

ENTREGA 4

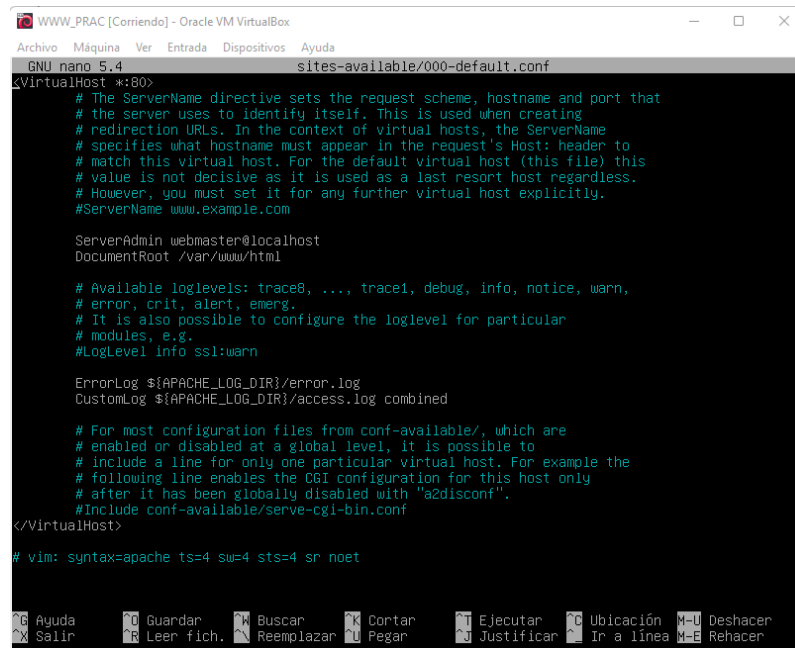
netstat -ltn

```
WWW_PRAC [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Archivo  Máquina  Ver  Entrada  Dispositivos  Ayuda
root@www:~# netstat -ltn
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::80                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::22                  :::*                    LISTEN
root@www:~# _
```

ps -ef | grep apache

```
WWW_PRAC [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Archivo  Máquina  Ver  Entrada  Dispositivos  Ayuda
root@www:~# ps -ef | grep apache
root      1057      1  0 21:18 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data  1058    1057  0 21:18 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data  1060    1057  0 21:18 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data  1153      1  0 21:18 ?        00:00:00 /usr/bin/htcacheclean -d 120 -p /var/cache/apach
e2/mod_cache_disk -l 300M -n
root      1652    449  0 21:24 tty1    00:00:00 grep apache
root@www:~# _
```

Verifica tamén a configuración do sitio por defecto, o porto de escoita e en xeral a ubicación dos distintos arquivos de configuración



```
GNU nano 5.4 sites-available/000-default.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>
# 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

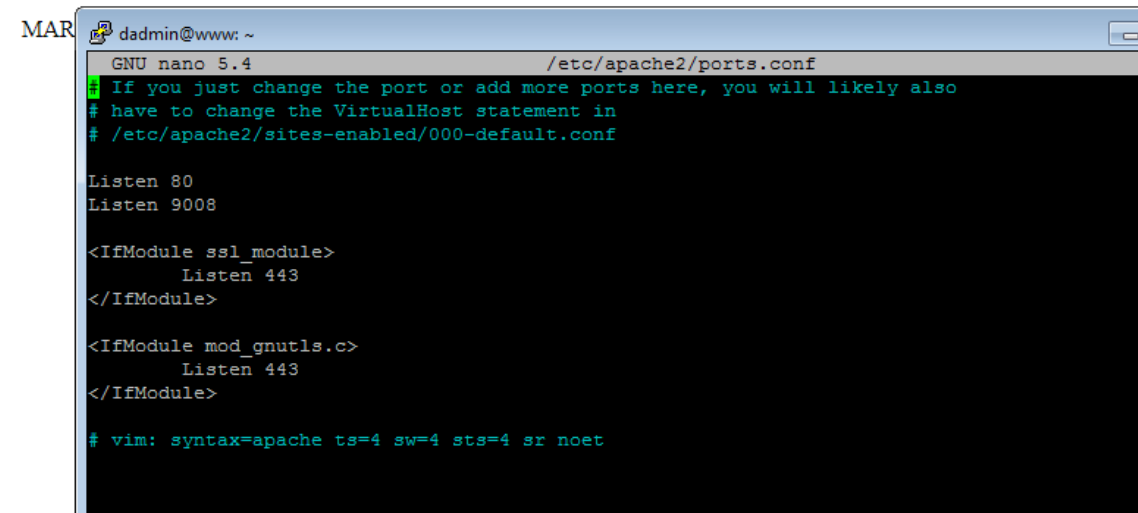
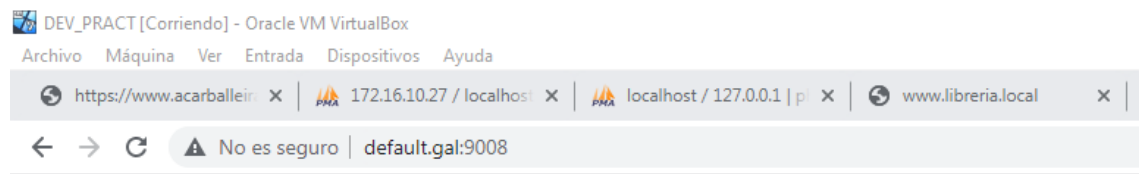
ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
DocumentRoot /var/www/html

# 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
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
</VirtualHost>

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



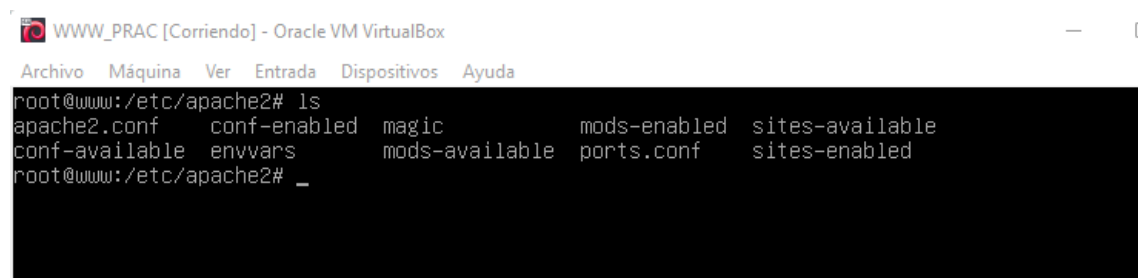
```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/apache2/ports.conf
# If you just change the port or add more ports here, you will likely also
# have to change the VirtualHost statement in
# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

Listen 80
Listen 9008

<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

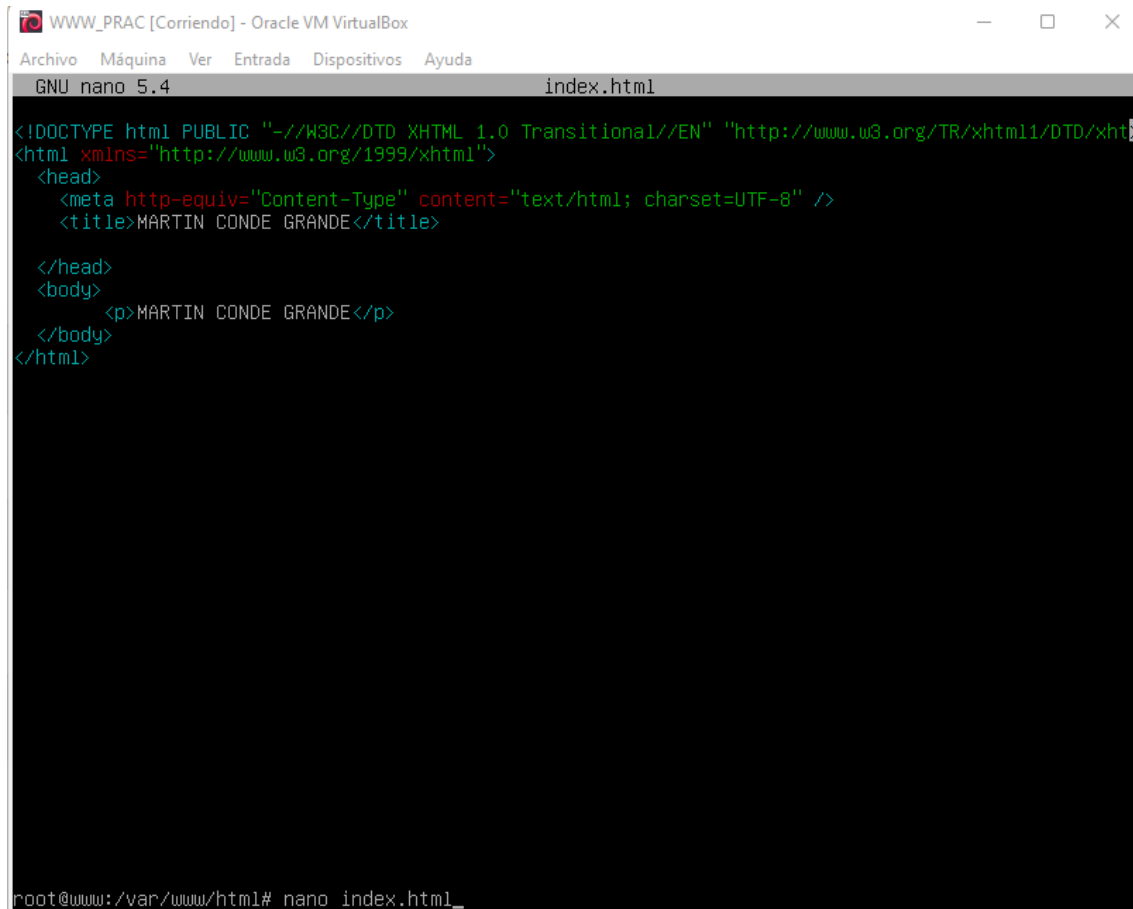
<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 443
</IfModule>

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



```
root@www:/etc/apache2# ls
apache2.conf  conf-enabled  magic          mods-enabled  sites-available
conf-available  envvars      mods-available  ports.conf    sites-enabled
root@www:/etc/apache2# _
```

No servidor, no sitio por defecto, configura un index.html en HTML5 en onde se vexa o teu nome e apelidos

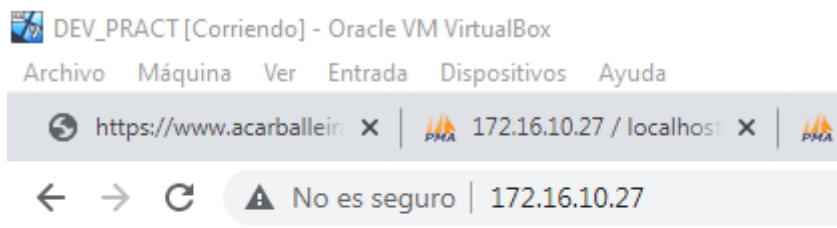


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "WWW_PRAC [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal is running the GNU nano 5.4 editor to create a file named index.html. The code being entered is as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
  <title>MARTIN CONDE GRANDE</title>
</head>
<body>
  <p>MARTIN CONDE GRANDE</p>
</body>
</html>
```

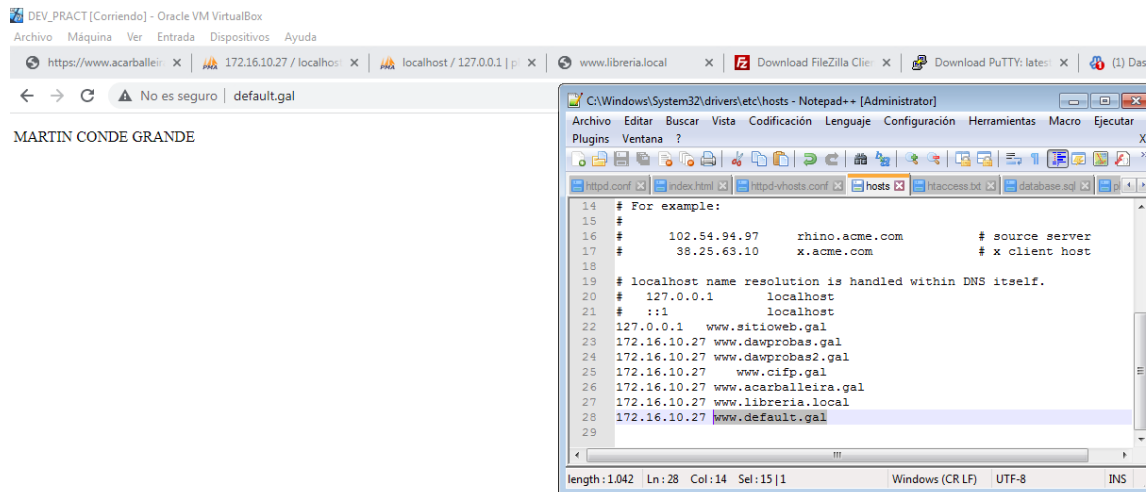
The terminal prompt at the bottom is root@www:/var/www/html# nano index.html_.

Proba dende un cliente (como no exercicio anterior) acceder ao servizo web por defecto.



MARTIN CONDE GRANDE

Incorpora no arquivo hosts do cliente unha entrada para facilitar o acceso ao servidor web.



Modifica, o **DirectoryIndex**, o **porto de escoita** e o **DocumentRoot** asociado ao sitio por defecto. Lémbrate dos ficheiros que estás tocando.

