# Steps to install LAMP in Ubuntu 20.04(version):-

General Instructions: Open your Terminal in Ubuntu 20.04(version). And write and run the commands below:

### Steps to install Apache on Ubuntu 20.04:

Step 1: \$ sudo apt install apache2.

Note: the default document root for storing your web files is /var/www/html/.

Step 2:\$ sudo systemctl status apache2

\$ sudo systemctl is-enabled apache2

Note: The Apache2 service is up and enabled on boot using the following systemctl commands.

Step 3: To test whether you Apache2 is working or not. Open a web Browser and use your IP address to navigate.

Then you will see Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page.



Steps to install MySql on Ubuntu 20.04:

Step 1:\$ sudo apt install mysgl-server

Step 2:\$ sudo mysql\_secure\_installation

Note:In output you will be asked for the Levels of password which you want to use for Mysql (i.e Low, Medium, High):

Please enter 0 = LOW, 1 = MEDIUM and 2 = STRONG:

Step 3: Now give the password for above output.

Step 4:Creating a Dedicated MySQL User and Granting Privileges:

Run the below Steps:

1)\$ sudo mysql

2)\$ CREATE USER 'username'@'host' IDENTIFIED WITH authentication\_plugin BY 'password';

Note:you can give your own hostname followed by '@' or you can just use 'localhost' and the password for security purpose.

3)\$ CREATE USER 'sammy'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';

Note: sammy is used for example, give your username.

Step 5:After creating your new user, you can grant them the appropriate privileges. The general syntax for granting user privileges is as follows:

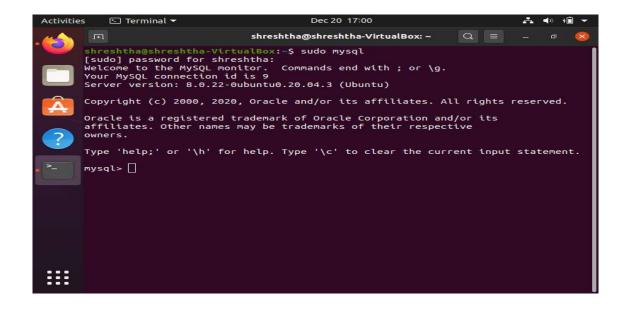
\$ GRANT PRIVILEGE ON database.table TO 'username'@'host';

Step 6:Run this GRANT statement, replacing sammy with your own MySQL user's name, to grant these privileges to your user:

\$ GRANT CREATE, ALTER, DROP, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT, REFERENCES, RELOAD on \*.\* TO 'sammy'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;

#### Step 7:Then you can exit the MySQL client:

mysql> exit



## Steps to install PHP on Ubuntu 20.04:

Step 1:\$ sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql

Note: The PHP configuration file will be located in /etc/php/7.2/.

Step 2:\$ sudo apt-cache search php | grep php- (#show all php packages)

Step 3:\$ sudo apt install php-redis php-zip

Note: After finding the extension, you can install it. For example, I am installing PHP modules for Redis in-memory cache and Zip compression tool.

Step 4:\$ sudo systemctl restart apache2

Note: After installing PHP extension, you need to restart apache to apply recent changes.

#### Step 5:\$ sudo vi /var/www/html/info.php

Note:Next, test if Apache is working in conjunction with PHP. Create an info.php page under the web document root /var/www/html/ directory as shown.

```
Step 6:<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```

Note: Copy and paste the following code in the file, then save the file and exit it.

Step 7:http://YOUR\_SERVER\_IP/info.php

Note: Next, open a web browser and navigate using the following address.

You will see the PHP information (configuration settings and available predefined variables, installed modules, and more on your system).



## Steps to install PhpMyAdmin on Ubuntu 20.04:

Step 1:\$ sudo apt install phpmyadmin

Note: In output Click enter to use Apache, the default option.

Select yes in the next prompt.

Create a password for PhpMyAdmin to register with the MySql database server.

Step 2:You need to configure Apache2 to serve the phpMyAdmin site. Run the following command:

\$ sudo In -s /etc/phpmyadmin/apache.conf /etc/apache2/conf-available/phpmyadmin.conf

\$ sudo a2enconf phpmyadmin.conf

\$ sudo systemctl reload apache2.service

Step 3:In a browser go to http://SERVER\_IP/phpmyadmin, replacing SERVER\_IP with the server's actual IP address.

Note: Login to the PhpMyAdmin Page.

Step 4:After login, you will see the PhpMyAdmin dashboard. Use it for managing databases, tables, columns, relations, indexes, users, permissions, etc.

