

## Dynamic Configuring Network and hostname resolution

AIM: To configure network and hostname resolution dynamically.

### PROCEDURE:

- Step 1: Login to the AWS Management Console.
- Step 2: Navigate to the EC2 dashboard.
- Step 3: Launch an EC2 Instance.
- Step 4: Connect to your ec2 instance.
- Step 5: Configure Networking inside the instance.

①. Open netplan configuration  
~~\$ sudo chmod 600 /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml.~~  
~~\$ sudo nano /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml.~~

then include:

network:

version: 2

ethernets:

eth0:

dhcp4: true.

\$ sudo chmod 600 /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml.

\$ sudo nano 600/etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml.

network:

version: 2

ethernets:

eth0:

dhcp4: true.

\$ sudo apt install openvswitch-switch ~~Cono~~ // one time only.

\$ sudo netplan apply.

\$ sudo systemctl start ovsdb-server.

Step 6: Configure hostname resolution & verify connection.

```
$ sudo nano /etc/hosts
```

add:

```
172.31.80.99 test1.
```

```
$ ping test1
```

// ctrl+z to stop.

Step 7: Network services configuration.

```
$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
```

```
$ sudo systemctl start ssh
```

```
$ sudo systemctl stop ssh
```

```
$ sudo systemctl status ssh.
```

// ctrl+z to skip.

Step 8: Configure HTTP server log files.

```
$ sudo apt install apache2 (one time only).
```

```
$ sudo apache2ctl configtest.
```

```
$ sudo apache2ctl restart
```

```
$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
```

```
$ sudo tail -f /var/log/apache2/access.log
```

// monitor access log in real time

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/apache2/error.log
```

// monitor error log in real time.

// ctrl+z to end.

```
$ sudo apache2ctl systemctl restart apache2.
```

~~Result:~~ 26/12.

Dynamic configuration of network and hostname resolution was successfully demonstrated.