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**Link to github :**

**[https://github.com/LouisPoustis21/Assignment2\\_ICT171\\_35609412.git](https://github.com/LouisPoustis21/Assignment2_ICT171_35609412.git)**

**Link to the video :**

**<https://youtu.be/1RG65QCbERE>**

## **1. Cloud Server Creation (IaaS)**

Provider

- Chosen platform: AWS EC2 (Amazon Web Services)

Instance configuration

- Image (AMI): Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS
- Instance type: t2.micro (Free Tier eligible)
- Region: Asia Pacific (Sydney)
- Key pair: Cleassig1.pem (downloaded locally)

Security Group

- Inbound Rules:
  - TCP port 22 (SSH) — only for my IP
  - TCP port 80 (HTTP) — for public access to the site
  - TCP port 443 (HTTPS) — for secure web access
- Outbound Rules: allow all (default)

Storage

- 8 GB EBS volume

Initial setup steps

1. Connected to the server using:

`ssh -i Cleassig1.pem ubuntu@54.253.220.10`

2. Performed system update:

`sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade`

3. Installed Apache web server:

`sudo apt install apache2`

## Apache Server Monitoring and Auto-Restart

### Objective:

Set up a system that automatically monitors the Apache2 service on my cloud server. If the service crashes or stops unexpectedly, a Bash script detects the issue and restarts the service every 30 seconds.

### 1. Monitoring Script: watchdog.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
SERVICE="apache2" # Name of the service to monitor
```

```
DELAY=30          # Delay between each check
```

```
while true; do
```

```
    if ! systemctl is-active --quiet $SERVICE; then
```

```
        echo "$(date) - $SERVICE is down. Restarting..." >>  
/var/log/service_watchdog.log
```

```
        systemctl restart $SERVICE
```

```
    fi
```

```
    sleep $DELAY
```

```
done
```

The script is located at:

```
/home/ubuntu/watchdog.sh
```

It checks the status of the Apache service every 30 seconds. If Apache is found to be inactive, it is automatically restarted, and a timestamped log entry is written to:

```
/var/log/service_watchdog.log
```

### 2. Make the Script Executable

```
chmod +x /home/ubuntu/watchdog.sh
```

This command makes the script executable so it can be launched by systemd.

### **3. Create the systemd Service**

Create the service file:

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/watchdog.service
```

Content of the file:

[Unit]

Description=Watchdog - Restart Apache if down

After=network.target

[Service]

ExecStart=/home/ubuntu/watchdog.sh

Restart=always

User=root

StandardOutput=syslog

StandardError=syslog

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

#### **Explanation:**

- ExecStart: Path to the script to execute
- Restart=always: Automatically restarts the service if it fails
- User=root: Runs the script with root privileges (needed to restart Apache)
- WantedBy=multi-user.target: Ensures the service starts automatically on boot

### **4. Enable and Start the Service**

Reload systemd after adding the service:

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reexec
```

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

Enable the service to run at startup:

```
sudo systemctl enable watchdog.service
```

Start the service immediately:

```
sudo systemctl start watchdog.service
```

## **5. Test the Service**

Check the service status:

```
sudo systemctl status watchdog.service
```

Expected result:

Active: active (running)

To simulate a crash:

```
sudo systemctl stop apache2
```

The script will detect the stopped service and restart it automatically within 30 seconds.

## **6. Log File**

All restart events are logged in:

```
/var/log/service_watchdog.log
```

Example output:

```
Thu Jun 5 18:31:42 UTC 2025 - apache2 is down. Restarting...
```

## **Free Domain Name Configuration with DuckDNS**

### **Objective:**

Associate a free domain name (assignment2ict17135609412.duckdns.org) with my web server so it can be accessed via a human-readable URL, and prepare for the addition of HTTPS support.

### **1. DuckDNS Domain Creation**

- Website used: <https://www.duckdns.org>
- Authentication method: GitHub account login
- Domain name selected: assignment2ict17135609412
- Full domain: <http://assignment2ict17135609412.duckdns.org>

### **2. Linking the Domain to My Public IP Address**

**Retrieving the server's public IP:**

curl ifconfig.me

Result: 54.253.220.10

### **Manually updating the domain from the server:**

Curl

```
"https://www.duckdns.org/update?domains=assignment2ict17135609412&token=YOUR_DUCKDNS_TOKEN&ip=54.253.220.10"
```

Replace YOUR\_DUCKDNS\_TOKEN with the token shown on your DuckDNS account page.

Expected result: OK

### **3. Verification**

Open a browser and access:

<http://assignment2ict17135609412.duckdns.org>

- The site loads correctly and matches the content served at the raw IP address.
- DNS resolution is confirmed to be working.

### **4. Preparing for HTTPS Activation (Let's Encrypt)**

Once the domain is active, I prepared to install a free SSL certificate using Certbot.

#### **Installing Certbot for Apache:**

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-apache
```

#### **Command to request the certificate:**

```
sudo certbot --apache -d assignment2ict17135609412.duckdns.org
```

#### **Expected Result**

- Website accessible at:  
<http://assignment2ict17135609412.duckdns.org>  
<https://assignment2ict17135609412.duckdns.org> (after certificate is installed)
- No manual DNS intervention required unless the server's IP changes.
- Domain is free, valid, and suitable for use in the assignment.