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Ubuntu Apache PHP5 and MySQL Installation - Configuration

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This entry is part 4 of 4 in the series <u>Ubuntu Linux Apache Server</u> [1]

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How do I install and configure PHP5 and MySQL for the Apache 2 web server under Ubuntu Linux operating systems?

php5 is server-side, open source HTML-embedded scripting language. MySQL is database server for many web-based applications. This FAQ assumes you have installed and configured <u>Apache 2 Web Server</u> [2].



[5]

Install MySQL Server

Type the following command to install MySQL server, client and documentation:



```
sudo apt-get install mysql-server mysql-common mysql-client mysql-doc-5.0
```

Edit /etc/mysql/my.cnf, enter:

```
sudo vi /etc/mysql/my.cnf
```

Review MySQL settings (the defaults are fine for small usage). To start / stop / restart mysql use the following commands:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/mysql start
sudo /etc/init.d/mysql stop
sudo /etc/init.d/mysql restart
```

Set MySQL root User Password

By default there is no root password for MySQL. Type the <u>following command to set root</u> password ^[8]:

```
mysqladmin -u root password 'My-Secret-Password'
```

Create a Sample Database and User For Testing Purpose

First connect to server, enter:

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

Sample Outputs:

```
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 277
```

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```
Server version: 5.0.67-0ubuntu6 (Ubuntu)

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql>
```

Create a database called nixcraft [9], type the following at mysql> prompt:

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE nixcraft;
```

Create a user called vivek with password t0mj3rR, enter:

```
mysql> GRANT ALL ON nixcraft.* TO vivek@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 't0mj3rR';
```

To quit just type \q and hit [Enter] key.

Install PHP 5



Type the following command to install php5, gd (graphics), MySQL and PostgreSQL database support:

```
sudo apt-get install php5 libapache2-mod-php5 php5-cgi php5-cli php5-common php5-curl php5-
```

/etc/php5/apache2/php.ini is default php5 configuration file. By default php5 is enabled by installer. You can also run the following command to turn on php5 support

```
sudo a2enmod php5
```

Sample Outputs:

```
Enabling module php5.
Run '/etc/init.d/apache2 restart' to activate new configuration!
```

Restart the Web server:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 restart
```

Test Your PHP5 and MySQL Configuration

Create a sample program called /var/www/test.php and type the following code:

```
$link = mysql connect [11] ("localhost", "root", "123456");
  mysql select db [12] ("mysql");

$query = "show databases";
  $result = mysql query [13] ($query);
  print [14] "
<h1>MysQL DB Test executed from ". $_SERVER['SCRIPT_NAME']. "</h1>
\n";
  print [14] "Script name: ". $_SERVER['SCRIPT_FILENAME']."
<hr>\n";
  while ($line = mysql fetch array [15] ($result))
  {
    print [14] "$line[0] < > \n';
  }
  mysql close [16] ($link);
  echo [17] "
<hr/>Script executed on ". date [18] ("d/m/Y");
}
```

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Fire a web-browser and type url http://example.com/test.php or http://server.ip.add.ress/test.php

MySQL DB Test executed from /test.php
Script name: /var/www/test.php

apps
information_schema
faq
foo
mu
mysql
nixraft
wiki
wptrack

Script executed on 28/08/2009

[19]

Fig.01: PHP and MySQL in action

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