

System Administration for Beginners

Week 5 Laboratory

March 19, 2008

This week's laboratory will be shorter than usual; if you find that your project group has finished early, it would be a good idea to start on the homework while you and your project group are together. Please note that any commands where you'll be installing, removing, or updating software will require root. You should try to perform any many commands as possible without root, though, to get you into the habit of safe computing.

1 Laboratory

1.1 Installing Apache with APT

- [1] Update APT's package database. You'll want to do this every time you work with APT to ensure that you have the latest package information.
- [2] Determine the package name for Apache. There should be two types of Apache packages available, one for Apache 1.3 and one for Apache 2.0. We'll be installing Apache 2.0. Take note of the other packages available that are related to Apache.
- [3] Install the package for Apache 2.0. Were any dependencies required? Were you prompted for any configuration information during the installation?
- [4] Edit the Apache configuration file (recall that configuration files are normally stored in the `/etc` directory). Note what port that Apache is listening on. Why do you access your group's website through a different port (`1XX80`) rather than the one listed in the configuration file? Why does it still work?

1.2 Starting and Stopping Apache

Debian uses a standard format for starting and stopping server daemons. Each server daemon has its own control script installed in the `/etc/init.d` directory. Most other Linux distributions use a very similar format.

TIP You can also use the command `invoke-rc.d` instead of directly calling the script under `/etc/init.d`. This is actually the preferred method of calling `init` scripts in Debian.

To start Apache:

```
/etc/init.d/apache2 start
```

To stop Apache:

```
/etc/init.d/apache2 stop
```

- [5] Practice starting and stopping the Apache server daemon. Try and see if you can come up with different ways of verifying that Apache has been successfully started or stopped. List at least three ways.

1.3 Testing Your Web Server

- [6] Create a page on the root directory titled `index.htm` with your group number and the inst logins of your group members. You should be able to access this page at `http://plague.ocf.berkeley.edu:1XX80/index.htm`. In order to get it on the root level, you will need to find the location of where the files should be stored. (This is a good indicator for me to tell whether or not you completed the lab).
- [7] Your Apache installation from last week should still be running. If not, start it again. Start the Apache you just installed from packages. Are both versions of Apache able to run at the same time?
- [8] What happens when you tell both versions of Apache to listen on the same port number?

2 Submission

As usual, please submit your laboratory to us at `cardi+decal@ocf.berkeley.edu` and `jchu+decal@ocf.berkeley.edu`. Only one submission is necessary per a final project group. In your submission, include any commands, notes, observations, output, etc, that you feel is relevant and necessary to demonstrate that you successfully completed the laboratory. Be sure to include your group number, group members names, and `inst` logins.