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Ejercicio 2

Apartado 1:

Creamos el nuevo hosts pero esta vez el puerto será el 443, como los nombres del servidor son los mismos no vamos a tocar el archivo hosts.

Lo primero que haremos es crear la carpeta **seguridad** en “/var/www/tareadaw1” y un index.html

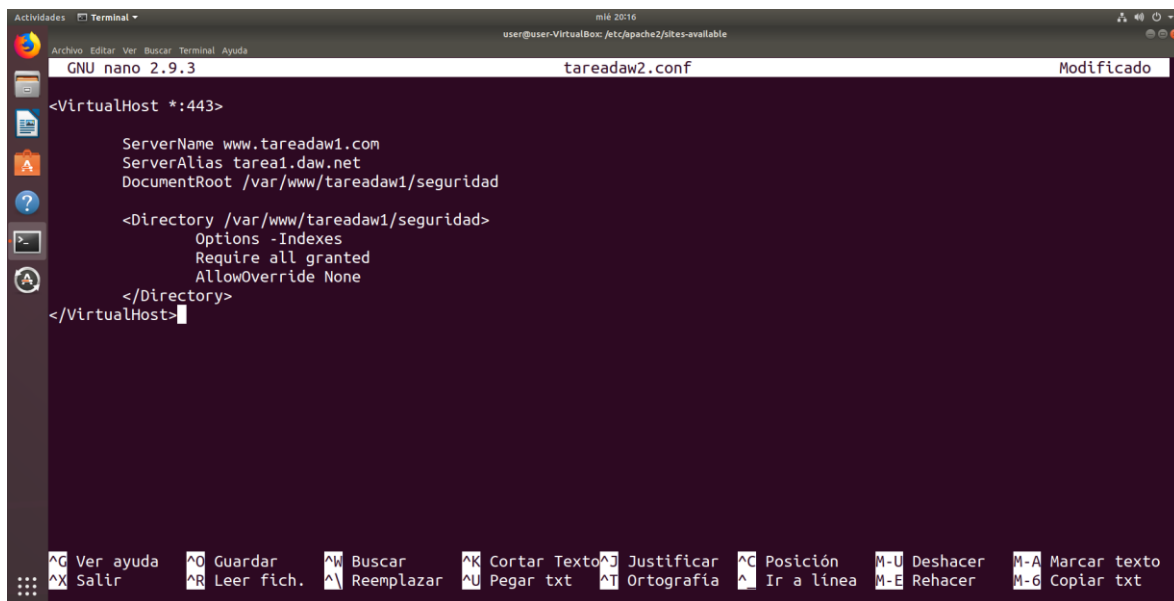
```
sudo mkdir /var/www/tareadaw1/seguridad
```

```
sudo nano /var/www/tareadaw1/seguridad/index.html
```

Nos dirigimos a “/etc/apache2/sites-available” y, mediante una copia del archivo de configuración del ejercicio anterior creamos el nuevo cambiando algunos parámetros.

```
cd /etc/apache2/sites-available
```

```
sudo cp tareadaw1.conf tareadaw2.conf
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the nano text editor open, editing the file /etc/apache2/sites-available/tareadaw2.conf. The configuration content is as follows:

```
<VirtualHost *:443>

    ServerName www.tareadaw1.com
    ServerAlias tareadaw1.daw.net
    DocumentRoot /var/www/tareadaw1/seguridad

    <Directory /var/www/tareadaw1/seguridad>
        Options -Indexes
        Require all granted
        AllowOverride None
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

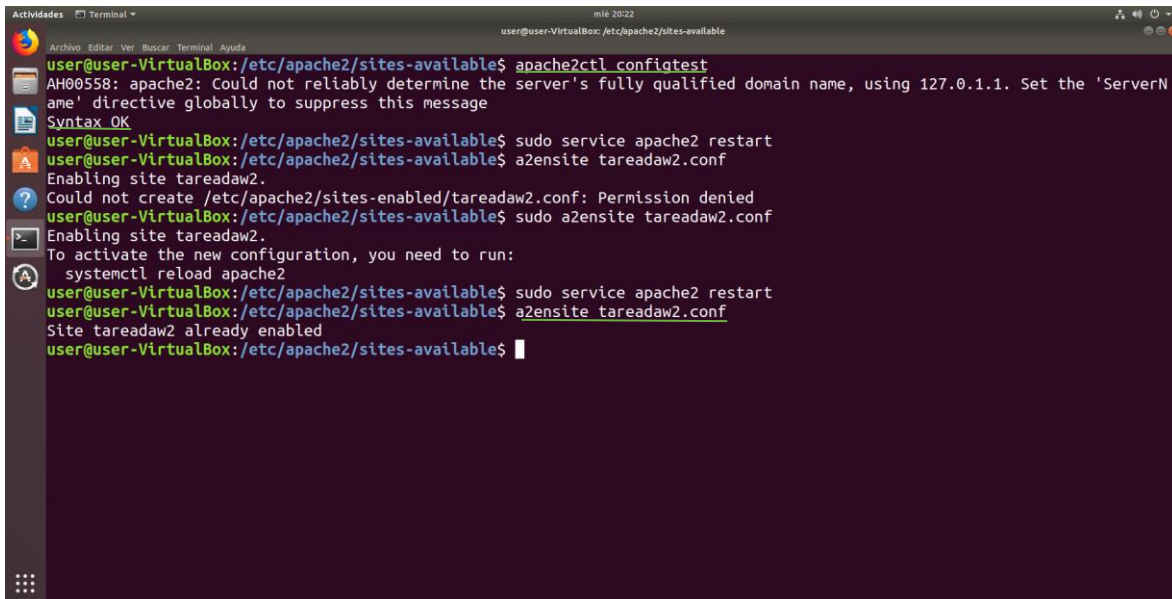
The terminal window title bar indicates the user is 'user' on a 'VirtualBox' machine, and the current directory is '/etc/apache2/sites-available'. The nano editor's status bar at the bottom shows various keyboard shortcuts for editing and saving.

Comprobamos si la sintaxis es correcta con:

```
apache2ctl configtest
```

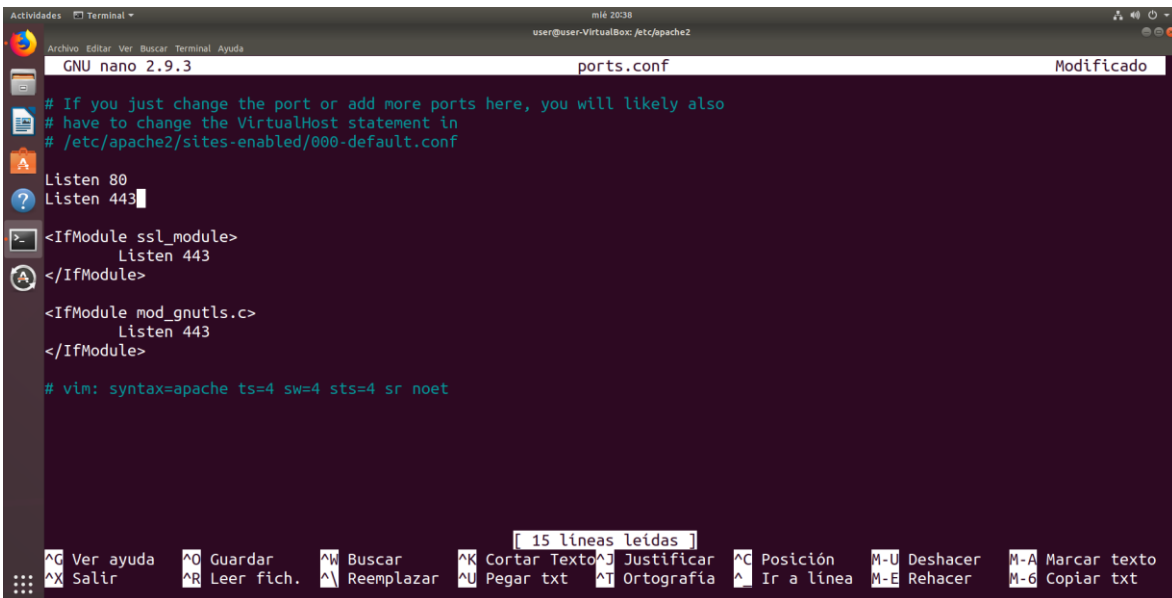
Y si no da error pasamos a hacer el enlace simbolico:

```
a2ensite tareadaw2.conf
```

A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a menu bar (Archivo, Editar, Ver, Buscar, Terminal, Ayuda) and a status bar (user@user-VirtualBox: /etc/apache2/sites-available). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
user@user-VirtualBox:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ apache2ctl configtest
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
Syntax OK
user@user-VirtualBox:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo service apache2 restart
user@user-VirtualBox:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ a2ensite taredaw2.conf
Enabling site taredaw2.
Could not create /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/taredaw2.conf: Permission denied
user@user-VirtualBox:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo a2ensite taredaw2.conf
Enabling site taredaw2.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl reload apache2
user@user-VirtualBox:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo service apache2 restart
user@user-VirtualBox:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ a2ensite taredaw2.conf
Site taredaw2 already enabled
user@user-VirtualBox:/etc/apache2/sites-available$
```

Como ultimo paso, agregamos 'Listen 443' al archivo de configuración ports.conf situado en "/etc/apache2/".

A terminal window showing the nano text editor editing the file 'ports.conf'. The terminal title is 'GNU nano 2.9.3' and the status bar shows 'Modificado'. The file content is as follows:

```
# If you just change the port or add more ports here, you will likely also
# have to change the VirtualHost statement in
# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

Listen 80
Listen 443

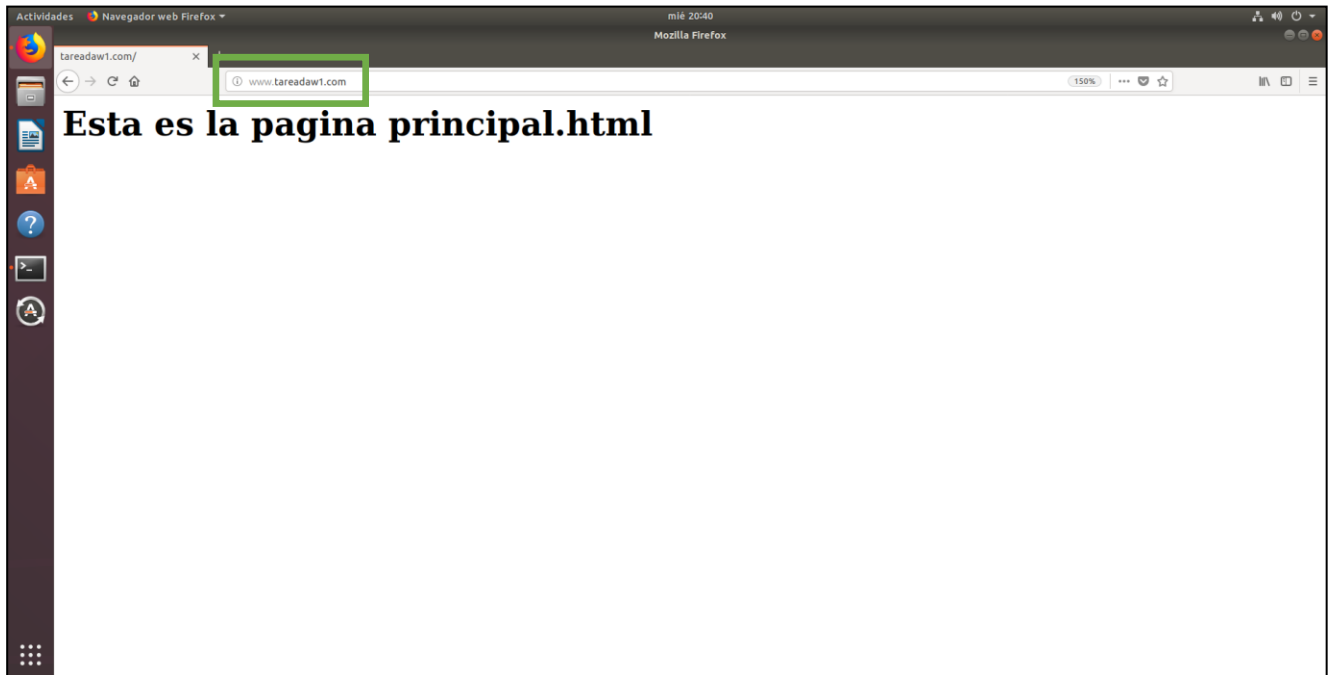
<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

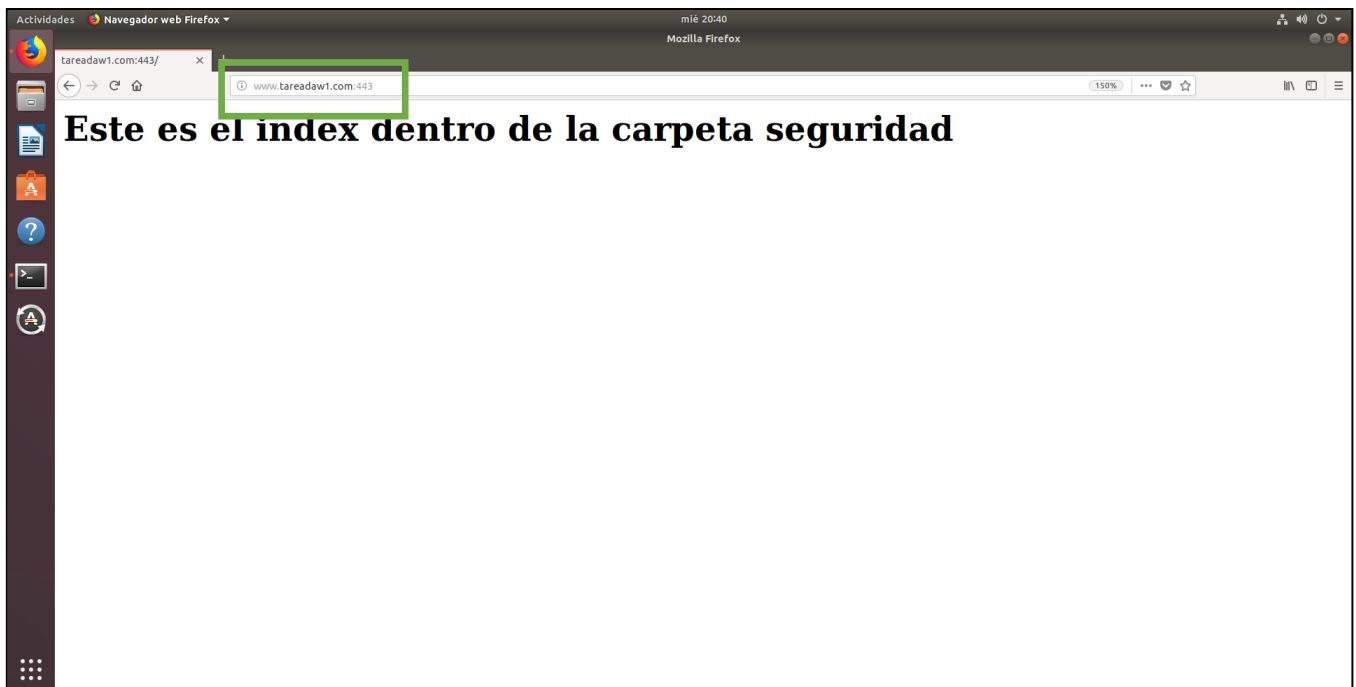
# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
```

The bottom of the terminal shows a status bar with keyboard shortcuts: ^G Ver ayuda, ^O Guardar, ^W Buscar, ^K Cortar Texto, ^J Justificar, ^C Posición, M-U Deshacer, M-A Marcar texto, ^X Salir, ^R Leer fich., ^_ Reemplazar, ^U Pegar txt, ^T Ortografia, ^_ Ir a línea, M-E Rehacer, M-6 Copiar txt. A notification '[15 líneas leídas]' is also visible.

Comprobamos:



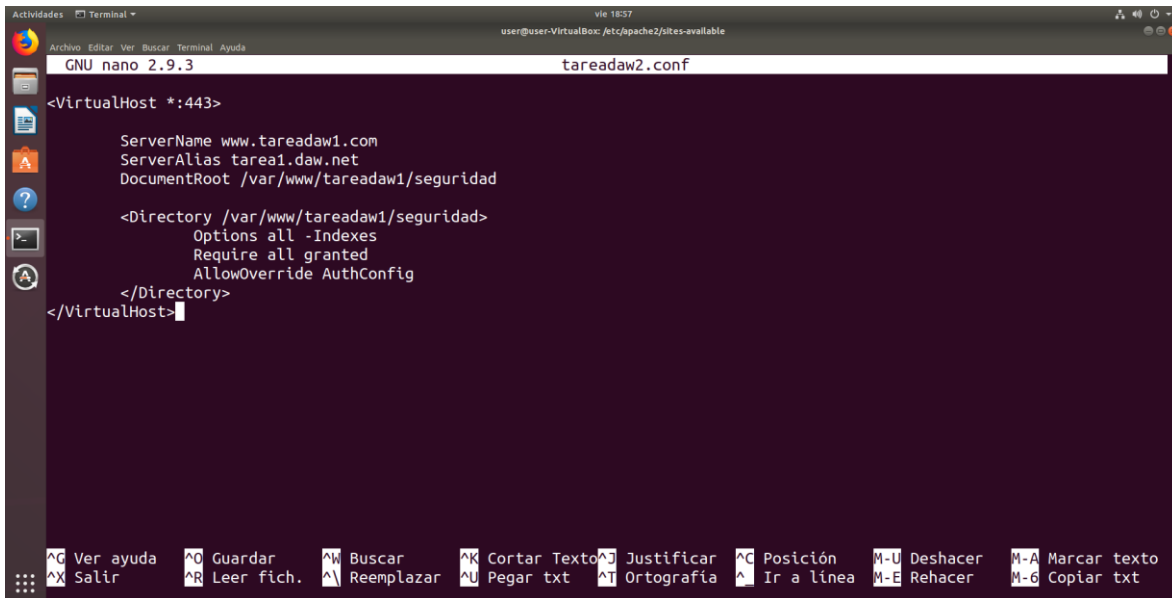
Puerto 80



Puerto 443

Apartado 2:

Para lo siguiente que nos pide, borramos del archivo de configuración tareadaw2.conf “-followSymlinks” y a “None” de AllowOverride lo cambiamos por “AuthConfig”.

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar at the top says "GNU nano 2.9.3" and "tareadaw2.conf". The terminal content shows an Apache VirtualHost configuration for *:443. The configuration includes a ServerName, ServerAlias, DocumentRoot, and a Directory block for /var/www/tareadaw1/seguridad. The Directory block has Options all -Indexes, Require all granted, and AllowOverride AuthConfig. The cursor is at the end of the </VirtualHost> line. At the bottom, there is a menu bar with various keyboard shortcuts for nano editor.

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 tareadaw2.conf
<VirtualHost *:443>

    ServerName www.tareadaw1.com
    ServerAlias tarea1.daw.net
    DocumentRoot /var/www/tareadaw1/seguridad

    <Directory /var/www/tareadaw1/seguridad>
        Options all -Indexes
        Require all granted
        AllowOverride AuthConfig
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

Ahora instalamos el ssl y la carpeta donde guardaremos el certificado.

`Sudo apt-get install openssl`

`Sudo mkdir /etc/apache2/mis-ssl`

Nos dirigimos a la carpeta recientemente creada, y introducimos el siguiente comando:

`Sudo openssl req -new -nodes -keyout tupaginaweb.key -out tupaginaweb.csr`

```

Actividades Terminal vie 19:34
user@user-VirtualBox: /etc/apache2/mis-ssl

user@user-VirtualBox:/etc/apache2/mis-ssl$ sudo openssl req -new -nodes -keyout tareadaw1.key -out tareadaw1.csr
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
+++++
+++++
writing new private key to 'tareadaw1.key'
-----
? 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]:Spain
string is too long, it needs to be no more than 2 bytes long
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:esp
string is too long, it needs to be no more than 2 bytes long
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:es
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:seville
Locality Name (eg, city) []:alc
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:tareadaw1
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:tareadaw1
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:
Email Address []:

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:user

```

Y ahora el autofirmado y la caducidad del mismo.

```
Sudo openssl x509 -in tareadaw1.csr -out tareadaw1.crt -req -signkey
tareadaw1.key -days 3650
```

Ahora editamos el archivo de configuración default-ssl.conf para que quede así.

```

Actividades Terminal vie 21:02
user@user-VirtualBox: /etc/apache2/sites-available
default-ssl.conf

GNU nano 2.9.3
#IfModule mod_ssl.c>
<VirtualHost _default_:443>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    ServerName www.tareadaw1.com
    ServerAlias tareadaw1.net
    DocumentRoot /var/www/tareadaw1/seguridad

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

    SSLEngine on
    SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/mis-ssl/tareadaw1.crt
    SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/apache2/mis-ssl/tareadaw1.key

    <FilesMatch "\.(cgi|sh|t|n|l|p|ht|n|l|php)$">
        SSLOptions +StdEnvVars
    </FilesMatch>
    <Directory /usr/lib/cgi-bin>
        SSLOptions +StdEnvVars
    </Directory>

</VirtualHost>
</IfModule>

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet

```

Como últimos pasos habilitamos el modulo `mod_ssl` y creamos el enlace simbolico.

```
a2enmod ssl
```

```
a2ensite default-ssl.conf
```

Y reiniciamos apache antes de comprobar.

