

Apache IP-based Virtual Host Support

Topics

System requirements	1
How to set up Apache	1
Setting up multiple daemons	1
Setting up a single daemon with virtual hosts	2
URI References	2

See also

- Name-based Virtual Hosts Support¹

System requirements

As the term *IP-based* indicates, the server **must have a different IP address for each IP-based virtual host**. This can be achieved by the machine having several physical network connections, or by use of virtual interfaces which are supported by most modern operating systems (see system documentation for details, these are frequently called "ip aliases", and the "ifconfig" command is most commonly used to set them up).

How to set up Apache

There are two ways of configuring apache to support multiple hosts. Either by running a separate httpd daemon for each hostname, or by running a single daemon which supports all the virtual hosts.

Use multiple daemons when:

- There are security partitioning issues, such as company1 does not want anyone at company2 to be able to read their data except via the web. In this case you would need two daemons, each running with different `User`, `Group`, `Listen`, and `ServerRoot` settings.
- You can afford the memory and file descriptor requirements² of listening to every IP alias on the machine. It's only possible to `Listen` to the "wildcard" address, or to specific addresses. So if you have a need to listen to a specific address for whatever reason, then you will need to listen to all specific addresses. (Although one httpd could listen to N-1 of the addresses, and another could listen to the remaining address.)

Use a single daemon when:

- Sharing of the httpd configuration between virtual hosts is acceptable.
- The machine services a large number of requests, and so the performance loss in running separate daemons may be significant.

Setting up multiple daemons

Create a separate httpd installation for each virtual host. For each installation, use the `Listen` directive in the configuration file to select which IP address (or virtual host) that daemon services. e.g.

```
Listen www.smallco.com:80
```

It is recommended that you use an IP address instead of a hostname (see DNS caveats³).

Setting up a single daemon with virtual hosts

For this case, a single `httpd` will service requests for the main server and all the virtual hosts. The `VirtualHost` directive in the configuration file is used to set the values of `ServerAdmin`, `ServerName`, `DocumentRoot`, `ErrorLog` and `TransferLog` or `CustomLog` configuration directives to different values for each virtual host. e.g.

```
<VirtualHost www.smallco.com>
ServerAdmin webmaster@mail.smallco.com
DocumentRoot /groups/smallco/www
ServerName www.smallco.com
ErrorLog /groups/smallco/logs/error_log
TransferLog /groups/smallco/logs/access_log
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost www.baygroup.org>
ServerAdmin webmaster@mail.baygroup.org
DocumentRoot /groups/baygroup/www
ServerName www.baygroup.org
ErrorLog /groups/baygroup/logs/error_log
TransferLog /groups/baygroup/logs/access_log
</VirtualHost>
```

It is recommended that you use an IP address instead of a hostname (see DNS caveats³).

Almost **any** configuration directive can be put in the `VirtualHost` directive, with the exception of directives that control process creation and a few other directives. To find out if a directive can be used in the `VirtualHost` directive, check the `Context`⁴ using the directive index⁵.

`User` and `Group` may be used inside a `VirtualHost` directive if the `suEXEC` wrapper⁶ is used.

SECURITY: When specifying where to write log files, be aware of some security risks which are present if anyone other than the user that starts Apache has write access to the directory where they are written. See the security tips⁷ document for details.

URI References

- [1] <http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.1/vhosts/name-based.html>
- [2] <http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.1/misc/descriptors.html>
- [3] <http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.1/dns-caveats.html>
- [4] <http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.1/mod/directive-dict.html#Context>
- [5] <http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.1/mod/directives.html>
- [6] <http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.1/suexec.html>
- [7] http://httpd.apache.org/docs-2.1/misc/security_tips.html