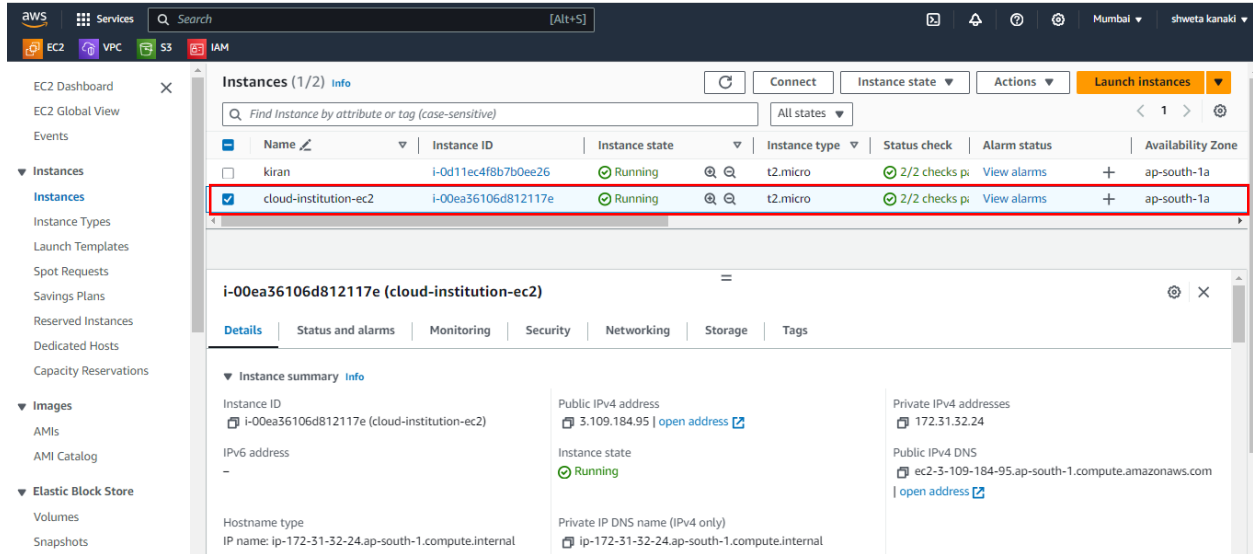
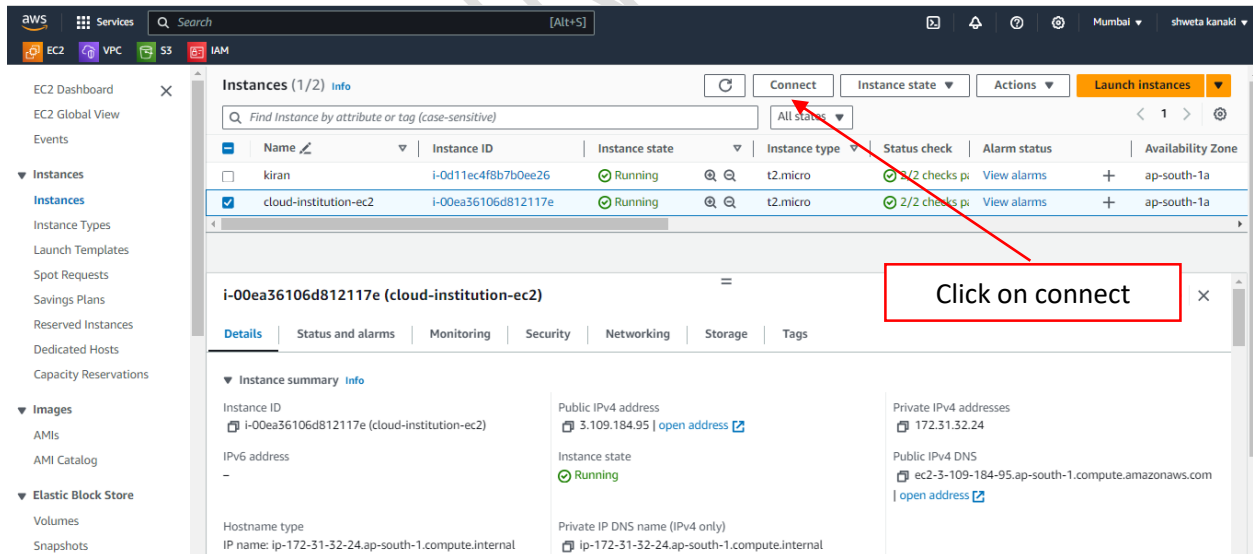


## Install httpd server in Linux instance

Step 1: Create a EC2 instance with the SSH & http ports enabled in the security group.



Step 2: Connect the EC2 instance





Step 3: To install Apache HTTP Server on a system using the yum package manager you can use the command: **"sudo yum install httpd -y"**

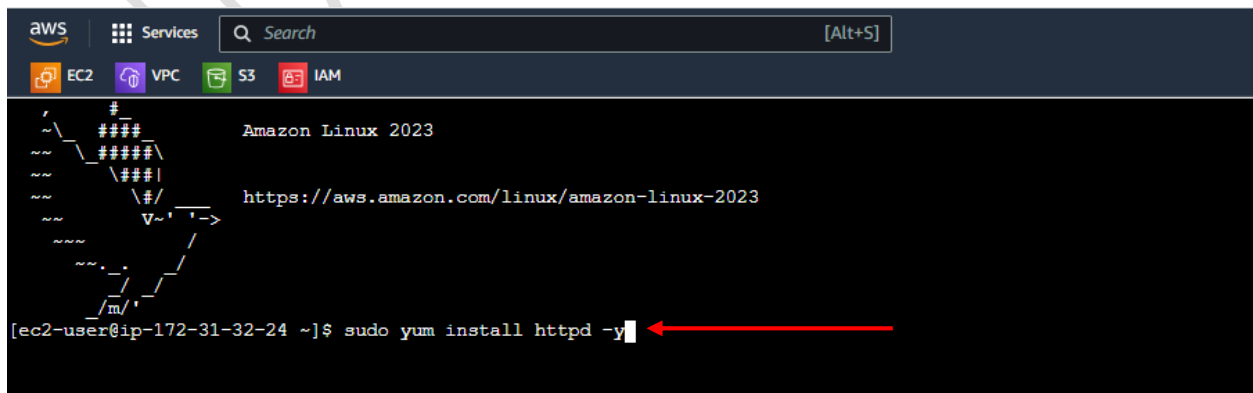
This command does the following:

**sudo:** Executes the command with superuser (root) privileges.

**yum:** Uses the Yellowdog Updater, Modified (YUM) package manager.

**install httpd:** Installs the Apache HTTP Server package.

**-y:** Automatically answers "yes" to any prompts during the installation process.



```
aws | Services | Search [Alt+S]
EC2 VPC S3 IAM
Installing : httpd-core-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Installing : mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Installing : mod_lua-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Installing : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Installing : httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Running scriptlet: httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying : apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
Verifying : apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
Verifying : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Verifying : httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying : httpd-core-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying : httpd-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying : libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Verifying : mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : mod_lua-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64

Installed:
apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64      apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64      apr-util-ope
generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch      httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64      httpd-core-2
httpd-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch      httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64      libbrotli-1.
mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch      mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64      mod_lua-2.4.

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$
```

To start the Apache HTTP Server after installation, you can use the following command:

**“Sudo systemctl start httpd”**

This command does the following:

**sudo:** Executes the command with superuser (root) privileges.

**systemctl:** Used to examine and control the systemd system and service manager.

**start httpd:** Starts the Apache HTTP Server service.

```
Verifying : apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
Verifying : apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
Verifying : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Verifying : httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying : httpd-core-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying : httpd-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying : libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Verifying : mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : mod_lua-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64

Installed:
apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64      apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64      apr-util
generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch      httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64      httpd-co
httpd-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch      httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64      libbrotl
mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch      mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64      mod_lua-

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$ sudo systemctl start httpd |
```

To enable Apache to start on boot, use: “**sudo systemctl enable httpd**”

```
aws | Services | Search [Alt+S]
EC2 VPC S3 IAM
Installing : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Installing : httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Running scriptlet: httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying   : apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying   : apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
Verifying   : apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
Verifying   : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Verifying   : httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying   : httpd-core-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying   : httpd-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch
Verifying   : httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
Verifying   : libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying   : mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Verifying   : mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying   : mod_lua-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64

Installed:
apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
httpd-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch
mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
httpd-core-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
mod_lua-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$ sudo systemctl start httpd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$
```

To check the status of the Apache service, use: “**sudo systemctl status httpd**”

```
aws | Services | Search [Alt+S]
EC2 VPC S3 IAM
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$ sudo systemctl start httpd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$ sudo systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-07-05 08:01:56 UTC; 5min ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
   Main PID: 26235 (httpd)
   Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0; Requests/sec: 0; Bytes served/sec: 0 B/sec"
    Tasks: 177 (limit: 1114)
   Memory: 12.9M
      CPU: 257ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
           └─26235 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             └─26260 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
               └─26265 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                 └─26266 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                   └─26267 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Jul 05 08:01:56 ip-172-31-32-24.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Jul 05 08:01:56 ip-172-31-32-24.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
Jul 05 08:01:56 ip-172-31-32-24.ap-south-1.compute.internal httpd[26235]: Server configured, listening on: port 80
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-24 ~]$
```

The command “**sudo vi /var/www/html/index.html**” is used to edit the index.html file located in the /var/www/html directory on a Unix-based system.

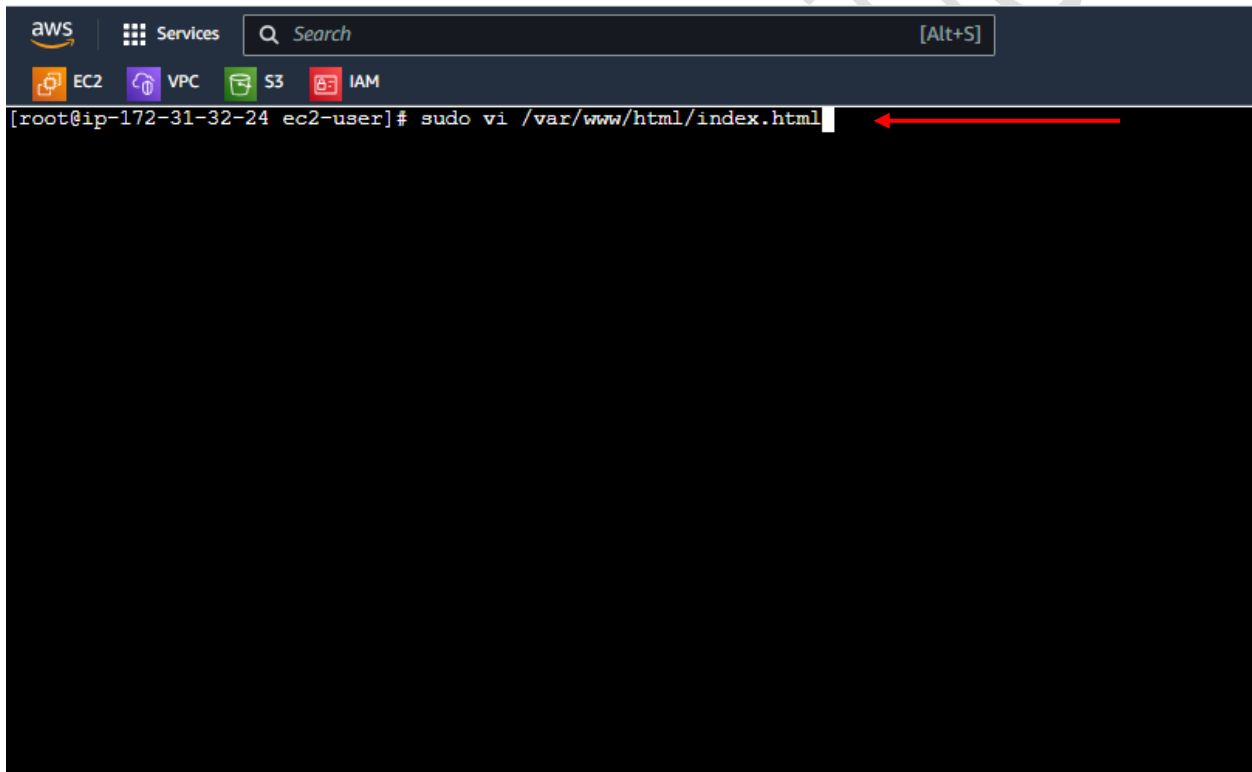
This command does the following:

**sudo:** Executes the command with superuser (root) privileges.

**vi:** A text editor available on almost all Unix-based systems. It is powerful and efficient for editing text files, especially for system administration tasks.

**/var/www/html/:** Location of the index.html File

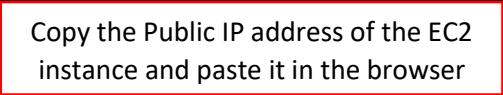
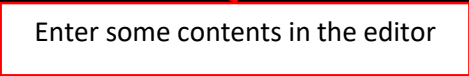
This is the default directory for web content on many web servers, such as Apache. The index.html file is the default landing page for the website hosted on the server. Editing this file allows you to change the content displayed when users visit your website.



```
aws | Services | Search [Alt+S]
EC2 VPC S3 IAM
[root@ip-172-31-32-24 ec2-user]# sudo vi /var/www/html/index.html
```

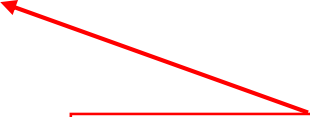
Once you have the file open in vi, you can use the following basic commands:

- Press “i” to enter insert mode, which allows you to edit the text.
- After making your changes, press Esc to exit insert mode.
- Type :wq and press Enter to save your changes and exit vi.





hi cloud institution



You should see the message you have added  
to the `index.html` file.

CLOUD INSTITUTION