

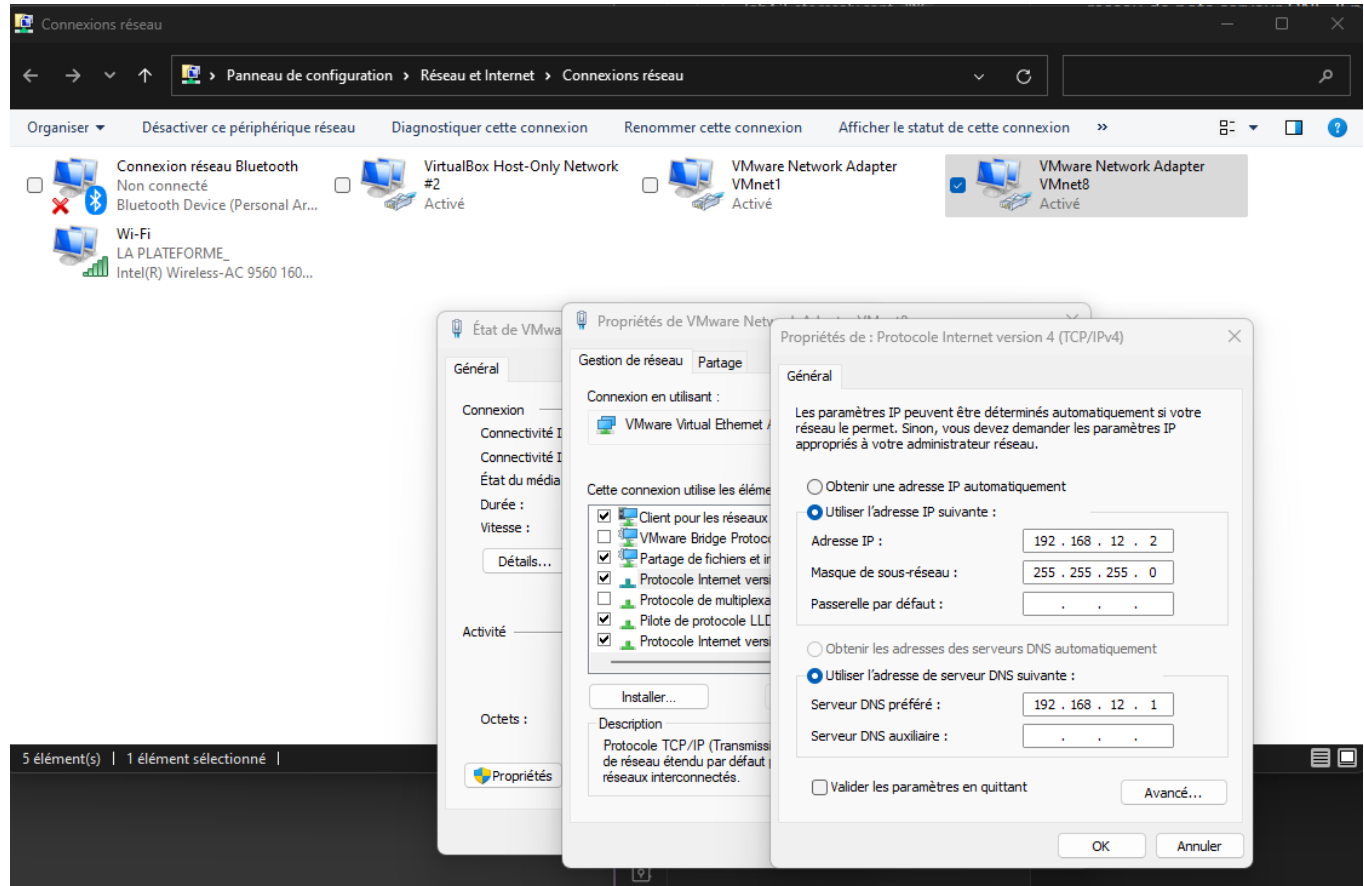
# Job6

Objectif: avoir un DNS fonctionnel.

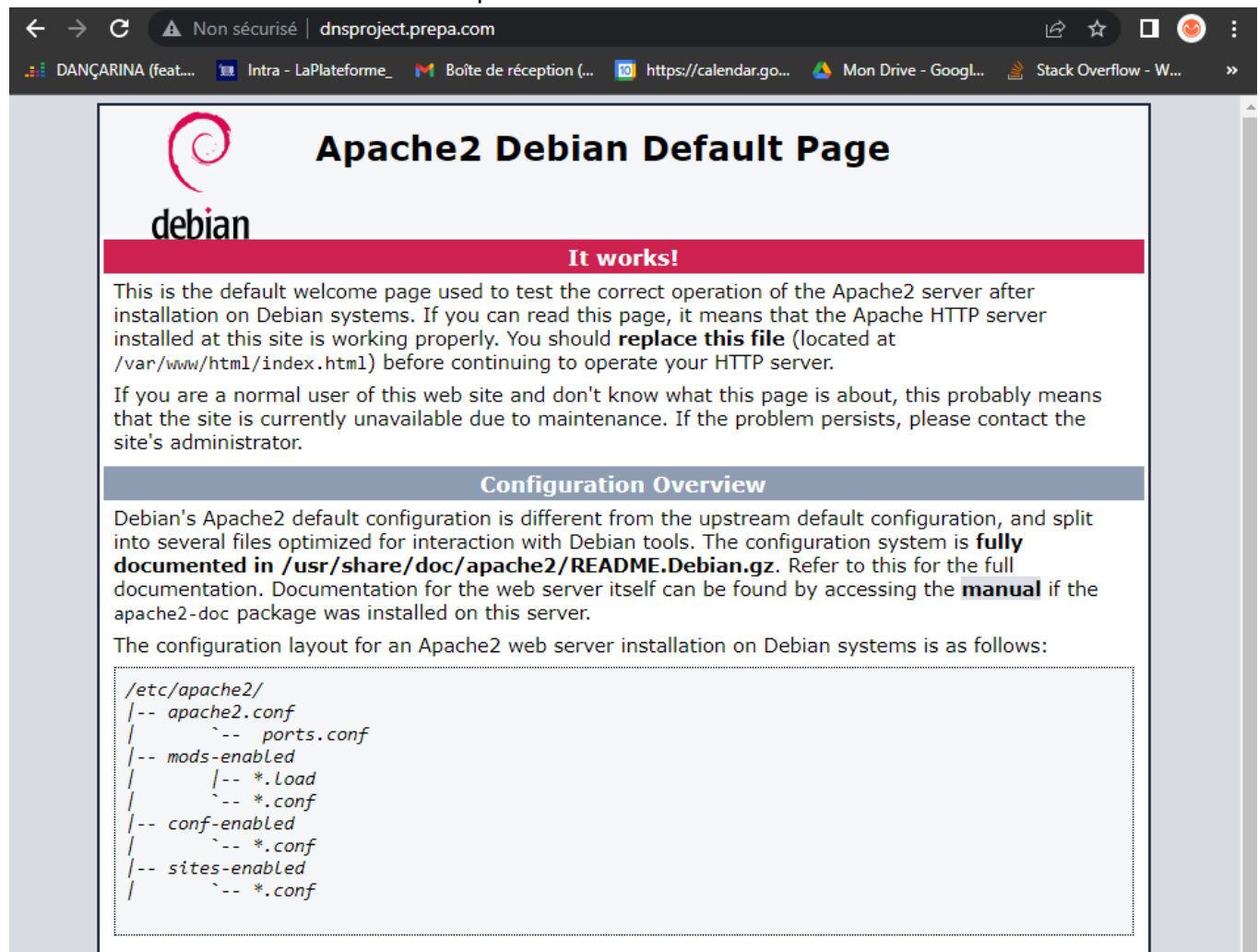
Le problème dans le job4 est que notre hôte n'est pas inclus dans le sous réseau de notre serveur DNS. Il peut le ping via l'IP mais il ne pourra pas charger la page web.

On va devoir expliquer à Windows de taper dans le bon DNS. Notre VM est paramétrée en NAT (partage d'IP avec l'hôte), c'est comme si notre VM était connectée en Ethernet à notre hôte.

Comme sur Cisco, on va configurer une IP et une adresse DNS pour le port Ethernet côté hôte.



Et on obtient alors le résultat escompté:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'dnsproject.prepa.com'. The page title is 'Apache2 Debian Default Page'. The Debian logo is visible in the top left. A red banner with the text 'It works!' is prominently displayed. Below this, a paragraph explains that this is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems. It states that if the page is readable, the Apache HTTP server is working properly and advises replacing the default file at '/var/www/html/index.html' before continuing to operate the HTTP server. Another paragraph explains that if a normal user doesn't know what the page is about, it probably means the site is unavailable due to maintenance and suggests contacting the site's administrator. A section titled 'Configuration Overview' follows, explaining that Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default and is split into several files for interaction with Debian tools. It mentions that the configuration system is 'fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz' and refers to this for the full documentation. It also states that documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the 'manual' if the 'apache2-doc' package was installed. Finally, it states that the configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Debian systems is as follows, followed by a code block showing the directory structure of the configuration files.

**Apache2 Debian Default Page**

**It works!**

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

**Configuration Overview**

Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Debian tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Debian systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
```

Et ça, sans modifier le fichier hosts sur notre hôte.