

apache服务器安装及配置

一、apache安装

1、用yum安装httpd服务

```
# yum install -y httpd
```

```
验证中: httpd-2.4.6-80.el7.centos.x86_64 3/3
已安装:
httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-80.el7.centos
作为依赖被安装:
httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.6-80.el7.centos mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.el7
完成!
```

2、启动服务

```
# systemctl start httpd.service
# systemctl status httpd.service
```

```
[root@localhost test]# systemctl start httpd.service
[root@localhost test]# service httpd status
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl status httpd.service
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since 三 2019-02-13 17:36:52 CST; 6s ago
     Docs: man: httpd(8)
           man: apachectl(8)
    Main PID: 46084 (httpd)
      Status: "Processing requests..."
        Tasks: 6
      CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
              └─46084 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                 └─46089 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                    └─46092 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                       └─46093 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                          └─46094 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                             └─46095 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

2月 13 17:36:51 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
2月 13 17:36:52 localhost.localdomain httpd[46084]: AH00558: httpd: Could not reli...
2月 13 17:36:52 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

3、设置apache服务开机启动

```
# systemctl enable httpd.service
```

```
[root@localhost test]# systemctl enable httpd.service
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
```

4、查看服务状态:

```
# systemctl status httpd
```

二、Apache配置

由于Centos7安全性问题，需要手动关闭防火墙

1、查询防火墙状态：

```
# systemctl list-unit-files|grep firewalld.service
```

```
[root@localhost test]# systemctl list-unit-files|grep firewalld.service
firewalld.service          enabled
```

如果没有关闭，需要关闭防火墙：

```
# systemctl stop firewalld.service      #停止firewall
# systemctl disable firewalld.service    #禁止firewall开机启
```

2、想让外网能访问到apache主目录，设置防火墙开启80端口

CentOS7用的是Firewall-cmd，CentOS7之前用的是iptables防火墙；要想让外网能访问到apache主目录，就需要做以下的操作：

```
# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=http
# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=https
# firewall-cmd --reload
```

```
root@localhost test]# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=http
success
root@localhost test]# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=https
success
root@localhost test]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
```

3、确认80端口监听中：

```
# netstat -tulnp
```

4、查服务器IP：

```
# ip addr
```

```
root@localhost test]# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:c0:44:7d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.139.128/24 brd 192.168.139.255 scope global noprefixroute dynamic ens33
        valid_lft 1085sec preferred_lft 1085sec
    inet6 fe80::2827:aaa9:acbf:476d/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:81:a6:b2 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0-nic: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast master virbr0 state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:81:a6:b2 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

5、测试apache是否安装成功，在浏览器输入本地IP地址或127.0.0.1或者localhost，出现以下页面表示安装配置成功。

