



Laboratorio

SCRIPTS DEL BASH SHELL

Hecho por Ignacio Suárez



Objetivos

- Crear un script en Bash que automaticamente cree un backup de un directorio.

Tarea 1: Conectarse a la instancia utilizando SSH.



- Esperaremos a que la instancia esté cargada y nos conectaremos a la misma utilizando SSH.



- En Windows: usaremos PuTTY
- En Linux: con el comando ssh



Conexión con la instancia

```

ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-227:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
dotto@dotto-laptop:~/Downloads$ ssh -i labsuser.pem ec2-user@35.90.34.59
The authenticity of host '35.90.34.59 (35.90.34.59)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Ua2ukfsgxIv+8LToBh6pBmX6K4/tj2K0U0jMNtU0ZTg.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '35.90.34.59' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

      #
    ~\_#####_      Amazon Linux 2
  ~ ~ \_#####\_
  ~ ~   \####|      AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
  ~ ~     \#/
  ~ ~      V~' '->
    ~ ~ ~      /
      ~ ~ . _ . /
        _/ _/ _/
          /m/ '

A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!

Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-227 ~]$

```

Tarea 2: Escribir el script en Bash shell.



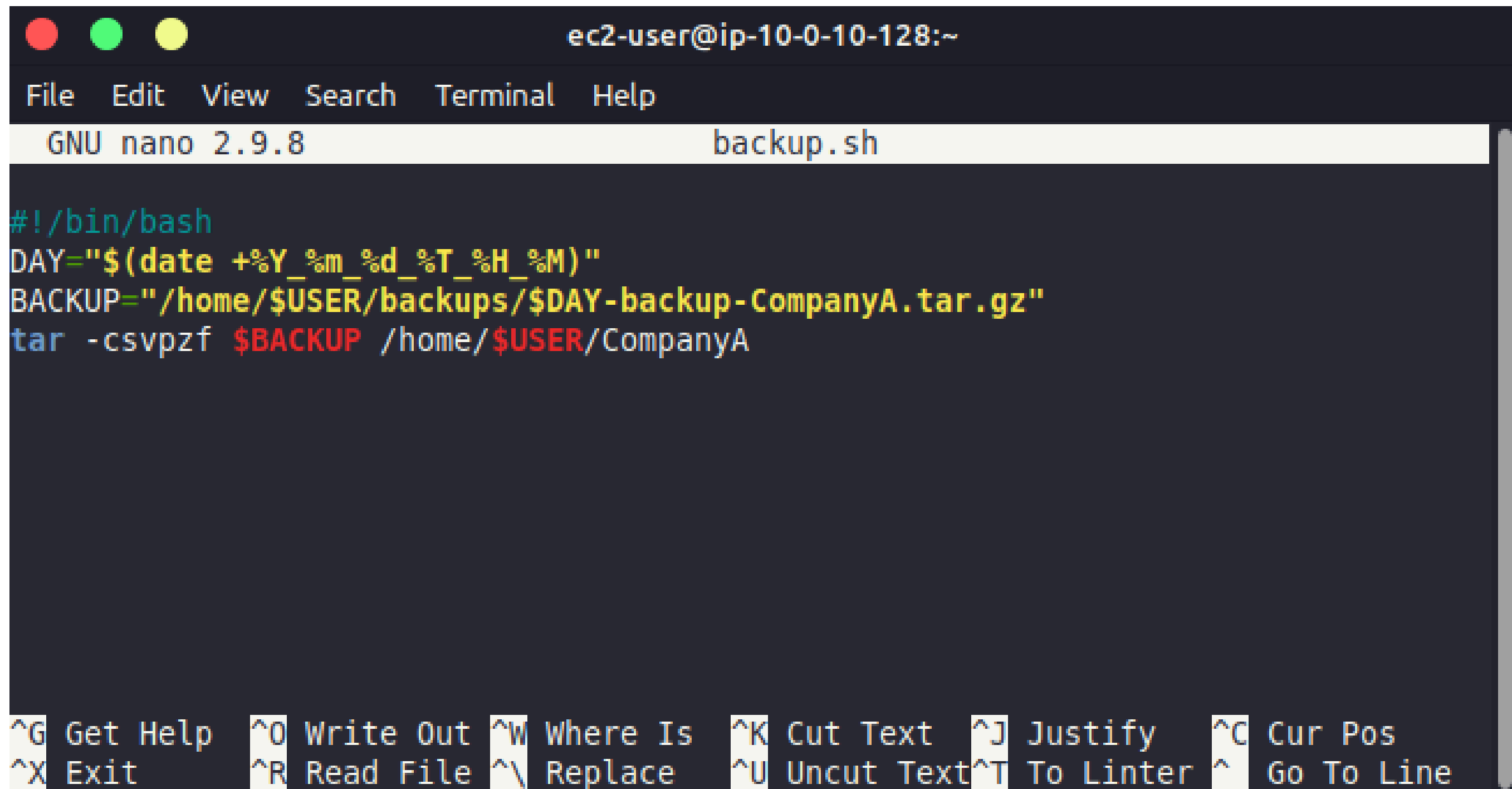
- En esta tarea estaremos creando un script en Bash shell que se encargará de la creación de backups.



- Con este script crearemos un backup del directorio "companyA"



Script en bash



```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-128:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
GNU nano 2.9.8 backup.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
DAY="$(date +%Y_%m_%d_%T_%H_%M)"  
BACKUP="/home/$USER/backups/$DAY-backup-CompanyA.tar.gz"  
tar -csvgzf $BACKUP /home/$USER/CompanyA  
  
^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos  
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Uncut Text ^T To Linter ^_ Go To Line
```

Ejecución del script

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-128:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-128 ~]$ ./backup.sh  
tar: Removing leading `/' from member names  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/Management/  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/Management/Sections.csv  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/Management/Promotions.csv  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/Employees/  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/Employees/Schedules.csv  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/Finance/  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/Finance/Salary.csv  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/Finance/Hourly.csv  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/HR/  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/HR/Managers.csv  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/HR/Assessments.csv  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/IA/  
/home/ec2-user/CompanyA/SharedFolders/  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-128 ~]$
```

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-128:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-128 ~]$ ls backups  
2024_05_04_00:30:19_00_30-backup-CompanyA.tar.gz  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-128 ~]$
```

Conclusiones

- Cumplí correctamente con los objetivos del laboratorio.
- Aprendí un poco más del uso de script en bash, como asignar variables y la manera para llamarlas.

¡Muchas gracias!

- Hecho por Ignacio Suárez. Realizado en canva.com