

DITISS QUESTION PAPER
NDC AND PKI – LAB
TOTAL EXAM DURATION – 2 HRS

Total Marks – 60

Total Number of Questions – 3

NDC

Total Marks: 40

QUESTION 1

25 Marks

Set up a Nagios server and monitor the following private services on a remote Linux host:

CPU Usage

- Generate a Warning alert when CPU usage is 70% or higher.
- Generate a Critical alert when CPU usage is 80% or higher.

Virtual Memory

- Generate a Warning alert when virtual memory usage is 70% or higher.
- Generate a Critical alert when virtual memory usage is 90% or higher.

Processes

- Generate a Warning alert when the process count exceeds 50.
- Generate a Critical alert when the process count exceeds 80.

Logical Disk Usage

- Generate a Warning alert when logical disk usage is 70% or higher.
- Generate a Critical alert when logical disk usage is 90% or higher.

Additionally, configure the Nagios server to send email alerts to exam@shuharilabs.local whenever the state of the remote Linux host changes.

Dependencies

- Nagios Core

```
apache2 apache2-utils autoconf gcc libc6 libgd-dev make php python3  
tree unzip wget libkrb5-dev openssl libssl-dev
```

- Nagios Plugins

```
automake autotools-dev bc build-essential dc gawk gettext libmcrypt-  
dev libnet-snmp-perl libssl-dev snmp
```

- NCPA on Linux Host

libsqlite3-0

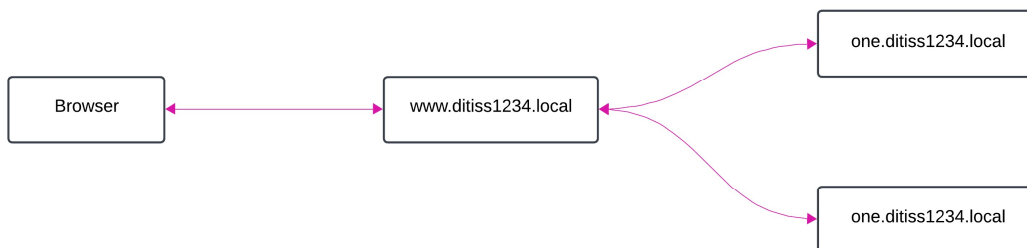
Mark Distribution

- Configure Nagios Server – 2 Marks
- CPU Usage – 2 Marks
- Virtual Memory – 2 Marks
- Processes – 2 Marks
- Logical Disk Usage – 2 Marks
- Email Notification – 15 Marks

QUESTION 2

15 Marks

- Configure load balancing using Squid as per the following network diagram.



- System Details
 - www.ditiss1234.local
 - Running Squid on Port 80
 - one.ditiss1234.local
 - Running Apache on Port 8080
 - two.ditiss1234.local
 - Running Apache on Port 8080
- Note:
 - Replace 1234 in the domain name with the last four digit of your PRN Number.
 - DNS hostnames (Example: <https://www.ditiss1234.local>) should be used instead of IP address.

PKI

Total Marks: 20

QUESTION 1 - Configure Apache and Set Up Certificates Using XCA

1) Configure Apache on a Debian machine

- Set up a virtual host to serve a website accessible via the URL:
 - `https://www.ditiss1234.local`
- Note: Replace 1234 with the last four digits of your PRN number.

2) Using XCA, perform the following certificate setup:

- Create a Root Certificate Authority (Root CA)
 - Generate and self-sign a Root CA certificate.
- Create a Subordinate Certificate Authority (Sub CA)
 - Issue the Sub CA certificate using the Root CA.
- Issue a TLS Server Certificate
 - Use the Sub CA to issue a certificate for the domain: `www.ditiss1234.local`

3) Configure Apache to Use the Issued TLS Certificate

- Place the private key and certificate in appropriate directories.
- Update the Apache virtual host configuration to enable HTTPS using the issued certificate.

4) Test the Setup

- Access the website via a browser using the domain: `https://www.ditiss1234.local`
- Ensure the browser shows a valid HTTPS connection
- Note:
 - Always use DNS hostnames (e.g., `https://www.ditiss1234.local`) instead of IP addresses.
 - Ensure `/etc/hosts` or a local DNS server maps `www.ditiss1234.local` to your server's IP for testing.