



PART 7

리눅스 자동실행

오라클 클라우드 우분투 설치

2021 게임소프트웨어과 3기 이주용

이제 PuTTY말고 CMD로 ssh 접속을 해봅시다

```
C:\#Userst#user>ssh root@너의 IP
```

CMD를 커서
ssh root@너의 IP

```
root@oracledb:~# systemctl enable cron  
Synchronizing state of cron.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.  
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable cron  
root@oracledb:~# systemctl start cron
```

systemctl enable cron
systemctl start cron
입력

```
root@oracledb:~# systemctl disable iptables.service  
Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/netfilter-persistent.service.
```

systemctl disable iptables.service

```
root@oracledb:~# crontab -e
```

crontab -e

```
root@oracledb:~# crontab -e
no crontab for root - using an empty one

Select an editor. To change later, run 'select-editor'.
 1. /bin/nano          <---- easiest
 2. /usr/bin/vim.basic
 3. /usr/bin/vim.tiny
 4. /bin/ed

Choose 1-4 [1]: 2
```

2 하고 엔터

```
root@oracledb: ~  
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.  
#  
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line  
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run  
# and what command to run for the task  
#  
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for  
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),  
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').  
#  
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system  
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.  
#  
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through  
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).  
#  
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts  
# at 5 a.m every week with:  
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/  
#  
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)  
#  
# m h dom mon dow   command  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
-- INSERT --
```

23,29

All

a 입력하고 INSERT로 바뀐것을 확인


```
root@oracledb: ~  
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.  
#  
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line  
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run  
# and what command to run for the task  
#  
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# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/  
#  
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)  
# m h dom mon dow   command  
@reboot /etc/init.d/startpack _  
~  
~  
~  
~  
-- INSERT --
```

@reboot /etc/init.d/startpack
입력

```
root@oracledb: ~  
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.  
#  
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line  
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#  
# m h dom mon dow   command  
@reboot /etc/init.d/startpack  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
: wq
```

ESC누르고 :wq 입력

```
root@oracledb:~# vim /etc/init.d/startpack
```

vim /etc/init.d/startpack

```
#!/bin/bash  
sh /usr/local/tomcat9/bin/startup.sh  
iptables -F  
systemctl start oracle-xe.service  
~
```

a 누르고 위와 같이 입력

```
:wq
```

ESC누르고 :wq 입력

```
root@oracledb:~# chmod 777 /etc/init.d/startpack_
```

chmod 777 /etc/init.d/startpack

```
root@oracledb: ~# reboot _
```

reboot 해보고 자동실행이 되나 확인한다