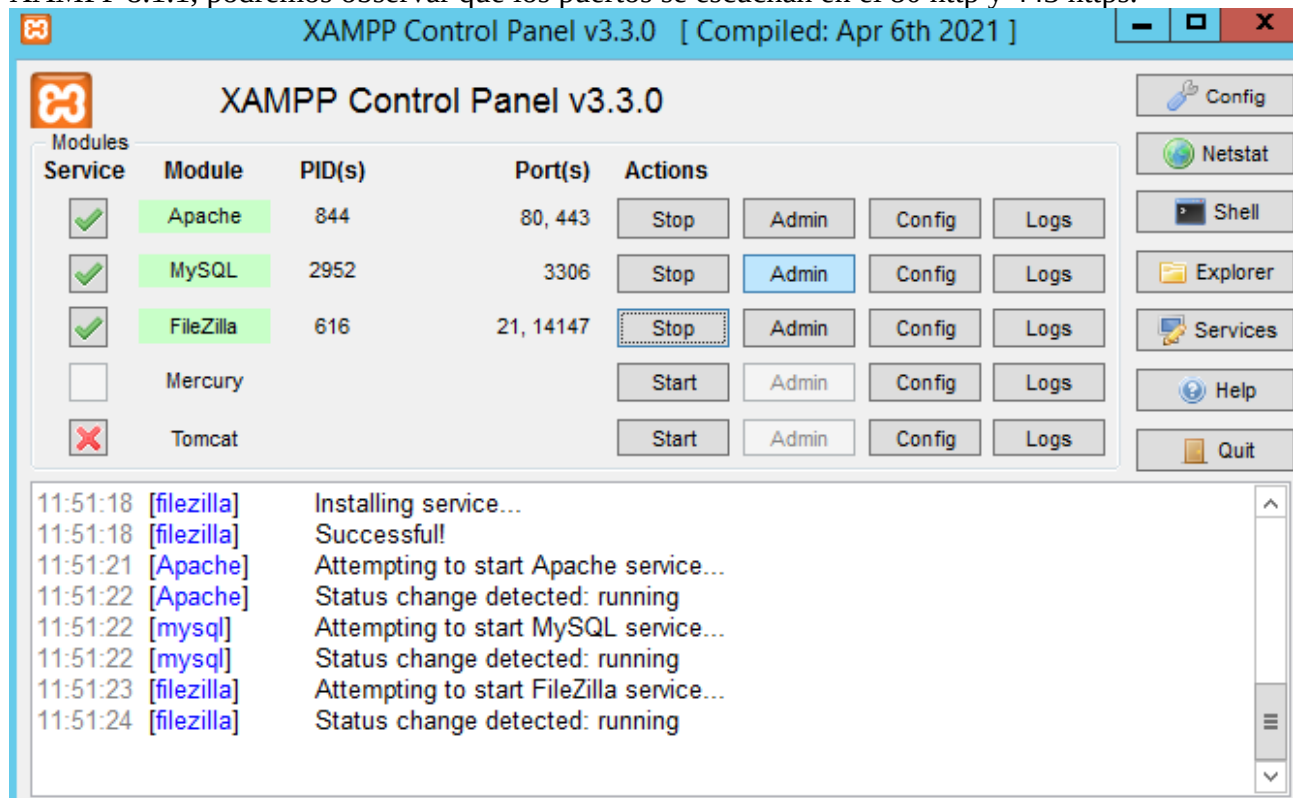


Instalacion apache en windows

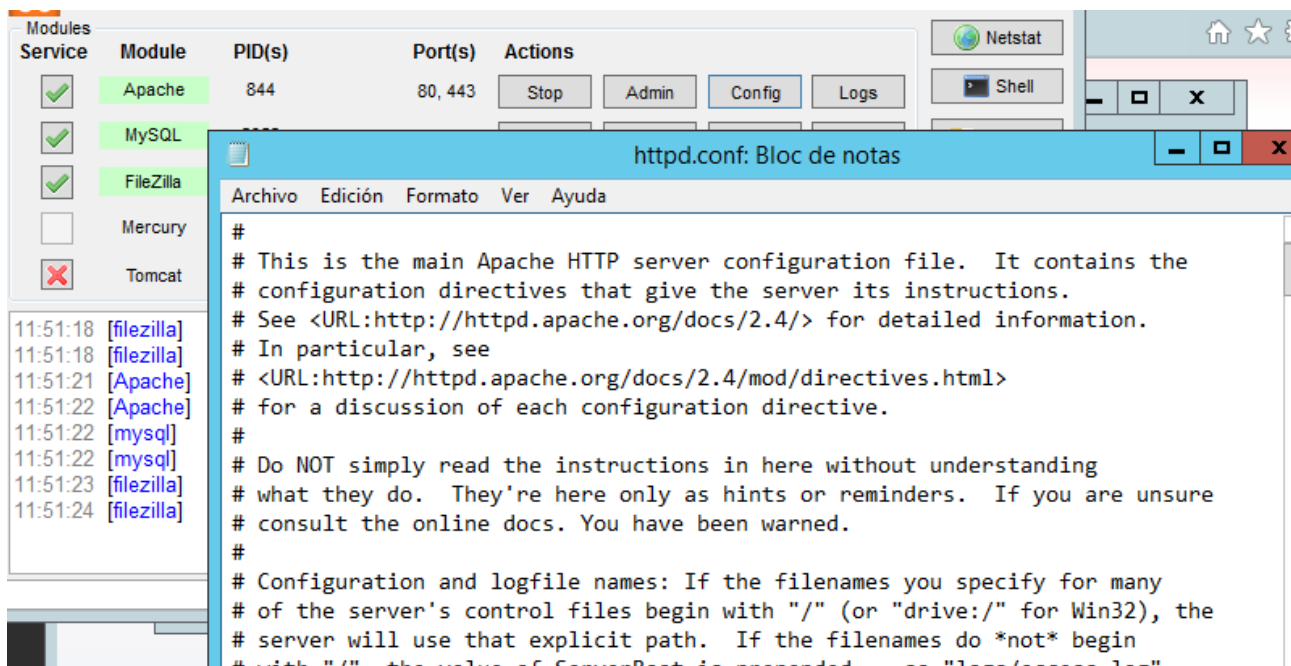
Accedemos a la pagina <https://www.apachefriends.org/es/download.html> y descargamos la version XAMPP 8.1.1, podremos observar que los puertos se escuchan en el 80 http y 443 https.



Para ello usaremos netstat -a -p TCP -n



El directorio de Configuración de apache se encuentra en Apache>Config>Apache(httpd.conf)

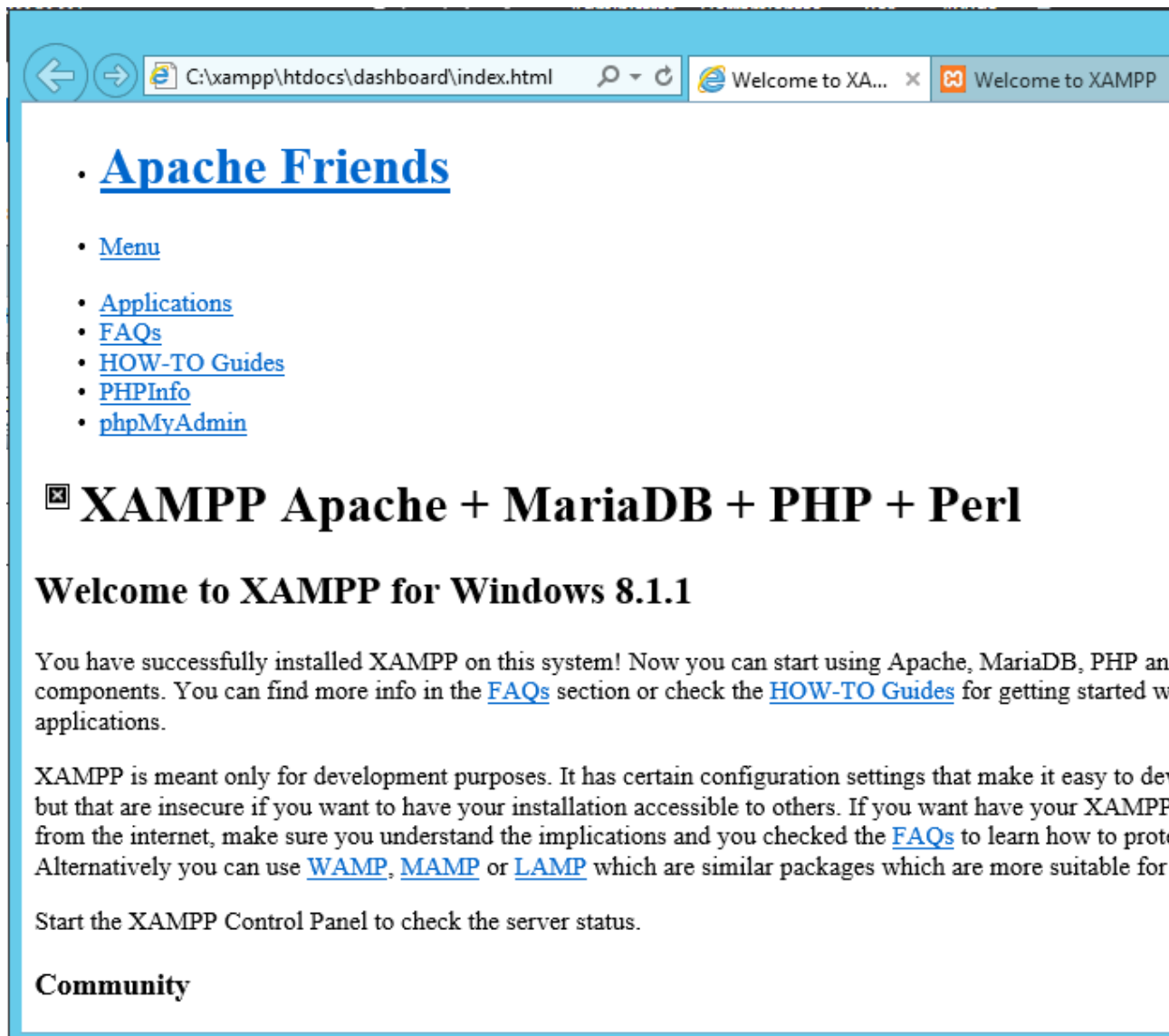


Habilitamos una regla en Herramientas> Firewall de Windows con seguridad avanzada para que permita las conexiones con apache. Para ello seguimos los siguientes pasos:

- Accede a Inicio, Panel de control, Seguridad, Dejar pasar un programa a través de firewall de Windows.
- Pincha en Agregar Programa.
- Pincha en Examina y selecciona C:/xampp/Apache/bin/httpd.exe
- Acepta los cambios.



Comprobamos el fichero index.html en el explorador de windows y en el navegador



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'C:\xampp\htdocs\dashboard\index.html'. The page title is 'Welcome to XAMPP'. The main content area has a blue header with the text 'Apache Friends' and a list of links: 'Menu', 'Applications', 'FAQs', 'HOW-TO Guides', 'PHPInfo', and 'phpMyAdmin'. Below this is a large heading 'XAMPP Apache + MariaDB + PHP + Perl' and a subheading 'Welcome to XAMPP for Windows 8.1.1'. The text explains that XAMPP is installed successfully and provides instructions on how to use it, including links to 'FAQs' and 'HOW-TO Guides'. It also mentions that XAMPP is for development purposes and is insecure for production use, and suggests alternatives like WAMP, MAMP, or LAMP. The page ends with a link to the 'Community' page.

• [Apache Friends](#)

- [Menu](#)
- [Applications](#)
- [FAQs](#)
- [HOW-TO Guides](#)
- [PHPInfo](#)
- [phpMyAdmin](#)

☑ XAMPP Apache + MariaDB + PHP + Perl

Welcome to XAMPP for Windows 8.1.1

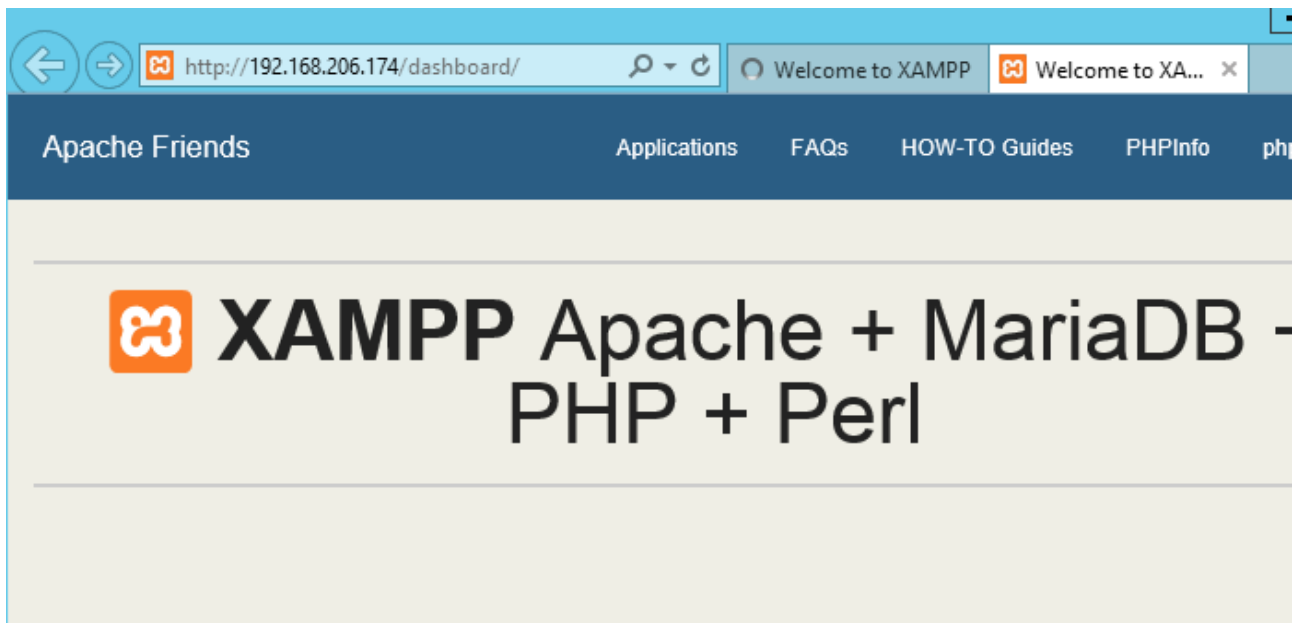
You have successfully installed XAMPP on this system! Now you can start using Apache, MariaDB, PHP and components. You can find more info in the [FAQs](#) section or check the [HOW-TO Guides](#) for getting started with applications.

XAMPP is meant only for development purposes. It has certain configuration settings that make it easy to develop but that are insecure if you want to have your installation accessible to others. If you want to have your XAMPP from the internet, make sure you understand the implications and you checked the [FAQs](#) to learn how to protect. Alternatively you can use [WAMP](#), [MAMP](#) or [LAMP](#) which are similar packages which are more suitable for production.

Start the XAMPP Control Panel to check the server status.

Community

Probamos con la ip:



Welcome to XAMPP for Windows 8.1.1

You have successfully installed XAMPP on this system! Now you can start using Apache, MariaDB, PHP, and other components. You can find more info in the [FAQs](#) section or check the [HOW-TO Guides](#) for getting started with PHP applications.

XAMPP is meant only for development purposes. It has certain configuration settings that make it easy to develop locally but that are insecure if you want to have your installation accessible to others. If you want to use XAMPP for production, you should consider using a more secure configuration.

Y ahora con una zona de resolución directa:

Panel

Servidor local

Todos los servidores

DNS

Servicios de archivos

ArchivoAcción

DNS

SERVIDORW2012

Búsquedas e

Zonas de bú

daw04.net

Zonas de bú

0.in-addr

1.168.192.in-addr.arpa

127.in-addr.arpa

255.in-addr.arpa

Puntos de confianza

Reenviadores condiciona

Registros globales

http://servidorw201204/dashboard/Welcome to XA...Welcome t

Apache FriendsApplicationsFAQsHOW-TO GuidesP

XAMPP Apache + MariaDB
PHP + Perl

Welcome to XAMPP for Windows 8.1.1

You have successfully installed XAMPP on this system! Now you can start using Apache, other components. You can find more info in the [FAQs](#) section or check the [HOW-TO Guide](#) started with PHP applications.

XAMPP is meant only for development purposes. It has certain configuration settings that develop locally but that are insecure if you want to have your installation accessible to other users. If you want to have your XAMPP accessible from the internet, make sure you understand the implications.

ns	Alias (CNAME)	servidorw201204.daw04.net.
obelix	Alias (CNAME)	servidorlinux04.daw04.net.
panoramix	Alias (CNAME)	servidorw201204.daw04.net.
servidorw201204	Host (A)	192.168.1.174
software	Host (A)	192.168.206.171

Practica 5.4

Abrimos el fichero C:\XAMPP\apache\conf\original\httpd.conf y analiza su configuracion.

The screenshot shows the XAMPP Control Panel v3.3.0 interface. The 'Modules' section lists Apache (PID 976, Port 80, 443), MySQL (PID 1172, Port 3306), and FileZilla (PID 1052, Port 21, 14147). The 'original' File Explorer window displays the contents of the C:\xampp\apache\conf\original directory. The httpd.conf file is highlighted, showing its details: 21 KB, created on 07/10/2021 at 18:31. The httpd.conf file is open in a Notepad window, displaying the main Apache HTTP server configuration file. The text includes comments about the file's purpose, configuration directives, and the ServerRoot path.

Service	Module	PID(s)	Port(s)	Actions
✓	Apache	976	80, 443	Stop Admin Config Logs
✓	MySQL	1172	3306	Stop Admin Config Logs
✓	FileZilla	1052	21, 14147	Stop Admin Config Logs

Nombre	Fecha de modifica...	Tipo	Tamaño
extra	20/01/2022 11:47	Carpeta de archivos	
charset.conv	20/11/2004 22:16	Archivo CONV	2 KB
httpd.conf	07/10/2021 18:31	Archivo CONF	21 KB
magic	05/07/2019 15:26	Archivo	14 KB
mime.types	29/09/2017 19:10	Archivo TYPES	62 KB

```
#
# This is the main Apache HTTP server configuration file. It contains the
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.
# See <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/> for detailed information.
# In particular, see
# <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/directives.html>
# for a discussion of each configuration directive.
#
# Do NOT simply read the instructions in here without understanding
# what they do. They're here only as hints or reminders. If you are unsure
# consult the online docs. You have been warned.
#
# Configuration and logfile names: If the filenames you specify for many
# of the server's control files begin with "/" (or "drive:/" for Win32), the
# server will use that explicit path. If the filenames do *not* begin
# with "/", the value of ServerRoot is prepended -- so "logs/access_log"
# with ServerRoot set to "/usr/local/apache2" will be interpreted by the
# server as "/usr/local/apache2/logs/access_log", whereas "/logs/access_log"
# will be interpreted as '/logs/access_log'.
#
# NOTE: Where filenames are specified, you must use forward slashes
# instead of backslashes (e.g., "c:/apache" instead of "c:\apache").
# If a drive letter is omitted, the drive on which httpd.exe is located
# will be used by default. It is recommended that you always supply
# an explicit drive letter in absolute paths to avoid confusion.
```

Comprobamos el valor de la directiva ServerRoot

Y comprobamos el puerto en el que escucha las peticiones Apache del puerto 80

```
ServerRoot "${SRVROOT}"

#
# Mutex: Allows you to set the mutex mechanism and mutex file directory
# for individual mutexes, or change the global defaults
#
# Uncomment and change the directory if mutexes are file-based and the default
# mutex file directory is not on a local disk or is not appropriate for some
# other reason.
#
# Mutex default:logs

#
# Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
# ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
# directive.
#
# Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
#
#Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 80
```

El valor de DocumentRoot es C:\XAMPP\htdocs y la directiva contenedora que se utiliza para determinar cómo Apache sirve el contenido del directorio C:\XAMPP\htdocs,


```
httpd.conf: Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
#
DocumentRoot "${SRVROOT}/htdocs"
<Directory "${SRVROOT}/htdocs">
    #
    # Possible values for the Options directive are "None", "All",
    # or any combination of:
    #   Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksifOwnerMatch ExecCGI MultiViews
    #
    # Note that "MultiViews" must be named *explicitly* --- "Options All"
    # doesn't give it to you.
    #
    # The Options directive is both complicated and important. Please see
    # http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/core.html#options
    # for more information.
    #
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks

    #
    # AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed in .htaccess files.
    # It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:
    #   AllowOverride FileInfo AuthConfig Limit
    #
    AllowOverride None

    #
    # Controls who can get stuff from this server.
    #
    Require all granted
</Directory>
..
```

Observa que existen varias directivas include comentadas para incluir nuevas funcionalidades

```
# Server-pool management (MPM specific)
#Include conf/extra/httpd-mpm.conf

# Multi-language error messages
#Include conf/extra/httpd-multilang-errordoc.conf

# Fancy directory listings
#Include conf/extra/httpd-autoindex.conf

# Language settings
#Include conf/extra/httpd-languages.conf

# User home directories
#Include conf/extra/httpd-userdir.conf

# Real-time info on requests and configuration
#Include conf/extra/httpd-info.conf

# Virtual hosts
#Include conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf

# Local access to the Apache HTTP Server Manual
#Include conf/extra/httpd-manual.conf

# Distributed authoring and versioning (WebDAV)
#Include conf/extra/httpd-dav.conf

# Various default settings
#Include conf/extra/httpd-default.conf

# Configure mod_proxy_html to understand HTML4/XHTML1
<IfModule proxy_html_module>
```

Consultamos los ficheros C:\XAMPP\apache\conf\extra\httpd-default y C:\XAMPP\apache\conf\extra\httpd-vhosts para ver como podrias modificar directivas por defecto y añadir servidores virtuales

```

httpd-default.conf: Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
#
# This configuration file reflects default settings for Apache
#
# You may change these, but chances are that you may not want to
#
#
# Timeout: The number of seconds before receives and sends
#
Timeout 300
#
# KeepAlive: Whether or not to allow persistent connections (more than
# one request per connection). Set to "Off" to deactivate.
#
KeepAlive On
#
# MaxKeepAliveRequests: The maximum number of requests to allow
# during a persistent connection. Set to 0 to allow an unlimited
# We recommend you leave this number high, for maximum performance.
#
MaxKeepAliveRequests 100
#
# KeepAliveTimeout: Number of seconds to wait for the next request
# from the same client on the same connection.
#
KeepAliveTimeout 5
#
# UseCanonicalName: Determines how Apache constructs self-referencing
# URLs and the SERVER_NAME and SERVER_PORT variables.

```

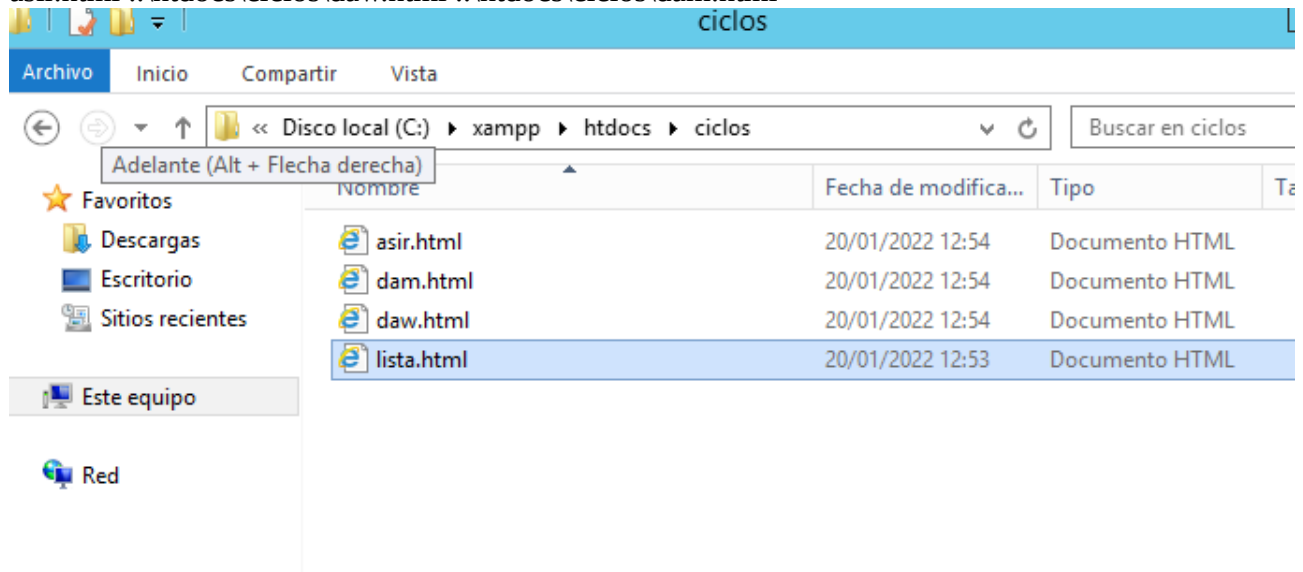
```

httpd-vhosts.conf: Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
# Virtual Hosts
#
# Required modules: mod_log_config
#
# If you want to maintain multiple domains/hostnames on this
# machine you can setup VirtualHost containers for them.
# use only name-based virtual hosts so the server doesn't
# IP addresses. This is indicated by the asterisks in the
#
# Please see the documentation at
# <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/vhosts/>
# for further details before you try to setup virtual hosts.
#
# You may use the command line option '-S' to verify your
# configuration.
#
# Use name-based virtual hosting.
#
##NameVirtualHost *:80
#
# VirtualHost example:
# Almost any Apache directive may go into a VirtualHost block.
# The first VirtualHost section is used for all requests
# that do not match a ##ServerName or ##ServerAlias in any <VirtualHost>
#
##<VirtualHost *:80>
##    ServerAdmin webmaster@dummy-host.example.com
##    DocumentRoot "C:/xampp/htdocs/dummy-host.example.com"
##    ServerName dummy-host.example.com
##    ServerAlias www.dummy-host.example.com
##    ErrorLog "logs/dummy-host.example.com-error.log"
##    CustomLog "logs/dummy-host.example.com-access.log"

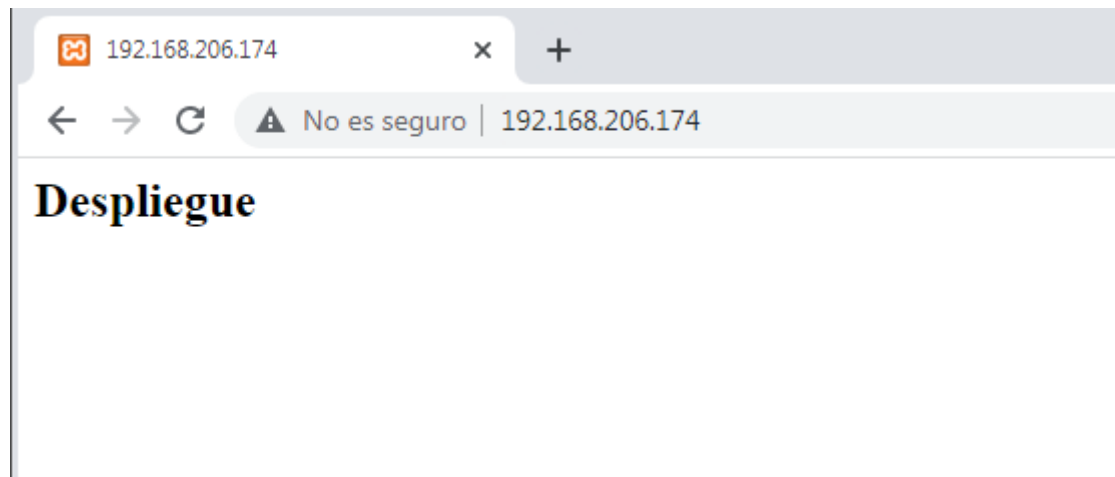
```

Practica 5.6

Accedemos a C:\XAMPP\htdocs y creamos los siguientes ficheros y directorios con el contenido que quieras, ..\htdocs\despligue.html ..\htdocs\fp.html ..\htdocs\ciclos\lista.html ..\htdocs\ciclos\asir.html ..\htdocs\ciclos\daw.html ..\htdocs\ciclos\dam.html



Desde W7 establecemos esas conexiones



Entramos en C:\XAMPP\apache\conf\original\httpd.conf y creamos las directivas necesarias
La de despliegue:

```
<Directory "C:/xampp/htdocs">
#
# Possible values for the Options directive are "None", "All",
# or any combination of:
#   Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksifOwnerMatch ExecCGI
#
# Note that "MultiViews" must be named *explicitly* --- "Option
# doesn't give it to you.
#
# The Options directive is both complicated and important. Ple
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/core.html#options
# for more information.
#
    DirectoryIndex despliegue.html
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks Includes ExecCGI

#
```

```
</Directory>
<Directory "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs/ciclos">
Options FollowSymLinks
AllowOverride None
Order allow,deny
Allow from all
</Directory>
```

```
Alias /apuntes C:/Users/Administrador/apuntes
<Directory "C:/Users/Administrador/apuntes">
Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
AllowOverride None
Order allow,deny
Allow from all
</Directory>
```

Reiniciamos el servidor y comprobamos en W7

192.168.206.174

Index of /ciclos

No es seguro | 192.168.206.174

Despliegue

Index of /ciclos

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory		-	
asir.html	2022-01-20 12:54	29	
dam.html	2022-01-20 12:54	28	
daw.html	2022-01-20 12:54	28	
lista.html	2022-01-20 12:53	30	

Apache/2.4.51 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1l PHP/8.1.1 Server at 192.168.206.174 Port 80