```
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Day - 6
```

Task 1 - Backing up Databases and importing the backup to another DB:

◆ Mysql

➢ Here, I have already have database. So, in this task I used employees database.

show databases;

```
mysql> show databases;
+--------------------+
| Database           |
+--------------------+
| demodb             |
| employees          |
| information_schema |
| mysql              |
| performance_schema |
| sys                |
+--------------------+
6 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

➢ Now, show all the tables in employees database using below command:

use employees
show tables;

```
mysql> use employees
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+----------------------+
| Tables_in_employees  |
+----------------------+
| current_dept_emp     |
| departments          |
| dept_emp             |
| dept_emp_latest_date |
| dept_manager         |
| employees            |
| salaries             |
| titles               |
+----------------------+
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

➢ Now, To take backup of employees database use below command:
sudo mysqldump -u root -p employees > datadump.sql

After that enter root password.

```
root@nishit-VirtualBox:~# sudo mysqldump -u root -p employees > datadump.sql
Enter password:
```

➢ Next is we need this backup file into another virtual box so for that we need to write below command in 1st virtualbox.
sudo scp datadump.sql nishit@192.168.10.142:Desktop/

Use of scp for securely copy files/folder on a same network.
After that back file name
Enter destination username and their ip
And atlast give the location in that we want store backup file.

```
root@nishit-VirtualBox:~# sudo scp datadump.sql nishit1@192.168.10.142:Desktop/
The authenticity of host '192.168.10.142 (192.168.10.142)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:PlsqGn9xBoJ67fN3gWDZTKaqe5W6I50H7NgUfoiAfIY.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.10.142' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
nishit1@192.168.10.142's password:
datadump.sql                          100%  161MB  46.5MB/s   00:03
root@nishit-VirtualBox:~#
```

➢ Now, check in vitualbox 2 our backup file is present or not.

```
nishit1@nishit1-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
nishit1@nishit1-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls
datadump.sql
```

➢ To restore backup file on virtualbox first we need to create one database.
create database employee;

```
mysql> create database employee;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
```

➢ Restore database using below command:
sudo mysql -u root -p databasename < filename
sudo mysql -u root -p employee < datadump.sql

```
nishit1@nishit1-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo mysql -u root -p employee < datadump.sql
Enter password:
```

➢ Now, check our file is restore on database or not.
   show tables;

```
mysql> show tables;
+---------------------+
| Tables_in_employee  |
+---------------------+
| current_dept_emp    |
| departments         |
| dept_emp            |
| dept_emp_latest_date |
| dept_manager        |
| employees           |
| salaries            |
| titles              |
+---------------------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

◆ Mongo DB

➢ Create one database and add some collection in that.

   Use demodb

   db.createCollection('Age')

   db.createCollection('Name')

   db.createCollection('Number')

   db.createCollection('Address')

```
> use demodb
switched to db demodb
```

```
> db.createCollection('Age')
{ "ok" : 1 }
> db.createCollection('Name')
{ "ok" : 1 }
> db.createCollection('Number')
{ "ok" : 1 }
> db.createCollection('Address')
{ "ok" : 1 }
```

show collections

```
> show collections
Address
Age
Name
Number
>
```

➢ Now take backup of demodb database

mongodump --archive=backup.archive --gzip --db demodb

mongodump –archive=<u>filename</u> --gzip --db <u>databasename</u>

```
root@nishit-VirtualBox:~# mongodump --archive=backup.archive --gzip --db demodb
2023-02-24T16:22:14.701+0530    writing demodb.Address to archive 'backup.archive'
2023-02-24T16:22:14.710+0530    writing demodb.Number to archive 'backup.archive'
2023-02-24T16:22:14.713+0530    done dumping demodb.Number (0 documents)
2023-02-24T16:22:14.713+0530    writing demodb.Age to archive 'backup.archive'
2023-02-24T16:22:14.727+0530    writing demodb.Name to archive 'backup.archive'
2023-02-24T16:22:14.728+0530    done dumping demodb.Address (0 documents)
2023-02-24T16:22:14.729+0530    done dumping demodb.Name (0 documents)
2023-02-24T16:22:14.729+0530    done dumping demodb.Age (0 documents)
root@nishit-VirtualBox:~# ls
backup.archive  datadump.sql  demo.sh  dump  mysqlbackup.sql  snap  test_db
```

➢   Next is we need this backup file into another virtual box so for that we need to write below command in 1st virtualbox.

scp backup.archive <u>nishit1@192.168.10.142</u>:Desktop/

```
root@nishit-VirtualBox:~# scp backup.archive nishit1@192.168.10.142:Desktop/
nishit1@192.168.10.142's password:
backup.archive
   100%  483    704.4KB/s   00:00
```

➢ Now, check in vitualbox 2 our backup file is present or not.

```
nishit1@nishit1-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls
backup.archive  datadump.sql
nishit1@nishit1-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

➢ Restore database using below command:

mongorestore --db demodb --archive=backup.archive --gzip

mongorestore --db <u>database_name</u> --archive=<u>backupfilename</u> --gzip

➢ Now, check our file is restore on database or not.

Show dbs

use demodb

show collections

Task 2 - Webmin

◆ Run Webmin on 8000

➢ First to install webmin we need add webmin repository in /etc/apt/sources.list file.
sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list

Add below line in file to download repository.
deb http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge contrib

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list
```

```
deb http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge contrib
```

➢ Next, you'll add the Webmin PGP key so that your system will trust the new repository. In order to do that, though, you must install the gnupg1 package, which is GNU's tool for secure communication and data storage.

➢ Following that, download the Webmin PGP key with wget and add it to your system's list of keys:
wget -q -O- http://www.webmin.com/jcameron-key.asc | sudo apt-key add

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ wget -q -O- http://www.webmin.com/jcameron-key.asc | sudo apt-key add
OK
```

➢ Update package using below command:
sudo apt update

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt update
Ign:1 http://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0 InRelease
Ign:2 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/6.0 InRelease
Hit:3 https://deb.nodesource.com/node_16.x focal InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Hit:5 http://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0 Release
Hit:6 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:7 https://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable InRelease
Hit:8 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/6.0 Release
Hit:9 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:10 http://ppa.launchpad.net/ondrej/php/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:11 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Ign:14 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge InRelease
Get:15 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge Release [16.9 kB]
Get:16 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge Release.gpg [173 B]
Get:17 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge/contrib i386 Packages [1,400 B]
Get:18 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge/contrib amd64 Packages [1,400 B]
Fetched 19.8 kB in 3s (7,644 B/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
56 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
```

➢ Install webmin using below command:
   sudo apt install webmin

➢ Open webmin configuration file and change port as 8000.
   sudo nano /etc/webmin/miniserv.conf
   port=8000

➢ Now restart webmin and allow port 8000 for incoming traffic:
   sudo service webmin restart
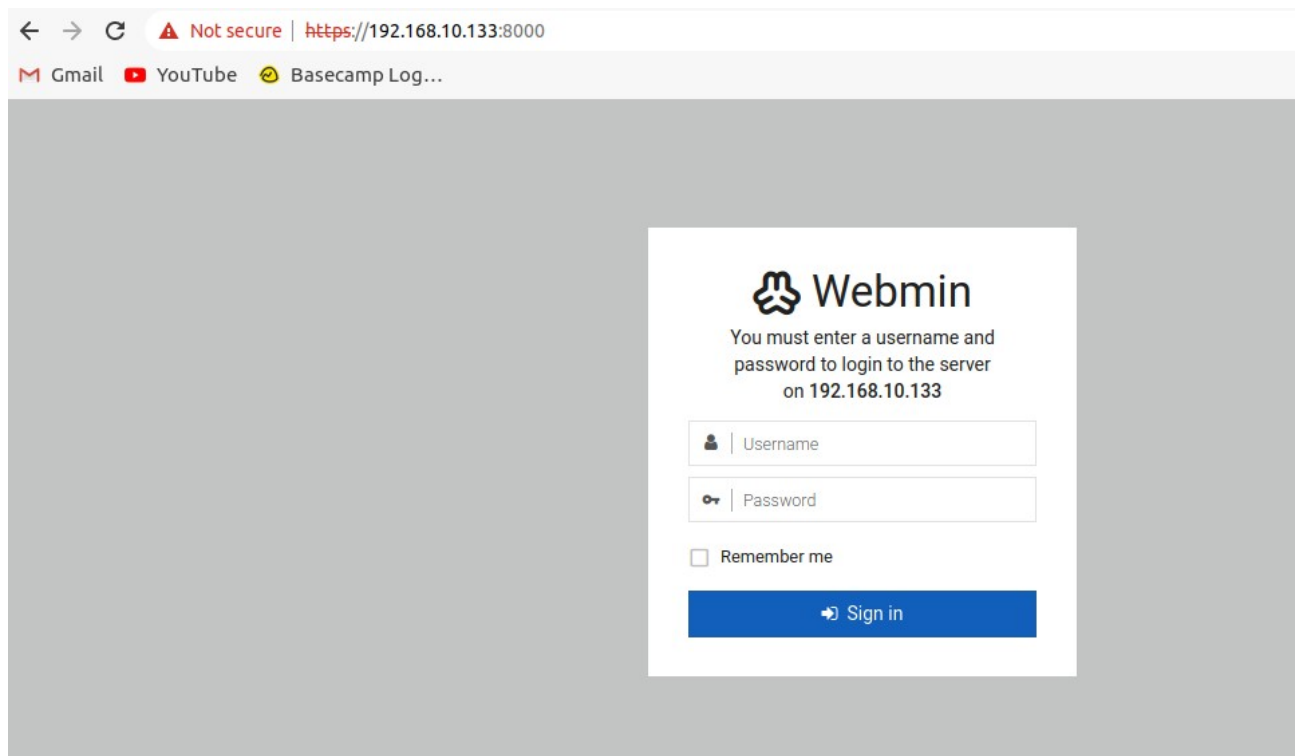   **sudo ufw allow 8000/tcp**

➢ Now, check the result using our_server_ip:8000
   192.168.10.133:8000

◆ Reset script for Webmin Password.

➢ Create one shell script using below command.

sudo nano passreset.sh

➢ Now add below commands in script file.

#!/bin/bash

 # Enter the username for which you want to reset the password

read -p "Enter the username for which you want to reset the password: " username

 # Enter the new password for the user

read -sp "Enter the new password for the user: " new_password

 # Run the command to reset the password

sudo /var/www/html/webmin/changepass.pl /etc/webmin/ $username $new_password

➢ In above script first I write command to take user name in which we want change the password. After that take new password from user. After that give path of changepass.pl file and apply into /etc/webmin file.

> ➤ Now give execute permission to script.

sudo chmod +x passreset.sh

> ➤ Now, run script using below command:

sudo bash passreset.sh

I reset admin password and check the result.

> ➤ Here below I use old password to login so not able to login.
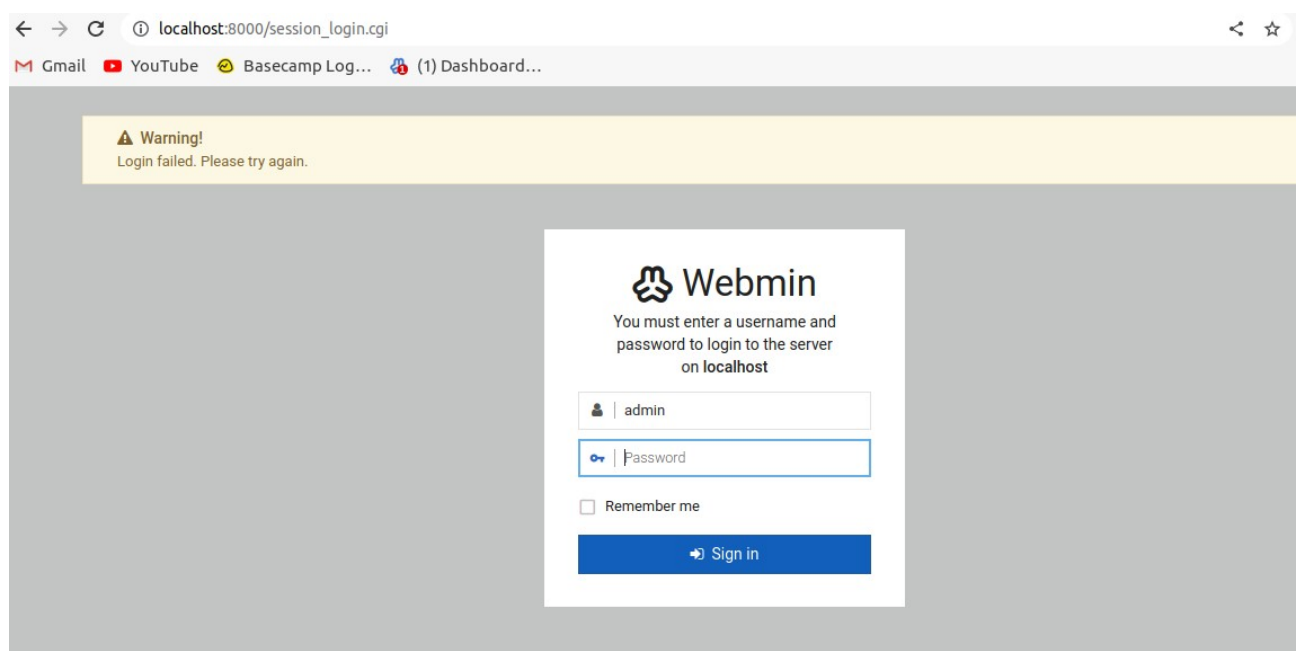
➢ Now, use updated password to login and login successfully.