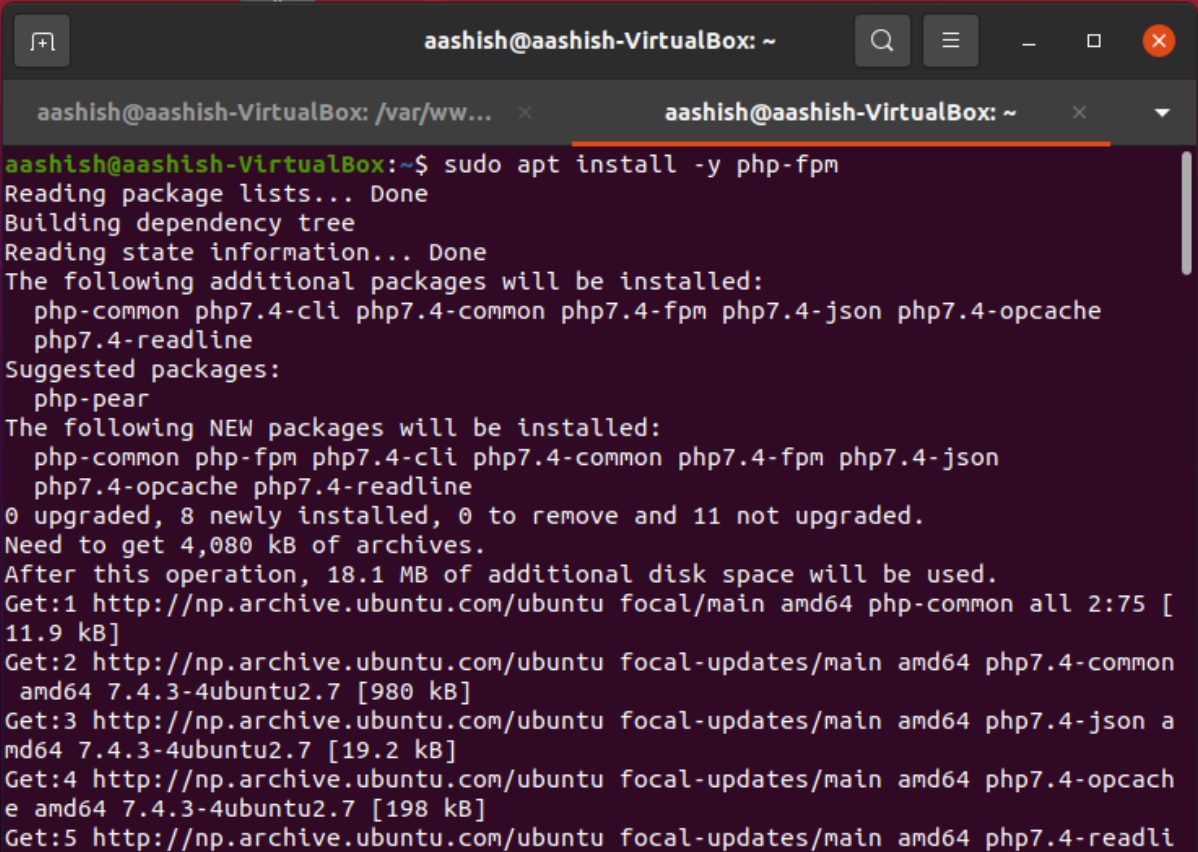**6.**
Install LEMP stack (avoid installing mysql) and open info.php on port 80 and print message info.php.

Answer:

The LEMP software stack is a group of software that can be used to serve dynamic web pages and web applications. This is an acronym that describes a **L**inux operating system, with an Nginx (pronounced like "**E**ngine-X") web server. The backend data is stored in the **M**ySQL database and the dynamic processing is handled by **P**HP.

We have Ubuntu as linux. Nginx has already been installed in our linux system. Now, we need to install php-fpm and for that we use following command;
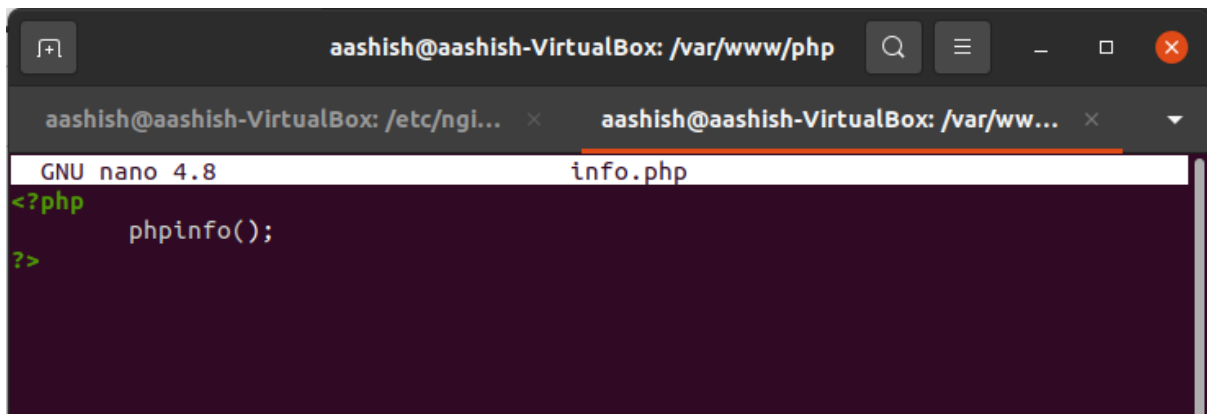 -   **sudo apt install php-fpm**

As it is mentioned above to avoid installing MySQL database. We now, create a **php** folder in **/var/www** using following command;
  -   **mkdir /var/www/php**
Again, we create info.php file inside php folder as follows;
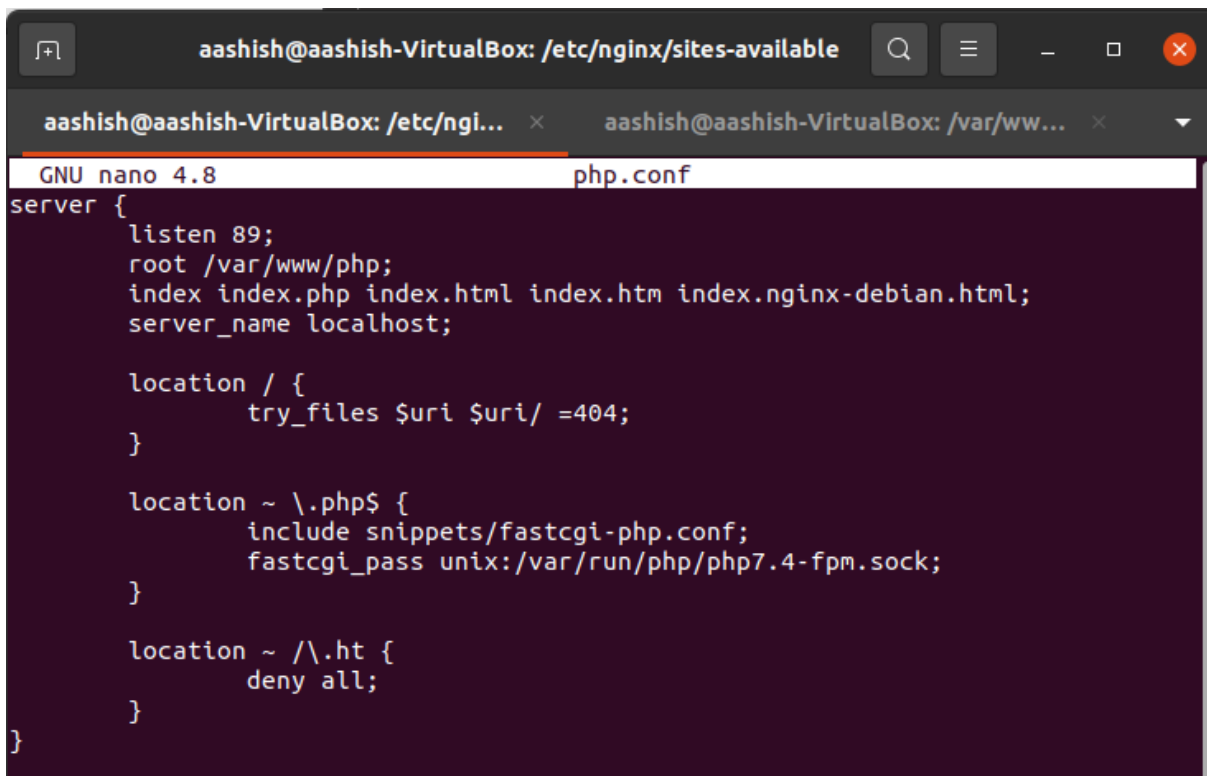 -   cd /var/www/php
  -   sudo nano info.php

Next, we create php.conf file in /etc/nginx/sites-available as follows;
- sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/php.cong

In the above figure;
location ~ \.php:
This location block handles the actual PHP processing by pointing Nginx to the fastcgi-php.conf configuration file and the php7.2-fpm.sock file, which declares what socket is associated with php-fpm.

location ~ /\.ht:

The last location block deals with .htaccess files, which Nginx does not process. By adding the deny all directive, if any .htaccess files happen to find their way into the document root they will not be served to visitors.
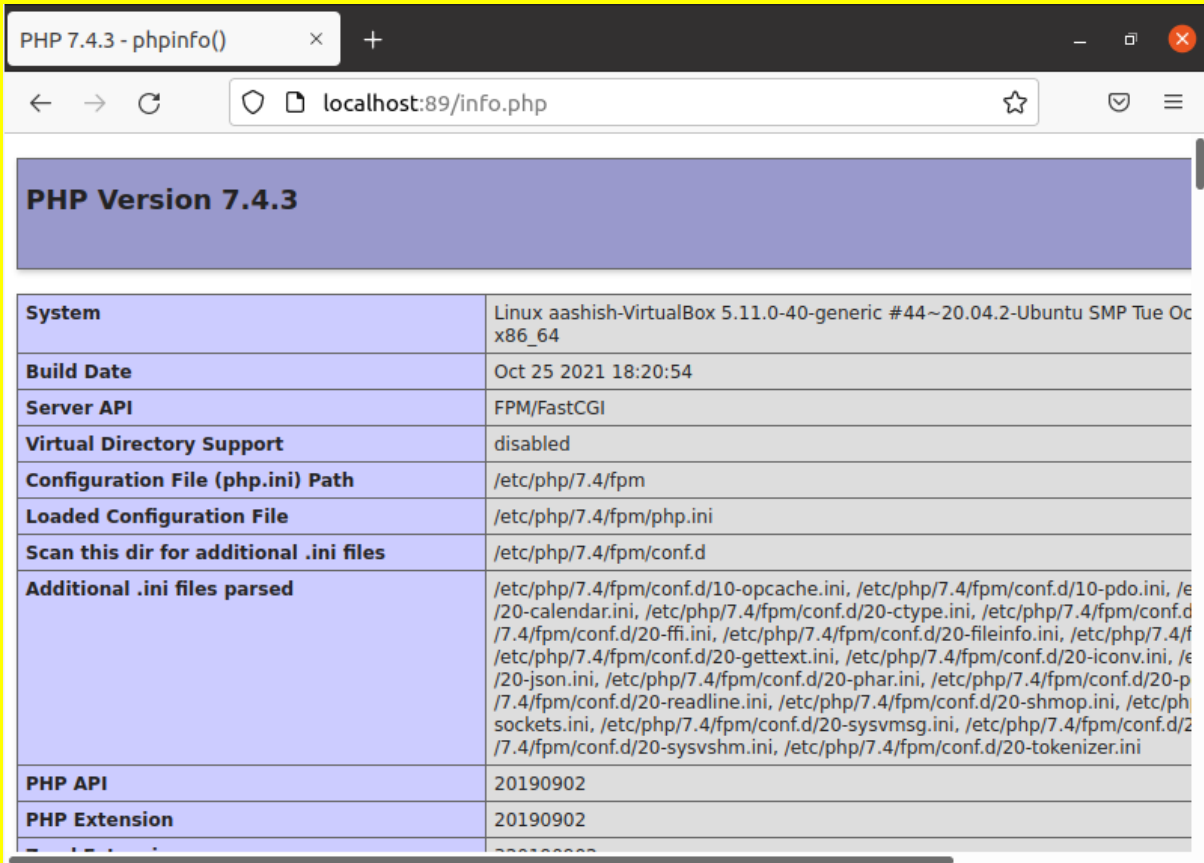
Now, we create symbolic link as follows;
- **sudo ln -rs /etc/nginx/sites-available/php.conf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled**

We check the syntactical error and restart the nginx server if there is no any error;
- **sudo nginx -t**
- **sudo systemctl restart nginx**

Lastly, we check the url **localhost:89/info.php** on the web browser to verify it.

Hence the php info page is displayed.