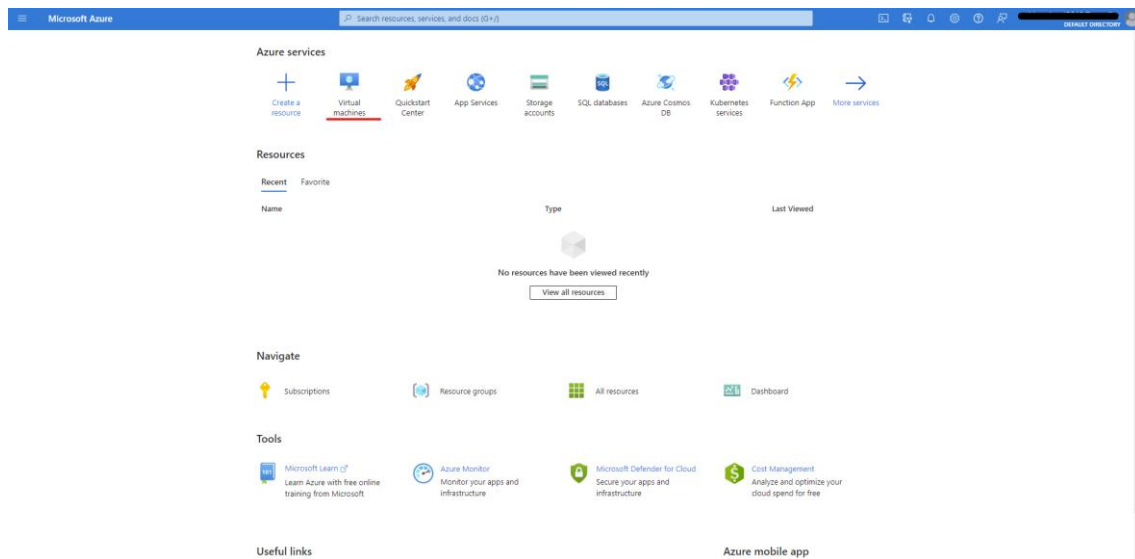


Configurando um servidor de aplicação NodeJS na Microsoft Azure

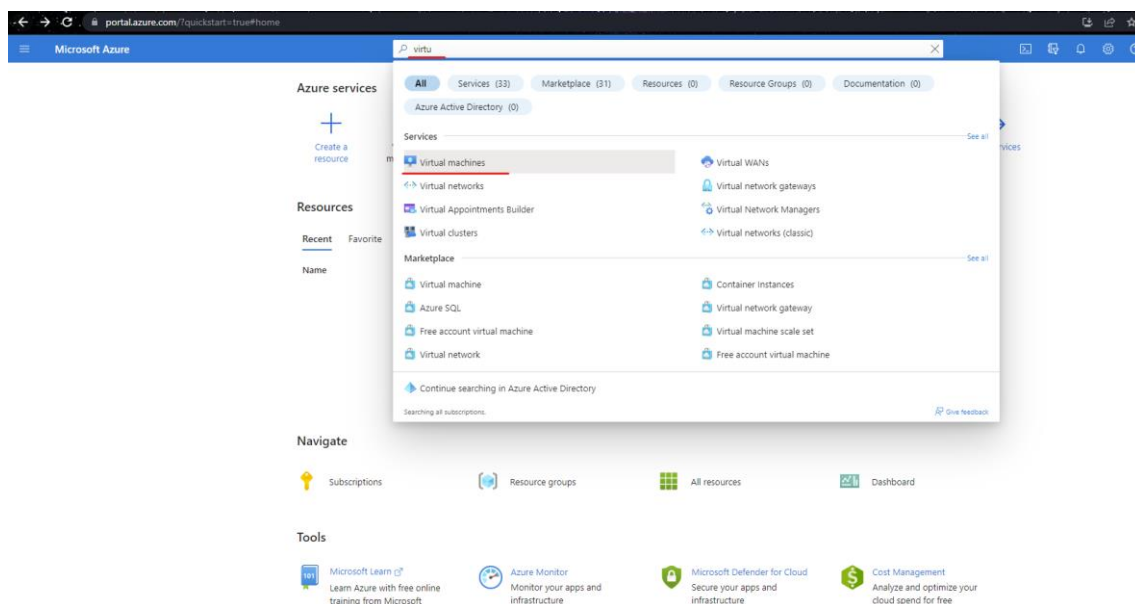
Olá, a seguinte vai ser encontrar um tutorial contendo o passo a passo de como criar e configurar um servidor de aplicação NodeJs Na Microsoft Azure.

O primeiro passo é estar criando a sua conta grátis, que pode ser efetuado pelo link a seguir: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/>. (Lembrando, a conta é gratuita, entretanto vai pedir um número de cartão mesmo assim, podendo gerar cobranças dependendo o uso, então tenha cuidado).

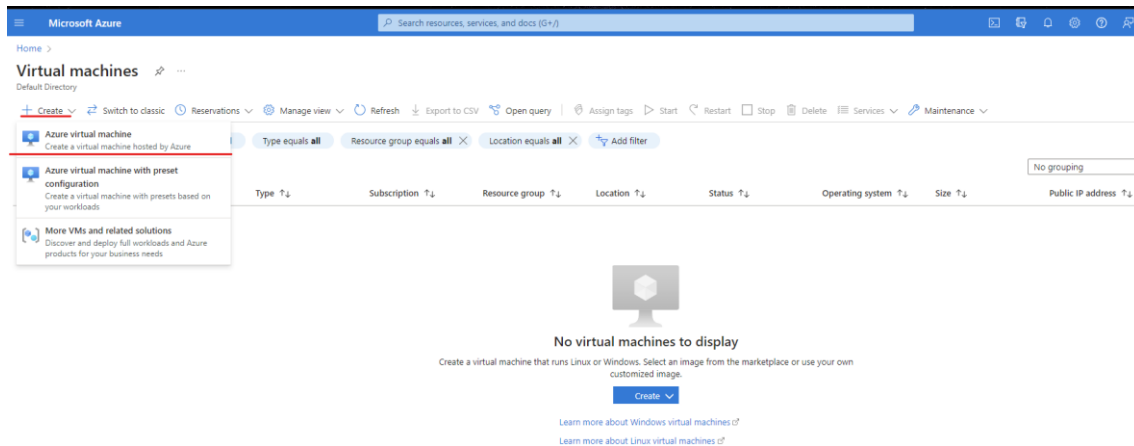
Após a criação da conta na Azure, selecione a opção Virtual Machines.



Caso não apareça como na screenshot acima, basta pesquisar no campo de busca:



Selecione o Botão Create, o que vai abrir uma pequena tela com algumas opções:



Selecione a primeira opção, no caso Azure Virtual Machine.

Após o passo acima, vai aparecer a seguinte tela:

Home > Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine

for full customization. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ Azure subscription 1

Resource group * ⓘ (New) TesteServidor_group

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Virtual machine name * ⓘ TesteServidor ✓

Region * ⓘ (South America) Brazil South

Availability options ⓘ No infrastructure redundancy required

Security type ⓘ Trusted launch virtual machines

[Configure security features](#)

Image * ⓘ Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS - x64 Gen2

[See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

VM architecture ⓘ ☐ Arm64 ☒ x64

Run with Azure Spot discount ⓘ ☐

Size * ⓘ Standard_D2s_v3 - 2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory (US\$ 116,07/month)

[See all sizes](#)

Administrator account

Authentication type ⓘ ☒ SSH public key ☐ Password

O Resource group já vem com um nome por padrão, você pode estar alterando-o para qual desejar.

O Virtual Machine name pode ser preenchido com o nome que você preferir

Na Region, poderá escolher o que lhe melhor atender, o servidor dos Estados Unidos (US) tende a ser mais barato, porém tem a questão de latência.

Em Availability Options caso deseje que o servidor esteja replicado em diversos pais ao mesmo tempo.

The screenshot shows the 'Create new' dropdown menu for the 'Availability options' field in the Azure portal. The menu is open, showing the following options:

- No infrastructure redundancy required** (selected)
- Availability zone**
Physically separate your resources within an Azure region.
- Virtual machine scale set**
Distribute VMs across zones and fault domains at scale
- Availability set**
Automatically distribute your VMs across multiple fault domains.

The background shows the 'Instance details' section with fields for Virtual machine name, Region (South America) Brazil South, Availability options, Security type, Image, VM architecture, and Run with Azure Spot discount.

Em Security type, tem duas opções. A Standard e a Trusted launch virtual machines.

The screenshot shows the 'Security type' dropdown menu in the Azure portal. The menu is open, showing the following options:

- Trusted launch virtual machines** (selected)
- Standard**
The basic level of security for your virtual machines.
- Trusted launch virtual machines**
Protects against persistent and advanced attacks on Gen 2 virtual machines with configurable features like secure boot and virtual Trusted Platform Module (vTPM).
- Confidential virtual machines**
On top of Trusted launch, Confidential virtual machine offers higher confidentiality and integrity guaranteed with hardware-based trusted execution environment.

The background shows the 'Instance details' section with fields for Image, VM architecture, Run with Azure Spot discount, and Size.

Escolha de acordo com a sua preferência.

Em Image, é por onde você escolhera o sistema operacional do servidor:

Recommended Gen 2 images compatible with Trusted launch

- Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS - x64 Gen2
- Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS - x64 Gen2
- SUSE Enterprise Linux 15 SP3 +Patching - x64 Gen2
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8.6 (LVM) - x64 Gen2
- Oracle Linux 8.5 (LVM) - x64 Gen2
- Debian 11 "Bullseye" - x64 Gen2
- Windows Server 2022 Datacenter: Azure Edition - x64 Gen2
- Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - x64 Gen2
- Windows Server 2016 Datacenter - x64 Gen2
- Windows 10 Pro, version 21H2 - x64 Gen2
- Windows 11 Pro, version 21H2 - x64 Gen2

[See all images](#)

Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS - x64 Gen2

[See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

Em VM architecture tem duas opções, infelizmente no Brasil só temos acesso a x64.

VM architecture ⓘ

☐ Arm64

☒ x64

Em size, é referente ao tamanho do servidor, como estou utilizando a conta grátis, optei pelo menor servidor, entretanto poderá escolher de acordo com a sua necessidade:

Size * ⓘ

Administrator account

Authentication type ⓘ

Standard_B1s - 1 vcpu, 1 GiB memory (US\$ 12,26/month)

Standard_B1s - 1 vcpu, 1 GiB memory (US\$ 12,26/month)

Standard_D2s_v3 - 2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory (US\$ 116,07/month)

Recommended by image publisher

Standard_D2s_v3 - 2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory (US\$ 116,07/month)

Standard_D4s_v3 - 4 vcpus, 16 GiB memory (US\$ 232,14/month)

Standard_E2s_v3 - 2 vcpus, 16 GiB memory (US\$ 171,55/month)

[See all sizes](#)

Em Authentication type, optei por SSH public key

Authentication type ⓘ

☒ SSH public key
☐ Password

i Azure now automatically generates an SSH key pair for you and allows you to store it for future use. It is a fast, simple, and secure way to connect to your virtual machine.

Username * ⓘ ✓

SSH public key source ▼

Key pair name * ✓

Em Username optei por deixar o padrão.

Em SSH public key source coloquei para gerar uma nova chave. Entretanto existe outras opções, utilize a que lhe servir melhor.

Em Key pair name: Optei por deixar o nome que já veio por padrão.

Nas inbound ports, deixei a 22 e a 80 habilitadas:

Select inbound ports * ▼

Após concluir essa etapa da configuração, selecione o seguinte botão para dar prosseguimento com a configuração:

Inbound port rules

Select which virtual machine network ports are accessible from the public internet. You can specify more limited or granular network access on the Networking tab.

Public inbound ports * ⓘ

☐ None
☒ Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports * ▼

⚠ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Disks >](#)

Em disks, deixei o que já estava por padrão:

Create a virtual machine ...

Basics Disks Networking Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

VM disk encryption

Azure disk storage encryption automatically encrypts your data stored on Azure managed disks (OS and data disks) at rest by default when persisting it to the cloud.

Encryption at host ⓘ

☐

i Encryption at host is not registered for the selected subscription. [Learn more about enabling this feature](#)

OS disk

OS disk size * ⓘ

Default size (30 GiB) ▼

OS disk type * ⓘ

Premium SSD (locally-redundant storage) ▼

Delete with VM ⓘ

☒

Key management ⓘ

Platform-managed key ▼

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility ⓘ

☐

Ultra disk is not supported with selected security type.

Data disks for TesteServidor

You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.

LUN	Name	Size (GiB)	Disk type	Host caching	Delete with VM ⓘ
Create and attach a new disk Attach an existing disk					

Após, selecione o botão Next: Networking:

Data disks for TesteServidor

You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.

LUN	Name	Size (GiB)	Disk type	Host caching	Delete with VM ⓘ
Create and attach a new disk Attach an existing disk					

▼ Advanced

[Review + create](#)

< Previous

Next : Networking >

O qual vai criar uma nova virtual network, não será necessário alterar nada:

Create a virtual machine ...

[Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network *	<div>(new) TesteServidor-vnet</div> <div>Create new</div>
Subnet *	<div>(new) default (10.0.0.0/24)</div>
Public IP	<div>(new) TesteServidor-ip</div> <div>Create new</div>
NIC network security group	<div><input type="radio"/> None</div> <div><input checked="" type="radio"/> Basic</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Advanced</div>
Public inbound ports *	<div><input type="radio"/> None</div> <div><input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow selected ports</div>
Select inbound ports *	<div>HTTP (80), SSH (22)</div>

⚠ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

Delete public IP and NIC when VM is deleted

Enable accelerated networking

The selected VM size does not support accelerated networking.

Load balancing

You can place this virtual machine in the backend pool of an existing Azure load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Seleciono o botão next: Monitoring

Enable accelerated networking

The selected VM size does not support accelerated networking.

Load balancing

You can place this virtual machine in the backend pool of an existing Azure load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

[Review + create](#)

[< Previous](#)

[Next : Management >](#)

Em Management, selecione o botão review + create

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) >

Create a virtual machine

Configure management options for your VM.

Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Microsoft Defender for Cloud provides unified security management and advanced threat protection across hybrid cloud workloads. [Learn more](#)

Enable basic plan for free

☒

This will apply to every VM in the selected subscription

Identity

Enable system assigned managed identity

☐

Azure AD

Login with Azure AD

☐

RBAC role assignment of Virtual Machine Administrator Login or Virtual Machine User Login is required when using Azure AD login. [Learn more](#)

Azure AD login now uses SSH certificate-based authentication. You will need to use an SSH client that supports OpenSSH certificates. You can use Azure CLI or Cloud Shell from the Azure Portal. [Learn more](#)

Auto-shutdown

Enable auto-shutdown

☐

Backup

Enable backup

☐

Guest OS updates

Patch orchestration options

Image default

Some patch orchestration options are not available for this image. [Learn more](#)

Review + create

< Previous

Next : Monitoring >

Vai abri a seguinte tela:

Create a virtual machine ...

✓ Validation passed

Basics Disks Networking Management Monitoring Advanced Tags **Review + create**

i Cost given below is an estimate and not the final price. Please use [Pricing calculator](#) for all your pricing needs.

Price

1 X Standard B1s

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

0.0168 USD/hr

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

Name

Thiago Carvalhaes

Preferred e-mail address

thiagoredfox@outlook.com

Preferred phone number

⚠ You have set SSH port(s) open to the internet. This is only recommended for testing. If you want to change this setting, go back to Basics tab.

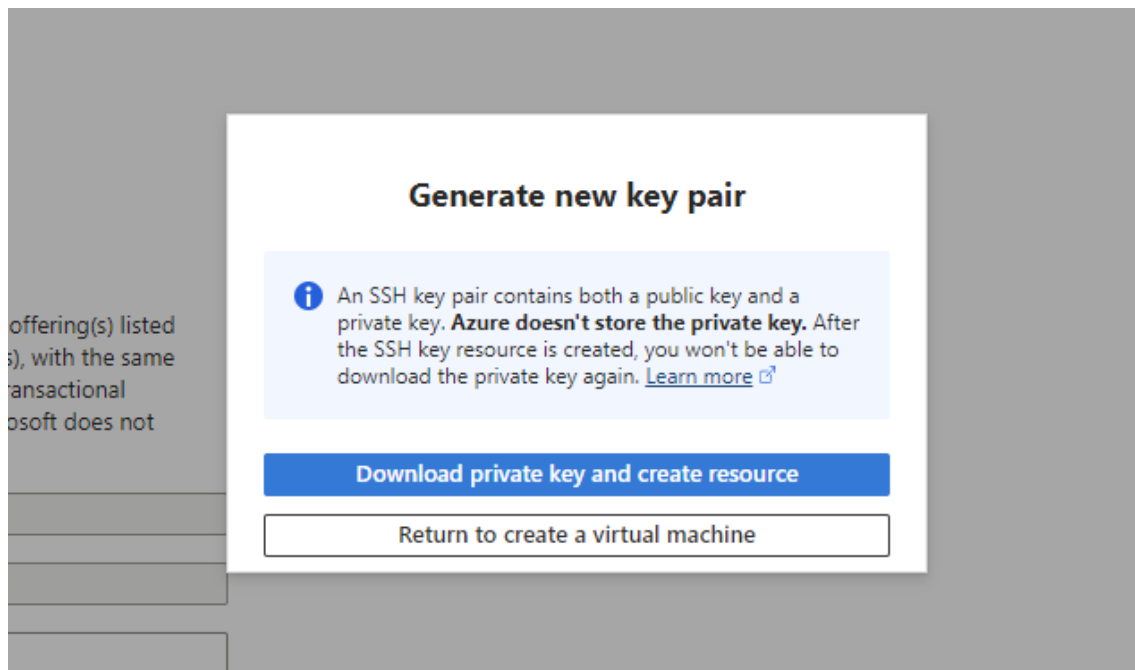
Create

< Previous

Next >

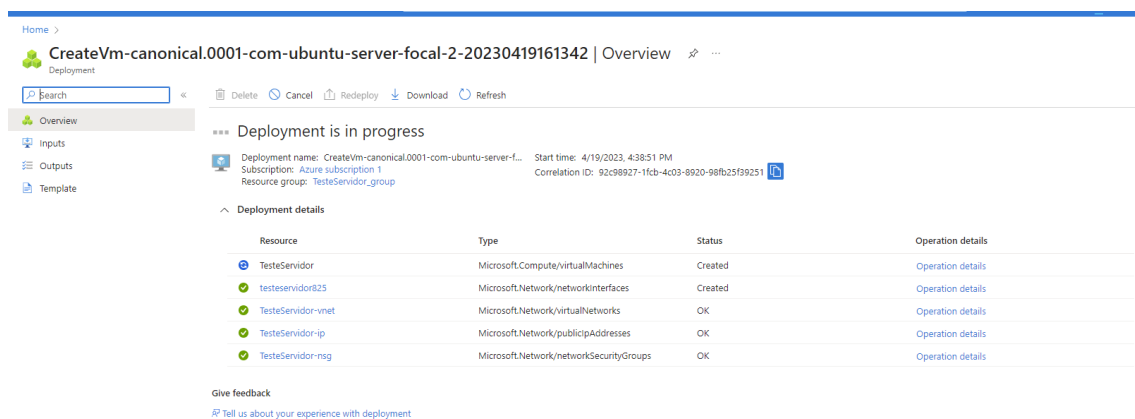
[Download a template for automation](#)

Selecione o botão create, e efetua o download da sua chave privada:



O qual vai efetuar o download de um arquivo .pem.

E vai iniciar o processo de criar o servidor:



Após a conclusão da criação do servidor, selecione o botão home:

Home >

CreateVm-canonical.0001-com-ubuntu-server-focal-2-20230419161342 | Overview

Deployment

Search << Delete Cancel Redeploy Download Refresh

- Overview
- Inputs
- Outputs
- Template

✓ Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: CreateVm-canonical.0001-com-ubuntu-server-f... Start time: 4/19/2023, 4:38:51 PM
Subscription: [Azure subscription 1](#) Correlation ID: 92c98927-1fcb-4c03-8920-98fb25f39251

Resource group: [TesteServidor_group](#)

Deployment details

Next steps

- [Setup auto-shutdown](#) Recommended
- [Monitor VM health, performance and network dependencies](#) Recommended
- [Run a script inside the virtual machine](#) Recommended

[Go to resource](#) [Create another VM](#)

Give feedback

[Tell us about your experience with deployment](#)

Virtual machines:

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Azure services

- Create a resource
- Virtual machines**
- Quickstart Center
- App Services
- Storage accounts
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Kubernetes services
- Function App
- More services

Resources

Recent Favorite

Name	Type	Last Viewed
TesteServidor	Virtual machine	3 minutes ago
TesteServidor_group	Resource group	3 minutes ago

[See all](#)

E vai aparecer o(s) servidor(es) que foi(foram) criado(s).

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home >

Virtual machines

Default Directory

+ Create Switch to classic Reservations Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query

Filter for any field... Subscription equals all Type equals all Resource group equals all Add filter More (1)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 records. No grouping List view

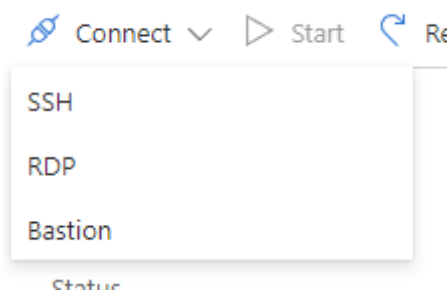
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑↓	Type ↑↓	Subscription ↑↓	Resource group ↑↓	Location ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Of
<input type="checkbox"/>	TesteServidor	Virtual machine	Azure subscription 1	TesteServidor_group	Brazil South	Running	Lir

No meu caso, o TesteServidor.

Ao selecionar o servidor vai aparecer a tela a seguir com os dados referente ao servidor:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation links. The main content area displays the details of a virtual machine named 'TesteServidor'. On the left, a sidebar lists various management options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Settings, Networking, Connect, Disks, Size, Microsoft Defender for Cloud, Advisor recommendations, Extensions + applications, Continuous delivery, Availability + scaling, Configuration, Identity, Properties, Locks, Operations, Bastion, Auto-shutdown, Backup, and Disaster recovery. The main panel shows the 'Essentials' tab with details such as Resource group (TesteServidor_group), Operating system (Linux (ubuntu 20.04)), Status (Running), Location (Brazil South), Subscription (Azure subscription 1), Subscription ID (c447bf71-cfb4-4c7c-914a-b7c5579c4e70), Public IP address (4.228.100.215), Virtual network/subnet (TesteServidor-vnet/default), and DNS name (Not configured). Below this, the 'Properties' tab is selected, showing details like Computer name (TesteServidor), Health state (-), Operating system (Linux (ubuntu 20.04)), Publisher (canonical), Offer (0001-com-ubuntu-server-focal), Plan (20_04-lts-gen2), VM generation (V2), and VM architecture (x64).

Selecione a opção Connect, a qual vai apresentar as seguintes opções:



Selecione a opção SSH, e vai te apresentar informações de conexão, juntamente com um comando:

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)

Home > Virtual machines > TesteServidor

TesteServidor | Connect

Virtual machine

Search

- Overview
- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems
- Settings
 - Networking
 - Connect**
 - Disks
 - Size
 - Microsoft Defender for Cloud
 - Advisor recommendations
 - Extensions + applications
 - Continuous delivery
 - Availability + scaling
 - Configuration
 - Identity
 - Properties
 - Locks
- Operations
 - Bastion
 - Auto-shutdown
 - Backup
 - Disaster recovery

To improve security, enable just-in-time access on this VM. →

RDP **SSH** Bastion

Connect via SSH with client

^ Suggested method for connecting

Azure has checked the status for the most common prerequisites when connecting using this method.

- ✓ An inbound network security group rule has been created and your client IP address can access port 22. [Learn more](#)
- ✓ The VM's network interface has a Public IP address. [Learn more](#)
- ✓ The VM is running.

1. Open the client of your choice, for example WSL on Windows, Terminal on Mac or Shell on Linux.
2. Ensure you have read-only access to the private key. Chmod is only supported on Linux subsystems (e.g. WSL on Windows or Terminal on Mac).
`chmod 400 <keyname>.pem`
3. Provide a path to your SSH private key file. [Replace/reset your SSH private key.](#)
Private key path
`~/ssh/<keyname>.pem`
4. Run the example command below to connect to your VM.
`ssh -i <private key path> azureuser@4.228.100.215`

Can't connect?

- [Test network security groups](#)
- [Run a comprehensive SSH connectivity test](#)

Provide feedback

- [Tell us about your SSH experience](#)

O qual será necessário informar a chave privada que foi gerada anteriormente.

Após isso, abra o prompt de comando de sua máquina e busque pelo diretório em que foi salvo a chave

```
Microsoft Windows [versão 10.0.22621.1555]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.

C:\Users\thiag>cd ./Downloads
C:\Users\thiag\Downloads>ssh -i TesteServidor_key.pem azureuser@4.228.100.215
```

No meu caso eu deixei em Downloads.

Após pressionar a tecla enter, vai aparecer a seguinte pergunta:

```
Prompt de Comando - ssh -i' X + v
Microsoft Windows [versão 10.0.22621.1555]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.

C:\Users\thiag>cd ./Downloads

C:\Users\thiag\Downloads>ssh -i TesteServidor_key.pem azureuser@4.228.100.215
The authenticity of host '4.228.100.215 (4.228.100.215)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Wfo7BmOfuRF6nnyz1o0wospKstsEBWfejwkQ1ALNk7k.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes|
```

Responda como “yes” e vai conectar no servidor:

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

azureuser@TesteServidor:~$ |
```

Ao conectar no servidor, rode o seguinte comando para atualizar:

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

azureuser@TesteServidor:~$ ls
azureuser@TesteServidor:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:2 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [108 kB]
Get:4 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Get:5 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [2498 kB]
Get:6 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [16.4 kB]
Get:7 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [1775 kB]
Get:8 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1051 kB]
Get:9 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [24.2 kB]
Get:10 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [25.2 kB]
Get:11 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [12.5 kB]
Get:12 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [17.6 kB]
Fetched 5756 kB in 2s (3729 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
```

sudo apt-get update

E o comando sudo apt install nodejs para instalar o Node.js:

```
Last login: Thu Apr 20 22:13:08 2023 from 152.255.127.254
azureuser@TesteServidor:~$ sudo apt install nodejs
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
nodejs is already the newest version (10.19.0~dfsg-3ubuntu1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
azureuser@TesteServidor:~$ |
```

Também será necessário estar instalando o Apache 2, com o seguinte comando:

sudo apt-get install apache2

```

azureuser@TesteServidor:~$ sudo apt-get install apache2
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-
  liblua5.2-0 ssl-cert
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 liba

```

Localize o diretório /var/www com o seguinte comando:

```
cd /var/www/
```

```

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...
azureuser@TesteServidor:~$ cd /var/www/
azureuser@TesteServidor:/var/www$ |

```

E crie uma pasta para o projeto em Node:

```
sudo mkdir apinodejs
```

```

azureuser@TesteServidor:/var/www$ sudo mkdir apinodejs
azureuser@TesteServidor:/var/www$ ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 25 18:32 apinodejs
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 25 18:26 html

```

Libera a permissão total a pasta criada:

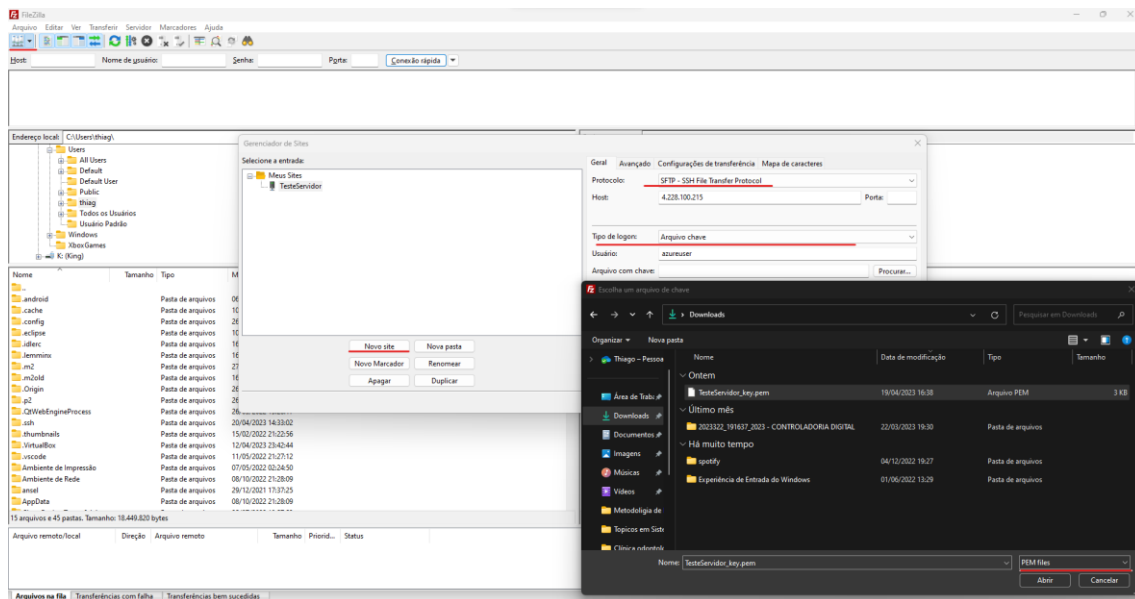
```

azureuser@TesteServidor:/var/www$ sudo chmod 777 apinodejs/
azureuser@TesteServidor:/var/www$ ls -l
total 8
drwxrwxrwx 2 root root 4096 Apr 25 18:32 apinodejs

```

```
sudo chmod 777 apinodejs/
```

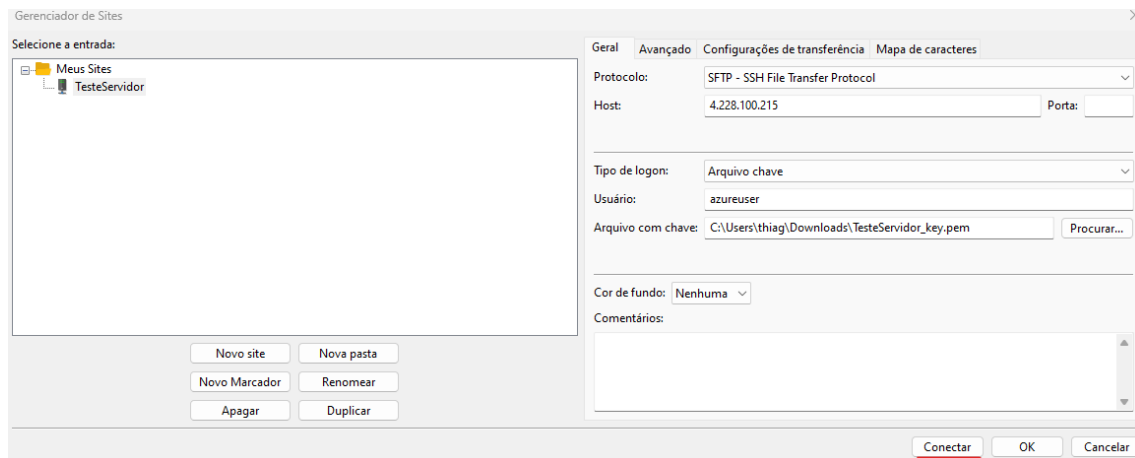
Para estar subindo os arquivos que vou utilizar na aplicação, vou estar utilizando o aplicativo FileZilla:



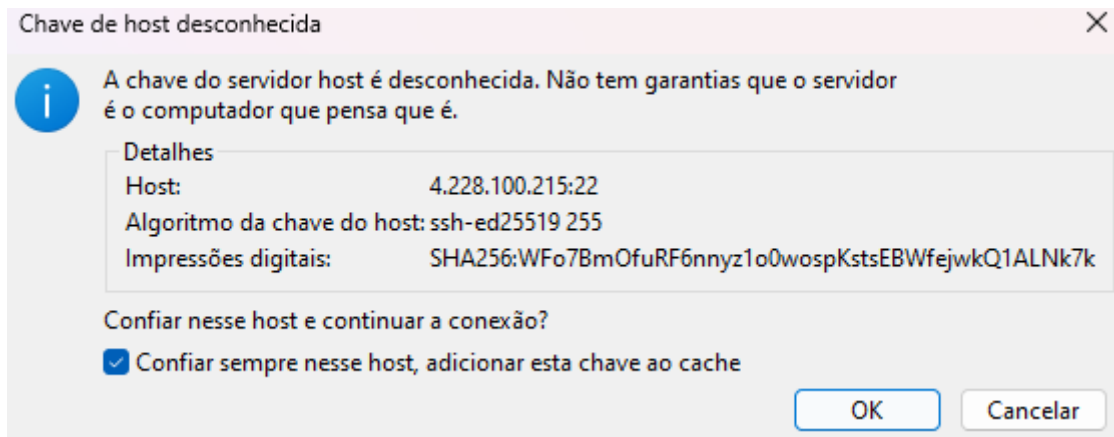
No FileZilla eu seleciono o botão superior esquerdo (destacado em vermelho) e cliço e, novo site e o nomeio. Após nomear eu coloco as informações do servidor.

No Protocolo eu coloco o SFTP e em Tipo de Logon eu seleciono o tipo Arquivo de chave e localizo a chave que foi gerada a alguns passos atrás (Lembrando que no meu caso o arquivo da chave é com a extensão .pem, então no explorador de arquivos eu tive que colocar PEM files).

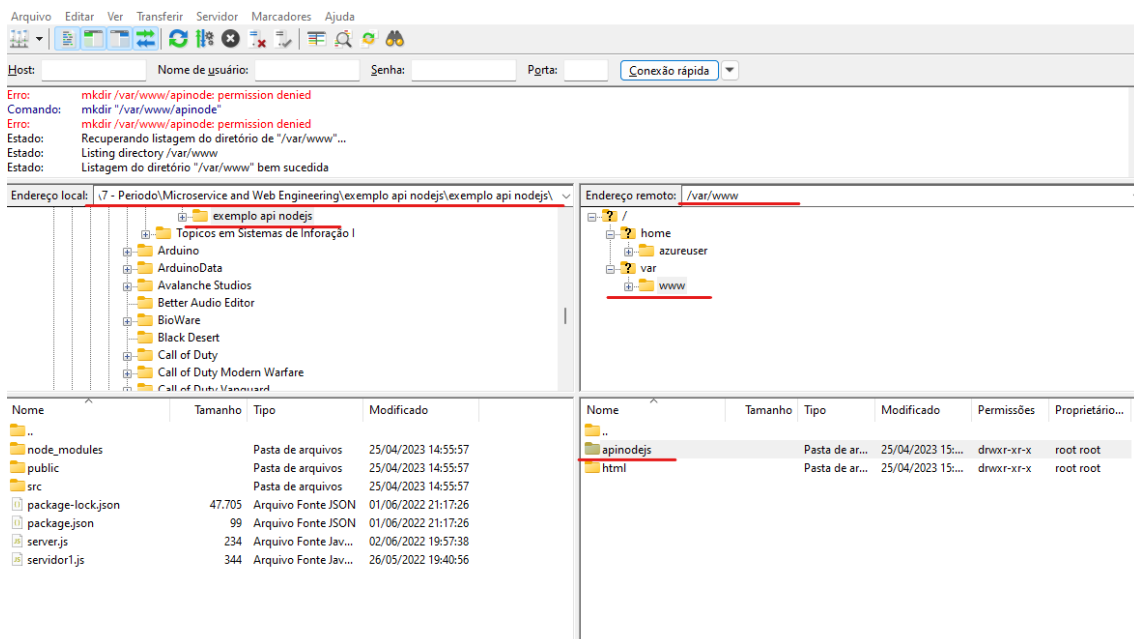
Após informar todos os dados do servidor eu cliço em conectar:



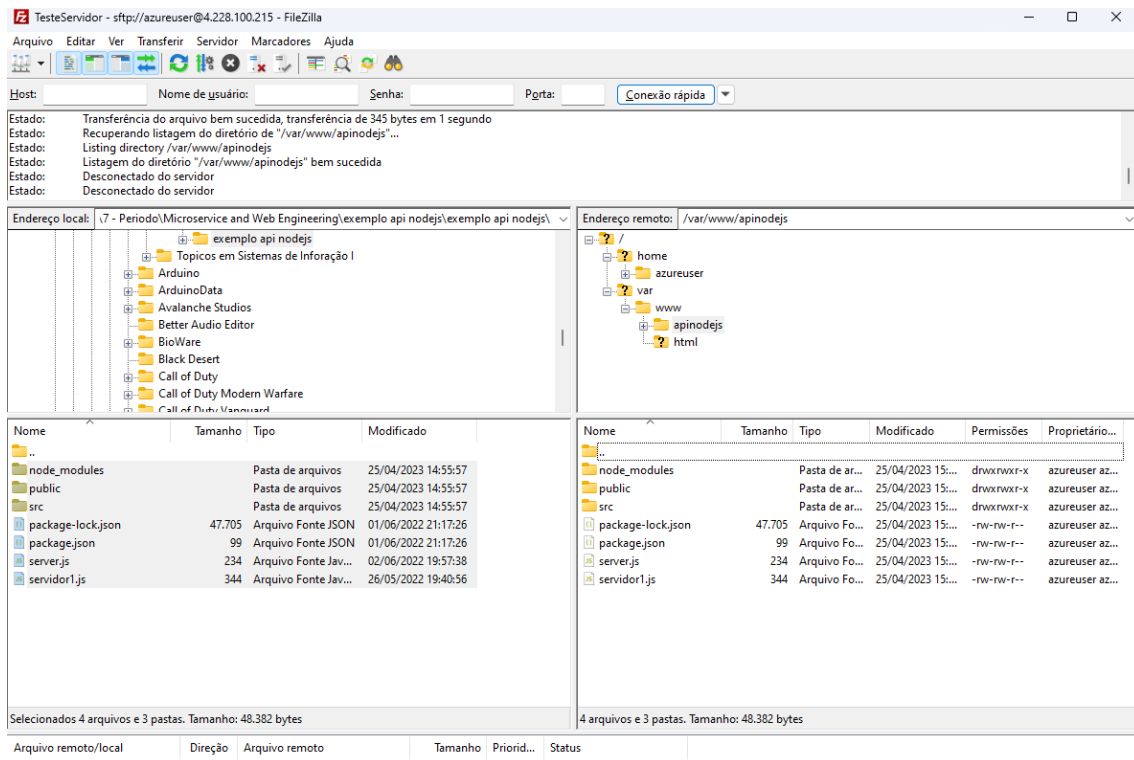
E marco a opção para confira sempre nesse host:



Localize a esquerda o Endereço local de onde está a aplicação que eu desejo subir para o servidor, selecione a pasta e na parte de baixo selecione os arquivos:

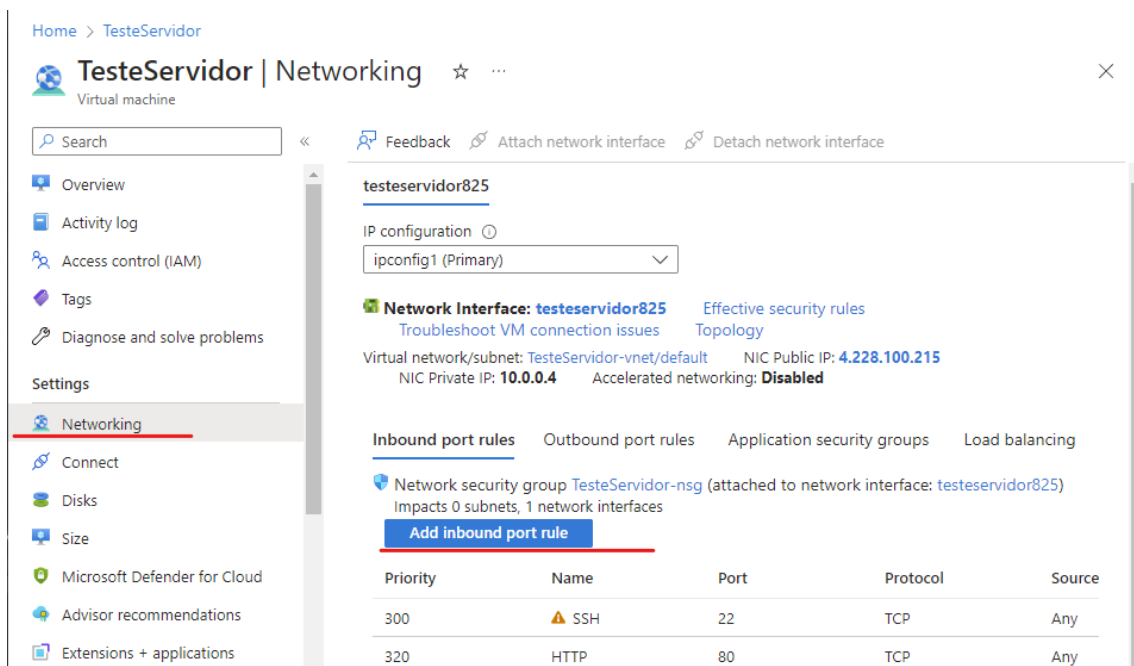


Na parte da direita do sistema, abra a pasta que foi criada anteriormente e arraste os arquivos de sua aplicação para ela.



OBS:

NO meu caso tive que habilitar a porta 3333 do servidor:



Neste caso, precisei ir às configurações do servidor no site da Azure.

Em Networking, selecione o botão Add inbound port rule

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+/I)

Home > TesteServidor

TesteServidor | Networking
Virtual machine

Search

Feedback

testeservidor

IP configuration

ipconfig1 (f

Network

Trouble

Virtual network

NIC Priv

Inbound p

Network

Impacts

Add in

Priority

300

320

65000

65001

65500

Need help?

Understand Az

Add inbound security rule

TesteServidor-nsg

Source ①

Any

Source port ranges * ①

*

Destination ①

Any

Service ①

Custom

Destination port ranges * ①

3333

Protocol

☒ Any

☐ TCP

☐ UDP

☐ ICMP

Action

☒ Allow

☐ Deny

Priority * ①

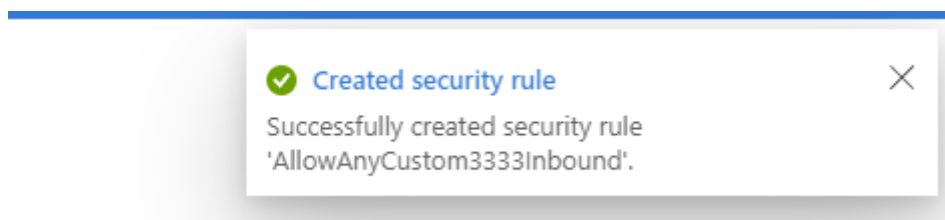
330

Name *

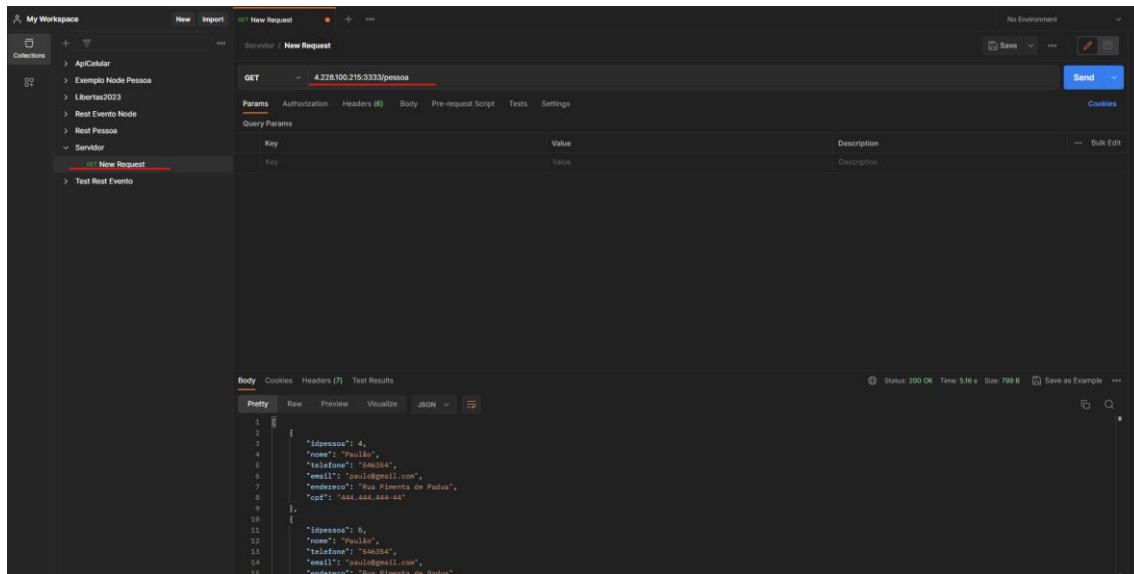
AllowAnyCustom3333Inbound

Description

Informe a senha e selecione o botão Add abaixo, assim que concluir vai aparecer essa mensagem de confirmação:

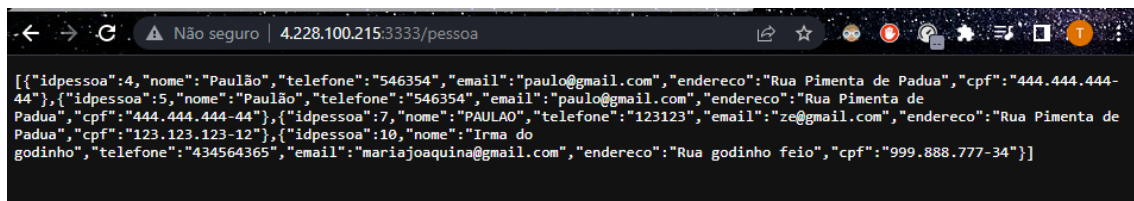


Para testar vou utilizar o aplicativo Postman:



Ao verificar no Postman, foi possível visualizar as informações que já estava inserida no bando de dados a fim de testes e através do método get de minha aplicação, foi possível verificar que está totalmente funcional.

Caso não queira utilizar o Postman, pode estar utilizando o seu próprio navegador:



O seguinte passa é para efetuar as instalações necessárias para estar habilitando o autostart no caso de reinicialização da máquina:

```
sudo apt install npm
```

```
azureuser@TesteServidor:/var/www/apinodejs$ sudo apt install npm
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu build-essential cpp cpp-9 dpkg-dev fakeroot
  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core g++ g++-9 gcc gcc-9 gcc-9-base g++-x86-64-linux-gnu
  g++-9-x86-64-linux-gnu libasan5 libatomic1 libgcc1 libgomp1 libitm1 liblsan0 libquadmath0 libstdc++6
```

```
sudo npm install -g pm2
```

```
azureuser@TesteServidor:/var/www/apinodejs$ sudo npm install -g pm2
npm WARN deprecated uuid@3.4.0: Please upgrade to version 7 or higher. Older versions may use Math.random() in certain circumstances, which is known to be problematic. See https://v8.dev/blog/math-random for details.
/usr/local/bin/pm2 -> /usr/local/lib/node_modules/pm2/bin/pm2
/usr/local/bin/pm2-dev -> /usr/local/lib/node_modules/pm2/bin/pm2-dev
/usr/local/bin/pm2-docker -> /usr/local/lib/node_modules/pm2/bin/pm2-docker
/usr/local/bin/pm2-runtime -> /usr/local/lib/node_modules/pm2/bin/pm2-runtime
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fsevents@~2.3.2 (node_modules/pm2/node_modules/chokidar/node_modules/fsevents):
npm WARN notsup SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Unsupported platform for fsevents@2.3.2: wanted {"os":"darwin","arch":"any"} (current: {"os":"linux","arch":"x64"})

+ pm2@5.3.0
added 184 packages from 182 contributors in 18.462s
```

E execute o comando a seguir para iniciar o serviço:

```
pm2 start server.js
```

```
azureuser@TesteServidor:/var/www/apinodejs$ pm2 start server.js

-----

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Runtime Edition

PM2 is a Production Process Manager for Node.js applications
with a built-in Load Balancer.

Start and Daemonize any application:
$ pm2 start app.js

Load Balance 4 instances of api.js:
$ pm2 start api.js -i 4

Monitor in production:
$ pm2 monitor

Make pm2 auto-boot at server restart:
$ pm2 startup

To go further checkout:
http://pm2.io/

-----

[PM2] Spawning PM2 daemon with pm2_home=/home/azureuser/.pm2
[PM2] PM2 Successfully daemonized
[PM2] Starting /var/www/apinodejs/server.js in fork_mode (1 instance)
[PM2] Done.
```

id	name	mode	u	status	cpu	memory
0	server	fork	0	online	0%	21.7mb

Com esse comando, já inicia o serviço e já está rodando a aplicação, no meu caso na porta 3333.

Com isso concluímos esse tutorial, uma vez que já temos nosso servidor e nossa aplicação online.

