

.NET CORE AZURE UBUNTU VM DEPLOY GUIDE

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ABSTRACT. Simple and easy way to deploy your .NET Core web application to the Azure Ubuntu-based virtual machine.

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1. VIRTUAL MACHINE CREATION

Firstly, it is necessary to create a virtual machine (unexpectedly) where deployment to be hosted on. In this guide is considered free virtual machine of type **Standard B1ms (1 vcpu, 2 GiB memory)** with Ubuntu 20.04 operating system. Definitely it won't be considered step by step creation in this document, however required VM parameter are as follows:

- Size: **Standard B1ms (1 vcpu, 2 GiB memory)**
- OS: **Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS - Gen2**
- Availability options: **No infrastructure required**
- Authentication type: **SSH public key**

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2010 Mathematics Subject Classification. 26E70, 05A30.

Key words and phrases. Azure, DevOps, Virtual machine, Deploy, Nginx, SSH, CI/CD, Azure pipelines, Github actions .

- SSH public key source: Use existing public key (create it before you created VM)
- Public inbound ports: HTTP(80), HTTPS(443), SSH(22)
- OS disk type: Standard SSD
- Encryption type: Default
- Public IP: Basic SKU, Static (be sure to create static IP)
- Select inbound ports: HTTP(80), HTTPS(443), SSH(22)
- Boot diagnostics: Disabled

Chosen parameters of the virtual machine are collected in order to minimize vm's cost. If you are not sure, refer to the screenshots via the reference [\[Kol22c\]](#).

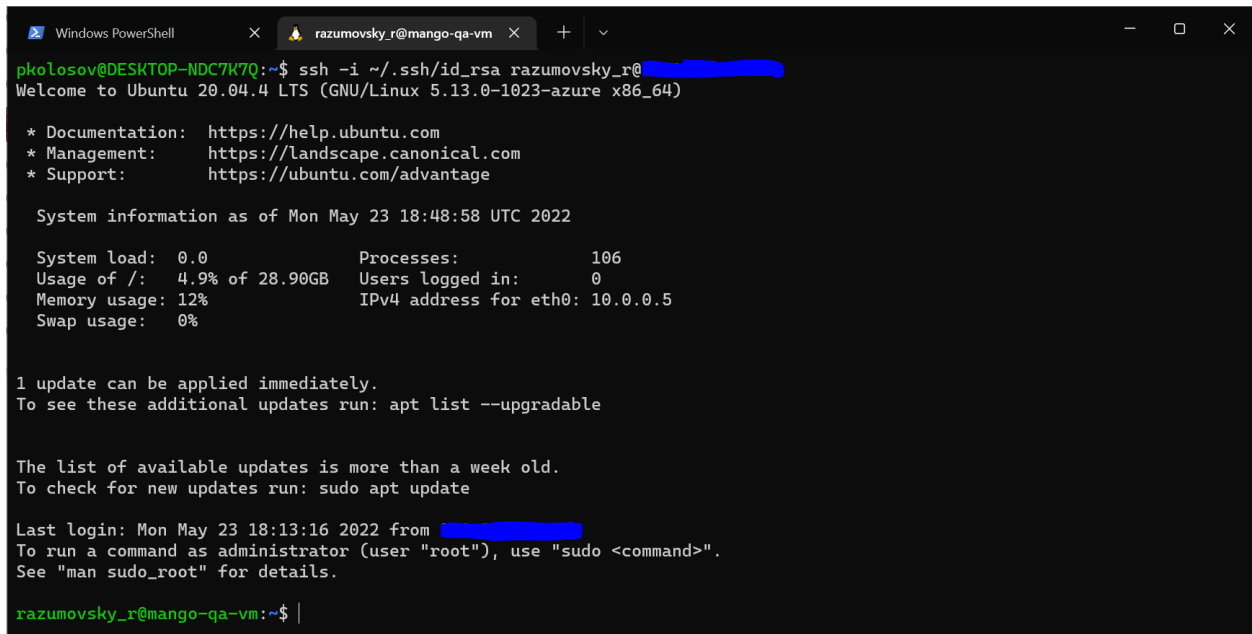
2. CONNECT TO VM VIA SSH

In order to configure virtual machine manually (as this guide tends to describe), we have to connect to it via SSH using the specified RSA private and public key-pair. It is assumed that programmer uses WSL2 under Windows 10 in order to work with VM via the SSH. By default, SSH keys are stored under the path `c/Users/username/.ssh`. Assume that RSA key-pair is stored there and have the names `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` for private and public keys respectively. In order to interact the VM via SSH it is necessary to copy RSA keypair to the WSL `username/.ssh` folder, we use the commands under WSL

- `cp /mnt/c/Users/pkolosov/.ssh/id_rsa /.ssh/`
- `cp /mnt/c/Users/pkolosov/.ssh/id_rsa.pub /.ssh/`

Then connection is available now using the command

- `ssh -i /.ssh/id_rsa razumovsky_r@MachineStaticIP`



```
Windows PowerShell
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm
pkolosov@DESKTOP-NDC7K7Q:~$ ssh -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa razumovsky_r@
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.13.0-1023-azure x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Mon May 23 18:48:58 UTC 2022

System load:  0.0          Processes:    106
Usage of /:   4.9% of 28.90GB  Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 12%          IPv4 address for eth0: 10.0.0.5
Swap usage:   0%

1 update can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Mon May 23 18:13:16 2022 from
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ |
```

Figure 1. SSH connected successfully.

Therefore, the SSH connection between WSL2 under Windows 10 is established so that we are able to configure our virtual machine as per our needs.

3. INSTALL .NET SDK AND RUNTIME TO THE UBUNTU 20.04

Next, we should install the .NET SDK (unexpectedly again) in order to run our application. Proceeding, we refer to the Microsoft documentation article named [Install the .NET SDK or the .NET Runtime on Ubuntu \[Cor22\]](#), precisely the version is 20.04. As per documentation, consider the following commands to install .NET 6.0 SDK to your Ubuntu VM

20.04

Installing with APT can be done with a few commands. Before you install .NET, run the following commands to add the Microsoft package signing key to your list of trusted keys and add the package repository.

Open a terminal and run the following commands:

```
Bash Copy
wget https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/20.04/packages-microsoft-prod.deb -O packages-micros
sudo dpkg -i packages-microsoft-prod.deb
rm packages-microsoft-prod.deb
```

Install the SDK

The .NET SDK allows you to develop apps with .NET. If you install the .NET SDK, you don't need to install the corresponding runtime. To install the .NET SDK, run the following commands:

```
Bash Copy
sudo apt-get update; \
sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https && \
sudo apt-get update && \
sudo apt-get install -y dotnet-sdk-6.0
```

Important

If you receive an error message similar to **Unable to locate package dotnet-sdk-6.0**, see the [APT troubleshooting](#) section.

Figure 2. Ubuntu 20.04 install .NET 6.0 SDK MSDN.

Prepare your virtual machine applying the commands

- `wget https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/20.04/packages-microsoft-prod.deb -O packages-microsoft-prod.deb`
- `sudo dpkg -i packages-microsoft-prod.deb`
- `rm packages-microsoft-prod.deb`

The terminal output is as follows

```

Windows PowerShell
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm

razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ wget https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/20.04/packages-microsoft-prod.deb -O packa
ges-microsoft-prod.deb
--2022-05-24 14:20:42-- https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/20.04/packages-microsoft-prod.deb
Resolving packages.microsoft.com (packages.microsoft.com)... 13.90.56.68
Connecting to packages.microsoft.com (packages.microsoft.com)[13.90.56.68]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3690 (3.6K) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'packages-microsoft-prod.deb'

packages-microsoft-prod.deb 100%[=====] 3.60K --.-KB/s in 0s

2022-05-24 14:20:42 (496 MB/s) - 'packages-microsoft-prod.deb' saved [3690/3690]

razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo dpkg -i packages-microsoft-prod.deb
Selecting previously unselected package packages-microsoft-prod.
(Reading database ... 57953 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack packages-microsoft-prod.deb ...
Unpacking packages-microsoft-prod (1.0-ubuntu20.04.1) ...
Setting up packages-microsoft-prod (1.0-ubuntu20.04.1) ...
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ rm packages-microsoft-prod.deb
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$

```

Figure 3. Virtual machine preparation..

Apply the following commands in order to install the SDK

- `sudo apt-get update`
- `sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https`
- `sudo apt-get update`
- `sudo apt-get install -y dotnet-sdk-6.0`

The terminal output after .NET 6.0 SDK installation is as follows

```

Windows PowerShell
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm

razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:2 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [108 kB]
Get:4 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Get:5 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal InRelease [10.5 kB]
Get:6 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [1810 kB]
Get:7 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main Translation-en [333 kB]
Get:8 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [994 kB]
Get:9 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted Translation-en [141 kB]
Get:10 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Packages [1467 kB]
Get:11 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main Translation-en [252 kB]
Get:12 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted amd64 Packages [930 kB]
Get:13 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted Translation-en [132 kB]
Get:14 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main arm64 Packages [26.8 kB]
Get:15 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 Packages [161 kB]
Get:16 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main armhf Packages [21.7 kB]
Fetched 6614 kB in 2s (3659 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apt-transport-https
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 31 not upgraded.
Need to get 1704 B of archives.
After this operation, 162 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 apt-transport-https all 2.0.8 [1704 B]
Fetched 1704 B in 0s (56.4 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package apt-transport-https.
(Reading database ... 57961 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../apt-transport-https_2.0.8_all.deb ...
Unpacking apt-transport-https (2.0.8) ...
Setting up apt-transport-https (2.0.8) ...
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Hit:5 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal InRelease
Reading package lists... Done

```

Figure 4. Ubuntu 20.04 install .NET 6.0 SDK terminal output.

```

razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo apt-get install -y dotnet-sdk-6.0
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  aspnetcore-runtime-6.0 aspnetcore-targeting-pack-6.0 dotnet-apphost-pack-6.0 dotnet-host dotnet-hostfxr-6.0 dotnet-runtime-6.0 dotnet-runtime-deps-6.0
  dotnet-targeting-pack-6.0 netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  aspnetcore-runtime-6.0 aspnetcore-targeting-pack-6.0 dotnet-apphost-pack-6.0 dotnet-host dotnet-hostfxr-6.0 dotnet-runtime-6.0 dotnet-runtime-deps-6.0 dotnet-sdk-6.0
  dotnet-targeting-pack-6.0 netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1
0 upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 31 not upgraded.
Need to get 123 MB of archives.
After this operation, 501 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 dotnet-host amd64 6.0.5-1 [55.7 kB]
Get:2 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 dotnet-hostfxr-6.0 amd64 6.0.5-1 [142 kB]
Get:3 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 dotnet-runtime-deps-6.0 amd64 6.0.5-1 [2806 B]
Get:4 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 dotnet-runtime-6.0 amd64 6.0.5-1 [22.6 MB]
Get:5 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 aspnetcore-runtime-6.0 amd64 6.0.5-1 [6604 kB]
Get:6 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 dotnet-targeting-pack-6.0 amd64 6.0.5-1 [2125 kB]
Get:7 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 aspnetcore-targeting-pack-6.0 amd64 6.0.5-1 [1307 kB]
Get:8 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 dotnet-apphost-pack-6.0 amd64 6.0.5-1 [3509 kB]
Get:9 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1 amd64 2.1.0-1 [1476 kB]
Get:10 https://packages.microsoft.com/ubuntu/20.04/prod focal/main amd64 dotnet-sdk-6.0 amd64 6.0.300-1 [84.9 MB]
Fetched 123 MB in 4s (31.9 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package dotnet-host.
(Reading database ... 57965 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../0-dotnet-host-6.0.5-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dotnet-host (6.0.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dotnet-hostfxr-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../1-dotnet-hostfxr-6.0_6.0.5-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dotnet-hostfxr-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dotnet-runtime-deps-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../2-dotnet-runtime-deps-6.0_6.0.5-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dotnet-runtime-deps-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dotnet-runtime-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../3-dotnet-runtime-6.0_6.0.5-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dotnet-runtime-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package aspnetcore-runtime-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../4-aspnetcore-runtime-6.0_6.0.5-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking aspnetcore-runtime-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dotnet-targeting-pack-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../5-dotnet-targeting-pack-6.0_6.0.5-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dotnet-targeting-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package aspnetcore-targeting-pack-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../6-aspnetcore-targeting-pack-6.0_6.0.5-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking aspnetcore-targeting-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dotnet-apphost-pack-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../7-dotnet-apphost-pack-6.0_6.0.5-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dotnet-apphost-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1.
Preparing to unpack .../8-netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1_2.1.0-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1 (2.1.0-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dotnet-sdk-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../9-dotnet-sdk-6.0_6.0.300-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dotnet-sdk-6.0 (6.0.300-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-host (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-apphost-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1 (2.1.0-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-targeting-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-runtime-deps-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up aspnetcore-targeting-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-hostfxr-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-runtime-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up aspnetcore-runtime-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-sdk-6.0 (6.0.300-1) ...
This software may collect information about you and your use of the software, and send that to Microsoft.
Please visit http://aka.ms/dotnet-cli-eula for more information.
Welcome to .NET!

-----
Learn more about .NET: https://aka.ms/dotnet-docs
Use 'dotnet --help' to see available commands or visit: https://aka.ms/dotnet-cli-docs

-----
Telemetry
-----
The .NET tools collect usage data in order to help us improve your experience. It is collected by Microsoft and shared with the community. You can opt-out of telemetry by setting
the DOTNET_CLI_TELEMETRY_OPTOUT environment variable to '1' or 'true' using your favorite shell.

Read more about .NET CLI Tools telemetry: https://aka.ms/dotnet-cli-telemetry

-----
Configuring...
-----
A command is running to populate your local package cache to improve restore speed and enable offline access. This command takes up to one minute to complete and only runs once.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...

```

Figure 5. Ubuntu 20.04 install .NET 6.0 SDK terminal output.

```

Selecting previously unselected package netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1.
Preparing to unpack .../8-netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1_2.1.0-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1 (2.1.0-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dotnet-sdk-6.0.
Preparing to unpack .../9-dotnet-sdk-6.0_6.0.300-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dotnet-sdk-6.0 (6.0.300-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-host (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-apphost-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up netstandard-targeting-pack-2.1 (2.1.0-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-targeting-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-runtime-deps-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up aspnetcore-targeting-pack-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-hostfxr-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-runtime-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up aspnetcore-runtime-6.0 (6.0.5-1) ...
Setting up dotnet-sdk-6.0 (6.0.300-1) ...
This software may collect information about you and your use of the software, and send that to Microsoft.
Please visit http://aka.ms/dotnet-cli-eula for more information.
Welcome to .NET!

-----
Learn more about .NET: https://aka.ms/dotnet-docs
Use 'dotnet --help' to see available commands or visit: https://aka.ms/dotnet-cli-docs

-----
Telemetry
-----
The .NET tools collect usage data in order to help us improve your experience. It is collected by Microsoft and shared with the community. You can opt-out of telemetry by setting
the DOTNET_CLI_TELEMETRY_OPTOUT environment variable to '1' or 'true' using your favorite shell.

Read more about .NET CLI Tools telemetry: https://aka.ms/dotnet-cli-telemetry

-----
Configuring...
-----
A command is running to populate your local package cache to improve restore speed and enable offline access. This command takes up to one minute to complete and only runs once.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...

```

Figure 6. Ubuntu 20.04 install .NET 6.0 SDK terminal output.

In order to install the .NET Runtime we refer again to the Microsoft documentation, that is

Install the runtime

The ASP.NET Core Runtime allows you to run apps that were made with .NET that didn't provide the runtime. The following commands install the ASP.NET Core Runtime, which is the most compatible runtime for .NET. In your terminal, run the following commands:

```
Bash Copy  
  
sudo apt-get update; \  
sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https && \  
sudo apt-get update && \  
sudo apt-get install -y aspnetcore-runtime-6.0
```

Important

If you receive an error message similar to **Unable to locate package aspnetcore-runtime-6.0**, see the [APT troubleshooting](#) section.

As an alternative to the ASP.NET Core Runtime, you can install the .NET Runtime, which doesn't include ASP.NET Core support: replace `aspnetcore-runtime-6.0` in the previous command with `dotnet-runtime-6.0`:

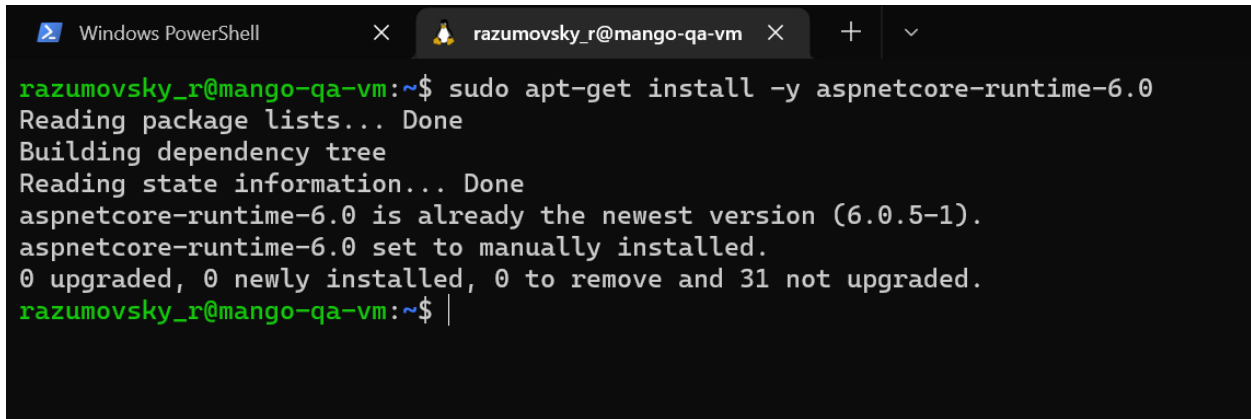
```
Bash Copy  
  
sudo apt-get install -y dotnet-runtime-6.0
```

Figure 7. Install the .NET SDK or the .NET Runtime on Ubuntu MSDN.

We install .NET runtime using the commands

- `sudo apt-get update`
- `sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https`
- `sudo apt-get update`
- `sudo apt-get install -y aspnetcore-runtime-6.0`

Terminal output as follows



```

Windows PowerShell
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm

razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo apt-get install -y aspnetcore-runtime-6.0
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
aspnetcore-runtime-6.0 is already the newest version (6.0.5-1).
aspnetcore-runtime-6.0 set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 31 not upgraded.
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ |

```

Figure 8. Ubuntu 20.04 install .NET 6.0 Runtime terminal output.

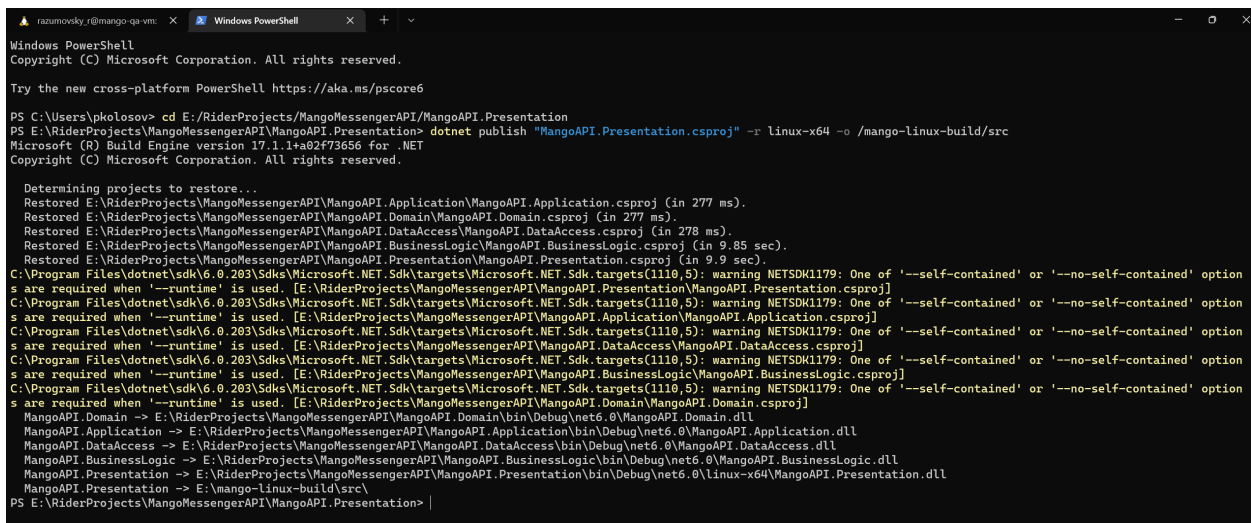
Therefore, the .NET SDK and Runtime are installed so that we are able to run specified .NET app on behalf of our Ubuntu virtual machine.

4. COPY BUILD FILES TO THE VM VIA SSH

Now we have to build our .NET Core Web Application to the specified folder, say /mango-linux-build/src. Note that it is much better to build it on behalf of Windows 10 main machine, not WSL 2.0 one. We use the following commands to build .NET Core Web App with Release configuration

- `cd E:/RiderProjects/MangoMessengerAPI/MangoAPI.Presentation`
- `dotnet publish "MangoAPI.Presentation.csproj" -r linux-x64 -o /mango-linux-build/src`

Terminal output is as follows



```

razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm: ~
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\rko\os> cd E:/RiderProjects/MangoMessengerAPI/MangoAPI.Presentation
PS E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Presentation> dotnet publish "MangoAPI.Presentation.csproj" -r linux-x64 -o /mango-linux-build/src
Microsoft (R) Build Engine version 17.1.14a82f73656 for .NET
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Determining projects to restore...
  Restored E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Application\MangoAPI.Application.csproj (in 277 ms).
  Restored E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Domain\MangoAPI.Domain.csproj (in 277 ms).
  Restored E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.DataAccess\MangoAPI.DataAccess.csproj (in 278 ms).
  Restored E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.BusinessLogic\MangoAPI.BusinessLogic.csproj (in 9.85 sec).
  Restored E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Presentation\MangoAPI.Presentation.csproj (in 9.9 sec).
C:\Program Files\dotnet\sdk\6.0.203\Sdks\Microsoft.NET.Sdk\targets\Microsoft.NET.Sdk.targets(1110,5): warning NETSDK1179: One of '--self-contained' or '--no-self-contained' option
s are required when '--runtime' is used. [E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Presentation\MangoAPI.Presentation.csproj]
C:\Program Files\dotnet\sdk\6.0.203\Sdks\Microsoft.NET.Sdk\targets\Microsoft.NET.Sdk.targets(1110,5): warning NETSDK1179: One of '--self-contained' or '--no-self-contained' option
s are required when '--runtime' is used. [E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Application\MangoAPI.Application.csproj]
C:\Program Files\dotnet\sdk\6.0.203\Sdks\Microsoft.NET.Sdk\targets\Microsoft.NET.Sdk.targets(1110,5): warning NETSDK1179: One of '--self-contained' or '--no-self-contained' option
s are required when '--runtime' is used. [E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.DataAccess\MangoAPI.DataAccess.csproj]
C:\Program Files\dotnet\sdk\6.0.203\Sdks\Microsoft.NET.Sdk\targets\Microsoft.NET.Sdk.targets(1110,5): warning NETSDK1179: One of '--self-contained' or '--no-self-contained' option
s are required when '--runtime' is used. [E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.BusinessLogic\MangoAPI.BusinessLogic.csproj]
C:\Program Files\dotnet\sdk\6.0.203\Sdks\Microsoft.NET.Sdk\targets\Microsoft.NET.Sdk.targets(1110,5): warning NETSDK1179: One of '--self-contained' or '--no-self-contained' option
s are required when '--runtime' is used. [E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Presentation\MangoAPI.Presentation.csproj]
MangoAPI.Domain -> E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Domain\bin\Debug\net6.0\MangoAPI.Domain.dll
MangoAPI.Application -> E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Application\bin\Debug\net6.0\MangoAPI.Application.dll
MangoAPI.DataAccess -> E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.DataAccess\bin\Debug\net6.0\MangoAPI.DataAccess.dll
MangoAPI.BusinessLogic -> E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.BusinessLogic\bin\Debug\net6.0\MangoAPI.BusinessLogic.dll
MangoAPI.Presentation -> E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Presentation\bin\Debug\net6.0\Linux-x64\MangoAPI.Presentation.dll
MangoAPI.Presentation -> E:\mango-linux-build\src\
PS E:\RiderProjects\MangoMessengerAPI\MangoAPI.Presentation> |

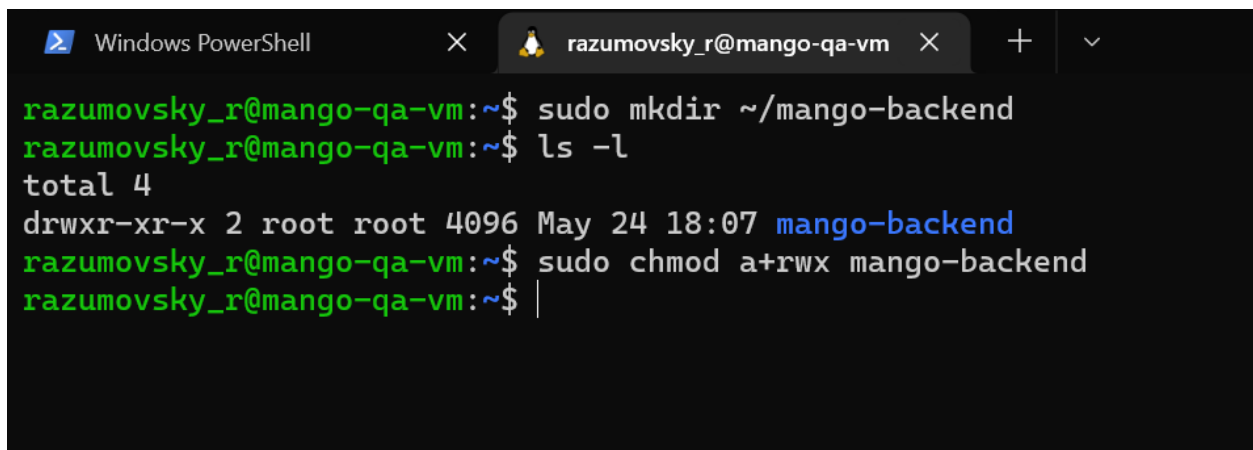
```

Figure 9. Publish .NET Web app terminal output.

Let's create the folder `mango-backend` where build files to be stored. Do not forget to connect to your Azure VM via SSH. Do not also forget to assign read-write privileges to the folder, using the commands

- `sudo mkdir /mango-backend`
- `sudo chmod a+rwX /mango-backend`

Terminal output:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window title is 'razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo mkdir ~/mango-backend
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ ls -l
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 24 18:07 mango-backend
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo chmod a+rwX mango-backend
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ |
```

Figure 10. Create folder at remote VM.

As next step consider to copy build files to the remote folder on your Azure VM so that we execute our program after. We copy the build files on behalf of WSL2 this time. In order to copy the build files we use following commands

- `cd /mnt/e/mango-linux-build`
- `scp -r -i /.ssh/id_rsa ./src/*
razumovsky_r@VM_IP_ADDRESS:/home/razumovsky_r/mango-backend`

where `id_rsa` is the private key. Terminal output:

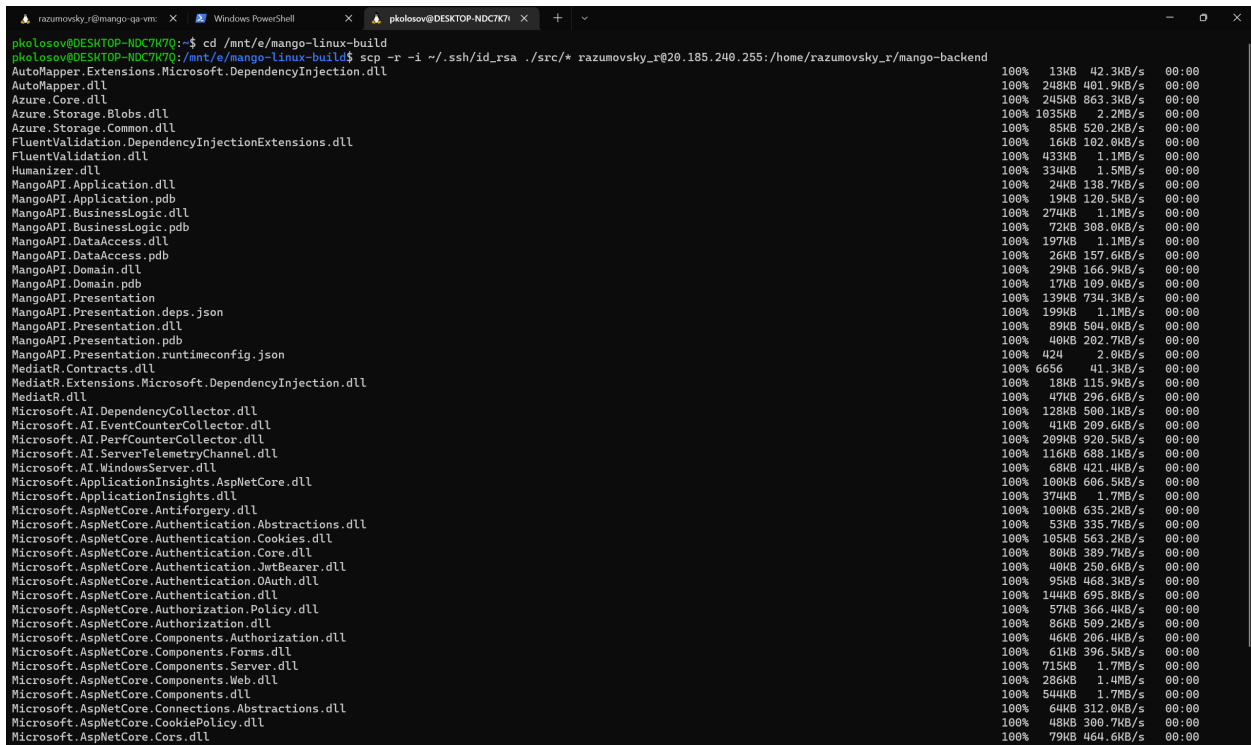


Figure 11. Copy build files via SSH.

Ensure build files are copied successfully to the remote VM, use the command `ls -l mango-backend`. Terminal output:

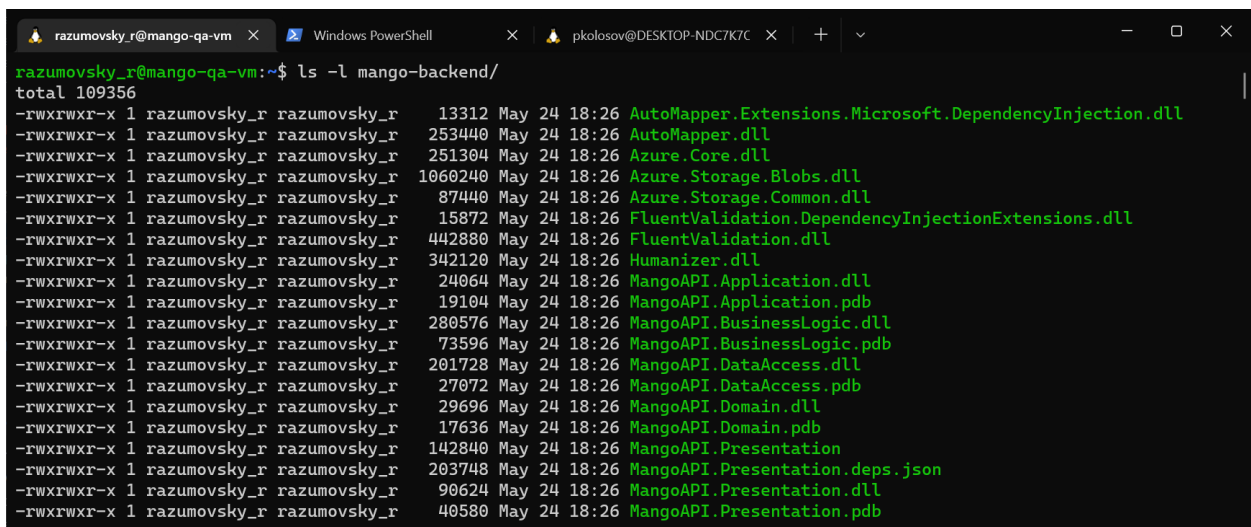


Figure 12. Check files at remote VM.

Therefore, the specified .NET Core web application is copied to the Ubuntu virtual machine so that it can be executed thanks to the previously installed .NET SDKs and runtimes.

5. CONFIGURE UBUNTU SERVICE

In this section the main aim is to implement an Ubuntu service such that runs our previously built .NET Core web application. It means that we have to configure the environment variables used in our application as well as to configure the firewall rules so that application will be able to communicate with another resources like databases, blobs etc. Ubuntu server refers to the entry point of the web app, that is

```
/home/razumovsky_r/mango-backend/MangoAPI.Presentation
```

Use the command to create service

```
sudo vim /etc/systemd/system/mangoback.service
```

Paste the following text there

```
[Unit]
Description=Mango Messenger Backend Service for Azure Dev Environment
After=network.target

[Service]
Environment=ASPNETCORE_URLS=http://+:8080/
Environment=MANGO_JW_ISSUER="https://front.mangomessenger.company"
Environment=MANGO_JWT_AUDIENCE="https://back.mangomessenger.company"
Environment=MANGO_JWT_SIGN_KEY="d32d7cea-4cb8-4488-aa94-323ffb8cbdf4"
Environment=MANGO_EMAIL_NOTIFICATIONS_ADDRESS="mango@gmail.com"
Environment=MANGO_FRONTEND_ADDRESS="https://front.mangomessenger.company/"
Environment=MANGO_DATABASE_URL="database.connection.string"
Environment=MANGO_SEED_PASSWORD="seedPass"
Environment=MANGO_BLOB_URL="blob.url.connection.string"
Environment=MANGO_BLOB_CONTAINER="container.name"
Environment=MANGO_BLOB_ACCESS="blob.access.url"
Environment=MANGO_MAILGUN_API_KEY="mailgun.api.key"
Environment=MANGO_MAILGUN_API_BASE_URL="https://api.mailgun.net"
Environment=MANGO_MAILGUN_API_BASE_DOMAIN="back.mangomessenger.company"
Environment=MANGO_BACKEND_ADDRESS="https://back.mangomessenger.company/"
Type=simple
WorkingDirectory=/home/razumovsky_r/mango-backend
ExecStart=/home/razumovsky_r/mango-backend/MangoAPI.Presentation
User=razumovsky_r
Group=razumovsky_r
```

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

From the vim it should look as follows [Kol22b]

```
[Unit]
Description=Mango Messenger Backend Service for Azure Dev Environment
After=network.target

[Service]
Environment=ASPNETCORE_URLS=http://+:8080/
Environment=MANGO_JWT_ISSUER="https://front.mangomesenger.company"
Environment=MANGO_JWT_AUDIENCE="https://back.mangomesenger.company"
Environment=MANGO_JWT_SIGN_KEY="
Environment=MANGO_EMAIL_NOTIFICATIONS_ADDRESS="mango.messenger.notify@gmail.com"
Environment=MANGO_FRONTEND_ADDRESS="https://front.mangomesenger.company/"
Environment=MANGO_DATABASE_URL="
Environment=MANGO_SEED_PASSWORD="
Environment=MANGO_BLOB_URL="
Environment=MANGO_BLOB_CONTAINER="mangodevstoragecontainer"
Environment=MANGO_BLOB_ACCESS="
Environment=MANGO_MAILGUN_API_KEY="
Environment=MANGO_MAILGUN_API_BASE_URL="https://api.mailgun.net"
Environment=MANGO_MAILGUN_API_BASE_DOMAIN="back.mangomesenger.company"
Environment=MANGO_BACKEND_ADDRESS="https://back.mangomesenger.company/"
Type=simple
WorkingDirectory=/home/razumovsky_r/mango-backend
ExecStart=/home/razumovsky_r/mango-backend/MangoAPI.Presentation
User=razumovsky_r
Group=razumovsky_r
]
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

Figure 13. Ubuntu service opened in vim.

Make sure all resources are listening from the outside, check firewall rules on database side prior to run the service. Start and check health of the service using

- `sudo systemctl start mangoback`
- `sudo systemctl status mangoback`

Terminal output:

```
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~/mango-backend$ sudo systemctl status mangoback
● mangoback.service - Mango Messenger Backend Service for Azure Dev Environment
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/mangoback.service; disabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2022-05-24 20:57:05 UTC; 13s ago
     Main PID: 24932 (MangoAPI.Presen)
           Tasks: 16 (limit: 2289)
        Memory: 55.3M
           CGroup: /system.slice/mangoback.service
                  └─24932 /home/razumovsky_r/mango-backend/MangoAPI.Presentation

May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: debug: 05/24/2022 20:57:09.455 CoreEventId.ContextDisposed[10407] (Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Infrastructure)
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: 'MangoPostgresDbContext' disposed.
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[14]
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: Now listening on: http://*:8080
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: Application started. Press Ctrl+C to shut down.
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: Hosting environment: Production
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
May 24 20:57:09 mango-qa-vm MangoAPI.Presentation[24932]: info: Content root path: /home/razumovsky_r/mango-backend
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~/mango-backend$
```

Figure 14. Run ubuntu service and check status, terminal output.

As a result of this section, we have created a specified ubuntu service that runs our previously copied .NET Core web application using installed .NET SDK and runtime.

6. INSTALL AND CONFIGURE NGINX SERVER

Now we have to configure the `nginx` server in order to expose our .NET Core web application to the outside. As a result of this section web app will be exposed and accessible via VM's external IP address. Let's install it using the commands

- `sudo apt update -y`
- `sudo apt install -y nginx build-essential`

Terminal output:

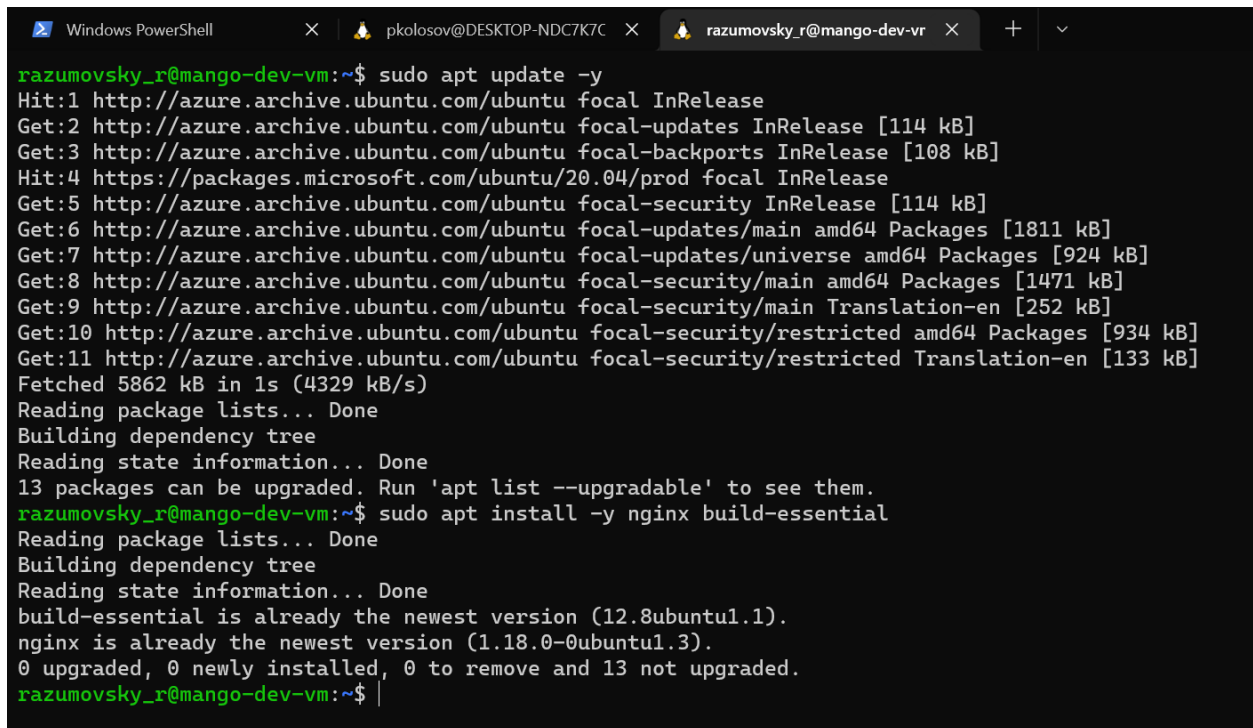
A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window with three tabs. The active tab is titled 'razumovsky_r@mango-dev-vm'. The terminal output shows the execution of 'sudo apt update -y' and 'sudo apt install -y nginx build-essential'. The update command lists various Ubuntu repositories and their package counts. The install command shows that 'build-essential' is already the newest version (12.8ubuntu1.1) and 'nginx' is already the newest version (1.18.0-0ubuntu1.3). The terminal ends with the prompt 'razumovsky_r@mango-dev-vm:~\$ |'.

Figure 15. Ubuntu install nginx terminal output.

Next, it is necessary to create nginx configuration [Kol22a] that exposes our application, that is

```
server {
    server_name STATIC_IP_ADDRESS_OF_VM;

    location / {
        include proxy_params;
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
    }

    location /swagger {
        include proxy_params;
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
    }

    location /api {
```

```
    include proxy_params;
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
}

location /notify {
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
}
}
```

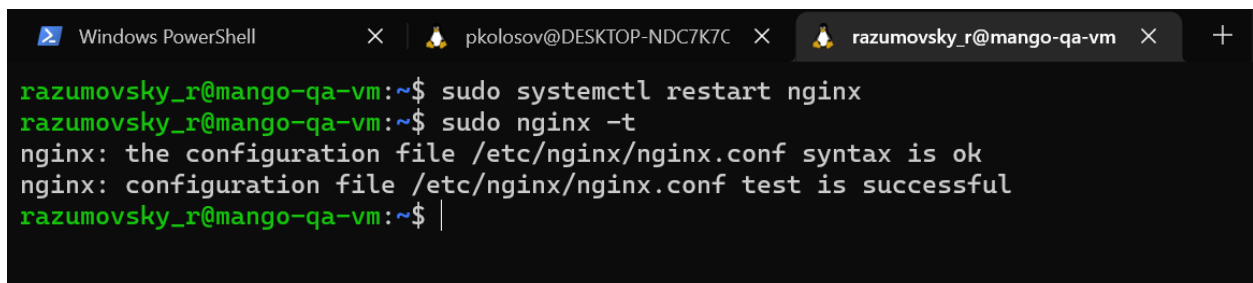
We create it at the following path on behalf of our Azure VM via SSH

```
sudo vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/back.mangomesenger.company.conf
```

Restart nginx and validate its state using the commands

- `sudo systemctl restart nginx`
- `sudo nginx -t`

Terminal output:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window title is 'razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ |
```

Figure 16. Restart and test nginx terminal output.

Now we must be able to find our application listening to the

```
http://STATIC_IP_ADDRESS_OF_THE_VM
```

And actually it works as expected

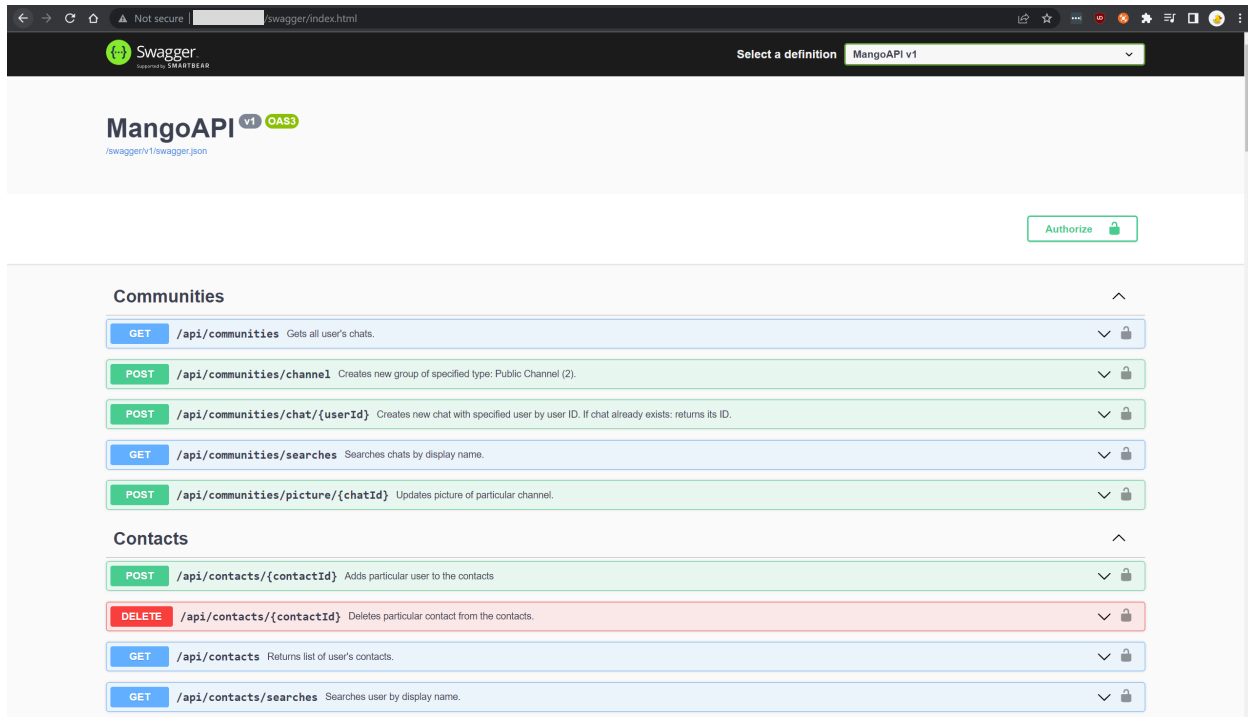


Figure 17. .NET Core web app accessed via browser using static IP address of the virtual machine.

In this section we have installed and configured the `nginx` web server so that it exposes our .NET Core web application (run on behalf of Ubuntu service) from the previous section and makes it available from the web browser under the url `http://STATIC_IP_ADDRESS_OF_THE_VM`.

7. CONFIGURE DOMAIN NAME AND SSL

In this section our main aim is to assign specified (previously bought) domain name to our .NET Core web application as well as to configure SSL certificate for it. What is domain name?

Domain name – is a string of text that maps to a numeric IP address, used to access a website from client software [Clo22]. The actual address of a website is a complex numerical IP address (e.g. 103.21.244.0), but thanks to DNS, users are able to enter human-friendly domain names and be routed to the websites they are looking for.

7.1. Buy and configure domain name using Cloudflare. For instance, the domain name can be bought on the one of the following resources

- <https://www.name.com>
- <https://www.namecheap.com>
- <https://get.tech>

After that we have to associate our domain with the [cloudflare.com](https://www.cloudflare.com) service in order to manage our domain name and get some free DDoS protection and request analytics. For instance, I have bought a domain name withing [name.com](https://www.name.com) service and configured it using the following DNS records:

- `hassan.ns.cloudflare.com`
- `sonia.ns.cloudflare.com`

So it looks like as follows

The screenshot displays the domain management page for **razumovsky.me**. The top section includes the domain name, expiration date (12 Mar 2023), and quick actions like 'Domain Locked', 'WHOIS PRIVACY', and 'Automatic Renewal'. The 'Domain Details' section shows the nameservers: `hassan.ns.cloudflare.com` and `sonia.ns.cloudflare.com`, which are highlighted with a red box. Other details include 'REGISTRANT CONTACTS', 'DNS' (Not using Name.com Nameservers), and 'TRANSFER AUTH CODE'.

Figure 18. Domain name configuration at [name.com](https://www.name.com).

After that we have to configure our domain name at cloudflare providing an IP address of the virtual machine we host our .NET Core web application, that is

A few more steps are required to complete your setup. [Hide](#)

- ✓ Add an A, AAAA, or CNAME record for **www** so that **www.mangomesenger.company** will resolve.
- ✓ Add an A, AAAA, or CNAME record for your **root domain** so that **mangomesenger.company** will resolve.
- ✓ Add an MX record for your **root domain** so that mail can reach **@mangomesenger.company** addresses or [set up restrictive SPF, DKIM, and DMARC records](#) to prevent email spoofing. New Alert

DNS management for mangomesenger.company

Search DNS Records

 Search Advanced + Add record

Type	Name	Content	Proxy status	TTL	Actions
A	back	IP_ADDRESS_OF_THE_VM	DNS only	Auto	Edit

Cloudflare Nameservers

To use Cloudflare, ensure your authoritative DNS servers, or nameservers have been changed. These are your assigned Cloudflare nameservers.

Type	Value
NS	hassan.ns.cloudflare.com
NS	sonia.ns.cloudflare.com

Figure 19. Domain name configuration at cloudflare.com.

7.2. Configure nginx for the Domain name. Now our aim is to make sure that nginx server accepts connections to the VM via the Domain name we previously bought and configured. Yet again we use SSH + RSA key pair and change the address in our nginx configuration as follows

```
server {
    server_name back.mangomesenger.company;

    location / {
        include proxy_params;
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
    }

    location /swagger {
        include proxy_params;
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
    }
}
```

```
location /api {
    include proxy_params;
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
}

location /notify {
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
}
}
```

We, actually, have changed only the top line `server_name` to the

```
server_name back.mangomesenger.company;
```

Let's restart and test the `nginx` server using the commands

- `sudo systemctl restart nginx`
- `sudo nginx -t`

So that our web application is available now under the HTTP external url, yet without SSL certificate

<http://back.mangomesenger.company/swagger>

And it works as desired

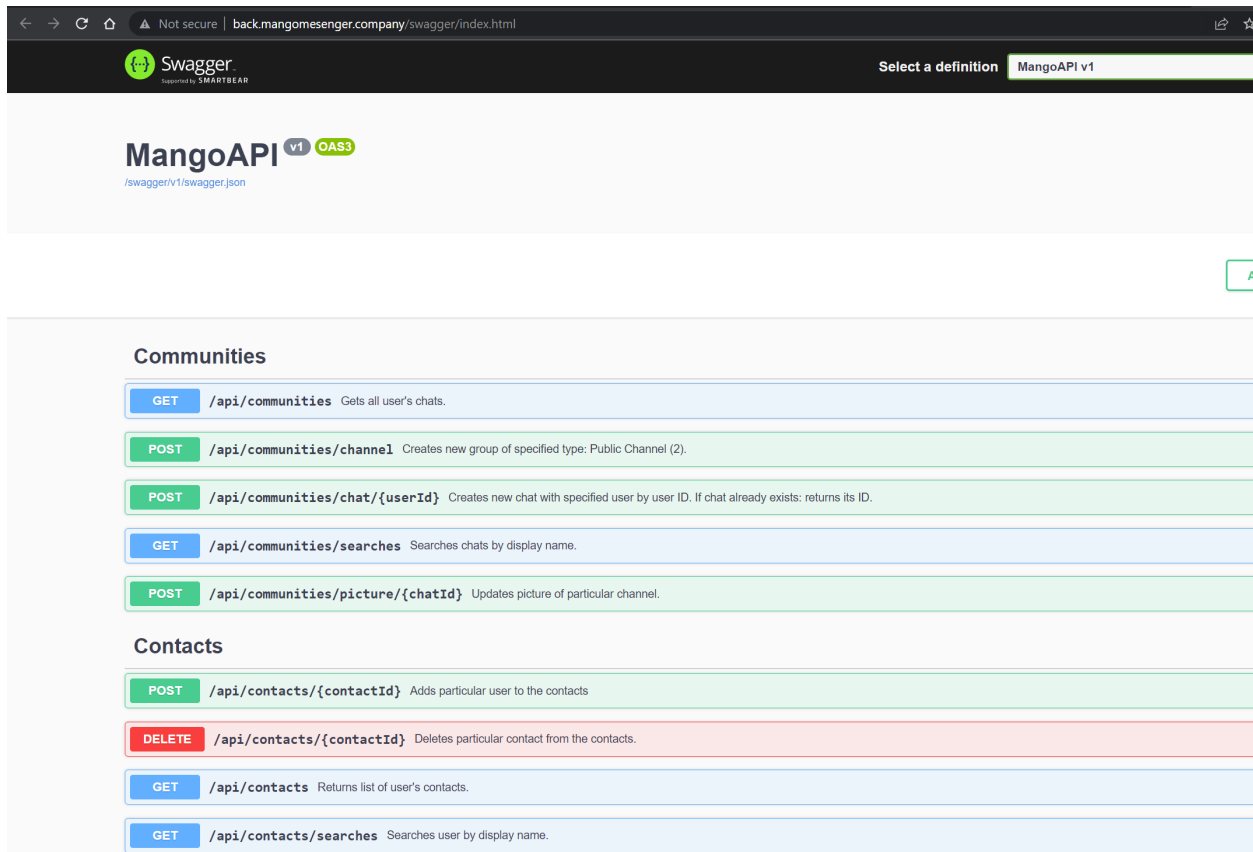


Figure 20. Application is available under the Domain name.

7.3. Configure the HTTPS using LetsEncrypt Certbot. Configuring the HTTPS for our `nginx` server we are going to use the `CertBot` tool from the `LetsEncrypt`. We install it to the Ubuntu virtual machine using the following commands:

- `sudo apt update -y`
- `sudo apt install -y python3 python3-pip python3-dev build-essential`
- `sudo pip3 install --upgrade pip`
- `sudo pip3 install certbot`
- `sudo pip3 install certbot-nginx`

A partial terminal output is as follows

```

Windows PowerShell
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm

Requirement already satisfied: PyOpenSSL>=17.3.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from acme>=1.27.0->certbot) (19.0.0)
Collecting requests-toolbelt>=0.3.0
  Downloading requests_toolbelt-0.9.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (54 kB)
  94.3/94.3 kB 14.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting zope.hookable>=4.2.0
  Downloading zope.hookable-5.1.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_5_x86_64_manylinux1_x86_64_manylinux_2_12_x86_64_manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (28 kB)
Collecting zope.event
  Downloading zope.event-4.5.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (6.8 kB)
Collecting zope.interface
  Downloading zope.interface-5.4.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (259 kB)
  259.2/259.2 kB 60.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: pytz, parsedatetime, zope.interface, zope.hookable, zope.event, requests-toolbelt, pyrfc3339, josepy, ConfigArgParse, zope.component, acme, certbot
Attempting uninstall: zope.interface
  Found existing installation: zope.interface 4.7.1
  Uninstalling zope.interface-4.7.1:
    Successfully uninstalled zope.interface-4.7.1
Successfully installed ConfigArgParse-1.5.3 acme-1.27.0 certbot-1.27.0 josepy-1.13.0 parsedatetime-2.6 pyrfc3339-1.1 pytz-2022.1 requests-toolbelt-0.9.1 zope.component-5.0.1 zope.event-4.5.0 zope.hookable-5.1.0 zope.interface-5.4.0
WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting behaviour with the system package manager. It is recommended to use a virtual environment
instead: https://pip.pypa.io/warnings/venv
razumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo pip3 install certbot-nginx
Collecting certbot-nginx
  Downloading certbot-nginx-1.27.0-py3-none-any.whl (48 kB)
  48.9/48.9 kB 13.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: certbot>=1.27.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from certbot-nginx) (1.27.0)
Collecting pyparsing>=2.2.1
  Downloading pyparsing-3.0.9-py3-none-any.whl (98 kB)
  98.3/98.3 kB 24.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: acme>=1.27.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from certbot-nginx) (1.27.0)
Requirement already satisfied: PyOpenSSL>=17.3.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from certbot-nginx) (19.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=41.6.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from certbot-nginx) (45.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2019.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from acme>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (2022.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cryptography>=2.5.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from acme>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (2.8)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.20.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from acme>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (2.22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: josepy>=1.13.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from acme>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (1.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests-toolbelt>=0.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from acme>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (0.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyrfc3339 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from acme>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: ConfigArgParse>=0.9.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from certbot>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: configobj>=5.0.6 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from certbot>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (5.0.6)
Requirement already satisfied: zope.component in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from certbot>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (5.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: parsedatetime>=2.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from certbot>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (2.6)
Requirement already satisfied: distro>=1.0.1 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from certbot>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (1.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: zope.interface in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from certbot>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (5.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: zope.event in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from zope.component->certbot>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (4.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: zope.hookable>=4.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from zope.component->certbot>=1.27.0->certbot-nginx) (5.1.0)
Installing collected packages: pyparsing, certbot-nginx
Successfully installed certbot-nginx-1.27.0 pyparsing-3.0.9
WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting behaviour with the system package manager. It is recommended to use a virtual environment
instead: https://pip.pypa.io/warnings/venv

```

Figure 21. Install CertBot tool terminal output.

Last part remaining is to certify out `nginx` web server so that it will accept HTTPS connections, we do it using the commands:

- `sudo certbot --nginx`
- `sudo systemctl restart nginx`
- `sudo nginx -t`

The terminal output is as follows

```
Windows PowerShell x ruzumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm x +
ruzumovsky_r@mango-qa-vm:~$ sudo certbot --nginx
Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log
Enter email address (used for urgent renewal and security notices)
(Enter 'c' to cancel): kolosovp94@gmail.com

-----
Please read the Terms of Service at
https://letsencrypt.org/documents/LE-SA-v1.2-November-15-2017.pdf. You must
agree in order to register with the ACME server. Do you agree?
-----
(Y)es/(N)o: Y

-----
Would you be willing, once your first certificate is successfully issued, to
share your email address with the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a founding
partner of the Let's Encrypt project and the non-profit organization that
develops Certbot? We'd like to send you email about our work encrypting the web,
EFF news, campaigns, and ways to support digital freedom.
-----
(Y)es/(N)o: Y
Account registered.

Which names would you like to activate HTTPS for?
-----
1: back.mangomesenger.company
-----
Select the appropriate numbers separated by commas and/or spaces, or leave input
blank to select all options shown (Enter 'c' to cancel):
Requesting a certificate for back.mangomesenger.company

Successfully received certificate.
Certificate is saved at: /etc/letsencrypt/live/back.mangomesenger.company/fullchain.pem
Key is saved at: /etc/letsencrypt/live/back.mangomesenger.company/privkey.pem
This certificate expires on 2022-08-28.
These files will be updated when the certificate renews.

Deploying certificate
Successfully deployed certificate for back.mangomesenger.company to /etc/nginx/conf.d/back.mangomesenger.company.conf
Congratulations! You have successfully enabled HTTPS on https://back.mangomesenger.company

NEXT STEPS:
- The certificate will need to be renewed before it expires. Certbot can automatically renew the certificate in the background, but you may need to take steps to enable that functionality. See https://certbot.org/renewal-setup for instructions.
We were unable to subscribe you the EFF mailing list because your e-mail address appears to be invalid. You can try again later by visiting https://act.eff.org.

-----
If you like Certbot, please consider supporting our work by:
* Donating to ISRG / Let's Encrypt: https://letsencrypt.org/donate
* Donating to EFF: https://eff.org/donate-le
-----
```

Figure 22. `sudo certbot --nginx` terminal output.

Finally, our web application accepts the HTTPS connections now

<https://back.mangomesenger.company/swagger>

And certificate looks as follows

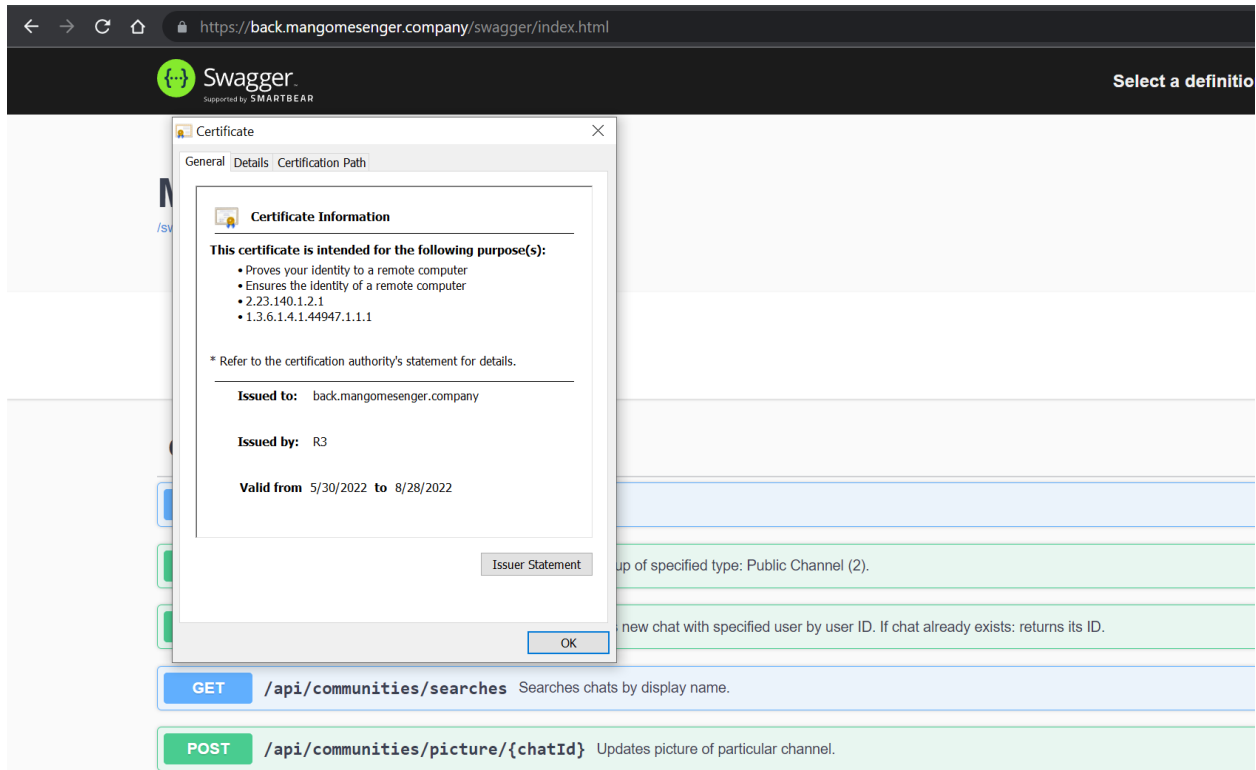


Figure 23. `sudo certbot --nginx` terminal output.

This completes the current section.

8. CONCLUSIONS

We have reviewed ways to deploy ASP.NET Core Web API to the Ubuntu virtual machine using nginx server. Also, we have bind vm under specified domain name and implemented HTTPS via lets encrypt certbot.

REFERENCES

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