



How to Install PHP 8 on Ubuntu 20.04

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Install PHP 8 on Ubuntu

PHP is one of the most widely used server-side programming languages. Many popular CMS and frameworks such as WordPress, Magento, and Laravel are written in PHP.

PHP 8.0 is the latest major release of the PHP language. It introduces several breaking changes, performance improvements, and lots of [new features](#) such as named arguments, JIT compiler, union types, match expression, and more.

This article will show you how to install PHP 8 on Ubuntu 20.04 and integrate it with Nginx and Apache.

At the time of writing, the default Ubuntu 20.04 repositories include PHP 7.4 version. We'll install PHP from the [ondrej/php](#) PPA repository.

Before upgrading to or installing PHP 8, make sure that your applications support it.

The same steps apply for Ubuntu 18.04 and all Ubuntu-based distribution, including Kubuntu, Linux Mint, and Elementary OS.

Ondřej Surý, a Debian developer, maintains a repository that includes multiple PHP versions. To [enable the repository](#), run:

```
$ sudo apt install software-properties-common  
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/php
```

Once the PPA is enabled, you can install PHP 8.

Installing PHP 8.0 with Apache

If you're using [Apache](#) as a web server, you can run PHP as an Apache module or PHP-FPM.

Install PHP as Apache Module

Installing PHP as an Apache module is a straightforward task:

```
$ sudo apt update  
$ sudo apt install php8.0 libapache2-mod-php8.0
```

Once the packages are installed, [restart Apache](#) for the PHP module to get loaded:

```
$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

Configure Apache with PHP-FPM

Php-FPM is a FastCGI process manager for PHP. Run the following command to install the necessary packages:

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt install php8.0-fpm libapache2-mod-fcgid
```

By default PHP-FPM is not enabled in Apache. To enable it, run:

```
$ sudo a2enmod proxy_fcgi setenvif
$ sudo a2enconf php8.0-fpm
```

To activate the changes, restart Apache:

```
$ systemctl restart apache2
```

Installing PHP 8.0 with Nginx

[Nginx](#) doesn't have built-in support for processing PHP files. We'll use PHP-FPM ("fastCGI process manager") to handle the PHP files.

Run the following commands to install PHP and PHP FPM packages:

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt install php8.0-fpm
```

Once the installation is completed, the FPM service will start automatically. To check the status of the service, run

Output

- php8.0-fpm.service - The PHP 8.0 FastCGI Process Manager
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/php8.0-fpm.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Thu 2020-12-03 16:10:47 UTC; 6s ago

You can now edit the [Nginx server block](#) and add the following lines so that Nginx can process PHP files:

```
server {  
  
    # . . . other code  
  
    location ~ \.php$ {  
        include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;  
        fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php8.0-fpm.sock;  
    }  
}
```

Do not forget to [restart the Nginx service](#) so that the new configuration takes effect:

```
$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

Installing PHP extensions

PHP extensions are compiled libraries that extend the core functionality of PHP. Extensions are available as packages and can be easily installed with [apt](#) :

```
$ sudo apt install php8.0-[extname]
```

For example, to install MySQL and GD extensions, you would run the following command:

```
$ sudo apt install php8.0-mysql php8.0-gd
```

After installing a new PHP extension, do not forget to restart Apache or PHP FPM service, depending on your setup.

Testing PHP Processing



To test whether the web server is configured properly for PHP processing, create a new file named `info.php` inside the `/var/www/html` directory with the following code:

```
<?php

phpinfo();
```

Save the file, open your browser, and visit: `http://your_server_ip/info.php`.

You'll see information about your PHP configuration similar to the following:

PHP Version 8.0.0	
	
System	Linux ubuntu2004.localdomain 5.4.0-52-generic #57-Ubuntu SMP Thu Oct 15 10:57:00 UTC 2020 x86_64
Build Date	Nov 27 2020 12:26:22
Build System	Linux
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/8.0/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/8.0/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-fli.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/8.0/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini
PHP API	20200930
PHP Extension	20200930
Zend Extension	420200930
Zend Extension Build	API420200930,NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20200930,NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	enabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
Zend Multibyte Support	disabled
IPv6 Support	enabled
DTrace Support	available, disabled
Registered PHP Streams	https, ftps, compress.zlib, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, phar
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, tls, tlsv1.0, tlsv1.1, tlsv1.2, tlsv1.3
Registered Stream Filters	zlib.*, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, convert.*, consumed, dechunk, convert.iconv.*
This program makes use of the Zend Scripting Language Engine: Zend Engine v4.0.0-dev, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies with Zend OPcache v8.0.0, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies	
	

Conclusion

Installing PHP 8 on Ubuntu 20.04 server is a simple task. All you need to do is to enable the “ondrej/php” repository and install PHP 8 with `apt`.

If you have any questions or feedback, do not hesitate to leave a comment.

php

ubuntu

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