Q: – What is location of log files for Apache server ?

Ans- /var/log/httpd

Q: – What are the types of virtual hosts ?

Ans-  
a. name-based  
b. IP-based.  
Name-based virtual host means that multiple names are running on each IP address.  
IP-based virtual host means that a different IP address exists for each website served. Most configurations are named-based because it only requires one IP address.

Q: – Command to restart/start Apache web server?

Ans- service httpd restart/start

Q: – Comamnd to check the version of Apache server?

Ans- rpm -qa |grep httpd

Q: – What is meaning of “Listen” in httpd.conf file ?

Ans- Port number on which to listen for nonsecure (http) transfers.

Q: – What is Document Root ?

Ans- It is a location of files which are accessible by clients. By default, the Apache HTTP server in RedHat Enterprise Linux is configured to serve files from the /var/www/html/ directory.

Q: – Apache server works on which ports ?

Ans-  
http – port 80  
https – port 443

Q: – Tell me name of main configuration file of Apache server ?

Ans- httpd.conf

Q: – On which version of apache you have worked ?

Ans- httpd-2.2.3

Q: – What do you mean by a valid ServerName directive?

Ans- The DNS system is used to associate IP addresses with domain names. The value of ServerName is returned when the server generates a URL. If you are using a certain domain name, you must make sure that it is included in your DNS system and will be available to clients visiting your site.

Q: – What is the main difference between and sections?

Ans- Directory sections refer to file system objects; Location sections refer to elements in the address bar of the Web Page.

Q: – What is the difference between a restart and a graceful restart of a web server?

Ans- During a normal restart, the server is stopped and then started, causing some requests to be lost. A graceful restart allows Apache children to continue to serve their current requests until they can be replaced with children running the new configuration.

Q: – What is the use of mod\_perl module?

Ans- mod\_perl scripting module to allow better Perl script performance and easy integration with the web server.

Q: – If you have added “loglevel Debug” in httpd.conf file, than what will happen?

Ans- It will give you more information in the error log in order to debug a problem.

Q: – Is it possible to record the MAC (hardware) address of clients that access your server?

Ans- No

Q: – If there is one IP address, than how to host two web sites on server?

Ans- In this case I will use Name Based Virtual hosting.

ServerName 10.111.203.25  
NameVirtualHost \*:80

ServerName web1.test.com  
DocumentRoot /var/www/html/web1

ServerName web2.test2.com  
DocumentRoot /var/www/html/web2

Q: – Can I serve content out of a directory other than the DocumentRoot directory?

Ans- Yes. We can do it by using “Alias” command.

Q: – If you have to more than one URL map to the same directory but you don’t have multiple Alias directives. What you will do?

Ans- In this case I will use “AliasMatch” directives.  
The AliasMatch directive allows you to use regular expressions to match arbitrary patterns in URLs and map anything matching the pattern to the desired URL.

Q: – Can you record all the cookies sent to your server by clients in Web Server logs?

Ans- Yes, add following lines in httpd.conf file.  
CustomLog logs/cookies\_in.log “%{UNIQUE\_ID}e %{Cookie}i” CustomLog logs/cookies2\_in.log “%{UNIQUE\_ID}e %{Cookie2}i”

Q: – Can we do automatically roll over the Apache logs at specific times without having to shut down and restart the server?

Ans- Yes  
Use CustomLog and the rotatelogs programs  
Add following line in httpd.conf file. CustomLog “| /path/to/rotatelogs /path/to/logs/access\_log.%Y-%m-%d 86400″ combined

Q: – What we should do to find out how people are reaching your site?

Ans- Add the following effect or to your activity log format. %{Referer}

Q: – How you will put a limit on uploads on your web server?

Ans- This can be achieved by LimitRequestBody directive.

LimitRequestBody 100000  
  
Here I have put limit of 100000 Bytes

Q: – I want to stop people using my site by Proxy server. Is it possible?

Ans-  
  
Order Allow,Deny  
Deny from all  
Satisfy All

Q: – What is mod\_evasive module?

Ans- mod\_evasive is a third-party module that performs one simple task and performs it very well. It detects when your site is receiving a Denial of Service (DoS) attack and it prevents that attack from doing as much damage. mod\_evasive detects when a single client is making multiple requests in a short period of time and denies further requests from that client. The period for which the ban is in place can be very short, because it just gets renewed the next time a request is detected from that same host.

Q: – How t to enable PHP scripts on your server?

Ans- If you have mod\_php installed, use AddHandler to map .php and .phtml files to the PHP handler. AddHandler application/x-httpd-php .phtml .php

Q: – Which tool you have used for Apache benchmarking?

Ans-  
ab (Apache bench)  
ab -n 1000 -c 10 http://www.test.com/test.html

Q: – Can we cache files which are viewed frequently?

Ans- Yes we can do it by using mod\_file\_cache module.  
CacheFile /www/htdocs/index.html

Q: - What is location of log files for Apache server ?

/var/log/httpd

Q: - What are the types of virtual hosts ?  
  
name-based and IP-based.  
Name-based virtual host means that multiple names are running on each IP address.  
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Port number on which to listen for nonsecure (http) transfers.

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**Q: - What do you mean by a valid ServerName directive?**  
  
The DNS system is used to associate IP addresses with domain names. The value of ServerName is returned when the server generates a URL. If you are using a certain domain name, you must make sure that it is included in your DNS system and will be available to clients visiting your site.

**Q: - What is the main difference between <Location> and <Directory> sections?**  
  
Directory sections refer to file system objects; Location sections refer to elements in the address bar of the Web page

**What is the difference between a restart and a graceful restart of a web server?**  
  
During a normal restart, the server is stopped and then started, causing some requests to be lost. A graceful restart allows Apache children to continue to serve their current requests until they can be replaced with children running the new configuration.

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Yes

Use *CustomLog* and the *rotatelogs*programs  
  
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<VirtualHost \*:80>  
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DocumentRoot /var/www/html/web1  
</VirtualHost>  
  
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</VirtualHost>

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In this case I will use “AliasMatch” directives.  
  
The AliasMatch directive allows you to use regular expressions to match arbitrary patterns in URLs and map anything matching the pattern to the desired URL.

**Q: - How you will put a limit on uploads on your web server?**  
  
This can be achieved by LimitRequestBody directive.

<Directory "/var/www/html/data\_uploads">  
LimitRequestBody 100000  
</Directory>

Here I have put limit of 100000 Bytes

**Q: - I want to stop people using my site by Proxy server. Is it possible?**  
  
<Directory proxy:http://www.test.com/myfiles>  
Order Allow,Deny  
Deny from all  
Satisfy All  
</Directory>

**Q: - What is mod\_evasive module?**  
  
mod\_evasive is a third-party module that performs one simple task, and performs it very well. It detects when your site is receiving a Denial of Service (DoS) attack, and it prevents that attack from doing as much damage. mod\_evasive detects when a single client is making multiple requests in a short period of time, and denies further requests from that client. The period for which the ban is in place can be very short, because it just gets renewed the next time a request is detected from that same host.

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ab (Apache bench)

ab -n 1000 -c 10 <http://www.test.com/test.html>

**Q: - Can we cache files which are viewed frequently?**  
  
Yes we can do it by using *mod\_file\_cache module.*  
CacheFile /www/htdocs/index.html

**Q: - Can we have two apache servers having diff versions?**

Yes, you can have two different apache servers on one server, but they can't listen to the same port at the same time.Normally apache listens to port 80 which is the default HTTP port. The second apache version should listen to another port with the Listen option in httpd.conf, for example to port 81.

For testing a new apache version before moving your sites from one version to another, this might be a good option.You just type www.example.com:81 in the browser window and you will be connected to the second apache instance

This month Oct-2011, I had experience of 5 years and 7 months in LAMP(Linux Apache MySQl PHP), during my magnificent professional journey, I had given many interviews and faced many common questions, and I my self is also interviewer from last 2 years.  
I made this collection to the help my brothers who are looking good career in LAMP.

Before we come direct on questions and answers, we should prepare some basic things.

**Linux**Linux is rarely asked subject by the interviewer, but still some one can ask about basic linux  commands and SVN commands like