Task: Set up a Web Server on a Linux Machine

Overview:

You will set up a basic LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP) stack on a Linux server, host a simple PHP-based webpage, integrate database functionality, and make it accessible externally via a public URL. You will then use Git to manage your code and documentation, push it to GitHub, and write clear explanations of fundamental networking concepts.

Sub-task #1: Linux Server Simulation (LAMP Setup)

1. Install Required Packages:

- o Install Apache, MySQL, and PHP on the Linux machine.
- o Example (Debian/Ubuntu):
- o sudo apt-get update
- o sudo apt-get install apache2 mysql-server php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql

2. Configure Apache:

- Ensure that the server is configured to serve the website from the /var/www/html/ directory.
- Test by creating a simple index.html in /var/www/html/ and ensuring it is accessible via http://<server-ip>/.

3. Create a Simple Website:

- o Replace index.html with a PHP file (e.g. index.php) that displays "Hello World!".
- Verify this by accessing http://<server-ip>/ in a web browser.

4. Configure MySQL:

- Secure the MySQL installation (mysql_secure_installation or similar).
- Create a new database (e.g. web_db) and a new MySQL user with a password. For example:
- CREATE DATABASE web db;
- CREATE USER 'web_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'StrongPassword123';
- GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON web_db.* TO 'web_user'@'localhost';
- FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

5. Modify the Website to Use the Database:

 Update your index.php to connect to MySQL and optionally create a simple table or fetch the current time. Display a message that includes the visitor's IP address (\$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'])
and the current time.

6. **Testing Locally:**

 Access the website again and verify that it now shows the visitor's IP address and the current time.

7. Make the Website Publicly Accessible Through a Cloud Provider:

- If you have your Linux server hosted on a cloud provider (e.g., AWS, GCP, Azure, DigitalOcean), configure the necessary firewall rules and security groups to allow inbound HTTP (port 80) and optionally HTTPS (port 443) traffic.
- Obtain a public IP address from your cloud provider or a domain name that points to your server's public IP address (e.g., using a service like Amazon Route 53, Google Domains, or Cloudflare).
- Update your DNS settings to point your domain (e.g. http://your-domain.com) to your server's public IP.
- Confirm that you can access the site externally using http://your-domain.com in a web browser.

Sub-task #2: Git & GitHub

1. Initialize Git Locally:

- o In your project directory, run:
- o git init

2. Create a .gitignore File:

 Add a .gitignore file to exclude sensitive files (e.g., database credentials, config files) and unnecessary files.

3. Commit Your Documentation & Source Code:

- Create a Markdown file (e.g. README.md) detailing every step you took to install, configure, test, and make your website publicly accessible.
- o Commit your documentation and the website files:
- o git add.
- o git commit -m "Initial commit: Add documentation and website files"

4. Create and Push to a GitHub Repository:

- o Create a new repository on GitHub.
- Add the GitHub repo as a remote and push:

- o git remote add origin <your-github-repo-url>
- o git push -u origin main

Sub-task #3: Networking Basics

In your README.md, explain:

- 1. IP Address: What it is and its purpose in networking.
- 2. MAC Address: What it is, its purpose, and how it differs from an IP address.
- 3. **Switches, Routers, and Routing Protocols**: Basic definitions and their roles in a network.
- 4. **Remote Connection to Cloud Instance**: Steps you would take to connect to your cloud-based Linux instance from a remote machine (e.g., using SSH).

Deliverables

1. Documentation (Markdown File):

- Step-by-step instructions of the entire setup and configuration process, including how you made the website accessible externally.
- Include your GitHub repository link.
- Include explanations of IP addresses, MAC addresses, switches, routing protocols, and instructions for connecting remotely via SSH.

2. GitHub Repository:

 Containing your source code, configuration files (excluding sensitive data), and documentation.

Evaluation Criteria

- Clarity & Completeness: Steps should be clear and logically organized.
- **Correct Git Usage**: Properly structured repository, meaningful commit messages, and use of .gitignore.
- **Networking Understanding**: Accurate explanations demonstrating a fundamental understanding of networking concepts.
- **Linux Administration Skills**: Proper installation/configuration of LAMP stack, database setup, and ensuring external accessibility.

When Completed:

Provide the README.md and the GitHub repository link. Also, ensure the website can be accessed via the public URL you have configured.