



# Angular 6+ deploy to Apache server by solving 404 Not found error on page refresh



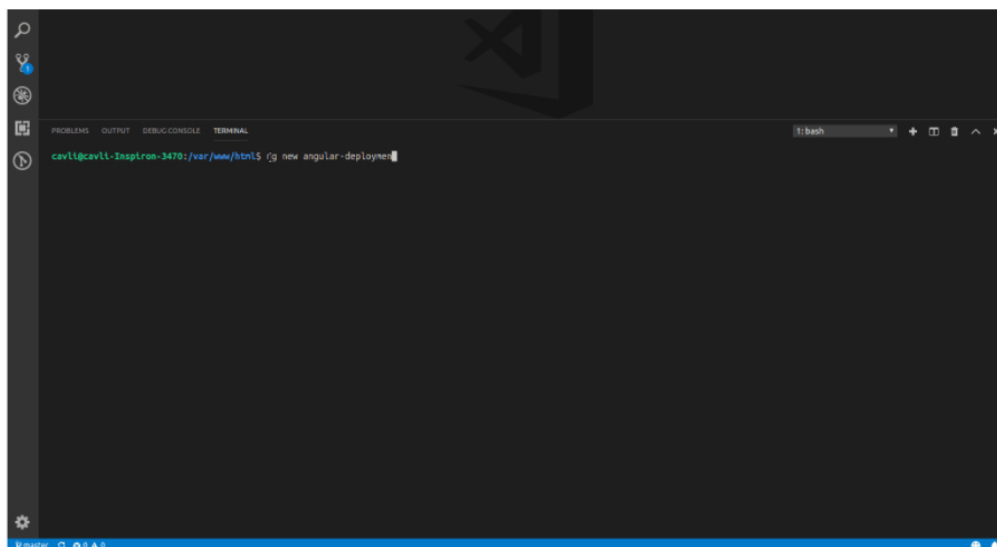
30 NOVEMBER 2018 on Angular, Angular 6, Apache, Angular7, Angular6+, Angular-404-not-found

This article will help you to deploy **angular 6+** application on **apache server** also to solve **404 not found** error on page refresh.

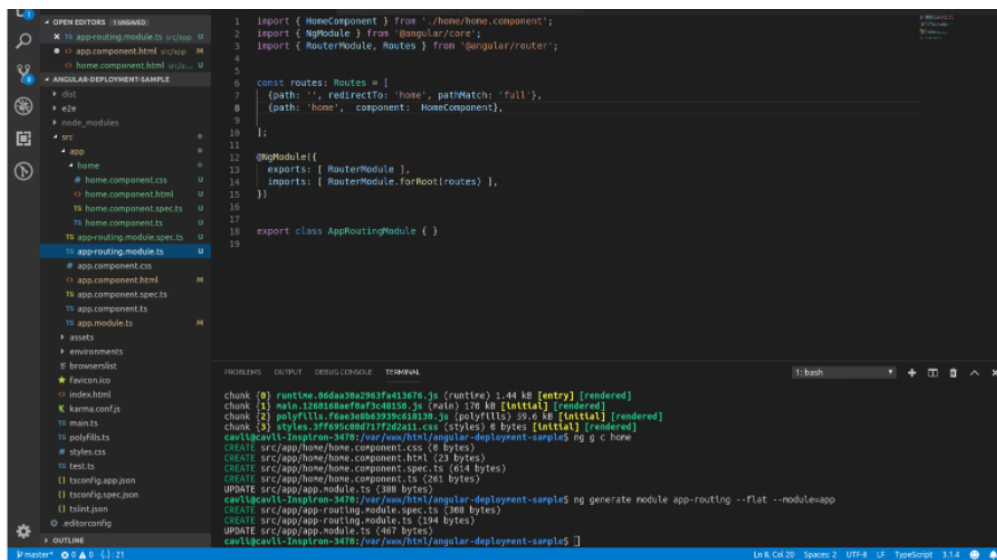
## Getting Started

For now let's hope you have already setup a new Angular6+ project or has an existing Angular6+ project. Here we are considering working with an existing Angular6+ App. I have named my project as **angular-deployemnt-sample**.

The project was scaffolded using Angular cli which can be used to generate basic app structure for your projects.



After generating the basic app using **cli** and setting up **basic routing module** and a **home component** the project structure looks something like this

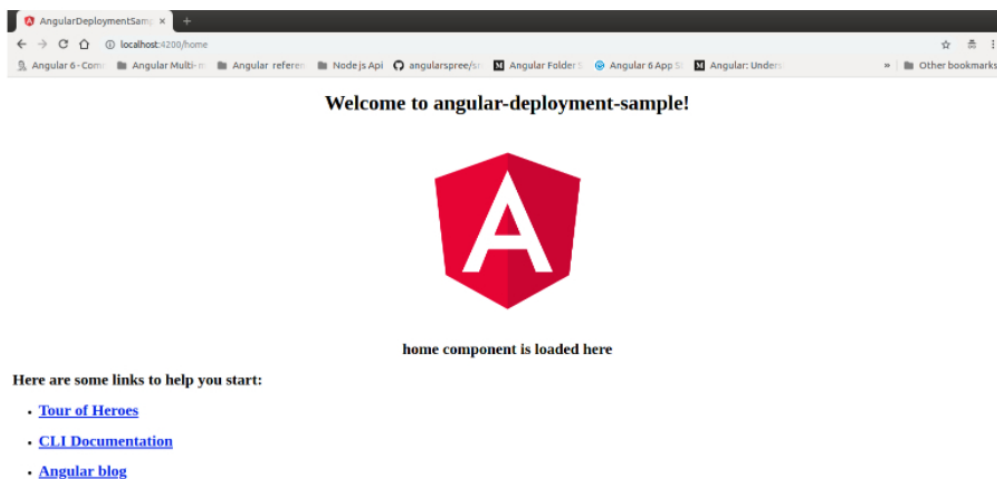


if you want to run the same in local just use the command

```
ng serve --open
```

The above command will start serving the project at the url

```
http://localhost:4200/
```



Here are some links to help you start:

- [Tour of Heroes](#)
- [CLI Documentation](#)
- [Angular blog](#)

## Build app for production

Before deploying to the apache server we need to build the project and optimise it for production.

```
ng build --prod
```

Setting our Base

### Setting our base

To link around your application using relative links, you will need to set a `<base>` in the `<head>` of your document. while setting base you will have to consider where the projects resides in the server

In **angular 6+** cli allows you to set the base automatically while building the project. if your project files is placed in the `/var/www/html` folder (that is project files copied from dist folder after `ng build --prod` to root folder of your server) or you are running on `ng serve` (while under development in local) then your base should be

```
<base href="/">
```

if your project files resides in some folder `somefolder` then base should be

```
<base href="/somefolder/">
```

To set the base during build to root folder `/var/www/html` you can use the regular command

```
ng build --prod
```

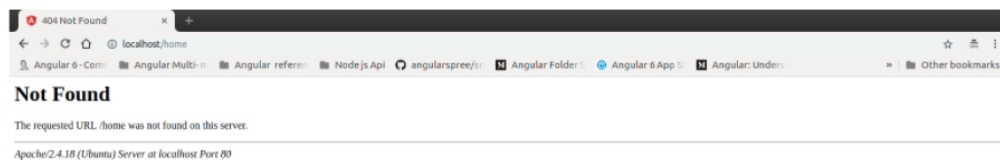
To set the base during build when your project files resides in some folder `somefolder` then use

```
ng build --prod --base-href somefolder
```

Now after you copying the files from your `dist` folder to apache servers root folder `/var/www/html` the project will work until you refresh the page

### 404 Not found error on page refresh

Now that you have deployed the project to server, and everything seems ok until you try to refresh the page . You will find that your app throws a **404 Not found** error



### Solution

To solve this there are two approaches or strategy

- `PathLocationStrategy` (or `html5Mode`)
- `HashLocationStrategy`

### We will use `PathLocationStrategy`

The default strategy used in Angular is the `PathLocationStrategy` so we need to do nothing to enable it. And this will be the strategy that we are going to use here

It takes advantage of a relatively new `HTML5 API` called `pushstate` (from the `HTML5 history API`).

By using `pushstate` we can change the `URL` and not have the browser request the page from the server and without needing to use a `hash fragment`.

Unfortunately it has one big downside, if we then reloaded the page or bookmarked and opened it later the browser would make a request to the server

By using a `hash fragment` the server never needs to know about any application `URL`, it will only ever get asked for the root page and it will only ever return the root page.

But by using a `PathLocationStrategy` the server needs to be able to return the main application code for every `URL`, not just the `root URL`.

So with `PathLocationStrategy` we need to co-operate with a server side that supports this functionality, it's possible and quite easy to implement a server side like this but it does require some effort and cooperation.

When you have `html5Mode` enabled, the `#` character will no longer be used in your `URLs`. The `#` symbol is useful because it requires no server side configuration. Without `#`, the `URL` looks much nicer, but it also requires `server side rewrites`.

### Configuring Apache Server

we need to configure the server for `rewrites`, and this involve following steps

- Activate `mod_rewrite`
- Edit Apache configuration file
- Restart Apache
- Setting Up `.htaccess`

First we need to activate `mod_rewrite`. It's available but not enabled with a clean `Apache 2` installation

You can use the following command

```
sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

This will activate the module or alert you that the module is already enabled.

By default, `Apache` prohibits using an `.htaccess` file to apply `rewrite rules`, so first you need to allow changes to the file. Open the default `Apache`

configuration file using nano or your favourite text editor.

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

Inside that file, you will find a `<VirtualHost *:80>` block starting on the first line. Inside of that block, add the following new block so your configuration file looks like the following. Make sure that all blocks are properly indented.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
  <Directory /var/www/html>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
    AllowOverride All
    Require all granted
  </Directory>

</VirtualHost>
```

Now Save and close the file. To put these changes into effect, restart Apache

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

`mod_rewrite` is now fully enabled. In the next step we will set up an `.htaccess` file in the root folder `/var/www/html` where our angular files are placed and we we'll use it to define rewrite rules for redirects

```
RewriteEngine on

# Don't rewrite files or directories
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -f [OR]
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -d
RewriteRule ^ - [L]

# Rewrite everything else to index.html to allow html5 state links
RewriteRule ^ index.html [L]
```

Also since we need to increase SEO points, i like to add some more code to `.htaccess` to enable compression and leverage browser Caching

```
RewriteEngine on

# Don't rewrite files or directories
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -f [OR]
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -d
RewriteRule ^ - [L]

# Rewrite everything else to index.html to allow html5 state links
RewriteRule ^ index.html [L]

# Enable Compression
<IfModule mod_deflate.c>
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/javascript
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/rss+xml
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/vnd.ms-fontobject
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/x-font
```

```

AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/x-font-opentype
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/x-font-otf
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/x-font-truetype
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/x-font-ttf
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/x-javascript
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/xhtml+xml
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/xml
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE font/opentype
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE font/otf
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE font/ttf
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE image/svg+xml
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE image/x-icon
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/css
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/html
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/javascript
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/plain
</IfModule>

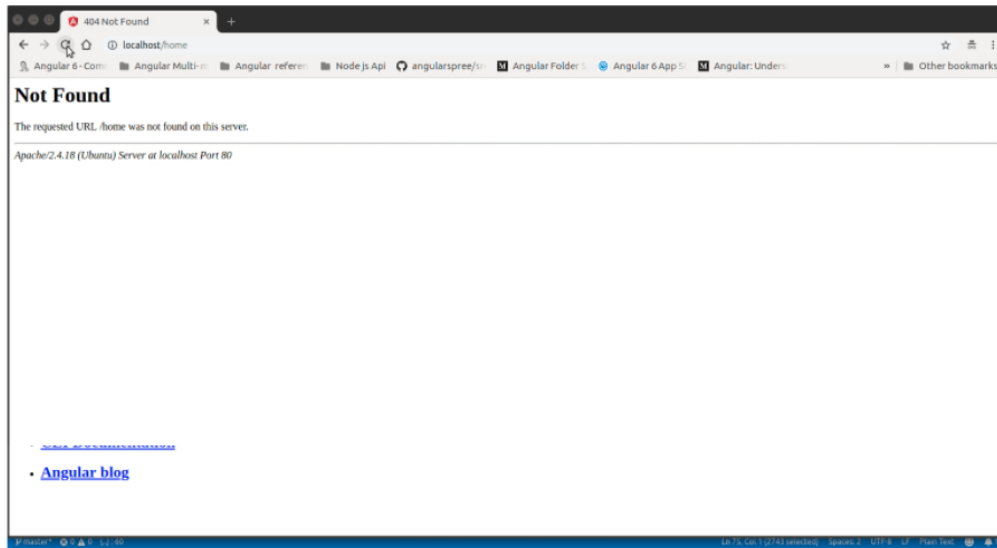
<IfModule mod_gzip.c>
    mod_gzip_on Yes
    mod_gzip_dechunk Yes
    mod_gzip_item_include file \.(html?|txt|css|js|php|pl)$
    mod_gzip_item_include handler ^cgi-script$
    mod_gzip_item_include mime ^text/*
    mod_gzip_item_include mime ^application/x-javascript.*
    mod_gzip_item_exclude mime ^image/*
    mod_gzip_item_exclude rspheader ^Content-Encoding:.*gzip.*
</IfModule>

# Leverage Browser Caching
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
    ExpiresActive On
    ExpiresByType image/jpg "access 1 year"
    ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access 1 year"
    ExpiresByType image/gif "access 1 year"
    ExpiresByType image/png "access 1 year"
    ExpiresByType text/css "access 1 month"
    ExpiresByType text/html "access 1 month"
    ExpiresByType application/pdf "access 1 month"
    ExpiresByType text/x-javascript "access 1 month"
    ExpiresByType application/x-shockwave-flash "access 1 month"
    ExpiresByType image/x-icon "access 1 year"
    ExpiresDefault "access 1 month"
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    <filesmatch "\.(ico|flv|jpg|jpeg|png|gif|css|swf)$">
        Header set Cache-Control "max-age=2678400, public"
    </filesmatch>
    <filesmatch "\.(html|htm)$">
        Header set Cache-Control "max-age=7200, private, must-revalidate"
    </filesmatch>
    <filesmatch "\.(pdf)$">
        Header set Cache-Control "max-age=86400, public"
    </filesmatch>
    <filesmatch "\.(js)$">
        Header set Cache-Control "max-age=2678400, private"
    </filesmatch>
</IfModule>

```

Now if you refresh your app in browser the app will work fine



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