

Amir Mamdouh Helmy Shaker

Fawry Assessment

Task 2

Your internal web dashboard (hosted on internal.example.com) is suddenly unreachable from multiple systems. The service seems up, but users get “host not found” errors. You suspect a DNS or network misconfiguration. Your task is to troubleshoot, verify, and restore connectivity to the internal service.

1. Verify DNS Resolution:

in `/etc/resolv.conf`, All DNS servers that host check for DNS resolution.

It contains Local DNS servers like 192.168.1.1 and Global DNS Servers like 8.8.8.8

in `/etc/resolv.conf`

```
# This file might be symlinked as /etc/resolv.conf. If you're looking at
# /etc/resolv.conf and seeing this text, you have followed the symlink.
#
# This is a dynamic resolv.conf file for connecting local clients to the
# internal DNS stub resolver of systemd-resolved. This file lists all
# configured search domains.
#
# Run "resolvectl status" to see details about the uplink DNS servers
# currently in use.
#
# Third party programs should typically not access this file directly, but only
# through the symlink at /etc/resolv.conf. To manage man:resolv.conf(5) in a
# different way, replace this symlink by a static file or a different symlink.
#
# See man:systemd-resolved.service(8) for details about the supported modes of
# operation for /etc/resolv.conf.

nameserver 127.0.0.53
nameserver 8.8.8.8
```

we can ping on the service two times:

- by IP address
- by domain

if IP address ping succeed but domain is not then this is a DNS resolution problem

If IP address ping was failed then this is the server problem itself.

2. Diagnose Service Reachability:

3. Trace the Issue – List All Possible Causes

* DNS Problem or Reachability

→ if pinging on server using IP address but domain is not, then the problem must be in the local DNS server , we need to make sure that it's working.

* Service Problem

- The web service is not running or listening on a wrong port.
- The web server is down or misconfigured.
- The firewall is blocking the service port.

4. Propose and Apply Fixes

* Solve DNS Problem or Reachability

IN DNS SERVER ITSELF

in this case I can't write commands because I don't have a local DNS server

- We need to make sure that the local DNS server is working well.
→ SSH on the DNS server and check the DNS service , configurations and opened ports.

- We need to check DNS server IP address and check if it's reachable.

- We need to check that DNS service contains the right records like (**internal.example.com - Internal_IP_address**) → DNS records themselves exist

IF WE CHECKED ALL OF THAT , SO DNS SERVER ITSELF HAS NO PROBLEMS.

IN Other SERVERS

- We need to check if these servers are connecting to DNS server correctly → using nmcli
if servers are attached to a wrong DNS IP address → insert the correct DNS IP address in the connection

```
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ nmcli connection show --active
NAME                UUID                                TYPE      DEVICE
Thomas              b76704f4-4a69-4634-970c-e5383491acce wlan      wlp3s0
prod0               6313abb6-e878-48f1-b44a-0e6ee3f4c6f5 bridge    docker0
br-90be26efcc81     b0a931d1-1db4-4151-b0ad-dd91a408cee8 bridge    br-90be26efcc81
lo                  b909e11d-0a66-46de-836d-d03280697099 loopback   lo

amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ nmcli connection show "Thomas" | grep 'ipv4.dns'
ipv4.dns: 8.8.8.8
ipv4.dns-search: --
ipv4.dns-options: --
ipv4.dns-priority: 0

amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ nmcli
agent      connection device general help monitor networking radio
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ nmcli connection
add clone delete down edit export help import load migrate modify monitor reload show up
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ nmcli connection modify
Amir      filename id      Mandouh      Ngnag      OPPO\      Reno8\      T      prod0      -temporary      uuid      wifi-connection
br-90be26efcc81 help    lo      netplan-enp2s0 NTI_Guest path      SMRC      Thomas      WE_533ED8      zambrotta

amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ nmcli connection modify Thomas ipv4
ipv4.addresses      ipv4.dhcp-vendor-class-identifier      ipv4.replace-local-rule      ipv6.dhcp-iaid      ipv6.may-fail
ipv4.auto-route-ext-gw      ipv4.dns      ipv4.required-timeout      ipv6.dhcp-pd-hint      ipv6.method
ipv4.dad-timeout      ipv4.dns-options      ipv4.route-metric      ipv6.dhcp-send-hostname      ipv6.mtu
ipv4.dhcp-client-id      ipv4.dns-priority      ipv4.routes      ipv6.dhcp-timeout      ipv6.never-default
ipv4.dhcp-dhcp      ipv4.dns-search      ipv4.route-table      ipv6.dns      ipv6.ra-timeout
ipv4.dhcp-fdn      ipv4.gateway      ipv4.routing-rules      ipv6.dns-options      ipv6.replace-local-rule
ipv4.dhcp-hostname      ipv4.ignore-auto-dns      ipv6.addresses      ipv6.dns-priority      ipv6.required-timeout
ipv4.dhcp-hostname-flags      ipv4.ignore-auto-routes      ipv6.addr-gen-mode      ipv6.dns-search      ipv6.route-metric
ipv4.dhcp-iaid      ipv4.link-local      ipv6.auto-route-ext-gw      ipv6.gateway      ipv6.routes
ipv4.dhcp-reject-servers      ipv4.may-fail      ipv6.dhcp-duid      ipv6.ignore-auto-dns      ipv6.route-table
ipv4.dhcp-send-hostname      ipv4.method      ipv6.dhcp-hostname      ipv6.ignore-auto-routes      ipv6.routing-rules
ipv4.dhcp-timeout      ipv4.never-default      ipv6.ip6-privacy      ipv6.token

amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ nmcli connection modify Thomas ipv4.dns
ipv4.dns      ipv4.dns-options      ipv4.dns-priority      ipv4.dns-search
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ nmcli connection modify Thomas ipv4.dns +192.1.1.3
Error: Failed to modify connection 'Thomas': ipv4.dns: 1. DNS server address is invalid
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ # you need to add your real local dns IP address
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$
```

IF WE CHECKED ALL OF THAT , SO CONNECTION BETWEEN LOCAL SERVERS AND DNS SERVER HAS NO PROBLEM.

* Check and Solve Service Problem

check if the service is up and running

```
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ sudo systemctl status apache2
○ apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: inactive (dead) since Mon 2025-04-28 11:57:37 EEST; 3s ago
   Duration: 1min 22ms
   Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 167286 ExecStop=/usr/sbin/apachectl graceful-stop (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 165554 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   CPU: 115ms

Apr 28 11:56:36 marmouh systemd[1]: Starting apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Apr 28 11:56:36 marmouh apachectl[165553]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using
Apr 28 11:56:36 marmouh systemd[1]: Started apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
Apr 28 11:57:36 marmouh systemd[1]: Stopping apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Apr 28 11:57:37 marmouh apachectl[167288]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using
Apr 28 11:57:37 marmouh systemd[1]: apache2.service: Deactivated successfully.
Apr 28 11:57:37 marmouh systemd[1]: Stopped apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ sudo systemctl start apache2
amir-mandouh@marmouh:~/Desktop/fawry_task$
```

check if the service is listening on the port → from apache2 configurations

```
amir-mamdouh@marmoush:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ sudo cat /etc/apache2/ports.conf
# If you just change the port or add more ports here, you will likely also
# have to change the VirtualHost statement in
# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

Listen 80

<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>
```

check if our server is listening on port 80

```
amir-mamdouh@marmoush:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ netstat -tln | grep 80
tcp6      0      0 :::80                :::*                  LISTEN
tcp6      0      0 fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:53 :::*                  LISTEN
tcp6      0      0 fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:53 :::*                  LISTEN
```

check if firewall is blocking this service

```
amir-mamdouh@marmoush:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ sudo ufw status
Status: active

To Action From
--
80/tcp ALLOW Anywhere
Anywhere on vxlan.calico ALLOW Anywhere
Anywhere on cali+ ALLOW Anywhere
22 ALLOW Anywhere
80/tcp (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)
Anywhere (v6) on vxlan.calico ALLOW Anywhere (v6)
Anywhere (v6) on cali+ ALLOW Anywhere (v6)
22 (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)

Anywhere ALLOW OUT Anywhere on vxlan.calico
Anywhere ALLOW OUT Anywhere on cali+
Anywhere (v6) ALLOW OUT Anywhere (v6) on vxlan.calico
Anywhere (v6) ALLOW OUT Anywhere (v6) on cali+
```

run the service port

```
amir-mamdouh@marmoush:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ sudo sh -c 'echo "Hello Fawry Devops Team" > /var/www/html/index.html '
amir-mamdouh@marmoush:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ curl localhost:80
Hello Fawry Devops Team
```

ALL PROBLEMS MUST BE SOLVED.

BONUS

- Add the domain inside /etc/hosts for test

```
amir-mamdouh@marmoush:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ hostname -I
fd9c:69d1:74fa:2100:60ce:902b:1b58:ce79 fd9c:69d1:74fa:2100:bab6:c4d0:b3de:1d66 fc00:f853:ccd:e793::1 192.168.1.14 172.17.0.1 172.18.0.1 fe80::175f:a6a3:3c7d:2e2b fe80::42:f0ff:fe4c:83
b0 fe80::60c3:e8ff:fe5d:14d1 fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee
amir-mamdouh@marmoush:~/Desktop/fawry_task$ sudo bash -c 'echo 192.168.1.14 internal.example.com >> /etc/hosts'
```

change the listening port to 100 and try

```
amir-mamdouh@marmoush:/usr/share/nginx$ sudo cat /etc/apache2/ports.conf
# If you just change the port or add more ports here, you will likely also
# have to change the VirtualHost statement in
# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

Listen 100

<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

amir-mamdouh@marmoush:/usr/share/nginx$ curl internal.example.com:100
Hello Fawry Devops Team
```

- persist DNS server settings using nmcli.

```

amir-nandouh@marnoush:/usr/share/nginx$ nmcli connection show
NAME                UUID                                  TYPE      DEVICE
Thomas              bf6704f4-4a69-4634-970c-e5303491acce  wifi      wlp3s0
prod0               6313abbe-e878-48f1-b44a-0e6ee3f4c6f5  bridge    docker0
br-90be26efcc81     b0a931d1-1db4-4151-b0ad-dd91a400cee8  bridge    br-90be26efcc81
lo                  b969e11d-0a66-46de-836d-6b3520d69709  loopback   lo
Amir                0710890f-b55e-465d-886f-1a79c9424549  wifi      --
Mandouh             c3f2bb8e-4f23-4543-a480-643e959a3faa  wifi      --
netplan-enp2s0      7ea6f90b-3495-3533-948a-ef0035687c34  ethernet  --
Ngng                b4308528-aea5-498e-a8b4-97ac3bd9d4f4  wifi      --
NTI_Guest           2d00f3a7-f052-424a-bb08-08c5d3929194  wifi      --
OPPO Reno8 T       f6057861-8d5b-47d9-821c-562a4cbc89dd  wifi      --
prod0               06c44c03-91d4-4763-9045-0b13d002d3dc  ethernet  --
prod0               a86fa3cf-436e-4981-be1f-da9b50c25cb0  ethernet  --
prod0               b98daa8d-e0f2-43bc-ac81-fac0b0659bc7  ethernet  --
SMRC                5b1dd6a5-1472-4600-acc2-ba6227009e9e  wifi      --
WE_533ED8          add06c3d-f60f-48be-a21e-628ed08de7a9  wifi      --
wifi-connection     76dee3c3-80bc-49b6-8c73-65a1acd4e417  wifi      --
zanbrota            899adf08-77e0-4940-87e2-d041d91b98a2  wifi      --
amir-nandouh@marnoush:/usr/share/nginx$ sudo nmcli connection modify "Thomas" ipv4.dns "192.168.1.1"
amir-nandouh@marnoush:/usr/share/nginx$ sudo nmcli connection modify "Thomas" ipv4.dns "192.168.1.1 8.8.8.8"
amir-nandouh@marnoush:/usr/share/nginx$ sudo nmcli connection down "Thomas" && sudo nmcli connection up "Thomas"
Connection 'Thomas' successfully deactivated (D-Bus active path: /org/freedesktop/NetworkManager/ActiveConnection/6)
Connection successfully activated (D-Bus active path: /org/freedesktop/NetworkManager/ActiveConnection/7)

```