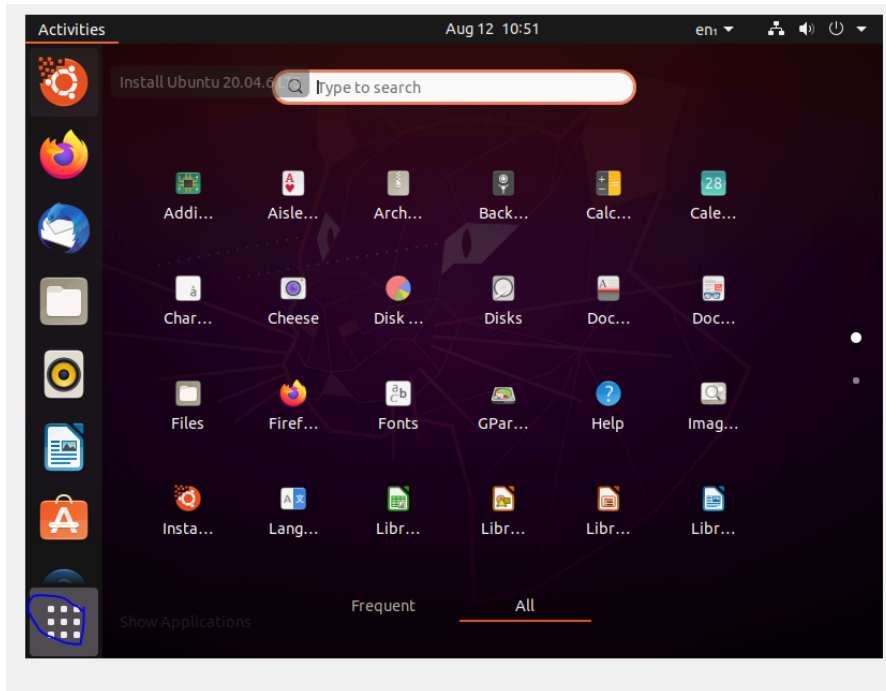
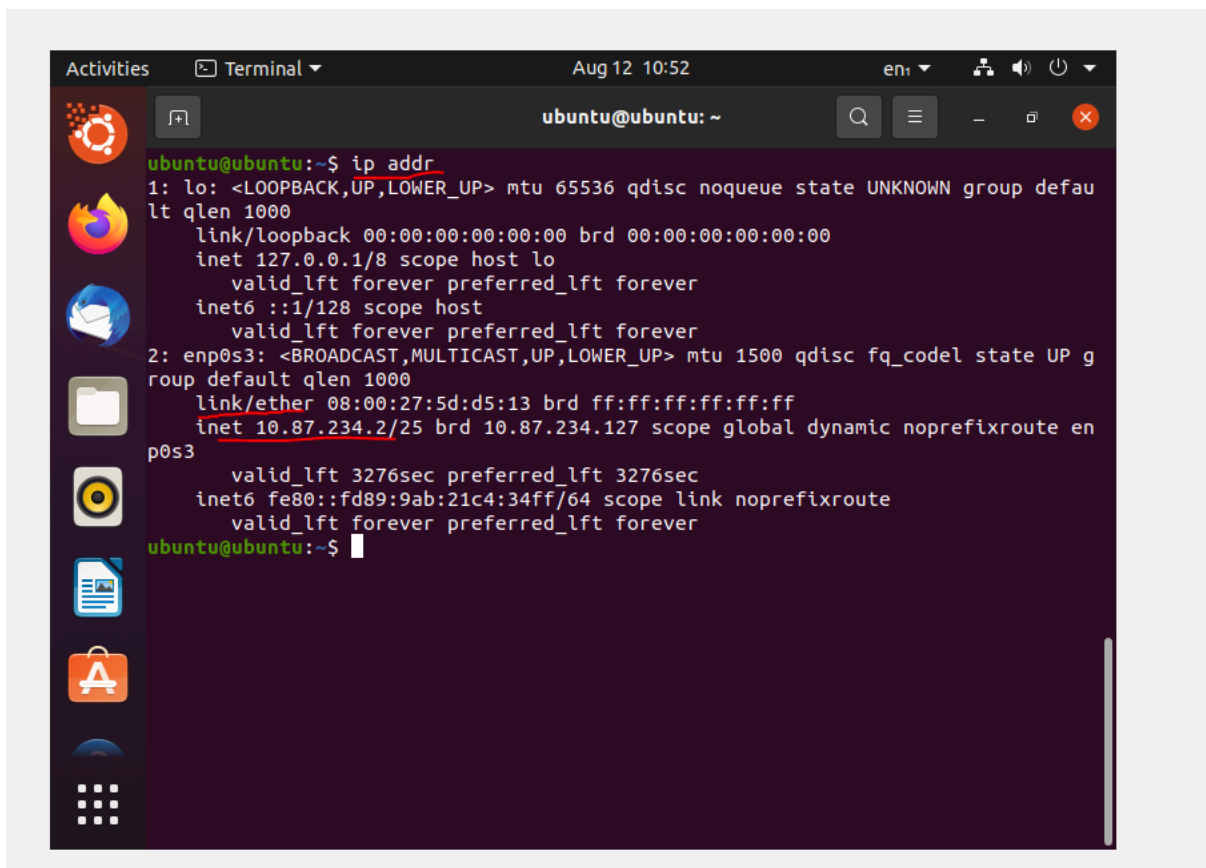


LIMA-HOSPEDAGEM LOCAL

ABRA O TERMINAL DE SEU SISTEMA OPERACIONAL



UTILIZE O COMANDO **ip addr** PARA IDENTIFICAR QUAL É O ENDEREÇO INTERNO DE SUA MÁQUINA NA REDE (LEMBRANDO QUE DEPENDENDO COMO CONFIGURADO, SEU EQUIPAMENTO PODE OBTER ESSE NÚMERO DE FORMA DINÂMICA OU ESTÁTICA)



```
Activities Terminal Aug 12 10:52 en: ubuntu@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defau
lt qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP g
roup default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:5d:d5:13 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.87.234.2/25 brd 10.87.234.127 scope global dynamic noprefixroute en
p0s3
        valid_lft 3276sec preferred_lft 3276sec
    inet6 fe80::fd89:9ab:21c4:34ff/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

neste exemplo temos o ip **10.87.234.2**

É possível também acessar remotamente a máquina de qualquer pessoa que esteja em rede através do comando ssh

ssh NOME DO USUÁRIO@NÚMERO DO IP

após isso será solicitado sua senha

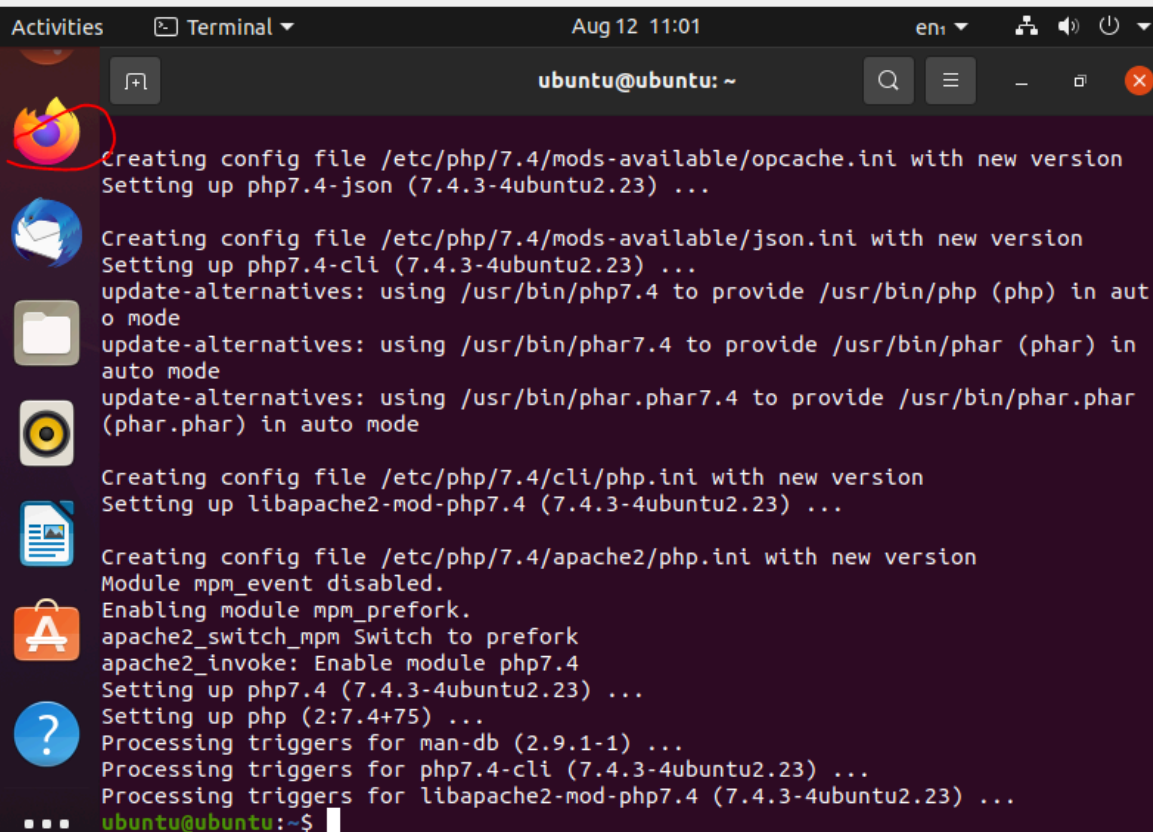


```
Prompt de Comando
Microsoft Windows [versão 10.0.19045.3930]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.
C:\Users\aluno>ssh ubuntu@10.87.234.2
```

```
Microsoft Windows [versão 10.0.19045.3930]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.

C:\Users\aluno>ssh ubuntu@10.87.234.2
The authenticity of host '10.87.234.2 (10.87.234.2)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:WQNj6VDBFu6AiWVWJhnApldI8mTNpS3DS1quQpmCdAQ.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.87.234.2' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
ubuntu@10.87.234.2's password:
```

PARA VERIFICAR O FUNCIONAMENTO DO SOFTWARE APACHE2 RESPONSÁVEL POR TORNAR SUA MÁQUINA UM PONTO DE HOSPEDAGEM FAZ NECESSÁRIO ABRIR QUALQUER NAVEGADOR



```
Activities  Terminal  Aug 12 11:01  en  [system icons]
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~

Creating config file /etc/php/7.4/mods-available/opcache.ini with new version
Setting up php7.4-json (7.4.3-4ubuntu2.23) ...

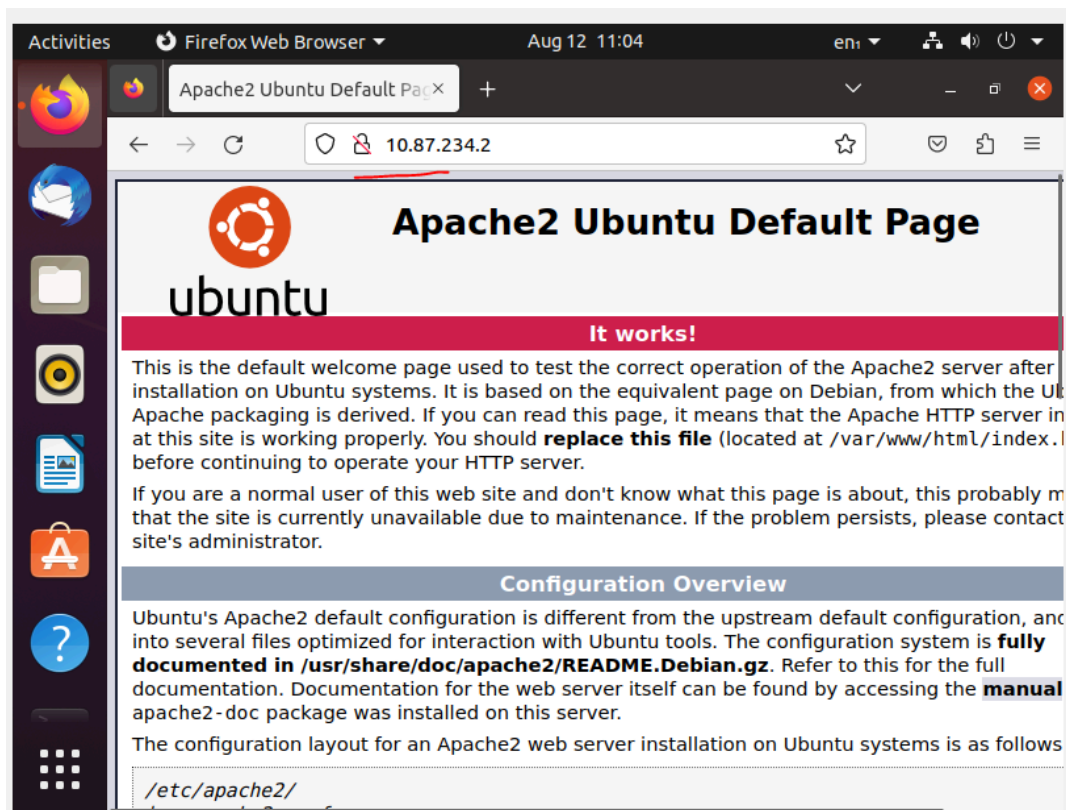
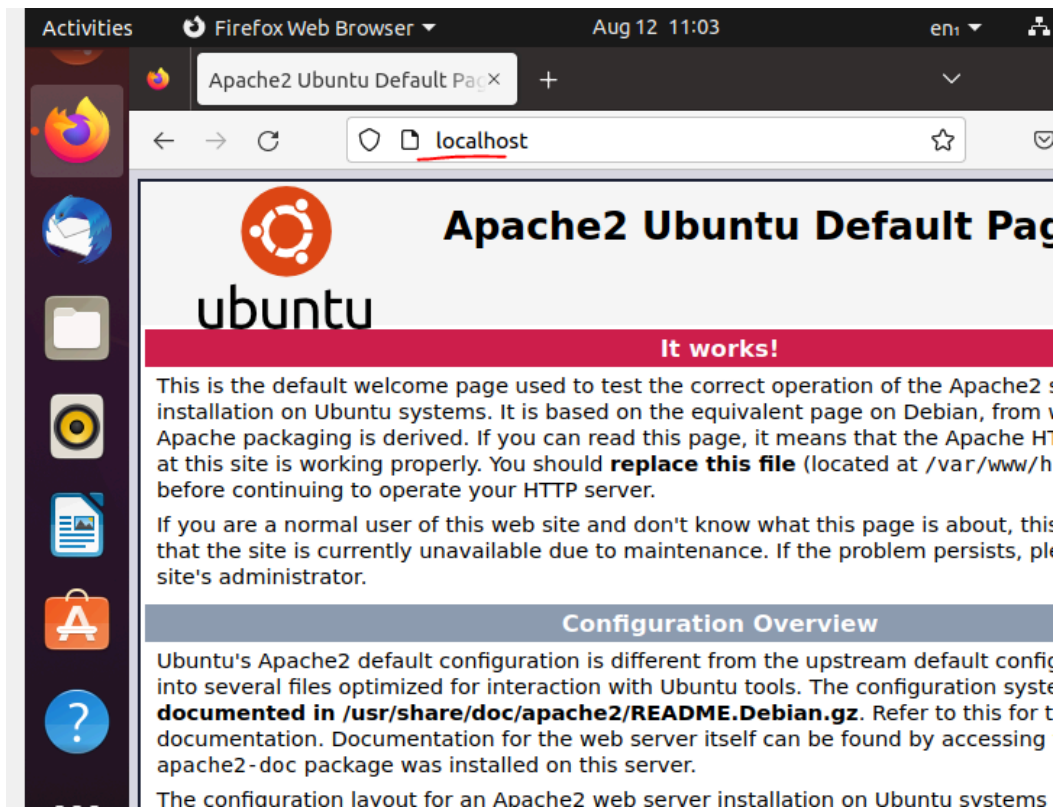
Creating config file /etc/php/7.4/mods-available/json.ini with new version
Setting up php7.4-cli (7.4.3-4ubuntu2.23) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/php7.4 to provide /usr/bin/php (php) in aut
o mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar7.4 to provide /usr/bin/phar (phar) in
auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar.phar7.4 to provide /usr/bin/phar.phar
(phar.phar) in auto mode

Creating config file /etc/php/7.4/cli/php.ini with new version
Setting up libapache2-mod-php7.4 (7.4.3-4ubuntu2.23) ...

Creating config file /etc/php/7.4/apache2/php.ini with new version
Module mpm_event disabled.
Enabling module mpm_prefork.
apache2_switch_mpm Switch to prefork
apache2_invoke: Enable module php7.4
Setting up php7.4 (7.4.3-4ubuntu2.23) ...
Setting up php (2:7.4+75) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for php7.4-cli (7.4.3-4ubuntu2.23) ...
Processing triggers for libapache2-mod-php7.4 (7.4.3-4ubuntu2.23) ...

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

APÓS ISSO INSERIR SEU **ENDEREÇO DE IP** e/ou CASO ESTEJA NA PRÓPRIA MÁQUINA PODE SER INSERIDO O ENDEREÇO <http://localhost>



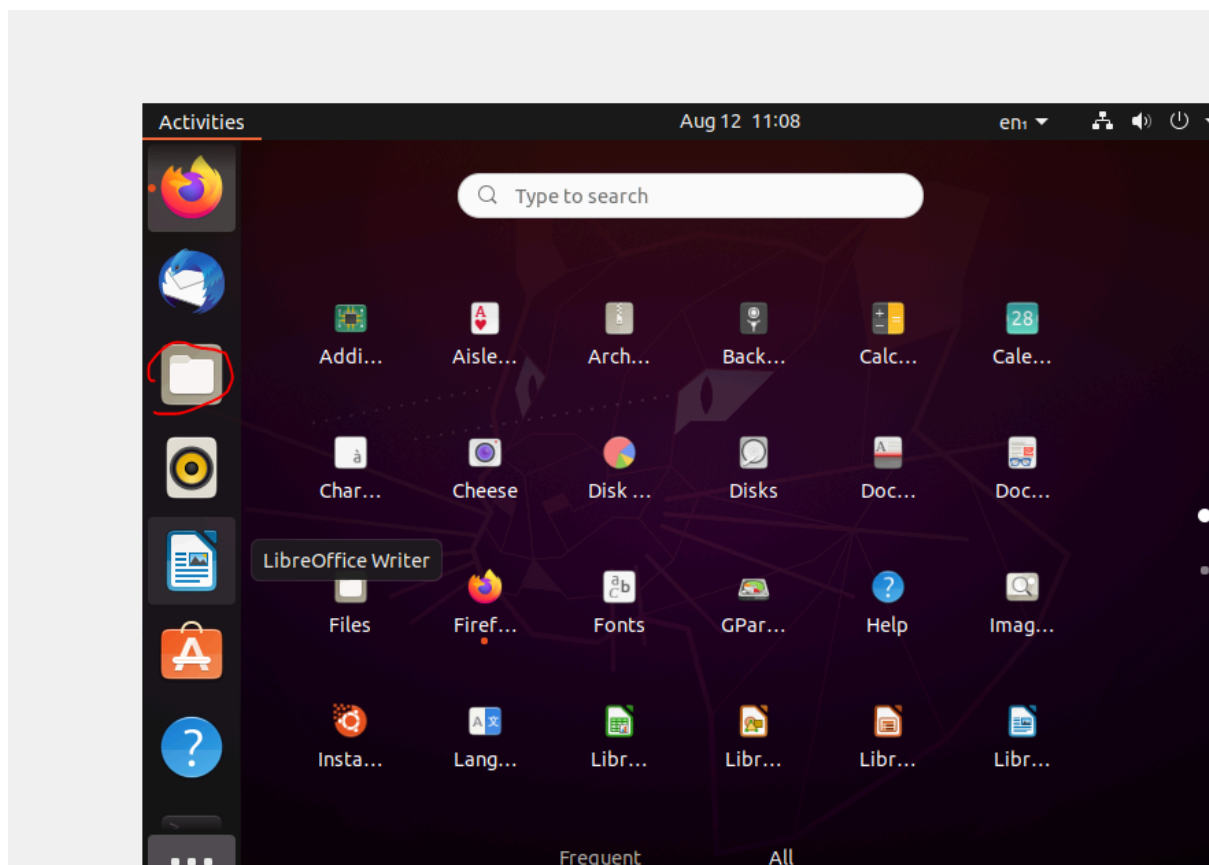
CONSIDERAÇÕES IMPORTANTES:

POR PADRÃO O SOFTWARE APACHE RESERVA A **PORTA 80** ou **8080** PARA EXIBIR SEUS RECURSOS

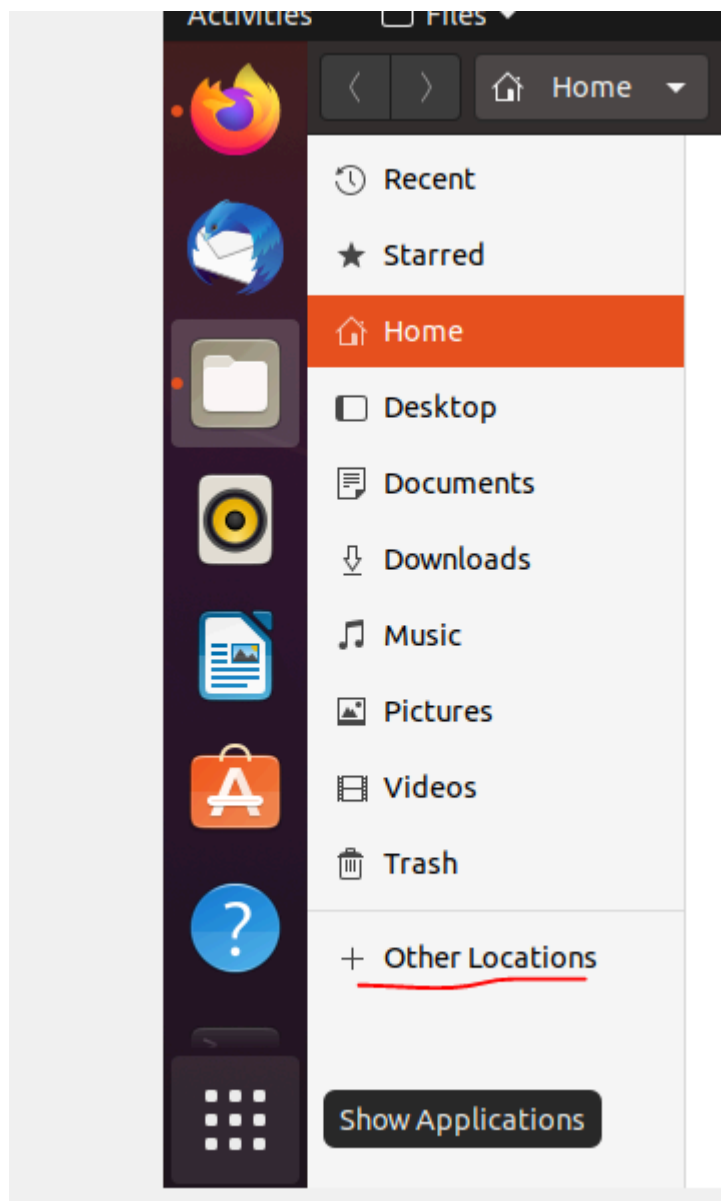
POR PADRÃO O SOFTWARE SSH RESERVA A **PORTA 22** PARA REALIZAR CONEXÕES

MODIFICAR ARQUIVOS DE HOSPEDAGEM

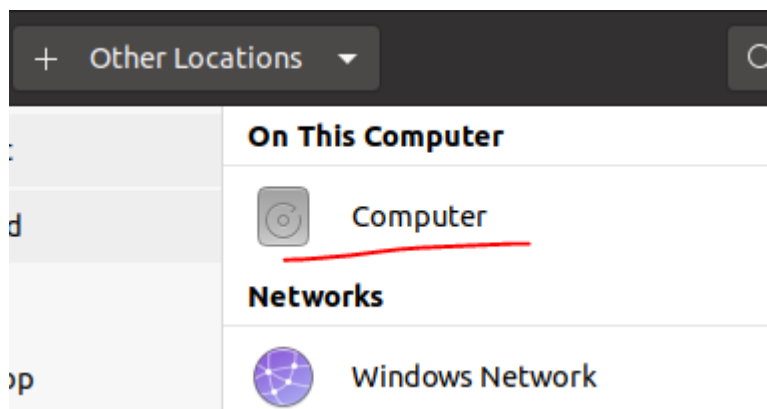
ACESSE O **EXPLORADOR DE ARQUIVOS** DE SEU SISTEMA



NAVEGUE ATÉ **OUTROS LOCAIS**



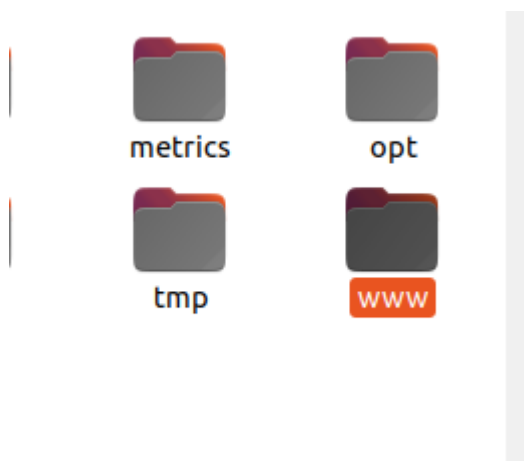
CLIQUE EM **COMPUTADOR**



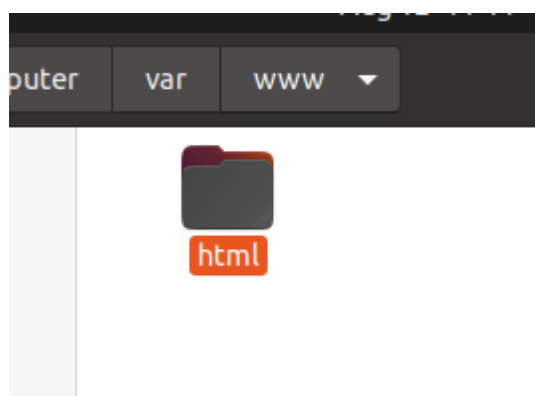
APÓS ISSO VÁ ATÉ DIRETÓRIO **/VAR**



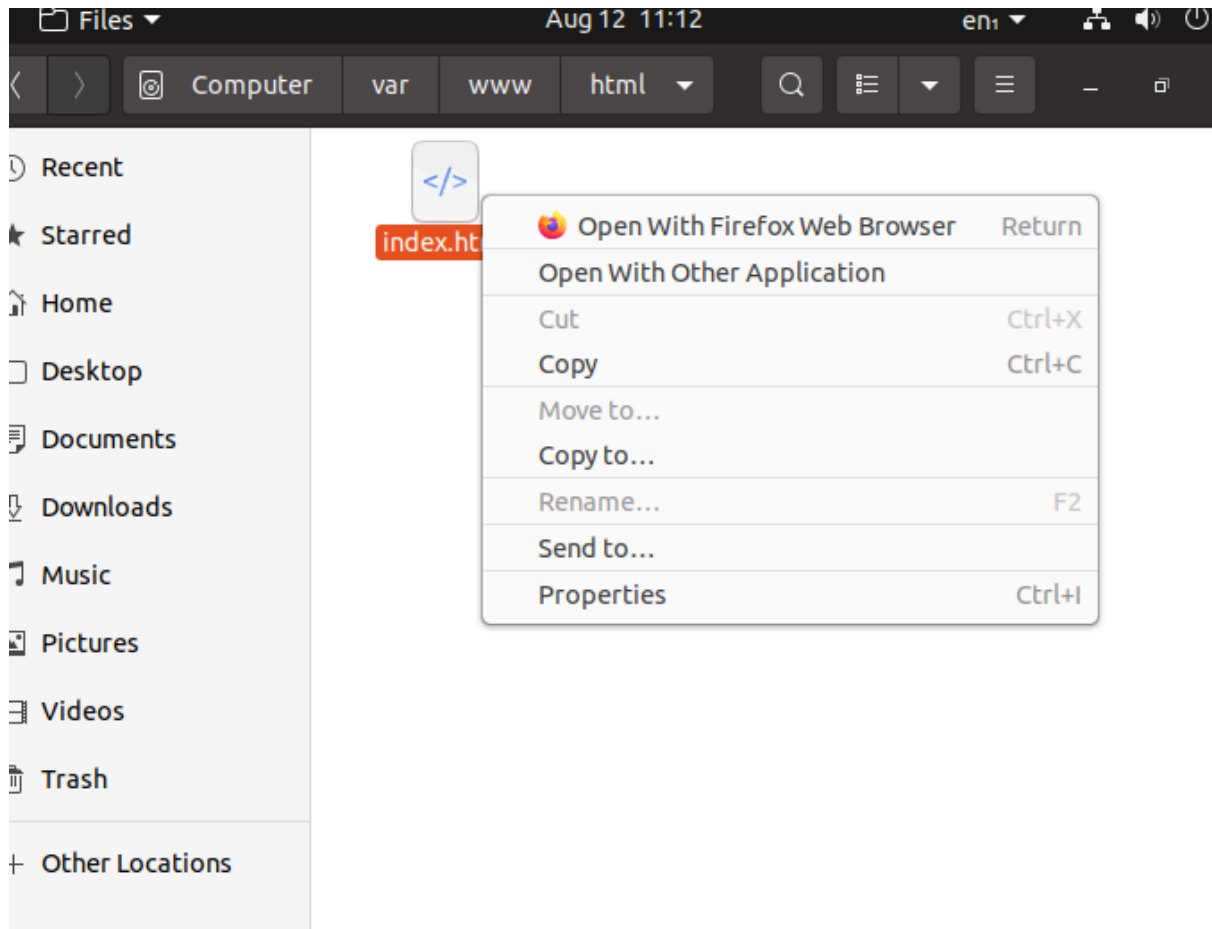
APÓS ISSO VÁ ATÉ DIRETÓRIO **/VAR/WWW**

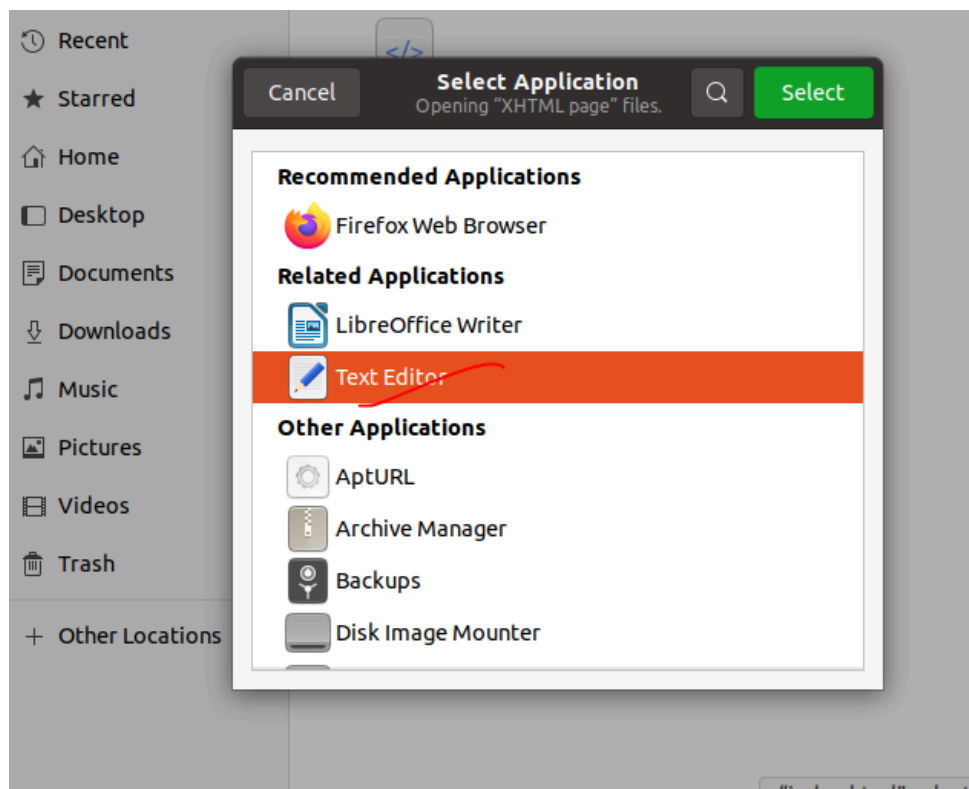
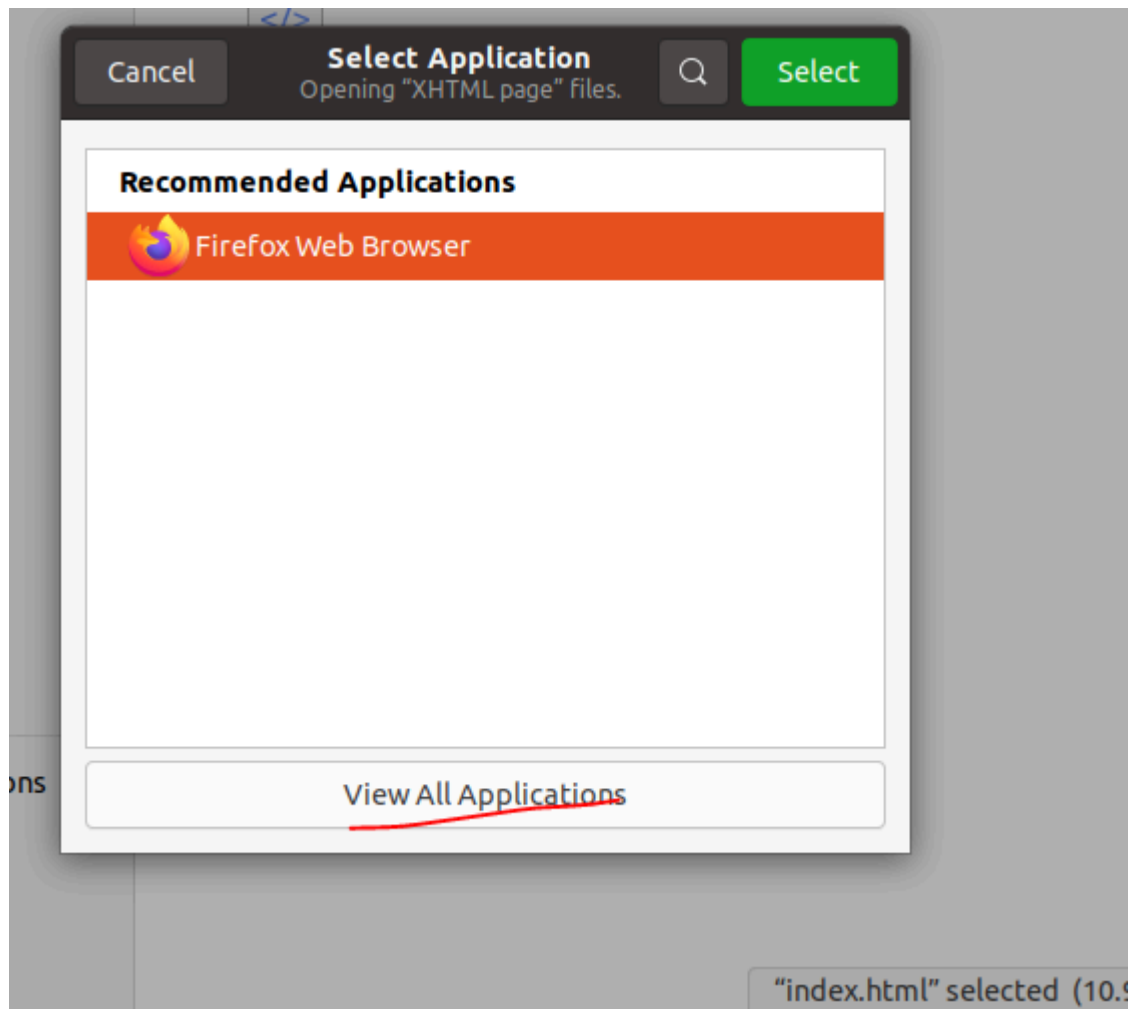


APÓS ISSO VÁ ATÉ DIRETÓRIO **/VAR/WWW/HTML**

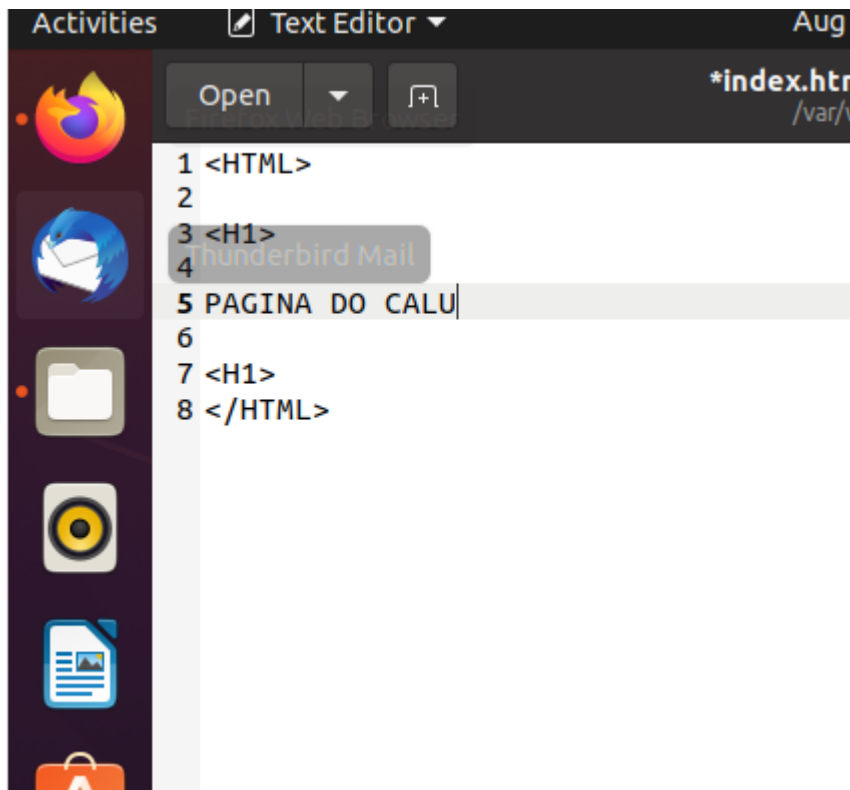


ABRA SEU ARQUIVO COM UM EDITOR DE SUA PREFERÊNCIA (PARA ISSO CLIQUE COM O BOTÃO DIREITO DO MOUSE)

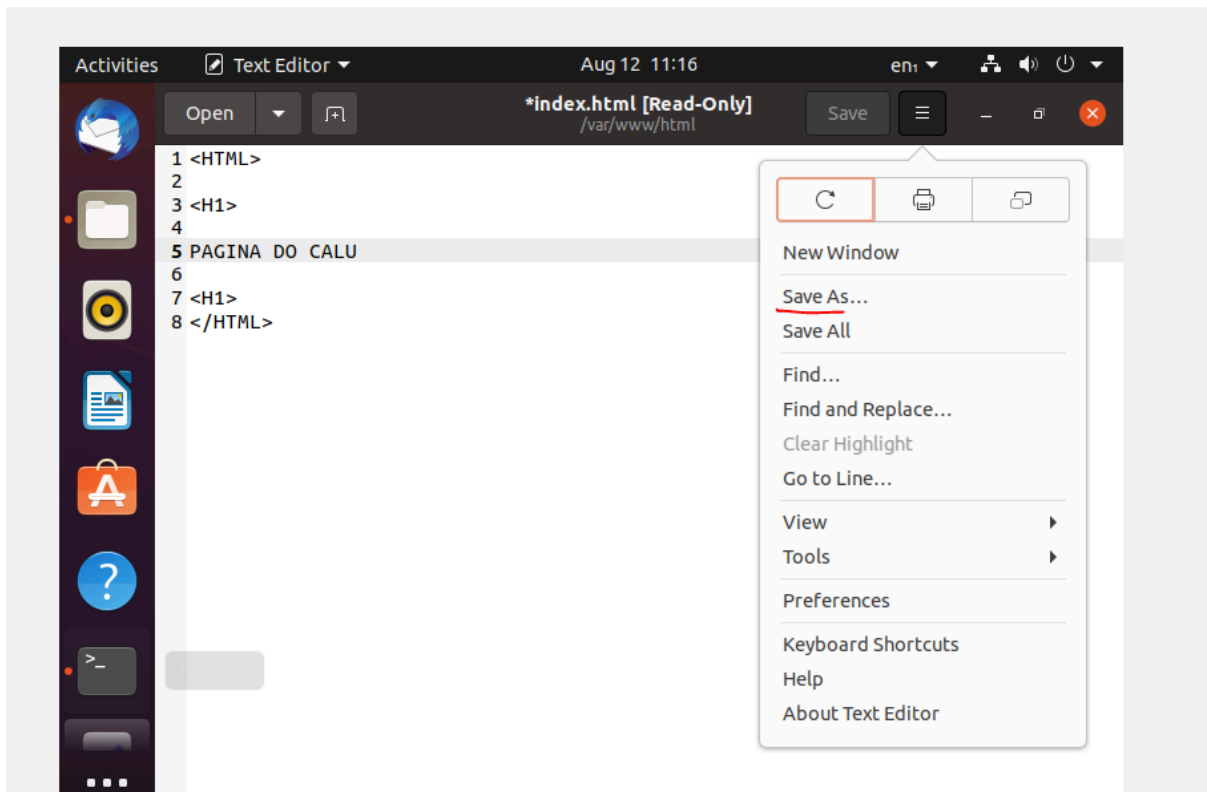


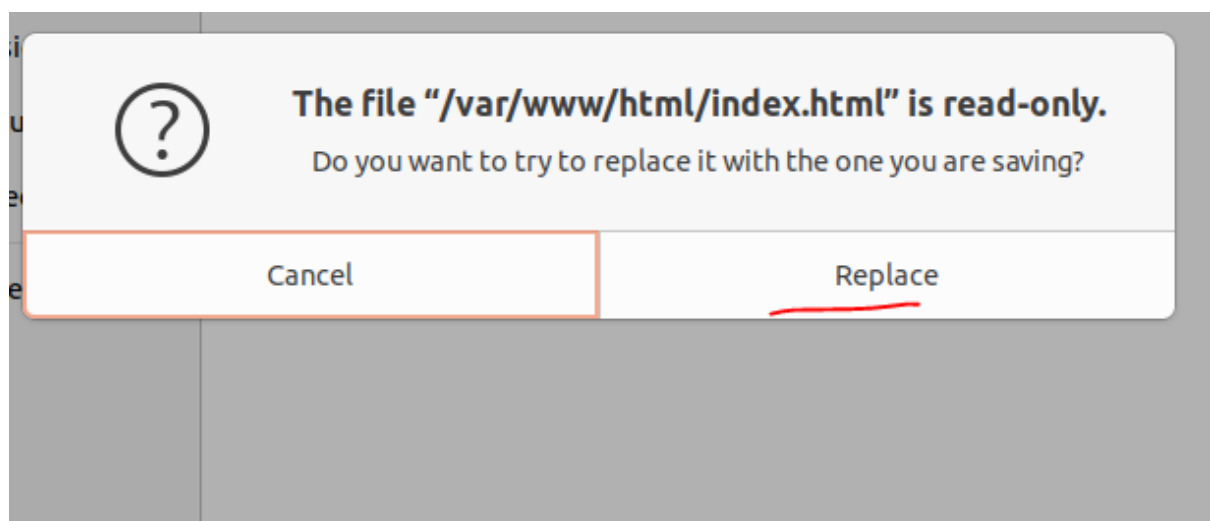
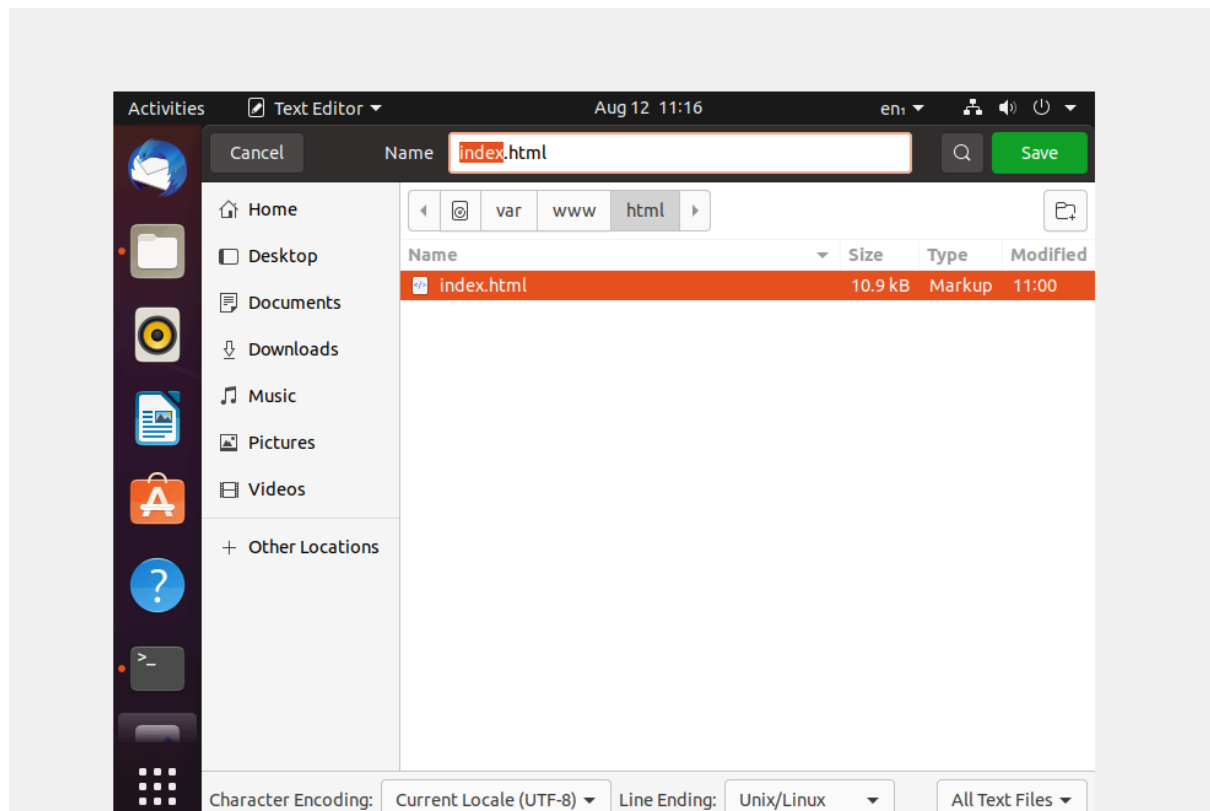


EDITE O ARQUIVO DE MODO QUE SEU NOME SEJA EXIBIDO NA PÁGINA

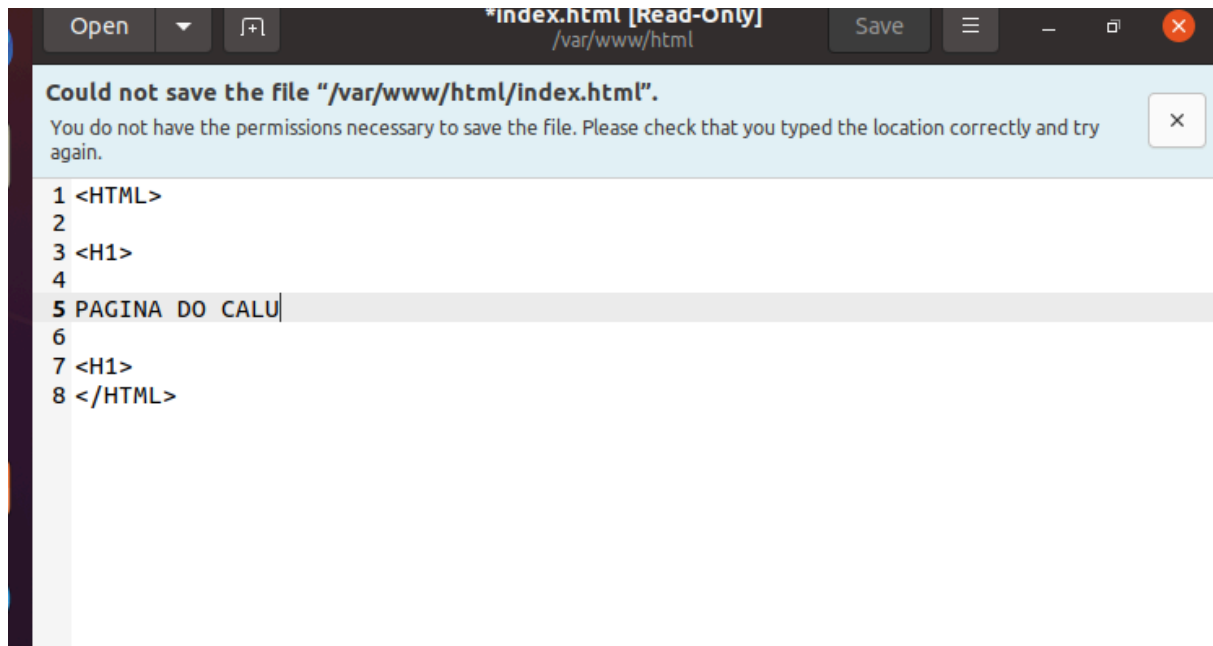


SALVE O ARQUIVO



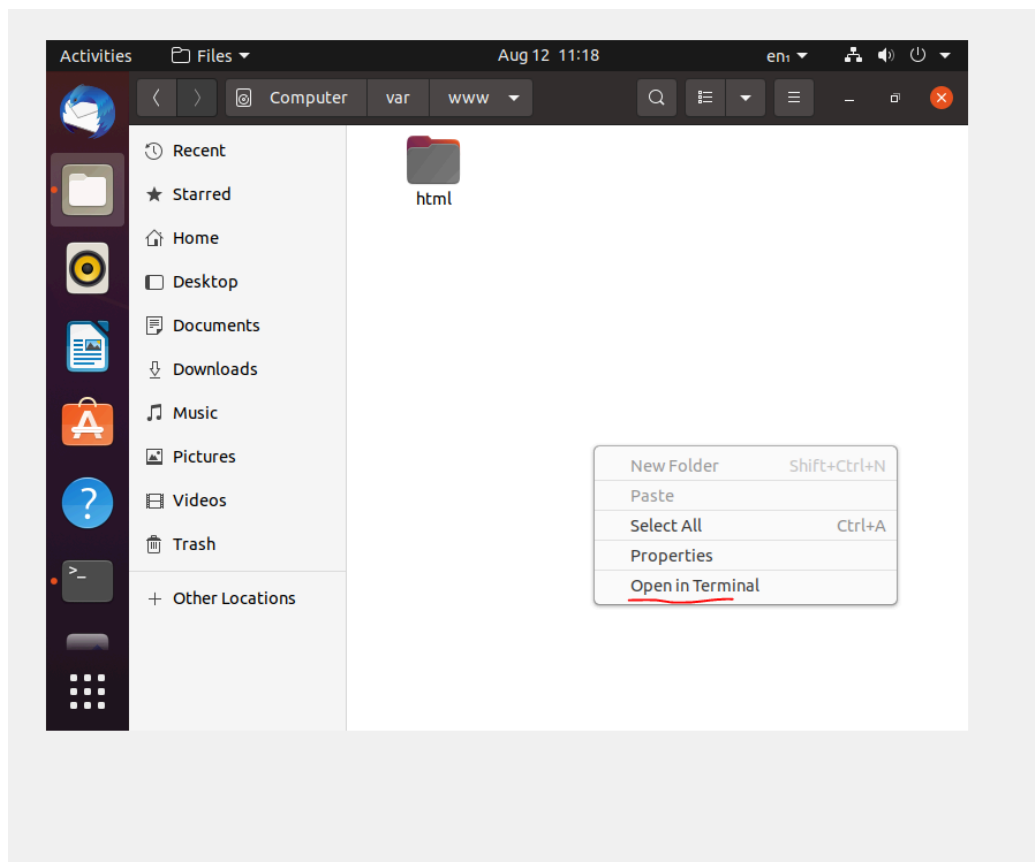


NOTE QUE POR PADRÃO NÃO É POSSÍVEL EDITAR ESSE ARQUIVO PARA ISSO PRECISAREMOS MUDAR AS PERMISSÕES DE EDIÇÃO

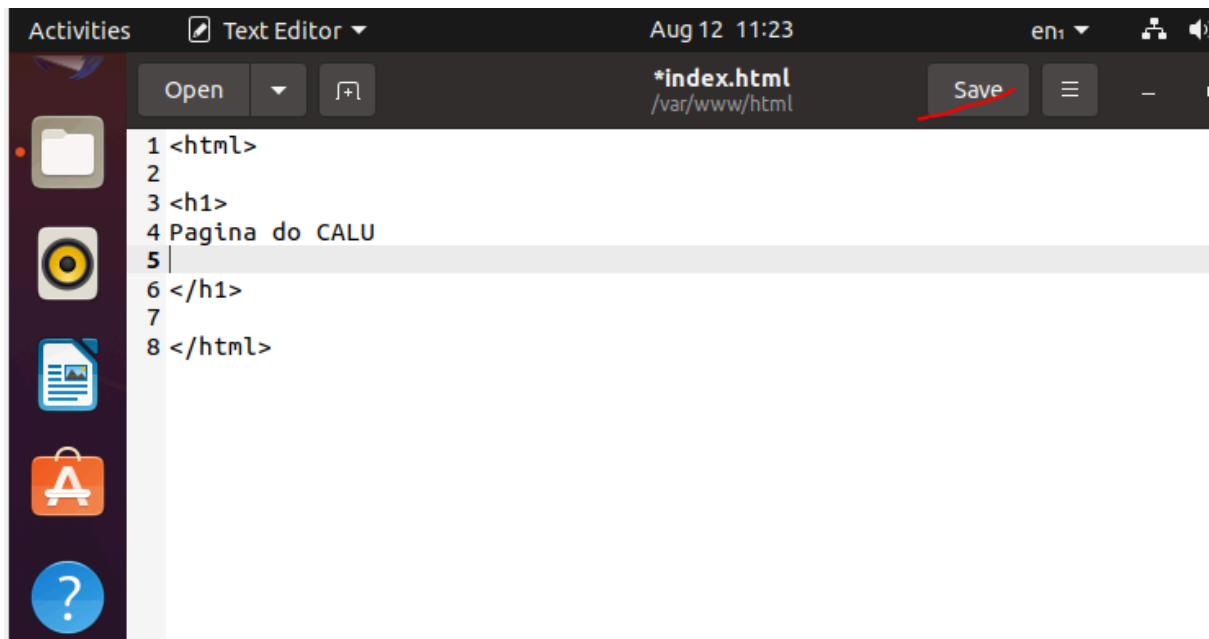


PARA EDITAR AS PERMISSÕES NAVEGUE ATÉ O DIRETÓRIO **/VAR/WW**

CLIQUE COM O BOTÃO DIREITO DO MOUSE E SELECIONE A OPÇÃO ABRIR NO TERMINAL



COM O COMANDO **sudo chmod -Rf 777 html** SERÁ ATRIBUÍDO PERMISSÃO MÁXIMA A TODOS OS ARQUIVOS DA PASTA **html** inclusive **gravação**



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a dark theme. The top bar displays 'Activities', 'Text Editor', and the date 'Aug 12 11:23'. The text editor window has a title bar with 'Open', a file icon, and the filename '*index.html' with the path '/var/www/html'. A red arrow points to the 'Save' button. The editor contains the following code:

```
1 <html>
2
3 <h1>
4 Pagina do CALU
5
6 </h1>
7
8 </html>
```

The left sidebar shows icons for a file manager, a terminal, a document, an application store, and a help icon.

