



TRIMESTER 1, 2021/22
TSA 2151 - SYSTEMS ADMIN AND MAINTENANCE

Lecture Section: SA1

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Guidance for create user

Create THREE user in the system

To add user, we need to type `sudo adduser username`

First user: Haw Liang, username: liang, password: liang

```
demo@mx1:~$ sudo adduser liang
We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

#1) Respect the privacy of others.
#2) Think before you type.
#3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for demo:
Adding user `liang' ...
Adding new group `liang' (1001) ...
Adding new user `liang' (1001) with group `liang' ...
Creating home directory `/home/liang' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for liang
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []: Haw Liang
    Room Number []:
    Work Phone []:
    Home Phone []:
      Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
Adding new user `liang' to extra groups ...
Adding user `liang' to group `dialout' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `dip' ...
adduser: The group `fuse' does not exist.
Adding user `liang' to group `cdrom' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `audio' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `video' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `plugdev' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `users' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `floppy' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `netdev' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `scanner' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `lp' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `lpadmin' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user `liang' to group `vboxsf' ...
demo@mx1:~$
```

Second user: Second User: John Doe , username: jdoe , password: sysadmin#1

```
demo@mx1:~  
$ sudo adduser jdoe  
Adding user `jdoe' ...  
Adding new group `jdoe' (1002) ...  
Adding new user `jdoe' (1002) with group `jdoe' ...  
Creating home directory `/home/jdoe' ...  
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
Changing the user information for jdoe  
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default  
    Full Name []: John Doe  
    Room Number []:  
    Work Phone []:  
    Home Phone []:  
    Other []:  
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y  
Adding new user `jdoe' to extra groups ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `dialout' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `dip' ...  
adduser: The group `fuse' does not exist.  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `cdrom' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `audio' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `video' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `plugdev' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `users' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `floppy' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `netdev' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `scanner' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `lp' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `lpadmin' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `sudo' ...  
Adding user `jdoe' to group `vboxsf' ...  
demo@mx1:~  
$ █
```

Third User: Will Smith , username: wsmith , password: sysadmin#2

```
demo@mx1:~  
$ sudo adduser wsmith  
Adding user `wsmith' ...  
Adding new group `wsmith' (1003) ...  
Adding new user `wsmith' (1003) with group `wsmith' ...  
Creating home directory `/home/wsmith' ...  
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
Changing the user information for wsmith  
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default  
    Full Name []: Will Smith  
    Room Number []:  
    Work Phone []:  
    Home Phone []:  
    Other []:  
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y  
Adding new user `wsmith' to extra groups ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `dialout' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `dip' ...  
adduser: The group `fuse' does not exist.  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `cdrom' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `audio' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `video' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `plugdev' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `users' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `floppy' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `netdev' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `scanner' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `lp' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `lpadmin' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `sudo' ...  
Adding user `wsmith' to group `vboxsf' ...  
demo@mx1:~  
$
```

Guidance for install SSH Server

SSH server

To install SSH server, we can use `sudo apt install openssh-server`

```
liang@mx1:~  
$ sudo apt install openssh-server  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  openssh-sftp-server  
Suggested packages:  
  molly-guard monkeysphere rssh  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  openssh-server openssh-sftp-server  
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 171 not upgraded.  
Need to get 397 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 1,609 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

To confirm the installation by logging in using local machine, we need to type `ssh username@localhost` and give the password of the user at the terminal

```
liang@mx:~  
$ ssh liang@localhost  
The authenticity of host 'localhost (::1)' can't be established.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:F+NVwh8sUCoR0QFz7E8ESPW/iCLGYRu0PlUuc1UkPGA.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes  
Warning: Permanently added 'localhost' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.  
liang@localhost's password:  
Linux mx 4.19.0-16-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.181-1 (2021-03-19) x86_64
```

Next, change the Virtual Machine Network to Bridge Adapter.



To get the ip address, we can use hostname -I

```
liang@mx:~  
$ hostname -I  
192.168.0.101  
liang@mx:~  
$
```

To test the SSH server, we choose a file from desktop of windows PC call Foo.pdf and copy it to the server by using pscp.exe as client.

```
C:\Users\G\Desktop>pscp.exe Foo.pdf liang@192.168.0.101:  
liang@192.168.0.101's password:  
Foo.pdf | 198 kB | 198.5 kB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%  
C:\Users\G\Desktop>
```

Using ls to list the file in the virtual machine and check whether the file is copy successfully

```
liang@mx:~  
$ ls  
Desktop      Downloads    Music        Public       Videos  
Documents    Foo.pdf     Pictures     Templates  
liang@mx:~  
$
```

From:
<http://192.168.0.171/> - **assignment**

Permanent link:
<http://192.168.0.171/doku.php?id=start>

Last update: **2021/09/21 02:02**



Guidance for install LAMP Server

LAMP Server

LAMP stands for Linux, Apache, MariaDB, PHP. To install LAMP we need to set up:

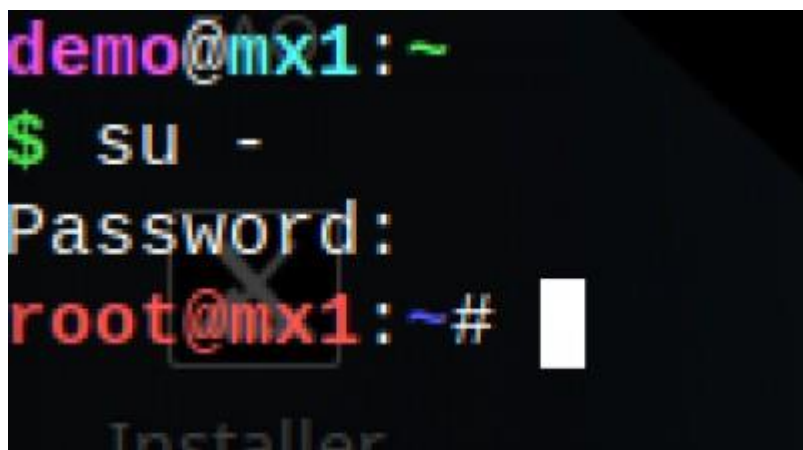
Apache2 webserver

PHP

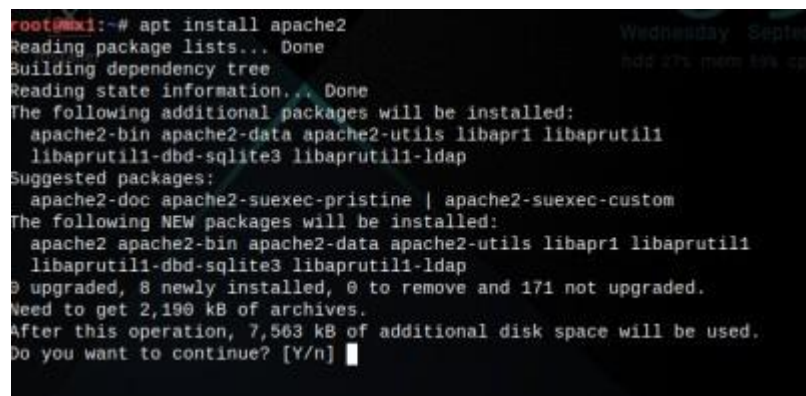
MariaDB

phpMyAdmin

At first, we need to get the root access with the command su -



After, we install the Apache2 webserver with apt install apache2.



Command:

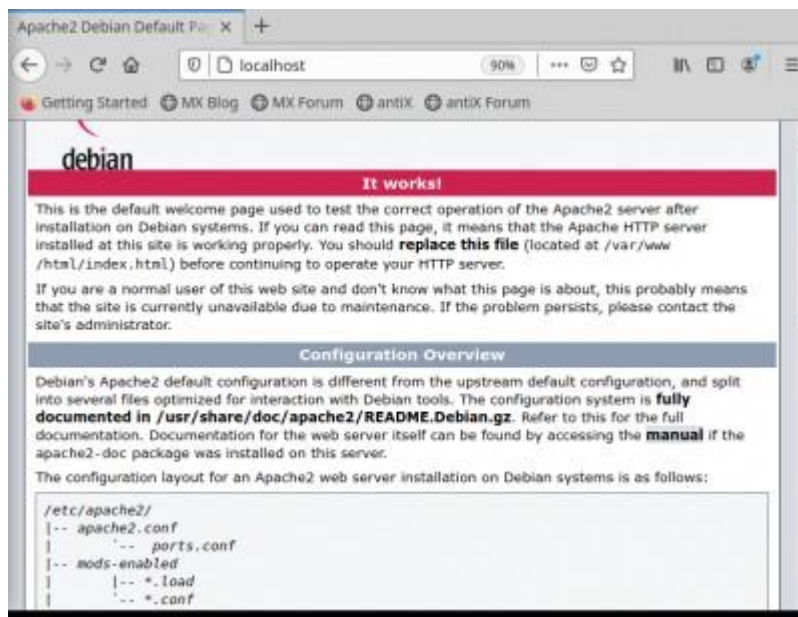
service apache2 start: Start the Apache

server service apache2 restart: Restart the Apache server

service apache2 stop Stop the Apache server

```
root@mx1:~# service apache2 start
[ ok ] Starting Apache httpd web server: apache2.
root@mx1:~# service apache2 restart
[....] Restarting Apache httpd web server: apache2AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably
determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.0.1. Set the
'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
. ok
root@mx1:~# service apache2 stop
[ ok ] Stopping Apache httpd web server: apache2.
root@mx1:~#
```

To test the installation, open the web browser and point to 'localhost' to see the default Apache2 welcome page.



Next, we move to the installation of PHP by using the command `apt install libapache2-mod-php`. We also need to enable the mod-php by using `a2enmod php7.3`

```
root@mx1:~# apt install libapache2-mod-php
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php7.3 php-common php7.3-cli php7.3-common php7.3-json
  php7.3-opcache php7.3-readline
Suggested packages:
  php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php libapache2-mod-php7.3 php-common php7.3-cli php7.3-common
  php7.3-json php7.3-opcache php7.3-readline
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 171 not upgraded.
Need to get 3,972 kB of archives.
After this operation, 17.4 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

```
root@mx1:~# a2enmod php7.3
Considering dependency mpm_prefork for php7.3:
Considering conflict mpm_event for mpm_prefork:
Considering conflict mpm_worker for mpm_prefork:
Module mpm_prefork already enabled
Considering conflict php5 for php7.3:
Module php7.3 already enabled
```

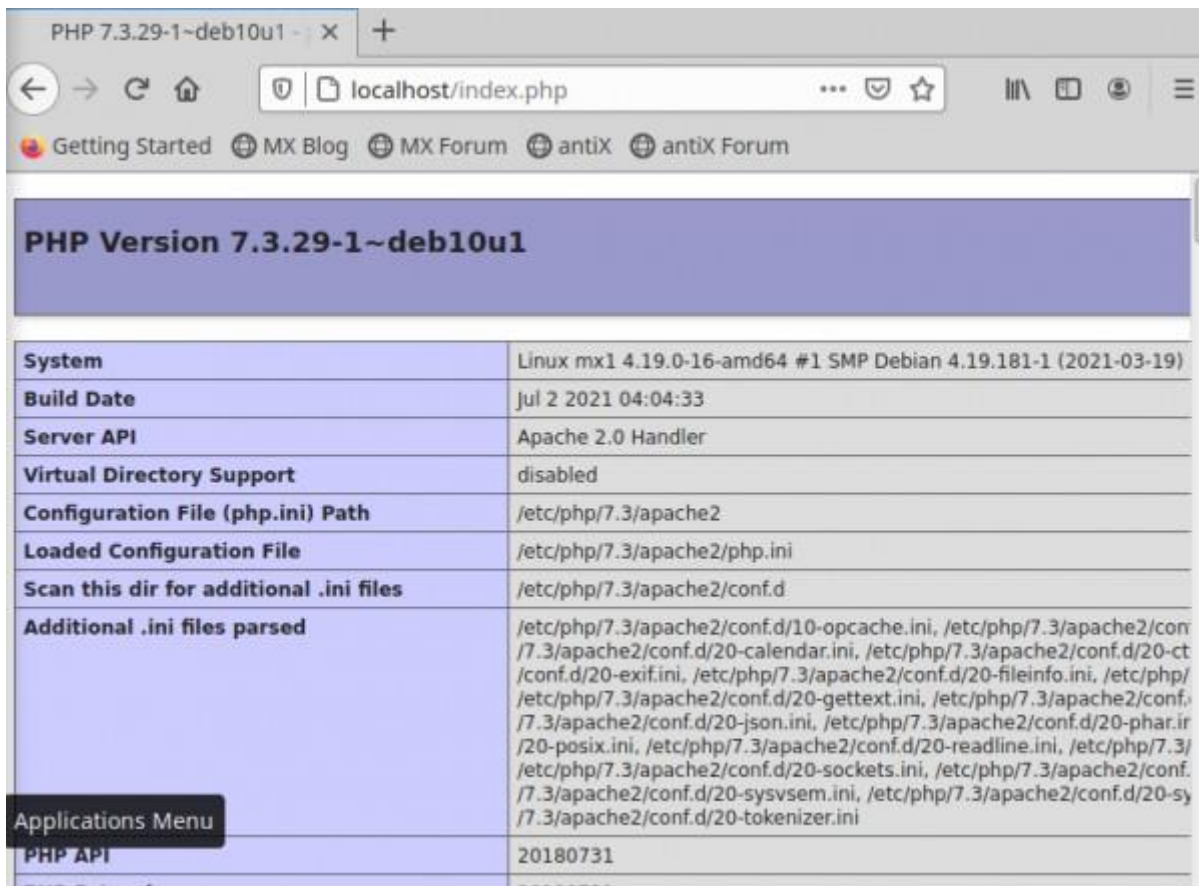
After that, we restart the webserver.

```
root@mx1:~# service apache2 restart
[....] Restarting Apache httpd web server: apache2AH00558: apache2: Could not reli-
ably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.0.1. Set the
'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
ok
```

To test the installation, we create an `index.php` file into `/var/www/html/` folder with the below content.

```
GNU nano 3.2 index.php
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```

Open the web browser and point to 'localhost/index.php' to see the page with a table of all PHP setting.



PHP 7.3.29-1~deb10u1

Getting Started MX Blog MX Forum antiX antiX Forum

PHP Version 7.3.29-1~deb10u1

System	Linux mx1 4.19.0-16-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.181-1 (2021-03-19)
Build Date	Jul 2 2021 04:04:33
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.3/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.3/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-imagick.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-imagick.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-ldap.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-mbstring.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-mcrypt.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-mysqlnd.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-openssl.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-pdo.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini
PHP API	20180731

Applications Menu

Next, we need to install the MariaDB by using command `apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client`

```
root@mx1:~# apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  galera-3 libconfig-inifiles-perl libdbi-perl mariadb-client-10.3
  mariadb-client-core-10.3 mariadb-common mariadb-server-10.3
  mariadb-server-core-10.3
Suggested packages:
  libclone-perl libmldbm-perl libnet-daemon-perl libsql-statement-perl mailx
  mariadb-test netcat-openbsd tinyca
Recommended packages:
  libdbd-mysql-perl libhtml-template-perl
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  galera-3 libconfig-inifiles-perl libdbi-perl mariadb-client
  mariadb-client-10.3 mariadb-client-core-10.3 mariadb-server
  mariadb-server-10.3 mariadb-server-core-10.3
The following packages will be upgraded:
  mariadb-common
1 upgraded, 9 newly installed, 0 to remove and 170 not upgraded.
Need to get 18.9 MB of archives.
After this operation, 162 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 mariadb-common all 1:10.3.29-
0+deb10u1 [32.5 kB]
Get:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 galera-3 amd64 25.3.25-2 [920
kB]
Get:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 libdbi-perl amd64 1.642-1+deb
```

Command

service mysql start:Start the MariaDB server

service mysql restart:Restart the MariaDB server

service mysql stop:Stop the MariaDB server

Next stop the MariaDB server and start again.

```
root@mx1:~# service mysql stop
[ ok ] Stopping MariaDB database server: mysqld.
root@mx1:~# service mysql start
[ ok ] Starting MariaDB database server: mysqld.
root@mx1:~#
```

To configure the MariaDB server with improved security use the script below

```
root@mx1:~# mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
```


Set the root password and choose y for the question.

```
Installer
Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB
root user without the proper authorisation.

Set root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
```

```
Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
... Success!

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
- Dropping test database...
... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Cleaning up...

All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
installation should now be secure.
```

Now, we need to set a new password for MariaDB, as root by using `mysqladmin -u root password`.

```
Thanks for using MariaDB!
root@mx1:~# mysqladmin -u root password
New password:
Confirm new password:
```

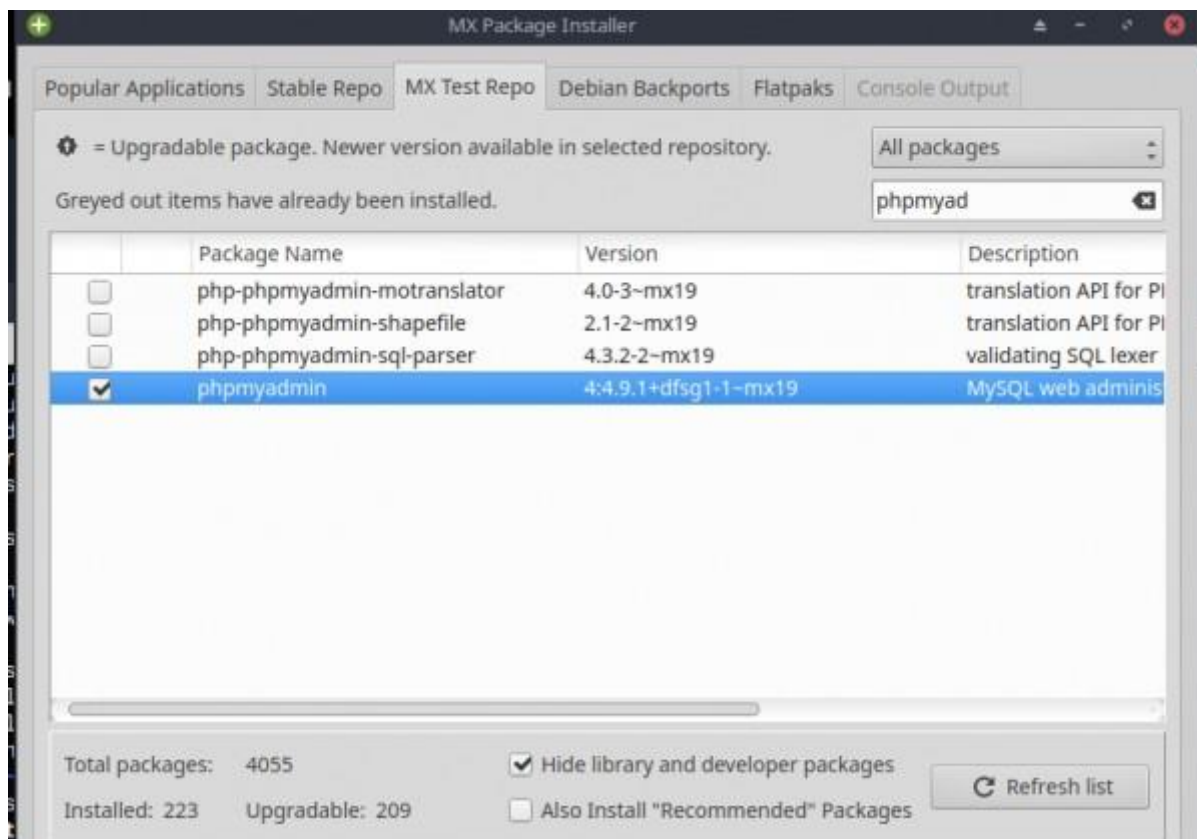
We can log in into server client by using command `mysql -u root -p`

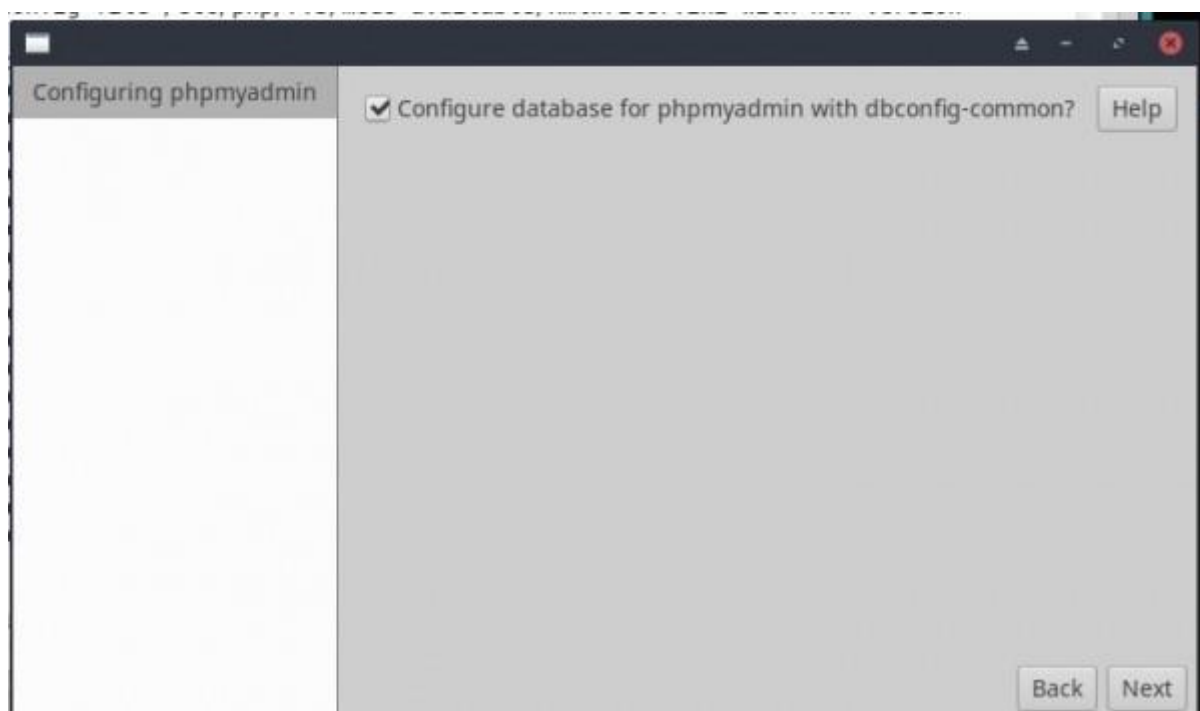
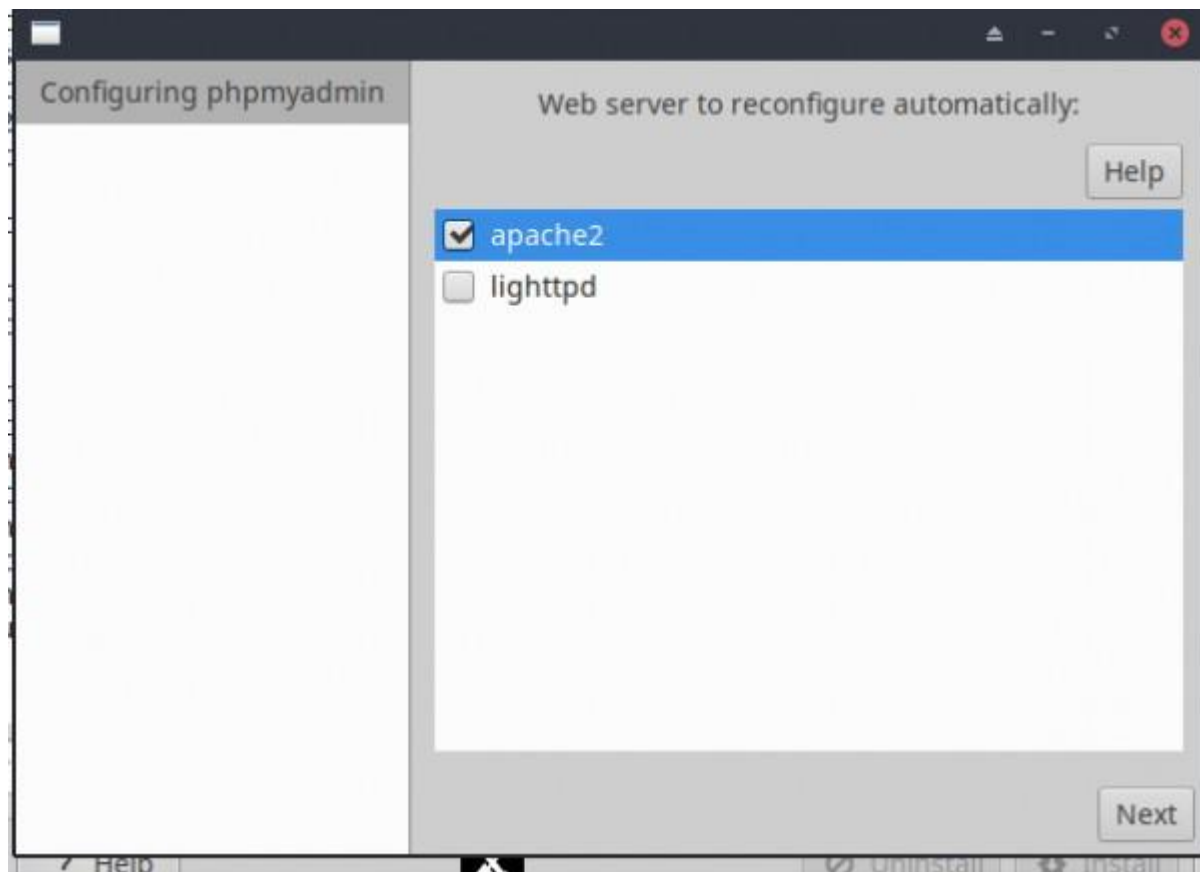
```
root@mx1:~# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 60
Server version: 10.3.29-MariaDB-0+deb10u1 Debian 10

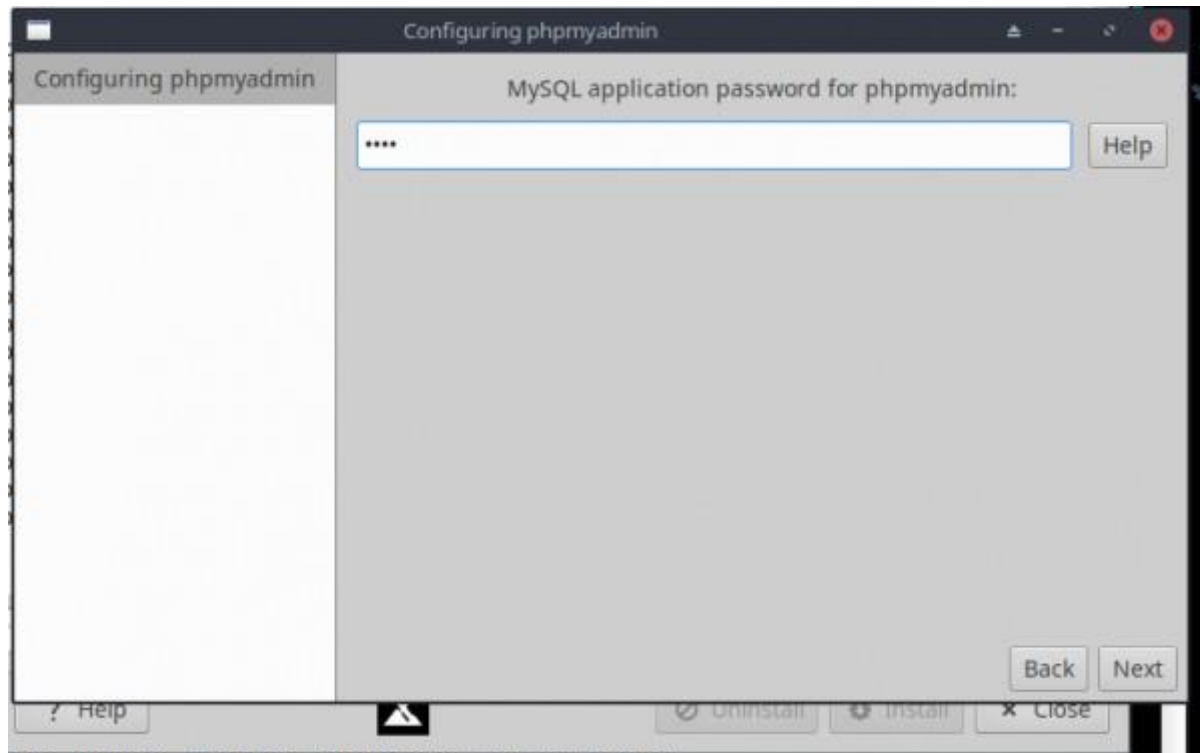
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

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

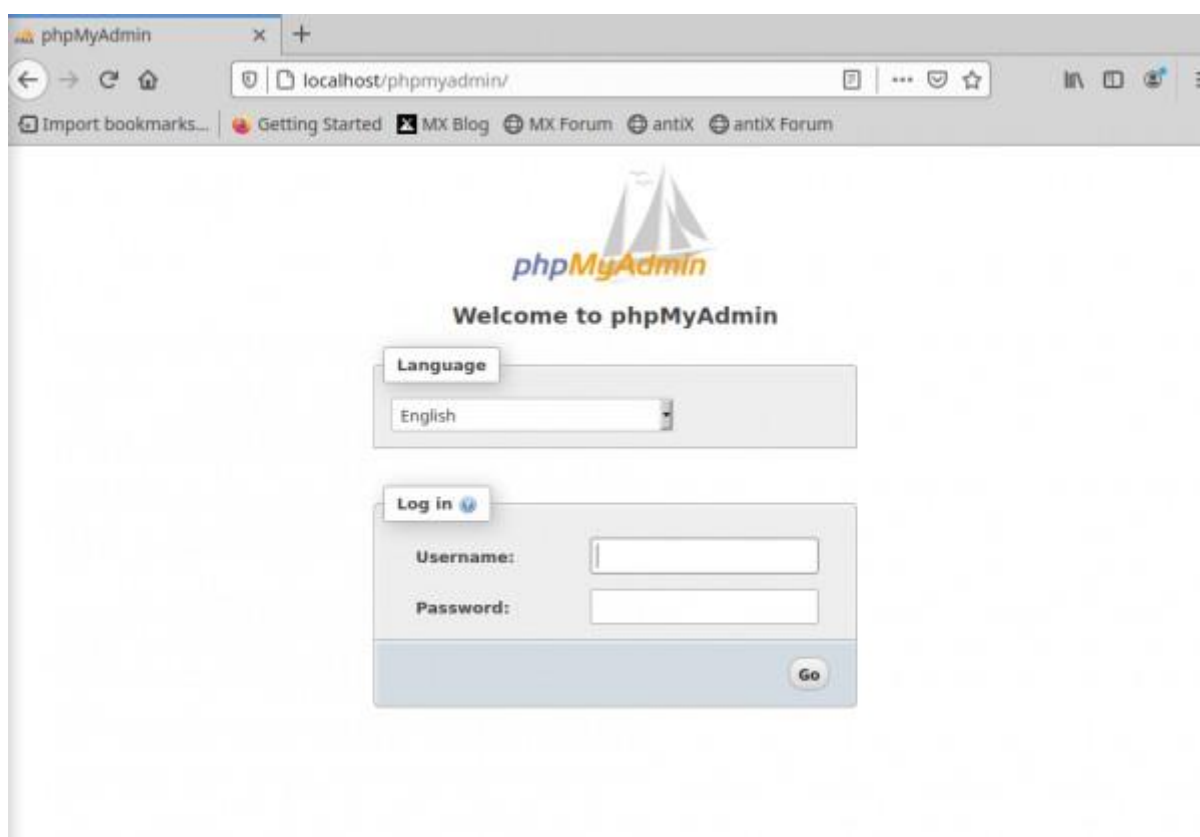
Last thing we need to install is phpMyAdmin with the MX Package Installer by searching phpmyadmin

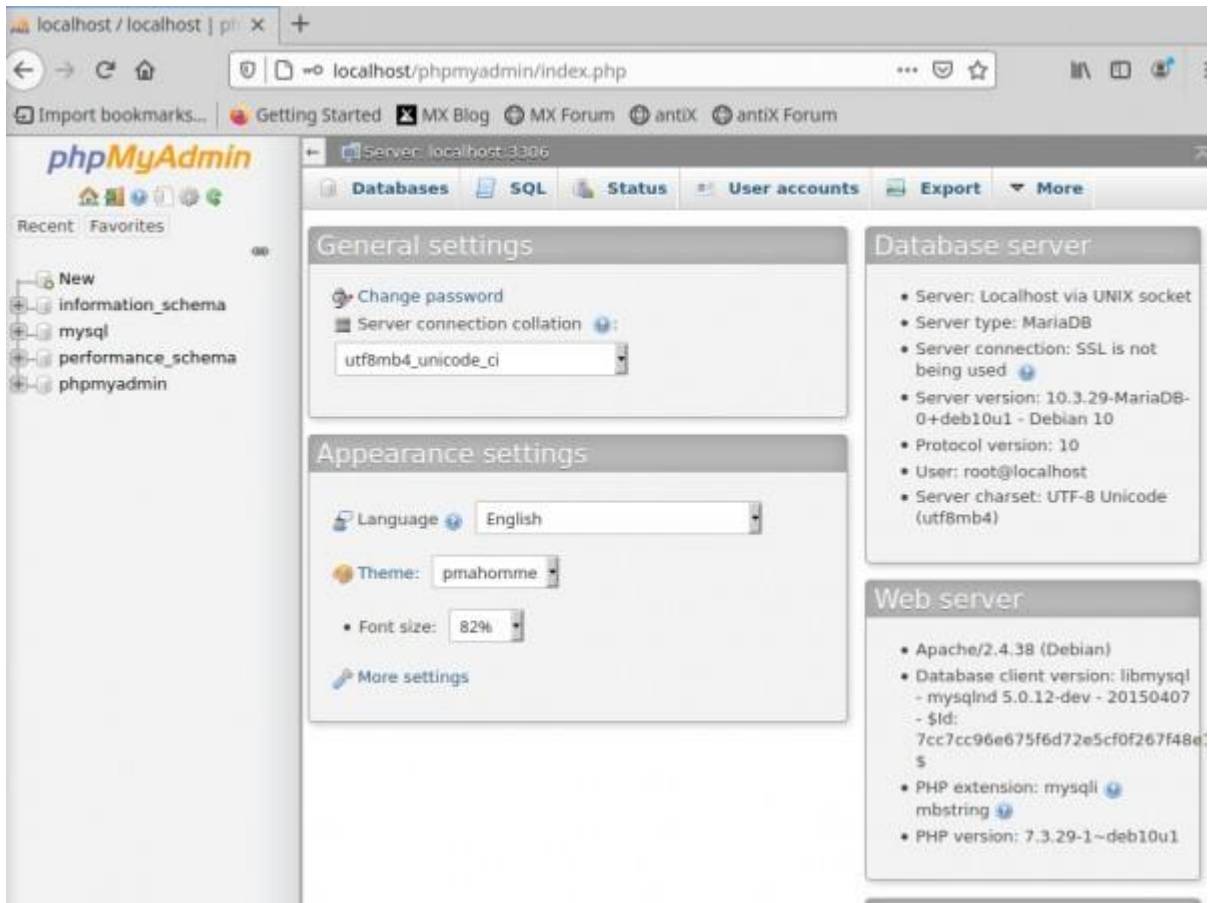






After set up and enter the password of MySQL, open the web browser and point to 'localhost/phpmyadmin'. Enter the username and root password of MySQL server





Guidance for install FTP Server

FTP server

First we use the command `sudo apt-get update`

```
demo@mx1:~$ sudo apt-get update
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster-updates InRelease [51.9 kB]
Get:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster InRelease [122 kB]
Get:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian-security buster/updates InRelease [65.4 kB]
Get:4 http://mxrepo.com/mx/repo buster InRelease [19.9 kB]
Get:5 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster-updates/main i386 Packages [15.2 kB]
Get:6 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster-updates/main amd64 Packages [15.2 kB]
Get:7 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster-updates/main Translation-en [13.9 kB]
Get:8 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main i386 Packages [7,863 kB]
Get:9 http://mxrepo.com/mx/repo buster/main amd64 Packages [434 kB]
Get:10 http://mxrepo.com/mx/repo buster/main i386 Packages [427 kB]
Get:11 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 Packages [7,907 kB]
Get:12 http://mxrepo.com/mx/repo buster/non-free amd64 Packages [39.2 kB]
Get:13 http://mxrepo.com/mx/repo buster/non-free i386 Packages [37.0 kB]
Get:14 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main Translation-en [5,968 kB]
```

Next we install the VSFTPD

```
demo@mx1:~$ sudo apt install vsftpd
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  vsftpd
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 171 not upgraded.
Need to get 153 kB of archives.
After this operation, 357 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 vsftpd amd64 3.0.3-12 [153 kB]
Fetched 153 kB in 1s (141 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package vsftpd.
(Reading database ... 326108 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../vsftpd_3.0.3-12_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking vsftpd (3.0.3-12) ...
Setting up vsftpd (3.0.3-12) ...
Progress: [ 68%] [#####.....]
```

To configure the FTP server, we use command `man vsftpd.conf`

```
VSFTPD.CONF(5) File Formats Manual VSFTPD.CONF(5)

NAME
  vsftpd.conf - config file for vsftpd

DESCRIPTION
  vsftpd.conf may be used to control various aspects of vsftpd's behaviour. By default, vs-
  ftpd looks for this file at the location /etc/vsftpd.conf. However, you may override this
  by specifying a command line argument to vsftpd. The command line argument is the pathname
  of the configuration file for vsftpd. This behaviour is useful because you may wish to use
  an advanced inetd such as xinetd to launch vsftpd with different configuration files on a
  per virtual host basis.

FORMAT
  The format of vsftpd.conf is very simple. Each line is either a comment or a directive.
  Comment lines start with a # and are ignored. A directive line has the format:

  option=value

  It is important to note that it is an error to put any space between the option, = and
  value.

  Each setting has a compiled in default which may be modified in the configuration file.

BOOLEAN OPTIONS
  Below is a list of boolean options. The value for a boolean option may be set to YES or
  NO.

Manual page vsftpd.conf(5) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

To enable upload to the FTP server

Change the default: no to yes

```
anon_upload_enable
  If set to YES, anonymous users will be permitted to upload files under certain con-
  ditions. For this to work, the option write_enable must be activated, and the
  anonymous ftp user must have write permission on desired upload locations. This
  setting is also required for virtual users to upload; by default, virtual users are
  treated with anonymous (i.e. maximally restricted) privilege.

  Default: NO
```

Allow anonymous login, change the default: no to yes

```
anonymous_enable
  Controls whether anonymous logins are permitted or not. If enabled, both the user-
  names ftp and anonymous are recognised as anonymous logins.

  Default: NO
```

To allow local user login change the default: no to yes

```
local_enable
Controls whether local logins are permitted or not. If enabled, normal user ac-
counts in /etc/passwd (or wherever your PAM config references) may be used to log
in. This must be enable for any non-anonymous login to work, including virtual
users.

Default: NO
```

After that restart the FTP server and your FTP sever is up and running.

```
demo@mx1:~$ sudo service vsftpd restart
[ ok ] Stopping FTP server: vsftpd.
[ ok ] Starting FTP server: vsftpd.
```

From:
<http://10.0.2.15/> - assignment

Permanent link:
<http://10.0.2.15/doku.php?id=start>

Last update: **2021/09/20 23:26**



Guidance for install Drupal Content Management System

Login into your mysql and create a database that is needed for the drupal system

```
siah@mx:~
$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 46
Server version: 10.3.20-MariaDB-0+deb10u1 Debian 10

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

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

MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE drupal;
```

Download the latest drupal zip file from website

```
$ curl -o drupal.zip https://www.drupal.org/download-latest.zip
$ unzip drupal.zip
Archive:  drupal.zip
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/README.txt
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/development.services.yml
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/example.settings.local.php
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/example.sites.php
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/default/default.services.yml
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/default/default.settings.php
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/modules/README.txt
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/profiles/README.txt
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/themes/README.txt
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/autoload.php
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/composer.json
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/composer.lock
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/LICENSE.txt
```

Unzip the drupal zip

```
siah@mx:~
$ unzip drupal.zip
Archive:  drupal.zip
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/README.txt
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/development.services.yml
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/example.settings.local.php
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/example.sites.php
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/default/default.services.yml
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/default/default.settings.php
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/modules/README.txt
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/profiles/README.txt
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/themes/README.txt
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/autoload.php
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/composer.json
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/composer.lock
  inflating: drupal-9.2.6/LICENSE.txt
```

Move the extracted drupal folder to /var/www/. Change the file permission and ownership

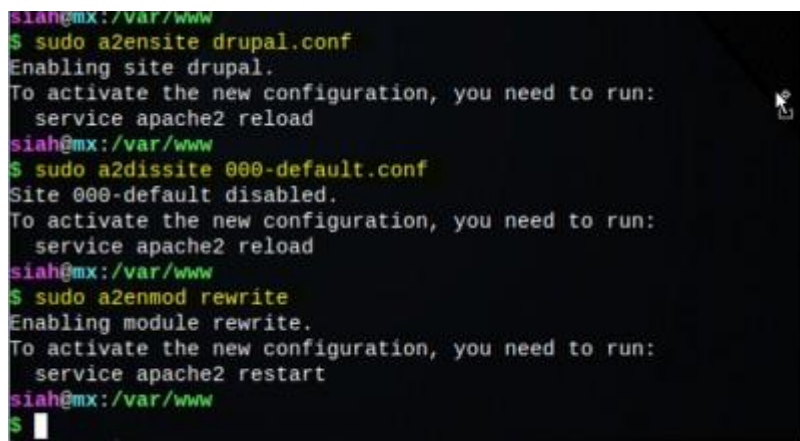
```
siah@mx:~
$ sudo mv drupal-9.2.6 /var/www/
siah@mx:~
$ cd /var/www/
siah@mx:/var/www
$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data drupal-9.2.6
siah@mx:/var/www
$ sudo chmod -R 775 drupal-9.2.6
siah@mx:/var/www
$
```

Create a new virtual host configuration for the accessing Drupal

```
siah@mx:/var/www
$ sudo vim /etc/apache2/sites-available/drupal.conf
```



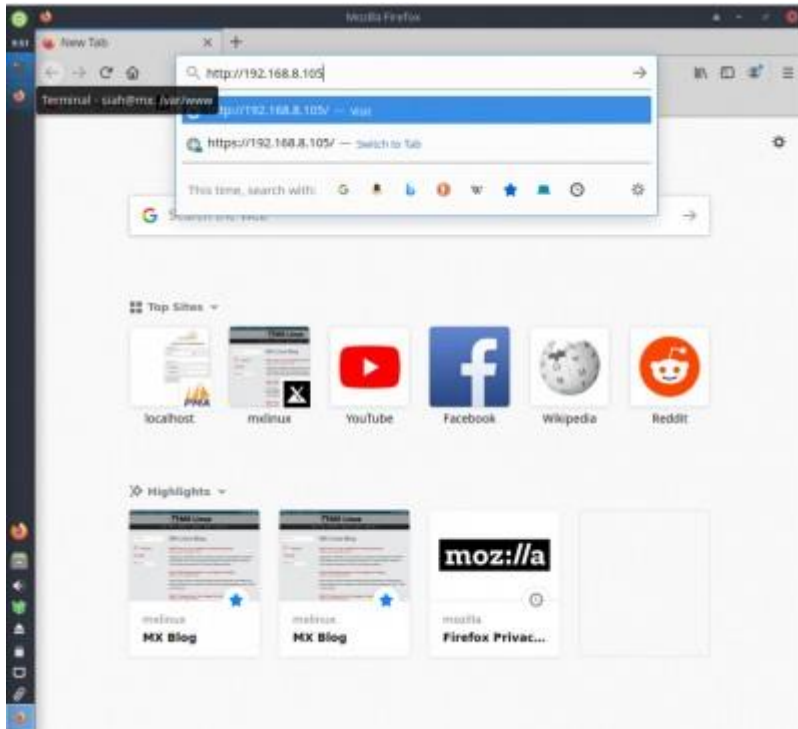
Enable site access Disable default access Enable rewrite module



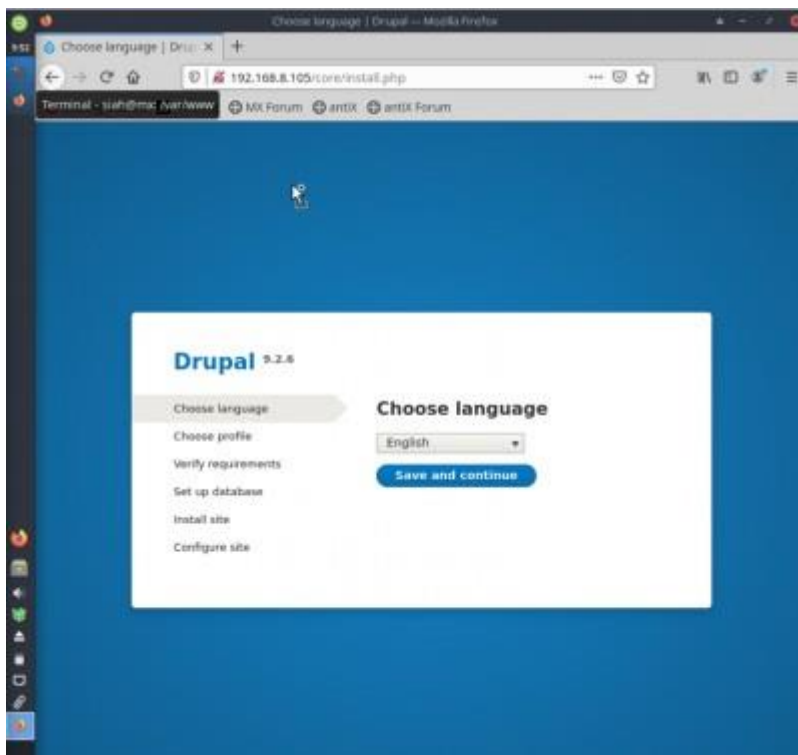
Restart the apache service to make the changes effect

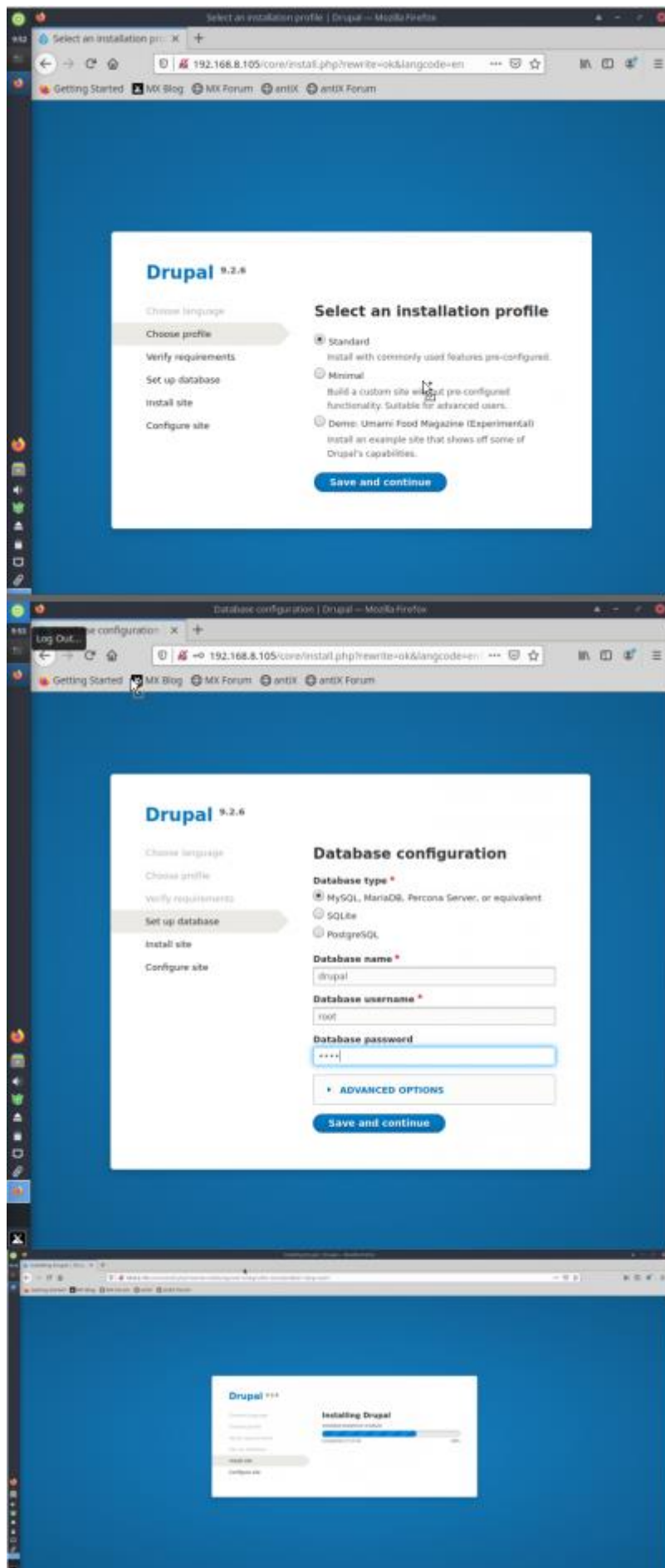


Login to your drupal website



Making some initial setup





Drupal 9.2.6

Choose language
Choose profile
Verify requirements
Set up database
Install site
Configure site

Configure site

SITE INFORMATION

Site name *
LinuxHelp

Site email address *
abc@linuxhelp.com

Automated emails, such as registration information, will be sent from this address. Use an address ending in your site's domain to help prevent these emails from being flagged as spam.

SITE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

Username *
siah

Several special characters are allowed, including space, period (.), hyphen (-), apostrophe ('), underscore (_), and the @ sign.

Password *

Password strength: Weak

Confirm password *

Passwords match: **yes**

Recommendations to make your password stronger:

- Make it at least 12 characters
- Add lowercase letters
- Add uppercase letters
- Add punctuation

Email address *
abc@linuxhelp.com

REGIONAL SETTINGS

Default country
Malaysia

Default time zone
Kuala Lumpur

UPDATE NOTIFICATIONS

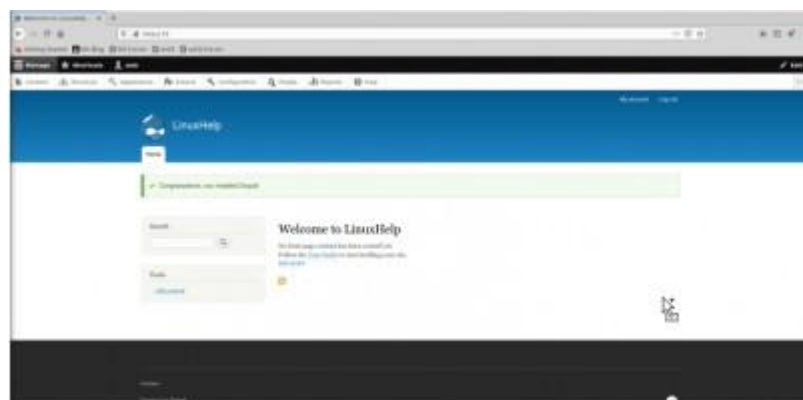
☒ Check for updates automatically

☒ Receive email notifications

When checking for updates, anonymous information about your site is sent to [Drupal.org](https://drupal.org).

Save and continue

After that, your drupal website are good to go



From:

<http://192.168.8.108/> - **assignment**

Permanent link:

<http://192.168.8.108/doku.php?id=start>

Last update: **2021/09/20 01:37**



Guidance for install Dokuwiki

Download xml

```
root@mx-kua:~# apt-get install php7.3-xml
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  php7.3-xml
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 171 not upgraded.
```

Download and extract the latest stable release of dokuwiki

```
root@mx-kua:~# cd /var/www/
root@mx-kua:/var/www# wget http://download.dokuwiki.org/src/dokuwiki/dokuwiki-stable.tgz
--2021-09-18 14:27:59-- http://download.dokuwiki.org/src/dokuwiki/dokuwiki-stable.tgz
Resolving download.dokuwiki.org [download.dokuwiki.org]... 138.201.137.132, 2001:4f8:172:3483::2
Connecting to download.dokuwiki.org (download.dokuwiki.org)[138.201.137.132]:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
location: https://download.dokuwiki.org/src/dokuwiki/dokuwiki-stable.tgz [following]
--2021-09-18 14:28:00-- https://download.dokuwiki.org/src/dokuwiki/dokuwiki-stable.tgz
Connecting to download.dokuwiki.org [download.dokuwiki.org][138.201.137.132]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3821413 (3.6M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'dokuwiki-stable.tgz'

dokuwiki-stable.tgz 100%[=====] 3.62M 1.42MB/s in 2.4s
2021-09-18 14:28:04 (1.42 MB/s) - 'dokuwiki-stable.tgz' saved [3821413/3821413]
```

Extract the folder for dokuwiki with following command:

`tar -xvf dokuwiki-stable.tgz`

```
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/pwconfirm.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/showrev.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/conflict.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/backlinks.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/editrev.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/lang.php
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/read.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/edit.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/denied.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/index.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/uploadmail.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/diff.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/searchpage.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/adminplugins.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/admin.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/norev.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/locked.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/resendpwd.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/draft.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ne/recent.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ka/
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ka/conflict.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ka/backlinks.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ka/editrev.txt
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ka/lang.php
dokuwiki-2020-07-29/inc/lang/ka/jquery.ui.datepicker.js
```

List and check the extracted directories

```
root@mx-kua:/var/www# ls -l
total 3740
drwxr-xr-x 8 1001 1002 4096 Jul 29 2020 dokuwiki-2020-07-29
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3821413 Jul 29 2020 dokuwiki-stable.tgz
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 18 16:21 html
```

Move the extracted folder to /var/www/ and rename its as dokuwiki.
Change user ownership as www-data

```

root@mx-kua:/var/www# mv dokuwiki-* / dokuwiki
root@mx-kua:/var/www# chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/dokuwiki
root@mx-kua:/var/www# ls -l
total 3740
drwxr-xr-x 8 www-data www-data 4096 Jul 29 2020 dokuwiki
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3821413 Jul 29 2020 dokuwiki-stable.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 18 16:21 html

```

Enable apache rewrite module

```

root@mx-kua:/var/www# a2enmod rewrite
Enabling module rewrite.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
service apache2 restart

```

Restart apache

```

root@mx-kua:/var/www# service apache2 restart
[...] Restarting Apache httpd web server: apache2AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.0.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
. ok

```

Open configuration file for replace Document root from “/var/www/html” to “/var/www/dokuwiki”

```

root@mx-kua:/var/www# chmod -R 755 dokuwiki
root@mx-kua:/var/www# vim /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

```

```

VirtualHost *:80>
# The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
# the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
# redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
# specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
# match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
# value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
# However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
#ServerName www.example.com

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
DocumentRoot /var/www/dokuwiki

# Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
# error, crit, alert, emerg.
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
# modules, e.g.
#LogLevel info ssl:warn

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

# For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
# enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
# include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
# following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
# after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
#IncludeOptional conf-available/dokuwiki.conf

```

Allow Override setting in Apache2 to use “.htaccess” files for security

```

root@mx-kua:~# vim /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

```



```

# Require all denied
</Directory>

<Directory /usr/share>
    AllowOverride None
    #AQ Require all granted
</Directory>

<Directory /var/www/>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride All
    Require all granted
</Directory>

#<Directory /srv/>
# Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
# AllowOverride None
# Require all granted
#</Directory>

# AccessFileName: The name of the file to look for in each directory
# for additional configuration directives. See also the AllowOverride
# directive.
#

```

Restart apache service after completing all the configuration.

```

root@mx-kus:/var/www# service apache2 restart
[....] Restarting Apache httpd web server: apache2AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably
determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.0.1. Set the
'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
. OK

```

Open browser and navigate to http: <ip_address> Fill up the necessary information





From:

<http://192.168.1.18/> - **assignment**

Permanent link:

<http://192.168.1.18/doku.php?id=start>

Last update: **2021/09/21 01:21**

