

Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help

user — -bash — 152x49

```
du: /Users/user/Library/Application Support/MobileSync: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Application Support/CallHistoryTransactions: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Application Support/com.apple.TCC: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Application Support/CallHistoryDB: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/IdentityServices: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Messages: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/HomeKit: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Mail: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Safari: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Suggestions: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Containers/com.apple.VoiceMemos: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Containers/com.apple.Home: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Containers/com.apple.Safari: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Containers/com.apple.iChat: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Containers/com.apple.mail: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Containers/com.apple.news: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Containers/com.apple.stocks: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/PersonalizationPortrait: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Metadata/CoreSpotlight: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Metadata/com.apple.IntelligentSuggestions: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Cookies: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Caches/CloudKit/com.apple.Safari: Operation not permitted
du: /Users/user/Library/Caches/com.apple.Safari: Operation not permitted
458495325 /
406960752 /Applications
373018112 /Applications/MAMP
167159656 /Applications/MAMP/.go-pear.phar.swp
166626320 /Applications/MAMP/.go-pear.phar.swo
35101248 /Applications/MAMP/htdocs
28097960 /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/Htdocs
13445344 /System
13204272 /System/Library
12939104 /Users/user
12939104 /Users
12265784 /private
12263944 /private/var
10307568 /Library
9583448 /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents
9583448 /Applications/Xcode.app
8393768 /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer
8214504 /Users/user/Downloads
7480464 /private/var/db
7248840 /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms
users-mbp:~ user$ rm /Applications/MAMP/.go-pear.phar.swp
users-mbp:~ user$ rm /Applications/MAMP/.go-pear.phar.swo
users-mbp:~ user$ df -k /
Filesystem 1024-blocks    Used Available Capacity iused      ifree %iused  Mounted on
/dev/disk1s1 244810132 67967488 174068796    29% 1717900 9223372036853057907    0% /
users-mbp:~ user$
```

```
du: /System/Library/DirectoryServices/DefaultLocalDB/Default: Permission denied
```

^C

```
users-mbp:~ user$ du -a / | sort -n -r | head -n 20 2> /dev/null
```

```
du: /usr/sbin/authserver: Permission denied
```

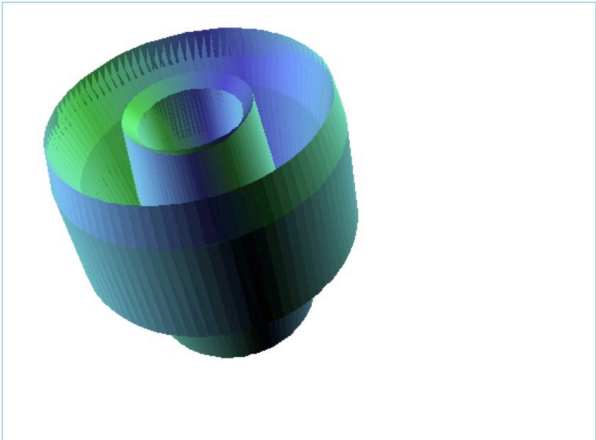
ash — 152x49

ee %iused Mounted on
71 0% /

ied

ied
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Display Overlay Bundt

Width: 400 Height: 400

Shape Base Colour: Background Colour: Metal 1.25 Base Colour:

Light 1: Light 2:

Light1 x: -300 Light1 y: 0 Light1 z: -300
Light2 x: 300 Light2 y: -300 Light2 z: -300

GD Perspectively

Tilt Left/Right [gamma or roll]: -45
Tilt Front/Back [beta or pitch]: 0
Bearing [alpha or yaw]: -15

Scale x: 70 Scale y: 220 Scale z: 70

Move x: -50 Move y: -30 Move z: 10

Detail: 15 Detail 2: 10

Radius/Length: 100 Outer Radius: 100



linux show biggest files



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About 7,070,000 results (0.44 seconds)

Linux find largest file in directory recursively using find

1. Open the terminal application.
2. Login as root user using the `sudo -i` command.
3. Type `du -a /dir/ | sort -n -r | head -n 20`.
4. `du` will estimate **file** space usage.
5. `sort` will sort out the output of `du` command.
6. `head` will only **show top 20 largest file** in `/dir/`

Sep 19, 2018



Linux find largest file in directory recursively using find/du - nixCraft

<https://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/linux-find-largest-file-in-directory-recursiv...>

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How to Find Out Top Directories and Files (Disk Space) in Linux

<https://www.tecmint.com/find-top-large-directories-and-files-sizes-in-linux/>

Jan 16, 2016 - As a **Linux** administrator, you must periodically **check** which files and folders are ... How to Find **Biggest Files** and Directories in **Linux**. Run the ...

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Sep 19, 2018 - **Linux find largest file** in directory recursively using `find`. Open the terminal



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PHP

[phpinfo](#) shows the current configuration of PHP.

PHP-Caches

APC (not loaded)

GET MAMP CLOUD

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MySQL

MySQL can be administered with [phpMyAdmin](#).

To connect to the MySQL server from your own scripts use the following connection parameters:

Host localhost
Port 8889

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7h

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ARCHIVE

PHP PEAR Site Hacked; Tainted Package Available for Months

8 months ago 2 Min Read



The official PHP Extension and Application Repository (PEAR) website has been shut down after an apparent hack caused the original PHP PEAR package manager to be replaced by attackers with a tainted version.

The framework developers have taken the website offline after noticing that the original PHP PEAR package manager (go-pear.phar) was swapped in their file system. The malicious version seems to have been available for download for more than six months, meaning everyone who downloaded the package from the official webpage in that time could have been compromised.

"A security breach has been found on the <http://pear.php.net> webserver, with a tainted go-pear.phar discovered," reads a notice on the official website. "The PEAR website itself has been disabled until a known clean site can be rebuilt. A more detailed announcement will be on the PEAR Blog once it's back online."

While the tool is open source and community-driven, these types of supply chain attacks are not uncommon. Security researchers even predicted that this attack method would become far more common in 2019, as threat actors leverage vulnerabilities in websites to replace legitimate binaries with tampered ones.

"If you have downloaded this go-pear.phar in the past six months, you should get a new copy of the same release version from GitHub (pear/pearweb_phars) and compare file hashes," the notice reads. "If different, you may have the infected file."

While developers have clearly stated that only the package hosted on the official website was affected, with the GitHub release apparently left unharmed, they still advise everyone to compare file hashes with the latest build.

A new clean version 1.10.10 of pearweb_phars is now available on GitHub for everyone to download and install. But, until the official website becomes available, there's little information of how attackers might have used the tainted version to compromise victims.

With no information on who might have been behind the attack, how many users might have been affected, and in what way, everyone is encouraged to take appropriate steps, starting with downloading the newest version and perhaps auditing their systems.

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TIME MACHINE

September 2019

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
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How to uninstall PEAR from one installation of PHP and then install it with another existing PHP installation

Asked 7 years, 9 months ago Active 5 years, 6 months ago Viewed 26k times

Ask Question

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I have two installations of php on my server. One version of php is 5.2.0 configured with pear, and the other is 5.2.9 configured `--without-pear`. My server is running Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS release 4 (Nahant Update 9).

I would like to uninstall pear (and also PHPUnit) from php 5.2.0, and then reinstall it as part of the 5.2.9 version of php. The pear installation docs don't really cover this type of a situation, although they do tell Linux users to "consult the documentation for the respective distribution" in the event that they want to install pear with a version of php that was configured `--without-pear`. I am having trouble finding such documentation, and even if I did, I am not sure how to remove the existing pear installation first.

php linux pear

share improve this question

edited Feb 17 '14 at 17:59 Kara 4,201 10 46 53

asked Nov 29 '11 at 22:12 fronzee 866 2 12 26

The only difference between `--pear` and `--without-pear` is the absence of `/usr/share/pear` in the `include_path`. - mario Nov 29 '11 at 22:23

Okay, it also defines `PEAR_INSTALL_DIR` and `PEAR_EXTENSION_DIR` constants. But those are soft dependencies within PEAR itself. - mario Nov 29 '11 at 22:30

@mario Ok. Any thoughts on how to remove PEAR itself? Is it sufficient to simply delete `/usr/local/bin/pear` and `/usr/local/lib/php/PEAR`? (And also remove `/usr/share/pear` from the `include_path` of the php installation it came with?) - fronzee Nov 29 '11 at 23:31

@mario can you add your comments as an answer? - Toby Allen Dec 1 '11 at 22:45

@TobyAllen: It's too short of a comment (one-liner), so unsuitable as answer in my eyes. And OP found a better system solution anyway. - mario Dec 1 '11 at 22:50

add a comment

2 Answers

active oldest votes

Here is a partial answer to my own question: After trial and error, I discovered that you can uninstall pear by running this command:

31 \$ sudo pear uninstall pear

I would like to see this added to the official pear docs, since they don't mention uninstalling pear at

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