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.

Apache HTTP web servers are used by over 67% of all web servers in the world. Apache web servers are easy to customize environments, they're fast, reliable, and highly secure. This makes Apache web servers a common choice by best-in-class companies.

Simply put, Apache HTTP server is a web server designed to serve static web pages. Whereas, Apache Tomcat is an application server built to serve java applications. Web pages can still be served through Apache Tomcat, but it will be less efficient than using an Apache HTTP server

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MODE OF FINDING APACHE WED :-

It appears that you're looking for information on how to find the Apache web server on a computer. Apache is a popular open-source web server software that is commonly used to host websites. To find if Apache is installed and running on a computer, you can use different methods depending on your operating system.

Here are steps for finding Apache on different operating systems:

1. Linux/Unix (including Ubuntu, CentOS, Debian, etc.):

You can use the **ps** command to check if Apache is running

This will list any running Apache processes. If Apache is running, you should see one or more lines containing "httpd" or "apache2" (depending on your distribution).

You can also use the **systemctl** command to check the status of the Apache service:

2. Windows:

On Windows, you can check if Apache is running by opening the Task Manager:

1. Press **`Ctrl + Shift + Esc`** to open the Task Manager.
2. Go to the "Processes" tab.
3. Look for any processes named "httpd.exe" or "apache.exe." These are indicative of Apache running.

3. macOS:

You can check if Apache is running on macOS by opening the Terminal and running the following command.This command will perform a syntax check on the Apache configuration. If Apache is running, you'll see a message indicating that the syntax is OK. If it's not running, you'll get an error message.Please note that the method to find Apache may vary depending on how it was installed and configured on your system. Additionally, you might need administrative privileges (e.g., sudo) on some systems to check the status of Apache or run certain commands.

COMMERCIAL AND NON-COMMERCIAL USE :-

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