


Actividad 2 – Infraestructura



Apache2 Debian Default Page

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems. 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

Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Debian 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 Debian systems is as follows:

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



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Tanto para el ejercicio 1 como para el ejercicio 2, describan con sus palabras lo que acaban de hacer.

Lo que hicimos fue con VirtualBox previamente instalado, instalar el sistema operativo debian. Configuramos idioma, trabajamos con el superusuario root y el creado por nosotros, trabajando en una interfaz de texto.

Despues instalamos el servidor web Apache, que luego probamos que este correctamente instalada buscando la IP en chrome.

Para el ejercicio 2 lo que hicimos fue instalar SSH que nos sirvió para conectarnos a la maquina virtual. Esto seria util si tuvieramos que conectarnos de manera remota a la maquina. Habilitado SSH, instalamos Putty y accedimos mediante la IP de la maquina.

Describir para qué sirve “apt-get”.

Es un comando para instalar paquetes

Describir para qué sirve “su”.

Es un comando para cambiar de usuario

En el caso del ejercicio 1, ¿cuál fue la utilidad de instalar el paquete apache2?

Instalando Apache habilitamos un servidor web en la maquina virtual

En el caso del ejercicio 2, ¿les resultó familiar esta forma de conectarse a un equipo?

No tenemos mucha nocion de este tema. La unica forma que usamos anteriormente para conectarnos a equipos de manera remota era con programas como TeamViewer.