

2 de 7 10/11/2024, 11:26

```
4. Crear el Bloque de Servidor en Nginx
      o Crea un archivo de configuración en sites-available:
                                                                                                                                    ſŌ
          sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenny
      o Agrega la configuración del servidor:
                                                                                                                                     Q
          server {
            listen 80;
            listen [::]:80;
            root /var/www/jenny/html;
            index index.html index.htm;
            server_name jenny;
            location / {
              try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
          }
  5. Habilitar el Nuevo Sitio en Nginx
      o Crea un enlace simbólico en sites-enabled:
                                                                                                                                    Q
          sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenny /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
      o Reinicia Nginx para aplicar la configuración:
                                                                                                                                    Q
          sudo systemctl restart nginx
 6. Comprobar el Funcionamiento
      o Añade la IP y el dominio al archivo hosts de tu máquina local para resolver manualmente:
                                                                                                                                    Q
          192.168.56.10 jenny
      o Accede a http://jenny para verificar el funcionamiento.
Paso 2: Configuración de FTPS
  1. Instalar el Servidor FTP (vsftpd)
    Ejecuta el siguiente comando para instalar vsftpd:
                                                                                                                                    Q
      sudo apt-get update
      sudo apt-get install -y vsftpd
  2. Configurar el Servidor FTPS
    Abre el archivo de configuración de vsftpd con un editor de texto:
                                                                                                                                    Q
      sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf
                                                                                                                                    Q
  rsa_cert_file=/etc/ssl/certs/vsftpd.crt
  rsa_private_key_file=/etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.key
  ssl_enable=YES
  allow_anon_ssl=NO
  force_local_data_ssl=YES
  force_local_logins_ssl=YES
  ssl_tlsv1=YES
  ssl_sslv2=NO
  ssl sslv3=NO
  require_ssl_reuse=NO
  ssl_ciphers=HIGH
  local_root=/home/jenny/ftp
```

3. Generar Certificados SSL

```
Si no tienes certificados SSL, puedes generarlos usando OpenSSL. Ejecuta:
```

```
sudo openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.key -out /etc/ssl/certs/vsftpd.crt 

Esto generará un nuevo certificado SSL y una clave privada.
```

4. Reiniciar el Servidor vsftpd

Después de realizar las configuraciones necesarias, reinicia el servicio vsftpd para aplicar los cambios:

```
sudo systemctl restart vsftpd
```

CUESTIONES FINALES

- ¿Qué pasa si no hago el enlace simbólico entre sites-available y sites-enabled de mi sitio web?
 - Si no creas el enlace simbólico desde sites-available a sites-enabled, Apache no reconocerá ni cargará la configuración del nuevo sitio. Esto significa que, aunque hayas configurado el archivo en sites-available, el sitio no estará accesible desde el dominio configurado.
- ¿Qué pasa si no le doy los permisos adecuados a /var/www/nombre_web?
 - Si los permisos no son correctos, Apache puede tener problemas para acceder y servir los archivos del sitio, resultando en errores de acceso como el 403 "Forbidden", que indica que el servidor no tiene permiso para acceder a esos archivos.

IMAGENES DE LA CONFIGURACIÓN

```
nt@bullseye:~$ sudo mkdir /var/www/jenny
vagrant@bullseye:~$ cd /var/www/jenny
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ git clone https://github.com/Jenny-Vasquez/Proyecto-html.git
fatal: could not create work tree dir 'Proyecto-html': Permission denied
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo git clone https://github.com/Jenny-Vasquez/Proyecto-html.git
Cloning into 'Proyecto-html'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 34, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (34/34), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (31/31), done. remote: Total 34 (delta 2), reused 26 (delta 1), pack-reused 0 (from 0) Receiving objects: 100% (34/34), 4.09 MiB | 2.44 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done.
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/jenny
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/jenny
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenny
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenny /etc/nginx/sites-enab
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease
Hit:2 https://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease
Hit:3 https://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease
Hit:4 https://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-backports InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
25 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo apt install vsftpd
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
vsftpd is already the newest version (3.0.3-12+b1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 25 not upgraded.
vagrant@bullseye:/var/www/jenny$ sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf
       nt@bullseye:~$ sudo apt install nginx
```

```
Vagrantubuliseye: $\$$ $100 apt install nginx

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree... Done

Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:

fontconfig config fonts delaws come gooin database libdoflated libfontconfig libraria.
```

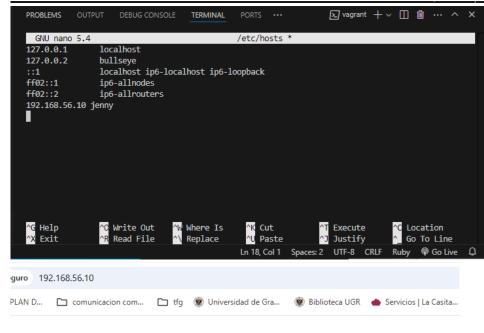
```
libjbig0 libjpeg62-turbo libnginx-mod-http-geoip libnginx-mod-http-image-filter libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter libnginx-mod-mail libnginx-mod-stream libnginx-mod-stream-geoip
  libtiff5 libwebp6 libx11-6 libx11-data libxau6 libxcb1 libxdmcp6 libxpm4 libxslt1.1
  nginx-common nginx-core
Suggested packages:
libgd-tools geoip-bin fcgiwrap nginx-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core geoip-database libdeflate0 libfontconfig1 libgd3 libgeoip1
  libjbig0 libjpeg62-turbo libnginx-mod-http-geoip libnginx-mod-http-image-filter
  libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter libnginx-mod-mail libnginx-mod-stream libnginx-mod-stream-geoip
  libtiff5 libwebp6 libx11-6 libx11-data libxau6 libxcb1 libxdmcp6 libxpm4 libxslt1.1 nginx
  nginx-common nginx-core
\boldsymbol{0} upgraded, 27 newly installed, \boldsymbol{0} to remove and 25 not upgraded.
                                                                                                                                            Pr-tica-Nginx
        EXPLORER
                                             ■ Vagrantfile U X
Ф

∨ PR-TICA-NGINX

                                              Vagrantfile
        > .vagrant
       R LICENSE

 README.md

                                                     Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
                                                       # Define la imagen de Debian
config.vm.box = "debian/bullseye64"
$
RP.
                                                       config.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.56.10"
config.vm.provision "shell", inline: <<-SHELL</pre>
apt-get update
                                                         apt-get install -y bind9 dnsutils apache2
                                                     end
                                                        OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS
                                              ==> default: Preparing network interfaces based on configuration...
                                                  default: Adapter 1: nat
                                                  default: Adapter 2: hostonly
                                              ==> default: Forwarding ports..
                                                  default: 22 (guest) => 2222 (host) (adapter 1)
                                              ==> default: Booting VM...
                                              ==> default: Waiting for machine to boot. This may take a few minutes...
                                                  default: SSH address: 127.0.0.1:2222
                                                  default: SSH username: vagrant
                                                  default: SSH auth method: private key
vagrant@jenny:~$ ls -l /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 34 Oct 30 09:03 default -> /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 32 Oct 30 09:03 jenny -> /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenny
vagrant@jenny:~$
 GNU nano 5.4
                                                   /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenny *
     listen 80;
     listen [::]:80;
     root /var/www/jenny/html;
     index index.html index.htm;
    server_name jenny.sistema.test;
     location / {
         root /var/www/jenny/html;
         index index.html;
         try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
File Name to Write [DOS Format]: /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenny
                                                                                                    -B Backup File
                                 M-D DOS Format
   Cancel
                                 M-M Mac Format
                                                                 M-P Prepend
                                                                                                  ^T Browse
```



Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to <u>nginx.org</u>. Commercial support is available at <u>nginx.com</u>.

Thank you for using nginx.





