## 1. Explain the steps you need to execute to open ports in the CentOS firewall.

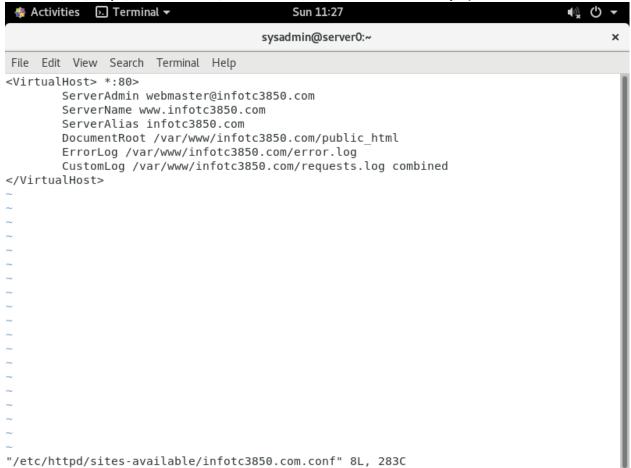
First, open the ports associated to the DNS service: sudo firewall-cmd –permanent –add-port=53/tcp sudo firewall-cmd –permanent –add-port=53/udp

Then restart the firewall-cmd service: sudo firewall-cmd –reload

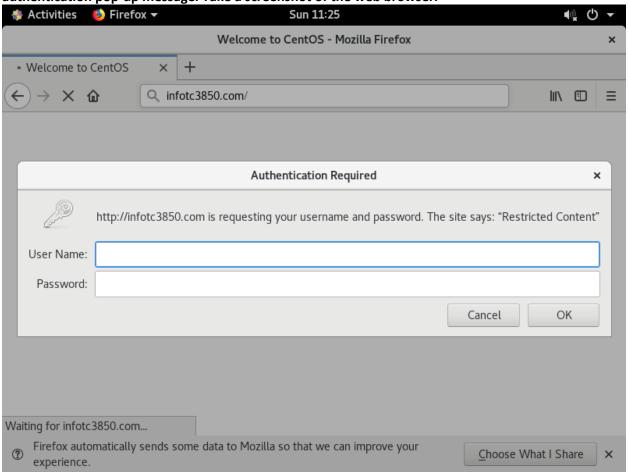
Next, add and specify the DNS server in the network configuration: 192.168.100.65

Finally, open the port associated to the web server and restart the firewall-cmd service: sudo firewall-cmd –permanent –add-port80/tcp sudo firewall-cmd –permanent –add-port=443/tcp sudo firewall-cmd --reload

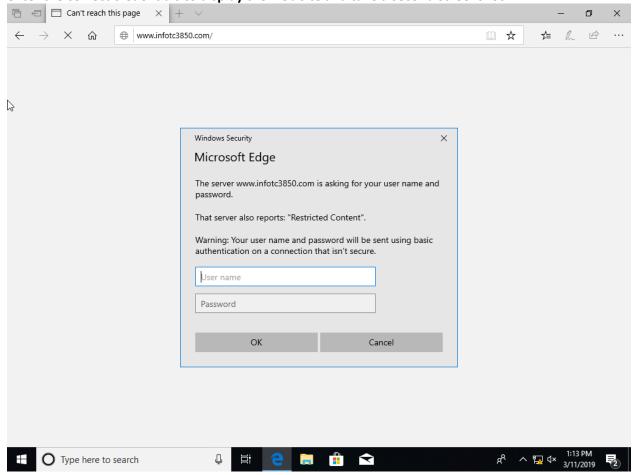
2. Take a screenshot of the content of the configuration file created to enable the Virtual Host (we used the /etc/httpd/sites-available/infotc3850.com.conf file in our example)



3. In your server0 open a Web browser and input the infotc3850.com domain name to display the user authentication pop-up message. Take a screenshot of the web browser.



4. In your Windows Virtual Machine open a Web browser and input the www.infotc3850.com domain name to display the user authentication pop-up message, take a screenshot of the web browser. Then enter the correct credentials to display the web site and take a second screenshot





## Horray!

## The virtual host is working

