Instalación Apache Server.

Apache server es el servidor web más común utilizado en los sistemas Linux
La función esencial del servidor Apache es servir las webs alojadas en el servidor a los diversos navegadores, ya sea Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc.
Apache consigue que la comunicación entre el cliente y la web sea fluida y constante.
Cuando un usuario hace una petición HTTP a través de un navegador, apache devuelve la información solicitada.

Instalación:
Primero instalaremos aptitude con el comando "sudo apt get aptitude".
Aptitude es una interfaz de texto para el sistema de paquetes de Debian GNU/Linux.
Permite al usuario ver la lista de paquetes y realizar tareas de gestión tales como instalar, actualizar o eliminar paquetes.
Una vez instalado, instalamos apache2 con el comando "aptitude install apache2"

para poder realizar esto, necesitaremos saber la ip de nuestra máquina con el comando "ifconfig" en caso de no encontrar el comando, tendremos que instalar net-tools con el comando "apt install net-tools"

ya cuando tengamos nuestra ip, podremos ver que si nuestro servidor apache está encendido, colocando la ip anteriormente conseguida en un navegador, ya sea dentro o fuera de la máquina virtual (cable aclarar que este servidor solo funcionará en nuestra red local.)
En el caso de que queramos encender o apagar nuestro servidor apache utilizaremos los siguientes comandos.
Para reiniciar: sudo/etc/init.d/apache2 restart (la dirección es donde está ubicado apache2)
para apagar: sudo/etc/init.d/apache2 stop

```
root@lmansoftwares:~# sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 restart
Restarting apache2 (via systemctl): apache2.service.
root@lmansoftwares:~# sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 stop
Stopping apache2 (via systemctl): apache2.service.
root@lmansoftwares:~# sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 stop_
```

como veremos si buscamos la ip del ubuntu server en nuestro navegador, no aparecerá
nada

y con el comando "sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 start" empezaremos el servicio.-

```
root@lmansoftwares:~# sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 start
Starting apache2 (via systemctl): apache2.service.
root@lmansoftwares:~# _
```

Y ya ingresando la ip de nuestro servidor, podremos ver que el servició se inició
correctamente

Apache2 Ubuntu 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:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|       `--  ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|       |-- *.load
|       `-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|       `-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|       `-- *.conf
```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.

- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.

- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.

- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers `a2enmod`, `a2dismod`, `a2ensite`, `a2dissite`, and `a2enconf`, `a2disconf` . See their respective man pages for detailed information.

- The binary is called apache2. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default configuration, apache2 needs to be started/stopped with `/etc/init.d/apache2` or `apache2ctl`.