

Configure Wildcard-Based Subdomains

Apache's virtual hosting feature makes it easy to host multiple websites or web applications on the same server, each accessible with a different domain name. However, when you have a large number of virtual hosts sharing almost-identical configuration, wildcard-based subdomains simplify maintenance and reduce the effort involved in adding a new virtual host.

With wildcard subdomains, it's no longer necessary to edit the Apache configuration file or restart the server to initialize a new virtual host. Instead, you simply need to create a subdirectory matching the subdomain name on the server with your content, and Apache will automatically use that directory to serve requests for the corresponding subdomain.

NOTE

Virtual hosts created in this manner will not be accessible from other systems, unless those systems are separately configured to associate the custom domains used by virtual hosts with the IP address of the XAMPP server.

This guide walks you through the process of setting up wildcard virtual hosts with XAMPP, such that requests for *subdomain.localhost* are automatically served by the *subdomain/* directory of the main server document root. Follow the steps below: . Open a new Linux terminal and ensure you are logged in as *root*.

1. Change to your XAMPP installation directory (typically, */opt/lampp*) and open the *httpd.conf* file in the *etc/* subdirectory using a text editor.
2. Within the file, find the following line and uncomment it by removing the hash symbol (#) at the beginning of the line.

```
Include etc/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf
```

3. Open the *httpd-vhosts.conf* file in the *etc/extra/* subdirectory of your XAMPP installation directory using a text editor.
4. Replace the contents of this file with the following directives:

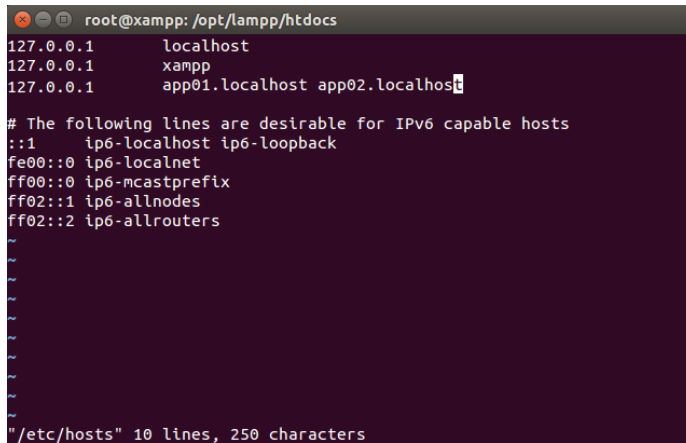
```
UseCanonicalName Off
<VirtualHost *:80>
    DocumentRoot "/opt/lampp/htdocs/"
    ServerName localhost
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAlias *.localhost
    VirtualDocumentRoot "/opt/lampp/htdocs/%1/"
</VirtualHost>
```



```
<!-- index.html in app02 directory -->
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
  <h1>Hello from app02.localhost!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Since these domains do not actually exist, you also need to map them to the local IP address. Open the file `/etc/hosts` in a text editor and add the following line to it:

```
127.0.0.1    app01.localhost app02.localhost
```



```
root@xampp: /opt/lampp/htdocs
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.0.1    xampp
127.0.0.1    app01.localhost app02.localhost

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1         ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0     ip6-localnet
ff00::0     ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~/etc/hosts" 10 lines, 250 characters
```

TIP

Instead of performing this step for each new subdomain, use a local DNS server like `dnsmasq` to automatically resolve requests for `*.localhost` to the local IP address. [Find out more about dnsmasq](#), and read [this Stack Overflow thread](#) for information on how to configure wildcard subdomains with `dnsmasq`.

At this point, you should be able to enter the URLs `http://app01.localhost` or `http://app02.localhost` in your browser's address bar, and you should then see the corresponding HTML page.

