LTK Ubuntu Server Setup Guide

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Overview

This guide describes the basic steps required in order to configure a LAMP server on Ubuntu for installing the LTK. LAMP stands for Linux, Apache, MySQL, and PHP which are the names of the server software this type of web server will use.

These instructions were written following a fresh install of **Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS** with the **amd64** processor architecture.

Installing Security Updates

Open a terminal and enter the following commands to update the system with the latest security updates:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade
```

Installing the Software

Open a terminal and enter the following command to install the Tasksel tool:

sudo apt install tasksel

Once installed, enter the following command to run the Tasksel tool to install the basic LAMP server components:

```
sudo tasksel install lamp-server
```

When the software installation completes, the apache web server should also be automatically configured. You can test this by entering "localhost" into a web browser.

Set a password for the MySQL root user. (where "new_password" is the password you want to give to the root user)

```
sudo mysql
USE mysql;
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
UPDATE user SET authentication_string=PASSWORD("new_password") WHERE
User='root';
UPDATE user SET plugin="mysql_native_password" WHERE User='root';
quit
```

Restart the MySQL service for your password change to take effect.

sudo service mysql restart

The base PHP packages will also be installed, but some additional PHP extensions will be required for LTK. To install these, enter the following command:

sudo apt install php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-zip

When the installation completes, you will need to edit the **php.ini** file to make changes to the PHP configuration for LTK. This file will be located at:

/etc/php/7.2/apache2/php.ini

Search for the following configurations within that file and change their values as shown below:

```
memory_limit = 128M
post_max_size = 25M
upload_max_filesize = 20M
session.gc_maxlifetime = 10800
```

When done editing php.ini, save and close the file. Note that whenever a modification is done to php.ini, the Apache service must be restarted in order for the changes to take effect.

Enter the following command to restart Apache:

sudo systemctl restart apache2

OPTIONAL: Change Owner of the WebRoot Folder

By default the WebRoot folder is located at:

```
/var/www/html
```

and is owned by root. For convenience, you can change the owner of this folder so that you don't need root permissions whenever you need to add/remove/edit files in the WebRoot.

To change owner of the WebRoot, open a terminal and enter the following command...

sudo chown -R username.username /var/www/html

...where username is the username of the user you wish to make the new owner.