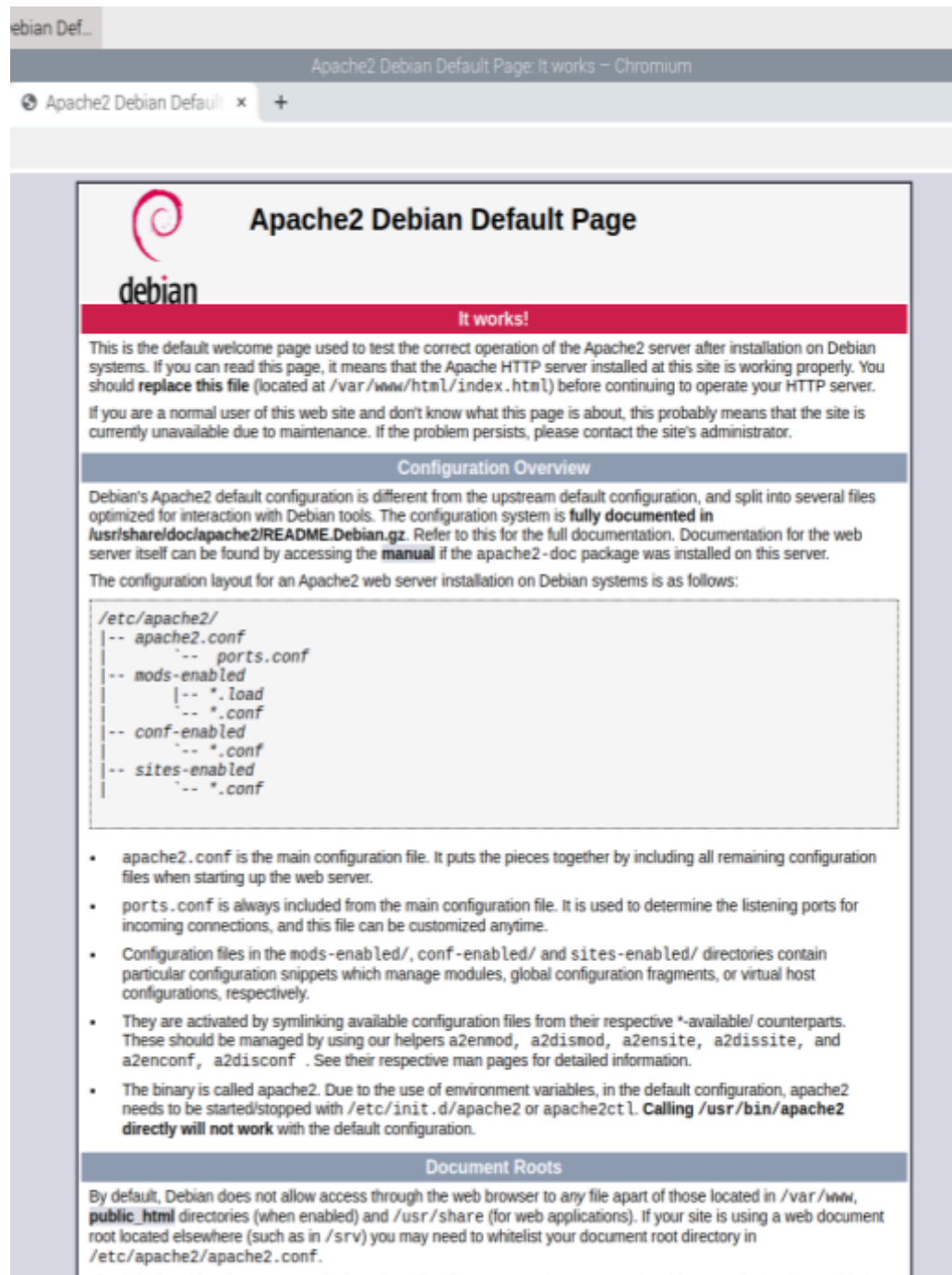


Jalon 3 :

3.1

figure 17) Copie page d'accueil depuis PC avec Gimp, obtenue en tapant sur le navigateur web l'adresse « <http://127.0.0.1> »



3.2

figure 18) Création de la fiche ressource : w3m Editeur texte de page web obtenue avec la commande w3m <http://127.0.0.1>

```
Debian Logo Apache2 Debian Default Page
It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems.
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
in a broken state.

Configuration Overview

Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized
for Debian. Refer to the file /README.Debian.gz. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/

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 which
* ports.conf is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming
* Configuration files in the mods-enabled/, conf-enabled/ and sites-enabled/ directories contain particular configuration snippets
* They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective *-available/ counterparts. These should
* respective man pages for detailed information.
* The binary is called apache2. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default configuration, apache2 needs to be
* default configuration.

Document Roots

By default, Debian does not allow access through the web browser to any file apart of those located in /var/www, public_html or
located elsewhere (such as in /srv) you may need to whitelist your document root directory in /etc/apache2/apache2.conf.

The default Debian document root is /var/www/html. You can make your own virtual hosts under /var/www. This is different to previous
versions of Debian.

Reporting Problems

Please use the reportbug tool to report bugs in the Apache2 package with Debian. However, check existing bug reports before
reporting a new one.

Please report bugs specific to modules (such as PHP and others) to respective packages, not to the web server itself.
```

3.3

figure 19) Copie du contenu de la page web depuis une fenêtre terminal du PC. obtenue avec la commande `cat ./verif_apache.html`

```
noah@noah:~ $ cat ./verif_apache.html
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
    <title>Apache2 Debian Default Page: It works</title>
    <style type="text/css" media="screen">
      * {
        margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
        padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
      }

      body, html {
        padding: 3px 3px 3px 3px;

        background-color: #D8DBE2;

        font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
        font-size: 11pt;
        text-align: center;
      }

      div.main_page {
        position: relative;
        display: table;

        width: 800px;

        margin-bottom: 3px;
        margin-left: auto;
        margin-right: auto;
        padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;

        border-width: 2px;
        border-color: #212738;
        border-style: solid;

        background-color: #FFFFFF;

        text-align: center;
      }

      div.page_header {
        height: 99px;
        width: 100%;

        background-color: #F5F6F7;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```

3.4

figure 20)

Copie de l'agenda hebdomadaire réactualisé installé sur le serveur web

