


3. Installing Apache

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Ubuntu

Apache2 Default Page

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`, `a2enconf`, `a2disconf`, and `a2ensite`.

5.1 Creating a New Website Directory

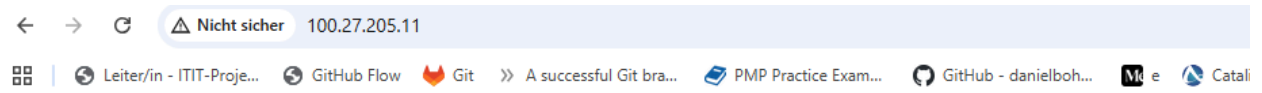
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ sudo mkdir -p /var/www/your_domain
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/your_domain
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ sudo nano /var/www/your_domain/index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ cat /var/www/your_domain/index.html
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Welcome to Your Domain!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Success! The your_domain virtual host is working!</h1>
  </body>
</html>
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$
```

```
</html>
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/your_domain.conf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ cat /etc/apache2/sites-available/your_domain.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    ServerName your_domain
    ServerAlias www.your_domain
    DocumentRoot /var/www/your_domain
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$
```

5.4 Enabling the Virtual Host

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ sudo a2ensite your_domain.conf
Enabling site your_domain.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ sudo a2disssite 000-default.conf
Site 000-default disabled.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ sudo apache2ctl configtest
Syntax OK
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-2:~$
```

- Configuring and testing the virtual host.



Success! The your_domain virtual host is working!