



# Certificado SSL

Ary Felipe Farah e Silva

## Configurando Máquina

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 7. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 8. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## Execução

9. .

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for kali:
Ign:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease
Ign:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease
Ign:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease
Err:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease
      Temporary failure resolving 'http.kali.org'
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
W: Failed to fetch http://http.kali.org/kali/dists/kali-rolling/InRelease Te
mporary failure resolving 'http.kali.org'
W: Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones u
sed instead.
N: Repository 'Kali Linux' changed its 'firmware component' value from 'non-f
ree' to 'non-free-firmware'
N: More information about this can be found online at: https://www.kali.org/b
log/non-free-firmware-transition/
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
└─$ sudo apt install apache2  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.58-1+b1).  
apache2 set to manually installed.  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
└─$ sudo apt install openssl  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
openssl is already the newest version (3.1.4-2).  
openssl set to manually installed.  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

10. .

```

.....+.....+.....+.....+++++
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:BR
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:PARANA
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Curitiba
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:PUC-PR
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:Ubuntu_SSL
Email Address []:silva.ary@pucpr.edu.br
Can't open "/exc/ssl/certs/apache-selfsigned.crt" for writing, No such file o
r directory
4027D8EAF67F0000:error:80000002:system library: BIO_new_file: No such file or d
irectory: ../crypto/bio/bss_file.c:67:calling fopen(/exc/ssl/certs/apache-self
signed.crt, w)
4027D8EAF67F0000:error:10000080: BIO routines: BIO_new_file: no such file: ../cry
pto/bio/bss_file.c:75:

```

11. .

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf
```

12. .

```
# A self-signed (snakeoil) certificate can be created by installing
# the ssl-cert package. See
# /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz for more info.
# If both key and certificate are stored in the same file, only
# SSLCertificateFile directive is needed.
SSLCertificateFile    /etc/ssl/certs/apache-selfsigned.crt
SSLCertificateKeyFile  /etc/ssl/private/apache-selfsigned.key

# Server Certificate Chain:

Help      ^O Write Out      ^W Where Is      ^K Cut           ^T Execute
Exit      ^R Read File      ^\ Replace      ^U Paste        ^J Justify
```

13. .

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo a2enmod ssl
Considering dependency mime for ssl:
Module mime already enabled
Considering dependency socache_shmcb for ssl:
Enabling module socache_shmcb.
Enabling module ssl.
See /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz on how to configure SSL and create self-signed certificates.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl restart apache2
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo a2ensite default-ssl
Enabling site default-ssl.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
```

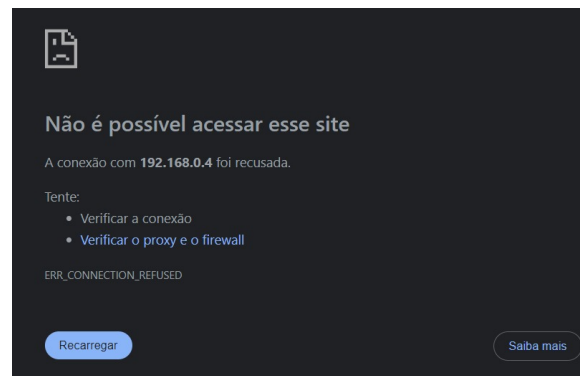
```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
Job for apache2.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status apache2.service" and "journalctl -xeu apache2.service" for details.
```

Este erro me deixou confuso e sem ideia de como continuar, pois mesmo tentando "ignorá-lo", os comandos não retornavam corretamente.

14. .

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:1e:36:4a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.0.4/24 brd 192.168.0.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 78842sec preferred_lft 78842sec
    inet6 2804:14c:87cb:c4ba:e292:509c:6711:8d45/128 scope global dynamic noprefixroute
        valid_lft 78841sec preferred_lft 78841sec
    inet6 2804:14c:87cb:c4ba:e9cc:d71b:17f6:d0f6/64 scope global dynamic noprefixroute
        valid_lft 86400sec preferred_lft 72000sec
    inet6 fe80::30eb:613f:ab17:e2a8/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

15.



Consegui o IP da VM, porém a conexão no Windows não funcionou corretamente. A partir daqui, não consegui dar continuidade à atividade proposta pelo professor.