

Lab-2

สร้างไฟล์ Lab-1_xxx และ Lab2_xxx *xxx = เลข 3 ตัวท้ายของรหัสนักศึกษา

```
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/lab2-1_006/public_html
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/lab2-2_006/public_html
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$
```

```
devuser@ubuntu-server: ~$ cd /var/www
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$ ls
html lab2 lab2-1_006 lab2-2_006
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$
```

เปลี่ยน Owner เป็น user ที่ Domain ที่สร้าง

```
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/lab2-1_006/public_html
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/lab2-2_006/public_html
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$
```

```
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$
```

สร้างไฟล์ ชื่อ index.html

```
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$ nano /var/www/lab2-1_006/public_html/index.html
devuser@ubuntu-server: /var/www$
```

แล้วสร้างหน้า Page lab2-1

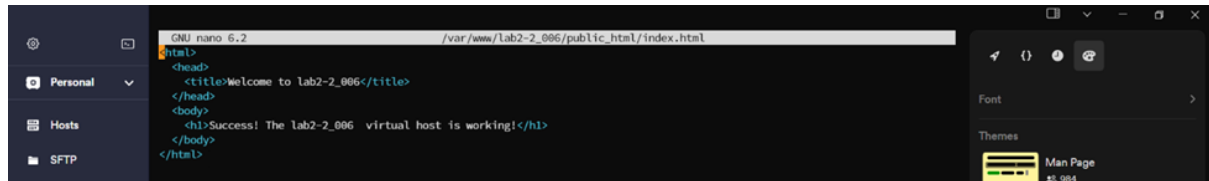


CopyFile index.html จาก lab2-1 ไป lab2-2

```
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ cp /var/www/lab2-1_006/public_html/index.html /var/www/lab2-2_006/public_html/index.html
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$
```

Index.html lab2-2

```
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ nano /var/www/lab2-2_006/public_html/index.html
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$
```



Copyfile 000-default.conf ไปที่ lab2-1

```
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ sudo cp /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf /etc/apache2/sites-available/lab2-1_006.conf
```

เข้าไปที่ lab2-1.conf

```
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/lab2-1_006.conf
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$
```

เปลี่ยน Serverdmin เป็น adminlab2-1_xxx

เพิ่ม Servername และ SeverAlias และแก้ไข Document root

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/lab2-1_006.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 admin@lab2-1_006
    ServerName lab2-1_006
    ServerAlias www.lab2-1_006
    DocumentRoot /var/www/lab2-1_006/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

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

    # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
    # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
    # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
    # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
    # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
    #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
```

Copyfile จาก config lab2-1 ไป lab2-2

```
devuser@ubuntuserver:/var/www$ cp /var/www/lab2-1_006/public_html/index.html /var/www/lab2-2_006/public_html/index.html
```

แก้ไข lab2-2.conf

```
devuser@ubuntuserver:/var/www$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/lab2-2_006.conf
```

แก้ไขให้เป็น Domain ที่ 2

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/lab2-2_006.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 admin@lab2-2_006
    ServerName lab2-2_006
    ServerAlias www.lab2-2_006
    DocumentRoot /var/www/lab2-2_006/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

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

    # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
    # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
    # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
    # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
    # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
    #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
```

เปิดใช้งาน

```
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ sudo a2ensite lab2-1_006.conf
Enabling site lab2-1_006.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl reload apache2
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ sudo a2ensite lab2-2_006.conf
Enabling site lab2-2_006.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl reload apache2
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$
```

ตรวจสอบ testconfig

```
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ sudo a2ensite lab2-1_006.conf
Enabling site lab2-1_006.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ sudo a2ensite lab2-2_006.conf
Enabling site lab2-2_006.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$
```

Restart apache และเช็ค status

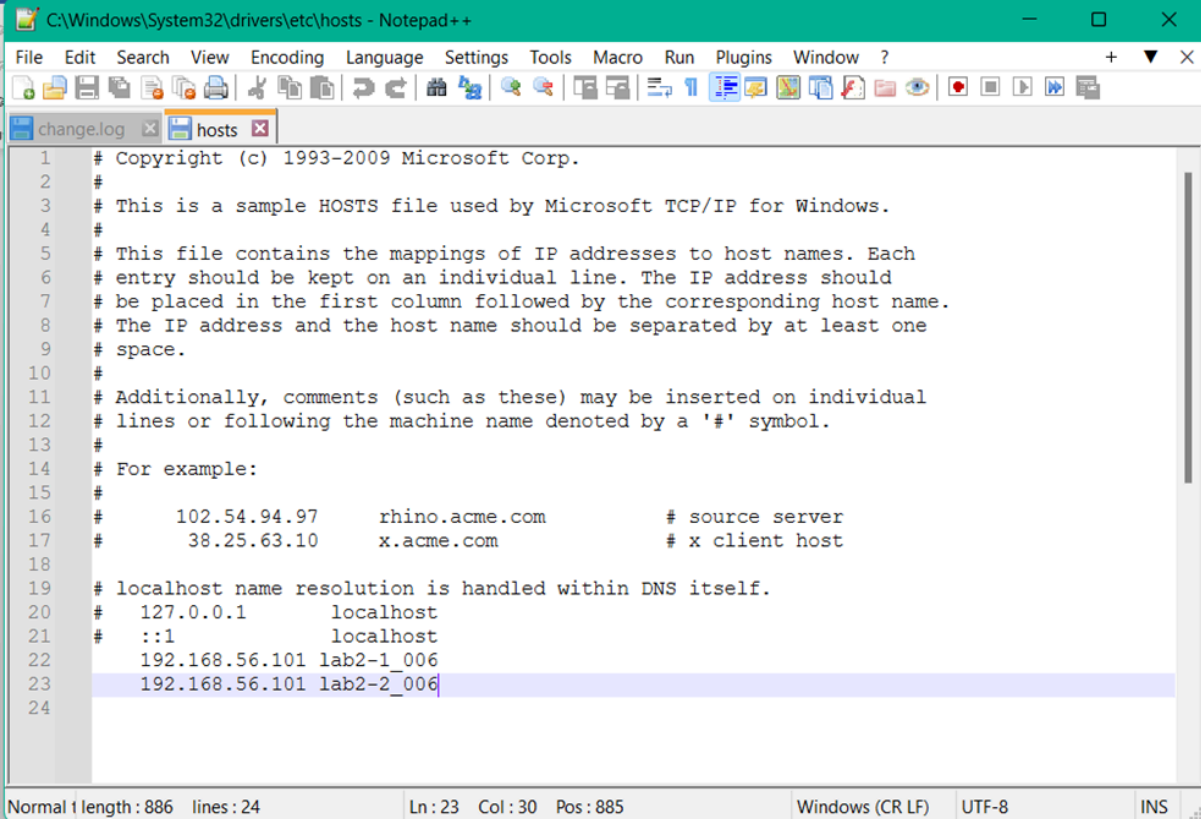
```
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ sudo a2ensite lab2-1_006.conf
Enabling site lab2-1_006.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$ sudo a2ensite lab2-2_006.conf
Enabling site lab2-2_006.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
devuser@ubuntu-server:/var/www$
```

ไปที่ sudo nano /etc/hosts แล้วเพิ่ม Domain ทั้ง 2 อัน

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/hosts *
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 ubuntu-server
192.168.56.101 lab2-1_006
192.168.56.101 lab2-2_006

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1 ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```

และแก้ไขใน Notepad++ ของทางวินโดวส์

A screenshot of the Notepad++ application window. The title bar reads 'C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts - Notepad++'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, View, Encoding, Language, Settings, Tools, Macro, Run, Plugins, Window, and ?. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations. The tab bar shows 'change.log' and 'hosts'. The main text area displays the contents of the hosts file, with line numbers 1 through 24 on the left. The text includes copyright information, instructions on how to use the file, and several IP-to-hostname mappings. The last two lines, '192.168.56.101 lab2-1_006' and '192.168.56.101 lab2-2_006', are highlighted in blue. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Normal | length: 886 | lines: 24 | Ln: 23 | Col: 30 | Pos: 885 | Windows (CR LF) | UTF-8 | INS'.

Test Domain Lab2-1_006



Test Domain Lab2-2_006



Success! The lab2-2_006 virtual host is working!