

Lab 5: Securing Apache Web Server

Objectives:

- 1.The main objective of the lab was to set up a secure Apache web server using digital certificates to enable encrypted communication over HTTPS.
- 2.Acted as a local Certificate Authority (CA) by generating a root certificate and private key.
- 3.Used the CA to issue and sign server certificates for specific domains.
- 4.Verified HTTPS connections using the OpenSSL test server, ensuring authenticity and data integrity.
- 5.Deployed HTTPS in Apache by configuring SSL virtual hosts for multiple domains.
- 6.Enabled secure access to domains such as `example.com` and `webserverlab.com`.
- 7.Documented each step with screenshots under corresponding checkpoints to provide evidence of successful implementation.

Environmental setup

OS: Ubuntu (Desktop/Server)

Packages: apache2, openssl

Browser: Chrome (for CA import and HTTPS test)

Prerequisites (HTTP virtual hosts working)

For Install Apache

- sudo apt update
- sudo apt install apache2 -y

Enable the Apache SSL module

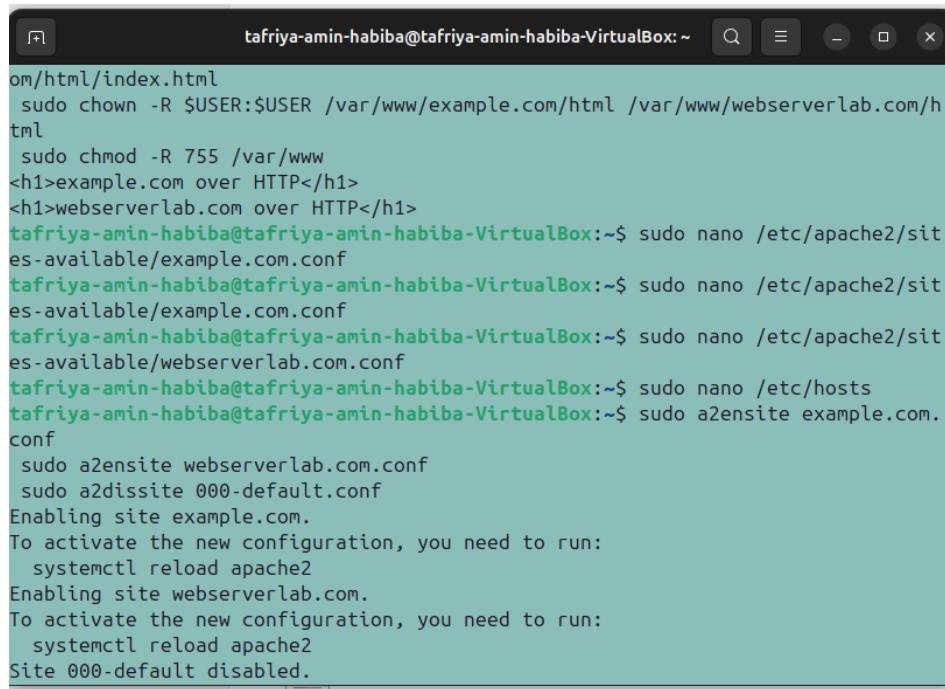
- sudo a2enmod ssl
- sudo systemctl restart apache2

Create document roots and simple index pages

```
-sudo mkdir -p /var/www/example.com/html  
-sudo mkdir -p /var/www/webserverlab.com/html  
-echo "<h1>example.com over HTTP</h1>" | sudo tee /var/www/example.com/html/index.html  
-echo "<h1>webserverlab.com over HTTP</h1>" | sudo tee  
/var/www/webserverlab.com/html/index.html  
-sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/example.com/html  
/var/www/webserverlab.com/html  
-sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www
```

Create HTTP virtual hosts:

```
-sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/example.com.conf
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following command history:

```
om/html/index.html  
sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/example.com/html /var/www/webserverlab.com/h  
tml  
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www  
<h1>example.com over HTTP</h1>  
<h1>webserverlab.com over HTTP</h1>  
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sit  
es-available/example.com.conf  
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sit  
es-available/example.com.conf  
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sit  
es-available/webserverlab.com.conf  
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$ sudo nano /etc/hosts  
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$ sudo a2ensite example.com.  
conf  
sudo a2ensite webserverlab.com.conf  
sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf  
Enabling site example.com.  
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:  
    systemctl reload apache2  
Enabling site webserverlab.com.  
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:  
    systemctl reload apache2  
Site 000-default disabled.
```

Add following lines in that file

```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
    ServerName example.com  
    ServerAlias www.example.com
```

```
DocumentRoot /var/www/example.com/html  
ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/example_error.log  
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/example_access.log combined  
</VirtualHost>
```

-sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/webserverlab.com.conf

```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
    ServerName webserverlab.com  
    ServerAlias www.webserverlab.com  
    DocumentRoot /var/www/webserverlab.com/html  
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/webserverlab_error.log  
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/webserverlab_access.log combined  
</VirtualHost>
```

Map hostnames locally and enable sites:

Add hosts entries (local name resolution)

-sudo nano /etc/hosts

add:

```
127.0.0.1 example.com www.example.com  
127.0.0.1 webserverlab.com www.webserverlab.com
```

Enable sites and reload

- sudo a2ensite example.com.conf

-sudo a2ensite webserverlab.com.conf

-sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf

(Reload)

-sudo apache2ctl configtest

-sudo systemctl reload apache2

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apache2ctl configtest
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
Site 000-default disabled.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apache2ctl configtest
-sudo systemctl reload apache2
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
Syntax OK
Command '-sudo' not found, did you mean:
  command 'sudo' from deb sudo (1.9.15p5-3ubuntu5.24.04.1)
  command 'sudo' from deb sudo-ldap (1.9.15p5-3ubuntu5.24.04.1)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apache2ctl configtest
sudo systemctl reload apache2
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
Syntax OK
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$
```

Verify HTTP

```
-curl -I http://example.com
-curl -I http://webserverlab.com
```

```
curl.snap-acked

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sat, 08 Nov 2025 13:52:46 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
Last-Modified: Sat, 08 Nov 2025 13:23:41 GMT
ETag: "24-6431534ec47f3"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 36
Content-Type: text/html

tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~$
```

Task-1: Become a Certificate Authority (CA)

Create a working folder and copy OpenSSL config:

```
-mkdir -p ~/lab5-ca && cd ~/lab5-ca
-cp /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf ./openssl.cnf
```

Create the CA directory structure expected by openssl.cnf (default demoCA path):

```
-mkdir -p demoCA/{certs,crl,newcerts,private}
-touch demoCA/index.txt
-echo 1000 > demoCA/serial
```

Generate the Root CA (self-signed certificate):

```
-openssl req -new -x509 -keyout ca.key -out ca.crt -config openssl.cnf
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a light blue background and white text. The terminal session starts with the user navigating to the directory `~/lab5-ca`. They run several commands to prepare the directory structure for a certificate authority:

- `mkdir -p ~ /lab5-ca && cd ~ /lab5-ca`
- `cp /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf ./openssl.cnf`
- `mkdir -p demoCA/{certs,crl,newcerts,private}`
- `touch demoCA/index.txt`
- `echo 1000 > demoCA/serial`

Then, the user runs the command to generate the certificate:

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ openssl req -new -x509 -keyout ca.key -out ca.crt -config openssl.cnf
```

The terminal displays a series of asterisks and question marks, indicating the process of generating the certificate. It then prompts for a PEM pass phrase:

```
Enter PEM pass phrase:  
Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase:  
-----  
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated  
into your certificate request.
```

After the pass phrase, the terminal asks for various certificate details:

```
Enter PEM pass phrase:  
Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase:  
-----  
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated  
into your certificate request.  
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.  
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank  
For some fields there will be a default value,  
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.  
-----  
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:BD  
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:DHAKA  
Locality Name (eg, city) []:DEMRA  
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:  
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:  
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:  
Email Address []:tafriya63746@gmail.com
```

The session ends with the user's name and the command `tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$`.

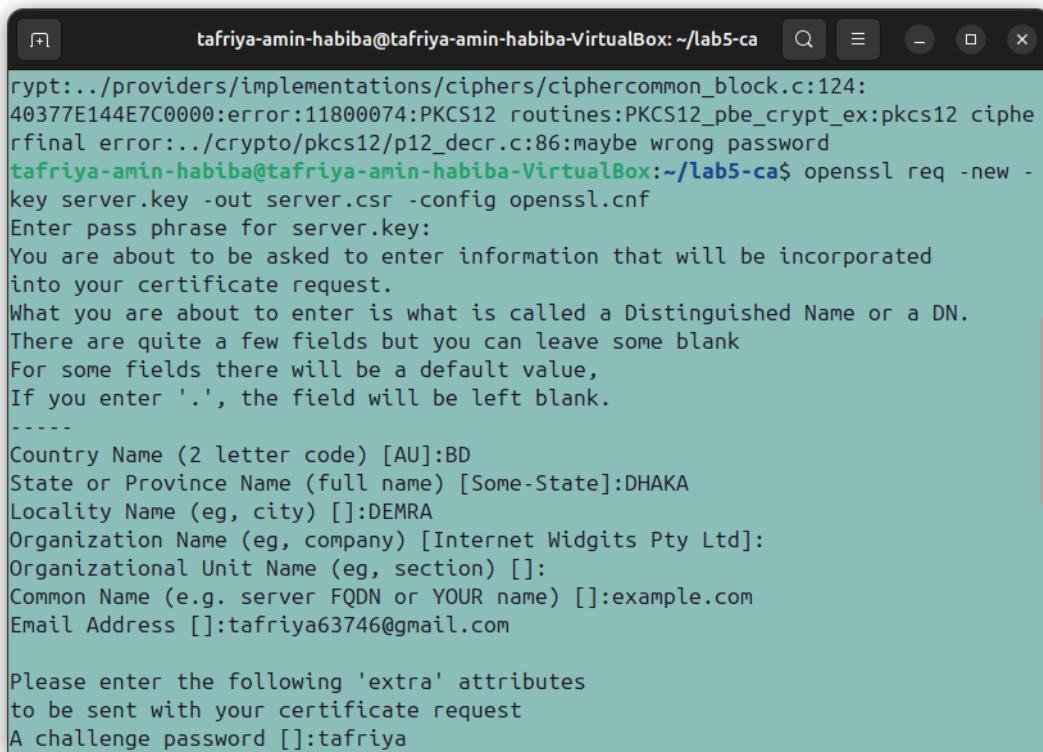
Task-2: Create and Sign Certificate for example.com

Generate a 2048-bit RSA server key:

```
-openssl genrsa -des3 -out server.key 2048  
( creates a password-protected server private key )
```

Create a CSR (Common Name = example.com):

```
-openssl req -new -key server.key -out server.csr -config openssl.cnf  
(prepares a certificate signing request to be signed by the CA)
```

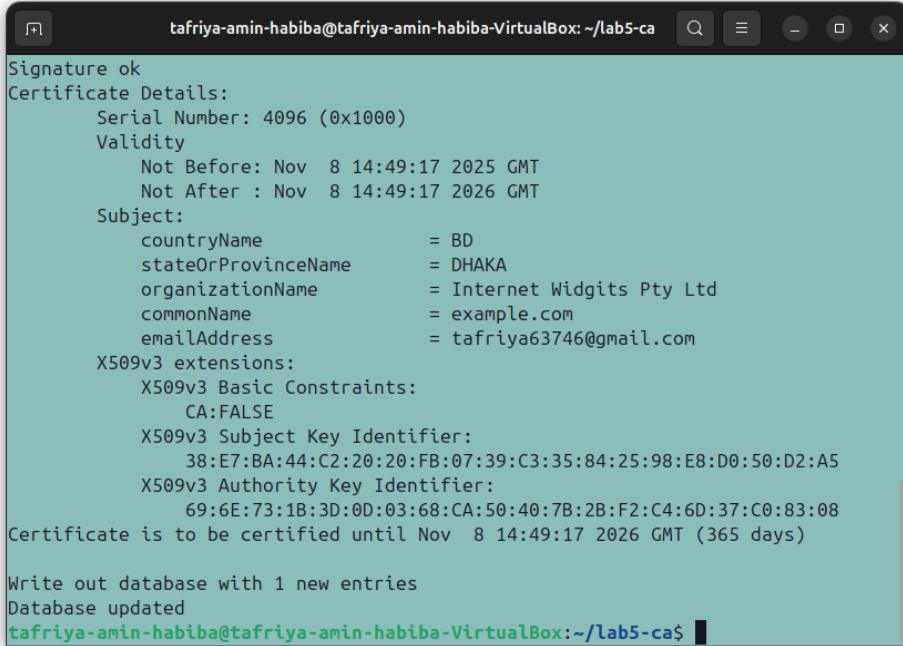


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox: ~/lab5-ca". The terminal is displaying the command "openssl req -new -key server.key -out server.csr -config openssl.cnf". The output shows an error message about a wrong password, followed by the certificate creation process. It asks for a pass phrase for the server key and then prompts for various fields of the certificate request, including Country Name (BD), State or Province Name (DHAKA), Locality Name (DEMRA), Organization Name (Internet Widgits Pty Ltd), Organizational Unit Name (empty), Common Name (example.com), and Email Address (tafriya63746@gmail.com). It also asks for extra attributes and a challenge password.

```
crypt:../providers/implementations/ciphers/ciphercommon_block.c:124:  
40377E144E7C0000:error:11800074:PKCS12 routines:PKCS12_pbe_crypt_ex:pkcs12 ciphe  
r final error:../crypto/pkcs12/p12_decr.c:86:maybe wrong password  
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ openssl req -new -  
key server.key -out server.csr -config openssl.cnf  
Enter pass phrase for server.key:  
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated  
into your certificate request.  
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.  
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank  
For some fields there will be a default value,  
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.  
-----  
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:BD  
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:DHAKA  
Locality Name (eg, city) []:DEMRA  
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:  
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:  
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:example.com  
Email Address []:tafriya63746@gmail.com  
  
Please enter the following 'extra' attributes  
to be sent with your certificate request  
A challenge password []:tafriya
```

Sign the CSR with your CA to produce the server certificate:

```
-openssl ca -in server.csr -out server.crt -cert ca.crt -keyfile ca.key -config openssl.cnf -batch
```



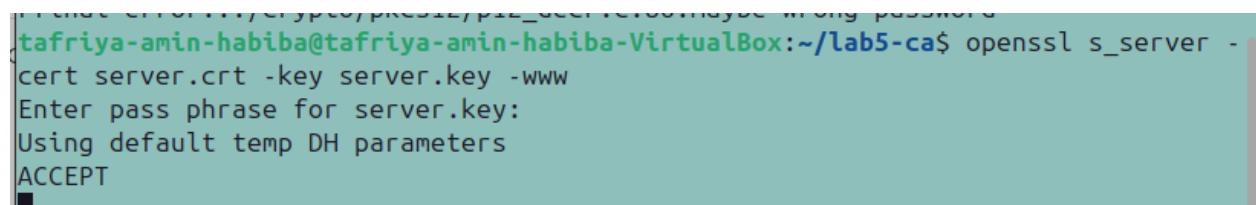
```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox: ~/lab5-ca$ 
Signature ok
Certificate Details:
    Serial Number: 4096 (0x1000)
    Validity
        Not Before: Nov  8 14:49:17 2025 GMT
        Not After : Nov  8 14:49:17 2026 GMT
    Subject:
        countryName          = BD
        stateOrProvinceName = DHAKA
        organizationName    = Internet Widgits Pty Ltd
        commonName           = example.com
        emailAddress         = tafriya63746@gmail.com
X509v3 extensions:
    X509v3 Basic Constraints:
        CA:FALSE
    X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
        38:E7:BA:44:C2:20:20:FB:07:39:C3:35:84:25:98:E8:D0:50:D2:A5
    X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
        69:6E:73:1B:3D:0D:03:68:CA:50:40:7B:2B:F2:C4:6D:37:C0:83:08
Certificate is to be certified until Nov  8 14:49:17 2026 GMT (365 days)

Write out database with 1 new entries
Database updated
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$
```

Quick HTTPS Smoke Test with OpenSSL s_server

Start the test server:

```
-openssl s_server -cert server.crt -key server.key -www
(runs a temporary HTTPS server on port 4433 serving a test page)
```



```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ openssl s_server -cert server.crt -key server.key -www
Enter pass phrase for server.key:
Using default temp DH parameters
ACCEPT
```

In another terminal, verify the page loads:

or quick (insecure) test:

```
curl -k https://localhost:4433/
```

```
s_server -cert server.crt -key server.key -www
Secure Renegotiation IS NOT supported
Ciphers supported in s_server binary
TLSv1.3      :TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384      TLSv1.3      :TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256
TLSv1.3      :TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256      TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384  TLSv1.2      :DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
TLSv1.2      :DHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305   TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256   TLSv1.2      :DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384    TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384
TLSv1.2      :DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256        TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256
TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256       TLSv1.2      :DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256
TLSv1.0      :ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA        TLSv1.0      :ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
SSLv3        :DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA          TLSv1.0      :ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA
TLSv1.0      :ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA         SSLv3        :DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA
TLSv1.2      :RSA-PSK-AES256-GCM-SHA384    TLSv1.2      :DHE-PSK-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLSv1.2      :RSA-PSK-CHACHA20-POLY1305    TLSv1.2      :DHE-PSK-CHACHA20-POLY1305
TLSv1.2      :ECDHE-PSK-CHACHA20-POLY1305  TLSv1.2      :AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLSv1.2      :PSK-AES256-GCM-SHA384        TLSv1.2      :PSK-CHACHA20-POLY1305
TLSv1.2      :RSA-PSK-AES128-GCM-SHA256    TLSv1.2      :DHE-PSK-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLSv1.2      :AES128-GCM-SHA256           TLSv1.2      :PSK-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLSv1.2      :AES256-SHA256              TLSv1.2      :AES128-SHA256
TLSv1.0      :ECDHE-PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA384  TLSv1.0      :ECDHE-PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA
SSLv3        :SRP-RSA-AES-256-CBC-SHA       SSLv3        :SRP-AES-256-CBC-SHA
TLSv1.0      :RSA-PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA384    TLSv1.0      :DHE-PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA384
SSLv3        :RSA-PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA       SSLv3        :DHE-PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA
SSLv3        :AES256-SHA                TLSv1.0      :PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA384
SSLv3        :PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA          TLSv1.0      :ECDHE-PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA256
TLSv1.0      :ECDHE-PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA    SSLv3        :SRP-RSA-AES-128-CBC-SHA
SSLv3        :SRP-AES-128-CBC-SHA         TLSv1.0      :RSA-PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA256
TLSv1.0      :DHE-PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA256   SSLv3        :RSA-PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA
SSLv3        :DHE-PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA       SSLv3        :AES128-SHA
TLSv1.0      :PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA256      SSLv3        :PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA
---
Ciphers common between both SSL end points:
```

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox: ~/lab5-ca
```

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-Vir... x tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-Vir... x
```

```
--  
Ciphers common between both SSL end points:  
TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256 TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256  
  
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384  
ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 DHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305  
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256  
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256  
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256  
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA  
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA  
AES256-GCM-SHA384 AES128-GCM-SHA256 AES256-SHA256  
AES128-SHA256 AES256-SHA AES128-SHA  
Signature Algorithms: 0x05+0x09:0x06+0x09:0x04+0x09:ECDSA+SHA256:ECDSA+SHA384:EC  
DSA+SHA512:Ed25519:Ed448:0x1A+0x08:0x1B+0x08:0x1C+0x08:RSA-PSS+SHA256:RSA-PSS+SH  
A384:RSA-PSS+SHA512:RSA-PSS+SHA256:RSA-PSS+SHA384:RSA-PSS+SHA512:RSA+SHA256:RSA+  
SHA384:RSA+SHA512:ECDSA+SHA224:RSA+SHA224:DSA+SHA224:DSA+SHA256:DSA+SHA384:DSA+S  
HA512  
Shared Signature Algorithms: ECDSA+SHA256:ECDSA+SHA384:ECDSA+SHA512:Ed25519:Ed44  
8:RSA-PSS+SHA256:RSA-PSS+SHA384:RSA-PSS+SHA512:RSA-PSS+SHA256:RSA-PSS+SHA384:RSA  
-PSS+SHA512:RSA+SHA256:RSA+SHA384:RSA+SHA512:ECDSA+SHA224:RSA+SHA224
```

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox: ~/lab5-ca
```

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-Vir... x tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-Vir... x v

8:RSA-PSS+SHA256:RSA-PSS+SHA384:RSA-PSS+SHA512:RSA-PSS+SHA256:RSA-PSS+SHA384:RSA-PSS+SHA512:RSA+SHA256:RSA+SHA384:RSA+SHA512:ECDSA+SHA224:RSA+SHA224
Supported groups: <NULL>:x25519:secp256r1:x448:secp384r1:secp521r1:ffdhe2048:ffdhe3072
Shared groups: x25519:secp256r1:x448:secp384r1:secp521r1:ffdhe2048:ffdhe3072
---
New, TLSv1.3, Cipher is TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
SSL-Session:
    Protocol : TLSv1.3
    Cipher   : TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
    Session-ID: 0DAD4F767B57F544874577042621D260B971E1970C7353ABB853F47424B5811C
    Session-ID-ctx: 01000000
    Resumption PSK: 5E7A6283CCA33860D1D51EE21E404F69BE186C668D17B1AC9864CA4371E2
235D15DDFF63A17DE9C28903538091C30464
    PSK identity: None
    PSK identity hint: None
    SRP username: None
    Start Time: 1762613948
    Timeout   : 7200 (sec)
    Verify return code: 0 (ok)
    Extended master secret: no
    Max Early Data: 0
---
    0 items in the session cache
```

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox: ~/lab5-ca
```

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-Vir... x tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-Vir... v
```

```
Resumption PSK: SE7A6283CCA33860D1D51EE21E404F69BE186C668D17B1AC9864CA4371EZ
235D15DDFF63A17DE9C28903538091C30464
PSK identity: None
PSK identity hint: None
SRP username: None
Start Time: 1762613948
Timeout : 7200 (sec)
Verify return code: 0 (ok)
Extended master secret: no
Max Early Data: 0
---
0 items in the session cache
0 client connects (SSL_connect())
0 client renegotiates (SSL_connect())
0 client connects that finished
1 server accepts (SSL_accept())
0 server renegotiates (SSL_accept())
1 server accepts that finished
0 session cache hits
0 session cache misses
0 session cache timeouts
0 callback cache hits
0 cache full overflows (128 allowed)
---
```

Task-3: Deploy HTTPS in Apache

Create an HTTPS virtual host for example.com:

```
-sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/example.com-ssl.conf
```

```
<IfModule mod_ssl.c>
<VirtualHost *:443>
    ServerAdmin admin@example.com
    ServerName example.com
    ServerAlias www.example.com

    DocumentRoot /var/www/example.com/html
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/example_ssl_error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/example_ssl_access.log combined
```

```
SSLEngine on
```

```
SSLCertificateFile /home/tafriya-amin-habiba/lab5-ca/server.crt
SSLCertificateKeyFile /home/tafriya-amin-habiba/lab5-ca/server.key
</VirtualHost>
</IfModule>
```

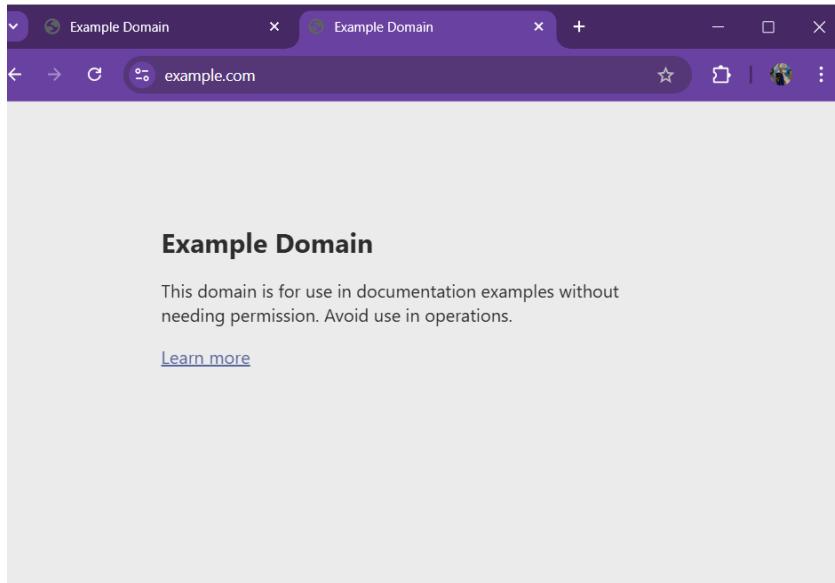
Enable the SSL site and restart Apache:

- sudo a2ensite example.com-ssl.conf
- sudo apache2ctl configtest
- sudo systemctl restart apache2

The screenshot shows a terminal window with three tabs open, all titled "tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox: ~/lab5-ca". The terminal content is as follows:

```
SSLCertificateFile: file '/home/$USER/lab5-ca/server.crt' does not exist or is empty
Warning: The unit file, source configuration file or drop-ins of apache2.service changed on disk. Run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload units.
Job for apache2.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status apache2.service" and "journalctl -xeu apache2.service" for details.
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/example.com-ssl.conf
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/example.com-ssl.conf
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/example.com-ssl.conf
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ sudo a2ensite example.com-ssl.conf
sudo apache2ctl configtest
sudo systemctl restart apache2
Site example.com-ssl already enabled
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
Syntax OK
Warning: The unit file, source configuration file or drop-ins of apache2.service
```

Test in browser: <https://example.com/>



Task 4 : Repeat for webserverlab.com

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox: ~/lab5-ca
Enter PEM pass phrase:
Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase:
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ openssl req -new -key webserverlab.key -out webserverlab.csr -config openssl.cnf
Enter pass phrase for webserverlab.key:
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:BD
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:DHAKA
Locality Name (eg, city) []:DEMRA
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:webserverlab.com
Email Address []:tafriya63746@gmail.com

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:tafriya
An optional company name []:
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox:~/lab5-ca$ openssl ca -in web
serverlab.csr -out webserverlab.crt -cert ca.crt -keyfile ca.key -config openssl
.cnf
Using configuration from openssl.cnf
```

```
tafriya-amin-habiba@tafriya-amin-habiba-VirtualBox: ~/lab5-ca$ openssl ca -in webserverlab.csr -out webserverlab.crt -cert ca.crt -keyfile ca.key -config openssl.cnf
Using configuration from openssl.cnf
Enter pass phrase for ca.key:
Check that the request matches the signature
Signature ok
Certificate Details:
    Serial Number: 4098 (0x1002)
    Validity
        Not Before: Nov  8 16:35:02 2025 GMT
        Not After : Nov  8 16:35:02 2026 GMT
    Subject:
        countryName          = BD
        stateOrProvinceName = DHAKA
        organizationName    = Internet Widgits Pty Ltd
        commonName           = webservervarlab.com
        emailAddress         = tafriya63746@gmail.com
    X509v3 extensions:
        X509v3 Basic Constraints:
            CA:FALSE
        X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
            74:2D:4D:8D:09:C4:B0:32:5A:28:EE:D5:16:B8:DD:E0:61:7D:1B:EB
        X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
            69:6E:73:1B:3D:0D:03:68:CA:50:40:7B:2B:F2:C4:6D:37:C0:83:08
Certificate is to be certified until Nov  8 16:35:02 2026 GMT (365 days)
Sign the certificate? [y/n]:y
```

In this lab, I secured an Apache web server using SSL/TLS certificates generated with OpenSSL. The process began by setting up two HTTP virtual hosts, example.com and webservervarlab.com, and verifying their functionality over port 80. I then created my own Certificate Authority (CA) and used it to issue domain-specific certificates, ensuring complete control over the trust chain.

Using the OpenSSL **s_server** and **s_client** tools, we verified the validity of our certificates, confirming a proper TLS 1.3 handshake with “**Verify return code: 0 (ok)**.”