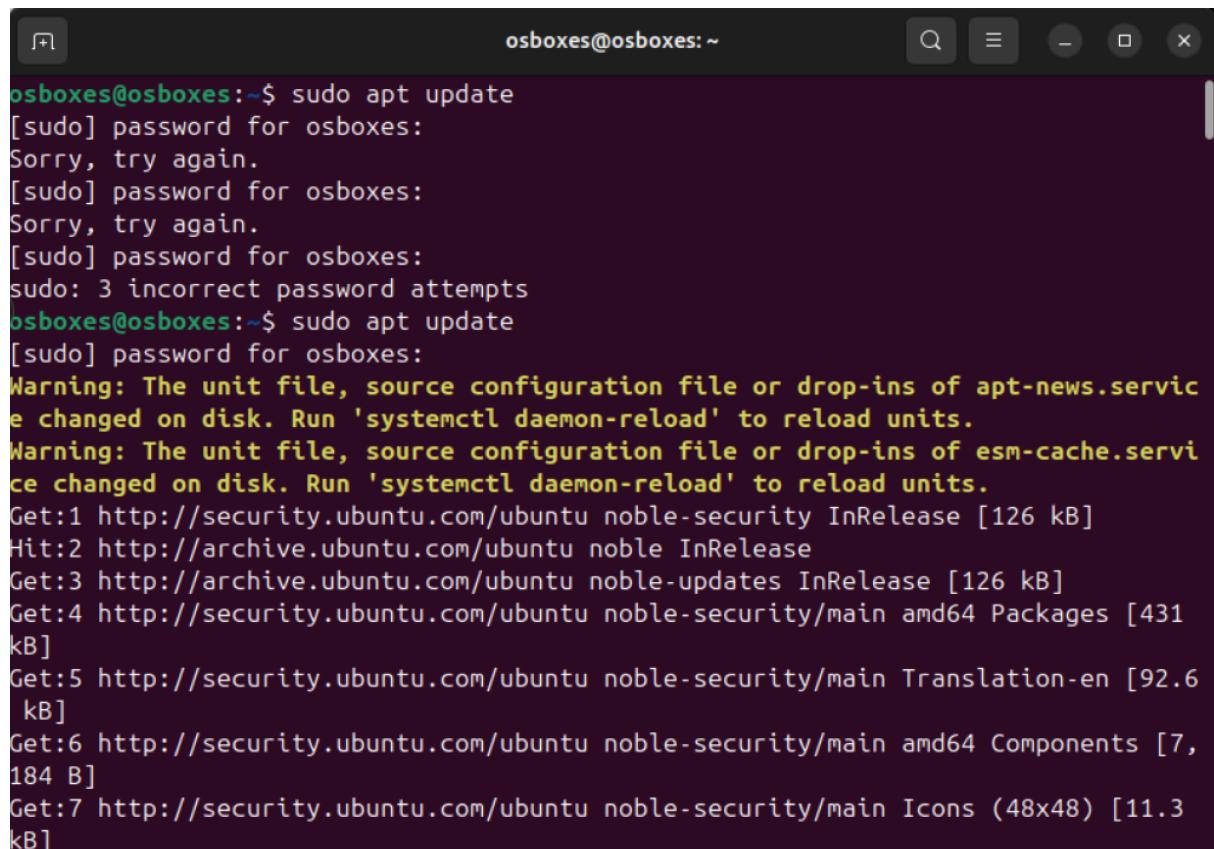


## ACCIONES

### 1.- ACTUALIZAR REPOSITORIOS

**sudo apt update**

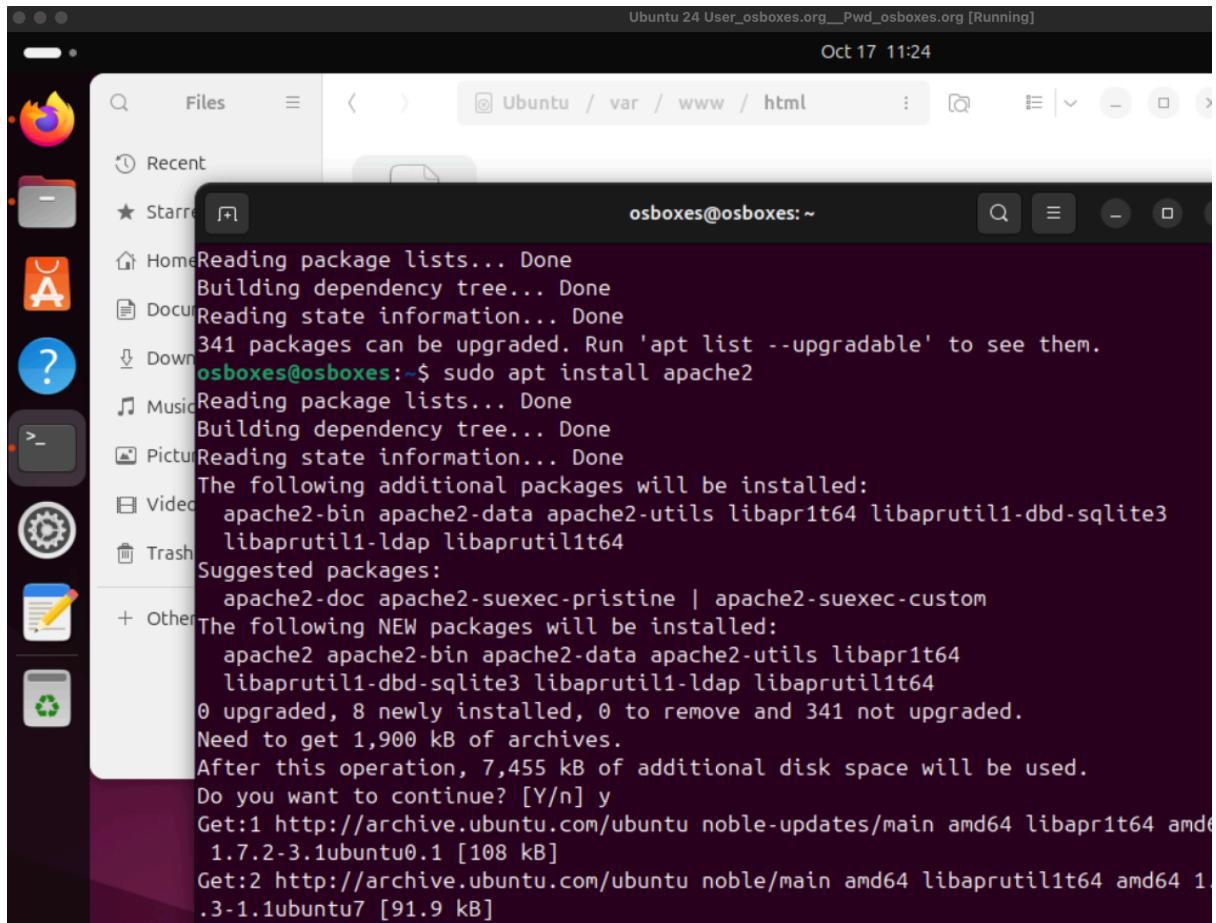


The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The title bar reads "osboxes@osboxes: ~". The command "sudo apt update" is run, followed by three failed password attempts. After a successful password entry, several warnings are displayed about unit files being changed on disk, followed by a list of packages being downloaded from security.ubuntu.com.

```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for osboxes:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for osboxes:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for osboxes:
sudo: 3 incorrect password attempts
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for osboxes:
Warning: The unit file, source configuration file or drop-ins of apt-news.service changed on disk. Run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload units.
Warning: The unit file, source configuration file or drop-ins of esm-cache.service changed on disk. Run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload units.
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Hit:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [431 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [92.6 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Components [7,184 B]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Icons (48x48) [11.3 kB]
```

## 2.- INSTALAR APACHE

**sudo apt install apache2**

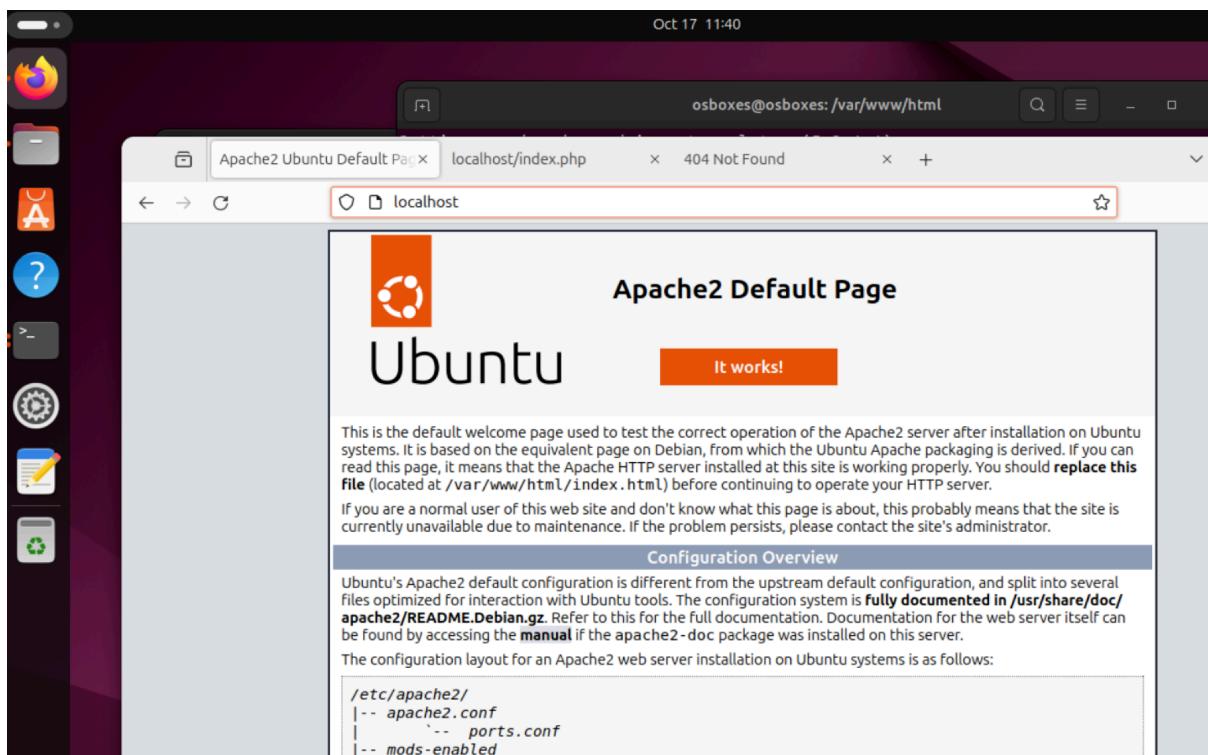


The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "osboxes@osboxes: ~". The terminal content is as follows:

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
341 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap libaprutil1t64
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64
  libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libaprutil1t64
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 341 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,900 kB of archives.
After this operation, 7,455 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libapr1t64 amd64 1.7.2-3.1ubuntu0.1 [108 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libaprutil1t64 amd64 1.3-1.1ubuntu7 [91.9 kB]
```

3.- COMPROBAR que apache esta arrancado correctamente y accesible:

**Abrir un navegador y buscar la URL localhost**

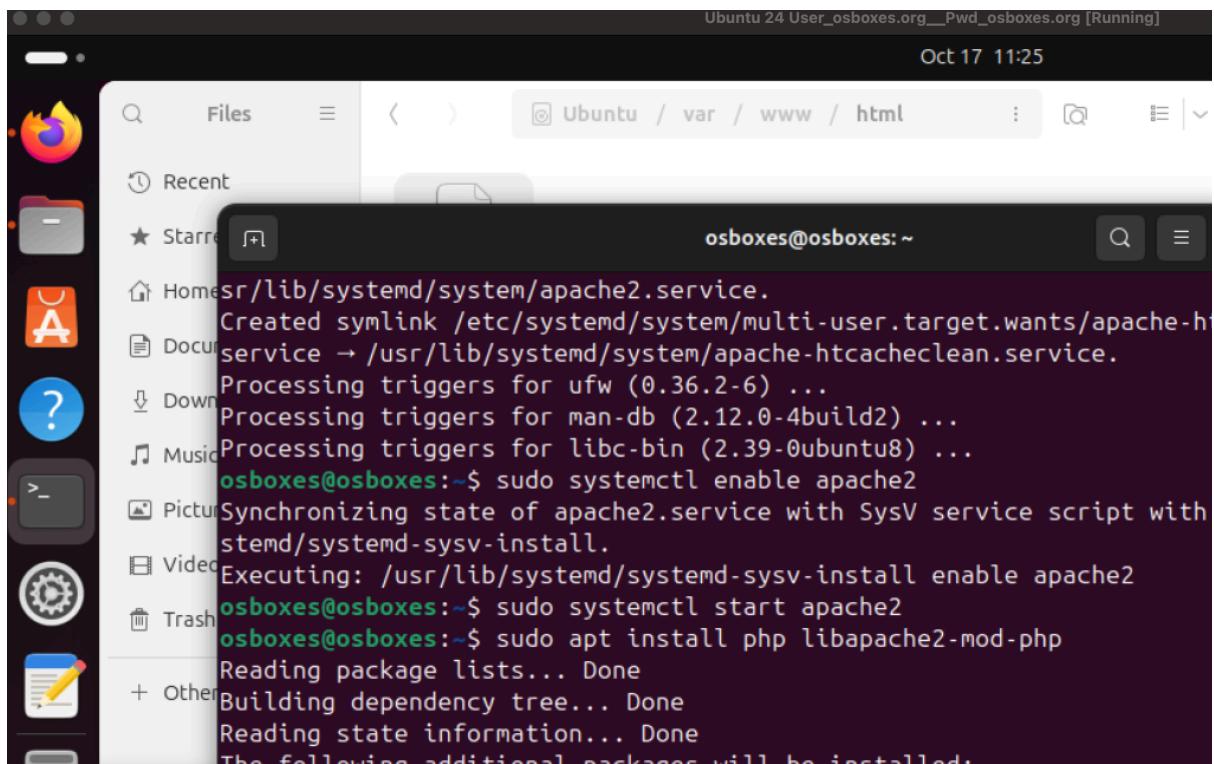


#### 4.- ARRANCAR APACHE

```
sudo systemctl start apache2  
sudo systemctl enable apache2
```

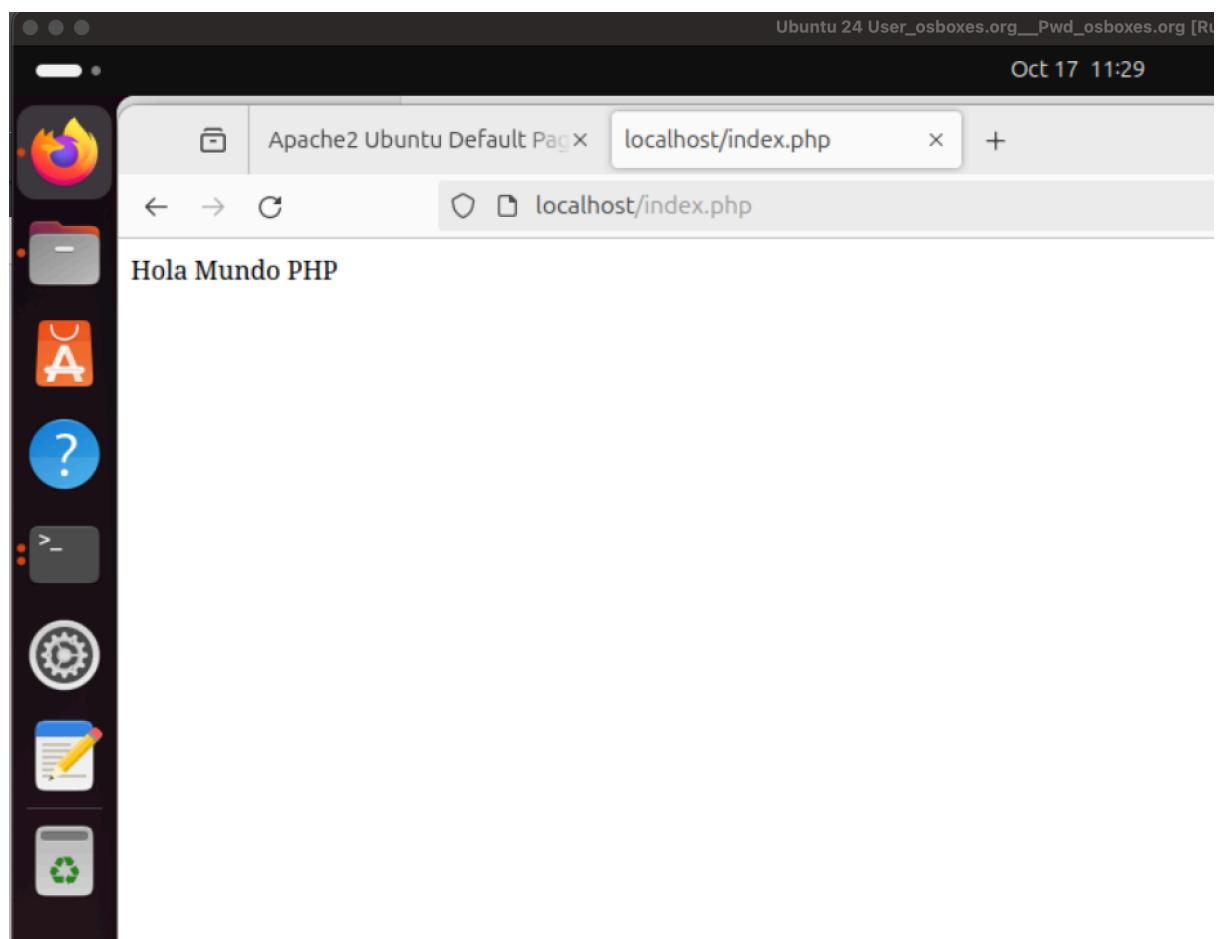
## 5.- INSTALAR PHP

```
sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php
```



6.- COMPROBAR que PHP esta instalado correctamente y funcionando

**Ir a un navegador y escribir la URL localhost/index.php**



## 7.- INSTALAR MYSQL

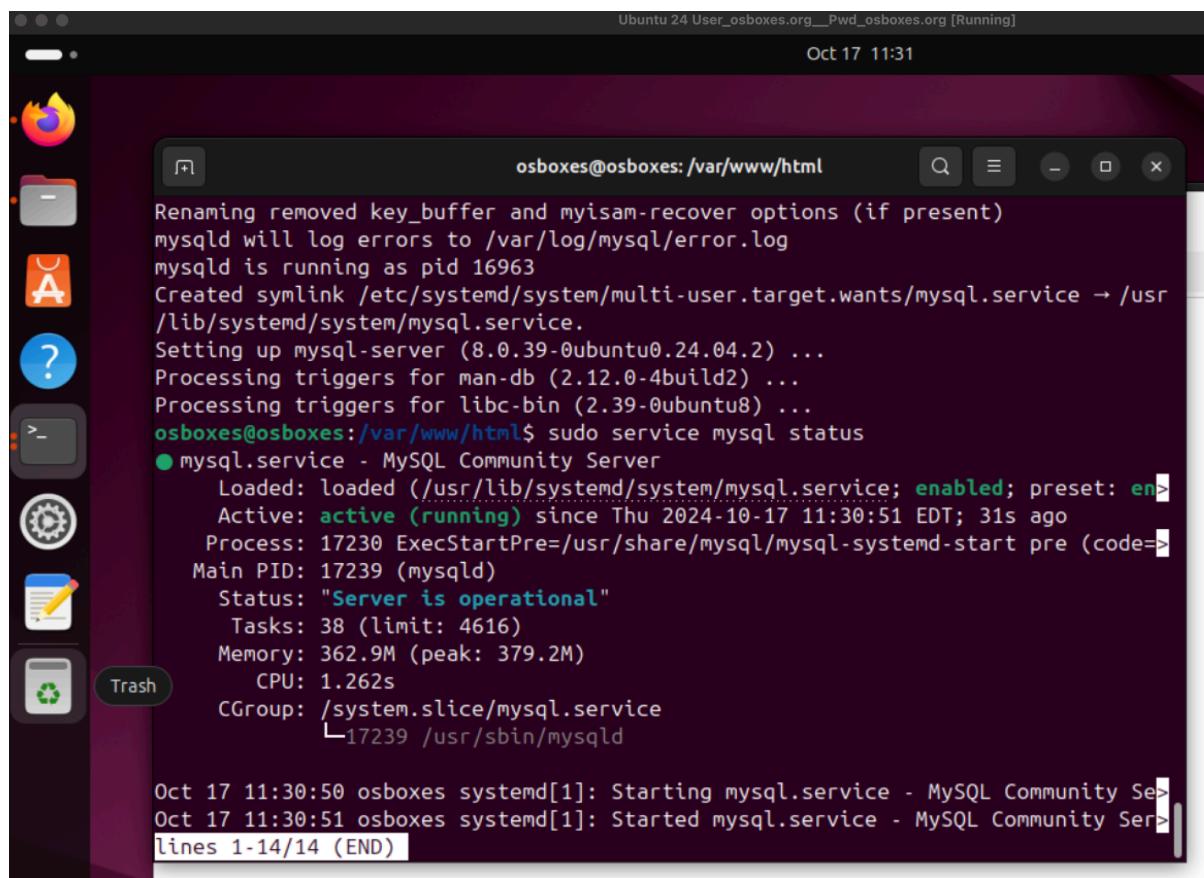
```
sudo apt install mysql-server
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "osboxes@osboxes:/var/www/html" running on an Ubuntu 24.04 LTS desktop environment. The terminal displays the command "sudo apt install mysql-server" and its execution output. The output shows the package lists being read, dependencies being built, and state information being checked. It then lists additional packages to be installed, including libaio1t64, libcgi-fast-perl, and libfcgi-perl. It also lists suggested packages like libipc-sharedcache-perl and mailx. The output concludes with a summary of 0 upgraded, 20 newly installed packages, and a disk space requirement of 242 MB. A final prompt asks if the user wants to continue with the operation.

```
osboxes@osboxes:/var/www/html$ sudo apt install mysql-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libaio1t64 libcgi-fast-perl libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl libfcgi0t64
  libhtml-template-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite32t64 mecab-ipadic
  mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils mysql-client-8.0 mysql-client-core-8.0
  mysql-common mysql-server-8.0 mysql-server-core-8.0
Suggested packages:
  libipc-sharedcache-perl mailx tinyca
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libaio1t64 libcgi-fast-perl libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl libfcgi0t64
  libhtml-template-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite32t64 mecab-ipadic
  mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils mysql-client-8.0 mysql-client-core-8.0
  mysql-common mysql-server mysql-server-8.0 mysql-server-core-8.0
0 upgraded, 20 newly installed, 0 to remove and 341 not upgraded.
Need to get 29.3 MB of archives.
After this operation, 242 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

## 8.- CONSULTAR INFORMACION DEL SERVICIO MYSQL

**sudo service mysql status**



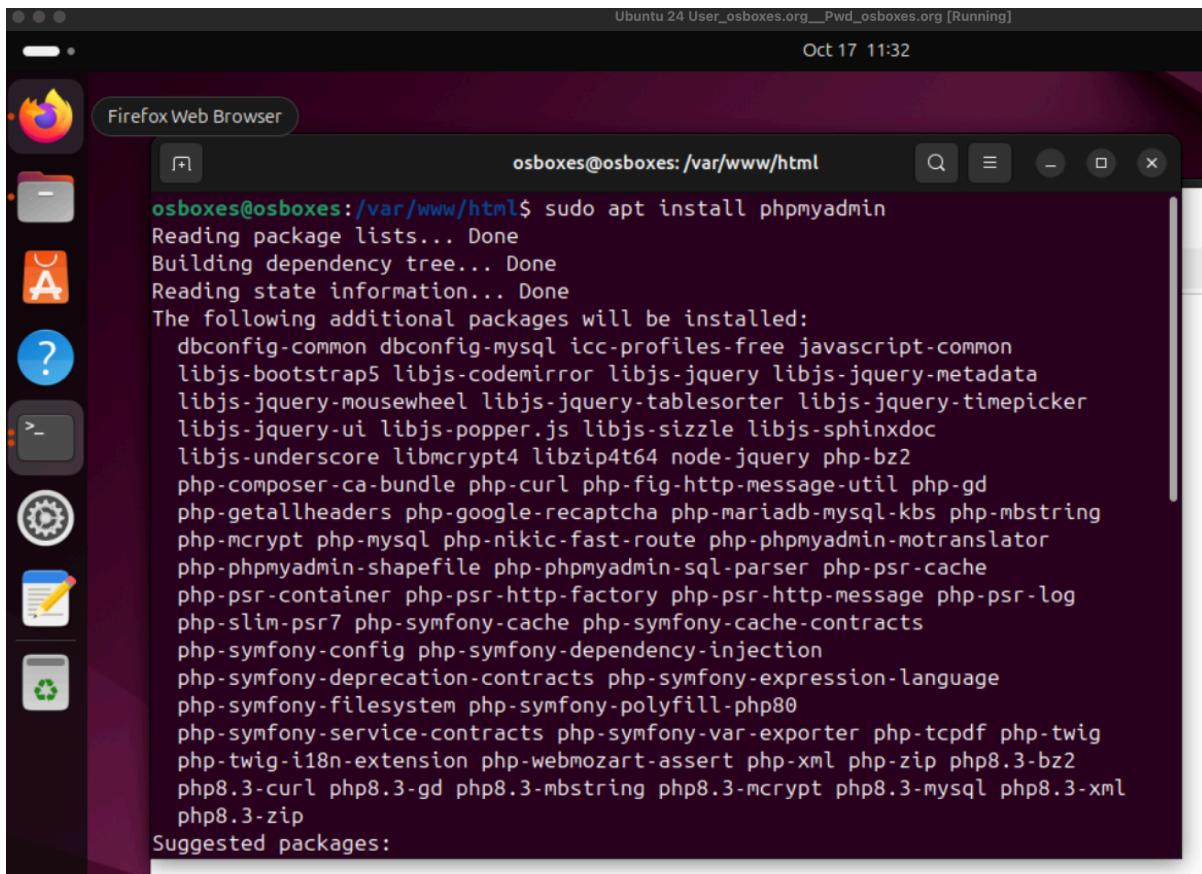
The screenshot shows a terminal window on an Ubuntu 24.04 LTS desktop environment. The terminal title is "osboxes@osboxes:/var/www/html". The window contains the following text:

```
Renaming removed key_buffer and myisam-recover options (if present)
mysqld will log errors to /var/log/mysql/error.log
mysqld is running as pid 16963
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mysql.service → /usr
/lib/systemd/system/mysql.service.
Setting up mysql-server (8.0.39-0ubuntu0.24.04.2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8) ...
osboxes@osboxes:/var/www/html$ sudo service mysql status
● mysql.service - MySQL Community Server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysql.service; enabled; preset: en
  Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-10-17 11:30:51 EDT; 31s ago
    Process: 17230 ExecStartPre=/usr/share/mysql/mysql-systemd-start pre (code=>
  Main PID: 17239 (mysqld)
    Status: "Server is operational"
      Tasks: 38 (limit: 4616)
     Memory: 362.9M (peak: 379.2M)
        CPU: 1.262s
       CGroup: /system.slice/mysql.service
               └─17239 /usr/sbin/mysqld

Oct 17 11:30:50 osboxes systemd[1]: Starting mysql.service - MySQL Community Se
Oct 17 11:30:51 osboxes systemd[1]: Started mysql.service - MySQL Community Ser
lines 1-14/14 (END)
```

## 9.- INSTALAR PHPMYADMIN

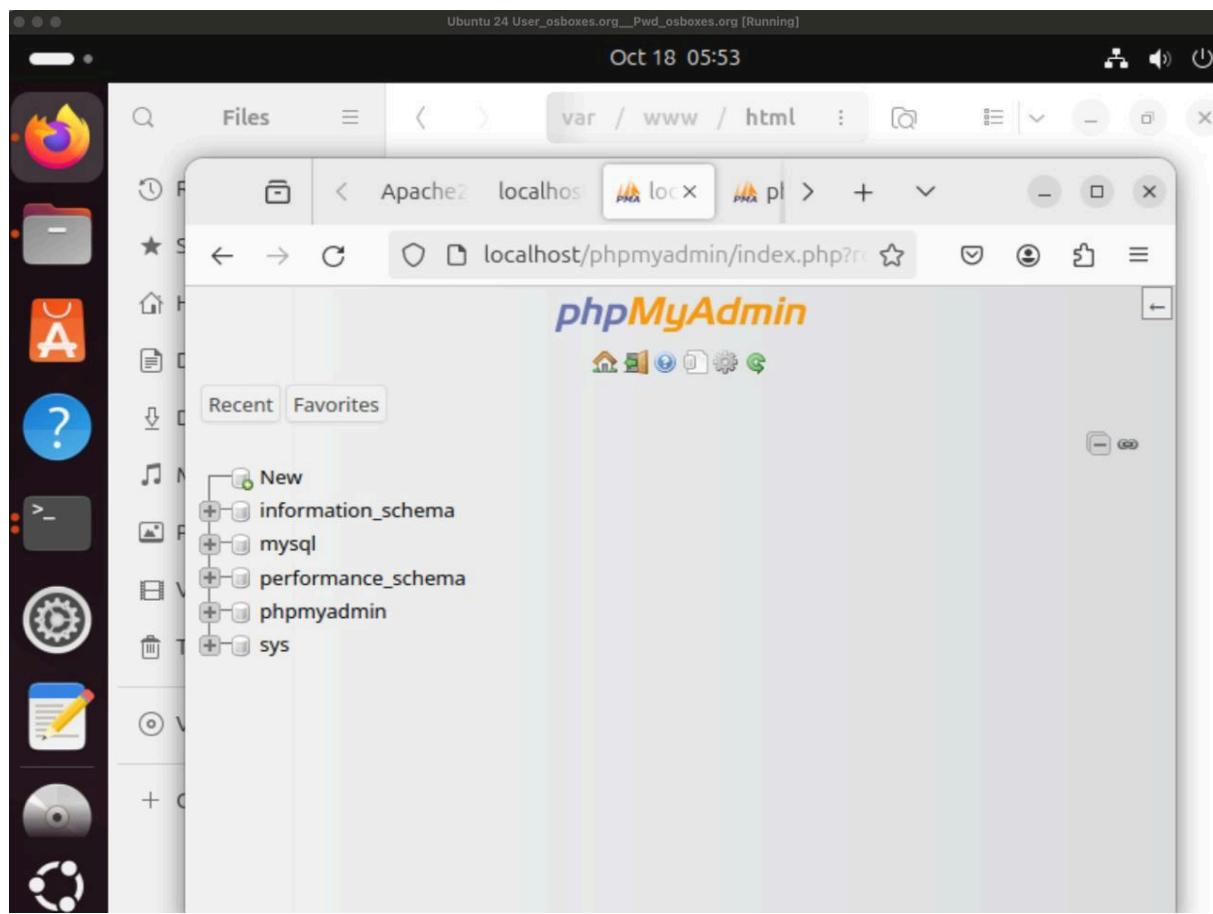
**sudo apt install phpmyadmin**



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "osboxes@osboxes:/var/www/html" running on an Ubuntu 24.04 LTS system. The window displays the command "sudo apt install phpmyadmin" being run, along with its output. The output shows the package lists being read, the dependency tree being built, and the state information being checked. It then lists the additional packages that will be installed, which include various PHP extensions and libraries such as dbconfig-common, dbconfig-mysql, libjs-jquery, and libmcrypt4. The terminal window has a dark theme and is part of a desktop environment with a dock containing icons for various applications like a file manager, terminal, and browser.

```
osboxes@osboxes: /var/www/html$ sudo apt install phpmyadmin
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  dbconfig-common dbconfig-mysql icc-profiles-free javascript-common
  libjs-bootstrap5 libjs-codemirror libjs-jquery libjs-jquery-metadata
  libjs-jquery-mousewheel libjs-jquery-tablesorter libjs-jquery-timepicker
  libjs-jquery-ui libjs-popper.js libjs-sizzle libjs-sphinxdoc
  libjs-underscore libmcrypt4 libzip4t64 node-jquery php-bz2
  php-composer-ca-bundle php-curl php-fig-http-message-util php-gd
  php-getallheaders php-google-recaptcha php-mariadb-mysql-kbs php-mbstring
  php-mcrypt php-mysql php-nikic-fast-route php-phpmyadmin-motranslator
  php-phpmyadmin-shapefile php-phpmyadmin-sql-parser php-psr-cache
  php-psr-container php-psr-http-factory php-psr-http-message php-psr-log
  php-slim-psr7 php-symfony-cache php-symfony-cache-contracts
  php-symfony-config php-symfony-dependency-injection
  php-symfony-deprecation-contracts php-symfony-expression-language
  php-symfony-filesystem php-symfony-polyfill-php80
  php-symfony-service-contracts php-symfony-var-exporter php-tcpdf php-twig
  php-twig-i18n-extension php-webmozart-assert php-xml php-zip php8.3-bz2
  php8.3-curl php8.3-gd php8.3-mbstring php8.3-mcrypt php8.3-mysql php8.3-xml
  php8.3-zip
Suggested packages:
```

## 10.- Comprobar que se accede a PHPMYADMIN



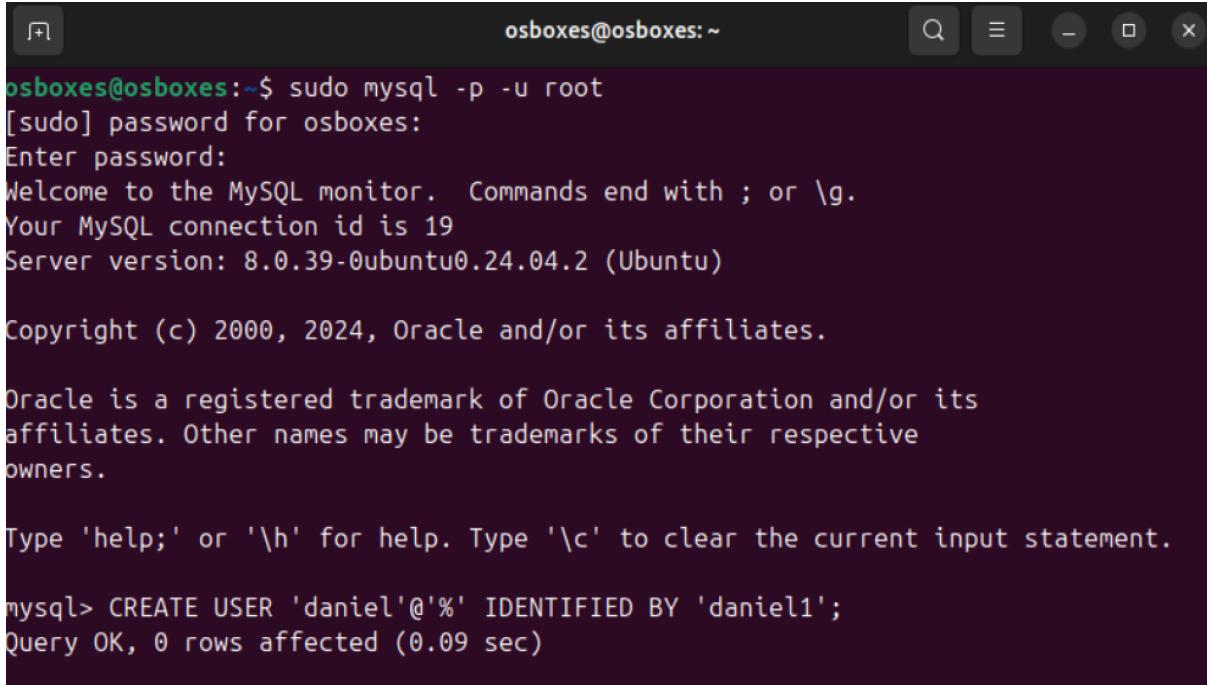
## 11.- DAR DE ALTA UN USUARIO

A) Acceder a Mysql en modo terminal

```
sudo mysql -p -u root
```

B) crear el usuario

```
CREATE USER 'daniel'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'daniel1';
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "osboxes@osboxes:~". The session starts with a MySQL root login:

```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo mysql -p -u root
[sudo] password for osboxes:
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 19
Server version: 8.0.39-Ubuntu0.24.04.2 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

Then, the user runs the command to create the "daniel" user:

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'daniel'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'daniel1';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)
```

C) otorgar permisos al usuario

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'daniel'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

```
osboxes@osboxes: ~
mysql>
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILIGES ON *.* TO 'daniel'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that
corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'PRIVI
LIGES ON *.* TO 'daniel'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION' at line 1
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'daniel'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql>
```

D) APlicar inmediatamente los cambios, evitando cache

**FLUSH PRIVILEGES;**

```
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILIGES ON *.* TO 'daniel'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that
corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'PRIVI
LIGES ON *.* TO 'daniel'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION' at line 1
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'daniel'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql>
```