

Alshain et ses services

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Intro

Listes des trucs

Matrix

<https://wiki.ppsfleet.navy/books/alshain-et-ses-services/page/matrix>

- matrix.fede.re.conf:
- chat.fede.re.conf
- `matrix-discord.service`

Keycloak

<https://wiki.ppsfleet.navy/books/alshain-et-ses-services/page/keycloak>

- auth.ppsfleet.navy.conf

OSM

<https://wiki.ppsfleet.navy/books/alshain-et-ses-services/page/osm>

- brouter.maps.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- beta.maps.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- maps.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- tiles.maps.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- search.map.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- `pg-tileserv.service`
- simplestreetmap.service
- brouter.service

Onlyoffice

<https://wiki.ppsfleet.navy/books/alshain-et-ses-services/page/onlyoffice>

- office.cloud.ppsfleet.navy.conf:

Etherpad

- pad.blbl.ch.conf
- pad.fede.re.conf
- etherpad.service

Notebook python (jupyterhub)

<https://wiki.ppsfleet.navy/books/alshain-et-ses-services/page/installation-de-jupyterhub>

- notebook.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- jupyter.service

Music

- play.music.ppsfleet.navy.conf

Les mails

<https://wiki.ppsfleet.navy/books/alshain-et-ses-services/page/les-mails>

- mail.ppsfleet.navy.conf

Static files

- static.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- fonts.ppsfleet.navy.conf (to remove ?)

rss

- feeds.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- feeds.ppsfleet.navy.conf/miniflux
- 'ttrss@.service'

jitsi

- jicofo.service
- jitsi-videobridge.service

blbl domains

- jeanplank.blbl.ch.conf
- klk.blbl.ch.conf

- laquete.blbl.ch.conf
- laquete.shiroimao.blbl.ch.conf
- turing-test.blbl.ch.conf
- icombat.blbl.ch.conf
- hitman.blbl.ch.conf
- foulard.blbl.ch.conf
- nomsdetoiles.blbl.ch.conf
- blbl.ch.conf
- blog.blbl.ch.conf
- dl.alshain.blbl.ch.conf
- bot.jeanplank.blbl.ch.conf
- jeanPlankApi.service
- jeanPlankBot.service
- kklamonlyoneman.service
- laQuete.service
- shiroiMaoLaQuete.service

Autre

- ☐ montbrun.fede.re.conf
- ☐ nitter.fede.re.conf
- bfme.hop.kim.conf: fichiers statiques pour jouer a Battle for the middle earth
- ☐ ntfy.fede.re.conf
- couac.tv.conf
- poll.fede.re.conf
- ☐ dx.sb.conf
- ☐ pouet.fede.re.conf
- fede.re.conf
- ☐ room.fede.re.conf
- satanama-yoga.fr.conf
- send.fede.re.conf
 - firefoxSend.service (to update)
- hammmamdubocage.fr.conf
- startupvoyance.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- ☐ test2.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- ☐ test.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- tom.darboux.me.conf
- ☐ tts.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- ☐ livebook.ppsfleet.navy.conf ????????
- ☐ livre.fede.re.conf
 - ☐ calibre.service
- wiki.ppsfleet.navy.conf
- ☐ zonemaster.ppsfleet.navy.conf
 - zm-rpcapi.service
 - zm-testagent.service

systemd to delete or not

- ghost.service
- misskey.service
- sympy.service.d/

PATH

- /srv/linto
- /srv/mangadexathome/
- /srv/mumble-web-proxy
- /srv/murmur
- /srv/pleroma
- /srv/pg-tileserv
- /srv/murmur

Les mails

Configuration des clients:

SMTP

mail.ppsfleet.navy, 587 (tls)

IMAP

mail.ppsfleet.navy, ssl/tls, 993

Le serveur

Le serveur est composé de

- ~~~Opensmtpd~~~ Exim - serveur smtp (envoi/reception de mail)
- Dovecot - serveur imap (pour stocker les mails, et lire ses mails avec un client)
- Sieve (dans dovecot): rules pour trier les mails dans des dossiers etc...
- Dkimfilter - signe les mails avec la clé public du serveur
- Des champs dns - `/var/named/ppsfleet.navy.d/ppsfleet.navy.mail.include`

Tout est géré via systemd, installé sur l'auth

Dovecot

`/etc/dovecot/dovecot.conf`

Les fichiers dans `/etc/dovecot/conf.d` ne sont pas lues...

```
ssl = required
ssl_cert = </etc/letsencrypt/live/mail.ppsfleet.navy/fullchain.pem
```

```
ssl_key = </etc/letsencrypt/live/mail.ppsfleet.navy/privkey.pem
```

```
ssl_min_protocol = TLSv1.2
```

```
ssl_prefer_server_ciphers = yes
```

```
ssl = required
```

```
disable_plaintext_auth = yes
```

```
protocols = lmtp imap sieve
```

```
service lmtp {
```

```
    unix_listener lmtp {
```

```
        user = vmail
```

```
        group = vmail
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
protocol lmtp {
```

```
    mail_plugins = $mail_plugins sieve
```

```
}
```

```
service managesieve-login {
```

```
    inet_listener sieve {
```

```
        port = 4190
```

```
    }
```

```
#inet_listener sieve_deprecated {
```

```
# port = 2000
```

```
#}
```

```
# Number of connections to handle before starting a new process. Typically
```

```
# the only useful values are 0 (unlimited) or 1. 1 is more secure, but 0
```

```
# is faster. <doc/wiki/LoginProcess.txt>
```

```
service_count = 1
```

```
# Number of processes to always keep waiting for more connections.
```

```
process_min_avail = 0
```

```
# If you set service_count=0, you probably need to grow this.
```

```
vsz_limit = 64M
```

```
}

service imap-login {
    inet_listener imap {
        port = 143
    }
    inet_listener imaps {
        port = 993
    }
}

service auth {
    # SASL
    unix_listener auth-client {
        mode = 0600
        user = mail
        group = mail
    }
}

passdb {
    driver = passwd-file
    args = scheme=SHA512-CRYPT /etc/mails/passwd.txt
}

userdb {
    args = uid=vmail gid=vmail home=/data/mails/mailbox/%d/%n
    driver = static
}

#userdb {
#    driver = passwd-file
#    args = /etc/dovecot/users.txt
#    override_fields = uid=vmail gid=vmail home=/home/vmail/%n
#}
```

```
namespace inbox {
  # Namespace type: private, shared or public
  type = private

  # Hierarchy separator to use. You should use the same separator for all
  # namespaces or some clients get confused. '/' is usually a good one.
  # The default however depends on the underlying mail storage format.
  separator = '/'

  inbox = yes
}

mail_location = maildir:/data/mails/mailbox/%d/%n
```

Exim

La conf exim est divisé en plusieurs section. https://www.exim.org/exim-html-current/doc/html/spec_html/ch-the_default_configuration_file.html

Les paramètre globaux (en haut), tel que les certificats et d'autres truc generaux

la section **begin acl**. Vérifie si on accepte d'envoyer le mail selon l'emetteur, a qui on l'envoi, le type mime etc...

On a configuré les sections via ces lignes:

```
acl_smtp_mail =      acl_check_mail
acl_smtp_rcpt =     acl_check_rcpt
.ifdef _HAVE_PRDR
acl_smtp_data_prdr =  acl_check_prdr
.endif
acl_smtp_data =     acl_check_data
acl_smtp_mime =     acl_check_mime
```

la section **begin routers**.



The routers that you find under 'routers configuration' contain conditions that determine under which conditions 'something' happens to the mail. What happens next is determined by the transports under 'transport configuration'.

```
system_aliases:
  driver = redirect
  allow_fail
  allow_defer
  data = ${lookup{$local_part@$domain}lsearch{/etc/aliases.txt}}
# user = exim
  file_transport = address_file
  pipe_transport = address_pipe

localuser:
  debug_print = "R: local_user for $local_part@$domain"
  driver = accept
  domains = +local_domains
# local_part_suffix = +* : -*
# local_part_suffix_optional
  transport = dovecot_lmtp
  cannot_route_message = Unknown user
```

la section **begin transports**

la section **begin retry**. Règle de retry

la section **begin rewrite**. vide

la section **begin authenticators**. Pour l'authentification.

On utilise dovecot.

```
begin authenticators

dovecot_plain:
  driver = dovecot
  public_name = PLAIN
  server_socket = /var/run/dovecot/auth-client
  server_set_id = $auth1
```

Pour que ca fonctionne on doit avoir exim lancé avec le groupe mail. C'est dans le fichier `/etc/sysconfig/exim`

Sieve

Pour avoir sieve, il faut installer le paquet `dovecot-pigeonhole`. Puis tout se joue dans dovecot. La conf du dessus est configuré pour sieve.

https://doc.dovecot.org/2.3/configuration_manual/sieve/configuration/

Il faut aussi configurer l'interface web dans `/etc/roundcubemail/managesieve.inc.php.dist`

```
> $config['managesieve_host'] = 'localhost:4190'; (pour correspondre à la conf de dovecot)
```

Les utilisateurs:

Il y a 3 fichiers:

- Les noms de domaines: `/etc/mails/domains.txt`
- Les mot de passe: `/etc/mails/passwd.txt`
- Les alias (reception): `/etc/mails/aliases.txt`

Pour générer le hash du mot de passe: `doveadm pw -s SHA512-CRYPT`

todo: unifier tout ça, avec `auth.ppsfleet.navy` si possible

Onlyoffice

Base

Onlyoffice est installé en suivant la doc suivante

<https://helpcenter.onlyoffice.com/installation/docs-community-install-centos.aspx>

Le service est `supervisorsd`.

Configuration

La config nginx est dans `includes/ds-*.conf`, `conf.d/http-common.conf` et `site-available/office.cloud.ppsfleet.navy.conf`

La config de l'éditeur se trouve dans `/etc/onlyoffice/documentserver/local.json`, c'est dans ce fichier qu'est défini le jeton secret.

Ne pas oublier de mettre :

```
host    onlyoffice    onlyoffice    :::1/128          trust
host    onlyoffice    onlyoffice    127.0.0.1/32     trust
```

dans la conf de postgresql `/var/lib/pgsql/data/pg_hba.conf`

Logs

Les logs se trouvent dans `/var/log/onlyoffice/documentserver/docservice/`

Les logs nginx sont dans `/var/log/onlyoffice/documentserver/nginx.error.log`

Installation de jupyterHub

Installation

```
useradd -m -d /srv/jupyterhub jupyter
```

```
chsh jupyter -> /usr/bin/fish
```

```
sudo -i -u jupyter
```

```
npm install -u configurable-http-proxy
```

```
python3 -m pip install --user jupyterhub
```

```
python3 -m pip install --user oauthenticator
```

```
python3 -m pip install --user dockerspawner
```

```
set -U fish_user_paths ~/node_modules/.bin $fish_user_paths
```

```
set -U fish_user_paths ~/.local/bin/ $fish_user_paths
```

```
jupyterhub --generate-config -> a copier en root dans /etc/jupyterhub
```

Configuration

```
from oauthenticator.generic import GenericOAuthenticator

## Class for authenticating users.

import os

os.environ['OAUTH2_TOKEN_URL'] =
'https://auth.ppsfleet.navy/auth/realms/Ppsfleet/protocol/openid-connect/token'
os.environ['OAUTH2_AUTHORIZE_URL'] =
'https://auth.ppsfleet.navy/auth/realms/Ppsfleet/protocol/openid-connect/auth'
os.environ['OAUTH2_USERDATA_URL'] =
'https://auth.ppsfleet.navy/auth/realms/Ppsfleet/protocol/openid-connect/userinfo'
```

```
c.JupyterHub.authenticator_class = GenericOAuthenticator
c.GenericOAuthenticator.login_service = 'Login with PPSfleet'
c.OAuthenticator.client_id = 'jupyterhub'
c.OAuthenticator.client_secret = 'secret'
c.GenericOAuthenticator.oauth_callback_url =
'https://notebook.ppsfleet.navy/hub/oauth_callback'
c.GenericOAuthenticator.userdata_url =
'https://auth.ppsfleet.navy/auth/realms/Ppsfleet/protocol/openid-connect/userinfo'
c.GenericOAuthenticator.token_url =
'https://auth.ppsfleet.navy/auth/realms/Ppsfleet/protocol/openid-connect/token'
c.GenericOAuthenticator.userdata_method = 'GET'
c.GenericOAuthenticator.userdata_params = {"state": "state"}
c.GenericOAuthenticator.username_key = "preferred_username"

## The public facing URL of the whole JupyterHub application.
#
# This is the address on which the proxy will bind. Sets protocol, ip, base_url
# Default: 'http://:8000'
c.JupyterHub.bind_url = 'http://127.0.0.1:8002'

## The internal port for the Hub process.
#
# This is the internal port of the hub itself. It should never be accessed
# directly. See JupyterHub.port for the public port to use when accessing
# jupyterhub. It is rare that this port should be set except in cases of port
# conflict.
#
# See also `hub_ip` for the ip and `hub_bind_url` for setting the full bind URL.
# Default: 8081
c.JupyterHub.hub_port = 8081
c.JupyterHub.hub_ip = '0.0.0.0'

c.JupyterHub.spawner_class = 'dockerspawner.DockerSpawner'

## Set the log level by value or name.
# Choices: any of [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 'DEBUG', 'INFO', 'WARN', 'ERROR', 'CRITICAL']
# Default: 30
c.Application.log_level = 20
```

```
## Set the log level by value or name.  
# See also: Application.log_level  
c.JupyterHub.log_level = 'INFO'
```

Service

```
[Unit]  
Description=JupyterHub  
After=network.target  
  
[Service]  
Type=simple  
KillMode=mixed  
User=jupyter  
Environment=PATH=/srv/jupyterhub/.local/bin/:/srv/jupyterhub/node_modules/.bin:/usr/local/sbin  
:/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/bin:/var/lib/snapd/snap/bin  
ExecStart=/srv/jupyterhub/.local/bin/jupyterhub -f /etc/jupyterhub/jupyterhub_config.py  
WorkingDirectory=/srv/jupyterhub  
Restart=on-failure  
  
[Install]  
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

Virtualisation

Création d'une VM

Pour créer une machine la procédure est la suivante :

- Se déplacer dans le dossier `/root/vms-init`
- Créer l'image de disque à partir de la base de l'os voulu `qemu-img create -f qcow2 -F qcow2 -b /var/lib/libvirt/images/bases/<variante de l'os>.img /var/lib/libvirt/images/storage/<nom de la vm>.img <taille>`
- Modifier le nom de l'instance et l'hostname dans `state/meta-data`:

```
instance-id: <nom de la vm>
local-hostname: <nom de la vm>.vm.ppsfleet.navy
```

- Générer le volume de seed pour cloud-init `genisoimage -output /var/lib/libvirt/images/seeds/<nom de la vm>.iso -volid cidata -joliet -rock state/user-data state/meta-data`
- Démarrer la vm `virt-install --name <nom de la vm> --memory 2048 --vcpu 2 --import --disk path=/var/lib/libvirt/images/storage/<nom de la vm>.img,format=qcow2 --disk path=/var/lib/libvirt/images/seeds/<nom de la vm>.iso,device=cdrom --os-variant <variante de l'os> --network network=vm-net --wait 0`

Script complet:

```
export vm_name=test01
export os_variant=centos-stream8

cd /root/vms-init

qemu-img create -f qcow2 -F qcow2 -b /var/lib/libvirt/images/bases/${os_variant}.img
/var/lib/libvirt/images/storage/${vm_name}.img 20G

cat > state/meta-data <<EOF
instance-id: ${vm_name}
local-hostname: ${vm_name}.vm.ppsfleet.navy
EOF

genisoimage -output /var/lib/libvirt/images/seeds/${vm_name}.iso -volid cidata -joliet -rock
state/user-data state/meta-data
```

```
virt-install --name ${vm_name} --memory 2048 --vcpu 2 --import --disk
path=/var/lib/libvirt/images/storage/${vm_name}.img,format=qcow2 --disk
path=/var/lib/libvirt/images/seeds/${vm_name}.iso,device=cdrom --os-variant ${os_variant} --
network network=vm-net --wait 0
```

De manière plus automatisée le script `/root/vms-init/create.sh` reprend les commandes ci-dessus pour créer une VM avec 20Go de disque, 2 vCPU et 2Go de mémoire :

```
$ /root/vms-init/create.sh <nom de la vm> <distribution>
```

Distribution disponibles et testées :

Nom	id (variante)
Ubuntu 20.04	ubuntu20.04
Centos 8	centos-stream8
Debian 10	debian10

Connexion

L'utilisateur par défaut est `roger` (mot de passe à voir dans `state/user-data`) et a les droits sudo.

Pour ce connecter en ssh il faut utiliser la clé `/root/.ssh/vm` :

```
ssh roger@${vm_name} -i ~/.ssh/vm
```

Une entrée A et AAAA est rajoutée dans le DNS local pour chaque VM dans la zone `vm.ppsfleet.navy`, qui est défini en tant que domaine de recherche sur `alshain` et pour les VMs.

L'IPv6 est routé publiquement ainsi on peut se connecter au VMs directement.

Préparation d'une image

Activer le client DHCPv6

Certaines distribution utilise seulement une configuration IPv6 stateless (ex. `slaac`) et il faut activer manuellement le `dhcp`.

1. Monter l'image en lecture/écriture

```
guestmount -a /var/lib/libvirt/images/bases/centos-stream8.img -i -o rw /mnt
```

2. Créer le fichier `/mnt/etc/cloud/cloud.cfg.d/10_network.cfg` avec le contenu suivant (**adapter le nom de l'interface par défaut en fonction de l'os**, eth0 pour Centos, enp1s0 pour Debian):

```
network:  
  version: 2  
  ethernet:  
    eth0:  
      dhcp4: true  
      dhcp6: true
```

3. Démonter l'image `umount /mnt`
4. Sous Debian il faudra aussi modifier la configuration dhcp, dans le fichier `/mnt/etc/dhcp/dhclient.conf`, remplacer la ligne `send host-name = gethostname();` par `send fqdn.fqdn = gethostname();`

OSM

La recherche

La recherche est sur `search.maps.ppsfleet.navy`, elle utilise Addok

<https://addok.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

C'est installé dans `/srv/osm/env-addok`, le serveur utilise uwsgi dont la config est dans `/srv/osm/addok`. La config général est dans `/etc/addok`

Les données osm: `https://osm13.openstreetmap.fr/~cquest/osm_poi/`

Installation fixes

```
pip install setuptools==57.5.0
```

pour fonctionner avec python3.10, besoin de la dernière version de falcon (3.1.0) (cloner les sources et éditer le requirement.txt)

Le serveur de tuile

Servir les tuiles

Le serveur de tuile utilise openmaptile, installé dans `/srv/www/maps.ppsfleet.navy/tileserver.php`, il utilise des fichiers mbtiles, qui sont eux aussi à la racine.

Le thème

Les thème des cartes se trouvent dans `/srv/www/maps.ppsfleet.navy/tileserver-data`. Les deux utilisés sont:

- `osm-bright-gl-style/style-cdn.json` (pour `/world`)
- `qwant-basic-gl-style-toulouse/built-style-debug.json` (pour `/toulouse`)

C'est dans ces fichiers `.json` que le choix du fichier mbtile est définie.

- `sources.basemap.tiles`
- `___.poi.tiles`

Pour éviter le cache, on renomme le fichier mbtile à chaque modif avec dd-mm-yy-increment, on doit donc éditer le style par la suite

Pour éviter des problèmes de mémoire, dans le docker compose, mettre sous postgres:

```
shm_size: 5gb
```

Générer les tuiles

1. Télécharger un fichier osm.pbf depuis <https://extract.bbbike.org/> pour une zone custom ou depuis <http://download.geofabrik.de/> pour une region ou un pays
2. Editer le schema, openmaptiles.yaml et layers/ ou pas (par default c'est pas si mal)
3. Editer le .env, principalement le `MAX_ZOOM`. Apriori, inutile de le mettre à plus de 14, tout est présent à ce zoom. Et la génération du zoom 16,17,18 prend un temps monstrueux (plusieurs jours pour la france)
4. Supprimer le dossier cache, build, clean le dossier data (ne laisser que le .pbf), supprimer `/var/lib/docker/volumes/openmaptiles_pgdata/`
5. Suivre le tuto de openmaptile <https://github.com/openmaptiles/openmaptiles>:
 - `make destroy-db` # supprime les volumes etc...
 - `make clean` # clean / remove existing build files
 - `make init-dirs` # ??
 - `make all` # ??
 - `make` # generate build files (pareil que make all ??)
 - `make start-db` # start up the database container.
 - `make import-data` # Import external data from OpenStreetMapData, Natural Earth and OpenStreetMap Lake Labels.
 - copy your pbf file to /data
 - `make import-osm` # import data into postgres
 - `make import-wikidata` # import Wikidata
 - `make import-sql` # create / import sql functions
 - `make generate-bbox-file` # compute data bbox -- not needed for the whole planet
 - `make generate-tiles-pg` # generate tiles (le plus long)

Toulouse se fait en quelques minutes sur alshain

Midi pyrenées se fait en moins d'une heure sur alshain

La france se fait en un nombre certains d'heure, si le max_zoom est pas trop élevé (grand max 16). L'import OSM: 30/35 minutes, Import SQL: 2h30, Génération des tuiles: 17 heures zoom 14

6. Compiler le thème de qwant-maps (je sais plus comment j'avais fait)
<https://github.com/Qwant/qwant-basic-gl-style>

Le front-end

Il est dans `/srv/www/maps.ppsfleet.navy/front/{world|toulouse}`, c'est basé sur <https://github.com/tjho/simplestreetmap>, avec l'utilisation de maplibre.

TODO: responsive sur telephone

Les itineraires

Todo.

On pourrait se baser sur brouter. Voir aussi <https://safecycle.atelier-des-communs.fr/>

ou <https://navitia.io/>

Ajouter des données

J'ai mis en place pg_tileserv. Il detecte automatiquement les tables postgis, et les transforme en tuile.

Il a son home dans `/srv/pg-tileserv` et sa conf dans `/etc/pg-tileserv`

Générer des tuiles "raster" en node-js

```
git clone https://github.com/maplibre/maplibre-gl-native
```

```
dnf groupinstall "Development Tools" "Development Libraries"
```

```
dnf install glfw-devel freeglut-devel libuv-devel libXrandr-devel libjpeg-devel zlib-devel  
libpng-devel g++ mesa-dri-drivers xorg-x11-server-Xvfb
```

A la racine du repo:

```
cmake . -B build
```

```
vim vendor/benchmark/src/benchmark_register.h  
> #include <vector>
```

```
> #include <limits>

vim build/CMakeCache.txt
> CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS:STRING=-pthread
```

```
cmake --build build
```

ca va planter en essayant de compiler la partie nodejs (aux alentours de 90%), c'est pas grave tant que ca plante pas avant

Générer l'image

```
run.sh
> /srv/osm/maplibre-gl-native/build/bin/mbgl-render --
style=https://maps.ppsfleet.navy/tileserver-data/qwant-basic-gl-style-toulouse/built-style-
debug.json --output=test.png --width=512 --height=256 --lon=1.4436 --lat=43.6042 --zoom=13
```

```
xvfb-run ./run.sh
```

Idée theme



Simplestreetmap

Simplestreetmap

Les "plugins"

Un plugin serait un fichier js qui ajouterait des fonctionnalités optionnelles à simplestreetmap

Le premier serait velotoulouse.

Design (code)

- un icône et un nom à afficher dans le menu
- un objet js qui interagit avec la carte
- un composant html (dans un aside)
- un composant html (pour du fullscreen)
- un état (actif/inactif)

Simplestreetmap

Architecture

Le websocket

- client -> hello {token}
- server <- "hello", {data}

actions

- add, {annotation}
- remove, {annotationId}
- hide, {annotationId}
- show, {annotationId}

Todo

Avant mise en ligne

Les annotations

- : cacher / afficher
- : éditer
 - : couleur
 - : nom
 - : horaire... (depend du calendrier, pour plus tard)
- : supprimer
- : afficher une icone selon le type d'annotation
- : au clic -> centrer la carte dessus et affichage du detail dans l'onglet correspondant
 - place
 - itineraires
 - centrer la carte
 - afficher le detail
- ajout de sources externes (cameras)

Les itinéraires

Pour le multi modal

- afficher les horaires et les correspondances

Pour le vélo

- afficher le dénivelé (optionnel mais ca serait cool)

Général

- style des formulaire
- afficher si pas d'itineraire
- loader qui tourne
- fichier de license dans le folder breeze
- mettre à jour le README
- partage/sauvegarde de la carte (avec un token ou dans le localStorage ?)
 - reflexion sur l'édition collaborative (quid des conflits, si partage du token)
- inverser les champs from et to avec un bouton
- clic droit -> menu -> "itinerary from/to" "add a point" "force itinerary to pass at this point"

Edition collaborative

- Ajout place
- suppr place
 - remove_annotation coté serveur
 - listener coté client
- edition place
- ajout itineraire
- suppr itineraire

Truc à ajouter aussi

- des infos sous la recherche
- demmarer un itineraire d'une annotation
- clic sur un poi pour avoir des infos
- affichage temporel des annotations
- affichage du cadastre ou de l'ign ou des photo aerienne de l'ign
- sauvegarde des infos en bdd pour pouvoir partager la carte
- ajout d'annotation dessiné (rectangle, path mais fait à la main)
- simple calcul de distance à vol d'oiseau

- recherche basé sur la localisation courante
- afficher les horaire d'un bus en cliquant sur l'arret
- rendre responsive
- thème nuit
- traduction en francais et autre langues

Truc vraiment stylé un jour

- édition collaborative !
- redirection pour acheter son billet
- gps de voiture, et affichage des bouchons (même si vive le vélo et le train)
- synchro avec un calendrier
- syncro avec un compte apple ou google (pour aider à la migration)

Truc de devops

- rebuild les tuiles une fois par mois
- rebuild de l'index de la recherche régulièrement

Cameras

Importer les données avec OSM2PGSQL

```
docker run --name postgis -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=password -p 5432:5432 -d postgis/postgis
```

```
local cameras = osm2pgsql.define_node_table('cameras', {
  { column = 'id', sql_type = 'serial', create_only = true },
  { column = 'geom', type = 'point' },
})

local highways = osm2pgsql.define_way_table('highways', {
  { column = 'id', sql_type = 'serial', create_only = true },
  { column = 'geom', type = 'linestring' },
})

local buildings = osm2pgsql.define_area_table('buildings', {
  { column = 'id', sql_type = 'serial', create_only = true },
  { column = 'geom', type = 'polygon' },
})

function osm2pgsql.process_node(object)
  if object.tags.man_made == 'surveillance' then
    cameras:insert({
      geom = object:as_point( )
    })
  end
end

function osm2pgsql.process_way(object)
  if object.is_closed and object.tags.building then
    buildings:insert({
      geom = object:as_polygon()
    })
  end
end
```

```

    })
end

if object.tags.highway then
    highways:insert({
        geom = object:as_linestring()
    })
end
end

function osm2pgsql.process_relation(object)
    if object.tags.type == 'multipolygon' and object.tags.building then
        local geom = object:as_multipolygon()

        for g in geom:geometries() do
            buildings:insert({
                geom = g,
            })
        end
    end
end
end
end

```

```
osm2pgsql -d toto -U toto -W -H localhost -O flex -S extract_features.lua st_quentin.osm.pbf
```

Inporter les données de sous-surveillance.net

<https://toulouse.sous-surveillance.net/spip.php?page=cameras&format=json&details=2&lang=fr>

```
sed -i -e 's/id_camera/node_id/g' camera.json
```

```
ogr2ogr -f "PostgreSQL" PG:"dbname=postgres user=postgres password=password host='localhost'"
"camera.json" -nln cameras -append -t_srs "EPSG:3857"
```

Utiliser postgis

Calculer une distance

```
with c1 as (select geom as g from cameras where id = 1), c2 as (select geom as g from cameras
where id = 2) select ST_Distance(c1.g, c2.g) from c1, c2 ;
```

calculer les ways qui sont a moins de 100m d'une camera

```
select c.node_id, h.way_id from cameras c left join highways h on ST_DWithin(c.geom, h.geom,
100) where c.id = 1
```

Calculer les ways visible d'une camera

```
create view visible_streets_from_cam as
with
  fields as (
    select
      c.node_id as camera_id,
      h.way_id as street_id,
      -- Changer ici pour la résolution du test d'intersection
      ST_Segmentize(h.geom, 2) as street_geom,
      c.geom as camera_coord
    from
      cameras c
    left join
      -- Changer ici pour la distance à la caméra
      highways h on ST_DWithin(c.geom, h.geom, 100)
    --where c.node_id = 9760071131
  ),
  segments as (
    select
      camera_id,
      street_id,
      ST_MakeLine(camera_coord,p) as seg_line,
      seg_id
    from (
      select
        fields.camera_id,
        fields.street_id,
        fields.camera_coord,
```

```

        generate_series(1, ST_NPoints(fields.street_geom)) as seg_id,
        ST_PointN(fields.street_geom, generate_series(1,
ST_NPoints(fields.street_geom))) as p
    from fields
    ) as s
),
line_of_sight as (
    select
        segments.seg_id,
        segments.camera_id,
        segments.street_id,
        buildings.area_id as building_id,
        ST_Intersects(seg_line, buildings.geom) as inter
    from segments
    left join buildings
    on ST_Intersects(seg_line, buildings.geom)
),
visible_street as (
    select
        camera_id,
        street_id,
        seg_id,
        not((inter is not null) and inter) as is_visible,
        building_id
    from line_of_sight
)
select
    distinct
    street_id,
    camera_id
from visible_street
where is_visible;

select STRING_AGG(distinct(street_id::text), ',') from visible_streets_from_cam;

```

```

psql -h localhost -U postgres -c "select STRING_AGG(distinct(street_id::text), ',') from
visible_streets_from_cam;" > ids.txt

```

Editer du pbf avec osmium

Convertis en format opl (format textuelle, éditable)

```
osmium cat st_quentin.osm.pbf -f opl > st_quentin.opl
```

L'inverse

```
osmium cat st_quentin.opl -f pbf > st_quentin.osm.pbf
```

Avoir un diff

```
osmium diff st_quentin.osm.pbf merge.osm.pbf -f opl > diff.txt  
cat diff.txt | grep "^+" # ajout  
cat diff.txt | grep "^-" # suppression
```

Appliquer un fichier de changeset (attention écrase toute la relation ou tout le noeud)

```
osmium apply-changes st_quentin.osm.pbf osmChange.xml -o new.osm.pbf
```

un peu de python...

```
import re  
  
inputFile = "st_quentin.opl"  
outputFile = "output.txt"  
  
idsToEdit =  
("w1087846855", "w1087920777", "w1087920778", "w1087920779", "w1087932398", "w1087942997", "w1087952  
021", "w1087952022", "w1087952024", "w1087952025", "w1087960194", "w1087960196", "w1087960210", "w108  
7960223", "w1087960224", "w1089446799", "w1089446800", "w1112075298", "w113961904", "w113961905", "w1  
14536713", "w114666459", "w116382851", "w116382861", "w117355631", "w11773344", "w11773350", "w122006  
038", "w126094356", "w126871656", "w126871657", "w126871658", "w126871664", "w126871669", "w126871675  
", "w126871690", "w129705116", "w147848058", "w148736510", "w148825323", "w150550805", "w155480974", "  
w15802834", "w15802836", "w165807675", "w168295763", "w170146623", "w170146625", "w172022081", "w1720  
23915", "w172023916", "w173256365", "w173256368", "w173256369", "w173256729", "w173256730", "w1732567  
31", "w173832779", "w174488908", "w177853034", "w177853035", "w180280918", "w180461913", "w180465548"  
", "w180468951", "w182628812", "w182629658", "w185057057", "w189637127", "w193375648", "w19844790", "w1  
9847245", "w19848882", "w202737485", "w202970121", "w203030595", "w217421358", "w222393302", "w223415
```

```
74", "w22343527", "w22343529", "w22345126", "w225625930", "w22568170", "w22568182", "w22568375", "w22568378", "w22568386", "w22568388", "w22568424", "w22568488", "w22568523", "w22588043", "w22588046", "w22604437", "w22673740", "w22674191", "w22674884", "w22675194", "w22698778", "w227400308", "w227400309", "w23025712", "w277863607", "w28353561", "w29619599", "w29619604", "w315383203", "w31662553", "w31662878", "w31662879", "w31662880", "w31662964", "w31662965", "w31662968", "w31663124", "w330925134", "w330925135", "w330926195", "w331028474", "w331028475", "w339715316", "w339726718", "w339726719", "w346027918", "w349277858", "w349531415", "w35542048", "w363185344", "w364068225", "w365390727", "w370956707", "w38742540", "w38742541", "w40372065", "w40425070", "w40425074", "w4229251", "w443334075", "w443366920", "w447751613", "w447751614", "w48225928", "w492147752", "w49835957", "w49835959", "w49835960", "w50673023", "w509055318", "w509246741", "w509246744", "w509246745", "w509246746", "w509246747", "w509246753", "w51341167", "w51341168", "w515490602", "w51692324", "w52275569", "w52303054", "w52303060", "w525662191", "w525662193", "w52613839", "w52613863", "w526190596", "w530531180", "w530531181", "w530531182", "w531463493", "w531692522", "w531692526", "w531692527", "w536092843", "w536092847", "w553315235", "w587903986", "w587903987", "w587908623", "w587908627", "w587908630", "w587908634", "w59854247", "w628788987", "w630445718", "w630446538", "w630455616", "w636627411", "w636627412", "w641622109", "w641622111", "w641622112", "w641622114", "w641622115", "w641622116", "w641622118", "w650553749", "w662006651", "w662006652", "w662006654", "w694476166", "w698066552", "w705274809", "w705274810", "w705274811", "w708338741", "w764629037", "w770613905", "w770613907", "w829119358", "w829119361", "w829119362", "w829119363", "w829119365", "w829119366", "w829180626", "w829180633", "w829252460", "w85552224", "w87565425", "w879402866", "w880518011", "w881591456", "w881764531", "w881764532", "w881764537", "w881764538", "w881764539", "w881764540", "w881764543", "w881764545", "w881764546", "w881764547", "w881764549", "w881764552", "w88646884", "w88646885", "w88646897", "w89578796", "w89685774", "w89685814", "w89685825", "w930154230", "w930154231", "w944384994", "w963397962", "w963397963", "w991218943", "w991218944", "w991218945", "w991218946", "w991218947")
```

```
fo = open(outputFile, "w")
```

```
with open(inputFile) as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        if line.startswith(idsToEdit):
```

```
            index = index + 1
```

```
            newLine = re.sub(r'( T)', r'\1camera=yes,', line)
```

```
            if line == newLine:
```

```
                print(line)
```

```
            fo.write(newLine)
```

```
        else:
```

```
            fo.write(line)
```

Le même en c

(pas sur que ce soit plus opti)

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

int StartsWith(const char *a, const char *b)
{
    if(strncmp(a, b, strlen(b)) == 0) return 1;
    return 0;
}

char *str_replace(char *orig, char *rep, char *with) {
    char *result; // the return string
    char *ins;    // the next insert point
    char *tmp;    // varies
    int len_rep; // length of rep (the string to remove)
    int len_with; // length of with (the string to replace rep with)
    int len_front; // distance between rep and end of last rep
    int count;    // number of replacements

    // sanity checks and initialization
    if (!orig || !rep)
        return NULL;
    len_rep = strlen(rep);
    if (len_rep == 0)
        return NULL; // empty rep causes infinite loop during count
    if (!with)
        with = "";
    len_with = strlen(with);

    // count the number of replacements needed
    ins = orig;
    for (count = 0; tmp = strstr(ins, rep); ++count) {
        ins = tmp + len_rep;
    }
}
```

```

tmp = result = malloc(strlen(orig) + (len_with - len_rep) * count + 1);

if (!result)
    return NULL;

// first time through the loop, all the variable are set correctly
// from here on,
// tmp points to the end of the result string
// ins points to the next occurrence of rep in orig
// orig points to the remainder of orig after "end of rep"
while (count--) {
    ins = strstr(orig, rep);
    len_front = ins - orig;
    tmp = strncpy(tmp, orig, len_front) + len_front;
    tmp = strcpy(tmp, with) + len_with;
    orig += len_front + len_rep; // move to next "end of rep"
}
strcpy(tmp, orig);
return result;
}

int main(void)
{
    FILE * input_file;
    FILE * output_file;
    char * line = NULL;
    char * new_line = NULL;
    size_t len = 0;
    ssize_t read;
    char ids[253][12] =
{"w1087846855", "w1087920777", "w1087920778", "w1087920779", "w1087932398", "w1087942997", "w1087952
021", "w1087952022", "w1087952024", "w1087952025", "w1087960194", "w1087960196", "w1087960210", "w108
7960223", "w1087960224", "w1089446799", "w1089446800", "w1112075298", "w113961904", "w113961905", "w1
14536713", "w114666459", "w116382851", "w116382861", "w117355631", "w11773344", "w11773350", "w122006
038", "w126094356", "w126871656", "w126871657", "w126871658", "w126871664", "w126871669", "w126871675
", "w126871690", "w129705116", "w147848058", "w148736510", "w148825323", "w150550805", "w155480974", "
w15802834", "w15802836", "w165807675", "w168295763", "w170146623", "w170146625", "w172022081", "w1720
23915", "w172023916", "w173256365", "w173256368", "w173256369", "w173256729", "w173256730", "w1732567

```

```
31", "w173832779", "w174488908", "w177853034", "w177853035", "w180280918", "w180461913", "w180465548",  
,"w180468951", "w182628812", "w182629658", "w185057057", "w189637127", "w193375648", "w19844790", "w1  
9847245", "w19848882", "w202737485", "w202970121", "w203030595", "w217421358", "w222393302", "w223415  
74", "w22343527", "w22343529", "w22345126", "w225625930", "w22568170", "w22568182", "w22568375", "w225  
68378", "w22568386", "w22568388", "w22568424", "w22568488", "w22568523", "w22588043", "w22588046", "w2  
2604437", "w22673740", "w22674191", "w22674884", "w22675194", "w22698778", "w227400308", "w227400309",  
,"w23025712", "w277863607", "w28353561", "w29619599", "w29619604", "w315383203", "w31662553", "w31662  
878", "w31662879", "w31662880", "w31662964", "w31662965", "w31662968", "w31663124", "w330925134", "w33  
0925135", "w330926195", "w331028474", "w331028475", "w339715316", "w339726718", "w339726719", "w34602  
7918", "w349277858", "w349531415", "w35542048", "w363185344", "w364068225", "w365390727", "w370956707  
", "w38742540", "w38742541", "w40372065", "w40425070", "w40425074", "w4229251", "w443334075", "w443366  
920", "w447751613", "w447751614", "w48225928", "w492147752", "w49835957", "w49835959", "w49835960", "w  
50673023", "w509055318", "w509246741", "w509246744", "w509246745", "w509246746", "w509246747", "w5092  
46753", "w51341167", "w51341168", "w515490602", "w51692324", "w52275569", "w52303054", "w52303060", "w  
525662191", "w525662193", "w52613839", "w52613863", "w526190596", "w530531180", "w530531181", "w53053  
1182", "w531463493", "w531692522", "w531692526", "w531692527", "w536092843", "w536092847", "w55331523  
5", "w587903986", "w587903987", "w587908623", "w587908627", "w587908630", "w587908634", "w59854247", "  
w628788987", "w630445718", "w630446538", "w630455616", "w636627411", "w636627412", "w641622109", "w64  
1622111", "w641622112", "w641622114", "w641622115", "w641622116", "w641622118", "w650553749", "w66200  
6651", "w662006652", "w662006654", "w694476166", "w698066552", "w705274809", "w705274810", "w70527481  
1", "w708338741", "w764629037", "w770613905", "w770613907", "w829119358", "w829119361", "w829119362",  
,"w829119363", "w829119365", "w829119366", "w829180626", "w829180633", "w829252460", "w85552224", "w87  
565425", "w879402866", "w880518011", "w881591456", "w881764531", "w881764532", "w881764537", "w881764  
538", "w881764539", "w881764540", "w881764543", "w881764545", "w881764546", "w881764547", "w881764549  
", "w881764552", "w88646884", "w88646885", "w88646897", "w89578796", "w89685774", "w89685814", "w89685  
825", "w930154230", "w930154231", "w944384994", "w963397962", "w963397963", "w991218943", "w991218944  
", "w991218945", "w991218946", "w991218947"};
```

```
input_file = fopen("france.opl", "r");  
output_file = fopen("output2.txt", "w");  
int find_line = 0;
```

```
if (input_file == NULL)  
{  
    printf("error input");  
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);  
}  
if (!output_file) {  
    printf("error output");  
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);  
}
```

```

}

while ((read = getline(&line, &len, input_file)) != -1)
{
    find_line = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++)
    {
        if(StartsWith(line, ids[i]))
        {
            find_line = 1;
            new_line = str_replace(line, " T", " Tcamera=yes,");
            fwrite(new_line, 1, strlen(new_line), output_file);
            break;
            //printf("%s", line);
        }
    }

    if(!find_line)
        fwrite(line, 1, strlen(line), output_file);
}

fclose(input_file);
fclose(output_file);

if (line)
    free(line);
exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

Générer les fichiers brouter

Les script dans le repo fonctionne pas (super :/)

Là une issue ou il y a un script ok. <https://github.com/abrensch/brouter/issues/199>

```

#!/bin/bash
set -e

```

```

# Added
JAVA='/usr/bin/java -Xmx6144m -Xms6144m -Xmn256m'
BROUTER_PROFILES=$(realpath "../../profiles2")
BROUTER_JAR=$(realpath $(ls ../.././brouter-server/build/libs/brouter-*-all.jar))
OSMOSIS_JAR=$(realpath "../../pbfparser/osmosis.jar")
PROTOBUF_JAR=$(realpath "../../pbfparser/protobuf.jar")
PBFPARSER_JAR=$(realpath "../../pbfparser/pbfparser.jar")
PLANET_FILE=${PLANET_FILE:-$(realpath "./france-latest.osm.pbf")} # (!) expects PLANET_FILE to
be set OR 'planet-latest.osm.pbf'
SRTM_PATH=/home/user/workspace/brouter_original/misc/scripts/mapcreation/srtm

rm -rf planet-old.osm.pbf
rm -rf planet-new.osm.pbf
touch mapsnapshpttime.txt

rm -rf tmp

mkdir tmp
cd tmp
mkdir nodetiles
mkdir waytiles
mkdir waytiles55
mkdir nodes55

$JAVA -cp ${OSMOSIS_JAR}:${PROTOBUF_JAR}:${PBFPARSER_JAR}:${BROUTER_JAR} \
-Ddeletetmpfiles=true -DuseDenseMaps=true \
bttools.util.StackSampler bttools.mapcreator.OsmFastCutter \
${BROUTER_PROFILES}/lookups.dat nodetiles waytiles nodes55 waytiles55 \
bordernids.dat relations.dat restrictions.dat \
${BROUTER_PROFILES}/all.brf ${BROUTER_PROFILES}/trekking.brf
${BROUTER_PROFILES}/softaccess.brf \
${PLANET_FILE}

printf "\n\n----- unotes55 ----- \n\n\n"
mkdir unodes55
$JAVA -cp ${BROUTER_JAR} -Ddeletetmpfiles=true -DuseDenseMaps=true bttools.util.StackSampler \
bttools.mapcreator.PosUnifier nodes55 unodes55 bordernids.dat bordernodes.dat ${SRTM_PATH}

printf "\n\n----- segments ----- \n\n\n"

```

```
mkdir segments
$JAVA -cp ${BROUTER_JAR} -DuseDenseMaps=true -DskipEncodingCheck=true btools.util.StackSampler
\
[]btools.mapcreator.WayLinker unodes55 waytiles55 bordernodes.dat restrictions.dat
${BROUTER_PROFILES}/lookups.dat \
[]${BROUTER_PROFILES}/all.brf segments rd5

cd ..

rm -rf segments
mv tmp/segments segments
touch -r mapsnapshpttime.txt segments/*.rd5
```

Profils brouter

C'est pas ouf, mais pour le POC, j'ai réussi à modifier le fichier trekking en mettant:

```
assign camera = camera=yes

assign turncost = if camera then 86000 else if is_ldcr then 0
                  else if junction=roundabout then 0
                  else 90
```

Pour tester

brouter-web (c'est du statique)

<https://github.com/nrenner/brouter-web>

Tiles from postgis

```
export DATABASE_URL=postgresql://postgres:password@localhost/postgres
~/bin/pg_tileserv_latest_linux/pg_tileserv
```

fix psql import

```
create or replace function cast_to_city_place(text) returns city_place as $$
begin
    return cast($1 as city_place);
exception
    when invalid_text_representation then
        return 'town';
end;
$$ language plpgsql immutable;

ALTER TABLE osm_city_point
    ALTER COLUMN place TYPE city_place USING cast_to_city_place(place);
```

Addok

Création des données

Package (fedora)

- postgis-client
- osmctools

Commands

```
podman run --name postgis -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=mysecretpassword -p 127.0.0.1:54321:5432 -d  
postgis/postgis
```

```
export PGPASSWORD=mysecretpassword
```

```
psql -h 127.0.0.1 -p 54321 -Upostgres -c "CREATE EXTENSION unaccent"
```

puis

- Cloner <https://github.com/osm-fr/osmpoi4addok>
- Remplacer tout les appels à psql par `psql -h 127.0.0.1 -p 54321 -Upostgres`
- Editer `30-extract-poi.sh` et mettre `PBF_NAME` avec le bon nom
- Compiler `osmfilter` et `osmconvert` depuis les sources: <http://m.m.i24.cc/osmfilter.c> et <http://m.m.i24.cc/osmconvert.c>
- Lancer les script un par un

Sur ma tour (rizen 5), en dehors des téléchargements, midi pyrennées se fait en quelques minutes

Simplestreetmap

Update tiles

Télécharger le diff

```
source env-openmaptiles/bin/activate.fish  
pyosmium-get-changes -0 france.osm.pbf -o changes.osc.gz
```

Pour 1 mois et demi de diff: instantané

Importer le diff

```
make import-diff
```

Pour 1 mois et demi de diff: une 10aine de minutes

Générer les tuiles

```
make generate-changed-tiles
```

Mumble

room.fede.re

Server

Le serveur est `murmur`, avec sa config dans `/etc/murmur/murmur.ini`

`ps -aux | grep murmur` ou `ps -aux | grep mumble-server` pour savoir si il est démarré (todo: faire un service)

Pour le demarrer: `murmurd`

Proxy websocket

<https://github.com/Johni0702/mumble-web-proxy>

Le proxy websocket est dans `/srv/mumble-web-proxy`

Install

Il y a une erreur dans la build, voir issue: <https://github.com/Johni0702/mumble-web-proxy/issues/31>

Il faut installer <https://rustup.rs/>

Puis `~/cargo/bin/rustup default 1.48.0`

Et `~/cargo/bin/cargo build release`

Run

```
target/release/mumble-web-proxy --listen-ws 64737 --server room.fede.re:64738
```

Usage

L'utilisateur admin est `SuperUser`.

ttrss

Config

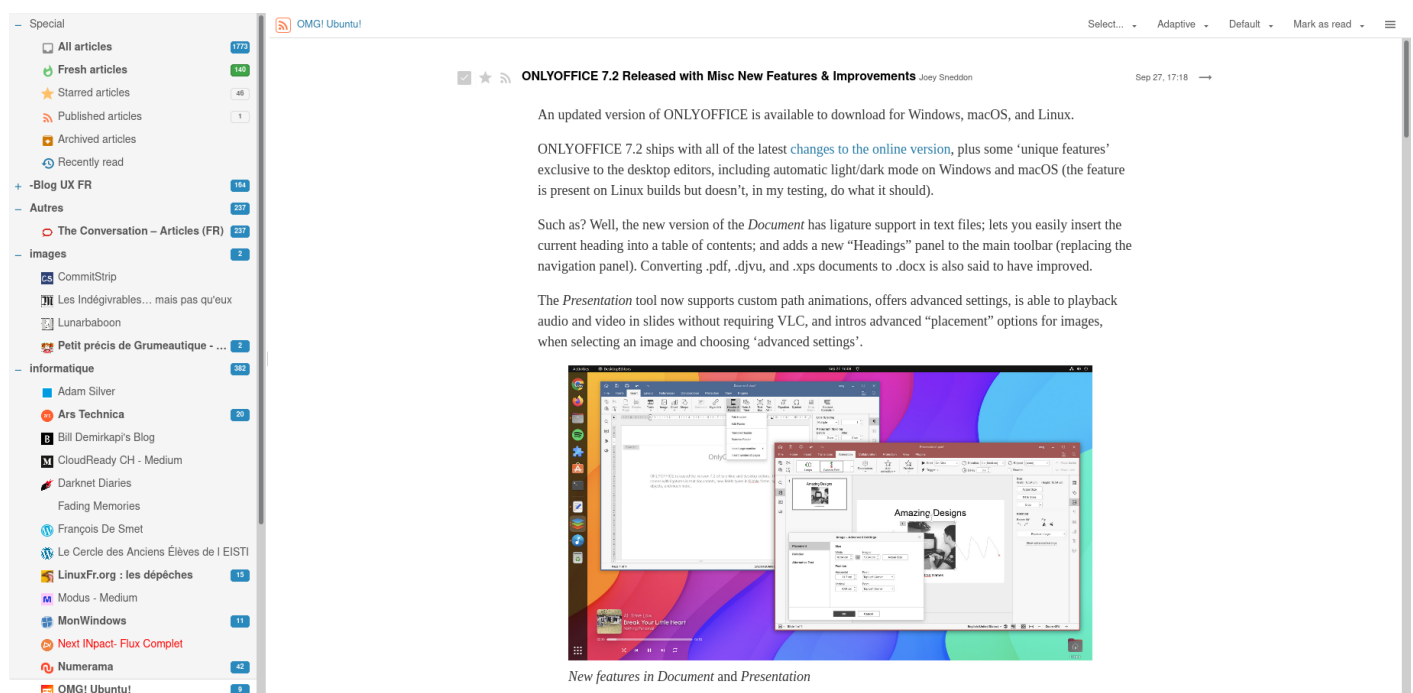
```
putenv('TTRSS_DB_HOST=localhost');
putenv('TTRSS_DB_USER=feeds');
putenv('TTRSS_DB_NAME=feeds');
putenv('TTRSS_DB_PASS=...');
putenv('TTRSS_DB_PORT=3306');
putenv('TTRSS_DB_TYPE=mysql');
putenv('TTRSS_SELF_URL_PATH=https://feeds.ppsfleet.navy');
putenv('TTRSS_PHP_EXECUTABLE=/usr/bin/php'); # normally something like /usr/bin/php
```

Le plugin `af_readability` est bien utile pour télécharger le contenu des articles (à activer dans les paramètres puis pour chaque feed)

L'option `Mark read on scroll` est aussi sympa.

Thème custom

le thème de base est pas ouf, surtout pour la lecture des articles (un peu la fonctionnalité principale d'un lecteur rss)



The screenshot shows the ttrss web interface. On the left is a sidebar with a list of feeds and categories, including 'Special', 'Fresh articles', 'Starred articles', and various blogs like 'Ars Technica' and 'LinuxFr.org'. The main content area displays an article titled 'ONLYOFFICE 7.2 Released with Misc New Features & Improvements' by Joey Sneddon, dated Sep 27, 17:18. The article text describes the new version of ONLYOFFICE, highlighting features like automatic light/dark mode, improved document handling (ligature support, table of contents), and enhanced presentation tools (custom path animations, advanced settings for images and audio/video playback). Below the text is a screenshot of the ONLYOFFICE software interface, showing a document editor and a presentation slide titled 'Amazing Designs'. The caption below the screenshot reads 'New features in Document and Presentation'.

```
.cdm.expandable.active, .cdm.expanded
{
  max-width:1000px;
  margin-left:auto;
  margin-right:auto;
  background-color: white;
  /*box-shadow: 1px 1px 18px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);*/
  margin-top:15px;
  padding:20px;
border-bottom: 2px solid;
width: 90%;

}

.cdm .content-inner
{
  font-family: 'Liberation Serif' !important;
font-size: 18px !important;
line-height: 1.5em !important;
font-weight: 300 !important;
color: #333 !important;
}

.cdm .content
{
  max-width:800px;
  margin:auto;
}

.cdm.digitBorderContainerPane {
  position:initial !important;
}

#headlines-wrap-inner,#headlines-frame
{
  /*background-color: #e6e6e6;*/
}

.cdm.expanded .footer {
  border:none !important;
```

```
}  
  
.cdm.expandable.active .header[data-is-stuck], .cdm.expanded .header[data-is-stuck] {  
  margin-top: 10px !important;  
  box-shadow: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3) 2px 2px 18px !important;  
  border-color: grey !important;  
  border-width: 1px 1px !important;  
  border-style: solid !important;  
  top: 1px;  
}
```

NTFY

NTFY est un serveur push pour gerer entre autre les notif sur android sans passer par les serveurs google.

C'est un peu du mqtt, mais c'est pas du mqtt.

Coté serveur (sur alshain)

j'ai suivi la doc (en gros): <https://docs.ntfy.sh/install/>

```
sudo rpm -ivh  
https://github.com/binwiederhier/ntfy/releases/download/v1.30.1/ntfy\_1.30.1\_linux\_amd64.rpm4
```

la config: /etc/ntfy/server.yml

le service: ntfy

le domaine: ntfy.fede.re

le socket: /var/lib/ntfy/ntfy.sock

Coté client (sur le tel)

Installer ntfy via fdroid.

Puis configurer les notifs de vos app de libriste pour passer par ntfy. (La plupart des client matrix et des clients mastodon)

Oh, et désactiver l'optimisation de batterie pour ntfy.

openvpn

Start

```
systemctl start openvpn-server@server.service
```

La conf

```
client
tls-client
ca /path/to/ca.crt
cert /path/to/client.crt
key /path/to/client.key
tls-crypt /path/to/alshain.tlsauth
;remote-cert-eku "TLS Web Client Authentication"
remote-cert-eku 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1
proto udp
cipher AES-256-CBC
remote alshain.ppsfleet.navy 1194 udp
dev tun
topology subnet
pull
;user nobody
;group nobody
```

Générer un certificat

```
# todo
```

REDIS

on doit éditer le fichier `/etc/systemd/system/redis.service.d/limit.conf` avec

```
[Service]
LimitNOFILE=10240
TimeoutStartSec=300s
TimeoutStopSec=300s
```

jitsi

Installation

```
dnf install maven prosody
```

```
prosodyctl cert generate meet.fede.re  
prosodyctl cert generate auth.meet.fede.re  
ln -s /var/lib/prosody/auth.meet.fede.re.crt /etc/pki/ca-trust/source/anchors/  
update-ca-trust  
prosodyctl register focus auth.meet.fede.re <secret_str>  
systemctl start prosody
```

```
useradd jitsi -m -s /usr/bin/fish -d /srv/jitsi  
sudo -iu jitsi  
wget https://github.com/jitsi/jitsi-videobridge/archive/refs/tags/stable/jitsi-meet_9364.zip  
unzip jitsi-meet_9364.zip  
mv jitsi-videobridge-stable-jitsi-meet_9364/ jitsi-2.0.9364  
cd jitsi-2.0.9364
```

Edit pom.xml

```
<properties>  
  ...  
  <user.language>en</user.language>  
  <argLine>-Duser.language=${user.language}</argLine>  
</properties>
```

```
mvn install
```

Etherpad

```
root ~ # useradd -m -r -d /opt/etherpad -U etherpad
root ~ # sudo -iu etherpad git clone https://github.com/ether/etherpad-lite
root ~ # sudo -iu etherpad npm config set prefix '~/.local/'
root ~ # sudo -iu etherpad npm install -g pnpm

etherpad ~ % fish_add_path ~/.local/bin/
etherpad ~/etherpad-lite % ~/.local/bin/pnpm run plugins install ep_delete_after_delay
```

Image de fond modifiée : `src/static/skins/colibris/images/fond.jpg`

Modification du `settings.json`:

```
{
  "title": "Pad.fede.re",
  "favicon": "favicon.ico",

  "ip": "127.0.0.1",
  "port": 8679,

  "cleanup": {
    "enabled": true,
    "keepRevisions": 100
  },

  "ep_delete_after_delay": {
    "delay": 15552000, // 60 seconds * 60 minutes * 24 hours * 30 days * 6 = 6 months, in
seconds
    "loop": true,
    "loopDelay": 3600, // one hour, in seconds
    "deleteAtStart": true,
    "text": "The content of this pad has been deleted since it was older than the configured
delay."
  },

  "users": {
    "admin": {
```

```
    "password": "changeme",  
    "is_admin": true  
  }  
},  
}
```

Fichier du service systemd:

```
cat /etc/systemd/system/etherpad.service  
[Unit]  
Description=etherpad  
After=network.target  
  
[Service]  
Type=simple  
KillMode=mixed  
User=etherpad  
Environment=PATH=/opt/etherpad/.local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/var/lib/snapd/snap/bin  
Environment=NODE_ENV=production  
ExecStart=/bin/sh /opt/etherpad/etherpad-lite/bin/run.sh  
WorkingDirectory=/opt/etherpad/etherpad-lite  
Restart=on-failure  
  
[Install]  
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

Recensement

- mail
 - exim
 - dovecot
 - roundcube
 - opendkim
 - (sympa)
- dns
 - named
- miniflux -> à supprimer
- *[Migré]* framadate
- *[Migré]* wiki
- *[Migré]* matrix
 - synapse
 - element
 - authentication service
 - bridges
 - whatsapp
 - telegram
 - ?
- firefox send -> thunderbird send
- *[Migré]* etherpad
- *[Migré]* keycloak
- *[Migré]* maps
 - brouter
 - addok
 - tiles
 - simplestreetmap
- *[Migré]* static web sites
 - static.pps
 - play.music.pps
 - fonts.pps -> à supprimer
- startupvoyance
- fede.re

Sympa

Infos

Les fichiers de sympa sont ici:

```
/usr/share/sympa # default template
/var/lib/sympa # sympa content
/etc/sympa # configurations
```

Configuration

Créer un fichier `/etc/sympa/<domaine>/robot.conf` avec en gros:

```
domain          leplantain.org
wwsympa_url     https://sympa.leplantain.org
listmaster      contact@leplantain.org
lang            fr
title           "leplantain.org mailing liste"
```

Configurer votre site dans nginx pour pointer au bonne endroit (ca marche pas encore)

```
location /static-sympa/css {
    alias /var/lib/sympa/css;
}
location /static-sympa/pictures {
    alias /var/lib/sympa/pictures;
}
location /static-sympa {
    alias /usr/share/sympa/static_content;
}
location / {
    include      /etc/nginx/fastcgi_params;
    fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/sympa/wwsympa.socket;
```

```
# If you changed wwsympa_url in sympa.conf, change this regex too!  
fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME /usr/libexec/sympa/wwsympa.fcgi;  
fastcgi_param PATH_INFO $fastcgi_path_info;  
}
```

```
data = ${lookup{$local_part@$domain}lsearch{/var/lib/sympa/sympa_aliases}}
```