

Virtual host example

This example demonstrates how to set up a virtual host on the Apache web server for an eZ Publish installation located in `"/var/www/example"`. Let's say that we want to access eZ Publish by using the following URLs:

- `http://www.example.com` (actual website for public access)
- `http://admin.example.com` (administration interface for the webmaster)

In order to achieve this, we need to set up both eZ Publish and the web server so that they respond correctly to the different requests.

eZ Publish configuration: siteaccess settings

eZ Publish needs to be configured to use the host access method. This can be done from within the web based setup wizard or by manually editing the global override for the `site.ini` configuration file: `<eZ Publish root>/ezpublish_legacy/settings/override/site.ini.append.php`. A typical legacy configuration would look something like this:

```
...
[SiteAccessSettings]
AvailableSiteAccessList[]
AvailableSiteAccessList[]=example
AvailableSiteAccessList[]=example_admin
MatchOrder=host

HostMatchMapItems[]=www.example.com;example
HostMatchMapItems[]=admin.example.com;example_admin
...
```

This configuration tells eZ Publish that it should use the "example" siteaccess if a request starts with "www.example.com" and "example_admin" if the request starts with "admin.example.com". For more information about site management in eZ Publish, please refer to the "Site management" part of the "Concepts and basics" chapter.

The legacy configuration above will only work if the same is also configured in Symfony, by adding our [available siteaccesses](#) and [map ping our hosts](#) to the desired siteaccess in `ezpublish/config/ezpublish.yml`. This approach is recommended!

A Symfony based eZ Publish 5 configuration would look something like this:

ezpublish.yml

```
ezpublish:
  siteaccess:
    default_siteaccess: ezdemo_site
    list:
      - ezdemo_site
      - eng
      - fre
      - fr_eng
      - ezdemo_site_admin
    groups:
      ezdemo_site_group:
        - ezdemo_site
        - eng
        - fre
        - fr_eng
        - ezdemo_site_admin
    match:
      Map\URI:
        ezdemo_site: ezdemo_site
        fre: fre
        ezdemo_site_admin: ezdemo_site_admin
      # The following mimics host_uri for 2 different configuration.
      Compound\LogicalAnd:
        -
          # Nested matchers, with their configuration.
          # No need to precise their matching values (true will suffice).
          matchers:
            Map\URI:
              the_front: true
            Map\Host:
              ezpublish.dev: true
          # The siteaccess to match in the end
          match: ezdemo_site
        -
          matchers:
            Map\URI:
              the_admin: true
            Map\Host:
              ezpublish.dev: true
          match: ezdemo_site_admin
      # Matching hosts as host: siteaccess
      Map\Host:
        ezpublish.dev: ezdemo_site
        admin.ezpublish.dev: ezdemo_site_admin
```

Apache configuration: virtual host settings

Assuming that...

- eZ Publish is located in `/var/www/example`
- the server's IP address is `128.39.140.28`
- we wish to access eZ Publish using `www.example.com` and `admin.example.com`

...the following virtual host configuration needs to be added at the end of "http.conf":

```
NameVirtualHost 128.39.140.28

<VirtualHost 128.39.140.28>
  <Directory /var/www/example/web>
    Options FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride None
  </Directory>

  <IfModule mod_php5.c>
    php_admin_flag safe_mode Off
    php_admin_value register_globals 0
    php_value magic_quotes_gpc 0
    php_value magic_quotes_runtime 0
    php_value allow_call_time_pass_reference 0
  </IfModule>

  DirectoryIndex index.php

  <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On

    # CVE-2012-6432
    RewriteRule ^/_internal - [R=403,L]

    # Uncomment in FastCGI mode, to get basic auth working.
    #RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization}]
    # v1 rest API is on Legacy
    RewriteRule ^/api/[^/]+/v1/ /index_rest.php [L]

    # If using cluster, uncomment the following two lines:
    #RewriteRule ^/var/([^/]+)?storage/images(-versioned)?/.*
/index_cluster.php [L]
    #RewriteRule ^/var/([^/]+)?cache/(texttoimage|public)/.*
/index_cluster.php [L]

    RewriteRule ^/var/([^/]+)?storage/images(-versioned)?/.* - [L]
    RewriteRule ^/var/([^/]+)?cache/(texttoimage|public)/.* - [L]
    RewriteRule ^/design/[^/]+/(stylesheets|images|javascript|fonts)/.*
- [L]
    RewriteRule ^/share/icons/.* - [L]
    RewriteRule
^/extension/[^/]+/design/[^/]+/(stylesheets|flash|images|lib|javascripts?)
/.* - [L]
    RewriteRule
^/packages/styles/.+/(stylesheets|images|javascript)/[^/]+/.* - [L]
    RewriteRule ^/packages/styles/.+/thumbnail/.* - [L]
    RewriteRule ^/var/storage/packages/.* - [L]

    # Makes it possible to place your favicon at the root of your
    # eZ Publish instance. It will then be served directly.
```

```
RewriteRule ^/favicon\.ico - [L]
# Uncomment the line below if you want you favicon be served
# from the standard design. You can customize the path to
# favicon.ico by changing /design/standard/images/favicon\.ico
#RewriteRule ^/favicon\.ico /design/standard/images/favicon.ico [L]
RewriteRule ^/design/standard/images/favicon\.ico - [L]

# Give direct access to robots.txt for use by crawlers (Google,
# Bing, Spammers..)
RewriteRule ^/robots\.txt - [L]

# Platform for Privacy Preferences Project ( P3P ) related files
# for Internet Explorer
# More info here : http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P3p
RewriteRule ^/w3c/p3p\.xml - [L]

# Uncomment the following lines when using popup style debug in
legacy
#RewriteRule ^/var/(([^/]+)?)?cache/debug\.html.* - [L]

# Following rule is needed to correctly display assets from eZ
Publish5 / Symfony bundles
RewriteRule ^/bundles/ - [L]
# Additional Assetic rules for eZ Publish 5.1 / 2013.4 and higher:
RewriteRule ^/css/.*\.css - [L]
RewriteRule ^/js/.*\.js - [L]

# For dev/debug environment, you might want to use the
'development' front controller.
# Uncomment the 'RewriteRule' line below to use it.
# The following example 'RewriteCond' lines can be used in
combination to conditionally use it.
#RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} = dev.example.com [OR]
#RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} = dev.admin.example.com
#RewriteRule .* /index_dev.php [L]

# Redirect all requests to the 'production' front controller
RewriteRule .* /index.php
</IfModule>

DocumentRoot /var/www/example/web
```

```
    ServerName www.example.com
    ServerAlias admin.example.com
</VirtualHost>
```

Note that it isn't necessary to create a separate virtual host block for "admin.example.com", it can be added to the existing block using the "ServerAlias" directive which can take several values separated by a space.