

Instructions for installing LAMP on Ubuntu for beginners

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Install Apache

To get started we will guide installing Apache.

1. Open the Terminal section (*Applications* > *Accessories* > *Terminal*)
2. Copy / Paste the following line of code into Terminal and press enter:

```
sudo apt-get install apache2
```

3. Terminal will ask for your password, enter it and press enter.

Check Apache

To make sure everything is installed correctly, we will proceed to check Apache to make sure it works properly.

1. Open the browser and then enter the following web address in the address box:

```
http:/// localhost /
```

2. You will see a folder named apache2-default /. Open that folder, you will get a message saying ' *It works!* 'and you succeeded.

Install PHP

Next we will proceed to install PHP 5.

- Step 1: Re-open the Terminal section (*Applications* > *Accessories* > *Terminal*)

- Step 2: Copy / Paste the following command line into Terminal and press enter:

sudo apt-get install php5 libapache2-mod-php5

Step 3: Valid for PHP to work and compatible with Apache and we must restart it. Enter the following statement in Terminal to do this:

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

Check PHP again

To make sure there are no problems with PHP, check it out using the following steps:

Step 1: In Terminal, copy and paste the following command and press enter:

```
sudo gedit /var/www/testphp.php
```

This command will open a file named *phptest.php* .

Step 2: Copy / Paste the following command line into the *phptest* file:

Step 3: Save and close the file

Step 4: Open your web browser and enter the following address:

```
http://localhost/testphp.php
```

You will see the following interface:



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the PHP Version 5.2.1 interface. The browser's address bar shows `http://localhost/testphp.php`. The page content includes the PHP logo and a table of system and configuration details.

PHP Version 5.2.1	
System	Linux HIGHLANDER.LINUX 2.6.20-16-generic #2 SMP Thu Jun 7 20:19:32 UTC 2007; root@hpl
Build Date	May 22 2007 18:51:12
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php5/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php5/apache2/conf.d
additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/mysql.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/mysqli.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/pdo.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/pdo_mysql.ini
PHP API	20041225
PHP Extension	20060613
Zend Extension	220060519
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
IPv6 Support	enabled
Registered PHP Streams	zip, php, file, data, http, ftp, compress.bzip2, compress.zlib, https, ftps
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udps, unix, udps, ssl, socks3, sslv2, tls
Registered Stream Filters	string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip_tags, convert.*, consumed, convert.iconv.*, bzip2.*, zlib.*

This program makes use of the Zend Scripting Language Engine:
Zend Engine v2.2.0, Copyright (c) 1999-2007 Zend Technologies

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PHP Credits

The installation of both Apache and PHP has been successful!

Install MySQL

Finally, installing MySQL

Step 1: Again open Terminal and enter the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install mysql-server
```

Step 2 (optional): For other computers on the network to see the server you created, you must first edit the 'Bind Address'. Start by opening Terminal to edit the file *my.cnf*.

```
gksudo gedit /etc/mysql/my.cnf
```

At the line

```
bind-address = 127.0.0.1
```

Change **127.0.0.1** address to your IP address

Step 3: This is an important step, enter the following command into Terminal:

```
mysql -u root
```

And copy / paste the following command:

```
mysql> SET PASSWORD FOR 'root' @ 'localhost' = PASSWORD ('yourpassword');
```

(Please change **yourpassword** with the password you choose)

Step 4: Now we will proceed to install phpMyAdmin, this is a simple tool to edit your database. Copy / paste the following command line into Terminal:

```
sudo apt-get install libapache2-mod-auth-mysql php5-mysql phpmyadmin
```

After installing everything, the next step is to make PHP work with MySQL. To do this, we need to open the *php.ini* file by entering the following command:

```
gksudo gedit /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini
```

In this file, we need to remove the comment in the following line by removing the first semicolon (;):

```
; extension = mysql.so
```

Change it to the following:

```
extension = mysql.so
```

Now you can restart Apache and complete the entire installation process!

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

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