

Iniciamos la maquina virtual de Linux y lo actualizamos

```
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$ sudo apt-get update
Obj:1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Des:2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Des:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [108 kB]
Des:4 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Des:5 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [1.386 kB]
Des:6 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main Translation-en [281 kB]
Des:7 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [14,6 kB]
Des:8 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [606 kB]
Des:9 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted Translation-en [86,8 kB]
Des:10 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [528 B]
Des:11 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [877 kB]
Des:12 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe Translation-en [190 kB]
Des:13 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [19,6 kB]
Des:14 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [24,8 kB]
Des:15 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse Translation-en [6.928 B]
Des:16 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [616 B]
Des:17 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/main amd64 Packages [41,2 kB]
Des:18 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/main Translation-en [9.732 B]
Des:19 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [516 B]
Des:20 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/universe amd64 Packages [18,9 kB]
Des:21 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/universe Translation-en [7.524 B]
Des:22 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [644 B]
Des:23 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Packages [1.062 kB]
Des:24 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main Translation-en [196 kB]
Des:25 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [9.076 B]
Des:26 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted amd64 Packages [560 kB]
Des:27 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted Translation-en [80,2 kB]
Des:28 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [528 B]
Des:29 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [663 kB]
Des:30 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe Translation-en [111 kB]
Des:31 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [12,9 kB]
Des:32 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [21,9 kB]
Des:33 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [540 B]
Descargados 6.625 kB en 5s (1.257 kB/s)
```

Despues instalamos apache con el comando sudo apt-get install apache2

```
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$ sudo apt-get install apache2
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap libjansson4 liblua5.2-0 ssl-cert
Paquetes sugeridos:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser openssl-blacklist
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap libjansson4 liblua5.2-0 ssl-cert
0 actualizados, 11 nuevos se instalarán, 0 para eliminar y 42 no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 1.866 kB de archivos.
Se utilizarán 8.091 kB de espacio de disco adicional después de esta operación.
¿Desea continuar? [S/n] S
Des:1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libapr1 amd64 1.6.5-1ubuntu1 [91,4 kB]
Des:2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libaprutil1 amd64 1.6.1-4ubuntu2 [84,7 kB]
Des:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 amd64 1.6.1-4ubuntu2 [10,5 kB]
Des:4 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libaprutil1-ldap amd64 1.6.1-4ubuntu2 [8.736 B]
Des:5 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libjansson4 amd64 2.12-1build1 [28,9 kB]
Des:6 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 liblua5.2-0 amd64 5.2.4-1.1build3 [106 kB]
Des:7 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 apache2-bin amd64 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.8 [1.181 kB]
Des:8 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 apache2-data all 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.8 [159 kB]
Des:9 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 apache2-utils amd64 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.8 [84,5 kB]
Des:10 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 apache2 amd64 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.8 [95,5 kB]
Des:11 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 ssl-cert all 1.0.39 [17,0 kB]
Descargados 1.866 kB en 1s (1.536 kB/s)
```

Para ello se crean los archivos de configuracion, se crean el usuario www-data y se añade al grupo, se crea el directorio varwww y su propietario root con el mismo nombre d egrupo

Ahora comprobaremos que el servidor esta iniciado y escuchando en el puerto 80/TCP

Para ello utilizaremos `ps -ef | grep apache` y `netstat -ltn`

```
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$ ps -ef | grep apache
root      11845      1  0 10:51 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data  11847    11845  0 10:51 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data  11848    11845  0 10:51 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
alumno    12895    1826  0 10:51 tty1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto apache
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$ netstat -ltn
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:10248         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:25000           0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:10249         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:10251         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:10252         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:10256         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.0.53:53         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22              0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:40439         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:19001         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:1338          0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::10250                 :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::10255                 :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::80                    :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::10257                 :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::10259                 :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::22                    :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::16443                 :::*                    LISTEN
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$
```

A continuación comprobaremos que se ha creado el directorio `/var/www` y que su propietario es root con el comando `ls -l /var`

```
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$ ls -l /var
total 48
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root  4096 oct 14 11:47 backups
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root  4096 dic  2 10:49 cache
drwxrwxrwt  2 root root  4096 ago 24 08:47 crash
drwxr-xr-x 42 root root  4096 dic  2 10:48 lib
drwxrwsr-x  2 root staff 4096 abr 15  2020 local
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root    9 ago 24 08:42 lock -> /run/lock
drwxrwxr-x 12 root syslog 4096 dic  2 10:49 log
drwxrwsr-x  2 root mail  4096 ago 24 08:42 mail
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root  4096 ago 24 08:42 opt
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root    4 ago 24 08:42 run -> /run
drwxr-xr-x  9 root root  4096 oct  7 08:31 snap
drwxr-xr-x  4 root root  4096 ago 24 08:43 spool
drwxrwxrwt  6 root root  4096 dic  2 10:51 tmp
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root  4096 dic  2 10:49 www
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$
```

Consultaremos el contenido del directorio `/var/www`

```
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$ ls /var/www -l
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 dic  2 10:50 html
alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$
```

Consultaremos el contenido del fichero `/var/www/index.html`

```

        document root directory in <tt>/etc/apache2/apache2.conf</tt>.
    </p>
    <p>
        The default Ubuntu document root is <tt>/var/www/html</tt>. You
        can make your own virtual hosts under /var/www. This is different
        to previous releases which provides better security out of the box.
    </p>
</div>

<div class="section_header">
    <div id="bugs"></div>
    Reporting Problems
</div>
<div class="content_section_text">
    <p>
        Please use the <tt>ubuntu-bug</tt> tool to report bugs in the
        Apache2 package with Ubuntu. However, check <a
        href="https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source/apache2"
        rel="nofollow">existing bug reports</a> before reporting a new bug.
    </p>
    <p>
        Please report bugs specific to modules (such as PHP and others)
        to respective packages, not to the web server itself.
    </p>
</div>

</div>
</div>
<div class="validator">
</div>
</body>
</html>


alumno@ServidorLinux04:~$ sudo cat /var/www/html/index.html

```

Probamos la conexión con el servidor en la maquina de Desarrollo w7
 Nos metemos con la ip de la de linux

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It x +

← → ↻ No es seguro | 192.168.206.171



Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page

ubuntu

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration 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 used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file 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`.

`/var/www/html/index.html`

Podemos observar que apache index.html esta en el directorio `/var/www`

Y también podemos ver que utilizando `servidorlinux04.net` y/o `obelix.daw04.net`



ubuntu

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