

NAME

apache2 – Apache Hypertext Transfer Protocol Server

SYNOPSIS

```
apache2 [ -d serverroot ] [ -f config ] [ -C directive ] [ -c directive ] [ -D parameter ] [ -e level ] [ -E file ] [
-k start|restart|graceful|stop|graceful-stop ] [ -R directory ] [ -h ] [ -l ] [ -L ] [ -S ] [ -t ] [ -v ] [ -V ] [ -X ] [
-M ]
```

SUMMARY

apache2 is the Apache HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) server program. It is designed to be run as a standalone daemon process. When used like this it will create a pool of child processes or threads to handle requests.

In general, apache2 should not be invoked directly, but rather should be invoked via `/etc/init.d/apache2` or `apache2ctl`. The default Debian configuration requires environment variables that are defined in `/etc/apache2/envvars` and are not available if apache2 is started directly. However, `apache2ctl` can be used to pass arbitrary arguments to apache2.

DOCUMENTATION

The full documentation is available in the `apache2-doc` package or at <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/> and configuration can be found in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`.

OPTIONS

`-d serverroot`

Set the initial value for the `ServerRoot` directive to *serverroot*. This can be overridden by the `ServerRoot` directive in the configuration file.

`-f config`

Uses the directives in the file *config* on startup. If *config* does not begin with a `/`, then it is taken to be a path relative to the `ServerRoot`. The default is `/etc/apache2/apache2.conf`.

`-k start|restart|graceful|stop|graceful-stop`

Signals apache2 to start, restart, or stop. See `Stopping Apache` for more information.

`-C directive`

Process the configuration *directive* before reading config files.

`-c directive`

Process the configuration *directive* after reading config files.

`-D parameter`

Sets a configuration *parameter* which can be used with `<IfDefine>` sections in the configuration files to conditionally skip or process commands at server startup and restart.

`-e level` Sets the `LogLevel` to *level* during server startup. This is useful for temporarily increasing the verbosity of the error messages to find problems during startup.

`-E file` Send error messages during server startup to *file*.

`-R directory`

When the server is compiled using the `SHARED_CORE` rule, this specifies the *directory* for the shared object files.

`-h` Output a short summary of available command line options.

`-l` Output a list of modules compiled into the server. This will **not** list dynamically loaded modules included using the `LoadModule` directive.

`-L` Output a list of directives together with expected arguments and places where the directive is valid.

`-M` Dump a list of loaded Static and Shared Modules.

`-S` Show the settings as parsed from the config file (currently only shows the virtualhost settings).

- t Run syntax tests for configuration files only. The program immediately exits after these syntax parsing tests with either a return code of 0 (Syntax OK) or return code not equal to 0 (Syntax Error). If `-D DUMP_VHOSTS` is also set, details of the virtual host configuration will be printed. If `-D DUMP_MODULES` is set, all loaded modules will be printed.
- v Print the version of apache2, and then exit.
- V Print the version and build parameters of apache2, and then exit.
- X Run apache2 in debug mode. Only one worker will be started and the server will not detach from the console.

SEE ALSO

[apache2ctl\(8\)](#), [/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz](#)