The script for starting the Apache web server is found in what directory?

Step 1:

The Apache HTTP Server is a cross-platform web server that is available for free and open source under the provisions of the Apache License 2.0. Under the direction of the Apache Software Foundation, an open community of engineers creates and maintains Apache.

Step 2:

The main configuration file for Apache is located in /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf. For a simple installation, many of the configuration statements don't need to be updated. In actuality, just a few adjustments to this file are needed to launch a simple website. Because the file is so big, I'll only show the directives that need to be changed rather than filling this page with useless information.

The index.html file is found in what directory in Linux?

Step 1:

When configuring the Web service on Linux, this is the default page provided. Regarding the Apache installation, there are two directories and files that are crucial. The index.html file, which may be found in the / var / www / html directory, is the first. This is the web server's root directory. The text

page is actually located in index.html, which is in the usual/default location of /var/www/html.

step 2:

Although "alias" directives are often used to graft applications' web interfaces into a path and have a subdirectory connected with them, you should bear in mind that it is possible to override locations with them.

The httpd.conf file is located in what directory in Linux?

Step 1:

Files for Configuration The majority of Apache configuration files, including httpd.conf, the main Apache configuration file, are kept under the / etc / httpd / conf / directory.

Step 2:

/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf is the configuration file for the Apache HTTP Server. Well-commented and largely self-explanatory, the httpd.conf file. The default setting is adequate in the majority of cases, but it is advisable to become familiar with some of the most significant customising options.

The Apache web server can be restarted using what command?

Step 1:

rcapache2 reload

step 2: Similar to other server daemons, you must use rcapache2 restart or rcapache2 reload to restart or reload the server whenever you make changes to the configuration files. You can also use the option rcapache2 configtest to determine whether the configuration file's syntax is correct.