**ASSIGNMENT-1**

***Install and configure nginx :*** configure it to run as reverse proxy to apache

#sudo apt-get update

#sudo apt-get install nginx

Webpage should say  
'Hi! i am devops ninja'

***Install and configure apache/httpd***

**Solution :** Successfully installed apache on ubuntu using command

first import from third party in repo. And then enable and then install

apt-get install httpd -y

Enable and start httpd service in ubuntu

Create index.html file in directory “/var/www/demo/index.html”

Message is written in index.html and web page should say ‘Hi ! I am Devops ninja’

***Solution :Significance to configure nginx as reverse proxy to apache***

Both webserver Nginx and apache are popular . apache’s is famous for power and nginx’s speed are well known. However, both servers do have drawbacks—apache is hard on server memory, while nginx (great at static files) needs the help of php-fpm or similar modules for dynamic content.

However, one can combine the two web servers to great effect, with nginx as static web server front and apache processing the back end.

Configured webpage in apache “Index.html” and webpage says ‘Hi! I am devops ninja’

***Install Tomcat version 8 :***

**Solution :** Apache Tomcat is a web server and servlet container that is used to serve Java applications. Tomcat is an open source implementation of the Java Servlet and JavaServer Pages technologies, released by the Apache Software Foundation.

**I*nstall java version 8 with home directory set as an environment variable***

***Solution :***

*Update and install the installer script: Run commands to update system package index.*

Check the Java version. To check the Java version after installing the package, run command.

Set Java environment variables.

update command apt-get update java.

Installation command

#apt-get install java-1.8.0-openjdk

alternatives --config java for selecting java default

After installation binary path is (/usr/lib/javam/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.171-7.b10.el7.x86\_64/jre/bin/java)

***Install 'build essentials'* :**

**Solution : Thebuild-essentials is how ubuntu likes to name a "virtual" package that will install the basic stuff needed to compile C programs (namely gcc, glibc, autotools, and probably many others). xorg-dev are the devel packages for xorg, containing probably all the headers and such stuff, that will be needed to compile programs that link against xlib or any other piece of xorg.**

We can install build essentials packages in ubuntu through this command :

#apt-get installsudo build-essential checkinstall

***Git*:**

Git is a version and you can say source code controle management system **.**

It is generally use by the developer as a common plateform to push changens in their code of a common team project.

It also provide the version feature of our changes, Whenever we want to revert backup our previous code. This version control feature help us.

After installing above check the respective logs if everything is installed and running (mention the log files name in doc).

Also mention other files got created with software installation.