

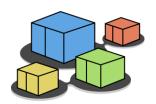
Lab webserver

web server and browser

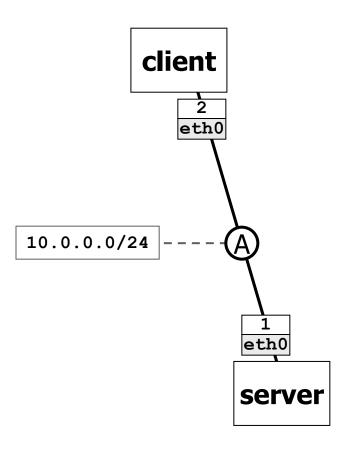
Version	1.4
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Description	A lab showing the operation of a Web server accessed by a browser client – the TCP perspective – kathara version of a corresponding netkit lab vers. 1.2

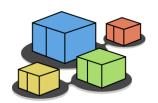
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Lab topology





Lab description

- server
 - runs apache2 (with a default configuration)
- client
 - the user can launch a text-based web browser (links) to check the server operation

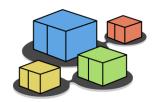


The server

the user can check that apache2 is up and running by using the following command:

```
root@server:~$ systemctl start apache2
root@server:~$
```

- we put a test html page
 - located in /var/www/html/index.html



The client

the user is supposed to start the web browser links on the client

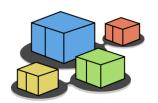
```
root@client:~$ links http://10.0.0.1
```

you should get a screen saying "Hello!"

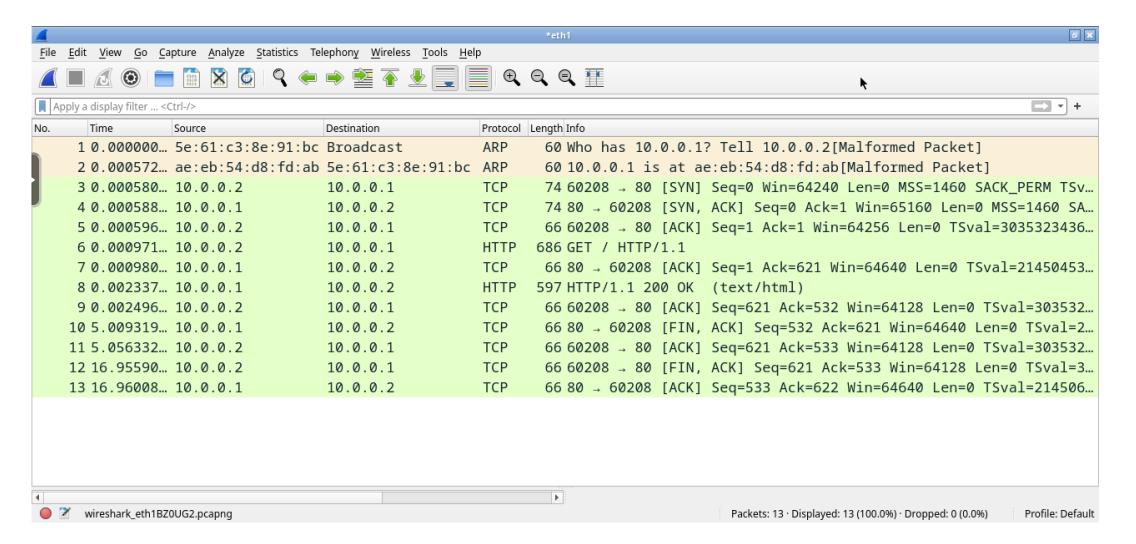


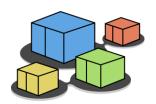
let us observe the packets

- perform the following command on the host computer to observe the traffic generated by the http protocol
 - kathara lconfig -n wireshark --add A
- what follows is a list of packets observed on the Ethernet link called A

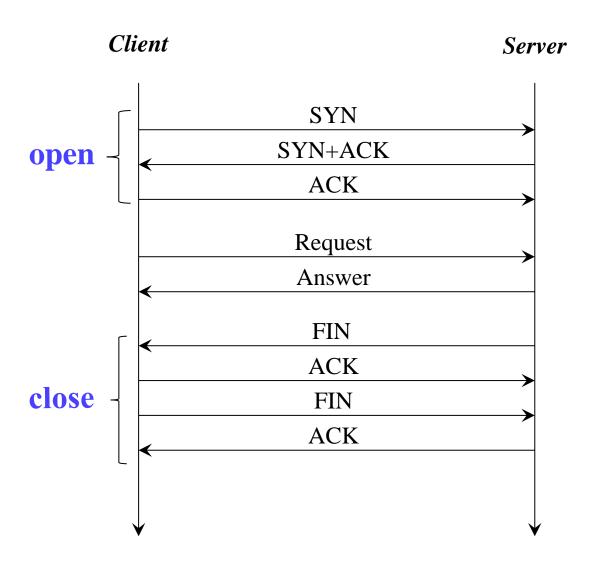


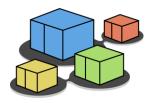
The 13 captured packets





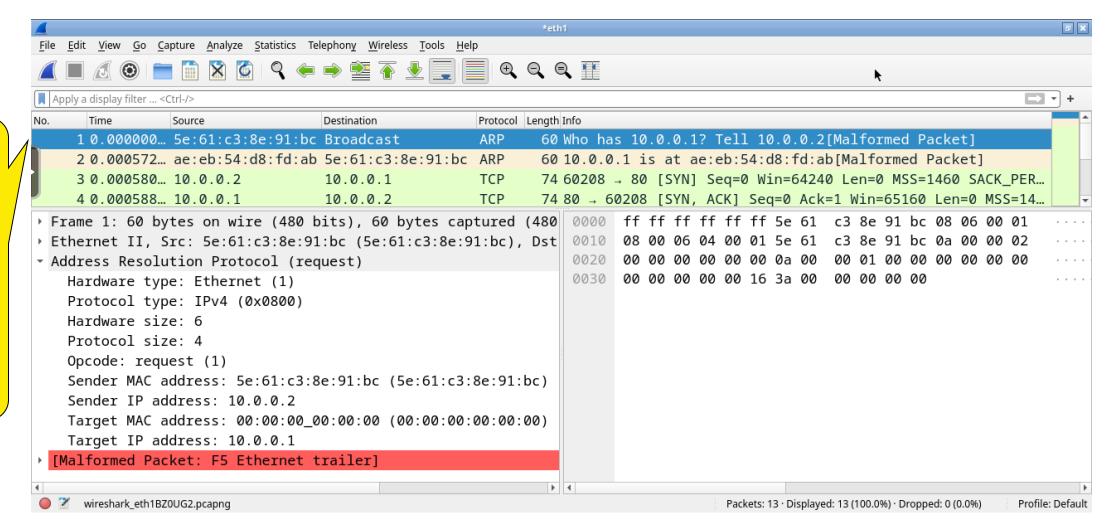
http basic behaviour

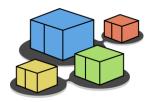




pkt 1 − client→bcast − arp request

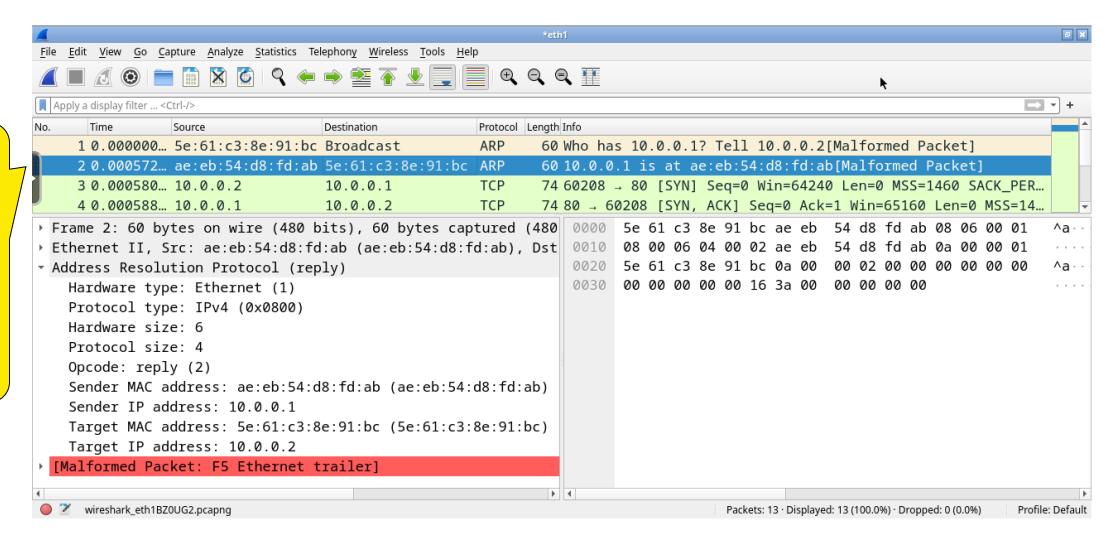






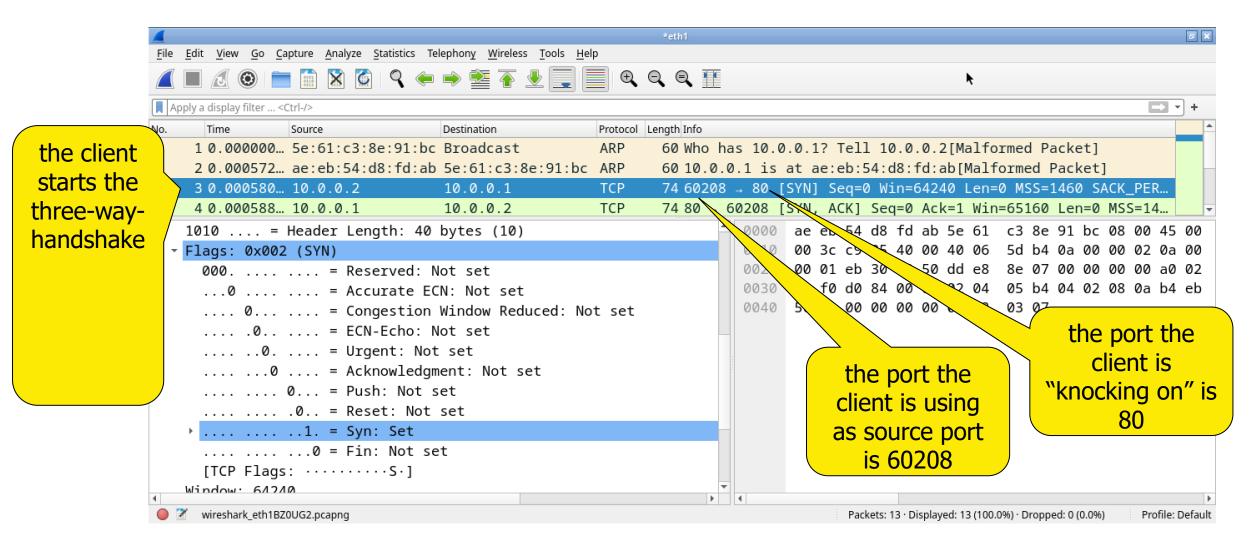
pkt 2 − client←server − arp reply

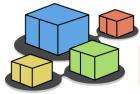
arp reply: the server provides its MAC address



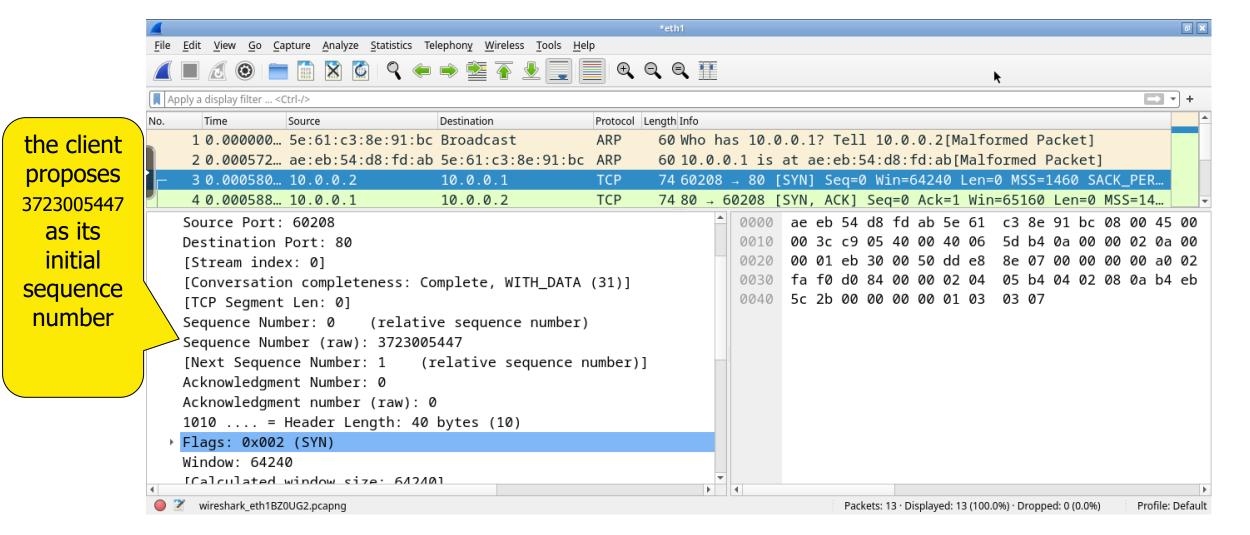


pkt 3 – client→server – syn



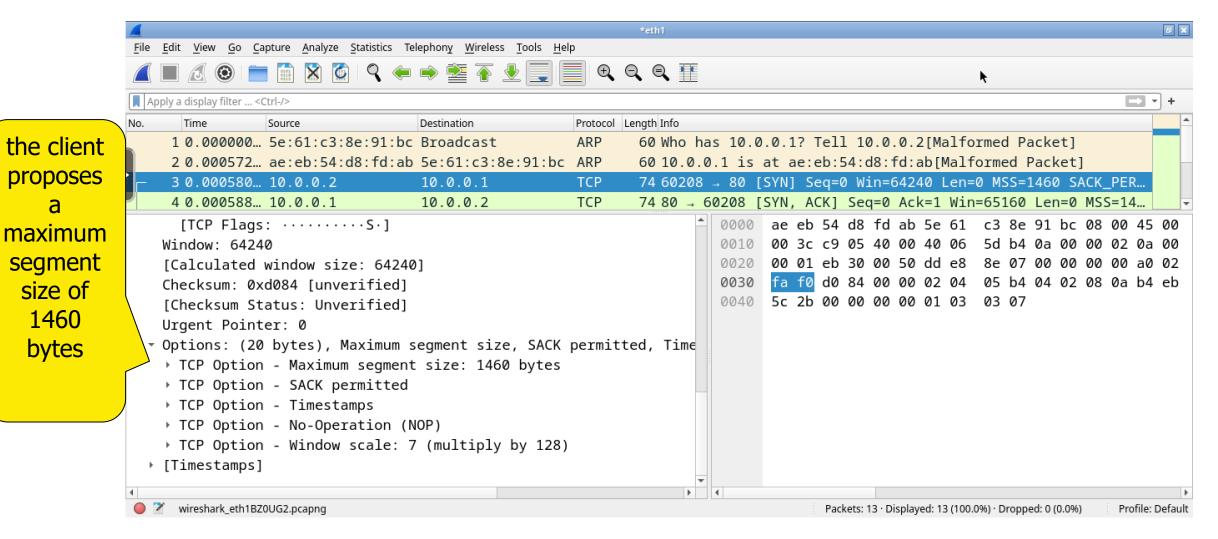


pkt 3 - client→server - initial seq. numb.

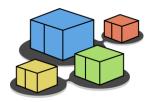




pkt 3 – client→server – MSS option

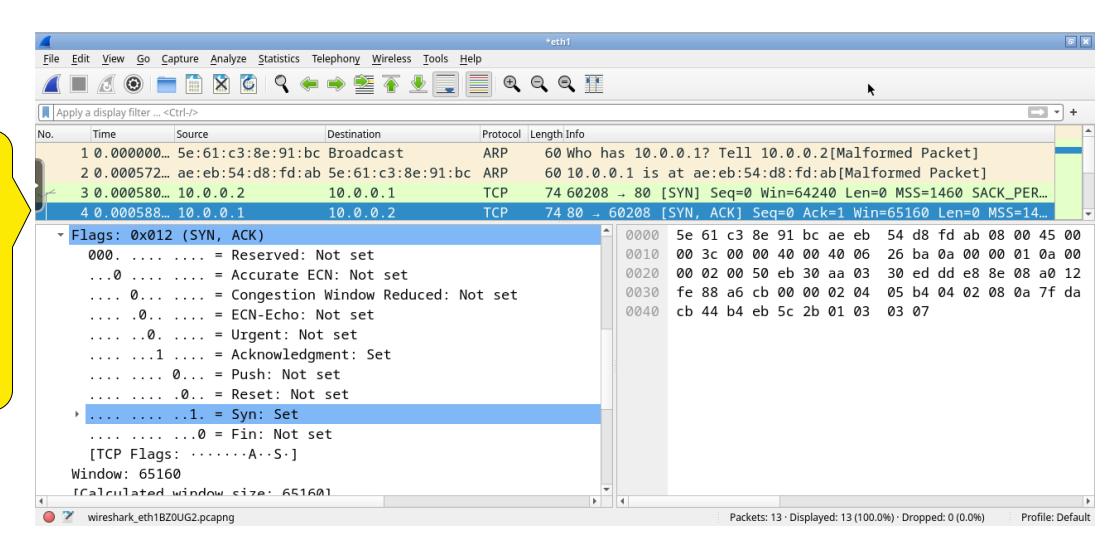


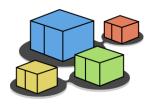
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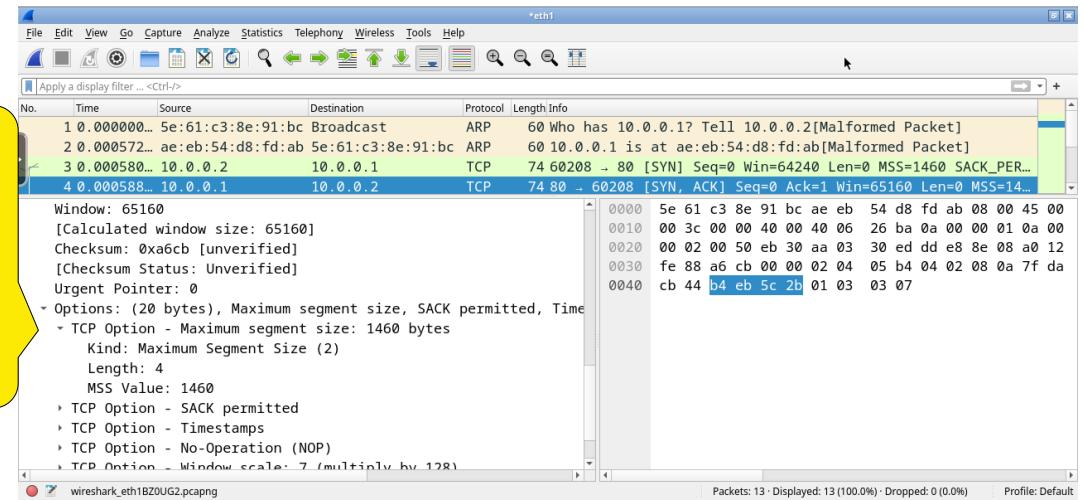
pkt 4 − client←server − syn ack

second packet of the threewayhandsha ke





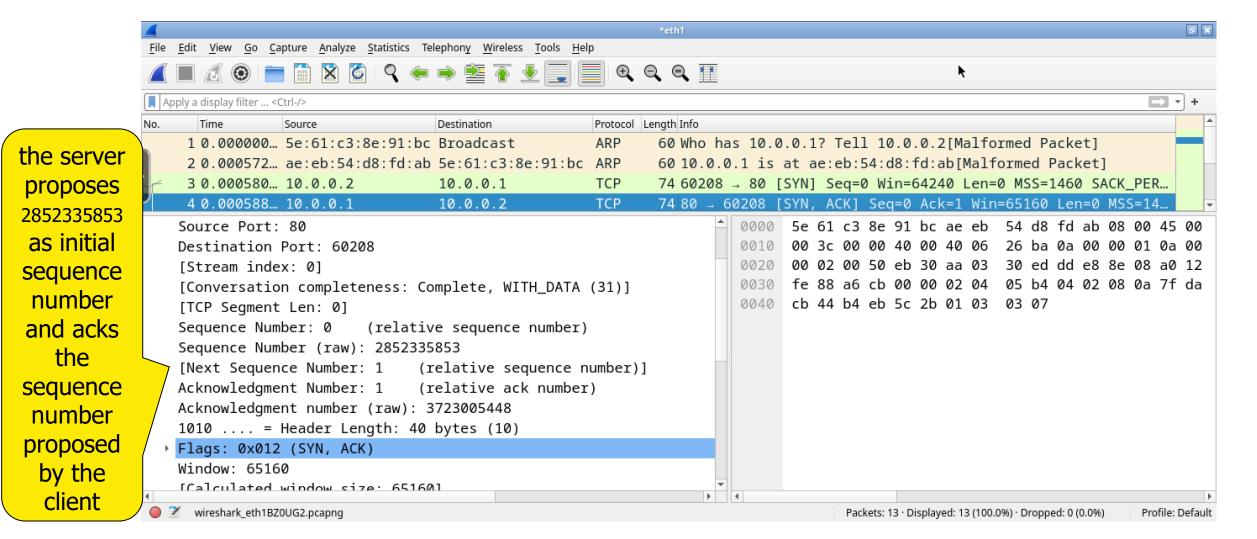
pkt 4 − client←server − MSS option

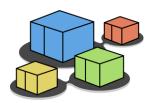


the server proposes a maximum segment size of 1460 bytes too



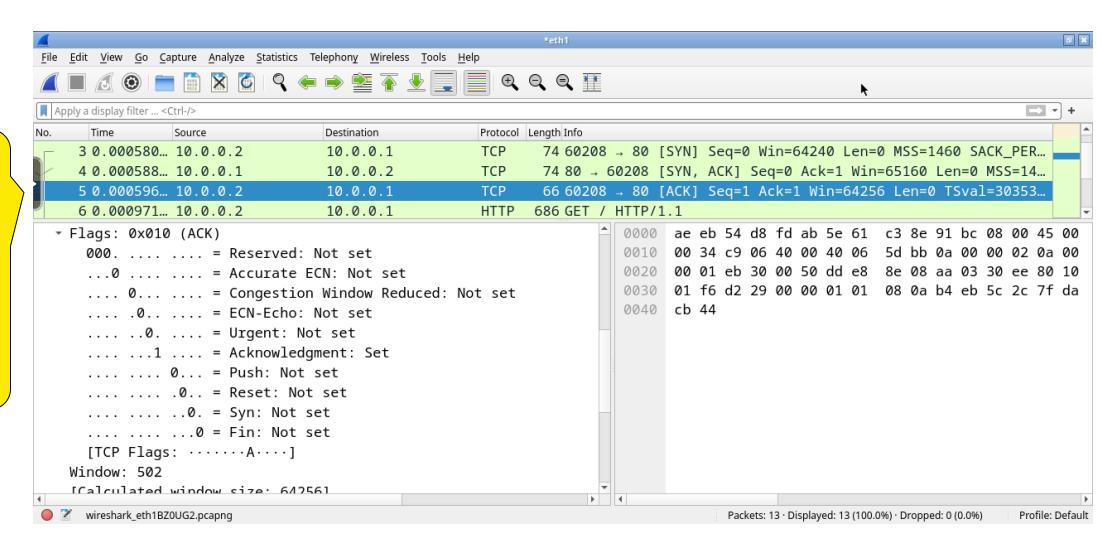
pkt 4 - client←server - initial seq. numb.





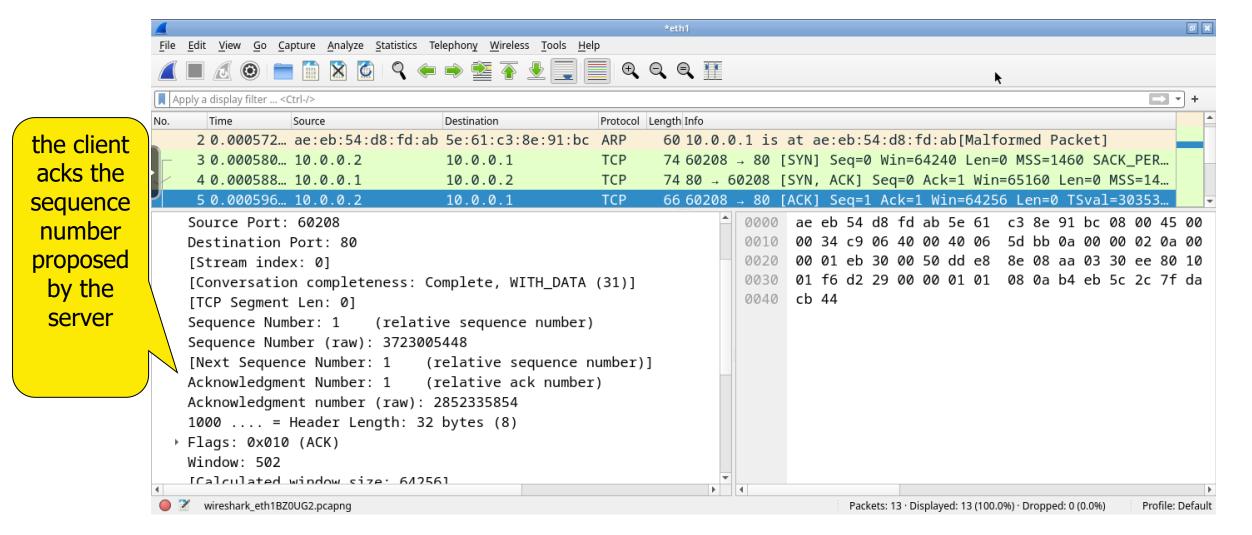
pkt 5 – client→server – ack

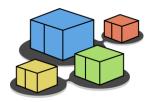
third packet of the threewayhandsha ke





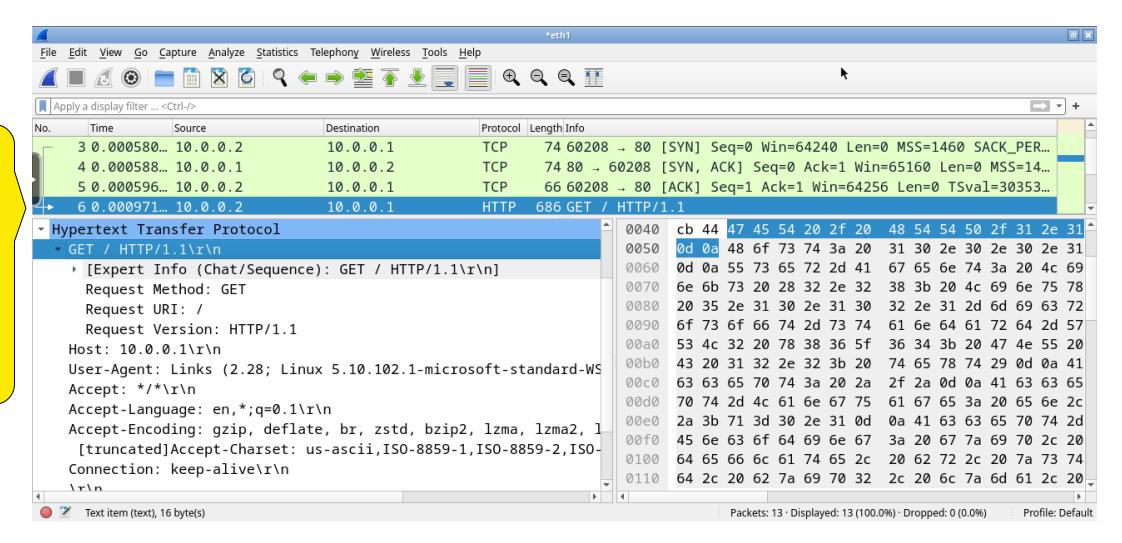
pkt 5 – client→server – ack





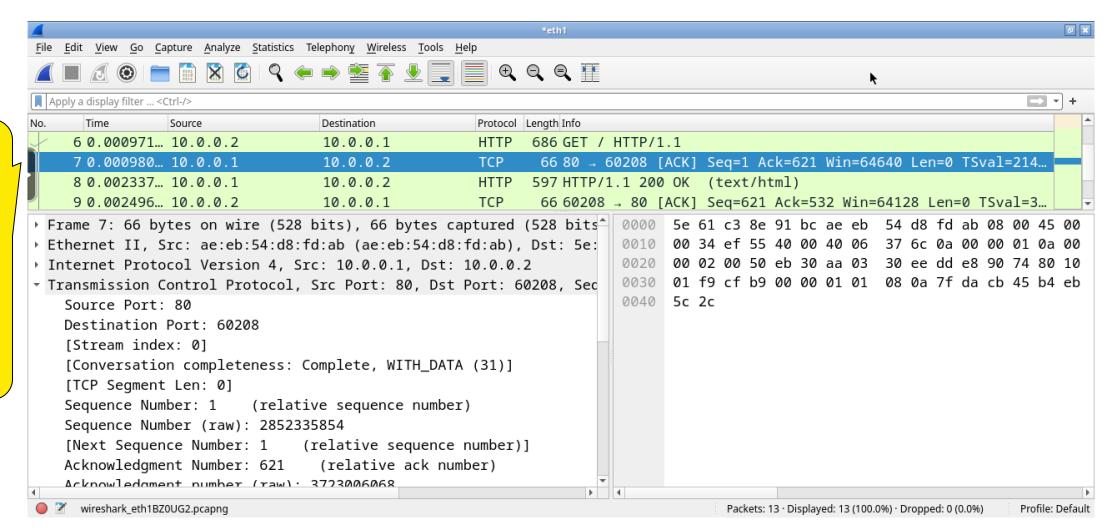
pkt 6 – client→server – http GET



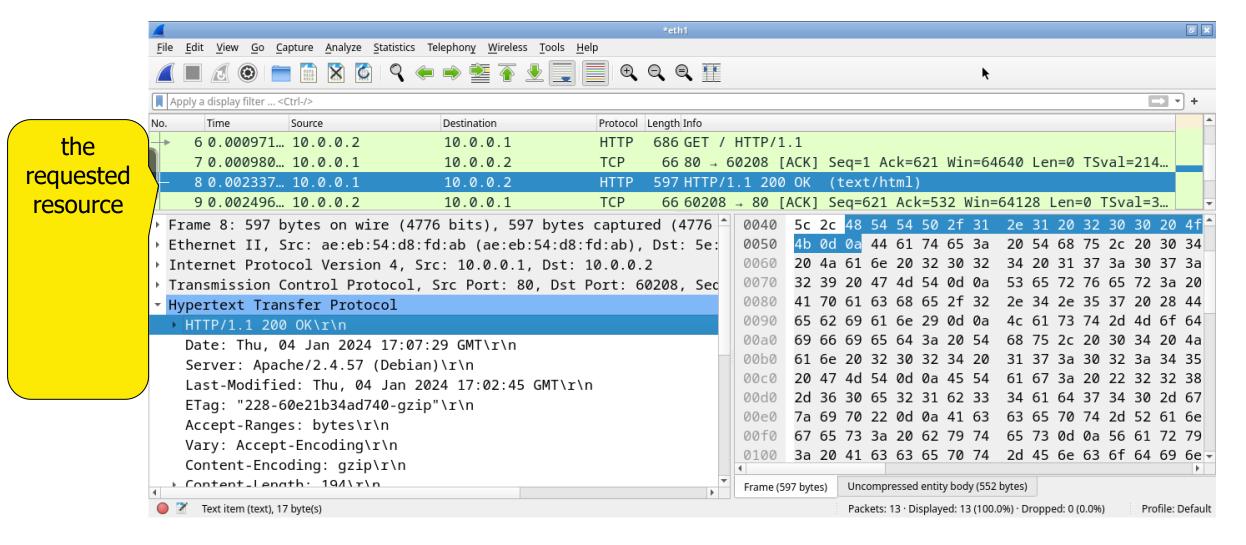


pkt 7 − client←server − bytes received

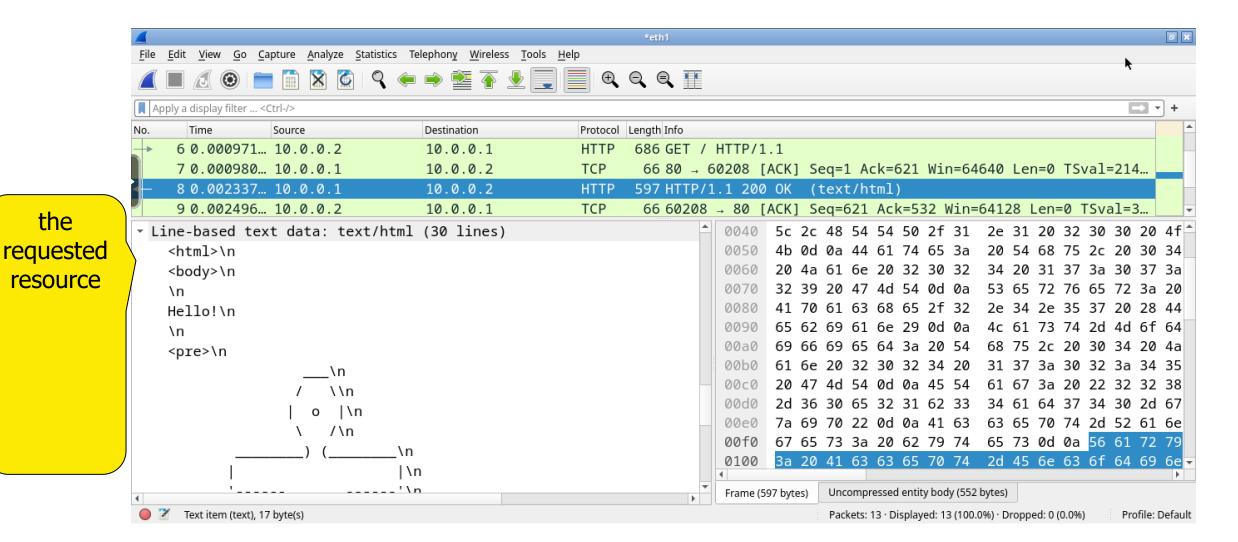
tcp acks the receipt of the bytes of the GET



pkt 8 − client←server − resource moves

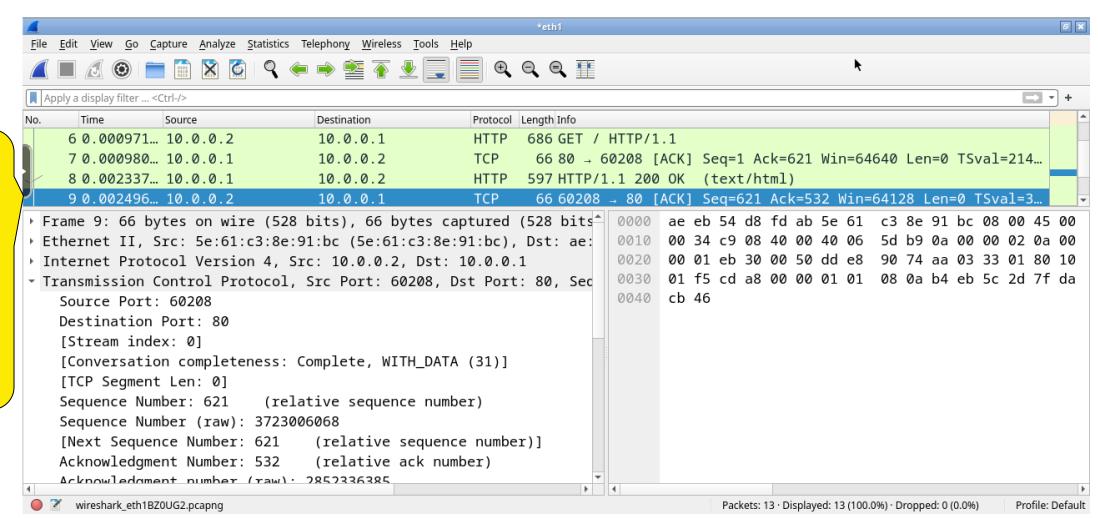


pkt 8 − client←server − resource moves

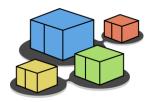


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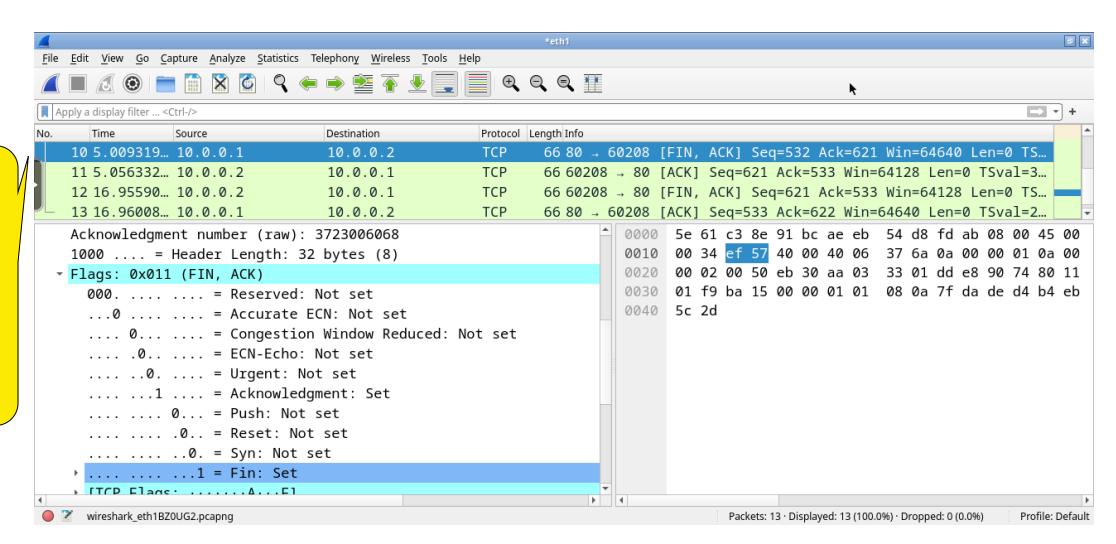
pkt 9 − client→server − bytes received



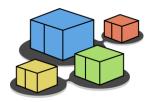
tcp acks
the bytes
of the
resource



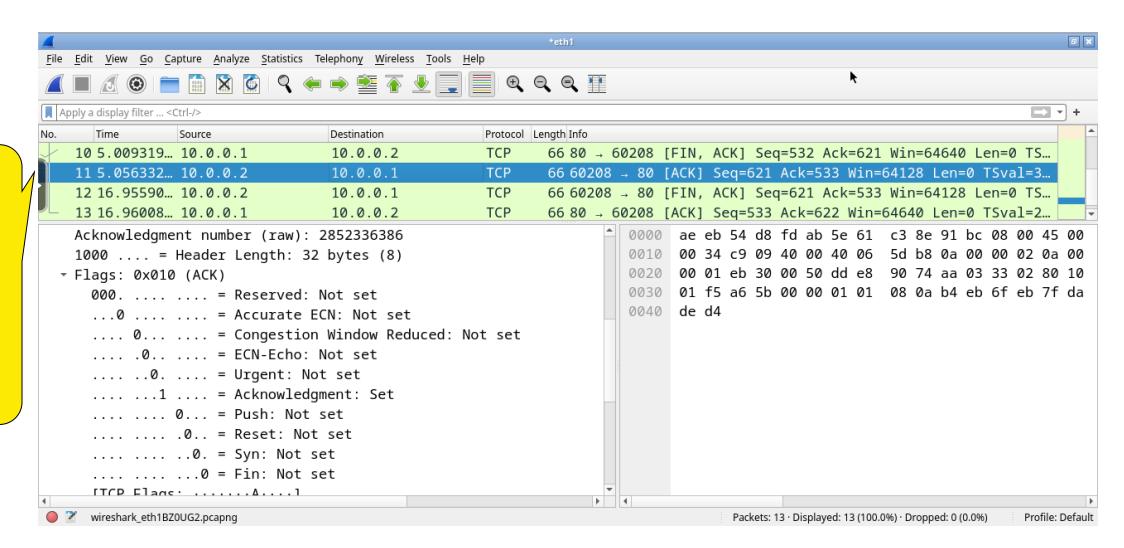
pkt 10 − client←server − fin



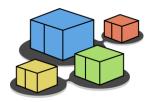
request to finish



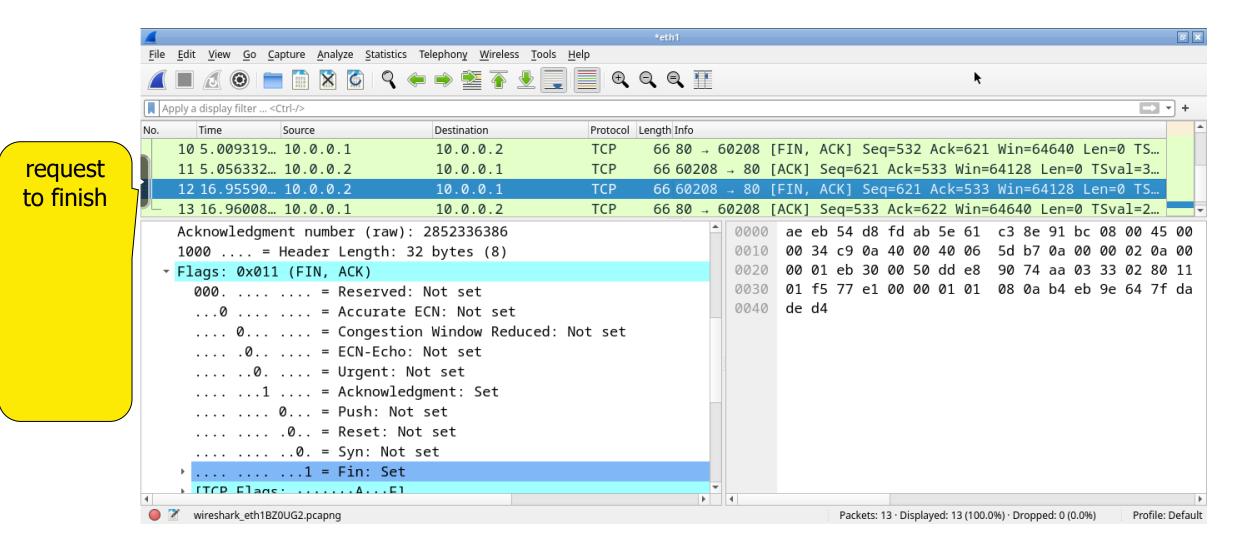
pkt 11 − client→server − ack

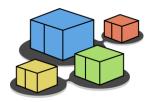


ack to finish

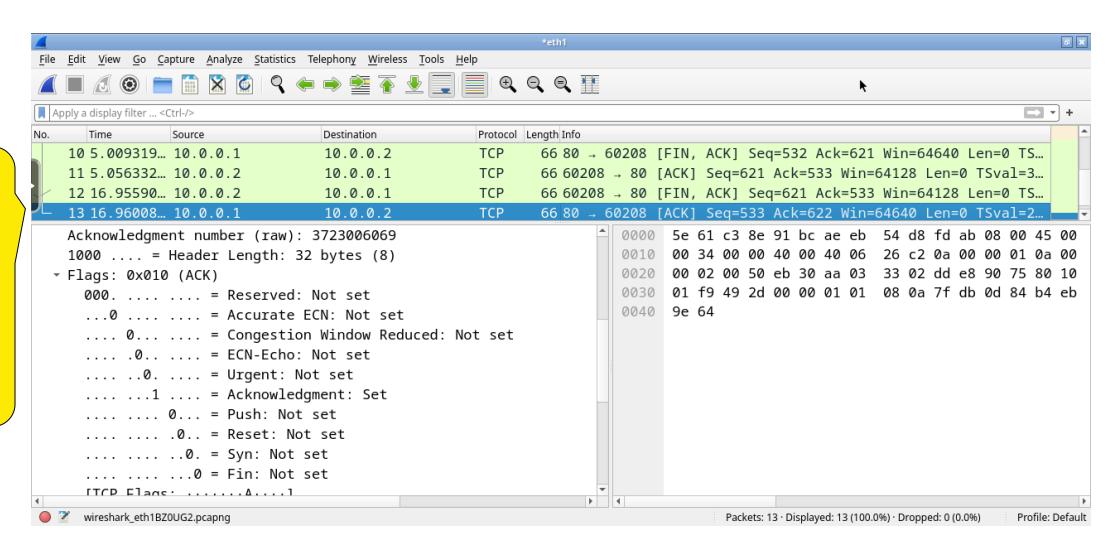


pkt 12 – client→server – fin

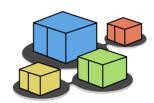




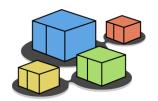
pkt 13 − client←server − ack



ack to finish



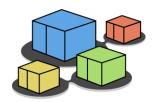
extras



The server (again)

to monitor accesses to the web server you can use the following command (on the server):

```
root@server:~$ tail -f /var/log/apache2/access.log
10.0.0.2 - - [19/Oct/2011:08:04:08 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 56
"-" "Links (2.2; Linux; 80x39)"
```

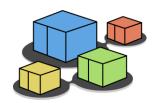


The server (again)

to monitor errors on the web server you can use the following command (on the server):

```
root@server:~$ tail -f /var/log/apache2/error.log
[Wed Nov 14 15:57:58 2019] [notice] Apache/2.2.9 (Debian)
configured -- resuming normal operations
[Wed Nov 14 16:14:07 2019] [notice] caught SIGTERM, shutting down
```

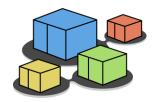
very useful when debugging configurations



Apache modules

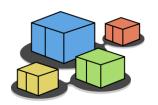
- most of apache's functionalities are built-in
 - retrieve the list using apache2 -1
- others can be added by enabling modules
 - to enable a module:

```
root@server:~$ a2enmod rewrite
Enabling module rewrite.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
   service apache2 restart
root@server:~$
```



apache modules

- available modules are located in:
 - | /etc/apache2/mods-available
- enabled modules are located in:
 - | /etc/apache2/mods-enabled
- a2enmod puts a symbolic link from the relevant file(s) in:
 - | /etc/apache2/mods-available to | /etc/apache2/mods-enabled
- a2dismod removes these symbolic links



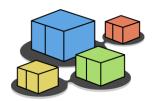
some useful apache modules

userdir	enables per-user web sites (this feature does not work with Kathará)
rewrite	implements URL rewriting
proxy	implements a proxy/gateway
cgi/cgid	supports execution of CGI scripts



per-directory configuration

- apache allows configuration changes on a per-directory basis
- creating a special file /some/path/.htaccess with apache configuration statements applies those statements to all files and subdirectories inside /some/path
 - .htaccess files can be nested in a directory tree
 - nested files override their parents



per-directory configuration

- sample configuration statements:
 - restrict access from specific hosts
 Deny from example.org test.com 10.0.0 192.168.0.0/24
 - perform URL rewriting
 - (transparently) redirect to other sites
 - restrict access to a specific subdirectory
 - change name of file containing the default page DirectoryIndex pippo.html
 - enable/disable directory indexingOptions -Indexes



Exercise: per-directory configuration

- when a resource name is not specified in the URL, apache serves index.html from the requested path
- hands-on:
 - edit file /var/www/html/.htaccess and add the following directive:
 - DirectoryIndex custom_file.html
 - rename previously created file /var/www/html/index.html to custom_file.html
 - try accessing http://10.0.0.1/ from client
 - rename custom_file.html back to index.html and try accessing the page again