

APACHE GENERAL CONFIGURATION: YOURNAME.COM

To configure a site in Apache2, you'll need to create or modify a virtual host file in the `/etc/apache2/sites-available` directory. Here's a step-by-step guide to change the `ServerName`, `ServerAdmin`, `DocumentRoot`.

Step 1: Create or Edit the Default Site Configuration

Open the default configuration directory `/etc/apache2/sites-available`:

```
sudo cp 000-default.conf yourname.com.conf
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/yourname.com.conf
```

Modify the file to include the following:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    # Set the domain name for this site
    ServerName yourname.com

    # Set the administrator's email
    ServerAdmin webmaster@yourname.com

    # Set the document root directory
    DocumentRoot /var/www/yourname.com

    # Custom log files
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

Save and close the file.



```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/iria.com.conf *
<VirtualHost *:80>
    # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
    # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
    # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
    # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
    # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
    # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
    # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
    #ServerName www.example.com

    ServerAdmin webmaster@iria.com
    DocumentRoot /var/www/iria.com
    ServerName iria.com
```

Step 2: Update the `hosts` File (for Local Testing)

If you're testing this site locally, add `yourname.com` to your `/etc/hosts` file to resolve the domain name to `localhost`.

Open `/etc/hosts`:

```
sudo nano /etc/hosts
```

Add the following line:

```
127.0.0.1 yourname.com
```

Save and close the file.

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.0.1 iria.com
127.0.1.1 usuariovm
```

Step 3: Create the Document Root and Include File (if necessary)

1. Create the document root if it doesn't already exist:

```
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/yourname.com
```

2. Add a simple `index.html` file to test the setup:

```
nano index.html
```

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to yourname.com</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

```
usuario@usuariovm:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ ls /var/www/iria.com/
index.html
```

```
usuario@usuariovm:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ cat /var/www/iria.com/index.html

<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>titulo</h1>
</body>
</html>
usuario@usuariovm:/etc/apache2/sites-available$
```

Step 4: Enable the Site and Restart Apache

1. Disable the default site:

```
sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf
```

2. Enable yourname.com site:

```
sudo a2ensite yourname.com.conf
```

3. Reload or restart Apache to apply changes:

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

```
usuario@usuariovm:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf
Site 000-default disabled.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
usuario@usuariovm:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo a2ensite iria.com.conf
Enabling site iria.com.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
usuario@usuariovm:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo systemctl reload apache2
```

Step 5: Verify the Site is Running

1. Open a web browser and navigate to <http://yourname.com>.
2. You should see the content from `/var/www/html/yourname.com/index.html`, indicating that the site is up and running.
3. Alternatively, check the site from the command line:

```
curl http://yourname.com
usuario@usuariovm:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ curl http://iria.com
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>titulo</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

If everything is configured correctly, you'll see the HTML output "**Welcome to yourname.com**", confirming the default site is live.

