



243-[LX]-Lab - Administración del software

Datos Generales:

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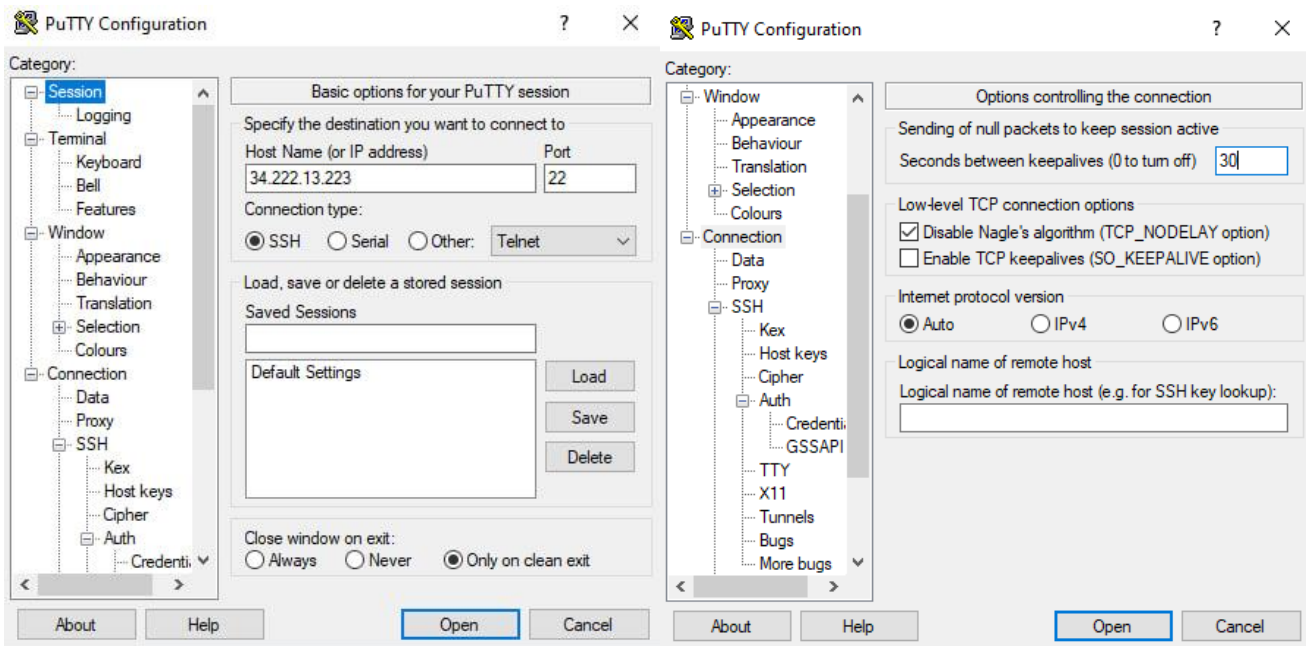
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En este laboratorio, hará lo siguiente:

- Actualizar la máquina de Linux mediante el administrador de paquetes
- Recuperar o revertir a una versión anterior un paquete previamente actualizado mediante el administrador de paquetes
- Instalar la AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)

Tarea 1: conectarse a una instancia EC2 de Amazon Linux mediante SSH

1. Abrir Putty.exe: Se ingresa dirección IPv4 de la instancia EC2 en la sección Session.
2. En la sección Connection → SSH → Auth → Credentials se ingresa el archivo PPK descargado anteriormente.
3. En la sección Connection se establece **Seconds between keepalive en 30 (el valor predeterminado es 0).**



4. Se hace click en “Open” para validar y conectarse al Host.



Tarea 2: Actualizar la máquina de Linux

sudo = permite ejecutar comandos con privilegios de superusuario.

yum = administrador de paquetes que se utiliza para instalar, actualizar y eliminar software.

- -y = acepta todas las solicitudes sin preguntar
- install = instala un paquete de software
- update = actualiza un paquete de software
- remove = elimina un paquete de software
- list = lista los paquetes de software instalados
- check-update = verifica las actualizaciones disponibles para los paquetes instalados

 ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213:~/companyA

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user/companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ sudo yum -y check-update
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
Security: kernel-4.14.322-244.539.amzn2.x86_64 is an installed security update
Security: kernel-4.14.322-244.536.amzn2.x86_64 is the currently running version
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ sudo yum -y upgrade
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

En este caso la instancia EC2 ya se encuentra actualizada como se indica en el terminal.

 ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185:~

```
Installed:
  httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.57-1.amzn2


Dependency Installed:
  apr.x86_64 0:1.7.2-1.amzn2      apr-util.x86_64
  mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.amzn2  mod_http2.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185 ~]$
```


Tarea 3: Revertir un paquete (Roll Back)

yum history = permite ver el historial de las transacciones realizadas con yum.

- info = permite ver información detallada sobre una transacción específica realizada con yum
- undo = se utiliza para deshacer una transacción específica realizada con yum

 ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213:~/companyA

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user/companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ sudo yum history list
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
ID      | Login user      | Date and time      | Action(s)      | Altered
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
      3 | EC2 ... <ec2-user> | 2023-09-08 21:39 | Install      | 9
      2 | System <unset>    | 2023-09-08 21:03 | I, U        | 23
      1 | System <unset>    | 2023-09-08 21:03 | Update      | 4
history list
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ sudo yum history info 3
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Transaction ID : 3
Begin time      : Fri Sep  8 21:39:33 2023
Begin rpmdb     : 453:1f515eb4800752f09ae8a8c827570158414a324c
End time        : 21:39:34 2023 (1 seconds)
End rpmdb       : 462:4974786f221949fa02881f65782e75edd10088b8
User            : EC2 Default User <ec2-user>
Return-Code     : Success
Command Line    : install httpd -y
Transaction performed with:
  Installed      rpm-4.11.3-48.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 installed
  Installed      yum-3.4.3-158.amzn2.0.6.noarch installed
Packages Altered:
  Dep-Install    apr-1.7.2-1.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install    apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install    apr-util-bdb-1.6.3-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install    generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-4.amzn2.noarch @amzn2-core
  Install        httpd-2.4.57-1.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install    httpd-filesystem-2.4.57-1.amzn2.noarch @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install    httpd-tools-2.4.57-1.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install    mailcap-2.1.41-2.amzn2.noarch @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install    mod_http2-1.15.19-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
history info
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ sudo yum -y history undo 3
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Undoing transaction 3, from Fri Sep  8 21:39:33 2023
  Dep-Install apr-1.7.2-1.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install apr-util-bdb-1.6.3-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-4.amzn2.noarch @amzn2-core
  Install httpd-2.4.57-1.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install httpd-filesystem-2.4.57-1.amzn2.noarch @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install httpd-tools-2.4.57-1.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install mailcap-2.1.41-2.amzn2.noarch @amzn2-core
  Dep-Install mod_http2-1.15.19-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package apr.x86_64 0:1.7.2-1.amzn2 will be erased
---> Package apr-util.x86_64 0:1.6.3-1.amzn2.0.1 will be erased
```

```
Removed:
  apr.x86_64 0:1.7.2-1.amzn2 apr-util
  httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.57-1.amzn2 mailcap.

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

Tarea 4: Instalar la AWS CLI en Red Hat Linux

Verificar que Python y pip3 (pip packet manager) se encuentran instalados:

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213:~/companyA
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ python3 --version
Python 3.7.16
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ pip3 --version
pip 20.2.2 from /usr/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pip (python 3.7)
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

curl = se utiliza para transferir datos hacia o desde un servidor con URL

- Descargar archivos
- Subir archivos
- -o = almacena la salida en un archivo

ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213:~/companyA

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ sudo curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 55.7M  100 55.7M    0     0  273M      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 274M
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213:~/companyA

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ ls
absolute_mode_file  awscliv2.zip  CEO  Documents
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

unzip = se utiliza para descomprimir archivos comprimidos en formato .zip

ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213:~/companyA

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ ls
absolute_mode_file  aws  awscliv2.zip  CEO  Documents  Em
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$ sudo ./aws/install
You can now run: /usr/local/bin/aws --version
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213 companyA]$
```

Verificar que AWS CLI fue instalado correctamente con el comando aws help:

ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-213:~/companyA

```
AWS ()
AWS ()

NAME
    aws -

DESCRIPTION
    The AWS Command Line Interface is a unified tool to manage your AWS
    services.

SYNOPSIS
    aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [parameters]

    Use aws command help for information on a specific command. Use aws
    help topics to view a list of available help topics. The synopsis for
    each command shows its parameters and their usage. Optional parameters
    are shown in square brackets.
```


Tarea 5: Configurar la AWS CLI para conectarse a su cuenta de AWS

Credenciales AWS CLI:

Credentials

Cloud Access

AWS CLI:
Copy and paste the following into ~/.aws/credentials

[default]
aws_access_key_id=ASIA2J3FEZ5CNZ0G0R4N
aws_secret_access_key=+I2PvDx6hkqJc78Eky3MvPh+M0yIhX1/df21hnb8
aws_session_token=FwoGZXIvYXZzEON////////wEaDPsJLCassiof8FHYSLAAVrcyo1qFwoyTQ8d5s7T9bCnQuuY9v0KA7xXLYPH2R4TtqVrBeD3KDDZ30HVvVGDsrrKVVHh1jRrj3Hf/kU53+KwARvhCRDR9obA5rAgv37HrwxrKQrtMeSufB
L/4orAItiDz7YRjglsdF220qSqI1zxWpfnzF0zRipec9ENWcCbJZKhYJeeYjmlEfaJHkpi569XiVNBHlyftuA30UYBOFTnvxcYCFm2KfHqQy1qP8m2aPLfFVrs12Eqyk1abGg7iJn106nBjItpI9Z7bSHw4vohADseB26cdZ18t1+N3nw1sFwC12/pDEI
97PVWuFHUUFnlEuj

Abrir el archivo de credenciales e ingresar el texto copiado anteriormente:

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185:~  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185 ~]$ sudo nano ~/.aws/credentials
```

aws config = permite interactuar con AWS Config desde la línea de comandos.

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185:~  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185 ~]$ aws configure  
AWS Access Key ID [None]:  
AWS Secret Access Key [None]:  
Default region name [None]: us-west-2  
Default output format [None]: json  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185 ~]$
```

Obtener ID de la instancia:

ID de la instancia

i-007d19ca8bbeca90d (Command Host)

Comando para describir los atributos de la instancia: (se ingresa el ID de la instancia correspondiente)

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185:~  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185 ~]$ aws ec2 describe-instance-attribute --instance-id i-007d19ca8bbeca90d --attribute instanceType  
{  
  "InstanceId": "i-007d19ca8bbeca90d",  
  "InstanceType": {  
    "Value": "t3.micro"  
  }  
}  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-185 ~]$
```


Laboratorio Completado

