



# Installing and Setup Web Server On Thecus<sup>®</sup> OS6

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## ❖ Overview

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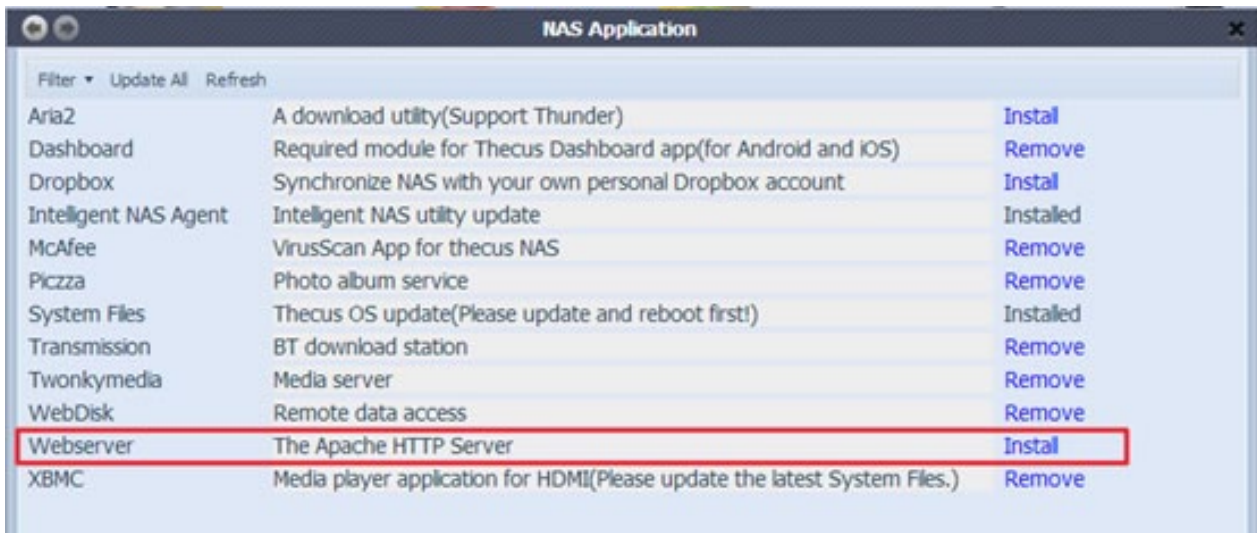
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## ❖ Intalling Web Server module

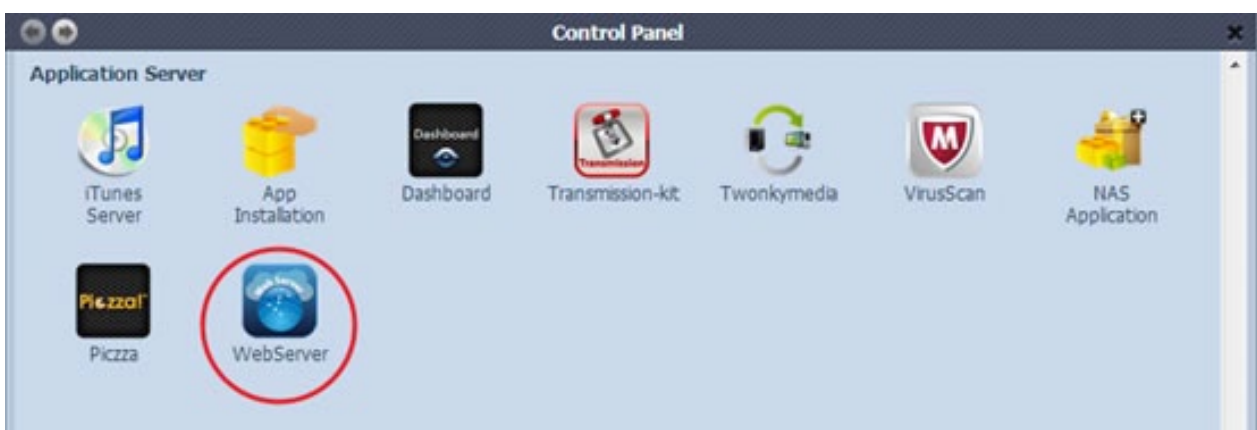
You can install the Web Server module via the Application Server> NAS Application . See the figure below for reference.



Then click "Install" to complete the Web Server module installation.



Once installation is successful, the application will be displayed in the Application window:



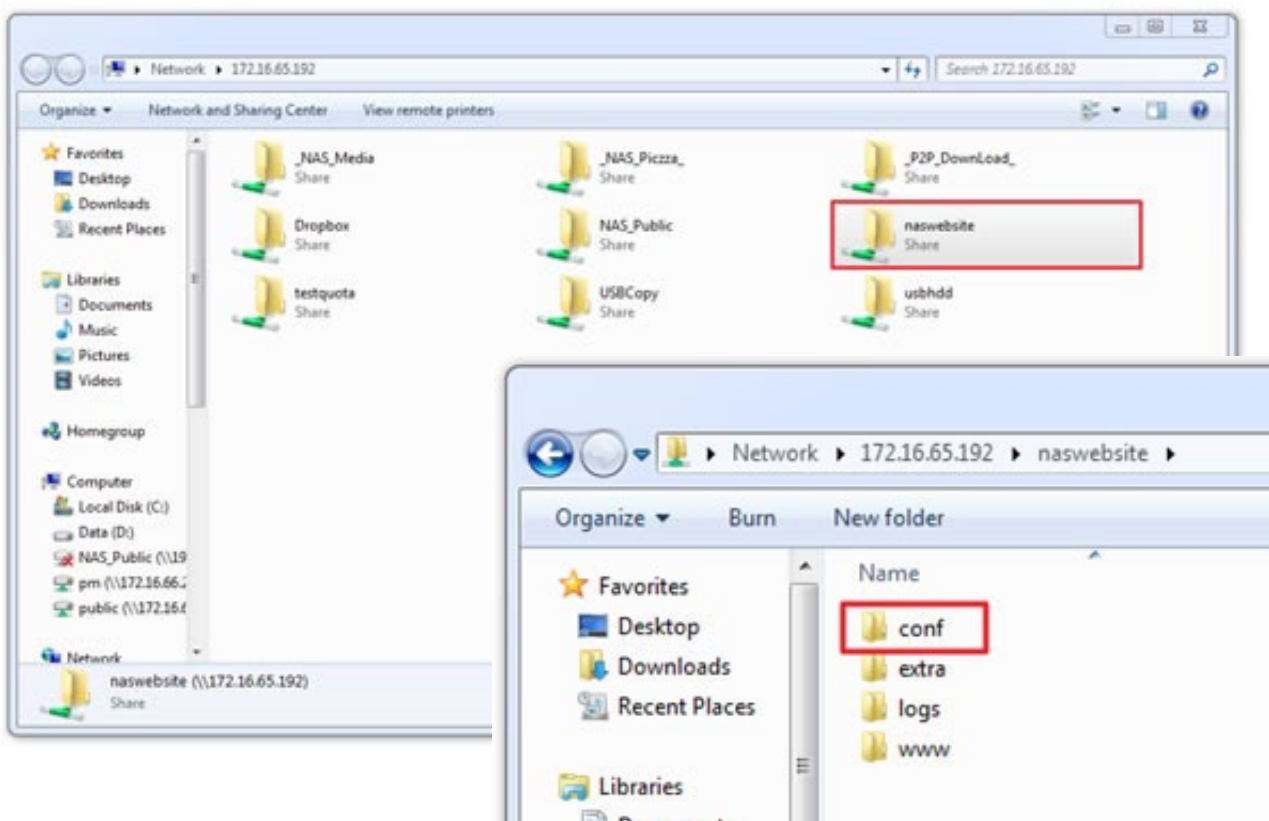
## ❖ Start setting up the Web Server function

To start setting up the Web Server function, click the Web Server icon and the setup screen will appear as below:



The Web Server will use the following settings by default:

1. Port: 10080
2. Security port: 10443
3. System shared folder: naswebsite (please refer to the screenshot below)
4. Subfolders in the system shared folder: "conf" , "logs" , "www" and the document readme.txt.
5. Default Web Server User: "nobody"
6. Default Web Server User Privileges: Public

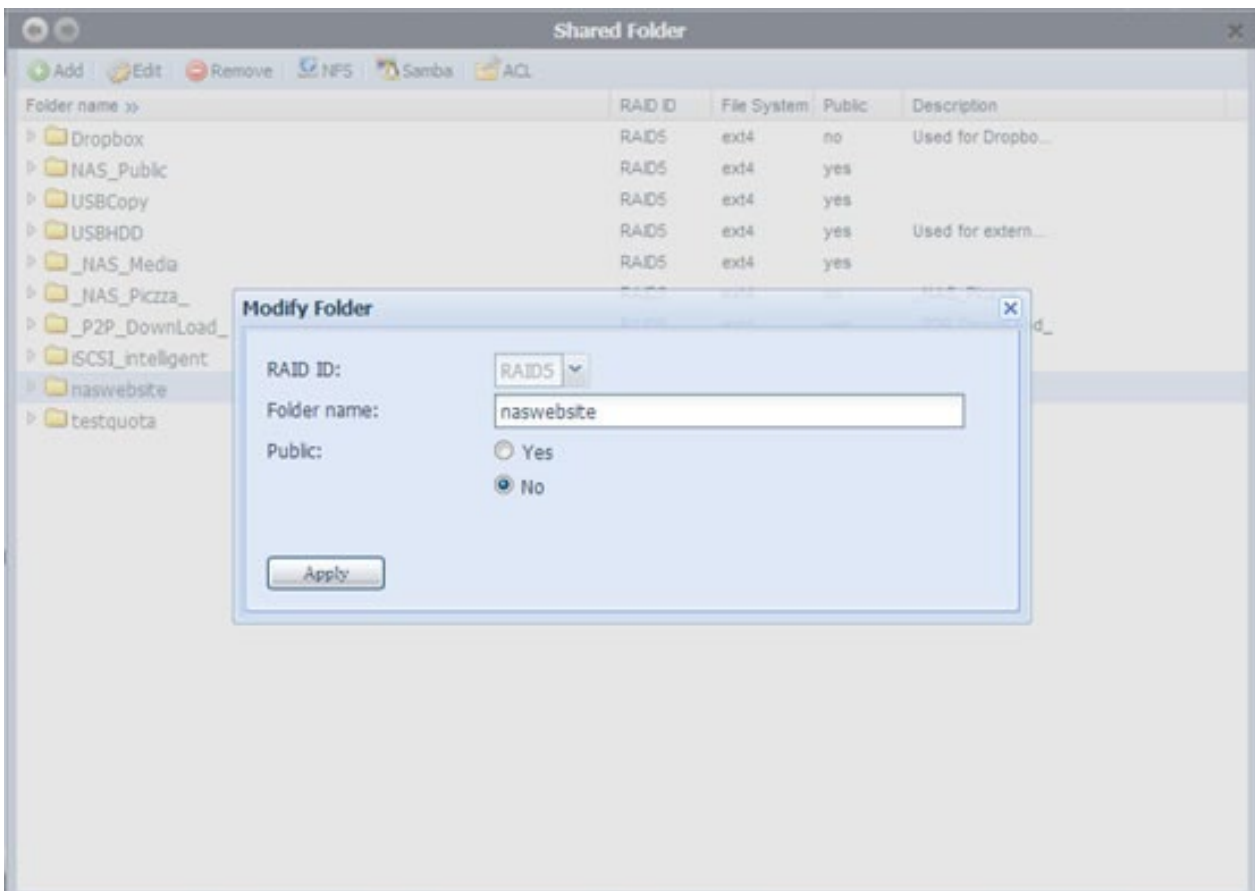


## ❖ Start setting up the Web Server configuration

To start the Web Server service, simply click “Start” on the Web Server window. You can refer to the screenshot below for details:

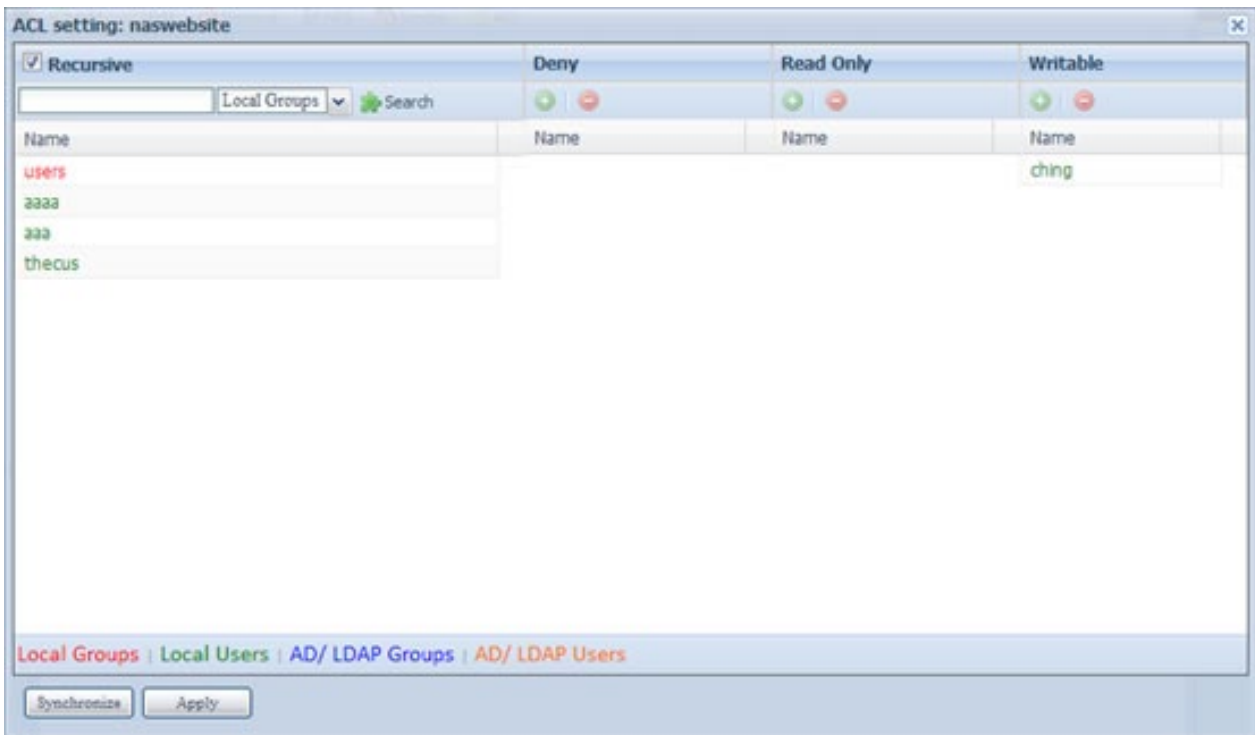


In the above screenshot, the Web Server has started with the default user “nobody” (with “Public” privileges) as mentioned earlier. This means that anyone can access the Web Server system folder “naswebsite”, its subfolders, and its files. As this is a potentially serious security threat, we strongly suggest that all users are properly configure their server with ACL privileges.

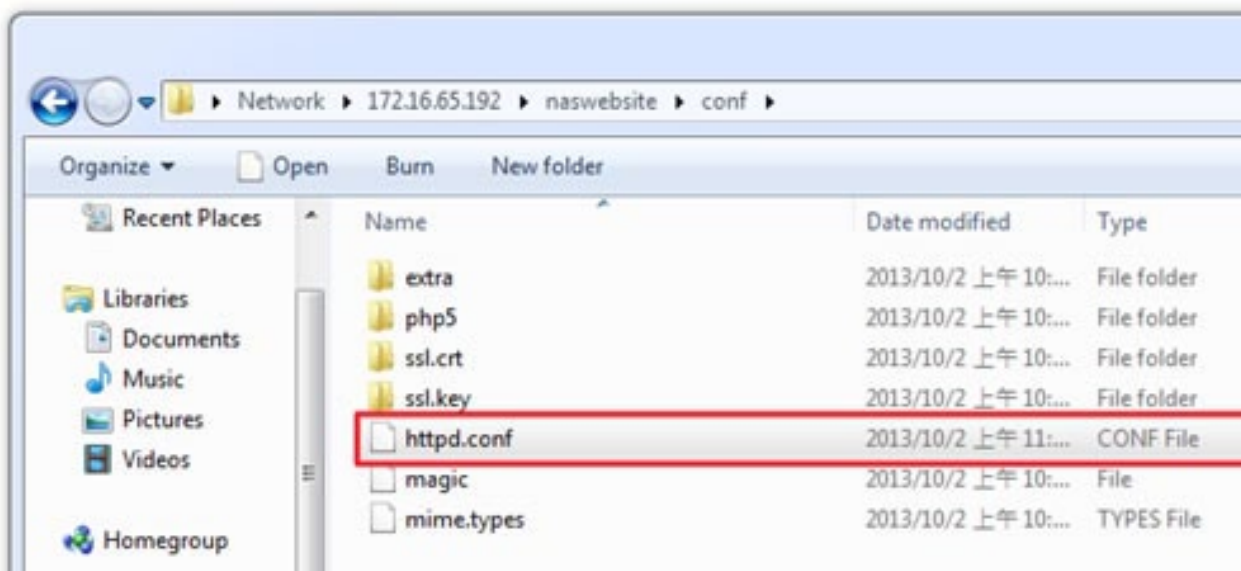


## ❖ Start setting up the Web Server configuration

To do this, you may change the “naswebsite” system folder status from “Public” to “ACL” by navigating to Shared Folder from the Main Menu. Then, assign user(s) with read/write privileges for the “naswebsite” system folder.



After you have done this, you will need to modify httpd.conf, which is located at \\naswebsite\conf\httpd.conf. The “User nobody” needs to be changed to a user you have assigned for the “naswebsite” system folder. For example, if “ching” is a user with read/write privileges for the “naswebsite” system folder, you can change “User nobody” to “User ching”. Please refer the screenshot below for reference.



## ❖ Start setting up the Web Server configuration

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```
# User/Group: The name (or #number) of the user/group to run httpd as.
# It is usually good practice to create a dedicated user and group for
# running httpd, as with most system services.
#
User ching
Group users

</IfModule>
</IfModule>

# 'Main' server configuration
#
# The directives in this section set up the values used by the 'main'
# server, which responds to any requests that aren't handled by a
# <VirtualHost> definition. These values also provide defaults for
# any <VirtualHost> containers you may define later in the file.
#
# All of these directives may appear inside <VirtualHost> containers,
# in which case these default settings will be overridden for the
# virtual host being defined.
```

You may also like to change the Web Server port number from the default 10080. Once again, you will need to change it in httpd.conf. See the screenshot below.

```
#
# Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
# ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
# directive.
#
# Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
#
#Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 10080
```

Please always stop the web server service before making any modifications to httpd.conf, otherwise unexpected errors may occur. After completing your modifications, restart the web server to activate the service again.

To verify that httpd.conf has been correctly modified, click the “Test” button in the Web Server window to have the system check the syntax of the configuration file and report its status.