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## [Step By Step Ubuntu 12.04 \(Precise\) LAMP Server Setup](#)

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In around 15 minutes, the time it takes to install Ubuntu Server Edition, you can have a LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL and PHP) server up and ready to go. This feature, exclusive to Ubuntu Server Edition, is available at the time of installation. The LAMP option means you don't have to install and integrate each of the four separate LAMP components, a process which can take hours and requires someone who is skilled in the installation and configuration of the individual applications. Instead, you get increased security, reduced time-to-install, and reduced risk of misconfiguration, all of which results in a lower cost of ownership. Currently this installation provide PostgreSQL database, Mail Server, Open SSH Server, Samba File Server, Print Server, Tomcat Java Server, Virtual Machine Host, Manual Package selection, LAMP and DNS options for pre-configured installations, easing the deployment of common server configurations.

Ubuntu LAMP server Install the following Versions

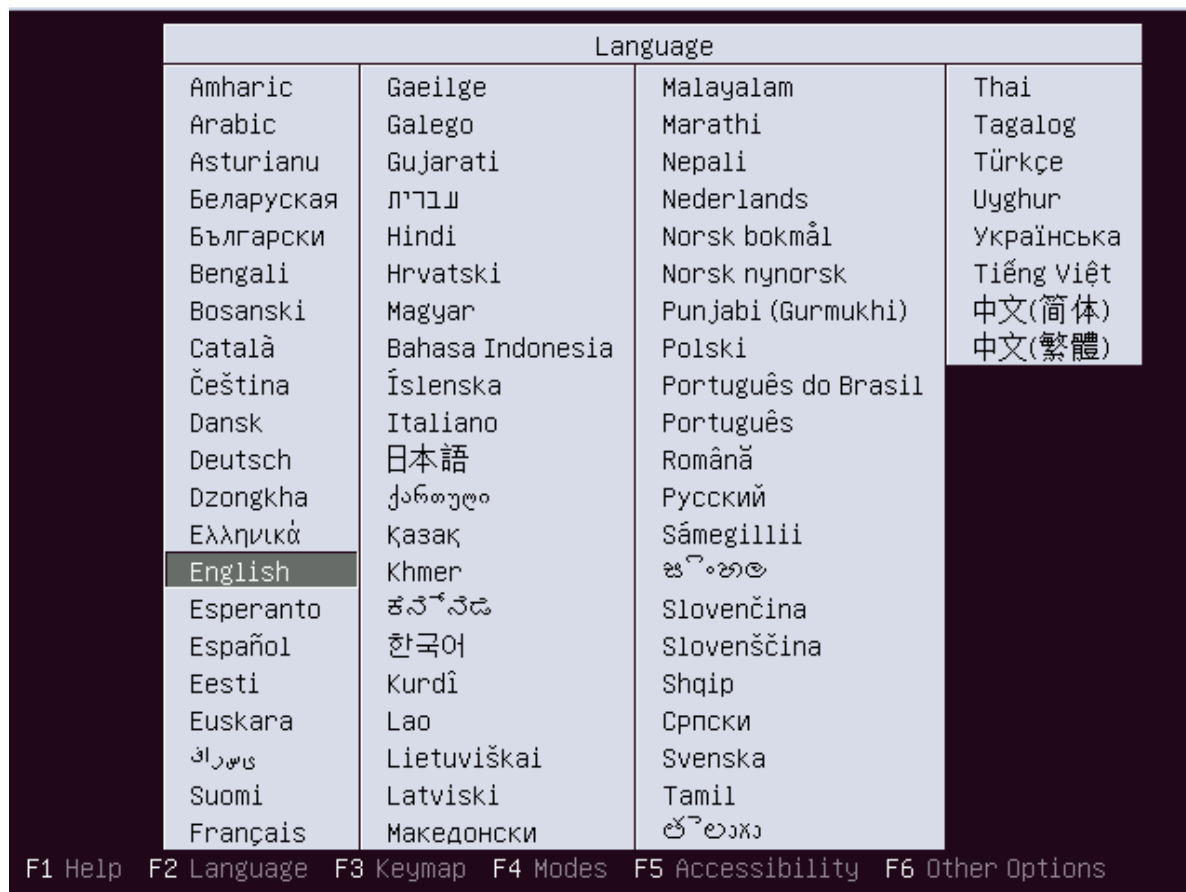
Ubuntu 12.04 (Precise)

Apache 2.2.22

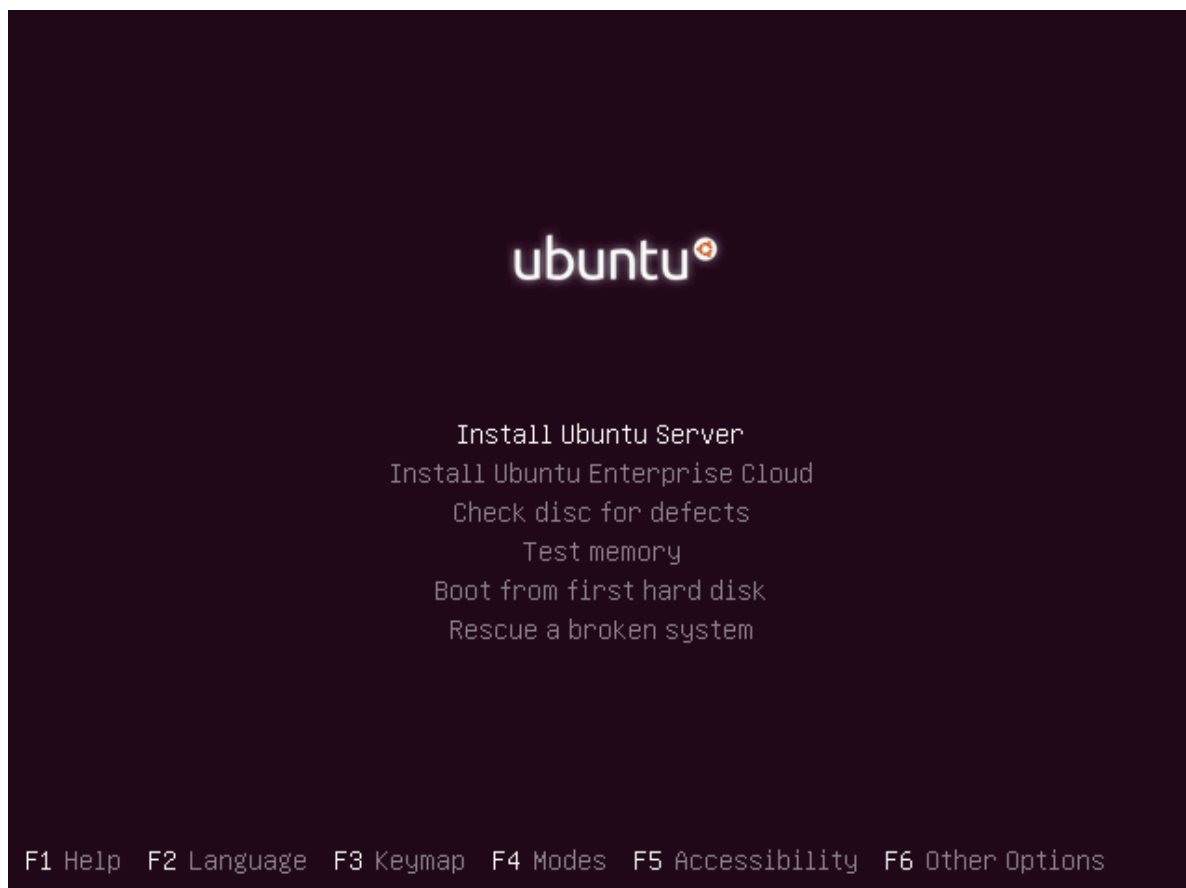
Mysql 5.5.22

PHP 5.3.10

First you need to download server version of Ubuntu version from [here](#) after that create a CD and start booting with the CD Once it starts booting you should see the following screen in this you need to select your language and press enter



Now you need to select "Install Ubuntu Server" and press enter



Select your language and press enter



Select your location and press enter



If you want to try to have your keyboard layout detected by pressing a series of keys you need to select yes option. If you want to choose from a list click no



Select Origin of keyboard and press enter



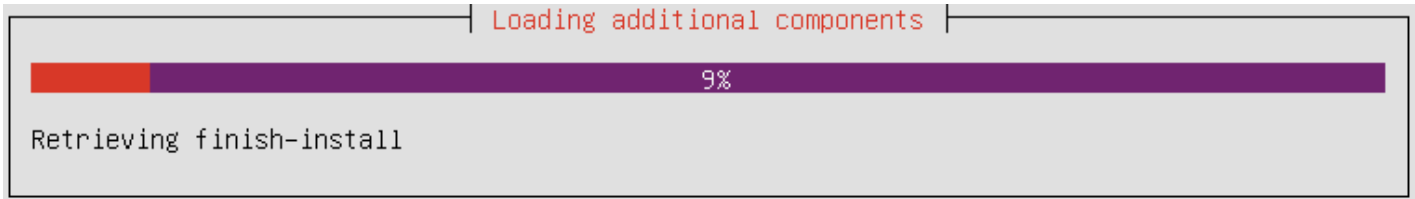
Select keyboard layout and press enter



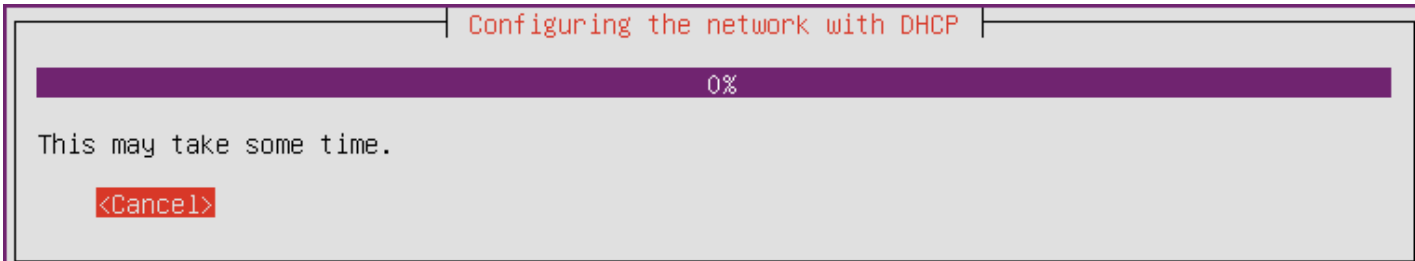
Detecting hardware to find CD-ROM Drivers in progress



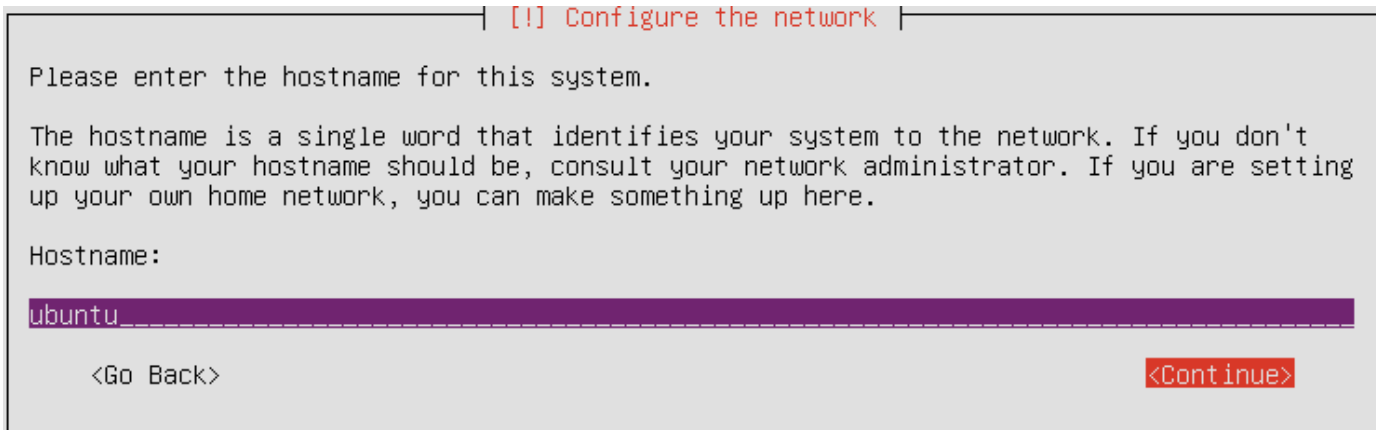
Loading additional components in progress



Configures the network with DHCP if there is a DHCP server in your network



Enter your server Hostname



Starting up the partitioner in progress



You have to partition your hard disk in this example i have selected use entire disk option.If you want to do manually you can choose manual option and press enter.Make sure you have swap partition in place

```

| [!] Partition disks |
The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using
different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it
manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later
to review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next
be asked which disk should be used.

Partitioning method:

  Guided - use entire disk
  Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
  Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
  Manual

<Go Back>
```

Warning message about data lost on your hard disk

```

| [!] Partition disks |
Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not
before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.

Select disk to partition:

  SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S

<Go Back>
```

Write the changes to disk here you need to select yes and press enter

```

| [!] Partition disks |
If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the
disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

WARNING: This will destroy all data on any partitions you have
removed as well as on the partitions that are going to be formatted.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
  SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
  partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
  partition #5 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap

Write the changes to disks?

  <Yes>                                     <No>
```

Creating ext4 file system in progress



```
Partitions formatting
Creating ext4 file system for / in partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)...
```

Installing base system in progress

```
Installing the base system
Installing core packages...
```

You need enter the Full name of the user you want to create for your server in this example i have created ubuntu user select continue and press enter

```
[!!] Set up users and passwords
A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.
Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.
Full name for the new user:
ubuntu
<Go Back> <Continue>
```

Enter your user account name here

```
[!!] Set up users and passwords
Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
ubuntu
<Go Back> <Continue>
```

Entered the password for ubuntu user select continue and press enter

```

[!!] Set up users and passwords

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be
changed at regular intervals.

Choose a password for the new user:

*****

<Go Back>                                <Continue>
```

Confirm password for ubuntu user

```

[!!] Set up users and passwords

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

*****

<Go Back>                                <Continue>
```

If you want to configure encrypted private directory select yes and press enter

```

[!!] Set up users and passwords

You may configure your home directory for encryption, such that any
files stored there remain private even if your computer is stolen.

The system will seamlessly mount your encrypted home directory each
time you login and automatically unmount when you log out of all
active sessions.

Encrypt your home directory?

<Go Back>                                <Yes> <No>
```

Configuring the package manager select continue and press enter

```

[!!] Configure the package manager

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information
here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

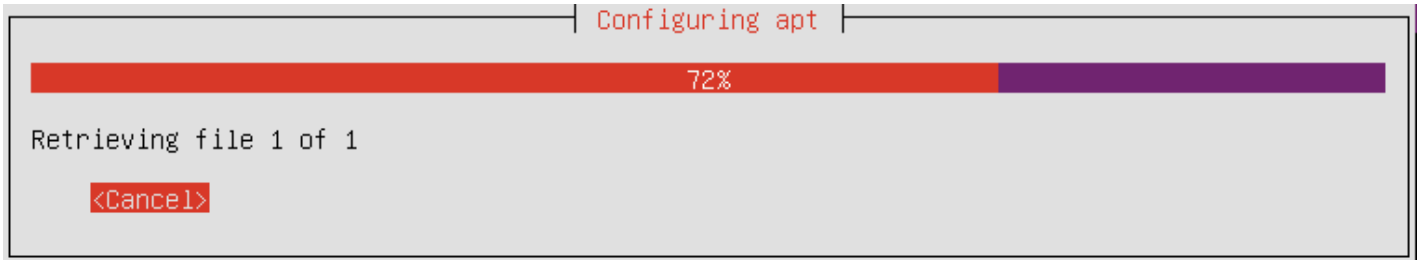
The proxy information should be given in the standard form of
"http://[[user] [:pass]@]host[:port]/".

HTTP proxy information (blank for none):

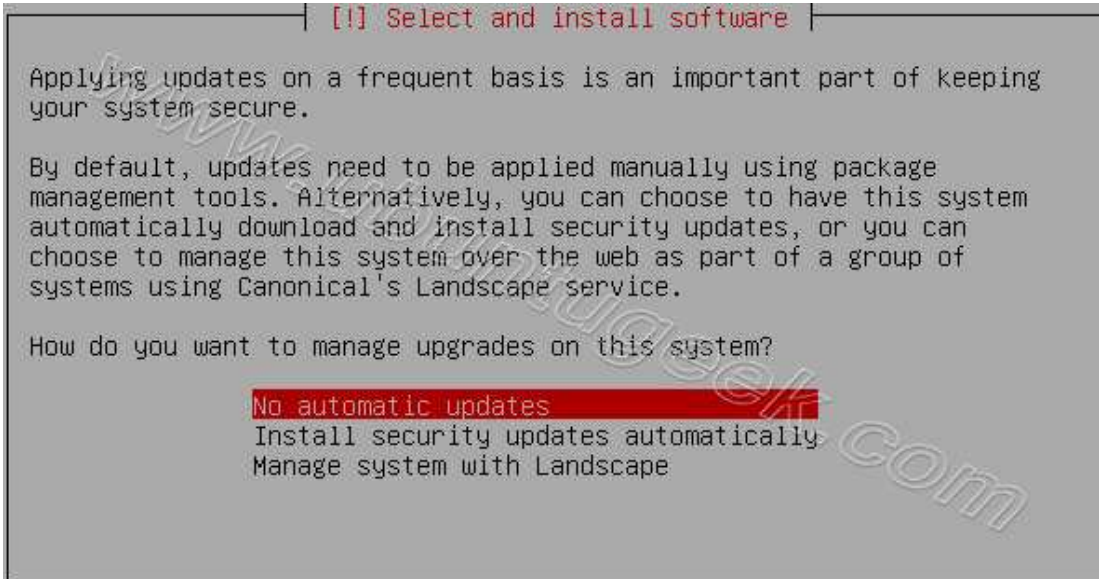
*****

<Go Back>                                <Continue>
```

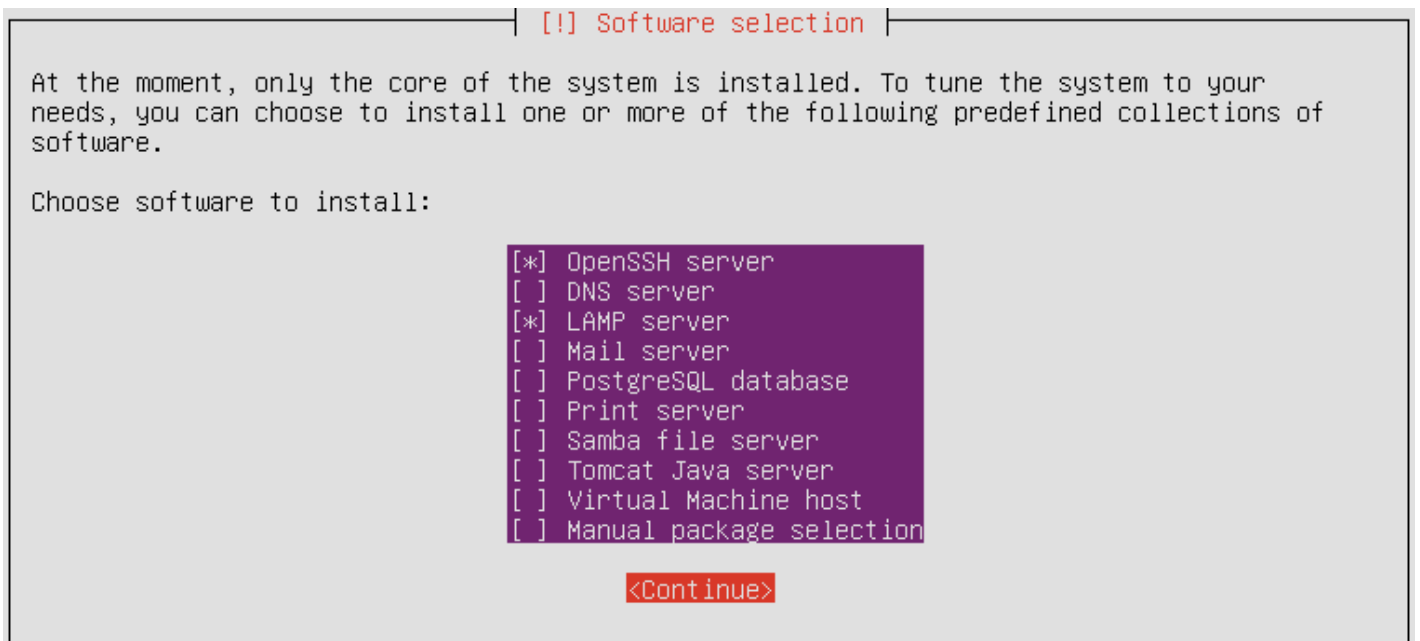
Configuring package mirror this will be related to your country option



Select how do you want to configure automatic update press enter



Now it will start Installing software and here you need to select the server options here i have selected as openssh server and LAMP server installation.If you want to select each package separately select "Manual package selection" option



At the time of software installation it will prompt for mysql server root password enter root password of your choice and select continue

```
| [!] Configuring mysql-server-5.5 |  
  
While not mandatory, it is highly recommended that you set a password for the MySQL  
administrative "root" user.  
  
If this field is left blank, the password will not be changed.  
  
New password for the MySQL "root" user:  
*****  
  
<Continue>
```

Confirm mysql server root password and select continue

```
| [!] Configuring mysql-server-5.5 |  
  
Repeat password for the MySQL "root" user:  
*****  
  
<Continue>
```

Software installation is in progress

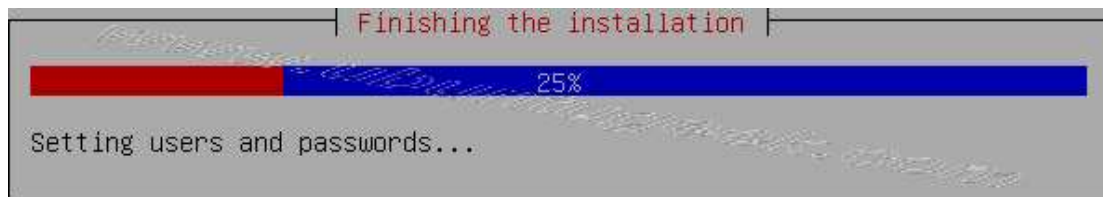
```
| Select and install software |  
  
30%  
  
Configuring fuse-utils
```

Installing GRUB Boot loader in progress

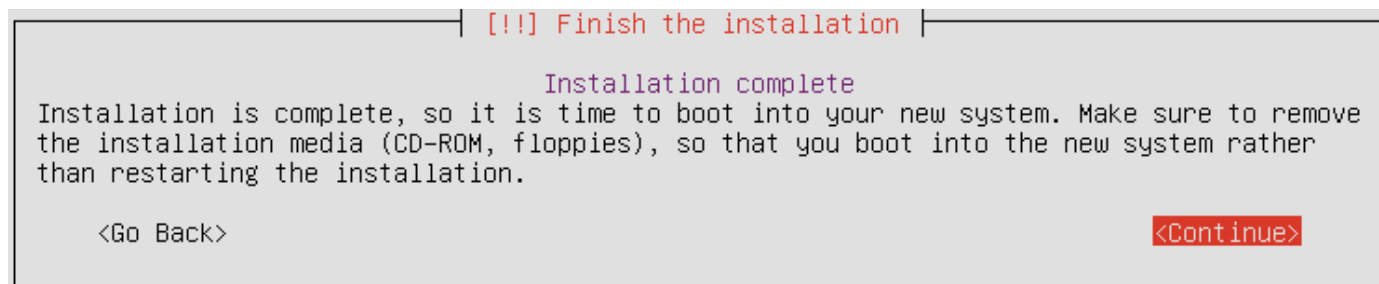
```
| [!] Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk |  
  
It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so,  
it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first  
hard drive.  
  
Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on  
your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system  
temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.  
  
Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?  
  
<Go Back> <Yes> <No>
```

```
| Installing GRUB boot loader |  
  
66%  
  
Running "update-grub"...
```

Finishing installation in Progress



Installation complete message here you need to remove your CD select continue and press enter it will reboot your server



After rebooting your server it will prompt for username and password once you logged in you should see similar to the following screen

```
Ubuntu 12.04 LTS ubuntu-srvr tty1
ubuntu-srvr login: ubuntu
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.2.0-23-generic-pae i686)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Sat May 19 19:38:35 BST 2012

System load:  0.62                Processes:            74
Usage of /:   13.4% of 7.47GB      Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 12%                 IP address for eth0: 10.0.2.15
Swap usage:   0%

Graph this data and manage this system at https://landscape.canonical.com/

25 packages can be updated.
7 updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

ubuntu@ubuntu-srvr:~$
```

This will complete the Ubuntu 12.04 (Precise) LAMP Server Installation and your server is ready for installing applications which supports apache,mysql and php.

### Configuring Static ip address in Ubuntu server

If you want to install vim editor use the following command

```
sudo apt-get install vim
```

Ubuntu installer has configured our system to get its network settings via DHCP, Now we will change that to a static IP address for this you need to edit

Edit /etc/network/interfaces and enter your ip address details (in this example setup I will use the IP address 172.19.0.10):

```
sudo vi /etc/network/interfaces
```

and enter the following save the file and exit (In vi, ESC, then ZZ to save and exit)

```
# The primary network interface
```

```
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 172.19.0.10
netmask 255.255.255.0
network 172.19.0.0
broadcast 172.19.0.255
gateway 172.19.0.1
```

Now you need to restart your network services using the following command

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

You need to setup manually DNS servers in resolv.conf file when you are not using DHCP.

```
sudo vi /etc/resolv.conf
```

You need to add look something like this

```
search domain.com
nameserver xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
```

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- [how to install ubuntu server 12 04 step by step](#)
- [lamp server ubuntu 12 04](#)
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## 10 Comments to “Step By Step Ubuntu 12.04 (Precise) LAMP Server Setup”

1. *Syafiq ?omo????* says:

[May 21, 2012 at 5:22 am](#)

just adding small note:

‘sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart’ also can be write as ‘sudo service networking restart’

[\[Reply\]](#)

2. *JohnP* says:

[May 21, 2012 at 6:42 pm](#)

Editing /etc/resolve.conf is deprecated and will be automatically overwritten at the next startup.

The easiest way to setup DNS and domain search is in the /etc/network/interfaces file now so that resolveconf (a new tool) can handle it.

[\[Reply\]](#)

3. *Kevin* says:

[August 1, 2012 at 6:59 pm](#)

Following the steps above and other posts I’ve found I continue to get issues when installing the GRUB loader. Anyone have any suggestions?

Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1

Ubuntu Server 12.04 64 bit

[\[Reply\]](#)

4. *Tapan Upadhyay* says:

[August 3, 2012 at 6:21 am](#)

Thanks you very much for providing such details in details 😊 it really helped me a lot as i was installing server first time in my life time.

Thanks Again

Tapan

[\[Reply\]](#)

5. *Todd* says:

[October 4, 2012 at 9:24 am](#)

Why do you need to change from a dhcp to a static ip address.

I have three other computers hooked up to the same router that this new ubuntu server is attached to.....so what static ip address do i pick.....does it matter. When the server boots it tells me my ip address is 192.168.1.108.

Can I still have this new ubuntu server hooked to my router or do i have to configure my home network differently. My internet provider is bighthouse cable and it is not a static ip address from them....how does this

effect my network using a static ip address on this new ubuntu server. I just need a “do this” and it will work explanation.

[\[Reply\]](#)

6. *Matt Evans* says:

[October 6, 2012 at 8:09 pm](#)

Kyle, the simplest explanation is that when you are setting up a server for whatever: Web server, email server, file server, FTP, DNS, DHCP, etc, you want to make sure you can hit that server at the same IP address every time. You are not guaranteed the same IP address if it assigned via DHCP, unless you’re using DHCP with [MAC](#) [reservation](#). Setting up your PCs with DHCP is fine since they’re clients on your network and it doesn’t really matter what their IP address is. If this server is going to be exposed to the outside world, then you’ll probably want to use some type of dynamic dns service – like [dyndns.org](#) . That way, no matter if your ISP changes your IP address, you can hit your server via its DNS name.

[\[Reply\]](#)

7. *naeem* says:

[October 17, 2012 at 8:41 am](#)

I have installed and now i am stuck on authentication, I entered user name and password and now its showing mypc@MIS-IRD:~\$ I am newbie so kindly tell me how to login to my server desktop?

[\[Reply\]](#)

8. *WSiaB* says:

[November 7, 2012 at 8:30 pm](#)

There is no desktop on a server – you are looking for the desktop Ubuntu version. If you want to escape the terminal (command prompt) you should read this:

<https://help.ubuntu.com/community/ServerGUI>

[\[Reply\]](#)

9. *Gerard* says:

[November 15, 2012 at 10:30 am](#)

hi im totally 0% about ubuntu.. but im trying my best to learn it.. my question is.. after i succesfully install the software.. what is my next step after this? “ubuntu@ubuntuserver:~\$” please help... what should i key in?

[\[Reply\]](#)

10. *Dougal* says:

[January 4, 2013 at 11:39 pm](#)

Same as Gerard, got it installed. What now? Picked server tpy openssh perhaps I should have gone for LAMP? How do I change? Reinstall?

[\[Reply\]](#)

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Name (required)

Mail (will not be published) (required)



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