

Documenting the Research Experience:

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-to copy files from one machine to another:

1. scp name@machinegiving <filepath> name@machinerecieving/<filepath>

ex. scp xfave@uscms1.fltech-grid3.fit.edu/<filepath> root@testserver.fltech-

grid3.fit.edu/<filepath>

+open setupCondorforBoot in vi and change to new correct non-64 version:

*condor-7.2.0-linux-x86-rhel5-1.i386.rpm

+ place files into correct Nodes:

*extend-compute.xml and replace-partition.xml in /export/home/install/site-

profiles/4.2.1/nodes.

*links-compute.xml in

/export/home/install/site-profiles/4.2.1/graphs/default.

?mount flash drive into /dev/ ?

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-adding a user:

1. useradd -m username

2. passwd username, then lets you type in the passwd but you dont see it

3. ctrl+alt+f2 lets you try logging in before logging out so if the password isnt right or something

?how do i check that /bin and /sbin are in the #PATH

?then put first cd into node? and run the command

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-darkblue = directory(cd to get into it), black = file (use vi or less) , green = program (use ./ may have to ++ first) , lightblue=??

-use df to check mt. points

-use filename /PATH to determine what kind of file something is..

-can use stty sane to ... C8

-starting/stopping daemons:

1. use ps -ef | grep daemonname to check if its working

2. cd /etc/init.d or wherever the initialization scripts are

3. sudo ./daemonname start restart, or stop if you want it to end obviously.

4. use ps -ef | grep daemonname again to see if its now working.

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-exit to end any ssh connection

-installing software basic instructions:

1. download software usng links, wget, ftp or w.e.

2. untar software you download in /src with tar -xzvf filename or w.e.

3. when downloading software check out the README file,

4. and can use ./configure --prefix=/home/xfave to ensure

that the actual program is installed in your home directory.

5. then check vi Makefile to make sure that it puts stuff into the correct directories etc.

6. then make to create the variables, and make install which runs the makefile file

7. if things go wrong, use make clean to clean stuff up and then try again

8. also if missing something can sometimes use : sudo apt-get install Packagename : to get it

9. to change path: export EnviromentalVariable= /home/<path> etc

+check on condor ness

? can't find the .rpm file

+upgrade kernel

*kernel 2.6.29.1 /

* wget http://kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v2.6/linux-2.6.29.1.tar.bz2

*untar inside /usr/src/redhat/BUILD

* tar -xvjf linux-2.6.29.1.tar.bz2

*copy old config file over cp /usr/src/linux-2.6/.config /usr/src/redhat/BUILD/linux-2.6.29.1

* check for RPM packages: unifdef, ncurses-devel, xfsprogs

?where would they be?

*cd /usr/src/redhat/BUILD/linux-2.6.29.1

*make clean

*make oldconfig, choosing all defaults,

?could i have just pressed enter, is there a way to go back and fix one?

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*make menuconfig: activate all XFS tabs under File Systems
-if need a bigger window, zoom out with ctrl +-
*make bzImage
-during making of drivers alot of them it said were
    drivers/i2c/i2c-core.c:904: warning: 'i2c_detach_client' is deprecated (declared at
drivers/i2c/i2c-core.c:879)

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*make modules
*make modules_install
*make install
*reboot
?to boot new kernel need to copy image of kernel after compiling to place where regular
bootable kernel is found
cp /usr/src/redhat/BUILD/linux-2.6.29/arch/i386/boot/bzImage /usr/src/kernels and
/boot/bzImage.linux-2.6.29.30mar2009
cp /usr/src/redhat/BUILD/linux-2.6.29/.config /boot/config-2.6.29-30mar2009

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-uname -a to see which kernel running
+upgrade the kernel...
    -symbolically linked a couple things: menu.lst to grub.conf and system.map.version to
system.map
    *ln -s /boot/grub/menu.lst ./grub.conf etc
    -grub-orig.conf file magically showed up in / directory, with new linux version 2.6.29.1 but
not the other one in it.
    *4yy to copy those lines and then
    *p to paste into /boot/grub/grub.conf
    -change default
    *reboot
    -and it worked!
+build large partition at xfs:
    *mkfs.xfs /dev/sdb1 -f
    -need to get and install unifdef and xfsprogs
        *rpm -q xfsprogs : finds it if it exists and prints out a no found if it doesnt
        *wget ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects website for xfs progs
        *yum install xfsprogs would also have worked...grrr
        *use rpm -i newprogram.rpm to install it once downloaded

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+Fixing my Fedora..

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-Problem:
    opps, sealert hit an error!
    traceback(most recent call last):
    File "usr/bin/sealert",line 949, in <module>
    print>>sys.stderr, "could not attach to desktop process"
    IOError: [errno 28] no space left on device
-ctrl+alt+f2 at the login screen lets me login
-removed root to make space because memory was full..

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+partition /dev/hdb

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- use parted or fdisk (commands?) fdisk is preferable
-so have hdb1 thats bigger and use that instead of sdb1 in command.
-with fdisk /dev/hdb i get... unable to open... and same wth parted...
-searching for a solution, new method, or better description of what the problem actually is.

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+classes for next semester:

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-numerical analysis: easy and fun
-intro to analysis: awful, lots of proof
-parallel processing: fun not to hard

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+connect node