

4. Administración de Apache

4.4. Ficheros de configuración y directivas en Windows

En esta práctica analizaremos los principales ficheros de configuración y el valor de algunas directivas del servidor web *Apache2.2* instalado en la máquina **ServidorW2008XX**.

1. Ficheros de configuración

- 1.1. Inicia sesión con un usuario con privilegios de administrador en **ServidorW2008XX**.
- 1.2. Accede al directorio **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\ conf**.
- 1.3. Observa los ficheros de configuración.
- 1.4. Abre el fichero **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\ conf\httpd.conf** y analiza su configuración.

2. Directivas

- 2.1. Consulta el fichero **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\httpd.conf**
- 2.2. Comprueba cuál es el valor de la directiva **ServerRoot**.
- 2.3. Comprueba cuál es el puerto en el que escucha peticiones *Apache* (puerto 80), Figura 4.21.
- 2.4. El valor de la directiva DocumentRoot es **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\htdocs**. Figura 4.22.
- 2.5. La directiva contenedora `<Directory> ...</Directory>` que se utiliza para determinar cómo *Apache* sirve el contenido del directorio **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\htdocs**, Figura 4.23.

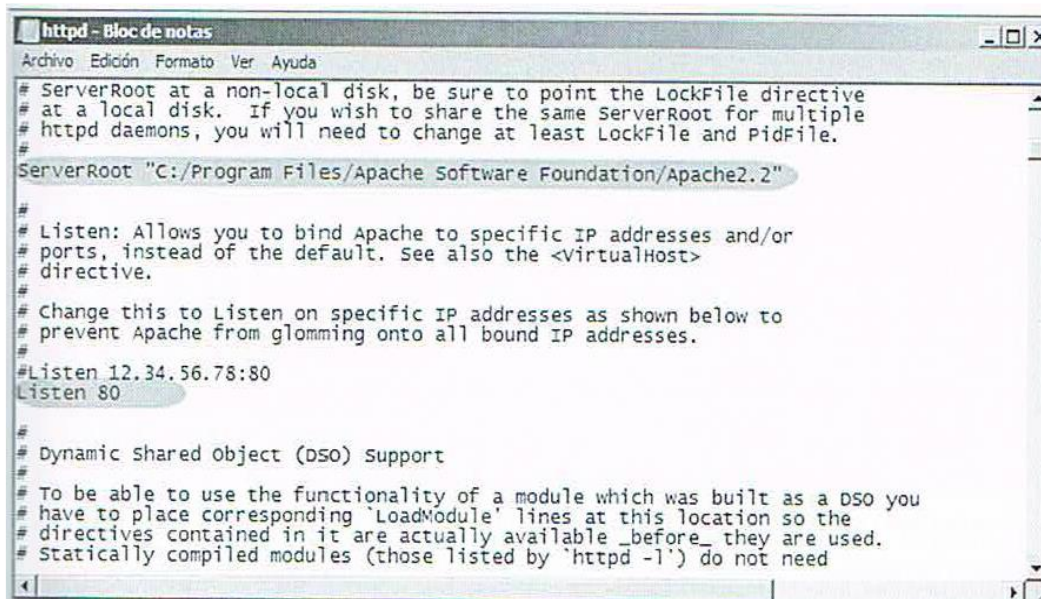
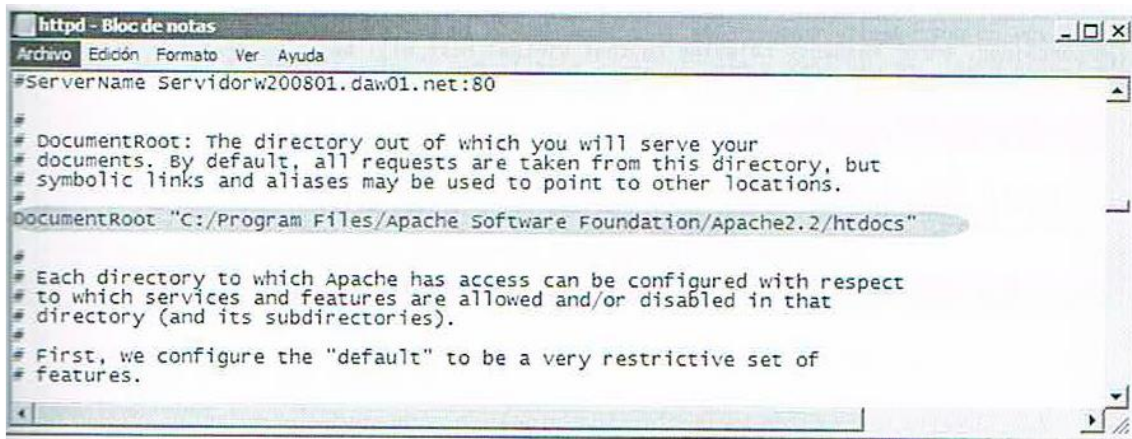
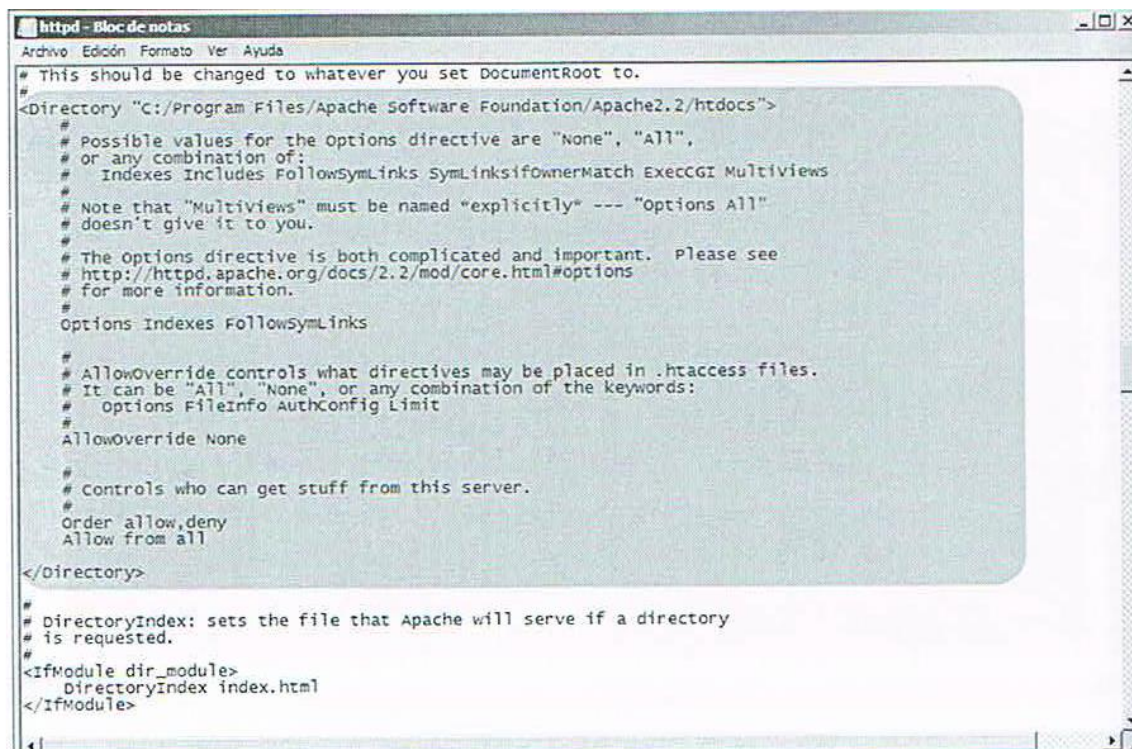


Figura 4.21: *ServerRoot y Listen*



```
httpd - Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
#ServerName Servidorw200801.daw01.net:80
#
# DocumentRoot: The directory out of which you will serve your
# documents. By default, all requests are taken from this directory, but
# symbolic links and aliases may be used to point to other locations.
DocumentRoot "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs"
#
# Each directory to which Apache has access can be configured with respect
# to which services and features are allowed and/or disabled in that
# directory (and its subdirectories).
#
# First, we configure the "default" to be a very restrictive set of
# features.
```

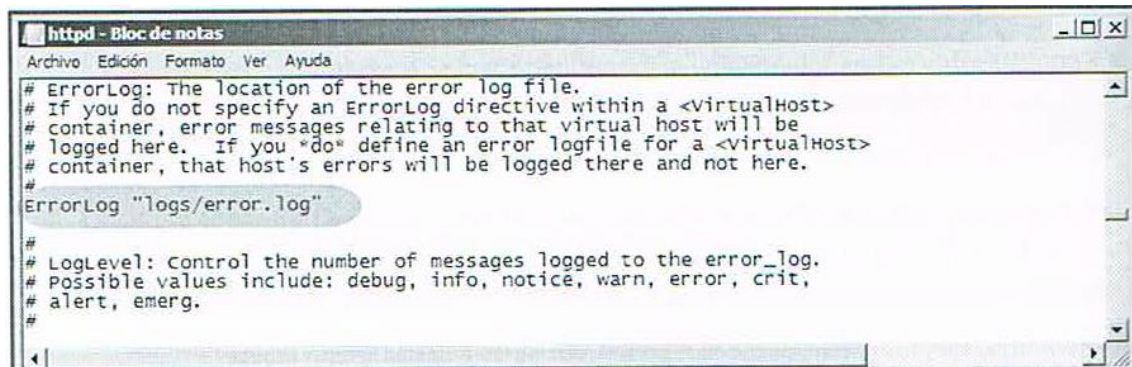
Figura 4.22: DocumentRoot



```
httpd - Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
# This should be changed to whatever you set DocumentRoot to.
<Directory "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs">
# Possible values for the options directive are "None", "All",
# or any combination of:
#   Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksifOwnerMatch ExecCGI Multiviews
# Note that "Multiviews" must be named "explicitly" --- "Options All"
# doesn't give it to you.
# The options directive is both complicated and important. Please see
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/core.html#options
# for more information.
Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
# AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed in .htaccess files.
# It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:
#   Options FileInfo AuthConfig Limit
AllowOverride None
# Controls who can get stuff from this server.
Order allow,deny
Allow from all
</Directory>
#
# DirectoryIndex: sets the file that Apache will serve if a directory
# is requested.
<IfModule dir_module>
    DirectoryIndex index.html
</IfModule>
```

Figura 4.23: Directory

2.6. Observa el valor de la directiva ErrorLog, Figura 4.24

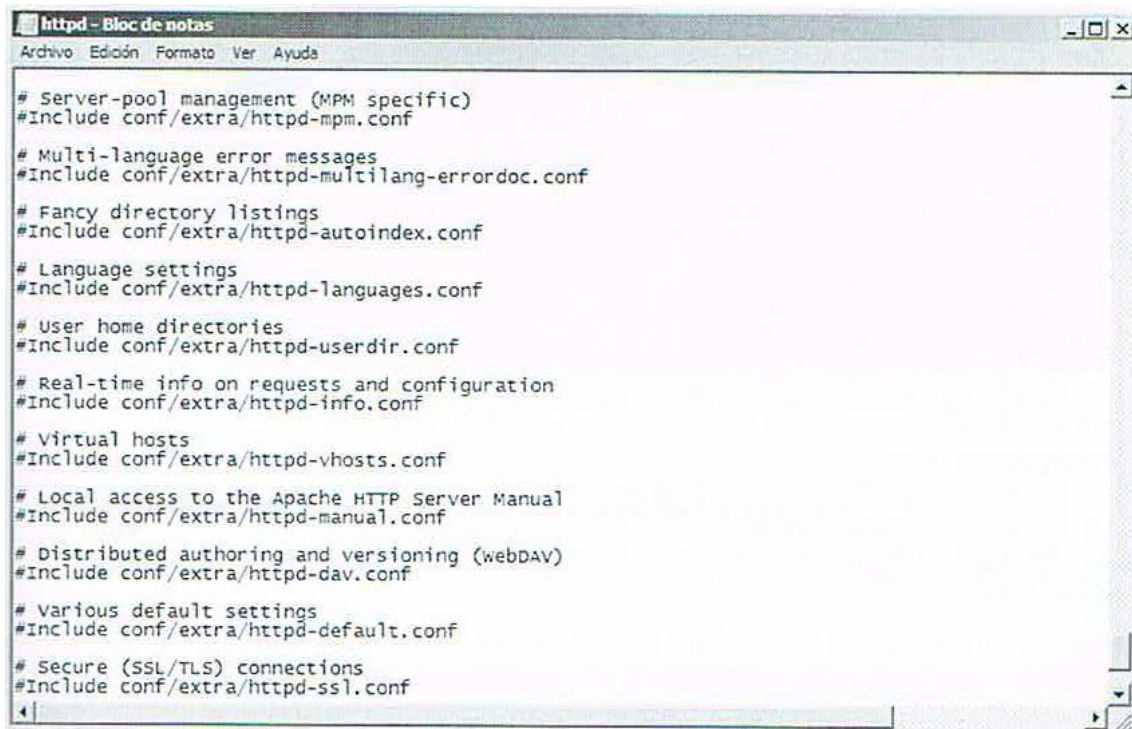


```
httpd - Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
# ErrorLog: The location of the error log file.
# If you do not specify an ErrorLog directive within a <virtualHost>
# container, error messages relating to that virtual host will be
# logged here. If you "do" define an error logfile for a <virtualHost>
# container, that host's errors will be logged there and not here.
ErrorLog "logs/error.log"
#
# LogLevel: Control the number of messages logged to the error_log.
# Possible values include: debug, info, notice, warn, error, crit,
# alert, emerg.
#
```

Figura 4.24: ErrorLog

2.7. Observa que existen varias directivas *include* comentadas para incluir nuevas funcionalidades. Figura 4.25.

2.8. Consulta los ficheros **C:\Program\Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\extra\httpd-default** y **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\extra\httpd-vhosts** para ver cómo podrias modificar directivas por defecto y añadir servidores virtuales. Figuras 4.26 y 4.27.



```
# Server-pool management (MPM specific)
#Include conf/extra/httpd-mpm.conf

# Multi-language error messages
#Include conf/extra/httpd-multilang-errordoc.conf

# Fancy directory listings
#Include conf/extra/httpd-autoindex.conf

# Language settings
#Include conf/extra/httpd-languages.conf

# User home directories
#Include conf/extra/httpd-userdir.conf

# Real-time info on requests and configuration
#Include conf/extra/httpd-info.conf

# Virtual hosts
#Include conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf

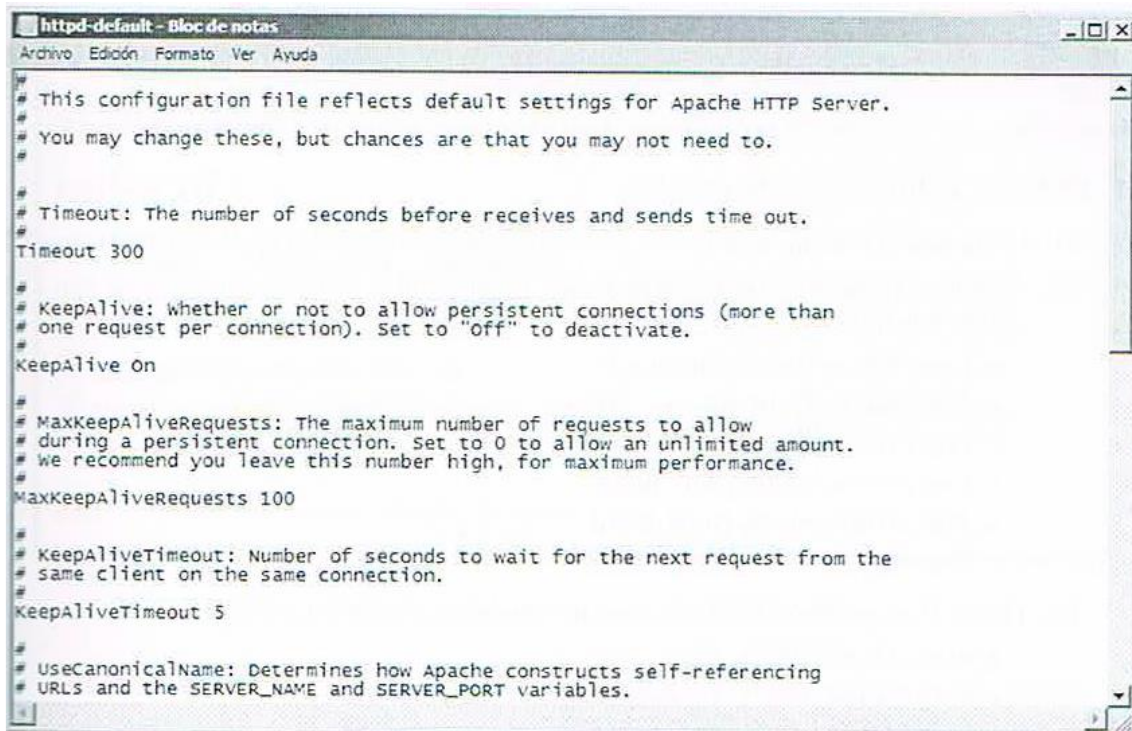
# Local access to the Apache HTTP Server Manual
#Include conf/extra/httpd-manual.conf

# Distributed authoring and versioning (webDAV)
#Include conf/extra/httpd-dav.conf

# Various default settings
#Include conf/extra/httpd-default.conf

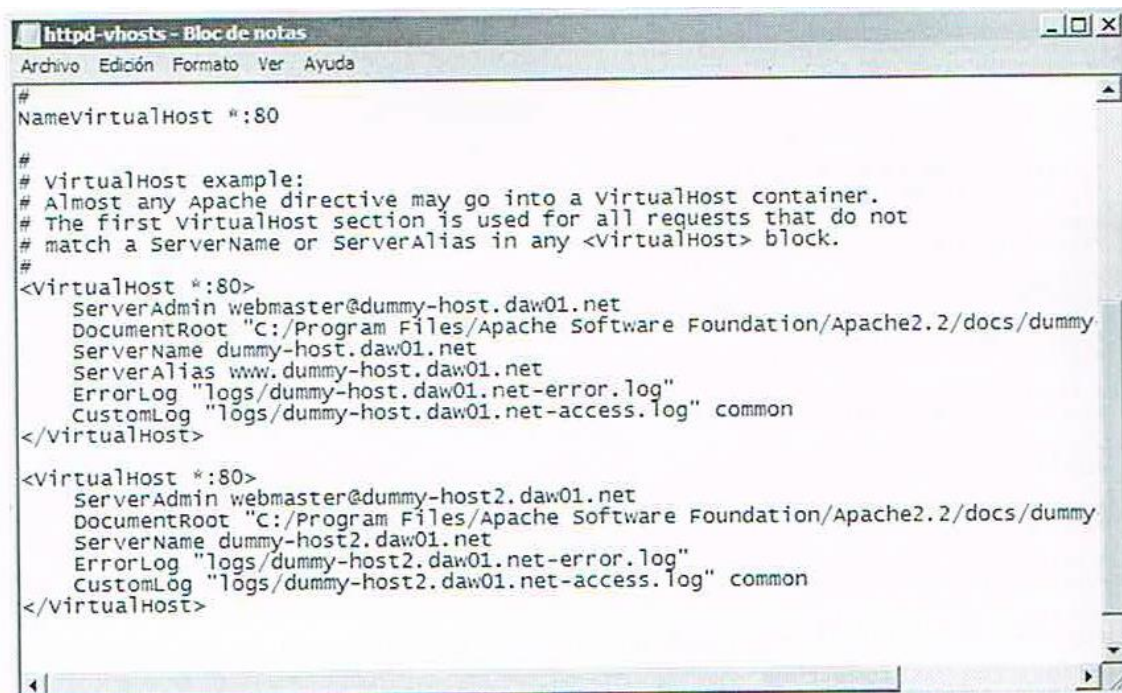
# Secure (SSL/TLS) connections
#Include conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf
```

Figura 4.25: *Include*



```
# This configuration file reflects default settings for Apache HTTP server.
# You may change these, but chances are that you may not need to.
#
# Timeout: The number of seconds before receives and sends time out.
Timeout 300
#
# KeepAlive: whether or not to allow persistent connections (more than
# one request per connection). Set to "off" to deactivate.
KeepAlive On
#
# MaxKeepAliveRequests: The maximum number of requests to allow
# during a persistent connection. Set to 0 to allow an unlimited amount.
# We recommend you leave this number high, for maximum performance.
MaxKeepAliveRequests 100
#
# KeepAliveTimeout: Number of seconds to wait for the next request from the
# same client on the same connection.
KeepAliveTimeout 5
#
# UseCanonicalName: Determines how Apache constructs self-referencing
# URLs and the SERVER_NAME and SERVER_PORT variables.
```

Figura 4.26: Fichero **httpd-default**



```
#
NameVirtualHost *:80

#
# virtualHost example:
# Almost any Apache directive may go into a VirtualHost container.
# The first virtualHost section is used for all requests that do not
# match a ServerName or ServerAlias in any <VirtualHost> block.
#
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@dummy-host.daw01.net
    DocumentRoot "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/docs/dummy"
    ServerName dummy-host.daw01.net
    ServerAlias www.dummy-host.daw01.net
    ErrorLog "logs/dummy-host.daw01.net-error.log"
    CustomLog "logs/dummy-host.daw01.net-access.log" common
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@dummy-host2.daw01.net
    DocumentRoot "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/docs/dummy"
    ServerName dummy-host2.daw01.net
    ErrorLog "logs/dummy-host2.daw01.net-error.log"
    CustomLog "logs/dummy-host2.daw01.net-access.log" common
</VirtualHost>
```

Figura 4.27: Fichero **httpd-vhosts**