# APACHE + MYSQL + PHP

**SEMINARIO LINUX** 

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# INSTALACION APACHE + MYSQL + PHP

1. Instalar el paquete de apache.

sudo apt-get install apache2

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo apt–get install apache2
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
apache2 ya está en su versión más reciente (2.4.29–1ubuntu4.6).
O actualizados, O nuevos se instalarán, O para eliminar y O no actualizados.
root@web:/home/adminserver# _
```

2. Validar estado del FW y agregar el puerto 80 – 443 y adicionar en la lista del FW de Ubuntu.

sudo ufw status

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo ufw status
Status: inactive
root@web:/home/adminserver# _
```

sudo ufw enable

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
root@web:/home/adminserver#
```

sudo ufw allow 80 sudo ufw allow 443 sudo ufw app list sudo ufw allow in "Apache Full"

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo ufw allow 80
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo ufw allow 443
Rule added
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo ufw app list
Available applications:
   Apache
   Apache Full
   Apache Secure
   OpenSSH
root@web:/home/adminserver# _
```

3. Instalar MySQL para esto ejecutar el comando:

sudo apt-get install mysql-server

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo apt-get install mysql-server
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:
    libaio1 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-core-2.1-6 libfcgi-perl
    libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl
    libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl libhup-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
Paquetes sugeridos:
    libdata-dump-perl libipc-sharedcache-perl libwww-perl mailx tinyca
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
    libaio1 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-core-2.1-6 libfcgi-perl
    libhtml-parser-perl libtml-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
0 actualizados, 21 nuevos se instalarán, 0 para eliminar y 0 no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 21,1 MB de archivos.
Se utilizarán 162 MB de espacio de disco adicional después de esta operación.
¿Desea continuar? [S/n] __
```

4. Configurar MySQI de acuerdo a los parámetros indicados, para el primer parámetro que se solicita una configuración de política de seguridad sobre las credenciales para este caso vamos a dar la opción NO.

sudo mysql secure instalation (seguridad aplicada para MySql Opcion 2)

```
Securing the MySQL server deployment.

Connecting to MySQL using a blank password.

VALIDATE PASSWORD PLUGIN can be used to test passwords and improve security. It checks the strength of password and allows the users to set only those passwords which are secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD plugin?

Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: no Please set the password for root here.

New password:

Re-enter new password:
By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MySQL without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment.

Remove anonymous users? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No): n

... skipping.

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No): n
```

5. Ingresar a MySql con el usuario creado y listar bases de datos para confirmar permisos.

sudo mysql -u root -p show databases;

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo mysql –u root –p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or ∖g.
Your MySQL connection id is 5
Server version: 5.7.26–OubuntuO.18.04.1 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
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> show databases;
 Database
 information_schema
 mysq1
 performance_schema
 sus
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```

6. Instalar PHP para esto se deben traer las librerías de apache y de PHP MYSQL

sudo apt-get install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql -y

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo apt-get install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql -y
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:
    libapache2-mod-php7.2 libsodium23 php-common php7.2 php7.2-cli php7.2-common php7.2-json
    php7.2-mysql php7.2-opcache php7.2-readline
Paquetes sugeridos:
    php-pear
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
    libapache2-mod-php libapache2-mod-php7.2 libsodium23 php php-common php-mysql php7.2 php7.2-cli
    php7.2-common php7.2-json php7.2-mysql php7.2-opcache php7.2-readline
O actualizados, 13 nuevos se instalarán, O para eliminar y O no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 4.125 kB de archivos.
Se utilizarán 18,0 MB de espacio de disco adicional después de esta operación.
O% [Conectando a archive.ubuntu.com]
```

7. Reiniciar el servicio de Apache

sudo service apache2 restart sudo service apache2 status

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo service apache2 restart
root@web:/home/adminserver# sudo service apache2 status

apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
Drop-In: /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.d
Lapache2-systemd.conf
Active: active (running) since Mon 2019-06-03 20:31:55 UTC; 4s ago
Process: 29664 ExecStop=/usr/sbin/apachectl stop (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Process: 29669 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 29687 (apache2)
Tasks: 6 (limit: 1110)
CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
L29687 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29690 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29691 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29691 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29693 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29694 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29694 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29694 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29695 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L296964 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29697 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29698 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29699 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
L29690 /usr/sbin/apache
```

8. Cambiar permisos en la carpeta para las paginas creadas.

```
cd /var/www/html
sudo chown -R $USER:root /var/www
```

```
root@web:/home/adminserver# cd /var/www/html
root@web:/var/www/html# sudo chown –R $USER:root /var/www
root@web:/var/www/html# _
```

### 9. Crear archivo PHP de prueba

```
nano info.php

<?php
phpinfo();
?>

root@web:/var/www/html# nano info.php
```

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 info.php

<?php
phpinfo();
?>_
```

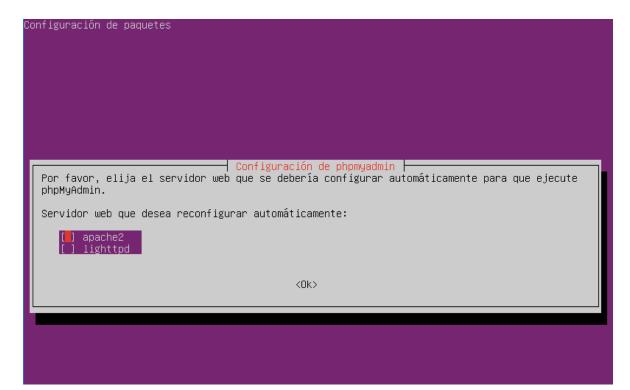
## 10. Instalar PHPMyAdmin

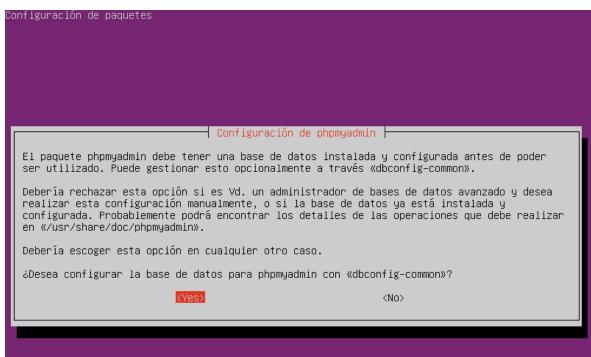
### sudo apt-get install phpmyadmin

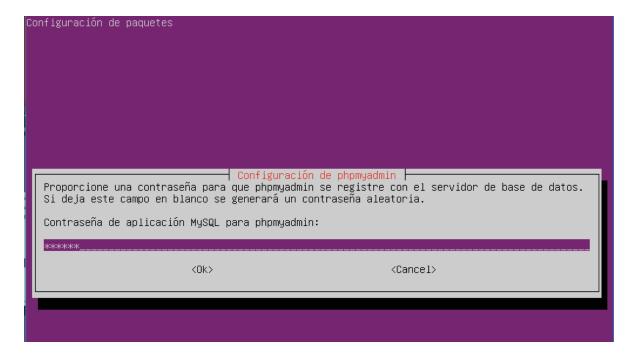
```
cot@web:/var/www/html# sudo apt-get install phpmyadmin
_eyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias
_eyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:
    dbconfig-common dbconfig-mysql fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core javascript-common
    libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjbig0 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc
    libjs-underscore libtiff5 libwebp6 libxpm4 libzip4 php-bz2 php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-pear
    php-php-gettext php-phpseclib php-tcpdf php-xml php-zip php7.2-bz2 php7.2-curl php7.2-gd
    php7.2-mbstring php7.2-xml php7.2-zip
Paquetes sugeridos:
    libgd-tools php-libsodium php-mcrypt php-gmp php-imagick www-browser
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
    dbconfig-common dbconfig-mysql fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core javascript-common
    libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjbig0 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc
    libjs-underscore libtiff5 libwebp6 libxpm4 libzip4 php-bz2 php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-pear
    php-php-gettext php-phpseclib php-tcpdf php-xml php-zip php7.2-bz2 php7.2-curl php7.2-gd
    php7.2-mbstring php7.2-xml php7.2-zip phpmyadmin
O actualizados, 34 nuevos se instalarán, 0 para eliminar y 0 no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 15,6 MB de archivos.
Se utilizarán 60,1 MB de espacio de disco adicional después de esta operación.

2Desea continuar? [S/n]
```

### 11. Configurar PHP MyAdmin







12. Editar el archivo de configuración de Apache2 agregando la línea en rojo

sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

Include /etc/phpmyadmin/apache.conf

```
# Note that the use of %{X-Forwarded-For}i instead of %h is not recommended.

# Note that the use of %{X-Forwarded-For}i instead of %h is not recommended.

# Use mod_remoteip instead.

# LogFormat "%v:%p %h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %0 \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"" vhost_combined LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %0 \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"" combined LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %0 \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"" combined LogFormat "%{Referer}i -> %U" referer LogFormat "%{User-agent}i" agent

# Include of directories ignores editors' and dpkg's backup files,

# see README.Debian for details.

# Include generic snippets of statements IncludeOptional conf-enabled/*.conf

# Include the virtual host configurations: IncludeOptional sites-enabled/*.conf

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet

Include /etc/phpmyadmin_
```

13. Reiniciar el servicio de Apache2 para que tome los cambios.

sudo servive apache2 restart sudo servive apache2 status

```
oot@web:/var/www/html# sudo service apache2 restar1
 oot@web:/var/www/html# sudo service apache2 status
  apache2.service – The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
 Drop-In: /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.d
—apache2-systemd.conf
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2019-06-03 20:44:03 UTC; 4s ago
  Process: 1479 ExecStop=/usr/sbin/apachectl stop (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 1183 ExecReload=/usr/sbin/apachectl graceful (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 1484 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 1498 (apache2)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 1110)
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
              —1498 /usr/sbin/apache2 –k start
—1503 /usr/sbin/apache2 –k start
               –1504 /usr/sbin/apache2 –k start
               −1505 /usr/sbin/apache2 –k start
−1506 /usr/sbin/apache2 –k start
              └─1510 /usr/sbin/apache2 –k start
jun 03 20:44:02 web systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
jun 03 20:44:03 web apachectl[1484]: [Mon Jun 03 20:44:03.156658 2019] [alias:warn] [pid 1487] AH006
jun 03 20:44:03 web apachectl[1484]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's ful
jun 03 20:44:03 web systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
lines 1-22/22 (END)
```

### 14. Habilitar el acceso de ROOT a PHPMyAdmin

```
sudo mysql -u root -p
use mysql
update user set authentication_string=PASSWORD("123456") where user = `root`;
```

```
mysql> update user set authentication_string=PASSWORD("123456") where user = 'root';
Query OK, 1 row affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 1
mysql> _
```

### 13. Listar usuarios

select user, plugin from user;

15. Cambio de privilegios.

update user set plugin='mysql\_native\_password' where user = `root`;

```
mysql> update user set plugin='mysql_native_password' where user = 'root';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> _
```

16. Listar privilegios de los usuarios:

selec user, pluging from user;

17. Aplicar cambios

flush privileges;

```
mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, O rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```

18. Configurar la dirección IP del servidor y reiniciar servicios de red.

### 19. Aplicar configuracion

```
root@web:/var/www/html# netplan apply
root@web:/var/www/html# ifconfig
enpOs3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.2.6 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
       inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe16:f25d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 08:00:27:16:f2:5d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 89085 bytes 86881576 (86.8 MB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 32159 bytes 1971362 (1.9 MB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 753 bytes 62348 (62.3 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 753 bytes 62348 (62.3 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
oot@web:/var/www/html#
```