

Content Management System Installation Manual

Group 3

9352B 5:30-7:00 WS

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Installing Tasksel and LAMP Server

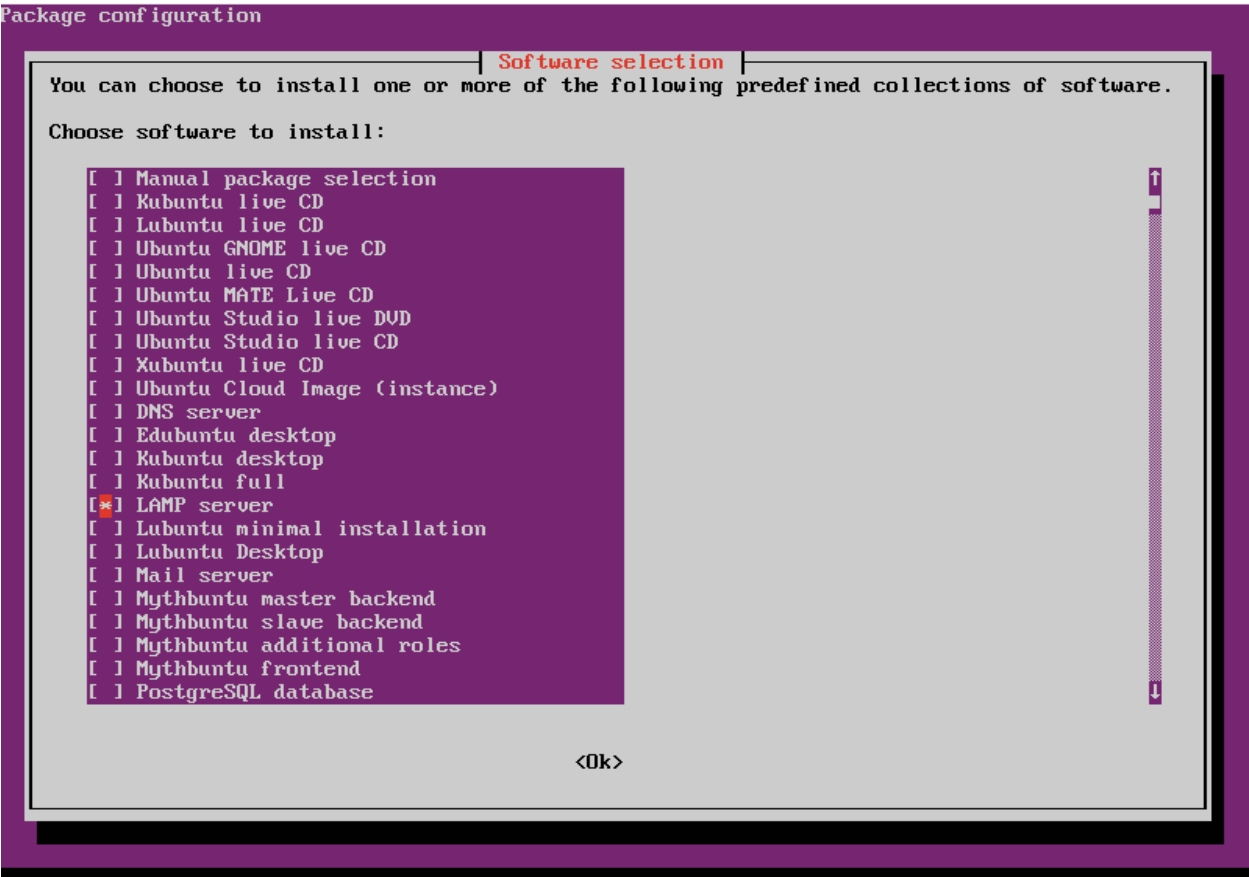
- Update your Ubuntu server by entering the command **sudo apt-get update**.

```
group3@Group3:/$ sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for group3:
Hit:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease
Hit:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
```

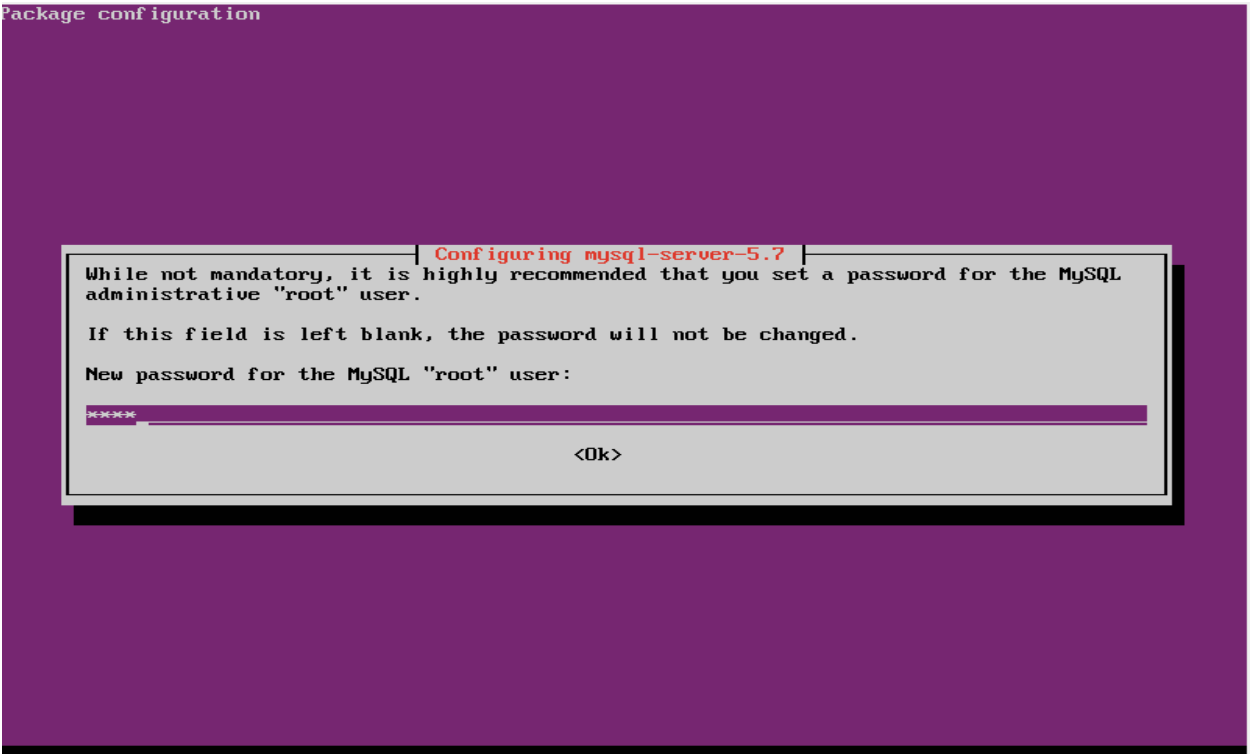
- Then, install Tasksel install LAMP server in a package rather than one-by -one. Enter the command **sudo apt-get install tasksel**.

```
group3@Group3:/$ sudo apt-get install tasksel
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
tasksel is already the newest version (3.34ubuntu3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 40 not upgraded.
```

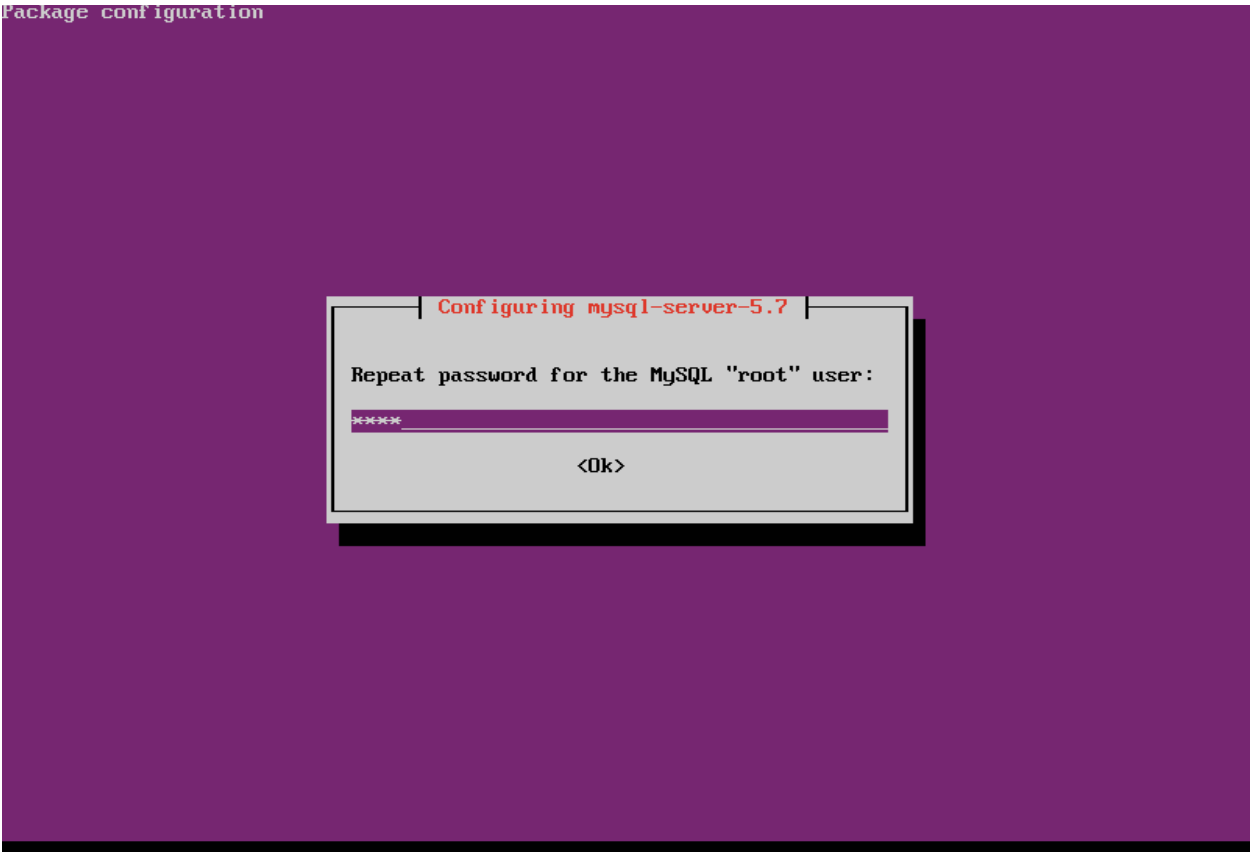
- After installing Tasksel, enter the command **sudo tasksel** to select and install the LAMP server.



- While the LAMP Server is installing, it will ask for a new password for your MySQL. After filling that in, it will continue the installation of the package.
Note: **root** is the given username for your MySQL.

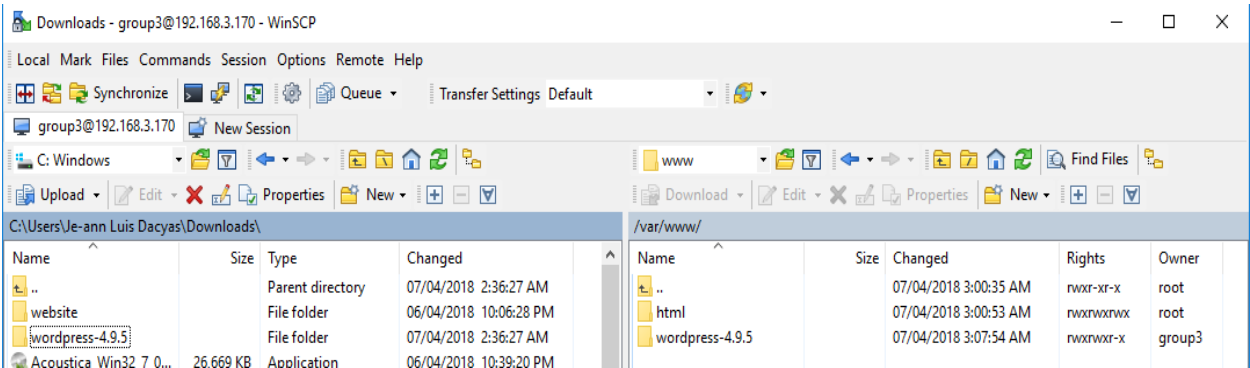


- Re-enter password.



Set-up of wordpress

- Access your server using WinSCP. This will able you to transfer WordPress to the Ubuntu server. Transfer and move this to the **/var/www/** the **wordpress folder** directory.



- **sudo chown www-data:www-data -R /var/www/html/wordpress.** This is the web server ownership of the WordPress folder. This allows the web server to access the files.

```
group3@Group3:/var/www$ sudo chown www-data:www-data -R /var/www/wordpress
```

Log in to MySQL and create a database.

- Type and enter **mysql -u root -p.**

```
group3@Group3:/ $ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 6
Server version: 5.7.21-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> _
```

- Type and enter **create database wordpress;** This will just create a database named WordPress for the server. Type exit and enter after the database has been created.

```
mysql> create database wordpress;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> exit
Bye
```

Hosting WordPress

- Go back to the Ubuntu server. Go to **etc/apache2/sites-available/** and type and enter **sudo cp 000-default.conf wordpress.conf**. This will copy the file **000-default.conf** and will rename it as **wordpress.conf**.

```
group3@group3:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ ls
000-default.conf  default-ssl.conf
group3@group3:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo cp 000-default.conf wordpress.conf
[sudo] password for group3:
group3@group3:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ ls
000-default.conf  default-ssl.conf  wordpress.conf
```

- After you copy the file, edit the **wordpress.conf** file by the command of **sudo vi wordpress.conf**. In the DocumentRoot, change the directory **/var/www/html** to **/var/www/wordpress** and save it.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
# The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
# the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
# redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
# specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
# match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
# value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
# However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
#ServerName www.example.com

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
DocumentRoot /var/www/wordpress

# Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
# error, crit, alert, emerg.
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
# modules, e.g.
#LogLevel info ssl:warn

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

# For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
# enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
# include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
# following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
# after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
#Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>

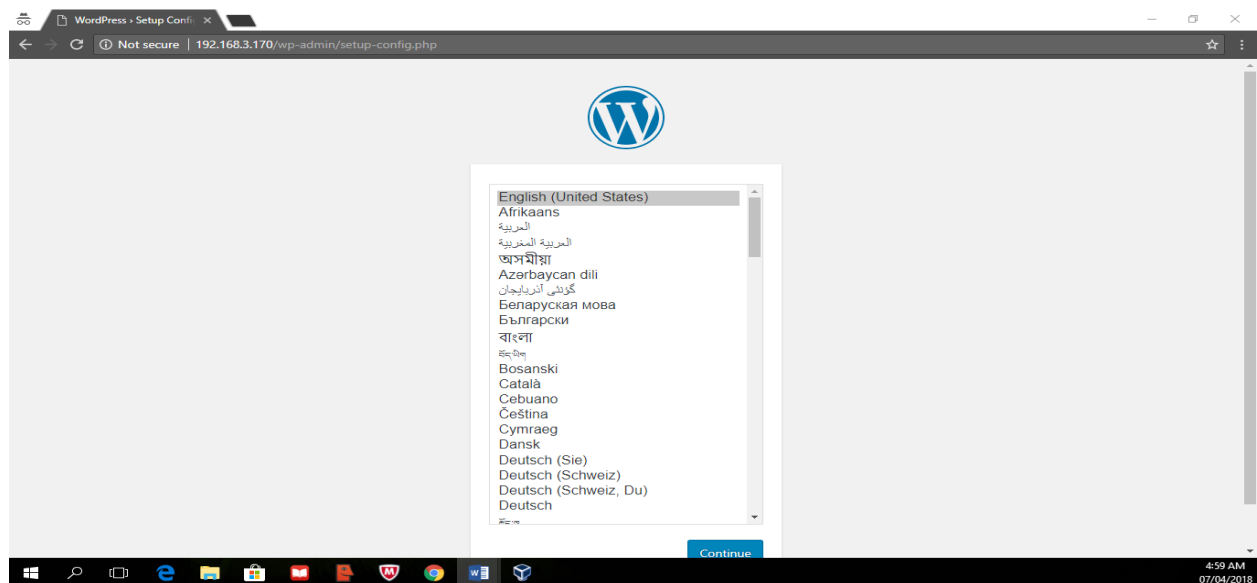
# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
:wq!_
```

- After `wordpress.conf` has been edited, disable the `000-default.conf` using the command `sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf` and enable the `wordpress.conf` by using the command `sudo a2ensite wordpress.conf`. Then, type and enter `sudo service apache2 reload`.

```
group3@Group3:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ ls
000-default.conf  default-ssl.conf  wordpress.conf
group3@Group3:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo a2dissite 000-default
Site 000-default disabled.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    service apache2 reload
group3@Group3:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo a2ensite wordpress
Enabling site wordpress.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    service apache2 reload
group3@Group3:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo service apache2 reload
```

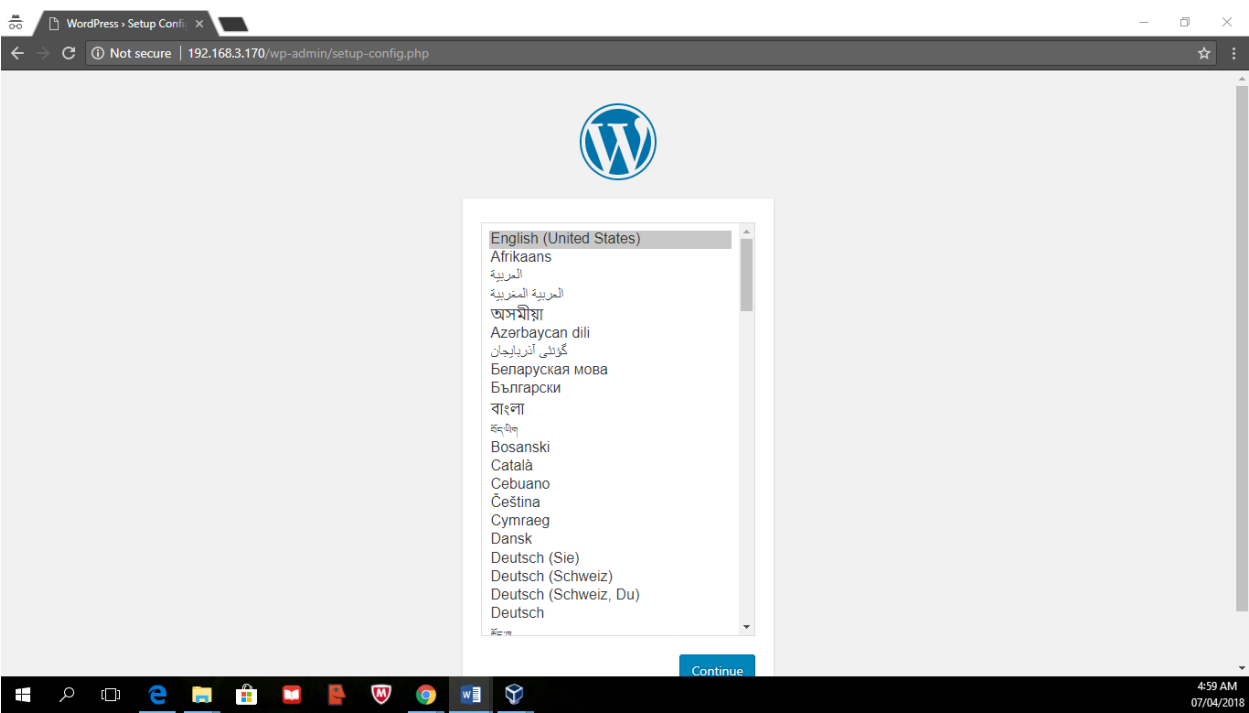
- To check if WordPress is working, open a browser and enter the IP address of your Ubuntu server

```
group3@Group3:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ ifconfig
enp0s3  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:e5:3b:0b
        inet addr:192.168.3.170  Bcast:192.168.3.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
        inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fee5:3b0b/64 Scope:Link
        UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
        RX packets:87882 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:13705 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:63687536 (63.6 MB)  TX bytes:1752733 (1.7 MB)
```

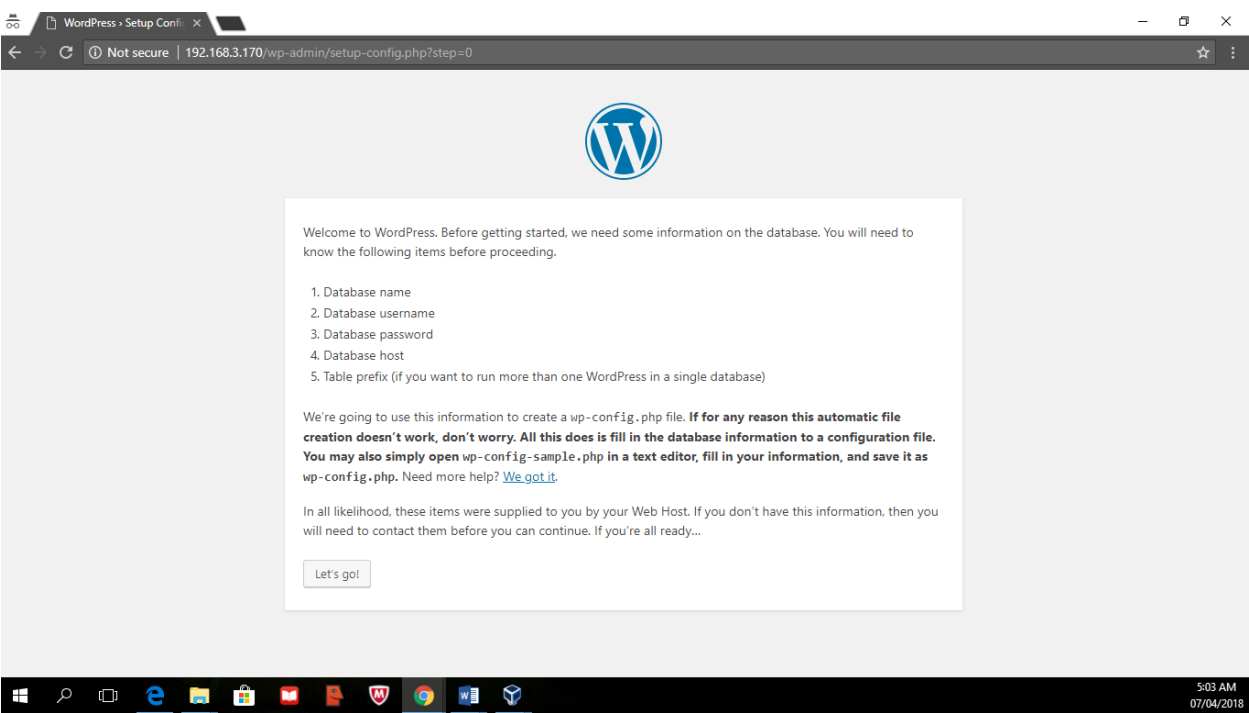


Final Installation of WordPress.

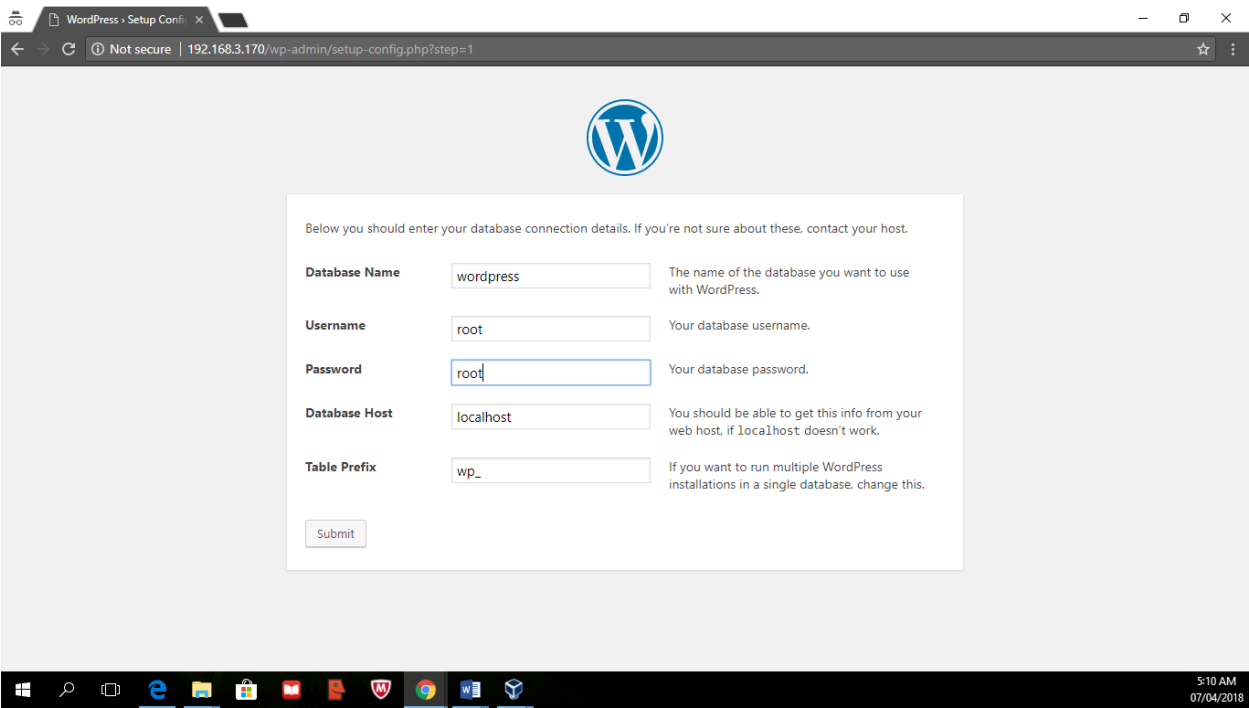
- Select a language and click Continue.



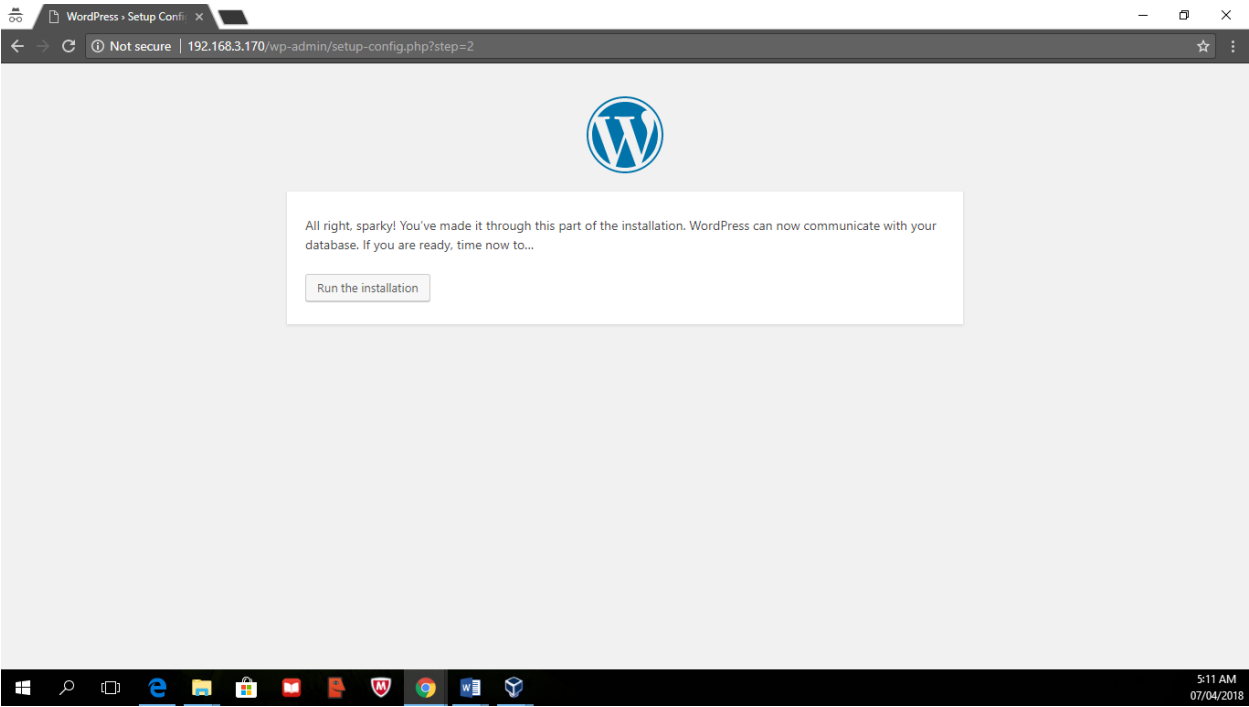
- WordPress will then ask you to do the following items before proceeding.



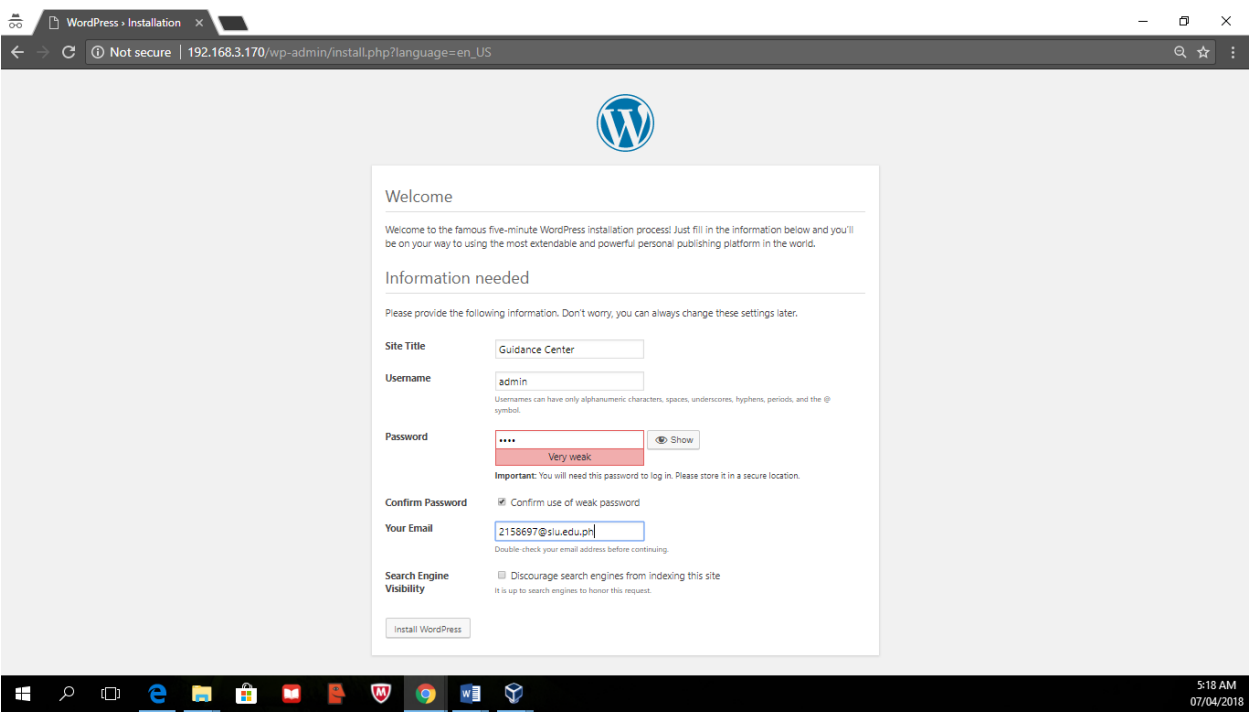
- Fill in the Database Name (name of the database created earlier[Item #:7]), Username (Given username **root**), and lastly the password of your MySQL (Item #: 4). This will connect your WordPress to the database that you’ve created.



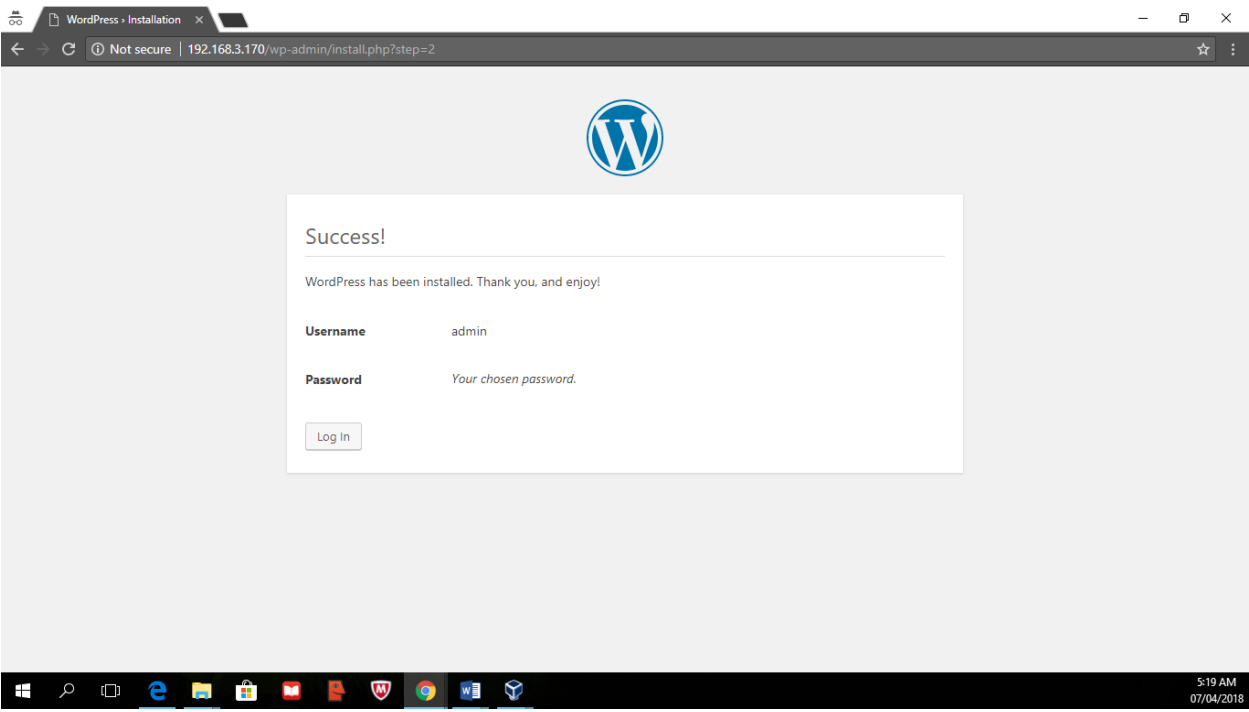
- After you do the following items, click **Run the Installation**.



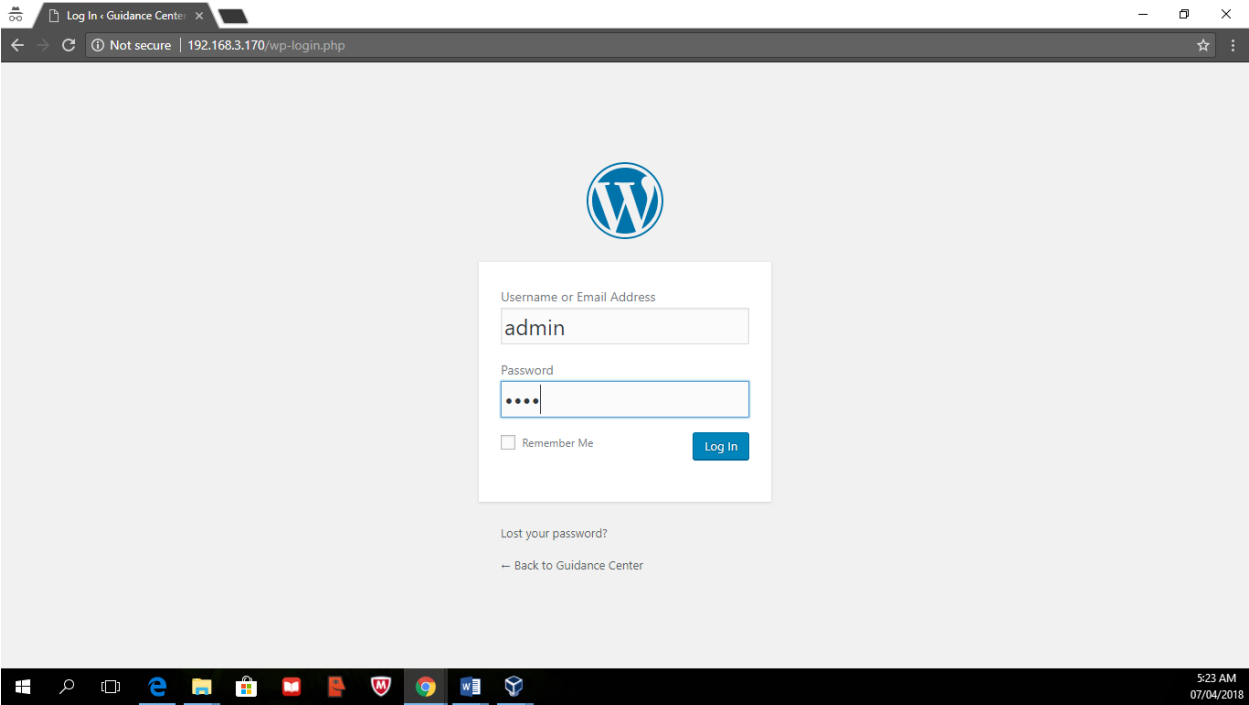
- Fill in the following information needed.



- You may now log in and use WordPress.



- Enter your WordPress account credentials so that you can now create or customize your website.



- Note: when you are going to access your website to edit again, enter **IP address/wp-admin**. E.g. **192.168.0.124/wp-admin**.

