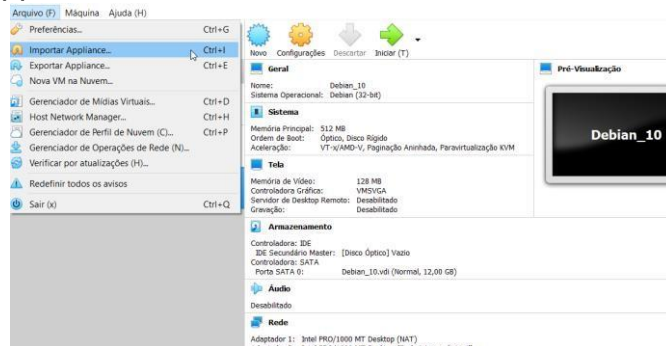


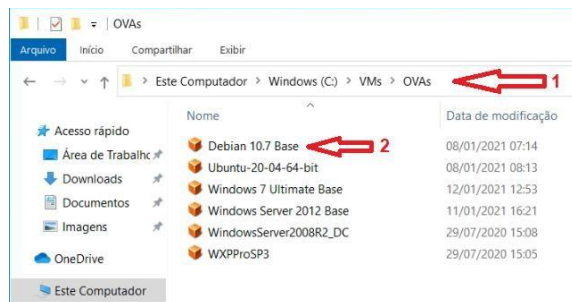
## AULA 4A- ROTEIRO DE EXECUÇÃO CENÁRIO 01

### Procedimentos:

1. Vamos importar nossa MV através do VirtualBox, Menu Arquivo, Importar Appliance:



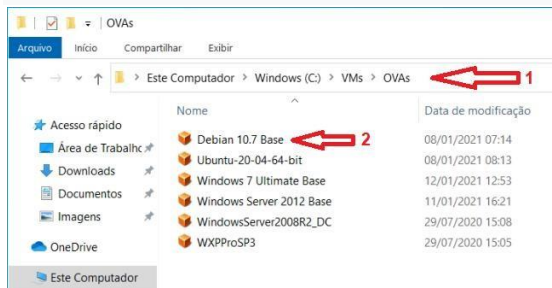
2. Localizar a VM do Debian 10.7 (por padrão o VirtualBox utiliza arquivos “.ova”)



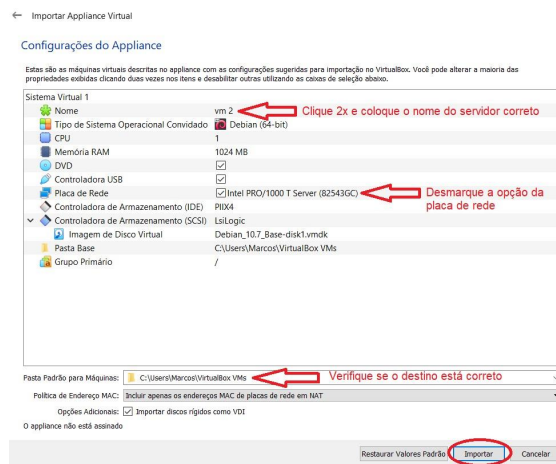
3. Localizar o arquivo nas pastas das MV:



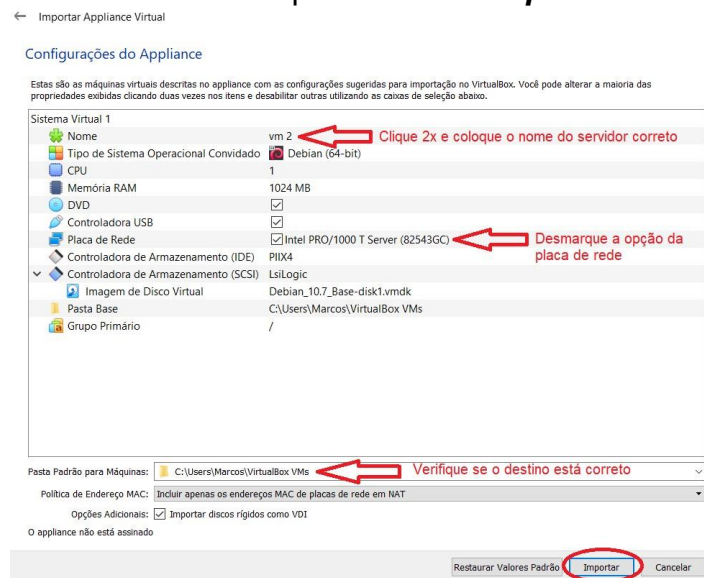
4. Vamos realizar a importação já das 2 MV que serão identificadas por: **SRVWEB-DENVER** e **SRVDC-NAIROBI**.



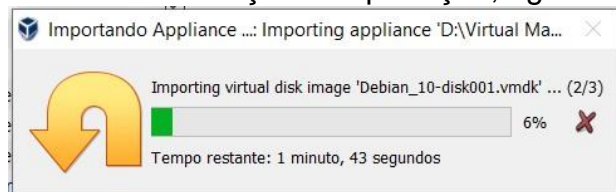
5. Será mostrado uma tela com o resumo da MV, clique no botão **“Importar”**.



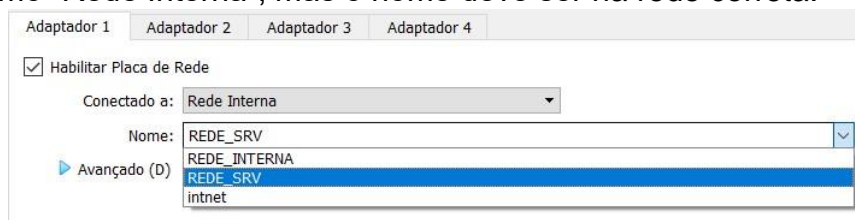
6. Será mostrado uma tela com o resumo da MV, verifique as opções mostradas no desenho e clique no botão **“Importar”**.



7. Será mostrado o avanço da importação, aguardar o final:



8. Verifique como está configurada sua placa de rede, você deve colocar como **“Rede Interna”**, mas o nome deve ser na rede correta:



9. **[DENVER]** Realizar cópia (backup) de todo arquivo de configuração a ser alterado:

- Abrir o terminal 6: Ctrl + Alt + F6;
- Mostrar as últimas 1000 linhas do arquivo de LOG
- #tail -f -n 1000 /var/log/syslog

10. **[DENVER]** Acertar o nome da MV importada, para **SRVWEB-DENVER**:

```
root@debian:~# hostnamectl set-hostname SRVWEB-DENVER_
```

11. **[DENVER]** Configurar a placa de rede, conforme arquivo abaixo:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# vi /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
1 # This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
2 # and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).
3
4 source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*
5
6 # The loopback network interface
7 auto lo
8 iface lo inet loopback
9
10 # The primary network interface
11 auto enp0s3
12 iface enp0s3 inet static
13     address 172.31.0.253
14     netmask 255.255.255.0
15     gateway 172.31.0.254
```

12. **[DENVER]** Configurar o arquivo resolv.conf, conforme arquivo abaixo:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# vi /etc/resolv.conf _
```

```
1 domain projetos.lin.br
2 search projetos.lin.br
3 nameserver 172.31.0.253
```

13. **[DENVER]** Verificar configurações de rede

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:02:18:e3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.31.0.253/24 brd 172.31.0.255 scope global enp0s3
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe02:18e3/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

14. **[DENVER]** Instalando o vim:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# apt update
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# apt install vim -y
```

15. **[DENVER]** Editar o arquivo de configuração, removendo o comentário da **linha 26** e acrescentando a numeração automática:

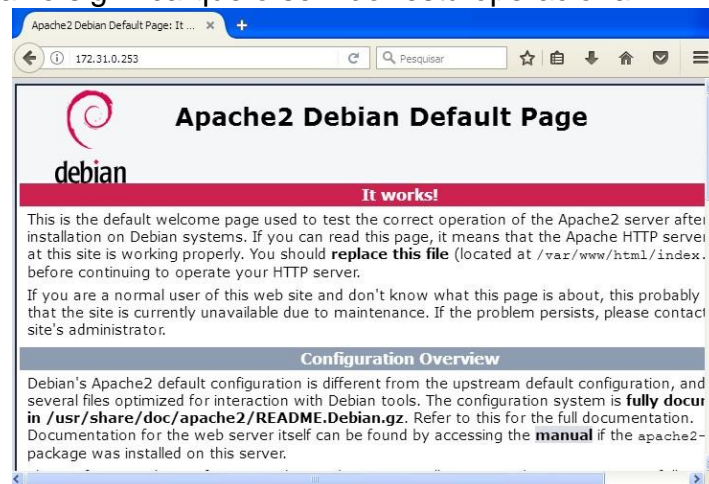
```
root@SRVFW-BERLIN:~# vi /etc/vim/vimrc_
```

```
18 " Uncomment the next line to make Vim more VI-compatible
19 " NOTE: debian.vim sets 'nocompatible'. Setting 'compatible' changes numerous
20 " options, so any other options should be set AFTER setting 'compatible'.
21 "set compatible
22
23 " Vim6 and later versions support syntax highlighting. Uncommenting the next
24 " line enables syntax highlighting by default.
25 syntax on
26 set number
27
28 " If using a dark background within the editing area and syntax highlighting
29 " turn on this option as well
30 "set background=dark
31
```

16. **[DENVER]** Instalação do serviço de WEB:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# apt install apache2 -y
```

17. **[CLIXP]** Verificar se o serviço está rodando corretamente, vá até CLIXP abra o navegador e coloque o IP do servidor DENVER, caso apareça a tela abaixo significa que o servidor está operacional:



18. **[DENVER]** Podemos ainda realizar outros testes com comandos executados no próprio servidor DENVER com o resultado abaixo:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# ss -ntpl
State      Recv-Q    Send-Q           Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port
LISTEN     0          128             *:80                    *:*
users:((("apache2",pid=19306,fd=4),("apache2",pid=19305,fd=4),("apache2",pid=19303,fd=4)))
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~#
```

19. **[DENVER]** Agora vamos fazer algumas alterações no servidor Apache para entender seu funcionamento. Vamos copiar o site default do Apache2 com outro nome e vamos fazer alterações nesse arquivo:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# cp -vbf /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf /etc/apache2/sites-available/site.conf
'/etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf' -> '/etc/apache2/sites-available/site.conf' (cópia de segurança: '/etc/apache2/sites-available/site.conf')
```

20. **[DENVER]** Observe no quadro abaixo as linhas que foram alteradas e execute o mesmo comando, observando as alterações para seu site:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# vi /etc/apache2/sites-available/site.conf
```

```
1 <VirtualHost *:80>
2     # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
3     # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
4     # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
5     # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
6     # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
7     # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
8     # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
9     ServerName www.projeto.lin.br
10
11     ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
12     DocumentRoot /var/www/html/site
13
14     # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
15     # error, crit, alert, emerg.
16     # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
17     # modules, e.g.
18     #LogLevel info ssl:warn
19
20     ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.site.log
21     CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.site.log combined
22
23     # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
24     # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
25     # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
26     # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
27     # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
28     #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
29 </VirtualHost>
```

21. **[DENVER]** Vamos criar o diretório que informamos no arquivo

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# mkdir /var/www/html/site
```

22. **[DENVER]** Dentro desse diretório vamos fazer algumas ações:

- a. criar um arquivo “**index.html**”:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# vi /var/www/html/site/index.html_
```

- b. onde vamos digitar o seguinte conteúdo:

```
1 <html> Site do SENAI INFORMATICA - NOME DO ALUNO </html>
2 _
```

- c. Vamos tornar esse site ativo

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# a2ensite site.conf
Enabling site site.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl reload apache2
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# _
```

- d. Vamos desabilitar o site default do apache2:

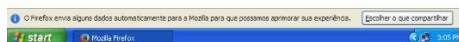
```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# a2dissite 000-default.conf
Site 000-default disabled.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl reload apache2
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~#
```

23. **[DENVER]** Vamos reiniciar o serviço do Apache2 e verificar se ele está sendo executado corretamente:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# systemctl restart apache2.service
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# systemctl status apache2.service
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2021-07-23 15:03:37 -03; 10s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 19909 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 19913 (apache2)
    Tasks: 55 (limit: 1149)
   Memory: 8.7M
    CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─19913 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─19914 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
               └─19915 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

jul 23 15:03:37 SRVWEB-DENVER systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
jul 23 15:03:37 SRVWEB-DENVER apachectl[19909]: AH00557: apache2: apr_socketaddr_info_get() failed f
jul 23 15:03:37 SRVWEB-DENVER apachectl[19909]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the
jul 23 15:03:37 SRVWEB-DENVER systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# _
```

24. **[DENVER]** Volte para o cliente WINXP e execute o F5 (atualizar) na tela do navegador, você deve ter essa tela sendo exibida:



25. **[DENVER]** Vamos fazer a instalação do DNS para que possamos navegar pelo nome dos sites:

```
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# cat /var/log/apache2/access_site.log
10.10.0.1 - - [23/Jul/2021:15:05:03 -0300] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 341 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1
; rv:52.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/52.0"
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# cat /var/log/apache2/error_site.log
root@SRVWEB-DENVER:~# _
```