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WordPress

Wordpress is a popular web publishing software, most commonly used for weblogs (also known as "blogs").

Follow these instructions to install Wordpress on Ubuntu 6.06 (Dapper Drake).

Alternative to manual installation

Some users may prefer to skip manual installation by using the unofficial pre-integrated TurnKey WordPress Appliance based on Ubuntu LTS.

LAMP Installation

Wordpress runs on the LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP) stack of applications.

First you need to install and configure LAMP. See the ApacheMySQLPHP page.

Enable the Universe repository

- I am using Ubuntu server (command line)
- I am using a desktop

Install Wordpress

Use any method to install.

```
wordpress php5-gd
```

An example is using the command line terminal with apt-get install:

```
 sudo apt-get install wordpress php5-gd
```

The installation places the files in the /usr/share/wordpress folder, generally.

So that Apache2 knows where to find the installation folder, make a symbolic link to the Apache2 www folder:

```
sudo ln -s /usr/share/wordpress /var/www/wordpress
```

Then install WordPress using the supplied script

```
sudo bash /usr/share/doc/wordpress/examples/setup-mysql -n wordpress localhost
```

Note: (Use sh instead of bash for Feisty or earlier.) This script creates the MySQL database and user wordpress for the new MySQL database named localhost (that will be used for WordPress). If you will be hosting a virtual host and/or already know your URL, it is best to name your database the same as your URL. Also if you plan on hosting multiple blogs with different virtual hosts, each needs a differently named database, which would be achieved in the same way. For example, if your URL is *wordpress.mydomain.org*, then the command would be

```
sudo bash /usr/share/doc/wordpress/examples/setup-mysql -n wordpress_mydomain_org
wordpress.mydomain.org
```
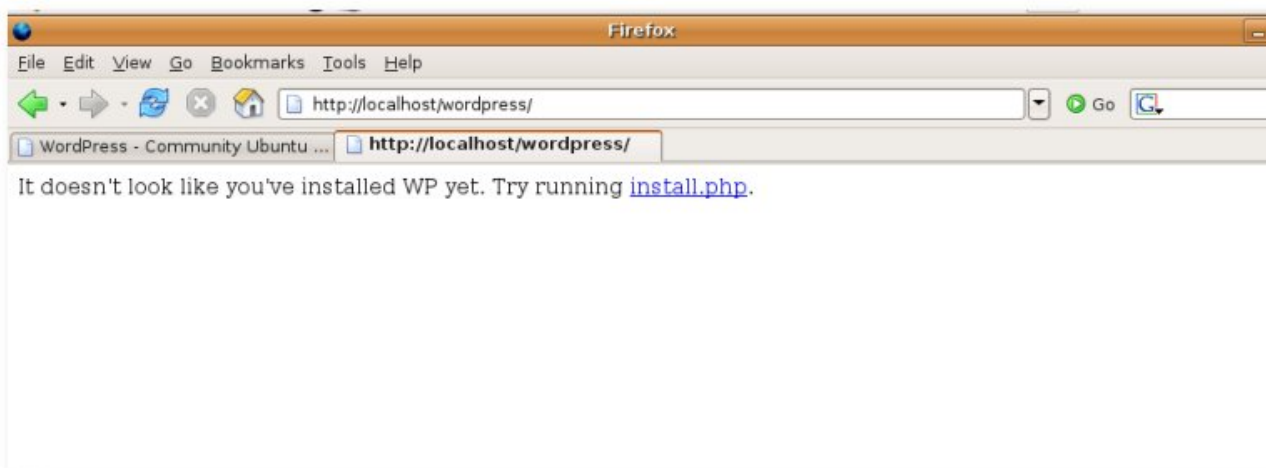
If you will be using a virtual host, create your apache2 virtual host file in the /etc/apache2/sites-available folder. When you are finished, enable it by making a symbolic link from that virtual host file to the sites-enabled folder. However, this can be dangerous until you have secured your WordPress installation against malicious anonymous users on the Internet, so should only be done after the initial installation is complete and anonymous user creation is turned off. Whenever you change your virtual hosts, you must restart Apache2:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 restart
```

Now, browse to "http://localhost/wordpress" in your browser to install it (or http://"wordpress.mydomain.org"/wordpress if you are using a virtual host). You will be given an initial user named admin and a random password. Write it down. Then login as the admin user and change the password.

For automatic updates to occur, the folder and all its files and subfolders must be owned by www-data:
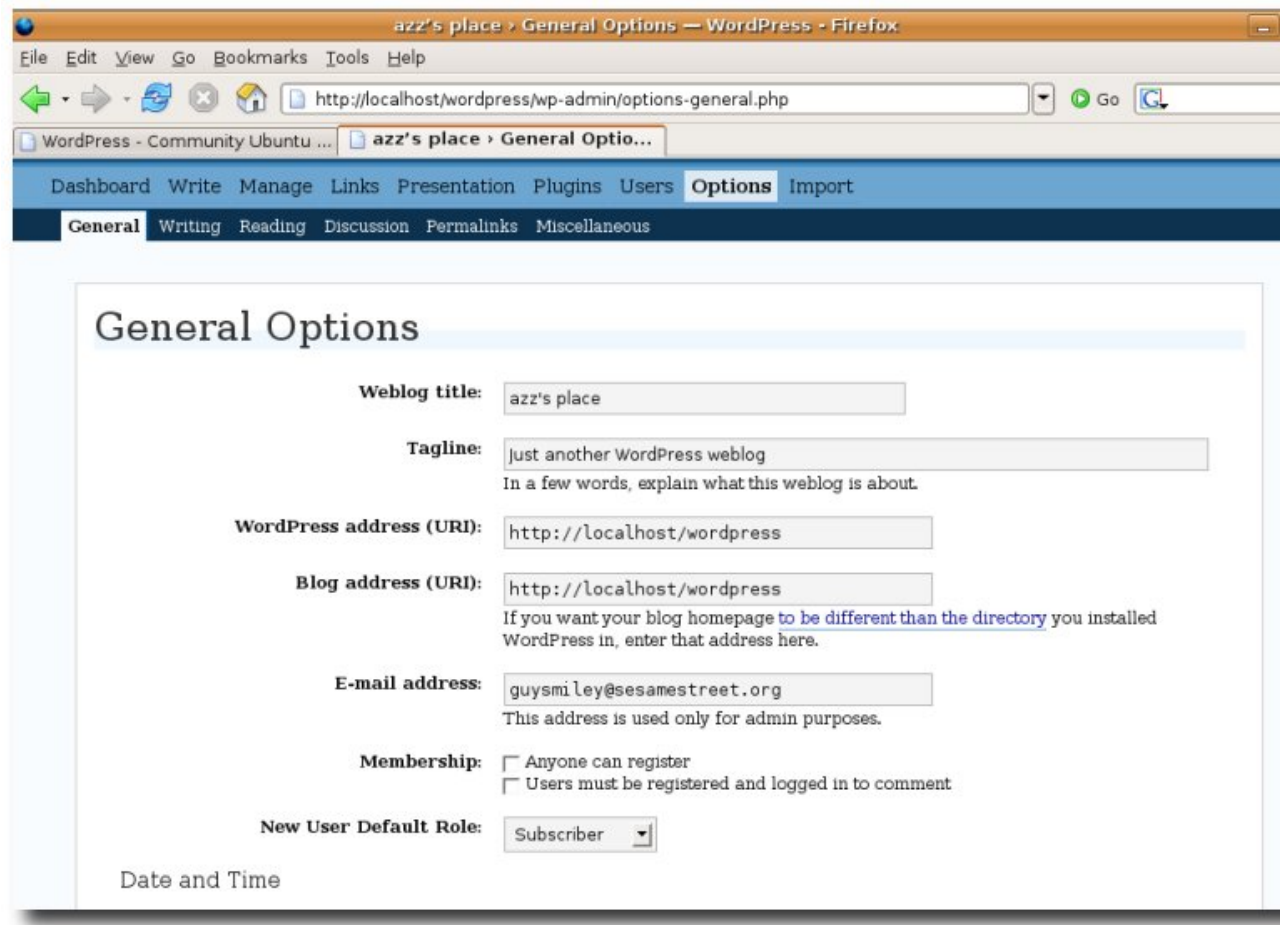
```
chown -R www-data /usr/share/wordpress
```

While logged in to WordPress, do an automatic upgrade from the Tools -> Upgrade option.
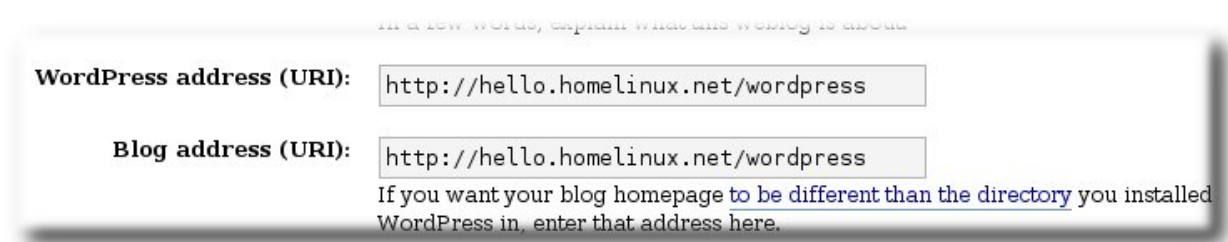
Once installed, to change the url of your site, link the file /etc/wordpress/config-localhost.php to /etc/wordpress/config-my.url.com.php as well as changing the url in the wordpress configuration Options menu.

For example, if my dns was *hello.homelinux.net*

```
sudo ln -s /etc/wordpress/config-localhost.php /etc/wordpress/config-hello.homelinux.net.php
```

Change the URLs to:

Troubleshooting

Error when running setup-mysql

While installing wordpress you may encounter the following error.

```
$ sudo sh /usr/share/doc/wordpress/examples/setup-mysql -n (your mysql user) localhost
/usr/share/doc/wordpress/examples/setup-mysql: 38: Syntax error: Bad substitution
```

This issue seems to be Edgy related. I did not encounter the error using Dapper. Here is a link to the bug reported on the Debian mailing list.

Note: the issue seems to appear on Gutsy as well, only that the error code is slightly different:

```
/usr/share/doc/wordpress/examples/setup-mysql: 37: Syntax error: Bad substitution
```

To correct this, you first need to remove any configuration that may have already been created:

```
rm /etc/wordpress/config-localhost.php
```

Then run the same command but using *bash* instead of *sh*:

```
sudo bash /usr/share/doc/wordpress/examples/setup-mysql -n (your mysql user) localhost
```

External Links

The following are unverified suggestions made by users.

Curly Braces

Curly Braces is an weekly blog on technology. This article : Installing WordPress in Ubuntu provides a step by step guide on how to install the latest version of WordPress ini Ubuntu Jaunty Jackalope

WordPress (última edição 2012-01-13 17:15:49 efectuada por xone47 @ globalnat.homeoffice.anfcorp.com[65.210.129.209]:xone47)

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