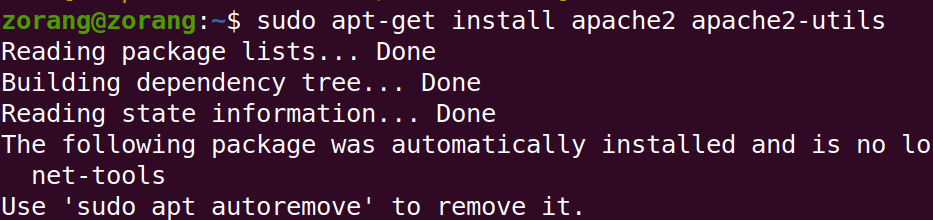
WordPress Installation

## Step1 - First update your system repo

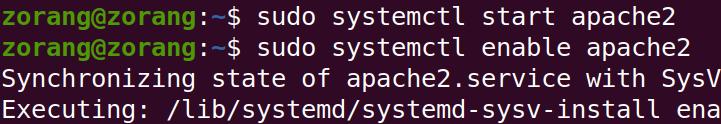
* Sudo apt-get update

## Step2 - Install apache2 and start and enable apache service

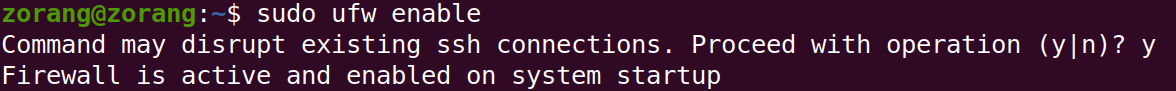
* sudo apt-get install apache2 apache2-utils



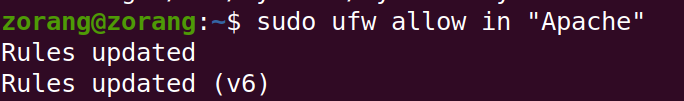
* sudo systemctl start apache2
* sudo systemctl enable apache2



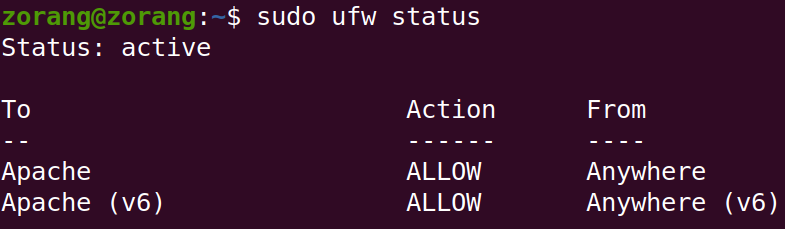
## Step3 - Once you’ve started Apache, you then need to allow HTTP traffic on your UFW firewall



* sudo ufw allow in "Apache"

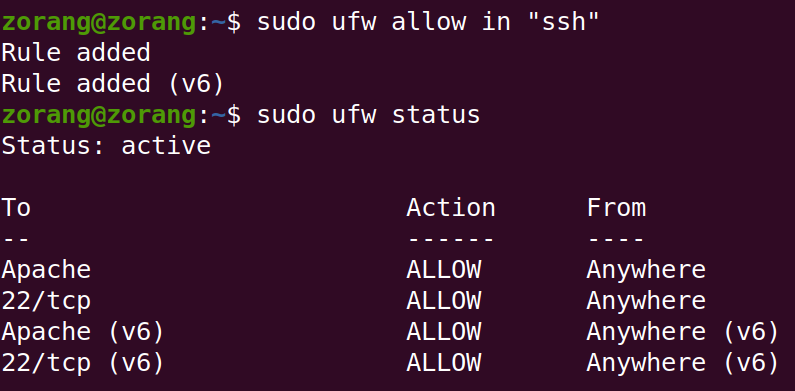


* sudo ufw status

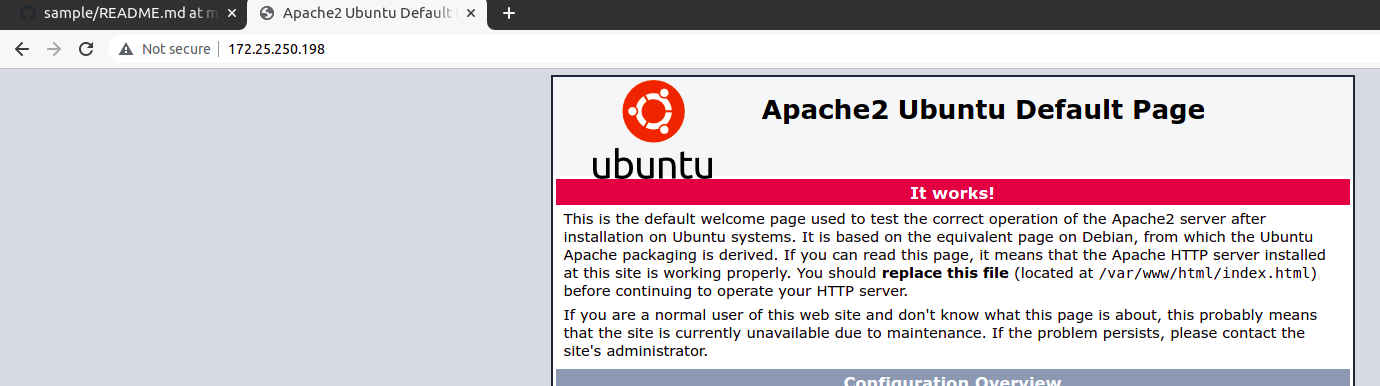


Important - please make sure you allow ssh if your server is

on virtual machine

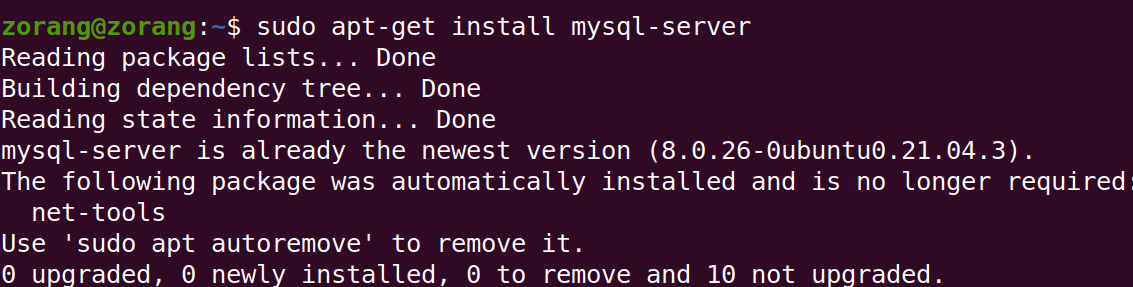


#### To test whether the Apache server is running, open your web browser and enter the following URL in the address bar



## Step4 - Now, Install mysql-server and set password for root

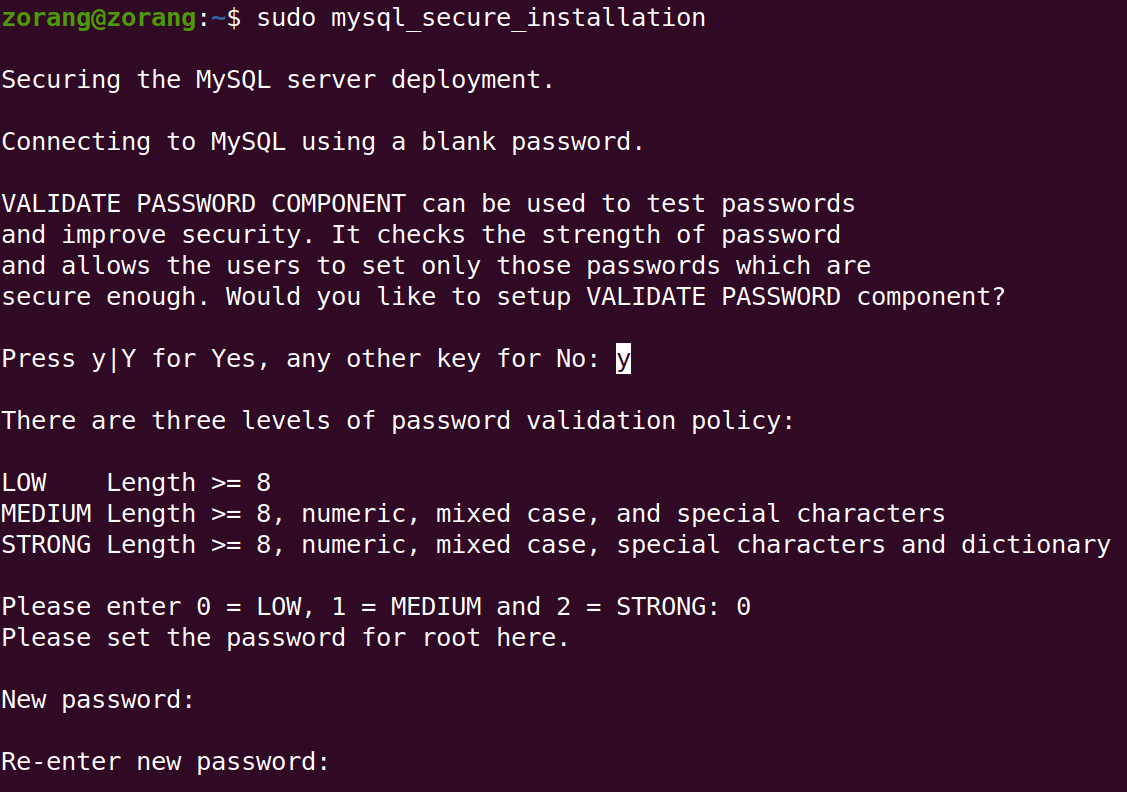
* sudo apt-get install mysql-server



* sudo mysql\_secure\_installation

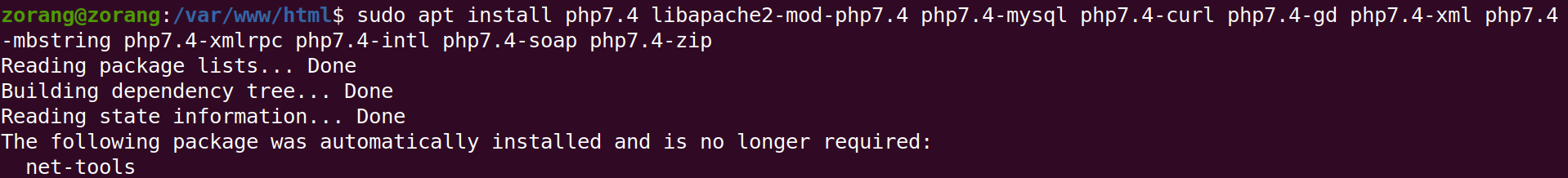
As shown in below image press Y to set root passsword

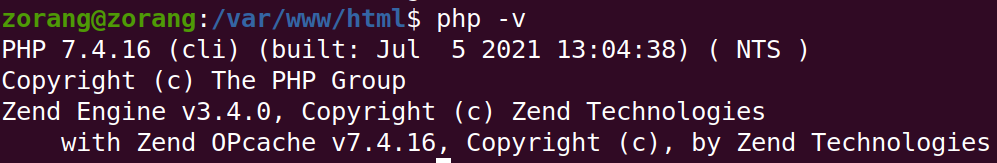
Choose password policy, and set root password like ([Ritik@123456](mailto:Ritik@123456)) and then press y for all.



## Step5 - Install required php7.4 packages

* sudo apt install php7.4 libapache2-mod-php7.4 php7.4-mysql php7.4-curl php7.4-gd php7.4-xml php7.4-mbstring php7.4-xmlrpc php7.4-intl php7.4-soap php7.4-zip





## Step6 - Download the latest version of the WordPress from GitHub

1. First navigate to html dir

* cd /var/www/html

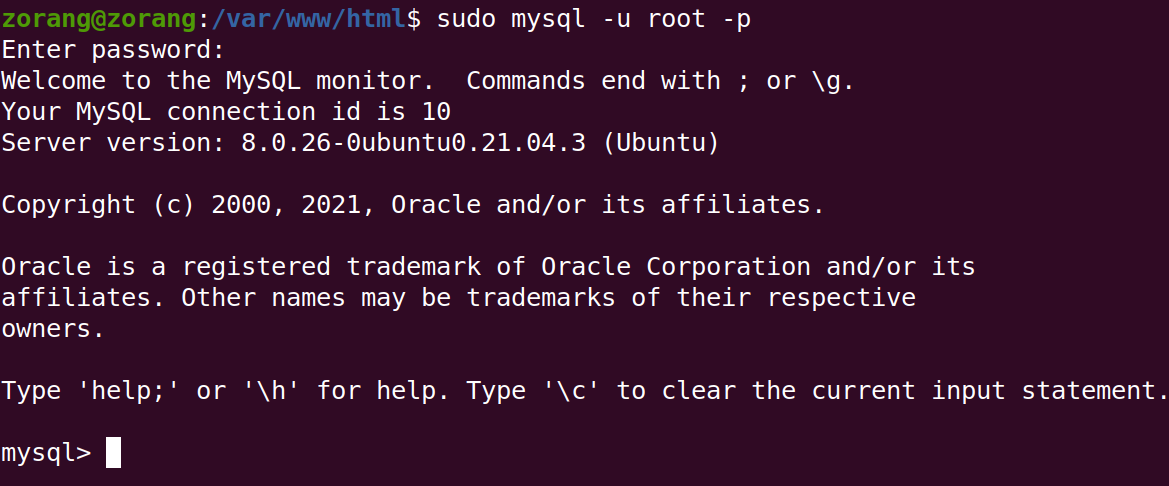
2. Clone WordPress repo from GitHub

* sudo git clone https://github.com/WordPress/WordPress.git

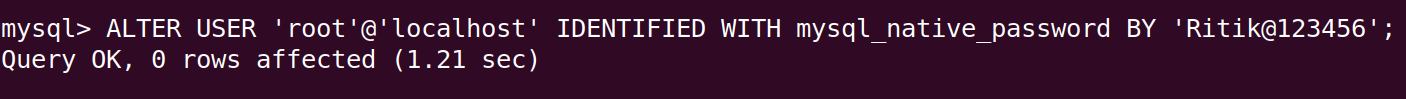
## 

## Step7 - Create user for wordpress and remember its password and give it permission to create database

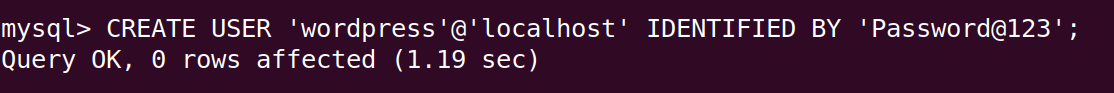
* sudo mysql -u root -p



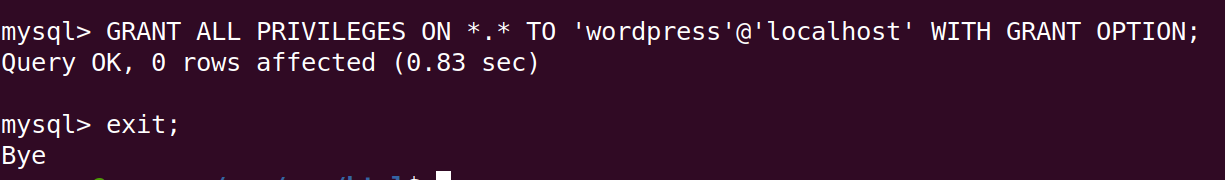
* ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql\_native\_password BY 'Ritik@123456';



* CREATE USER 'wordpress'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'Password@123';

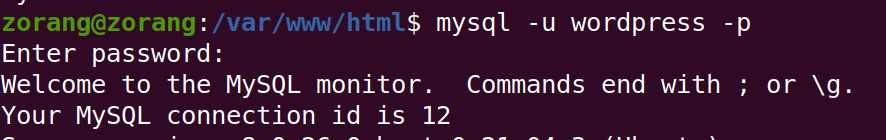


* GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'wordpress'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;

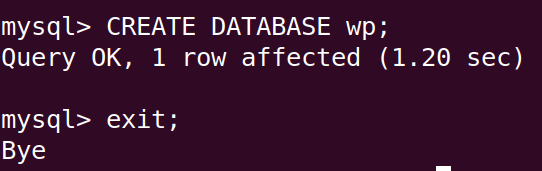


## Step8 - Now Create DataBase for wordpress

* mysql -u wordpress -p

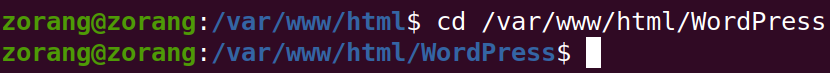
Enter Password - [Password@123](mailto:Password@123) as above we given this password for Wordpress user

* CREATE DATABASE wp;

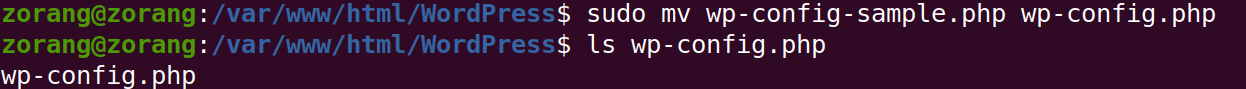


## Step9 - Move sample file to activate it

* cd /var/www/html/wordpress

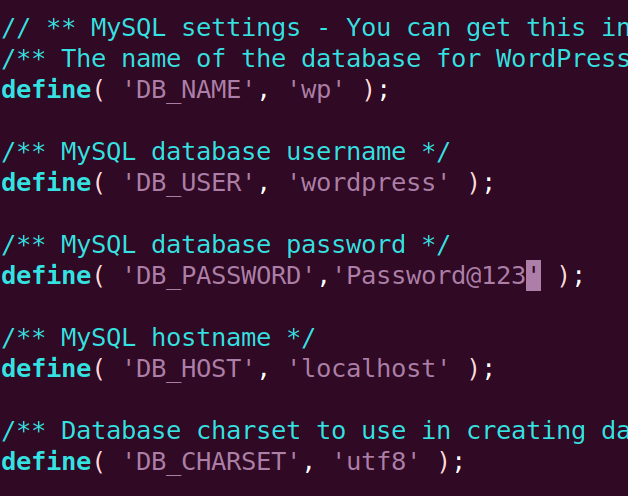


* sudo mv wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php



## Step10 - Now set DataBase User, DataBase Name and DataBase Password in wp-config.php file

* sudo vim wp-config.php



Give db\_name = wp

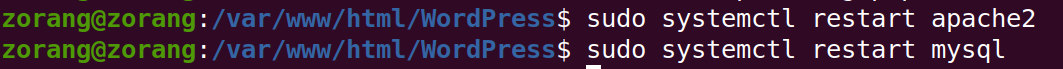
Give db\_user = wordpress

Give db\_password = Password@123

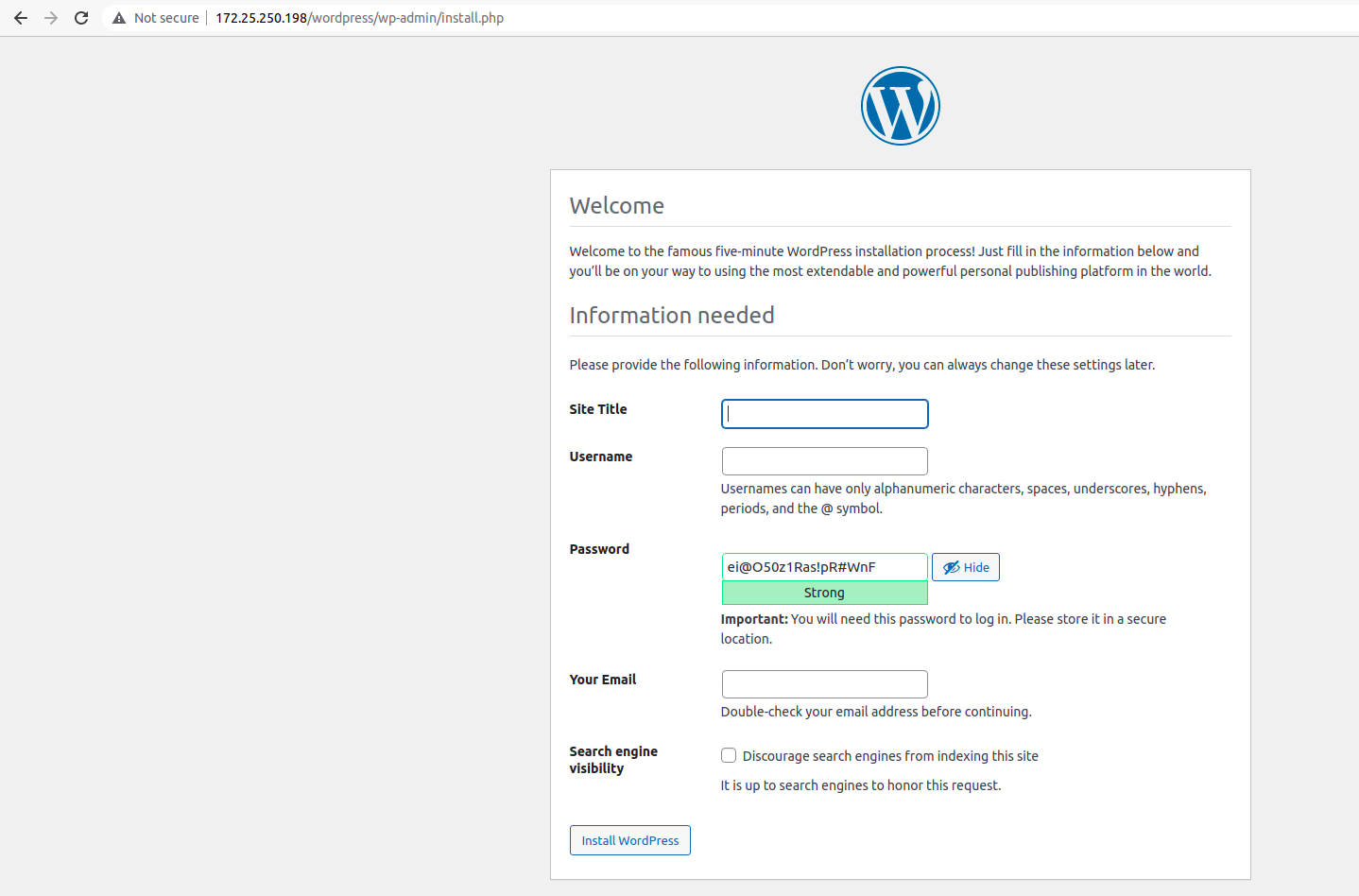
Warning : Do not share your wp-config.php as this file contain you db password

## Step11 - Restart Apache and MySql service

* sudo systemctl restart apache2
* sudo systemctl restart mysql



## Step12 - Go to Browser and type your server ip or server domain name



## You can set below details on your WordPress installation Setup

Site Title = yoursitename

Username = your-username

Password = StrongPassword

Email = your.email@wordpress.com

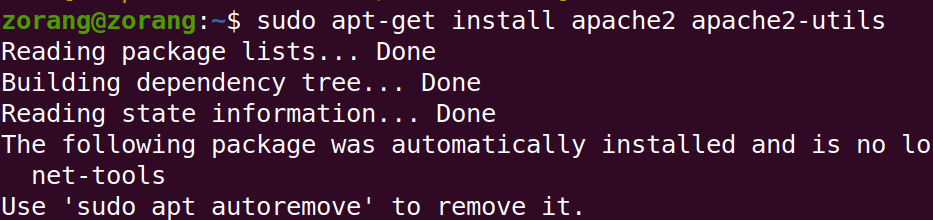
Laravel Installation

## Step1 - First update your system repo

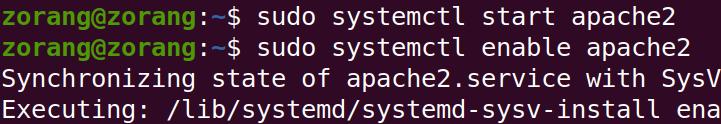
* Sudo apt-get update

## Step2 - Install apache2 and start and enable apache service

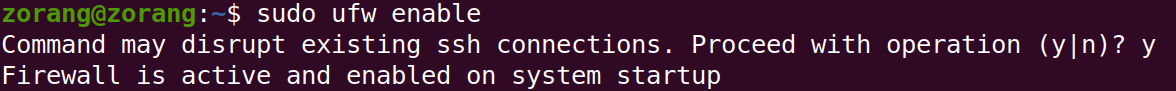
* sudo apt-get install apache2 apache2-utils



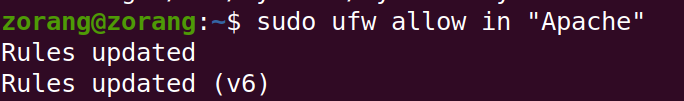
* sudo systemctl start apache2
* sudo systemctl enable apache2



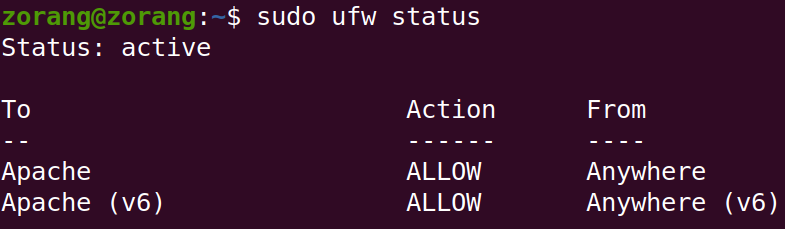
## Step3 - Once you’ve started Apache, you then need to allow HTTP traffic on your UFW firewall



* sudo ufw allow in "Apache"

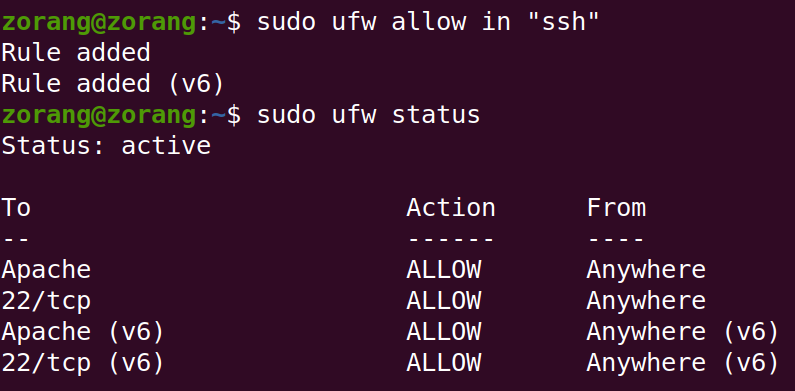


* sudo ufw status

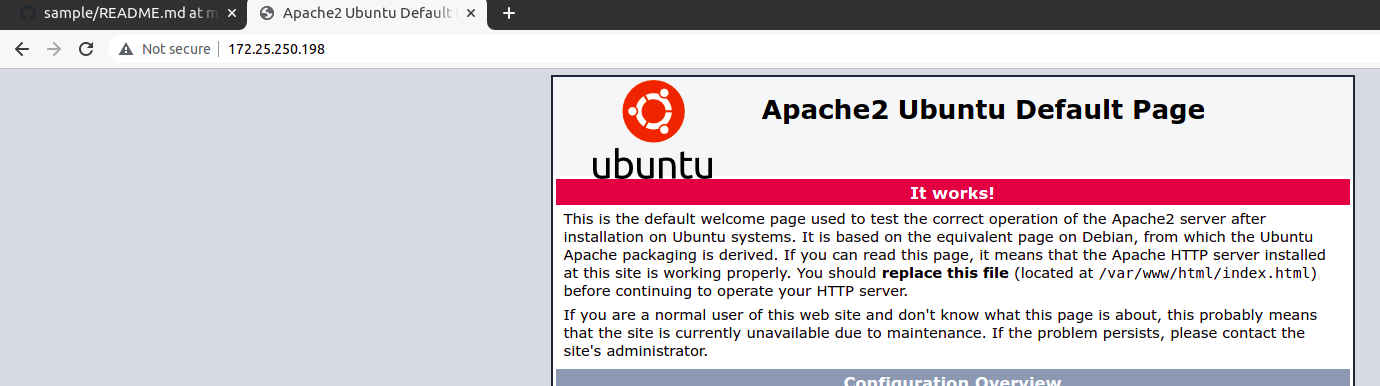


Important - please make sure you allow ssh if your server is

on virtual machine

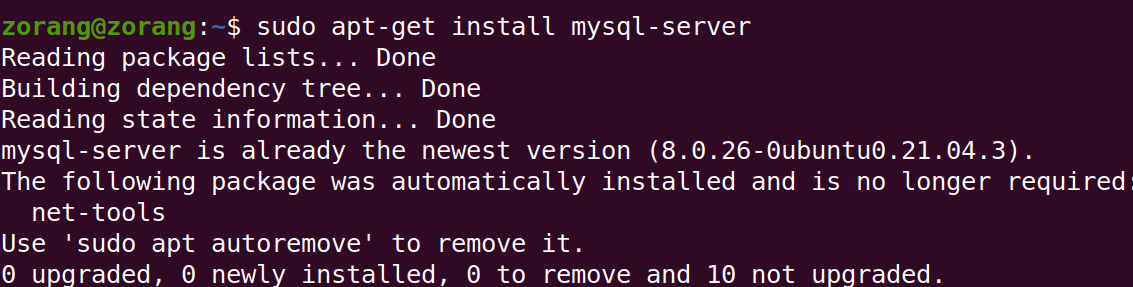


#### To test whether the Apache server is running, open your web browser and enter the following URL in the address bar



## Step4 - Now, Install mysql-server and set password for root

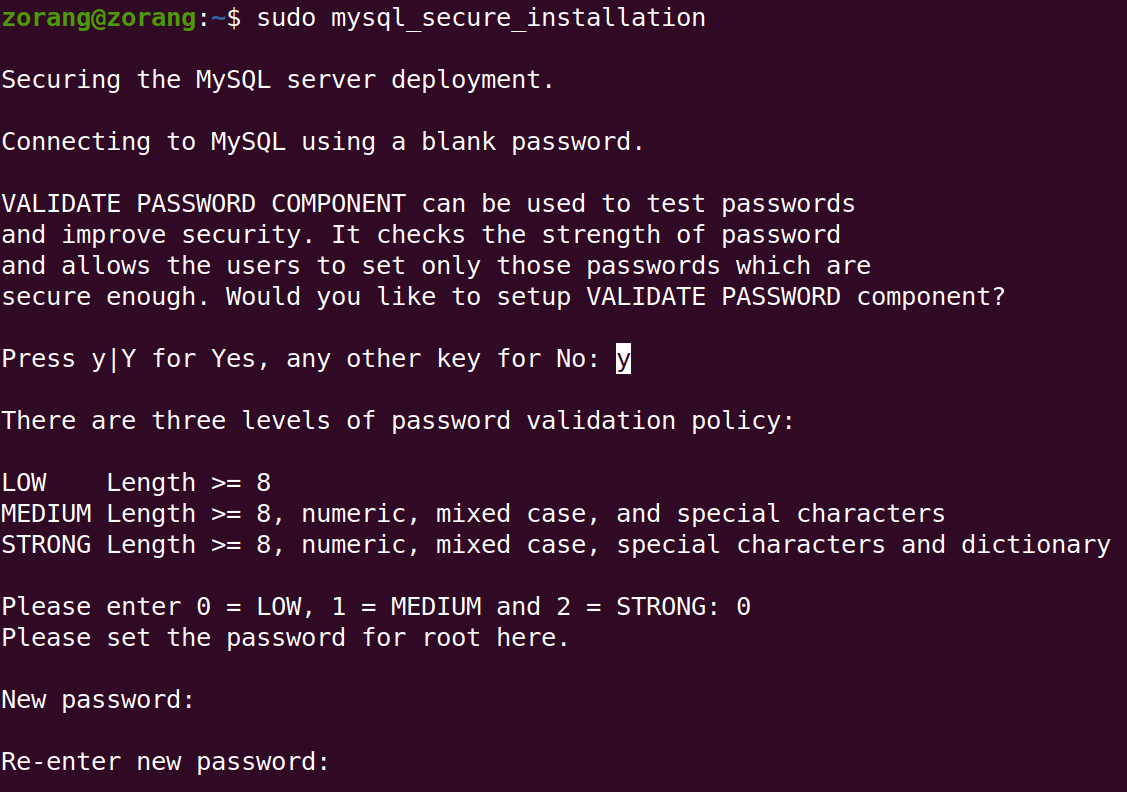
* sudo apt-get install mysql-server



* sudo mysql\_secure\_installation

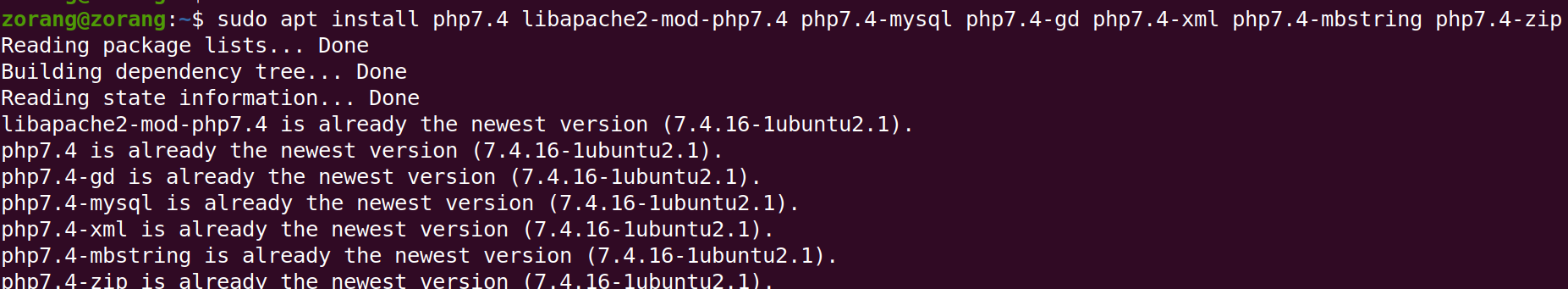
As shown in below image press Y to set root passsword

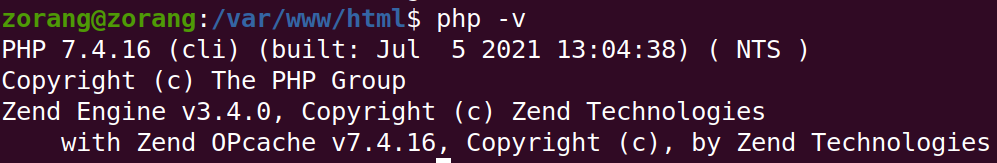
Choose password policy, and set root password like ([Ritik@123456](mailto:Ritik@123456)) and then press y for all.



## Step5 - Install required php7.4 packages

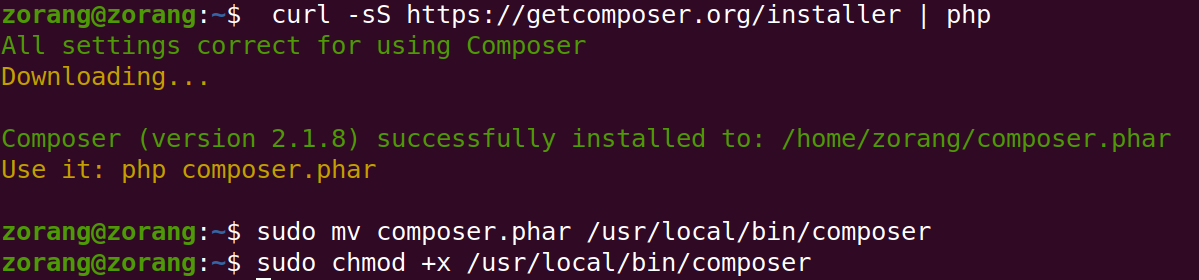
* sudo apt install php7.4 libapache2-mod-php7.4 php7.4-mysql php7.4-gd php7.4-xml php7.4-mbstring php7.4-zip





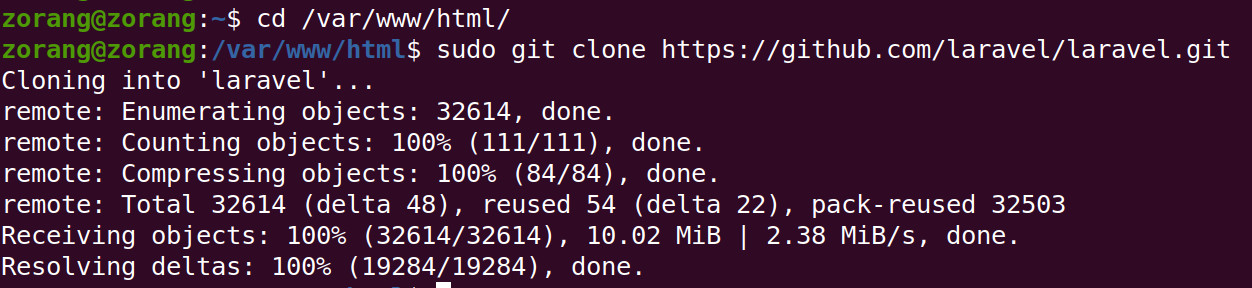
## Step6 - Install composer (required for managing dependencies, libraries for laravel)

* curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
* curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
* sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/composer



## Step7 - Install the latest version of laravel

* cd /var/www/html/
* sudo git clone https://github.com/laravel/laravel.git

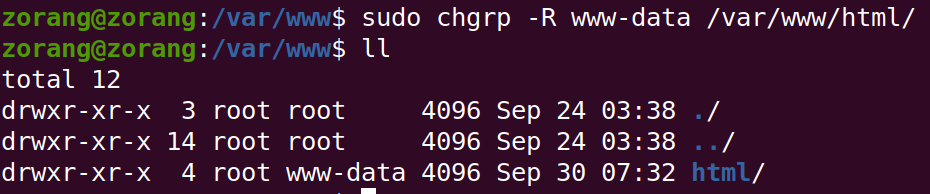


or to install particular version go to laravel github profile

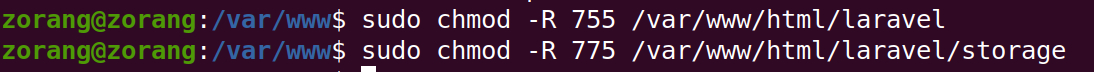
https://github.com/laravel/laravel/releases

## Step8 - Give proper permissions to html dir and laravel dir

* sudo chgrp -R www-data /var/www/html/

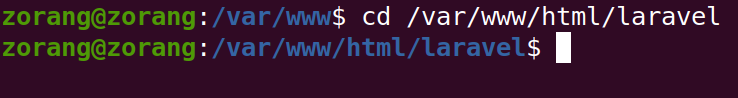


* sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/laravel
* sudo chmod -R 775 /var/www/html/laravel/storage

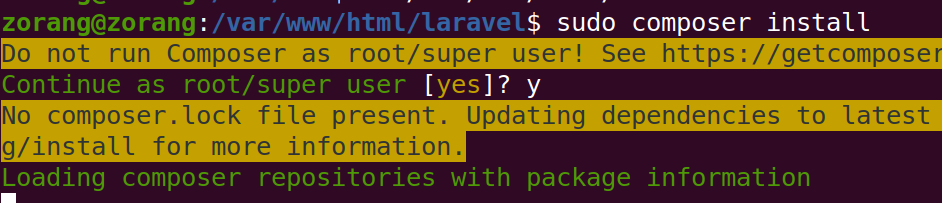


## Step9 - Run composer install to downloads and installs all the libraries and dependencies outlined in laravel dir

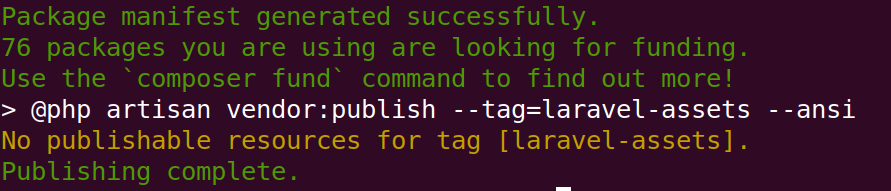
* cd /var/www/html/laravel



* sudo composer install



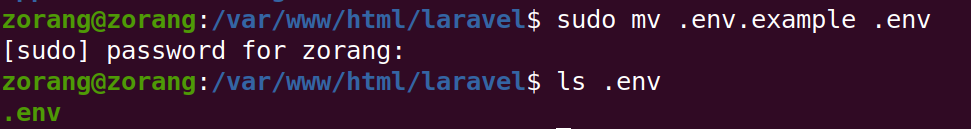
**Wait untill composer install dependencies, libraries for laravel application and after some time it shows complete.**

****

## Step10 - Move .env.example file to .env (It is a environment file to define things such as database connection settings, debug options, application URL, among other items that may vary depending on which environment the application is running.)

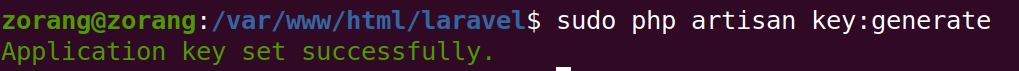
Warning - The environment configuration file contains sensitive information about your server, including database credentials and security keys. For that reason, you should never share this file publicly.

* sudo mv .env.example .env



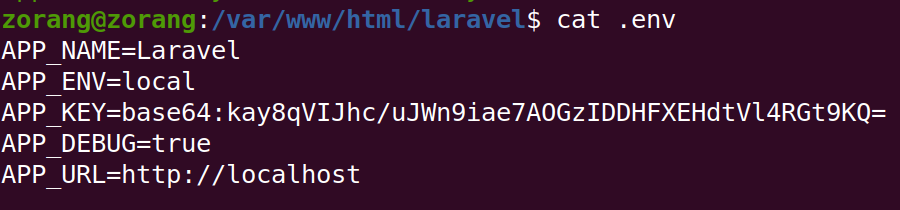
## Step11 - Now generate base64 random number encryption key, which used by the illuminate encrypter service.

* sudo php artisan key:generate



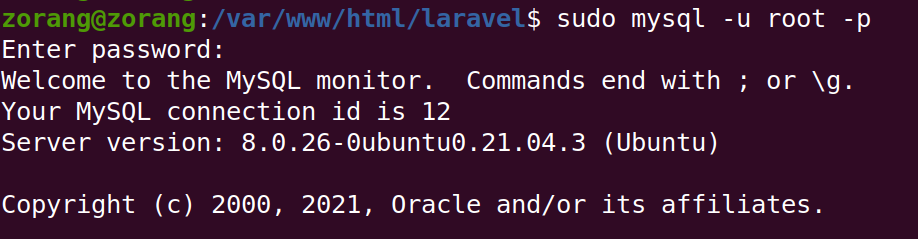
## Step12 - Check the app\_key get base64 ency. or not and you can also change the APP\_NAME with the name of your application and APP\_URL to the URL you need to access your Laravel application.

* cat .env

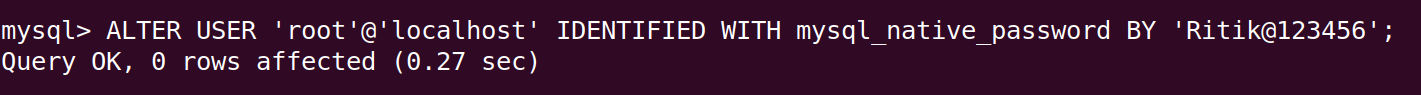


## Step13 - Create user and database for laravel

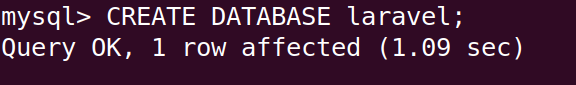
* sudo mysql -u root -p



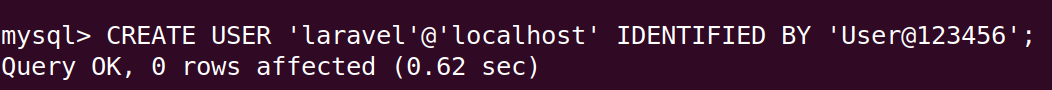
* ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql\_native\_password BY 'Ritik@123456';



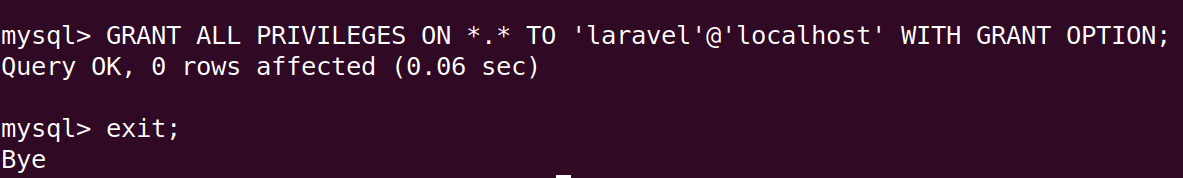
* CREATE DATABASE laravel;



* CREATE USER 'laravel'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'User@123456';

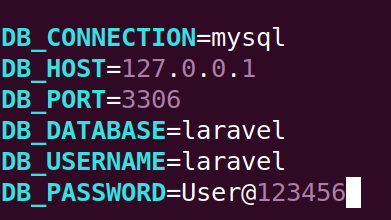


* GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'laravel'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;



## Step14 - Now edit the .env file and update database settings

* sudo vim .env

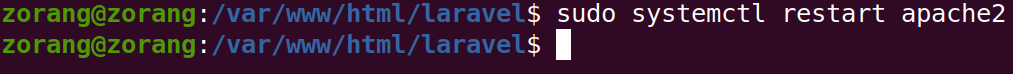


## Step15 - Move Server.php to index.php

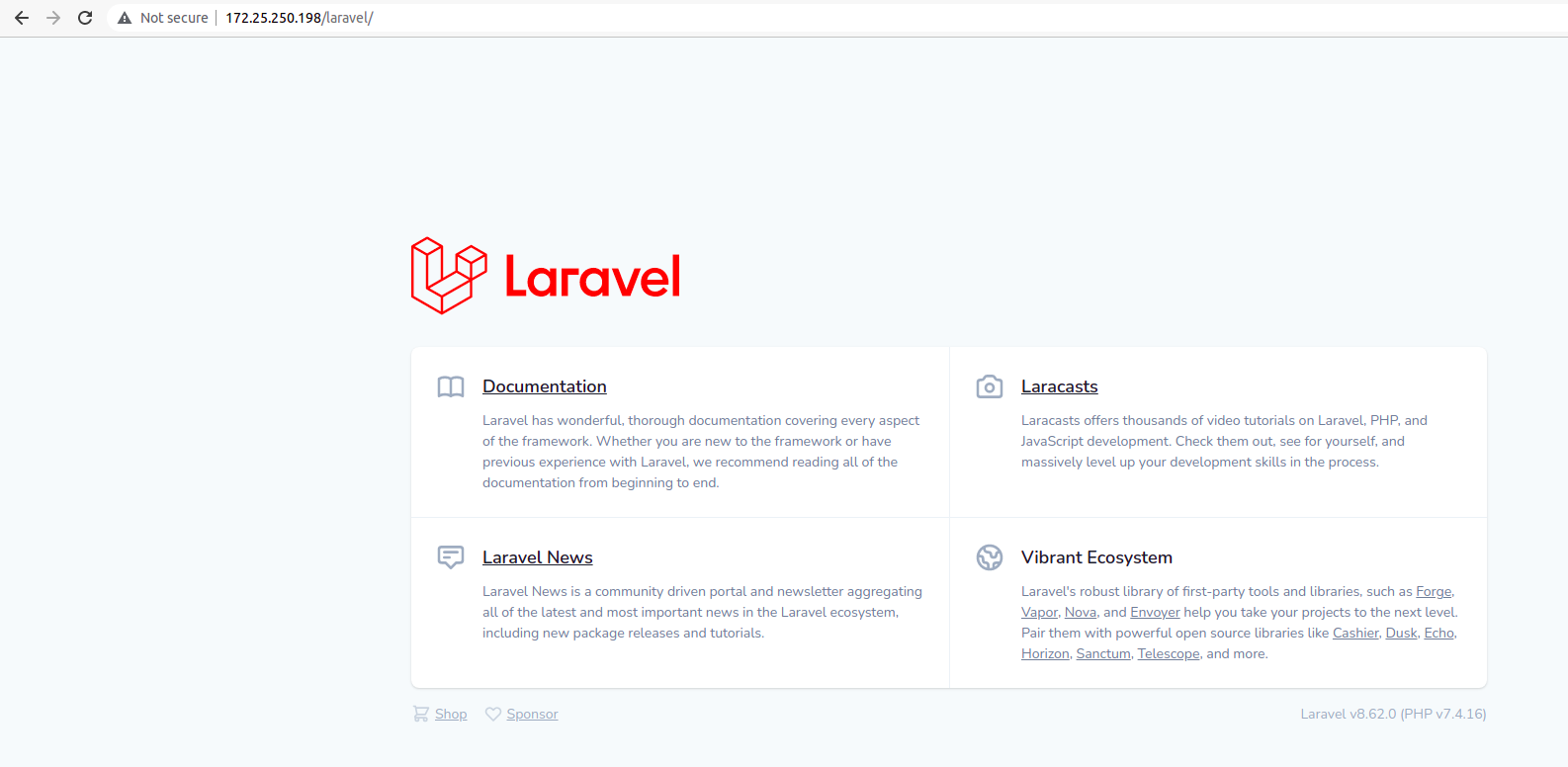
* mv server.php index.php

## Step16 - Restart apache service

* sudo systemctl restart apache2



## Step17 - Go to browser and type your server ip/laravel or

 [**http://Serverdomain/laravel**](http://Serverdomain/laravel)