

## Contents

- 1 Installing Apache2, PHP4 and MySQL
- 2 Apache2 SSL & Virtual Hosting
- 3 Apache2 SSL Cert Generation
- 4 Server Side Includes (ssi)
- 5 Apache Auth using MySQL on Debian Lenny

## Installing Apache2, PHP4 and MySQL

Installing Apache, PHP and MySQL is very simple - if the following steps are adhered to.

### 1. Install MySQL:

```
apt-get install mysql-server mysql-client libmysqlclient12-dev
Not sure about requiring libmysqlclient12-dev, but will check out.
```

### 2. Install Apache2 (see <http://www.debianhelp.co.uk/apache2.htm>):

```
apt-get install apache2
apt-get install libapache2-mod-php4 php4-cli php4-common php4-cgi
apt-get install php4-mysql
```

You will also have to symlink mods\_available/php.\* to /mods\_enabled/php.\*

```
cd /etc/apache2/mods_enabled
ln -s /etc/apache2/mods_available/php4.conf php4.conf
```

## Apache2 SSL & Virtual Hosting

Apache SSL should be installed already with Previous Packages

Look and see if ssl.conf and ssl.load are in /etc/apache2/mods-available

Symlink them into mods-enabled:

```
chdir /etc/apache2/mods-enabled
ln -s /etc/apache2/mods-available/ssl.conf ssl.conf
```

Edit /etc/apache2/ports.conf and Add in:

```
Listen 443
```

Restart Apache and that Should be it working. To use SSL - it must be added into the Vhosts in sites-enabled  
Two main lines to add for SSL Engine:

```
SSLEngine On
SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/ssl/apache.pem
```

To make the SSL Cert - Apache has a built-in tool :-)

```
chdir to /etc/apache2/ssl and run
```

## Apache\_2\_&\_SSL\_-\_PHP4\_-\_MySQL\_4.1

```
apache2-ssl-certificate
apache2-ssl-certificate -days 365 //generate for 365 days
```

This tool is no longer in Debian Etch ;-( Here is how instead:

```
openssl req -x509 -days 365 -newkey rsa:1024 -keyout hostkey.pem -nodes -out hostcert.pem
cat hostkey.pem >> hostcert.pem
mv hostcert.pem apache.pem
```

### Onto Configing Vhosts

#### 1. Default Apache:

```
NameVirtualHost kartbuilding.net:80
<VirtualHost kartbuilding.net:80>
//insert code as Normal
</VirtualHost>

NameVirtualHost kartbuilding.net:443
<VirtualHost kartbuilding.net:443>
//insert code as Normal; same as above
SSLEngine On
SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/ssl/apache.pem
</VirtualHost>
```

#### 2. Vhost #1 - www.kartbuilding.net

```
<VirtualHost www.kartbuilding.net:80>
//same as normal
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost www.kartbuilding.net:443>
//as Normal same as above
SSLEngine On
SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/ssl/apache.pem
</VirtualHost>
```

#### 3. Vhost #2 - misc.kartbuilding.net

```
<VirtualHost misc.kartbuilding.net:80>
//same as normal
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost misc.kartbuilding.net:443>
//as Normal same as above
SSLEngine On
SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/ssl/apache.pem
</VirtualHost>
```

Main Config got from HAL!

Info on Apache + SSL: <http://mattl.co.uk/apache2subversiondebianhowto.html>

## Apache2 SSL Cert Generation

To make the SSL Cert - Apache has a built-in tool :-)

```
chdir to /etc/apache2/ssl and run
apache2-ssl-certificate --force -days x
```

More Info about Vhosts and Multiple Domain Names at:  
<http://mathforum.org/~sasha/tech/apachevhosts.html>

## Server Side Includes (ssi)

```
a2enmod include
//thats it. No htaccess file should be needed.
```

Quick Test Example:

```
index.shtml:
Main Page
<!--#include virtual="navbar.shtml" -->

navbar.shtml:
nav
```

Files called .shtml are by default parsed. A htaccess file can be used if you want the server to parse html files.

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/howto/ssi.html>

## Apache Auth using MySQL on Debian Lenny

```
apt-get install libapache2-mod-auth-mysql
a2enmod auth_mysql
```

To use, place the following in a vhost:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin root@server
    ServerName svn.server.com

    <Location />
        AuthBasicAuthoritative Off
        AuthUserFile /dev/null
        #The above lines are required, otherwise there will be an error in apaches error log

        AuthType Basic
        AuthName "Repository"
        AuthType Basic
        AuthMySQL_Host localhost
        AuthMySQL_User redmine
        AuthMySQL_Password password
        AuthMySQL_DB redmine
        AuthMySQL_Empty_Passwords off
        AuthMySQL_Password_Table users
        AuthMySQL_Username_Field login
        AuthMySQL_Password_Field hashed_password
        AuthMySQL_Encryption_Types SHA1Sum

        AuthzSVNAccessFile /var/svn/conf/authz
        Require valid-user
        Satisfy Any

    </Location>
```

## Apache\_2\_&\_SSL\_-\_PHP4\_-\_MySQL\_4.1

```
ErrorLog /var/log/apache2/svn/error.log
LogLevel debug
CustomLog /var/log/apache2/svn/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

The above vhost can be chmod'd 600 and chown'd as root. Apache starts off with root, and that's when it reads in the vhost. This is because you want the mysql password kept secure. You could also create a readonly mysql user (with only select privs) and use that in the vhost. -- better still. Note the above config was specifically for authenticating a svn vhost off a redmine database. The "AuthMySQL\_Encryption\_Types SHA1Sum" was required. This line has other options such as md5 etc.