# Slackware Application

Running applications (@software) on Slackware... most are applicable to all distributions.

## 'Hidden' Application

There are a couple (a few?)of applications that I thought have great features but relatively unknown (I only knew about them after looking for specific solution). Here they are:

- xfig - nice app to create figures for use with latex
- xpaint - can do screen capture (`xpaint -snapshot`)

## Apache (web server) Setup

Modify httpd config file:

- change document root to a folder my main user have full access
  - also create a link to it from my user account
- allow php to be indexed ⇒ add to directory index in dir_module
- enable php (towards the end of the file) ⇒ include mod_php.conf
- enable mod_rewrite (API server?) ⇒ LoadModule ... mod_rewrite.so
- optional: set serveradmin email and servername
- optional: to only serve locally, set listen localhost:80 ???

More modifications for https:

- enable loadmodule mod_ssl.so
- enable loadmodule mod_socache_shmcb.so
- generate private key:
  - `openssl genrsa -out privkey.pem 2048`
  - rsa private key with 2048-bit long modulus written to file
- generate cert:
  - `openssl req -new -x509 -key privkey.pem -out cacert.pem -days 1095`
- include httpd-ssl.conf
  - modify httpd-ssl.conf accordingly...

## mariadb/mysql Setup

- run

```
mysql_install_db
```

- make sure permision given to user *mysql*

```
chown -R mysql:mysql /var/lib/mysql
```

- start daemon `rc.mysqld`
- run

```
/usr/bin/mysql_secure_installation
```

- create specific database for specific app

```
create database app_db;
```

- create specific user for specific app and grant all access

```
grant all privileges on app_db.* to 'user_app'@'localhost' identified
by 'pass_app';
```

- just formality, run

```
flush privileges;
```

- to additionally create specific user for specific app

```
create user 'user_app'@'localhost' identified by 'pass_app';
```

- recover root password:
- stop daemon `rc.mysqld`
- run

```
# mysqld_safe --skip-grant-tables &
# mysql -u root
$ mysql -uroot -p
mysql> use mysql;
mysql> update user set password=PASSWORD('<newpass>') where
User='root';
mysql> flush privileges;
mysql> exit
```

Backup a DB:

```
mysqldump -p -u user userdb > userapp-$(date +%Y%m%d%H%M%S).sql
```

# TeXLive Install/Setup

The default tetex is usable, but it is no longer maintained and some new packages are not available.

The recommended TeX distribution is TeXLive.

- Download from here
  - get Unix Installer
  - extract path: `/home/share/tool/texlive`
- Execute

```
./install-tl -gui
```

  - install path: `/home/share/tool/texlive/YYYY` (currently, YYYY=2020)
  - select basic, then customize (e.g. lang:en, graphics, math, etc.)
  - setup environment variable

```
TL_VERS="2020"
TL_PATH="/home/share/tool/texlive/${TL_VERS}"
export PATH=${TL_PATH}/bin/x86_64-linux:$PATH
export MANPATH=${TL_PATH}/texmf-dist/doc/man:$MANPATH
export INFOPATH=${TL_PATH}/texmf-dist/doc/info:$INFOPATH
```

  - setup tlmgr (tlmgr option repository ctan)
- Run manager

```
tlmgr --gui
```

  - needs perl-tk
  - to get collection of a package

```
tlmgr show <package>
```

2026/02/09 22:23

# rsync server

- create `rsyncd.conf` in etc

rsync.conf

```
max connections = 2
log file = /var/log/rsync.log
timeout = 300

[share]
comment = Shared Stuff
path = /home/share
read only = yes
list = yes
hosts allow = 192.168.3.0/24
uid = nobody
gid = nobody
#auth users = pub
```

```
#secrets file = etc/rsyncd.secrets
```

    - modify subnet mask address for host allow accordingly
- in `inetd.conf` (etc), insert

```
rsync   stream    tcp    nowait    root    /usr/bin/rsync    rsync --
daemon
```

- in `services` (etc), insert

```
rsync   873/tcp
```

- create `rsyncd.secrets` in etc

  rsyncd.secrets

```
pub:pub
```

- start rsync daemon

```
/usr/bin/rsync --daemon --config=etc/rsyncd.conf
```

## Steam on Slack64 (in chroot32)

on an x86_64 machine,

- install libtxc_dxtn package from slackbuilds.org (64-bit)
- use 'slackroot' to create 32-bit chroot environment (chroot32)
    - target for desktop
- ssh into localhost to enter chroot32 as normal user
    - remember to run 'preproot' (as root) prior to that
    - ... and 'preproot –release' when done
- install packages
    - install alien_bob's steamclient package
    - install libtxc_dxtn package from slackbuilds.org (32-bit)
- run 'linux32' to create an official 32-bit environment
- run 'steam -tcp'

From:
https://azman.my1matrix.cc/ - **Azman @MY1**

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Last update: **2026/02/08 03:46**