

Appendix

- ➡ Apache web server
- ➡ Preliminaries

External documentation

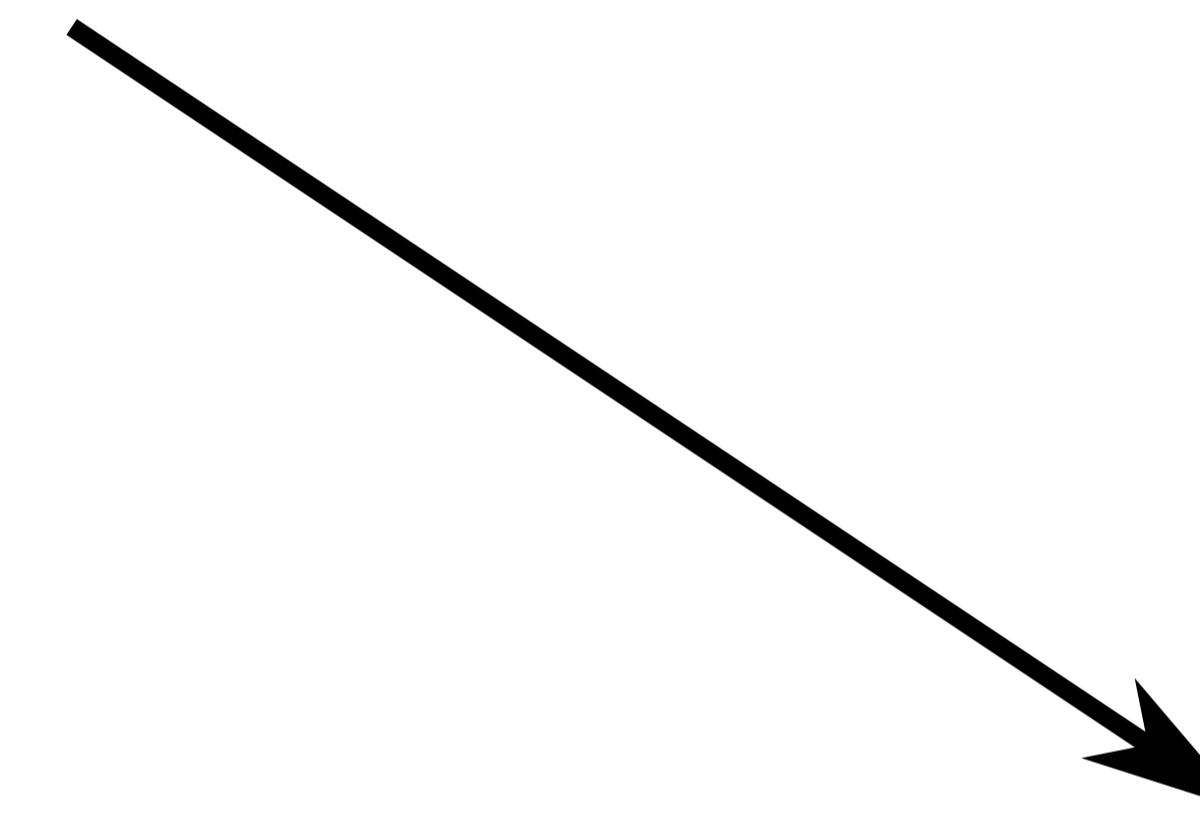
- [Apache HTTP Server Version 2.4 Documentation](#)

Tip

Whenever searching for Apache related documentation *always* include “2.4” in your query:
Configuration file syntax changed considerably with respect to Apache version 2.2.

URI to filesystem mapping

https://www.my.org/sub/foo.html



Webserver's filesystem

DocumentRoot /var/www/html

/var/www/html/sub/foo.html

Virtual hosting

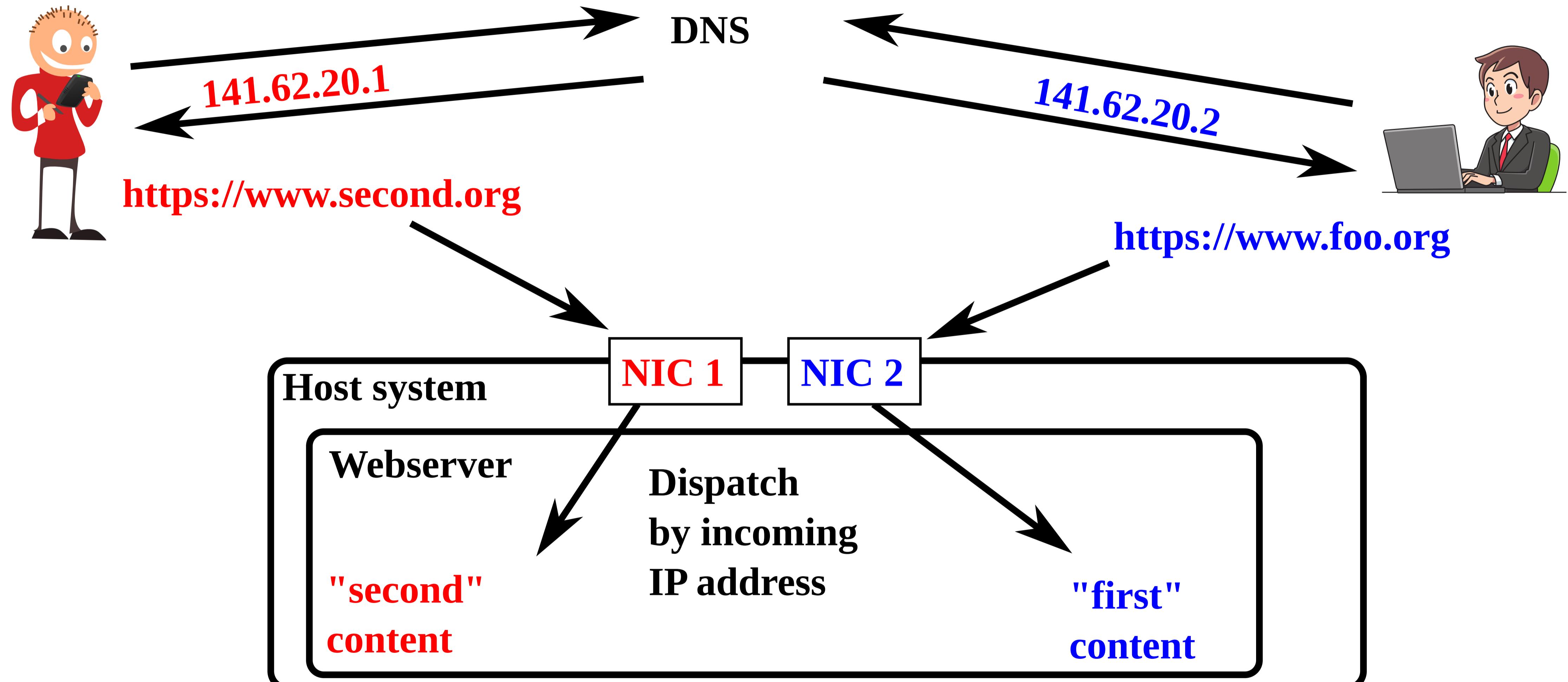
- One physical host system
- Serving multiple sites e.g.:
 - `https://www.foo.org`
 - `https://www.second.org`

Implementing virtual hosting

1. Port based virtual hosting
2. IP based virtual hosting
3. Name based virtual hosting

Typically using **Server Name Indication (SNI)**

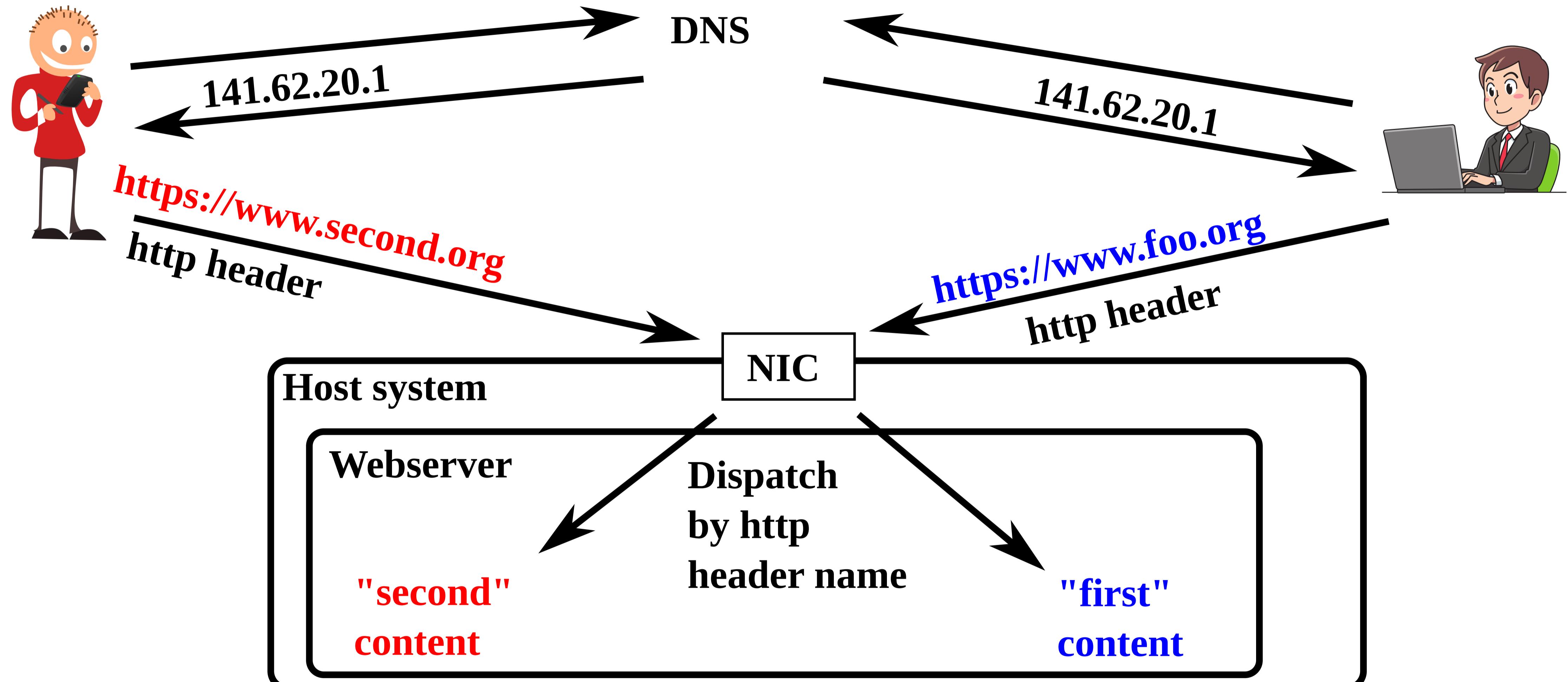
IP based virtual hosting



IP based, pros / cons

- Host system: One IP per site to serve
- Pro: TLS handshake without SNI.
Supporting older clients.
- Downside:
 - IP address waste
 - Host system NIC configuration required

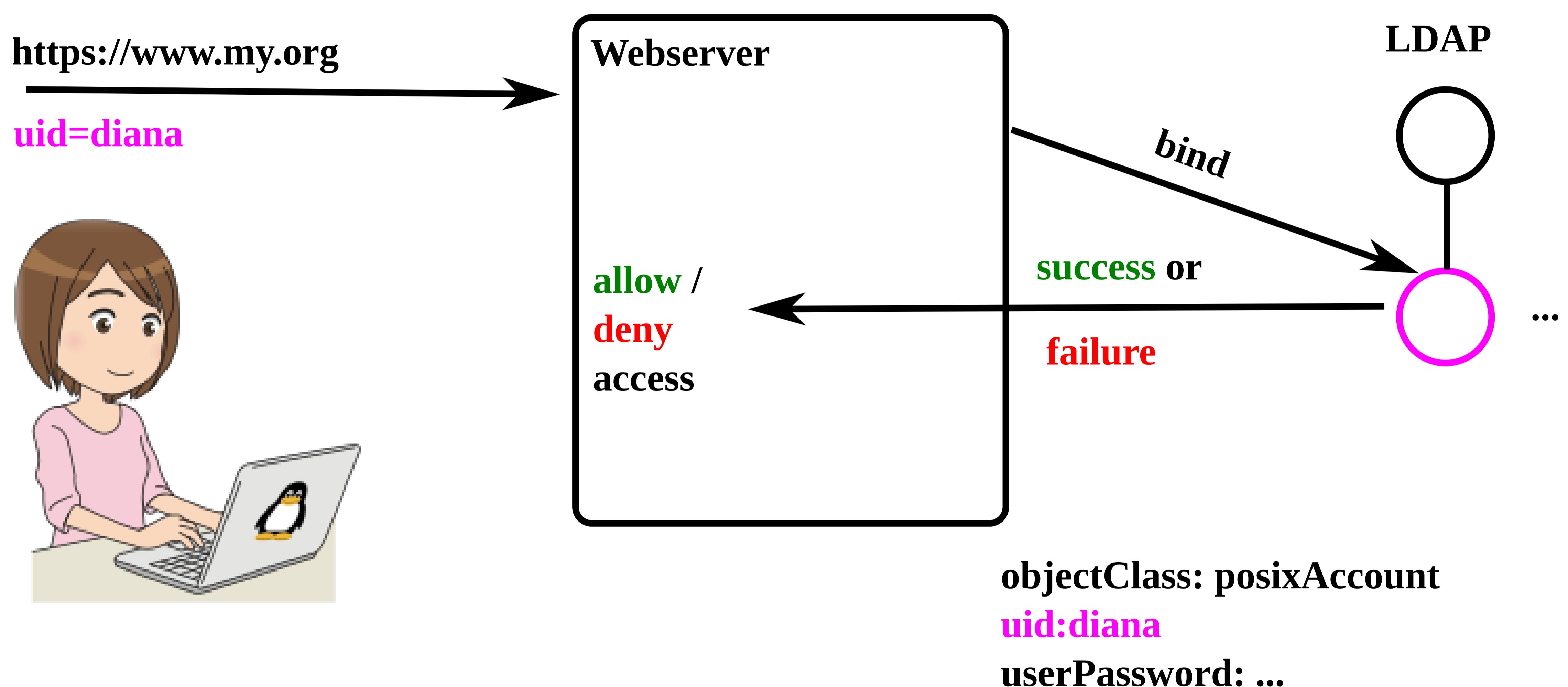
Name based virtual hosting



Name based, pros / cons

- Host system: Common IP address
- Pro
 - No IP address waste
 - No Host system **NIC** configuration required
- Cons: Excluding older non **SNI** supporting clients.
(Internet Explorer on Windows XP, Android below V. 2.3)
- **SNI** allows for eavesdropping requested site's name.

LDAP backed authentication



PHP FPM server

