1. Write and install your own simple program for the command line. Add your program to $PATH . Bonus points: host it online and support wget , curl , or even brew install

Solution

Upload the script to a web server:

There are several ways to upload a file to a web server, but some of the most common methods are FTP and SCP.

1. FTP (File Transfer Protocol): FTP is a standard network protocol that is used to transfer files from one host to another over a TCP-based network, such as the Internet. To upload a file using FTP, you will need an FTP client and the login credentials for the web server. Some popular FTP clients include FileZilla, Cyberduck, and WinSCP. Once you have an FTP client and the login credentials, you can connect to the web server and upload the script.
2. SCP (Secure Copy Protocol): SCP is a secure file transfer protocol that is based on SSH. To upload a file using SCP, you will need to have SSH access to the web server. You can use the scp command in the terminal to upload the file. The syntax for the scp command is scp [local\_file] [user]@[host]:[remote\_file]. For example, if you want to upload the file my\_script.sh to the web server, you would run the command scp my\_script.sh username@yourwebserver.com:/path/to/remote/folder/my\_script.sh
3. Web GUI: Some web hosting providers give you the ability to upload files through their web-based control panel. This is a very simple method for uploading files, just log in to your control panel, navigate to the file manager and upload the file.

Once the script is uploaded, make sure it's accessible via a web URL. This means that anyone should be able to access the script by navigating to the URL in a web browser. To do this, you will need to know the URL of the web server and the location where the script is stored. For example, if the web server is located at http://yourwebserver.com and the script is stored in the /scripts folder, the URL to access the script would be http://yourwebserver.com/scripts/my\_script.sh

It's important to make sure that the script is uploaded to a directory that is accessible via a web URL, and that the script is readable by anyone. Also, ensure that the URL is publicly accessible, if not, the target machine will not be able to download the script using wget.

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1. Sign up for an AWS account:
   * Go to the AWS website and sign up for an account.
   * Provide your billing information and complete the registration process.
2. Create a new VPS on Amazon Lightsail:
   * Log in to the AWS Management Console.
   * Navigate to the Amazon Lightsail service.
   * Click on the "Create instance" button.
   * Select "OS Only" and choose "Ubuntu" as the operating system.
   * Select the lowest cost plan.
   * Give a name to your instance and create it.
3. Connect to your VPS:

* Download and install an SSH client like "PuTTY" or "Terminal" on your local machine.
* Download the default key pair or create a new one from the Lightsail console
* Open Terminal and navigate to the directory where you have the key pair and run the command chmod 400 yourkeypair.pem
* Connect to your instance using the command ssh -i "yourkeypair.pem" ubuntu@your-instance-ip-address

1. Install and configure SSH (Secure Shell) on your VPS:

* Install the OpenSSH package using the command sudo apt-get install openssh-server
* Configure SSH by editing the SSH configuration file located at /etc/ssh/sshd\_config
* Make sure that the following settings are configured correctly:
  + Port 22 is set to the port number you want to use for SSH connections.
  + PermitRootLogin no is set to prevent root logins over SSH.
  + PasswordAuthentication no is set to prevent login with passwords and use key-based authentication
* Restart the SSH service after making changes to the configuration file.

1. Install Cyberduck on your local machine.
2. Connect to your VPS using Cyberduck, using the SCP (Secure Copy Protocol)
3. Once connected, navigate to the directory where you want to store your shell script file.
4. Drag and drop your shell script file from your local machine to the server.
5. Once the file has been uploaded, navigate to the directory where the file was uploaded and make the file executable by running the command chmod +x script.sh
6. Test the script by running it by running the command ./script.sh

It's important to note that Amazon Lightsail offers a free tier for a year, but after that charges will be applied. Also, be aware that you will be charged for the use of other AWS services.

Also, it's important to keep your server updated and secure. Ensure that you have a strong password for your VPS and that you are using the latest version of the software installed on the server.