**Exercise2:**

**Ques1.**

1.a. Telnet to the server -

- telnet <host\_id> or <ip\_address> 80

1.b. Ssh to a server -

- ssh -i <path\_to\_secret\_key> <username\_of\_server>@<host\_address or public\_address>

example - ssh -i Downloads/key.pem ubuntu@ec2-18-2xx-xx0-1x2.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

1.c. Check the disk usage - df, df-BM, df-h, df-i,df-T

1.d. Inode Usage- #df -i

1.e. Get the list of files from the path- ls -l

1.f. Copy files to the remote server using Scp -

scp -i myAmazonKey.pem phpMyAdmin-3.4.5-all-languages.tar.gz ec2-user@mec2-50-17-16-67.compute-1.amazonaws.com:~/.

example - scp -i key.pem ubuntu@ec2-18-223-22-246.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com:/home/vishal/database.sql.

**Ques3.**Auto restart apache in case there is too much load

1.Create check file:

cd /usr/local/

mkdir auto

cd auto

nano -w restart.sh

Paste script:

#!/bin/sh

check='cat /proc/loadavg | sed 's/\./ /' | awk '{print $1}'' if [ $check -gt 10 ] //10 is load average on 5 minutes

then

/etc/init.d/httpd restart fi

Save and chmod script to 755:

chmod 755 restart.sh

2: Create cron file:

cd ~

cd /etc/cron.d

nano -w auto\_restart

Paste script:

\*/5 \* \* \* \* root /usr/local/auto/restart.sh >/dev/null 2>&1

**Ques4.** How can you monitor a server for performance , what are the methods, how many ways it can be done.

We can monitor the following points on the server:

Server’s Physical Status

Central Processing Unit (CPU) & Memory

Server Uptime

Disk Activity

Page File Usage

Context Switches

Time Synchronization

Process Activity

Network Traffic

TCP Activity

OS Log Files

1. lsof or pidstat or top or ps.

2. Htop.

3. uptime