

Apache HTTPD Minimal Configuration



Andrew Mallett

LINUX AUTHOR AND TRAINER

@theurbanpenguin www.theurbanpenguin.com



Objectives



Identify main httpd.conf settings

Testing the Apache configuration

Creating a minimal httpd.conf

Creating Virtual Hosts



httpd.conf

This is the main configuration file for the Apache Web Server. On Arch this file is located in `/etc/httpd/conf/`. The same location in RHEL 7. Ubuntu uses the `/etc/apache2` directory



```
ServerName zeus
```

```
Listen 80
```

```
User http
```

```
Group http
```

```
LoadModule dir_module modules/mod_dir.so
```

Configuration

The configuration file will contain directives. Some of which require modules to be loaded to support their operation. For example, the **dir_module** allows use of the **DirectoryIndex** option used to load the index.html where a page is not supplied in the URI.



```
$ sudo apachectl -M #Displays loaded modules
```

Modules

The Apache binary will load shared modules with the LoadModule directive. It is likely that more modules are loaded by default than are actually needed. We can reduce LoadModule and other directives to a bare minimum and then add those which we need.



Creating a Minimal httpd.conf



Virtual Hosts

Apache Virtual hosts will allow for different DocumentRoot settings for sites accessed with different Host Names, IP Address or Ports



```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
    ServerName sales.example.com  
    DocumentRoot /srv/vhosts/sales  
</VirtualHost>
```

Virtual Host Blocks

This example shows a Named Based Virtual Host. When accessing the host **sales.example.com** we will be taken to the specified DocumentRoot. Whilst in Apache 2.4 it is not required Apache 2.2 and earlier need the Server directive **NameVirtualHost** .



Creating Name Based Virtual Hosts



Minimal HTTPD Configuration

apachectl -M

apachectl
configtest

httpd.conf

ServerRoot
DocumentRoot

LoadModule

<Directory >
<VirtualHost >



Next up: Apache Access
Control

