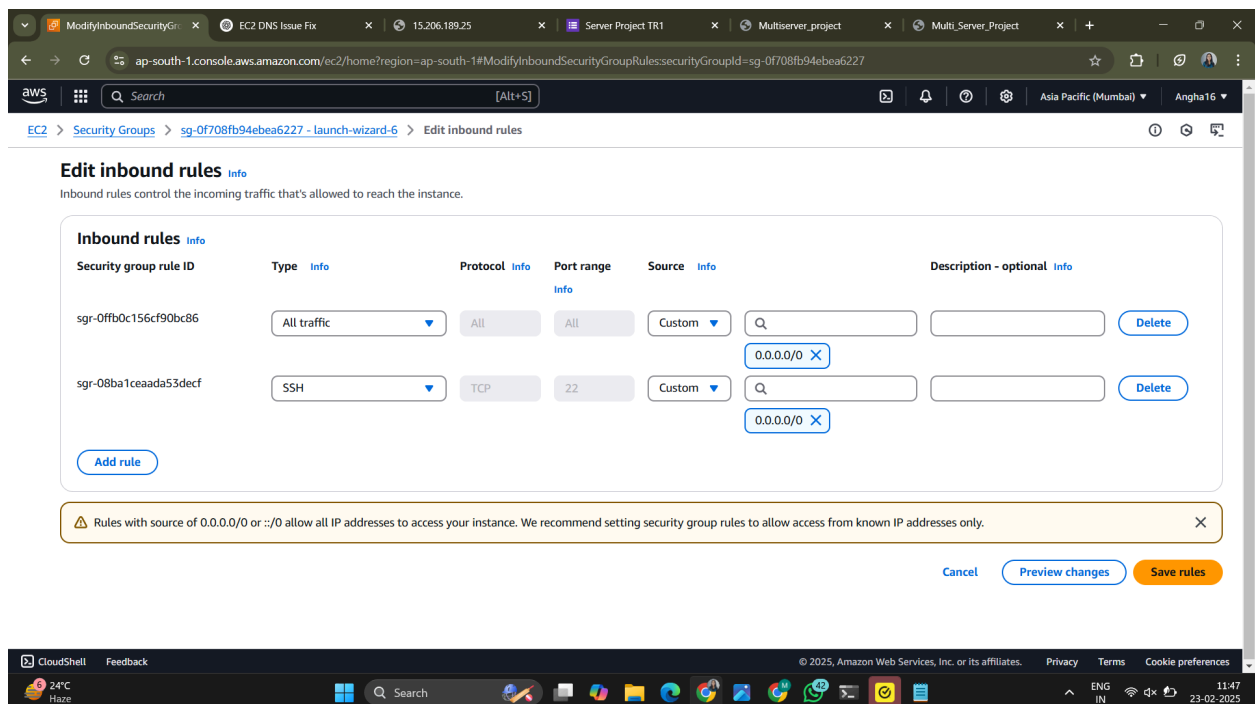


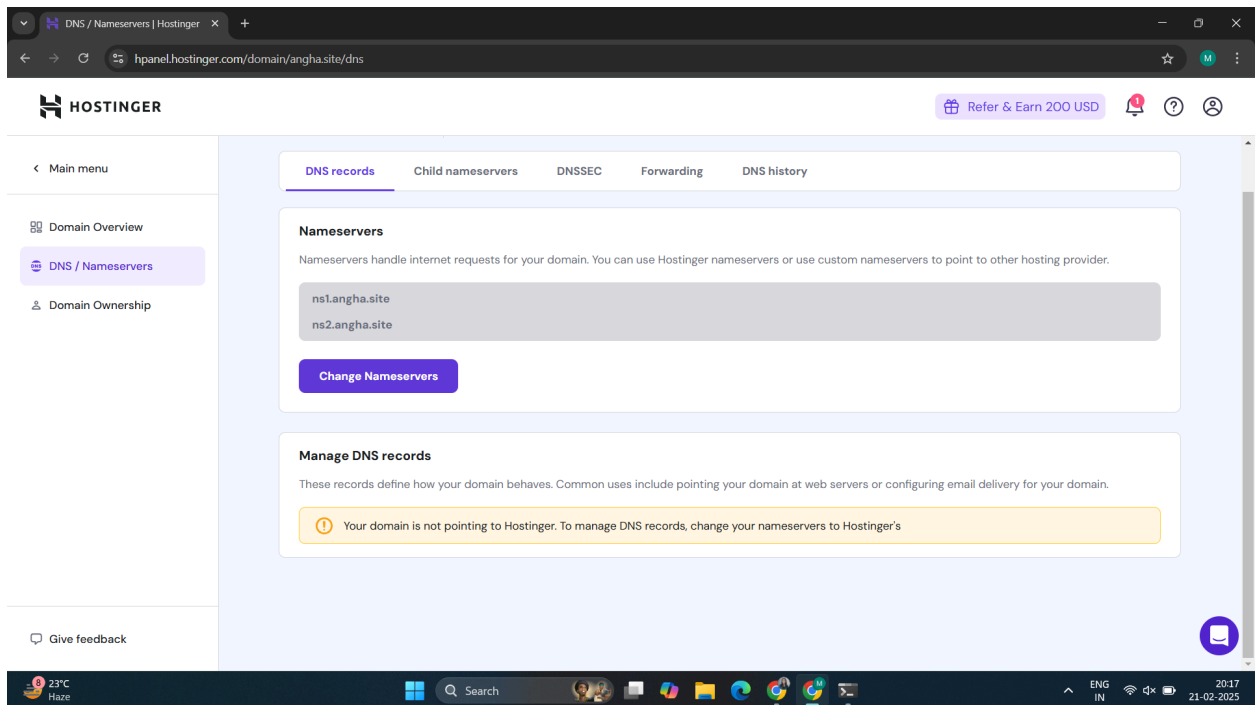
Created 3 instances :

1. DNS: For configuring DNS
2. Server1: For configuring Wordpress and database server (master)
3. Server2: For configuring database client (slave) and NFS



Security group added all traffic to allow Http , Https , nfs , mysql , dns

1. Dns



Configured name server ns1 and ns2 on angha.site

1. Made changes in /etc/named.conf
2. Created angha.site and made changes in /var/named/angha.site

```
root@webDBslaveDNS:/var/n ...  
file "angha.site";  
};  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# vim /etc/named.conf  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# cat /etc/named.conf  
options {  
    directory "/var/named";  
    recursion no;  
};  
zone "angha.site" IN {  
    type master;  
    file "angha.site";  
};  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# nslookup angha.site 13.232.96.74  
^C  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# nslookup angha.site  
Server:      172.31.0.2  
Address:     172.31.0.2#53  
  
** server can't find angha.site: SERVFAIL  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# cd /var/named  
[root@webDBslaveDNS named]# ls  
angha.site  data  dynamic  named.ca  named.empty  named.localhost  named.loopback  slaves  
[root@webDBslaveDNS named]# cat angha.site  
$TTL 3H  
@      IN  SOA  @ rname.invalid. ( 0           ; serial  
                                1D          ; refresh  
                                1H          ; retry  
                                1W          ; expire  
                                3H )        ; minimum  
@      IN  NS   ns1.angha.site.  
@      IN  NS   ns2.angha.site.  
ns1    IN  A    13.232.96.74  
ns2    IN  A    13.232.96.74  
@      IN  A    13.232.96.74  
www    IN  CNAME angha.site.  
[root@webDBslaveDNS named]#
```

Check the site if it is available using nslookup angha.site and ip

```
root@webDBslaveDNS:~  
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 83  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# nslookup angha.site 127.0.0.1  
Server:      127.0.0.1  
Address:     127.0.0.1#53  
  
Name:   angha.site  
Address: 13.232.96.74  
  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# cat /etc/named.conf  
options {  
    listen-on port 53 { 127.0.0.1; 13.232.96.74; };  
    directory "/var/named";  
    recursion no;  
};  
zone "angha.site" IN {  
    type master;  
    file "angha.site";  
};  
  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# vim /etc/named.conf  
"/etc/named.conf" 9L, 114B written  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# systemctl restart named  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]#  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# nslookup angha.site 13.232.96.74  
Server:      13.232.96.74  
Address:     13.232.96.74#53  
  
Name:   angha.site  
Address: 13.232.96.74  
  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# vim /etc/named.conf  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# vim /var/named/angha.site  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# nslookup angha.site 13.232.96.74  
Server:      13.232.96.74  
Address:     13.232.96.74#53  
  
Name:   angha.site  
Address: 13.232.96.74  
  
[root@webDBslaveDNS ~]# |
```

2. Configured wordpress and database on both server and client

```
root@server:~  
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MariaDB connection id is 13  
Server version: 10.5.27-MariaDB MariaDB Server  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> create database wordpress_db;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| wordpress_db |  
+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.000 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> create user 'wordpress_user'@'15.206.189.25' identified by  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.002 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> create user 'wordpress_user'@'15.206.189.25' identified by 'red';  
ERROR 1396 (HY000): Operation CREATE USER failed for 'wordpress_user'@'15.206.189.25'  
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on wordpress_db.* to 'wordpress_user'@'15.206.189.25';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.002 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

Created database named wordpress_db and a user named wordpress_user with password red

Now we accessed the user on server 1

```
root@server1:~# perl-Text-ParseWords-3.30-460.el9.noarch
perl-Text-Tabs+Wrap-2013.0523-460.el9.noarch
perl-Time-Local-2:1.300-7.el9.noarch
perl-URI-5.09-3.el9.noarch
perl-base-2.27-481.el9.noarch
perl-constant-1.33-461.el9.noarch
perl-if-0.60.800-481.el9.noarch
perl-interpreter-4:5.32.1-481.el9.x86_64
perl-libnet-3.13-4.el9.noarch
perl-libs-4:5.32.1-481.el9.x86_64
perl-mro-1.23-481.el9.x86_64
perl-overload-1.31-481.el9.noarch
perl-overloading-0.02-481.el9.noarch
perl-parent-1:0.238-460.el9.noarch
perl-podlators-1:4.14-460.el9.noarch
perl-subs-1.03-481.el9.noarch
perl-vars-1.05-481.el9.noarch
slf4j-1.7.30-14.el9_5.noarch
tzdata-java-2025a-1.el9.noarch
unixODBC-2.3.9-4.el9.x86_64
zlib-devel-1.2.11-40.el9.x86_64

Complete!
[root@server1 ~]# mysql -u wordpress_user -h 3.110.174.71 -p
Enter password:
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'wordpress_user'@'15.206.189.25' (using password: YES)
[root@server1 ~]# mysql -u wordpress_user -h 3.110.174.71 -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 15
Server version: 10.5.27-MariaDB MariaDB Server

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> exit
Bye
[root@server1 ~]#
```

Was able to access the user

WordPress Installation

angha.site/wp-admin/install.php

Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title

Username

Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.

Password [Hide](#)

Very weak

Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.

Confirm Password ☒ Confirm use of weak password

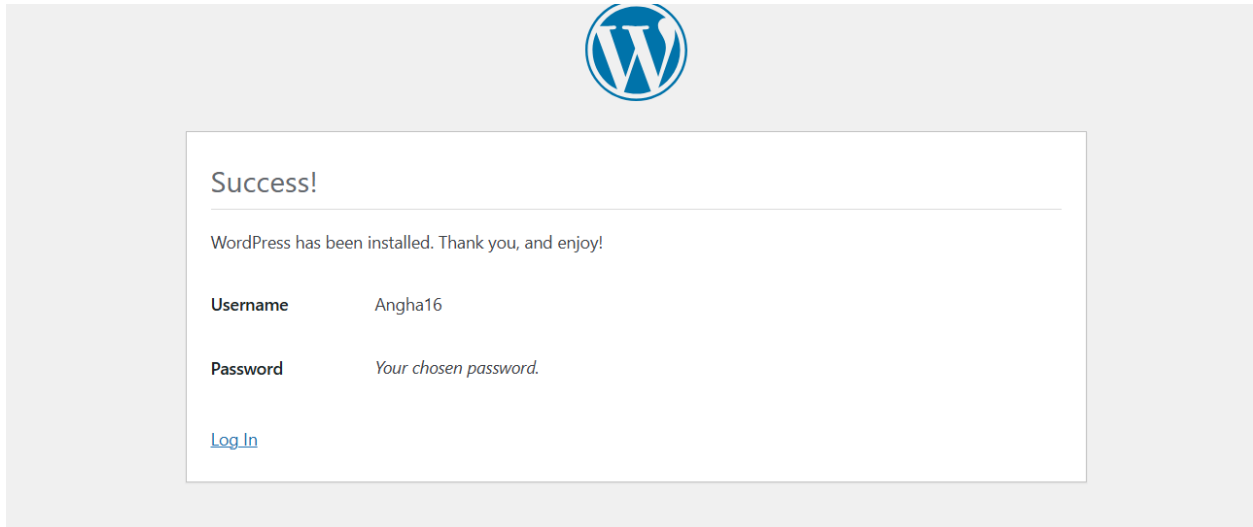
Your Email

Double-check your email address before continuing.

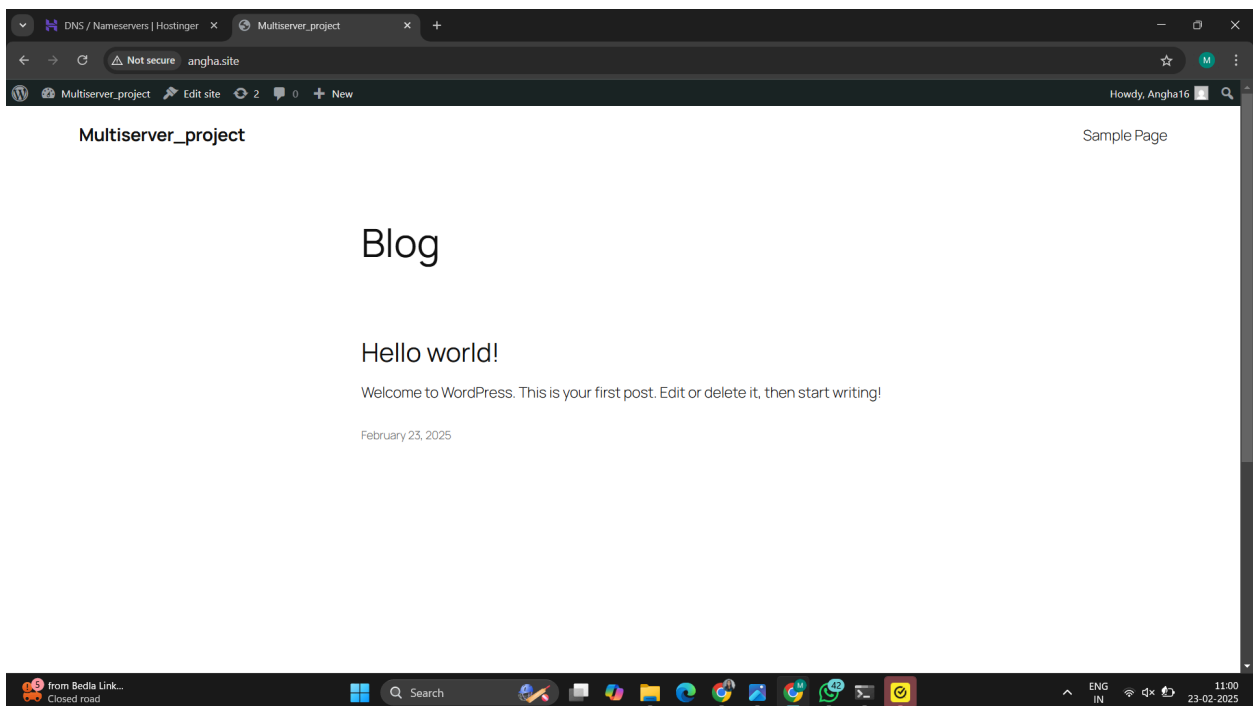
Search engine visibility ☒ Discourage search engines from indexing this site

It is up to search engines to honor this request.

[Install WordPress](#)



So on search angha.site on chrome we get this website



3: configured nfs

We created `nfs_server` on server 2 and `nfs_client` on server1

And make entries in `/etc/exports` on server2 and gave the read and write permission

`/nfs_server *(rw,sync)`

`exportfs -rv` (to refresh and check the export)

Made entry in `fstab` and mounted the `/nfs_server` with `/nfs_client`

```
root@server2:~# systemctl start nfs-server
root@server2:~# systemctl enable nfs-server
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nfs-server.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nfs-server.service.
root@server2:~# vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
root@server2:~# systemctl restart sshd
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~# ls
root@server2:~# mkdir /nfs_server
root@server2:~# ls /
afs bin boot dev efi etc home lib lib64 media mnt nfs_server opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~# ls -lsZ /nfs_server
total 0
root@server2:~# ls -ldZ /nfs_server
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server
root@server2:~# semanage fcontext -a -t nfs_t /nfs_server
root@server2:~# ls -ldZ /nfs_server
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server
root@server2:~# setenforce 0
root@server2:~# semanage fcontext -a -t nfs_t /nfs_server
File context for /nfs_server already defined, modifying instead
root@server2:~# ls -ldZ /nfs_server
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server
root@server2:~# getenforce
Permissive
root@server2:~# getenforce
Permissive
root@server2:~# semanage fcontext -a -t nfs_t "/nfs_server(/.*)?"
root@server2:~# restorecon -Rv /nfs_server/
Relabeled /nfs_server from unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 to unconfined_u:object_r:nfs_t:s0
root@server2:~# ls -ldZ /nfs_server
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root unconfined_u:object_r:nfs_t:s0 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~# vim /etc/exports
```

```
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~# exportfs -rvclient_loop: send disconnect: Connection reset
PS C:\Users\angha\Downloads> ssh -i "Key1.pem" ec2-user@ec2-3-110-174-71.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: rhc connect

Example:
# rhc connect --activation-key <key> --organization <org>

The rhc client and Red Hat Insights will enable analytics and additional
management capabilities on your system.
View your connected systems at https://console.redhat.com/insights

You can learn more about how to register your system
using rhc at https://red.ht/registration
Last login: Sun Feb 23 05:36:10 2025 from 152.58.100.219
[ec2-user@server2 ~]$ sudo -i
root@server2:~# cd /nfs_server/
root@server2 nfs_server# ls
root@server2 nfs_server# ls
root@server2 nfs_server#
root@server2 nfs_server# ls
root@server2 nfs_server# ls -ld /nfs_server/
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server/
root@server2 nfs_server# chmod 777 /nfs_server
root@server2 nfs_server# ls -ld /nfs_server/
drwxrwxrwx. 2 root root 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server/
root@server2 nfs_server#
root@server2 nfs_server# ls
root@server2 nfs_server# touch test1
root@server2 nfs_server# ls
test1
root@server2 nfs_server# ls
test1
root@server2 nfs_server# ls
test1 test.txt
root@server2 nfs_server# cat test1
this is my nfs connection
root@server2 nfs_server#
```

```
root@server1:~# cd /var/www/html/
root@server1:html# ls
index.php  readme.html  wp-blog-header.php  wp-config-sample.php  wp-includes  wp-login.php  wp-signup.php
license.txt  wp-activate.php  wp-comments-post.php  wp-content  wp-links-opml.php  wp-mail.php  wp-trackback.php
nfs_client  wp-admin  wp-config.php  wp-cron.php  wp-load.php  wp-settings.php  xmlrpc.php
root@server1:html# cd nfs_client/
root@server1:nfs_client# ls
test
root@server1:nfs_client# touch test.txt
-bash: touch: command not found
root@server1:nfs_client# touch test.txt
root@server1:nfs_client# ls
test  test.txt
root@server1:nfs_client# ls
test  test.txt
root@server1:nfs_client# touch test4
root@server1:nfs_client# ls
test  test4  test.txt
root@server1:nfs_client# cd
root@server1:~# vim /etc/fstab
root@server1:~# vim /etc/fstab
root@server1:~# mount -a
mount: (hint) your fstab has been modified, but systemd still uses
the old version; use 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload.
root@server1:~# systemctl daemon-reload
root@server1:~# cd /var/www/html
root@server1:html# ls
index.php  readme.html  wp-blog-header.php  wp-config-sample.php  wp-includes  wp-login.php  wp-signup.php
license.txt  wp-activate.php  wp-comments-post.php  wp-content  wp-links-opml.php  wp-mail.php  wp-trackback.php
wp-activate.php  wp-admin  wp-config.php  wp-cron.php  wp-load.php  wp-settings.php  xmlrpc.php
root@server1:html# cd nfs_client/
root@server1:nfs_client# ls
test1
root@server1:nfs_client# touch test.txt
root@server1:nfs_client# ls
test1  test.txt
root@server1:nfs_client# vim test1
root@server1:nfs_client# cat test1
this is my nfs connection
root@server1:nfs_client# |
```

```
root@server2:~# systemctl start nfs-server
root@server2:~# systemctl enable nfs-server
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nfs-server.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nfs-server.service.
root@server2:~# vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
root@server2:~# systemctl restart sshd
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~# ls
root@server2:~# mkdir /nfs_server
root@server2:~# ls /
afs  bin  boot  dev  efi  etc  home  lib  lib64  media  mnt  nfs_server  opt  proc  root  run  sbin  srv  sys  usr  var
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~# ls -lsZ /nfs_server
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server
root@server2:~# semanage fcontext -a -t nfs_t /nfs_server
root@server2:~# ls -lsZ /nfs_server
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server
root@server2:~# setenforce 0
root@server2:~# semanage fcontext -a -t nfs_t /nfs_server
File context for /nfs_server already defined, modifying instead
root@server2:~# ls -lsZ /nfs_server
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server
root@server2:~# getenforce
Permissive
root@server2:~# getenforce
Permissive
root@server2:~# semanage fcontext -a -t nfs_t "/nfs_server(/.*)?"
root@server2:~# restorecon -Rv /nfs_server/
Relabeled /nfs_server from unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 to unconfined_u:object_r:nfs_t:s0
root@server2:~# ls -lsZ /nfs_server
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root unconfined_u:object_r:nfs_t:s0 6 Feb 23 05:42 /nfs_server
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
root@server2:~#
```