

LAMP

LAMP installations (Linux + Apache + MySQL + PHP/Perl/Python) are a popular setup for Ubuntu servers. There is a plethora of Open Source applications written using the LAMP application stack. Some popular LAMP applications are Wiki's, Content Management Systems, and Management Software such as phpMyAdmin.

One advantage of LAMP is the substantial flexibility for different database, web server, and scripting languages. Popular substitutes for MySQL include PostgreSQL and SQLite. Python, Perl, and Ruby are also frequently used instead of PHP. While Nginx, Cherokee and Lighttpd can replace Apache.

```
apt upgrade -y
```

```
apt install apache2 -y
```

```
apt install mysql-server -y
```

```
sudo mysql
```

```
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password by 'my-secret-password';
```

```
exit
```

```
mysql -u root -p
```

```
apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql -y
```

```
php - -version
```

```
mysql - -version
```

```
apache2 -version
```

```
cd /var/www/html
```

```
copy public ip and paste it on browser
```

VENV:

virtualenv allows you to create and manager virtual environments for python and its packages. It allows you to create an isolated environment for same/different python codebase. You can create separate virtual environments for development and production, allowing you to run your application in virtual environment without breaking anything. In this article, we will look at how to install virtualenv in Ubuntu.

```
sudo apt-get install python3-pip  
sudo pip3 install virtualenv
```

```
cd $YOUR_PROJECT_DIRECTORY  
virtualenv .staging  
source .staging/bin/activate  
(.staging) ~/project$  
pip install <package_name>  
deactivate
```