

Apache Toolbox Help

Modules Description

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mod_allowdev ..... Disallow requests for files on particular devices
mod_auth_cookie ..... Authenticate via cookies; on-the-fly
mod_auth_cookie_file .. Authenticate via cookies; with .htpasswd-like file
mod_auth_external ..... Authenticate via external program
mod_auth_inst ..... Authenticate via instant passwords for dummy users
mod_auth_system ..... Authenticate via system passwd file
mod_eaccess ..... Extended Access Control
mod_cgisock ..... CGI/1.1 over Socket Handling
mod_urlcount ..... Automatic URL access counter via TXT and DBM file
mod_disallow_id ..... Disallow requests for files owned by particular
UserIDs
mod_peekhole ..... Peepholing filesystem information about documents
mod_put ..... Handler for HTTP/1.1 PUT and DELETE method
mod_qs2ssi ..... Parse query string to CGI/SSI variables
mod_session ..... Session management and tracking via identifiers
mod_cvs ..... CVS on-the-fly checkout mechanism
mod_macro ..... Macros for the configuration files (needs mod_perl!)
mod_random ..... Random URL Locating
mod_ip_forwarding ..... IP client address/name forwarding between proxies
mod_ticket ..... Session Ticket Handling
mod_monitor ..... Trivial module for monitoring resources
mod_relocate ..... ModRelocate was designed to replace generic
clickthrough CGIs. It has the advantage that it
works as a virtual document and that it will
pass along additional URI arguments to the remote
URL.
GD ..... A library used to create images.
MySQL ..... MySQL is an SQL (Structured Query Language) database
server. It is a client/server implementation that
consists of a server daemon (mysqld) and many
different client programs/libraries.
PHP ..... PHP is a widely-used Open Source general-purpose
scripting language that is especially suited for Web
development and can be embedded into HTML.
Mod_SSL ..... mod_ssl provides provides strong cryptography
for the Apache 1.3 webserver via the Secure
Sockets Layer (SSL v2/v3) and Transport Layer
Security (TLS v1).

OpenSSL (referenced) .. The OpenSSL Project is a collaborative effort to
develop a robust, commercial-grade, fully
featured, and Open Source toolkit implementing
the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL v2/v3) and
Transport Layer Security (TLS v1) as well as a
full-strength general-purpose cryptography library.
MM (referenced) ..... The MM library is a 2-layer abstraction library
which simplifies the usage of shared memory
between related processed under Unix platforms.
Mod Throttle ..... (http://www.snert.com/Software/mod\_throttle/) Virtual
server throttling for Apache 1.3.x
WebDAV ..... (http://www.webdav.org/) WebDAV stands for
"Web-based Distributed Authoring and
Versioning". It is a set of extensions to the
HTTP protocol which allows users to
collaboratively edit and manage files on remote
web servers. EG: Microsoft WebFolders

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Mod FastCGI (http://www.jtan.com/doc/apache/mod/mod_fastcgi.html)
FastCGI is a high-performance alternative to CGI. FastCGI gets its speed by having the Web server keep the application processes running between requests. So, unlike CGI, you do not have the overhead of starting up a new process and doing application initialization (e.g. connecting to a database) each time somebody requests a document. The processes start up with the Web server and keep on running.

Mod AuthNDS (http://www.users.drew.edu/~pwilson/mod_auth_nds/)
NDS authentication module for the Apache web server *requires ncpfs 2.2.0.17+* *requires kernel IPX support*

Mod Layout (http://www.tangent.org/mod_layout/)
mod_layout add a Footer and Header directive to Apache to allow you to create a custom look and feel that is enforced throughout a website. This makes it easy to do portal sites with banners and footers.

Mod GZIP (www.remotecomunications.com/apache/mod_gzip)
mod_gzip does not require ANY software to be installed on the client side. mod_gzip is a standard Apache Web Server module which acts as an Internet Content Accelerator. Its function in life is to become an integral 'part' of any existing Apache Web Server and see that the content being delivered to YOU, the end-user, is as small and as optimized as possible.

Mod DynaVHost (<http://funkcity.com/0101/>)
An Apache module to do Dynamic Virtual Hosting. You just need to create the directory for your new name based VirtualHost and the module will do the rest

Mod Roaming (http://www.klomp.org/mod_roaming/)
With mod_roaming you can use your Apache webserver as a Netscape Roaming Access server. This allows you to store your Netscape Communicator 4.5 preferences, bookmarks, address books, cookies etc. on the server so that can access the server.

Mod Access Ref (<http://accessreferer.sourceforge.net/>)
It is a module for the Apache HTTP Server that provides access control based on "Referer" HTTP header content.

Mod AuthSYS (http://kw2.knightweb.com/~hsf/sources/mod_auth_sys/)
This module allows you use your system access files (passwd and group) for www authentication.

Mod Bandwidth
Provide bandwidth usage limitation either on the whole server or one a per connection basis based on the size of files, directory location or remote domain/IP.

Mod_Perl (<http://perl.apache.org/>)
With mod_perl it is possible to write Apache modules entirely in Perl. In addition, the persistent interpreter embedded in the server avoids the overhead of starting an external interpreter and the penalty of Perl start-up time.

Mod Auth_LDAP (http://www.muquit.com/muquit/software/mod_auth_ldap/mod_auth_ldap.html) *requires OpenLDAP*
This module can be used for http basic authentication using the user data stored in a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server.

Mod_DTCL (<http://tcl.apache.org/index.ttml>) Tcl is an open source, cross-platform scripting language created by John K. Ousterhout at the University of California at Berkeley in 1988.

Mod_Python (<http://www.modpython.org/>) Mod_python is an Apache module that embeds the Python interpreter within the server. With mod_python you can write web-based applications in Python that will run many times faster than traditional CGI and will have access to advanced features such as ability to retain database connections and other data between hits and access to Apache internals.

Mod_Backhand mod_backhand is project that allows seamless redirection of HTTP requests from one web server to another. This redirection can be used to target machines with under-utilized resources, thus providing fine-grained, per-request load balancing of web requests.

A common misconception. mod_backhand may allow you to better utilize your resources, but if your bottleneck lies in your bandwidth, you will not be able to push more information.

Default Apache Modules

mod_access This module provides access control based on client hostname, IP address, or other characteristics of the client request

mod_actions This module provides for executing CGI scripts based on media type or request method.

mod_alias This module provides for mapping different parts of the host filesystem in the document tree, and for URL redirection.

mod_asis This module provides for sending files which contain their own HTTP headers

mod_auth This module provides for user authentication using text files.

mod_auth_anon This module allows "anonymous" user access to authenticated areas.

mod_auth_db This module provides for user authentication using Berkeley DB files.

mod_auth_dbm This module provides for user authentication using DBM files.

mod_auth_digest This module provides for user authentication using MD5 Digest Authentication.

mod_autoindex This module provides for automatic directory indexing.

mod_cern_meta This module provides for CERN httpd metafile semantics.

mod_cgi This module provides for execution of CGI scripts.

mod_digest This module provides for user authentication using MD5 Digest Authentication.

mod_dir This module provides for "trailing slash" redirects and serving directory index files.

mod_env This module provides for modifying the environment which is passed to CGI scripts and SSI pages.

mod_example This module illustrates many of the aspects of the Apache 1.2 API and, when used, demonstrates the manner in which module callbacks are triggered by the server.

mod_expires This module provides for the generation of Expires HTTP headers according to user-specified criteria.

mod_headers This module provides for the customization of HTTP response headers.

mod_imap This module provides for server-side imagemap processing.

mod_include This module provides for documents with Server Side Includes (SSI).

mod_info This module provides a comprehensive overview of the server configuration including all installed modules and directives in the configuration files.

mod_log_agent This module provides for logging of the client user agents.

mod_log_config This module provides for logging of the requests made to the server, using the Common Log Format or a user-specified format.

mod_log_referer This module provides for logging of the documents which reference documents on the server.

mod_mime This module provides for determining the types of files from the filename and for association of handlers with files.

mod_mime_magic This module provides for determining the MIME type of a file by looking at a few bytes of its contents.

mod_mmap_static This module provides mmap()ing of a statically configured list of frequently requested but not changed files.

mod_negotiation This module provides for content negotiation.

module mod_proxy This module provides for an HTTP 1.0 caching proxy server.

mod_rewrite This module provides a rule-based rewriting engine to rewrite requested URLs on the fly.

mod_setenvif This module provides the ability to set environment variables based upon attributes of the request.

mod_speling This module attempts to correct misspellings of URLs that users might have entered, by ignoring capitalization and by allowing up to one misspelling.

mod_status This module provides information on server activity and performance.

mod_userdir This module provides for user-specific directories.

mod_unique_id This module provides an environment variable with a unique identifier for each request.

mod_usertrack This module uses cookies to provide for a clickstream log of user activity on a site.

mod_vhost_alias This module provides support for dynamically configured mass virtual hosting.

mod_watch watch and collect the bytes in & out per virtual host and per file owner, similar to some information collected by routers, switches, and network interfaces. This module was designed for use with MRTG, which will make nice graphical representations of the data.

mod_trigger The point of mod_trigger is to give you hooks into each Apache request to launch triggers if certain actions occur. You specify the actions through directives that mod_trigger adds to the webserver.

mod_filter This module was designed to allow you to filter outgoing content from your webserver. This works with PHP, Jserv, Mod_perl, standard CGI's, and probably even your custom handlers.

mod_index_rss This module provides RSS output for directories. Sites that publish mainly static content to directories (whether images, html...) can use it to have dynamic lists of their content.

mod_mp3 This turns apache into your basic RIAA hating, but every college student loving mp3 streaming server. It can play from a list of files, either straight through or randomly. It can also be used to cache mp3's into memory and have the server operate entirely from memory.