

## The Leopard 10.5.7 update, the keychain and the clock.

admin · Wednesday, May 20th, 2009

I installed the 10.5.7 update for Mac OS X Leopard and after logging in i got a prompt that the system date was reset (to 1990-something). I am using the automatic date setting which gets the current date and time from apple.com so I figured that it was no biggie. But after a short while I noticed that I have no wireless network connection and that the password for the network was blank, which is odd, since I am supposed to have this password saved in the keychain.

I opened up the keychain access and checked the "show password" on the wireless network in my office (I don't remember it, ofc ) and i got a message that "Access to this item is restricted."

After a lot of digging around (on another laptop) I found out that **if the current system date is earlier than the creation date of your keychain file (~/.Library/Keychain/login.keychain) you cannot view the items in it.** So here's a loophole: No internet - can't set correct system date - no correct system date - no internet ....

Luckily for me, I devised an extremely clever plan - I manually set the date to today, got the keychain working, and then switched back to auto-date. Ha-ha.

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## Configuring Django to work with your OSX X (Leopard) apache

admin · Friday, February 27th, 2009

I hope that I finally got it right, since I can see the admin interface and the media files are being served by the same development server as the site. The machine is an Intel MacBook running OS X 10.5.6 and python 2.6.1 I suggest reading the official [Django documentation](#) on setting it with up mod\_python first. I hope that this article can fill in the gaps. Remember to change the paths and names to the ones that you use.

### Configure the virtual hosts

In this case 'mysite' is the name of the virtual host and 'my\_site' is the name of the project, and server root directory. The server root was in my /Users/discodancer/Dev/my\_site directory

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerAdmin jordanovskid@gmail.com
  DocumentRoot "/Users/discodancer/Dev/my_site"
  ServerName mysite
  ServerAlias mysite
  ErrorLog "/private/var/log/apache2/my_site-error_log" CustomLog "/private/var/log/apache2/my_site
-access_log" common
  <Directory "/Users/discodancer/Dev/my_site
">
    Options FollowSymLinks MultiViews Includes
    AllowOverride All
    Order allow,deny
    Allow from all
  </Directory>
  <Location "/">
    SetHandler mod_python SetEnv DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE my_site
.settings
    PythonHandler django.core.handlers.modpython
    PythonPath sys.path+['/Users/discodancer/Dev/']
  </Location>
  # Do not use python interpreter for /media
  <Location "/media">
    SetHandler none
  </Location>
```

```
# Do not use python interpreter for images
<LocationMatch ".(jpg|gif|png)$">
  SetHandler None
</LocationMatch></VirtualHost>
```

Then, to allow serving of media files, you need to make a symlink from django's contrib/admin/media directory to your project. The apache user normally does not have privileges to the django installation, so you need to do this.

```
In -s /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.6/lib/python2.6/site-packages/django/
contrib/admin/media/Users/discodancer/Dev/my_site/media
```

(the path is too long, try not to paste the line breaks in your terminal :) Then make a file apache\_settings.py in your project directory/server root and paste these lines in it:

```
import osos.environ['PYTHON_EGG_CACHE'] = '/Users/discodancer/Temp'
```

The path in my case is writable by the webserver (anyone for that matter). Finally add these 2 lines in the apache httpd.conf file. They will tell apache to load the settings from the file you just created.

```
PythonInterpreter my_sitePythonImport /Users/discodancer/Dev/my_site/apache_settings.py my_site
```

Restart the web server. I suppose you already know, but the apache httpd.conf file can be found in /etc/apache2/httpd.conf and the virtual hosts file can be found in /etc/apache2/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf. This should work :) at least it did for me. One more note: at the moment of writing there is no current MySQLdb module for python 2.6. I am using the one that works with python 2.5 and each time I import it it throws a warning that the sets module is deprecated. Just ignore this, it didn't cause any trouble to me. If someone can explain what it really means, i'd be grateful.

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