

Setup Apache httpd server

This is a general how to to get a basic httpd service up and running.

Applies to:

- Slackware 14.1 (and possibly previous versions)
- Apache 2 (and possibly previous versions)

Basic Setup

Edit `/etc/httpd/httpd.conf` - Here is what you care about, change/uncomment the following lines as necessary:

```
vi /etc/httpd/httpd.conf

# optional, require a proper DNS configuration
ServerAdmin you@myawesomeserver.com
ServerName www.myawesomeserver.com:80
<Directory />
    AllowOverride none
    Require all denied
</Directory>

DocumentRoot "/srv/httpd/htdocs"
<Directory "/srv/httpd/htdocs">
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride None
    Require all granted
</Directory>

<IfModule dir_module>
    DirectoryIndex index.html index.htm index.pl index.php
</IfModule>
ErrorLog "/var/log/httpd/error_log"
CustomLog "/var/log/httpd/access_log" common
# Optional but nice. this creates a directory listing if index.html is
missing.
Include /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-autoindex.conf
# Optional
Include /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-default.conf
```

All other default settings should be good.

Make httpd start on boot.

```
chmod 755 /etc/rc.d/rc.httpd
```

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.httpd start
```

HINT: With these settings, your default webpages should be put in `/srv/httpd/htdocs`. Your default logs should be under `/var/log/httpd`.

User Directories

This will allow users to have individual web space (`/home/user/public_html`). These can be accessed from the web by adding “`~username`” to the URL.

Example: `http://www.slackware.com/~pat`

Edit `/etc/httpd/httpd.conf` - Here is what you care about, change/uncomment the following lines as necessary:

```
vi /etc/httpd/httpd.conf

LoadModule authz_host_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_authz_host.so
LoadModule authz_user_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_authz_user.so
LoadModule authz_core_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_authz_core.so
LoadModule userdir_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_userdir.so
Include /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-userdir.conf
```

Edit `/etc/httpd/extra/httpd-userdir.conf`, change/uncomment the following:

```
vi /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-userdir.conf

<Directory "/home/*/public_html">
    AllowOverride FileInfo AuthConfig Limit Indexes
    Options MultiViews Indexes SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
    Require method GET POST OPTIONS
</Directory>
```

Restart Apache

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.httpd restart
```

Enable CGI-BIN

This enables CGI script execution on your webserver.

Edit `/etc/httpd/httpd.conf` - Here is what you care about, change/uncomment the following lines as necessary:

```
vi /etc/httpd/httpd.conf
```

```
LoadModule proxy_fcgi_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_proxy_fcgi.so
LoadModule proxy_scgi_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_proxy_scgi.so
LoadModule cgid_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_cgid.so

<IfModule alias_module>
    ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ "/srv/httpd/cgi-bin/"
</IfModule>

<Directory "/srv/httpd/cgi-bin">
    AllowOverride None
    Options None
    Require all granted
</Directory>

<IfModule mime_module>
    AddHandler cgi-script .cgi .pl
</IfModule>
```

Restart Apache

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.httpd restart
```

HINT: Your cgi-bin directory will be /srv/httpd/cgi-bin/. The scripts can be accessed by adding /cgi-bin/SCRIPTNAME to the website URL.

Example: <http://www.slackware.com/cgi-bin/awesomescript.pl>

NOTE: This does not apply to PHP scripts, see the below for them.

User CGI-BIN

This will allow users to run CGI scripts out of their /home/user/public_html/cgi-bin directory. Their scripts can be accessed through their user directories.

Example: <http://www.slackware.com/~pat/cgi-bin/webform.pl>

Setup CGI-BIN as described above.

Edit /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-userdir.conf - Here is what you care about, change/uncomment the following lines as necessary:

```
vi /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-userdir.conf

<Directory "/home/*/public_html/cgi-bin">
    Options ExecCGI
    SetHandler cgi-script
</Directory>
```

Restart Apache

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.httpd restart
```

Enable PHP

http://docs.slackware.com/howtos:network_services:setup_apache_php_mysql

Virtual Hosts

Edit `/etc/httpd/httpd.conf` - Here is what you care about, change/uncomment the following lines as necessary:

```
vi /etc/httpd/httpd.conf

Include /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf
```

Edit `/etc/httpd/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf` - Here is what you care about, add one of these entries for each virtual host:

```
vi /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf

<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@www.server1.com
    DocumentRoot "/home/server1/public_html/"
    ServerName server1.com
    ServerAlias www.server1.com
    ErrorLog "/var/log/httpd/server1.com-error.log"
    CustomLog "/var/log/httpd/server1.com-access.log" common
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@www.server2.com
    DocumentRoot "/home/server2/public_html/"
    ServerName server2.com
    ServerAlias www.server2.com
    ErrorLog "/var/log/httpd/server2.com-error.log"
    CustomLog "/var/log/httpd/server2.com-access.log" common
</VirtualHost>
```

Restart Apache

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.httpd restart
```

NOTE: I run my vhosts as users so, the document roots are under `/home/user` directories. You do not have to do this. You can put the document roots anywhere you like.

Example:

```
/srv/www/htdocs/server1  
/srv/www/htdocs/server2
```

NOTE 2: These do not affect your default webserver setting in `/etc/httpd/httpd.conf`. That web server instance will still work and be the default if a plain IP is used as the URL.

Vhosts with individual CGI-BIN directories

If you have virtual hosts that need CGI (or need CGI in their own directory) you can do it like this:

Edit `/etc/httpd/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf` - Add one of these entries for each vhost that needs unique cgi-bin directories:

```
vi /etc/httpd/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf  
  
<Directory /home/server1/public_html/cgi-bin/>  
    Options ExecCGI  
    SetHandler cgi-script  
</Directory>
```

Restart Apache

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.httpd restart
```

HINT: I usually put these with their respective `<VirtualHost *:80>` entries.

NOTE: Change the `"/home/server1/public_html/cgi-bin/"` to the correct directory location.

HTTPS / SSL

to be added

SNI HTTPS / SSL (Name based https)

to be added

Sources

- Originally written by [arfon](#)

[howtos](#), [network services](#), [apache](#), [httpd](#), [author arfon](#)

From:
<https://docs.slackware.com/> - **SlackDocs**

Permanent link:
https://docs.slackware.com/howtos:network_services:setup_apache

Last update: **2018/12/23 21:51 (UTC)**

