

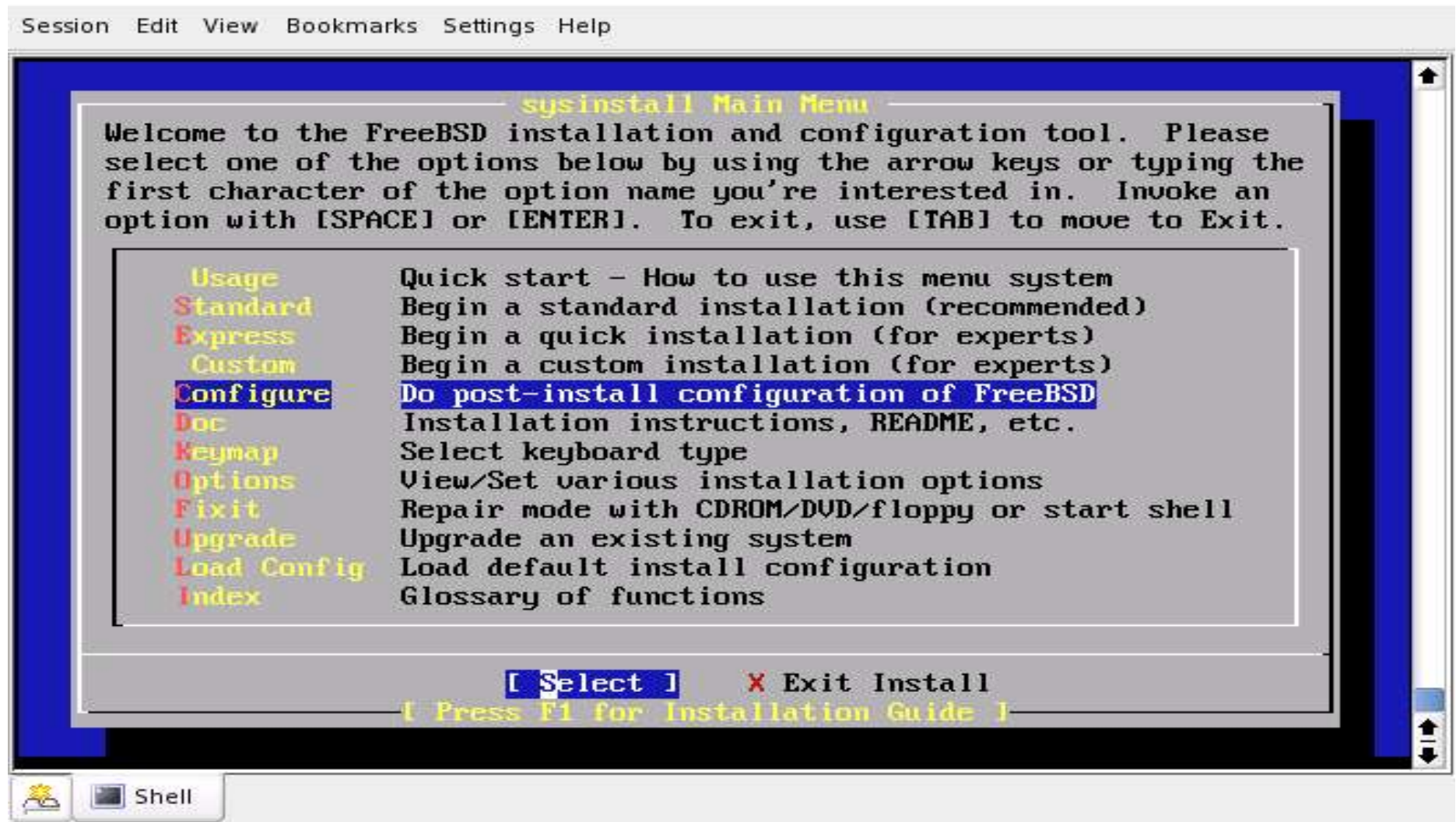
# **A SIMPLE UNIX SERVER**

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**Log in as root onto your workstation.**

**Run `/stand/sysinstall`**

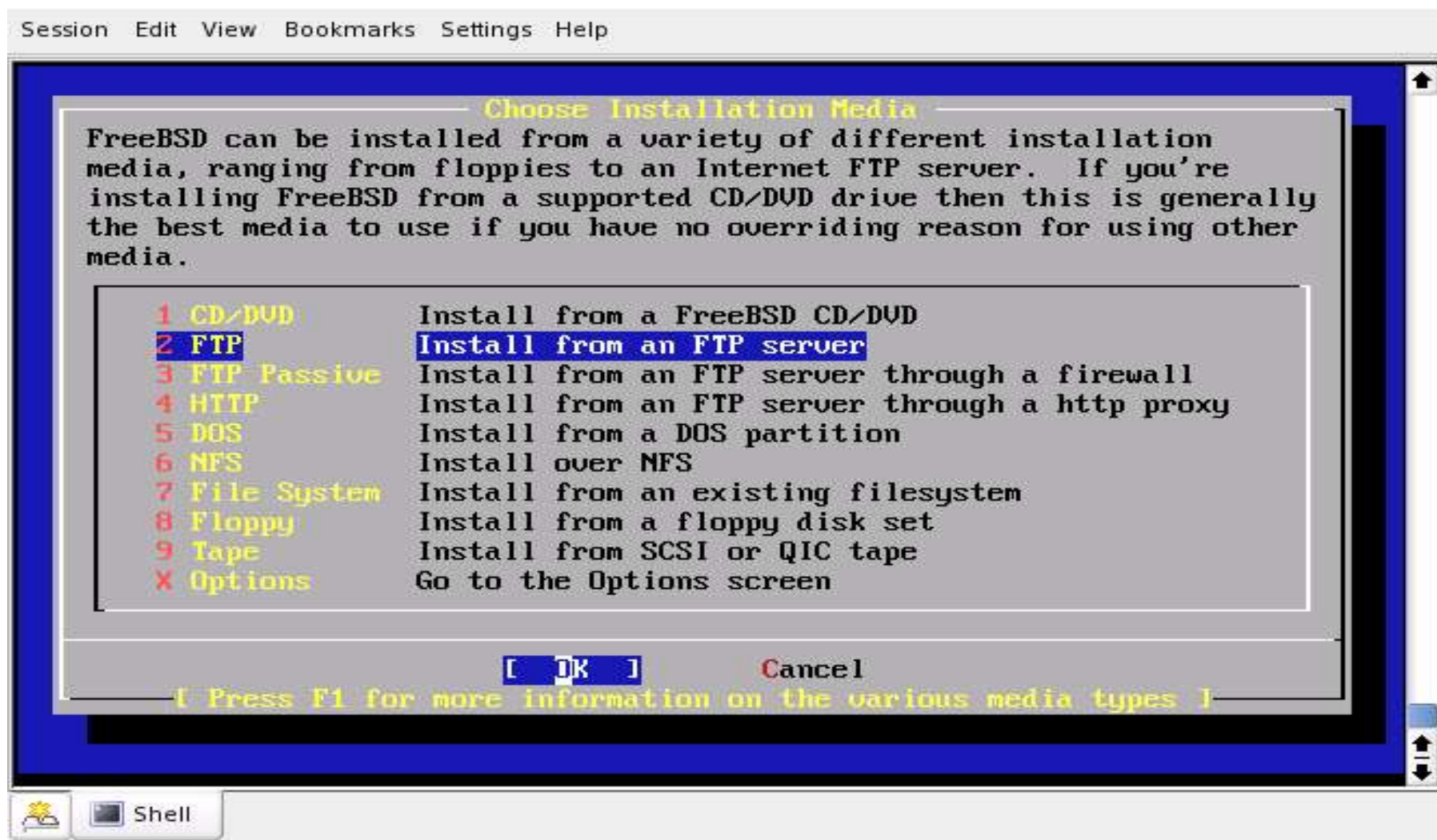
Select the option that specifies Configure



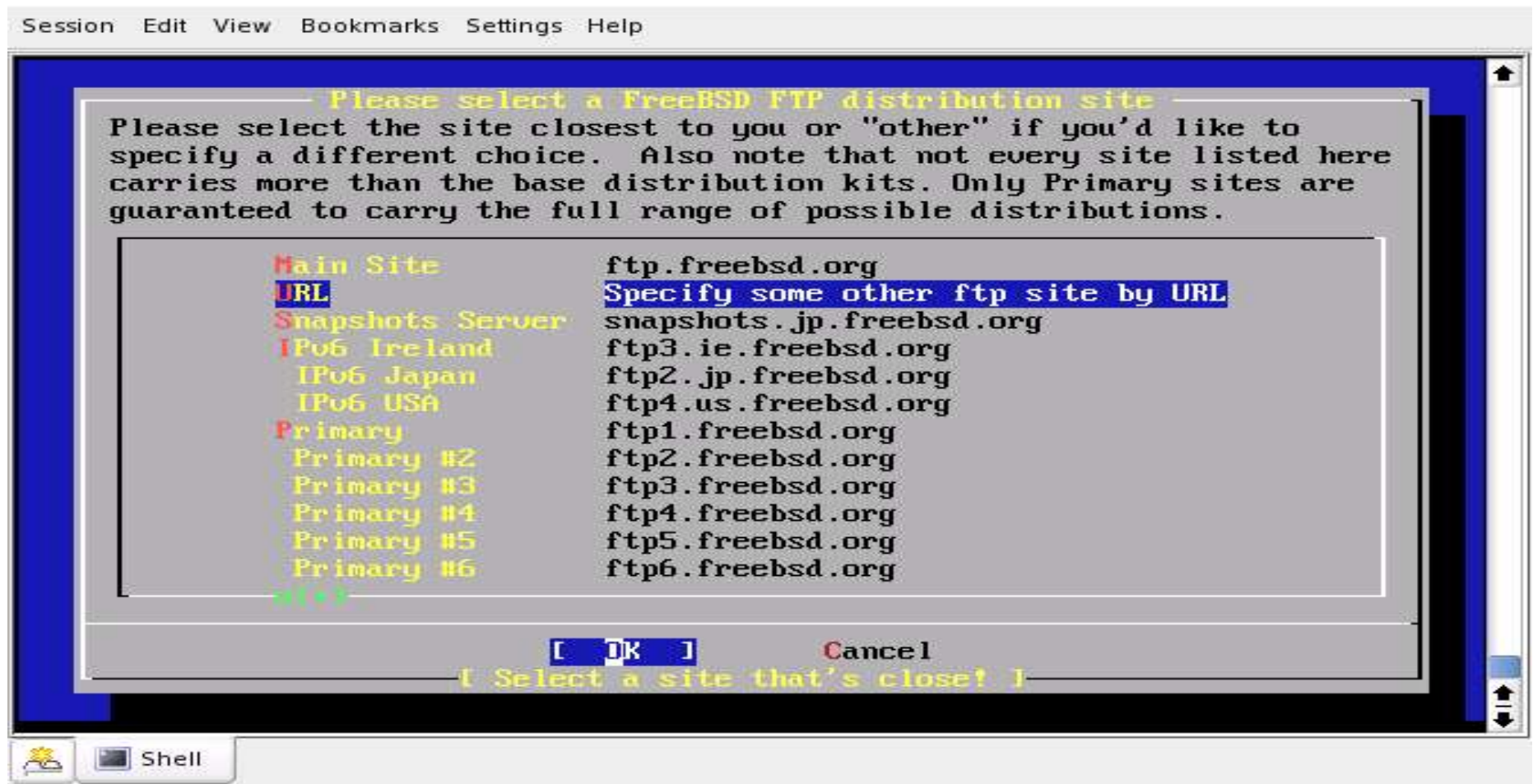
## Select packages from the next menu



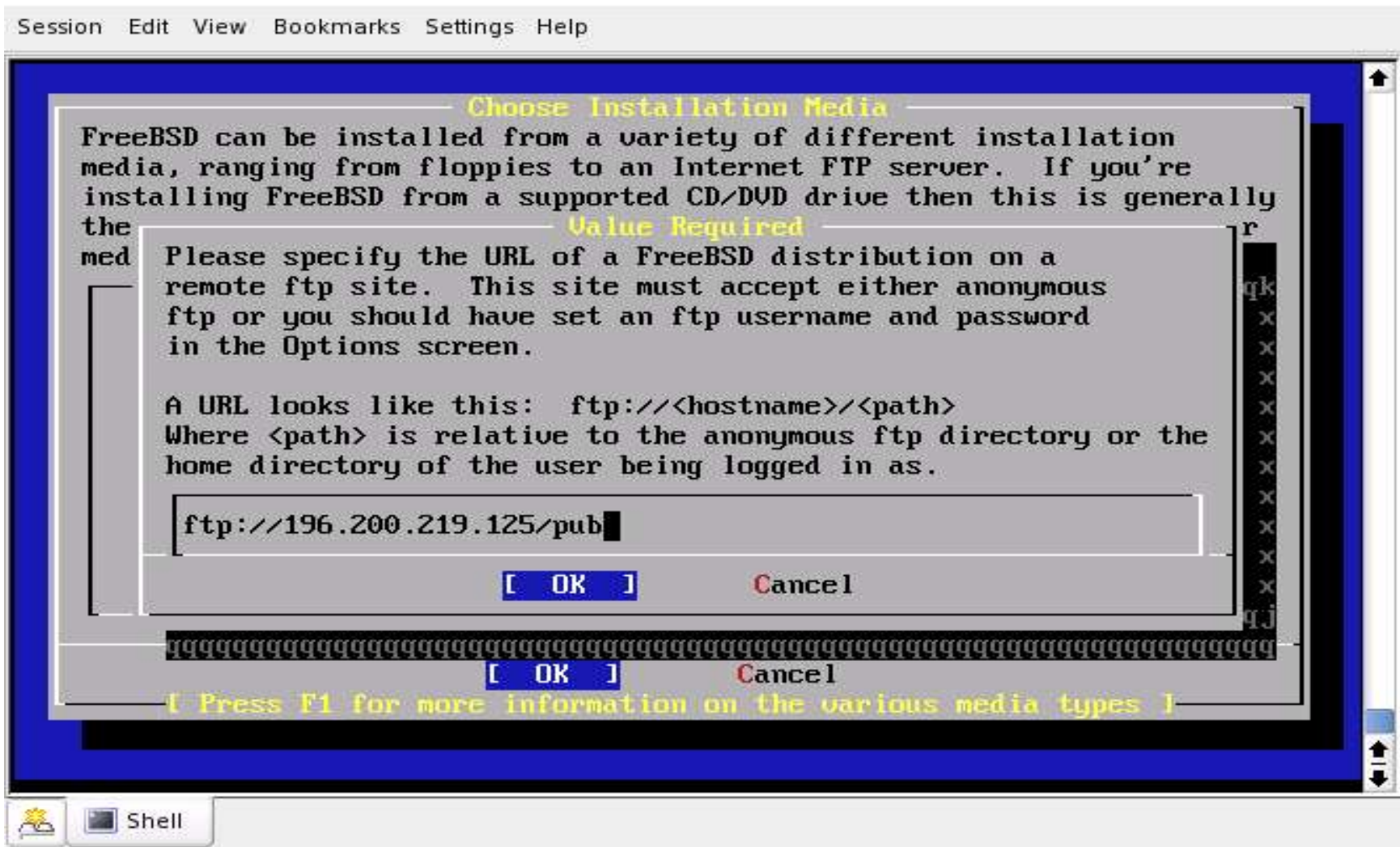
You'll be asked to choose an installation media in the next screen. Select ftp on this menu.



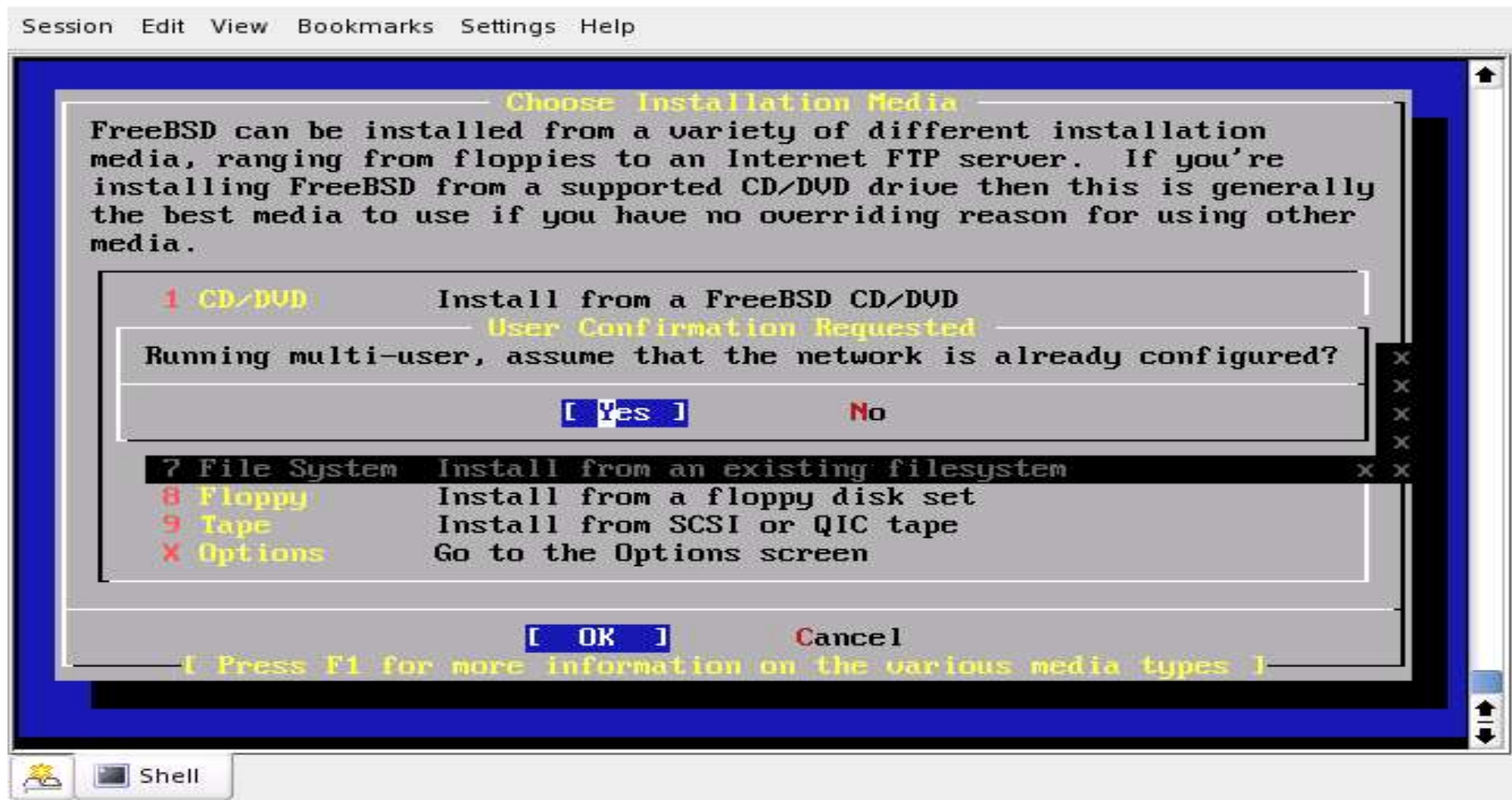
You'll then be taken to a screen where you select which ftp site to use. In our case, we have a local ftp server installed here with the packages we need. SO select URL to specify some other ftp site by its url



You are then asked to put in the url for the ftp server



Since sysinstall is used for brand new installations, on the next screen you'll get a message about whether the network is already configured. Select Yes to this message. If this was an initial installation before configuring network services, then selecting no would take you to the network configuration menu.





# Selecting Packages

On the next screen, you will be able to select from various package groups. In our case we go straight to www where the web related packages are.

For this session we shall select apache-1.3.33

We will also select mm-1.3.0 which is one of the dependencies of the apache package.

# Apache Configuration

Now that we have apache installed, we need to take a look at how to configure it.

The main configuration file is called httpd.conf and is usually found in /usr/local/etc/apache when apache is installed from a package or from ports

Let us now use vi to edit this file and have a look at the default values. The values we would be interested in changing or viewing here are:

```
ServerName pcN.e0.ws.afnog.org
DocumentRoot
cgi-bin
Listen
```

Now we shall edit `/etc/rc.conf` and set  
`apache_enable="YES"`

SO that our apache will be able to start on boot and also to enable our apache to run.

Now to start apache we run:

```
/usr/local/etc/rc.d/apache.sh start
```

The apache process usually is called `httpd` and you can check that it is running by using `ps`:

```
ps -auxw |grep httpd
```

Now use `lynx-ssl` to view what is on your webserver using  
`lynx http://localhost`

# Apache Log files

The apache log files reside in the directory `/var/log`.

The files we're interested in are:

`/var/log/httpd-access.log`

`/var/log/httpd-error.log`

In our case we want to run `tail -f /var/log/httpd-access.log` to see if there were any errors in starting our apache server.

You can check to see if you have any syntax errors in your configuration files by running `httpd -T`