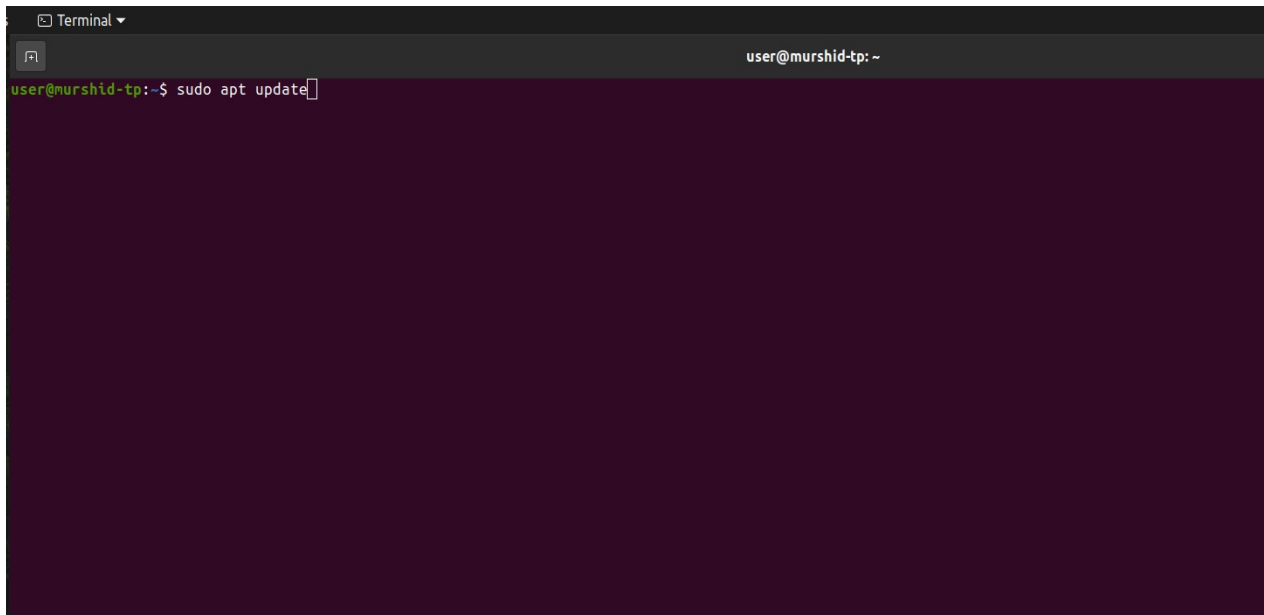


Experiment No : 5

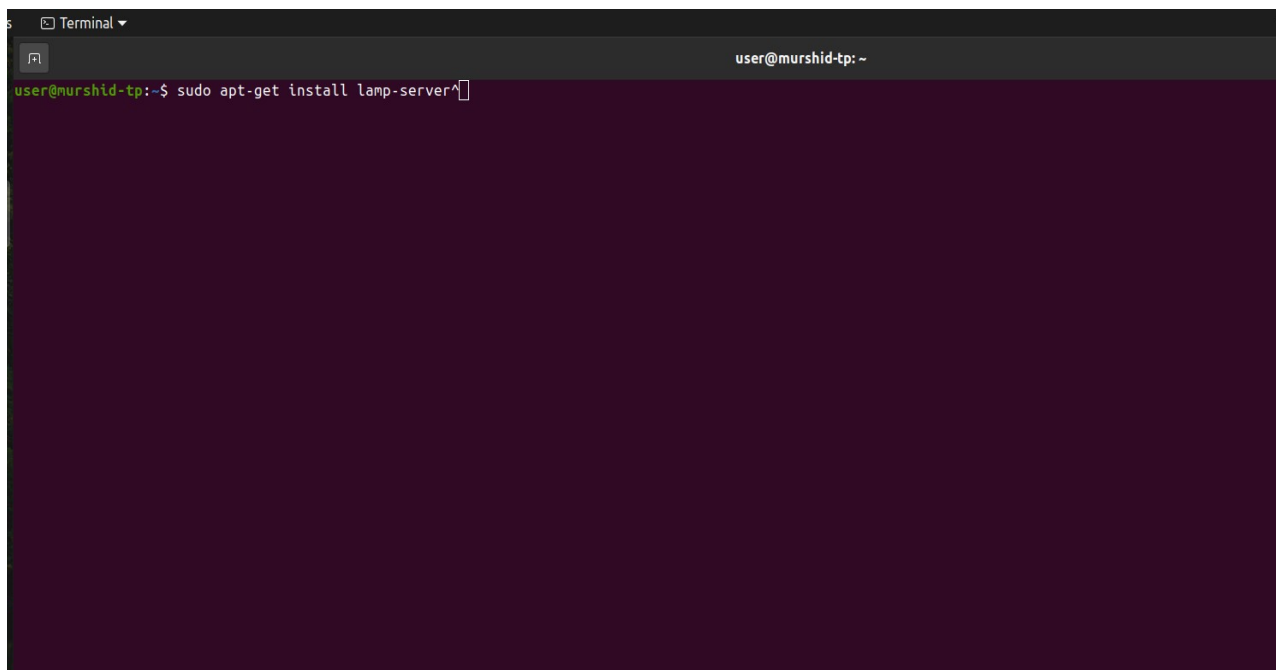
Aim : Installation and configuration of LAMP stack. Deploy an open source application such as phpmyadmin and Wordpress.

1.Update your package

A terminal window with a dark background. The title bar says "Terminal". The prompt is "user@murshid-tp: ~". The command "sudo apt update" is entered at the prompt, followed by a cursor.

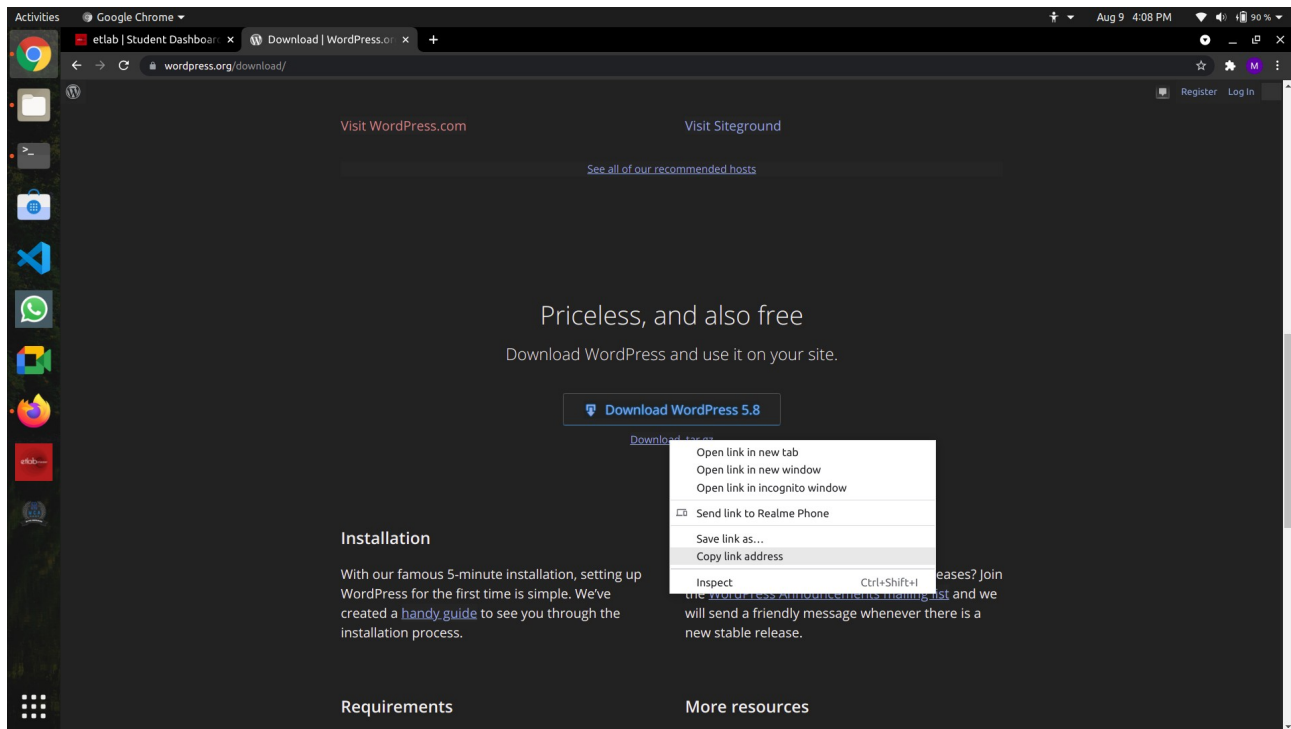
```
user@murshid-tp:~$ sudo apt update
```

2.Install Lamp Stack

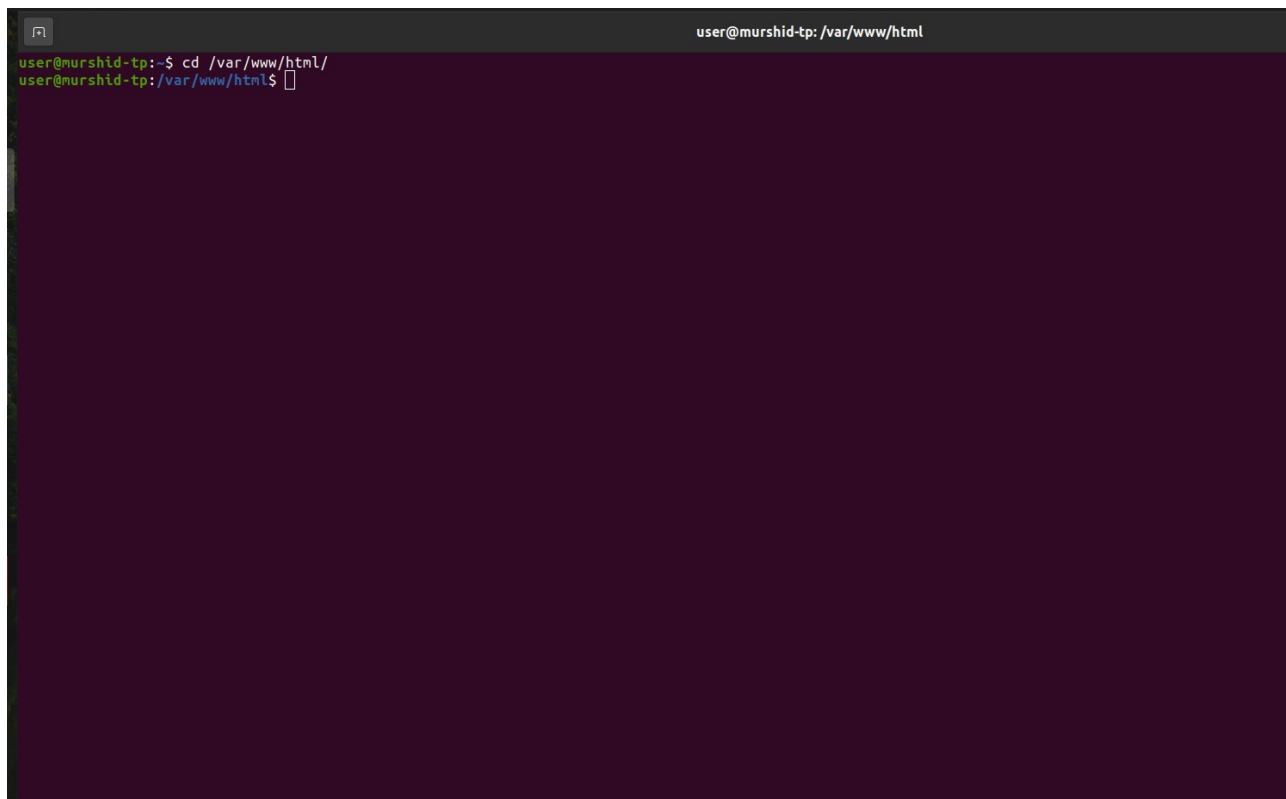
A terminal window with a dark background. The title bar says "Terminal". The prompt is "user@murshid-tp: ~". The command "sudo apt-get install lamp-server^" is entered at the prompt, followed by a cursor.

```
user@murshid-tp:~$ sudo apt-get install lamp-server^
```

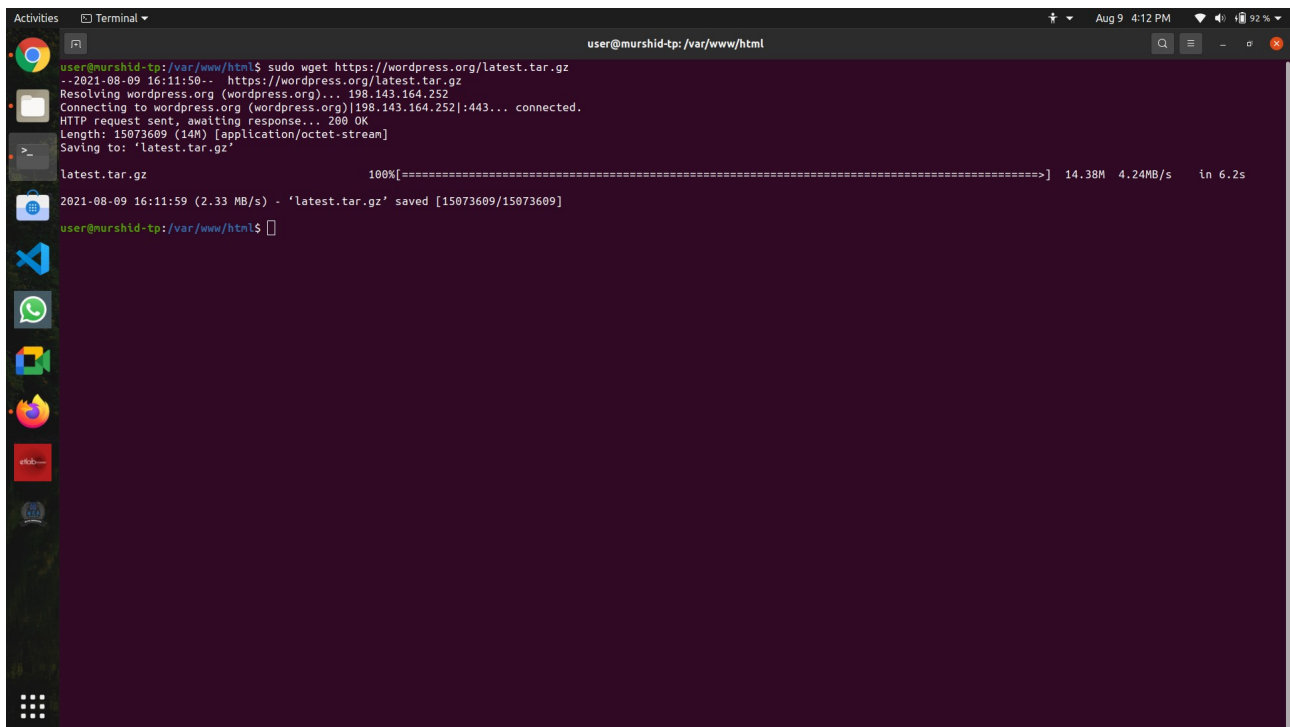
3. Copy link address of WordPress.



4. Change the directory to root directory of Apache.



5. Download Wordpress



A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with the user 'user@murshid-tp: /var/www/html'. The command `sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz` is executed. The output shows the connection to `wordpress.org` and the download progress of `latest.tar.gz`. The file is saved to the current directory. The terminal output is as follows:

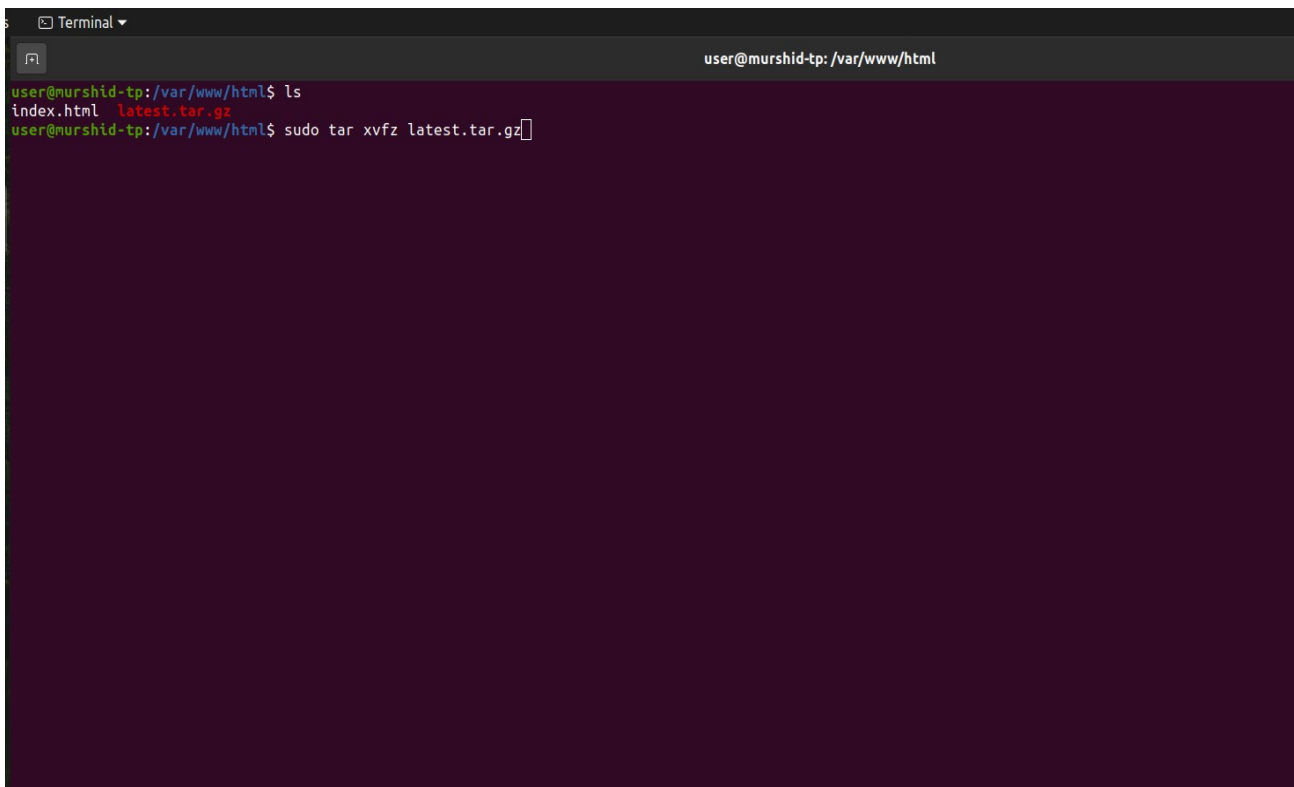
```
user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$ sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
--2021-08-09 16:11:50-- https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 15073609 (14M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'latest.tar.gz'

latest.tar.gz              100%[=====] 14.38M  4.24MB/s   in 6.2s

2021-08-09 16:11:59 (2.33 MB/s) - 'latest.tar.gz' saved [15073609/15073609]

user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$
```

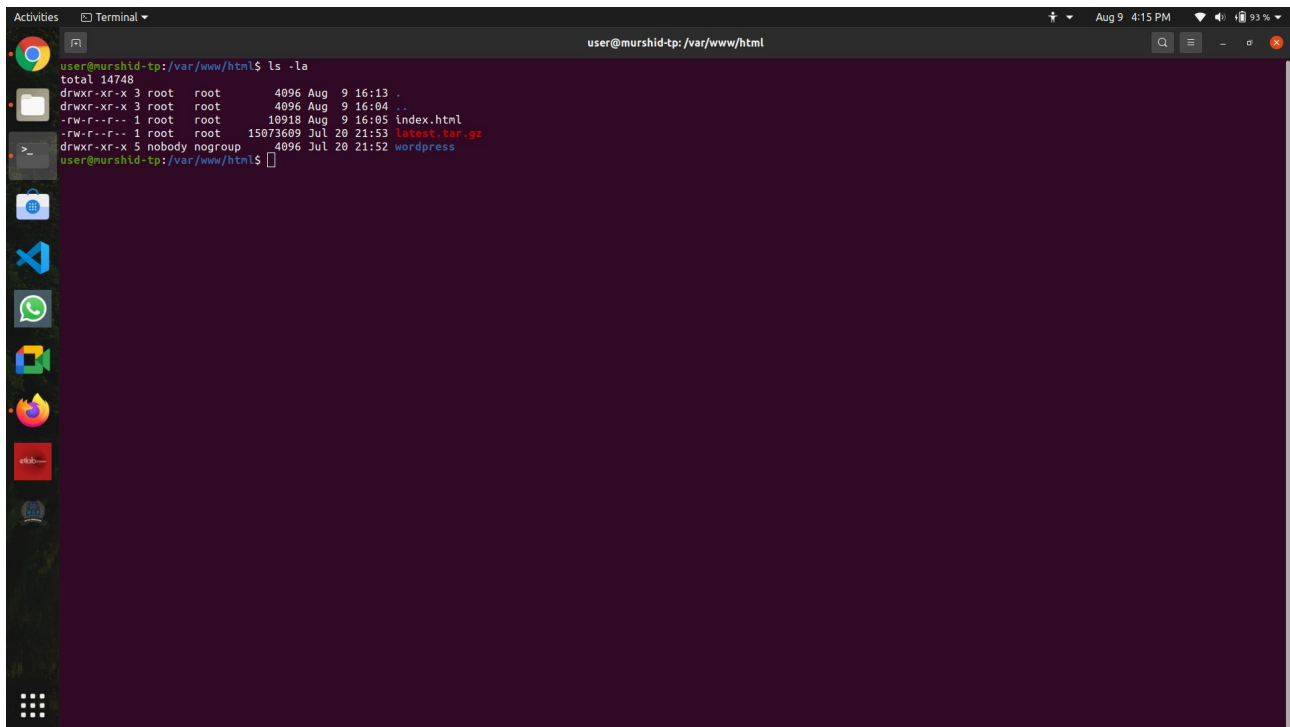
6. Unzip the copied file of Wordpress



A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with the user 'user@murshid-tp: /var/www/html'. The command `ls` is executed, showing the files `index.html` and `latest.tar.gz`. Then, the command `sudo tar xvfz latest.tar.gz` is executed to unzip the file. The terminal output is as follows:

```
user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$ ls
index.html  latest.tar.gz
user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$ sudo tar xvfz latest.tar.gz
```

7. Check the rights on the current directory files.

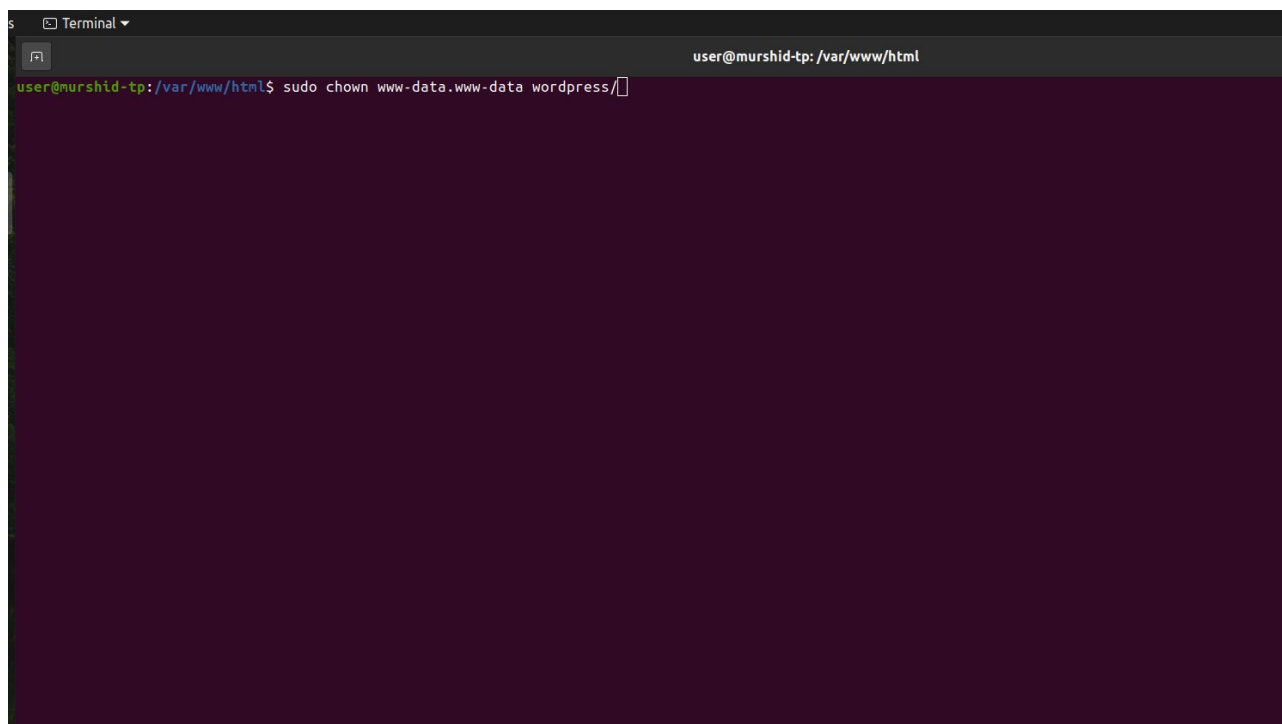


A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with the prompt 'user@murshid-tp: /var/www/html'. The user has executed the command 'ls -la', which displays the following output:

```
total 14748
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Aug 9 16:13 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Aug 9 16:04 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10918 Aug 9 16:05 index.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 15073609 Jul 20 21:53 latest.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x 5 nobody nogroup 4096 Jul 20 21:52 wordpress
```

The terminal window includes a sidebar with application icons and a top status bar showing the date and time as 'Aug 9 4:15 PM'.

8. Change owner of the WordPress file.

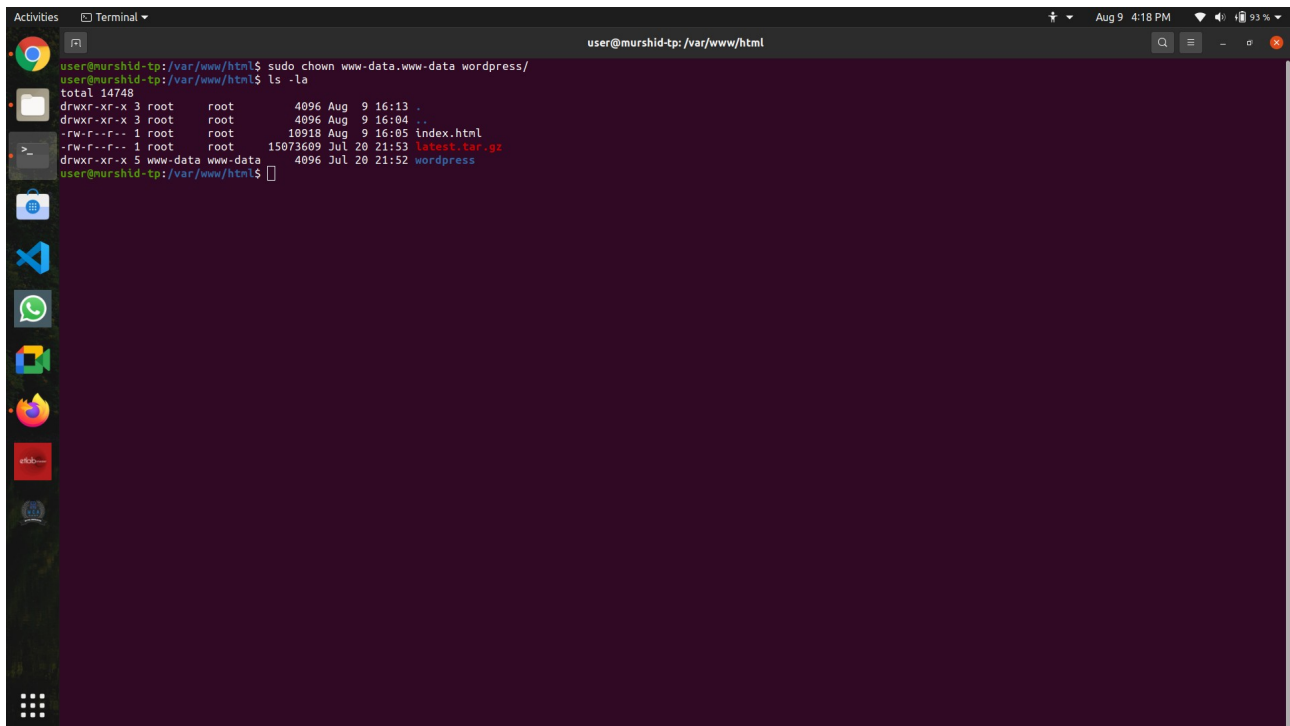


A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with the prompt 'user@murshid-tp: /var/www/html'. The user has entered the command 'sudo chown www-data:www-data wordpress/'.

```
user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$ sudo chown www-data:www-data wordpress/
```

The terminal window features a sidebar with application icons and a top status bar.

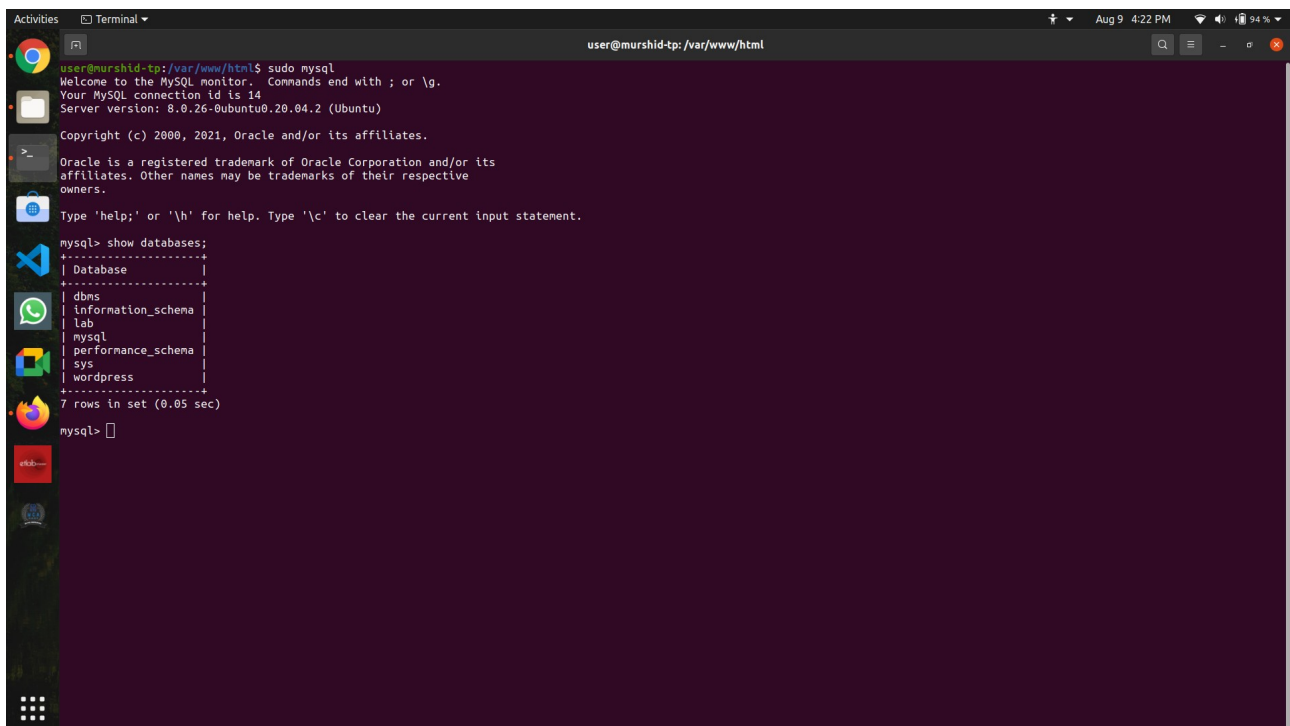
9. Check the rights of the WordPress file changed.



A terminal window showing the command `ls -la` in the directory `/var/www/html`. The output displays the permissions, owner, group, size, and date for the files in the directory. The `wordpress` directory is highlighted in red.

```
user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$ sudo chown www-data:www-data wordpress/
user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$ ls -la
total 14748
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Aug 9 16:13 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Aug 9 16:04 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10918 Aug 9 16:05 index.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 15073609 Jul 20 21:53 latest.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x 5 www-data www-data 4096 Jul 20 21:52 wordpress
user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$
```

10. Open mysql in terminal and create database wordpress



A terminal window showing the command `sudo mysql` to open the MySQL command-line interface. The output shows the MySQL welcome message and the prompt `mysql>`. The command `show databases;` is entered, and the output lists the databases: `dbas`, `information_schema`, `lab`, `mysql`, `performance_schema`, `sys`, and `wordpress`. The prompt `mysql>` is shown again.

```
user@murshid-tp:/var/www/html$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 14
Server version: 8.0.26-0ubuntu0.20.04.2 (Ubuntu)

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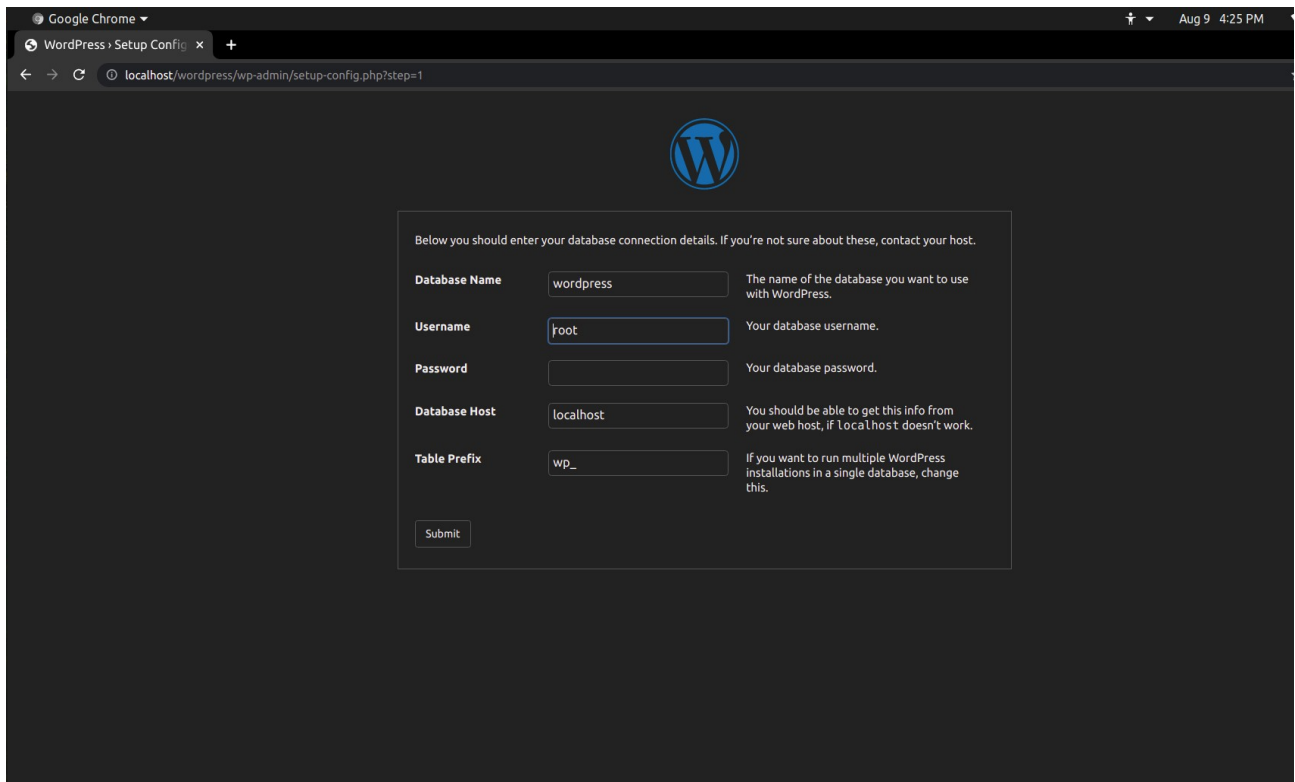
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| dbas     |
| information_schema |
| lab      |
| mysql    |
| performance_schema |
| sys      |
| wordpress |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.05 sec)

mysql>
```

11. Open word press configuration in browser, then enter the database connection details and click submit.

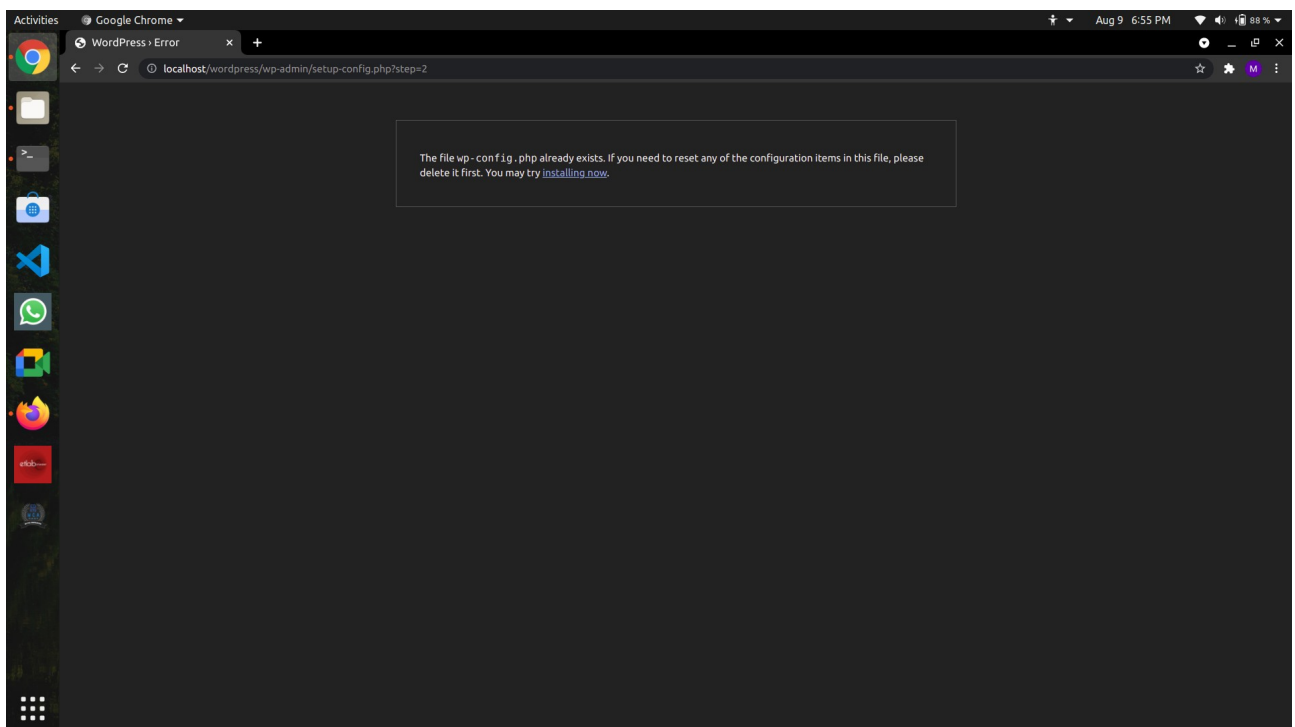


A screenshot of a Google Chrome browser window showing the WordPress installation configuration page. The address bar shows the URL `localhost/wordpress/wp-admin/setup-config.php?step=1`. The page features the WordPress logo at the top center. Below it, a text box contains the instruction: "Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about these, contact your host." The form includes five input fields with labels and descriptions: "Database Name" (value: `wordpress`), "Username" (value: `root`), "Password" (empty), "Database Host" (value: `localhost`), and "Table Prefix" (value: `wp_`). A "Submit" button is located at the bottom left of the form.

Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about these, contact your host.

Database Name	<input type="text" value="wordpress"/>	The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
Username	<input type="text" value="root"/>	Your database username.
Password	<input type="password"/>	Your database password.
Database Host	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>	You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost doesn't work.
Table Prefix	<input type="text" value="wp_"/>	If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.


12 . Click Run the install



13. Complete the information.

WordPress › Installation x +

localhost/wordpress/wp-admin/install.php



Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title

Username
Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.

Password
Strong

Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.


Your Email
Double-check your email address before continuing.

Search engine visibility ☒ Discourage search engines from indexing this site
It is up to search engines to honor this request.

14. Finally successfully installed! Click login. Enter user name and password

Log In › wordpress on ubuntu x +

localhost/wordpress/wp-login.php



Username or Email Address

Password

☒ Remember Me

[Lost your password?](#)

[Go to wordpress on ubuntu](#)

15. Successfully enter into the WordPress dashboard.

