How to intall Apache, PHP and MySQL on CentOS 7 (LAMP)

1. Apache

- (1). Install Apache
 - a. clean-up yum:

\$ sudo yum clean all

b. As a matter of best practice we'll update our packages:

\$ sudo yum -y update

c. Installing Apache is as simple as running just one command:

\$ sudo yum -y install httpd

(2) Allow Apache Through the Firewall

Allow the default HTTP and HTTPS port, ports 80 and 443, through firewalld:

\$ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp

\$ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=443/tcp

And reload the firewall:

\$ sudo firewall-cmd --reload

(3) Configure Apache to Start on Boot

And then start Apache:

\$ sudo systemctl start httpd

Be sure that Apache starts at boot:

\$ sudo systemctl enable httpd

To check the status of Apache:

\$ sudo systemctl status httpd

To stop Apache:

\$ sudo systemctl stop httpd

(4) 此時會出現下列的錯誤訊息:

[AvatarH0localhost ~1\$ apachectl -k restart
Passing arguments to httpd using apachectl is no longer supported.
You can only start/stop/restart httpd using this script.
If you want to pass extra arguments to httpd, edit the
/etc/sysconfig/httpd config file.
AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using localho st.localdomain. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
(13)Permission denied: AH00058: Error retrieving pid file /run/httpd/httpd.pid
AH00059: Remove it before continuing if it is corrupted.
[AvatarH0localhost ~1\$

解決方法:

1. 編輯 /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf 檔案,將 ServerName 行的註解取消,並給予伺服器網址 名稱 (ex: www.yourwebserver.com)。

\$ vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf for ServerName #.....
ServerName www.yourwebserver.com:80
....

2. 編輯 /etc/hosts 檔案,加入伺服器網址名稱和真實 IP 的宣告。

\$ vi /etc/hosts 127.0.0.1 yourwebserver x.x.x.x www.yourwebserver.com ← x.x.x.x 為真實 IP

3. Restart httpd.

\$ systemctl restart httpd.service