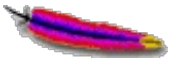
Table Of Contents

Table Of Contents 1
Output a list of modules compiled into the server: 2
Print the version and build parameters of httpd, and then exit 3

Find out Apache Version

Posted by Vivek Gite <vivek@nixcraft.com>

 [1]

Q. I have a rented dedicated LAMP server and I need to know what version of Apache I am running. How do I find out my Apache server version? How do I find out what modules loaded?

A. httpd is the Apache HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) server program. In order to find out apache version login to server using ssh. Once logged in type the following command to print the version of httpd, and then exit:

```
# httpd -v
```

Sample output:

```
Server version: Apache/2.2.3
Server built:   Oct 28 2008 07:22:45
```

Output a list of modules compiled into the server:

```
# httpd -l
```

This will not list dynamically loaded modules included using the LoadModule directive. To dump a list of loaded Static and Shared Modules:

```
# httpd -M
```

Sample output:

```
Loaded Modules:
 core_module (static)
 mpm_prefork_module (static)
 http_module (static)
 so_module (static)
 auth_basic_module (shared)
 auth_digest_module (shared)
 authn_file_module (shared)
 authn_alias_module (shared)
 authn_anon_module (shared)
 authn_dbm_module (shared)
 authn_default_module (shared)
 authz_host_module (shared)
 authz_user_module (shared)
 authz_owner_module (shared)
 authz_groupfile_module (shared)
 authz_dbm_module (shared)
 authz_default_module (shared)
 ldap_module (shared)
 authnz_ldap_module (shared)
 include_module (shared)
 log_config_module (shared)
 logio_module (shared)
 env_module (shared)
 ext_filter_module (shared)
 mime_magic_module (shared)
 expires_module (shared)
 deflate_module (shared)
 headers_module (shared)
 usertrack_module (shared)
 setenvif_module (shared)
```

```
 mime_module (shared)
 dav_module (shared)
 status_module (shared)
 autoindex_module (shared)
 info_module (shared)
 dav_fs_module (shared)
 vhost_alias_module (shared)
 negotiation_module (shared)
 dir_module (shared)
 actions_module (shared)
 speling_module (shared)
 userdir_module (shared)
 alias_module (shared)
 rewrite_module (shared)
 proxy_module (shared)
 proxy_balancer_module (shared)
 proxy_ftp_module (shared)
 proxy_http_module (shared)
 proxy_connect_module (shared)
 cache_module (shared)
 suexec_module (shared)
 disk_cache_module (shared)
 file_cache_module (shared)
 mem_cache_module (shared)
 cgi_module (shared)
 version_module (shared)
 chroot_module (shared)
 perl_module (shared)
 php5_module (shared)
 proxy_ajp_module (shared)
 python_module (shared)
Syntax OK
```

Print the version and build parameters of httpd, and then exit

Type the command:

```
# httpd -V
```

Sample output:

```
Server version: Apache/2.2.3
Server built:   Oct 28 2008 07:22:45
Server's Module Magic Number: 20051115:3
Server loaded:  APR 1.2.7, APR-Util 1.2.7
Compiled using: APR 1.2.7, APR-Util 1.2.7
Architecture:   64-bit
Server MPM:     Prefork
  threaded:     no
    forked:     yes (variable process count)
Server compiled with....
 -D APACHE_MPM_DIR="server/mpm/prefork"
 -D APR_HAS_SENDFILE
 -D APR_HAS_MMAP
 -D APR_HAVE_IPV6 (IPv4-mapped addresses enabled)
 -D APR_USE_SYSVSEM_SERIALIZE
 -D APR_USE_PTHREAD_SERIALIZE
 -D SINGLE_LISTEN_UNSERIALIZED_ACCEPT
 -D APR_HAS_OTHER_CHILD
 -D AP_HAVE_RELIABLE_PIPED_LOGS
 -D DYNAMIC_MODULE_LIMIT=128
 -D HTTPD_ROOT="/etc/httpd"
 -D SUEXEC_BIN="/usr/sbin/suexec"
 -D DEFAULT_PIDLOG="logs/httpd.pid"
 -D DEFAULT_SCOREBOARD="logs/apache_runtime_status"
 -D DEFAULT_LOCKFILE="logs/accept.lock"
 -D DEFAULT_ERRORLOG="logs/error_log"
 -D AP_TYPES_CONFIG_FILE="conf/mime.types"
 -D SERVER_CONFIG_FILE="conf/httpd.conf"
```

To view other configuration settings open httpd.conf file (usually located in /etc/httpd directory). Red hat, CentOS and Fedora stores httpd at the following location:

```
# vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

Debian and Ubuntu stores httpd.conf in apache2.conf file at the following location:

```
# vi /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
```

FreeBSD stores apache2.2 configuration at the following location:

```
# vi /usr/local/etc/apache22/httpd.conf
```

If you made any changes to httpd.conf, check httpd syntax for error using the -t option:

```
# httpd -t
```

If there are no errors, simply restart Apache web server [2].

4000+ howtos and counting! Want to read more Linux / UNIX howtos, tips and tricks? Subscribe to our daily email newsletter or weekly newsletter to make sure you don't miss a single tip/tricks. Alternatively, subscribe via RSS/XML feed.

Article printed from Frequently Asked Questions About Linux / UNIX: **http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/**

URL to article: **http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/find-out-apache-version/**

URLs in this post:

[1] Image: **http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/category/apache/**
[2] restart Apache web server: **http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/star-stop-restart-apache2-webserver/**

Copyright © 2006-2010 nixCraft. All rights reserved. This print / pdf version is for personal non-commercial use only. More details http://www.cyberciti.biz/tips/copyright.