

After had set up the basic, I started with the Server A configuration. But first, the output of the opened ports and firewall settings.

#### Server A

```
[root@localhost ~]# ip a show dev enp0s3
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:77:f3:7a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.18/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global noprefixroute dynamic en
p0s3
        valid_lft 82451sec preferred_lft 82451sec
    inet6 fe80::8266:bdb7:7486:8fac/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --state
running
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --list-ports

[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --list-services
ssh dhcpv6-client
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
public
    interfaces: enp0s3
[root@localhost ~]#
```

#### Server B

```
[root@localhost ~]# ip a show dev enp0s3
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:71:a2:1d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.17/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global noprefixroute dynamic en
p0s3
        valid_lft 82289sec preferred_lft 82289sec
    inet6 fe80::d548:6fd:33d3:8f02/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --state
running
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --list-ports

[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --list-services
ssh dhcpv6-client
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
public
    interfaces: enp0s3
[root@localhost ~]#
```

*I decided choosing the Apache HTTPd service in servers to run the configuration.*

*There's no need to install any extra service in Server A at port 8000, because that port is already protected by the system and is not initially used by any service.*

At server B, I installed Apache HTTPd.

```
[root@serverB ~]# yum -y install httpd
```

On the HTTPd.conf file of the server B I changed the listen port to 8000

```
#Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 8000
-- INSERT --
```

and after tried to restart the service I got an error output:

```
[root@serverB ~]# /usr/sbin/apachectl restart
Job for httpd.service failed because the control process exited with error
code. See "systemctl status httpd.service" and "journalctl -xe" for
details.
```

This happened because the httpd user hadn't a permission to use the port 8000. I changed this using **semanage**:

```
[root@serverB ~]# sudo semanage port -m -t http_port_t -p tcp 8000
```

And then

```
[root@serverB ~]# /usr/sbin/apachectl start
[root@serverB ~]# /usr/sbin/apachectl status
* httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor
  preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2019-01-17 23:43:09 EST; 38s ago
```

An output of the ports being used.

```
[root@serverB ~]# netstat -plnt | grep '8000'
tcp6      0      0 0:::8000          :::*              LISTEN      3403/httpd
```

At Server A, I made a SSH connection to the Server B. But to access a service through the tunnel, I needed connect to Server B using the forward ports.

```
[root@serverA ~]# ssh -L 4321:localhost:8000 root@192.168.1.17
```

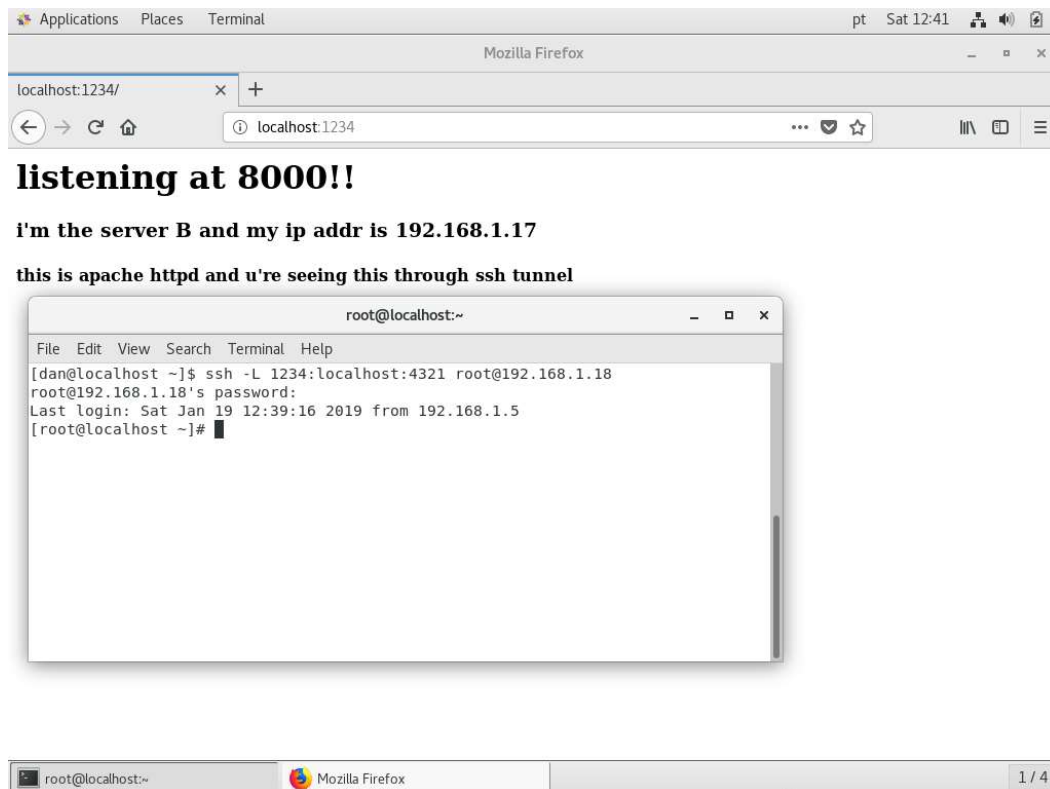
Now i'm able to access the Apache HTTPd service in *localhost:4321* using the *-L* parameter.

Now in the client I made the same thing, but changing the server that I "ssh to". And I were able to access the service running in Server B using *localhost:1234*

```
[dan@client ~]# ssh -L 1234:localhost:4321 root@192.168.1.18
```

As we had closed the tunnel, it's just open the browser and access *localhost:1234* to get there. And we can see from the client, the response sent from Server B coming through Server A under the SSH tunnel.

## - Client response



## - Client configuration

