案例二

二，ISCSI服务 虚拟磁盘技术

svr7服务端添加一块10G的硬盘

操作

fdisk /dev/sdb

n +5G

yum -y install targetcli

targetcli

/> backstores/block create dev=/dev/sdb1 name=iscsi store

/> iscsi/ create iqn.2019-09.cn.example:server

/> iscsi/ipn.2019-09.cn.example:server/tpg/luns create /backstores/block /iscsi store

/> iscsi/iqn.2019-09.cn.example:server/tpg/acls create iqn.2019-09.cn.example:desktop

/> exit

systemctl restart target-service

systemctl enable tsrget-service

pc207客户端操作

yum -y install iscsi-initiator-utils

vim /etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi

=iqn.2019-09.cn.example:desktop

systemctl restart iscsid

man iscsiadm

/example

复制

粘贴

systemctl restart iscsi

systemctl enable iscsi

lsblk

fdisk /dev/sdb

n +()

lsblk

mkdir /data

mkfs.xfs /dev/sdb1

mount /dev/sdb1 /data

df -h

vim /etc/fstab

/dev/sdb1 xfs /data defaults 0 0

mount -a

三，web通信

案例三

svr7

yum -y install httpd

vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

"/war/www/webroot" 改变网页存放路径

mkdir /var/www/webroot

echo "卖火柴的小女孩" > /var/www/webroot/index.html

systemctl restart httpd

pc207

curl 192.168.4.7

案例四

配置虚拟站点

Svr7

vim /etc/httpd/conf.d/nsd01.conf

<virtualhost \*：80>

ServerName server.example.com

DocumentRoot /var/www/server

</virtualhost>

<virtualhost \*：80>

ServerName desktopr.example.com

DocumentRoot /var/www/desktop

</virtualhost>

<virtualhost \*：80>

ServerName webapp.example.com

DocumentRoot /var/www/webapp

</virtualhost>

Mkdir /var/www/server /var/www/desktop /var/www/webapp

Echo ““ > /var/www/server/index.html

Echo ““ > /var/www/desktop/index.html

Echo ““ > /var/www/webapp/index.html

Systemctl restart httpd

Pc207

Vim /etc/hosts

192.168.4.7 server.example.com desktopr.example.com webapp.example.com

Curl webapp.example.com

案例五

Svr7

Yum -y install nfs-utils

Mkdir /public

,mkdir /protected

Vim /etc/exports

/public 192.168.4.0/24(ro)

/protected (rw)

Systemctl restart nfs-server

Systemctl enable nfs-server

Pc207

Yum -y install nfs-utils

Showmount -e 192.168.4.7

Mkdir /nsd

Mount 192.168.4.7:/public /nsd

Df -h

Ls /nsd

Vim /etc/fstab

192.168.4.7:/public /nsd nsd defaults,\_netdev 0 0

Mount -a

Yum -y install autofs

Systemctl restart autofs

Vim /etc/auto.misc

Autonfs -fstype=nfsmount 192.168.4.7:/protected

Systemctl restart autofs

Ls /misc

Cd /misc/autonfs

Df -ah

案例六

Svr7

Yum -y install bind bind-chroot

Vim /etc/named.conf

Zone “sina.com” IN {

Type master;

File “sina.com.zone”;

}；

Cp -p /var/named/named.localhost /var/named/sina.com.zone

Vim /var/named/sina.com.zone

Sina.com. NS svr7

Svr7 A 192.168.4.7

www A 10.11.12.13

systemctl restart named

pc207

yum -y install bind-utils

nslookup [www.sina.com](http://www.sina.com) 192.168.4.7

案例七

Vim /etc/named.conf

Zone “sina.com” IN {

Type master;

File “sina.com.zone”;

}；

Zone “qq.com” IN {

Type master;

File “qq.com.zone”;

}；

Zone “baidu.com” IN {

Type master;

File “baidu.com.zone”;

}；

Cp -p /var/named/named.localhost /var/named/qq.com.zone

Vim /var/named/qq.com.zone

qq.com. NS svr7

Svr7 A 192.168.4.7

www A 192.168.4.100

Cp -p /var/named/qq.com.zone /var/named/baidu.com.zone

Vim /var/named/baidu.com.zone

baidu.com. NS svr7

Svr7 A 192.168.4.7

www A 192.168.10.100

systemctl restart named

pc207

yum -y install bind-utils

nslookup [www.qq.com](http://www.qq.com) 192.168.4.7

nslookup [www.baidu.com](http://www.baidu.com) 192.168.4.7

案例八

Svr7

Vim /etc/named.conf

Zone “example.com” IN {

TYPE master;

};

Cp -p /var/named/named.localhost /var/named/example.com.zone

Vim /var/named/example.com.zone

Example.com. NS svr7

Example.com. MX 10 mail

Svr7 A 192.168.4.7

Mail A 192.168.4.207

Systemctl restart named

Pc207

Echo nameserver 192.168.4.7 > /etc/resolv.conf

Host -t MX example.com

Host mail.example.com

Rpm -q podtfix

Vim /etc/postfix/main.cf

99 myorigin=example.com

116 inet\_interfaces=all

164 =example.com

Systemctl restart postfix

Useradd natasha

Useradd tom

Echo ““ | mail -s “test01” -r natasha tom

Mail -u tom