

Made By Hao Ding

hd945

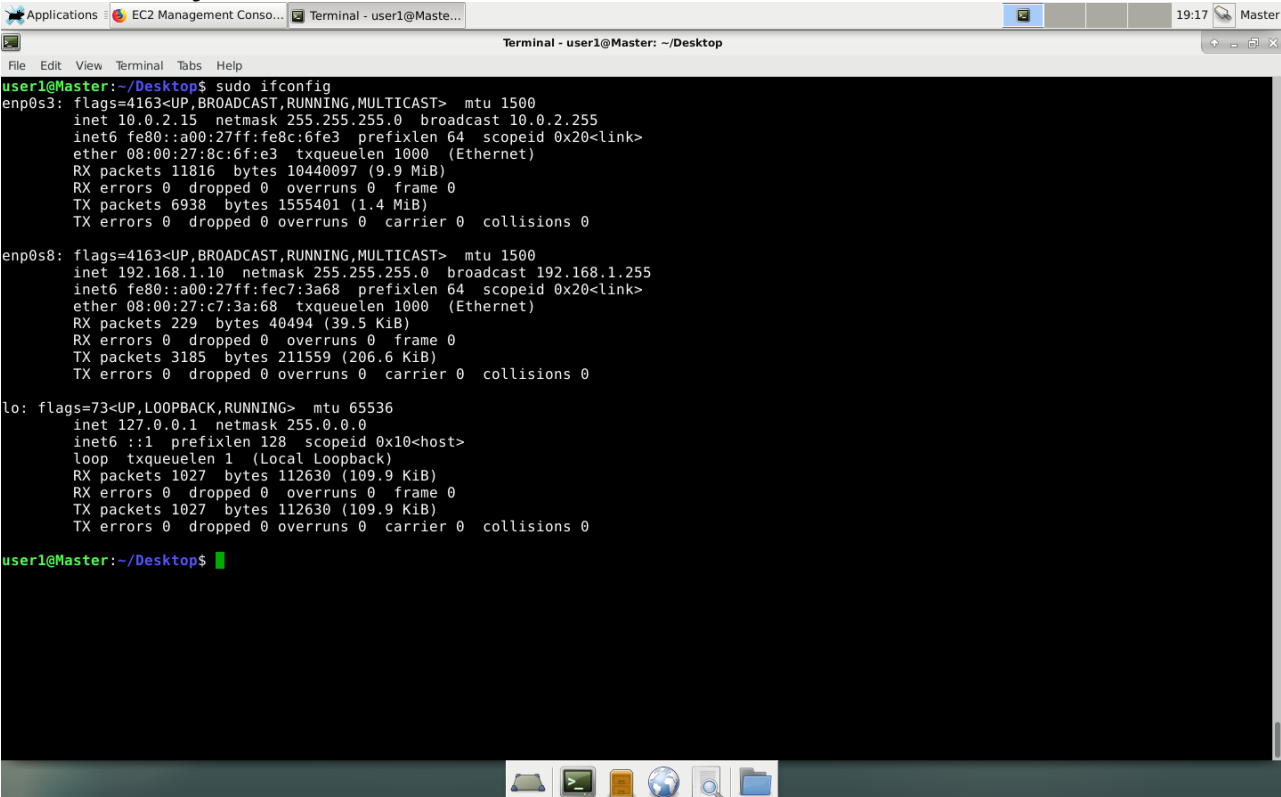
12/1/2018

3530FinalProject

Manual process:

On Debian

```
#Add users to Debian.
sudo adduser user1
#Change host name.
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname Master
sudo reboot
#Add them to soduers.
sudo visudo
#Give them new ip address.
sudo ifconfig enp0s8 192.168.1.10 netmask 255.255.255.0
#Show its ip adress.
sudo ifconfig
```



```
user1@Master:~/Desktop$ sudo ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8c:6fe3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:8c:6f:e3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 11816 bytes 10440097 (9.9 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 6938 bytes 1555401 (1.4 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

enp0s8: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.10 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fec7:3a68 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:c7:3a:68 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 229 bytes 40494 (39.5 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3185 bytes 211559 (206.6 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

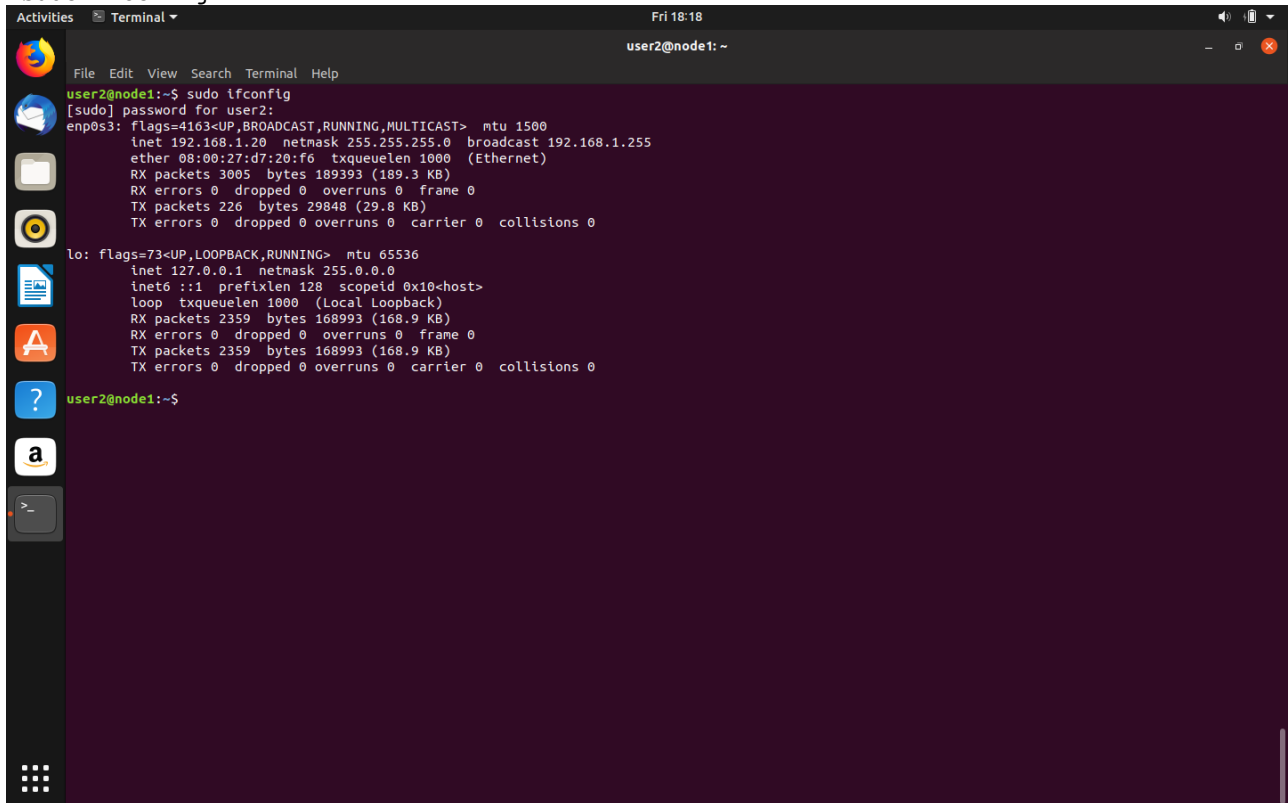
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 1027 bytes 112630 (109.9 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1027 bytes 112630 (109.9 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

user1@Master:~/Desktop$
```

On Ubuntu

```
#Add users to Ubuntu.
sudo adduser user2
#Change host name.
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname node1
sudo reboot
#Add them to soduers.
sudo visudo
```

```
#Give them new ip address.  
sudo ifconfig enp0s3 192.168.1.20 netmask 255.255.255.0  
#Show its ip adress.  
sudo ifconfig
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with a dark background. The prompt is "user2@node1: ~". The user has entered "sudo ifconfig" and the password for user2 has been accepted. The output shows the configuration for the "enp0s3" interface, which is an Ethernet card. It has an IP address of 192.168.1.20, a netmask of 255.255.255.0, and a broadcast address of 192.168.1.255. The interface is up and running. The output also shows the configuration for the "lo" interface, which is a loopback interface with an IP address of 127.0.0.1 and a netmask of 255.0.0.0. The "lo" interface is also up and running. The prompt is now "user2@node1:~\$".

```
user2@node1:~$ sudo ifconfig  
[sudo] password for user2:  
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.1.20 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255  
    ether 08:00:27:d7:20:f6 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 3005 bytes 189393 (189.3 KB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 226 bytes 29848 (29.8 KB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 2359 bytes 168993 (168.9 KB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 2359 bytes 168993 (168.9 KB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
user2@node1:~$
```

On Centos

```
#Add users to Centos.  
sudo adduser user3  
#Change host name.  
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname node2  
sudo reboot  
#Add them to sudoers.  
sudo visudo  
#Give them new ip address.  
sudo ifconfig enp0s3 192.168.1.30 netmask 255.255.255.0  
#Show its ip adress.
```

```
sudo ifconfig
```

```

user3@node2:~$ sudo ifconfig
[sudo] password for user3:
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.30 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    ether 08:00:27:4b:e4:41 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 3009 bytes 189933 (185.4 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 157 bytes 23764 (23.2 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 60 bytes 5340 (5.2 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 60 bytes 5340 (5.2 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

virbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
    ether 52:54:00:87:55:fe txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

[user3@node2 ~]$

```

#After each host has a right ip adress, ping each other.

```
ping -c 1 each_ip
```

#Master ping:

```

user1@Master:~/Desktop$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.10
PING 192.168.1.10 (192.168.1.10) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.016 ms

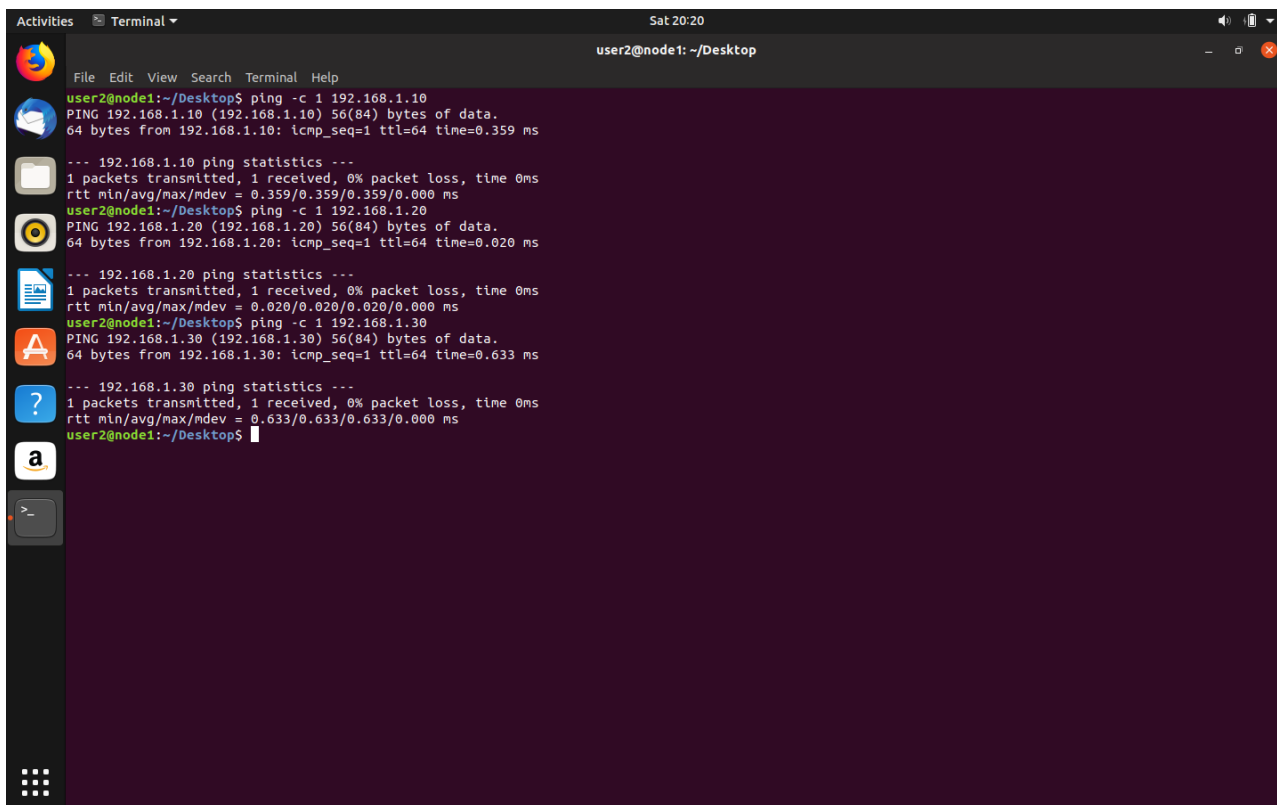
--- 192.168.1.10 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.016/0.016/0.016/0.000 ms
user1@Master:~/Desktop$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.20
PING 192.168.1.20 (192.168.1.20) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.1.20: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.401 ms

--- 192.168.1.20 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.401/0.401/0.401/0.000 ms
user1@Master:~/Desktop$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.30
PING 192.168.1.30 (192.168.1.30) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.1.30: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.501 ms

--- 192.168.1.30 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.501/0.501/0.501/0.000 ms
user1@Master:~/Desktop$

```

#Node1 ping:



```
Activities Terminal Sat 20:20
user2@node1: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

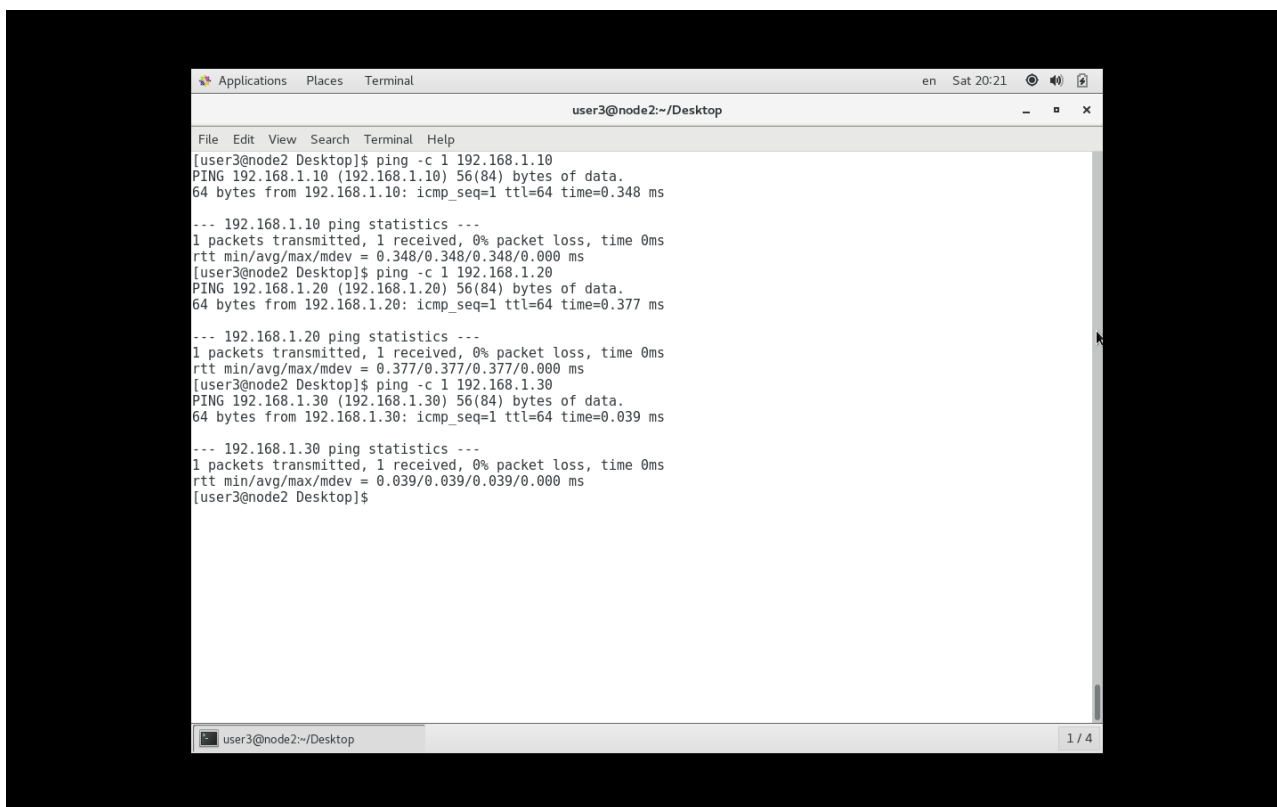
user2@node1:~/Desktop$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.10
PING 192.168.1.10 (192.168.1.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.359 ms

--- 192.168.1.10 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.359/0.359/0.359/0.000 ms
user2@node1:~/Desktop$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.20
PING 192.168.1.20 (192.168.1.20) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.20: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.020 ms

--- 192.168.1.20 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.020/0.020/0.020/0.000 ms
user2@node1:~/Desktop$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.30
PING 192.168.1.30 (192.168.1.30) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.30: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.633 ms

--- 192.168.1.30 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.633/0.633/0.633/0.000 ms
user2@node1:~/Desktop$
```

#Node2 ping:



```
Applications Places Terminal en Sat 20:21
user3@node2: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[user3@node2 Desktop]$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.10
PING 192.168.1.10 (192.168.1.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.348 ms

--- 192.168.1.10 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.348/0.348/0.348/0.000 ms
[user3@node2 Desktop]$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.20
PING 192.168.1.20 (192.168.1.20) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.20: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.377 ms

--- 192.168.1.20 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.377/0.377/0.377/0.000 ms
[user3@node2 Desktop]$ ping -c 1 192.168.1.30
PING 192.168.1.30 (192.168.1.30) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.30: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.039 ms

--- 192.168.1.30 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.039/0.039/0.039/0.000 ms
[user3@node2 Desktop]$
```

#Create an AWS instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The console displays details for an EC2 instance with ID `i-0ffa6ab5ebf1d5d0`. The instance is a `t2.micro` type, located in the `us-east-2` region, and is currently in a `running` state. The public DNS is `ec2-18-220-86-148.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com`. The console also shows various tabs for the instance, including Description, Status Checks, Monitoring, and Tags. The left sidebar contains navigation options like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, INSTANCES, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, IMAGES, AMIs, Bundle Tasks, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager, NETWORK & SECURITY, Security Groups, and Elastic IP.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP
	i-0ffa6ab5ebf1d5d0	t2.micro	us-east-2c	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-18-220-86-148.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	18.220.86.148

Instance: i-0ffa6ab5ebf1d5d0 Public DNS: ec2-18-220-86-148.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Description		Status Checks		Monitoring		Tags	
Instance ID	i-0ffa6ab5ebf1d5d0	Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-18-220-86-148.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	Instance state	running	IPv4 Public IP	18.220.86.148
Instance type	t2.micro	IPv6 IPs	-	Instance type	t2.micro	Private DNS	ip-172-31-32-12.us-east-2.compute.internal
Elastic IPs	-	Private IPs	172.31.32.12	Availability zone	us-east-2c	Secondary private IPs	-
Availability zone	us-east-2c	Scheduled events	No scheduled events	Security groups	launch-wizard-5, view inbound rules, view outbound rules	VPC ID	vpc-7773611e
Security groups	launch-wizard-5, view inbound rules, view outbound rules	AMI ID	amzn-ami-hvm-2018.03.0.20181116-x86_64-gp2 (ami-023c8dbf9268fb3ca)	Subnet ID	subnet-2d3d5d60	Network interfaces	eth0
		Platform	-	Source/dest. check	True	T2/T3 Unlimited	Disabled
		IAM role	-	EBS-optimized	False	Root device type	ebs
		Key pair name	default				
		Owner	656122952932				
		Launch time	November 30, 2018 at 8:14:32 PM UTC-5 (24 hours)				

Automation process in local resources:

#Search all ip address in Class C by search.sh

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - user1@Master: ~/Desktop". The terminal displays the execution of a shell script named `search.sh`. The script iterates through IP addresses in Class C (192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254) and performs a ping test. The output shows the script has completed its execution, finding 111 live and 185C (likely 185 closed) connections.

```
#!/bin/sh

COUNT=1

while [ $COUNT -lt 255 ]
do
    ping 192.168.1.$COUNT -c 1 >> result.txt
    COUNT=$(( $COUNT + 1 ))
done
cat result.txt | grep "^64"
rm -rf result.txt

"search.sh" 11L, 185C
```

#Get a result.

```

Applications  EC2 Management Conso...  Terminal - user1@Maste...
Terminal - user1@Master: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
user1@Master:~/Desktop$ sudo ./search.sh
[sudo] password for user1:
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.019 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.20: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.778 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.30: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.487 ms
user1@Master:~/Desktop$

```

#Get host information by info.sh, and it will be used in auto.sh.

```

Applications  EC2 Management Conso...  Desktop - File Manager  Terminal - user1@Maste...
Terminal - user1@Master: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Make sure result file is empty at first.
rm -rf temp.txt
touch temp.txt
#1. Hostname
echo "1. Node Name: $(hostname) >> temp.txt"
#2. Distribution/OS
echo "2. Distribution: $(cat /etc/*-release | grep '^ID=' | cut -d '=' -f2) >> temp.txt"
#3. Check if it is 64
if [ $(getconf LONG_BIT) -eq 64 ]; then
    echo "3. Architecture: 64 bits" >> temp.txt
else
    echo "3. Architecture: 32 bits" >> temp.txt
fi
#4. Network adapter name
echo "4. Network adapter name: $(ls /sys/class/net) >> temp.txt"
#5. IP Address
echo "5. IP Address: $(sudo ifconfig | grep -Eo 'inet (addr:)?([0-9]\.){3}[0-9]*' | grep -Eo '([0-9]\.){3}[0-9]*' | grep -v '127.0.0.1') >> temp.txt"
#6. Users logged into the system
echo "6. Users logged into the system: $(whoami) >> temp.txt"
#7. HDD total space
echo "7. HDD total space: $(df -h --total | tail -n 1 | tr -s ' ' | cut -d ' ' -f2) >> temp.txt"
#8. HDD used space
echo "8. HDD used space: $(df -h --total | tail -n 1 | tr -s ' ' | cut -d ' ' -f3) >> temp.txt"
#9. Total memory
echo "9. Total memory: $(free -h | sed -n 2p | tr -s ' ' | cut -d ' ' -f2) >> temp.txt"
#10. Used memory
echo "10. Used memory: $(free -h | sed -n 2p | tr -s ' ' | cut -d ' ' -f3) >> temp.txt"
#11. Number of user accounts created after installation
echo "11. Number of user accounts created after installation: $(awk -F: '{($3>1000&&$1!="nobody"){print $1}'} /etc/passwd | wc -l) >> temp.txt"
#12. Number of users that were able to logging into the system from installation time
echo "12. Number of users that were able to logging into the system from installation time: $(last | awk '{($1!="wtmp"){print $1}'} | sort -u | sed '/^s$/d' | wc -l) >> temp.txt"
#13. The date of first-time login
echo "13. First login time: $(last w | sed '/^s$/d' | cut -d ' ' -f 3-7) >> temp.txt"
#14. The shell which is used
echo "14. Shell: $(SHELL) >> temp.txt"
#15. CPU name
echo "15. CPU name: $(cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep name | cut -f2 -d: | uniq) >> temp.txt"
info.sh" SBL, 1978C written
58,0-1 All

```

Automation process in remote resources:

#The program is completed automatically by auto.sh.

#Firstly, auto.sh call info.sh three times to get three TXT files which contain information o

#Their names are master.txt, node1.txt and node2.txt

#For master.txt

```

./info.sh && cat temp.txt > master.txt
#For node1.txt
scp info.sh user2@192.168.1.20:~/Desktop
ssh user2@192.168.1.20 "sudo -S ./Desktop/info.sh && cat temp.txt > Desktop/node1.txt"
scp user2@192.168.1.20:~/Desktop/node1.txt ./
#For node2.txt
scp info.sh user3@192.168.1.30:~/Desktop
ssh user3@192.168.1.30 "sudo -S ./Desktop/info.sh && cat temp.txt > Desktop/node2.txt"
scp user3@192.168.1.30:~/Desktop/node2.txt ./

#Secondly, collect these three TXT files together into together.txt, and remove these three f
cat master.txt > together.txt
echo -e "\n\n" >> together.txt
cat node1.txt >> together.txt
echo -e "\n\n" >> together.txt
cat node2.txt >> together.txt
rm master.txt node1.txt node2.txt temp.txt

#Thirdly, install Docker in the instance of AWS
sudo ssh -i default.pem ec2-user@18.220.86.148 /bin/bash << EOF
sudo yum install httpd
y
sudo service httpd start
sudo yum install docker
sudo service docker start
sudo docker run -dit --name my-apache-app -p 8080:80 -v "$PWD":/usr/local/apache2/htdocs/ htt
sudo service httpd stop
sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*
EOF

#Fourthly, build index.html by together.txt
rm -rf index.html
touch index.html
cat <<- EOF >> index.html
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Results</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hosts Information</h1>
<b>
<pre>
EOF
cat together.txt >> index.html
cat <<- EOF >> index.html
</pre>
</b>
</body>
</html>
EOF

#Fifthly, display the index.html to AWS

```

```

Applications  EC2 Management Conso...  Desktop - File Manager  Terminal - user1@Maste...  21:27  Master
Terminal - user1@Master: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
#!/bin/bash
#Make master.txt
./info.sh && cat temp.txt > master.txt
#Make node1.txt
scp info.sh user2@192.168.1.20:~/Desktop
ssh user2@192.168.1.20 "sudo -S ./Desktop/info.sh && cat temp.txt > Desktop/node1.txt"
scp user2@192.168.1.20:~/Desktop/node1.txt ./
#Make node2.txt
scp info.sh user3@192.168.1.30:~/Desktop
ssh user3@192.168.1.30 "sudo -S ./Desktop/info.sh && cat temp.txt > Desktop/node2.txt"
scp user3@192.168.1.30:~/Desktop/node2.txt ./
#Put all of them to together.txt and remove them
cat master.txt > together.txt
echo -e "\n\n" >> together.txt
cat node1.txt >> together.txt
echo -e "\n\n" >> together.txt
cat node2.txt >> together.txt
rm master.txt node1.txt node2.txt temp.txt
#Install Docker in the instance of AWS
sudo ssh -i default.pem ec2-user@18.220.86.148 /bin/bash << EOF
sudo yum install httpd
y
sudo service httpd start
sudo yum install docker
sudo service docker start
sudo docker run -dit --name my-apache-app -p 8080:80 -v "$PWD":/usr/local/apache2/htdocs/ httpd:2.4
sudo service httpd stop
sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*
EOF
#Put together.txt into index.html
rm -rf index.html
touch index.html
cat <<- EOF >> index.html
34,1  Top

Applications  EC2 Management Conso...  Desktop - File Manager  Terminal - user1@Maste...  21:27  Master
Terminal - user1@Master: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
sudo ssh -i default.pem ec2-user@18.220.86.148 /bin/bash << EOF
sudo yum install httpd
y
sudo service httpd start
sudo yum install docker
sudo service docker start
sudo docker run -dit --name my-apache-app -p 8080:80 -v "$PWD":/usr/local/apache2/htdocs/ httpd:2.4
sudo service httpd stop
sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*
EOF
#Put together.txt into index.html
rm -rf index.html
touch index.html
cat <<- EOF >> index.html
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Results</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hosts Information</h1>
<b>
<pre>
EOF
cat together.txt >> index.html
cat <<- EOF >> index.html
</pre>
</b>
</body>
</html>
EOF
#Put the index.html into AWS
sudo ssh -i default.pem ec2-user@18.220.86.148 "sudo chmod -R 777 /var/www"
sudo scp -i default.pem index.html ec2-user@18.220.86.148:/var/www/html/index.html
sudo ssh -i default.pem ec2-user@18.220.86.148 "sudo service httpd start"
34,1  Bot

```

#The http port is opened.

[illegible]