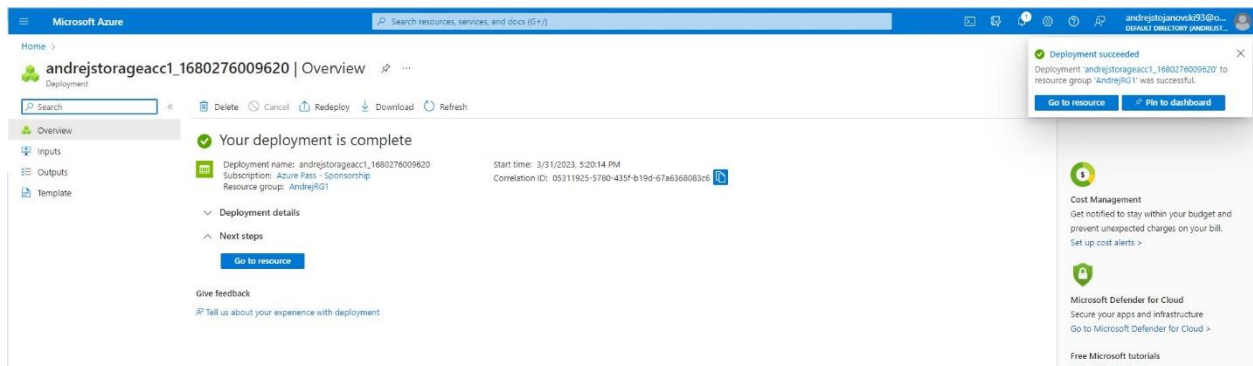


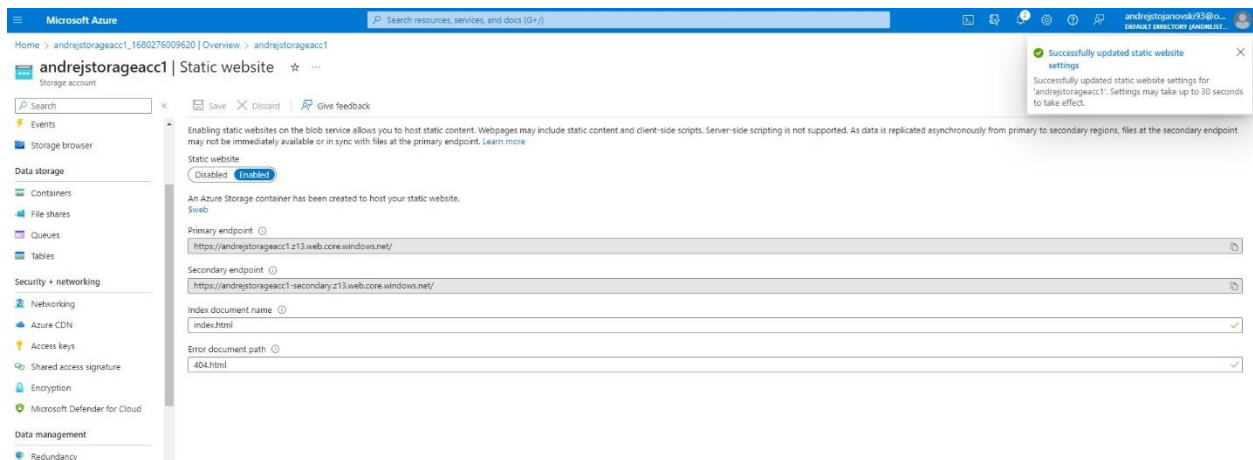
PART 1

Mid-Term Task Part I 1. Host a static website on Blob Storage: build and deploy a static Hello World website to Azure Storage. 2. Verify that the default web page has the Hello World! page. 3. Provide the steps and results.

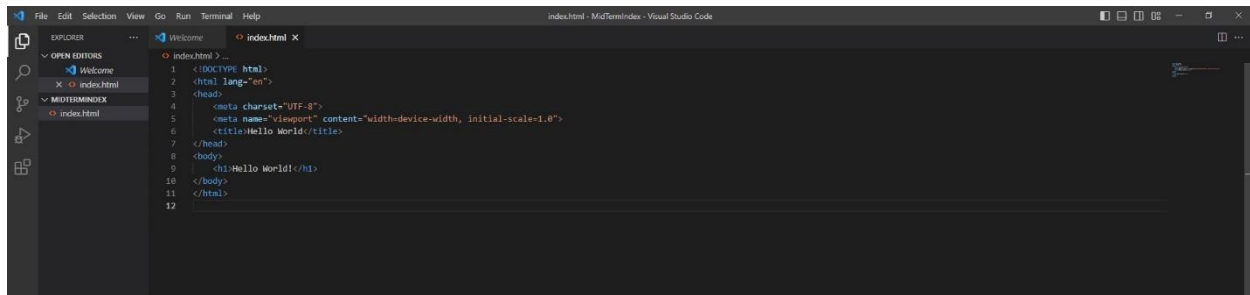
1.Create an Azure Storage account:



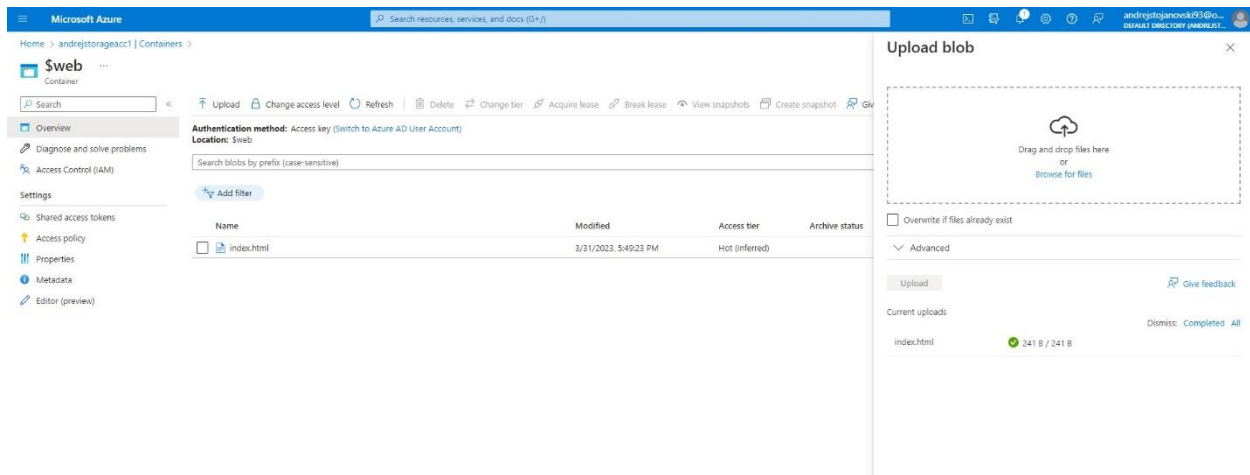
2.Enable static website hosting:



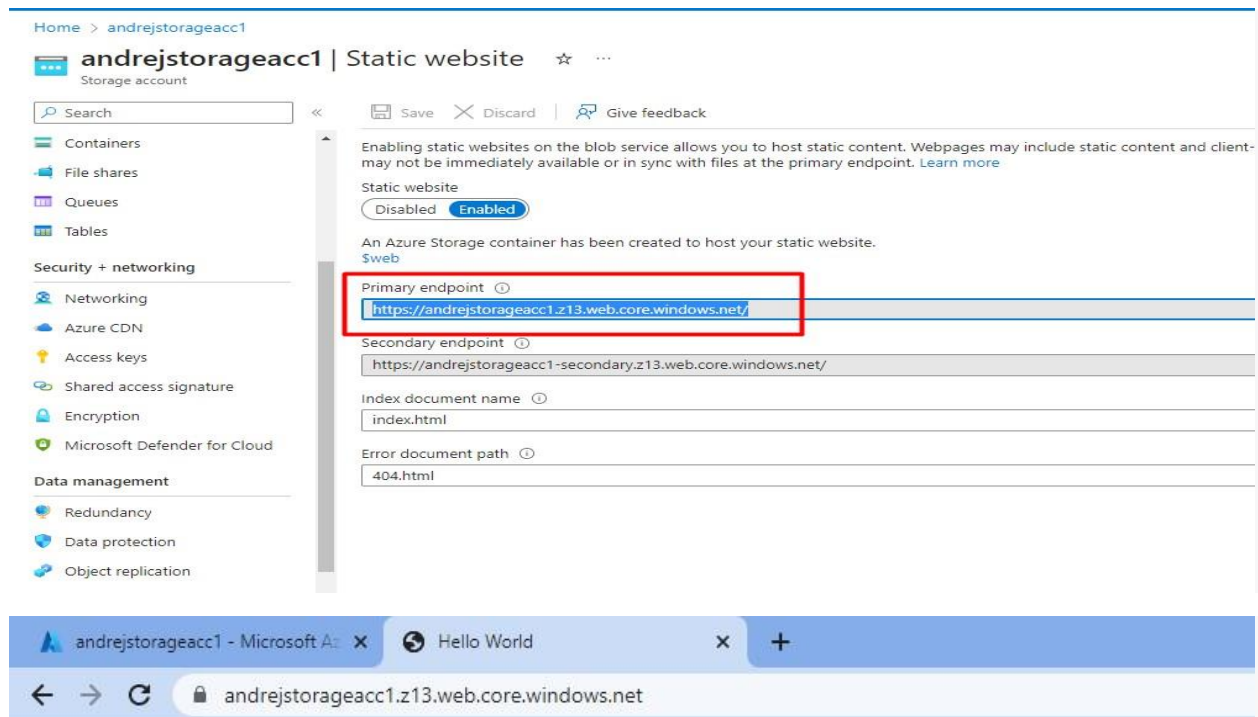
3. Build your "Hello World" website



4. Deploy your "Hello World" website to Azure Storage:



5. Verify that the default web page has the "Hello World!" page:



Home > andrejstorageacc1

andrejstorageacc1 | Static website ☆ ...

Storage account

Search

Save Discard Give feedback

Containers

File shares

Queues

Tables

Security + networking

Networking

Azure CDN

Access keys

Shared access signature

Encryption

Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Data management

Redundancy

Data protection

Object replication

Enabling static websites on the blob service allows you to host static content. Webpages may include static content and client- may not be immediately available or in sync with files at the primary endpoint. [Learn more](#)

Static website

Disabled **Enabled**

An Azure Storage container has been created to host your static website.

[\\$web](#)

Primary endpoint ⓘ

<https://andrejstorageacc1.z13.web.core.windows.net/>

Secondary endpoint ⓘ

<https://andrejstorageacc1-secondary.z13.web.core.windows.net/>

Index document name ⓘ

index.html

Error document path ⓘ

404.html

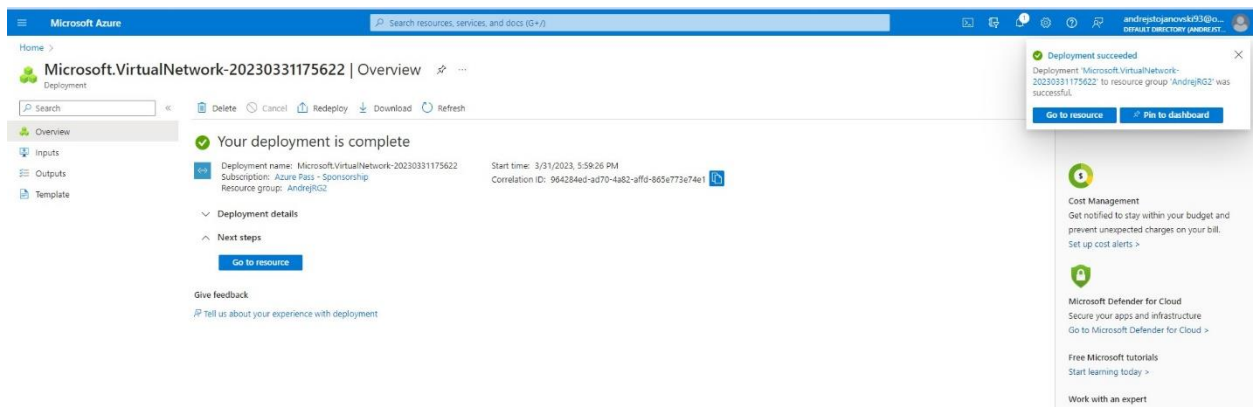
andrejstorageacc1 - Microsoft A x Hello World x +

← → ↻ andrejstorageacc1.z13.web.core.windows.net

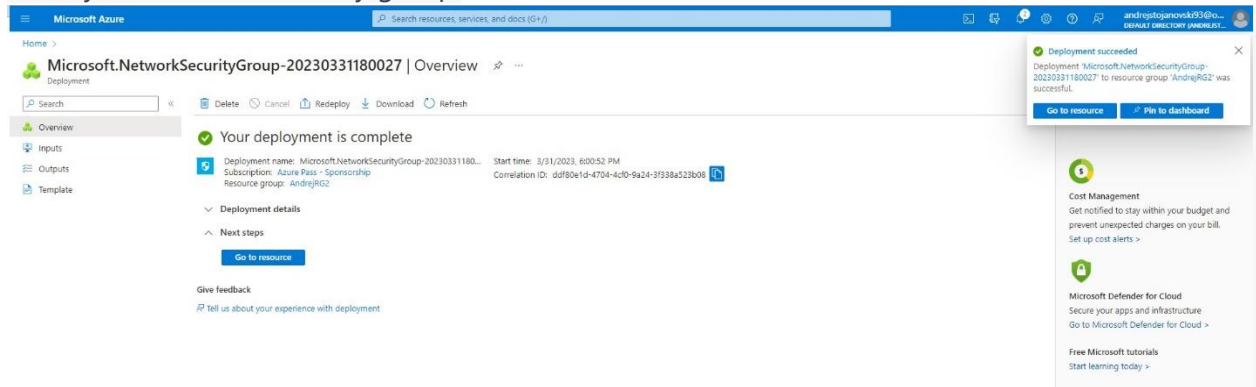
Hello World!

PART 2

1. Create a Virtual Network:



2. Modify the network security group:



3. Create a rule that allows SSH (port 22) from your local machine's IP address.

The screenshot shows the 'Add inbound security rule' dialog in the Azure portal. The rule is being added to the 'AndrejNSG1' Network Security Group. The configuration is as follows:

- Source:** IP Addresses
- Source IP addresses/CIDR ranges:** 92.53.50.107
- Source port ranges:** 22
- Destination:** Any
- Service:** Custom
- Destination port ranges:** 22
- Protocol:** TCP (selected)
- Action:** Allow (selected)
- Priority:** 100
- Name:** AllowRemoteFromLocalMachine
- Description:** (empty)

The dialog includes 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom left, and a 'Give feedback' link at the bottom right.

4. Create another rule that allows HTTP (port 80) from your local machine's IP address.

Add inbound security rule
AndrejNSG1

Source [ⓘ]
IP Addresses

Source IP addresses/CIDR ranges * [ⓘ]
92.53.50.107

Source port ranges * [ⓘ]
*

Destination [ⓘ]
Any

Service [ⓘ]
HTTP

Destination port ranges [ⓘ]
80

Protocol
☐ Any
☒ TCP
☐ UDP
☐ ICMP

Action
☒ Allow
☐ Deny

Priority * [ⓘ]
110

Name *
AllowCidrBlockHTTPI inbound

Description

Add **Cancel** [Give feedback](#)

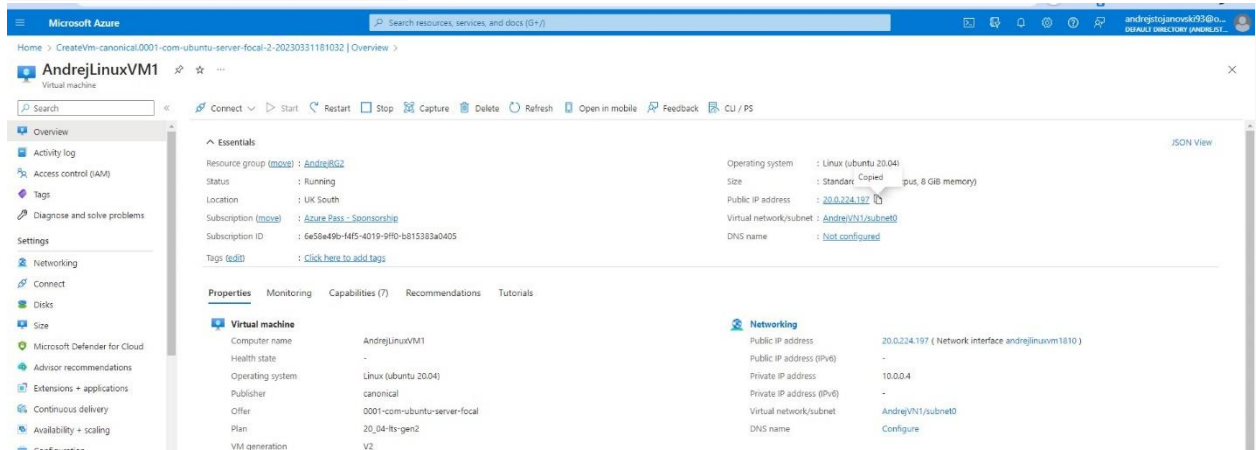
[Add](#) [Hide default rules](#) [Refresh](#) [Delete](#) [Give feedback](#)

Network security group security rules are evaluated by priority using the combination of source, source port, destination, destination port, and protocol to allow or deny the traffic. A security rule can't have the same priority and direction as an existing rule. You can't delete default security rules, but you can override them with rules that have a higher priority. [Learn more](#)

Filter by name Port == all Protocol == all Source == all Destination == all Action == all

Priority ↑↓	Name ↑↓	Port ↑↓	Protocol ↑↓	Source ↑↓	Destination ↑↓	Action ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	AllowRemoteFromLocalMachine	22	TCP	92.53.50.107	Any	Allow
<input type="checkbox"/> 110	AllowCidrBlockHTTPI inbound	80	TCP	92.53.50.107	Any	Allow
<input type="checkbox"/> 65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
<input type="checkbox"/> 65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
<input type="checkbox"/> 65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

5. Create a Linux Virtual Machine:



6. Connect to the VM:

```
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1:~$ ssh andrej@20.0.224.197
The authenticity of host '20.0.224.197 (20.0.224.197)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:7GrQJcJkTnJAYUetyWsmTc457MPkPvEU5QVTPQZ7N3s.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '20.0.224.197' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
andrej@20.0.224.197's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1035-azure x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri Mar 31 16:32:40 UTC 2023

System load:  0.01          Processes:      126
Usage of /:   5.3% of 28.89GB Users logged in:   0
Memory usage: 4%           IPv4 address for eth0: 10.0.0.4
Swap usage:   0%

 * Introducing Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications.
   Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your
   Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.

   https://ubuntu.com/azure/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1:~$
```

7. Install Apache Web Server:

```
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1: ~  
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1:~$ sudo apt-get install apache2 -y  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libjansson4  
  liblua5.2-0 ssl-cert  
Suggested packages:  
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser openssl-blacklist  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap  
  libjansson4 liblua5.2-0 ssl-cert  
0 upgraded, 11 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.  
Need to get 1867 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 8098 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libapr1 amd64 1.6.5-1ubuntu1 [91.4 kB]  
Get:2 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 libaprutil1 amd64 1.6.1-4ubuntu2.1 [84.9 kB]  
Get:3 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 amd64 1.6.1-4ubuntu2.1 [10
```

8. Check the status of Apache Web Serv

```
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1: ~  
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.  
0 updates can be applied immediately.  
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.  
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status  
New release '22.04.2 LTS' available.  
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.  
Last login: Fri Mar 31 16:32:41 2023 from 92.53.50.107  
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2  
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server  
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)  
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2023-03-31 16:49:40 UTC; 11min ago  
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/  
   Process: 3477 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)  
    Main PID: 3481 (apache2)  
       Tasks: 55 (limit: 9530)  
      Memory: 8.8M  
    CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service  
            └─3481 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
              └─3482 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
                └─3483 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
Mar 31 16:49:40 AndrejLinuxVM1 systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...  
Mar 31 16:49:40 AndrejLinuxVM1 systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.  
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1:~$
```


9. Connect to the public IP of the Linux VM, without the change in HTML page (default)

← → ↻ Not secure | 20.0.224.197



Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page

ubuntu

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
```

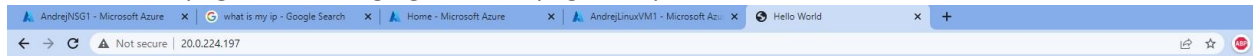
- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers `a2enmod`, `a2dismod`, `a2ensite`, `a2dissite`, and `a2enconf`, `a2disconf`. See their respective man pages for detailed information.
- The binary is called `apache2`. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default configuration, `apache2` needs to be started/stopped with `/etc/init.d/apache2` or `apache2ctl`. **Calling `/usr/bin/apache2` directly will not work** with the default configuration.

10. Change the HTML page to Hello World!

```
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1: ~
andrej@DESKTOP-8840HSK:/mnt/d/MidTermIndex$ scp index.html andrej@20.0.224.197:/tmp/
andrej@20.0.224.197's password:
index.html                                     100% 241    4.0KB/s   00:00
andrej@DESKTOP-8840HSK:/mnt/d/MidTermIndex$ ssh andrej@20.0.224.197
andrej@20.0.224.197's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1035-azure x86_64)

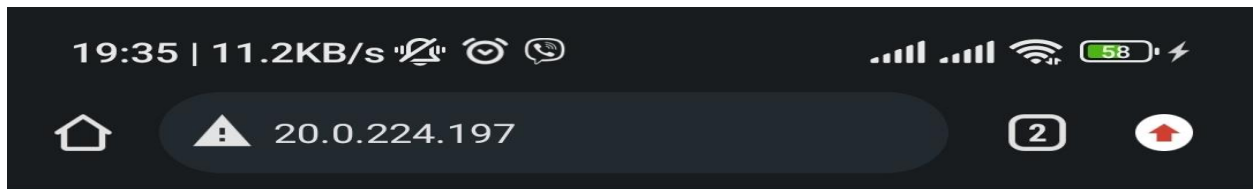
Last login: Fri Mar 31 16:52:19 2023 from 92.53.50.107
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1:~$ sudo mv /tmp/index.html /var/www/html/
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
andrej@AndrejLinuxVM1:~$
```

11. Reload the page after changing the html page on apache web server



Hello World!

12. From cellphone



Hello World!

