Rsync

Gandalf style

```
rsync -aAXzv --numeric-ids -e "ssh" --exclude="/dev" --exclude="/proc" --
exclude="/sys" login@host:/ .
```

```
rsync -aAXHWv --numeric-ids -e "ssh -c arcfour128" root@192.168.1.100:/mnt/*
.
```

- **-a** archivni mod (zahrnuje **-rlptgoD**)
- **-A** preserve ACLs (implies **-p**)
- **-X** preserve extended attributes
- **-H** preserve hard links
- **-W** copy files whole (w/o delta-xfer algorithm)
- **-z** compress file data during the transfer
- **-v** increase verbosity

protocol version mismatch -- is your shell clean?

zkus se pripojit `ssh host /bin/true`

Vyhleda pocet vyskytu IP adresy v logu

/var/log/apache/access.log |cut -f 1 -d ' '|sort|uniq -c|sort -nr|more

Sync permissions bez obsahu souboru

Pokud se nam povedlo syncnout adresar bez setuidu nebo numeric-ids, a zjistime to se zpozdenim kdyz uz jsou data zmenena a chcem permisny dosyncnout dodatecne na upraveny produkcni data bez zmeny obsahu souboru, muzem pouzit tenhle skript:

psync.sh

```bash
#!/bin/bash
#set -x

fixperms() {
    echo "FIXING $SUFFIX in $@ $(date)"
    cd "$3""$SUFFIX"
    IFS=$'\t'
    ssh "$1" -- 'find '"$2$SUFFIX"' -printf "%m\t%U:%G\t%u:%g\t%P\n"' |
```

```
tail -n +2 | while read -a line; do
        chmod "${line[0]}" "${line[3]}"                #set mode
        chown -h "${line[1]}" "${line[3]}"            #set numeric ids
        #echo chown -h "${line[2]}" "${line[3]}"    #set name ids
    done;
}

#SUFFIX=/home
fixperms server.example.com /vzdaleny/adresar/        /lokalni/adresar/
```