

Servidores Web de Altas Prestaciones

Practise 2

Theodoros Katsikeros AI015314

Antonis Matzakos AH52889

1-2. Our first goal is to connect the two machines with each other. So we clone the /var/www/ folder from machine1 to machine2 (clone) :

```
var/www/
receiving incremental file list
rsync: failed to set times on "/var/www/.": Operation not permitted (1)
./

sent 15 bytes  received 169 bytes  122.67 bytes/sec
total size is 6972  speedup is 37.89
rsync error: some files/attrs were not transferred (see previous errors) (code 2
3) at main.c(1536) [generator=3.0.9]
katsikeros@katsikeros:~$ sudo rsync -avz -e ssh katsikeros@192.168.56.102:/var/w
www/ /var/www/
[sudo] password for katsikeros:
katsikeros@katsikeros:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for katsikeros:
root@katsikeros:/home/katsikeros# rsync -avz -e ssh katsikeros@192.168.56.102:/v
ar/www/ /var/www/
The authenticity of host '192.168.56.102 (192.168.56.102)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is a5:bb:ba:7f:b3:80:85:dd:30:db:c7:01:70:83:af:a4.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.56.102' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
katsikeros@192.168.56.102's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
katsikeros@192.168.56.102's password:
receiving incremental file list
./
koto/

sent 21 bytes  received 175 bytes  8.71 bytes/sec
total size is 6972  speedup is 35.57
root@katsikeros:/home/katsikeros#
```

As we see it works perfectly.

3. Our next goal is to do this connection without having to give a password. To do that we use the RSA encryption key. To do this we do the following commands :

```

root@katsikeros:/home/katsikeros# ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
/root/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
1e:fc:69:f1:2d:34:dc:f6:c3:bc:f1:3f:3e:77:9a:b9 root@katsikeros
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ RSA 2048 ]-----+
|           |
|           |
|           |
|      .   .   |
|     S . + o   |
|    . o = +o.  |
|   . + o . =.  |
|  .   . =B    |
|           E=O  |
+-----+
root@katsikeros:/home/katsikeros# _

to make sure we haven't added extra keys that you weren't expecting.

root@katsikeros:/home/katsikeros# ssh katsikeros@192.168.56.102
katsikeros@192.168.56.102's password:

root@katsikeros:/home/katsikeros# cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub | ssh katsikeros@192.168.56.102 'cat >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys'
katsikeros@192.168.56.102's password:
root@katsikeros:/home/katsikeros# ssh katsikeros@192.168.56.102
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.2.0-29-generic-pae i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Tue Apr  4 20:34:38 CEST 2017

System load:  0.01               Processes:            71
Usage of /:   17.8% of 6.71GB    Users logged in:     1
Memory usage: 6%                IP address for eth0: 192.168.56.102
Swap usage:   0%

Graph this data and manage this system at:
https://landscape.canonical.com/

New release '14.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Tue Apr  4 20:20:37 2017 from 192.168.56.101
katsikeros@katsikeros:~$

```

As we see after we send the key to the “server” we can use ssh to login without being asked for password.

4. Our next goal is to remotely schedule a task that will copy the var/www/ folder every hour with crontab. We do this with the following commands :

```
katsikeros@katsikeros:~$ ssh katsikeros@192.168.56.102
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.2.0-29-generic-pae i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Wed Apr  5 11:28:51 CEST 2017

System load:  0.21               Processes:            77
Usage of /:   17.8% of 6.71GB    Users logged in:     1
Memory usage: 6%                IP address for eth0: 192.168.56.102
Swap usage:   0%

Graph this data and manage this system at:
https://landscape.canonical.com/

New release '14.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Wed Apr  5 11:28:31 2017 from 192.168.56.101
katsikeros@katsikeros:~$ _
```

First we connect to machine2 without password. Then we do “*nano /etc/crontab*” and we modify like this :

```
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: /etc/crontab      Modified

# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.

SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin

# m h dom mon dow user  command
17 * * * * root    cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --repo$
47 6 * * 7 root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --repo$
52 6 1 * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --repo$
0_* * * * * root    rsync -avz -e ssh katsikeros@192.168.56.102:/var/www/ /var$
#
```

^G Get Help ^O WriteOut ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^J Justify ^W Where Is ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell

The rsync command will execute every hour.