

# Install Pyplate on a Raspberry Pi with Apache

[Pyplate](#) is the content management system that powers this web site. It's written in Python, and it's designed to be compact enough to easily run on a Raspberry Pi. In this article, I'll show you how to install Pyplate on a Raspberry Pi running Raspbian and Apache.

## Prepare your Raspberry Pi

First, make sure your Pi can access the internet. Make sure your Pi is up to date by typing these commands in a terminal:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get upgrade
```

Once these commands have completed, you need to type these commands to install the Apache web server and SQLite:

```
sudo apt-get install apache2 sqlite3 libxml2 python-libxml2
```

## Install Pyplate

Next, you need to install Pyplate itself. This command will download an installation script:

```
wget http://pyplate.com/pyplate_install.sh
```

Use these commands to make the script executable, and run it as root:

```
chmod +x ./pyplate_install.sh
sudo ./pyplate_install.sh
```

Note, the default Apache web root directory will be moved to `/var/www2` and replaced with a link to `/usr/share/pyplate/webroot`. After Pyplate has been installed, files that appear to be in `/var/www` will actually be in `/usr/share/pyplate/webroot`.

The installation script enables Apache's rewrite module, and downloads the Pyplate code. Most of the scripts in Pyplate are stored in `/usr/lib/cgi-bin`, and Pyplate's data is unpacked into `/usr/share/pyplate`.

<http://raspberrypiwebserver.com/pyplate/>

The script will generate a temporary password of eight random characters. Make a note of this so that you can log into the admin area of your new site. The default username is admin. You can change the username and password later.

There are a couple of changes that you need to make to Apache's configuration. Use this command to open a configuration file in a text editor:

```
sudo leafpad /etc/apache2/sites-available/default
```

Look for the following section in the file, and change AllowOverride to 'All':

```
<Directory /var/www/>
  Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
  AllowOverride All
  Order allow,deny
  allow from all
</Directory>
```

Find this section and add the line in bold to enable Python scripts:


```
<Directory "/usr/lib/cgi-bin">
  AllowOverride None
  Options +ExecCGI -MultiViews +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
  AddHandler cgi-script .py
  Order allow,deny
  Allow from all
</Directory>
```

Save the file and close it. Restart Apache with this command:

```
sudo service apache2 restart
```

In a browser on your PC or laptop, go to your Pi's IP address. You should see a sample page like this:

# My Pyplate Site

A web site built with Pyplate CMS 

---

Home

---

[Home](#) / [Sample page](#)

---

## Sample page

This is a sample page. Go to the admin area and

- Change the [admin password](#)
- Visit the [Dashboard](#)
- Modify [site settings](#)
- Add a [new page](#)

### More from this category:

#### [Home](#)

- [Sample page](#)

---

This site is powered by [Pyplate CMS](#).

Click on the link for the Dashboard, and log in with the user name and password created by the installation script. Take a look around the admin area. You can change the password to something more memorable, and delete the sample page.

Once you've installed Pyplate, it's import to to run this command to delete a script used by the Pyplate installer:

```
sudo rm /usr/lib/cgi-bin/create_password_file.py
```

If you have any questions, feel free to post a comment below.

<http://raspberrypiwebserver.com/pyplate/>

## **See also:**

[Pyplate How-To pages](#)

[Get your Raspberry Pi web site online](#)