



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ
И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Федеральное государственное бюджетное
образовательное учреждение высшего образования
«НОВОСИБИРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»



Кафедра теоретической и прикладной информатики
Лабораторная работа № 1
по дисциплине «Администрирование информационных систем»

УСТАНОВКА И НАСТРОЙКА ПРОТОТИПА ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ СИСТЕМЫ.

Бригада 2	ХАЙДАЕВ К.Е.
Группа ПМИ-82	ЗЯБЛИЦЕВА У.П.
Вариант	2

Преподаватели АВРУНЕВ О.Е.

Новосибирск, 2022

1 Задание

Установить следующие компоненты информационной системы:

1. СУБД Postgres Pro Standard <https://postgrespro.ru/products/postgrespro/standard>

2. Web-сервер Nginx <https://nginx.org/ru/>

3. Web-приложение администрирования СУБД pgAdmin 4
<https://www.pgadmin.org/>

Развернуть тестовую базу данных.

2 Таблицы

Uname -a

cat /etc/*release*

N	Назначение	Наименование	Метод доступа	Учетные записи
1	ОС	CentOS Linux release 7.9.2009 (Core)	ssh.cloud.nstu.ru:5012	cat /etc/passwd – выведет всех локальных пользователей root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash dba:x:1000:1000::/home/dba:/bin/bash
2	СУБД	postgres (PostgreSQL) 14.1	psql	postgres dba
3	User interface	PgAdmin4	http://217.71.129.139:4046/browser/	Postgres dba
4	Web-сервер	nginx/1.20.1	http://217.71.129.139:4046/	

N	Расположение исполняемых файлов, файлов данных	Конфигурационные файлы	Расположение журналов	Как выполняется запуск
1	/usr/bin – каталог исполняемых файлов программ /usr/sbin – каталог исполняемых файлов программ, которые запускаются с правами администратора	/etc	/var/log/	Putty
2	/var/lib/pgpro/std-14/data /usr/bin/postgres	/var/lib/pgpro/std-14/data/postgresql.conf	/var/lib/pgpro/std-14/data/log/	/usr/lib/systemd/system/postgrespro-std-14.service
3	/usr/pgadmin4/	/etc/nginx/default.d/pgadmin.conf	/home/dba/.pgadmin/pgadmin4.log	/usr/lib/systemd/system/pgadmin.service
4	/usr/sbin/nginx	/etc/nginx/nginx.conf	/var/log/nginx	/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service

Привести последние несколько записей из журнала каждой из компонент
sudo cat /var/lib/pgpro/std-14/data/log/postgresql-2022-02-16_060232.log

```
2022-02-16 07:14:24.504 +07' [4367] FATAL: database "dba" does not exist
2022-02-16 07:21:29.928 +07 [4819] ERROR: database "demo" does not exist
2022-02-16 07:21:29.928 +07 [4819] STATEMENT: DROP DATABASE demo;
2022-02-16 07:21:30.101 +07 [4820] ERROR: schema "public" already exists
2022-02-16 07:21:30.101 +07 [4820] STATEMENT: CREATE SCHEMA public;
```

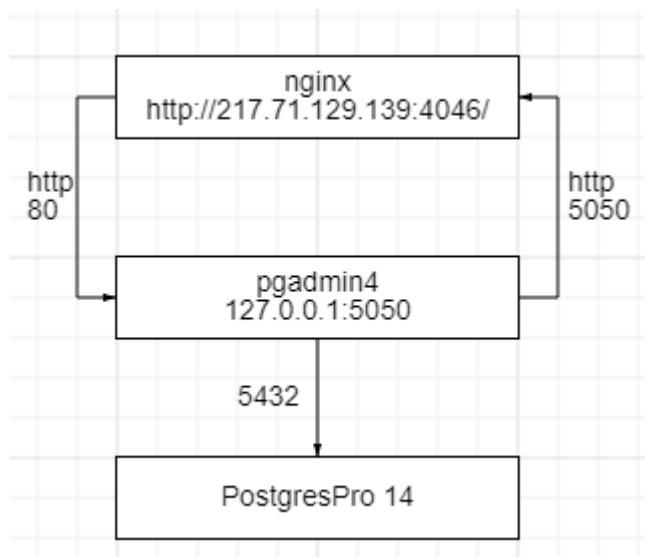
/home/dba/.pgadmin/pgadmin4.log

```
2022-02-16 07:09:40,729: ERROR pgadmin: Could not connect to server(#1) - 'pmi82-2'.
Error: connection to server at "127.0.0.1", port 5432 failed: FATAL: password authentication failed for user "postgres"
2022-02-16 07:09:44,607: ERROR pgadmin: could not connect to server(#1) - 'pmi82-2'.
Error: connection to server at "127.0.0.1", port 5432 failed: FATAL: password authentication failed for user "postgres"
```

/var/log/nginx/access.log

```
,bio_stats HTTP/1.1" 200 264 "http://217.71.129.139:4046/browser/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/98.0.4758.102 Safari/537.36" "-"
212.164.39.190 - - [23/Feb/2022:06:17:51 +0700] "POST /misc/cleanup HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "http://217.71.129.139:4046/browser/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/98.0.4758.102 Safari/537.36" "-"
212.164.39.190 - - [23/Feb/2022:06:17:51 +0700] "GET /dashboard/dashboard_stats/1?chart_names=session_stats,tps_stats,tj_stats,to_stats
,bio_stats HTTP/1.1" 200 264 "http://217.71.129.139:4046/browser/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/98.0.4758.102 Safari/537.36" "-"
```

Диаграмма взаимодействия



3 Ход работы

1) Добавим пользователя dba и сменим пароль у root

```
useradd dba
passwd dba
usermod -a -G wheel dba
sudo passwd root
```

2) Установка PostgresPro 14

а) Подключается соответствующий репозиторий postgres pro:

```
sudo rpm -ivh http://repo.postgrespro.ru/pgpro-14/keys/postgrespro-std-14.centos.yum-14-0.3.noarch.rpm
```

b) Установка пакета

```
sudo yum install postgrespro-std-14
```

c) Проверка установки

```
systemctl status postgrespro-std-14
```

```
[dba@centos-7 ~]$ systemctl status postgrespro-std-14
● postgrespro-std-14.service - Postgres Pro std 14 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/postgrespro-std-14.service; enabled;
   vendor preset: disabled)
     Active: active (running) since wed 2022-02-16 06:02:32 +07; 11s ago
       Process: 8887 ExecStartPre=/opt/pgpro/std-14/bin/check-db-dir ${PGDATA} (code=
   exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
      Main PID: 8891 (postgres)
        CGroup: /system.slice/postgrespro-std-14.service
                  ├─8891 /opt/pgpro/std-14/bin/postgres -D /var/lib/pgpro/std-14/dat...
                  ├─8893 postgres: logger
                  ├─8895 postgres: checkpointer
                  ├─8896 postgres: background writer
                  ├─8897 postgres: walwriter
                  ├─8898 postgres: autovacuum launcher
                  ├─8899 postgres: stats collector
                  └─8900 postgres: logical replication launcher

Feb 16 06:02:32 centos-7 systemd[1]: starting Postgres Pro std 14 database .....
Feb 16 06:02:32 centos-7 postgres[8891]: 2022-02-16 06:02:32.675 +07 [8891] .....
Feb 16 06:02:32 centos-7 postgres[8891]: 2022-02-16 06:02:32.675 +07 [8891] .....
Feb 16 06:02:32 centos-7 systemd[1]: Started Postgres Pro std 14 database s.....
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

```
[dbaproject@centos-7 ~]$ cat /usr/lib/systemd/system/postgrespro-std-14.service
# It's not recommended to modify this file in-place, because it will be
# overwritten during package upgrades. If you want to customize, the
# best way is to create a file "/etc/systemd/system/postgrespro-10.service",
# containing
#       .include /lib/systemd/system/postgrespro-10.service
#       ...make your changes here...
# For more info about custom unit files, see
# http://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Systemd#How do I customize a unit file.2F add a custom\_unit\_file.3F

# Note: changing PGDATA will typically require adjusting SELinux
# configuration as well.

# Note: do not use a PGDATA pathname containing spaces, or you will
# break pg-setup.

[Unit]
Description=Postgres Pro std 14 database server
After=syslog.target
After=network.target

[Service]
Type=notify

User=postgres
Group=postgres

Environment=PATH=/opt/pgpro/std-14/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/bin:/sbin
# Location of database directory
EnvironmentFile=/etc/default/postgrespro-std-14

# Where to send early-startup messages from the server (before the logging
# options of postgresql.conf take effect)
# This is normally controlled by the global default set by systemd
# StandardOutput=syslog

# Disable oom kill on the postmaster
OOMScoreAdjust=-1000

ExecStartPre=/opt/pgpro/std-14/bin/check-db-dir ${PGDATA}
ExecStart=/opt/pgpro/std-14/bin/postgres -D ${PGDATA}
ExecReload=/bin/kill -HUP $MAINPID
KillMode=mixed
KillSignal=SIGINT

# Give a reasonable amount of time for the server to start up/shut down
TimeoutSec=300

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

```

[dba@centos-7 ~]$ sudo -Hiu postgres psql
psql (14.1)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# select datname, encoding, datcollate from pg_database
postgres-# ;
      datname   | encoding |    datcollate
-----+-----+-----
 postgres |       6 | en_US.UTF-8@icu
 template1 |       6 | en_US.UTF-8@icu
 template0 |       6 | en_US.UTF-8@icu
(3 rows)

postgres=# SELECT setting FROM pg_settings WHERE name = 'config_file';
      setting
-----
 /var/lib/pgpro/std-14/data/postgresql.conf
(1 row)

```

d) Создать пользователя dba с правами администратора

```

[dba@centos-7 ~]$ sudo -Hiu postgres createuser -sP dba
Enter password for new role:
Enter it again:

```

3) Установка nginx

a) Установим пакет nginx

```
sudo yum install nginx
```

```
[dba@centos-7 ~]$ nginx -v
nginx version: nginx/1.20.1
```

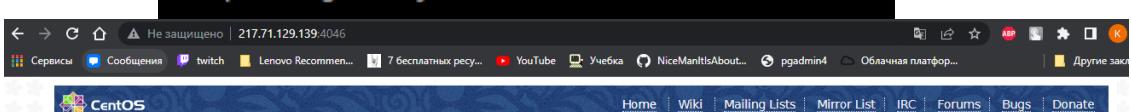
b) Разрешим доступ в локальном файрволе

```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=http
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=https
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

c) Запустим службу и проверим доступность сервера

```
systemctl start nginx
```

```
[dba@centos-7 ~]$ curl -Is localhost:80
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.20.1
Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2022 23:10:17 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 4833
Last-Modified: Fri, 16 May 2014 15:12:48 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
ETag: "53762af0-12e1"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
```



Welcome to CentOS

The Community ENTerprise Operating System

CentOS is an Enterprise-class Linux Distribution derived from sources freely provided to the public by Red Hat, Inc. for Red Hat Enterprise Linux. CentOS conforms fully with the upstream vendors redistribution policy and aims to be functionally compatible. (CentOS mainly changes packages to remove upstream vendor branding and artwork.)

CentOS is developed by a small but growing team of core developers. In turn the core developers are supported by an active user community including system administrators, network administrators, enterprise users, managers, core Linux contributors and Linux enthusiasts from around the world.

CentOS has numerous advantages including: an active and growing user community, quickly rebuilt, tested, and QA'ed errata packages, an extensive mirror network, developers who are contactable and responsive, Special Interest Groups (SIGs) to add functionality to the core CentOS distribution, and multiple community support avenues including a [wiki](#), [IRC Chat](#), [Email Lists](#), [Forums](#), [Bugs Database](#), and an [FAQ](#).

4) Установка pgAdmin

a) Установка пакета

```
yum install python-pip  
sudo yum install https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reporpms/EL-6-x86\_64/pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm  
sudo yum install epel-release  
sudo yum install https://ftp.postgresql.org/pub/pgadmin/pgadmin4/yum/pgadmin4-redhat-repo-2-1.noarch.rpm  
sudo yum -y install python-pip  
sudo yum -y install python3-pip  
sudo yum install pgadmin4  
sudo python3 -m pip install -U setuptools  
sudo python3 -m pip install -U pip  
pip3 install psycopg2-binary
```

b) Настройка

Создаем в домашнем каталоге пользователя

```
.pgadmin  
.pgadmin/sessions  
.pgadmin/storage  
cd /usr/pgadmin4/web/  
sudo vi config_local.py  
SERVER_MODE = False  
LOG_FILE = '/home/dba/.pgadmin/pgadmin4.log'  
SQLITE_PATH = '/home/dba/.pgadmin/pgadmin4.db'  
SESSION_DB_PATH = '/home/dba/.pgadmin/sessions'  
STORAGE_DIR = '/home/dba/.pgadmin/storage'
```

Запустим службу

```
/usr/pgadmin4/venv/bin/python /usr/pgadmin4/web/pgAdmin4.py
```

c) Настроить запуск службы

```
cd /usr/lib/systemd/system  
sudo vi pgadmin.service  
[Unit]  
Description=pgAdmin4 Service  
After=network.target
```

```
[Service]  
User=dba  
Group=dba  
ExecStart=/usr/pgadmin4/venv/bin/python      /usr/pgadmin4/web/pgAdmin4.py  
PrivateTmp=true
```

```
[Install]  
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

Установим службу
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl enable pgadmin
systemctl start pgadmin

```
[dba@centos-7 system]$ systemctl status pgadmin
● pgadmin.service - pgAdmin4 Service
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/pgadmin.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since wed 2022-02-16 06:43:54 +07; 2s ago
    Main PID: 3820 (python)
   CGroup: /system.slice/pgadmin.service
           └─3820 /usr/pgadmin4/venv/bin/python /usr/pgadmin4/web/pgAdmin4.py

Feb 16 06:43:54 centos-7 systemd[1]: started pgAdmin4 service.
```

5) Настройка проксирования pgAdmin через Nginx

Установить разрешение веб-серверу взаимодействовать с сетью (проксирование).

```
setsebool httpd_can_network_connect on -P
cd /etc/nginx/default.d
sudo vi pgadmin.conf

location / {
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:5050/;
}
```

sudo vi nginx.conf комментируем local /

```
[dba@centos-7 nginx]$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since wed 2022-02-16 06:09:49 +07; 39min ago
    Process: 3898 ExecReload=/usr/sbin/nginx -s reload (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 9123 (nginx)
   CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
           ├─3899 nginx: worker process
           ├─3900 nginx: worker process
           └─9123 nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx

Feb 16 06:09:48 centos-7 systemd[1]: starting The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server...
Feb 16 06:09:49 centos-7 nginx[9117]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.co... ok
Feb 16 06:09:49 centos-7 nginx[9117]: nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf t...ful
Feb 16 06:09:49 centos-7 systemd[1]: Started The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.
Feb 16 06:49:29 centos-7 systemd[1]: Reloading The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.
Feb 16 06:49:29 centos-7 systemd[1]: Reloaded The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

Управление (SSH, RDP)

Виртуальный сервер	Протокол	Внутренний адрес	Внешний адрес	Подключение
PMI82-2	SSH	172.17.4.77:22	ssh.cloud.nstu.ru:5012	Подключиться

Веб-приложения (HTTP, HTTPS)

Виртуальный сервер	Внутренний адрес	Прокси сервер	Доменное имя
Публикаций нет			

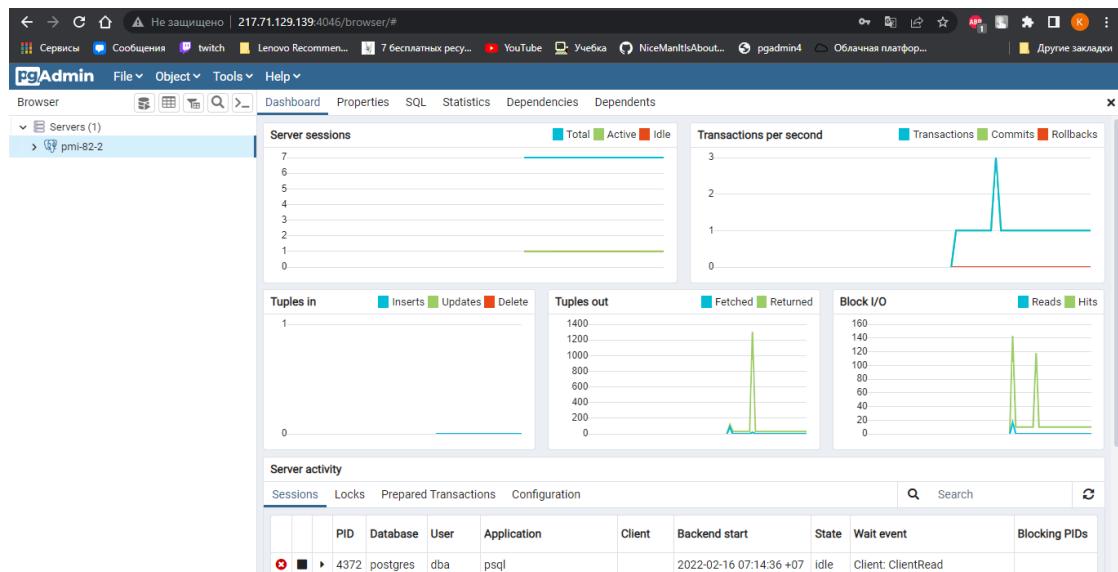
Приложения (TCP, UDP)

Виртуальный сервер	Протокол	Внутренний адрес	Внешний адрес
PMI82-2	UDP	172.17.4.77:80	217.71.129.139:4054
PMI82-2	TCP	172.17.4.77:80	217.71.129.139:4046

Изменим пароль у postgres

psql postgres

\password postgres



6) Установка тестовой базы данных

wget https://edu.postgrespro.ru/demo_small_20161013.zip

sudo yum install unzip

unzip demo_small_20161013.zip

psql postgres < demo_small.sql

