Install ownCloud Server on Ubuntu 22.04

kifarunix.com/install-owncloud-server-on-ubuntu-22-04/

February 15, 2022

In this tutorial, you will learn how to install ownCloud server on Ubuntu 22.04. ownCloud is a collaboration tool that allows you to easily and securely share files and folders with others.

ownCloud is available in different additions as highlighted on their pricing pages.

In this tutorial, we will learn how to install open source version of ownCloud on Ubuntu 22.04.

You can install ownCloud using the Helper Script or from the ownCloud Ubuntu repositories. We will use the later in this setup.

Install and Setup LAMP/LEMP Stack on Ubuntu 22.04

ownCloud is a web application that requires either LAMP/LEMP stack to run. In this setup, we will use LAMP stack.

As of this writing, *In an officially recommended environment, an ownCloud system should have the following tools for best performance, stability, support and full functionality*;

Operating System	Ubuntu 20.04 LTS
Database	MariaDB 10.5
Web server	Apache 2.4 with `prefork and mod_php`
PHP Runtime	7.4

To begin with, run the commands below to install Apache and MariaDB.

```
apt install apache2 mariadb-server -y
```

Install PHP 7.4 and Other Required PHP 7.4 Modules;

Please note that Ubuntu 22.04 ships with PHP 8.x in its default repositories. Thus, check this post on how you can enable PHP 7.4 repositories;

Install PHP 7.1/7.2/7.3/7.4 on Ubuntu 22.04

Once done, install required ownCloud PHP and its modules;

```
apt install php7.4 libapache2-mod-php7.4 php7.4-
{mysql,intl,curl,json,gd,xml,mbstring,zip} -y
```

Install ownCloud repository

Owncloud is not included by default on Ubuntu 22.04 repositories. However, there is repo for each Linux distribution maintained by ownCloud itself.

There are available different ownCloud repos for various Debian release versions.

At the moment, the repos for Ubuntu 22.04 are not yet released. Hence, we will use the repos for Ubuntu 20.04.

```
apt install curl gnupg2 -y

echo 'deb
http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/isv:/ownCloud:/server:/10/Ubuntu_20.04/
/' > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/isv:ownCloud:server:10.list

curl -fsSL
https://download.opensuse.org/repositories/isv:ownCloud:server:10/Ubuntu_20.04/Rele
 | gpg --dearmor > /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/isv_ownCloud_server_10.gpg
```

Next, once again, resynchronize system packages to their latest versions.

```
apt update
```

Once the update is done, install owncloud.

```
apt install owncloud-complete-files -y

Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  owncloud-deps
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  owncloud-complete-files
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 867 not upgraded.
Need to get 65.9 MB of archives.
After this operation, 285 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1
http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/isv:/ownCloud:/server:/10/Ubuntu_20.04
owncloud-complete-files 10.9.1-1+6.1 [65.9 MB]
Fetched 65.9 MB in 50s (1,318 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package owncloud-complete-files.
(Reading database ... 203631 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../owncloud-complete-files_10.9.1-1+6.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking owncloud-complete-files (10.9.1-1+6.1) ...
Setting up owncloud-complete-files (10.9.1-1+6.1) ...
```

Create ownCloud Apache Site Configuration

When ownCloud is installed, it places its web files under the `/var/www/owncloud` directory.

In order to configure Apache to server the ownCloud content, you need to create ownCloud Apache site configuration file where you can define the ownCloud directory as your root directory.

Copy and paste the command below to create `owncloud.conf` configuration file.

```
cat > /etc/apache2/sites-available/owncloud.conf << 'EOL'
Alias / "/var/www/owncloud/"

<Directory /var/www/owncloud/>
  Options +FollowSymlinks
  AllowOverride All

 <IfModule mod_dav.c>
  Dav off
 </IfModule>

 SetEnv HOME /var/www/owncloud
 SetEnv HTTP_HOME /var/www/owncloud

</Directory>
EOL
```

Enable ownCloud site.

```
a2ensite owncloud.conf
```

Disable default Apache site;

```
a2dissite 000-default.conf
```

Enable additional recommended Apache modules.

```
a2enmod rewrite mime unique_id
```

Verify Apache configuration syntax.

```
apachectl -t
```

Restart Apache if the configuration is fine.

```
systemctl restart apache2
```

Create ownCloud Database and User

Run the `mysql_secure_installation` script to remove test databases, disable remote root login e.t.c.

```
mysql_secure_installation
```

Login to MariaDB database server and create ownCloud database and database user.

```
mysql
```

If you already enabled password authentication, then login via;

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

Next, execute the commands below to create ownCloud database and database user.

```
create database owncloud db;

grant all on owncloud db.* to [email protected] identified by "[email protected]";
```

```
flush privileges;
quit
```

Finalize ownCloud Configuration

There are two way in which you can finalize ownCloud configuration;

- Finalize configuration using the Command Line
- Finalize configuration using Web browser

Finalize configuration using the Command Line

To complete ownCloud installation and configuration using command line;

navigate to ownCloud web root directory

```
cd /var/www/owncloud
```

run the command below within the ownCloud directory. **Be sure to set the correct database credentials** and **provide your administrator password**.

```
sudo -u www-data php occ maintenance:install \
   --database "mysql" \
   --database-name "owncloudddb" \
   --database-user "ocadmin"\
   --database-pass "[email protected]" \
   --admin-user "kifarunixadmin" \
   --admin-pass "password"
```

The command above setups ownCloud database and create and admin user.

When all is done, you will see such a message.

```
ownCloud was successfully installed
```

Update Trusted ownCloud Trusted Domains

All URLs used to access your ownCloud server must be white-listed in your `config.php` file, under the `trusted_domains` setting. Users are allowed to log into ownCloud only when they point their browsers to a URL that is listed in the `trusted_domains` setting.

With command line install completion method, you can edit the `/var/www/owncloud/config/config.php` configuration file and update the list of trusted domains.

```
vim /var/www/owncloud/config/config.php
```

By default, only localhost is whitelisted as shown;

```
  'trusted_domains' =>
  array (
    0 => 'localhost',
  ),
```

You can add more addresses, for example;

```
'trusted_domains' =>
array (
  0 => 'localhost',
  1 => 'oc.kifarunix-demo.com',
  2 => '192.168.57.43',
),
```

You can now access your ownCloud using either the server's IP or the server's domain, **http://<server-ip-or-domain>**.

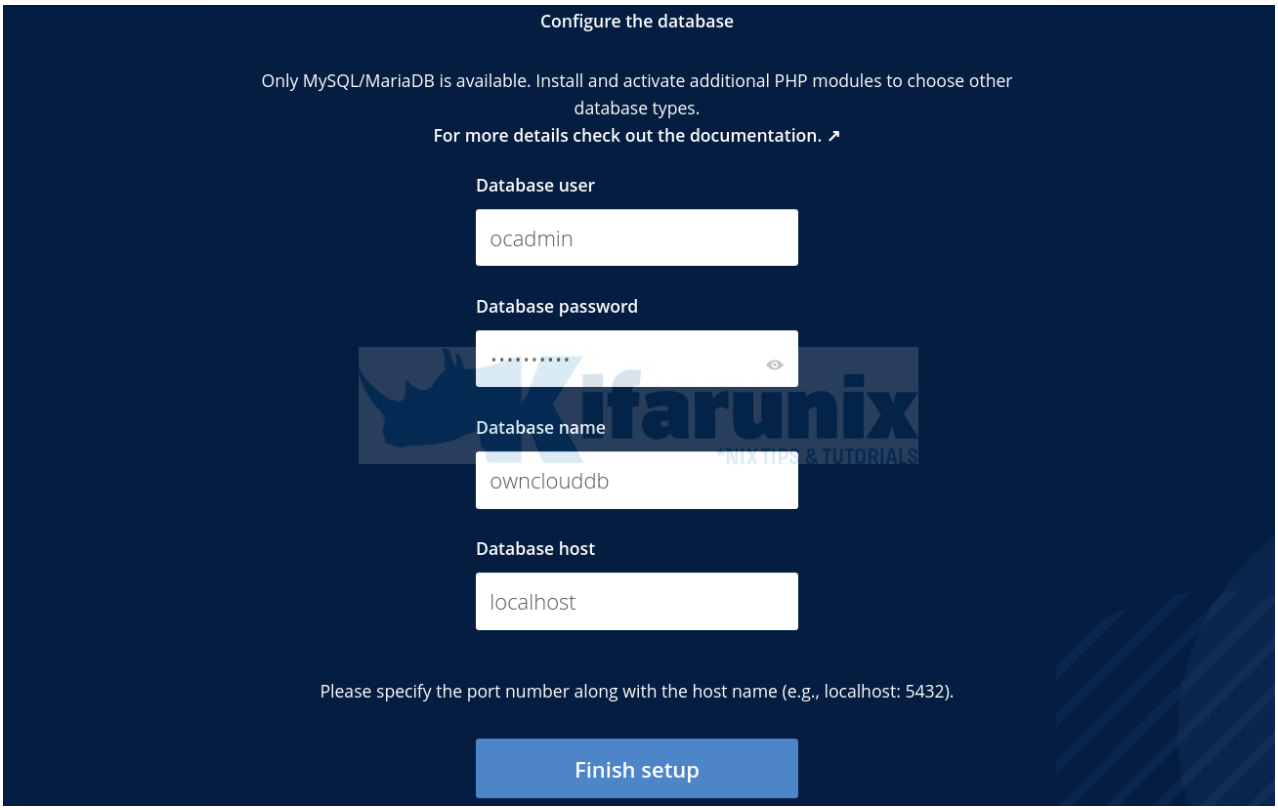
Finalize configuration using Web browser

To complete ownCloud installation and configuration via browser, you need to access it via the browser using the address **http://<server-IP>**.

When you access the ownCloud server address, you are welcomed by the ownCloud configuration interface.

Set the ownCloud admin user and password and define the ownCloud data directory (**/var/www/owncloud/data** is the default).

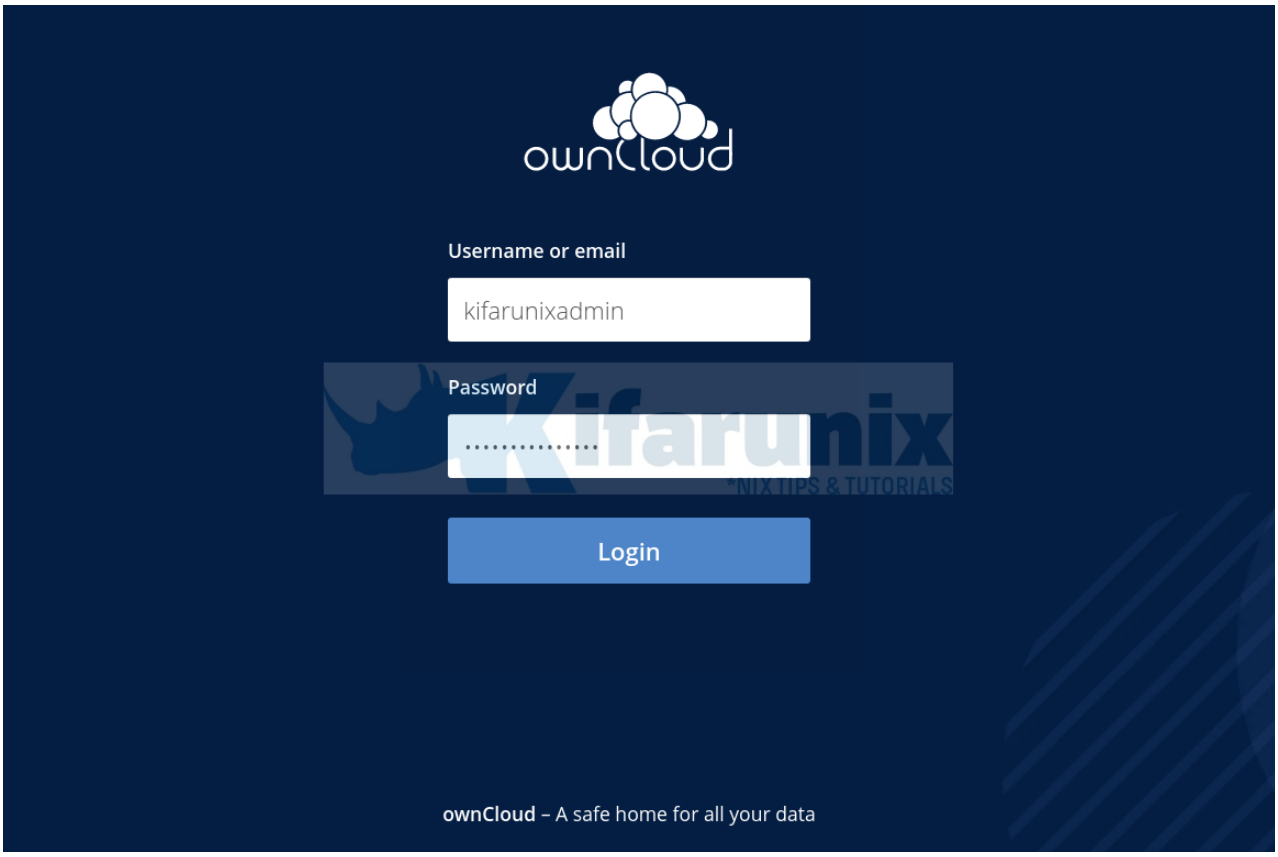
Set the database connection details as created above.



Once you done with configuration, click **Finish setup** to finalize ownCloud configuration on Ubuntu 22.04.

When configuration completes, you will get to a login page.

Enter your admin user login details to login to ownCloud dashboard.



If you lost ownCloud Admin password, you can always reset using the command below;

```
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/owncloud/occ user:resetpassword username
```

For example, to reset the password for admin user, kifarunixadmi;

```
sudo -u www-data php /var/www/owncloud/occ user:resetpassword kifarunixadmin
```

Login with your Admin user account details you defined during setup. After a successful login, you will land on ownCloud dashboard.

And that is it on how to install ownCloud Server on Ubuntu 22.04. You can now create different folders and share with your relevant users. Enjoy.