

在Ubuntu本地安装WordPress

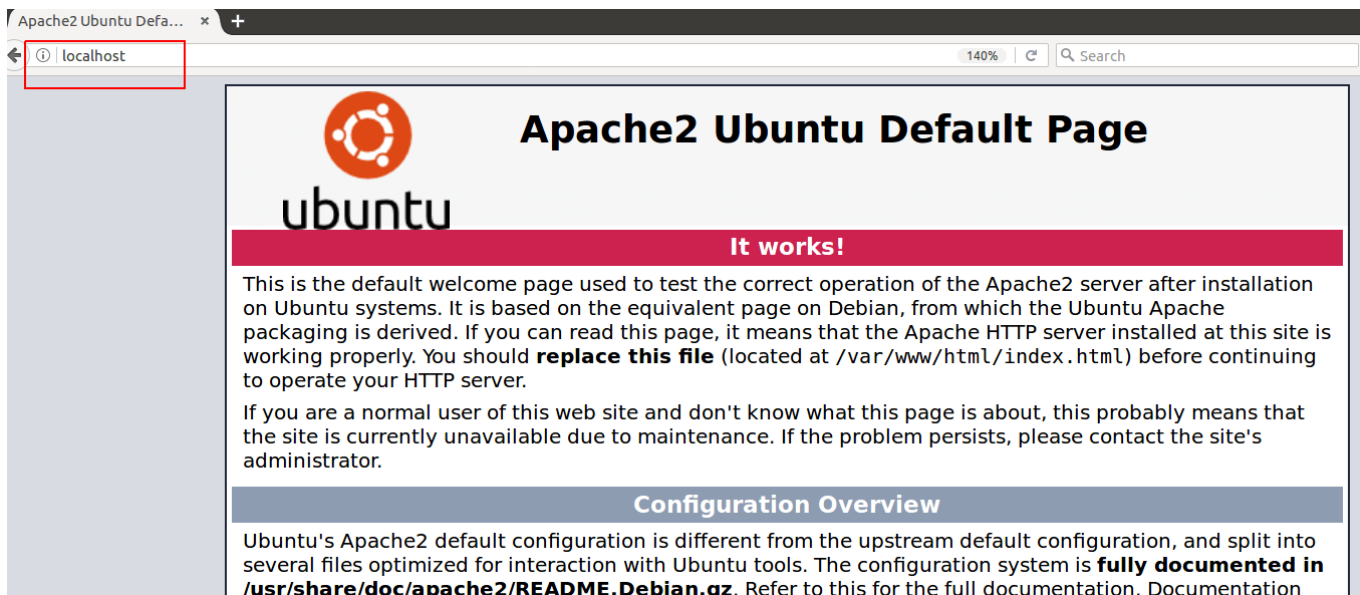
Alex / 2017-06-18 / free_learner@163.com / AlexBrain.cn

- 更新于2023-05-25，主要是文字排版上的更新，内容基本保持不变。
- 更新于2024-05-26，修改了一处笔误。

一、安装Apache

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

通过命令 `service apache2 status` 查看Apache是否启动。在浏览器地址栏中输入localhost，如果出现下图内容，则Apache安装成功。



二、安装MySQL

```
sudo apt-get install mysql-server php7.0-mysql
```

安装过程中会提示设置root密码，假设密码为123456。通过命令 `service mysql status` 查看MySQL是否启动。

```
Configuring mysql-server-5.7
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:
*****
<ok>
```


三、安装PHP

```
sudo apt-get install php libapache2-mod-php
```

在/var/www/html文件夹下新建一个php文件，比如命名为info.php，添加一行PHP代码：

```
<?php phpinfo(); ?>
```

在浏览器地址栏中输入localhost/info.php，如果出现下图内容，则PHP安装成功。

PHP Version 7.0.18-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 	
System	Linux alex-VirtualBox 4.8.0-36-generic #36~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Sun Feb 5 09:39:57 UTC 2017 x86_64
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.0/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.0/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/10-mysqld.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/15-xml.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-dom.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-json.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-tidy.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-xmlrpc.ini, /etc/php/7.0/apache2/conf.d/20-xsl.ini

四、新建一个数据库

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

进入MySQL的命令，会提示输入root密码，即在第2步中设置的密码。

```
CREATE DATABASE mydata;
```

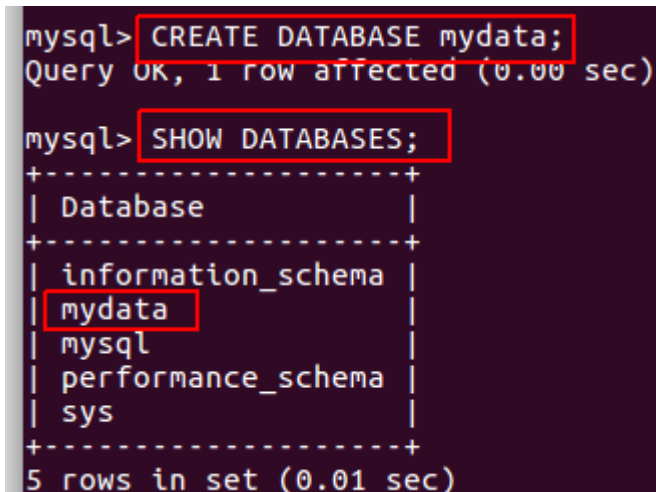
其中大写字母是MySQL命令，小写字母是新建的数据库名字 `mydata`，注意以分号结尾。

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

查看数据库。

```
EXIT;
```

退出MySQL命令行。



```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE mydata;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mydata |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

五、安装WordPress

```
wget http://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
```

下载wordpress安装包。

```
tar zxvf ./latest.tar.gz
```

解压wordpress安装包。

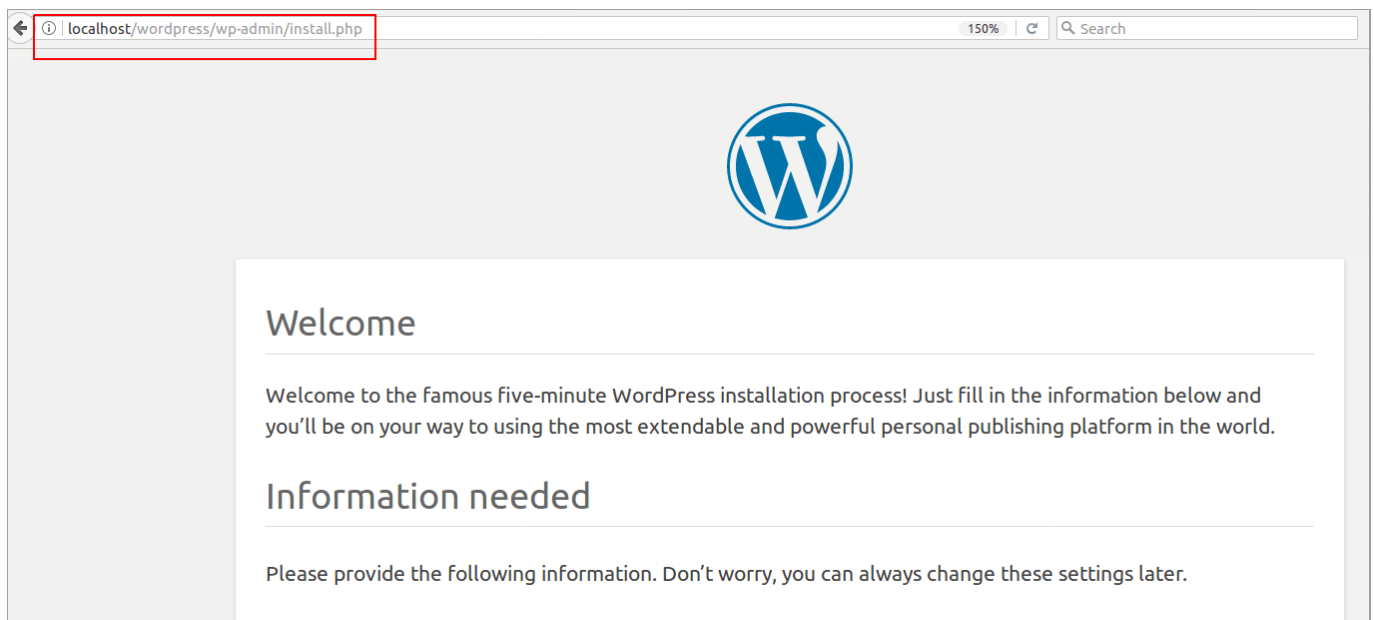
```
cp ./wordpress/wp-config-sample.php ./wordpress/wp-config.php
```

新建配置文件，将 wp-config.php 中的 `define('DB_NAME', 'database_name_here')`，`define('DB_USER', 'username_here')`，`define('DB_PASSWORD', 'password_here')` 三行根据前面MySQL数据库信息进行修改，如下图：

```
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //  
/** The name of the database for WordPress */  
define('DB_NAME', 'mydata');  
  
/** MySQL database username */  
define('DB_USER', 'root');  
  
/** MySQL database password */  
define('DB_PASSWORD', '123456');
```

```
sudo cp -r ./wordpress /var/www/html/
```

将wordpress安装包复制到/var/www/html文件夹，在浏览器地址栏中输入 `localhost/wordpress/wp-admin/install.php`，进入下图页面；设置一下网站名字、用户名等等就完成了WordPress的安装。



Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title	<input type="text" value="MyTestSite"/>
Username	<input type="text" value="Alex"/>
Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.	
Password	<input type="password" value="123456"/> <input type="button" value="Hide"/>
Very weak	
Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.	
Confirm Password	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirm use of weak password
Your Email	<input type="text" value="alex@example.com"/>
Double-check your email address before continuing.	
Search Engine Visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourage search engines from indexing this site It is up to search engines to honor this request.
<input type="button" value="Install WordPress"/>	

六、修改文件和文件夹权限

更新于2017-10-04

如果发现安装插件或者上传图片提示设置FTP账户，可以通过修改文件和文件夹权限来解决：

```
sudo usermod -a -G www-data alex
```

将自己的用户加入 `www-data` 用户组，`www-data` 是默认的运行Apache server的用户。

```
sudo find wordpress -exec chown alex:www-data {} +
```

将wordpress文件夹及文件夹下的所有文件夹和文件的拥有者设置为自己的用户。

```
sudo find wordpress -type f -exec chmod 664 {} +  
sudo find wordpress -type d -exec chmod 775 {} +
```

将文件的权限设置为664，即用户（alex）和用户组（www-data）可以读写文件，其他人只能读文件；将文件夹的权限设置为775，即用户和用户组可以读写和访问文件夹，其他人只能读和访问文件夹。

如果更改了权限仍然提示设置FTP账户，将下面的代码加入到wp-config.php文件中即可：

```
define('FS_METHOD','direct');
```

七、参考资料

1. <https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2014/05/proper-wordpress-filesystem-permissions-ownerships/>
2. <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/640409/can-i-install-update-wordpress-plugins-without-providing-ftp-access>