CONTENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
(JOOMLA! 3.8)

INSTALLATION MANUAL

Table of Contents

UBUNTU SERVER

Once logged in to the ubuntu server, update the repository and install apache2.

```
gren@G1CMS:~$ sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for gren:
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease
Hit:2 http://ph.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Get:3 http://ph.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease [102 kB]
Get:4 http://ph.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease [102 kB]
Fetched 204 kB in 9s (22.0 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
gren@G1CMS:~$
```

Figure 1. Update the server's repository.

```
gren@G1CMS:~$ sudo apt-get install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.1-0 ssl-cert
Suggested packages:
  www-browser apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom openssl-blacklist
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.1-0 ssl-cert
0 upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 134 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,557 kB of archives.
After this operation, 6,432 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
```

Figure 2. Installing Apache2.

Installing JOOMLA! on Ubuntu Server 16.04

MySQL installation

1. Install MySQL and integrate it to PHP. PHP is a scripting language used to produce dynamic web pages. The php scripts are embedded into HTML page and the script is written inside the <?php...?> tag. When the HTML page is sent to PHP Engine, the tags inside the php script will be translated into HTML before it can be rendered by browser.

```
gren@G1CMS:~$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server php7.0-mysql
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libaio1 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-core-2.0-5 libfcgi-perl
  libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl
  libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libtimedate-perl liburi-perl
  mysql-client-5.7 mysql-client-core-5.7 mysql-common mysql-server-5.7 mysql-server-core-5.7
  php-common php7.0-common
Suggested packages:
  libdata-dump-perl libipc-sharedcache-perl libwww-perl mailx tinyca
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libaio1 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-core-2.0-5 libfcgi-perl
  libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl
  libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libtimedate-perl liburi-perl
  mysql-client-5.7 mysql-client-core-5.7 mysql-common mysql-server mysql-server-5.7
  mysql-server-core-5.7 php-common php7.0-common php7.0-mysql
0 upgraded, 24 newly installed, 0 to remove and 134 not upgraded.
Need to get 20.3 MB of archives.
After this operation, 168 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
```

Fig 3.MySQL database will be used by the PHP file to retrieve the data it needs.

2. Click Y afterwards. Enter a strong password for MySQL.

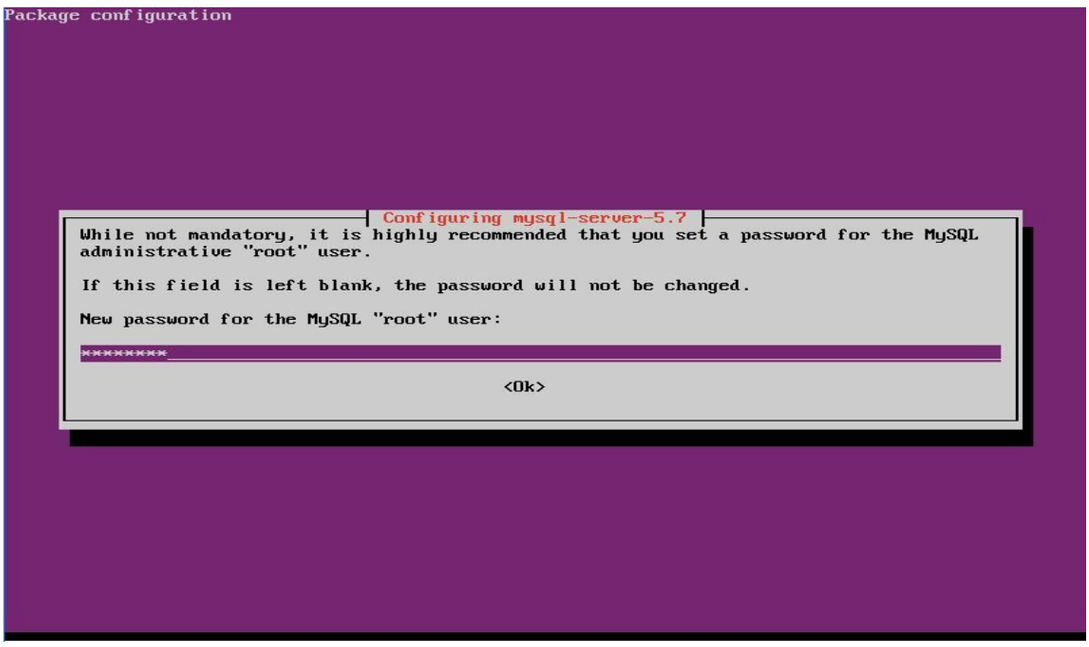

Fig 4.

3. Re enter password.

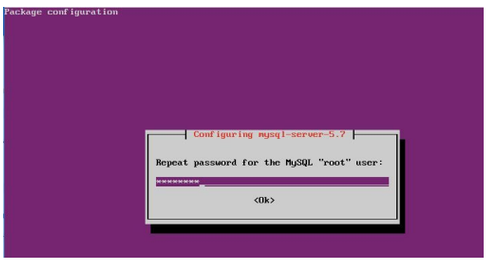

Fig 5. MySQL

4. Execute this command to complete the installation of MySQL. The password you are going to enter is the password for MySQL.

Fig 6. MySQL

5. Type Y if yes, N otherwise.

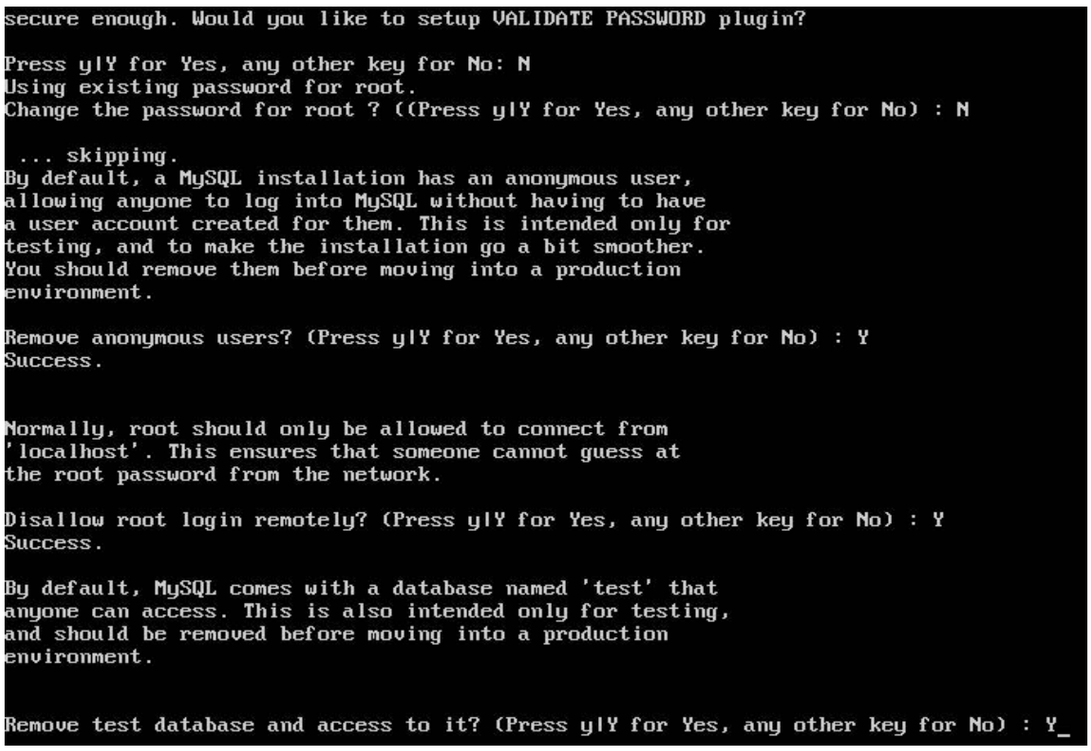

Fig 7. MySQL configuration

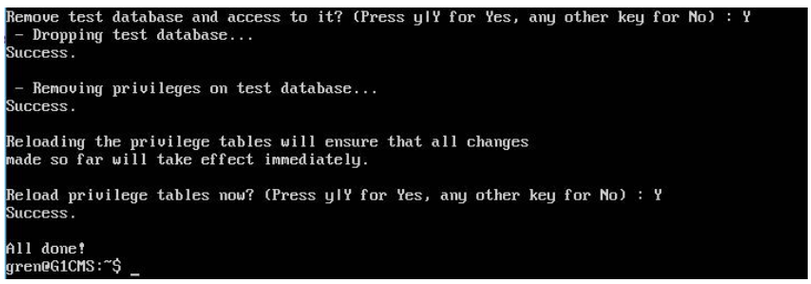

Fig 8. MySQL configuration

PHP Installation

1. Install PHP and its modules. Type the following command to install PHP. Type Y, press enter.

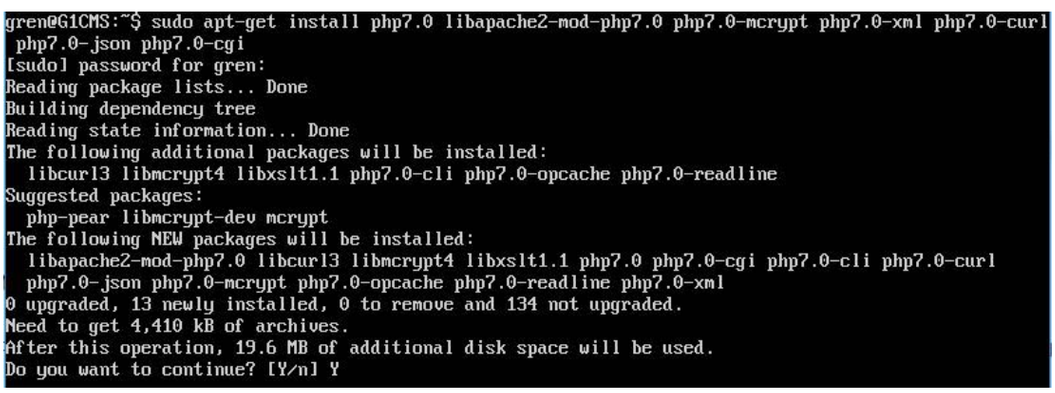

Fig 9.

(Confirm successful LAMP installation)

1. Remove the index.html file
   sudo rm /var/www/html/index.html
2. Create a new php file.
   sudo touch /var/www/html/index.php
3. Edit the php file using this command,
   sudo nano /var/www/html/index.php
4. Place this code inside the php file.

Fig 12. PHP can be installed into different system with different setup. **phpinfo();** is a function used inside the php script to check the configuration for PHP. When the php file is rendered from the browser, it will show you the whole configuration details, the PHP version and its modules installed on your browser.

5. Open your browser and enter your IP Address/domain name. You should be able to access the default page of PHP containing information regarding the PHP version and module installed on your server.

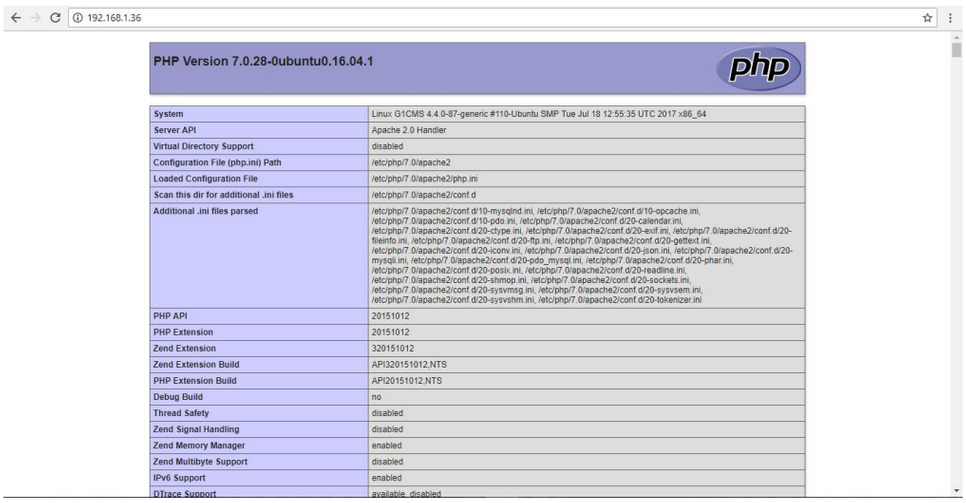

Fig 13. Once the php file, containing the code with phpinfo() function, is rendered by your browser it will show you the detailed

6. Now, remove the php file.
   sudo rm /var/www/html/index.php

Install JOOMLA! Files

1. Go to Apache web server root, inside this directory download Joomla!.

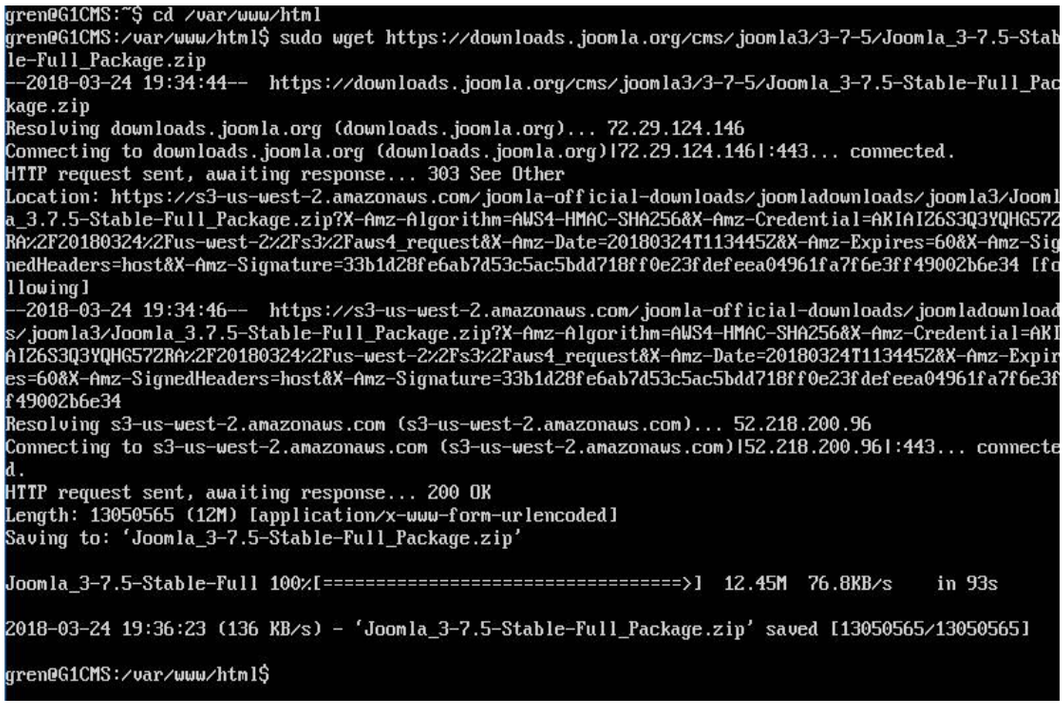

Fig 15.

2. The downloaded joomla file is currently zipped, install first 'unzip' so later on we can unzip the joomla! file.

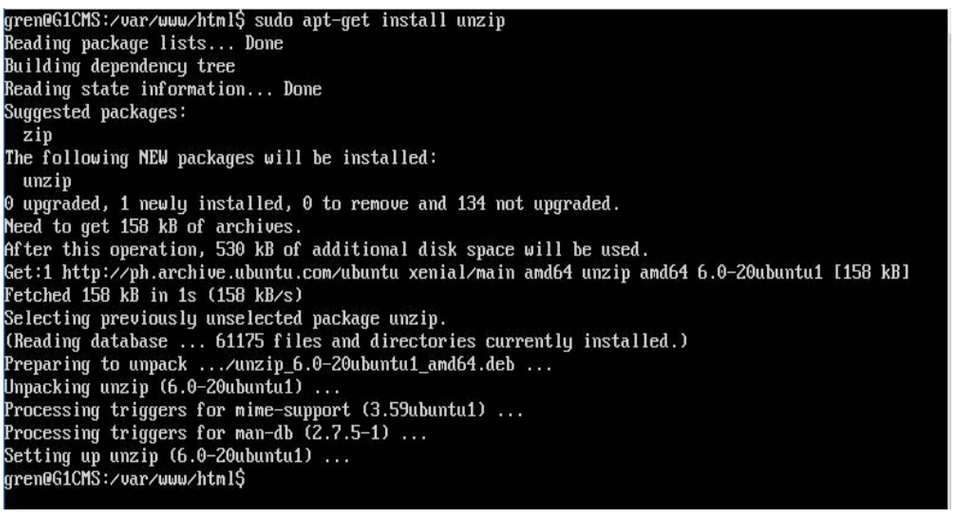

Fig. 16

3. Unzip the downloaded joomla file.

Fig 17.

4. Activate htaccess.

5. Set permissions to the following file

```
gren@G1CMS:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data.www-data /var/www/html
gren@G1CMS:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R 755 /var/www/html
```

Fig 19.

```
gren@G1CMS:/var/www/html$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 7
Server version: 5.7.21-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> _
```

Fig 20.

(Create a MySQL database for JOOMLA!)

1. Type the following command to open MySQL console. Enter your password in MySQL.
2. Once logged in to MySQL, create a new database for joomla. Enter this command.
   mysql>CREATE DATABASE joomla;

3. Create a new user with password provided. When finished creating a new user, type FLUSH PRIVILEGES. Exit MySQL console.

```
mysql> grant all privileges on joomla.* to 'gabriela'@'localhost' identified by 'group1cmskayanatint
o'
    -> _
```

Fig 21.

```
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> exit
Bye
gren@G1CMS:~$
```

Fig 22.

4. Restart apache web server.

```
gren@G1CMS:~$ systemctl restart apache2
==== AUTHENTICATING FOR org.freedesktop.systemd1.manage-units ===
Authentication is required to restart 'apache2.service'.
Authenticating as: gren,,, (gren)
Password:
==== AUTHENTICATION COMPLETE ===
gren@G1CMS:~$
```

Fig 23.

This time, when you enter your ip address the Joomla! website will be accessed. To complete the installation you need to fill out the required information for each configuration.

Joomla! Installation

This is the main configuration for Joomla! During the installation it is required to fill out all the configuration for Joomla!. First is the main configuration, enter the desired name for your website, its description and the account details such as email, username and password of the Super User.

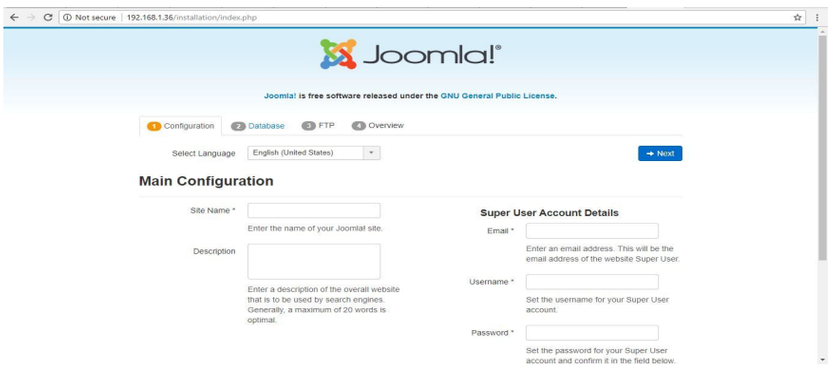

Fig 24. Joomla! Installation

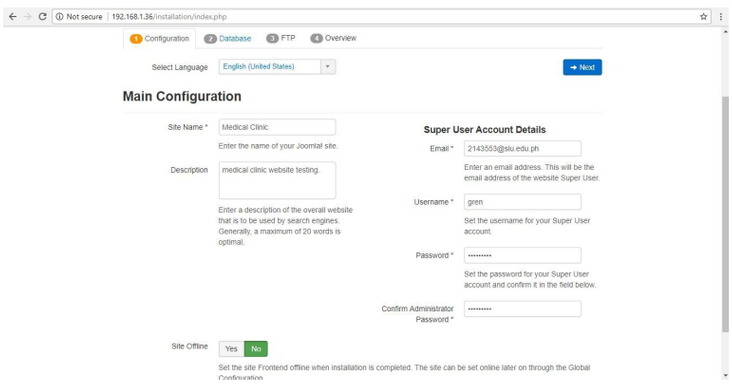

Fig 25. **Main Configuration**

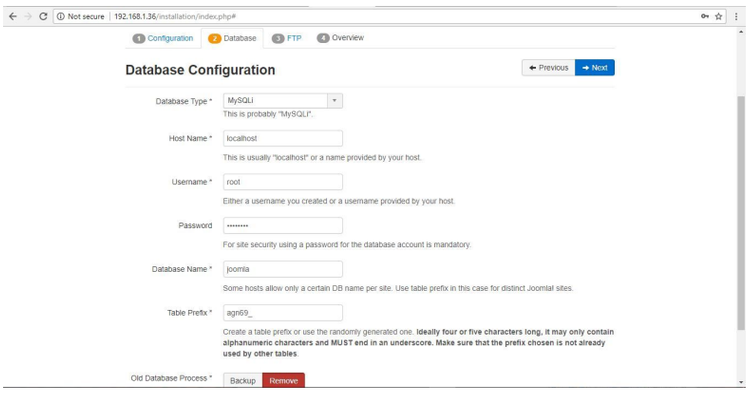

Fig 26. **Database Configuration**

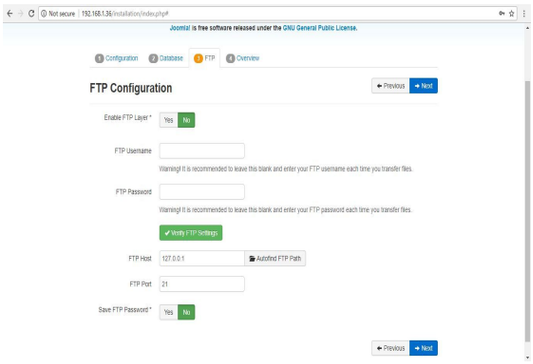

Fig 27. FTP Configuration

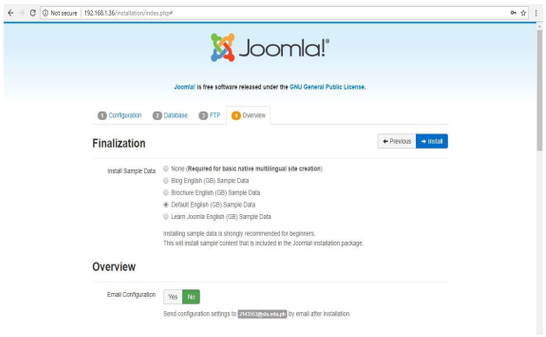

Fig 28. Overview of all the configurations made for the Main, Database, and FTP.

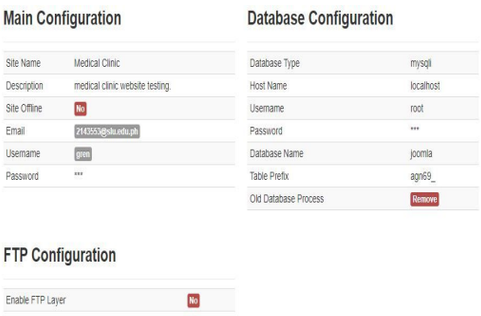

Fig 29. Configuration overview

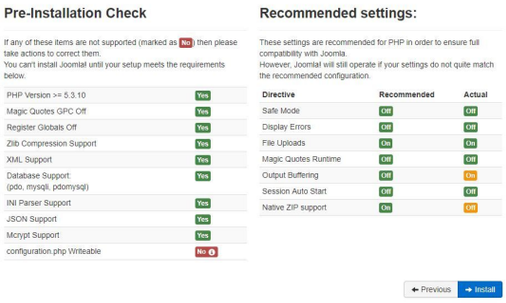

Fig 30. Configuration Overview

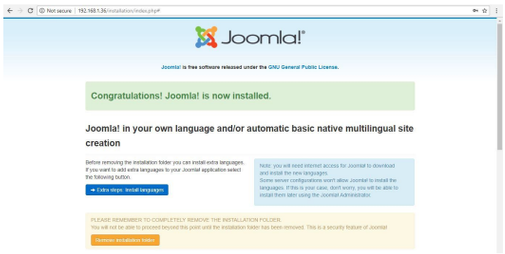

Fig 31. Joomla! Is successfully installed.

Go back to ubuntu server and configure the PHP.

PHP configuration:

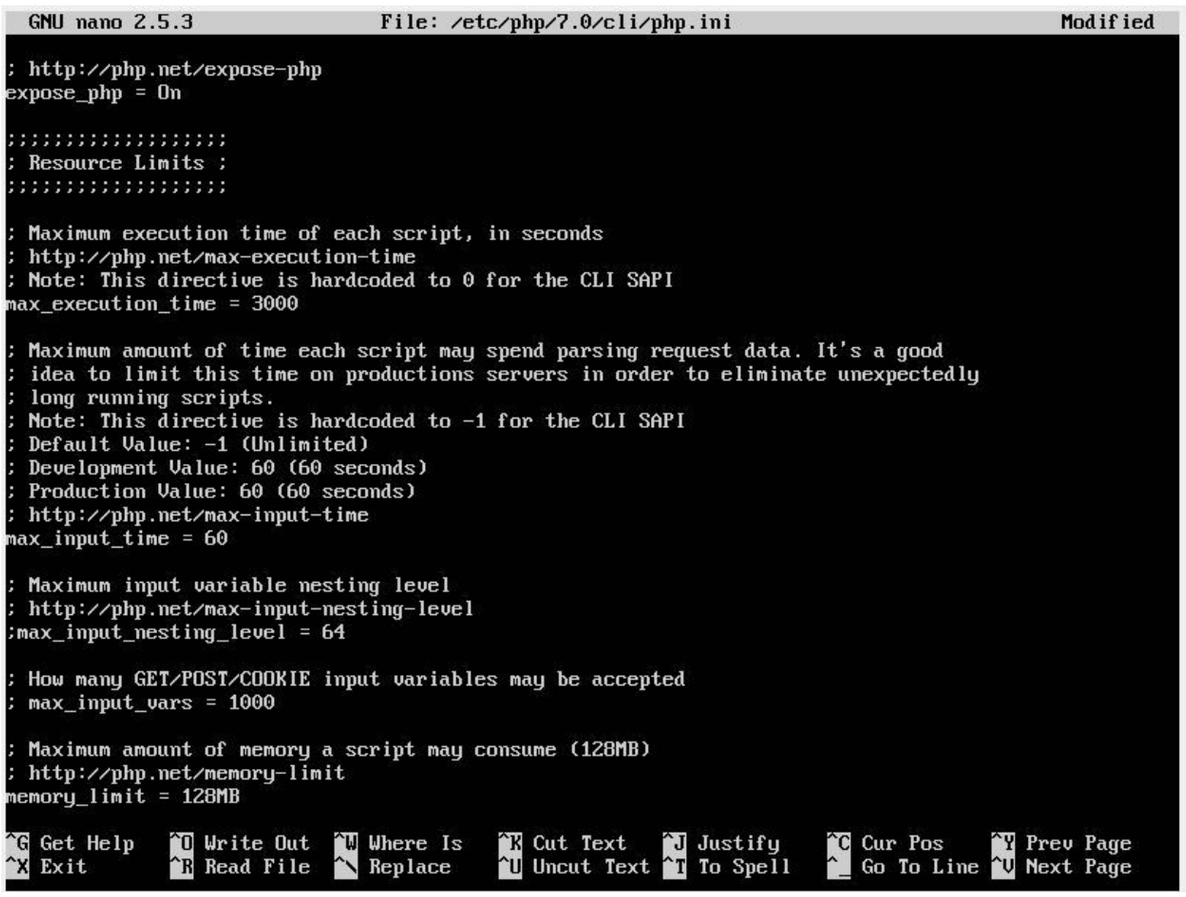

Fig 33. **change max_execution_time** to 3000 and **memory_limit** to 128M

Fig 34. Restart the server

Online Resources

https://www.vultr.com/docs/installing-joomla-on-ubuntu-16-04