Assignment 23-09-2024

ACL Overview:

- ACLs allow you to grant or restrict access to files or directories for specific users or groups beyond the traditional file permission system (user-group-other). It provides more granular control over who can access a file.
- setfacl Set file access control list
 - It is use to give multiple user access on one file.
 - o [root@localhost ~]# mount -a acl,remount /
 - o [root@localhost ~]# setfacl -m u:nikita:rwx p_file.txt
 - o [root@localhost ~]# setfacl -m u:neha:r p_file.txt

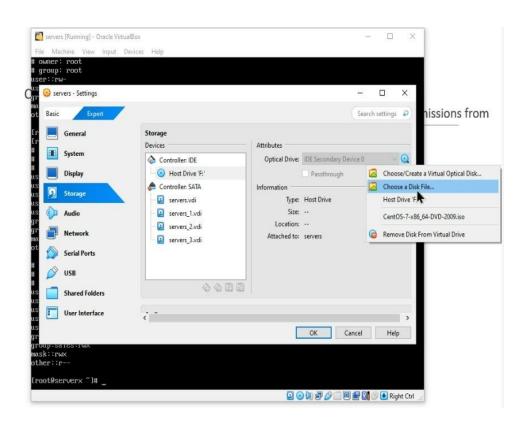
♣ To check ACL:

- [root@localhost ~]# getfacl p_file.txt
- ♣ To give same ACL to different file:
 - [root@localhost ~]# getfacl p_file.txt | setfacl --set-file=p_file1.txt

Mount .iso file, install Apache web server and allow that service using firewall.

Insert .iso file:

- Select 'Machine' menu of server.
- Select Storage.
- o Inside Controller iDE select Dropdown near Optical drive
- Select 'Choose a disk file'.
- Select centos .iso file.
- o Ok & Apply



- In CLI of CentOS: [To open: ctl + alt +f2 & close: ctl + alt + f1]
 - o To Mount:
 - [root@localhost ~]#mount /dev/sr0 /mnt
 - [root@localhost ~]#ls -l /mnt

```
root@serverx "l# mount /dev/sr0 /mnt
ount: /dev/sr0 is write-protected, mounting read-only
root@serverx "l# ls -l /mmt
                                14 Oct 30
                                             2020 CentOS_BuildTag
             3 root root
                               227 Aug 30
                                             2017 EULA
                             18009 Dec 10
                                             2015 GPL
                             2048 Oct 26
                                             2020 imag
              2 root root
                              2048 Nov
                                             2020 isolinux
              2 root root
                              2048 Oct 26
                                             2020 LiveOS
                                             2020 Package:
              2 root root 673792 Nov
                                             2020 repodata
                                             2015 RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-7
2015 RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Testing-7
                                    Dec 10
            21 root root
```

- Open Terminal in CentOS:
 - Application => System Tool => Terminal
 - [root@localhost ~]#cd /etc/yum.repos.d
 - [root@localhost yum.repos.d]#ls -l
 - To remove all .repo files:
 - [root@localhost yum.repos.d]#rm -f *.repo

Create new repo file:

- [root@localhost yum.repos.d]# vi local.repo
- In VI editor, Press 'i' to insert and write the below content:
- [local.repo]

name=centosrepo

baseurl=file:///mnt

enable=1

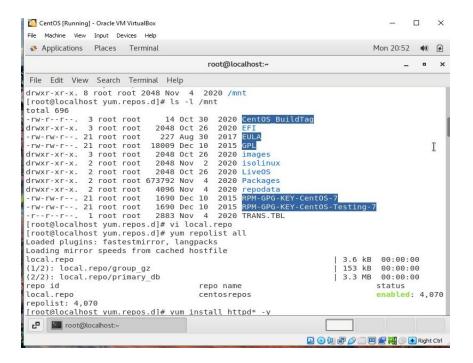
gpgcheck=1

gpgkey=file://mnt/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-7

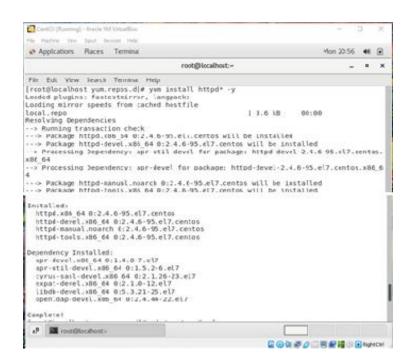
To exit: ESC + :wq

[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# yum repolist all

OUTPUT: "enabled:4070"



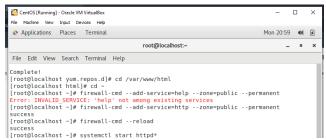
- To install Apache web server:
 - [root@localhost yum.repos.d]# yum install httpd* -y
 - OUTPUT: "Complete!"



o To confirm it:

- [root@localhost yum.repos.d]# cd /var/www/html
- [root@localhost yum.repos.d]# cd ~
- [root@localhost ~]#

- ♣ Allow service by using Firewall:
 - [root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd -add-service=httpd -zone=public --permanent
 - OUTPUT: "Success"
 - o [root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --reload
 - OUTPUT: "Success"



- [root@localhost ~]# systemctl start httpd
- [root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable httpd
- [root@localhost ~]# systemctl status httpd
- Try running last 3 command until you get output like:activate (running)

