

# MISE EN PLACE D'UN SERVICE WEB

Rocky Linux 64-bit

▶ Power on this virtual machine  
🔗 Edit virtual machine settings

▼ Devices

Memory	4 GB
Processors	2
Hard Disk (NVMe)	40 GB
CD/DVD (IDE)	Using file D:\cou...
Network Adapter	NAT
USB Controller	Present
Display	Auto detect

▼ Description  
Type here to enter a description of this virtual machine.



▼ Virtual Machine Details

**State:** Powered off  
**Configuration file:** D:\cours\Vincent\serveurweb\Rocky Linux 64-bit.vmx  
**Hardware compatibility:** Workstation 17.5 or later virtual machine  
**Primary IP address:** Network information is not available

VM prête


MOT DE PASSE ROOT

Terminé


INSTALLATION DE ROCKY LINUX 9.6

fr (oss) Aidez-moi!

Le compte root est utilisé pour administrer le système. Saisissez un mot de passe pour l'utilisateur root.

Mot de passe root:  

**Fort**

Confirmez le mot de passe:  

Verrouiller le compte root

Autoriser la connexion par SSH au compte root à l'aide d'un mot de passe

```

sssd-client x86_64 2.9.7-4.e19_7.1
sssd-common x86_64 2.9.7-4.e19_7.1
sssd-kcm x86_64 2.9.7-4.e19_7.1
sudo x86_64 1.9.5p2-13.e19
systemd x86_64 252-55.e19_7.7.rocky.0.1
systemd-libs x86_64 252-55.e19_7.7.rocky.0.1
systemd-pam x86_64 252-55.e19_7.7.rocky.0.1
systemd-rpm-macros noarch 252-55.e19_7.7.rocky.0.1
systemd-udev x86_64 252-55.e19_7.7.rocky.0.1
tzdata noarch 2025c-1.e19
vim-minimal x86_64 2:8.2.2637-23.e19_7
which x86_64 2.21-30.e19_6
xfsprogs x86_64 6.4.0-7.e19
yum noarch 4.14.0-31.e19.rocky.0.1

Installing dependencies:
avahi-libs x86_64 0.8-23.e19
freetype x86_64 2.10.4-10.e19_5
graphite2 x86_64 1.3.14-9.e19
grub2-tools-efi x86_64 1:2.06-114.e19_7.0.1
grub2-tools-extra x86_64 1:2.06-114.e19_7.0.1
harfbuzz x86_64 2.7.4-10.e19
kernel-core x86_64 5.14.0-611.16.1.e19_7
kernel-modules x86_64 5.14.0-611.16.1.e19_7
kernel-modules-core x86_64 5.14.0-611.16.1.e19_7
libcutils x86_64 67.1-10.e19_6
libpng x86_64 2:1.6.37-12.e19_7.1
libtirpc x86_64 1.3.3-9.e19
libwbclient x86_64 4.22.4-6.e19
openssl-fips-provider x86_64 1:3.5.1-4.e19_7
samba-client-libs x86_64 4.22.4-6.e19
samba-common noarch 4.22.4-6.e19
samba-common-libs x86_64 4.22.4-6.e19

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 18 Packages
Upgrade 169 Packages

Total download size: 880 M
Downloading Packages:
rocky Linux 9 - BaseOS 195% [=====]
1/187): graphite2-1.3.14-9.e19.x86_64.rpm
2/187): avahi-libs-0.8-23.e19.x86_64.rpm
3/187): freetype-2.10.4-10.e19_5.x86_64.rpm
4/187): grub2-tools-efi-2.06-114.e19_7.0.1.x86_64.rpm
5/187): harfbuzz-2.7.4-10.e19.x86_64.rpm
6/187): grub2-tools-extra-2.06-114.e19_7.0.1.x86_64.rpm
7/187): kernel-5.14.0-611.16.1.e19_7.x86_64.rpm
8-10/187): kernel-modules-5.14.0-611.16.1.e19_7.x86_64.rpm 6% [====]

```

Je lance un `dnf -y update`

Je change de nom avec “`hostnamectl set-hostname web1`”

```

[root@web1 ~]# hostname
web1

```

Installation des paquets demandé

```
"dnf -y install nginx php php-fpm mariadb-server php-mysqld "
```

```
Installed:
apr-1.7.0-12.e19_3.x86_64
apr-util-1.6.1-23.e19.x86_64
httpd-core-2.4.62-7.e19_7.3.x86_64
libxslt-1.1.34-13.e19_6.x86_64
mariadb-backup-3:10.5.29-3.e19_7.x86_64
mariadb-connector-c-config-3.2.6-1.e19_0.noarch
mariadb-server-3:10.5.29-3.e19_7.x86_64
mod_lua-2.4.62-7.e19_7.3.x86_64
nginx-core-2:1.20.1-24.e19.x86_64
perl-B-1.00-481.1.e19_6.x86_64
perl-DBD-MariaDB-1.21-17.e19.x86_64
perl-Digest-1.19-4.e19_0.1.noarch
perl-Encode-4:3.08-462.e19.x86_64
perl-Fcntl-1.13-481.1.e19_6.x86_64
perl-File-Path-2.18-4.e19.noarch
perl-FileHandle-2.03-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-HTTP-Tiny-0.076-462.e19.noarch
perl-IO-Socket-SSL-2.073-2.e19.noarch
perl-Math-BigInt-1:1.9998.18-460.e19.noarch
perl-NDBM_File-1.15-481.1.e19_6.x86_64
perl-PathTools-3.78-461.e19.x86_64
perl-Pod-Simple-1:3.42-4.e19.noarch
perl-SelectSaver-1.02-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-Symbol-1.08-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-Term-Cap-1.17-460.e19_0.1.noarch
perl-Time-Local-2:1.300-7.e19.noarch
perl-constant-1.33-461.e19_0.1.noarch
perl-libnet-3.13-4.e19.noarch
perl-overload-1.31-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-podlators-1:4.14-460.e19_0.1.noarch
php-8.0.30-4.e19_7.x86_64
php-fpm-8.0.30-4.e19_7.x86_64
php-opcache-8.0.30-4.e19_7.x86_64
policycoreutils-python-utils-3.6-3.e19.noarch
python3-libsemanage-3.6-5.e19_6.x86_64
python3-setuputils-53.0.0-15.e19.noarch
apr-util-1.6.1-23.e19.x86_64
checkpolicy-3.6-1.e19.x86_64
httpd-filesystem-2.4.62-7.e19_7.3.noarch
mailcap-2.1.49-5.e19_0.2.noarch
mariadb-common-3:10.5.29-3.e19_7.x86_64
mariadb-errmsg-3:10.5.29-3.e19_7.x86_64
mariadb-server-utils-3:10.5.29-3.e19_7.x86_64
mysql-selinux-1.0.14-1.e19_6.noarch
nginx-filesystem-2:1.20.1-24.e19.noarch
perl-Carp-1.50-460.e19_0.1.noarch
perl-DBI-1.643-9.e19.x86_64
perl-Digest-MD5-2.58-4.e19.x86_64
perl-Errno-1.30-481.1.e19_6.x86_64
perl-File-Basename-2.85-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-File-Temp-1:0.231.100-4.e19.noarch
perl-Getopt-Long-1:2.52-4.e19.noarch
perl-IO-1.43-481.1.e19_6.x86_64
perl-IPC-Open3-1.21-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-Math-Complex-1.59-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-Net-SSLeay-1.94-3.e19.x86_64
perl-Pod-Escapes-1:1.07-460.e19_0.1.noarch
perl-Pod-Usage-4:2.01-4.e19.noarch
perl-Socket-4:2.031-4.e19.x86_64
perl-Sys-Hostname-1.23-481.1.e19_6.x86_64
perl-Text-ParseWords-3.30-460.e19.noarch
perl-URI-5.09-3.e19_0.1.noarch
perl-if-0.60.800-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-libs-4:5.32.1-481.1.e19_6.x86_64
perl-overloading-0.02-481.1.e19_6.noarch
perl-subs-1.03-481.1.e19_6.noarch
php-cli-8.0.30-4.e19_7.x86_64
php-mbstring-8.0.30-4.e19_7.x86_64
php-pdo-8.0.30-4.e19_7.x86_64
python3-audit-3.1.5-7.e19.x86_64
python3-policycoreutils-3.6-3.e19.noarch
rocky-logos-httpd-90.16-1.e19.noarch

Complete!
[root@web1 ~]#
```

Le port d'écoute par défaut de Nginx a été modifié de 80 vers 8080 dans le fichier de configuration afin de tester le fonctionnement du service sur un port non standard.

```
"nano /etc/nginx/nginx.conf"
```

```
server {
    listen      8080;
    listen     [::]:8080;
    server_name
```

On test avec “curl http://localhost:8080”

```
<li>Neither the <strong>Rocky Linux Project</strong> nor the
<strong>Rocky Enterprise Software Foundation</strong> have anything to
do with this website or its content.</li>
<li>The Rocky Linux Project nor the <strong>RESF</strong> have
"hacked" this webserver: This test page is included with the
distribution.</li>
</ul>
<p>For more information about Rocky Linux, please visit the
<a href="https://rockylinux.org"><strong>Rocky Linux
website</strong></a>.
</p>
</div>
div
div class='col-sm-12 col-md-6 col-md-6 col-md-offset-12'
<div class='section'>

  <h2>I am the admin, what do I do?</h2>

<p>You may now add content to the webroot directory for your
software.</p>

<p><strong>For systems using the
<a href="https://httpd.apache.org/">Apache Webserver</strong></a>:
You can add content to the directory <code>/var/www/html/</code>.
Until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page. If
you would like this page to not be shown, follow the instructions in:
<code>/etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf</code>.</p>

<p><strong>For systems using
<a href="https://nginx.org">Nginx</strong></a>:
You can add your content in a location of your
choice and edit the <code>root</code> configuration directive
in <code>/etc/nginx/nginx.conf</code>.</p>

<div id="logos">
  <a href="https://rockylinux.org/" id="rocky-poweredby"> <!-- webserver -->
</div>
div>
div>

ooter class="col-sm-12">
  <a href="https://apache.org">Apache&trade;</a> is a registered trademark of <a href="https://apache.org">the Apac
nd/or other countries.<br />
  <a href="https://nginx.org">NGINX&trade;</a> is a registered trademark of <a href="https://">F5 Networks, Inc.</a>
footer>
```

J’obtiens bien une page HTML

On remet le port 80 en défaut

```
server {
    listen      80;
    listen     [::]:80;
```

On test avec “curl http://localhost”

```

<li>Neither the <strong>Rocky Linux Project</strong> nor the
<strong>Rocky Enterprise Software Foundation</strong> have anything to
do with this website or its content.</li>
<li>The Rocky Linux Project nor the <strong>RESF</strong> have
"hacked" this webserver: This test page is included with the
distribution.</li>
</ul>
<p>For more information about Rocky Linux, please visit the
<a href="https://rockylinux.org/"><strong>Rocky Linux
website</strong></a>.
</p>
</div>
div>
iv class='col-sm-12 col-md-6 col-md-6 col-md-offset-12'>
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Until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page. If
you would like this page to not be shown, follow the instructions in:
<code>/etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf</code>.</p>

<p><strong>For systems using
<a href="https://nginx.org">Nginx</strong></a>:
You can add your content in a location of your
choice and edit the <code>root</code> configuration directive
in <code>/etc/nginx/nginx.conf</code>.</p>

<div id="logos">
<a href="https://rockylinux.org/" id="rocky-poweredby"> <!-- webserver -->
</div>
div>
div>
ooter class="col-sm-12">
href="https://apache.org">Apache&trade;</a> is a registered trademark of <a href="https://apache.org">the Apac
nd/or other countries.<br />
href="https://nginx.org">NGINX&trade;</a> is a registered trademark of <a href="https://">F5 Networks, Inc.</a>
footer>

```

J'obtiens bien une page HTML

## Configuration de MariaDB

### “mysql\_secure\_installation”

```
You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Change the root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
... Success!

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
- Dropping test database...
... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Cleaning up...

All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MariaDB!
[root@web1 ~]#
```

définir un mot de passe root

supprimer utilisateurs anonymes : Y

désactiver login root à distance : Y

supprimer base test : Y

reload privileges : Y

Créer la base FR + user

“

```
CREATE DATABASE fr;
```

```
CREATE USER 'cserpette'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'Azerty12*';
```

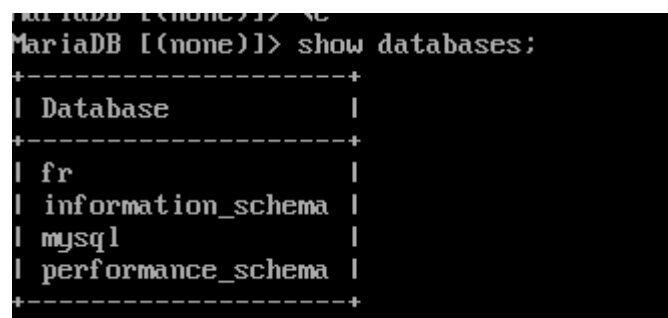
```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON fr.* TO 'cserpette'@'localhost';
```

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

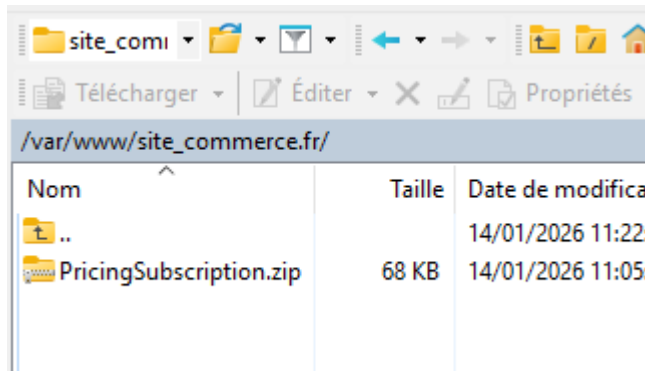
```
exit;
```

“



```
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| fr       |
| information_schema |
| mysql    |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
```

## CRÉATION DU SITE FR (Nginx)



Grace a WinSCP, le .zip est bien déposé dans mon fichier site\_commerce.fr

## DÉCOMPRESSER LE ZIP

Dans : `cd /var/www/site_commerce.fr`

Je fais : `unzip PricingSubscription.zip`

```
[root@web1 site_commerce.fr]# unzip PricingSubscription.zip
Archive:  PricingSubscription.zip
  inflating: config.php
   creating: css/
  inflating: css/style.css
  inflating: database.sql
   creating: images/
  inflating: images/ajax-loader.gif
  inflating: images/cancel.png
  inflating: images/Thumbs.db
 extracting: images/tick.png
   creating: js/
  inflating: js/jquery-1.11.0.min.js
  inflating: js/jquery.magnific-popup.js
  inflating: js/jquery.validate.min.js
  inflating: sign-up.php
```

CONFIGURER config.php (connexion BDD)

Dans WinSCP :

J'ouvre : /var/www/site\_commerce.fr/config.php

```
<?php
$SETTINGS["mysql_user"]='user';
$SETTINGS["mysql_pass"]='pass';
$SETTINGS["hostname"]='localhost';
$SETTINGS["mysql_database"]='demo';
$SETTINGS["data_table"]='registrations';
$SETTINGS["paypal_address"]='email@domain.com';
?>
```

Et je remplace par mes valeurs :

```
<?php
$SETTINGS["mysql_user"]='cserpette';
$SETTINGS["mysql_pass"]='Azerty12*';
$SETTINGS["hostname"]='localhost';
$SETTINGS["mysql_database"]='fr';
$SETTINGS["data_table"]='registrations';
$SETTINGS["paypal_address"]='email@domain.com';
?>
```

Et on sauvegarde .

Import de database.sql dans la base fr

```
MariaDB [(none)]> USE fr;
Database changed
MariaDB [fr]> SOURCE /var/www/site_commerce.fr/database.sql;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [fr]> exit;
Bye
```

Accéder au site via le navigateur (Windows)

Mon ip web1 : 192.168.137.131

Création + installation win11 sur vm pc1

cserpette – Azerty12\*

Mon ip Win11 : 192.168.137.135

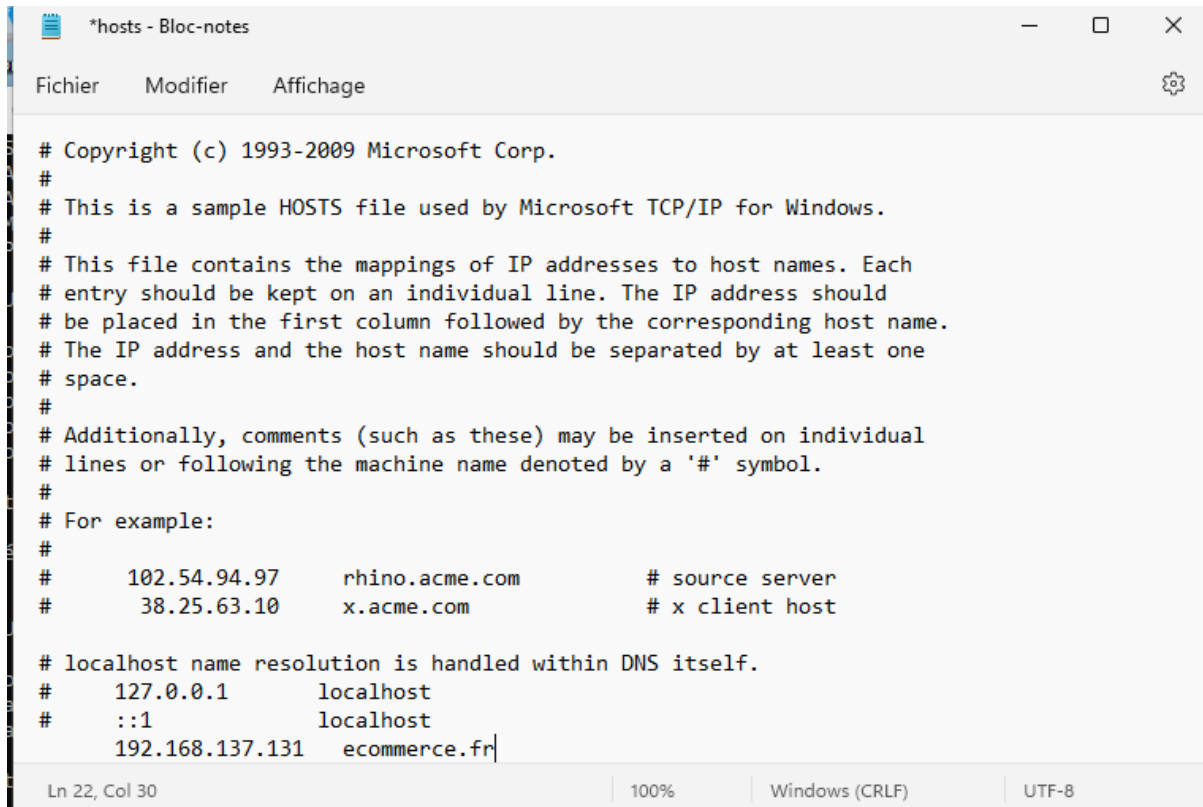


Ma vm Win11 ping bien mon srv web

```
C:\Users\cserpette>ping 192.168.137.131

Envoi d'une requête 'Ping' 192.168.137.131 avec 32 octets de données :
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps<1ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps=1 ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps=1 ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps=1 ms TTL=64
```

Ajout de mon site dans le dossier hosts de ma Vm

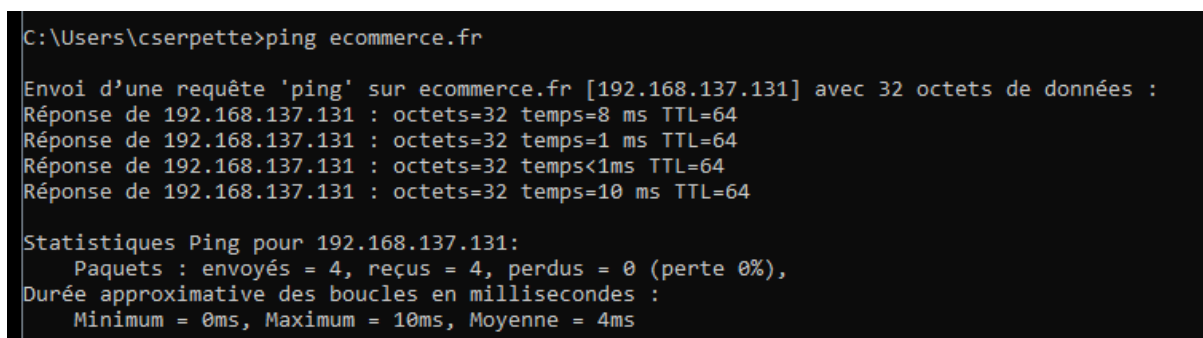


```
*hosts - Bloc-notes
Fichier  Modifier  Affichage

# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com           # source server
#       38.25.63.10      x.acme.com               # x client host

# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#   127.0.0.1           localhost
#   ::1                 localhost
#   192.168.137.131    ecommerce.fr
```

Quand je ping ecommerce.fr, cela ping bien l'ip 192.168.137.131 soit l'ip de mon srv web



```
C:\Users\cserpette>ping ecommerce.fr

Envoi d'une requête 'ping' sur ecommerce.fr [192.168.137.131] avec 32 octets de données :
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps=8 ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps=1 ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps<1ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps=10 ms TTL=64

Statistiques Ping pour 192.168.137.131:
    Paquets : envoyés = 4, reçus = 4, perdus = 0 (perte 0%),
    Durée approximative des boucles en millisecondes :
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Moyenne = 4ms
```

Création du site .uk

Base de donnée + compte avec droit admin crée

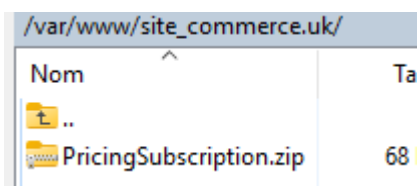
```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE uk;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'cserpette_uk'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'Azerty12*' ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.004 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON uk.* TO 'cserpette_uk'@'localhost' ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES
```

Depuis WinSCP, j'ajoute le .zip pour le site.



Nom	Ta
..	
PricingSubscription.zip	68

Dézippage du dossier

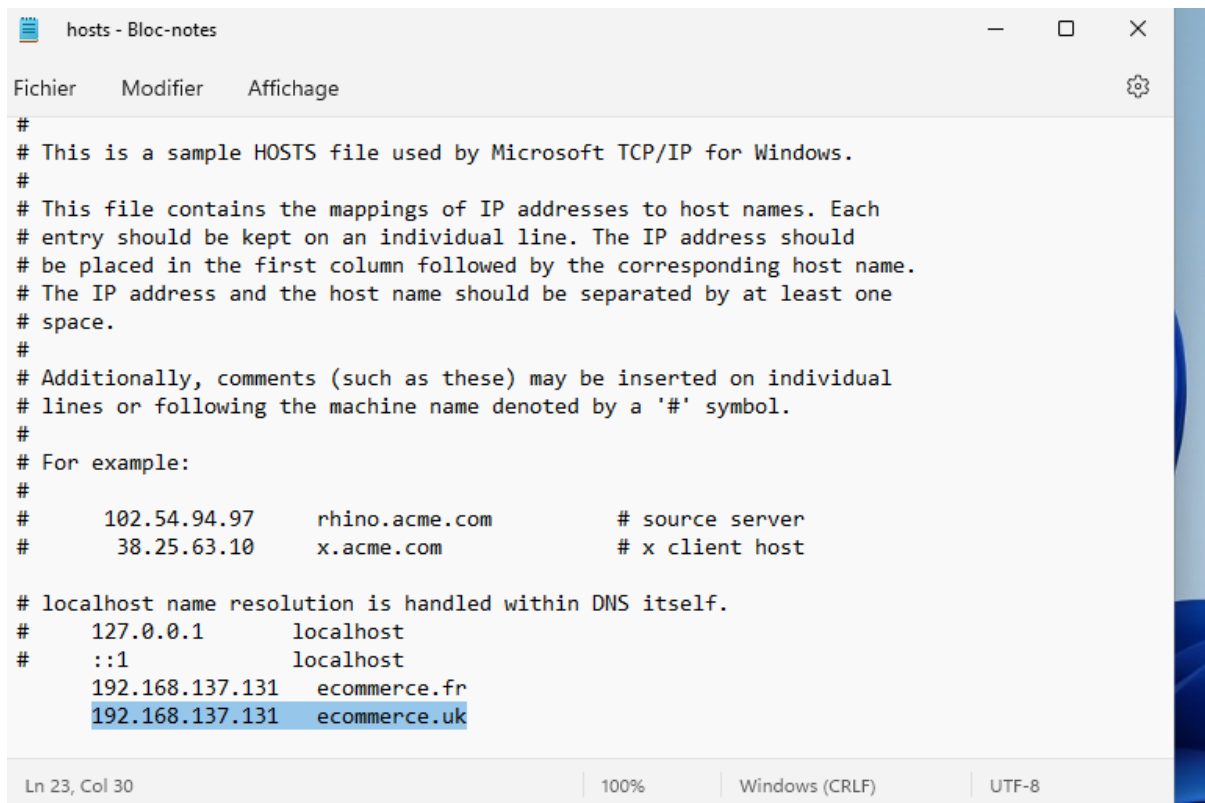
```
[root@web1 ~]# cd /var/www/site_commerce.uk
[root@web1 site_commerce.uk]# ls
PricingSubscription.zip
[root@web1 site_commerce.uk]# unzip PricingSubscription.zip
Archive:  PricingSubscription.zip
  inflating: config.php
   creating: css/
  inflating: css/style.css
  inflating: database.sql
   creating: images/
  inflating: images/ajax-loader.gif
  inflating: images/cancel.png
  inflating: images/Thumbs.db
 extracting: images/tick.png
   creating: js/
  inflating: js/jquery-1.11.0.min.js
  inflating: js/jquery.magnific-popup.js
  inflating: js/jquery.validate.min.js
  inflating: sign-up.php
[root@web1 site_commerce.uk]# _
```

Je modifie le fichier de conf avec mes informations de connexions.



```
<?php
$SETTINGS["mysql_user"] = "cserpette_uk";
$SETTINGS["mysql_pass"] = "Azerty12*";
$SETTINGS["hostname"] = "localhost";
$SETTINGS["mysql_database"] = "uk";
$SETTINGS["data_table"]='registrations';
$SETTINGS["paypal_address"]='email@domain.com';
?>
```

Ajout de mon site dans le dossier hosts de ma Vm



```
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com           # source server
#       38.25.63.10      x.acme.com               # x client host
#
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#   127.0.0.1          localhost
#   ::1               localhost
#   192.168.137.131   ecommerce.fr
#   192.168.137.131   ecommerce.uk
```

Le ping me revoit bien sur l'adresse IP

```
C:\Users\cserpette>ping ecommerce.uk

Envoi d'une requête 'ping' sur ecommerce.uk [192.168.137.131] avec 32 octets de don
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps<1ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps<1ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps<1ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.137.131 : octets=32 temps<1ms TTL=64

Statistiques Ping pour 192.168.137.131:
    Paquets : envoyés = 4, reçus = 4, perdus = 0 (perte 0%),
Durée approximative des boucles en millisecondes :
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Moyenne = 0ms
```

Ouverture du port 80 sur ma vm web1 en permanent :

```
Firewall-cmd --add-service=http --permanent
```

```
Firewall-cmd --reload
```

```
[cserpette@web1 ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --list-all
public (active)
  target: default
  icmp-block-inversion: no
  interfaces: ens160
  sources:
  services: cockpit dhcpv6-client http ssh
  ports:
  protocols:
  forward: yes
  masquerade: no
  forward-ports:
  source-ports:
  icmp-blocks:
  rich rules:
[cserpette@web1 ~]$
```

Non sécurisé ecommerce.fr

## Subscription Sign up Form

Basic	Standard	Premium
\$5	\$10	\$20
per month	per month	per month
Full access	Full access	Full access
Documentation	Documentation	Documentation
Customers Support	Customers Support	Customers Support
Free Updates	Free Updates	Free Updates
Unlimited Domains	Unlimited Domains	Unlimited Domains
Sign Up	Sign Up	Sign Up

Non sécurisé ecommerce.uk

## Subscription Sign up Form

Basic	Standard	Premium
\$5	\$10	\$20
per month	per month	per month
Full access	Full access	Full access
Documentation	Documentation	Documentation
Customers Support	Customers Support	Customers Support
Free Updates	Free Updates	Free Updates
Unlimited Domains	Unlimited Domains	Unlimited Domains
Sign Up	Sign Up	Sign Up

j'ai maintenant accès à mes sites ecommerce.fr et ecommerce.uk

Restriction accès IP

Ip de ma vm windows : 192.168.137.135

Dans la conf de mon site, je rajoute “ deny 192.168.137.135 “

```
GNU nano 5.6.1 /etc/nginx/conf.d/site_ecommerce.fr.conf
server {
    listen 80;
    listen [::]:80;

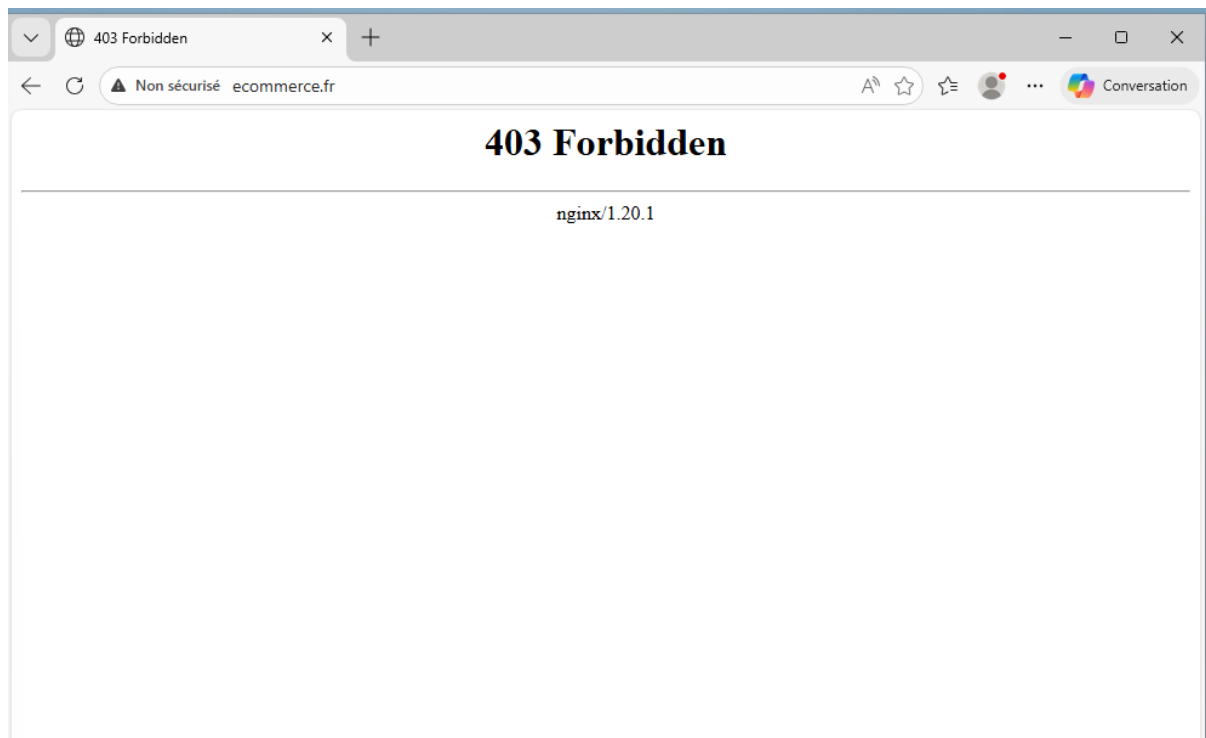
    root /var/www/site_commerce.fr;
    index index.html index.htm sign-up.php;

    server_name ecommerce.fr;
    deny 192.168.137.135;
    location ~* \.php$ {
        fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php-fpm/www.sock;
        include fastcgi_params;
        fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
        fastcgi_param SCRIPT_NAME $fastcgi_script_name;
    }

    access_log /var/log/nginx/access_ecommerce.fr.log;
    error_log /var/log/nginx/error_ecommerce.fr.log;

    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }
}
```

Le site .fr est maintenant plus disponible



En revanche le .uk est disponible

Pricing Plans and Subscription Pay X +

Non sécurisé ecommerce.uk

# Subscription Sign up Form

Basic	Standard	Premium
\$5	\$10	\$20
per month	per month	per month
Full access	Full access	Full access
Documentation	Documentation	Documentation
Customers Support	Customers Support	Customers Support
Free Updates	Free Updates	Free Updates
Unlimited Domains	Unlimited Domains	Unlimited Domains
<a href="#">Sign Up</a>	<a href="#">Sign Up</a>	<a href="#">Sign Up</a>

Installer GoAcces

```
sudo dnf install goaccess -y
```

```
Installed:
  epel-release-9-10.e19.noarch

Complete!
[cserpette@web1 ~]$ sudo dnf install goaccess -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:44 ago on Fri Feb 13 09:13:13 2026.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Architecture          Version              Repository
=====
Installing:
goaccess                x86_64               1.9.4-2.e19        epel
Installing dependencies:
libmaxminddb            x86_64               1.5.2-4.e19        appstream
=====
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 2 Packages

Total download size: 503 k
Installed size: 1.6 M
Downloading Packages:
(1/2): libmaxminddb-1.5.2-4.e19.x86_64.rpm                333
(2/2): goaccess-1.9.4-2.e19.x86_64.rpm                    3.7
=====
Total                                                         407
Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux 9 - x86_64                1.6
Importing GPG key 0x3228467C:
  Userid   : "Fedora (epel9) <epel@fedoraproject.org>"
  Fingerprint: FF8A D134 4597 106E CE81 3B91 8A38 72BF 3228 467C
  From     : /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-EPEL-9
Key imported successfully
Running transaction check
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
  Preparing      :
  Installing    : libmaxminddb-1.5.2-4.e19.x86_64
  Installing    : goaccess-1.9.4-2.e19.x86_64
  Running scriptlet: goaccess-1.9.4-2.e19.x86_64
  Verifying     : goaccess-1.9.4-2.e19.x86_64
  Verifying     : libmaxminddb-1.5.2-4.e19.x86_64

Installed:
  goaccess-1.9.4-2.e19.x86_64                libmaxminddb-1.5.2-4.e19.x86_64

Complete!
[cserpette@web1 ~]$
```

```
Pour : sudo goaccess -f /var/log/nginx/access_ecommerce.fr.log
```

```

Dashboard - Overall Analyzed Requests (13/Feb/2026 - 13/Feb/2026)
Total Requests 8 Unique Visitors 1 Requested Files 1 Referrers 0
Valid Requests 4 Log Parsing Time 1s Static Files 1 Log Size 885.0 B
Failed Requests 0 Excl. IP Hits 0 Not Found 1 Tx. Amount 6.97 KiB
Log Source /var/log/nginx/access_ecommerce.fr.log

> 1 - Unique visitors per day - Including spiders
Hits      h% Vis.      % Tx. Amount Data
-----
4 100.00%    1 100.00%    6.97 KiB 13/Feb/2026 |

2 - Requested Files (URLs)
Hits      h% Vis.      % Tx. Amount Mtd Proto  Data
-----
2 50.00%    1 100.00%    5.88 KiB GET HTTP/1.1 /

3 - Static Requests
Hits      h% Vis.      % Tx. Amount Mtd Proto  Data
-----
1 25.00%    0 0.00%    555.0 B GET HTTP/1.1 /favicon.ico

4 - Not Found URLs (404s)
Hits      h% Vis.      % Tx. Amount Mtd Proto  Data
-----
1 25.00%    0 0.00%    555.0 B GET HTTP/1.1 /favicon.ico

[?] Help [Enter] Exp. Panel                                0/r - 13/Feb/2026:09:19:38

```

Pour : sudo goaccess -f /var/log/nginx/access\_ecommerce.uk.log

```

Dashboard - Overall Analyzed Requests (11/Feb/2026 - 13/Feb/2026)
Total Requests 60 Unique Visitors 2 Requested Files 1 Referrers 0
Valid Requests 30 Log Parsing Time 1s Static Files 5 Log Size 6.88 KiB
Failed Requests 0 Excl. IP Hits 0 Not Found 1 Tx. Amount 778.88 KiB
Log Source /var/log/nginx/access_ecommerce.uk.log

> 1 - Unique visitors per day - Including spiders

Hits h% Vis. % Tx. Amount Data
-----
13 43.33% 1 50.00% 379.94 KiB 13/Feb/2026 |
17 56.67% 1 50.00% 398.87 KiB 11/Feb/2026 |

2 - Requested Files (URLs)

Hits h% Vis. % Tx. Amount Mtd Proto Data
-----
9 30.00% 2 100.00% 48.07 KiB GET HTTP/1.1 /

3 - Static Requests

Hits h% Vis. % Tx. Amount Mtd Proto Data
-----
4 13.33% 2 100.00% 79.67 KiB GET HTTP/1.1 /css/style.css
4 13.33% 2 100.00% 376.49 KiB GET HTTP/1.1 /js/jquery-1.11.0.min.js
4 13.33% 2 100.00% 178.64 KiB GET HTTP/1.1 /js/jquery.magnific-popup.js
4 13.33% 2 100.00% 98.86 KiB GET HTTP/1.1 /js/jquery.validate.min.js
1 3.33% 1 50.00% 2.98 KiB GET HTTP/1.1 /images/tick.png

4 - Not Found URLs (404s)

Hits h% Vis. % Tx. Amount Mtd Proto Data
-----
4 13.33% 0 0.00% 2.17 KiB GET HTTP/1.1 /favicon.ico

[?] Help [Enter] Exp. Panel 0/r - 13/Feb/2026:09:21:06

```

## Mise en place d'un service web #2

### A. Sécurisation d'un service WEB

Création dossier sécurisé

```

[cserpette@web1 ~]$ sudo mkdir -p /etc/ssl/private
[sudo] password for cserpette:
[cserpette@web1 ~]$ sudo chmod 700 /etc/ssl/private
-bash: sudo: command not found
[cserpette@web1 ~]$ sudo chmod 700 /etc/ssl/private
[cserpette@web1 ~]$

```

Générer certificat auto-signé



```
GNU nano 5.6.1 /etc/nginx/conf.d/site_ecommerce.fr.conf Modified
server {
    listen 443 ssl;
    listen [::]:443 ssl;

    server_name ecommerce.fr;

    root /var/www/site_commerce.fr;
    index index.html index.htm sign-up.php;

    ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;
    ssl_dhparam /etc/ssl/certs/dhparam.pem;

    ssl_protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;

    location ~* \.php$ {
        fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php-fpm/www.sock;
        include fastcgi_params;
        fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
        fastcgi_param SCRIPT_NAME $fastcgi_script_name;
    }

    access_log /var/log/nginx/access_ecommerce.fr.log;
    error_log /var/log/nginx/error_ecommerce.fr.log;

    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }
}
server {
    listen 80;
    listen [::]:80;

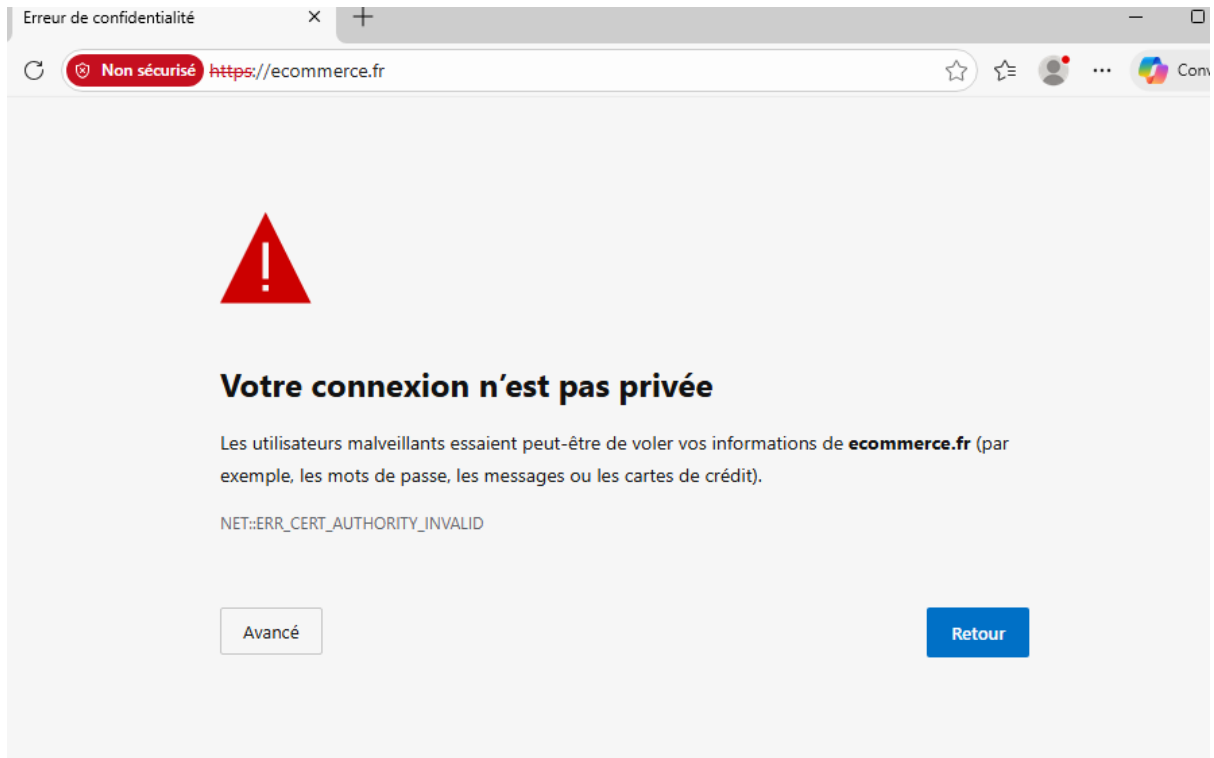
    server_name ecommerce.fr;

    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
}
```

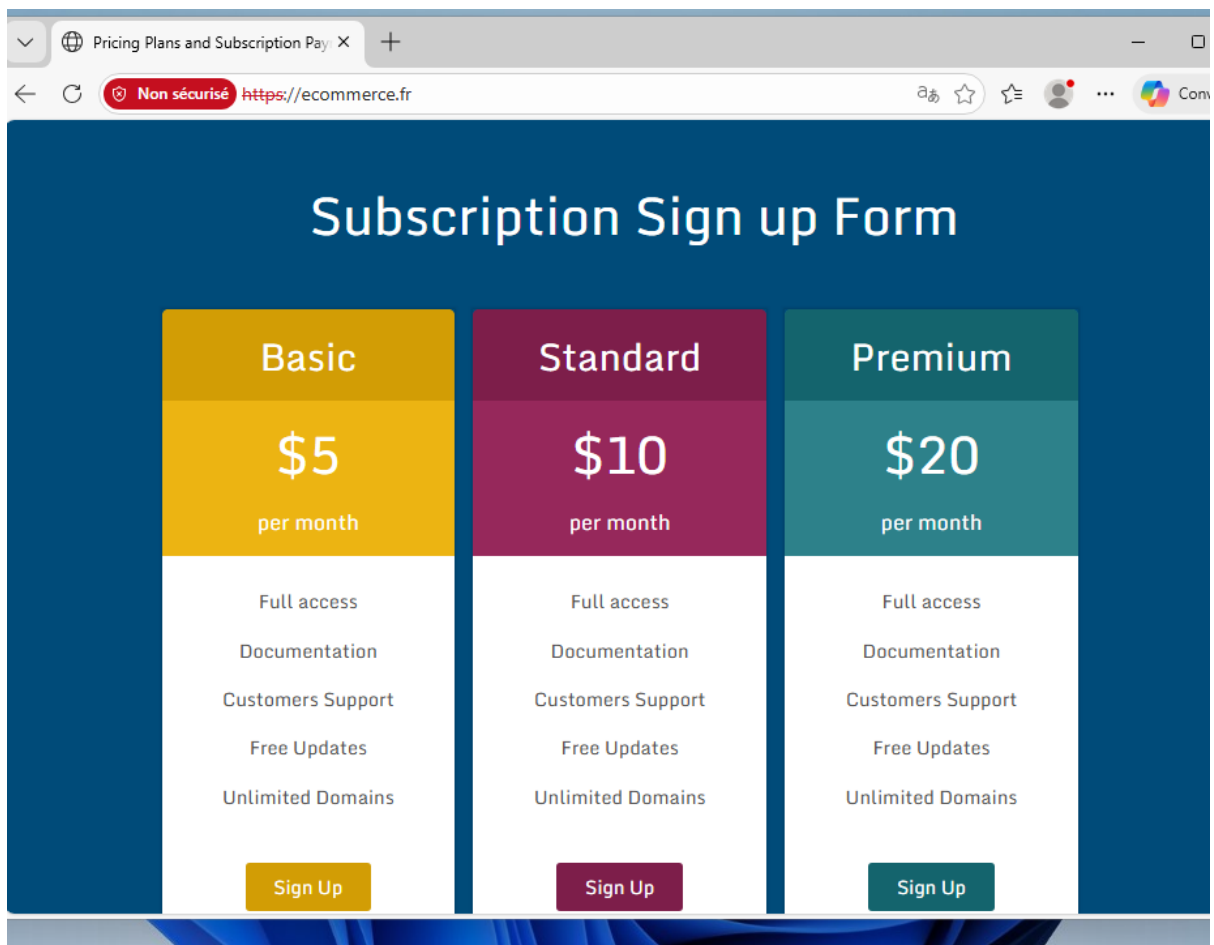
Test nginx OK

```
[cserpette@web1 ~]$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
[cserpette@web1 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

Test de <https://ecommerce.fr>



Après avoir fait Avancé -> Accepter le risque et poursuivre



Depuis WireShark :

## Quand je vais sur http://ecommerce.fr

Capturing from Ethernet0

Fichier Editer Vue Aller Capture Analyser Statistiques Telephonie Wireless Outils Aide

tcp.port == 80

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
127	4.588440	142.250.179.99	192.168.137.135	TCP	60	80 → 58131 [FIN, PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=64239 Len=0
128	4.588493	192.168.137.135	142.250.179.99	TCP	54	58131 → 80 [ACK] Seq=2 Ack=2 Win=63000 Len=0
1879	38.525506	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	TCP	66	50574 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_P...
1880	38.525984	192.168.137.131	192.168.137.135	TCP	66	80 → 50574 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SAC...
1881	38.526040	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	TCP	54	50574 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=0
1882	38.584822	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	TCP	66	58189 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_P...
1883	38.585344	192.168.137.131	192.168.137.135	TCP	66	80 → 58189 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SAC...
1884	38.585396	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	TCP	54	58189 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=0
2203	44.680227	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	HTTP	528	GET / HTTP/1.1
2207	44.680524	192.168.137.131	192.168.137.135	TCP	60	80 → 50574 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=475 Win=64128 Len=0
2208	44.680628	192.168.137.131	192.168.137.135	HTTP	419	HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently (text/html)
2592	44.886231	192.168.137.131	192.168.137.135	TCP	419	[TCP Retransmission] 80 → 50574 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=475 Win=6...
2593	44.886250	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	TCP	66	50574 → 80 [ACK] Seq=475 Ack=366 Win=262400 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=366
3322	83.597705	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 58189 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=1
3323	83.598143	192.168.137.131	192.168.137.135	TCP	66	[TCP Dup ACK 1883#1] 80 → 58189 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Le...
3327	89.688087	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 50574 → 80 [ACK] Seq=474 Ack=366 Win=262400 L...

## Quand je vais sur https://ecommerce.fr

Capturing from Ethernet0

Fichier Editer Vue Aller Capture Analyser Statistiques Telephonie Wireless Outils Aide

tcp.port == 443

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
82	0.760023	192.168.137.131	192.168.137.135	TLSv1.3	1361	Application Data
83	0.760056	192.168.137.135	192.168.137.131	TCP	54	55928 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2592 Ack=7826 Win=2097920 Len=0
115	2.841623	23.192.237.202	192.168.137.135	TLSv1.2	78	Application Data
116	2.841676	192.168.137.135	23.192.237.202	TCP	54	58128 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=26 Win=65535 Len=0
121	4.503918	192.168.137.135	104.26.10.240	TCP	54	58130 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0
122	4.504271	104.26.10.240	192.168.137.135	TCP	60	443 → 58130 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=64239 Len=0
123	4.510806	104.26.10.240	192.168.137.135	TCP	60	443 → 58130 [FIN, PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=64239 Len=0
124	4.510847	192.168.137.135	104.26.10.240	TCP	54	58130 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2 Ack=2 Win=65535 Len=0
160	14.895695	192.168.137.135	13.69.116.109	TCP	66	55929 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_P...
161	14.912095	13.69.116.109	192.168.137.135	TCP	60	443 → 55929 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
162	14.912255	192.168.137.135	13.69.116.109	TCP	54	55929 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0
163	14.914452	192.168.137.135	13.69.116.109	TLSv1.3	437	Client Hello (SNI=mobile.events.data.microsoft.com)
164	14.914787	13.69.116.109	192.168.137.135	TCP	60	443 → 55929 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=384 Win=64240 Len=0
165	14.931713	13.69.116.109	192.168.137.135	TLSv1.3	153	Hello Retry Request, Change Cipher Spec
166	14.931761	192.168.137.135	13.69.116.109	TCP	54	55929 → 443 [ACK] Seq=384 Ack=100 Win=65535 Len=0
167	14.937515	192.168.137.135	13.69.116.109	TLSv1.3	508	Change Cipher Spec, Client Hello (SNI=mobile.events.data.micro...

> Frame 124: Packet, 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface 0

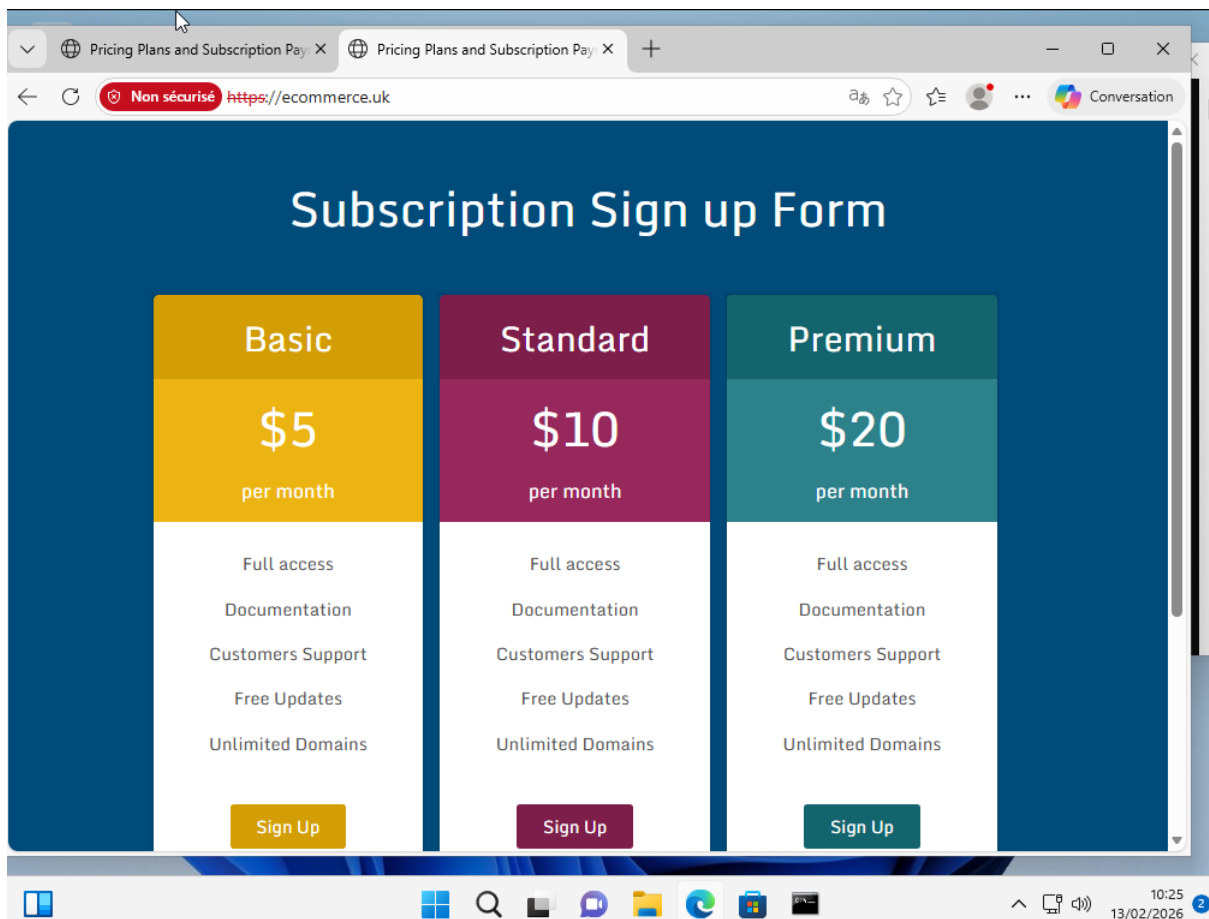
> Ethernet II, Src: VMware\_b1:4c:d4 (00:0c:29:b1:4c:d4), Dst: VMware\_ee:00:0b:03:00:00

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.137.135, Dst: 104.26.10.240

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58130, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 443, Win: 64239, Len: 0

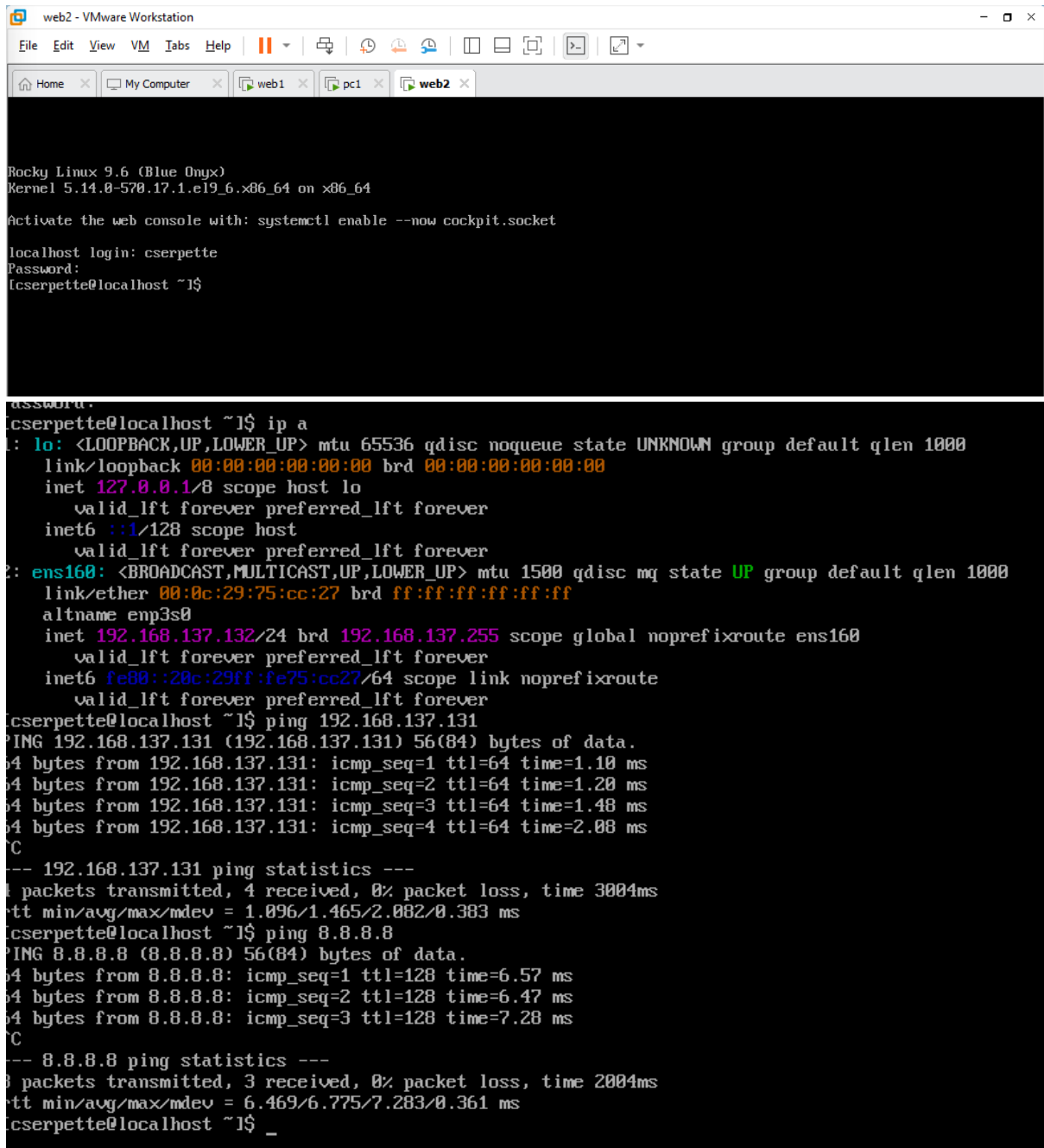
```

0000  00 50 56 ee 6c 6c 00 0c 29 b1 4c d4 08 00 45 00  PV11...L...
0010  00 28 e8 43 40 00 80 06 00 00 c0 a8 89 87 68 1a  (C@...
0020  0a f0 e3 12 01 bb b2 e8 ba 49 4d 27 5e 4d 50 10  ...IM'A
0030  ff ff bd 54 00 00
  
```



Le .uk est aussi en https, le http redirige automatiquement vers le https aussi comme pour le .fr

# Mise en place d'un service web #3



```
Rocky Linux 9.6 (Blue Onyx)
Kernel 5.14.0-570.17.1.el9_6.x86_64 on x86_64

Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket

localhost login: cserpette
Password:
lcserpette@localhost ~]#

cserpette@localhost ~]# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default 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: ens160: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:75:cc:27 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname emp3s0
    inet 192.168.137.132/24 brd 192.168.137.255 scope global noprefixroute ens160
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe75:cc27/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
cserpette@localhost ~]# ping 192.168.137.131
PING 192.168.137.131 (192.168.137.131) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.137.131: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.10 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.137.131: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.20 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.137.131: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.48 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.137.131: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=2.08 ms
^C
--- 192.168.137.131 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.096/1.465/2.082/0.383 ms
cserpette@localhost ~]# ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=6.57 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=6.47 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=7.28 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 6.469/6.775/7.283/0.361 ms
cserpette@localhost ~]# _
```

Mon web2 ping bien le web1 ainsi que le 8.8.8.8, le réseau est donc bien configuré et j'ai mis 192.168.137.132 comme ip.

Sur ma machine, je vais commencer avec un "sudo dnf -y update"

Et ensuite je vais installer nginx avec "sudo dnf -y install nginx php php-fpm php-mysqld unzip"

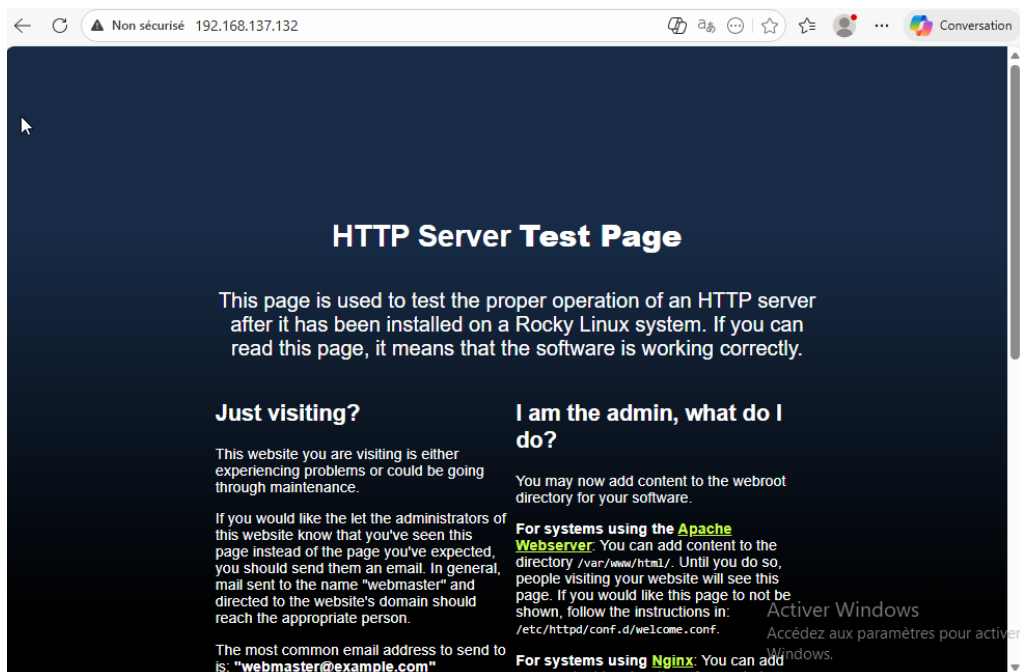


Je vais maintenant ouvrir les firewall (http et https) en permanent

```
[cserpette@localhost ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=http
[sudo] password for cserpette:
success
[cserpette@localhost ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=https
success
[cserpette@localhost ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --reload
success

[cserpette@localhost ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --list-all
public (active)
  target: default
  icmp-block-inversion: no
  interfaces: ens160
  sources:
  services: cockpit dhcpv6-client http https ssh
  ports:
  protocols:
  forward: yes
  masquerade: no
  forward-ports:
  source-ports:
  icmp-blocks:
  rich rules:
```

Mon nginx est bien installé et lancé



Pour le reste, je vais faire comme pour le web01 a l'identique sauf l'installation de MariaDB.