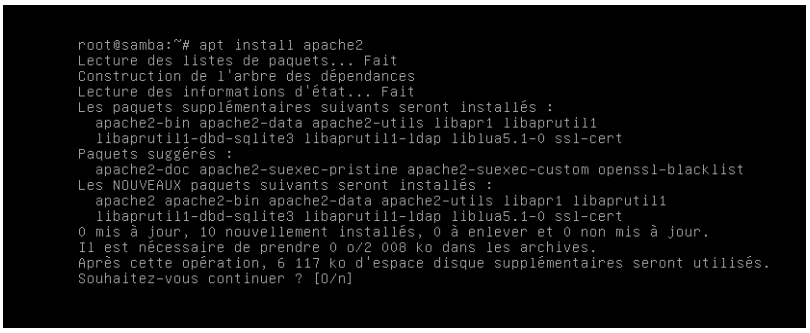
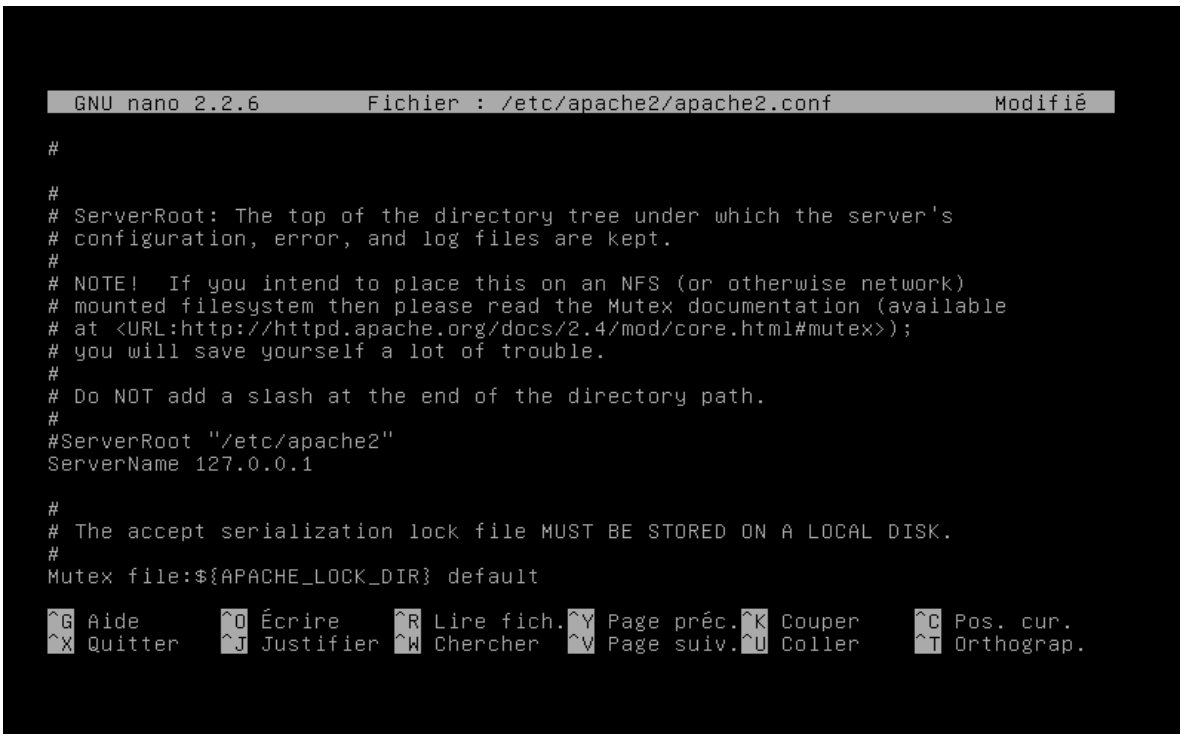
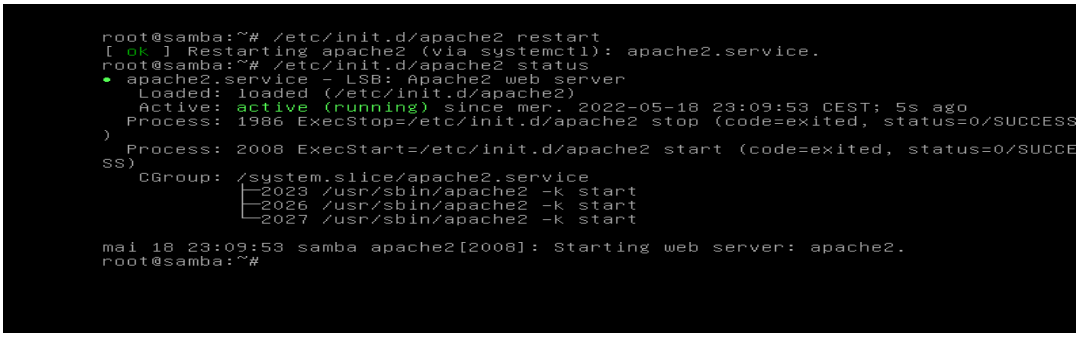
Tout d'abord, il faut installer apache2, avec
apt install apache2



Ensuite, il nous faut configurer le serveur dans le fichier de configuration apache2.conf, en y ajoutant le paramètre "ServerName 127.0.0.1" (se référant au Host) :
nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

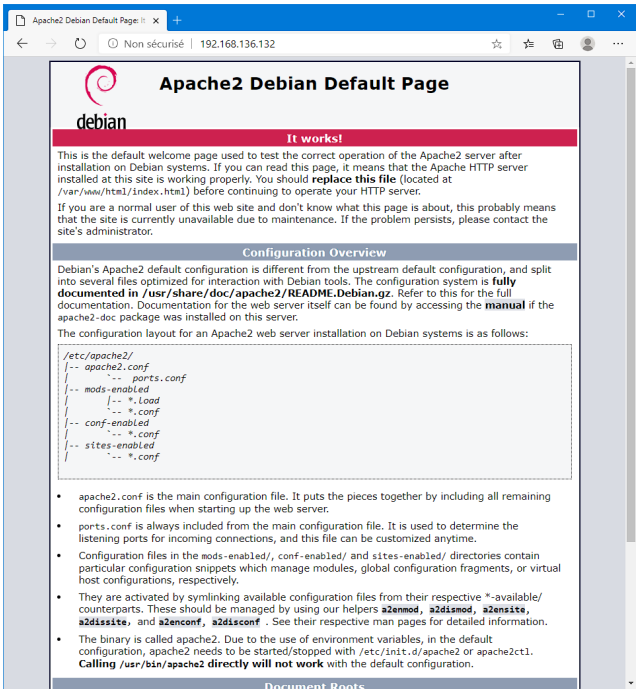


On restarter Apache2 avec /etc/init.d/apache2 restart



Il suffit de récupérer l'IP avec Ifconfig ou IP addr pour le vérifier sur le navigateur, et on a notre site :

```
)
  Process: 2008 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/apache2 start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCE
SS)
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           ├─2023 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           ├─2026 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           └─2027 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

mai 18 23:09:53 samba apache2[2008]: Starting web server: apache2.
root@samba:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul
t
    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: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UNKNO
WN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:7b:80:79 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.136.132/24 brd 192.168.136.255 scope global eth0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe7b:8079/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@samba:~#
```



On va maintenant d'apporter une modification à ce site.
Pour cela, il faut se rendre sur certains dossiers :

cd /etc/apache2/sites-enabled

Puis, de là, on modifie le fichier suivant :

nano 000-default.conf

```
root@samba:/etc/apache2/sites-enabled# ls -al
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 mai   18 22:58 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 mai   18 22:58 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root   35 mai   18 22:58 000-default.conf -> ../sites-availabl
e/000-default.conf
root@samba:/etc/apache2/sites-enabled# nano 000-default.conf _
```

On va y retirer le "#" devant "ServerName" pour que ça ne soit plus un commentaire, puis changer le "ServerAdmin" en notre mail si on veut :

```
 GNU nano 2.2.6          Fichier : 000-default.conf                  Modifié

<VirtualHost *:80>
        # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port t$
        # 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 hei.tiantsoa.4@gmail.com
        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
Entrez : numéro de ligne, numéro de colonne :
^G Aide                 ^Y Prem. lig.           ^T Rechercher
^C Annuler              ^V Dern. Lig.
```

Puis on va dans les dossiers suivant pour y trouver l'index HTML du site :

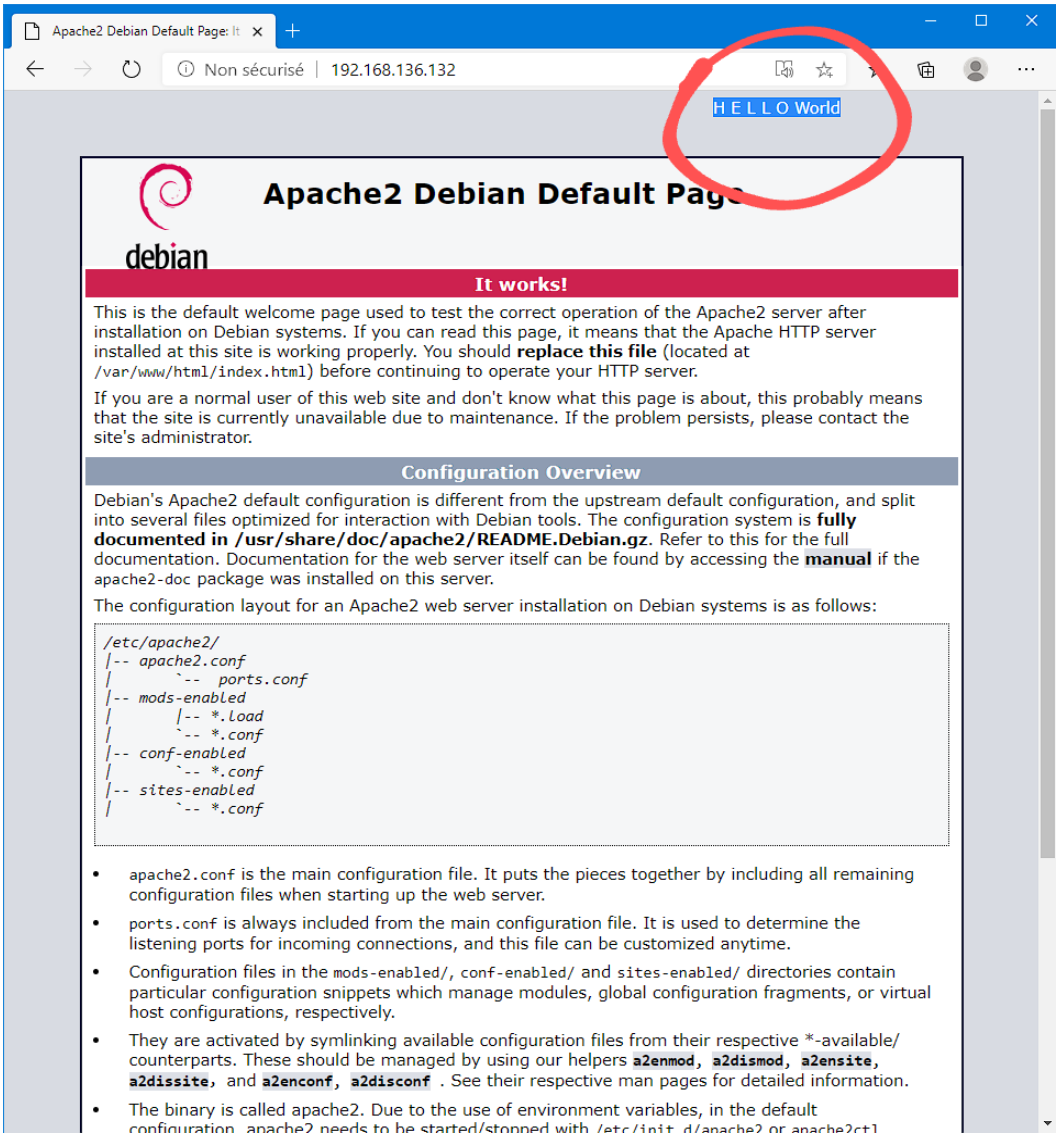
cd /var/www/html

```
root@samba:/etc/apache2/sites-enabled# cd /var/www/html/
root@samba:/var/www/html# ls
index.html
root@samba:/var/www/html# nano index.html _
```

Et de là on peut le modifier par nano index.html

```
  GNU nano 2.2.6              Fichier : index.html                      Modifié

    div.content_section_text a:hover {
      background-color: #000000;

      color: #DCDFE6;
    }

    div.validator {
    }
      </style>
    </head>
    <body>

<div style="margin-left:50%" >H E L L O  World </div>
<br>
<br>
    <div class="main_page">
      <div class="page_header floating_element">
        <img src="/icons/openlogo-75.png" alt="Debian Logo" class="floating_ele$
        <span class="floating_element">
Entrez : numéro de ligne, numéro de colonne : _
^G Aide                 ^Y Prem. lig.           ^T Rechercher
^C Annuler              ^V Dern. Lig.
```

On a, par exemple, ajouter un "Hello World" en haut à droite en utilisant html :


Apache2 Debian Default Page: It
Non sécurisé | 192.168.136.132
H E L L O World
Apache2 Debian Default Page
debian
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
|-- conf-enabled
| `-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
| `-- *.conf
apache2.conf is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
ports.conf is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
Configuration files in the mods-enabled/, conf-enabled/ and sites-enabled/ directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective *-available/ counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers a2enmod, a2dismod, a2ensite, a2dissite, and a2enconf, a2disconf . See their respective man pages for detailed information.
The binary is called apache2. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default