# How to install NextCloud on Ubuntu

https://www.marksei.com/how-to-install-nextcloud-12-on-ubuntu/

# How to install NextCloud 12 on Ubuntu 17.10



NextCloud is a Dropbox-like solution for self-hosted file sharing and syncing. Installing NextCloud 12 on Ubuntu is trivial. Whether you want to <u>backup</u>, have file-syncing or just have a Google Calendar alternative, this guide is for you.

## What is NextCloud? Is it like a "cloud"?

If you stumbled here by chance and don't know what NextCloud is, here is <u>an article</u> explaining its principal features and **advantages/disadvantages**. In this other <u>article</u> you can find NextCloud 12 new features. To tell you the truth, NextCloud is a SaaS cloud, if you want to know more about cloud types you can read this article.

In this article we will cover the installation of the **server** (not the **client**).

## Step1: Install software

#### Important

I take absolutely NO responsibility of what you do with your machine; use this tutorial as a guide and remember you can possibly cause data loss if you touch things carelessly.

The first step in order to install NextCloud 12 is to install a **web server** and **PHP**. Although you can adapt this guide for many Ubuntu versions I suggest you to stick with <u>Ubuntu 16.04</u> or higher since **PHP7** is included. PHP7 brings many improvements over the past versions and will boost NextCloud too, as a matter of fact PHP7 is required since NextCloud 11. You will need **root access** during this procedure. The following procedure will install **apache** as webserver. Input the commands one by one to avoid errors!

#### Ubuntu 17.10

## Open terminal

apt-get install apache2 libapache2-mod-php7.0 bzip2 apt-get install php7.0-gd php7.0-json php7.0-mysql php7.0-curl php7.0-mbstring apt-get install php7.0-intl php7.0-mcrypt php-imagick php7.0-xml php7.0-zip

# Step2: Database selection

Now that you have set up the environment, all that is left is to choose a database that will support the installation. You have three choices:

- **SQLite**: is a single-file database. It is suggested only for small installations since it will slow NextCloud down sensibly.
- MariaDB/MySQL: are popular open source databases especially amongst web developers. It is the suggested choice.
- PostgreSQL: a popular enterprise-class database. More complicated than MySQL/MariaDB.

Now, this choice won't really alter the functionality of NextCloud (except if you use SQLite), so pick whatever you know best. If you're unsure pick MariaDB/MySQL.

#### **SOLite**

apt-get install sglite3 php-sglite3

#### MariaDB

apt-get install mariadb-server php-mysql

## MySQL

apt-get install mysql-server php-mysql

During the installation you will be prompted to choose a **root password**, pick a strong one. If you're not prompted to choose a password, the default one will be blank. (This is potentially insecure, change it!)

Now you need to **enter** the database (you will be asked the password you just set):

mysql -u root -p CREATE DATABASE nextcloud; CREATE USER 'nc\_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'YOUR\_PASSWORD\_HERE'; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON nextcloud.\* TO 'nc\_user'@'localhost'; FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

## PostgreSQL

apt-get install postgresql php-pgsql sudo -u postgres psql CREATE DATABASE nextcloud; CREATE USER nc\_user WITH PASSWORD 'YOUR\_PASSWORD\_HERE'; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE nextcloud to nc\_user; \a

# Step 3: Install NextCloud

The last step is to actually get the software, configure it and run it.

#### Ubuntu

cd /var/www

wget https://download.nextcloud.com/server/releases/latest-12.tar.bz2 - 0 nextcloud-12-latest.tar.bz2

tar -xvjf nextcloud-12-latest.tar.bz2 chown -R www-data:www-data nextcloud rm nextcloud-12-latest.tar.bz2

Now we need to create a new file in /etc/apache2/sites-available/nextcloud.conf . Feel free to use whatever editor you feel comfortable with and add the following lines:

Alias /nextcloud "/var/www/nextcloud/"

```
<Directory /var/www/nextcloud/>
    Options +FollowSymlinks
    AllowOverride All

<IfModule mod_dav.c>
        Dav off
    </IfModule>

SetEnv HOME /var/www/nextcloud
SetEnv HTTP_HOME /var/www/nextcloud
</Directory>
```

Once done it's time to enable the new site and enable **apache mods** that are needed by NextCloud:

a2ensite nextcloud a2enmod rewrite headers env dir mime systemctl restart apache2

# Step 4: Configuring firewall

This step is **essential when your firewall is enabled**. If your firewall is enabled you won't be able to access your NextCloud 12 instance; on the other hand if it isn't enabled you shouldn't have any problems and you can simply skip this step.

### Tip!

Keep in mind having a firewall enabled is a good security practice and you should already have one enabled.

In order for the firewall to work, it must be enabled. This guide **will not include** this part. When you enable a firewall many things can go wrong, e.g. you're using <u>SSH</u>, you enable the firewall and your connection is cut and can't connect otherwise, hence you should carefully **review the documentation** from your distribution.

To open the ports needed by NextCloud 12 follow these steps:

UFW

**UFW** is the default firewall in Ubuntu, if you're using one, you're probably using **UFW**.

ufw allow http ufw allow https

#### **IPtables**

IPtables is an older firewall (still widely used), if you're not using UFW you can use IPtables directly.

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 443 -j ACCEPT
```

# Step 5: Install

Once you're done with selecting the **database**, it's time to install everything. Head to **http://YOUR\_IP\_ADDRESS/nextcloud/** and you will be facing the following screen:



Select an administrator username and password, then you can select the **data folder**, but if you don't know what you're doing it's best if you leave it with the default value. Then click on "**Storage & Database**" to select the **database** you chose during step 2. Fill everything and if you've followed all the steps correctly you should be seeing the **Files app**:

