

1 – Apache HTTP server

- i. Apache powers [52% of all websites](#) globally, and is by far the most popular web server.
- ii. While Apache httpd is most often seen running on Linux, you can also deploy Apache on OS X and Windows.

2 – NGINIX [30% of all websites](#).

- i. Nginx pronounced Engine-X and was created to solve the so-called [c10k problem](#), meaning that a web server that uses threads to handle user requests is unable to manage more than 10,000 connections at the same time.

1 & 2 comparison:

Since Apache uses the thread-based structure, owners of traffic-heavy websites may encounter performance problems. Nginx is one of the web servers that address the c10k problem and probably the most successful one. Netflix, Hulu, Pinterest, and Airbnb use Nginx

However, for small and medium players, Apache comes with a handful of advantages over Nginx, such as its easy configuration, lots of modules, and a beginner-friendly environment.

3 – Tomcat [1% of all websites](#).

- i. It's an HTTP server as well, however it powers Java applications instead of static websites. Tomcat can run several different Java specifications such as Java Servlet, JavaServer Pages (JSP), Java EL, and WebSocket.

1 & 2 & 3 Comparison :

Tomcat has been created specifically for Java apps, while Apache is a general-purpose HTTP server. You can use Apache together with different programming languages (PHP, Python, Perl, etc.) with the help of the appropriate Apache module (mod_php, mod_python, mod_perl, etc.).

Although you can use a Tomcat server to serve static web pages as well, it's less efficient for that purpose compared to the Apache server. For instance, Tomcat pre-loads the Java Virtual Machine and other Java-related libraries you won't need on most websites.

Tomcat is also less configurable compared to other web servers. For example, to run [WordPress](#), the best choice is a general-purpose HTTP server such as Apache or NGINX.

4 – Node.js [0.2% of all websites](#).

- i. The difference between Node.js and other popular web servers is that it is primarily a cross-platform runtime environment to build network applications with.
able to be used on different types of computers or with different software packages.'

1 & 2 & 3 & 5 :

Node.js is clearly part of the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript stack, as opposed to Apache or NGINX which are a part of many different software stacks.

5 – lighttpd [0.1% of all websites](#)

Lighttpd distinguishes itself with its low memory footprint, small CPU load, and speed optimizations. Lighttpd is a popular web server for the Catalyst and Ruby on Rails web frameworks.