

Academic Project - FINAL REPORT

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Objective

The objective of this lab was to practice Linux system administration tasks by ensuring multiple Debian virtual machines were fully updated and by creating and executing an automated backup script. The goal was to demonstrate the ability to manage system updates, write and understand shell scripts, and verify successful backups across multiple systems in a controlled lab environment.

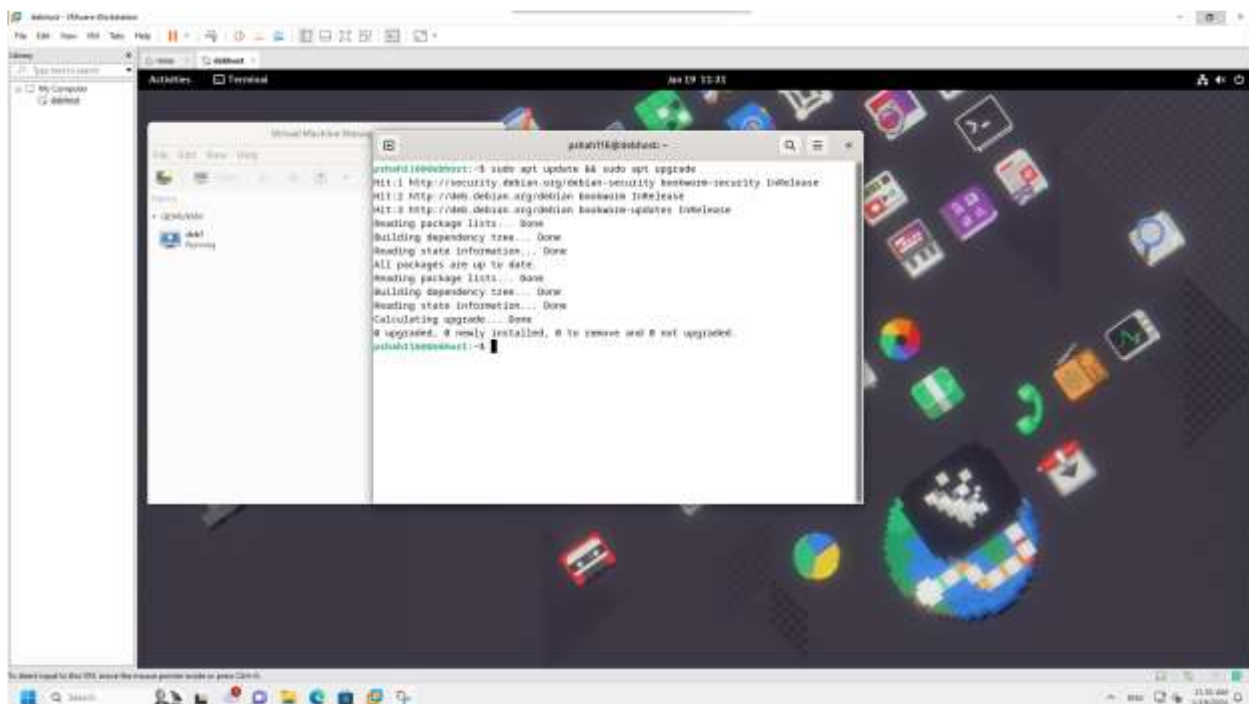
Environment Overview

The lab environment consisted of the following systems:

- **DEB1** – Debian virtual machine
- **DEB2** – Debian virtual machine
- **DEB3** – Debian virtual machine
- **DEBHOST** – Host machine used to run the backup script

All systems were managed using Linux command-line tools and shell scripting.

Explanation of Screenshots and Steps



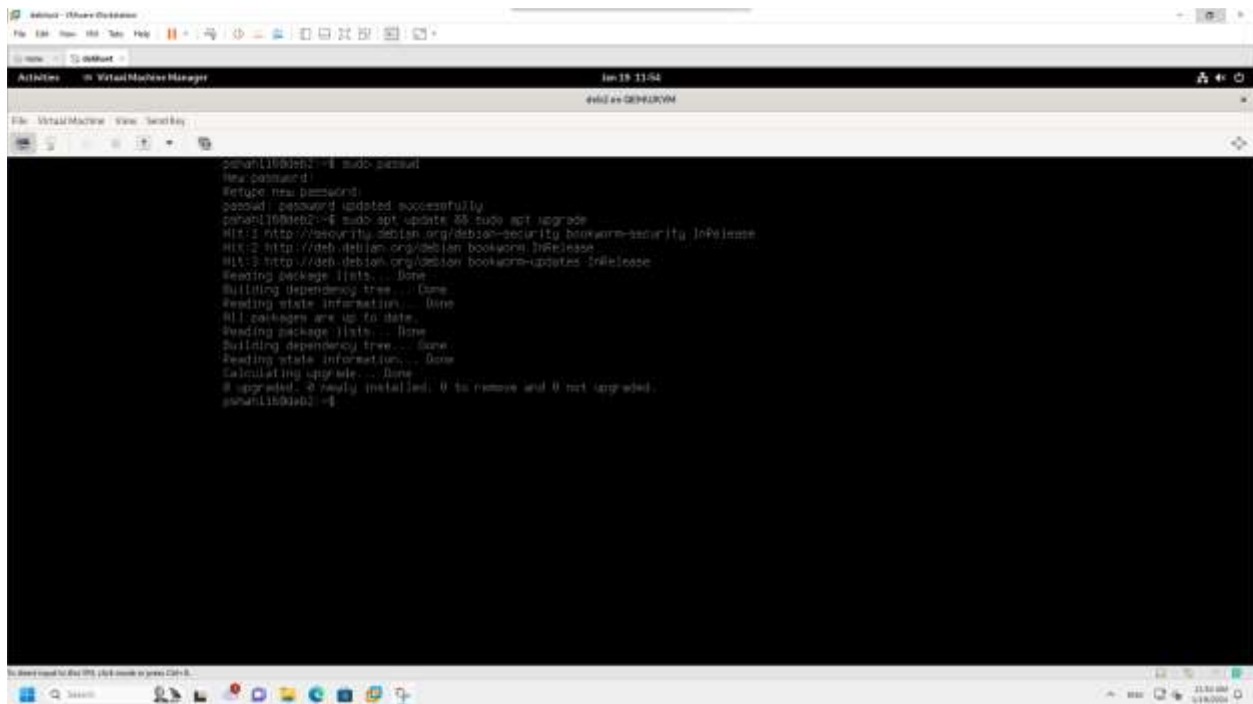
Screenshot 1: DEB1 Update and Upgrade

This screenshot shows the Debian machine **DEB1** being updated and upgraded using the following commands:

- apt update
- apt upgrade

The apt update command refreshes the package list from the repositories, while apt upgrade installs the latest available versions of installed packages. This confirms that DEB1 is fully up to date.

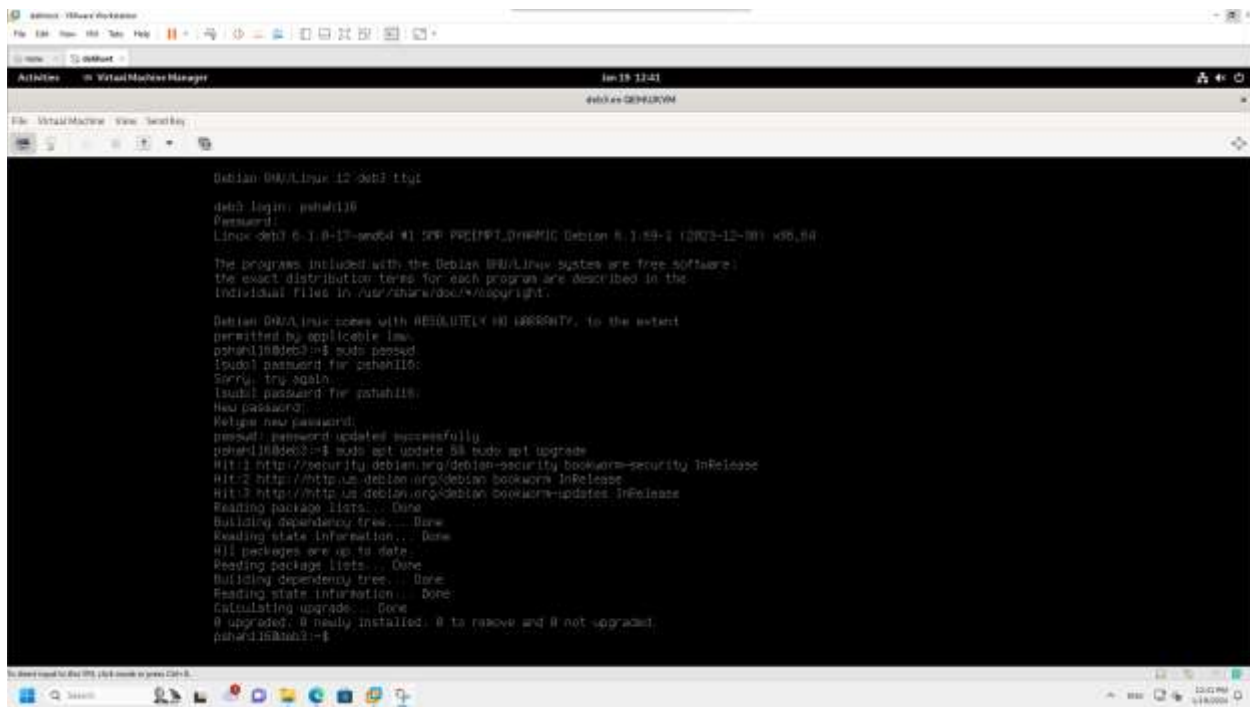
Screenshot 2: DEB2 Update and Upgrade



```
osmanlib@deb2:~$ sudo passwd
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
osmanlib@deb2:~$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
Hit:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security InRelease
Hit:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm InRelease
Hit:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
osmanlib@deb2:~$
```

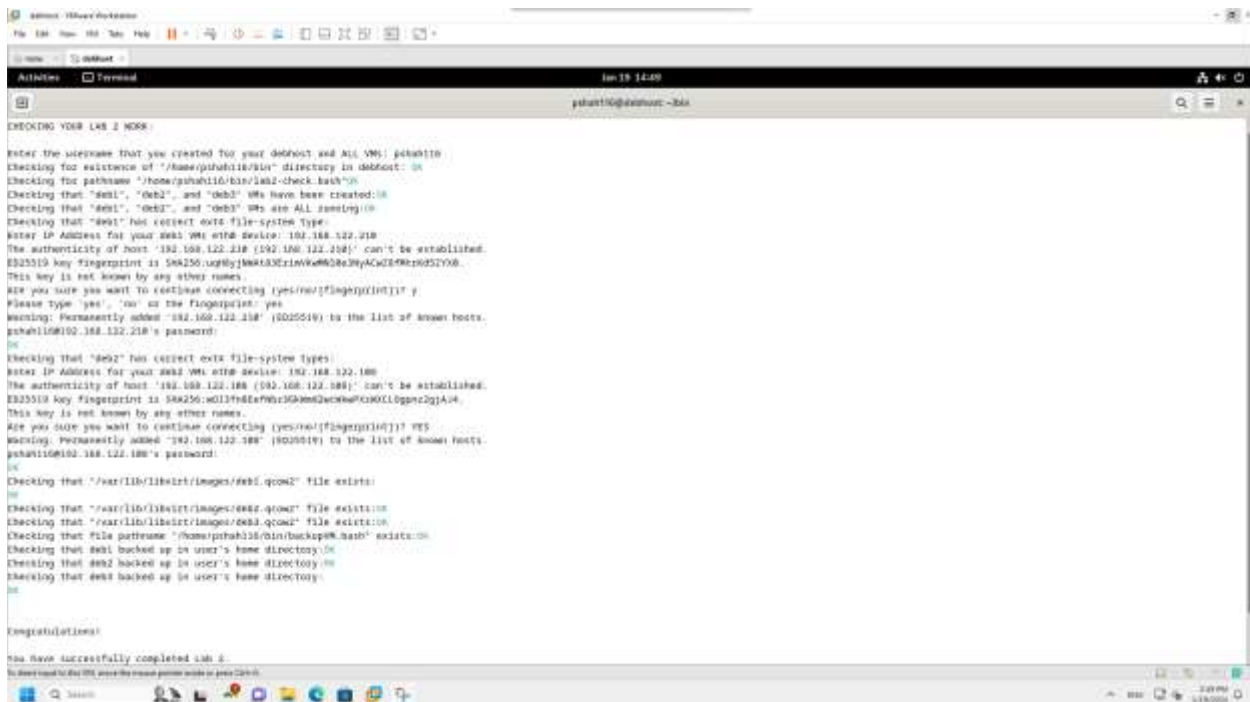
This screenshot shows the same update and upgrade process performed on **DEB2** using apt update and apt upgrade. This ensures consistency across systems and confirms that DEB2 is running the latest package versions.

Screenshot 3: DEB3 Update and Upgrade



This screenshot demonstrates that **DEB3** has also been successfully updated and upgraded. All three Debian machines are now synchronized in terms of system updates, which is important before performing backups or automation tasks.

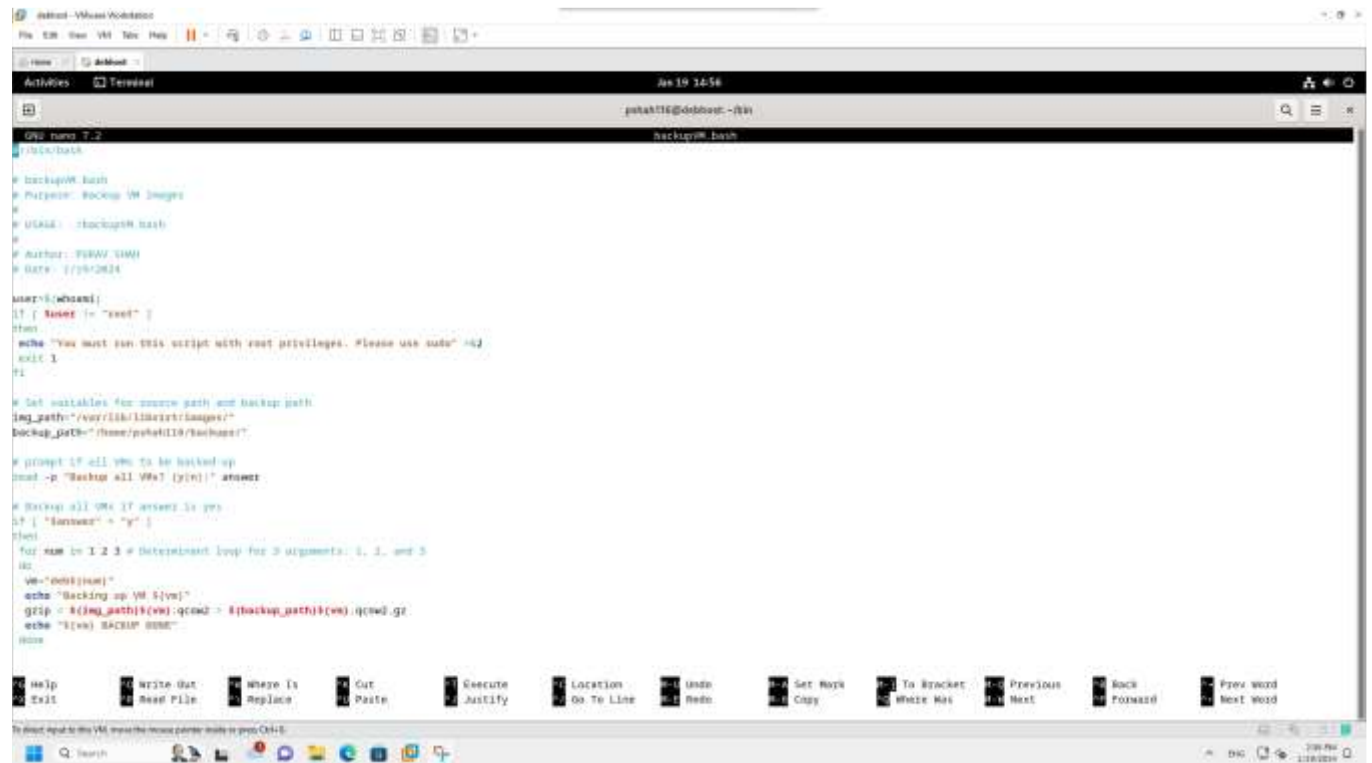
Screenshot 4: Backup Script Execution on DEBHOST



This screenshot shows the backup script running on **DEBHOST**. The output includes confirmation messages such as "OK" and "Congratulations," indicating that the script executed successfully without errors.

This step verifies that the script logic works as intended and that the backup process was initiated correctly.

Screenshot 5: Contents of backupVM.bash



```
#!/bin/bash

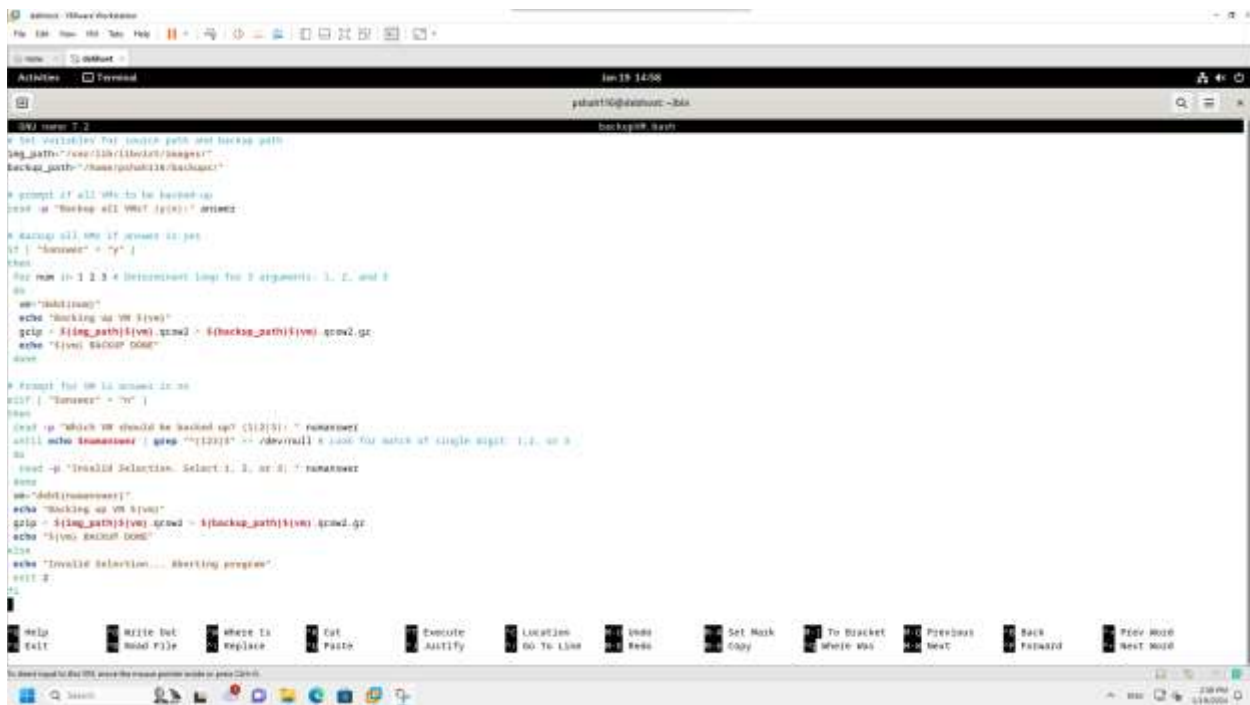
# backupVM.bash
# Purpose: Backup VM Images
#
# USAGE: ./backupVM.bash
#
# Author: FORAY SHAI
# Date: 1/19/2024

user=$(whoami)
if [ $user != "root" ]
then
    echo "You must run this script with root privileges. Please use sudo" >&2
    exit 1
fi

# Set variables for source path and backup path
img_path="/var/lib/libvirt/images/"
backup_path="/home/pokah119/backups/"

# prompt if all ym to be backed up
read -p "Backup all VMs? (y/n)" answer

# Backup all VMs if answer is yes
if [ "$answer" = "y" ]
then
    for num in 1 2 3 # Determinant loop for 3 arguments: 1, 2, and 3
    do
        vm=$(deblistvm)
        echo "Backing up VM $vm"
        gzip -t $(img_path)$vm.qcow2 > $(backup_path)$vm.qcow2.gz
        echo "$vm BACKUP DONE"
    done
else
    echo "No backup performed"
fi
```



```
#!/bin/bash
# BackupVM.bash

# Set variables for source path and backup path
src_path="/var/lib/libvirt/images/"
backup_path="/home/pulkit18/backup/"

# Prompt if all VMs to be backed up
read -p "Backup all VMs? (y/n)" answer

# Backup all VMs if answer is yes
if [ "$answer" = "y" ]
then
    for num in 1 2 3 & break; do
        echo "Backing up VM $num"
        cp -r $(ls $src_path | grep -v ".img") $backup_path
        echo "VM $num backup done"
    done

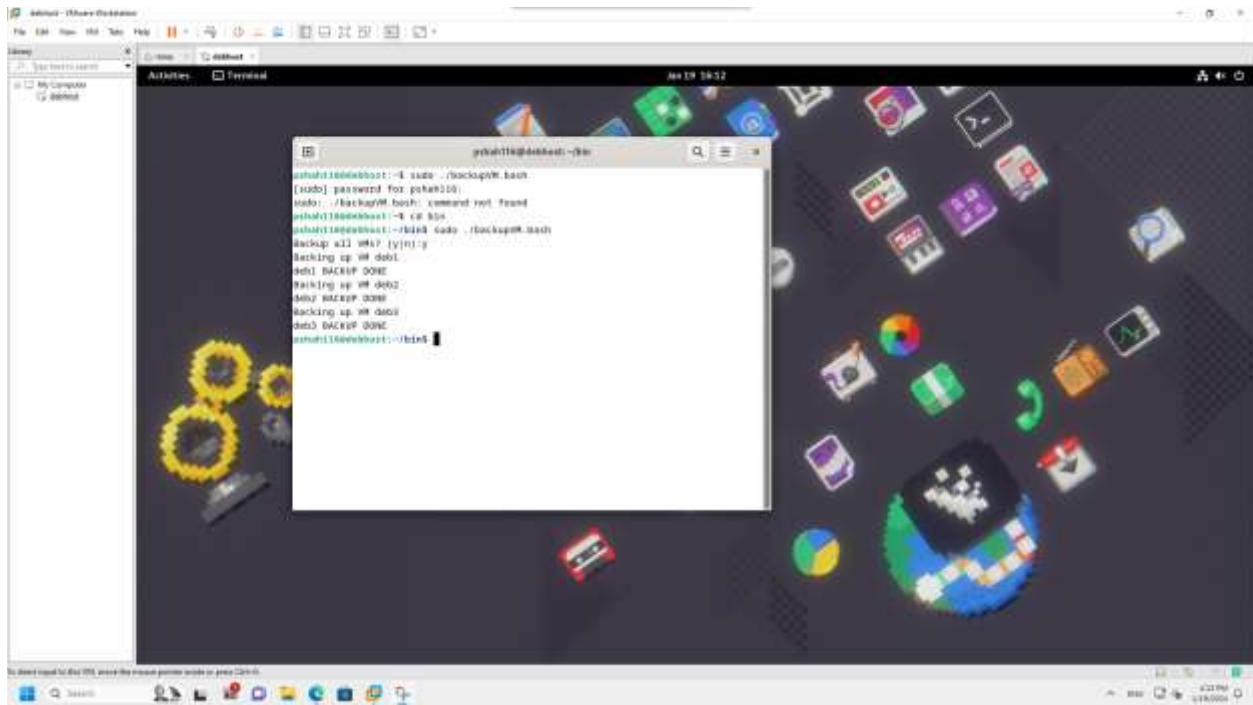
    # Prompt for VM to backup to disk
    read -p "Which VM should be backed up? (1/2/3): " vmname
    while [ "$vmname" != "1" ] && [ "$vmname" != "2" ] && [ "$vmname" != "3" ]
    do
        read -p "Invalid Selection. Select 1, 2, or 3: " vmname
    done
    echo "Backing up VM $vmname"
    cp -r $(ls $src_path | grep -v ".img") $backup_path
    echo "VM $vmname backup done"
else
    echo "Invalid Selection... Aborting program."
    exit 1
fi
```

These screenshots display the contents of the backupVM.bash script. The script is responsible for:

- Identifying the target virtual machines (DEB1, DEB2, and DEB3)
- Performing automated backup operations
- Displaying status messages to confirm successful execution

This script demonstrates the use of Bash scripting to automate repetitive system administration tasks.

Screenshot 6: Successful Backup of DEB1, DEB2, and DEB3



This screenshot confirms that the backup script successfully backed up **DEB1**, **DEB2**, and **DEB3**. The output verifies that each system was processed correctly by the script.

This step confirms the effectiveness of the automation and validates the backup process.

Conclusion

In this lab, multiple Debian virtual machines were successfully updated, upgraded, and backed up using a custom Bash script. The lab demonstrated practical skills in Linux system maintenance, scripting, and automation. By ensuring systems were fully updated before performing backups, the lab followed best practices for system administration.

Overall, this lab reinforced the importance of automation in managing multiple systems and showcased the ability to write, execute, and verify scripts in a Linux environment.