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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'apachectl.8'***

#### ***\$ man apachectl.8***

apache2ctl(8)                      System Manager's Manual                      apache2ctl(8)

#### NAME

apache2ctl - Apache HTTP server control interface

#### SYNOPSIS

When acting in SysV init mode, apache2ctl takes simple, one-word commands, defined below.

apachectl command

apache2ctl command

When acting in pass-through mode, apache2ctl can take all the arguments available for the httpd binary.

apachectl [httpd-argument]

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#### DESCRIPTION

apache2ctl is a front end to the Apache HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) server. It is designed to help the administrator control the functioning of the Apache apache2 daemon.

NOTE: The default Debian configuration requires the environment variables APACHE\_RUN\_USER, APACHE\_RUN\_GROUP, and APACHE\_PID\_FILE to be set in /etc/apache2/envvars.

The apache2ctl script returns a 0 exit value on success, and >0 if an error occurs. For more details, view the comments in the script.

#### OPTIONS

The command can be any one or more of the following options:

start        Start the Apache daemon. Gives an error if it is already running.

stop        Stops the Apache daemon.

restart     Restarts the Apache daemon by sending it a SIGHUP. If the daemon is not

running, it is started. This command automatically checks the configuration files via `configtest` before initiating the restart to catch the most obvious errors. However, it is still possible for the daemon to die because of problems with the configuration.

`fullstatus` Displays a full status report from `mod_status`. For this to work, you need to have `mod_status` enabled on your server and a text-based browser such as `lynx` available on your system. The URL used to access the status report can be set by setting the `APACHE_STATUSURL` variable in `/etc/apache2/envvars`.

`status` Displays a brief status report. Similar to the `fullstatus` option, except that the list of requests currently being served is omitted.

`graceful` Gracefully restarts the Apache daemon by sending it a `SIGUSR1`. If the daemon is not running, it is started. This differs from a normal restart in that currently open connections are not aborted. A side effect is that old log files will not be closed immediately. This means that if used in a log rotation script, a substantial delay may be necessary to ensure that the old log files are closed before processing them. This command automatically checks the configuration files via `apache2ctl configtest` before initiating the restart to catch the most obvious errors. However, it is still possible for the daemon to die because of problems with the configuration.

`graceful-stop` Gracefully stops the Apache `httpd` daemon. This differs from a normal stop in that currently open connections are not aborted. A side effect is that old log files will not be closed immediately.

`configtest` Run a configuration file syntax test. It parses the configuration files and either reports `Syntax Ok` or information about the particular syntax error. This test does not catch all errors.

`help` Displays a short help message.

The following option was available in earlier versions but has been removed.

`startssl` To start `httpd` with SSL support, you should edit your configuration file to include the relevant directives and then use the normal `apache2ctl start`.

## ENVIRONMENT

The behaviour of `apache2ctl` can be influenced with these environment variables:

`APACHE_HTTPD`, `APACHE_LYNX`, `APACHE_STATUSURL`, `APACHE_ULIMIT_MAX_FILES`, `APACHE_RUN_DIR`, `APACHE_LOCK_DIR`, `APACHE_RUN_USER`, `APACHE_ARGUMENTS`, `APACHE_ENVVARS`. See the comments in

the script for details. These variables (except APACHE\_ENVVARS) can be set in /etc/apache2/envvars.

#### SEE ALSO

apache2(8), /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz

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