

Comenzaremos añadiendo 3 discos de 5GB para nuestro Raid 5

Add... ☒ SATA

Disk

☒ Create a new virtual disk

A virtual disk is composed of one or more files on the host file system, which will appear as a single hard disk to the guest operating system. Virtual disks can easily be copied or moved on the same host or between hosts.

Add Hardware Wizard ×

Specify Disk Capacity

How large do you want this disk to be?

Maximum disk size (GB):

Recommended size for Ubuntu: 20 GB

Hard Disk 2 (SATA) 5 GB

Hard Disk (SATA) 5 GB

Hard Disk 3 (SATA) 5 GB

Revisamos que se han creado correctamente los discos

```
root@Reto: /home/gaizka# lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda         8:0    0   20G  0 disk
├─sda1      8:1    0   18G  0 part /
├─sda2      8:2    0    1K  0 part
└─sda5      8:5    0    2G  0 part [SWAP]
sdb         8:16   0    5G  0 disk
sdc         8:32   0    5G  0 disk
sdd         8:48   0    5G  0 disk
sr0         11:0    1 55,4M  0 rom
```

Cambiaremos el tipo de los discos introducidos a "linux raid autodetect"

Este proceso lo haremos 3 veces

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# fdisk /dev/sdb

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.27.1).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

El dispositivo no contiene una tabla de particiones reconocible.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x9248d6f8.

Orden (m para obtener ayuda): n
Partition type
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p):

Using default response p.
Número de partición (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-10485759, default 2048):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-10485759, default 10485759):

Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 5 GiB.

Orden (m para obtener ayuda): t
Selected partition 1
Partition type (type L to list all types): fd
Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux raid autodetect'.

Orden (m para obtener ayuda): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
```

Revisamos que los discos se han particionado correctamente

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda          8:0    0   20G  0 disk
├─sda1       8:1    0   18G  0 part /
├─sda2       8:2    0    1K  0 part
└─sda5       8:5    0    2G  0 part [SWAP]
sdb          8:16   0    5G  0 disk
└─sdb1       8:17   0    5G  0 part
sdc          8:32   0    5G  0 disk
└─sdc1       8:33   0    5G  0 part
sdd          8:48   0    5G  0 disk
└─sdd1       8:49   0    5G  0 part
sr0         11:0    1 55.4M  0 rom
```

Comenzaremos creando el RAID 5

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# mdadm -C /dev/md5 -l raid5 -n3 /dev/sd[b-c-d]1
mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata
[ 389.152149] md/raid:md5: raid level 5 active with 2 out of 3 devices, algorithm 2
mdadm: array /dev/md5 started.
```

Comprobamos que se ha creado correctamente

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [raid10]
md5 : active raid5 sdd1[3] sdc1[1] sdb1[0]
      10475520 blocks super 1.2 level 5, 512k chunk, algorithm 2 [3/3] [UUU]

unused devices: <none>
```

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# mdadm --detail /dev/md5
/dev/md5:
    Version : 1.2
  Creation Time : Tue Apr 18 08:14:36 2023
    Raid Level : raid5
    Array Size : 10475520 (9.99 GiB 10.73 GB)
  Used Dev Size : 5237760 (5.00 GiB 5.36 GB)
    Raid Devices : 3
  Total Devices : 3
 Persistence : Superblock is persistent

    Update Time : Tue Apr 18 08:15:03 2023
      State : clean
 Active Devices : 3
Working Devices : 3
 Failed Devices : 0
  Spare Devices : 0


    Layout : left-symmetric
   Chunk Size : 512K


     Name : Reto:5 (local to host Reto)
    UUID : 23a60fb0:235de91d:96ccd8a4:c70775ac
   Events : 18


   Number   Major   Minor   RaidDevice State
     0         8        17         0     active sync   /dev/sdb1
     1         8        33         1     active sync   /dev/sdc1
     3         8        49         2     active sync   /dev/sdd1
```

Copiamos el contenido de la salida del comando “mdadm –detail –scan” a la ruta /etc/mdadm/mdadm.conf

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# mdadm --detail --scan >> /etc/mdadm/mdadm.conf
```

Formateamos la RAID

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# mkfs -t ext4 /dev/md5
```

Montamos la RAID

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# mkdir /mnt/raid5
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# mount /dev/md5 /mnt/raid5
```

Añadimos la siguiente línea al archivo fstab para hacer que la RAID sea permanente

```
GNU nano 2.5.3 Archivo: /etc/fstab Modificado
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=98aad38f-cea5-4b42-9299-b05f367e1ce5 / ext4 errors=remount-ro 0 1
# swap was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=44d85921-fb38-464c-9e37-ebeefd2e5ae3 none swap sw 0 0
#RAID 5
/dev/md5 /mnt/raid5 ext4 defaults 0 0_
```

Actualizamos toda la información de la raid y hacemos reboot

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# update-initramfs -u
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.4.0-87-generic
```

Creamos el grupo donde meteremos los usuarios

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# groupadd Grupo3
```

Creamos y añadimos los usuarios a nuestro grupo

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# adduser adrian Grupo3
Añadiendo al usuario 'adrian' al grupo 'Grupo3' ...
Adding user adrian to group Grupo3
Hecho.
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# adduser paula Grupo3
Añadiendo al usuario 'paula' al grupo 'Grupo3' ...
Adding user paula to group Grupo3
Hecho.
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# adduser gaizka Grupo3
Añadiendo al usuario 'gaizka' al grupo 'Grupo3' ...
Adding user gaizka to group Grupo3
Hecho.
```

NETWORK

Cambiamos nuestro adaptador a Bridged

Device	Summary
Memory	2 GB
Processors	2
Hard Disk 2 (SATA)	5 GB
Hard Disk (SATA)	5 GB
Hard Disk 3 (SATA)	5 GB
Hard Disk (SCSI)	20 GB
CD/DVD (SATA)	Using file E:\SIS\ISOS\linux-...
Network Adapter	Bridged (Automatic)
Network Adapter 2	Custom (VMnet8)
USB Controller	Present
Sound Card	Auto detect
Printer	Present
Display	Auto detect

Device status

☒ Connected

☒ Connect at power on

Network connection

☒ Bridged: Connected directly to the physical network

☒ Replicate physical network connection state

☐ NAT: Used to share the host's IP address

☐ Host-only: A private network shared with the host

☐ Custom: Specific virtual network

VMnet0

☐ LAN segment:

LAN Segments... Advanced...

Revisamos el adaptador

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# ip link
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:e1:78:4b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: ens38: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:e1:78:55 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

Configuramos nuestra ip

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# nano /etc/network/interfaces_
```

```
GNU nano 2.5.3          Archivo: /etc/network/interfaces

# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto ens33
iface ens33 inet static
address 192.168.20.66/22
gateway 192.168.23.254
dns-nameserver 10.22.87.1
dns-nameserver 8.8.8.8
```

Reiniciamos el servicio

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# service networking restart
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# service networking status
• networking.service - Raise network interfaces
  Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/networking.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
  Drop-In: /run/systemd/generator/networking.service.d
           └─50-insserv.conf-$network.conf
  Active: active (exited) since mar 2023-04-18 09:19:34 CEST; 2s ago
  Docs: man:interfaces(5)
  Process: 19322 ExecStop=/sbin/ifdown -a --read-environment --exclude=lo (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 19375 ExecStart=/sbin/ifup -a --read-environment (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 19366 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c [ "$CONFIGURE_INTERFACES" != "no" ] && [ -n "$(ifquery --re
  Main PID: 19375 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

abr 18 09:19:34 Reto systemd[1]: Starting Raise network interfaces...
abr 18 09:19:34 Reto systemd[1]: Started Raise network interfaces.
```

Comprobamos si podemos salir a internet

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# ping -c4 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=31.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=27.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=19.1 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=23.3 ms

--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 19.144/25.333/31.217/4.523 ms
```

SSH

Instalamos el servicio SSH

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# apt-get update && apt-get install openssh-server
```

Comprobamos que la instalación se ha completado correctamente

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# dpkg -l openssh-server
Deseado=desconocido(U)/Instalar/eliminar/Purgar/retener(H)
I Estado=No/Inst/ficheros-Conf/desempaquetado/medio-conf/medio-inst(H)/espera-disparo(U)/pendiente-disparo
I/ Err?=(ninguno)/requiere-Reinst (Estado,Err: mayúsc.=malo)
II/ Nombre Versión Arquitectura Descripción
++-----
ii openssh-server 1:7.2p2-4ubuntu1 i386 secure shell (SSH) server, for secure access
```

Entramos al archivo de configuración **sshd_config**

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Permitir que el root se pueda logear

```
# Authentication:
LoginGraceTime 120
PermitRootLogin yes
StrictModes yes
```

Autenticación de contraseña

```
# Change to no to disable tunnelled clear text passwords
PasswordAuthentication no_
```

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# service sshd restart
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# service sshd status
• ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since mar 2023-04-18 10:45:58 CEST; 3s ago
   Process: 1800 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 1804 (sshd)
   Tasks: 1
   Memory: 524.0K
   CPU: 13ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
           └─1804 /usr/sbin/sshd -D


abr 18 10:45:58 Reto systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
abr 18 10:45:58 Reto sshd[1804]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
abr 18 10:45:58 Reto sshd[1804]: Server listening on :: port 22.
abr 18 10:45:58 Reto systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
```

GITHUB

Instalamos Github

```
root@Reto:/home/gaizka# sudo apt-get install libcurl4-gnutls-dev libexpat1-dev gettext libz-dev libssl-dev
```

Ahora tienes que entrar a [este enlace](#) y descargar la versión que quieras instalar.

 **Source code** (tar.gz)

Mar 12

Descomprimos el archivo comprimido descargado

```
root@Reto:/opt# tar -xf git-2.40.0.tar.gz
```


Ahora instalamos git localmente

```
root@Reto:/opt# make prefix=/usr/local all
El programa «make» puede encontrarse en los siguientes paquetes:
* make
* make-guile
Intente: apt install <paquete seleccionado>
root@Reto:/opt# make prefix=/usr/local install
El programa «make» puede encontrarse en los siguientes paquetes:
* make
* make-guile
Intente: apt install <paquete seleccionado>
```


Creamos un repositorio

Owner *

Repository name *


 gaitza ▾

/


RetoGrupo3 

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [fuzzy-giggle?](#)

Description (optional)


☒  **Public**

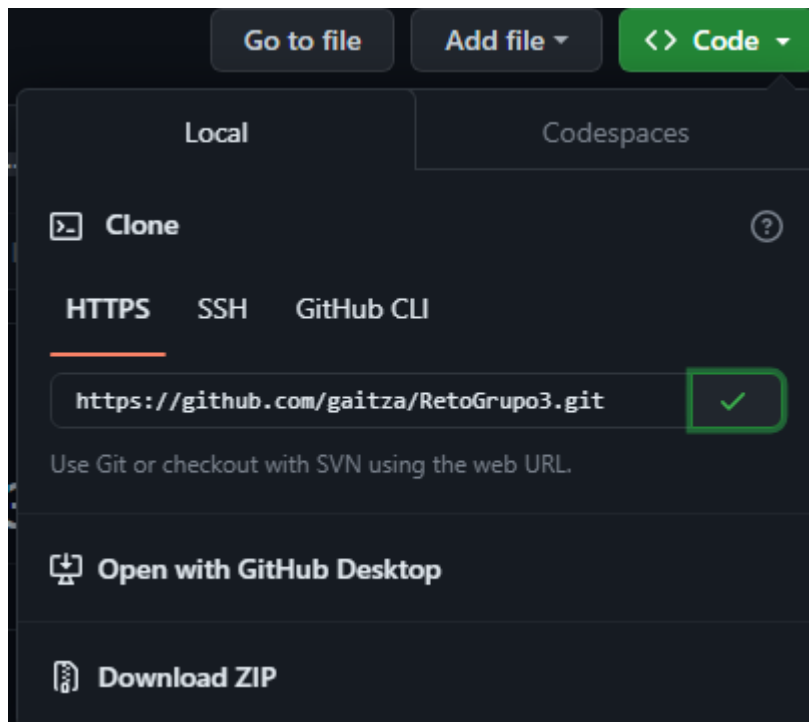
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  **Private**

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Create repository





```
1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~  
$ cd Desktop/RetoGrupo3/  
  
1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoGrupo3  
$ git clone https://github.com/gaitza/RetoGrupo3.git  
Cloning into 'RetoGrupo3'...  
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.  
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.  
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0  
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

```
1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoGrupo3  
$ cd RetoGrupo3/  
  
1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoGrupo3/RetoGrupo3 (main)  
$ git branch RamaGaizka  
  
1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoGrupo3/RetoGrupo3 (main)  
$ git checkout RamaGaizka  
Switched to branch 'RamaGaizka'
```



```

1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoGrupo3/RetoGrupo3 (RamaGaizka)
$ git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Users/1dam/Desktop/RetoGrupo3/RetoGr
upo3/.git/

1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoGrupo3/RetoGrupo3 (RamaGaizka)
$ ssh gaizka@192.168.20.66
gaizka@192.168.20.66's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-87-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

Pueden actualizarse 26 paquetes.
17 actualizaciones son de seguridad.

New release '18.04.6 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Wed Apr 19 13:52:18 2023 from 192.168.23.118

```

```

1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoPrueba/RetoPrueba (RamaGaizka)
$ git remote add serverssh ssh://gaizka@192.168.20.66/mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo
3

```

```

1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoGrupo3/RetoGrupo3 (RamaGaizka)
$ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/gaitza/RetoGrupo3.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/gaitza/RetoGrupo3.git (push)
serverssh ssh://gaizka@192.168.20.66/mnt/raid5/github (fetch)
serverssh ssh://gaizka@192.168.20.66/mnt/raid5/github (push)

```

SERVER

```

root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github/RetoPrueba# ssh-keygen

```

```

root@Reto:/mnt/hgfs/retofinal# cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCuqDSR5kdHxnBCQjm2qSYuo3q/FWb+duXTsc1bc8ykJ+r+frXfnDnGwAvCx5L
AY+vHwfTR49YuSraMpE4pBCdYrG32cKxUVC/WG8SQVqAIgIZegML96+JjguI/y8mNMe61EkbtPUcoUsS6e1QkU1ytfIgcP5z6nHi
rG3ox541Tqc57txtU//bGcljJd3xP3jYfEhB0JBjJmpDDokREuofjzWrc5umOmHzT8tedjNCrGQaP6lv0I7UfbQMLWPU5akszL0k
ztZ21117+w2aRUY6hk5UJ4vsURnrWXsouNWgYi01WiQms/LNDWGr67gdFGCFmYumca9vJmFeaovbu4w/ root@Reto
root@Reto:/mnt/hgfs/retofinal# cp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub rsa.txt

```

SSH keys

[New SSH key](#)

This is a list of SSH keys associated with your account. Remove any keys that you do not recognize.

Authentication Keys



gaitza (gaitza)
Your personal account

[Go to your personal profile](#)

- Public profile
- Account
- Appearance
- Accessibility
- Notifications

Access

- Billing and plans
- Emails
- Password and authentication
- Sessions
- SSH and GPG keys**
- Organizations
- Moderation

Code, planning, and automation

SSH keys / Add new

Title

Key type

Key

```
ssh-rsa
AAAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCuqDSR5kdHxnBCQjmZqSYuo3q/FWb+du
XTsc1bc8ykJ+r+frXfnDnGwAvCxCSLAY+vHwfTR49YuSraMpE4p8CdYrG32cKxVVC/WG
8SQVqAlglZEgML96+JjguL/y8mNMe61EkbtPUcoUsS6e1QkU1ytfllgcP5z6nHirG3ox541
Tqc57txtV///bGcjd3xP3jYfEhBOJBjJmpDDokREuofjzWrc5vmOmHzT8tedjNCRGQaP6lv
0I7UfbQMLWPU5akszLOkztZZ1II7+wZaRVY6hk5UJ4vsVRnrWXsouNWgYiOIWiQms/L
NDWGr67gdFGCFmYwmca9vJmFeavbu4w/ root@Reto
```

[Add SSH key](#)

```
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5# mkdir github
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5# git init --bare github/
Initialized empty Git repository in /mnt/raid5/github/
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5# cd github/
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github# git config --global http.sslverify false
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github# git clone git@github.com:gaitza/RetoGrupo3.git
Clonar en «RetoGrupo3»...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Comprobando la conectividad... hecho.
```

```
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github# cd RetoGrupo3/
```

```
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3# git branch RamaGaizka
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3# git checkout RamaGaizka
Switched to branch 'RamaGaizka'
```

```
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3# git config --global user.email gaizkagorrotxategi87@gmail.co
m
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3# git config --global user.name gaitza
```

Permisos a el grupo y usuarios

```
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github# setfacl -Rm g:Grupo3:rwX /mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3/
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github# setfacl -m u:paula:rwX /mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3/
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github# setfacl -m u:adrian:rwX /mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3/
root@Reto:/mnt/raid5/github# setfacl -m u:gaizka:rwX /mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3/
```

En el GitHub

Para Subir los Archivos Hacemos

```
ldam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoPrueba/RetoPrueba (RamaGaizka)
$ git push serverssh RamaGaizka
gaizka@192.168.20.66's password:
Enumerating objects: 19, done.
Counting objects: 100% (19/19), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (13/13), done.
Writing objects: 100% (19/19), 12.59 KiB | 4.20 MiB/s, done.
Total 19 (delta 3), reused 19 (delta 3), pack-reused 0
To ssh://192.168.20.66/mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3
 * [new branch]      RamaGaizka -> RamaGaizka
```

Para Bajar los Archivos del GitHub

```
ldam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoPrueba/RetoPrueba (RamaGaizka)
$ git pull origin RamaGaizka
remote: Enumerating objects: 4, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (1/1), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 1), reused 3 (delta 1), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 255 bytes | 36.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/gaitza/RetoPrueba
 * branch            RamaGaizka -> FETCH_HEAD
   d3d086d..9142ba6  RamaGaizka -> origin/RamaGaizka
Updating 6fbb217..9142ba6
Fast-forward
 hola.txt | 1 +
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 hola.txt
```

A la hora de hacer un git pull desde el git Bash en nuestro equipo local saldrá la siguiente página

Instalamos el servicio nginx

```
root@Reto:/var/www/html# sudo apt install nginx git fcgiwrap
```

Ahora desde git bash añadiremos un túnel llamado serverhttp

```
ldam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoPrueba/RetoPrueba (RamaGaizka)
$ git remote add serverhttp https://github.com/gaitza/RetoPrueba.git
```

Revisamos los túneles que tenemos disponibles, en caso de haber hecho la práctica correctamente deben salir 6 túneles

```
1dam@HZ301203 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/RetoPrueba/RetoPrueba (RamaGaizka)
$ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/gaitza/RetoPrueba.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/gaitza/RetoPrueba.git (push)
serverhttp https://github.com/gaitza/RetoPrueba.git (fetch)
serverhttp https://github.com/gaitza/RetoPrueba.git (push)
serverssh ssh://gaizka@192.168.20.66/mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3 (fetch)
serverssh ssh://gaizka@192.168.20.66/mnt/raid5/github/RetoGrupo3 (push)
```

A la hora de hacer un git pull desde el git Bash en nuestro equipo local saldrá la siguiente página

[illegible]

Para salir de ella pondremos :qa!