Procedure:

Step 1: Install Apache web server

To install apache2, type:

sudo apt install apache2

Once installed, Apache should be running. If it's not, for whatever reason, start

it:

sudo systemctl start apache2

Then enable it to start on boot time.

sudo systemctl enable apache2

To verify the status of Apache, execute:

sudo systemctl status apache2

Step 2: Install PHP and additional PHP extensions

Laravel 8 requires PHP 7.3 or above.

PHP 7.4 is available in Ubuntu repositories. So, install PHP and the following PHP

extensions.

sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mbstring php-cli php-bcmath php-

json php-xml php-

When the installation is complete, verify the PHP version.

php –v

Step 3: Create Database for Laravel Application

Next up, we will create a database for the Laravel application. But first, we need to

install a database server. Laravel supported database systems are MariaDB, MySQL,

SQLite, Postgres, or SQL Server.

We will go with the MariaDB database engine.

sudo apt install mariadb-server

Once the database server is installed, log into the MariaDB prompt

sudo mysql -u root -p

Once logged in create the database, database user, and grant all privileges to

the database user.

CREATE DATABASE laravel\_db;CREATE USER 'laravel\_user'@'localhost'

IDENTIFIED BY 'secretpassword';GRANT ALL ON laravel\_db.\* TO

'laravel\_user'@'localhost';FLUSH PRIVILEGES;QUIT;

Step 4: Install Composer

Composer is a dependency package manager for PHP. It provides a framework for

managing libraries and dependencies and required dependencies. To use Laravel,

first install composer.

To download Composer, invoke the command shown.

curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php

Next, move the composer file to the /usr/local/bin path.

sudo mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer

Assign execute permission:

sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/composer

Verify the Composer version installed:

composer -–version

Composer version 2.1.3 is installed.

Step 5: Install Laravel 8 on Ubuntu

With Composer installed, the next course of action is to install Laravel.

Navigate to the webroot directory, type:

cd /var/www/html

Now, install Laravel using the composer command, type:

sudo composer create-project laravel/laravel laravelapp

The command creates a new directory called laravelapp and installs all the files and

directories for Laravel.

Step 6: Configure Apache to serve Laravel site

Lastly, we need to set up the Apache webserver to host the Laravel site. For

that to happen, we need to create a virtual host file.

To install vim:

Sudo apt install vim

sudo vim /etc/apache2/sites-available/laravel.conf

Step 7: Access Laravel from a browser

Sudo apt Laravel