**Apache2 \_ Installation\_Documentation**

1 apt-get install apache2

2 service apache2 status

3 service apache2 stop

4 service apache2 restart

**Command To See Which Service Running On Which Port**

5 command : netstat –ntplu

Active Internet connections (only servers)

Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State PID/Program name

tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:80 0.0.0.0:\* LISTEN 2620/apache2

tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:81 0.0.0.0:\* LISTEN 2700/nginx -g daemo

tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:22 0.0.0.0:\* LISTEN 1341/sshd

tcp6 0 0 :::80 :::\* LISTEN 2700/nginx -g daemo

tcp6 0 0 :::22 :::\* LISTEN 1341/sshd

udp 0 0 0.0.0.0:68 0.0.0.0:\* 890/dhclient

**Place To Change Port Number In apache2**

6 **root@kubernates2:/etc/apache2# ls**

apache2.conf conf-available conf-enabled envvars magic mods-available mods-enabled ports.conf sites-available sites-enabled

**ports.conf**

# If you just change the port or add more ports here, you will likely also

# have to change the VirtualHost statement in

# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

Listen 80

<IfModule ssl\_module>

Listen 443

</IfModule>

<IfModule mod\_gnutls.c>

Listen 443

</IfModule>

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

**Place To Host Webpage (web static application eg :index.html)**

root@kubernates2:/var/www/html# ls

**index.html shiva.html**

**(if you want to change root location for hosting page bellow one is the right place)**

root@kubernates2:~# cd /etc/apache2/sites-available

root@kubernates2:/etc/apache2/sites-available# ls

000-default.conf default-ssl.conf

**Vi 000-default.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@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

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

**Virtual Hosting:**

root@kubernates2:~# cd /etc/apache2/sites-available

root@kubernates2:/etc/apache2/sites-available# ls

000-default.conf default-ssl.conf

**Vi 000-default.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@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

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

**## like this we host multiple websites in same location for that we need to copy the same content again @bellow**

<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@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

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