





To set up the virtual machine (VM) needed for the PHP course labs, follow these general steps:

- 1. Install Oracle VirtualBox
- 2. Install Hashicorp Vagrant
- 3. Use the *Vagrantfile* to build the course VirtualBox
- 4. Login to the new VM and update the existing software

The next several slides provide you with more detail on the lab VM setup.





Install VirtualBox and Vagrant

Install Oracle VirtualBox using the instructions provided here: https://www.virtualbox.org/manual/ch02.html



Install Hashicorp Vagrant using the instructions provided here: https://developer.hashicorp.com/vagrant/downloads

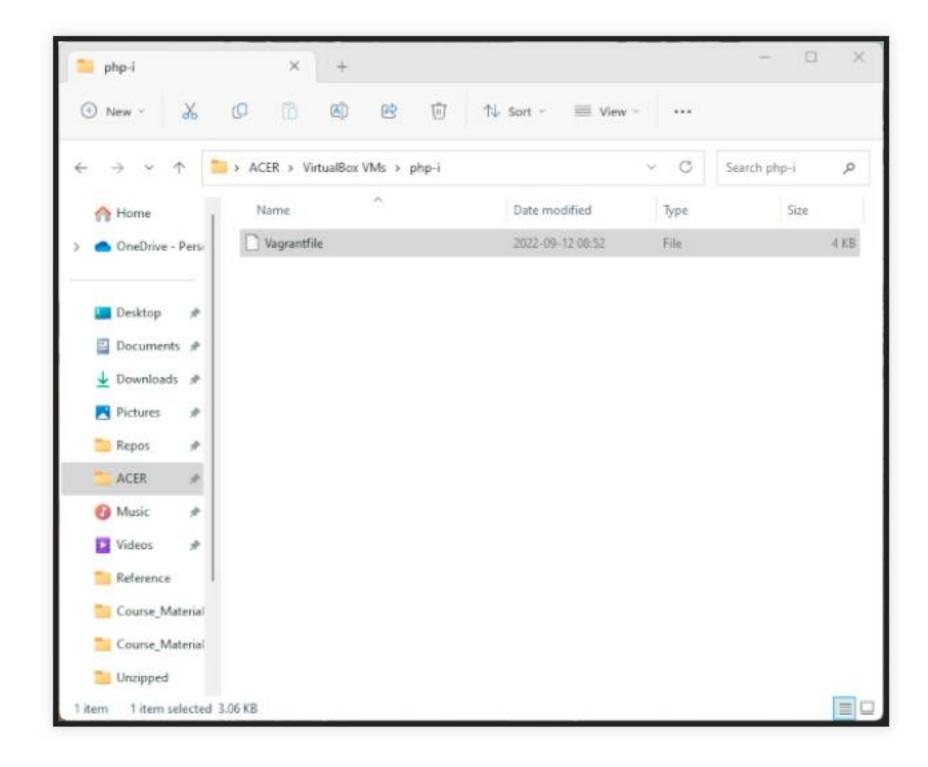






Download the Vagrantfile

Create an empty directory on the computer you plan to use for the labs. Using the link provided to you when you signed up for the course, download the *Vagrantfile*, and move it to the new directory.



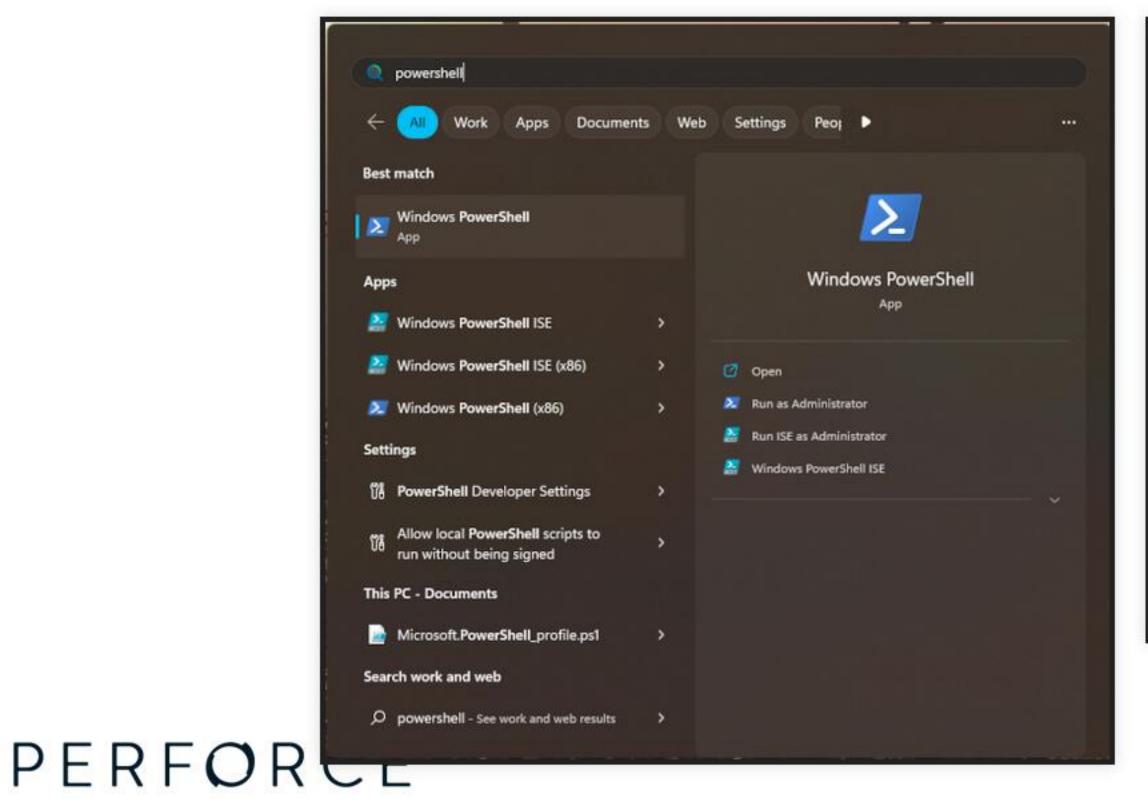


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Use Vagrant to Build the VM

Open a command terminal (or Powershell), and run the command *vagrant up*. The "provisioning" process can take up to one to two hours to complete depending on the speed of your computer and network connection.



```
PS C:\Users\ACER\VirtualBox VMs\php-i> vagrant up
Bringing machine 'default' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
≔> default: Checking if box 'datashuttle/Zend-Ubuntu-20-84LTS-DT' version '1.0.0' is up to date...
==> default: Setting the name of the VM: PHP1 - Provisioning
==> default: Clearing any previously set network interfaces...
=> default: Preparing network interfaces based on configuration..
   default: Adapter 1: nat
=> default: Forwarding ports...
   default: 80 (guest) => 8084 (host) (adapter 1)
   default: 22 (guest) => 2222 (host) (adapter 1)
==> default: Running 'pre-boot' VM customizations...
==> default: Booting VM.
=> default: Waiting for machine to boot. This may take a few minutes...
   default: 55H address: 127.0.0.1:2222
   default: SSH username: vagrant
   default: SSH auth method: private key
   default: Vagrant insecure key detected. Vagrant will automatically replace
   default: this with a newly generated keypair for better security.
   default: Inserting generated public key within guest..
   default: Removing insecure key from the guest if it's present..
   default: Key inserted! Disconnecting and reconnecting using new SSH key...
=> default: Machine booted and ready!
==> default: Checking for guest additions in VM...
   default: The guest additions on this VM do not match the installed version of
   default: VirtualBox! In most cases this is fine, but in rare cases it can
   default: prevent things such as shared folders from morking properly. If you see
   default: shared folder errors, please make sure the guest additions within the
   default: virtual machine match the version of VirtualBox you have installed on
   default: your host and reload your VM.
   default: Guest Additions Version: 5.2.12
   default: VirtualBox Version: 7.0
=> default: Setting hostname..
==> default: Mounting shared folders...
   default: /home/vagrant/Shared => C:/Users/ACER/VirtualBox VMs/php-i
> default: Running provisioner: shell..
   default: Running: C:/Users/ACER/AppData/Local/Temp/vagrant-shell20230421-12220-1x7lr63.sh
   default: Provisioning course projects...[DONE: Provisioning course project(s)]
=> default: Running provisioner: shell...
   default: Running: C:/Users/ACER/AppData/Local/Temp/vagrant-shell28238421-12228-y7hcxy.sh
    default: Provisioning virtual hosts for the project...[DONE: Provisioning virtual hosts]
```



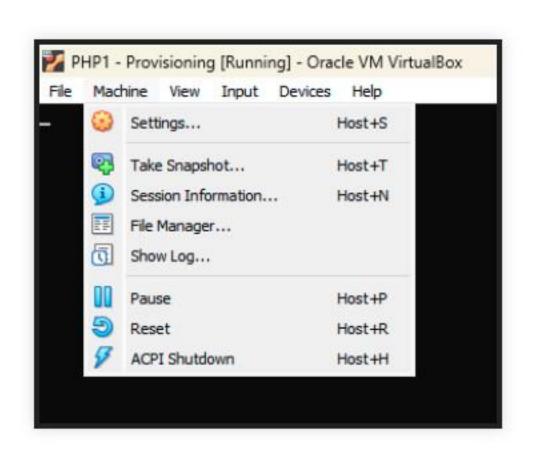


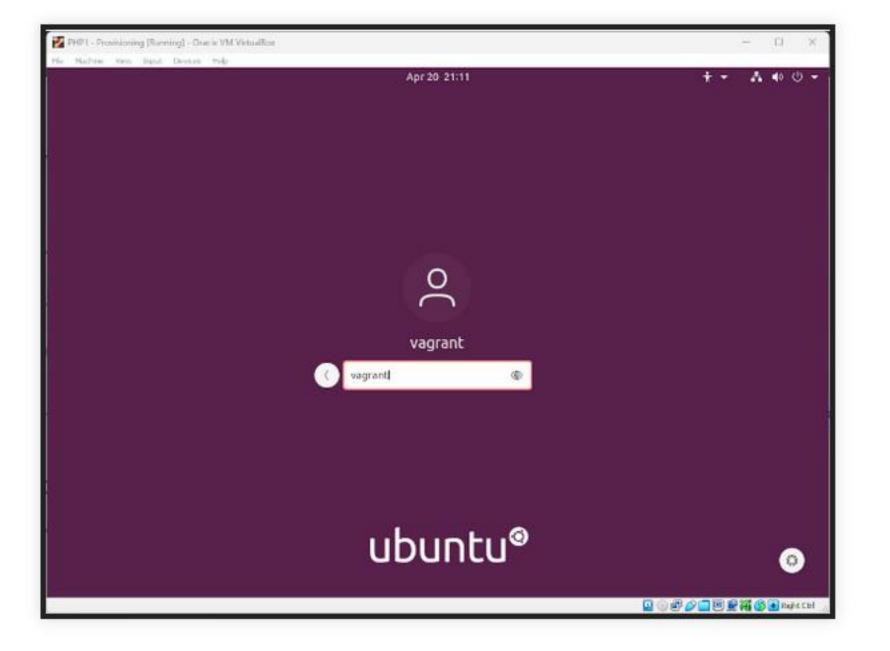
Reset VM and Login

When provisioning completes successfully, Ubuntu will boot up in a separate window.

In many cases you'll need to reset the VM using the menu at the top left.

When the VM is ready, login as the user *vagrant* using the password *vagrant*.







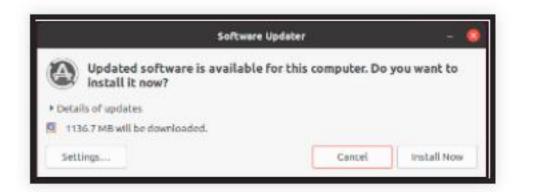


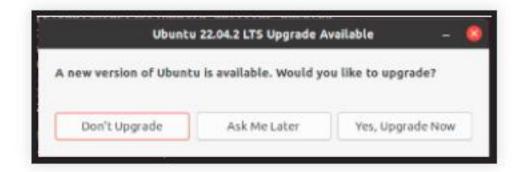
Do Not Accept the Update or Upgrade Prompts

Once you login it's important to wait a few seconds for the system to come fully up.

At this point you'll see two prompts: one to update, one to upgrade.

Be sure to decline both of these options!

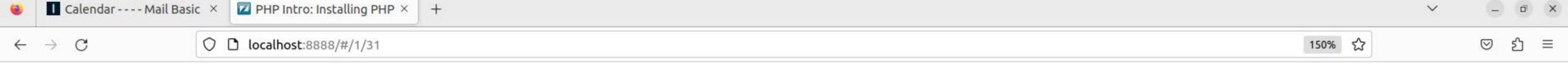




Open a command terminal and run these commands. It will take several hours to complete so it's best to let it run overnight.

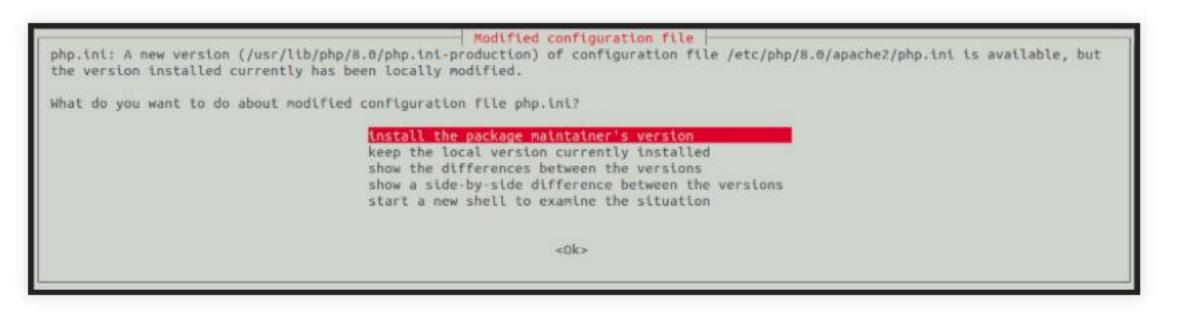
```
$ sudo dpkg --configure -a
$ sudo apt -y update && sudo apt -f -y install && sudo apt -y full-upgrade
```





Accept New Configuration

At some point you will be asked if you wish to retain the original *php.ini* configuration or accept the new. Go ahead and **accept the new configuration**.







Update Apache PHP Module

So far PHP from the command line (PHP-CLI) has been updated. You'll still need to update the PHP Apache module using these commands. Please note that "8.0" is the old version, and "8.2" is the new version. You may have to change these two values as more recent versions become available.

```
sudo aptinstall libapache2-mod-php8.2
sudo a2dismod php8.0
sudo systemctl restart apache2
sudo a2enmod php8.2
sudo systemctl restart apache2
sudo systemctl
```





Confirm PHP Installation

Confirm the PHP installation by opening the VM's browser, and entering http://sandbox/

