Red Hat System Administration I

UNIT 12

Archiving and Copying Files Between Systems

Objectives

- Use tar to create new compressed archive files and extract files from existing archive files.
- Copy files securely to or from a remote system running sshd.
- Securely synchronize the contents of a local file or directory with a remote copy.

tar

The options

- -c
- -f
- -x
- -v
- -t
- -r
- --get
- --delete
- -j
- -J
- -z

gzip,bzip2, and xz

- gzip
- gunzip
- bzip
- bunzip
- xz
- unxz

Copy files to or from a remote location with scp

- upload
  - scp [-r] file|directory user@ip:/directory
- download
  - scp [-r] user@ip:/directory|file /directory

Transfer files remotely with sftp

- [student@desktopX ~]$sftp serverX
  student@serverX's password: student
  Connected to serverX.
- sftp>mkdir hostbackup
- sftp>cd hostbackup
- sftp>put /etc/hosts
- sftp>get /etc/yum.conf

Synchronize files and folders with rsync

- rsync options
  - -r, synchronize recursively the whole directory tree
  - -l, synchronize symbolic links
  - -p, preserve permissions
  - -t, preserve time stamps
  - -g, preserve group ownership
  - -o, preserve the owner of the files
  - -D, synchronize device files

lab

<lab 1>
Synchronize the /etc directory tree on serverX to the /configsync directory on desktopX.To be able to create the target directory /configsync, switch to the root user account using su.
<lab 2>
On desktopX, create an archive named /root/configfile-backup-serverX.tar.gz with the /configsyncdirectory as content, and copy the archive to the /root directory on serverX for backup purposes with thescp command.
<lab 3>
To prepare the archived directory tree for comparison with the currently actively used configuration files on serverX, extract the contents of the /root/configfile-backup-serverX.tar.gz archive to the/tmp/savedconfig /directory on serverX.

That's all