

Práctica 5.4: Ficheros de configuración y directivas en *Windows*

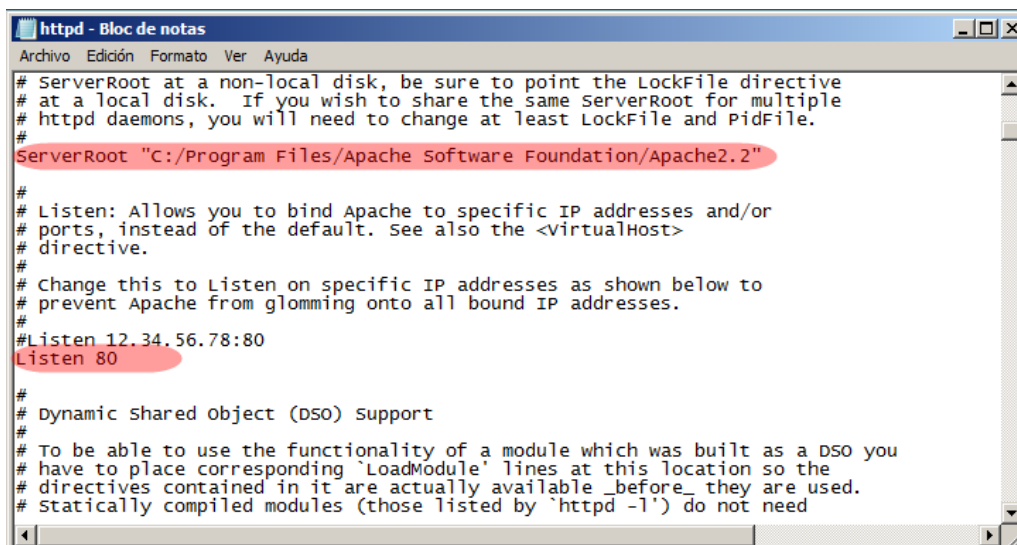
En esta práctica analizaremos los principales ficheros de configuración y el valor de algunas directivas del servidor web *Apache2.2* instalado en la máquina **ServidorW2008XX**.

1. Ficheros de configuración

- 1.1. Inicia sesión con un usuario con privilegios de administrador en **ServidorW2008XX**.
- 1.2. Accede al directorio **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf**.
- 1.3. Observa los ficheros de configuración.
- 1.4. Abre el fichero **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\httpd.conf** y analiza su configuración.

2. Directivas

- 2.1. Consulta el fichero **C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\httpd.conf**
- 2.2. Comprueba cuál es el valor de la directiva **ServerRoot**.
- 2.3. Comprueba cuál es el puerto en el que escucha peticiones *Apache* (*puerto 80*), Figura 1.



```
# ServerRoot at a non-local disk, be sure to point the LockFile directive
# at a local disk. If you wish to share the same ServerRoot for multiple
# httpd daemons, you will need to change at least LockFile and PidFile.
#
ServerRoot "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2"
#
# Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
# ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
# directive.
#
# Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
#
#Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 80
#
# Dynamic Shared Object (DSO) support
#
# To be able to use the functionality of a module which was built as a DSO you
# have to place corresponding 'LoadModule' lines at this location so the
# directives contained in it are actually available _before_ they are used.
# Statically compiled modules (those listed by 'httpd -l') do not need
```

Figura 1: *ServerRoot* y *Listen*

2.4. El valor de la directiva `DocumentRoot` es `C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\htdocs`, Figura 2.

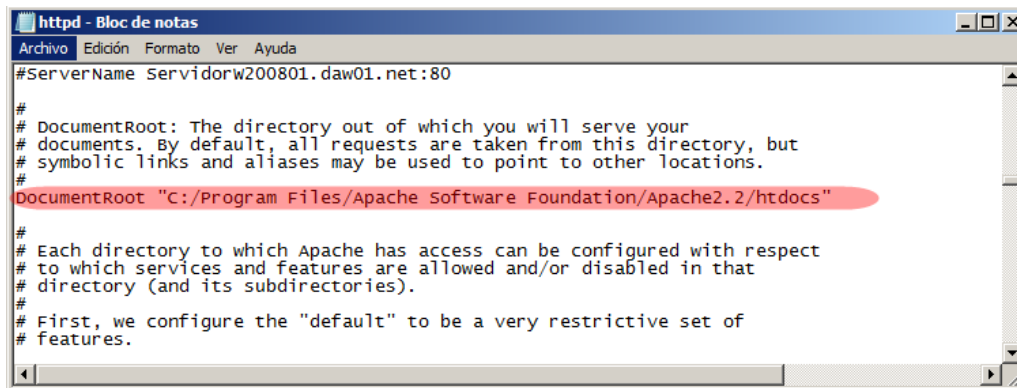


Figura 2: *DocumentRoot*

2.5. La directiva contenedora `<Directory> ...</Directory>` que se utiliza para determinar cómo *Apache* sirve el contenido del directorio `C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\htdocs`, Figura 3.

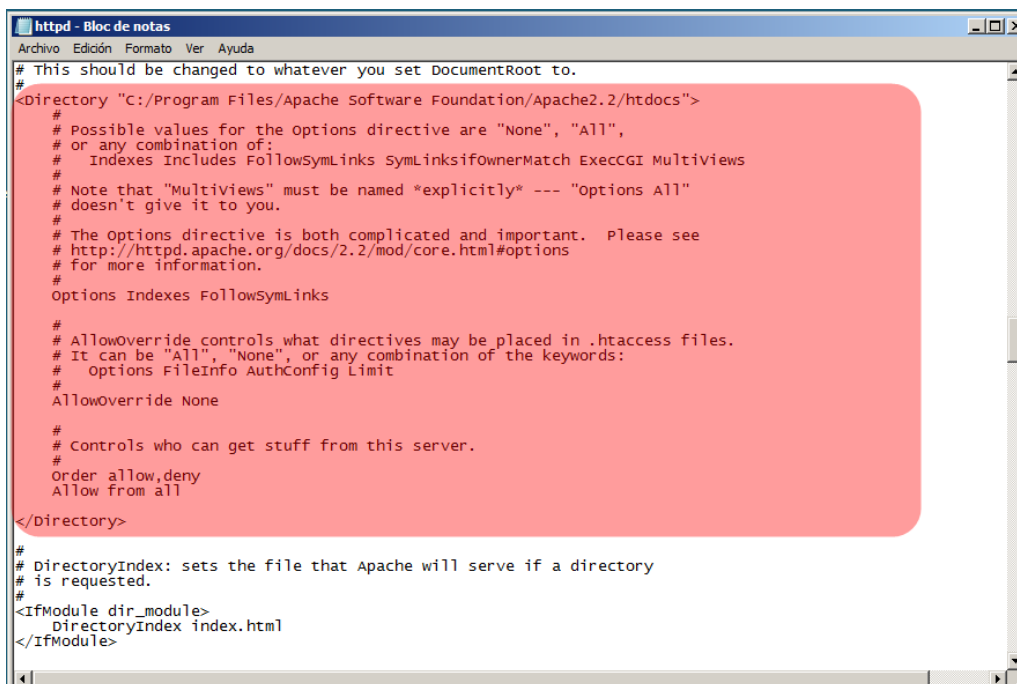


Figura 3: *Directory*

2.6. Observa el valor de la directiva `ErrorLog`, Figura 4.

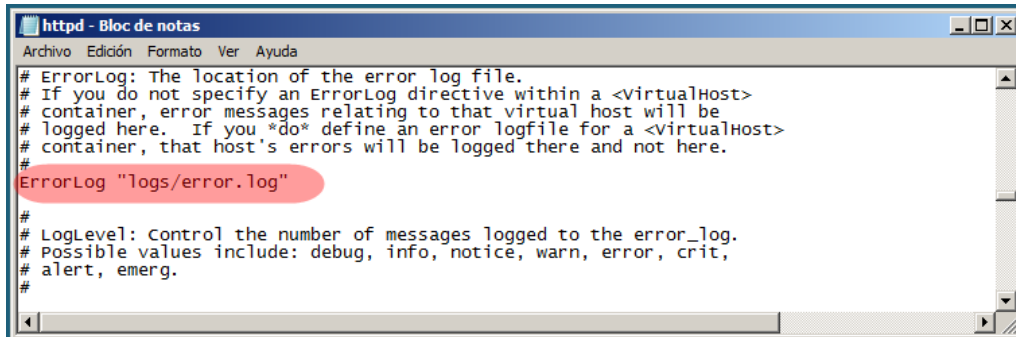


Figura 4: *ErrorLog*

2.7. Observa que existen varias directivas `include` comentadas para incluir nuevas funcionalidades, Figura 5.

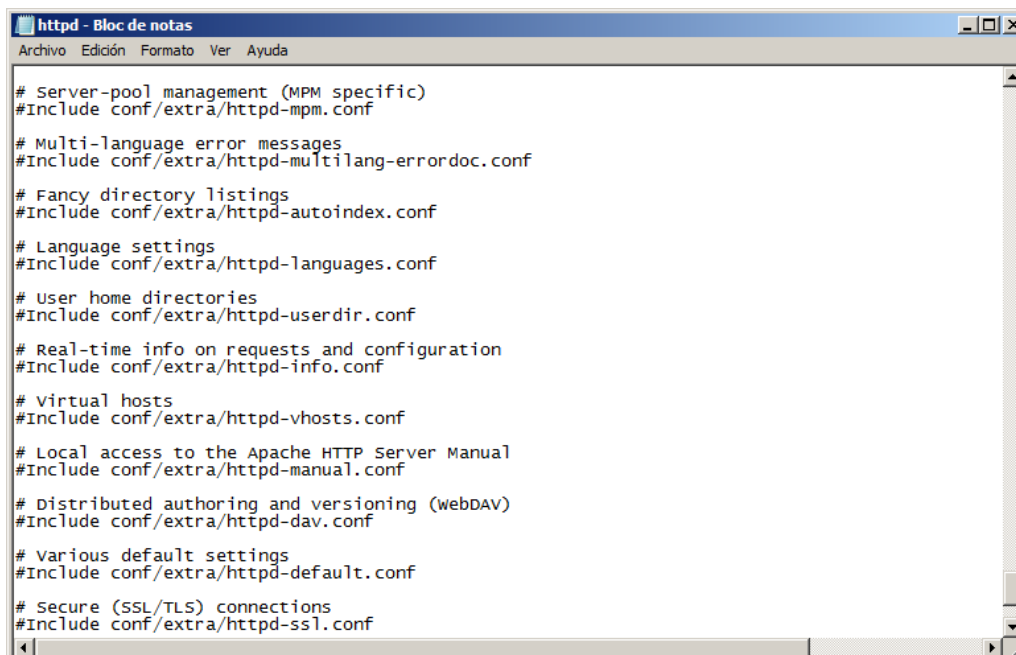
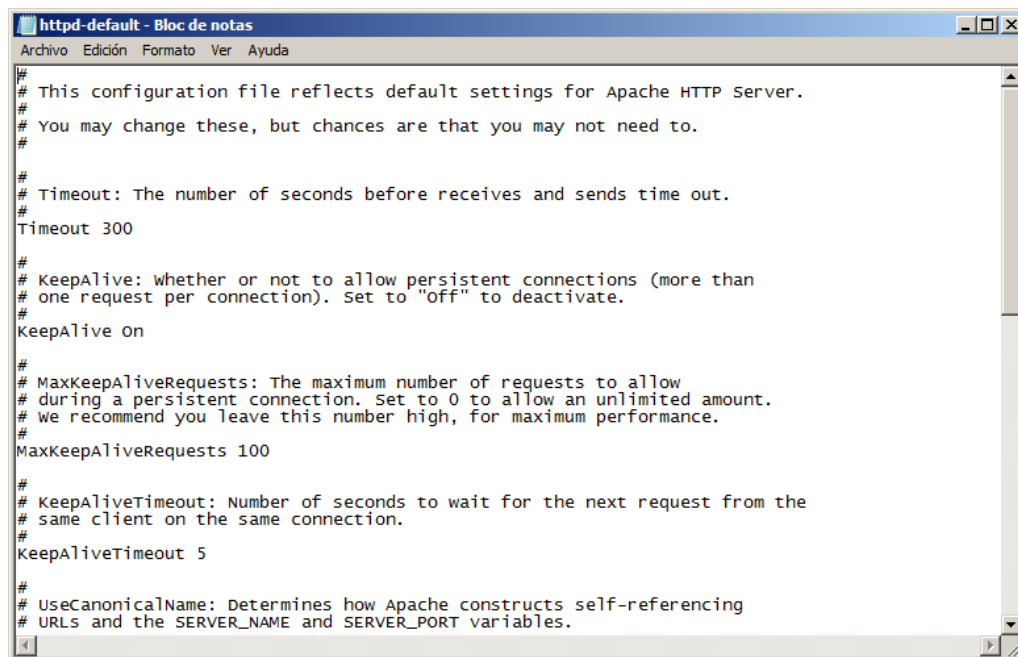


Figura 5: *Include*

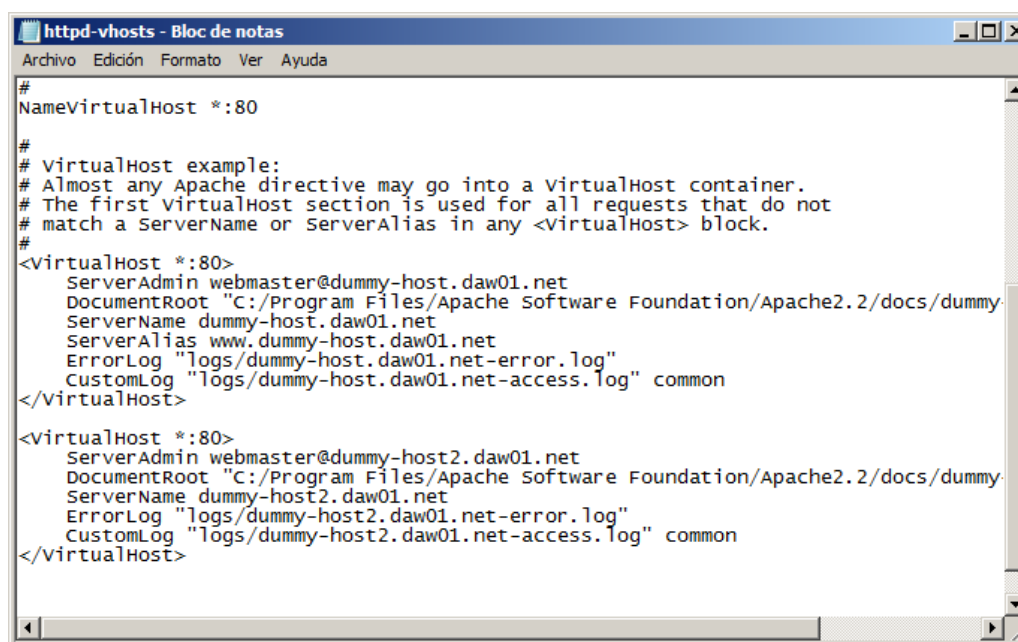
2.8. Consulta los ficheros `C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\extra\httpd-default` y `C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\extra\httpd-vhosts` para ver cómo podrías modificar directivas por defecto y añadir servidores virtuales, Figuras 6 y 7.



The screenshot shows a text editor window titled "httpd-default - Bloc de notas". The menu bar includes "Archivo", "Edición", "Formato", "Ver", and "Ayuda". The text content is the default configuration for the Apache HTTP Server, starting with a comment that this file reflects default settings. It includes directives for "Timeout" (300), "KeepAlive" (on), "MaxKeepAliveRequests" (100), and "KeepAliveTimeout" (5). It also mentions "UseCanonicalName" for self-referencing URLs.

```
# This configuration file reflects default settings for Apache HTTP Server.
# You may change these, but chances are that you may not need to.
#
# Timeout: The number of seconds before receives and sends time out.
#
Timeout 300
#
# KeepAlive: whether or not to allow persistent connections (more than
# one request per connection). Set to "off" to deactivate.
#
KeepAlive on
#
# MaxKeepAliveRequests: The maximum number of requests to allow
# during a persistent connection. Set to 0 to allow an unlimited amount.
# We recommend you leave this number high, for maximum performance.
#
MaxKeepAliveRequests 100
#
# KeepAliveTimeout: Number of seconds to wait for the next request from the
# same client on the same connection.
#
KeepAliveTimeout 5
#
# UseCanonicalName: Determines how Apache constructs self-referencing
# URLs and the SERVER_NAME and SERVER_PORT variables.
```

Figura 6: Fichero **httpd-default**



The screenshot shows a text editor window titled "httpd-vhosts - Bloc de notas". The menu bar includes "Archivo", "Edición", "Formato", "Ver", and "Ayuda". The text content defines virtual hosts. It starts with "NameVirtualHost *:80" and includes a comment about the VirtualHost example. It then shows two <VirtualHost> blocks. The first block is for "dummy-host.daw01.net" with a document root of "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/docs/dummy-". The second block is for "dummy-host2.daw01.net" with a document root of "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/docs/dummy-". Both blocks specify error logs and custom access logs.

```
#
NameVirtualHost *:80
#
# VirtualHost example:
# Almost any Apache directive may go into a VirtualHost container.
# The first virtualHost section is used for all requests that do not
# match a ServerName or ServerAlias in any <VirtualHost> block.
#
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@dummy-host.daw01.net
    DocumentRoot "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/docs/dummy-"
    ServerName dummy-host.daw01.net
    ServerAlias www.dummy-host.daw01.net
    ErrorLog "logs/dummy-host.daw01.net-error.log"
    CustomLog "logs/dummy-host.daw01.net-access.log" common
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@dummy-host2.daw01.net
    DocumentRoot "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/docs/dummy-"
    ServerName dummy-host2.daw01.net
    ErrorLog "logs/dummy-host2.daw01.net-error.log"
    CustomLog "logs/dummy-host2.daw01.net-access.log" common
</VirtualHost>
```

Figura 7: Fichero **httpd-vhosts**