

Práctica 2 Clonar Información de un Sitio Web.

Lo primero que hacemos es instalar rsync en cada una de las máquinas.

Probamos replicar carpetas:

```

root@userver:/var/www# rsync -avz -e ssh userver@192.168.56.104:/var/www/ /var/www/html_maquina_1
userver@192.168.56.104's password:
receiving incremental file list
./
html_maquina_2/
html_maquina_2/hola.html
html_maquina_2/index.html

sent 73 bytes  received 3,495 bytes  792.89 bytes/sec
total size is 11,551  speedup is 3.24
root@userver:/var/www# ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 sep 11 11:25 ..
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root 4096 sep 11 01:31 ..
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 sep 11 11:30 html_maquina_1
root@userver:/var/www# cd html_maquina_1/
root@userver:/var/www/html_maquina_1# ls
html_maquina_2  index.html
root@userver:/var/www/html_maquina_1#

```

Procedemos a usar ssh sin clave para ellos usamos el comando:

```
ssh-keygen -t dsa
```

```
ubuntu server 2 [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
```

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```
root@userver:/var/www# ssh-keygen -t dsa
Generating public/private dsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_dsa): ^C
root@userver:/var/www# cd /home
root@userver:/home# ls
userver
root@userver:/home# cd userver
root@userver:/home/userver# ls
root@userver:/home/userver# ssh-keygen -t dsa
Generating public/private dsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_dsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_dsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_dsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
a6:e1:ef:19:93:e5:dd:ff:ae:c9:38:8b:2c:85:e4:6f root@userver
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ DSA 1024]-----+
|          |
|          |
|          |
|.oS..    |
| . +o...  |
| o +o.... |
| ..=E...o |
| .+oo oo+o+|
+-----+
```

root@userver:/home/userver#

CTRL DERECHA

Copiamos la clave pública al equipo remoto:

```
root@userver:~/ssh# ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_dsa.pub userver@192.168.56.103
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter
out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompt
ed now it is to install the new keys
userver@192.168.56.103's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with:  "ssh 'userver@192.168.56.103'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

root@userver:~/ssh#
```

Entramos en la máquina sin clave:

```
root@userver:~/ssh# ssh userver@192.168.56.103
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.19.0-25-generic x86_64)

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

System information as of Sun Sep 11 11:57:22 CEST 2016

System load:  0.0               Processes:            89
Usage of /:    21.5% of 6.50GB   Users logged in:     1
Memory usage: 10%              IP address for eth1: 192.168.56.103
Swap usage:   0%

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

New release '16.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

WARNING: Security updates for your current Hardware Enablement Stack
ended on 2016-08-04:
```

Programamos el crontab para establecer una tarea en cron que se ejecute cada hora para mantener actualizado el contenido del directorio /var/www entre las dos máquinas:

```
# m h dom mon dow user  command
59 * * * * root rsync -avz -e ssh userver@192.168.56.103:/var/www /var/www
17 * * * * root rsync -e ssh userver@192.168.56.103:/var/www /var/www
```