

Session - 15

Apache Web Server

> systemctl disable firewalld ← for permanent disable of firewall.

Note: systemctl stop firewalld

↳ This is only for current work, after every reboot it automatically close.

same with apache

> systemctl start httpd ← for temporary start

> systemctl enable httpd ← for permanent start the web server

Permanent == Persistent

Note: Single system has both administrator & client,

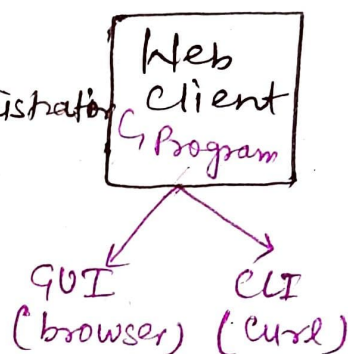
for Example

In GUI

> Open firefox

> type www.facebook.com

↳ https://www.facebook.com



this fb page opened in browser

In CLI

> open terminal.

> type www.facebook.com → > curl https://www.facebook.com

↳ https://www.facebook.com

It will show you the code of facebook page

↓
for better result we can use

> curl https://www.facebook.com >
my.html.

move this file in your server location (/var/www/html)

Note: IP Address is not a process it is just no. / Address to reach our system.

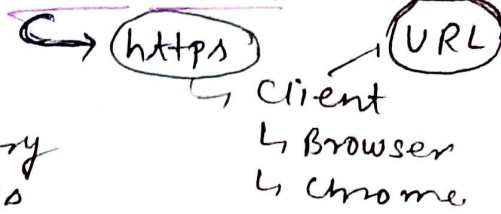
and Enter your ip with page name in your browser

ex- 192.168.43.200/my.html

It will create same page just like facebook.

Permanent == Persistent

Web Server



Web Server

↳ http (Protocol) that's the reason, every url start from https
ex- `https://www.google.com`

Role of Port Number :

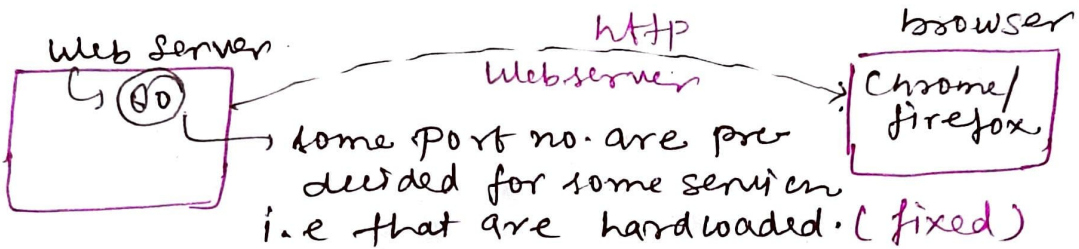
↳ service for outside world. We need the port.

> `netstat -tnlp`

↳ it shows all the progr. which provide some services for outside world with their port no.

ex- `ip : 8080` (or) `192.168.43.9 : 80` → Port

★ Port number always associated with the services



but somehow, you can assign your Port no.

Apache web server

2 bytes = 2¹⁶ = 35536

(httpd) [0 - 35535] ← range of Port no.

(80) by default

For config, open port no. for Apache

> `cd /etc/httpd/httpd`

> `gedit httpd.conf`

you can also change the document root from this file

Listen 80 → 81 → save file

> `systemctl restart httpd`

Now check the Port no. using

> `netstat -tnlp`