# How to Monitor Apache Performance Using mod\_status in Ubuntu

**Monitoring Tools**  $\vee$ 

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James Kiarie | September 28, 2020 | Apache, Ubuntu | 6 Comments

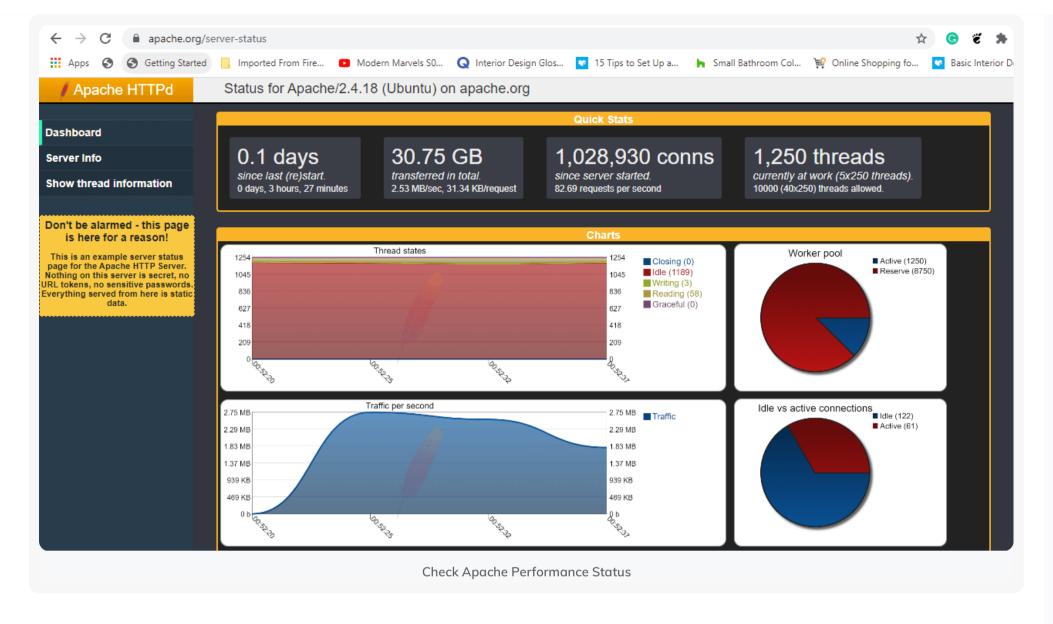
While you can always have a peek at Apache log files to get information about your webserver such as active connections, you can get a very detailed overview of your web server's performance by enabling the **mod\_status** module.

#### What is the mod\_status module?

The **mod\_status** module is an Apache module that allows users to access highly detailed information about Apache's performance on a plain HTML page. In fact, Apache maintains its own server status page for general public viewing.

You can view status for Apache (Ubuntu) by heading over to the address below:

• <a href="https://apache.org/server-status">https://apache.org/server-status</a>



The Apache **mod\_status** makes it possible to serve a plain HTML page containing information such as:

- Server version
- Current day and time in UTC
- Server Uptime
- Server load
- Total traffic
- Total number of incoming requests
- The webserver's CPU usage
- PIDs with the respective clients and so much more.

Let's now shift gears and see how you can get up-to-date statistics about Apache web server.

## **Testing Environment**

Operating System: Ubuntu 20.04

Application: Apache HTTP server

Version: 2.4.41

IP address: 34.123.9.111
Document root: /var/www/html

## Enable mod\_status in Apache Ubuntu

By default, Apache ships with the **mod\_status** module already enabled. You can verify this by checking the **mods\_enabled** directory by running <u>Is command</u> as shown:

```
tecmint@apache:~$ 1s /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/
access_compat.load authn_file.load autoindex.load env.load mpm_event.load setenvif.conf
alias.conf authz_core.load deflate.conf filter.load negotiation.conf setenvif.load
alias.load authz_host.load deflate.load mime.conf negotiation.load status.conf
auth_basic.load authz_user.load dir.conf mime.load reqtimeout.conf status.load
authn_core.load autoindex.conf dir.load mpm_event.conf reqtimeout.load
tecmint@apache:~$

Check mod_status Module in Apache Ubuntu
```

Ensure that the **status.conf** and **status.load** files are present. If not, you need to enable **mod\_status** module by invoking the command:

```
$ sudo /usr/sbin/a2enmod status
```

## Configure mod\_status in Apache Ubuntu

As stated earlier, the **mod\_status** is already enabled. However, additional tweaks are required for you to access the server-status page. To do so, you need to modify the **status.conf** file.

```
$ sudo vim /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/status.conf
```

Set the Require ip directive to reflect the IP address of the machine that you will be accessing the server from.

Save the changes and restart Apache for the changes to take effect to confirm the status as shown:

```
$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

Then verify the status of Apache and ensure it up and running.

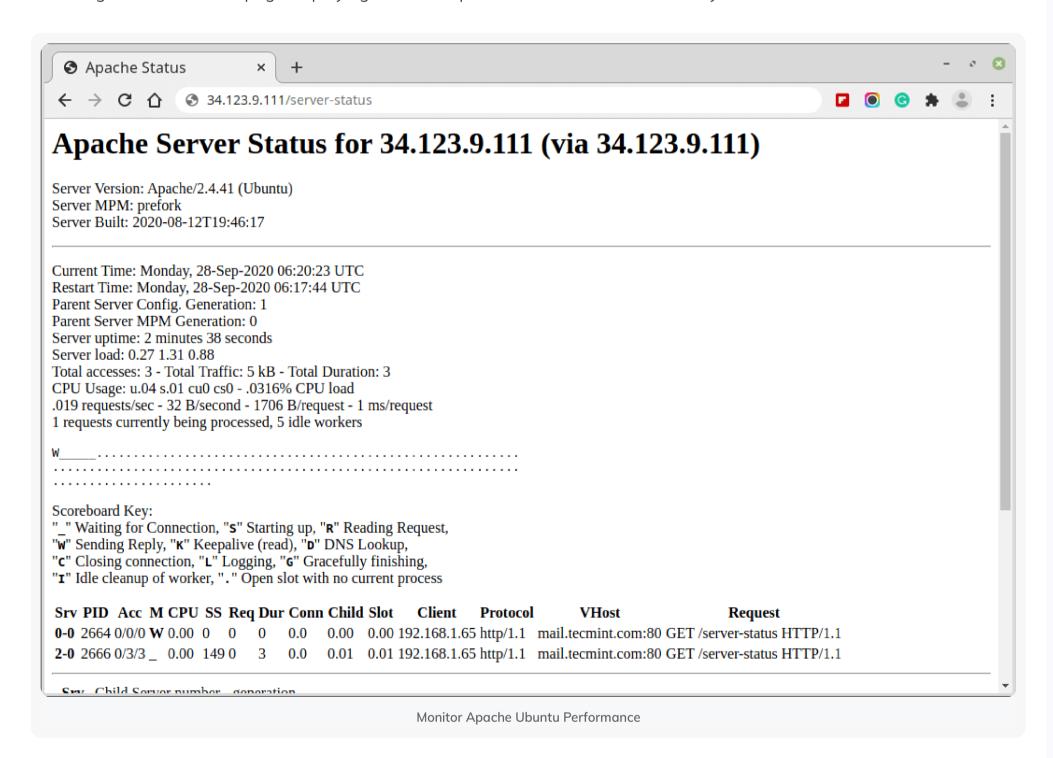
```
$ sudo systemctl status apache2
```

```
mint@apache:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
cmint@apache:~$
 nint@apache:~$
cmint@apache:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2
apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
  Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Thu 2020-09-24 20:38:09 UTC; 13s ago
    Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
 Process: 3363 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 3386 (apache2)
   Tasks: 55 (limit: 4713)
  Memory: 5.3M
  CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
            -3386 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
            -3387 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           L3388 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                                 Check Apache Status in Ubuntu
```

Thereafter, browse the web server's URL as shown.

```
http://server-ip/server-status
```

You will get a status HTML page displaying a host of Apache's information and an array of statistics as shown.



**NOTE**: To have the page refresh after every a given time interval, for example, **5** seconds, append the **"?refresh=5"** at the end of the URL.

```
http://server-ip/server-status?refresh=5
```

This provides a better monitoring capacity of your server's performance than the plain static HTML page earlier on.

That's all for now about the **mod\_status** module. Stay Tuned to Tecmint for so much more.

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