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Lab Report: Apache Web Server Installation & Maintenance

1. Objective

The goal of this lab was to install, configure, and maintain an **Apache Web Server** on Ubuntu and to understand its internal configuration and management.

Additionally, the task included **setting up virtual hosts** to serve multiple websites from a single server and **hosting simple dynamic websites** using **HTML and JavaScript**.

2. Approach

I followed a step-by-step method:

1. Installed the Apache server using Ubuntu's package manager.
2. Configured the firewall and verified that Apache was running successfully.
3. Created and managed **virtual hosts** (example.com, webserverlab.com, and anothervhost.com) to host multiple websites.
4. Learned key Apache management commands for starting, stopping, and reloading the server.
5. Hosted **two dynamic websites** with JavaScript handling user input on separate virtual hosts.
6. Verified functionality using browsers and local domain mapping.

3. Task 1: Installing Apache Web Server

Step 1: Installing Apache

First, I updated the system and installed Apache:

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install apache2
```

Step 2: Adjusting the Firewall

I configured UFW to allow Apache traffic:

```
sudo ufw app list  
sudo ufw allow 'Apache'  
sudo ufw status
```

Output showed that **HTTP traffic (port 80)** was successfully allowed.

Step 3: Checking the Web Server

To confirm Apache was active:

```
sudo systemctl status apache2
```

It showed the service was **active (running)**.

Then, I opened the default page in a browser via:

```
http://127.0.0.1  
http://localhost  
http://webserverlab.com
```

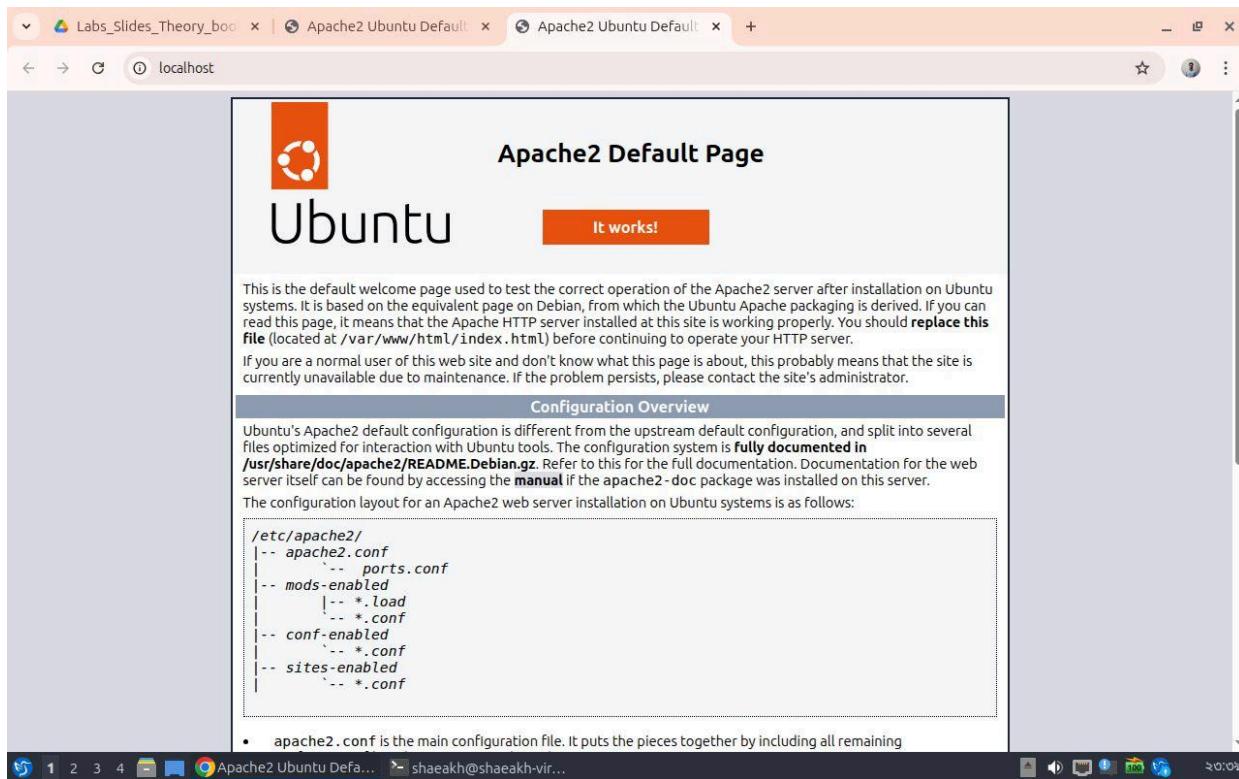
For local domain mapping:

```
sudo nano /etc/hosts
```

Added:

127.0.0.1 webserverlab.com

Checkpoint 1 completed: Apache installed and verified successfully.



4. Task 2: Setting Up Virtual Hosts

Step 1: Managing Apache Process

I learned to control Apache using the following commands:

```
sudo systemctl stop apache2
sudo systemctl start apache2
sudo systemctl restart apache2
sudo systemctl reload apache2
sudo systemctl disable apache2
sudo systemctl enable apache2
```

Step 2: Creating a Virtual Host (example.com)

Created a directory for the site:

```
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/example.com/html  
sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/example.com/html  
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/example.com
```

Created a simple web page:

```
nano /var/www/example.com/html/index.html
```

HTML Code:

```
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Welcome to Example.com!</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
<h1>Success! The example.com server block is working!</h1>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Created a configuration file:

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/example.com.conf
```

Configuration:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
    ServerAdmin admin@example.com  
    ServerName example.com  
    ServerAlias www.example.com  
    DocumentRoot /var/www/example.com/html  
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log  
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined  
</VirtualHost>
```

Enabled the site and disabled the default one:

```
sudo a2ensite example.com.conf  
sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf  
sudo apache2ctl configtest
```

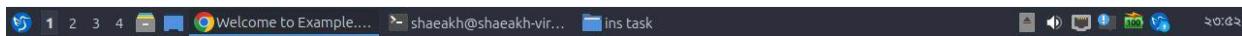
```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

Visiting <http://example.com> displayed my custom page.

Checkpoint 2 completed.



Success! The example.com server block is working!



Step 3: Testing Multiple Virtual Hosts

To add another virtual host:

```
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/anothervhost.com/html  
sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/anothervhost.com/html
```

Created HTML:

```
nano /var/www/anothervhost.com/html/index.html
```

Code:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
<title>Welcome to AnotherVHost!</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is Another Virtual Host running on Apache!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Configured virtual host:

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/anothervhost.com.conf
```

Configuration:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin admin@anothervhost.com
    ServerName anothervhost.com
    DocumentRoot /var/www/anothervhost.com/html
</VirtualHost>
```

Enabled and restarted:

```
sudo a2ensite anothervhost.com.conf
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

Checkpoint 4 completed: Multiple virtual hosts successfully configured.



Success! The example.com server block is working!



5. Task 3: Hosting Dynamic Websites using HTML & JavaScript

For this part, I hosted **two simple dynamic websites**.
Each was placed under a different virtual host directory.

Website 1: Calculator

Path: /var/www/example.com/html/index.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Simple Calculator</title>
<script>
function calculate() {
    const num1 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num1').value);
    const num2 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num2').value);
    const result = num1 + num2;
```

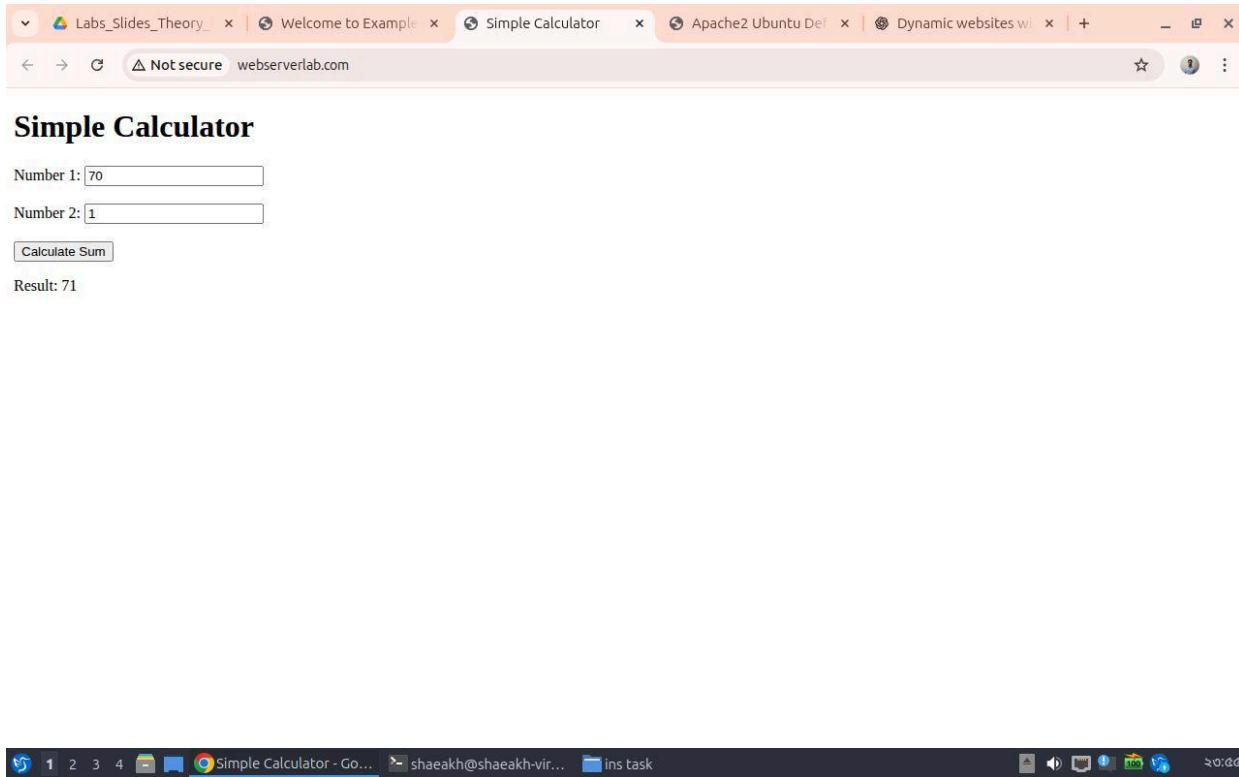
```
document.getElementById('output').innerText = "Result: " + result;
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Simple Calculator</h2>
<input id="num1" type="number" placeholder="Enter number 1">
<input id="num2" type="number" placeholder="Enter number 2">
<button onclick="calculate()">Add</button>
<p id="output"></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Website 2: Temperature Converter

Path: /var/www/anothervhhost.com/html/index.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Temperature Converter</title>
<script>
function convert() {
  const celsius = document.getElementById('celsius').value;
  const fahrenheit = (celsius * 9/5) + 32;
  document.getElementById('result').innerText = `${fahrenheit} °F`;
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Celsius to Fahrenheit Converter</h2>
<input id="celsius" type="number" placeholder="Enter Celsius">
<button onclick="convert()">Convert</button>
<p id="result"></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Checkpoint 5 completed: Two dynamic sites successfully hosted and tested.



7. Observations

- Apache service management is simple once systemctl commands are understood.
- Virtual hosts allow efficient hosting of multiple domains on a single server.
- Modifying /etc/hosts is helpful for local testing without a DNS.
- JavaScript can add interactivity even without a backend.
- Proper file ownership and permissions (chown, chmod) are crucial to avoid “403 Forbidden” errors.

8. Conclusion

This lab gave me practical exposure to how web servers work under the hood.
I successfully:

- Installed and configured Apache on Ubuntu.
- Created and managed multiple virtual hosts.
- Deployed two dynamic websites using only HTML and JavaScript.

The lab deepened my understanding of **web server architecture**, **configuration files**, and **domain hosting principles**.

9. References (Sources)

1. DigitalOcean Tutorial: How To Install Apache on Ubuntu 18.04
2. JavaWorld: Using JavaScript and Forms
3. Apache HTTP Server Documentation – <https://httpd.apache.org/docs/>
4. Ubuntu Man Pages – <https://manpages.ubuntu.com/>