**Week5day2 HW**

1. How do you troubleshoot a slow server?

I will explore many ways

I will run the command top to check if the processes used a lot of memory. If so, I kill processes or add more CPUs to the system or increase the speed of the cpu (contact the lead)

I will run the command df -h / to check the state of the HDD if it is full, I can add more disk or delete some data

I will run the command ping to check for the network issue

Free -h check the memory

1. What is the best way to copy and paste from the same terminal window?

Ctrl +c to copy CTRL+V to paste

1. Create a variable H that you can use to have the exact output of the HDD on the server, then use that variable to echo the sentence “The HDD of this server is “that value from the variable”

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ df -h /

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on

/dev/sdb1 62G 19G 44G 30% /

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ df -h / |grep "/dev/sdb1" |awk -F" " '{print$2}'

62G

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ H=`df -h / |grep "/dev/sdb1" |awk -F" " '{print$2}'`

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ echo $H

62G

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ echo "the HDD of this server is: $H"

the HDD of this server is: 62G

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$

1. How do you troubleshoot your own NIC card?

I will check for the network connectivity by running the ping command

I will ping the loopback address ping 127.0.0.1

I will reboot the rooter computer first

1. Where most companies backup important data and why?

They backup important data in the cloud storage

A company that lost his data cannot survive, can face a lot cybercriminal attack

The replicate the backup in other location

1. Create a variable IP that you can use to have the exact IP address of your server when typing echo that variable

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ ifconfig |grep inet

inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255

inet 10.1.1.6 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.1.1.255

inet6 fe80::6245:bdff:fea6:e283 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>

inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0

inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ ifconfig |grep netmask

inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255

inet 10.1.1.6 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.1.1.255

inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ ifconfig |grep netmask |head -2

inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255

inet 10.1.1.6 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.1.1.255

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ ifconfig |grep broadcast |tail -1

inet 10.1.1.6 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.1.1.255

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ ifconfig |grep broadcast |tail -1 |awk -F" " '{print$2}'

10.1.1.6

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ IP=`ifconfig |grep broadcast |tail -1 |awk -F" " '{print$2}'`

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ echo $IP

10.1.1.6

s5ludivine@EK-TECH-SERVER04:~$ echo " the IP address of the server is :$IP"

the IP address of the server is :10.1.1.6

1. What is the meaning of ping and how can you make it run only 6 lines and stop on linux server?

Ping is a command used to check THE CONNECTIVITY is available and if a host is reachable

Packet internet grouper PING

Ping -c6 loopback address

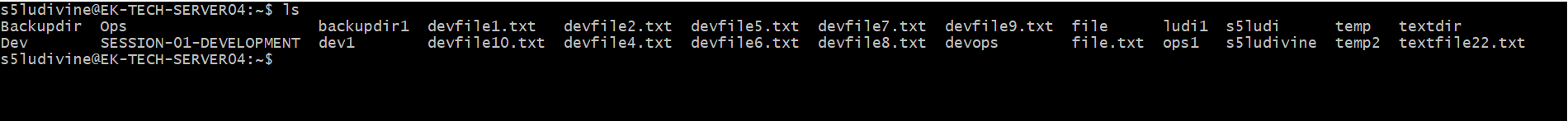
Ping -c6 loopback 127.0.0.1

1. What is the meaning and the use of NIC Card?

NIC means Network interface card

It is used to provide network capabilities to a computer.

1. Backup your entire home directory to your local machine and send the screen shot of the content



I created a file call BACKUP in my local machine desktop

I opened gitbash in my BACKUP

Run the command scp -r [s5ludivine@server.anomicatech.com:/home/s5ludivine/](mailto:s5ludivine@server.anomicatech.com:/home/s5ludivine/) .

1. Revert that backup folder on your server under a directory call backup1 on your home directory.

Mkdir backup1

Scp -r backup/\* [s5ludivine@server4.anomicatech.com](mailto:s5ludivine@server4.anomicatech.com):/home/s5ludivine/backup1