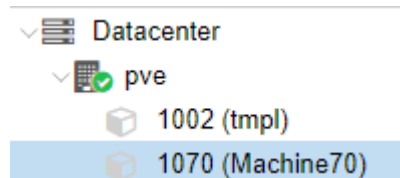


Nathan

EM2

J'ai créé ma machine virtuel (IP 10.0.52.70)



Différentes commandes :

```

root@Machine70:~# pwd
/root
root@Machine70:~# which
root@Machine70:~# ls
update.sh
root@Machine70:~# cd
root@Machine70:~# du
4      ./cache
4      ./local/share/nano
8      ./local/share
12     ./local
36     .
root@Machine70:~# cat
^C
root@Machine70:~# less
Missing filename ("less --help" for help)
root@Machine70:~# find
.
./cache
./cache/motd.legal-displayed
./bashrc
./local
./local/share
./local/share/nano
./bash_history
./profile
./update.sh
root@Machine70:~# sudo
usage: sudo -h | -K | -k | -V
usage: sudo -v [-ABknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]
usage: sudo -l [-ABknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-U user] [-u user] [command]
usage: sudo [-ABbEHknPS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-D directory] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-R directory]
        [-T timeout] [-u user] [VAR=value] [-i|-s] [<command>]
usage: sudo -e [-ABknS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-D directory] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-R directory] [-T
        timeout] [-u user] file ...
root@Machine70:~# adduser
adduser: Only one or two names allowed.
root@Machine70:~# addgroup
addgroup: Only one or two names allowed.

```

Pour vérifier les sources de dépôt on utilise la commande `cat /etc/apt/sources.list` :

```

root@Machine70:~# cat /etc/apt/sources.list
deb http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy main restricted universe multiverse

deb http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates main restricted universe multiverse

deb http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security main restricted universe multiverse

```

deb désigne des paquets d'installation

Ensuite nous avons mis a jour notre serveur a l'aide de différents commandes :

apt-get update

apt-get upgrade

apt upgrade -y

apt dist-upgrade -y

apt autoremove -y

apt autoclean -y

```
root@Machine70:~# apt-get update
Hit:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [633 kB]
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [430 kB]
```

```
root@Machine70:~# apt-get upgrade
E: Invalid operation upgrade
root@Machine70:~# apt-get upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
Try Ubuntu Pro beta with a free personal subscription on up to 5 machines.
Learn more at https://ubuntu.com/pro
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

```
root@Machine70:~# apt upgrade -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
Try Ubuntu Pro beta with a free personal subscription on up to 5 machines.
Learn more at https://ubuntu.com/pro
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

```
root@Machine70:~# apt dist-upgrade -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
Try Ubuntu Pro beta with a free personal subscription on up to 5 machines.
Learn more at https://ubuntu.com/pro
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

```
root@Machine70:~# apt autoremove -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

```
root@Machine70:~# apt autoclean -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
```

Les méthodes pour trouver une documentation sont les commandes :

help et *-h*

```
[[ expression ]]
alias [-p] [name=value] ... ]
bg [job_spec ...]
bind [-lpsvPSVX] [-m keymap] [-f filename] [-q name] [-u name] [-r keyseq] [-x ke>
break [n]
builtin [shell-builtin [arg ...]]
caller [expr]
case WORD in [PATTERN] [PATTERN]...) COMMANDS ;;)... esac
cd [-l][-P [-e]] [-@]] [dir]
command [-pVv] command [arg ...]
compgen [-abdcdfgjkuv] [-o option] [-A action] [-G globpat] [-W wordlist] [-f fu>
complete [-abdcdfgjkuv] [-pr] [-DEI] [-o option] [-A action] [-G globpat] [-W wo>
compopt [-o+o option] [-DEI] [name ...]
continue [n]
coproc [NAME] command [redirections]
declare [-aAffgIlNrTuX] [-p] [name=value] ...]
dirs [-clpv] [+N] [-N]
disown [-h] [-ar] [jobspec ... | pid ...]
echo [-neE] [arg ...]
enable [-a] [-dnps] [-f filename] [name ...]
eval [arg ...]
exec [-cl] [-a name] [command [argument ...]] [redirection ...]
exit [n]
export [-fn] [name=value] ...] or export -p
false
fc [-e ename] [-lnr] [first] [last] or fc -s [pat=rep] [command]
fg [job_spec]
for NAME [in WORDS ... ] ; do COMMANDS; done
for (( exp1; exp2; exp3 )); do COMMANDS; done
function name { COMMANDS ; } or name () { COMMANDS ; }
getopts optstring name [arg ...]
hash [-lr] [-p pathname] [-dt] [name ...]
help [-dms] [pattern ...]
local [option] name[=value] ...
logout [n]
mapfile [-d delim] [-n count] [-O origin] [-s count] [-t] [-u fd] [-C callback] >
popd [-n] [+N | -N]
printf [-v var] format [arguments]
pushd [-n] [+N | -N | dir]
pwd [-LP]
read [-ers] [-a array] [-d delim] [-i text] [-n nchars] [-N nchars] [-p prompt] >
readarray [-d delim] [-n count] [-O origin] [-s count] [-t] [-u fd] [-C callback>
readonly [-aAf] [name=value] ...] or readonly -p
return [n]
select NAME [in WORDS ... ;] do COMMANDS; done
set [-abefhkmnptuvxBCHP] [-o option-name] [--] [arg ...]
shift [n]
shopt [-pqsu] [-o] [optname ...]
source filename [arguments]
suspend [-f]
test [expr]
time [-p] pipeline
times
trap [-lp] [[arg] signal_spec ...]
true
type [-afptP] name [name ...]
typeset [-aAffgIlNrTuX] [-p] name[=value] ...
ulimit [-ShabcdefiklmnpqrstuvxPT] [limit]
umask [-p] [-S] [mode]
unalias [-a] name [name ...]
unset [-f] [-v] [-n] [name ...]
until COMMANDS; do COMMANDS; done
variables - Names and meanings of some shell variables
wait [-fn] [-p var] [id ...]
while COMMANDS; do COMMANDS; done
{ COMMANDS ; }
```

man :

```
MAN(1) Manual pager utils MAN(1)

NAME
  man - an interface to the system reference manuals

SYNOPSIS
  man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...
  man -k [apropos options] regex ...
  man -k [man options] [section] term ...
  man -f [whatis options] page ...
  man -l [man options] file ...
  man -w|-W [man options] page ...

DESCRIPTION
  man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-defined order (see DEFAULTS), and to show only the first page found, even if page exists in several sections.

  The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the types of pages they contain.

  1 Executable programs or shell commands
  2 System calls (functions provided by the kernel)
  3 Library calls (functions within program libraries)
  4 Special files (usually found in /dev)
  5 File formats and conventions, e.g. /etc/passwd
  6 Games
  7 Miscellaneous (including macro packages and conventions), e.g. man(7), groff(7), man-pages(7)
  8 System administration commands (usually only for root)
  9 Kernel routines [Non standard]

  A manual page consists of several sections.

  Conventional section names include NAME, SYNOPSIS, CONFIGURATION, DESCRIPTION, OPTIONS, EXIT STATUS, RETURN VALUE, ERRORS, ENVIRONMENT, FILES, VERSIONS, CONFORMING TO, NOTES, BUGS, EXAMPLE, AUTHORS, and SEE ALSO.

  The following conventions apply to the SYNOPSIS section and can be used as a guide in other sections.

  bold text      type exactly as shown.
  italic text    replace with appropriate argument.
  [-abc]        any or all arguments within [ ] are optional.
  -a|-b         options delimited by | cannot be used together.

Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Whatis

```
root@Machine70:~# whatis man
man (1)      - an interface to the system reference manuals
man (7)      - macros to format man pages
```

Ensuite nous avons chercher le rôle de divers commandes

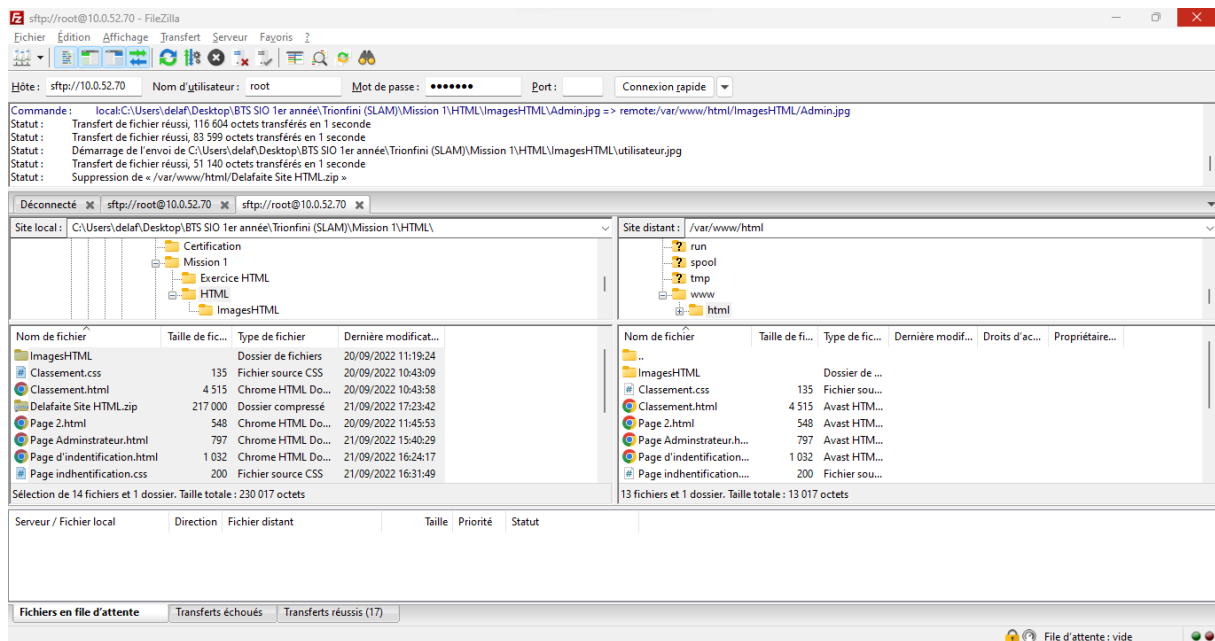
- grep
- sort(trier les lignes de fichiers texte)
- wc(donner le nombres de lignes, de mots et la taille du fichier)
- uniq(signale des lignes répétées)
- cut(supprimer des sections de ligne de fichiers)

```
root@Machine70:~# whatis grep
grep (1) - print lines that match patterns
root@Machine70:~# whatis sort
sort (1) - sort lines of text files
root@Machine70:~# whatis wc
wc (1) - print newline, word, and byte counts for each file
root@Machine70:~# whatis uniq
uniq (1) - report or omit repeated lines
root@Machine70:~# whatis cut
cut (1) - remove sections from each line of files
root@Machine70:~#
```

J'ai ensuite installer Apache sur mon serveur

```
root@Machine70:~# apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libbrotli1 libcurl4
  libldap-common liblua5.3-0 libperl5.34 librtmp1 libssh-4 mailcap mime-support perl perl-modules-5.34
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser bzip2-doc perl-doc libterm-readline-gnu-perl | libterm
  libtap-harness-archive-perl
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libbrotli1
  libldap-common liblua5.3-0 libperl5.34 librtmp1 libssh-4 mailcap mime-support perl perl-modules-5.34
0 upgraded, 22 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 11.2 MB of archives.
After this operation, 59.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.
```

Pour mettre mon site sur le serveur, j'ai utilisé un client FTP (FileZilla), me suis connecter sur mon serveur et me suis rendue dans le répertoire /var/www/html et ensuite je me suis rendu, sur mon dossier de mon pc à l'était stocker mon site puis je les ai transférés vers le serveur



```
root@Machine70:~# ``bash
> a2enmod ssl
> a2ensite default-ssl
> service apache2 reload
> ``
root@Machine70:~#
```

Une fois les fichiers mis (dans le dossier /var/www/html, j'ai changé ma page d'identification en index.html pour que lorsque je tape l'IP de mon serveur, j'accède directement à la page d'ithenfication

