

Install Vtiger CRM on Ubuntu 16.04 LTS with Apache2, MariaDB and PHP 7.1 Support

Posted on 01/25/2018 by Student

When looking for enterprise Customer Relationship Management platform for your business, Vtiger CRM is a good place to start... this open source CRM software is written in PHP and offer features that help you run your business and collaborate with your customers.

Vtiger CRM system is based on PHP. It is designed for ease of use to allow enterprises and business owners to collaborate and automate engaging experiences with customers through out the entire process..

If you're looking for an open source, functional, high performance customer relationship management platform for your business, you'll find Vtiger to be useful. This brief tutorial is going to show students and new users how to install Vtiger CRM on Ubuntu 16.04 LTS with Apache2, MariaDB and PHP 7.1 support.

To get started with installing Vtiger CRM, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Install Apache2

Vtiger CRM requires a webserver and the most popular webserver in use today is Apache2. So, go and install Apache2 on Ubuntu by running the commands below:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install apache2
```

After installing Apache2, run the commands below to disable directory listing.

```
sudo sed -i "s/Options Indexes FollowSymLinks/Options
FollowSymLinks/" /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
```

Next, run the commands below to stop, start and enable Apache2 service to always start up with the server boots.

CURRENTLY TRENDING

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- [How to Install Apache Groovy on Ubuntu 20.04 | 18.04](#)
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```
sudo systemctl stop apache2.service  
sudo systemctl start apache2.service  
sudo systemctl enable apache2.service
```

Step 2: Install MariaDB

Vtiger also requires a database server.. and MariaDB database server is a great place to start. To install it run the commands below.

```
sudo apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client
```

After installing, the commands below can be used to stop, start and enable MariaDB service to always start up when the server boots.

```
sudo systemctl stop mysql.service  
sudo systemctl start mysql.service  
sudo systemctl enable mysql.service
```

After that, run the commands below to secure MariaDB server.

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

When prompted, answer the questions below by following the guide.

- Enter current password for root (enter for none): Just press the **Enter**
- Set root password? [Y/n]: **Y**
- New password: Enter **password**
- Re-enter new password: **Repeat password**
- Remove anonymous users? [Y/n]: **Y**
- Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n]: **Y**
- Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n]: **Y**
- Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n]: **Y**

Restart MariaDB server

```
sudo systemctl restart mysql.service
```

Step 3: Install PHP and Related Modules

PHP 7.1 isn't available on Ubuntu default repositories... in order to install it, you will have to get it from third-party repositories.

Run the commands below to add the below third party repository to upgrade to PHP 7.1

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

Then update and upgrade to PHP 7.1

```
sudo apt update
```

Run the commands below to install PHP 7.1 and related modules.

```
sudo apt install php7.1 libapache2-mod-php7.1 php7.1-common php7.1-
mbstring php7.1-xmlrpc php7.1-soap php7.1-gd php7.1-xml php7.1-intl
php7.1-mysql php7.1-cli php7.1-mcrypt php7.1-ldap php7.1-zip php7.1-
curl
```

After install PHP, run the commands below to open Apache2 PHP default file.

```
sudo nano /etc/php/7.1/apache2/php.ini
```

Then make the change the following lines below in the file and save.

```
file_uploads = On
allow_url_fopen = On
memory_limit = 256M
upload_max_filesize = 64M
max_execution_time = 30
display_errors = Off
max_input_vars = 1500
date.timezone = America/Chicago
```

Step 4: Create Vtiger Database

Now that you've install all the packages that are required, continue below to start configuring the servers. First run the commands below to create Vtiger database.

Run the commands below to logon to the database server. When prompted for a password, type the root password you created above.

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

Then create a database called **vtigercrmdb**

```
CREATE DATABASE vtigercrmdb;
```

Create a database user called **vtigercrmuser** with new password

```
CREATE USER 'vtigercrmuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY  
'new_password_here';
```

Then grant the user full access to the database.

```
GRANT ALL ON vtigercrmdb.* TO 'vtigercrmuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED  
BY 'user_password_here' WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

Finally, save your changes and exit.

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
EXIT;
```

Step 5: Download Vtiger Latest Release

Next, visit Vtiger site and download the latest version.

After downloading, run the commands below to extract the download file into Apache2 root directory.

```
cd /tmp && wget  
https://sourceforge.net/projects/vtigercrm/files/vtiger%20CRM%207.0.1  
/Core%20Product/vtigercrm7.0.1.tar.gz  
tar xzf vtigercrm7.0.1.tar.gz  
sudo mv vtigercrm /var/www/html/vtigercrm
```

Then run the commands below to set the correct permissions for Concrete5 to function.

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/vtigercrm/  
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/vtigercrm/
```

Step 6: Configure Apache2

Finally, configure Apache2 site configuration file for Vtiger. This file will control how users access Vtiger content. Run the commands below to create a new configuration file called **vtigercrm.conf**

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/vtigercrm.conf
```

Then copy and paste the content below into the file and save it. Replace the highlighted line with your own domain name and directory root location.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>

    ServerAdmin admin@example.com

    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/vtigercrm/

    ServerName example.com

    ServerAlias www.example.com


    <Directory /var/www/html/vtigercrm/>
        Options +FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride All
        Require all granted
    </Directory>


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


</VirtualHost>
```

Save the file and exit.

Step 7: Enable the Vtiger and Rewrite Module

After configuring the VirtualHost above, enable it by running the commands below

```
sudo a2ensite vtigercrm.conf
sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

Step 8 : Restart Apache2

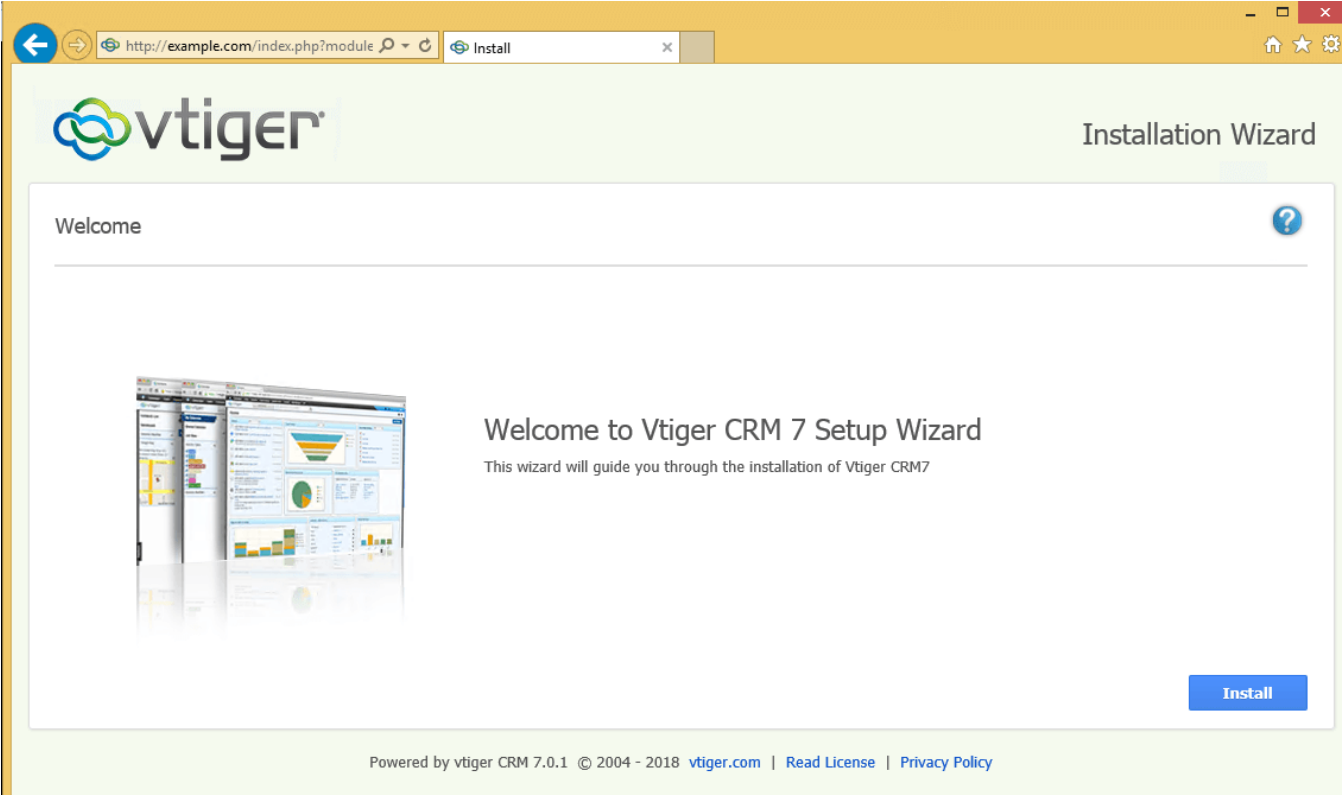
To load all the settings above, restart Apache2 by running the commands below.

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2.service
```

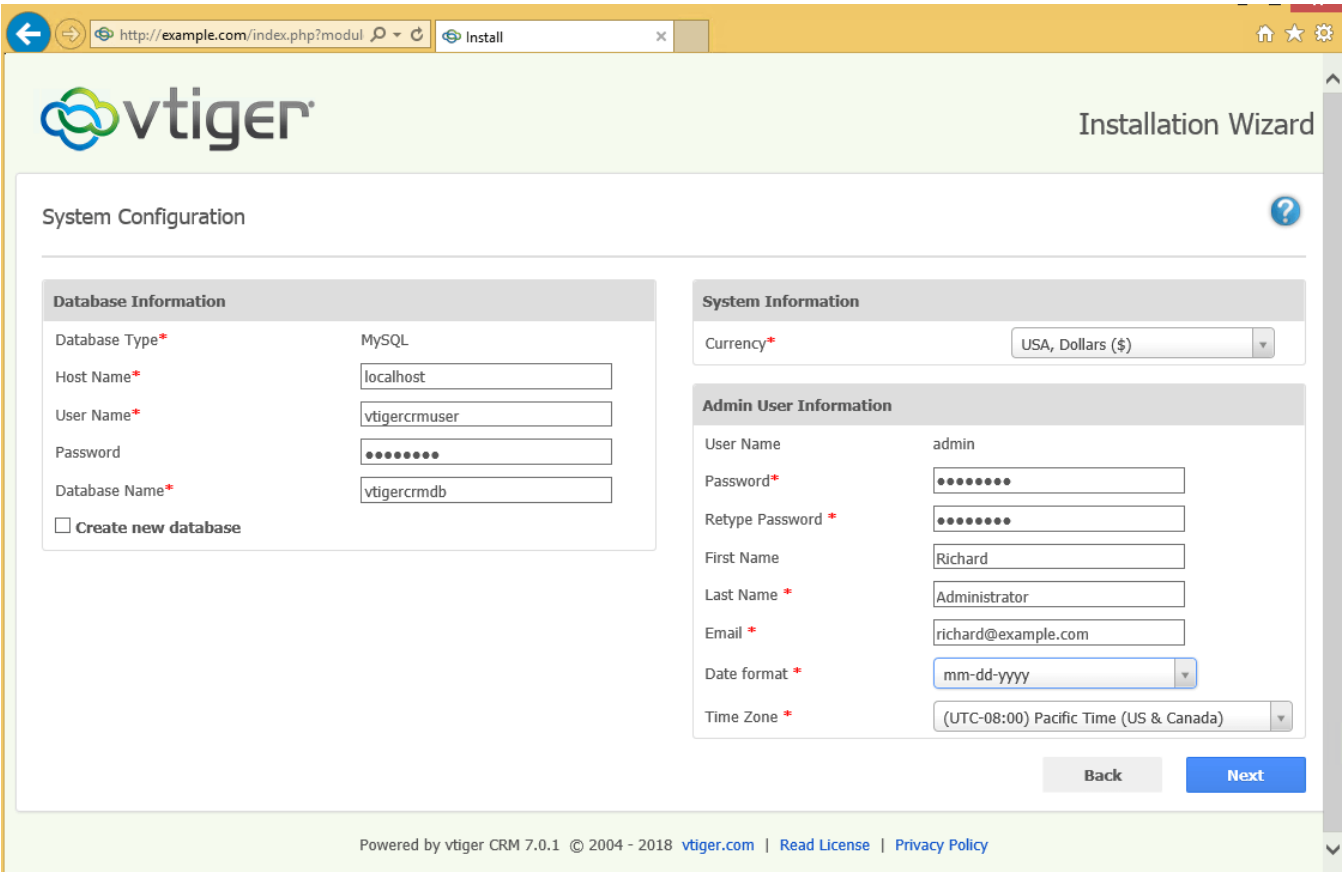
Then open your browser and browse to the server domain name followed by install. You should see Concrete5 setup wizard to complete. Please follow the wizard carefully.

<http://example.com>

Then follow the on-screen instructions until you've successfully installed Vtiger.



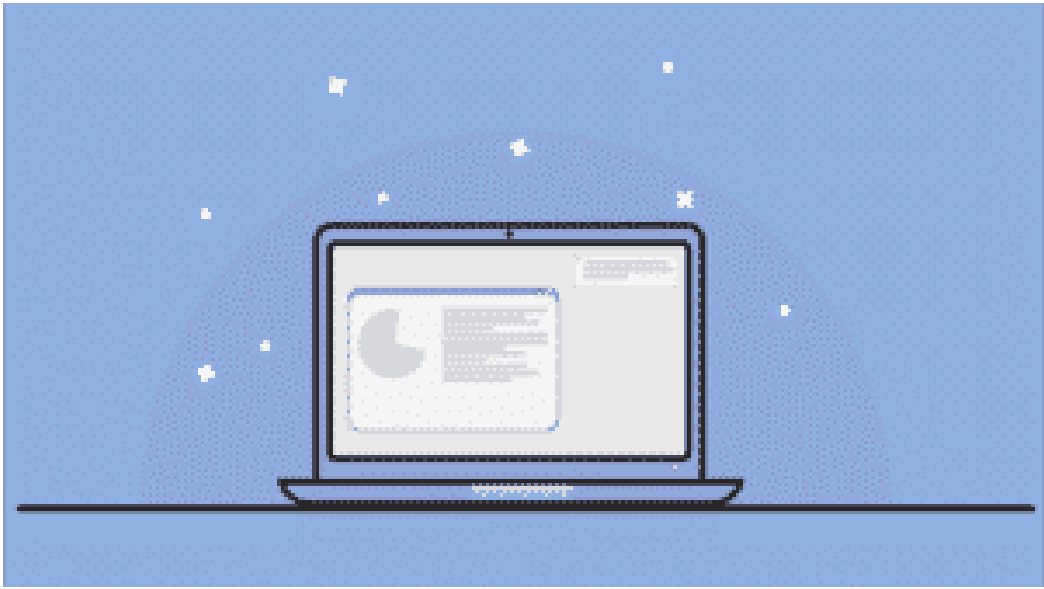
Type the database info and create an admin account for the portal..



After a brief time, the installation should complete and the platform ready to be used.

Enjoy!

You may also like the post below:



Configure Drupal with Nginx, MariaDB, PHP 7.1 and Varnish Proxy on Ubuntu 16.04 LTS

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12 thoughts on “Install Vtiger CRM on Ubuntu 16.04 LTS with Apache2, MariaDB and PHP 7.1 Support”

Sebastian says:

03/03/2018 at 8:16 AM

downloadlink is dead!

[Reply](#)

Manoj Rajayah says:

02/18/2019 at 4:41 PM

wget
<https://excellmedia.dl.sourceforge.net/project/vtigercrm/vtiger%20CRM%207.1.0/Core%20Product/vtigercrm7.1.0.tar.gz>
tar -xvzf vtigercrm7.1.0.tar.gz
sudo mv vtigercrm /var/www/html/vtigercrm

[Reply](#)

Daniel Orkan says:

05/23/2018 at 1:38 PM

Thank you for the helpful guide !

One comment – I had to alter the (MySQL) database with:

```
ALTER DATABASE vtiger CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE
```

```
utf8_general_ci;
```

[Reply](#)

Gerald says:

08/24/2018 at 8:59 AM

The download like is not dead. It is just refusing connections using wget. As a workaround, I downloaded the file and uploaded it to vtiger server. This allowed me to use the latest version (as of this post) 7.1.0.

[Reply](#)

Daniel says:

09/09/2018 at 3:45 PM

Hi There, Thank you for the instructions here. you literally saved me :).

is there a way you can set up the instructions on installing lets encrypt free SSL on this?

This would help me and many other. We really appreciate it.

[Reply](#)

Paul Semez says:

10/09/2018 at 1:47 PM

Hello,

When finish installation, I have a white page 😞

No error any log.

I'm on ubuntu 18.04, I try with PHP 7.1 and PHP 5.6, same problème 😞

[Reply](#)

Daniel Orkan says:

12/17/2018 at 6:37 AM

Hello,

I managed to install (...) vtiger 7.1 with these prerequisites:

Ubuntu ubuntu-16.04.4-server-i386 (32 bit)

Vtiger version 7.1.0

Apache2 version 2.4.18

MariaDB version mysql Ver 15.1 Distrib 10.0.36-MariaDB

php version 5.6

After getting this “result is not an object” I had to

1) Drop the vtiger database

2) Delete config.ini.php

3) Change the database like this:

```
ALTER DATABASE vtiger CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE  
utf8_general_ci;
```

And installation worked.

Daniel Orkan

info@mobile-up.co.il

[Reply](#)

Brad says:

01/17/2019 at 9:20 PM

I’m so confused: installing in the default html folder doesn’t take advantage of virtual hosting, does it? I thought virtual sites should be installed in /var/www/ not /var/www/html/.

What if I want a separate development installation for testing?

Can vTiger be installed in /var/www/testsite.com/ instead of the default /var/www/html folder?

[Reply](#)

NetEbi says:

01/24/2019 at 11:50 AM

Hello,

for the blanc page you could try the way described here :

<https://discussions.vtiger.com/discussion/comment/1219079?>

I have installed VTiger on a RaspBerry 3 with all the newest RASPBIAN packets (STRETCH).

Nevertheless a VERY good installation manual, with a little fine tuning for the database :

In my case the database was not really populated following the instructions above (?), I had to create a MySQL User with all rights (used WebMin for it), and let the vtiger wizzard create the database with the user and credentials of this newly created user. Worked fine, vtiger is up and running.

[Reply](#)

Luis Morales says:

05/01/2019 at 5:26 PM

Good evening does not allow me to connect to the database, install my machine in aws could you advise me.

ERROR

Unable to connect to database Server. Invalid mySQL

Connection Parameters specified This may be due to the

following reasons:

- specified database user, password, hostname, database type, or port is invalid
- specified database user does not have access to connect to the database server from the host

[Reply](#)

Francesco says:

10/20/2019 at 10:15 PM

New for now is use Docker. Take a look to <https://github.com/javanile/vtiger>

[Reply](#)

JU says:

03/03/2020 at 4:23 AM

I am not getting past the point

MySQL Server should be configured with:

```
sql_mode =
ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER,NO
_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION
```

Although these settings are already done and visible in Adminer .

Anyone have a clue how to bring on installation?

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