

Apache Web Server – Lecture 1/2 – 07/02/2022

- **Install:**

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt install apache2
$ sudo service apache2 status
```

- **Start:**

```
$ sudo service apache2 start
```

- **Get IP and Port:**

IP: `$ ip a`

```
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP gro
up default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:70:a7:7d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.187.130/24 brd 192.168.187.255 scope global dynamic noprefixrou
te ens33
```

Port: `$ sudo ss -ltn`

```
LISTEN 0          511          *:*          *:*
LISTEN 0          511          *:80         *:*
```

- **Change Port:**

```
$ sudo nano /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 80

<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

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

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
```

```
$ sudo service apache2 restart
```

- **Change User and Group:**

Create User: `$ sudo useradd -c "Apache2 User" -m -s /usr/sbin/nologin apache2`

Change from Apache environment vars: `$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/envvars`

```
# envvars - default environment variables for apache2ctl

# this won't be correct after changing uid
unset HOME

# for supporting multiple apache2 instances
if [ "${APACHE_CONFDIR##*/etc/apache2-}" != "${APACHE_CONFDIR}" ] ; then
    SUFFIX="-${APACHE_CONFDIR##*/etc/apache2-}"
else
    SUFFIX=
fi

# Since there is no sane way to get the parsed apache2 config in scripts, some
# settings are defined via environment variables and then used in apache2ctl,
# /etc/init.d/apache2, /etc/logrotate.d/apache2, etc.
export APACHE_RUN_USER=apache2
export APACHE_RUN_GROUP=apache2

# temporary state file location. This might be changed to /run in Wheezy+1
export APACHE_PID_FILE=/var/run/apache2${SUFFIX}/apache2.pid
export APACHE_RUN_DIR=/var/run/apache2${SUFFIX}
```

Restart: `$ sudo service apache2 restart`

```
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ ps -ef | grep apache2
root      5408      1   0 05:25 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
apache2   5409    5408   0 05:25 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
apache2   5410    5408   0 05:25 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
fierro98  6173    2815   0 06:44 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto apache2
```

Note: The new user has read permission on the web application.

- Default logs files:
Access log: /var/log/apache2/access.log
Error log: /var/log/apache2/error.log

```
Server MPM: event
threaded: yes (f
```

- To print current MPM: `apachectl -V`
- To disable a module: `$ sudo a2dismod <module_name>` → `$ sudo a2dismod mpm_event`
`$ sudo service apache2 restart`
- To enable a module: `$ sudo a2enmod <module_name>` → `$ sudo a2enmod mpm_event`
`$ sudo service apache2 restart`
- All modules available: /etc/apache2/mods-available/
- All enabled modules: /etc/apache2/mods-enabled → link from /etc/apache2/mods-available/

```
ferro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/mods-enabled
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  9 05:10 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Feb  9 06:44 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 36 Feb  9 05:10 access_compat.load -> ../mods-available/access_compat.load
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 28 Feb  9 05:10 alias.conf -> ../mods-available/alias.conf
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 28 Feb  9 05:10 alias.load -> ../mods-available/alias.load
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 33 Feb  9 05:10 auth_basic.load -> ../mods-available/auth_basic.load
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 33 Feb  9 05:10 authn_core.load -> ../mods-available/authn_core.load
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 33 Feb  9 05:10 authn_file.load -> ../mods-available/authn_file.load
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 33 Feb  9 05:10 authz_core.load -> ../mods-available/authz_core.load
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 33 Feb  9 05:10 authz_host.load -> ../mods-available/authz_host.load
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 33 Feb  9 05:10 authz_user.load -> ../mods-available/authz_user.load
```

- Web server hosts web application (Website):
 - 1- Hostname: Site URL
 - 2- Document Root: Directory contains site web app files
 - 3- URL+IP+PORT: Virtual Host

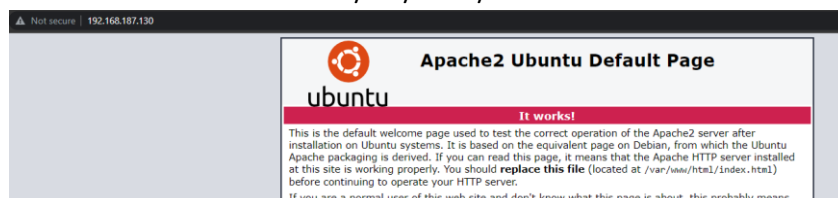
All configured sites: /etc/apache2/sites-available
All enabled sites (Must be configured 1st) : /etc/apache2/sites-enabled → link from /etc/apache2/sites-available

```
ferro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/sites-enabled
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  9 05:10 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Feb  9 06:44 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 35 Feb  9 05:10 000-default.conf -> ../sites-available/000-default.conf
```

- Example:
`$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf`

```
ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
DocumentRoot /var/www/html
```

Default virtual host has DocumentRoot: /var/www/html



To add new page: `$ sudo nano /var/www/html/first.html`

```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/first.html
<html>
  <body>
    <center><h1>Hello, To my first web server</h1></center>
  </body>
</html>
```

Hello, To my first web server

- **Configurations:**

Main: /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

- **In apache2 there is configuration for directory called directive**

<Directory DirectoryName>

</Directory>

\$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

```
<Directory /var/www/>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride None
    Require all granted
</Directory>
```

To apply certain configuration on any client request to this directory and its child.

If child has different directory directive, then the child config will be applied.

- /var/www/html → have a config
Any directory under /var/www/html will have the same configuration.
- /var/www/html → have a config1 & /var/www/html/site1 → have a config2
Any directory under /var/www/html will have the same configuration (config1)
but /var/www/html/site1 has a different configuration (config2).

- **Can control who has permission to visit the directory content**

Require: Specify who can visit the directory

username/IP

grant/deny

- **Example – To deny all users from access g1**

- 1- Create directory g1 in /var/www/html

\$ sudo mkdir /var/www/html/g1

- 2- Create a html page

\$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/index.html

```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/index.html
<html>
    <center><h1>Hello, From g1</h1></center>
</html>
```

192.168.187.130/g1/index.html

Hello, From g1

- 3- Add <Directory> in config files

Create /etc/apache2/conf-available/deny-g1.conf

\$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/conf-available/deny-g1.conf

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/apache2/conf-available/deny-g1.conf
<Directory /var/www/html/g1>
    Require all denied
</Directory>
```

<Directory /var/www/html/g1>

Require all denied

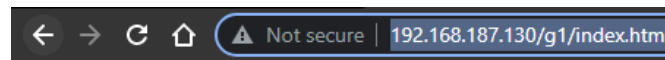
</Directory>

- 4- Enable configuration

\$ sudo a2enconf deny-g1

- 5- Restart

\$ sudo service apache2 restart



Forbidden

You don't have permission to access this resource.

Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at 192.168.187.130 Port 80

- 6- Error log: to see access denied

```
$ sudo tail /var/log/apache2/error.log
```

```
032] [client 192.168.187.1:65395] AH01630: client denied by server configuratio
n: /var/www/html/g1/index.html
```

- 7- Disable configuration

```
$ sudo a2disconf deny-g1
```

```
$ sudo service apache2 restart
```

- **Summary:**

- Apache conf file may include a variable, the variables are stored in
 - 1- BASH Shell
 - 2- Apache environment vars: /etc/apache2/envvars
- Different directories under /etc/apache2/

```
$ ls -la /etc/apache2/
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7224 Jan 5 06:49 apache2.conf
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 08:57 conf-available
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 09:02 conf-enabled
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1780 Feb 9 05:25 envvars
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 31063 Sep 30 2020 magic
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 12288 Feb 9 05:10 mods-available
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 05:10 mods-enabled
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 320 Sep 30 2020 ports.conf
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 07:34 sites-available
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 05:10 sites-enabled
```

- 1- conf-available

Existing configuration files, end with .conf

The configuration in this directory may be activated or maybe not.

- 2- conf-enabled → link from conf-available

The activated configuration, which must reside in conf-available.

Enable configuration: a- \$ sudo a2enconf <cong-name> [Create link from conf-available]

b- \$ sudo service apache2 restart

```
fiirro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo a2enconf deny-g1
[sudo] password for fiirro98:
Enabling conf deny-g1.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
fiirro98@ubuntu:~$ ls /etc/apache2/conf-enabled/
charset.conf localized-error-pages.conf security.conf
deny-g1.conf other-vhosts-access-log.conf serve-cgi-bin.conf
fiirro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/conf-enabled/
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 09:27 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Feb 9 08:43 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Feb 9 05:10 charset.conf -> ../conf-available/charset.conf
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Feb 9 09:27 deny-g1.conf -> ../conf-available/deny-g1.conf
```

Disable configuration: a- \$ sudo a2disconf <cong-name> [Remove link from conf-available]

b- \$ sudo service apache2 restart

```
fiirro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo a2disconf deny-g1
Conf deny-g1 disabled.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
fiirro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service apache2 restart
fiirro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/conf-enabled/
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 09:29 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Feb 9 08:43 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Feb 9 05:10 charset.conf -> ../conf-available/charset.conf
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 44 Feb 9 05:10 localized-error-pages.conf -> ../conf-available/localized-error-pages.conf
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 46 Feb 9 05:10 other-vhosts-access-log.conf -> ../conf-available/other-vhosts-access-log.conf
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 31 Feb 9 05:10 security.conf -> ../conf-available/security.conf
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 36 Feb 9 05:10 serve-cgi-bin.conf -> ../conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
```

3- mods-available

Existing installed modules, end with .conf

The modules in this directory may be activated or maybe not.

- MPM (Multi-Processing Modules)

```
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/mods-available/ | grep mpm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 668 Sep 30 2020 mpm_event.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 106 Sep 30 2020 mpm_event.load
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 571 Sep 30 2020 mpm_prefork.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 108 Sep 30 2020 mpm_prefork.load
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 836 Sep 30 2020 mpm_worker.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 107 Sep 30 2020 mpm_worker.load
```

4- mods-enabled → link from mods-available

The activated Modules, which must reside in mods-available.

Disable a module: a- \$ sudo a2dismod <module_name> [Create link from mods-available]

b- \$ sudo service apache2 restart

Enable a module: a- \$ sudo a2enmod <module_name> [Remove link from mods-available]

b- \$ sudo service apache2 restart

5- sites-available

The configured virtual host.

The virtual host may be activated or maybe not.

6- sites-enabled → link from sites -available

The activated virtual hosts which must be in sites -available.

Disable a site: a- \$ sudo a2dissite <site_name> [Create link from sites-available]

b- \$ sudo service apache2 restart

Enable a site: a- \$ sudo a2ensite <site_name> [Remove link from sites-available]

b- \$ sudo service apache2 restart

```
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/sites-available/
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 07:34 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Feb 9 08:43 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1332 Sep 30 2020 000-default.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6338 Sep 30 2020 default-ssl.conf
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 9 05:10 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Feb 9 08:43 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 35 Feb 9 05:10 000-default.conf -> ../sites-available/000-default.conf
```

- .htaccess:

There is a file called .htaccess, Add the file to the directory include all configuration

.htaccess can be used: [Access list – Authentication – Default pages and modules – Mod rewrite].

\$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess

```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess
Require all denied

192.168.187.130/g1/index.html
```

Hello, From g1

Nothing happens

If a directive from .htaccess conflicts with main server configuration, will return to AllowOverride.

\$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/conf-available/deny-g1.conf

```
/etc/apache2/conf-available/deny-g1.conf
<Directory /var/www/html/g1>
    AllowOverride all
    Require all denied
</Directory>
```

```
/etc/apache2/conf-available/deny-g1.conf
<Directory /var/www/html/g1>
    AllowOverride all
</Directory>
```

```
<Directory /var/www/html/g1>
    AllowOverride all
    Require all denied // Remove it because it is already on .htaccess
</Directory>
```

```
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo a2enconf deny-g1
Enabling conf deny-g1.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service apache2 restart
```

← → ↻ 🏠 ⚠ Not secure | 192.168.187.130/g1/index.html

Forbidden

You don't have permission to access this resource.

Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at 192.168.187.130 Port 80

```
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo a2disconf deny-g1
Conf deny-g1 disabled.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service apache2 restart
```

192.168.187.130/g1/index.html

Hello, From g1

Apache Web Server – Lecture 2/2 – 09/02/2022

- **Apache authentication:**

```
$ cd /var/www/html/g1
```

```
$ sudo nano .htaccess
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 .htaccess
AuthType Basic
AuthName "g1 Area"
AuthUserFile /etc/.htpasswd
Require valid-user
```

```
AuthType Basic
AuthName "g1 Area"
AuthUserFile /etc/.htpasswd
Require valid-user
```

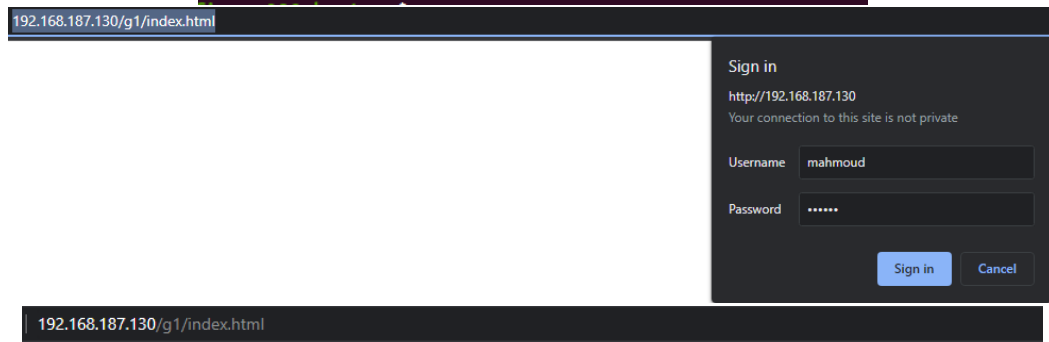
To add a username for the 1st time

```
$ sudo htpasswd -c /etc/.htpasswd ahmed
```

To add a username after that

```
$ sudo htpasswd /etc/.htpasswd mahmoud
```

```
fierrro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo htpasswd /etc/.htpasswd mahmoud
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user mahmoud
```



Hello, From g1

- **Open other location with js:**

```
$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/index2.html
```

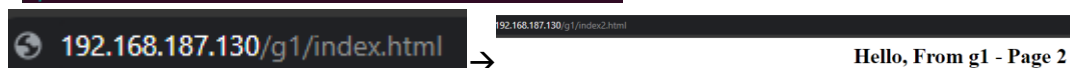
```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/index2.html Modified
<html>
  <center><h1>Hello, From g1 - Page 2</h1></center>
</html>
```

```
<html>
  <center><h1>Hello, From g1 - Page 2</h1></center>
</html>
```

```
$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/index.html
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/index.html
<script>
  location.href="/g1/index2.html";
</script>
<html>
  <center><h1>Hello, From g1</h1></center>
</html>
```

```
<script>
  location.href="/g1/index2.html";
</script>
<html>
  <center><h1>Hello, From g1</h1></center>
</html>
```



Hello, From g1 - Page 2

```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/index.html
<html>
  <center><h1>Hello, From g1</h1></center>
</html>
```

* Remove <script>.....</script> for mod_rewrite

- **mod_rewrite**

- RewriteEngine on: turn the engine on, so the rules would take effects
- RewriteEngine off: turn the engine off, so the rules would not take effects. Can be configured in the .conf files or in .htaccess.
- RewriteRule: used to perform the URL rewrite operations.

Enable mod_rewrite: \$ sudo a2enmod rewrite
 \$ sudo service apache2 restart
 \$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess

```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess
AuthType Basic
AuthName "g1 Area"
AuthUserFile /etc/.htpasswd
Require valid-user
RewriteEngine on
RewriteRule index.html$ /g1/index2.html
192.168.187.130/g1/index.html
```

```
RewriteEngine on
RewriteRule index.html$
/g1/index2.html
```

Hello, From g1 - Page 2

- Uses RegEx. ([NC] no case write it at the end of RewriteRule line for case insensitive)
 → RewriteRule ^data/{0,1}\$ /g1/index2.html [NC]

```
192.168.187.130/g1/Data
```

Hello, From g1 - Page 2

- RewriteRule /?data\$ /get1.html
 → Will rewrite the URL to get the file get1.html if the URL path ends with /data.
- RewriteRule /?data\$ /get1.html [NC]
 → Will rewrite the URL to get the file get1.html if the URL path ends with /data with any case.
- RewriteRule ^/?get/([a-zA-Z_]+)/([0-9]+)/?\$ get1.php?fname=\$1&fage=\$2
 → Will convert the directory-based URL to Query String. To Rewrite (2) -> (1)
 (1)http://www.site/g1/test.html?name=ahmed&age=30
 (2)http://www.site/g1/get/ahmed/30
- RewriteCond: used to construct conditions control the URL rewrite operations.
 RewriteCond %{QUERY_STRING} "noha "
 RewriteRule .? http://%{HTTP_HOST}/noha.html? [R]
 RewriteCond, will test the QUERY_STRING if contains the pattern noha
 If returns true, the next RewriteRule will be executed.
 RewriteRule will replace all the url with the new string and terminates the URL path with ? To remove the QUERY_STRING.
 To bind them with or, use the flag [OR]

• Virtual Hosts:

The term VirtualHost refers to that run multiple web sites on the same web server.

- For site mahmoudkamel.com
 - 1- Create a file /etc/apache2/sites-available/mahmoudkamel.com.conf
 \$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/mahmoudkamel.com.conf

```
.../apache2/sites-available/mahmoudkamel.com.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName mahmoudkamel.com
    ServerAlias www.mahmoudkamel.com
    DocumentRoot /var/ahmed.com
</VirtualHost>

<Directory /var/mahmoudkamel.com >
    AllowOverride all
    Require all granted
</Directory>

<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName mahmoudkamel.com
    ServerAlias www.mahmoudkamel.com
    DocumentRoot /var/websites/mahmoudkamel.com
</VirtualHost>

<Directory /var/websites/mahmoudkamel.com >
    AllowOverride all
    Require all granted
</Directory>
```

- 2- Create Directory /var/websites/mahmoudkamel.com
 \$ sudo mkdir -p /var/websites/mahmoudkamel.com
- 3- Create index.html inside this Directory
 \$ sudo nano /var/websites/mahmoudkamel.com/index.html


```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/websites/mahmoudkamal.com/index.html
<html>
  <body>
    <center><h1>Welcome to Mahmoud Kamal website</h1></center>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
  <body>
    <center><h1>Welcome to Mahmoud
Kamal website</h1></center>
  </body>
</html>
```

4- Enable site then reload apache2

\$ sudo a2ensite mahmoudkamal.com

\$ sudo service apache2 reload

```
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/mahmoudkamal.com.conf
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo mkdir -p /var/websites/mahmoudkamal.com
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo nano /var/websites/mahmoudkamal.com/index.html
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo a2ensite mahmoudkamal.com
Enabling site mahmoudkamal.com.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service apache2 reload
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/ | grep mahmoudkamal
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 40 Feb  9 13:25 mahmoudkamal.com.conf -> ../sites-available/mahmoudkamal.com.conf
```

5- Get IP

\$ ip a

```
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP>
    link/ether 00:0c:29:70:a7:7d
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.187.130/24 brd
```

6- Open notepad on Windows as administrator

Open Hosts files → C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts

```
192.168.187.130 mahmoudkamal.com
192.168.187.130 www.mahmoudkamal.com
```

www.mahmoudkamal.com

Welcome to Mahmoud Kamal website

mahmoudkamal.com

Welcome to Mahmoud Kamal website

• To configure apache for SSL

1-Generate key pairs (public, private)

- Generate private key
\$ openssl genrsa -out mykey.priv 2048
- Generate public key
\$ openssl rsa -in mykey.priv -pubout > mykey.pub
- Secure private key
\$ chmod o-r mykey.priv

2-Generate CSR

\$ openssl req -new -key mykey.priv -out mycsr.csr

```
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:EG
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Alexandria
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Alexandria
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:f1erro98
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:OS
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:mahmoudkamal
Email Address []:mahmoudkamal.iti@gmail.com

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:123456
An optional company name []:f1erro98
```

3-Pay for the certificate or use self-signed certificate

\$ openssl x509 -req -days 365 -in mycsr.csr -signkey mykey.priv -sha256 -out mycert.crt

4-Configure apache2 for SSL

- Enable apache for ssl

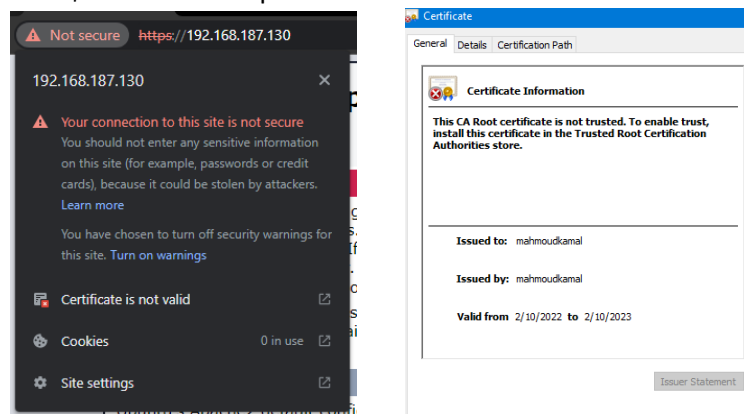
- \$ sudo a2enmod ssl
- Configure the SSL virtualhost /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf
 - Change certificates paths SSLCertificateFile,SSLCertificateKeyFile
- \$ sudo cp mycert.crt /etc/ssl/certs
- \$ sudo cp mykey.priv /etc/ssl/private
- \$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf

```

/etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf
#
# the ssl-cert package. See
# /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz for more info.
#
# If both key and certificate are stored in the same
# file, the SSLCertificateFile directive is needed.
SSLCertificateFile /etc/ssl/certs/mycert.crt
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/ssl/private/mykey.priv

```

- Enable SSL Site
 - \$ sudo a2ensite default-ssl
- Restart
 - \$ sudo service apache2 restart



- Rewrite rule to modify url for http connections to https using .htaccess file [Lab1]

\$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess

```

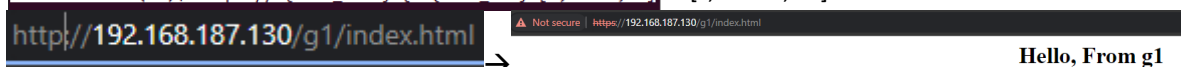
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess
AuthType Basic
AuthName "g1 Area"
AuthUserFile /etc/.htpasswd
Require valid-user
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301,NE]

```

```

RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$
https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI}
[L,R=301,NE]

```



- Setup php with apache2

1- PHP as interpreter: Prefork MPM

Web server: fork php interpreter, and pass to it the php requested file

- a- Replace mpm_event into mpm_prefork

\$ sudo a2dismod mpm_event

\$ sudo a2enmod mpm_prefork

- b- Install php, php-apache-module, php extensions

\$ sudo apt install php7.4 php7.4-mysql

- c- Restart apache

\$ sudo service apache2 restart

- d- Test

create a file "info.php" under document root

```
$ sudo nano /var/www/html/info.php
```

```
/var/www/html/info.php  <?php
<?php                  phpinfo();
?>                    ?>
```

<https://192.168.187.130/info.php>

PHP Version 7.4.3



e- To remove:

```
$ sudo service apache2 stop
```

```
$ sudo apt remove php*
```

```
$ sudo apt purge php*
```

```
$ sudo a2dismod mpm_prefork
```

```
$ sudo a2enmod mpm_event
```

```
$ sudo service apache2 restart
```

<https://192.168.187.130/info.php>

```
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```

2- PHP as fastCGI (Preferred): Event MPM/Worker MPM

Service from php called php-fpm.

Require a config in apache2 to use php-fpm.

* Apache2 must be configured with event_mpm.

a- Install php, php-apache-module, php-fpm, php extensions

```
$ sudo apt install php7.4 php7.4-mysql php7.4-fpm
```

b- Configure apache2

```
$ sudo a2enmod proxy_fcgi setenvif
```

```
$ sudo a2enconf php7.4-fpm
```

c- Change from Apache environment vars:

```
$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/envvars
```

```
/etc/apache2/envvars
# /etc/init.d/apache2, /etc/logro
export APACHE_RUN_USER=www-data
export APACHE_RUN_GROUP=www-data
```

```
export APACHE_RUN_USER=apache2 → export
APACHE_RUN_USER=www-data
export APACHE_RUN_GROUP=apache2 → export
APACHE_RUN_GROUP= www-data
```

d- Restart FPM and apache

```
$ sudo service php7.4-fpm restart
```

```
$ sudo service apache2 restart
```

```
flerro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service php7.4-fpm restart
flerro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service apache2 restart
flerro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service php7.4-fpm status
● php7.4-fpm.service - The PHP 7.4 FastCGI Process Manager
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/php7.4-fpm.service)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2022-02-09 15:40:00
```

e- Test

<https://192.168.187.130/info.php>

PHP Version 7.4.3



create a file "getdata.php" under document root

```
$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/getdata.php
```

```

/var/www/html/g1/getdata.php Modified
<html>
<title>Welcome to my PHP page</title>
<body>
<?php
    echo "<center>Welcome dear</center>";
    $NAME=$_GET["name"];
    $AGE=$_GET["age"];
    echo "Your name is $NAME<br>";
    echo "You age is $AGE<br>";
?>
</body>
</html>

```

```

<html>
<title>Welcome to my PHP page</title>
<body>
<?php
    echo "<center>Welcome dear</center>";
    $NAME=$_GET["name"];
    $AGE=$_GET["age"];
    echo "Your name is $NAME<br>";
    echo "You age is $AGE<br>";
?>
</body>
</html>

```

← → ↻ ↗ ⚠ Not secure | https://192.168.187.130/g1/getdata.php?name=Mahmoud&age=23

Your name is Mahmoud
You age is 23

Welcome dear

- f- Write url module that convert from directory URL to querystring.
 http://192.168.187.130/g1/getdata.php?name=Mahmoud&age=23 →
 http://192.168.187.130/g1/get/Mahmoud/23

\$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess

```

GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess
AuthType Basic
AuthName "g1 Area"
AuthUserFile /etc/.htpasswd
Require valid-user
RewriteEngine On
RewriteRule ^get/([a-zA-Z_]+)/([0-9]+)/{0,1}$ /g1/getdata.php?name=$1&age=$2
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301,NE]

```

```

RewriteRule ^get/([a-zA-Z_]+)/([0-9]+)/{0,1}$
/g1/getdata.php?name=$1&age=$2

```

← → ↻ ↗ ⚠ Not secure | https://192.168.187.130/g1/get/Mahmoud/24

Your name is Mahmoud
You age is 24

Welcome dear

- To setup wordpress:

- 1- Create a database on mariadb (mysql)

```

$ sudo mysql -u root -p
mysql> create database mywordpress;
mysql> create user wpadmin@localhost identified by 'Password123#@!';
mysql> grant all privileges on mywordpress.* to wpadmin@localhost;
mysql> flush privileges;
mysql> exit;

```

- Name: mywordpress
- User: wpadmin
- Password: Password123#@!

- 2- Download wordpress

```

$ cd /var/www/html
$ sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
$ sudo tar xzf latest.tar.gz

```

```

ferro98@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ ls
first.html g1 index.html info.php latest.tar.gz wordpress

```

→ Ip/wordpress

Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about these, contact your host.

Database Name	<input type="text" value="mywordpress"/>	The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
Username	<input type="text" value="wpadmin"/>	Your database username.
Password	<input type="password" value="Password123#@!"/>	Your database password.
Database Host	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>	You should be able to get this info from your web host. If localhost doesn't work.
Table Prefix	<input type="text" value="wp_"/>	If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>		

```
$ cd /var/www/html/wordpress/
$ sudo nano wp-config.php
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 wp-config.php
*/
define( 'WP_DEBUG', false );

/* Add any custom values between this line and the "stop editing" line. */

/* That's all, stop editing! Happy publishing. */

/** Absolute path to the WordPress directory. */
if ( ! defined( 'ABSPATH' ) ) {
    define( 'ABSPATH', __DIR__ . '/' );
}

/** Sets up WordPress vars and included files. */
require_once ABSPATH . 'wp-settings.php';
```

Unable to write to wp-config.php file.

You can create the wp-config.php file manually and paste the following text into it.

```
<?php
/**
 * The base configuration for WordPress
 *
 * The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the installation.
 * You don't have to use the web site, you can copy this file to "wp-config.php"
 * and fill in the values.
 *
 * This file contains the following configurations:
 *
 * * Database settings
 * * Secret keys
 * * Database table prefix
 * * ABSPATH
 */
```

After you've done that, click "Run the installation".

3- Wordpress

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these se

Site Title

Username
Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, periods, and the @ symbol.

Password
Strong

Important: You will need this password to log in. Please sto

Your Email
Double-check your email address before continuing.

Search engine visibility ☐ Discourage search engines from indexing this site.
It is up to search engines to honor this request.

[Install WordPress](#)

Username: admin

Password: 5Atqaa(8Bf@*06@sm#

192.168.187.130/wordpress/wp-admin/



- To setup phpmyadmin

- You have to install MySQL, apache and php.


```
$ sudo apt install phpmyadmin php-mbstring
$ sudo phpenmod mbstring
$ sudo service php7.4-fpm restart
$ sudo service apache2 restart
```
- To solve the root login for phpmyadmin


```
Connect to mysql with root
mysql> update user set plugin="" where User='root';
mysql> flush privileges;
```

- **Web application test:**

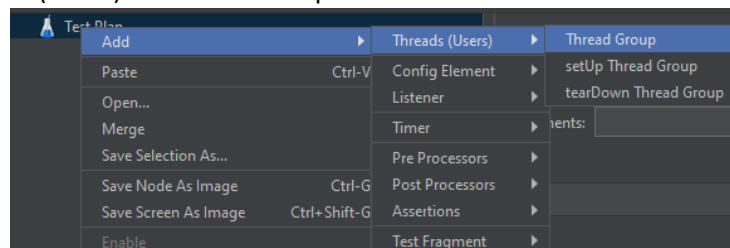
- Expected number of users ?. For example: 1000 users
- Load test: How system behave on max load.
- Stress test: How system behave on the high extreme. (DoS attack)
- ASF developed java app called Apache-JMeter. <https://jmeter.apache.org/>

Apache-JMeter [Windows]:

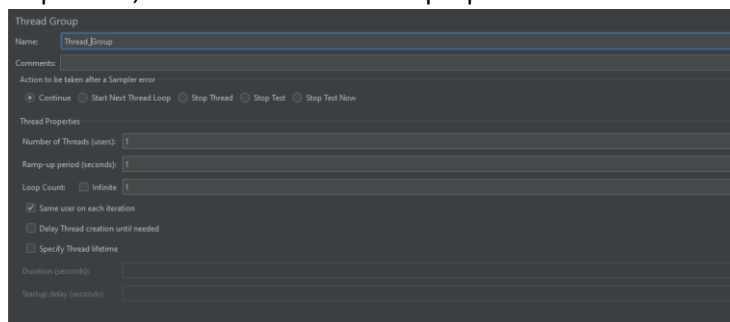
- 1- Download: https://jmeter.apache.org/download_jmeter.cgi
<https://d1cdn.apache.org/jmeter/binaries/apache-jmeter-5.4.3.zip>
- 2- Extract apache-jmeter-5.4.3.zip
- 3- CMD: D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3\bin>jmeter.bat

```
D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3>cd bin
D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3\bin>jmeter.bat
*****
Don't use GUI mode for load testing !, only for Test creation and Test debugging.
For load testing, use CLI Mode (was NON GUI):
jmeter -n -t [jmx file] -l [results file] -e -o [Path to web report folder]
& increase Java Heap to meet your test requirements:
  Modify current env variable HEAP="-Xms1g -Xmx1g -XX:MaxMetaspaceSize=256m" in the jmeter batch file
Check : https://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/best-practices.html
*****
```

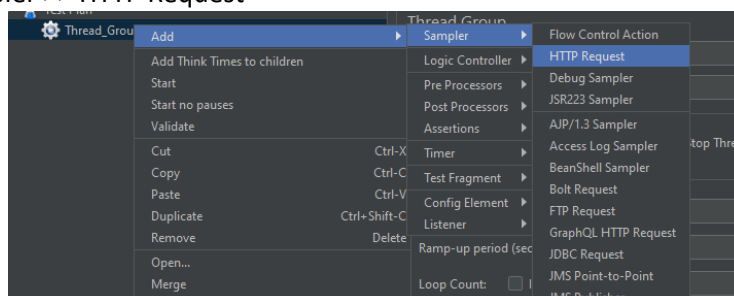
- 4- Add >> Threads (Users) >> Thread Group



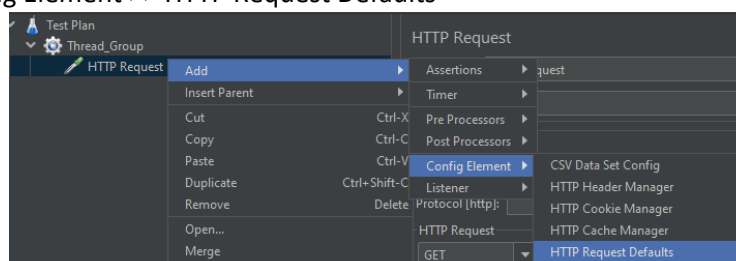
- 5- Set Thread Group Name, Comments and Thread properties



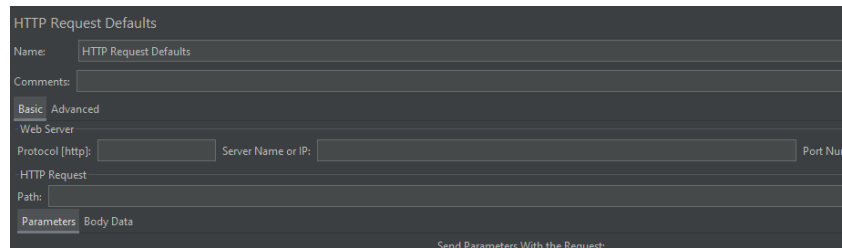
- 6- Add >> Sampler >> HTTP Request



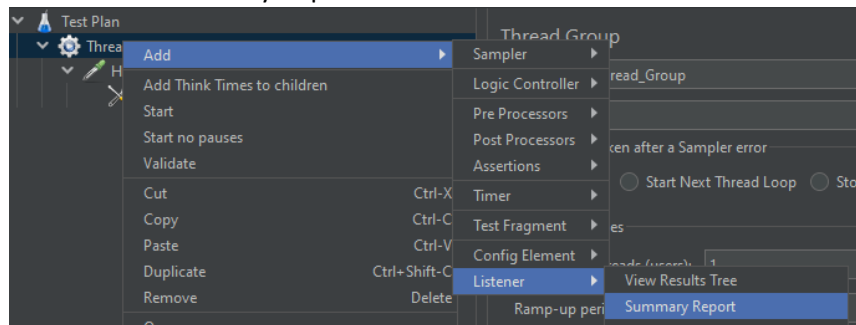
- 7- Add >> Config Element >> HTTP Request Defaults



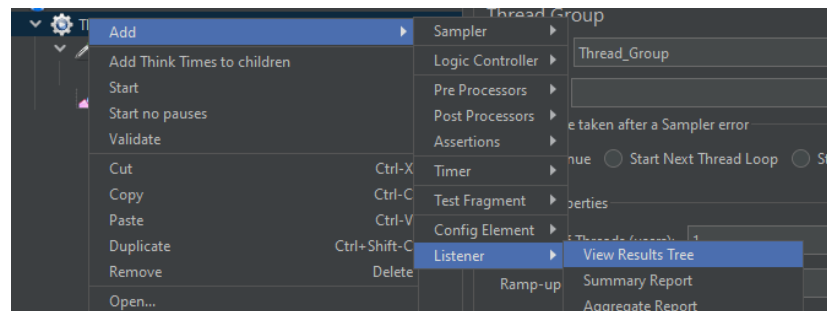
8- Write IP and Path



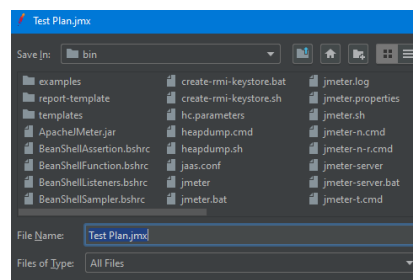
9- Add >> Listener >> Summary Report



10- Add >> Listener >> View Results Tree



11- Save



Recording Tests: https://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/jmeter_proxy_step_by_step.html

- CMD
 - Don't use GUI mode for load testing! only for Test creation and Test debugging.
 - For load testing, use CLI Mode (was NON GUI):
`jmeter -n -t [jmx file] -l [results file] -e -o [Path to web report folder]`
 & increase Java Heap to meet your test requirements:
 Modify current env variable `HEAP="-Xms1g -Xmx1g -XX:MaxMetaspaceSize=256m"` in the jmeter batch file
 - Check: <https://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/best-practices.html>

Apache Web Server – Lab – 09/02/2022

1-Rewrite rule to modify url for http connections to https using .htaccess file

* Page 10 and scroll up for step by step in task 1 [Page 1 – Page 10]

\$ sudo nano /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess

```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/www/html/g1/.htaccess
AuthType Basic
AuthName "g1 Area"
AuthUserFile /etc/.htpasswd
Require valid-user
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301,NE]
```

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$
https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI}
[L,R=301,NE]
```

http://192.168.187.130/g1/index.html

Not secure | https://192.168.187.130/g1/index.html

Hello, From g1

2-Using Virtual host configuration

1-Setup laravel framework (iti.org)

[<https://www.hostinger.com/tutorials/how-to-install-laravel-on-ubuntu-18-04-with-apache-and-php/>]

[<https://www.howtoforge.com/tutorial/install-laravel-on-ubuntu-for-apache/>]

[<https://laravel.com/docs/8.x/installation>]

- For site iti.org without Laravel [This Steps isn't necessary for lab start from next page to setup laravel]

1- Create a file /etc/apache2/sites-available/iti.org.conf

\$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/iti.org.conf

```
...2/sites-available/iti.org.conf Modified
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName iti.org
    DocumentRoot /var/websites/iti.org
</VirtualHost>

<Directory /var/websites/iti.org >
    AllowOverride all
    Require all granted
</Directory>
```

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName iti.org
    DocumentRoot /var/websites/iti.org
</VirtualHost>

<Directory /var/websites/iti.org >
    AllowOverride all
    Require all granted
</Directory>
```

2- Create Directory /var/websites/iti.org

\$ sudo mkdir -p /var/websites/iti.org

3- Create index.html inside this Directory

\$ sudo nano /var/websites/iti.org/index.html

```
GNU nano 4.8 /var/websites/iti.org/index.html Modified
<html>
  <body>
    <center><h1>Welcome to ITI.org</h1></center>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
  <body>
    <center><h1>Welcome to
ITI.org</h1></center>
  </body>
</html>
```

4- Enable site then reload apache2

\$ sudo a2ensite iti.org

\$ sudo service apache2 reload

```
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/mahmoudkamal.com.conf
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo mkdir -p /var/websites/mahmoudkamal.com
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo nano /var/websites/mahmoudkamal.com/index.html
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo a2ensite mahmoudkamal.com
Enabling site mahmoudkamal.com.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service apache2 reload
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/ | grep mahmoudkamal
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 40 Feb  9 13:25 mahmoudkamal.com.conf -> ../sites-available/mahmoudkamal.com.conf
```

5- Get IP

\$ ip a

```
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP>
    link/ether 00:0c:29:70:a7:7d
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.187.130/24 brd 192.168.187.255
```

- 6- Open notepad on Windows as administrator

Open Hosts files → C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts

```
0.0.0.1 mssplus.mcafee.com 192.168.187.130 iti.org
192.168.187.130 mahmoudkamal.co
192.168.187.130 www.mahmoudkama
192.168.187.130 wp.iti.org
192.168.187.130 iti.org
```

Welcome to ITL.org

- To setup laravel:

- 1- Install Apache Web Server & Install and Configure PHP 7.4

\$ sudo apt update

\$ sudo apt install apache2

\$ sudo apt install libapache2-mod-php php php-common php-xml php-gd php-opcache php-mbstring php-tokenizer php-json php-bcmath php-zip unzip

\$ sudo service apache2 restart

- 2- Install Composer PHP Packages Management

\$ sudo apt install curl

\$ curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php

\$ sudo mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer

\$ composer --version

```
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install curl
[sudo] password for fierro98:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  curl
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 101 not upgraded.
Need to get 161 kB of archives.
After this operation, 412 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 curl amd64 7.68.0-1ubuntu2.7 [161 kB]
Fetched 161 kB in 1s (137 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package curl.
(Reading database ... 159923 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../curl_7.68.0-1ubuntu2.7_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking curl (7.68.0-1ubuntu2.7) ...
Setting up curl (7.68.0-1ubuntu2.7) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
All settings correct for using Composer
Downloading...

Composer (version 2.2.6) successfully installed to: /home/fierro98/composer.phar
Use it: php composer.phar

fierro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ composer --version
Composer version 2.2.6 2022-02-04 17:00:38
```

- 3- Install Laravel 8.x on Ubuntu 20.04

* This section will install the Laravel web framework with the non-root.

\$ composer global require laravel/installer

\$ nano ~/.bashrc

Paste the following configuration to the end of the line.

export PATH="\$HOME/.config/composer/vendor/bin:\$PATH"

```
export PATH="$HOME/.config/composer/vendor/bin:$PATH"
```

\$ source ~/.bashrc

\$ echo \$PATH

```
$ laravel new blog
```

* To make it accessible for the Apache webserver to access your Laravel project directory, change the project directory's group owner to the group 'www-data' and make the 'storage' directory writable.

```
$ sudo chgrp -R www-data /home/$USERNAME/blog
```

```
fierro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /home/fierro98 | grep blog
drwxrwxr-x 11 fierro98 www-data 4096 Feb 10 03:04 blog
fierro98@ubuntu:~$
```

```
$ sudo chmod -R 775 /home/$USERNAME/blog/storage
```

4- Install Laravel Via Composer create-project

```
$ cd /var/websites/
```

```
$ sudo composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel blog
```

```
$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/websites/blog
```

```
$ sudo chmod -R 775 /var/websites/blog/storage
```

```
$ cd /var/websites/blog
```

```
$ sudo composer install
```

```
$ sudo chmod 775 /var/websites/blog/public/favicon.ico
```

5- Setup Apache for Laravel Project

```
$ cd /etc/apache2/sites-available/
```

```
$ sudo nano laravel.conf
```

```
/etc/apache2/sites-available/laravel.conf Modified
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName iti2.org
    ServerAlias www.iti2.org
    DocumentRoot /var/websites/blog/public

    <Directory /var/websites/blog/public>
        Options Indexes MultiViews
        AllowOverride all
        Require all granted
    </Directory>

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/apache2/sites-available/laravel.conf
Modified
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName iti2.org
    ServerAlias www.iti2.org
    DocumentRoot /var/websites/blog/public

    <Directory /var/websites/blog/public>
        Options Indexes MultiViews
        AllowOverride all
        Require all granted
    </Directory>

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

```
$ sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

```
$ sudo a2dissite iti.org.conf
```

```
$ sudo a2ensite laravel.conf
```

```
$ sudo service apache2 restart
```

```
$ sudo service apache2 reload
```

6- Open notepad on Windows as administrator

Open Hosts files → C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts

```
192.168.187.130 iti2.org
192.168.187.130 www.iti2.org
192.168.187.130 www.iti2.org
192.168.187.130 iti2.org
```

```
192.168.187.130 www.iti2.org
192.168.187.130 iti2.org
```

2-Using Virtual host configuration

2-Setup wordpress (wp.iti.org)

- For site wp.iti.org

7- Create a file /etc/apache2/sites-available/wp.iti.org.conf

\$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/wp.iti.org.conf

```

/etc/apache2/sites-available/wp.iti.org.conf Modified
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName wp.iti.org
    DocumentRoot /var/websites/wp.iti.org
</VirtualHost>

<Directory /var/websites/wp.iti.org >
    AllowOverride all
    Require all granted
</Directory>

```

```

<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName wp.iti.org
    DocumentRoot /var/websites/wp.iti.org
</VirtualHost>

<Directory /var/websites/wp.iti.org >
    AllowOverride all
    Require all granted
</Directory>

```

8- Create Directory /var/websites/wp.iti.org

\$ sudo mkdir -p /var/websites/wp.iti.org

9- Create index.html inside this Directory

\$ sudo nano /var/websites/wp.iti.org/index.html

```

/var/websites/wp.iti.org/index.html Modified
<html>
<body>
    <center><h1>Welcome to Wp ITI</h1></center>
</body>
</html>

```

```

<html>
<body>
    <center><h1>Welcome to Wp
ITI</h1></center>
</body>
</html>

```

10- Enable site then reload apache2

\$ sudo a2ensite wp.iti.org

\$ sudo service apache2 reload

```

f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/mahmoudkamal.com.conf
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo mkdir -p /var/websites/mahmoudkamal.com
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo nano /var/websites/mahmoudkamal.com/index.html
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo a2ensite mahmoudkamal.com
Enabling site mahmoudkamal.com.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ sudo service apache2 reload
f1erro98@ubuntu:~$ ls -la /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/ | grep mahmoudkamal
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 40 Feb  9 13:25 mahmoudkamal.com.conf -> ../sites-available/mahmoudkamal.com.conf

```

11- Get IP

\$ ip a

```

2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP>
    link/ether 00:0c:29:70:a7:7d
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.187.130/24 brd

```

12- Open notepad on Windows as administrator

Open Hosts files → C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts

```

0.0.0.1 mssplus.mcafee.com 192.168.187.131 wp.iti.org
192.168.187.130 mahmoudkamal.com
192.168.187.130 www.mahmoudkamal.com
192.168.187.130 wp.iti.org

```

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | wp.iti.org

Welcome to Wp ITI

- To setup wordpress:

1- Create a database on mariadb (mysql)

\$ sudo mysql -u root -p

mysql> create database mywordpress;

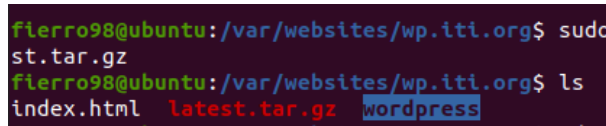
mysql> create user wpadmin@localhost identified by 'Password123#@!';

```
mysql> grant all privileges on mywordpress.* to wpadmin@localhost;
mysql> flush privileges;
mysql> exit;
```

- Name: mywordpress
- User: wpadmin
- Password: Password123#@!

2- Download wordpress

```
$ cd /var/websites/wp.iti.org
$ sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
$ sudo tar xzf latest.tar.gz
```

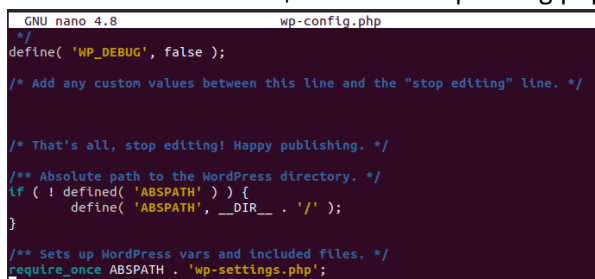


➔ Ip/wordpress

Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about these, contact your host.

Database Name	mywordpress	The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
Username	wpadmin	Your database username.
Password	Password123#@!	Your database password.
Database Host	localhost	You should be able to get this info from your web host. If localhost doesn't work.
Table Prefix	wp_	If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.

```
$ cd /var/websites/wp.iti.org/wordpress/
$ sudo nano wp-config.php
```



Unable to write to wp-config.php file.

You can create the wp-config.php file manually and paste the following text into it.

```

<?php
/**
 * The base configuration for WordPress
 *
 * The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the installation.
 * You don't have to use the web site, you can copy this file to "wp-config.php"
 * and fill in the values.
 *
 * This file contains the following configurations:
 *
 * * Database settings
 * * Secret keys
 * * Database table prefix
 * * ABSPATH
 */

```

After you've done that, click "Run the installation".

3- Wordpress

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these se

Site Title	MMK
Username	admin
Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, periods, and the @ symbol.	
Password	5Atqaa(8Bf@*06@sm#
Strong	
Important: You will need this password to log in. Please sto	
Your Email	MahmoudKamal.ITI@gmail.com
Double-check your email address before continuing.	
Search engine visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourage search engines from indexing this site
It is up to search engines to honor this request.	

Username: admin

Password: 5Atqaa(8Bf@*06@sm#

192.168.187.130/wordpress/wp-admin/

- Copy wordpress files and directories to /var/websites/wb.iti.org & delete index.html
- ```
$ cd /var/websites/wp.iti.org/wordpress/
```

```
$ sudo cp -r * ../
$ cd ..
$ sudo rm index.htm
* Delete wordpress Directory inside /var/websites/wb.iti.org
$ sudo rm -r wordpress
```

```
fierro98@ubuntu:/var/websites/wp.iti.org$ ls
index.php wp-comments-post.php wp-login.php
latest.tar.gz wp-config.php wp-mail.php
license.txt wp-config-sample.php wp-settings.php
readme.html wp-content wp-signup.php
wordpress wp-cron.php wp-trackback.php
wp-activate.php wp-includes xmlrpc.php
wp-admin wp-links-opml.php wp-load.php
wp-blog-header.php wp-load.php
fierro98@ubuntu:/var/websites/wp.iti.org$ ls wordpress/
index.php wp-cron.php
license.txt wp-includes
readme.html wp-links-opml.php
wp-activate.php wp-load.php
wp-admin wp-login.php
wp-blog-header.php wp-mail.php
wp-comments-post.php wp-settings.php
wp-config.php wp-signup.php
wp-config-sample.php wp-trackback.php
wp-content xmlrpc.php
fierro98@ubuntu:/var/websites/wp.iti.org$
```

<http://wp.iti.org/>



### 3-Using jmeter, create a recorded plan for your wordpress site.

- Update the site with form for test

```
$ cd /var/websites/wp.iti.org/
```

```
$ sudo nano index.html
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 index.html
<html>
 <head>
 <title>Applicatio to demo JMeter</title>
 </head>
 <body>
 <table width=100%>
 <tr>
 <td>
 <center><h1>To demo the operation of Apache-JMeter from - ASF -</h1></center>
 </td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td>
 <form name="loginform" action="mainmenu.php" method="post">
 <table width=100%>
 <tr>
 <td width=30%>Username</td>
 <td width=70%><input name="username"></td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width=30%>Password</td>
 <td width=70%><input name="password" type= password></td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width=30%><input type=submit></td>
 <td width=70%><input type=reset></td>
 </tr>
 </table>
 </form>
 </td>
 </tr>
 </table>
 </body>
</html>
```

```
$ sudo nano mainmenu.php
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 mainmenu.php Modified
<html>
 <title>Main Menu</title>
 <body>
 <?php
 $USER=$_POST["username"];
 $PASS=$_POST["password"];
 If($USER == "fierro" && $PASS == "password") {
 echo "USER is authenticated";
 } else {
 echo "USER is access denied";
 }
 <?>

 Back to login
 </body>
</html>
```



- Apache-JMeter [Windows]:

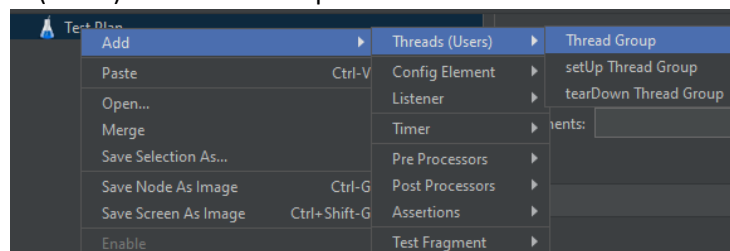
1- Download: [https://jmeter.apache.org/download\\_jmeter.cgi](https://jmeter.apache.org/download_jmeter.cgi)  
<https://d1cdn.apache.org/jmeter/binaries/apache-jmeter-5.4.3.zip>

2- Extract apache-jmeter-5.4.3.zip

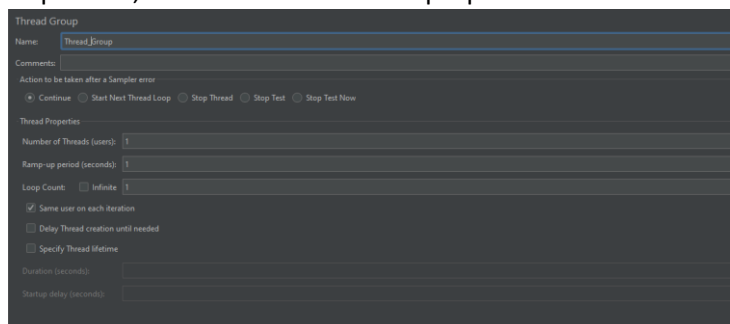
3- CMD: D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3\bin>jmeter.bat

```
D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3>cd bin
D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3\bin>jmeter.bat
=====
Don't use GUI mode for load testing !, only for Test creation and Test debugging.
For load testing, use CLI Mode (was NON GUI):
 jmeter -n -t [jmx file] -l [results file] -e -o [Path to web report folder]
& increase Java Heap to meet your test requirements:
 Modify current env variable HEAP="-Xms1g -Xmx1g -XX:MaxMetaspaceSize=256m" in the jmeter batch file
Check : https://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/best-practices.html
=====
```

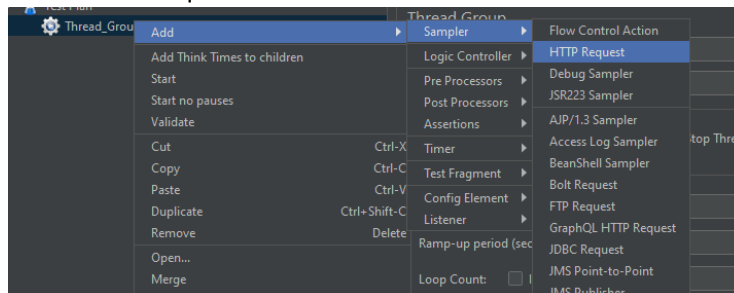
4- Add >> Threads (Users) >> Thread Group



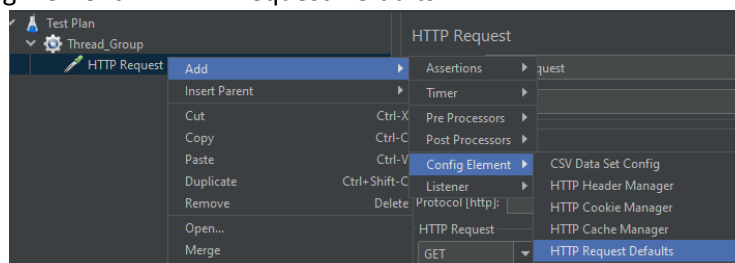
5- Set Thread Group Name, Comments and Thread properties



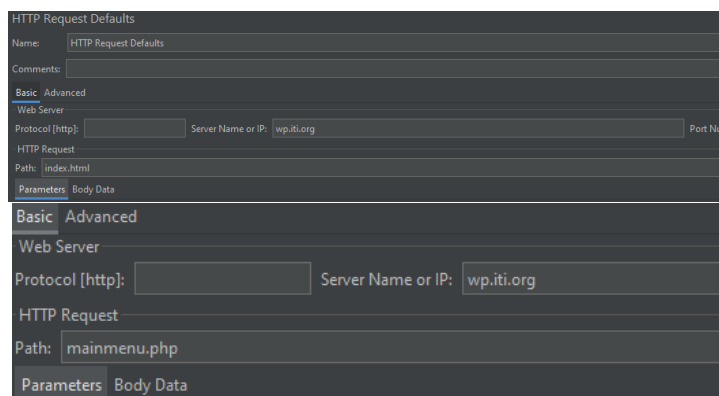
6- Add >> Sampler >> HTTP Request



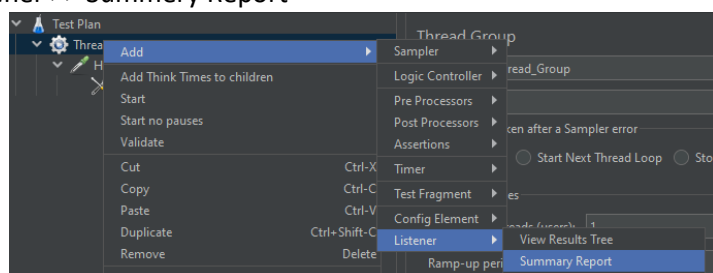
7- Add >> Config Element >> HTTP Request Defaults



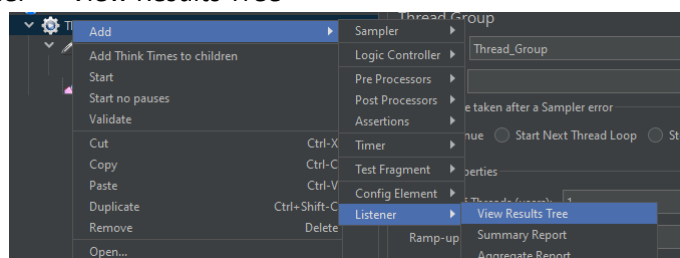
8- Write IP and Path



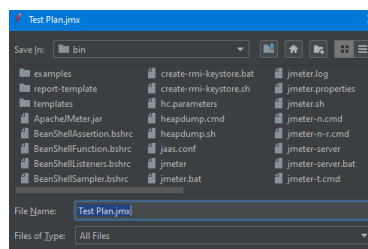
### 9- Add >> Listener >> Summary Report



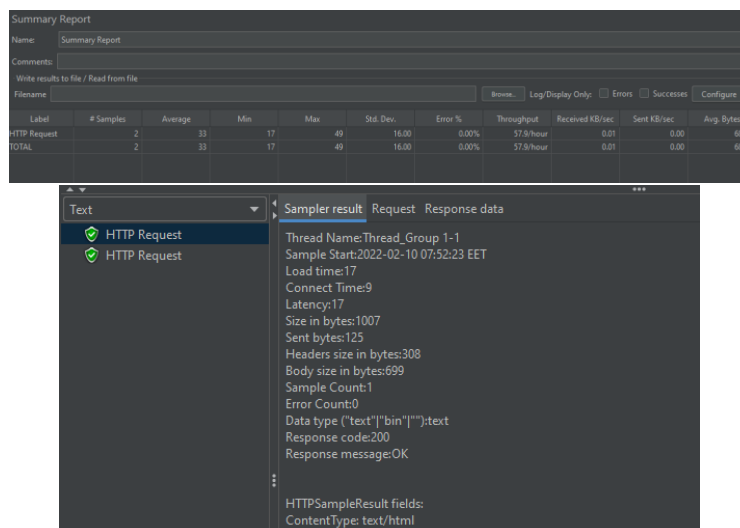
### 10- Add >> Listener >> View Results Tree



### 11- Save



### 12- Results



- Recording test

Recording Tests: [https://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/jmeter\\_proxy\\_step\\_by\\_step.html](https://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/jmeter_proxy_step_by_step.html)

1- httpToRecord : http://wp.iti.org/index.html

2- recordingOutputFile : recording.xml  
schemeToRecord : http

3- Proxy  
On  
Address : http://localhost Port : 8888  
Use the proxy server except for addresses that start with the following entries. Use semicolons (;) to separate entries.  
\*.local  
Don't use the proxy server for local (intranet) addresses  
Save

4- Thread Properties  
Number of Threads (users): 100  
Ramp-up period (seconds): 10  
Loop Count: Infinite 1  
Same user on each iteration  
Delay Thread creation until needed

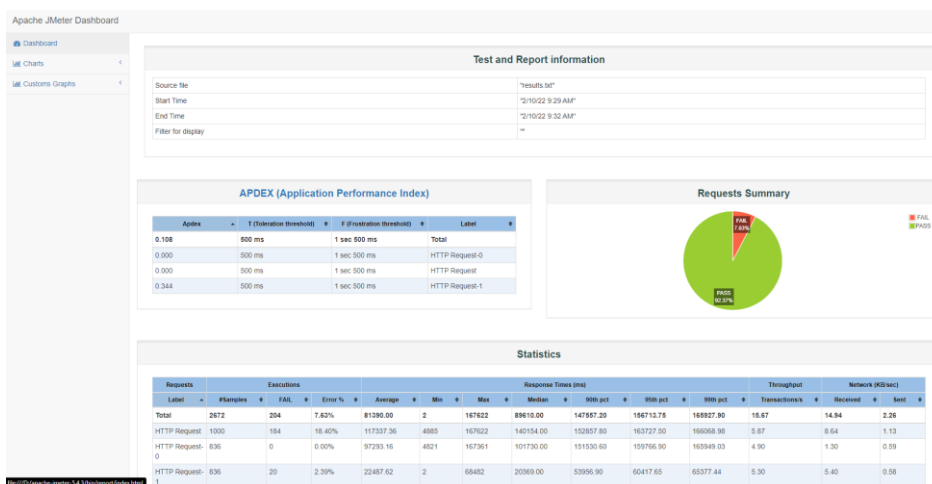
5- Save

The screenshot shows the JMeter GUI. On the left, the 'Thread Properties' tab is active, displaying settings for a thread group: 'Number of Threads (users):' is set to 1000, 'Ramp-up period (seconds):' is set to 10, 'Loop Count:' is set to 1 with the 'Infinite' checkbox unchecked, and the 'Same user on each iteration' checkbox is checked. On the right, the 'File Manager' is open, showing a file tree with folders like 'examples', 'report-template', and 'templates', and various files including 'BeanShellListeners.bshrc', 'BeanShellSampler.bshrc', 'create-rmi-keystore.bat', 'create-rmi-keystore.sh', 'hc.parameters', 'heapdump.cmd', 'heapdump.sh', 'jaas.conf', 'ApacheMeter.jar', 'ApacheMeterTemporaryRootCA.crt', 'ApacheMeterTemporaryRootCA usr', 'BeanShellAssertion.bshrc', and 'BeanShellFunction.bshrc'. The 'File Name' field is set to 'Recording.jmx' and 'Files of Type' is set to 'All Files'.

## - CMD

CMD: D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3\bin> jmeter -n -t Recording.jmx -l results.txt -e -o report

```
D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3\bin> jmeter -n -t Recording.jmx -l results.txt -e -o report
Creating summariser <summary>
Created the tree successfully using Recording.jmx
Starting standalone test @ Thu Feb 10 09:29:34 EET 2022 (1644478174044)
Waiting for possible Shutdown/StopTestNow/HeapDump/ThreadDump message on port 4445
summary + 33 in 00:00:24 = 1.4/s Avg: 10761 Min: 4885 Max: 18947 Err: 13 (39.39%) Active: 968 Started: 1000 F
inished: 32
summary + 102 in 00:00:30 = 3.4/s Avg: 29968 Min: 13211 Max: 42310 Err: 14 (13.73%) Active: 866 Started: 1000 F
inished: 134
summary + 135 in 00:00:54 = 2.5/s Avg: 25273 Min: 4885 Max: 42310 Err: 27 (20.00%)
summary + 249 in 00:01:30 = 2.8/s Avg: 97750 Min: 42385 Max: 137827 Err: 131 (52.61%) Active: 617 Started: 1000
Finished: 383
summary + 384 in 00:02:24 = 2.7/s Avg: 72270 Min: 4885 Max: 137827 Err: 158 (41.15%)
summary + 608 in 00:00:30 = 20.2/s Avg: 145158 Min: 132883 Max: 167622 Err: 26 (4.28%) Active: 9 Started: 1000 F
inished: 991
summary + 992 in 00:02:54 = 5.7/s Avg: 116943 Min: 4885 Max: 167622 Err: 184 (18.55%)
summary + 8 in 00:00:01 = 11.3/s Avg: 166175 Min: 165868 Max: 166545 Err: 0 (0.00%) Active: 0 Started: 1000 F
inished: 1000
summary + 1000 in 00:02:55 = 5.7/s Avg: 117337 Min: 4885 Max: 167622 Err: 184 (18.40%)
Tidying up ... @ Thu Feb 10 09:32:30 EET 2022 (1644478350955)
... end of run
D:\apache-jmeter-5.4.3\bin>
```



\*bin folder uploaded on GitHub

[https://github.com/MahmoudFierro98/ITI\\_OpenSourceApplicationDevelopment/tree/main/Apache\\_Web\\_Server](https://github.com/MahmoudFierro98/ITI_OpenSourceApplicationDevelopment/tree/main/Apache_Web_Server)