

UNDERSTANDING THE DEVELOPMENT MODELS :-

Apache is considered open source software, which means the original source code is freely available for viewing and collaboration. Being open source has made Apache very popular with developers who have built and configured their own modules to apply specific functionality and improve on its core features. Apache has been around since 1995 and is responsible as a core technology that helped spur the initial growth of the internet in its infancy.

One of the pros of Apache is its ability to handle large amounts of traffic with minimal configuration. It scales with ease and with its modular functionality at its core, you can configure Apache to do what you want, how you want it. You can also remove unwanted modules to make Apache more lightweight and efficient.

Some of the most popular modules that can be added are SSL, Server Side Programming Support (PHP), and Load Balancing configs to handle large amounts of traffic. Apache can also be deployed on Linux, MacOS, and Windows. If you learn how to configure Apache on Linux, you can administer Apache on Windows and Mac. The only difference would be directory paths and installation processes.

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MODE OF FINDING APACHE WED :-

Apache is like a friendly robot that lives on your computer. It knows how to take those cool things you have and show them to people when they ask to see them on the internet. When someone on the internet wants to see your cool stuff, they type a special web address (like www.yourwebsite.com) into their computer. Apache, the friendly robot, sees this request and says, "Okay, I know where those cool things are!" It grabs the cool stuff and sends it to your friend's computer so they can see it on their screen. Your friend is happy because they can now see your cool stuff on their computer, all thanks to Apache, the friendly robot.

So, Apache is like the helpful robot that makes sure people can see your stuff on the internet when they want to visit your website. It's like magic for the web!

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