

[Return to "Full Stack Web Developer Nanodegree" in the classroom](#)

Linux Server Configuration

REVIEW

CODE REVIEW 7

HISTORY

▼ README.md 7

```
1 # Linux Server Configuration
2
3 ### Project Description
4
```

AWESOME

Great job highlighting critical info on your project!

```
5 This is the third project in the Udacity Full-Stack Nanodegre
6
7 - IP Address: 54.93.190.254
```

AWESOME

Good job setting up your server to be accessible through an IP address but most o
setup is a must since asking users to write IP addresses all the time is usually cumt

[Here is a resource](#) containing some basic initial info about DNS

```
8
9 - Accessible SSH port: 2200
10
11 - SSH Connection: ssh -i ~/.ssh/[keyFile] grader@54.93.190.25
```

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```
12
13 This summary will hopefully walk you through all the steps you
14
15 # Walkthrough Steps
16
17 ### 1. The Baseline Installation of a Linux Distribution, Sec
18
19 ## Step 1: Get an Amazon LightSail Server
20
21 \[Follow the link to start up your own LightSail Server\]\(https
22
23 1. Sign up to the Amazon Service
24 2. Once logged in, under Build a solution tab, click Build
25 3. Create your instance:
26
27     a. Leave the Instance Location as the default (unless you
28
29     b. Select Linux/Unix under the Pick your instance
30
31     c. Click OS Only and select Ubuntu 16.04 LTS
32
33     d. Select the lowest tier of the payment plans. If you co
34
35     e. Give your instance a hostname. Can be anything you wa
36
37     f. Wait for it to start up. Once it says running, you're
38
39 ## Step 2: Configure LightSail Firewall
40
41 Before anything, make sure you configure your server firewall
42
43 1. Click on your instance name
44 2. Click on Networking
45 3. Under Firewall, click Add Another
46 4. Keep everything as default and simply enter the port numbe
47 5. Click Save
48
49 Now you are ready to start configuring your instance!
50
51 ## Step 3: Update, Secure!
52
53 1. In the same line as Networking, click on Connect
54 2. Click the shiny orange button Connect using SSH
55
56 You are now inside your instance using the LightSail terminal
57
58 3. Run the following commands:
59
60     ~~~
61     sudo apt-get update
62     sudo apt-get upgrade
63     sudo apt-get autoremove
64     ~~~
65
```

```

66 This will ensure your instance is updated to the latest versi
67
68 4. Run the following command:
69
70     `sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config`
71
72 Around line 5-6, change **PORT 22** to **PORT 2200**
73
74 Save the file: `CTRL + X Y Enter`
75
76 Now its time to configure the Uncomplicated Firewall (UFW)**
77
78 5. Back in the terminal, run the following commands:
79
80     ```
81     sudo ufw status                # check the status of
82     sudo ufw default deny incoming # deny incoming connec
83     sudo ufw default allow outgoing # allow outgoing conn
84     sudo ufw allow 2200/tcp         # allow listening on
85     sudo ufw allow www              # allow HTTP connecti
86     sudo ufw allow ntp              # allow NTP connectio
87     sudo ufw show added             # double check if all
88     sudo ufw enable                 # enable the firewall
89     sudo ufw status                 # it should give an A
90     ```
91
92 > *Warning: When changing the SSH port, make sure that the f
93
94
95 Once done with those configurations, it is now time to create
96
97
98 ## Step 4: Create user Grader; Sudo! Sudo! Sudo!
99 1. Run the following command to create the user:
100
101     `sudo adduser grader    #password: udacity`
102
103 2. To give the grader user permission to sudo, run the follow
104
105     `sudo nano /etc/sudoers.d/grader`
106
107 3. Inside the now open file, add the following text:
108
109     **"grader    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL"**
110
111 4. Save and Exit the file: `CTRL + X Y Enter`
112
113 That's it! Now your grader user has sudo permissions! It is r
114
115 ## Step 5: Permission Granted!
116 1. On your local machine, inside a terminal (Recommended for
117
118     `ssh-keygen`
119
120 2. Enter the path you want to save the key-pairs in:
121
122     `/c/Users/yourDesktopName/.ssh/yourFileName`
123
124 3. Once the key is created, run the following command:
125

```

```

126     `cat ~/.ssh/yourFileName.pub`
127
128 4. Copy the whole line that is displayed.
129
130 5. Back on your LightSail terminal, run the following command
131
132     ```
133     sudo mkdir /home/grader/.ssh
134     sudo touch /home/grader/.ssh/authorized_keys
135     sudo nano /home/grader/.ssh/authorized_keys
136     ```
137
138     Within the opened file, paste the line you just copied in
139
140     Continue running commands to change file permissions for
141
142     ```
143     sudo chown grader:grader /home/grader/.ssh
144     sudo chmod 700 /home/grader/.ssh
145     sudo chmod 644 /home/grader/.ssh/authorized_keys
146     ```
147
148 Alright! `grader` user is setup. Now, we just need one last t
149
150 ## Step 5: RootLogin: Permission Denied!
151 1. Run the following command:
152
153     `sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config`
154
155 2. Navigate the file until you find the following:
156
157     **PermitRootLogin** - Change to **no**
158
159     **PasswordAuthentication** - Change to **no**
160
161 ## Step 6: Restart the SSH Service
162 1. Run the following command:
163
164     `sudo service ssh restart`
165
166
167 And, we are done with the first Part of the Configuration! We
168
169 > *Note:* By now, you might have lost access to your LightSai
170
171
172 ### 2. Flask Application Deployment
173
174 Let's get into deploying our application for real now!
175
176 ## Step 1: Configure Timezone
177 1. Make sure the timezone is UTC by running the following cor
178
179     `date`
180
181 2. Incase it is not UTC, run the following command:
182
183     `sudo timedatectl set-timezone UTC`
184
185 ## Step 2: Apache time!

```

```

185 ## Step 2: Apache Time!
186 We will now configure the Apache to serve Python mod_wsgi app
187
188 1. Run the following commands:
189
190     ~~~
191     sudo apt-get install apache2                # install
192     sudo apt-get install libapache2-mod-wsgi-py3  # install
193     sudo a2enmod wsgi                            # enable
194     sudo service apache2 restart                # restart
195     ~~~
196
197 > *Note:* If you have built your application with Python2, us
198
199
200 ## Step 3: PostgreSQL Time!
201 We will now configure the PostgreSQL package
202
203 1. Run the following commands:
204
205     ~~~
206     sudo apt-get install libpq-dev python-dev    #
207     sudo apt-get install postgresql postgresql-contrib #
208     sudo nano /etc/postgresql/9.5/main/pg_hba.conf #
209     ~~~
210
211 > *Note:* To ensure that remote connections to PostgreSQL
212
213 2. Inside the database, run the following:
214
215     ~~~
216     sudo -u postgres psql                        #
217     CREATE USER catalog WITH PASSWORD 'catalog'; #
218     ALTER USER catalog CREATEDB;                  #
219     CREATE DATABASE catalog WITH OWNER catalog;   #
220     ~~~
221
222 ## Step 4: Git Time!
223 1. Install git (if not already installed). Run the following
224
225     `sudo apt-get install git`
226
227 ## Step 5: Deployment Time!
228 1. Clone the git reposiroy for your Item Catalog Project & p
229
230     ~~~
231     cd /var/www
232     sudo mkdir catalog
233     sudo chown -R grader:grader catalog
234     cd catalog
235     sudo git clone https://github.com/a-g-hantash/item-catalog
236     ~~~
237
238 2. Change your files (database_setup.py, database_init.py, ap
239
240     a. Change all `create_engine` lines to:
241
242     `create_engine('postgresql://catalog:yourPassword@localho
243
244     b. Give the absolute path for the `client_secrets.json` f

```

```

245     ~/var/www/catalog/catalog/client_secrets.json`
246
247     c. Import additional modules into your `app.py` file:
248
249
250         import os
251         import logging
252         import psycopg2
253
254
255     In the same file, in the main method, add:
256
257         app.run()
258
259     And remove:
260
261
262         app.debug = True
263         app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8080)
264
265
266     d. Import additional modules into your `database_setup.py`
267
268         import os
269         import sys
270         import psycopg2
271
272
273     e. Import additional modules into your `database_init.py`
274
275         import psycopg2
276
277
278 3. Create your _.wsgi_ file. Run the following commands:
279

```

AWESOME

Excellent Markdown usage to make your README more readable! It sure makes pr stand out.

```

280     ```
281     cd /var/www/catalog
282     sudo touch /var/www/catalog/catalog.wsgi
283     sudo nano /var/www/catalog/catalog.wsgi
284     ```
285
286     a. Inside the file, write the following:
287
288     ```
289     import sys
290     import logging
291
292     logging.basicConfig(stream=sys.stderr, level=logging.DEBUG)
293     sys.path.insert(0, "/var/www/catalog/")
294     sys.path.append('/var/www/catalog/catalog/')
295     sys.path.append('/usr/local/bin/python3.5/site-packages')

```

```

296
297
298     from catalog import app as application
299     application.secret_key = 'super_secret_key'
300     ```
301
302     b. Save the file: `CTRL + X, Y, Enter`
303
304 4. Configure a New VirtualHost. Run the following commands:
305
306     `sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/catalog.conf`
307
308     a. Inside the file, write the following:
309
310     ```
311     WSGIApplicationGroup %{GLOBAL}
312     WSGIRestrictEmbedded On
313
314     <VirtualHost *:80>
315         ServerName 54.93.190.254

```

AWESOME



```

316         ServerAlias ec2-54-93-190-254.eu-central-1.compute.ar
317         ServerAdmin grader@54.93.190.254
318         WSGIDaemonProcess catalog
319         WSGIProcessGroup catalog
320         WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/catalog/catalog.wsgi
321
322         <Directory /var/www/catalog/catalog/>
323             Order allow,deny
324             Allow from all
325         </Directory>
326
327         Alias /static /var/www/catalog/catalog/static
328
329         <Directory /var/www/catalog/catalog/static/>
330             Order allow,deny
331             Allow from all
332         </Directory>
333
334         ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
335         LogLevel warn
336         CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
337     </VirtualHost>
338     ```
339
340     b. Save the file: `CTRL + X, Y, Enter`
341
342 5. Install all the dependencies
343

```

AWESOME

```
344     ```
345     sudo apt-get install python3-flask
346     sudo apt-get install python3-sqlalchemy
347     sudo apt-get install python3-psycopg2
348     sudo apt-get install python3-oauth2client
349     sudo apt-get install python3-httpplib2
350     ```
351
352 6. Rename app.py. Run the following command:
353
354     `mv app.py __init__.py`
355
356 7. Enable the catalog virtual host and disable the default s
357
358     ```
359     sudo a2ensite catalog.conf
360     sudo service apache2 restart
361     sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf
362     sudo service apache2 restart
363     ```
364
365 8. Enable the virtual site. Run the following command:
366
367     ```
368     sudo a2ensite catalog
369     sudo service apache2 restart
370     ```
371
372 **And all done! If you visit your application URL or your IP
373
374 ## References
375
376 **Udacity Forums**
377
378
```

AWESOME

Great job documenting some references. It is essential to make your documentati

```
379 **GitHub**
380 **Special Thanks to *
381 https://github.com/a-g-hantash/linux-server-configuration
382 https://github.com/iliketomatoes/linux\_server\_configuration
383 https://github.com/rrjason/udacity-linux-server-configuration
384 https://github.com/twhetzel/ud299-nd-linux-server-configuration
385 https://github.com/stueken/FSND-P5\_Linux-Server-Configuration
386 https://github.com/kongling893/Linux-Server-Configuration-UD
387 https://github.com/louiscollinsjr/udacity-linux-server-config
388
389
390 * for a very helpful README**
391
```


RETURN TO PATH
