

Actividad 8 VirtualHost

Por iván Garrido Moguer

1. Crear la estructura

Creamos dos directorios

```
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996: ~  
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo mkdir -p /var/www/ejemplo.com/public_html  
[sudo] contraseña para ivan:  
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo mkdir -p /var/www/pruebas.com/public_html  
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$
```

```
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/ejemplo.com/public_html  
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/pruebas.com/public_html  
chown: no se puede acceder a '/var/www/pruebas.com/public_html': No existe el archivo o el directorio  
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/pruebas.com/public_html  
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$
```

Damos permisos

```
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www  
[sudo] contraseña para ivan:  
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$
```

Entramos en la configuración del virtualhost

```
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996: ~
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/ejemplo.com.conf
<VirtualHost *:8080>
    # 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@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html

    # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
    # error, crit, alert, emerg.
    # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
    # modules, e.g.
    #LogLevel info ssl:warn

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log

^G Ayuda      ^O Guardar    ^W Buscar     ^K Cortar     ^T Ejecutar   ^C Ubicación
^X Salir      ^R Leer fich. ^\ Reemplazar ^U Pegar      ^J Justificar ^_ Ir a línea
```

Cambio la configuracion

```
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996: ~
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/ejemplo.com.conf *
<VirtualHost *:8080>
    # 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 admin@ejemplo.com
    ServerName ejemplo.com
    ServerAlias www.ejemplo.com
    DocumentRoot /var/www/ejemplo.com/public_html

    # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
    # error, crit, alert, emerg.
    # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
    # modules, e.g.
    #LogLevel info ssl:warn

^G Ayuda      ^O Guardar    ^W Buscar     ^K Cortar     ^T Ejecutar   ^C Ubicación
^X Salir      ^R Leer fich. ^\ Reemplazar ^U Pegar      ^J Justificar ^_ Ir a línea
```

Reiniciamos apache

```
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo cp /etc/apache2/sites-available/ejemplo.com.conf /etc/apache2/sites-available/pruebas.com.conf
[sudo] contraseña para ivan:
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/pruebas.com.conf
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ sudo a2ensite ejemplo.com.conf
Enabling site ejemplo.com.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
ivan@ivan-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ systemctl reload apache2
```

funciona

