

Installation Guide for LS-AUSS

1. Introduction

This guide provides a **step-by-step procedure** for installing, configuring, and executing the **Linux System Automation project** (/system_automation). The scripts automate critical tasks such as **disk monitoring, backups, process management, user provisioning, system health checks, and security auditing**, ensuring a more reliable and secure Linux environment.

2. Prerequisites

Supported Operating Systems

- Ubuntu 20.04+ (recommended)
- Debian 10+
- CentOS 7+ / RHEL 8+
- Fedora 34+

Required Packages & Dependencies

Ensure the following utilities are installed:

➤ `sudo apt install mailutils net-tools tar cron procs gawk sed -y`

- **mail** → Sends notifications
- **tar** → Creates and extracts backups
- **df** → Monitors disk space
- **pgrep** → Checks active processes
- **awk/sed** → Log parsing
- **cron** → Job scheduling
- **netstat** → Network monitoring
- **journalctl** → Security audit logs

Permissions

- Root (**sudo**) privileges required for user management, backup, and system auditing.
- Scripts must have executable permissions (**chmod +x script.sh**).

3. Installation Steps

Step 1: Clone or Copy the Project

- `sudo mkdir -p /opt/system_automation`
- `sudo cp -r <project_source>/* /opt/system_automation/`
- `cd /opt/system_automation/scripts`

Step 2: Set Permissions

- `sudo chmod +x *.sh`

Step 3: Configure Environment Variables (Optional)

Add the scripts directory to your PATH:

- `echo 'export PATH=$PATH:/opt/system_automation/scripts' >> ~/.bashrc`
- `source ~/.bashrc`

Step 4: Setup Cron Jobs

Schedule automated execution:

- `crontab -e`

Example entries:

- `0 8 * * * /opt/system_automation/scripts/master_script.sh # Run daily at 8 AM`
- `*/30 * * * * /opt/system_automation/scripts/disk_monitor.sh # Run every 30 minutes`

4. Execution Examples

Script	Functionality
<code>./disk_monitor.sh</code>	# Check disk space
<code>./user_management.sh</code>	# Add/Delete users
<code>./backup.sh</code>	# Run backup
<code>./process_monitor.sh</code>	# Restart failed services

<code>./system_health.sh</code>	# Display CPU & memory usage
<code>./security_audit.sh</code>	# Check failed SSH logins
<code>./network_monitor.sh</code>	# Show open ports
<code>./performance_logger.sh</code>	# Log performance metrics

Run All Scripts Together

➤ `./master_script.sh`

5. Best Practices

- Always test scripts in a staging environment before production.
- Store backups on a separate partition or external server.
- Monitor cron jobs with:
 - `grep CRON /var/log/syslog`