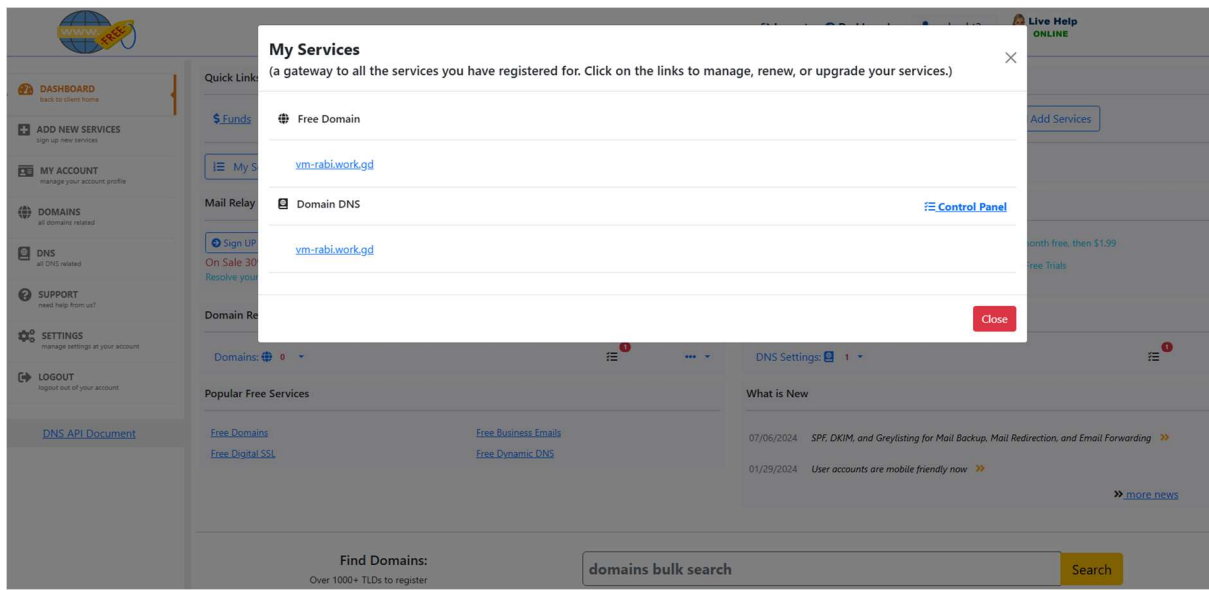


# Module 6: Assignment – 5



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## Create a DNS Zone ...


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
A DNS zone is used to host the DNS records for a particular domain. For example, the domain 'contoso.com' may contain a number of DNS records such as 'mail.contoso.com' (for a mail server) and 'www.contoso.com' (for a web site). Azure DNS allows you to host your DNS zone and manage your DNS records, and provides name servers that will respond to DNS queries from end users with the DNS records that you create. [Learn more](#)


### Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \* 


Free Trial 

Resource group \* 

vm-west 


[Create new](#)


### Instance details

☐ This zone is a child of an existing zone already hosted in Azure DNS 

Name \*

vm-rabi.work.gd

Resource group location \* 

(US) West US 2 

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Microsoft Azure | Upgrade | Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

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### DNS zones

Default Directory (1996a1997@gmail.com@microsoft.com)

+ Create Manage view

Filter for any field...

Name: vm-rabi.work.gd

- Overview
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### vm-rabi.work.gd | Recordsets

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+ Add Refresh Delete Give feedback

A record set is a collection of records in a zone that have the same name and are the same type. You can search for record sets that have been loaded on this page. If you don't see what you're looking for, you can try scrolling to allow more record sets to load. [Learn more](#)

Search

Fetches 2 record sets.

Name	Type	TTL	Value
@	NS	172800	ns1-05.azure-dns.com, ns2-05.azure-dns.net, ns3-05.azure-dns.org, ns4-05.azure-dns.info
@	SOA	3600	Email: azure-dns-hostmaster@microsoft.com Host: ns1-05.azure-dns.com Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire: 2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1

### Add record set

vm-rabi.work.gd

Name: @

Type: A - IPv4 Address records

Alias record set: No

TTL: 3600

TTL unit: Hours

IP address: 20.8.142.7

0.0.0.0

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell | vm@vm: ~  
  
vm@vm:~$ sudo cat /etc/apache2/sites-available/yourdomain.conf  
<VirtualHost *:80>  
    ServerAdmin admin@vm-rabi.work.gd  
    ServerName vm-rabi.work.gd  
    ServerAlias www.vm-rabi.work.gd  
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html  
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log  
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined  
</VirtualHost>  
vm@vm:~$
```



# Ubuntu

## Apache2 Default Page

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

### Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers `a2enmod`, `a2dismod`, `a2ensite`