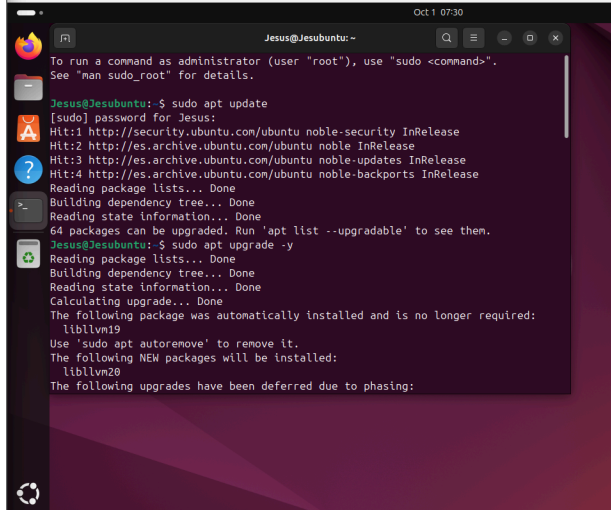


Configuración avanzada de Servidores Web y HTTPS

PARTE 1

1. Actualizar el sistema

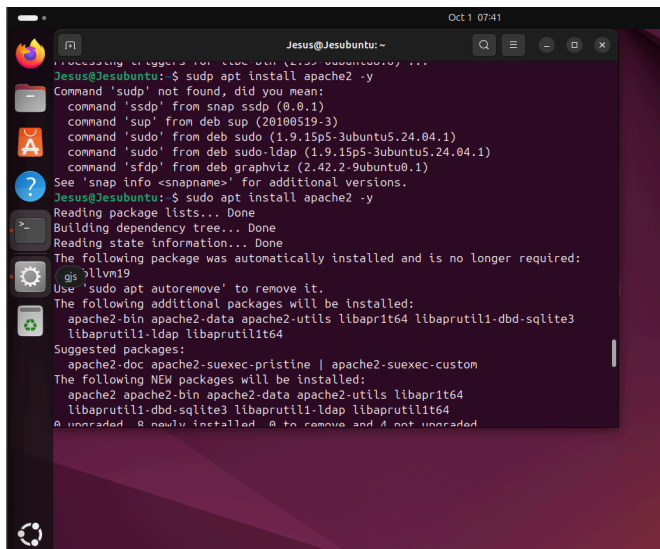
`sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y`

A terminal window titled 'Jesus@Jesubuntu: ~' showing the execution of 'sudo apt update' and 'sudo apt upgrade -y'. The output shows package lists being read, dependency trees being built, and state information being read. It indicates that 64 packages can be upgraded and lists some packages that will be automatically installed or removed (liblvm19, liblvm20).

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu: ~  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt update  
[sudo] password for Jesus:  
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease  
Hit:2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease  
Hit:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease  
Hit:4 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
64 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.  
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt upgrade -y  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
Calculating upgrade... Done  
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:  
  liblvm19  
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  liblvm20  
The following upgrades have been deferred due to phasing:
```

2. Instalar Apache

`sudo apt install apache2 -y`

A terminal window titled 'Jesus@Jesubuntu: ~' showing the execution of 'sudo apt install apache2 -y'. The output shows package lists being read, dependency trees being built, and state information being read. It lists additional packages that will be installed along with Apache, such as apache2-bin, apache2-data, and apache2-utils.

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt install apache2 -y  
Command 'ssdp' not found, did you mean:  
  command 'ssdp' from snap ssdp (0.0.1)  
  command 'sup' from deb sup (20100519-3)  
  command 'sudo' from deb sudo (1.9.15p5-3ubuntu5.24.04.1)  
  command 'sudo' from deb sudo-ldap (1.9.15p5-3ubuntu5.24.04.1)  
  command 'sfdp' from deb graphviz (2.42.2-9ubuntu0.1)  
See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.  
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt install apache2 -y  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:  
  liblvm19  
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3  
  libaprutil1-ldap libaprutil1t64  
Suggested packages:  
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64  
  libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libaprutil1t64  
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded
```

3. Cambiar el puerto a 8080

`sudo nano /etc/apache2/ports.conf`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/ports.conf
```

-Cambiar **Listen 80** por:

Listen 8080

```

GNU nano 7.2 /etc/apache2/ports.conf *
# If you just change the port or add more ports here, you will likely also
# have to change the VirtualHost statement in
# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

Listen 8080

<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

```

4. Modificar VirtualHost

sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
```

-Cambiar `<VirtualHost *:80>` por:

`<VirtualHost *:8080>`

```

GNU nano 7.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf *
<VirtualHost *:8080>
    # 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/html

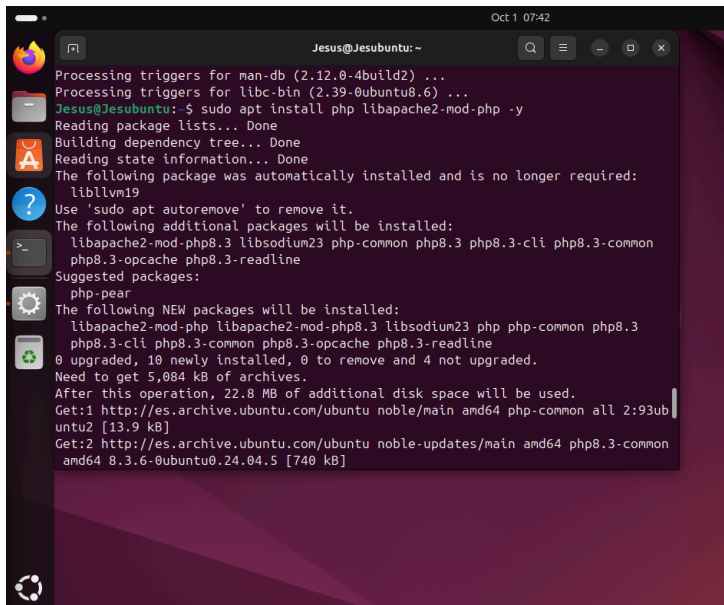
    # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
    # error, crit, alert, emerg.
    # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
    # modules, e.g.
    #LogLevel info ssl:warn

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log

```

5. Instalar PHP

sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php -y



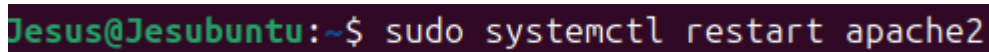
```

Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.6) ...
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  liblvm2
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php8.3 libsodium23 php-common php8.3 php8.3-cli php8.3-common
  php8.3-opcache php8.3-readline
Suggested packages:
  php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php libapache2-mod-php8.3 libsodium23 php php-common php8.3
  php8.3-cli php8.3-common php8.3-opcache php8.3-readline
0 upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,084 kB of archives.
After this operation, 22.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 php-common all 2:93ub
untu2 [13.9 kB]
Get:2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 php8.3-common
amd64 8.3.6-0ubuntu0.24.04.5 [740 kB]

```

6. Reiniciar Apache

`sudo systemctl restart apache2`



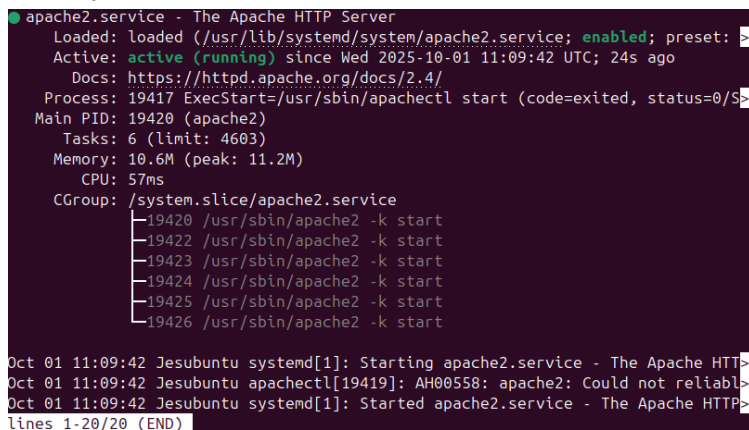
```

Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2

```

7. Comprobar estado

`sudo systemctl status apache2`



```

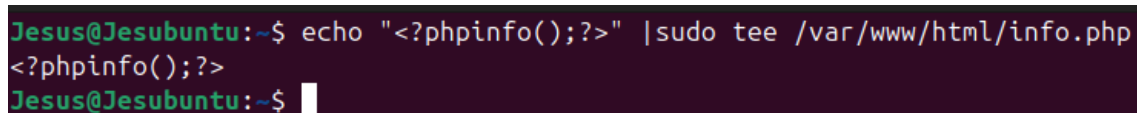
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: >
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2025-10-01 11:09:42 UTC; 24s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 19417 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/s>
   Main PID: 19420 (apache2)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 4603)
   Memory: 10.6M (peak: 11.2M)
      CPU: 57ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─19420 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─19422 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
               └─19423 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 └─19424 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                   └─19425 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                     └─19426 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Oct 01 11:09:42 Jesubuntu systemd[1]: Starting apache2.service - The Apache HTTP>
Oct 01 11:09:42 Jesubuntu apachectl[19419]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliabl>
Oct 01 11:09:42 Jesubuntu systemd[1]: Started apache2.service - The Apache HTTP>
lines 1-20/20 (END)

```

8. Crear archivo PHP de prueba

`echo "<?php phpinfo(); ?>" | sudo tee /var/www/html/info.php`



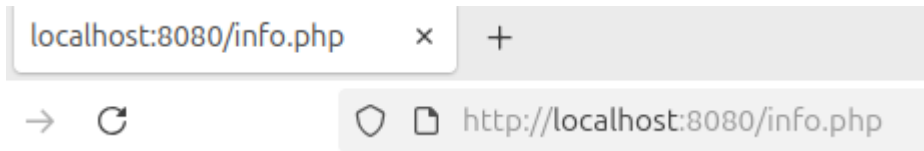
```

Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "<?php phpinfo(); ?>" |sudo tee /var/www/html/info.php
<?php phpinfo(); ?>
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$

```

9. Probar Apache

`curl http://localhost:8080/info.php`



PARTE 2: Nginx

1. Instalar Nginx

`sudo apt install nginx -y`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt install nginx -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  liblvm19
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  nginx-common
Suggested packages:
  fcgiwrap nginx-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
```

2. Cambiar puerto

`sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
```

Cambia `listen 80` por:

`listen 8081;`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
# applications, such as Drupal or Wordpress. These applications will be made
# available underneath a path with that package name, such as /drupal8.
# Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed examples.
##
# Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 8081 default_server;
    listen [::]:8081 default_server;

    # SSL configuration
    #
    # listen 443 ssl default_server;
    # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
    #
    # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
    #
    # ...
^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute  ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify  ^_ Go To Line
```

3. Crear página HTML

`echo "<h1>Servidor Nginx</h1><p>Funcionando en puerto 8081</p>" | sudo tee /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "<h1>Servidor Nginx</h1><p>Funcionando en puerto 8081</p>" | sudo tee /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
<h1>Servidor Nginx</h1><p>Funcionando en puerto 8081</p>
```

4. Reiniciar Nginx

`sudo systemctl restart nginx`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

5. Verificar estado

```
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

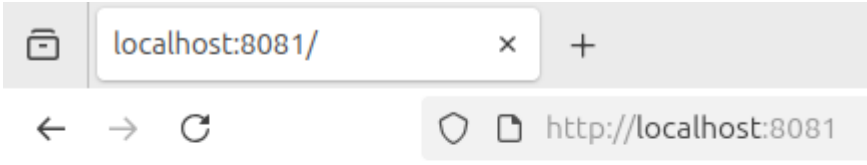
```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: en>
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2025-10-08 07:59:02 UTC; 10s ago
     Docs: man:nginx(8)
   Process: 20973 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t -q -g daemon on; master_proc>
   Process: 20975 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on; (>
  Main PID: 20977 (nginx)
    Tasks: 5 (limit: 4603)
   Memory: 3.7M (peak: 4.3M)
      CPU: 19ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
           └─20977 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; maste>
             └─20978 "nginx: worker process"
               └─20979 "nginx: worker process"
                 └─20980 "nginx: worker process"
                   └─20981 "nginx: worker process"

Oct 08 07:59:02 Jesubuntu systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - A high performan>
Oct 08 07:59:02 Jesubuntu systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - A high performan>
```

6. Probar

```
curl http://localhost:8081
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ curl http://localhost:8081
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar set to 'localhost:8081/'. The page content displays 'Hola Mundo desde Nginx' in a large, bold, black serif font. The browser's address bar shows the full URL 'http://localhost:8081'.

Hola Mundo desde Nginx

Servidor funcionando correctamente

PARTE 3: Caddy

1. Instalar dependencias

`sudo apt install -y debian-keyring debian-archive-keyring apt-transport-https curl`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt install -y debian-keyring debian-archive-keyring apt-transport-https curl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
curl is already the newest version (8.5.0-2ubuntu10.6).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  libllvm19
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apt-transport-https debian-archive-keyring debian-keyring
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 31.5 MB of archives.
After this operation, 33.4 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/noble-updates/universe amd64 apt-transport-https all 2.8.3 [3,970 B]
```

2. Añadir repositorio

`curl -1sLf 'https://dl.cloudsmith.io/public/caddy/stable/gpg.key' | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/caddy-stable-archive-keyring.gpg`
`curl -1sLf 'https://dl.cloudsmith.io/public/caddy/stable/debian.deb.txt' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/caddy-stable.list`

3. Instalar Caddy

`sudo apt update && sudo apt install caddy -y`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt update
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt install caddy -y
```

4. Crear directorio

`sudo mkdir -p /var/www/caddy`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo mkdir -p /var/www/caddy
```

5. Crear archivo Markdown

`echo "# Bienvenido a Caddy" | sudo tee /var/www/caddy/README.md`
`echo "" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md`
`echo "Este servidor está funcionando correctamente." | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md`
`echo "" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md`
`echo "## Características" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md`
`echo "- Servidor moderno" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md`
`echo "- HTTPS automático" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md`
`echo "- Fácil configuración" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md`

```

Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "#Bienvenido a Caddy" | sudo tee /var/www/caddy/README.m
d
#Bienvenido a Caddy
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md

Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "Este servidor esta funcionando correctamente." | sudo t
ee -a /var/www/caddy/README..md
Este servidor esta funcionando correctamente.
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.md

Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "# Caracteristicas" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.
md
# Caracteristicas
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "- Servidor moderno" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README
.md
- Servidor moderno
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "- HTTPS automatico" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README.
md
>
> ^C
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "- HTTPS automatico" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/README
.md
- HTTPS automatico
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "- Facil configuracion" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/READ
ME.md
> ^C
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ echo "- Facil configuracion" | sudo tee -a /var/www/caddy/REA
DME.md
- Facil configuracion

```

6. Descargar imagen

```
curl -o /tmp/test-image.jpg
```

```
"https://www.python.org/static/apple-touch-icon-144x144-precomposed.png"
```

```
sudo mv /tmp/test-image.jpg /var/www/caddy/test.jpg
```

```

Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ curl -o /tmp/test-image.jpg "https://www.python.org/static/ap
ple-touch-icon-144x144-precomposed.png"
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100  7382  100  7382    0     0  228k      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  232k

Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo mv /tmp/test-image.jpg /var/www/caddy/test.jpg

```

7. Configurar Caddyfile

```
sudo nano /etc/caddy/Caddyfile
```

Pega esto:

```

:8082 {
    root * /var/www/caddy
    file_server browse

    @markdown path *.md
    header @markdown Content-Type text/plain

```

}

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/caddy/Caddyfile
```

```
# domain name.

:8082 {
    # Set this path to your site's directory.
    root * /var/www/caddy

    # Enable the static file server.
    file_server browse

    # Another common task is to set up a reverse proxy:
    # reverse_proxy localhost:8080

    # Or serve a PHP site through php-fpm:
    # php_fastcgi localhost:9000
    @markdown path *.md
    header @markdown Content-Type text/plain
}

# Refer to the Caddy docs for more information:
# https://caddyserver.com/docs/caddyfile
```

8. Reiniciar Caddy

```
sudo systemctl restart caddy
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl restart caddy
```

9. Verificar estado

```
sudo systemctl status caddy
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl status caddy
● caddy.service - Caddy
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/caddy.service; enabled; preset: en
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2025-10-08 08:33:50 UTC; 9s ago
     Docs: https://caddyserver.com/docs/
   Main PID: 22745 (caddy)
    Tasks: 9 (limit: 4603)
   Memory: 6.9M (peak: 7.7M)
      CPU: 51ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/caddy.service
           └─22745 /usr/bin/caddy run --environ --config /etc/caddy/Caddyfile
```

10. Probar

```
curl http://localhost:8082/
```

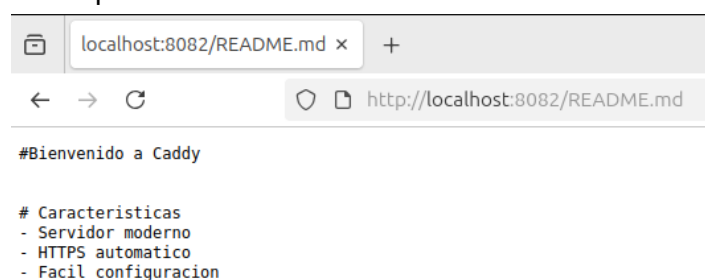
```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ curl http://localhost:8082/
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title></title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <style>
    * {
      padding: 0;
      margin: 0;
    }

    body {
      font-family: sans-serif;
      text-rendering: optimizespeed;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  #Bienvenido a Caddy

  # Características
  - Servidor moderno
  - HTTPS automático
  - Fácil configuración
</body>
</html>
```

```
curl http://localhost:8082/README.md
```



```
#Bienvenido a Caddy

# Características
- Servidor moderno
- HTTPS automático
- Fácil configuración
```


HTTPS en Apache

1. Instalar Certbot

`sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-apache -y`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-apache -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  libllvm19
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  augeas-lenses libaugeas0 python3-acme python3-augeas python3-certbot
  python3-configargparse python3-icu python3-josepy python3-openssl
  python3-parsedatetime python3-rfc3339
```

2. Crear certificado autofirmado

`sudo openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 \`
`-keyout /etc/ssl/private/apache-selfsigned.key \`
`-out /etc/ssl/certs/apache-selfsigned.crt`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/apache-selfsigned.key -out /etc/ssl/certs/apache-selfsigned.crt
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
```

3. Activar SSL

`sudo a2enmod ssl`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo a2enmod ssl
Considering dependency mime for ssl:
Module mime already enabled
Considering dependency socache_shmcb for ssl:
Enabling module socache_shmcb.
Enabling module ssl.
See /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz on how to configure SSL and create self-signed certificates.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl restart apache2
```

4. Editar configuración SSL

`sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf`

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf
```

Asegúrate de tener esto dentro de `<VirtualHost *:443>`:

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf
<VirtualHost *:443>:
SSLEngine on
SSLCertificateFile /etc/ssl/certs/apache-selfsigned.key
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/ssl/private/apache-selfsigned.key
```

5. Escuchar en el puerto 8443

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/ports.conf
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/ports.conf
```

Añade:

Listen 8443

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/
# If you just change the port or add
# have to change the VirtualHost sta
# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-def

Listen 8080

<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>
    Listen 8443
```

6. Cambiar VirtualHost SSL a 8443

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf
```

Cambia:

<VirtualHost *:443>

por

<VirtualHost *:8443>

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf *
<VirtualHost *:8443>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost

    DocumentRoot /var/www/html

    # 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
    # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
    # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
    # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
    #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf

^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^I Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify   ^_ Go To Line
```

7. Activar sitio SSL

```
sudo a2ensite default-ssl.conf
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo a2ensite default-ssl.conf
Enabling site default-ssl.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl reload apache2
```

8. Reiniciar Apache

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

9. Probar HTTPS

```
curl -i -k https://localhost:8443
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ curl -i -k https://localhost:8443
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 08 Oct 2025 09:07:14 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
Last-Modified: Wed, 01 Oct 2025 08:49:14 GMT
ETag: "49-64014f16cf3d9"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 73
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Type: text/html

<h1>Hola Mundo desde Nginx</h1><p>Servidor funcionando correctamente</p>
```

PARTE 4: Verificación Final

1. Ver todos los servicios activos

```
sudo systemctl status apache2 nginx caddy
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2 nginx caddy
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2025-10-08 09:04:25 UTC; 7min ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 23752 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 23758 (apache2)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 4603)
   Memory: 11.8M (peak: 12.0M)
      CPU: 115ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─23758 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             23760 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             23761 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             23762 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             23763 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             23764 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Oct 08 09:04:25 Jesubuntu systemd[1]: Starting apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server:
Oct 08 09:04:25 Jesubuntu apachectl[23757]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.0.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
Oct 08 09:04:25 Jesubuntu systemd[1]: Started apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
```

2. Ver puertos en uso

```
sudo netstat -tulpn | grep -E '8080|8081|8082|8443'
```

```

Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ sudo netstat -tulnp | grep -E '8080|8081|8082|8443'
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:8081        0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN
20977/nginx: master
tcp6       0      0 :::8080            :::*                LISTEN
23758/apache2
tcp6       0      0 :::8081            :::*                LISTEN
20977/nginx: master
tcp6       0      0 :::8082            :::*                LISTEN
22745/caddy
tcp6       0      0 :::8443            :::*                LISTEN
23758/apache2

```

3. Probar todos los servidores

```
curl http://localhost:8080
```

```
curl http://localhost:8081
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ curl http://localhost:8080
<h1>Hola Mundo desde Nginx</h1><p>Servidor funcionando correctamente</p>
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ curl http://localhost:8081
<h1>Hola Mundo desde Nginx</h1><p>Servidor funcionando correctamente</p>
```

```
curl http://localhost:8082
```

```
Jesus@Jesusuntu:~$ curl http://localhost:8082
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>/</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <style>
    * {
      padding: 0;
      margin: 0;
    }

    body {
      font-family: sans-serif;
      text-rendering: optimizespeed;
      background-color: #ffffff;
    }

    a {
      color: #006ed3;
      text-decoration: none;
    }
  </style>

```

```
curl -k https://localhost:8443
```

```
Jesus@Jesubuntu:~$ curl http://localhost:8443
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>400 Bad Request</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Bad Request</h1>
<p>Your browser sent a request that this server could not understand.<br />
Reason: You're speaking plain HTTP to an SSL-enabled server port.<br />
Instead use the HTTPS scheme to access this URL, please.<br />
</p>
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu) Server at fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe38:f1ea Port 8443</address>
</body></html>
```