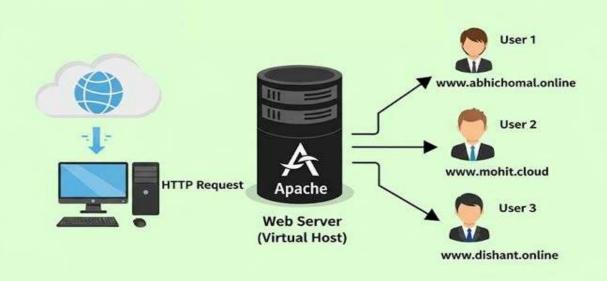
# **VIRTUAL HOSTING**



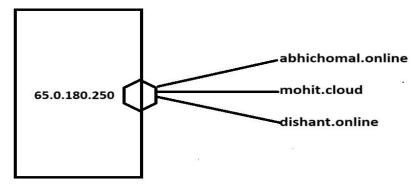
**By Abhishek Chomal** 

# **Apache Multi-Domain Virtual Hosting with custom dns**

Virtual Hosting allows a single Apache web server to host multiple domains on the same machine.

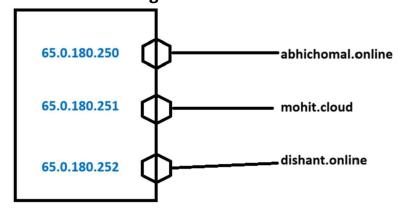
#### > Types of Virtual Hosting

#### 1. NameBased Virtual Hosting



 Name-based hosting is a method of hosting multiple websites on a single IP address.

#### 2. IPBased Virtual Hosting



• IP-based hosting is a method where each website is assigned a unique IP address.

In this guide, we will configure three domains using Name-Based hosting.

- > abhichomal.online
- > mohit.cloud
- dishant.online

We're using a Cloud Service for our setup, which includes two instances. The first instance is a web server, and the second one is a DNS server.

Aws Cloud Instance	Private IP	Public IP	Configured For
Web-Server	172.31.84.162	65.0.180.250	Web
DNS Server	172.31.40.241	3.108.238.196	DNS

#### > Installation of Apache Server

#### Step 1: Install the Packages using yum

Package name: httpd

• Command: yum install httpd -y

```
[root@Abhishek ~]  

yum install httpd -y
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity

This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use "rhc" or "subscription-manager" to register.

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 for x86_64 - AppStream from RHUI (RPMs) 50 MB/s | 41 MB 00:00 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 for x86_64 - Base05 from RHUI (RPMs) 46 MB/s | 31 MB 00:00 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 client Configuration 32 kB/s | 3.2 kB 00:00 Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:01 ago on Sat 21 Sep 2024 04:40:08 PM UTC.

Dependencies resolved.

Package Architecture Version Repository Size
```

# Step 2: Verify that the packages were installed correctly

• Command: rpm -qa httpd

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# rpm -qa httpd httpd-2.4.57-11.el9_4.1.x86_64 [root@Abhishek ~]#
```

#### Step 3: Start the apache service after installation

• Service name: httpd.service

• Command: systemctl start httpd

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# systemctl start httpd
[root@Abhishek ~]#
```

#### Step 4: To Ensure apache start automatically on boot.

• Command: systemctl enable httpd

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@Abhishek ~]# systemctl status httpd
• httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
```

#### > Create Directories for Each Domain

#### Step 1: Create Directory for abhichomal.online domain

• Command: mkdir /var/www/abhichomal.online

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# mkdir /var/www/abhichomal.online
[root@Abhishek ~]#
```

#### Step 2: Create Directory for mohit.cloud domain

Command: mkdir /var/www/mohit.cloud

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# mkdir /var/www/mohit.cloud [root@Abhishek ~]#
```

#### Step 3: Create Directory for dishant.online domain

• Command: mkdir /var/www/dishant.online

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# mkdir /var/www/dishant.online
[root@Abhishek ~]#
```

# Step 4: Verify all domain directories

• Command: mkdir /var/www/dishant.online

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# ls -l /var/www/
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Feb 11 06:37 abhichomal.online
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Feb 11 06:39 dishant.online
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Feb 11 06:37 mohit.cloud
```

#### Create a Sample index.html File for Each Domain

# Step 1: Create sample page for abhichomal.online domain

echo "<h1>Welcome to abhichomal.online</h1>" > /var/www/abhichomal.online/index.html

[root@Abhishek ~]#
[root@Abhishek ~]#
[root@Abhishek ~]#

#### **Step 2: Create sample page for mohit.cloud domain**

echo "<h1>Welcome to mohit.cloud</h1>" > /var/www/mohit.cloud/index.html

[root@Abhishek ~]# echo "<h1>Welcome to mohit.cloud</h1>" > /var/www/mohit.cloud/index.html
[root@Abhishek ~]# |

#### Step 3: Create sample page for dishant.online domain

echo "<h1>Welcome to dishant.online</h1>" > /var/www/dishant.online/index.html

[root@Abhishek ~]# echo "<h1>Welcome to dishant.online</h1>" > /var/www/dishant.online/index.html [root@Abhishek ~]#

# Create Virtual Host Configuration Files

#### Step 1: Virtual Host for abhichomal.online domain

• Command: vim /etc/httpd/conf.d/abhichomal.online.conf

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName abhichomal.online
    DocumentRoot /var/www/abhichomal.online/
</VirtualHost>
```

Note: \* Means Listen on all IP addresses for HTTP requests on port 80.

## Step 2: Virtual Host for mohit.cloud domain

Command: vim /etc/httpd/conf.d/mohit.cloud.conf

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName mohit.cloud
    DocumentRoot /var/www/mohit.cloud/
</VirtualHost>
```

#### Step 3: Virtual Host for dishant.online domain

• Command: vim /etc/httpd/conf.d/dishant.online.conf

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName dishant.online
    DocumentRoot /var/www/dishant.online/
</VirtualHost>
```

# Restart Apache to Apply Changes

#### Step 1: Virtual Host for mohit.cloud domain

Command: systemctl restart httpd

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# systemctl restart httpd
[root@Abhishek ~]#
```

# Step 2: Check the configuration for errors

• Command: httpd -t

```
[root@Abhishek ~]# httpd -t
Syntax OK
```

#### > Setup DNS Server

The DNS server is already set up. Now, we'll connect to it using PowerShell and update the configuration as needed.

# Step 1: Edit the configuration file

- Configuration file: named.conf
- Open the named configuration file using vim (/etc/named.conf)
- Command: vim /etc/named.conf

```
[root@DNSServer ~]# vim /etc/named.conf
[root@DNSServer ~]# |
```

```
///
// named.conf
/// Provided by Red Hat bind package to configure the ISC BIND named(8) DNS
// server as a caching only nameserver (as a localhost DNS resolver only).
// See /usr/share/doc/bind*/sample/ for example named configuration files.
//

options {
    listen-on port 53 { 127.0.0.1; };
    listen-on port 53 { 127.0.0.1; };
    directory "/var/named";
    dump-file "/var/named/data/cache_dump.db";
    statistics-file "/var/named/data/named_stats.txt";
    memstatistics-file "/var/named/data/named_mem_stats.txt";
    secroots-file "/var/named/data/named.secroots";
    recursing-file "/var/named/data/named.recursing";
    allow-query { localhost; };
```

- Clear all the existing entries by typing →:%d
- After clearing the entries in named.conf, start defining the DNS zones.
- Add the following entries to define the DNS options and your zone.

```
options{
    directory "/var/named";
    recursion no;
};

zone "abhichomal.online" IN{
    type master;
    file "abhi";
};

zone "mohit.cloud" IN{
    type master;
    file "mohit";
};

zone "dishant.online" IN{
    type master;
    file "dishant";
};
```

• Save and close file using →:wq

# Step 2: Verify the configuration file

- Check the syntax of configuration file.
- Command: named-checkconf /etc/named.conf

```
[root@DNSServer ~]# named-checkconf /etc/named.conf
[root@DNSServer ~]# |
```

• If no output display in terminal it means syntax ok

#### **Step 3: Create Zone Files for Each Domain**

- Navigate the zone file directory /var/named
- Use named.empty as a template to create zone files.
- Command: cp -p named.empty < zonefile name >

#### > For abhichomal.online

```
[root@DNSServer named]# cp -p named.empty abhi
[root@DNSServer named]#

> For mohit.cloud
[root@DNSServer named]# cp -p named.empty mohit
[root@DNSServer named]#

> For dishant.online
[root@DNSServer named]# cp -p named.empty dishant
```

#### **Step 4: Edit Zone Files for Each Domain**

[root@DNSServer named]#

- Now, edit each zone file and add DNS records and web server ip.
- > For abhichomal online

```
$TTL 1M

TN SOA Trame.invalid. (

O ; serial

1D ; refresh

1H ; retry

1W ; expire

3H ) ; minimum

abhichomal.online. IN NS ns1.abhichomal.online.
abhichomal.online. IN NS ns2.abhichomal.online.

ns1 IN A 3.108.238.196

ns2 IN A 3.108.238.196

abhichomal.online. IN A 65.0.180.250
```

#### > For mohit.cloud

#### > For dishant.online

# Step 5: Restart the named service after changes in file

- Service name: named
- Command: systemctl restart named

```
[root@DNSServer ~]# systemctl restart named
[root@DNSServer ~]#
```

## > Configure Hostinger's Child Name Server for abhichomal.online

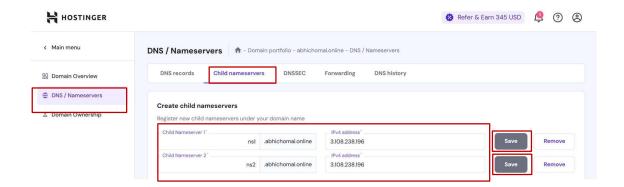
# Step 1: Open Your Domain Name Registrar where abhichomal domain is registered (e.g., GoDaddy, Namecheap, Hostinger).and click on manage for your domain



#### **Step 2: Add Childnameservers entries**

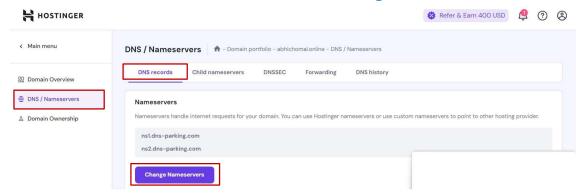
- Click on the **DNS/Nameservers** section.
- Select Child nameservers tab.
- Add the following entries.

Child Nameserver	DNS Server Public IP	
ns1.abhichomal.online	3.108.238.196	
ns2.abhichomal.online	3.108.238.196	

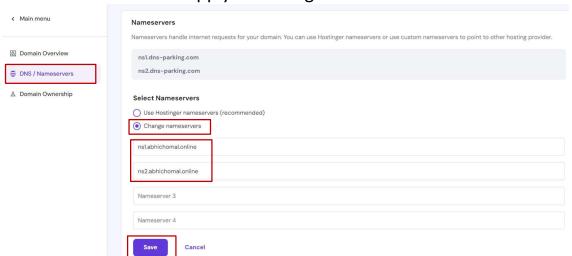


#### **Step 3: Update Nameservers**

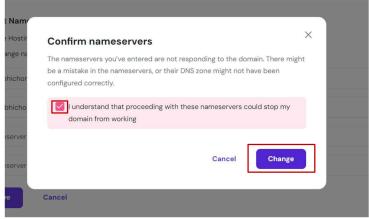
 After adding the Child Nameserver entries, go to DNS Records Section, where click on Change Nameservers.



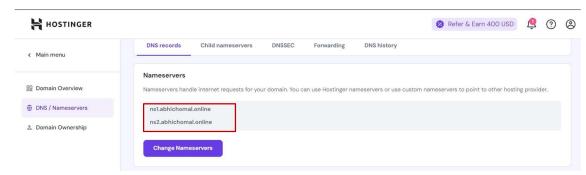
- Replace the existing nameservers with the newly created ones (ns1.abhichomal.online and ns2.abhichomal.online).
- Click "Save" to apply the changes.



Confirm that your nameserver changes have been saved.



• Now your name server change.



• wait for **DNS propagation**.

**Note:** Wait for some time to update the DNS cache with the updated configuration.

#### > Use Custom Name Server for Other Domains

#### **Step 1: Login to Domain Registrars**

- Log in to the registrar of mohit.cloud
- Log in to the registrar of dishant.online

**Step 2: Update Name Servers** 

Domain	Nameserver 1	Nameserver 2
mohit.cloud	ns1.abhichomal.online	ns2.abhichomal.online
Dishant.online	ns1.abhichomal.online	ns2.abhichomal.online

• Save & apply the changes.

#### > Verify the DNS changes

- After Propagation, verify the DNS configuration using tools like DNSWatch (https://dnswatch.info) or by running the nslookup command in a terminal.
- Ensure the nameservers reflect the updated information.

#### > For abhichomal.online



Hostname or IP	Type	
abhichomal.online	Α ~	Resolve

#### DNSWatch > DNS Lookup for abhichomal.online

Searching for abhichomal.online. A record at H.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. [198.97.190.53] ...took **6 ms** Searching for abhichomal.online. A record at b.nic.online. [185.24.64.54] ...took **97 ms** Searching for abhichomal.online. A record at ns1.abhichomal.online. [3.108.238.196] ...took **134 ms** 

A record found: 65.0.180.250

Domain	Type	TTL	Answer
abhichomal.online.	NS	3600	ns1.abhichomal.online.
abhichomal.online.	NS	3600	ns2.abhichomal.online.
abhichomal.online.	A	60	65.0.180.250

#### > For mohit.cloud



Hostname or IP	Туре	
mohit.cloud	A	✓ Resolve

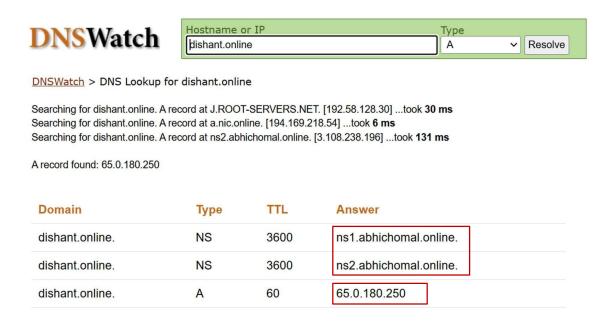
#### DNSWatch > DNS Lookup for mohit.cloud

Searching for mohit.cloud. A record at A.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. [198.41.0.4] ...took **7 ms**Searching for mohit.cloud. A record at ns01.trs-dns.com. [64.96.1.1] ...took **7 ms**Searching for ns2.abhichomal.online. A record at H.ROOT-SERVERS.NET. [198.97.190.53] ...took **7 ms**Searching for ns2.abhichomal.online. A record at a.nic.online. [194.169.218.54] ...took **7 ms**Searching for ns2.abhichomal.online. A record at ns1.abhichomal.online. [3.108.238.196] ...took **131 ms**Searching for mohit.cloud. A record at ns2.abhichomal.online. [3.108.238.196] ...took **131 ms** 

A record found: 65.0.180.250

Domain	Type	TTL	Answer
mohit.cloud.	NS	900	ns2.abhichomal.online.
mohit.cloud.	NS	900	ns1.abhichomal.online.
mohit.cloud.	Α	60	65.0.180.250

#### > For dishant.online



#### > Verify Everything is Working

• Open a web browser and visit:

