

UNIT 1. TASK 2. APACHE + MYSQL + PHP + PHPMYADMIN INSTALLATION



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APACHE INSTALATION

Before starting we must check that our system files are updated and to do so we will use the following commands open the terminal:

```
sudo apt update
```

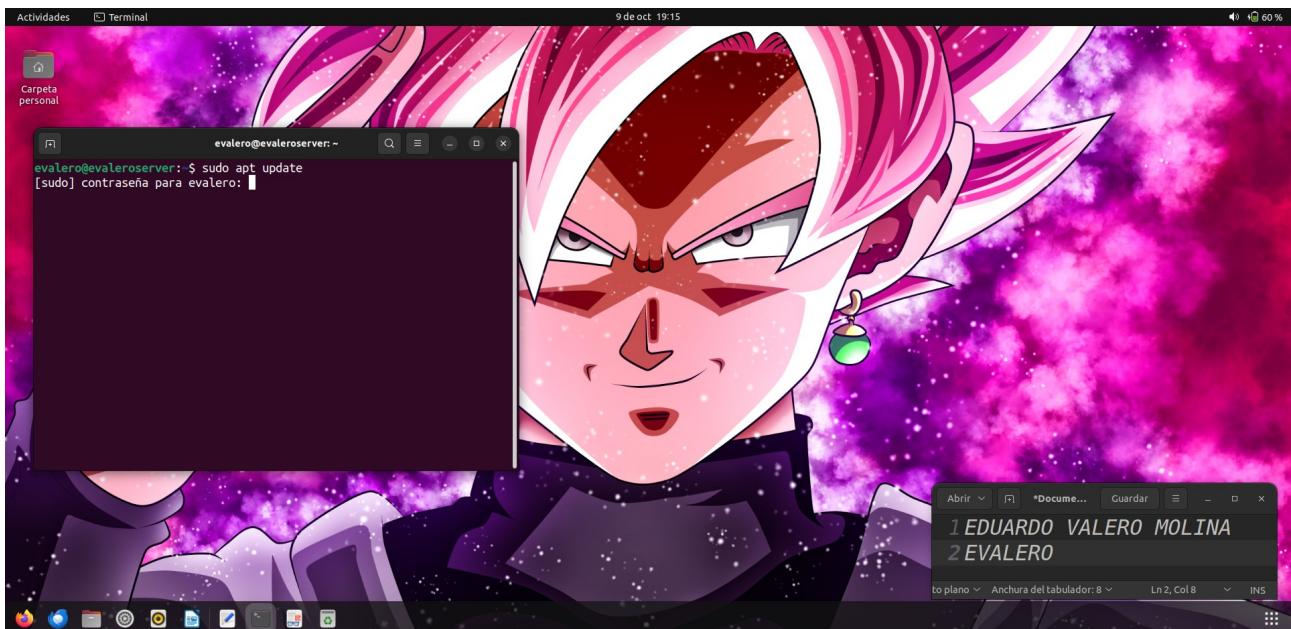


Figura 1: review files / packages

`sudo apt upgrade`

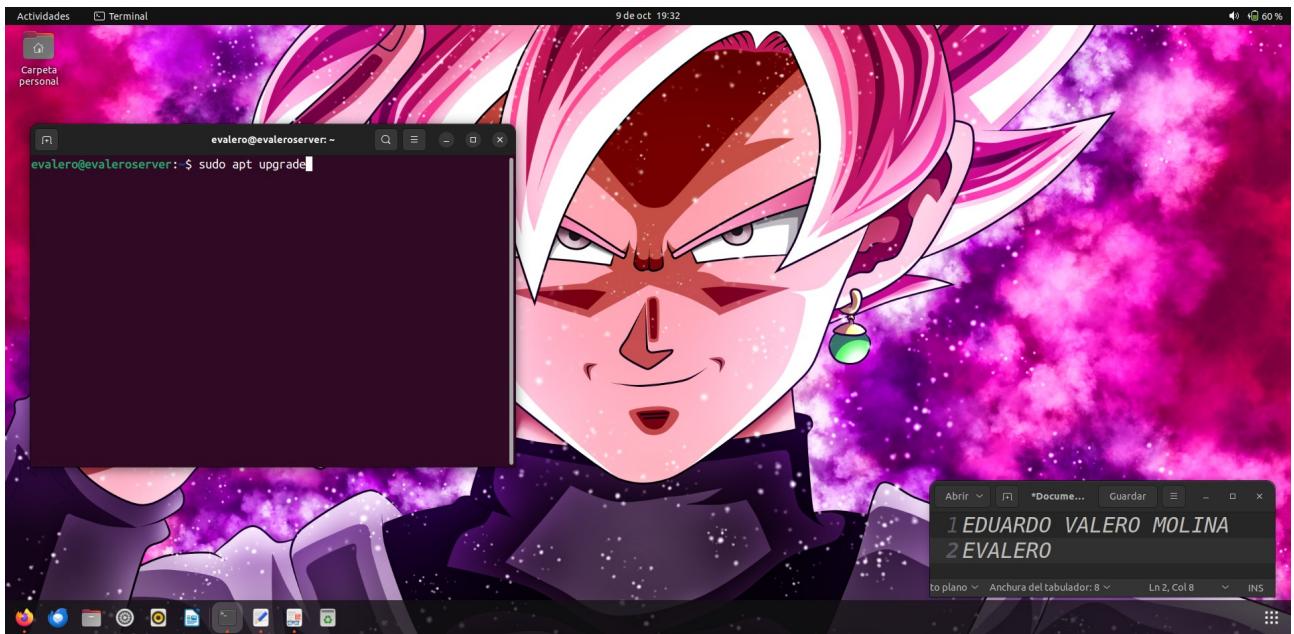


Figura 2: upgrade the files / packs

In this image we will put this command to install apache

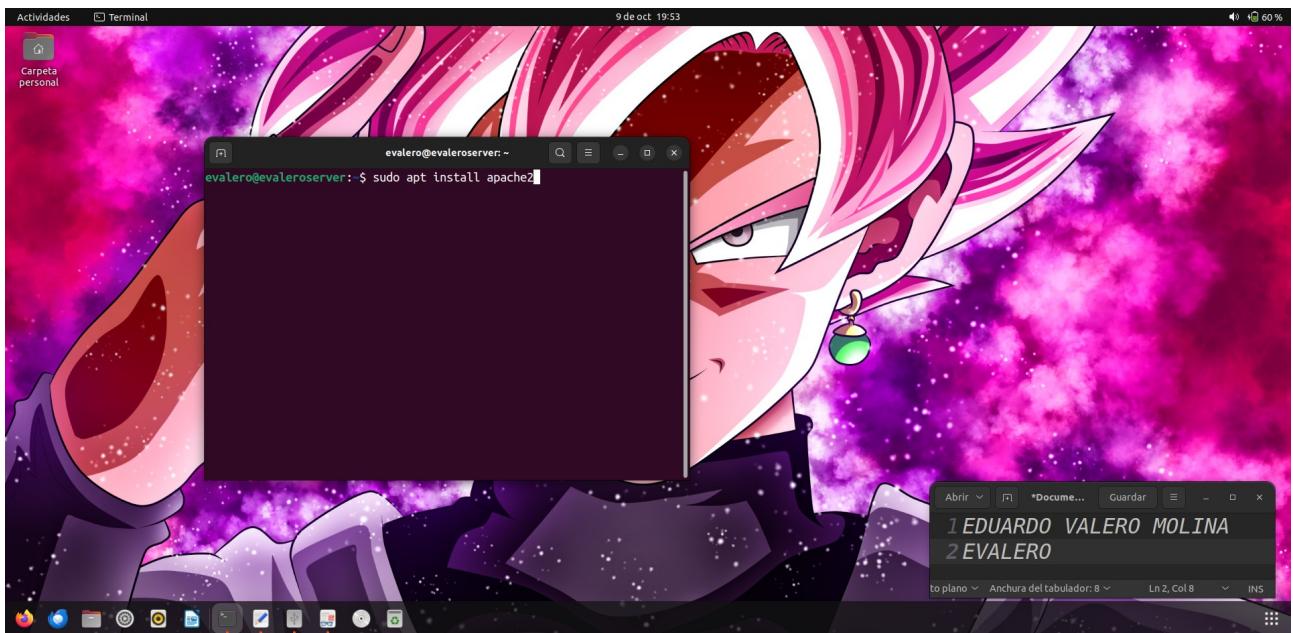


Figura 3: INSTALATION APACHE

Check that Apache is working by entering `http://localhost` in the browser

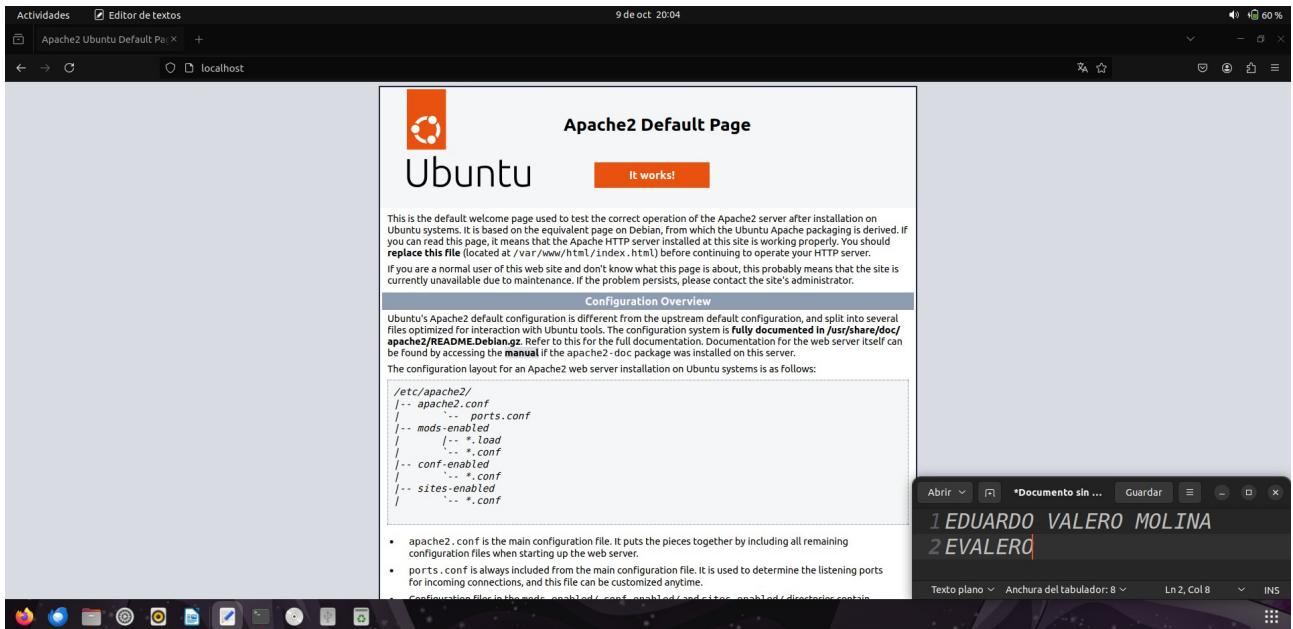


Figura 4: check apache

MYSQL INSTALATION

En esta parte, instalaremos el servidor MySQL con el siguiente comando: `sudo apt install mysql-server`

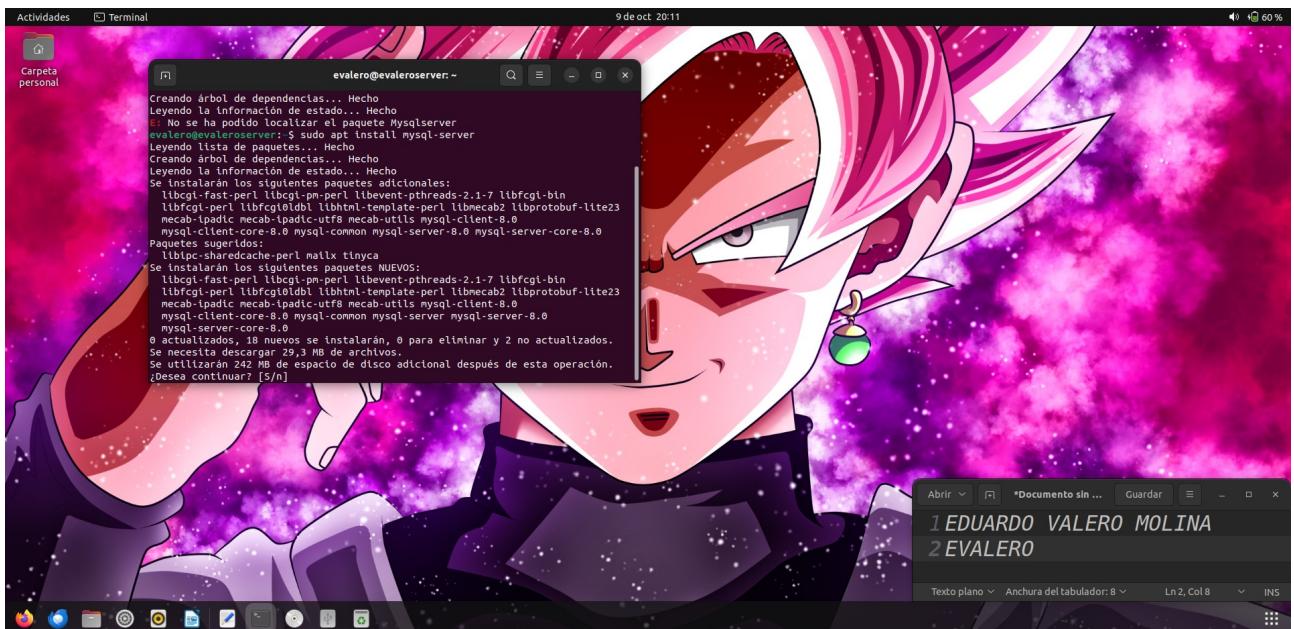


Figura 5: instalation mysql

PHP INSTALATION

En esta parte, instalaremos el servidor PHP con el siguiente comando: `sudo apt install php`

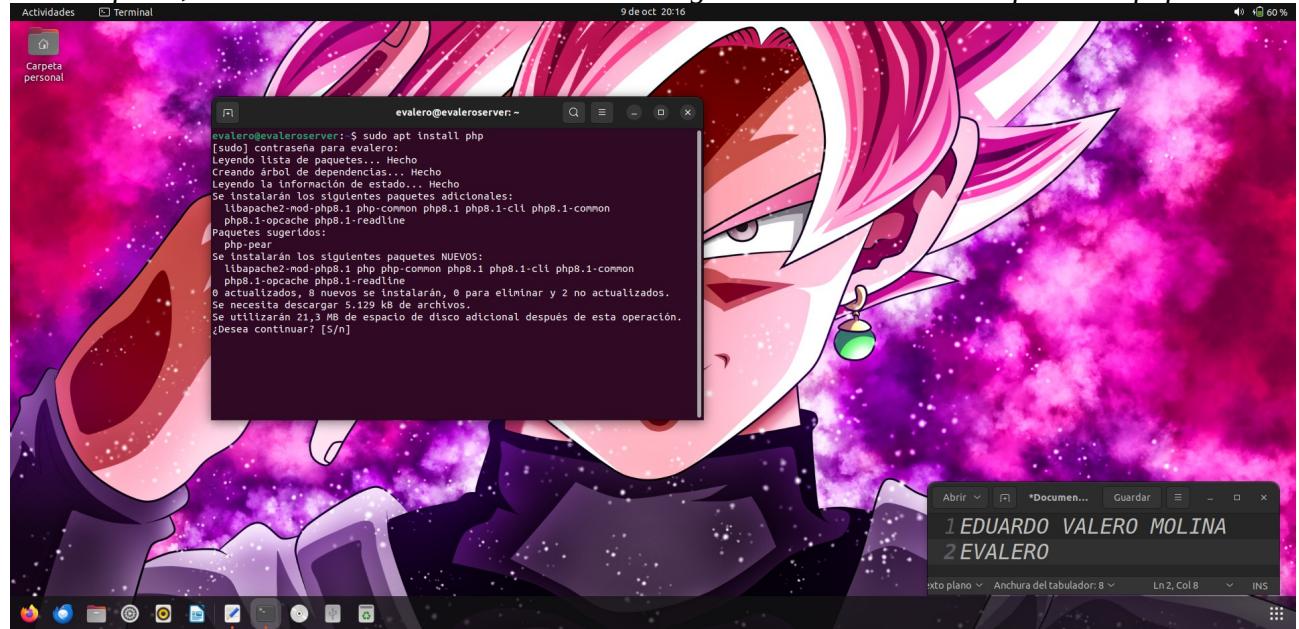


Figura 6: install php

PHP_MyADMIN INSTALATION

En esta parte, instalaremos phpMyAdmin con el siguiente comando: `sudo apt install phpmyadmin`

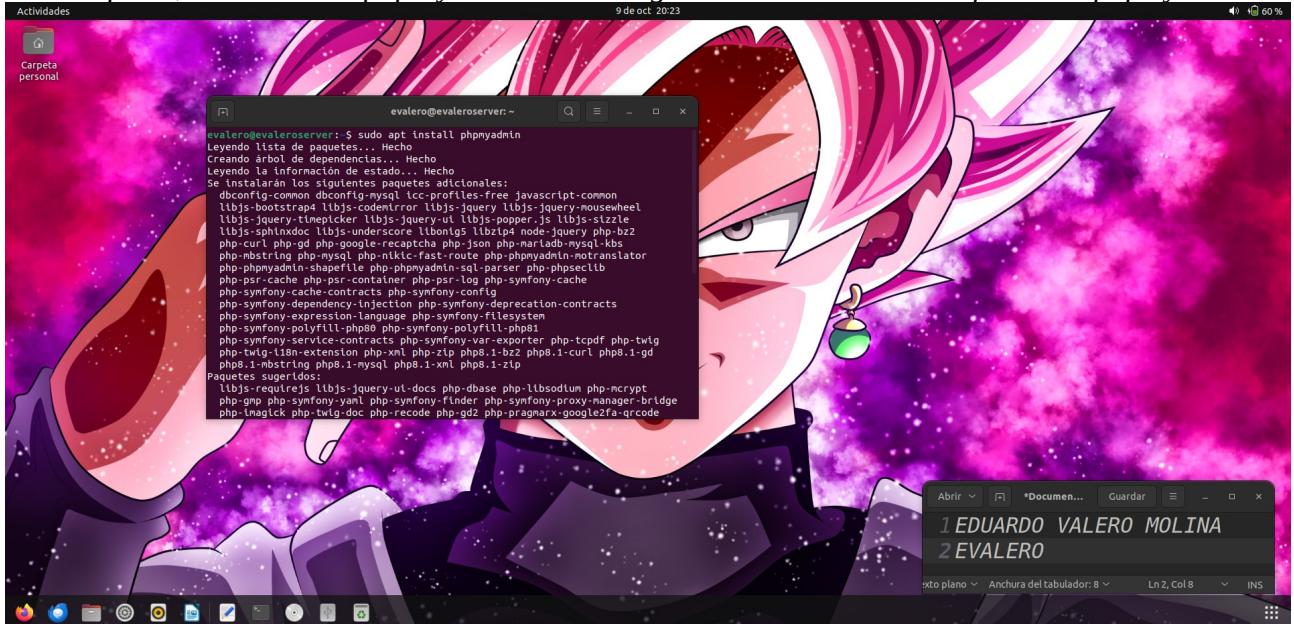


Figura 7: install phpmyadmin

Una vez ingresado el comando aparecerá la siguiente imagen donde deberás seleccionar la opción Apache 2 y dar clic en siguiente.

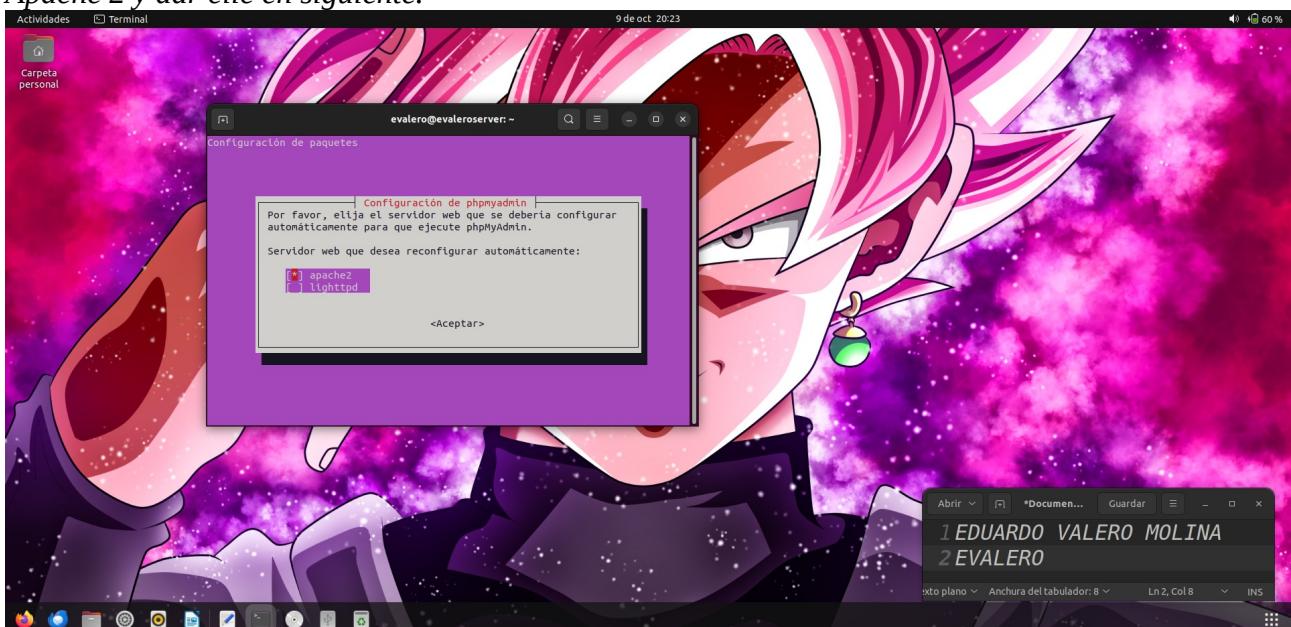


Figura 8: install phpmyadmin

Luego de aceptarlo aparecerá la siguiente opción donde simplemente deberás hacer clic en aceptar.

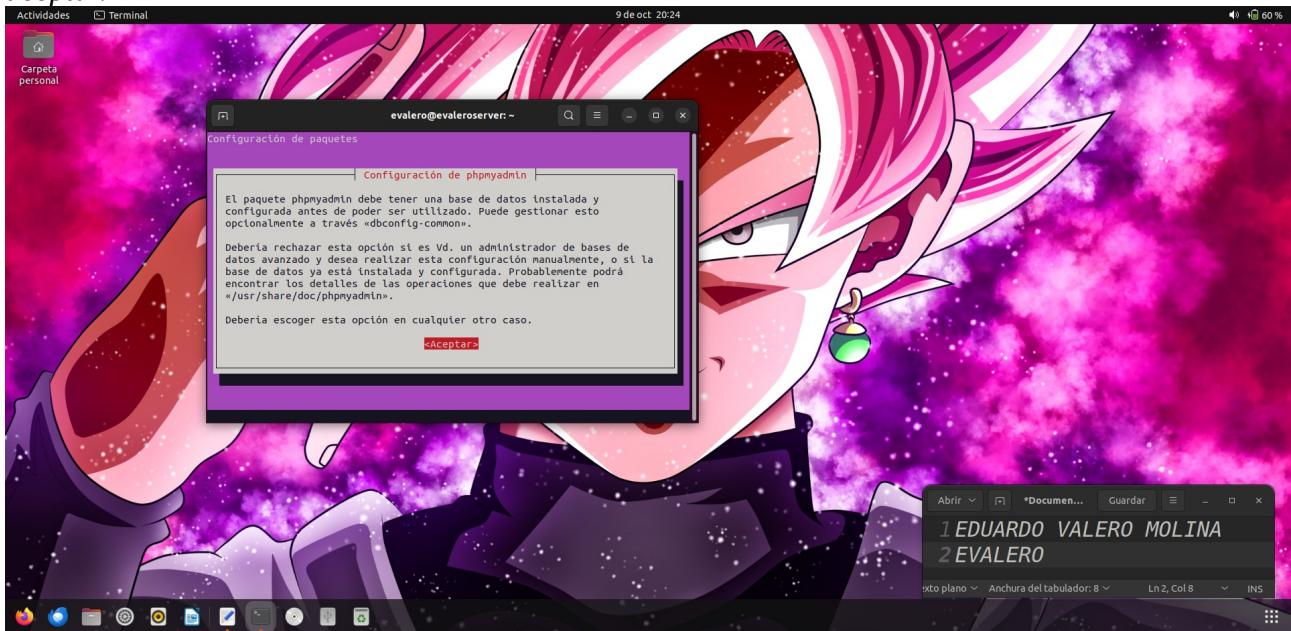


Figura 9: install and setting phpmyadmin

In this picture select the first option

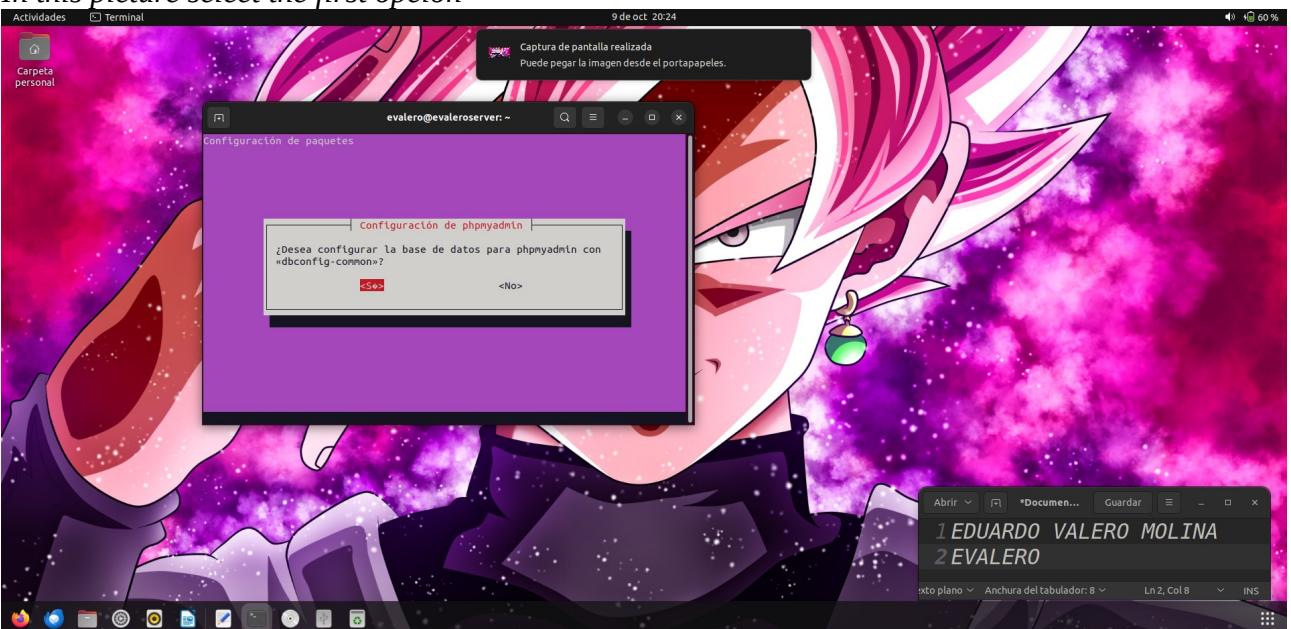


Figura 10: install and setting phpmyadmin

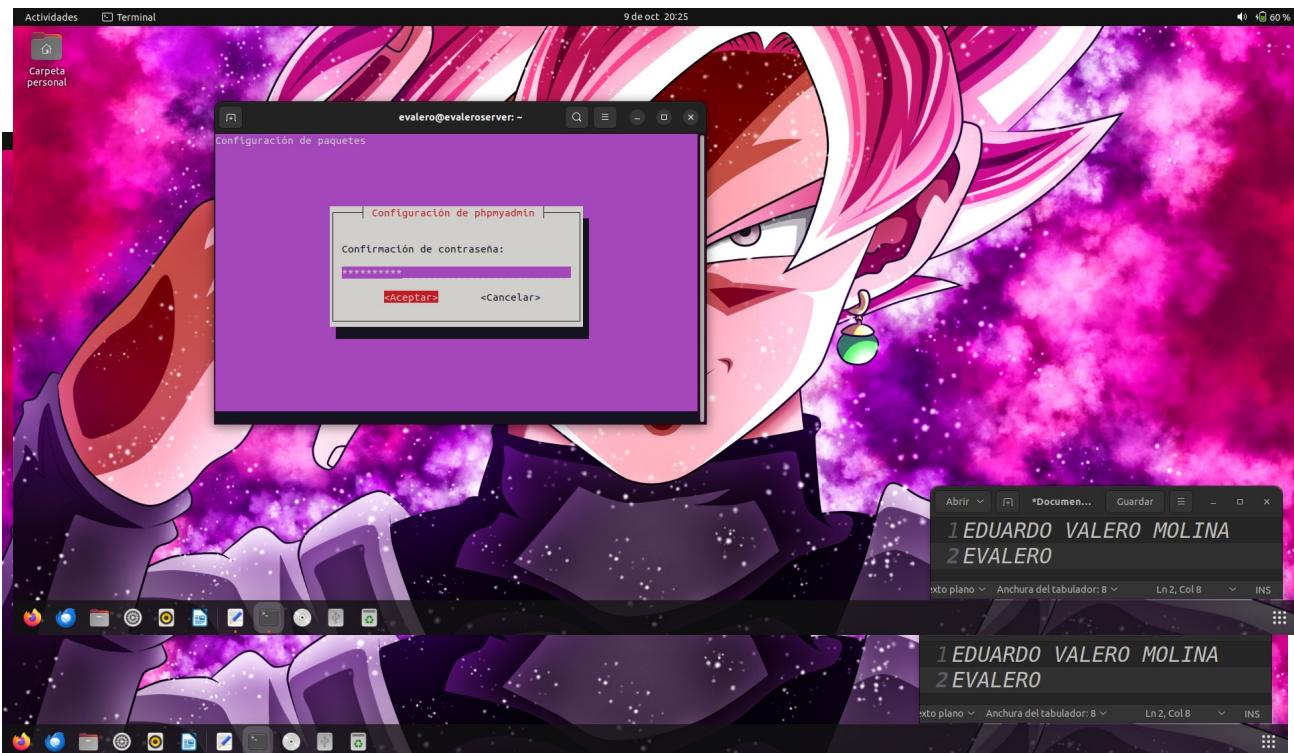


Figura 11: install and setting phpmyadmin

En las siguientes dos imágenes nos pedirá que establezcamos una contraseña y la repitamos.

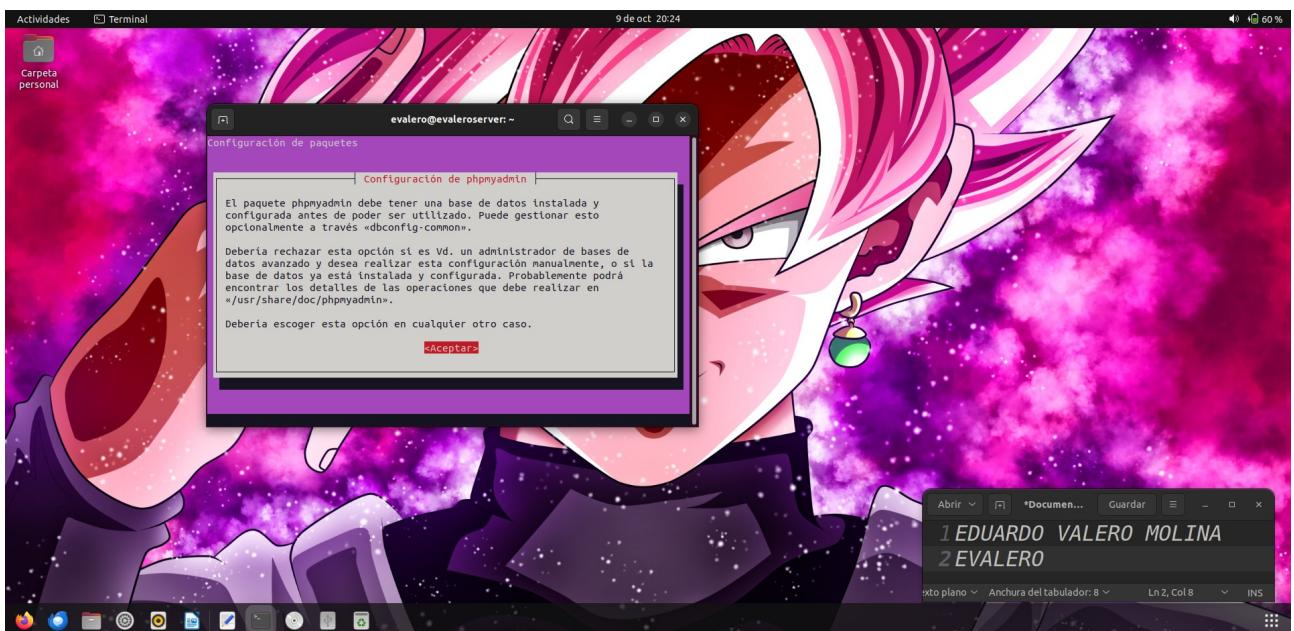


Figura 12: install and setting phpmyadmin

Una vez establecida la contraseña, podemos comprobar si phpMyAdmin funciona. Para ello, en la barra de búsqueda del navegador, hay que introducir `http://localhost/myadmin` y nos aparecerá lo que aparece en la imagen. En esta parte, ponemos el nombre `phpMyAdmin` porque es el predeterminado, introducimos la contraseña que hayamos establecido y pulsamos enter.

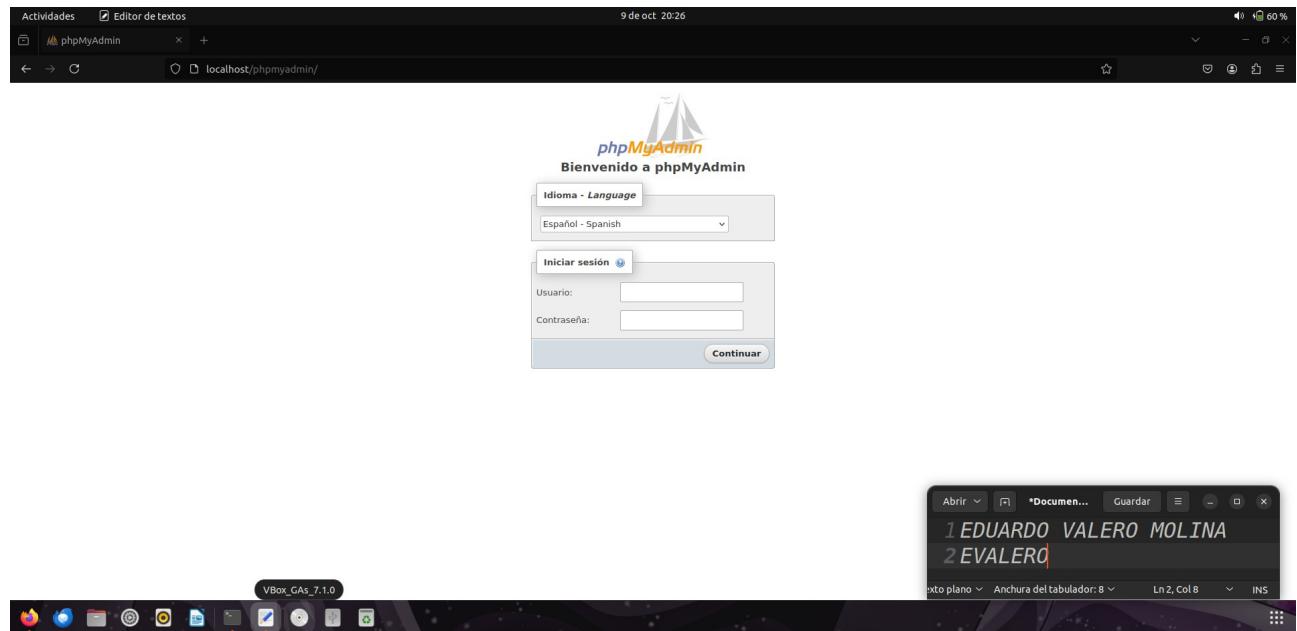


Figura 13: install and setting phpmyadmin

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Pero esto trae un inconveniente, y es que no podemos crear ninguna base de datos, pero hay una solución: crear un usuario y darle los permisos necesarios para crear bases de datos.

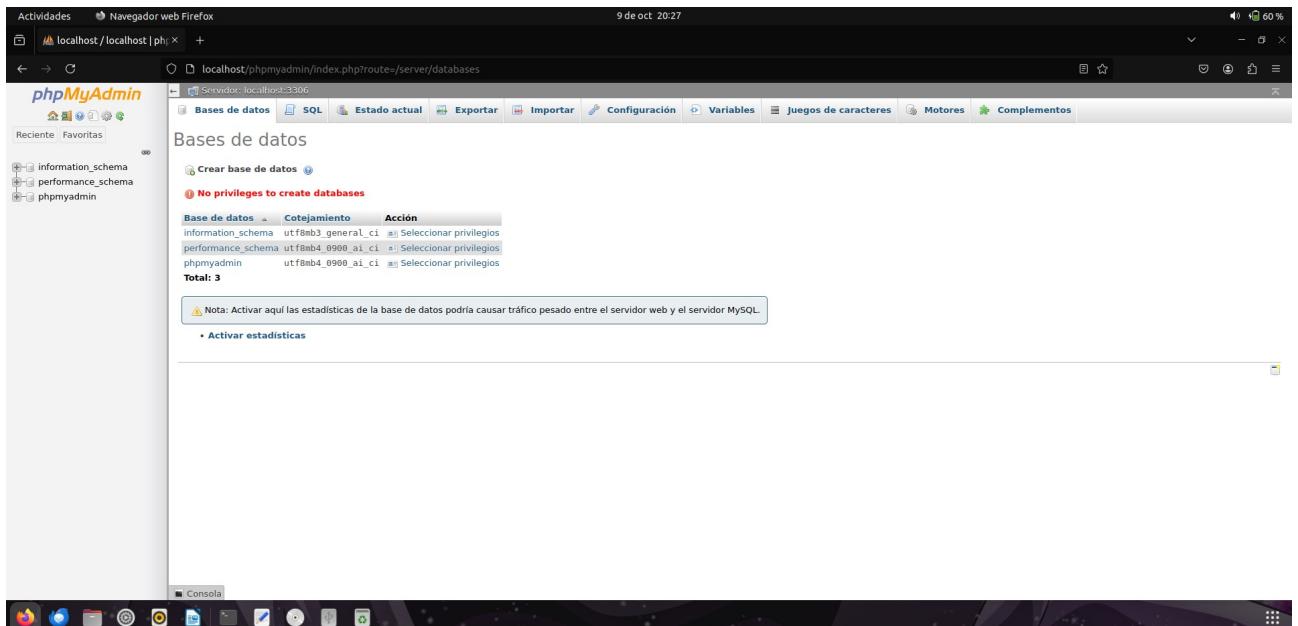


Figura 14: solve the problem

Para esto, necesitamos entrar al modo root, que es como el superusuario del sistema, con el siguiente comando: `sudo -i`

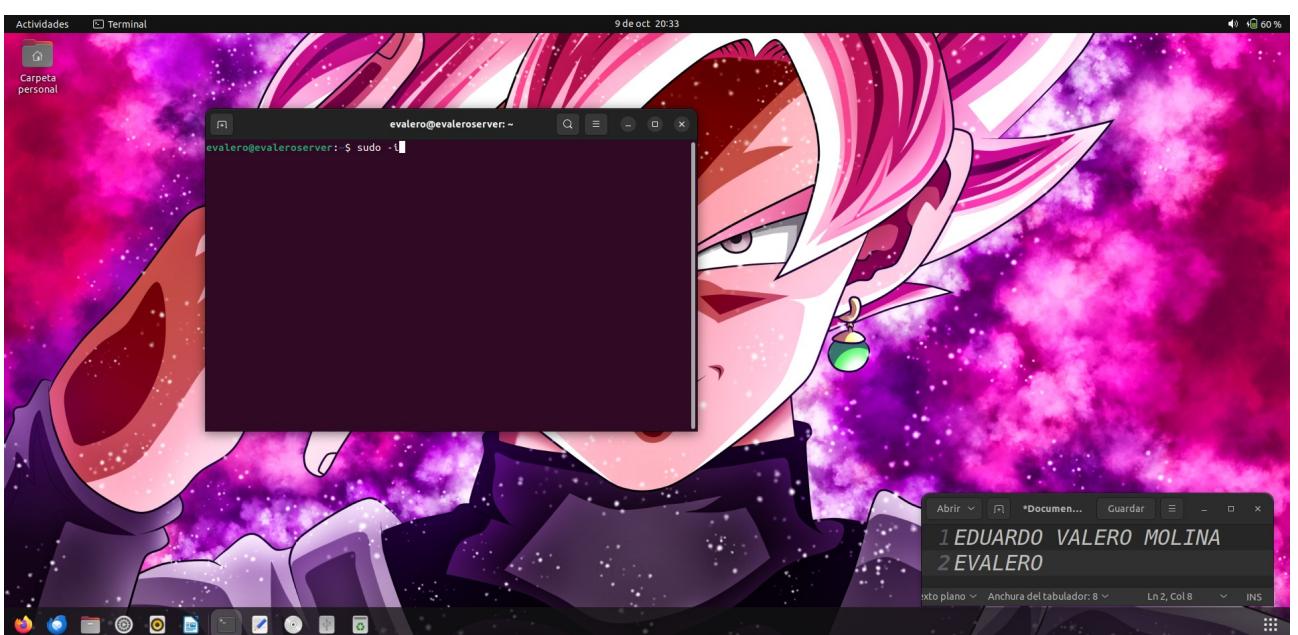
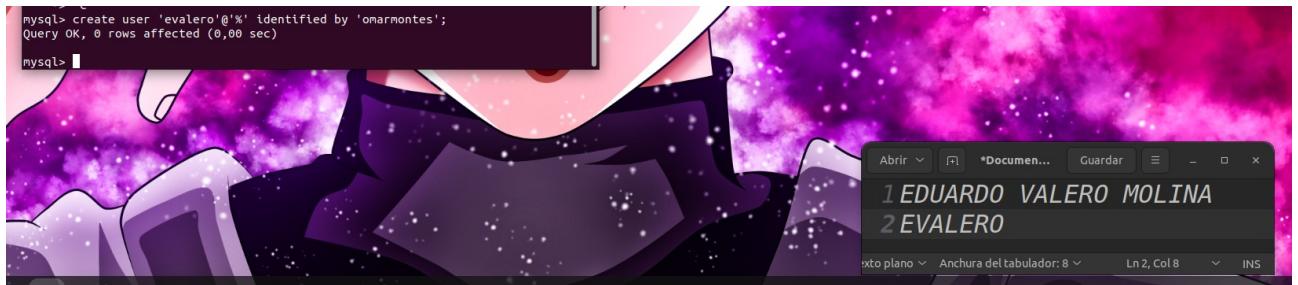


Figura 15: solve the problem

Una vez dentro del modo root creamos al usuario usando el siguiente comando `create user 'nombre_usuario'@'%' identificado por 'contraseña_phpmyadmin';`



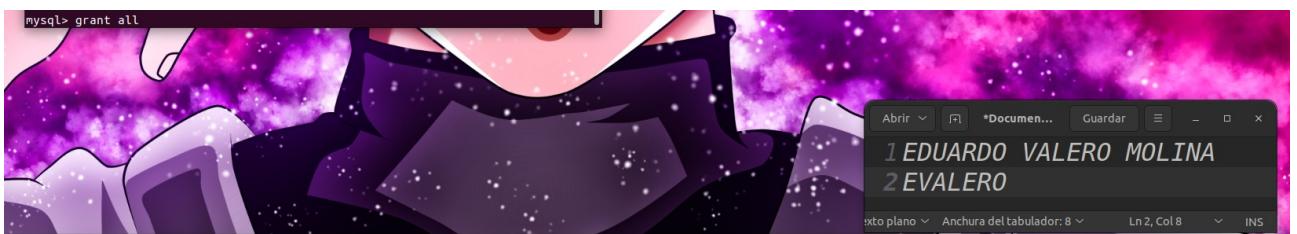
```
mysql> create user 'evalero'@'%' identified by 'omarmontes';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,00 sec)

mysql>
```

A terminal window showing the creation of a MySQL user named 'evalero' with a password of 'omarmontes'. The user is created successfully with 0 rows affected.

Figura 16: solve the problem

get the permissions of the user

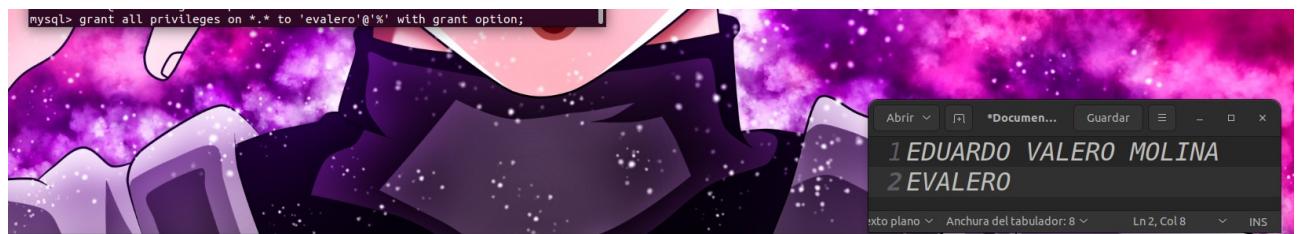


```
mysql> grant all
```

A terminal window showing the granting of all privileges to the user 'evalero'. The command 'grant all' is partially visible.

Figura 17: solve the problem

get the all privileges



```
mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'evalero'@'%' with grant option;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,01 sec)

mysql>
```

A terminal window showing the granting of all privileges to the user 'evalero' with the 'with grant option' clause. The command is completed with a semicolon. The query is successful with 0 rows affected.

Figura 18: solve the problem

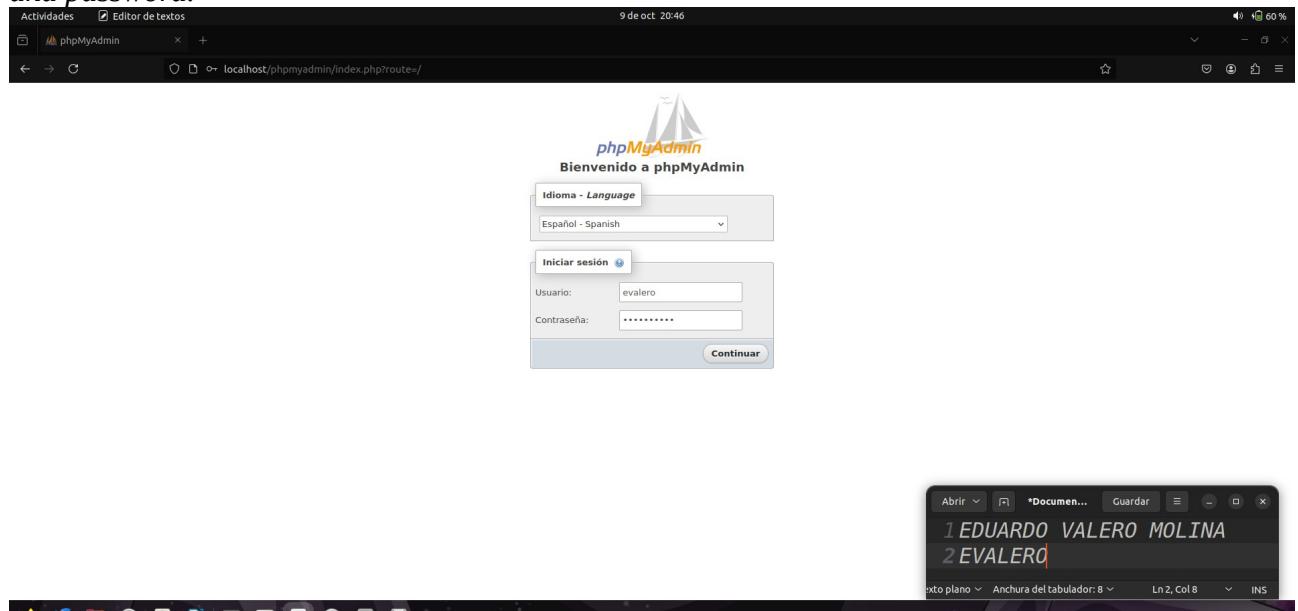
```
mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,01 sec)

mysql>
```

A terminal window showing the flushing of privileges. The command 'flush privileges;' is entered and executed successfully with 0 rows affected.

Figura 19: solve the problem

To check if it is correct, we put `http://localhost/phpmyadmin` in the browser and enter the username and password.



In the following two images we will check if the user we have created can start phpmyadmin and create databases.

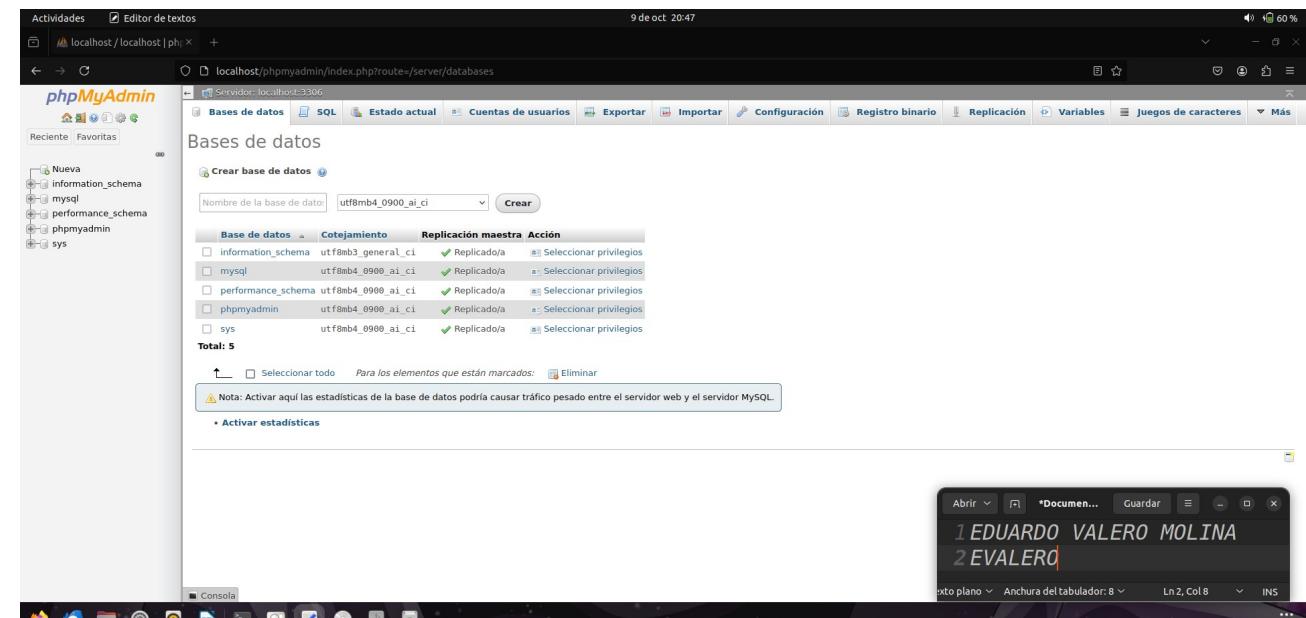


Figura 21: solve the problem