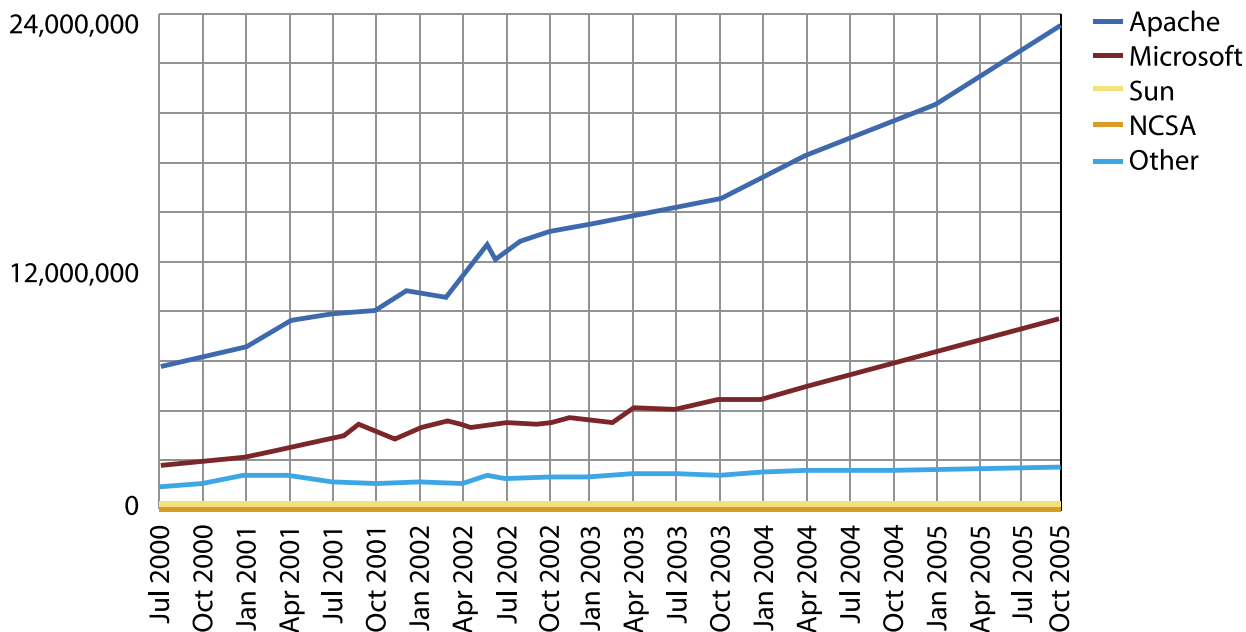


Technical Guide: How to install a web server using Red Hat Enterprise Linux

INTRODUCTION

According to a Netcraft web server survey, 68%* of all web sites on the Internet are using the Apache HTTP server, making it the most widely used web server on the market. The Apache HTTP server is open source and is installed on more than 50 million machines around the world.



(Source: Netcraft web server survey, October 2005 - http://news.netcraft.com/archives/2005/10/04/october_2005_web_server_survey.html)

According to IDC, by 2006 there will be over 325,000 Linux-based web servers shipped, equating to more than \$1.2 billion in revenue for hardware, software, and services. There is a huge opportunity to deploy Red Hat Enterprise Linux as a web server on any hardware platform.

The Apache Project (<http://www.apache.org/>) started back in 1995 when a group of webmasters needed a stable, powerful server for sites like <http://www.hotwired.com/>. At the time, the most popular server software available on the web was developed by the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA). The developer, Rob McCool, left the organization and all development was stalled. At this point, webmasters were developing their own extensions and bug-fixes for the server, but they were not being distributed effectively. The group of webmasters decided to co-ordinate changes to the server, later known as 'patches'. This is how the Apache Server came to be: "A-Patchy Server." A year after its release, the Apache Server was the #1 server on the Internet.

This guide shows how easy it is to install an Apache web server and increase revenue opportunities. Customers get great value: Apache comes free with a one- or three-year Red Hat Enterprise Linux subscription.

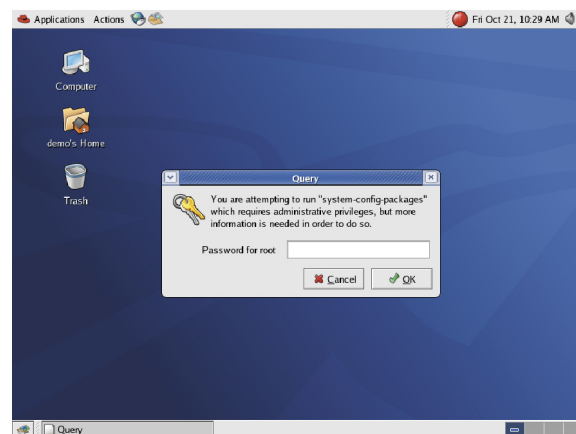
BELOW ARE THE STEPS REQUIRED TO INSTALL APACHE WEB SERVER:

1. Log into the system.

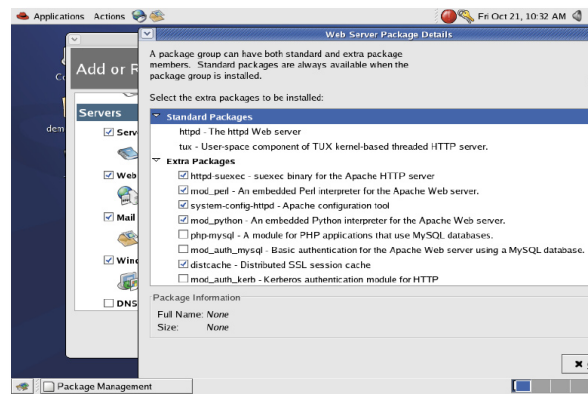
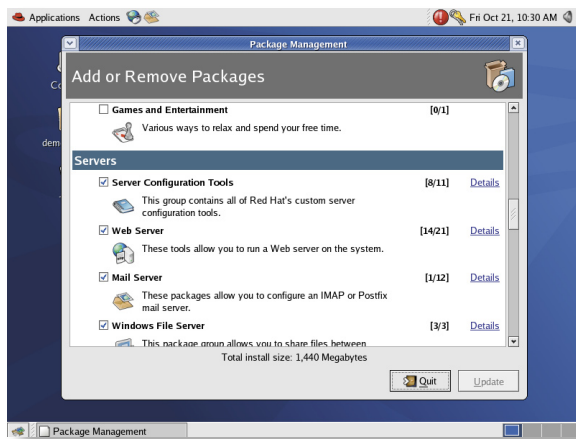


2. Verify that the Apache packages have been installed.

- On the top navigation bar
- Select Applications => System Settings => Add/Remove Packages from menu
- Enter the root password at the prompt if necessary

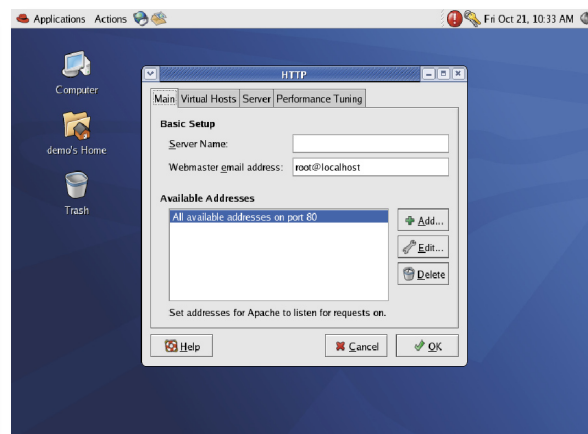
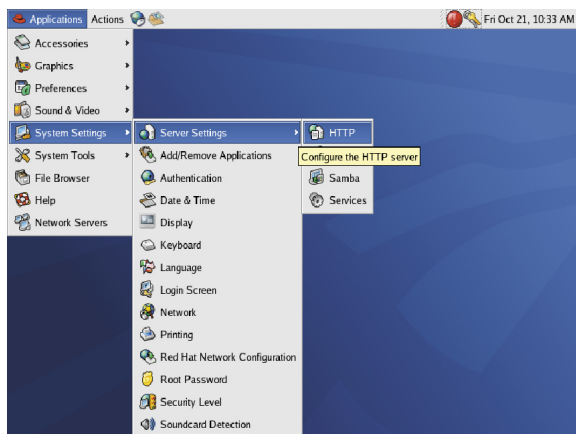


- Make sure that the httpd package is installed
- Make sure that the web configuration (system-config-httpd) package is installed
- Close window.



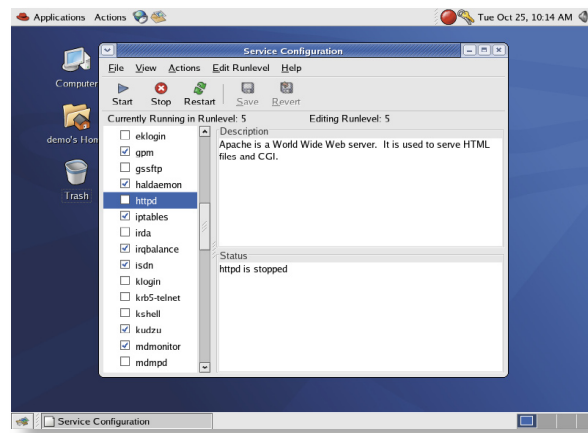
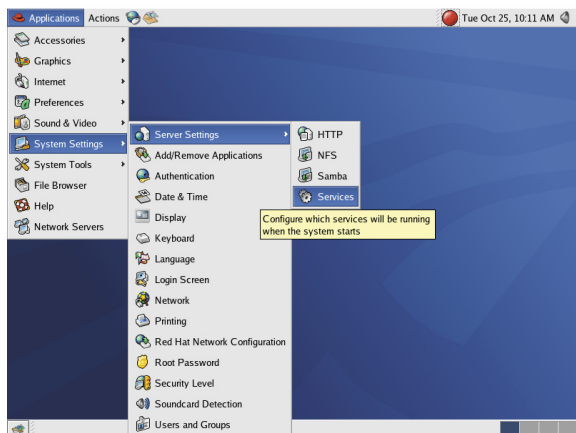
3. Configure the web server:

- Applications => System Settings => Server Settings => HTTP
- Enter Server Name
- Talk about Performance Tuning Tab
- Close window

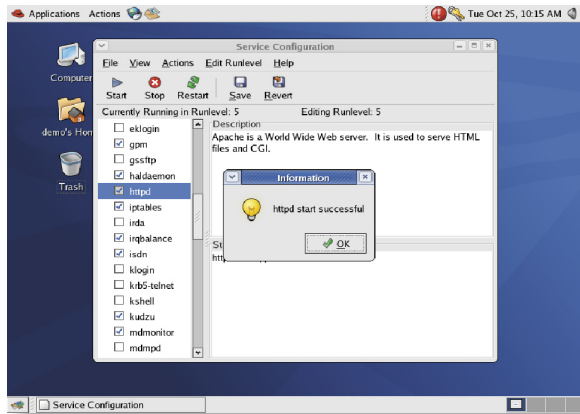


4. Start the web server:

- Applications => System Settings => Server Settings => Services
- Scroll down to "httpd"

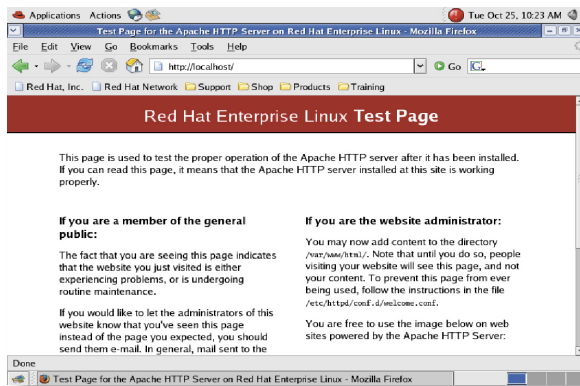


- Check the box by “httpd”. This will start the service automatically when the system is booted.
- Click “start.” A popup window should confirm the service has successfully started.
- Click “save” to save settings
- Close window



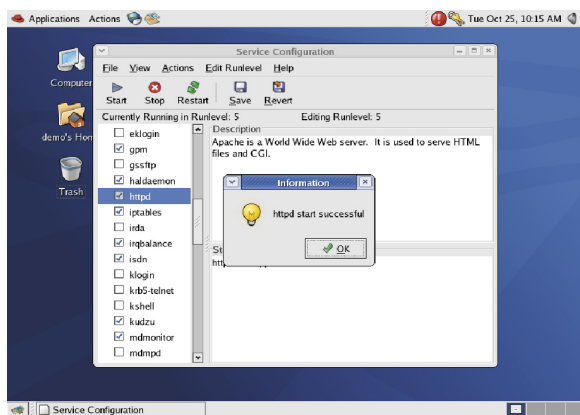
5. Test web server

- Open up web browser (click on shortcut to firefox)
- type in => http://localhost
- this will show the default test page



6. Create web files.

- Use the file system browser to open the directory /var/www/html/. This is where files for the web server are stored.



Congratulations! The system should now have a configured and running Apache web server.