

Fedora: 'help' please remove me from the list.

## 'help' please remove me from the list.

**Source:** <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/Fedora/2004-07/5939.html>

---

**From:** MCKEEN Alan (*Alan.MCKEEN\_at\_nats.co.uk*)

**Date:** 07/26/04

To: "'fedora-list@redhat.com'" <fedora-list@redhat.com>

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 13:36:54 +0100

-----Original Message-----

From: fedora-list-bounces@redhat.com

[mailto:fedora-list-bounces@redhat.com]On Behalf Of

fedora-list-request@redhat.com

Sent: 26 July 2004 13:23

To: fedora-list@redhat.com

Subject: fedora-list Digest, Vol 5, Issue 362

Send fedora-list mailing list submissions to  
fedora-list@redhat.com

To subscribe or unsubscribe via the World Wide Web, visit  
<http://www.redhat.com/mailman/listinfo/fedora-list>  
or, via email, send a message with subject or body 'help' to  
fedora-list-request@redhat.com

You can reach the person managing the list at  
fedora-list-owner@redhat.com

When replying, please edit your Subject line so it is more specific  
than "Re: Contents of fedora-list digest..."

Today's Topics:

1. Re: nfs slow behaviour (Bob Marcan)
2. Re: Test with Chkrootkit (Michael Schwendt)
3. Web Browsers (david)
4. Re: Web Browsers (Mark Farmer)
5. Re: Web Browsers (Thomas Cameron)
6. Re: Web Browsers (antonio montagnani)
7. IPSec (Mattias Ohlsson)
8. Re: Tomcat installation. (Franco)
9. Re: Web Browsers (Douglas Furlong)
10. Re: yum installs (aka Who framed 'the site' !?!?! ;) )  
(Giandomenico De Tullio)
11. Fresh FC1 hang/lock-up with sawfish/xterm (Neil Bird)

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12. Re: Where's the other printing system? (Botond Kardos)
13. Re: Hack attempts (Botond Kardos)
14. Re: No network after upgrade to Fedora 2 (James Wilkinson)
15. Re: Memory stick Medion (antonio montagnani)
16. Re: No network after upgrade to Fedora 2 (antonio montagnani)

---

Message: 1

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 10:21:15 +0200

From: Bob Marcan <bob@interstudio.homeunix.net>

Subject: Re: nfs slow behaviour

To: john@os2.dhs.org, For users of Fedora Core releases  
<fedora-list@redhat.com>

Message-ID: <4104BEFB.3030907@interstudio.homeunix.net>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

John Thompson wrote:

> *On Fri, 2004-07-16 at 14:54, Chadley Wilson wrote:*  
>  
>>  
>>> *So I had working nfs and now I have a broken nfs, mmm.*  
>>>  
>>> *The server worked all night long no problems,*  
>>>  
>>> *My setup is as follows:*  
>>>  
>>> *Celeron 2.4 Gig with 512 mb ram on a msi 7005 maiboard on board*  
>>> *everything,*  
>>> *I have added thre pci intel pro 100 + network cards and fill the pci*  
>>> *slots.*  
>>> *I created a bond between the three intel cards (eth1 eth2 eth3). and*  
>>> *the*  
>>> *onboard (eth0) is a route to another network ie eth0 = 196.25.100.120*  
>>> *bond0 = 192.168.10.2*  
>>>  
>>> *When I start nfs it takes a long time time more than 5 five minutes.*  
>>> *I have checked dmesg and /var/log/messages there are no entries*  
>>> *refering*  
>>> *to nfs or nfsd. It was working perfectly until I added a new dir*  
>>> *which I have now*  
>>> *removed, but I still sit with this problem.*  
>>> *Exportfs does show the shares, but exportfs -r or -a just hangs for*  
>>> *more*  
>>> *than five minutes too.*  
>>>  
>>> *I have tried rebooting and restarting each service one by one*  
>>> *nfs*  
>>> *nfs*  
>>> *xinetd*

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```
>>> network
>>> etc...
>>> Where else could I look for the cause of the problem.
>>>
>>> I have tested the bond0 device thoroughly I just copied two gigs of
>>> isos
>>> over in under 3 minutes, I don't think thats the problem.
>>>
>>> The service --status-all |grep nfs shows the service is running
>>>
>>> here is some output.
>>>
>>> [root@preload root]# service --status-all |grep nfs
>>> nfsd (pid 3210 3209 3208 3207 3206 3205 3204 3203) is running...
>>> [root@preload root]#
>>>
>>>
>>> [root@preload home]# exportfs
>>> /diskb/ffc1 <world>
>>> /diskb/ffc2 <world>
>>> /home/ffc1 <world>
>>>
>>> Then try mounting and
>>>
>>> [root@chadlin root]# mount preload:/ffc1 test/
>>> mount to NFS server 'preload' failed: server is down
>>>
>>> any ideas?
>>
>
> No solution, but I see a similar problem here using FC1. My /home
> directories are nfs-mounted from a FreeBSD (5.2.1) machine and as you
> say it can take from 5 to 30 minutes for the mount to succeed -- when
> it is done from /etc/fstab:
>
> amayatra:/home /home nfs rw 0 0
>
> I've actually commented out this line in /etc/fstab because it takes
> so damn long to mount. No errors are displayed. The nfs server shows
> the mount request being received, but it takes fer-frickin'-ever to
> complete on the client. None of the other machines on the network
> (running FreeBSD and NetBSD) have this problem.
>
> Curiously, if I leave the line commented out and mount /home manually
> ("mount amayatra:/home /home") it is instantly mounted; no delay.
>
> I've tried changing when the nfs filesystems are mounted in init, but
> it doesn't seem to matter.
>
> It's kind of a PITA because I have to mount /home manually when I
> reboot, but I don't reboot all that often so I've just put up with it.
```

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Mark Farmer RHCT  
Linux Server Administrator  
david wrote:

> Hi all,  
>  
>  
> Is there any way to disable all browsers in linux so that they cant  
> access  
> the internet via the network???  
>  
>  
> We are using a router but linux has so many browsers that it by passes  
> the  
> proxy server that I hav set using squid.  
>  
>  
> Any help very appreciated  
> david  
>  
>

-----  
Message: 5  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 03:56:27 -0500  
From: "Thomas Cameron" <thomas.cameron@camerontech.com>  
Subject: Re: Web Browsers  
To: "For users of Fedora Core releases" <fedora-list@redhat.com>  
Message-ID: <088501c472ee\$700d76d0\$6e01a8c0@thomas>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

----- Original Message -----

From: "david" <davidh@niitsa.com>  
To: <fedora-list@redhat.com>  
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2004 3:52 AM  
Subject: Web Browsers

> Hi all,  
>  
>  
> Is there any way to disable all browsers in linux so that they cant  
> access  
> the internet via the network???  
>  
>  
> We are using a router but linux has so many browsers that it by passes  
> the  
> proxy server that I hav set using squid.  
>  
>  
> Any help very appreciated  
> david

Two solutions come to mind. Either rpm -e each of the borwsers (Mozilla, Konquerer, etc.) or just throw up an iptables rule like this on each Linux workstation:

```
iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j REJECT
```

To make it permanent run the commands:

```
service iptables save
```

```
chkconfig iptables on
```

HTH

Thomas

-----  
Message: 6  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 10:57:06 +0200  
From: antonio montagnani <anto.montagnani@virgilio.it>  
Subject: Re: Web Browsers

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To: For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.com>  
Message-ID: <4104C762.3020406@virgilio.it>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
david wrote/ha scritto, On/il 26/07/2004 10:52:  
>Hi all,  
>  
>  
>Is there any way to disable all browsers in linux so that they cant  
>access  
>the internet via the network???  
>  
>  
>We are using a router but linux has so many browsers that it by passes  
>the  
>proxy server that I hav set using squid.  
>  
>  
>Any help very appreciated  
>david  
>  
>  
>  
1) do you need browsers for any other task? (i.e. disinstall them)  
2) it is not clear to me how you can't disable surfing by squid and / or  
iptables.....  
Please mor einfos....

--  
Antonio  
=====

Working with Mozilla 1.7 on Linux Fedora Core 2  
=====

Utilizzo Mozilla 1.7 su Linux Fedora Core 2  
=====

-----  
Message: 7  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 11:11:59 +0200  
From: Mattias Ohlsson <info@inprose.com>  
Subject: IPSec  
To: fedora-list@redhat.com  
Message-ID: <1090833119.4104cadf0951c@webmail.namezero.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Hi,  
I need a guide to set up IPSec (tunneling mode) between two networks  
(net1<->fedora<-> Internet <->fedora<->net2) with the native tools in Fedora  
Core 2.  
Google can't help me...  
Best regards,  
Mattias Ohlsson  
Inprose.com

-----  
Message: 8  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 11:35:18 +0200  
From: Franco <primo@ischianet.com>  
Subject: Re: Tomcat installation.  
To: travis@wsor.net, For users of Fedora Core releases  
<fedora-list@redhat.com>

Message-ID: <4104D056.8020905@ischianet.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Hi, i use 4 and i have installed it with yum install tomcat from  
fedora distribution.  
Travis Osterman ha scritto:

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```
> On Sat, 24 Jul 2004 00:39:19 -0400, Jesus M. Rodriguez
> <jmrodri@nc.rr.com> wrote:
>
>>Franco,
>>
>>Which version of Tomcat? 4 or 5? Where did you get it? jpackage.org?
>>I'm using the one from jpackage and I had to install the webapps
>>seperately. By default tomcat5 doesn't have the "intro webapp" hence
>>the 404. Get tomcat5-admin-webapps and tomcat5-webapps.
>>
>>Looking at the jpackage site, looks like tomcat4 is the same way.
>>
>>I hope this helps.
>>
>>Sincerely,
>>Jesus M. Rodriguez
>>
>>
>>Franco wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Hello,
>>>i have tomcat rpm installed, i have started it but
>>>on the port 8080 the server give me error 404.
>>>What i need to do?
>>>It is already configured to work with apache or i need
>>>to install other software?
>>>Best regards.
>>>
>>>
>>--
>>fedora-list mailing list
>>fedora-list@redhat.com
>>To unsubscribe: http://www.redhat.com/mailman/listinfo/fedora-list
>>
>
>
> If I remember right the tomcat rpm has 8080 commented out in the main
> server.xml file. I have ran into problems with the rpm and now try to
> stick with the standalone version (my $0.02 USD).
>
>
-----
Message: 9
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 10:39:26 +0100
From: Douglas Furlong <douglas.furlong@firebox.com>
Subject: Re: Web Browsers
To: For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.com>
Message-ID: <1090834766.24388.18.camel@douglas-furlong.firebox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
On Mon, 2004-07-26 at 09:54 +0100, Mark Farmer wrote:
> We control access by blocking the service (port 80) on our firewall and
> just allowing the proxy
> server out via port 80. This forces people to use the proxy for web
> access.
>
> Mark Farmer RHCT
> Linux Server Administrator
Another option is to use a transparent proxy configuration.
This automatically redirects all traffic on specified ports through the
```

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proxy server, a user does not know it is happening (until they try and access a site that does not like proxies).

I don't have time now, but I am sure that a couple of searches for "transparent proxy iptables squid" will most likely provide you with some rather fruitful results.

--

Douglas Furlong  
Systems Administrator  
Firebox.com  
T: 0870 420 4475

----- next part -----

A non-text attachment was scrubbed...

Name: not available  
Type: application/pgp-signature  
Size: 189 bytes  
Desc: This is a digitally signed message part  
Url : /archives/fedora-list/attachments/20040726/61f2b6bd/attachment.bin

-----  
Message: 10  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 12:25:49 +0200  
From: Giandomenico De Tullio <ghisha@email.it>  
Subject: Re: yum installs (aka Who framed 'the site' !?!?! ; )  
To: For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.com>  
Message-ID: <20040726102549.GA1982@Defiant.hackingteam.it>  
Content-Type: text/plain; Format=Flowed; DelSp=Yes; charset=ISO-8859-1  
On 26/07/2004 05:54:28, John Dangler wrote:

[.....]  
> >Wayne~  
> >Thanks for the reply. I tried getting to the dag repository and got  
> this  
> >message:  
> >Damaged or Bad header.info from Dag RPM Repository for Fedora Core  
> >This is probably because of a downed server or an invalid header.  
> info  
> on a  
> >repository.

[.....]  
>  
> I went to the dag site, and I can access the header and the RPMS  
> directories, so I'm not sure why yum isn't getting there...  
[userid@host apt.sw.be]# md5sum \*/\*\*/\*/\*/\*/\*/\*  
9a540cfd35d4f9ddd1437ca43a096b3d fedora/2/en/i386/dag/headers/header.  
info  
2397997a58cc1244a63c806276e37c2d redhat/fc2/en/i386/dag/headers/  
header.info

uhm .. two different files ?  
Doesn't redhat/fc2/ is symlink to fedora/2/ (or fedora/\$releasever/  
thing) ???

xxd of fedora/2/ .... /header.info  
0000000: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
0000010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
uhmmm ... Houston, we are a problem ;)

... and now .. from a yum check-update:  
Finding updated packages  
Downloading needed headers  
perl-Inline-Python-0-0.20 100% |=====| 2.0 kB  
00:00  
perl-Inline-Python-0-0.20 100% |=====| 2.0 kB  
00:00  
perl-Inline-Python-0-0.20 100% |=====| 2.0 kB  
00:00  
perl-Inline-Python-0-0.20 100% |=====| 2.0 kB

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```
00:00
perl-Inline-Python-0-0.20 100% |=====| 2.0 kB
00:00
perl-Inline-Python-0-0.20 100% |=====| 2.0 kB
00:00
retrygrab() failed for:
```

```
http://apt.sw.be/dries/fedora/core/2/i386/dries//headers/perl-Inline-Python-0-0.20-1.1.fc2.dries.i386.hdr
  Executing failover method
failover: out of servers to try
Error getting file
http://apt.sw.be/dries/fedora/core/2/i386/dries//headers/perl-Inline-Python-0-0.20-1.1.fc2.dries.i386.hdr
[Errno -1] Header cannot be opened or does not match perl-Inline-Python, i386.
( ... TWO problems !? ;p)
```

```
-----
Message: 11
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 11:53:55 +0100
From: Neil Bird <neil@fnxweb.com>
Subject: Fresh FC1 hang/lock-up with sawfish/xterm
To: fedora-list@redhat.com
Message-ID: <4104E2C3.2000107@fnxweb.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
```

Have a fresh FC1 install; whenever I try to replace metacity with sawfish, and then run an xterm\* the whole thing hangs on me (sawfish/gnmoe-session, not a box lock-up).

I'm absolutely stumped!

I \*think\* I can run sawfish safely every time from a remote ssh session (DISPLAY=:0.0 sawfish &), but if I try it from the gnome login, I'll get a few seconds of activity, then one of sawfish/gnome-session hangs on me. I've even tried unsetting 'SESSION\_MANAGER' before running sawfish (as that's not set on the 'OK' ssh session), although I note there are a couple of other SM-related variables I may try.

I've even tried on a brand new user account with all default/blank settings, and \*that\* does it! It all works fine at home, but my box there has been upgraded through RH6.1+ to FC1 (not FC2 yet).

\* - I \*think\* it's only xterm I have grief with.

```
--
[neil@fnx ~]# rm -f .signature
[neil@fnx ~]# ls -l .signature
ls: .signature: No such file or directory
[neil@fnx ~]# exit
```

```
-----
Message: 12
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 13:43:43 +0200
From: Botond Kardos <Botond.Kardos@essnet.se>
Subject: Re: Where's the other printing system?
To: For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.com>
Message-ID: <04Jul26.134338cest.336333@fwall.essnet.se>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
```

Do you use GNOME? If so, better try KDE. I don't know the exact reasons, but system-config-printer, the printer setup GUI under GNOME fails to set up an SMB connection. While KDE control center works for me, I even have the LPR/LPRng option (but didn't try it yet).

Please, let us know if you have success with any of the advices posted here.

On Sun, 2004-07-25 at 03:59, Dave Washburn wrote:

> On Saturday 24 July 2004 19:04, Scot L. Harris wrote:

> > On Sat, 2004-07-24 at 20:48, Dave Washburn wrote:

> > > Actually, that's the whole problem: I set CUPS to use the SMB shared

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> > > printer and it still can't talk to it. I'm ready to try anything short  
> > > of a sledge hammer at this point.  
> >  
> > I posted a message in the last few days with details on how I setup  
> > linux to windows printing.  
>  
> I only just joined today. Can you point me to the message?  
>  
> > I believe the real trick is very careful attention to user permissions  
> > and login data when setting up the printer on both the linux and windows  
> > side.  
> >  
> > Make sure you configure samba to be in the same workgroup and use user  
> > security.  
>  
> Did all that, I've checked the samba configuration, user and login stuff,  
> a  
> dozen times. Once again, before with RH9, I switched to LPRng, did  
> nothing  
> whatsoever else, and it took off like the proverbial bat. Fedora isn't  
> even  
> giving me the option AFTER I installed LPRng. Once I installed it and  
> uninstalled CUPS, the print system switcher (which I looked at just to see  
> if  
> LPRng would finally show up) told me I had NO printing system installed.  
>  
> > With Red Hat 8.0 I had given up on this also. Once I had it working  
> > with FC1 I was able to go back and sort out Red Hat 8.0 printing. In  
> > that case I was unable to the the redhat-config-printer tool, I had to  
> > use the CUPS interface to setup the print queue.  
> >  
> > In FC1 and FC2 I was able use system-config-printer to set everything  
> > up.  
>  
> I've been into that program until it's sick of me. No help. Ditto for  
> the  
> browser-based CUPS configuration. It still doesn't work.  
>  
> --  
> Dave Washburn  
> <http://www.nyx.net/~dwashbur>  
> Insert clever epigram here...or not  
>  
----- next part -----  
An HTML attachment was scrubbed...  
URL: /archives/fedora-list/attachments/20040726/230d894c/attachment.htm  
-----  
Message: 13  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 14:01:59 +0200  
From: Botond Kardos <Botond.Kardos@essnet.se>  
Subject: Re: Hack attempts  
To: For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.com>  
Message-ID: <04Jul26.140156cest.336011@fwall.essnet.se>  
Content-Type: text/plain  
On Sat, 2004-07-24 at 18:56, Scot L. Harris wrote:  
> On Sat, 2004-07-24 at 12:34, Bruno Wolff III wrote:  
>  
> > I disagree. Hardware routers are pretty much just software routers that  
> > you don't (generally) have access to the source for, are harder to  
> > update,  
> > and may have backdoors as a recent Netgear model did. The router

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manufacturers  
> > have incentive to put in backdoors to cut support costs.  
> >  
> > There are advantages to having a firewall that is on a separate physical  
> > machine, but hardwall firewalls aren't magically better than locked  
> > down linux boxes not running public services. They may be cheaper,  
particularly  
> > if you don't have an old box sitting around that you can use for a  
firewall.  
> >  
> > Even having a separate firewall doesn't buy you that much if you are  
protecting  
> > linux (or BSD) machines as they have very powerful packet filtering  
software.  
> > The main advantages are some convenience bringing up new machines (as  
they  
> > can be attached to the network before being fully hardened) and that  
since  
> > in theory the firewall should be more secure, it is likely to be able to  
> > prevent outbound attacks after a compromise which a packet filter on a  
root  
> > compromised machine won't be able to do.  
>  
> For those that have the skills, time, equipment, money, a hardened linux  
> box may be a good alternative. For the vast majority of people out  
> there that really just want to use their system for email, web browsing,  
> games, and possibly some actual work, a simple dedicated inexpensive  
> router/firewall will do a very good job. True it does not have all the  
> features of a full blown firewall box but then most people don't need  
> fine grained access controls or the ability to filter or trap specific  
> packets.  
>  
> For the price of between 40 and 60 dollars such a firewall can prevent  
> most if not all attempts at getting at systems sitting behind it. The  
> kind of probing mentioned here is just the kind of thing that such a  
> firewall would deflect very easily.  
>  
> Also, using a dedicated single purpose device usually eliminates a large  
> number of the potential holes that a more complex powerful box may  
> suffer from if improperly configured. Less options equal fewer chances  
> to miss-configure things.  
>

I disagree with you and share the opinion of Bruno. If you want to  
have other ports open than just simple HTTP or FTP, you'll end up in  
spending at least the same amount of hours with configuring your box  
like you would spend with your own Linux. (For example I wasn't able to  
properly set up an SMC router to let DC++ out/in but filter other  
outgoing packets.)

They're simply cheaper, more silent, consume less power, dissipate  
less heat and need less cables. They don't protect better.

-----  
Message: 14

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 13:20:01 +0100

From: James Wilkinson <james@westexe.demon.co.uk>

Subject: Re: No network after upgrade to Fedora 2

To: For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.com>

Message-ID: <20040726122001.GA3964@howells.westexe.demon.co.uk>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Kellie Blackwell wrote:

> I downloaded the isos and burned CDs for my install so I would have to  
> download the source to be able to recompile but I can't because I don't  
have

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> any networking. Aarghh! I have no choice but to get a PCI network card.  
Well, there's kernel-source-2.6.5-1.358.i386.rpm on the third install  
CD...

James.

--

```
E-mail address: james@ | grasshopotomus:
westexe.demon.co.uk | A creature that can leap to tremendous heights...
                    |
                    | Once.
```

-----  
Message: 15

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 14:20:38 +0200

From: antonio montagnani <anto.montagnani@virgilio.it>

Subject: Re: Memory stick Medion

To: For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.com>

Message-ID: <4104F716.9060108@virgilio.it>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

Aaron Schlaegel wrote/ha scritto, On/il 26/07/2004 08:17:

> antonio montagnani wrote:

>

>> I have a small question.

>> Why is the procedure of creating a mount point, mounting the device

>> etc fully automatic when I connect my digital camera?? what is

>> different?

>

>

> kudzu and updfstab handle auto-mounting of devices.

>

> Unfortunately, they don't automatically mount everything that is a USB  
> storage device.

> Instead they mount devices that mentioned in

> "/etc/updfstab.conf" and "/etc/updfstab.conf.default"

>

> First find out the description as reported by kudzu, this is what is  
> used to match

> in the updfstab.conf files.

>

> `kudzu -s -p -c HD`

>

> Note the description ("desc:") that is listed for the USB device  
> (usually sda).

>

> Copy the flash section out of "/etc/updfstab.conf.default" into  
> "/etc/updfstab.conf" and add a match for the description.

>

```
> device flash {
>     partition 1
>     match    hd CompactFlash
>     match    hd ImageMate
>     match    hd Flash
>     match    hd JumpDrive
>     match    hd MuVo
>     match    hd ClipDrive
>     match    hd "Generic Traveling Disk"
>     match    hd "Jungsoft NEXDISK"
>     match    hd "Memory Key"
>     match    hd IntelligentStick
>
>     match    hd UniquePartOfYourDescription
> }
```

>

> Once this works submit a bug to Redhat so that your description can

'help' please remove me from the list.

Fedora: 'help' please remove me from the list.

> get into the next update.  
> Then, next time, it will "just work".  
>  
>  
Let me see if I have your sugegstion clear compared to the other friends' posts.  
If I complete only the modifications you suggest, the Memory stick should be automatically mounted/unmounted and seen in Disk management as SDA...is it true???

Let me have your comment.Tnx anybody for great advice  
--  
Antonio  
=====

Working with Mozilla 1.7 on Linux Fedora Core 2  
=====

Utilizzo Mozilla 1.7 su Linux Fedora Core 2  
=====

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Message: 16  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 14:22:13 +0200  
From: antonio montagnani <anto.montagnani@virgilio.it>  
Subject: Re: No network after upgrade to Fedora 2  
To: For users of Fedora Core releases <fedora-list@redhat.com>  
Message-ID: <4104F775.2020704@virgilio.it>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
James Wilkinson wrote/ha scritto, On/il 26/07/2004 14:20:  
>Kellie Blackwell wrote:

>  
>  
>>I downloaded the isos and burned CDs for my install so I would have to  
>>download the source to be able to recompile but I can't because I don't  
have  
>>any networking. Aarghh! I have no choice but to get a PCI network card.  
>>  
>>  
>  
>Well, there's kernel-source-2.6.5-1.358.i386.rpm on the third install  
>CD...  
>  
>James.  
>  
>  
>

No doubt that 8-10 usd are less effort than re-compiling, especially if  
te machine is not very fast as I guess..... ;-)  
--

Antonio  
=====

Working with Mozilla 1.7 on Linux Fedora Core 2  
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Utilizzo Mozilla 1.7 su Linux Fedora Core 2  
=====

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fedora-list mailing list  
fedora-list@redhat.com  
<http://www.redhat.com/mailman/listinfo/fedora-list>  
End of fedora-list Digest, Vol 5, Issue 362

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
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fedora-list mailing list

fedora-list@redhat.com

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