

## CARA INSTALLASI LARAVEL DI LINUX

[Laravel](#) is an open source PHP framework, designed for the faster development of MVC web applications in PHP. This article will help you to configure Laravel PHP Framework on Ubuntu 15.04, 14.10, 14.04 LTS and 12.04 LTS Systems.

### Step 1: Install Apache2, MySQL and PHP

To start with Laravel, we first need to set up a running LAMP server. If you have already running LAMP stack skip this step else use followings commands to set up lamp stack.

#### Install PHP 5.4

```
$ sudo apt-get install python-software-properties
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/php5-oldstable
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install -y php5 php5-mcrypt
```

#### Install Apache

```
$ apt-get install apache2 libapache2-mod-php5
```

#### Install MySQL

```
$ apt-get install mysql-server php5-mysql
```

### Step 2: Install Composer

Composer is required for installing Laravel dependencies. So use below commands to download and use as a command in our system.

```
$ curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
$ sudo mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer
$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/composer
```

### Step 3: Install Laravel

To download latest version of Laravel, Use below command to clone master repo of laravel from github.

```
$ cd /var/www
$ git clone https://github.com/laravel/laravel.git
```

Navigate to Laravel code directory and use composer to install all dependencies required for Laravel framework.

```
$ cd /var/www/laravel
$ sudo composer install
```

Dependencies installation will take some time. After than set proper permissions on files.

```
$ chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/laravel
$ chmod -R 755 /var/www/laravel
$ chmod -R 777 /var/www/laravel/app/storage
```

## Step 4: Create Apache VirtualHost

Now add a Virtual Host in your Apache configuration file to access Laravel framework from web browser. Create Apache configuration file under `/etc/apache2/sites-available/` directory and add below content.

```
$ vim /etc/apache2/sites-available/laravel.example.com.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>

    ServerName laravel.example.com
    DocumentRoot /var/www/laravel/public

    <Directory />
        Options FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride None
    </Directory>
    <Directory /var/www/laravel>
        AllowOverride All
    </Directory>

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    LogLevel warn
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

Finally lets enable website and reload Apache service using below command.

```
$ a2ensite laravel.example.com
$ sudo service apache2 reload
```

And you have all done. Access `http://laravel.example.com` in your favorite web browser and start developing great applications.