

Quick installation guide for Drupal 7

This quick installation guide contains brief instructions for installing Drupal 7 on a typical .nix web server. The instruction include commands that can be run from the command line. Every step contains a link to more detailed installation instructions. There you find instructions on installing Drupal on other systems.

1. Server Requirements

To run Drupal 7 you need:

1. Apache (version 2.0 or greater)
2. PHP 5 (5.2.0 or greater)
3. MySQL (5.0 or greater) or PostgreSQL (8.3 or greater) or SQLite (3.4.2 or greater)

[Read more about system requirements](#) (among which detailed PHP-settings and browser requirements)

2. Download and extract files

Download Drupal 7 from <http://drupal.org/project/drupal> and extract the files with a compression tool (such as tar or [7zip](#)).

```
wget http://drupal.org/files/projects/drupal-7.x.tar.gz
tar -zxvf drupal-7.x.tar.gz
```

Move the files into a directory within your web server's document root or your public HTML directory. On many *nix computers the path from the server's root will be `/var/www/`

```
mv drupal-7.x /var/www/
```

You can install and use Drupal in other languages by downloading translations from <http://drupal.org/project/translation>. Extract the files into the Drupal directory (e.g. `/var/www/drupal-7.x`)

[Read more about downloading and extracting Drupal](#) (among which instructions for FTP, Windows and Mac).

3. Create configuration file and grant permissions

Create a configuration file by copying the example, named `default.settings.php` in the `sites/default` directory. The copied configuration file must be named `settings.php`

```
cp sites/default/default.settings.php sites/default/settings.php
```

Give the web server write privileges (644 or) to the configuration file.

```
chmod a+w sites/default/settings.php
```

So that the files directory can be created automatically, give the web server write privileges to the `sites/default` directory.

```
chmod a+w sites/default
```

[Read more about downloading and extracting Drupal](#) (among which instructions for FTP, Windows and Mac).

4. Create the Drupal database

You must create a MySQL database for your Drupal site.

```
mysqladmin -u username -p create databasename
```

where 'username' is a MySQL user which has the CREATE and GRANT privileges..

MySQL will prompt for the 'username' database password.

Next you must set the access database rights. Login to MySQL:

```
mysql -u username -p
```

At the MySQL prompt, enter:

```
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, DROP, INDEX, ALTER  
ON databasename.  
TO 'username'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
```

Where:

'databasename' is the name of your database

'username'@'localhost' is the username of your MySQL account

'password' is the password required for that username

If successful, MySQL will reply with:

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected
```

[Read more about creating the database](#) (among which instructions on using phpmyadmin and postgres and sqlite as database)

5. Run the installation script

To run the installation script point your browser to the base URL of your website (e.g., <http://www.example.com>, <http://www.example.com/drupal7> or <http://localhost/drupal7>).

The installation wizard appears. It guides you through several screens to set up the database, add the first user account and provide basic web site settings.

Follow the wizard to finalize the installation and start working with your Drupal 7 website.

[Read more about the installation script](#) (among which a detailed description of all the available options)