

Instalación servidor web apache HTTP:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install apache2
```

```
ps -ef | grep apache2
```

```
root@a33p02:~# ps -ef | grep apache2
root          298      1  0 13:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data      300      298  0 13:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data      301      298  0 13:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
root          1021     407  0 13:43 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto apache2
```

```
sudo apt install net-tools
netstat -ltn
```

```
root@a33p02:~# netstat -ltn
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.53:53          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::80                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::1999                 :::*                    LISTEN
root@a33p02:~#
```

```
ls -l /var/www/html
```

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2
```

```
ls -l /etc/apache2
```

```
root@a33p02:~# ls -l /var/www/html/index.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10724 Sep 25 12:26 /var/www/html/index.html
```

```
!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<!--
  Modified from the Debian original for Ubuntu
  Last updated: 2022-03-22
  See: https://launchpad.net/bugs/1966004
-->
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
<title>Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works</title>
<style type="text/css" media="screen">
* {
margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
}

body, html {
padding: 3px 3px 3px 3px;

background-color: #D8DBE2;

font-family: Ubuntu, Verdana, sans-serif;
font-size: 11pt;
text-align: center;
}

[ Read 364 lines ]
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location   M-U Undo      M-A Set Mark
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^_ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^/ Go To Line  M-E Redo      M-6 Copy
```

```

root@a33p02:~# ls -l /etc/apache2
total 80
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7224 Jul 17 20:57 apache2.conf
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 25 12:08 conf-available
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 25 12:08 conf-enabled
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1782 Dec 4 2023 envvars
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 31063 Dec 4 2023 magic
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 12288 Sep 25 12:08 mods-available
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 25 12:08 mods-enabled
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 320 Dec 4 2023 ports.conf
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 25 12:08 sites-available
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 25 12:08 sites-enabled

```

Ficheros de configuración:

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
```

```

# Include of directories ignores editors' and dpkg's backup files,
# see README.Debian for details.

# Include generic snippets of statements
IncludeOptional conf-enabled/*.conf

# Include the virtual host configurations:
IncludeOptional sites-enabled/*.conf

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

```

```
sudo nano 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

```

```
ls -l /etc/apache2/sites-enabled
root@a33p02:~# ls -l /etc/apache2/sites-enabled
total 0
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 35 Sep 25 12:08 000-default.conf -> ../sites-available/000-default.conf
```

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

# Global configuration
#
#
# ServerRoot: The top of the directory tree under which the server's
# configuration, error, and log files are kept.
#
# NOTE! If you intend to place this on an NFS (or otherwise network)
# mounted filesystem then please read the Mutex documentation (available
# at <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/core.html#mutex>);
# you will save yourself a lot of trouble.
#
# Do NOT add a slash at the end of the directory path.
#
#ServerRoot "/etc/apache2"
```

```
# These need to be set in /etc/apache2/envvars
User ${APACHE_RUN_USER}
Group ${APACHE_RUN_GROUP}
#
```

```
# Timeout: The number of seconds before receives and sends time out.
#
Timeout 300
```

- ¿Se permiten conexiones persistentes (todas las conexiones de un usuario se atienden en la misma conexión TCP), ¿Qué directiva define este comportamiento?

Si, KeepAlive

- ¿Cuál es el fichero de errores? ¿Qué directiva lo define?

ErrorLog

Consulta el fichero /etc/apache2/ports.conf. ¿Qué puerto es el que escucha peticiones http en servidor apache2? ¿Qué puerto escuchará también si se habilitara el módulo modssl?

80, 443

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
```

```
# This is the main Apache server configuration file. It contains the
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.
# See http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/ for detailed information about
# the directives and /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian about Debian specific
# hints.
#
# Summary of how the Apache 2 configuration works in Debian:
# The Apache 2 web server configuration in Debian is quite different to
# upstream's suggested way to configure the web server. This is because Debian's
# default Apache2 installation attempts to make adding and removing modules,
# virtual hosts, and extra configuration directives as flexible as possible, in
# order to make automating the changes and administering the server as easy as
# possible.
#
# It is split into several files forming the configuration hierarchy outlined
# below, all located in the /etc/apache2/ directory:
#
#     /etc/apache2/
#     |-- apache2.conf
#     |   |-- ports.conf
#     |-- mods-enabled
#     |   |-- *.load
#     |   |-- *.conf
#     |-- conf-enabled
#     |   |-- *.conf
#     |-- sites-enabled
#         |-- *.conf
#
# * apache2.conf is the main configuration file (this file). It puts the pieces
# together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the
# web server.
#
# * ports.conf is always included from the main configuration file. It is
# supposed to determine listening ports for incoming connections which can be
# customized anytime.
#
# * Configuration files in the mods-enabled/, conf-enabled/ and sites-enabled/
# directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules,
# global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations,
# respectively.
#
# They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their
# respective *-available/ counterparts. These should be managed by using our
# helpers a2enmod/a2dismod, a2ensite/a2dissite and a2enconf/a2disconf. See
# their respective man pages for detailed information.
#
# * The binary is called apache2. Due to the use of environment variables, in
# the default configuration, apache2 needs to be started/stopped with
# /etc/init.d/apache2 or apache2ctl. Calling /usr/bin/apache2 directly will not
# work with the default configuration.
#
# Global configuration
#
#
# ServerRoot: The top of the directory tree under which the server's
```

```
[Read 227 lines]
```

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/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

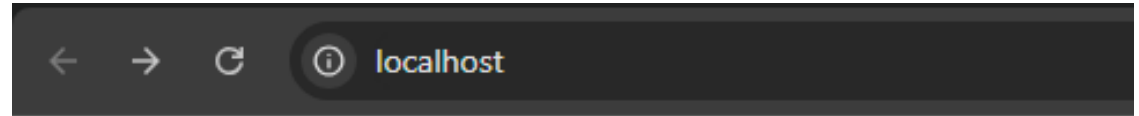
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html

    # 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
```



Index of /

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 ciclos/	2024-10-28 13:00	-	

```
sudo mv /var/www/html/index.html  
/var/www/html/indice.html
```

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
```

```
# Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug,  
# error, crit, alert, emerg.  
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for  
# 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/  
# enabled or disabled at a global level, it is poss  
# include a line for only one particular virtual ho  
# following line enables the CGI configuration for  
# after it has been globally disabled with "a2disco  
#Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf  
</VirtualHost>  
  
<Directory /var/www/html >  
  DirectoryIndex despliegue.html  
  Options Indexes FollowSymLinks  
  AllowOverride All  
  Require all granted  
</Directory>
```

```
sudo nano /var/www/html/despliegue.html
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 /var/www/html/despliegue.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Hola buenas</h3>
</body>
</html>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost

Hola buenas

```
http://localhos:80/ciclos/listado.html
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhos/ciclos/listado.html



No se puede acceder a este sitio

Revisa que no haya errores de ortografía en localhos.

DNS_PROBE_FINISHED_NXDOMAIN

Volver a cargar

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost/ciclos/noesta.html

Not Found

The requested URL was not found on this server.

Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu) Server at localhost Port 80

```
<Directory /var/www/html/ciclos>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride All
    Require all granted
</Directory>

ErrorDocument 404 /404.html

Alias /apuntes /home/a33p02/apuntes
```



```

<Directory /var/www/html/ciclos>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride All
    Require all granted
</Directory>

ErrorDocument 404 /404.html

Alias /apuntes /home/a33p02/apuntes

<Directory /home/a33p03/apuntes>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride None
    Raquire all granted
</Directory>

Redirect /fp https://www.todofp.es

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

```

← → ↻ todofp.es/inicio.html ☆ Incógnito

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