**LAMP INSTALLATION PROCEDURE**

**Install apache**

updating the local package index to reflect the latest upstream changes:

**sudo apt update**

Then, install the apache2 package:

**sudo apt install apache2**

Install Apache using apt:

It is recommended that you enable the most restrictive profile that will still allow the traffic

You have configured. Since we haven’t configured SSL for our server yet in this guide, wewill

only need to allow traffic on port 80:

**sudo ufw allow 'Apache'**

You can verify the change by typing:

sudo ufw status

The output will provide a list of allowed HTTP traffic:

**Output**

Status: active

To Action From

OpenSSH ALLOW Anywhere

Apache ALLOW Anywhere

OpenSSH (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)

Apache (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)

**CHECKING YOUR WEB SERVER**

At the end of the installation process, Ubuntu 20.04 starts Apache. The web server should

already be up and running.

Check with the systemd init system to make sure the service is running by typing:

**sudo systemctl status apache2**

**Output**

● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Thu 2020-04-23 22:36:30 UTC; 20h ago

Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/

Main PID: 29435 (apache2)

Tasks: 55 (limit: 1137)

Memory: 8.0M

CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service

├─29435 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

├─29437 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

└─29438 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

As confirmed by this output, the service has started successfully. However, the best way

to test this is to request a page from Apache.

We can access the default Apache landing page to confirm that the software is running properly

through your IP address. If you do not know your server’s IP address, you can get it a few

different ways from the command line.

Try typing this at your server’s command prompt:

**hostname -I**

We will get back a few addresses separated by spaces. You can try each in your web browser

to determine if they work.

Another option is to use the Icanhazip tool, which should give you your public IP address as

read from another location on the internet:

**curl -4 icanhazip.com**

When you have your server’s IP address, enter it into your browser’s address bar:

**http://your\_server\_ip**

You should see the default Ubuntu 20.04 Apache web page



**Install mariadb**

 Install mariaDB

**sudo apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client**

 Check mariadb Installation

**sudosystemctl status mysql**

(if it is not working sudosystemctl start mysql )





**Install PHP**

**Install phpmyadmin**

 Install phpmyadmin

**sudo apt install phpmyadminphp-mbstringphp-zipphp-gdphp-jsonphp-curl**

( It ask for webserver select apache2, select dbconfiguration and set password )

 Restart apache2

sudosystemctl restart apache2

 Check phpMyAdmin

 Open a browser

<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>

