

Aws-Amazon : Install ses tools pada instance (ubuntu, amazon, centos, other distro)

Setelah menyelesaikan verifikasi sender maka sekarang saya ingin mencoba smpt relay ses menggunakan postfix. Langkah-langkahnya sebagai berikut :

Pertama kita membutuhkan dukungan perl script untuk linux dan kita juga butuh data key dan script [credentials-key](#) dan [ses perl script](#).

jika anda sudah membuat credentials key maka anda bisa membuat aws-credentials file :

```
AWSAccessKeyId=0ASDASKJJ334QSWDA09  
AWSecretKey=jKasdgteasdt4+aksh39044tAhf82
```

kemudian kita bisa test script dengan perintah :

```
$ ./ses-get-stats.pl -k aws-credentials -s
```

jika tidak berhasil bisa mencoba dengan /full/path/to/aws-credentials. Untuk mengecek email yang sudah di verified:

```
$ ./ses-verify-email-address.pl -k aws-credentials --verbose -v verified@example.com
```

Setelah semuanya baik dan lancar jalannya maka anda bisa test untuk mengirim email bisa digunakan :

```
$ ./ses-send-email.pl --verbose -k aws-credentials -s "Test from SES" -f verified@example.com me@example.com
```

Setelah itu isi pesan kemudian untuk mengirim menggunakan ctrl + D

contoh diatas hanya digunakan untuk ses yang sudah tahap produksi :), jika anda belum request production maka anda hanya bisa mengirim ke verified sender.

untuk melihat status anda bisa mencoba melihat di log atau dengan menggunakan :

```
$ /opt/amazon-email/ses-get-stats.pl -k /opt/amazon-email/aws-credentials -q
```

Jika ada pertanyaan lebih lanjut mengenai ses tool, anda bisa post komentar anda dan saya usahakan untuk menjawab masalah anda.

Selamat mencoba.

[IF expresion pada Bash / Shell script](#)

Primary expressions

Primary	Meaning
[-a FILE]	True if FILE exists.
[-b FILE]	True if FILE exists and is a block-special file.

Primary	Meaning
[-c FILE]	True if FILE exists and is a character-special file.
[-d FILE]	True if FILE exists and is a directory.
[-e FILE]	True if FILE exists.
[-f FILE]	True if FILE exists and is a regular file.
[-g FILE]	True if FILE exists and its SGID bit is set.
[-h FILE]	True if FILE exists and is a symbolic link.
[-k FILE]	True if FILE exists and its sticky bit is set.
[-p FILE]	True if FILE exists and is a named pipe (FIFO).
[-r FILE]	True if FILE exists and is readable.
[-s FILE]	True if FILE exists and has a size greater than zero.
[-t FD]	True if file descriptor FD is open and refers to a terminal.
[-u FILE]	True if FILE exists and its SUID (set user ID) bit is set.
[-w FILE]	True if FILE exists and is writable.
[-x FILE]	True if FILE exists and is executable.
[-O FILE]	True if FILE exists and is owned by the effective user ID.
[-G FILE]	True if FILE exists and is owned by the effective group ID.
[-L FILE]	True if FILE exists and is a symbolic link.
[-N FILE]	True if FILE exists and has been modified since it was last read.
[-S FILE]	True if FILE exists and is a socket.

Primary	Meaning
[FILE1 -nt FILE2]	True if FILE1 has been changed more recently than FILE2, or if FILE1 exists and FILE2 does not.
[FILE1 -ot FILE2]	True if FILE1 is older than FILE2, or if FILE2 exists and FILE1 does not.
[FILE1 -ef FILE2]	True if FILE1 and FILE2 refer to the same device and inode numbers.
[-o OPTIONNAME]	True if shell option "OPTIONNAME" is enabled.
[-z STRING]	True if the length of "STRING" is zero.
[-n STRING] or [STRING]	True if the length of "STRING" is non-zero.
[STRING1 == STRING2]	True if the strings are equal. "=" may be used instead of "==" for strict POSIX compliance.
[STRING1 != STRING2]	True if the strings are not equal.
[STRING1 < STRING2]	True if "STRING1" sorts before "STRING2" lexicographically in the current locale.
[STRING1 > STRING2]	True if "STRING1" sorts after "STRING2" lexicographically in the current locale.
[ARG1 OP ARG2]	"OP" is one of -eq, -ne, -lt, -le, -gt or -ge. These arithmetic binary operators return true if "ARG1" is equal to, not equal to, less than, less than or equal to, greater than, or greater than or equal to "ARG2", respectively. "ARG1" and "ARG2" are integers.

Combining expressions

Operation	Effect
[! EXPR]	True if EXPR is false.

Operation	Effect
[(EXPR)]	Returns the value of EXPR . This may be used to override the normal precedence of operators.
[EXPR1 -a EXPR2]	True if both EXPR1 and EXPR2 are true.
[EXPR1 -o EXPR2]	True if either EXPR1 or EXPR2 is true.

Melihat aktif query pada postgresql

Saya lagi iseng-iseng mau lihat query sekarang ini apa ya di postgresql trus saya coba beberapa sql query yang menselect pg_stat_activity. Tapi setelah query itu berjalan kog current query ga muncul ya? ternyata saya belum aktifkan di postgres.conf nya.

pertama set/uncomment postgres.conf

```
stats_command_string = true
```

kemudian reload database, setelah itu coba select kembali pg_stat_activity.

```
SELECT datname,procpid,current_query FROM pg_stat_activity
```

dan untuk postgresql 8.2

```
SELECT  
datname,username,procpid,client_addr,waiting,query_start,current  
t_query FROM pg_stat_activity ;
```

selamat mencoba...