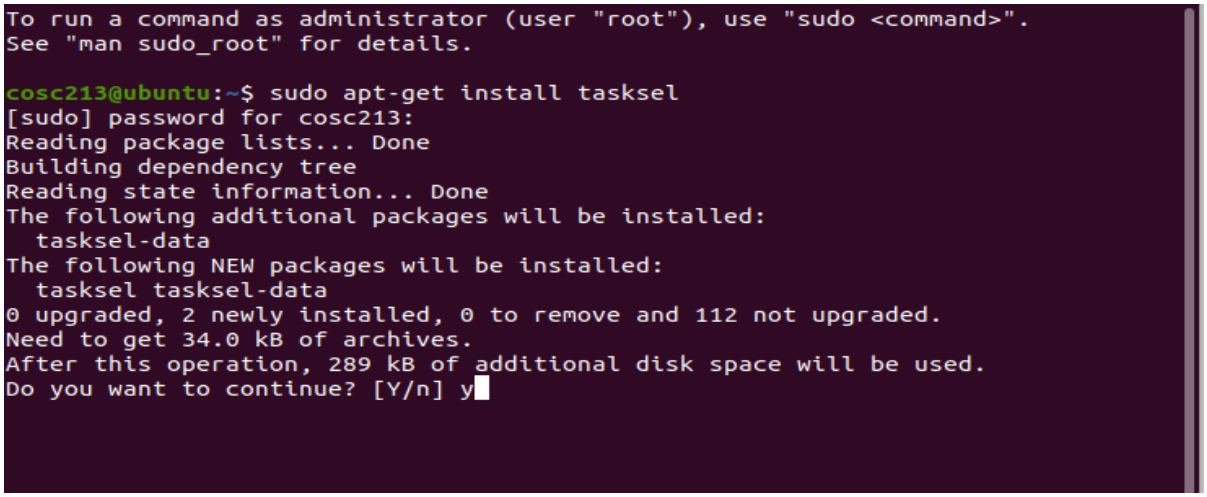
3 ways to install LAMP server on Ubuntu

In this guide I will show you the easiest way, how to install a LAMP server. LAMP stands for Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP. There are a few methods to install LAMP server using Terminal:

Method One

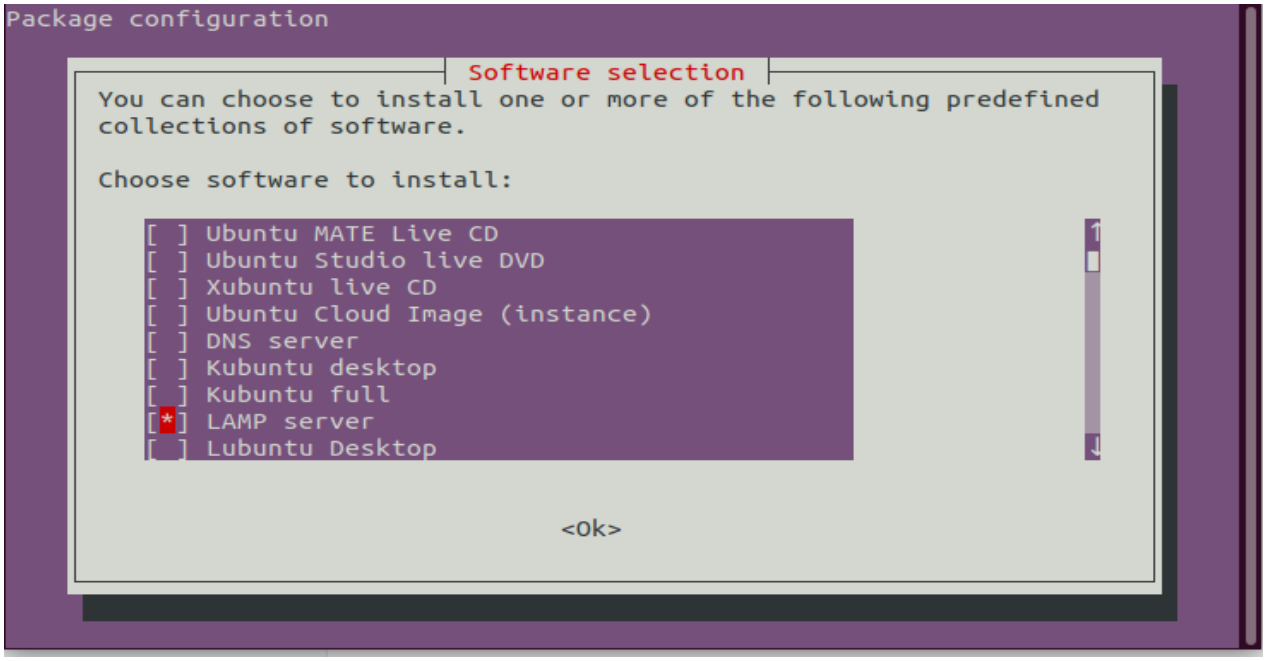
Under Terminal type command:

```
sudo apt-get install tasksel
```




```
sudo tasksel
```

Use up/down arrow keys to scroll up/down for highlighting “LAMP server” option, hit the Space bar to select it with an asterisk symbol. Then hit the Tab key to highlight the “OK” button, followed by the Enter key.



Method Two (using Terminal)

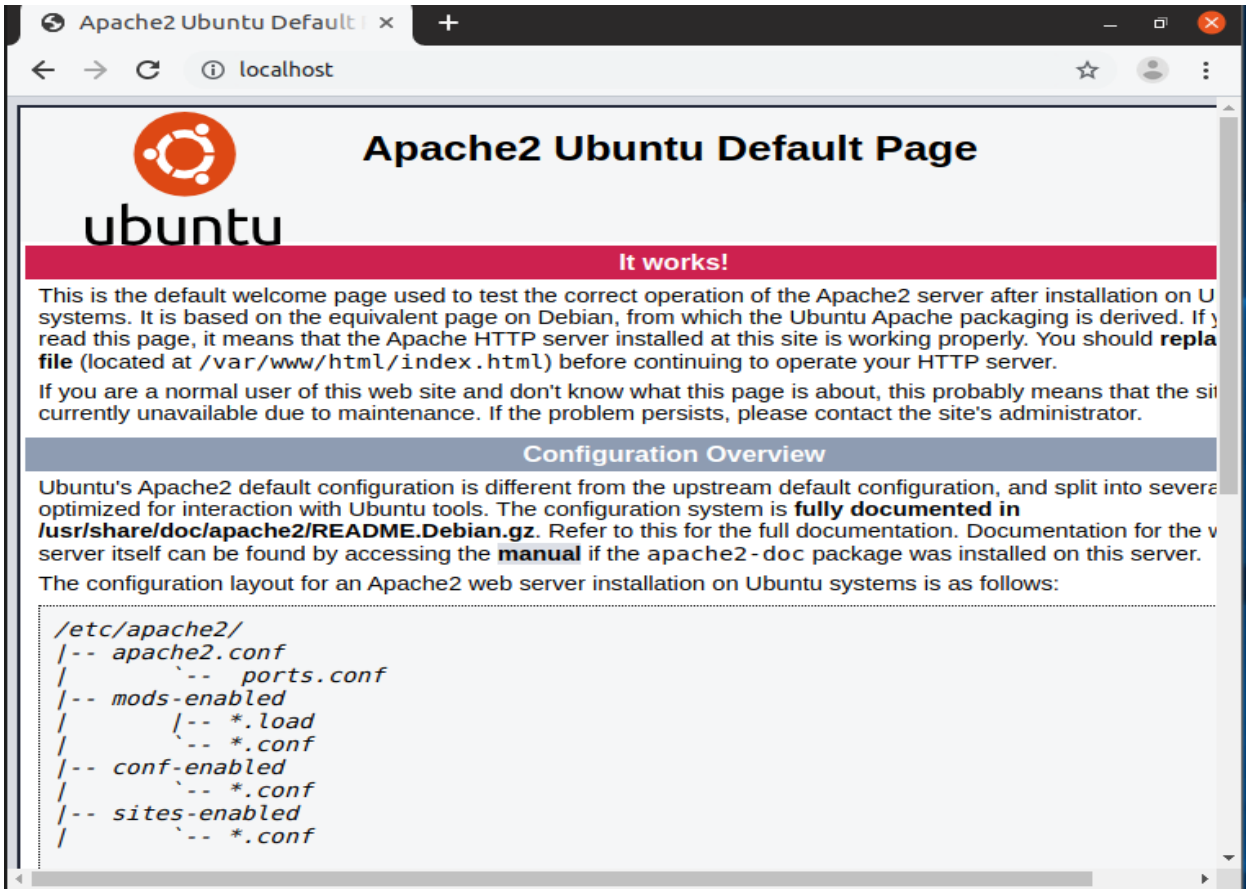
```
sudo tasksel install lamp-server
```

Method Three (using Terminal)

```
sudo apt-get install php7.4 apache2 mysql-server
```

Testing Apache

Open a web browser and enter the address http://localhost. You should see a default webpage like this below**:**



Testing PHP

To test our PHP installation we need to create file called **info.php** in **/var/www/html**. Open Terminal and enter:

```
sudo gedit /var/www/html/info.php
```

Enter the line below, save the file, and exit the text editor.

```
1 <?php
2 phpinfo();
3 ?>
```

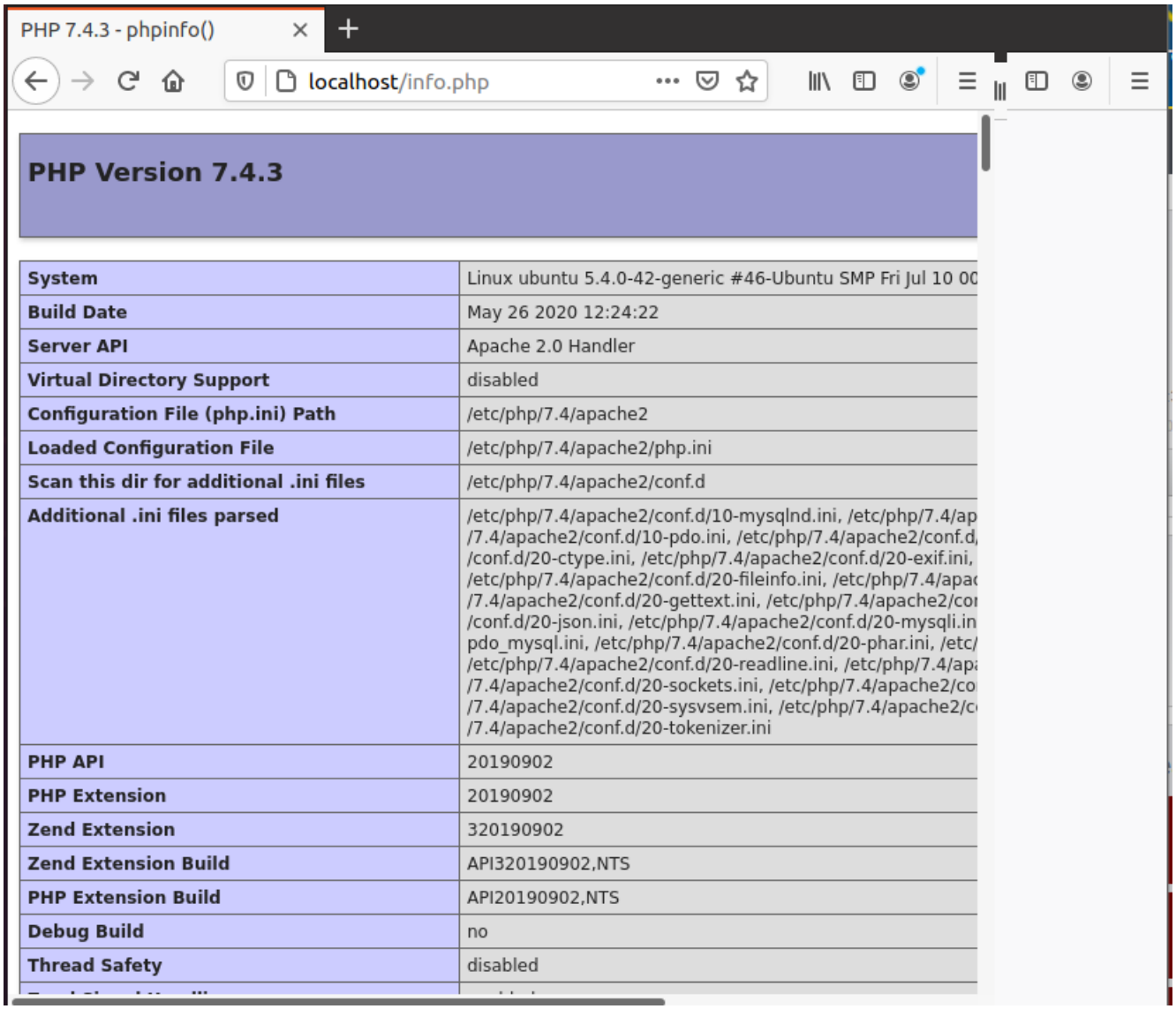
Restart apache (optional)

```
sudo service apache2 restart
```

or

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

Now, open your browser and enter http://localhost/info.php. You should see a bunch of information about your version of PHP.



MySQL Secure Installation

Next set up a simple password (**letmein**) for MyQL server with mysql_secure_installation package.

```
sudo  mysql_secure_installation
```

```
cosc213@ubuntu:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
[sudo] password for cosc213:

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: n
```

Type n for not bothering the strength of password for simplicity and convenience reasons for ourselves.

When it prompts for your root password, please key in **letmein** as your root password!

When it prompts to remove anonymous users, type **y** to remove it!

When it prompts to disallow root login remotely, type **n** to allow remote login!

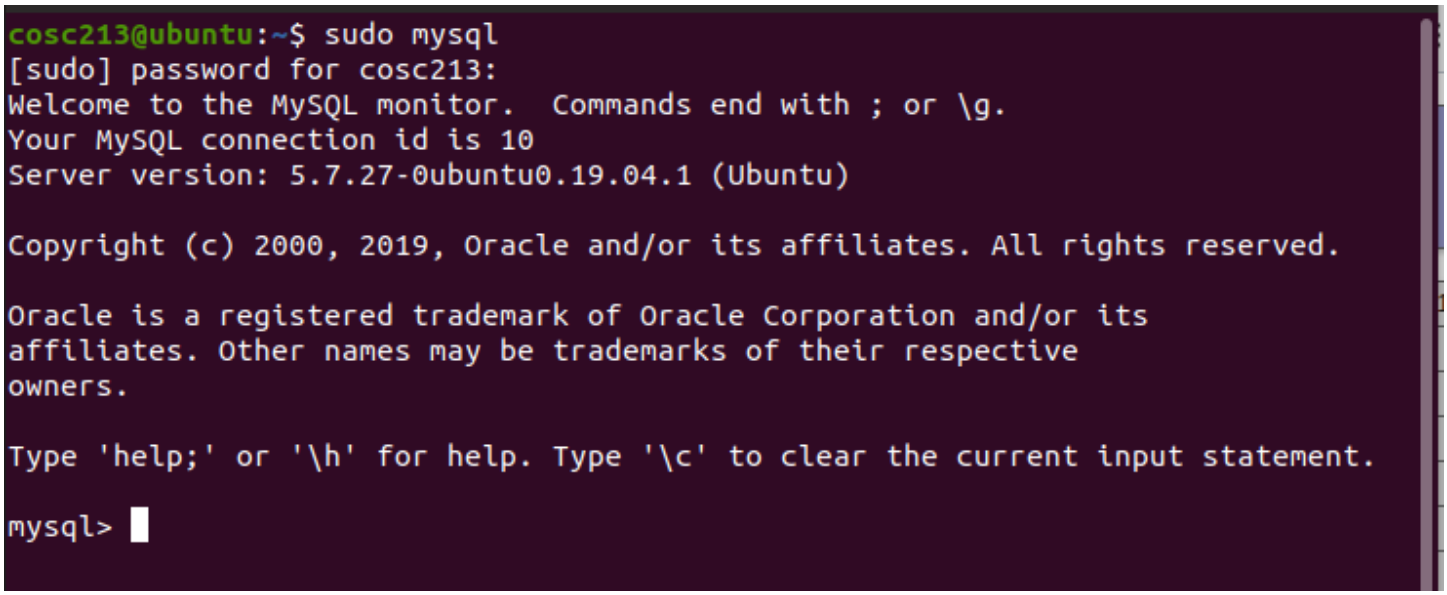
When it prompts to remove test database and access to it, type **n** to keep it!

When it prompts to reload privilege tables now, type **y** to reload!

```
Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: n
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) : y
Success.


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

 ... skipping.
By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing,
and should be removed before moving into a production
environment.


Remove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No)
: n

 ... skipping.
Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes
made so far will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

All done!
cosc213@ubuntu:~$
```

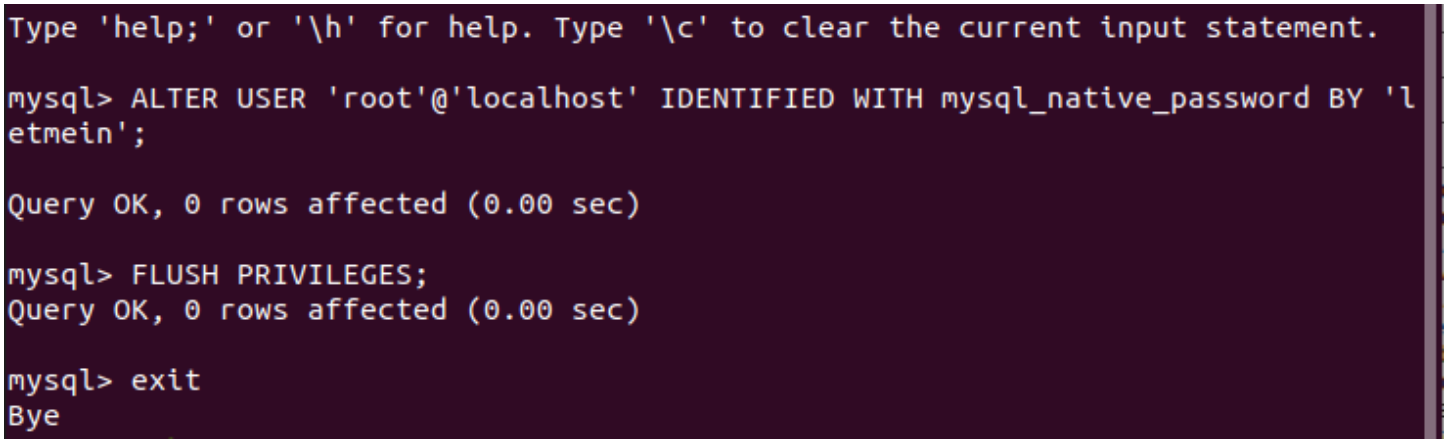
Login to MySQL server as Ubuntu admin user with your password

```
sudo mysql
```



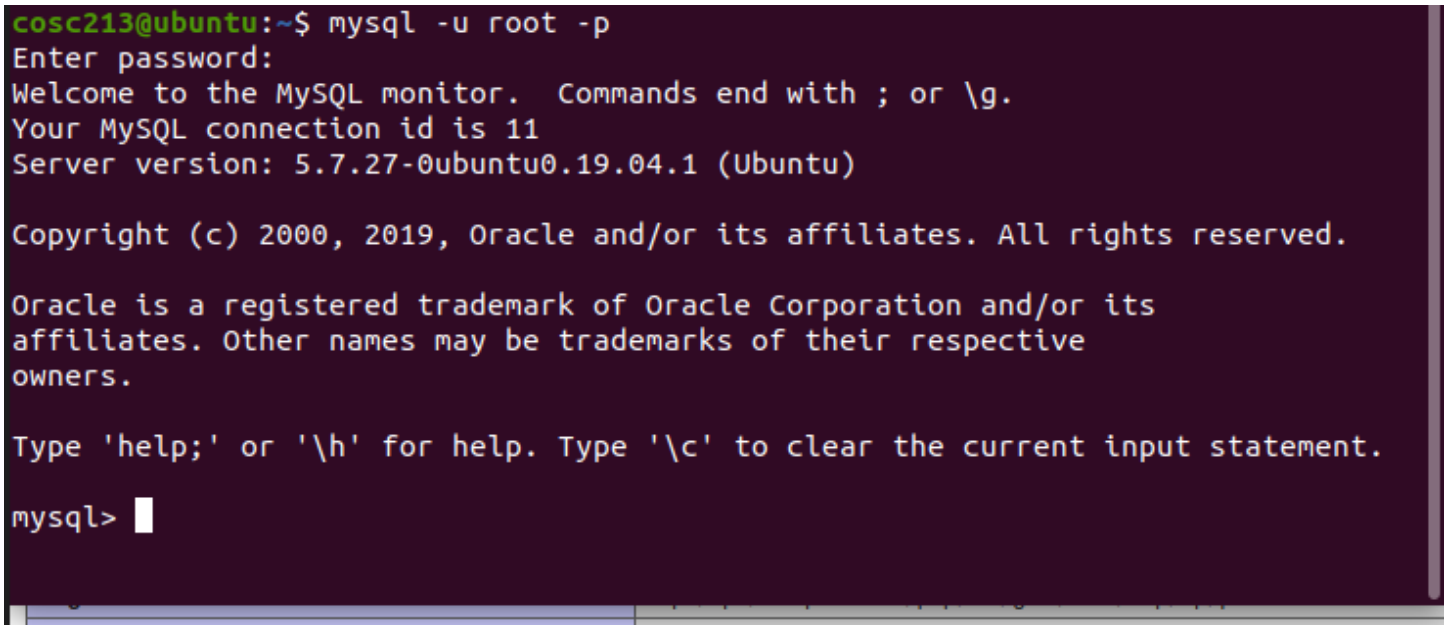
Now create a root user account for MySQL server with a simple password (**letmein**):

```
mysql>ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'letmein';
mysql>FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
mysql> exit
```



Let's try logging in as root user with password (letmein):

```
$ mysql  –u  root  -p
```



That’s it! You have successfully installed LAMP server using a simple password (letmein) for MySQL server.