**To change the Editor [**export EDITOR=vim]

**If we are using web application u probably use tomcat if we are using application in perl,php,ruby then its better to use httpd server**

**1.WEBSERVER :[APACHE,NGNIX,IIS(INTERNET INFORMATION SERVER)]**

A Web [server](http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/server) is a program that uses [HTTP](http://searchwindevelopment.techtarget.com/definition/HTTP) (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) to serve the files that form Web pages to users, in response to their requests.

**a Web server is an Internet server that responds to HTTP requests to deliver content and services.Any server that delivers an XML document to another device can be a Web server**.

**httpd is typically used to host static content and dynamic content written in perl, php [Hypertext PreProcessor]amongst others.**

Let me explain you with a simple example, I can say if you are in front of your computer, browsing your Web, and you get a message from a friend saying, "I had just read a great article! You can check it from the following URL. It's at <http://www.fastwebhost.in/blog>" So you will type that URL into your browser and press enter.

And that’s it, no matter where the website hosted in the world, the page will be displayed on your computer screen.

Always a web server is connected to the internet. Every Web server that connects to the Internet will be provided with a unique address which was arranged with a series of four numbers between 0 and 255 separated by periods.

Also, web server enables the hosting providers to manage multiple domains(users) on a single server.

**Start apache command:**  
$ sudo systemctl start apache2.service

**stop apache command :**  
$ sudo systemctl stop apache2.service

**restart apache command:**  
$ sudo systemctl restart apache2.service

**To find out whether Apache 2 running or not, run:**  
$ sudo systemctl status apache2.service

On Ubuntu and Debian, Apache keeps its main configuration files within the "/etc/apache2" folder:

cd /etc/apache2

ls -F

* **apache2.conf**: This is the main configuration file for the server. Almost all configuration can be done from within this file, although it is recommended to use separate, designated files for simplicity. This file will configure defaults and be the central point of access for the server to read configuration details.
* **ports.conf**: It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
* **conf.d/**: This directory is used for controlling specific aspects of the Apache configuration.[  global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.] For example, it is often used to define SSL configuration and default security choices.
* **sites-available/**: This directory contains all of the virtual host files that define different web sites. These will establish which content gets served for which requests. These are available configurations, not active configurations.
* **sites-enabled/**: This directory establishes which virtual host definitions are actually being used. Usually, this directory consists of symbolic links to files defined in the "sites-available" directory.
* **mods-[enabled,available]/**: These directories are similar in function to the sites directories, but they define modules that can be optionally loaded instead.
* **Apache Configuration:**
* /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
* **Default Directory for web pages :**
* /var/www/html/
* **Logs :**
* /var/log/messages
* /var/log/apache2/access\_log
* /var/log/apache2/error\_log
* Tail –f filename
* Log files are not created until something has been accessed

**\*About Tomcat :[what is a servlet,life cycle ,creating servlet]**

[**http://docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/tutorial/doc/bnafd.html**](http://docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/tutorial/doc/bnafd.html)

**#can we deploy a jar file in tomcat ?**

**Ans :** No, we have to deploy a web app which contains jar and servlets

 jar just will start when something arrives to servlet

**TOMCAT/SERVER.XML:**

**shutdown port -** this port is used for shutdown the tomcat. when we call the shutdown.sh script they send signal to shutdown port. this port listen by tomcat java process. if signal is received the that process then its cleanup and exit by itself.

**connector Port** -This port is actual port to expose the application to outside client.

**Ajp[Apache JServ Protocol] port** - this port is used to apache httpd server communicate to tomcat. this port used when we setup load balanced server.

**AJP**, is an optimized binary version of HTTP that is typically used to allow **Tomcat** to communicate with an Apache web server.

**##Tomcat folders :**

**bin**-  It contains all binary and script files for running tomcat.

**lib** - contains all shared libraries used for tomcat

**conf**- contains configuration information like which port tomcat can bind , etc...

**logs** - it contain all logging details

**temp**- this folder tomcat used for temporary files purpose

**webapps** - this folder is very important. here we put all application war files.

**work** - If application contain any jsp then jsp is translated and converted into servlet its stores here.

**#How do u add users and give roles in tomcat ?**

**Ans :** in conf folder tomcat-users.xml file we add users and define roles their..

**# Why do we need to change the default port?**

To protect our servers from external attacks Because we have number of port scanners so to reduce attacks we need to change port numbers.

**\***\*To run multiple services in a single server/single machine.

**Catalina :**

"[Catalina](https://www.mulesoft.com/tomcat-catalina)" is the script that is actually responsible for starting Tomcat; the "startup" script simply runs "catalina" with the argument "start" ("catalina" also can be used with the "stop" parameter to shut down Tomcat).

**## sudo ufw app list :**

This command is used to list the installed apps ….Ex : apache.ngnix…etc

##sudo ufw allow 'Nginx HTTP' :

This command is used to allow the http protocol

##sudo ufw status :

This command is used to know the status …..