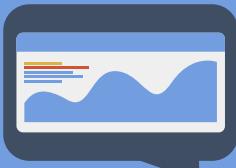


TEMA 2

Administración de servidores web

Despliegue de Aplicaciones Web +



¿Servidor?

Definición



Definición de servidor

Un servidor es un equipo diseñado para procesar solicitudes y entregar datos a otros ordenadores a los que podríamos llamar clientes. Esto se puede hacer a través de una red local o a través de Internet.



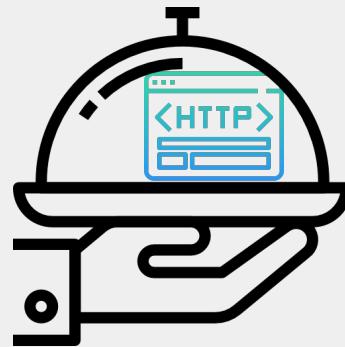
¿Servidor web?

Definición



Definición de servidor web

Un servidor Web es un programa que utiliza HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) para servir los archivos que forman páginas Web a los usuarios, en respuesta a sus solicitudes, que son reenviados por los clientes HTTP de sus computadoras. El proceso es un ejemplo del modelo cliente / servidor.

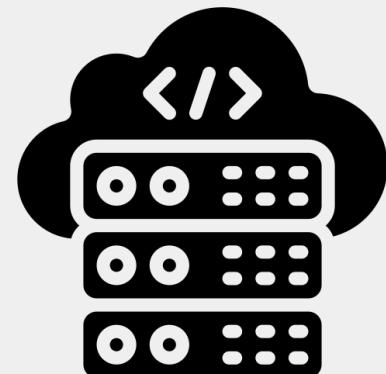


Servidores Web

Tipos de servidores web que podemos encontrar:

- Servidores Dedicados
- Servidores VPS
- Hosting Compartido

Nota: recordad los vhosts

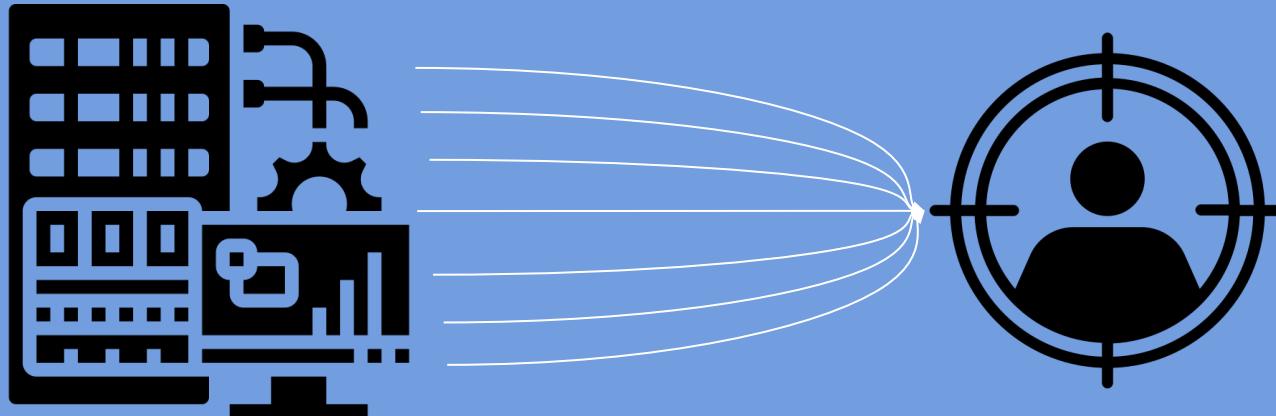




Servidores Dedicados

Tipos de servidores

Un servidor dedicado es un equipo informático físico que destina todos sus recursos a proporcionar información y atender las peticiones de otro ordenador (cliente) que ha contratado sus servicios. Por tanto, se diferencia de un servidor compartido, el dedicado trabaja en exclusiva para un solo cliente.



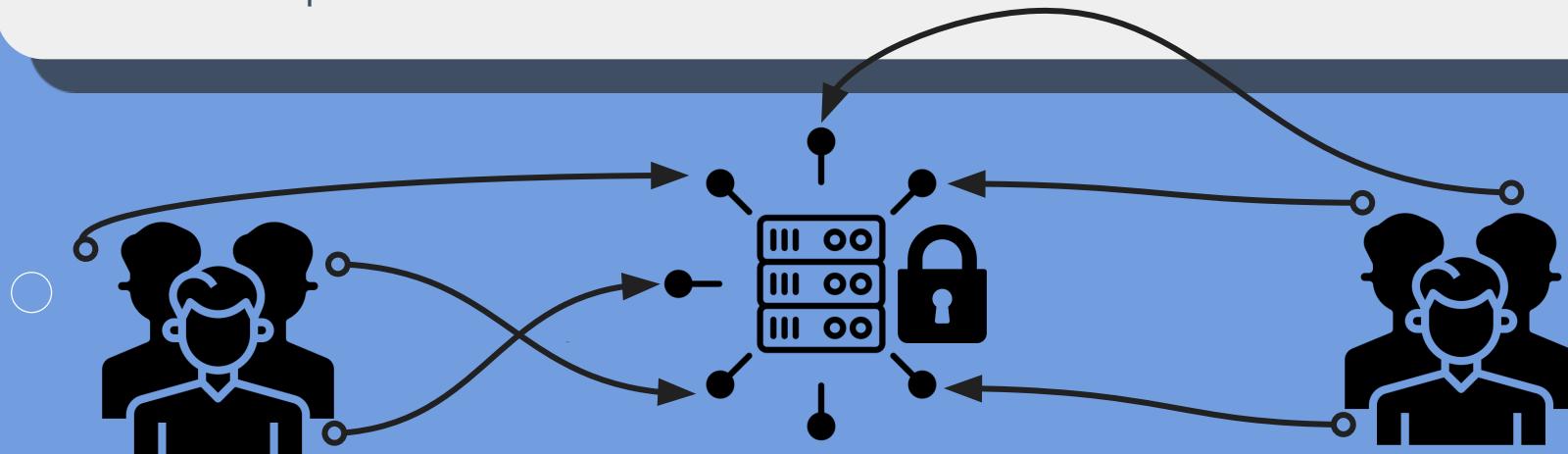
Servidores VPS



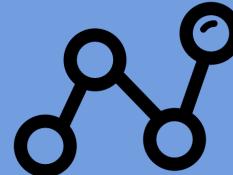
Tipos de servidores

Un VPS (Servidor Virtual Privado, por sus siglas en inglés) es una partición virtual dentro de un servidor físico que le asigna recursos exclusivos a cada partición. Estas otorgan acceso raíz que permite instalar un sistema operativo y trabajar con alto grado de libertad.

El hosting con Servidores es uno de los servicios de alojamiento más populares que puedes elegir para tu sitio web. Utiliza tecnología de virtualización para proporcionarte recursos dedicados (privados) en un servidor con múltiples usuarios.



Hosting Compartido



Tipos de servidores

El alojamiento compartido es, por definición, un modelo de hosting en el que un conjunto de páginas web tienen acceso compartido a un conjunto de recursos en el servidor. En este caso, la capacidad de almacenamiento es dividida entre todos los usuarios, incluyendo RAM, CPU y la máquina física (que sirve de base).

Toda página web alojada en un servidor compartido cuenta con un dominio propio y su contenido es almacenado en una partición individual dentro del espacio disponible del disco





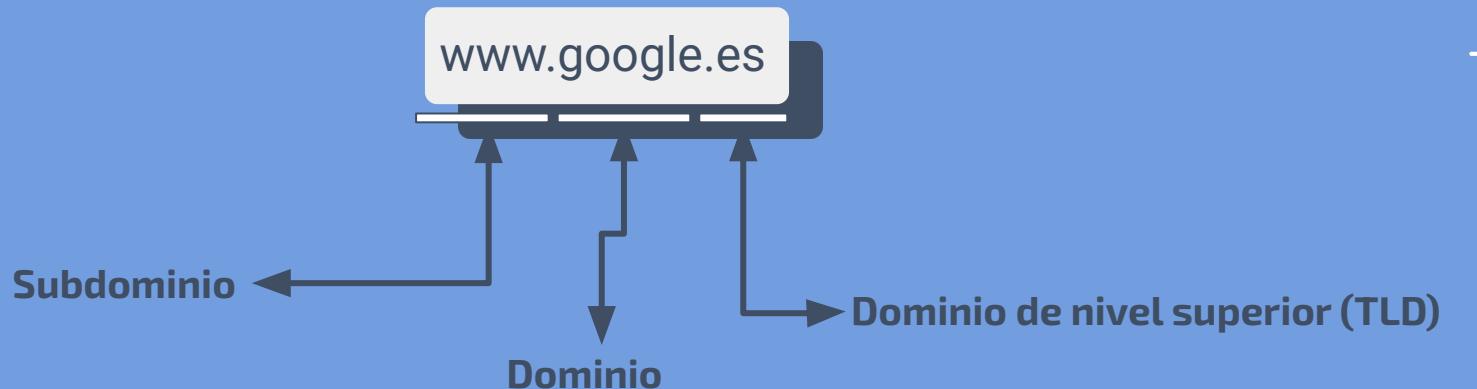
Dominios

Un dominio web es el equivalente a una dirección postal de tu sitio web. Constan de un nombre de sitio web y una extensión de nombre de dominio (por ejemplo, .com). Todos los registros de dominio son supervisados por la ICANN. Funcionan reenviando los visitantes al servidor apropiado.



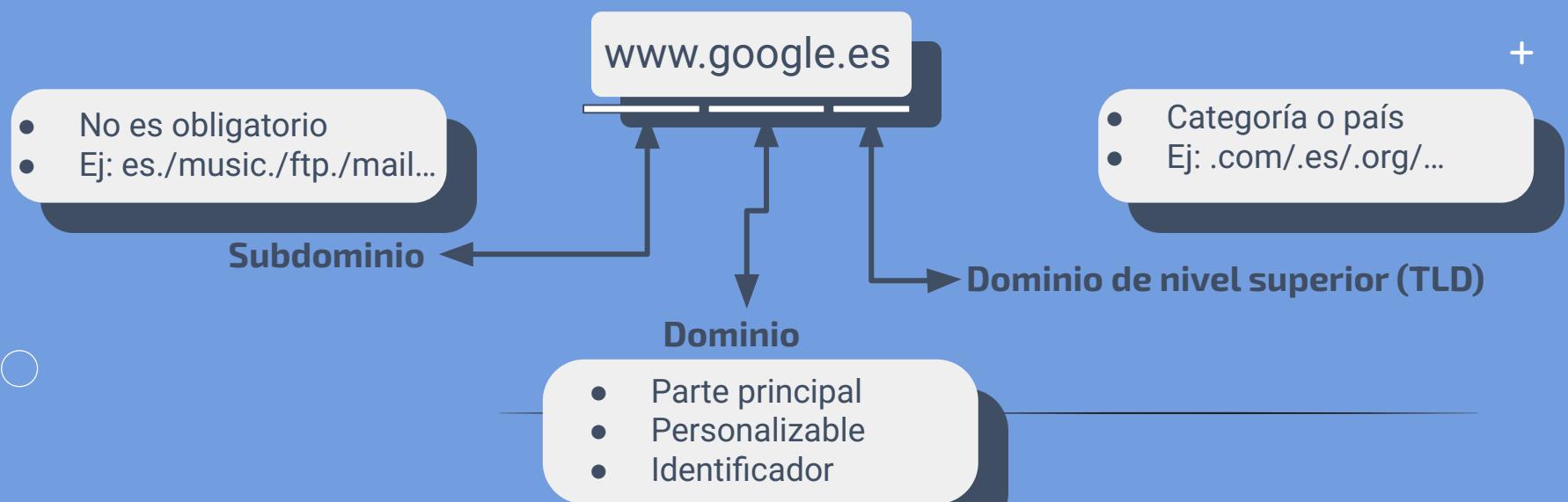


Ejemplo de dominio





Ejemplo de dominio



DNS



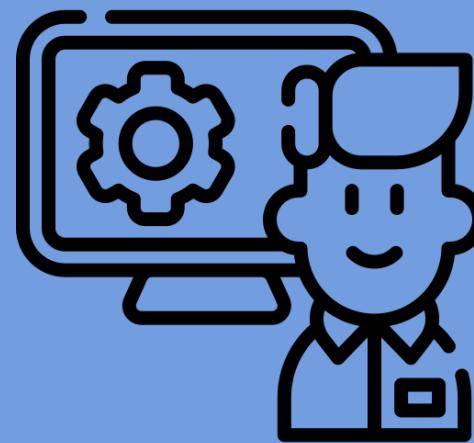
- El DNS (DomainNameSystem, Sistema de Nombres de Dominio) es un conjunto de protocolos y servicios que permite a los usuarios utilizar nombres en vez de tener que recordar direcciones IP numéricas.
- La dirección numérica podría cambiar por muchas razones, sin que tenga que cambiar el nombre.

Parámetros de administración de un servidor web

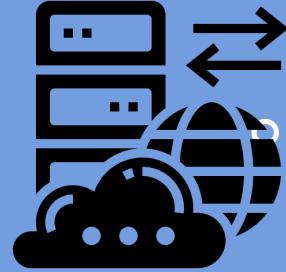


- Gestión de logs
- Supervisión de recursos
- Actualización de componentes
- Estados de los servicios
- Copias de seguridad
- ...

Los más importantes



Gestión de logs



- Traza histórica de los sucesos, quién, cómo y cuándo
- Detección de errores
- Seguridad ante ataques
- Cumplir con la normativa

Gestión de logs

- Traza histórica de los sucesos, quién, cómo y cuándo
- Detección de errores
- Seguridad ante ataques
- Cumplir con la normativa

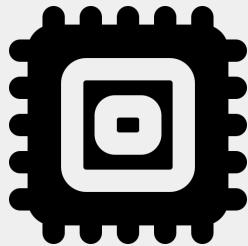
- Red
- Servicio
- BD
- ...



Supervisión de recursos

- Un servidor debe tener un **buen rendimiento**
- Indicadores de colapso, actuar con antelación
- Establece un comportamiento base
- Facilita la escalabilidad
- Resonancia con los logs

- CPU
- Red
- Memoria
- ...



Actualización de componentes

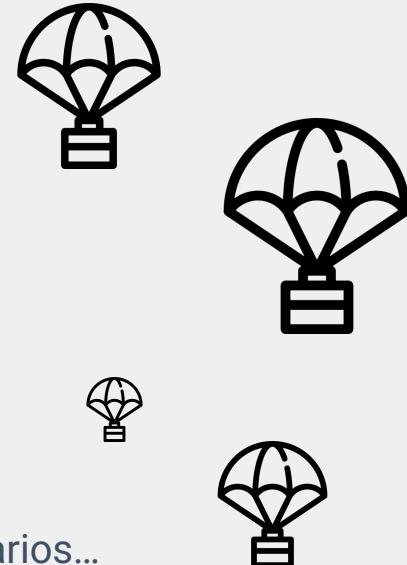
- Socavar las vulnerabilidades
- Corrección de bugs, mejora del rendimiento, optimización
- Menor riesgo de incompatibilidad
- Evitar interrupciones que perjudiquen el funcionamiento
- Soporte asegurado



Módulos y Extensiones

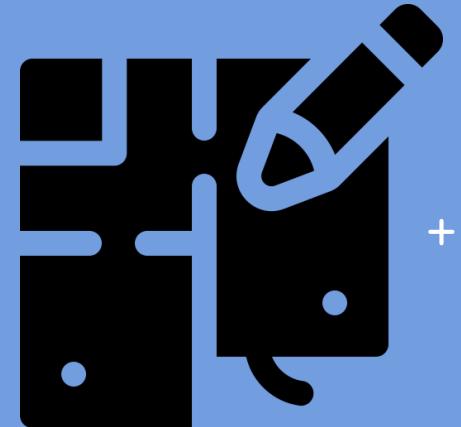
Mala gestión
Sobrecarga
Vulnerabilidades

- **Firewall**
 - Regula el tráfico de red, I/O del servidor
 - Bloquea conexiones no autorizadas
 - Limita la superficie de ataque
- **Fail2Ban**
 - Detectar intrusos, abusos de patrones, restricciones
 - Flexibilidad, reglas distintas para cada servicio
 - **Falsos positivos**
- **WordPress**
 - Interfaz de gestión de sitios wordpress desde el mismo panel
 - Instalación y configuración en un mismo panel
 - Gestión múltiple, reduciendo errores y mejorando la eficiencia
 - Facilita seguridad, detección de plugins vulnerables o innecesarios...
 - Facilita el mantenimiento y la seguridad



Virtual Host

- En el mismo servidor
- Con configuraciones independientes
- Segmentación de recursos
- Aislamiento
- Seguridad
- Escalabilidad



Control de acceso

- Autenticación HTTP
- Gestión de usuarios
- Restricciones IP
- Definir roles
- Proteger directorios



Certificados

- Verifica la identidad de nuestro servidor
- Cifra las comunicaciones mediante HTTPS
- Firmado por la Autoridad Certificadora
- **Let's Encrypt**
- Redirección de HTTP a HTTPS
- Confianza con los clientes



Rendimiento

- Pruebas funcionales
- Benchmarks o extensiones para medir latencia y capacidad de respuesta
- Detección temprana de cuellos de botella
- Optimizar el servicio

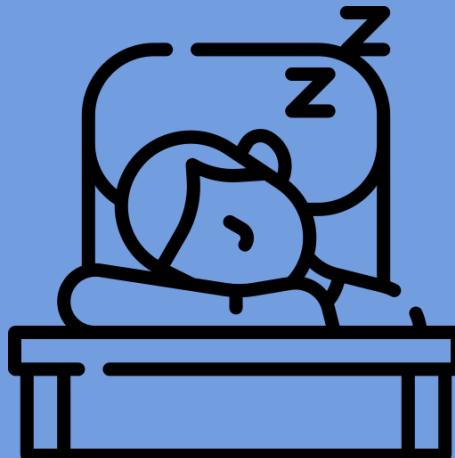


+

¿Qué más?

Un documento técnico debe incluir el esquema de arquitectura, las configuraciones aplicadas, las medidas de seguridad implementadas y un plan de mantenimiento

- Documentación:
 - Asegura una continuación
 - Facilita Auditorías
 - Localización de incidencias



+



- Busca información sobre la importancia de la ICANN
- ¿Qué nombre le pondrías a tu empresa?. Busca si está disponible
- <https://www.dondominio.com/es/>



Search.

Interfaz de Plesk

Administrator 1

Home

Plesk Obsidian Tools

Last updated on Oct 15, 2025 10:04 AM

[Check for updates](#)[Add or Remove Components](#)

Server Information

Hostname
localhost

IP address
172.17.0.2

OS
Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS

Uptime
0 hours 33 minutes

[See more](#)

Last Server Backup

Backup schedule is not set

[Create a backup](#)[Schedule](#)

Performance Booster

Database server optimization available

Number of websites optimized

0 of 0

[See optimization options](#)

September 30, 2025

Plesk Obsidian 18.0.73

October 13, 2025
Plesk Obsidian 18.0.73 Update 3

October 8, 2025
Amazon Route 53 2.9.10

October 6, 2025
Plesk Obsidian 18.0.73 Update 2

[See the Change History](#)

IP Address Banning

Banned

0

Trusted

4

[See more](#)

Mail Queue

Total

0

Deferred

0

Held

[Clear mail queue](#)[See more](#)

Make the dashboard your own!

Your favorite features at your fingertips with the new customizable dashboard

[Customize](#)

Subscriptions with Overuse

No subscriptions with overuse found

My Subscriptions

Create subscriptions to host multiple websites in an isolated space on the server. [Learn more](#)

[+ Add new](#)

Custom Buttons

There are no custom buttons

[Add custom button](#)

Interfaz de Plesk



Home >

Tools & Settings

This is where you manage the server, and configure Plesk, system services, and resources.



Security

- Security Policy
- IP Address Banning (Fail2Ban)
- Web Application Firewall (ModSecurity)
- SSL/TLS Certificates
- Restrict Creation of Subzones
- Additional Administrator Accounts
- Active Plesk Sessions
- Active FTP Sessions
- Session Idle Time
- IP Access Restriction Management
- Prohibited Domain Names



Assistance and Troubleshooting

- Websvserver Configurations Troubleshooter
- Forum
- Help Center
- Support



Tools & Resources

- IP Addresses
- Virtual Host Template
- Mass Email Messages
- Backup Manager
- Scheduled Tasks (Cron jobs)
- Task Manager
- Event Manager
- Network Time Synchronization



General Settings

- Server Settings
- System Time
- DNS Settings
- Website Preview
- Apache & Nginx Settings
- PHP Settings
- Customize Plesk URL
- Performance Booster



Server Management

- System Updates
- Info and Statistics
- Server Components
- Services Management
- Restart Server
- Shut Down Server
- Remote API (REST)



Mail

- Mail Server Settings
- Mail Queue
- Antivirus
- Spam Filter
- Webmail
- Smarthost



Applications & Databases

- Application Vault
- Database Servers
- Database Hosting Preferences



Plesk

- Restricted Mode Settings
- Notifications
- Action Log
- License Information
- Updates
- Update Settings
- About Plesk
- Cookies in Plesk



Plesk Appearance

- Branding
- Languages
- Interface Management
- Custom Buttons



Interfaz de Plesk

Home > Tools & Settings >

Action Log Settings

Log files

From: - October - 2025

To: - October - 2025

[Clear Log](#) [Download](#)

Logged actions

Administrator information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Administrator's preferences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stopped/started/restarted
IP address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> created/updated/deleted
Session settings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Customer account	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> created/updated/deleted
Customer account status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Customer's interface preferences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Customer's web application pool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> added/removed
Reseller account	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> created/updated/deleted
Reseller account status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Reseller account limits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated

Store records in the database

Period

- 30 + days

Entries

- 3000 +

Do not remove records

[Save](#)

[Cancel](#)



Interfaz de Plesk



Home > Domains >

Logs of ejemplo.mio

Logs of ejemplo.mio					All logs
<input type="checkbox"/> Start real-time updates <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Manage Log Files"/> <input type="button" value="Log Rotation"/>					
From	Any	IP	Code	Message	
Date	Type	IP	Code	Message	R Agent Size Source
2025-10-15 10:17:53	Warning			AH01909: ejemplo.mio:443:0 server certificate does NOT include an ID which matches the server name	Apache error

Logs of exemplo.mio

Code Message

Code Message

AH01909: ejemplo.mio:443:0 server certificate does NOT include an ID which matches the server name

All logs

- Apache error
- nginx error
- nginx access
- nginx SSL/TLS access
- Apache access
- Apache SSL/TLS access

Interfaz de Plesk



Info and Statistics

Overview Domains Traffic usage Reports

Server Settings

Refresh

General

CPU	AMD Ryzen 5 3600X 6-Core Processor (12 core(s))
Version	Plesk Obsidian v18.0.73_build1800251009.17 os_Ubuntu 22.04
Operating System	Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS
Plesk license key	PLSK.11743647.0000
Uptime	1 hour 5 minutes

CPU Usage

Last 1 minute	Last 5 minutes	Last 15 minutes
0.00	0.02	0.03

Memory Usage

Hardware	Total (excluding kernel)	Used	Free	Shared	Buffer	Cached	Available	Usage
16.00 GB	15.57 GB	1.48 GB	10.07 GB	88.05 MB	197.26 MB	3.83 GB	13.69 GB	9.52%

Swap Usage

Total	Used	Free	Usage
4.00 GB	0 B	4.00 GB	0.00%

Interfaz de Plesk



[Home](#) > [Tools & Settings](#) > [Info and Statistics](#) > [Traffic Usage By Domains](#) >

Data Transfer Statistics for sub.localhost

Total usage, October 2025: 0 B

Oct 2025 (0 B) ▾

Service ↑	Used	In	Out	% of All
FTP	0 B	0 B	0 B	0.0%
HTTP	0 B	0 B	0 B	0.0%
POP3/IMAP	0 B	0 B	0 B	0.0%
SMTP	0 B	0 B	0 B	0.0%

Interfaz de Plesk



Home > Subscriptions > sub.localhost >

Statistics

Websites & Domains Mail Applications Files Databases Statistics Users Account WordPress

This is where you view detailed reports on how resources provided with your subscription are used. If you are subscribed to several plans, you can view reports for each of your subscriptions by selecting the required subscription at the top right corner of the page.

Refresh usage stats



Disk space

0 MB

Unlimited



Traffic

0 MB/month

Unlimited

Usage by services:

The data has not been collected yet.

Usage by services:

The data has not been collected yet.

For additional information, see also:



FTP Statistics

View a detailed report on the amount of data transferred to and from your sites over FTP.



Data Transfer Statistics

View monthly reports on how traffic is used: by websites (HTTP, FTP) and mail (SMTP, POP3/IMAP).



Web Statistics SSL/TLS

View the reports on how your websites are visited over SSL/TLS.

Interfaz de Plesk



Home >

Extensions

[Extensions Catalog](#)

[My Extensions](#)

[Updates 1](#)

[My Purchases](#)



Featured

Most Popular

New & Updated

Categories

Plesk Premium email

Advanced sharing, scheduling and collaboration for effective teams

Acronis Backup

Complete website backup and self-service recovery

Joomla!

The complete, secure and versatile toolkit for Joomla!

SEO Toolkit

Your Visibility is Our Responsibility

Google PageSpeed Insights

Improve site performance and mobile-friendliness

Most Popular

Plesk Email Security

Security, Mail

★★★★★ (127)

€9.00

Speed Kit

Web Development, Website Performance

★★★★★ (35)

€5.99

KernelCare

Security, Server Tools

★★★★★ (57)

€2.50

Let's Encrypt

Security

★★★★★ (433)

Skins and Color Schemes

Appearance

★★★★★ (81)

Git

Web Development

★★★★★ (71)

New & Recently Updated

Plesk and WP Toolkit MCP Server

Beta

Amazon Route 53

Clouds, DNS

★★★★★ (23)

PHP Composer

Web Development, Web Apps & Site Editing

★★★★★ (124)

Log Browser

Server Tools, Mail, Help & Troubleshooting

★★★★★ (48)

WP Toolkit

Web Development, Web Apps & Site Editing

€5.00

Advisor

Security

★★★★★ (161)

[more top & popular >>](#)

[more new & recently updated >>](#)

Featured Categories

Web Development

Create and deploy your amazing websites

Security

Secure, harden and protect your infrastructure

Server Tools

Add features and optimize your servers

Web Apps & Site Editing

Enhance your services with the finest tools and features

Interfaz de Plesk



Home > Tools & Settings >

IP Address Banning

Banned IP Addresses Trusted IP Addresses Jails Logs Settings

Here you can view banned IP addresses, unban them, or move to the list of trusted IP addresses.

[Ban IP](#) [Move to Trusted IPs](#) [Unban](#)

[Switch Off IP Address Banning](#)

No items.

Home > Tools & Settings >

IP Address Banning

Banned IP Addresses **Trusted IP Addresses** Jails Logs Settings

Here you can view trusted IP addresses, add IP addresses to and remove from the list of trusted addresses.

[Add Trusted IP](#) [Remove](#)

4 items total

IP address ↑ Description

127.0.0.1/8

172.17.0.2

172.17.0.3

::1

4 items total

Interfaz de Plesk



Home > Tools & Settings >

IP Address Banning

Banned IP Addresses Trusted IP Addresses Jails Logs Settings

Here you can view the list of jails used for detection of abusive IP addresses.

+ Add Jail Switch Off Switch On Manage Filters Remove

13 items total

<input type="checkbox"/>	Jail name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-apache	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-apache-badbot	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-dovecot	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-modsecurity	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-one-week-ban	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-panel	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-permanent-ban	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-postfix	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-proftpd	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-roundcube	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	plesk-wordpress	Active

+

○

Interfaz de Plesk



Enhanced security mode (?) On

Secure FTP

FTPS is used to protect communication between the FTP server and external FTP clients using SSL/TLS protocol. Here you can select what kinds of connections should be allowed.

FTPS usage policy

- Allow only secure FTPS connections
- Allow both secure FTPS and non-secure FTP connections
- Allow only non-secure FTP connections. Do not use FTPS

Password strength

Most passwords users can set or change in Plesk are validated to make sure they meet the minimum password strength requirements set here. Strong passwords are at least 9-12 characters long and include digits, upper and lower-case letters, special characters, and no dictionary words. They are harder to guess, but also to remember. [Learn more about password strength](#).

Minimum password strength

- Very weak (not recommended)
Can be easily brute forced. Vulnerable to credential stuffing and dictionary attacks.
- Weak (not recommended)
Can be easily brute forced. Less vulnerable to credential stuffing and dictionary attacks.
- Medium
Can be brute forced.
- Strong (recommended)
Hard to brute force. Some protection against offline attacks.
- Very strong
Impractical to brute force. Reasonable protection against offline attacks.

Storing email passwords

Passwords of email accounts can be either symmetrically encrypted or hashed. After changing this setting, the new policy will apply to all newly created accounts, and also to existing accounts the next time their password is changed.

Storage method

- Symmetric encryption
More convenient. Passwords can be decrypted.
- Hashing
More secure. Passwords cannot be decrypted.



Interfaz de Plesk

Adding New Domain ×

This is the first step of creating a domain with the **Blank website** option.

Select your domain name

 Registered domain name

I already have a registered domain name

 Temporary domain name

I don't have a registered domain name yet

Registered domain name *****
www.

Assign this domain to a customer

Webspace *****

Webspace settings

IP address

System user credentials
to access hosted files over FTP and SSH

Username *****

Password *****
 Generate

Back Add Domain

Interfaz de Plesk



Home >

Domains

This is where you view information on all domain names registered in the system and can proceed to managing hosting services. To add a domain for yourself or for hosting customers, just click Add Domain. You will be prompted to create a new customer and subscription while creating a domain, or to select from existing ones.

1 items total

[Add Domain](#) [Add Subdomain](#) [Add Domain Alias](#) [Set Status](#) [Remove](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Domain Name	Subscriber	Disk Usage	Traffic	Status	
<input type="checkbox"/> ejemplo.mio	Administrator	0 MB	0 MB/month	Active <input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input type="button" value="File"/> <input type="button" value="Email"/> <input type="button" value="Disk"/> <input type="button" value="Statistics"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/>

Interfaz de Plesk



Home > Subscriptions >

ejemplo.mio

• Active



Dashboard Hosting & DNS Mail Get Started

Files & Databases



Connection Info
for FTP, Database



Files



Databases



FTP



Backup & Restore



Website Copying

Dev Tools



PHP
Version 8.4.13



Logs



Scheduled Tasks



Performance Booster
Speed boost available

Security



SSL/TLS Certificates



Password-Protected
Directories



Web Application Firewall

Statistics

Disk space 0 MB



Traffic this month 0 MB

More statistics

plesk

This is a default webpage generated for sub.localhost by Plesk

Log in to Plesk to create websites and set up hosting

New to Plesk? [Learn how](#) to log in and start working with it.

[Log in to Plesk](#)



If you are a site owner, try [Sitejet Builder](#) - a free, beginner-friendly low code/no-code site builder and editor seamlessly integrated within the Plesk control panel. Design professional, conversion-driven websites in half the time.



If you are the service provider and you host WordPress sites outside of Plesk. Try [WP Guardian](#) - it provides complete visibility into the health of your WordPress websites in one place and keeps them protected with flexible updates management.

What is Plesk

Plesk is a hosting [control panel](#) with simple and secure web server, website and web apps management tools. It is specially designed to help web professionals manage web, DNS, mail and other services through a comprehensive and user-friendly GUI. Plesk is about intelligently managing servers, apps, websites and hosting businesses, on both traditional and cloud hosting.



[Plesk Guides](#)



[Knowledge Base](#)



[Forum](#)



[Developer Blog](#)



[Video Guides](#)



[Facebook](#)



Interfaz de Plesk



Home > Tools & Settings >

SSL/TLS Certificates

If you created a certificate signing request on this server and received the certificate file, upload it here. If you want to upload a certificate and private key pair generated on a different server, or generate a self-signed certificate, click [Add SSL/TLS Certificate](#).

Upload the certificate here

Certificate (*.crt) *

Ningún archivo seleccionado

Certificates currently in use for securing Plesk server

Certificates currently in use for securing Plesk server and mail server

Certificate for securing Plesk Default Certificate from server pool. [\[Change\]](#)

Certificate for securing mail Default Certificate from server pool. [\[Change\]](#)

List of certificates in server pool

There are the list of certificates in the server pool.

1 item total

R K C A Name ↑

Used

Default Certificate

2

1 item total

Entries per page: 10 25 100 All

Interfaz de

Home > Tools & Settings > SSL/TLS Certificates >

Add SSL/TLS Certificate

Certificate name *

Settings

Use this form to generate a request for a certificate, to buy a certificate from your provider, or to generate a self-signed certificate.

A request is a CSR file that contains the information about your domain that you specified in the form. You can submit this file to a certificate authority to get a signed certificate.

A self-signed certificate is an identity certificate signed by its own creator. If you use such a certificate, it means that your website is less secure than one with a signed certificate. It is considered as less secure.

Bits *

Country *

State or province *

Location (city) *

Organization name (company) *

Organization department or division name

Domain name *

Email *

Upload the certificate files

Use this form to upload the components of a certificate as constituent files.

Private key (*.key) *

 Ningún archivo seleccionado

Certificate (*.crt) *

 Ningún archivo seleccionado

Interfaz de Plesk



Home > Domains >

SSL/TLS Certificates for sub.localhost

If you created a certificate signing request on this server and received the certificate file, upload it here. If you want to upload a certificate and private key pair generated on a different server, or generate a self-signed certificate, click Add SSL/TLS Certificate.

After adding an SSL/TLS certificate to a domain, you need to enable SSL/TLS support and select that certificate in the website hosting settings: Websites & Domains > Hosting Settings of this domain > Security.

Upload the certificate here

Certificate (*.crt) *

Ningún archivo seleccionado

No items.



Interfaz de

DigitalOcean

Home > Domains >

Web Application Firewall for sub.localhost

Here you can configure the web application firewall (ModSecurity).

Web application firewall mode



Off

Incoming HTTP requests and related responses are not checked.



Detection only

Each incoming HTTP request and the related response are checked against a set of rules. If the check succeeds, the HTTP request is passed to website content. If the check fails, the event is logged and ModSecurity performs no other actions. Other services (for example, Fail2ban) can still perform their own actions on HTTP requests that failed the check.



On

Each incoming HTTP request and the related response are checked against a set of rules. If the check succeeds, the HTTP request is passed to website content. If the check fails, the event is logged, a notification is sent, and the HTTP response is provided with an error code.

Rule set

Comodo (free) running on Apache (ModSecurity 2.9)

Error log

A website can stop functioning as expected after you change the web application firewall mode to On from Off or Detection on the website.

 Error Log File

Switch off security rules

Here you can switch off security rules. It is handy if you find out that a security rule is too restrictive for some websites. To deactivate a security rule, enter its ID in the field below and click the Deactivate button. You can also deactivate multiple rules by entering their IDs separated by commas. To reactivate a deactivated rule, enter its ID in the field below and click the Reactivate button. You can also reactivate multiple rules by entering their IDs separated by commas. To deactivate a security rule, enter its ID in the field below and click the Deactivate button. You can also deactivate multiple rules by entering their IDs separated by commas. To reactivate a deactivated rule, enter its ID in the field below and click the Reactivate button. You can also reactivate multiple rules by entering their IDs separated by commas.

Security rule IDs



Interfaz de Plesk



Home > Tools & Settings >

Backup Manager

! For security reasons, we recommend that you protect data contained in backups. Please go to 'Backup Settings' and update backup security settings.

x

Hide suggestions

Back Up Upload Remove Schedule Settings Remote Storage Settings

No items.



SFTP Backup

Turn your Linux server into remote storage and use it to store backups via SFTP protocol

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Services

Refresh

Find services...



Service	State	
DNS Server (BIND)	On	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dovecot IMAP and POP3 server	On	<input type="checkbox"/>
IP Address Banning (Fail2ban)	On	<input type="checkbox"/>
PHP-FPM 8.3.26	Not configured	
PHP-FPM 8.4.13	On	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plesk milter (Postfix)	On	<input type="checkbox"/>
PostgreSQL	Not installed	
Reverse Proxy Server (nginx)	On	<input type="checkbox"/>
SMTP Server (Postfix)	On	<input type="checkbox"/>
SpamAssassin	Not installed	
Web Server (Apache)	On	<input type="checkbox"/>

