

ownCloud 5.0 mit Nginx (LEMP) auf Debian Wheezy ausführen

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1 Vorbemerkung

In diesem Tutorial verwende ich den Hostnamen server1.example.com mit der IP-Adresse 192.168.0.100. Diese Einstellungen werden für Sie unterscheiden sich, so dass Sie sie an entsprechender Stelle ersetzen.

Installation MySQL 5

Quellcode

1. apt-get install mysql-server mysql-client

New password for the MySQL "root" user: <--IhrMySqlPasswort

Repeat password for the MySQL "root" user: <-- IhrMySqlPassowrt

Installation Nginx

Quellcode

1. apt-get install nginx php5-fpm
2. /etc/init.d/nginx start

Configuration Nginx

Quellcode

1. nano /etc/nginx/nginx.conf[b]

[/b]

[...]

worker_processes 4;

[...]

keepalive_timeout 2;

[...]

Quellcode

1. nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default

[...]

server {

listen 80; ## listen for ipv4; this line is default and implied

listen [::]:80 default_server ipv6only=on; ## listen for ipv6

root /usr/share/nginx/www;

index index.php index.html index.htm;

Make site accessible from [localhost/](#)

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```
server_name localhost;

location / {
# First attempt to serve request as file, then
# as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
# Uncomment to enable naxsi on this location
# include /etc/nginx/naxsi.rules
}

location /doc/ {
alias /usr/share/doc/;
autoindex on;
allow 127.0.0.1;
allow ::1;
deny all;
}

# Only for nginx-naxsi used with nginx-naxsi-ui : process denied requests
#location /RequestDenied {
# proxy_pass 127.0.0.1:8080;
#}

#error_page 404 /404.html;

# redirect server error pages to the static page /50x.html
#
error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
location = /50x.html {
root /usr/share/nginx/www;
}

# pass the PHP scripts to FastCGI server listening on 127.0.0.1:9000
#
location ~ \.php$ {
try_files $uri =404;
fastcgi_split_path_info ^(.+\.(php|php5))(/.+)$;
# NOTE: You should have "cgi.fix_pathinfo = 0;" in php.ini

# With php5-cgi alone:
#fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
# With php5-fpm:
fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php5-fpm.sock;
fastcgi_index index.php;
include fastcgi_params;
}

# deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
```

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```
# concurs with nginx's one
#
location ~ /\.ht {
deny all;
}
}
[...]
```

Kommentieren Sie hören beide Linien aus, um nginx auf Port 80 IPv4 und IPv6 zu legen.

Quellcode

1. /etc/init.d/nginx reload
2. /etc/php5/fpm/php.ini

```
[...]
; cgi.fix_pathinfo provides *real* PATH_INFO/PATH_TRANSLATED support for CGI.
PHP's
; previous behaviour was to set PATH_TRANSLATED to SCRIPT_FILENAME, and to not
grok
; what PATH_INFO is. For more information on PATH_INFO, see the cgi specs. Setting
; this to 1 will cause PHP CGI to fix its paths to conform to the spec. A setting
; of zero causes PHP to behave as before. Default is 1. You should fix your scripts
; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED.
; php.net/cgi.fix-pathinfo
cgi.fix_pathinfo=0
[...]
```

Neuladen von PHP-FPM:

Quellcode

1. /etc/init.d/php5-fpm reload

Fertig mit Schritt 1.

APC ist der freie und offene PHP Opcode Cacher für die Zwischenspeicherung und Optimierung von PHP Zwischencode. Es ist ähnlich wie bei anderen PHP Opcode Cacher, wie eAccelerator und XCache. Es wird dringend empfohlen, eine dieser installiert werden, um die Geschwindigkeit Ihres PHP-Seite zu haben.

Quellcode

1. apt-get install php-apc php-xml-parser php5-intl php5-sqlite php5-mysql smbclient curl libcurl3 php5-curl
2. /etc/init.d/php5-fpm reload

Installation von ownCloud:

Quellcode

1. mkdir -p /var/www/www.example.com/web

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2. `cd /tmp`
3. `wget http://download.owncloud.org/community/owncloud-5.0.13.tar.bz2`
4. `tar xvfj owncloud-5.0.13.tar.bz2`
5. `rm -f owncloud-5.0.13.tar.bz2`
6. `cd owncloud`
7. `mv * .htaccess /var/www/www.example.com/web/`
8. `chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/www.example.com/web`

Nun erstellen wir eine MySql-Datenbank für ownCloud:

Quellcode

1. `mysqladmin -u root -p create owncloud`
2. `mysql -u root -p`
- 3.
4. `GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON owncloud.* TO 'owncloud_admin'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'owncloud_admin_password';`
5. `GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON owncloud.* TO 'owncloud_admin'@'localhost.localdomain' IDENTIFIED BY 'owncloud_admin_password';`
- 6.
7. `FLUSH PRIVILEGES;`
- 8.
9. `quit;`

Erstellen des vHosts für Nginx:

Quellcode

1. `nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/www.example.com.vhost`

```
server {
listen 80;
server_name example.com example.com;
root /var/www/www.example.com/web;

if ($http_host != "www.example.com") {
rewrite ^ example.com$request_uri permanent;
}

index index.php index.html;

location = /favicon.ico {
log_not_found off;
access_log off;
}

location = /robots.txt {
allow all;
```

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```
log_not_found off;
access_log off;
}
```

```
# Deny all attempts to access hidden files such as .htaccess, .htpasswd, .DS_Store (Mac).
location ~ /\. {
deny all;
access_log off;
log_not_found off;
}
```

```
client_max_body_size 10G; # set max upload size
```

```
rewrite ^/caldav(.*)$ /remote.php/caldav$1 redirect;
rewrite ^/carddav(.*)$ /remote.php/carddav$1 redirect;
rewrite ^/webdav(.*)$ /remote.php/webdav$1 redirect;
rewrite ^/apps/calendar/caldav.php /remote.php/caldav/ last;
rewrite ^/apps/contacts/carddav.php /remote.php/carddav/ last;
rewrite ^/apps/([^\s]*)/(.*\.(css|php))$ /index.php?app=$1&getfile=$2 last;
rewrite ^/remote/(.*) /remote.php last;
```

```
error_page 403 = /core/templates/403.php;
error_page 404 = /core/templates/404.php;
```

```
location ~ ^/(data|config|\.ht|db_structure\.xml|README) {
deny all;
}
```

```
location / {
rewrite ^/.well-known/host-meta /public.php?service=host-meta last;
rewrite ^/.well-known/host-meta.json /public.php?service=host-meta-json last;
```

```
rewrite ^/.well-known/carddav /remote.php/carddav/ redirect;
rewrite ^/.well-known/caldav /remote.php/caldav/ redirect;
```

```
rewrite ^(/core/doc/[^\s]+)$ $1/index.html;
```

```
try_files $uri $uri /index.php$is_args$args;
}
```

```
location ~ ^(\.+?.php)(/.*)?$ {
try_files $1 =404;
include fastcgi_params;
fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$1;
fastcgi_param PATH_INFO $2;
fastcgi_param HTTPS $https;
fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php5-fpm.sock;
fastcgi_intercept_errors on;
```

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```
fastcgi_index index.php;
fastcgi_buffers 64 4K;
}

location ~* ^.+\.(\.jpg|jpeg|gif|bmp|ico|png|css|js|swf)$ {
expires 30d;
access_log off;
}
}
```

Laden des vHosts und Nginx starten:

Quellcode

1. `cd /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/`
2. `ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/www.example.com.vhost www.example.com.vhost`
3. `/etc/init.d/nginx reload`

Nun können Sie ownCloud über Ihre Domain "http://www.example.com" aufrufen und die Endinstallation durchführen.

