Laravel Application Hositng

Last updated by | Shakibe Hasan | Jun 22, 2023 at 4:34 PM GMT+6

Using Apache2:

 Enable Apache Modules: Enable the necessary Apache modules for running Laravel. Run the following commands:

```
{sudo a2enmod rewrite sudo service apache2 restart}
```

 Configure Apache Virtual Host: Create a virtual host configuration file for your Laravel project. Create a new configuration file using a text editor:

{sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/laravel.conf}

Add the following content to the file:

- Enable the Virtual Host: Enable the newly created virtual host by running the following command: {sudo a2ensite projectone.conf}
- Update Hosts File: As we are using a domain name for your local development, we can update your local machine's hosts file to point the domain to the server's IP address. Open the hosts file: {sudo nano /etc/hosts}
- Restart Apache: Restart Apache to apply the changes: {sudo service apache2 restart}
- Set App Key and Permissions: Navigate to your Laravel project directory and generate the application key:

```
{cd /var/www/projectone
php artisan key:generate}
```

Set the appropriate file permissions for the Laravel project:

```
{sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/projectone sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/projectone/storage}
```

Using Nginx:

• Install Nginx: We can run the following command: {sudo apt-get install nginx}

 Configure Nginx Virtual Host: Create a virtual host configuration file for your Laravel project. {sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/laravel.com}
 Add the following content to the file:

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name amarlaravel.local;
    root /var/www/projectone/public;
    index index.php;

location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$query_string;
    }

location ~ \.php$ {
        include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
        fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php8.0-fpm.sock;
    }

location ~ /\.ht {
        deny all;
    }
}
```

- Enable the Virtual Host: Create a symbolic link for the virtual host file in the sites-enabled directory: {sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/laravel.conf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/}
- Test Nginx Configuration: Run the following command to check if there are any syntax errors in your Nginx configuration files: {sudo nginx -t}

If the configuration test is successful, you should see a message indicating that the syntax is OK.

- Restart Nginx: Restart Nginx to apply the changes: {sudo service nginx restart}
- Set App Key and Permissions: Navigate to your Laravel project directory and generate the application key:

```
{cd /var/www/projectone
php artisan key:generate}
```

• Set the appropriate file permissions for the Laravel project:

```
{sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/projectone sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/projectone/storage}
```