1.1. Hardware

HP Pavilion dv6. i7 (4 real processors, & 4 virtual). 8Gb RAM. 1Tb Hard Drive. 2GB double graphics card (ATI & internal).
Keyboard: foreign, 104 keys.

Computer bought at "Outlet PC" [1]. Keyboard stickers bought on ebay for 4€ approx.

1.2. OS: Dual Boot

1. xUbuntu 13.10 13.10 GNU/Linux 64 bits.
2. Windows 7 Home

(dual boot from grub)

Unless explicitly noted, further comments below follow for the Ubuntu GNU/Linux.

1.3. (x)Ubuntu 13.10

1.3.1. Upgrade process

Upgraded following this instructions:

```
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get -y dist-upgrade --fix-missing
sudo apt-get install do-release-upgrade
sudo do-release-upgrade
```

More info:

1.3.2. Extra repos

Extra repos & update their installed packages
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**command in a console**

```
sudo su
add-apt-repository ppa:nilarimogard/webupd8 &&
add-apt-repository ppa:yannubuntu/boot-repair &&
add-apt-repository ppa:ubuntu-on-rails/ppa &&
add-apt-repository ppa:danielrichter2007/grub-customizer &&
add-apt-repository ppa:kubuntu-ppa/backports &&
add-apt-repository ppa:pj-assis/ppa
apt-get update && apt-get upgrade -y && exit
```

1.3.3. Others

1.3.3.1. Ubuntu-after-install


```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:thefanclub/ubuntu-after-install
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ubuntu-after-install
```

![Ubuntu After Install 2.0 beta](image-url)
### 1.3.3.2. muCommander

To install muCommander and receive automatic updates using APT, add either of the following lines to your `/etc/apt/sources.list`:

**Stable releases:**

```bash
Command in a console
deb http://apt.mucommander.com stable main non-free contrib
```

You'll also need to add the repository's GPG key to your APT keychain. If you get an error, try running `apt-key` with root privileges:

```bash
Command in a console
wget -O - http://apt.mucommander.com/apt.key | apt-key add -
```

Finally, you can install muCommander by issuing:

```bash
Command in a console
apt-get update && apt-get install mucommander
```

### 1.3.3.3. Boinc & World Community Grid (Ripple Labs)

https://www.computingforgood.org/register

1. **Start donating compute time**
   In order to start donating compute power, you’ll need to register for World Community Grid, and then download software called BOINC manager.

**Instructions**

- Register for the World Community Grid.
- Select projects you’d like to participate in (we recommend selecting all - why not?).
- Download the BOINC Manager software. Berkeley researchers developed BOINC Manager as a way for computers around the world to volunteer computing time in a secure and efficient way. In order to receive points, it’s very important you join World Community Grid project. Detailed instructions are here: ...
- Join the Ripple Labs team.

You must remain a member of the Ripple Labs team to claim XRP.
2. Start Claiming XRP

Connect your WCG account to your Ripple account

Once you start claiming XRP, all your compute time associated with your WCG username will be deposited into your Ripple public address. You will not be able to un-link these two accounts. We issue XRP once a day. Please wait 24 hours and then check your balance.

(...)

http://www.worldcommunitygrid.org/

World Community Grid brings together people from across the globe to benefit humanity by creating the world's largest non-profit computing grid. We do this by pooling surplus processing power from volunteers' devices. We believe that innovation combined with visionary scientific research and large-scale volunteerism can help make the planet smarter. Our success depends on like-minded individuals - like you

```bash
sudo apt-get install boinc-client boinc-manager
```

And follow these instructions:

https://secure.worldcommunitygrid.org/ms/installInstLinux.jsp

Https Secure.worldcommunitygrid.org Ms InstallInstLinux

Click to expand

1.3.3.4. Owncloud

https://owncloud.org

Collaborative Editing in Real Time on ODT documents server side since OwnCloud 6:

http://blog.karlitschek.de/2013/10/welcome-owncloud-documents.html

Repos for Ubuntu also:


1.3.4. Fix Apache by removing TNTNET (port 80 was captive)

For some reason I can't yet understand, I got some TNTNET server (http://www.tntnet.org) installed in my computer (prior to or during the upgrade from 10.03 to 13.10?), and it kidnaped port 80 in the computer, so that Apache didn't start (nor restart) sucessfully.

Issues detected
Output at the console showing the issues

```
root@coprinus:/etc/apache2# service apache2 restart
* Restarting web server apache2
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
(98)Address already in use: AH00072: make_sock: could not bind to address [::]:80
(98)Address already in use: AH00072: make_sock: could not bind to address 0.0.0.0:80
no listening sockets available, shutting down
AH00015: Unable to open logs
Action 'start' failed.
The Apache error log may have more information.

^C
root@coprinus:/etc/apache2# netstat -tunap | grep 80
```

**Solution:**

**Command in a console**

```
sudo apt-get purge tntnet
```

### 1.3.5. Fix Issues after Upgrade Apache 2.2 to Apache 2.4

Information obtained from here:
http://stackoverflow.com/questions/19481660/403-error-on-apache-for-a-laravel-project-after-upgrade-to-ubuntu-13-10/19482358#19482358

Apache2 may have also been upgraded to version 2.4, and there are a few things to note.

First, do you have Apache 2.4.x+ now? Check by running:

```
$ apache2 -v
```
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If so, your vhost needs some adjustment:

### 1.3.5.1. First: +/- on Options:

Some Options parameters needs the +/- syntax. Read more here[^12]. This might be especially important when mixing +/- on some directives (read the previous link to see more).

Change:

```
Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
```

to:

```
Options +Indexes +FollowSymLinks +MultiViews
```

### 1.3.5.2. Second: Allow/Deny

Apache now does access control via mod_authz_host[^13]

Change:

```
Order allow,deny
Allow from all
```

to:

```
Require all granted
```

Some more info here on upgrading from Apache 2.2 to 2.4[^14].

### 1.3.6. Fix issues with crappy sound in skype notifications since upgrade


2 Solutions:

1. Uninstall (purge) skype and install from ubuntu partner repositories
2. Apply patch:

```
sudo sed -i 's/^Exec=.*/Exec=env PULSE_LATENCY_MSEC=30 skype %U/' /usr/share/applications/skype.desktop
```
And manually replace `skype` with `env PULSE_LATENCY_MSEC=30 skype` anywhere in the menus where you had a link to launch skype.

1.3.7. Add Acrobat Reader 9.x

By default you can get Adobe Acrobat 8.x in the repositories, as far as I see. But you can download 9.x version in English from Adobe website: [http://get.adobe.com/reader/otherversions/][16]

For instance, this version: AdbeRdr9.5.5-1_i386linux_enu.deb

For 32-bit system:

```bash
sudo dpkg -i ~/Downloads/AdbeRdr9.5.5-1_i386linux_enu.deb; sudo apt-get -f install
```

For 64-bit system:

The easier way to install Adobe Reader DEB on 64 bit Ubuntu is using Gdebi, which will automatically install all dependencies.

```bash
sudo dpkg -i --force-architecture AdbeRdr9.5.5-1_i386linux_enu.deb; sudo apt-get -f install
```

1.3.8. Add Cairo-dock

Cairo Dock can be used either with a desktop compositing manager (such as Metacity for Gnome, Compiz, or the KDE4 Window Manager) or without one. See the Ubuntu installation instructions for details. It is available from the repositories:

```bash
sudo apt-get install cairo-dock cairo-dock-plug-ins
```

1.3.9. Icinga (Former Nagios): for Server Monitoring

See [http://www.icinga.org][18]

```bash
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:formorer/icinga
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install icinga icinga-doc icinga-idoutils mysql-server libdbd-mysql mysql-client
```

See also:

- [http://askubuntu.com/questions/169033/how-to-install-icinga-on-ubuntu-12-04-monitor-remote-h](http://askubuntu.com/questions/169033/how-to-install-icinga-on-ubuntu-12-04-monitor-remote-h)
1.3.9.1. Icinga-web

Prerequisites

- You need the following Icinga packages already installed on your system, and working
  1. Icinga
  2. Icinga IDOUtils
  3. Icinga IDOUtils database (which will be the backend for Icinga-Web)
     Some help can be found in this howto to installing Icinga using packages: Icinga with IDOUtils.

Additional Packages

```
sudo apt-get install php5 php5-cli php-pear php5-xmlrpc php5-xsl php5-gd php5-ldap php5-mysql
```

Then you can install icinga-web:

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:formorer/icinga # if not installed beforehand already
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:formorer/icinga-web
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install icinga-web
```

1.3.9.2. Icinga on ISPConfig powered servers

See:

   - 1. Preliminary Note
   - 2. Installing Icinga On The Icinga Host (server1)
   - 3. Configuring Icinga
   - 4. Adding A Remote Server (server2) To Icinga

Noms alias d'aquesta pàgina:

CoprinusUbuntu1310

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