chmod 700 install_nginx_and_serve_webPage.sh

./install_nginx_and_serve_webPage.sh

→ nginx is a reverse Proxy server with that you can Host your webPages which are stored in

cd /var/www/html

ls

index.nginx-debian.html

→ whatever written in this html file will be served on your website.

when you go to IP address shown in cmds the

It will show like welcome to nginx.

→ I want to write it as welcome to batch4

sudo

vim index-nginx-debian.html

<h2> welcome to Batch4! </h2>

→ Now I want to do the same with scripts

In install_nginx_and_serve_webPage file

Add webPage

sudo echo "<h2> Hello Dosto </h2>" > /var/www/html/index.html

sudo chown ubuntu /var/www/html

add webPage

echo "<h2> Hello Dosto, ~~Goodnight~~ </h2>" > index.html

Give correct Permissions

cp index.html /var/www/html

serve webPage

echo "<h2> Hello Dosto </h2>" > /var/www/html/index.html

Permission Issue

1. change the current setup:
   sudo chown -R ubuntu:ubuntu /var/www/html
2. Add Yourself to that group
   sudo useradd -aG www-data $USER

For instance → Details → Public IP address & It will show on Your browser.

Shubham

Sudo usermod -aG www-data $USER
Sudo reboot

* If I want to repeat something so I can write that in loops

vim loops_example.sh
/home/pod => /home/ubuntu/maveda0/devops/scripts
#!/bin/bash
dir = /home/ubuntu/maveda0/devops/scripts/*.*
for files in $dir
do
echo $files
done

→ Shell scripts is mainly used for automation like install like repetative installation you make a script for it.

* vim if_conditions.sh
#!/bin/bash
name = Shubham
if [$name = "Shubham"]
then
echo "Yes, Shubham logged in"
fi

-eq is for integer

val = 2
if [$val -eq 1]
else
echo "val is different"
fi

→ chmod 700 if_conditions.sh
./if_conditions.sh

- Script to add users

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in {1..3}; do
read -p "Enter username" username
sudo useradd -m $username
done
echo "users added successfully"
sudo cat /etc/passwd | grep user*
```

* zip and tar used to compress / zip file

tar command

-c => create archive

-x => extract file

-f -> specifies filename

-v -> shows information (verbose - shows what's happening)

```
tar -cvf my-backup.tar.gz -/mounted/devops/scripts
```

To mail / copy

```
scp -i "linux-per--devops.pem" ubuntu@...:/home/ubuntu/mounted/devops/scripts/my-backup.tar.gz
```

Extract `tar -xvf my-backup.tar.gz`

* A script that would take backup

```
#!/bin/bash
src=/home/ubuntu/mounted/devops/scripts
tgt=/home/ubuntu/mounted/backups
echo "backup started"
tar -cvf $tgt/my-backups.tar.gz $src
echo "backup completed"
```

Chmod 700 take-backups.sh

./take-backup.sh

Page No.
Date: / /

* I want backup datewise like today is 9 so give me backup of 9.
```
#!/bin/bash
src=/home/ubuntu/mazedaar/devops/scripts
tgt=/home/ubuntu/mazedaar/backups
filename=$(date +'%d+%m+%y %H:%M:%S:%3N')   nanosecond
filename=$(date +'%d-%m-%y').tar.gz
echo "backup started for $filename"
tar -cvf $tgt/$filename $src
echo "backup completed"
```
after this

* I want everyday backup but I don't wanna run take-backup.sh file.
  -> schedule this thing using cron.   Cron tab
  -> You can add shell script to Cron file.
  -> You want to run this shell script from any folder than
  bash /home/ubuntu/mazedaar/devops/scripts/take-backup.sh

⊙ Crontab -e   (Crongum use this website)
  select an editor -> 2 vim

min hr day month day of week
0 5 * * 1 fear
5 baje kar 0 min Any day, Any month, first day of week

0 5 * * 1 -> once a week at 5 am
0 5 * * * -> Everyday at 5 am
* * * * * -> every minute
* 2 * * * -> Every min after 2 am
* * * * * bash /home/ubuntu/.../take-backup.sh
close tab

watch -n 2 ls

It will refresh it every 2 seconds