

# Other

Random commands & scripts & other stuff

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# Links

## SSL

<https://www.whynopadlock.com>

<https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/>

<https://www.sslshopper.com/ssl-checker.html>

## DNS / Domain

<https://toolbox.googleapps.com/apps/dig/>

<https://www.whatsmydns.net/>

<https://intodns.com/>

<https://www.whois.net/>

<http://redirectdetective.com/>

## Mail

<https://www.mail-tester.com/>

<https://getnada.com/>

<https://mxtoolbox.com/NetworkTools.aspx>

## RBL checks

<https://mxtoolbox.com/blacklists.aspx>

<http://multirbl.valli.org/>

<http://www.anti-abuse.org/multi-rbl-check/>

# Vulnerability checker

<https://www.exploit-db.com/>

<https://www.rapid7.com/db/search>

<https://wpvulndb.com/>

# News/Articals

<http://www.linuxinsider.com/>

<http://www.linuxtoday.com/>

<http://www.linuxjournal.com/>

<https://www.reddit.com/r/sysadmin/>

<https://krebsonsecurity.com/>

<http://news.cpanel.com/>

# Tutorials

<https://www.unixmen.com/category/linux-tutorials/>

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials>

<http://www.learnitguide.net/>

<http://www.itzgeek.com/category/how-tos>

<https://www.vultr.com/docs/>

# SSL .htaccess

## WordPress

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
RewriteEngine On
RewriteBase /

RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301]

# BEGIN WordPress
RewriteRule ^index\.php$ - [L]
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
RewriteRule . /index.php [L]
</IfModule>
```

## Drupal

```
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} off
RewriteCond %{HTTP:X-Forwarded-Proto} !https
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301]
```

## Magento

```
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://mydomain.com/$1 [L,R=301]
```

## No CMS

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
```

```
RewriteRule ^ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301]
```

# IPMI (SuperMicro)

## Update your firmware

<ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/utility/IPMI%20FW%20flash%20tools/SMT/>

```
./lUpdate.sh -f SMT_X9_130.bin -i kcs -r n
```

## IPMICFG

[https://www.supermicro.com/SwDownload/SwSelect\\_Free.aspx?cat=IPMI](https://www.supermicro.com/SwDownload/SwSelect_Free.aspx?cat=IPMI)<ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/utility/IPMICFG/>

Fonction	Commande
Show IP	ipmicfg -m
Show subnet mask	ipmicfg -k
Show Gateway	ipmicfg -g
Check FW	ipmicfg -vgr
Show VLAN	ipmicfg -vlan
Set VLAN on	ipmicfg -vlan on #VLAN
Set VLAN off	ipmicfg -vlan off
Check IPMI chipset	ipmicfg -selftest

Fonction	Commande
Set IP Static	ipmicfg -m 10.x.x.x
Set Subnet	ipmicfg -k 255.255.255.0
Set gateway	ipmicfg -g 10.x.x.1
Set DHCP off	ipmicfg -dhcp off
Set DHCP on	ipmicfg -dhcp on
Check fan mode	ipmicfg -fan
List users	ipmicfg -user list
Add user	ipmicfg -user add [user ID] [user name] [password] [privilege]
Del user	ipmicfg -user del [user id]
Change user passwd	ipmicfg -user setpwd [user ID] [password]
Change user pri	ipmicfg -user level [user ID] [privilege]

## Change LAN mode

Check the current mode:

```
./IPMICFG-Linux.x86_64 -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 0
```

```
# X9 ATE -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 0 X9 AM -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 0
```



The output will be one of these:

0x00 = Dedicated

0x01 = Onboard / Shared

0x02 = Failover

To set the mode to

Dedicated

```
./IPMICFG-Linux.x86_64 -raw 0x30 0x70 0xc 1 1 0
```

```
# X9 ATE -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 1 X9 AM -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 1 0
```

Shared

```
./IPMICFG-Linux.x86_64 -raw 0x30 0x70 0xc 1 1 1
```

```
# X9 ATE -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 1 X9 AM -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 1 1
```

Failover

```
./IPMICFG-Linux.x86_64 -raw 0x30 0x70 0xc 1 0 0
```

```
# X9 ATE -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 1 X9 AM -raw 0x30 0x70 0x0c 1 2
```

## IPMIView

<ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/utility/IPMIView/>

Install java JRE and open 'IPMIView20.jar' with the java bin

## IPMITOOL

Set next boot to PXE for next boot

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H <ipmi_ip> -U ADMIN -P ADMIN chassis bootdev pxe
```

Set next boot to DISK for next boot

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H <ipmi_ip> -U ADMIN -P ADMIN chassis bootdev disk
```

Reboot host from IPMI

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H <ipmi_ip> -U ADMIN -P ADMIN chassis power cycle
```

## Soft shutdown

```
ipmitool -H <ipmi_ip> -v -I lanplus -UADMIN -P ADMIN chassis power soft
```

## Find Mac on eth0

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -U ADMIN -P ADMIN -H <ipmi_ip> raw 0x30 0x21 | tail -c 18
```

## Find FW version

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H <ipmi_ip> -U ADMIN -P ADMIN mc info | grep 'Firmware Revision'
```

## Factory reset BMC

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H <ipmi_ip> -U ADMIN -P ADMIN raw 0x3c 0x40
```

## Disable Auto Control

```
ipmitool raw 0x30 0x45 0x1 0x01
```

## Set Fan Speed to not ear cancer

```
ipmitool raw 0x30 0x70 0x66 0x01 0x00 0x15
```

## Factory reset

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H 1.1.1.1 -U ADMIN -P ADMIN raw 0x3c 0x40
```

## Restart

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H 1.1.1.1 -U ADMIN -P ADMIN bmc reset cold
```

## SMCIPMITool

<https://www.supermicro.com/wftp/utility/SMCIPMITool/>

```
./jre/bin/java -jar SMCIPMITool.jar {{ ipmi_ip }} ADMIN ADMIN shell
```

# Test Drive Performance [Windows / Linux]

## Test Sequential Read/Write with DD

Write

```
dd if=/dev/zero of=./largefile bs=1M count=12288
```

Read

```
dd if=./largefile of=/dev/null bs=4k
```

## Test IOPS with FIO

```
vim test.fio
```

```
“ [random]
  rw=randread
  size=4g
  directory=./iops
  iodepth=403
  direct=1
  blocksize=4k
  numjobs=16
  nrfiles=1
  group_reporting
  ioengine=sync
```

```
loops=1  
rwmixread=75
```

```
mkdir ./iops  
fio ./test.fio
```

# Test Windows Performance with DiskSpd

Download DiskSpd

<https://gallery.technet.microsoft.com/DiskSpd-A-Robust-Storage-6ef84e62>

Source code here: <https://github.com/microsoft/diskspd>

```
DiskSpd.exe -c150G -d300 -r -w40 -t8 -o32 -b64K -Sh -L D:\SpeedTest\testfile.dat
```

## Parameters:

- -c150G – Create a file of the specified size. Size can be stated in bytes or **KiBs**, **MiBs**, **GiBs**. Here – 150GB.
- -d300 – Duration of measurement period in seconds, not including cool-down or warm-up time (default = 10 seconds). Here – 5 minutes.
- -r – Random I/O access (override -s).
- -s – Sequential I/O access.
- -w40 – Percentage of write requests to issue (default = 0, 100% read). Here 40% of IO operations are Writes, remaining 60% are Reads. This is a usual load for my SQL Server OLTP databases.
- -t8 – The number of threads per file. Here – 8. One thread per available core.
- -o32 – The number of outstanding I/O requests per target per thread. In other words, it is a queue depth. Here – 32.
- -b64K – Block size in bytes or **KiBs**, **MiBs**, or **GiBs**. Here – 64KB.
- -Sh – Disable both software caching and hardware write caching.
- -L – Measure latency statistics.
- D:\SpeedTest\testfile.dat – My target file used for testing (created with -c).

