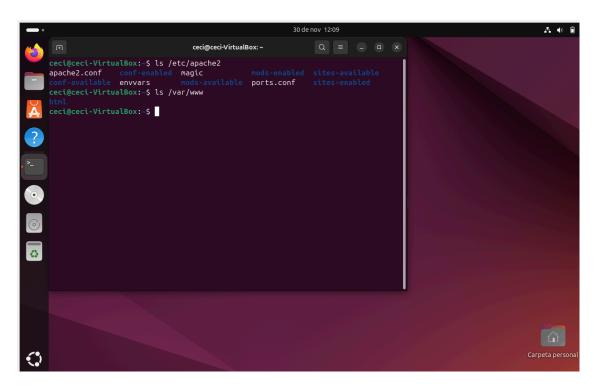
# UT1 - Ejercicio 4 - Configuración de un servidor web en Ubuntu

## 1. Instalación y puesta en marcha del servidor web Apache

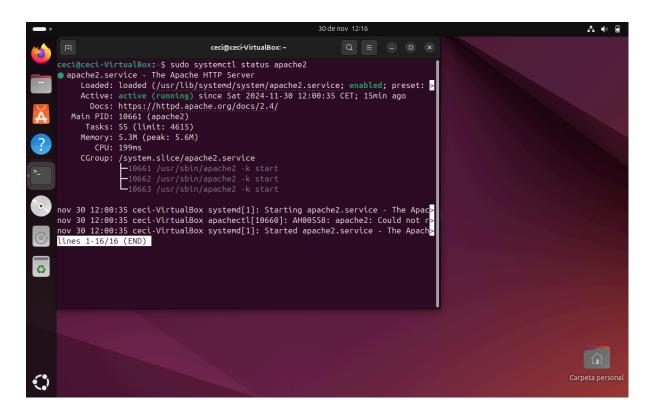
## 1. Instalación de Apache



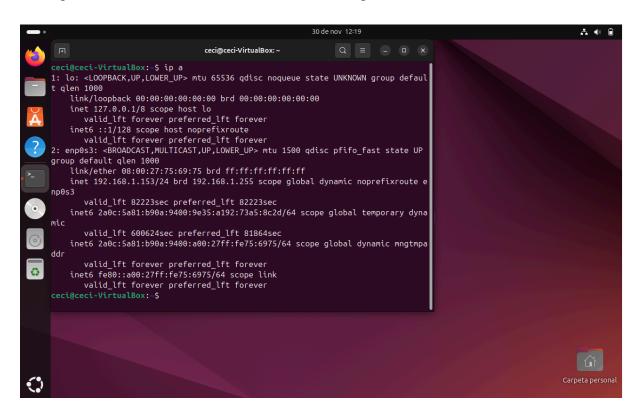
## 2. Comprobando carpetas



### 3. Arrancar el servicio



## 4. Comprobación de funcionamiento a través del navegador





# **Apache2 Default Page**

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

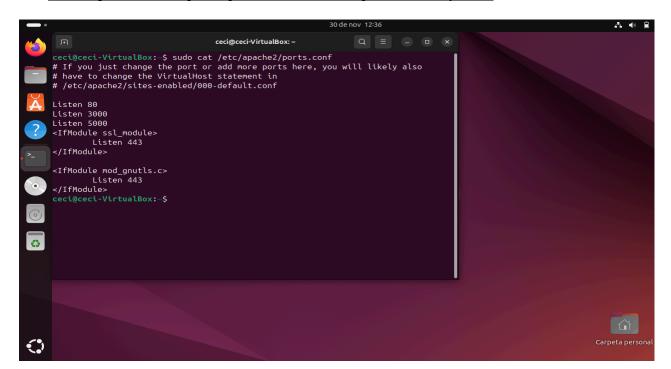
#### **Configuration Overview**

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the apache2-doc package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

2. Servidor con una única tarjeta de red que ofrece un sitio web por cada puerto.

1. Configuración de Apache para escuchar en los puertos 3000 y 5000



## 2. Crear los archivos de configuración para los sitios web

```
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox: ~
<VirtualHost *:3000>
          # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
# the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
# redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
# specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
           # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
           # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
# However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
           #ServerName www.example.com
           ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
           DocumentRoot /var/www/sitio_3000
           # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
           # error, crit, alert, emerg.
           # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
           # modules, e.g.
           #LogLevel info ssl:warn
           ErrorLog ${APACHE LOG DIR}/error.log
           CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
           # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
```

```
1 de dic
                                                   cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox: ~
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$ cat /etc/apache2/sites-available/sitio_5000.conf
<VirtualHost *:5000>
       # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
       # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
       # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
       # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
       # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
       # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
       # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
       #ServerName www.example.com
       ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
       DocumentRoot /var/www/sitio 5000
       # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
       # error, crit, alert, emerg.
       # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
       # modules, e.g.
       #LogLevel info ssl:warn
       ErrorLog ${APACHE LOG DIR}/error.log
       CustomLog ${APACHE LOG DIR}/access.log combined
       # For most configuration files from conf-available/. which are
```

## 3. activación de los sitios con a2ensite

```
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$ sudo a2ensite sitio_3000.conf
Site sitio_3000 already enabled
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$ sudo a2ensite sitio_5000.conf
Site sitio_5000 already enabled
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$
```

4. Captura de las carpetas de los sitios web en /var/www

```
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$ ls /var/www
html sitio_3000 sitio_5000
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$
```

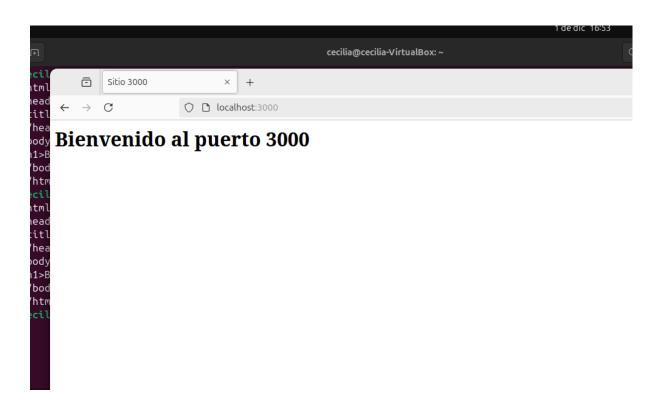
5. Captura de las carpetas de los archivos html

```
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$ cat /var/www/sitio_3000/index.html
<html>
<head>
<title>Sitio 3000</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Bienvenido al puerto 3000</h1>
</body>
</html>
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$

cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$
```

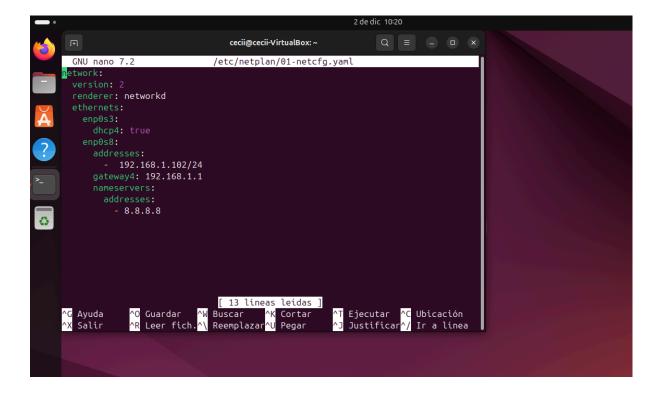
```
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$ cat /var/www/sitio_3000/index.html
<html>
<head>
<title>Sitio 3000</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Bienvenido al puerto 3000</h1>
</body>
</html>
</body>
</html>
cecilia@cecilia-VirtualBox:~$
```

6. Captura de la prueba de los sitios web en los puertos 3000 y 5000

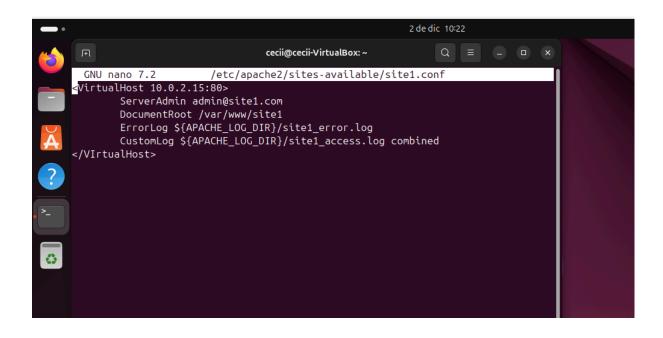


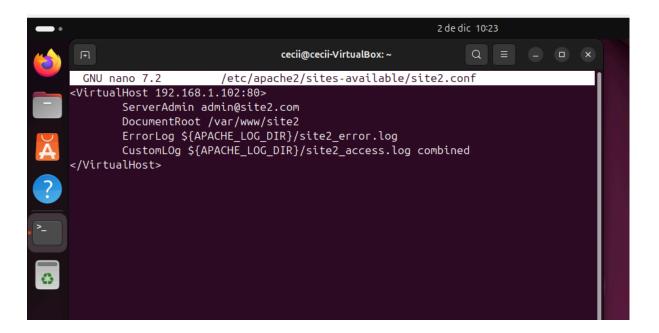


- 3. Servidor con dos tarjetas de red diferentes.
  - 1. Configuración de la red

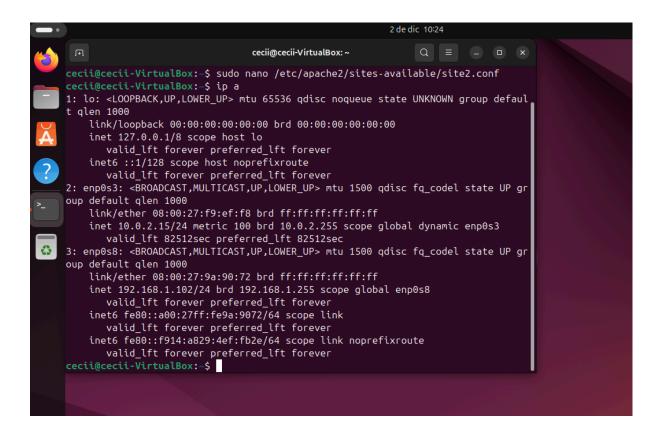


# 2. Configuración de los VirtualHost de apache





## 3. ip a



#### 4. http://10.0.2.15 http://192.168.1.102



