkbModel" "pc101"

Option "XkbLayout" "us"

EndSection

Section "InputDevice"

Identifier "Configured Mouse"

Driver "mouse"

Option "CorePointer"

Option "Device" "/dev/input/mice"

Option "Protocol" "ImPS/2"

Option "Emulate3Buttons" "true"

EndSection

Section "Device"

Identifier "Trident Microsystems 3DImage 9750"

Driver "trident"

BusID "PCI:1:1:0"

VideoRam 4096

EndSection

Section "Monitor"

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```
Identifier "Samtron 76V"  
Option "DPMS"  
HorizSync 30-70  
VertRefresh 50-160  
EndSection
```

```
Section "Screen"  
Identifier "Default Screen"  
Device "Trident Microsystems 3DImage 9750"  
Monitor "Samtron 76V"  
DefaultDepth 24  
SubSection "Display"  
Depth 1  
Modes "1024x768"  
EndSubSection  
SubSection "Display"  
Depth 4  
Modes "1024x768"  
EndSubSection  
SubSection "Display"  
Depth 8  
Modes "1024x768"  
EndSubSection  
SubSection "Display"  
Depth 15  
Modes "1024x768"  
EndSubSection  
SubSection "Display"  
Depth 16  
Modes "1024x768"  
EndSubSection  
SubSection "Display"  
Depth 24  
Modes "1024x768"  
Virtual 1280 800  
EndSubSection  
EndSection
```

```
Section "ServerLayout"  
Identifier "Default Layout"  
Screen "Default Screen"  
InputDevice "Generic Keyboard"  
InputDevice "Configured Mouse"  
EndSection
```

```
Section "DRI"  
Mode 0666  
EndSection
```

```
On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 09:18:01PM -0400, Douglas Allan Tutty wrote:  
> Package: xserver-xorg-core
```

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Sorry for the noise. I thought I'd turn my question into a bug report but sent it here instead of bugs by accident.

Doug.

On Fri, May 18, 2007 at 09:46:51PM -0400, Eric A. Bonney wrote:

> Is it possible to mount network shares so that they will show up under
> each users /home? It seems alot of programs only will look at files
> under various folders in the file system and not look at network
> drives. It would be easier if the shares were located where all these
> programs could see them.

>

Depending on your configuration (more details would be helpful), you have a few options:

- automount the various directories that your users need
- hard mount them somewhere and use symlinks
- hard mount them somewhere and then bind mount them other places

Regards,

-Roberto

--

Roberto C. Sánchez

<http://people.connexer.com/~roberto>

<http://www.connexer.com>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v1.4.6 (GNU/Linux)

iD8DBQFGTlkb5SXWIKfIIGQRAoCRAJoDFyK6RRr/vL3DNMSP9uTRAiWesACdHe2l
y1EpHqoOtgucwW9NOle5GqE=
=kJ22

-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

On Sat, May 19, 2007 at 01:39:25AM -0400, Edward C. Jones wrote:

>> What do you have in /etc/networking/interfaces ?

>

> auto lo
> iface lo inet loopback
> mapping eth0
> script grep
> map eth0
> allow-hotplug eth0
> iface eth0 inet dhcp

>

Is the cable plugged in to your network card? Does it have lights on the back? Are they on? If you unplug it and then plug the network cable back in, do you get an IP address (you can see by running /sbin/ifconfig

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again after plugging back in)?

Regards,

–Roberto

--

Roberto C. Sánchez

<http://people.connexer.com/~roberto>

<http://www.connexer.com>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v1.4.6 (GNU/Linux)

iD8DBQFGTImN5SXWIKfIIGQRArxfAJ0X5Clw/w2WEXp0cZh1VaYbNGHHkACfbqnT

rywhls2SfMp/9mCvxTtY9MI=

=IhIZ

-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Is it possible to mount network shares so that they will show up under each users /home? It seems alot of programs only will look at files under various folders in the file system and not look at network drives. It would be easier if the shares were located where all these programs could see them.

Thanks,

Eric

> What do you have in /etc/networking/interfaces ?

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