NAME

csp_helper − A collection of caspar helper scripts

SYNOPSIS

csp_install dir (*directory*) **file** (*file*)

csp_mkdircp dir (*directory*) **file** (*file*)

csp_scp_keep_mode h (*[user@]host*) **dir** (*directory*) **file** (*file*)

csp_sucp h (*[user@]host*) **dir** (*directory*) **file** (*file*)

DESCRIPTION

The scripts **csp_install**, **csp_mkdircp**, **csp_scp_keep_mode** and **csp_sucp** are helpers for **caspar(7)**. These scripts typically are not invoked directly, but via a Makefile which uses **caspar**. See the notes on csp_PUSH in **caspar(7)** for information on how to link **csp_install**, **csp_scp_keep_mode** and **csp_sucp** to **caspar**.

install DESCRIPTION

csp_install creates the required directory (if needed) and installs the file, preserving timestamps. It uses install(1).

install EXAMPLES

```
 csp_INSTALL_OPTIONS='--owner=www-data --group=www-data' \
  csp_INSTALL_MODE=ugo=r \
  csp_install /srv/www index.html


 csp_INSTALL_MODE=u=rwx,go= csp_install /usr/local/sbin mkpasswd
```

install ENVIRONMENT

csp_install honors csp_INSTALL_OPTIONS and csp_INSTALL_MODE (default is u=rw,go=r).

mkdircp DESCRIPTION

csp_mkdircp calls mkdir(1) and cp(1). **csp_mkdircp** is used like csp_CP. use **csp_mkdircp** if you frequently have to bootstrap installation on a fresh system, on which needed directories don't exist yet. **csp_mkdircp** makes sure the target directory exists before calling cp(1), by calling mkdir -p first.

scp_keep_mode DESCRIPTION

csp_scp_keep_mode uses ssh to copy a file to a remote host, keeping its file permission mode. The trick used is a combination of mktemp(1) and mv(1). Useful if you'd like to be sure a file gets installed e.g. group writable, without fiddling with permission bits on the remote host.

scp_keep_mode EXAMPLE

```
  chmod g+w rc
  csp_scp_keep_mode root@gandalf /etc/uruk rc
```

scp_keep_mode ENVIRONMENT

csp_scp_keep_mode honors csp_SSH ("ssh" by default).

sucp DESCRIPTION

csp_sucp calls tar(1) from within sudo(1) from within ssh(1). This allows one to copy files to accounts on hosts one can only reach by calling sudo on the ssh-reachable remote host.

Typically, one wants to install a root-owned file, but one does not want to allow access to the root-account directly from ssh. Typically sudo is used as an extra line of defense.

NB: if your sudo prompts for a password, be sure to have line

```
Defaults !tty_tickets
```

in your sudoers file: we first call sudo -v, than we call sudo to write the data. Since we use ssh to get to the host, we'll use a different tty for both sudo calls.

sucp EXAMPLES

Some examples:

```
csp_sucp rms@bilbo /etc fstab
```

```
csp_sucp monty-python commit/ trailer.txt
```

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SEE ALSO

caspar(7) The caspar homepage is at http://mdcc.cx/caspar/ .