Hosting PHP Pages

You can host your PHP pages on cslinux webserver, or install any web server solution stack of your choice on your machine. If you choose to use any web server solution stacks other than cslinux, then please find your own way to process and view PHP pages by following their instructions.

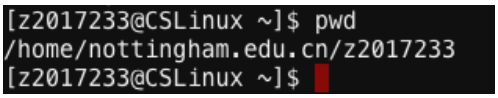
The rest of this document will be based on using cslinux webserver to process your PHP pages, but a brief example of using MAMP as an alternative web server solution stack is given at the end of this document.

Setting up your `public_html`

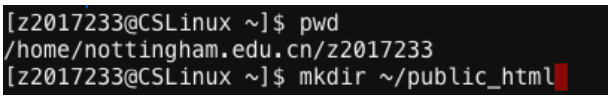
Cslinux webserver provides each student with the ability to display HTML documents and process PHP files. To host your HTML and PHP pages on cslinux, you will need to follow the steps below in order to set up your `public_html` folder and relevant files.

Note: cslinux is not accessible outside of campus. To access cslinux from outside of campus, you will need to use VDI (https://vdi.nottingham.edu.cn/).

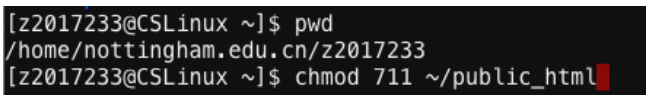
1. If you are outside of campus, log in to cslinux by using: `ssh cslinux.nottingham.edu.cn` command or VDI --> X2GO. Please note that `z2017233` in all of the following steps will be replaced with your username.



2. Check whether you have a `public_html` directory by using: `ls` command. If you do not already have a `public_html` directory, you can create one by using: `mkdir ~/public_html` command.



3. In order for the web server to gain access to this directory, you will need to give the directory appropriate permissions by using: `chmod 711 ~/public_html` command.



4. You can check whether appropriate permissions have been given to your `public_html` by using: `ls -ld public_html` command.

```
[z2017233@CSLinux ~]$ ls -ld public_html
drwx--x--x 2 z2017233 domain users 24 Feb 29 16:19 public_html
[z2017233@CSLinux ~]$
```

5. You can check whether appropriate permissions have been given to your home directory by using: `ls -ld [YOUR USERNAME]` command. For example, `ls -ld z2017233` (please replace `z2017233` with your username).

```
[z2017233@CSLinux ~]$ pwd
/home/nottingham.edu.cn/z2017233
[z2017233@CSLinux ~]$ cd ..
[z2017233@CSLinux nottingham.edu.cn]$ ls -ld z2017233
drwx--x--x 24 z2017233 domain users 4096 Feb 29 17:42 z2017233
[z2017233@CSLinux nottingham.edu.cn]$
```

6. If appropriate permissions have not been given to your home directory or you have changed the permissions on your home directory, you can reset it to include global execution permissions by using: `chmod 711 ~/.` command.

```
[z2017233@CSLinux ~]$ pwd
/home/nottingham.edu.cn/z2017233
[z2017233@CSLinux ~]$ chmod 711 ~/.
```

7. You can then place HTML, PHP or other types of files within your `public_html` directory. You need to give the files appropriate permissions to allow the web server to access them by using: `chmod 644 [FILENAME]` command. For example, `chmod 644 index.html` where `index.html` is the file you wish to make it accessible by the web server.

```
[z2017233@CSLinux public_html]$ pwd
/home/nottingham.edu.cn/z2017233/public_html
[z2017233@CSLinux public_html]$ chmod 644 index.html
```

8. You can check whether appropriate permissions have been given to the HTML or PHP file by using: `ls -l [FILENAME]` command. For example, `ls -l index.html` where `index.html` is the file you wish to check its permissions.

```
[z2017233@CSLinux public_html]$ ls -l index.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 z2017233 domain users 92 Nov 26  2018 index.html
[z2017233@CSLinux public_html]$
```

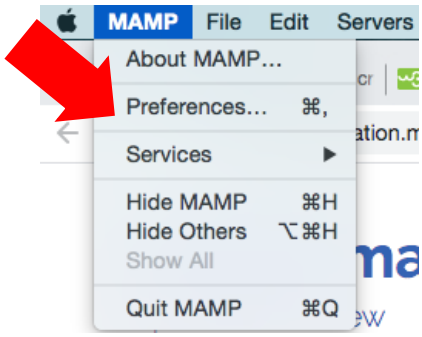
9. Your web page can now be accessed using the URL: `http://cslinux.nottingham.edu.cn/~xxxxxxx/` where `xxxxxxx` is your username. Please note that this must be done through VDI if you are not on campus.

Viewing your PHP Output

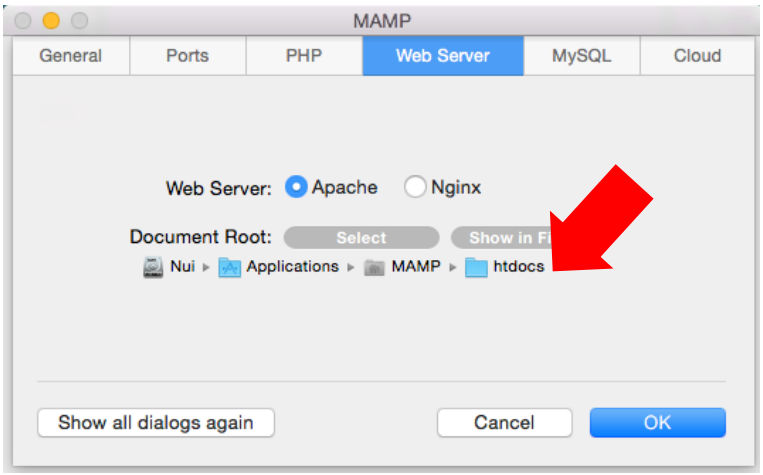
If you host your PHP pages on cslinux, then please enter `http://cslinux.nottingham.edu.cn/~xxxxxxx/` where `xxxxxxx` is your username. Please note that this must be done through VDI if you are not on campus and your PHP file should be in your `public_html` folder.

If you use other web server solution stacks, then please find your own way to view your PHP pages by following their instructions.

For MAMP, you need to find where you should store your PHP files by going to the `MAMP` menu on the top left, and select `Preferences`.



Go to the `Web Server` tab and note where your `htdocs` folder is. Your PHP files should go in there.



To process and view you PHP files, please make sure you server is running i.e. green light on both `Servers` and click `Open WebStart Page` -> `MY WEBSITE` (on the top of the next page as shown in the next image).