

# PRÁCTICA: INSTALACIÓN DE WORDPRESS EN AWS CON SSH

## Objetivos

Al finalizar esta práctica, serás capaz de:

- Generar claves SSH con Ed25519/RSA usando keygen
- Configurar Security Groups en AWS
- Conectarte a una instancia EC2 mediante SSH
- Migrar archivos de WordPress usando SCP
- Automatizar la instalación y configuración de WordPress con un script
- Acceder a WordPress desde Internet usando ngrok

## Requisitos Previos

- Cuenta en AWS (*Free Tier*)
  - WSL2 o máquina virtual con Ubuntu 22.04 o superior
  - Acceso a Internet
  - Terminal/PowerShell en Windows o Terminal en Linux/Mac
  - Cuenta en ngrok.com
- 

## PARTE 0: PREPARACIÓN DEL ENTORNO LOCAL

### 0.1 – Crear directorio SSH

```
mkdir -p ~/.ssh
```

```
chmod 700 ~/.ssh
```

```
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/vboxuser# mkdir -p ~/.ssh
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/vboxuser# chmod 700 ~/.ssh
```

### 0.2 – Generar clave SSH con Ed2551G

Ejecuta en tu máquina local (WSL/VM):

```
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -f ~/.ssh/wordpress-key -C "mi-usuario@aws"
```

```
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/vboxuser# ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -f ~/.ssh/wordpress-key -C "mi-us  
ario@aws"  
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.  
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): █
```

Cuando te pida contraseña, presiona Enter (*o configura una si lo prefieres*).

Verifica que se creó correctamente:

```
ls -la ~/ssh/wordpress-key*
```

```
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/vboxuser# ls -la ~/ssh/wordpress-key*
-rw----- 1 root root 411 Nov 28 08:21 /root/.ssh/wordpress-key
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 96 Nov 28 08:21 /root/.ssh/wordpress-key.pub
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/vboxuser#
```

Deberías ver dos archivos:

- wordpress-key (clave privada)
- wordpress-key.pub (clave pública)

### 0.3 – Ajustar permisos de la clave privada

```
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/vboxuser# ls -la ~/ssh/wordpress-key
-rw----- 1 root root 411 Nov 28 08:21 /root/.ssh/wordpress-key
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/vboxuser#
```

chmod 400 ~/ssh/wordpress-key

```
ls -la ~/ssh/wordpress-key
```

La salida debe mostrar: **-r-----**

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## PARTE 1: CONFIGURACIÓN EN AWS

### 1.1 – Crear par de claves en AWS

1. Accede a AWS Console → EC2 → Key Pairs
2. Haz clic en "Create key pair"
3. Nombre: **wordpress-key-aws**
4. Type: **Ed2551G** (*o RSA si tu AWS no soporta Ed2551S*)
5. File format: **.pem**
6. Clic en "Create key pair"

Se descargará un archivo **wordpress-key-aws.pem**



### 1.2 – Trasferir la clave descargada a WSL :

**No hay que transferir nada simplemente me meti a aws desde la mv y descargué lla pem desde ahí**

Si descargaste el archivo en Windows:

```
cp /mnt/c/Users/TU-USUARIO/Downloads/wordpress-key-aws.pem ~/.ssh/
```

```
chmod 400 ~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem
```

### 1.3 – Crear Security Group

1. En AWS Console, ve a EC2 → Security Groups
2. Haz clic en "Create security group"
3. Nombre: **wordpress-aws-sg**
4. Descripción: Security group para WordPress en AWS

#### Create security group Info

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group,

The screenshot shows the 'Create security group' wizard. Under 'Basic details', the 'Security group name' is set to 'wordpress-aws-sg'. The 'Description' is 'Security group para WordPress en AWS'. Under 'VPC', the VPC is set to 'vpc-02fb18db319f46296'. A dropdown arrow is visible next to the VPC selection.

### 1.4 – Configurar reglas de entrada del Security Group

Añade las siguientes reglas de entrada:

#### Regla 1: SSH

- Type: **SSH**
- Protocol: **TCP**
- Port: **22**
- Source: **0.0.0.0/0**

#### Regla 2: HTTP (*ngrok*)

- Type: **Custom TCP**
- Port: **80**
- Source: **0.0.0.0/0**

#### Regla 3: HTTPS (*ngrok*)

- Type: **Custom TCP**
- Port: **443**
- Source: **0.0.0.0/0**

Guarda el Security Group.

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound rules' section of the AWS VPC configuration. It lists three rules:

- Rule 1: Type: SSH, Protocol: TCP, Port range: 22, Source: Anywhere..., Description: 0.0.0.0/0
- Rule 2: Type: Custom TCP, Protocol: TCP, Port range: 80, Source: Anywhere..., Description: 0.0.0.0/0
- Rule 3: Type: Custom TCP, Protocol: TCP, Port range: 443, Source: Anywhere..., Description: 0.0.0.0/0

An 'Add rule' button is located at the bottom left.

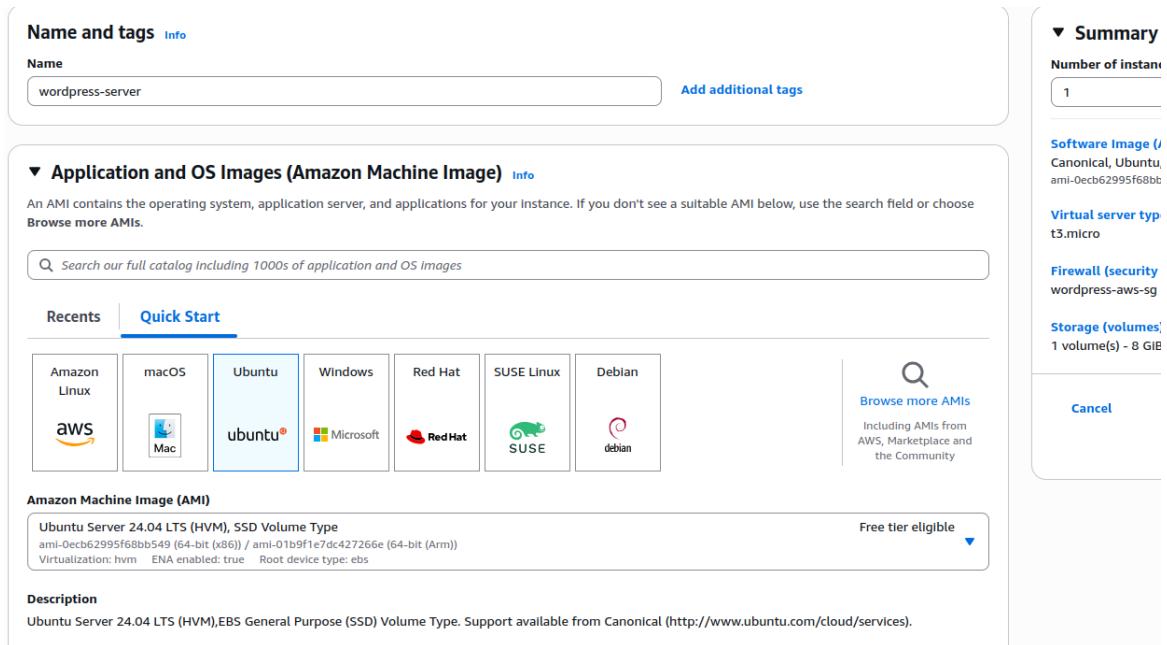
## 1.5 – Crear instancia EC2

1. Accede a EC2 → Instances → Launch instances
2. Nombre de instancia: **wordpress-server**
3. AMI: **Ubuntu 24.04 LTS**
4. Instance type: **t3.micro (Free Tier)**
5. Key pair: Selecciona **wordpress-key-aws**
6. VPC settings: Default

7. Security group: Selecciona **sg-wordpress-aws**

8. Storage: **15 GiB, gp3**

9. Haz clic en "Launch instance"



Espera a que la instancia esté en estado "running".

## 1.6 – Obtener la IP pública

1. Selecciona la instancia

2. Copia la "Public IPv4 address" (ej: *54.123.45.67*)

## PARTE 2: CONEXIÓN SSH DESDE WSL A AWS

### 2.1 – Conectar a la instancia

Reemplaza TU-IP-PUBLICA con la IP obtenida:

En este paso me dio un fallo porque no me copiaba el .pem en el directorio ssh y he usado este comando :

```
cp /home/vboxuser/Downloads/wordpress-key-aws.pem /home/vboxuser/.ssh/
```

```
ssh -i ~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem ubuntu@TU-IP-PUBLICA
```

Ejemplo:

```
ssh -i ~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem ubuntu@54.123.45.67
```

La primera vez, te pedirá confirmar la huella digital del servidor. Escribe **yes**.

```
root@UbuntuDesktop:/# ssh -i /home/vboxuser/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem ubuntu@44.211.97.193
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.14.0-1015-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Fri Nov 28 09:44:30 UTC 2025

System load: 0.0          Temperature:      -273.1 C
Usage of /: 13.0% of 13.49GB Processes:        113
Memory usage: 24%          Users logged in:   0
Swap usage:  0%          IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.71.99

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Fri Nov 28 09:40:23 2025 from 80.24.49.242
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99: ~
```

## 2.2 – Verificar conexión

Una vez conectado, deberías ver algo como:

ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-100:~\$

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## PARTE 3: INSTALACIÓN BASE DEL SERVIDOR (EN AWS)

### 3.1 – Actualizar el sistema

**sudo apt update**

**sudo apt upgrade -y**

```

root@UbuntuDesktop:/# sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade -y
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Hit:2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Components [175 kB]
Get:6 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:7 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Components [377 kB]
Get:8 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Components [940 B]
Get:9 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 Components [7,144 B]
Get:10 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/restricted amd64 Components [216 B]
Get:11 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/universe amd64 Components [11.0 kB]
Get:12 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Fetched 824 kB in 1s (864 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
70 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  libllvm19
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following packages will be upgraded:
  cups cups-bsd cups-client cups-common cups-core-drivers cups-daemon cups-ipp-utils
  cups-ppdc cups-server-common evolution-data-server evolution-data-server-common gdm3
  gir1.2-gdm-1.0 gir1.2-gtk-4.0 gir1.2-javascriptcoregtk-4.1 gir1.2-javascriptcoregtk-6.0
  gir1.2-nm-1.0 gir1.2-packagekitglib-1.0 gir1.2-webkit-6.0 gir1.2-webkit2-4.1
  gnome-control-center gnome-control-center-data gnome-control-center-faces
  gnome-remote-desktop gnome-shell gnome-shell-common gstreamer1.0-packagekit

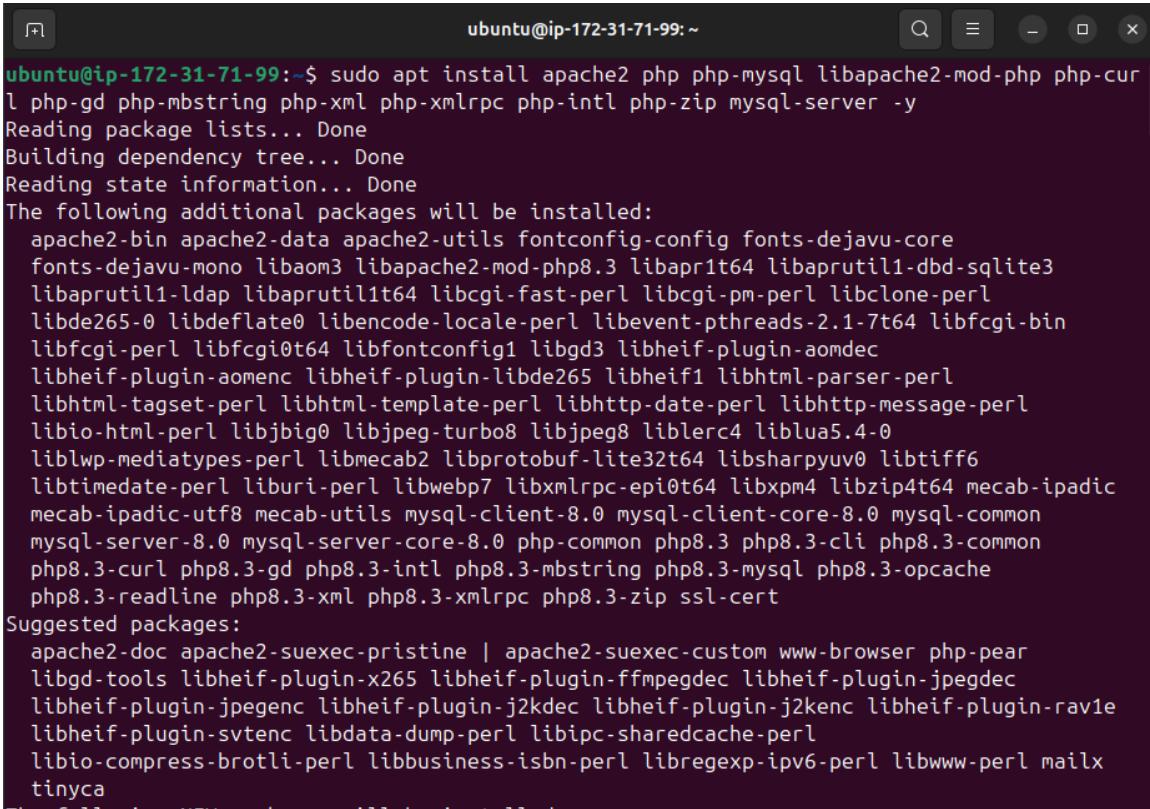
```

### 3.2 – Instalar LAMP Stack

```

sudo apt install apache2 php php-mysql libapache2-mod-php php-curl php-gd
php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-intl php-zip mysql-server -y

```



```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ sudo apt install apache2 php php-mysql libapache2-mod-php php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-intl php-zip mysql-server -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core
  fonts-dejavu-mono libaom3 libapache2-mod-php8.3 libapr1t64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap libaprutil1t64 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl
  libde265-0 libdeflate0 libencode-locale-perl libevent-pthreads-2.1-7t64 libfcgi-bin
  libfcgi-perl libfcgi0t64 libfontconfig1 libgd3 libheif-plugin-aomdec
  libheif-plugin-aomenc libheif-plugin-libde265 libheif1 libhtml-parser-perl
  libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl libhttp-message-perl
  libio-html-perl libjbig0 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 liblrc4 liblua5.4-0
  liblwp-mediatypes-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite32t64 libsharpuyuv0 libtiff6
  libtimedate-perl liburi-perl libwebp7 libxmlrpc-epi0t64 libxpm4 libzip4t64 mecab-ipadic
  mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils mysql-client-8.0 mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-common
  mysql-server-8.0 mysql-server-core-8.0 php-common php8.3 php8.3-cli php8.3-common
  php8.3-curl php8.3-gd php8.3-intl php8.3-mbstring php8.3-mysql php8.3-opcache
  php8.3-readline php8.3-xml php8.3-xmlrpc php8.3-zip ssl-cert
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser php-pear
  libgd-tools libheif-plugin-x265 libheif-plugin-ffmpegdec libheif-plugin-jpegdec
  libheif-plugin-jpegenc libheif-plugin-j2kdec libheif-plugin-j2kenc libheif-plugin-rav1e
  libheif-plugin-svtenc libdata-dump-perl libipc-sharedcache-perl
  libio-compress-brotli-perl libbusiness-isbn-perl libregexp-ipv6-perl libwww-perl mailx
  tinyca
The following NEW packages will be installed:

```

### 3.3 – Iniciar servicios

```
sudo systemctl start apache2
```

```
sudo systemctl start mysql
```

```
sudo systemctl enable apache2
```

```
sudo systemctl enable mysql
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ sudo systemctl start mysql
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ sudo systemctl enable mysql
Synchronizing state of mysql.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable mysql
```

### 3.4 – Verificar servicios

```
sudo systemctl status apache2
```

```
root@UbuntuDesktop:/# sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-11-28 09:53:25 UTC; 1min 33s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
 Main PID: 21599 (apache2)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 4601)
   Memory: 18.2M (peak: 18.7M)
      CPU: 70ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
             ├─21599 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─21606 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─21607 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─21608 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─21609 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─21610 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Nov 28 09:53:25 UbuntuDesktop systemd[1]: Starting apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
Nov 28 09:53:25 UbuntuDesktop apachectl[21598]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName
Nov 28 09:53:25 UbuntuDesktop systemd[1]: Started apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server.

root@UbuntuDesktop:/#
```

---

## PARTE 4: SCRIPT DE AUTOMATIZACIÓN DE WORDPRESS

### 4.1 – Crear script de instalación

En tu máquina local, crea un archivo llamado install-wordpress.sh:

```
GNU nano 7.2                                         ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~  
#!/bin/bash  
  
set -e  
echo "== Iniciando instalación automatizada de WordPress =="  
  
# Variables  
DB_NAME="wordpress"  
DB_USER="wpuser"  
DB_PASSWORD="$(openssl rand -base64 12)"  
DB_ROOT_PASSWORD="$(openssl rand -base64 12)"  
WP_HOME="http://localhost"  
WP_SITEURL="http://localhost"  
  
# Paso 1: Configurar MySQL  
echo "Configurando MySQL..."  
sudo mysql -e "ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '${DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}';"  
sudo mysql -e "DELETE FROM mysql.user WHERE Users='';"  
sudo mysql -e "DELETE FROM mysql.user WHERE Users='root' AND Host NOT IN ('localhost', '127.0.0.1', '::1');"  
sudo mysql -e "DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS test;"  
sudo mysql -e "DELETE FROM mysql.db WHERE Db='test' OR Db='test%';"  
sudo mysql -e "FLUSH PRIVILEGES;"  
  
# Paso 2: Crear base de datos y usuario de WordPress  
echo "Creando base de datos y usuario..."  
sudo mysql -u root -p"${DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}" -e "CREATE DATABASE ${DB_NAME};"  
sudo mysql -u root -p"${DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}" -e "CREATE USER '${DB_USER}'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '${DB_PASSWORD}';"  
sudo mysql -u root -p"${DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}" -e "GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON ${DB_NAME}.* TO '${DB_USER}'@'localhost';"  
sudo mysql -u root -p"${DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}" -e "FLUSH PRIVILEGES;"  
  
# Paso 3: Descargar WordPress  
echo "Descargando WordPress..."  
cd /tmp  
wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz  
tar -xvf latest.tar.gz  
GNU nano 7.2                                         install-wordpress.sh
```

```
# Paso 4: Instalar WordPress  
echo "Coplando archivos a /var/www/html..."  
sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*  
sudo cp -r wordpress/* /var/www/html/  
  
# Paso 5: Configurar wp-config.php  
echo "Configurando wp-config.php..."  
sudo cp /var/www/html/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/html/wp-config.php  
sudo sed -i "s/database_name_here/${DB_NAME}/g" /var/www/html/wp-config.php  
sudo sed -i "s/username_here/${DB_USER}/g" /var/www/html/wp-config.php  
sudo sed -i "s/password_here/${DB_PASSWORD}/g" /var/www/html/wp-config.php  
  
# Paso 6: Permisos  
echo "Configurando permisos..."  
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/  
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/  
  
# Paso 7: Habilitar mod_rewrite en Apache  
echo "Habilitando mod_rewrite..."  
sudo a2enmod rewrite  
sudo systemctl restart apache2  
  
# Paso 8: Guardar credenciales  
echo "Guardando credenciales en archivo..."  
cat > ~/wordpress-credentials.txt << EOF  
== CREDENCIALES DE WORDPRESS ==  
Base datos: ${DB_NAME}  
Usuario BD: ${DB_USER}  
Contraseña BD: ${DB_PASSWORD}  
Usuario root MySQL: root  
Contraseña root MySQL: ${DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}  
  
Acceso local: http://localhost  
Acceso remoto: (se configurará con ngrok)  
EOF
```

```
Acceso local: http://localhost  
Acceso remoto: (se configurará con ngrok)  
EOF  
  
echo "== Instalación completada =="  
echo "Credenciales guardadas en ~/wordpress-credentials.txt"  
echo "Accede a http://TU-IP-PUBLICA para finalizar la instalación de WordPress"
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
set -e
```

```
echo "== Iniciando instalación automatizada de WordPress =="
```

```
# Variables
```

`DB_NAME="wordpress"`

`DB_USER="wpuser"`

`DB_PASSWORD=":(openssl rand -base64 12)"`

`DB_ROOT_PASSWORD=":(openssl rand -base64 12)"`

`WP_HOME="http://localhost"`

`WP_SITEURL="http://localhost"`

**# Paso 1: Configurar MySQL**

```
echo "Configurando MySQL..."  
  
sudo mysql -e "ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY  
':{DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}';"  
  
sudo mysql -e "DELETE FROM mysql.user WHERE User='';"  
  
sudo mysql -e "DELETE FROM mysql.user WHERE User='root' AND Host NOT IN  
('localhost', '127.0.0.1', '::1');"  
  
sudo mysql -e "DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS test;"  
  
sudo mysql -e "DELETE FROM mysql.db WHERE Db='test' OR Db='test'\_%;"  
  
sudo mysql -e "FLUSH PRIVILEGES;"
```

**# Paso 2: Crear base de datos y usuario de WordPress**

```
echo "Creando base de datos y usuario..."  
  
sudo mysql -u root -p":{DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}" -e "CREATE DATABASE  
:{DB_NAME};"  
  
sudo mysql -u root -p":{DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}" -e "CREATE USER  
':{DB_USER}'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY ':{DB_PASSWORD}';"  
  
sudo mysql -u root -p":{DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}" -e "GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON  
:{DB_NAME}.* TO ':{DB_USER}'@'localhost';"  
  
sudo mysql -u root -p":{DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}" -e "FLUSH PRIVILEGES;"
```

**# Paso 3: Descargar WordPress**

```
echo "Descargando WordPress..."  
  
cd /tmp  
  
wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz -q  
  
tar -xzf latest.tar.gz
```

**# Paso 4: Instalar WordPress**

```
echo "Copiando archivos a /var/www/html..."  
sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*  
sudo cp -r wordpress/* /var/www/html/
```

**# Paso 5: Configurar wp-config.php**

```
echo "Configurando wp-config.php..."  
sudo cp /var/www/html/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/html/wp-config.php  
sudo sed -i "s/database_name_here/:{DB_NAME}/g" /var/www/html/wp-  
config.php  
sudo sed -i "s/username_here/:{DB_USER}/g" /var/www/html/wp-config.php  
sudo sed -i "s/password_here/:{DB_PASSWORD}/g" /var/www/html/wp-  
config.php
```

**# Paso c: Permisos**

```
echo "Configurando permisos..."  
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/  
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/
```

**# Paso 7: Habilitar mod\_rewrite en Apache**

```
echo "Habilitando mod_rewrite..."  
sudo a2enmod rewrite  
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

**# Paso 8: Guardar credenciales**

```
echo "Guardando credenciales en archivo..."
```

```
cat > ~/wordpress-credentials.txt << EOF
```

```
==== CREDENCIALES DE WORDPRESS ====
```

```
Base de datos: :{DB_NAME}
```

```
Usuario BD: :{DB_USER}
```

```
Contraseña BD: :{DB_PASSWORD}
```

```
Usuario root MySQL: root
```

```
Contraseña root MySQL: :{DB_ROOT_PASSWORD}
```

*Acceso local: http://localhost*

*Acceso remoto: (se configurará con ngrok)*

```
EOF
```

```
echo "==== Instalación completada ==="
```

```
echo "Credenciales guardadas en ~/wordpress-credentials.txt"
```

```
echo "Accede a http://TU-IP-PUBLICA para finalizar la instalación de WordPress"
```

---

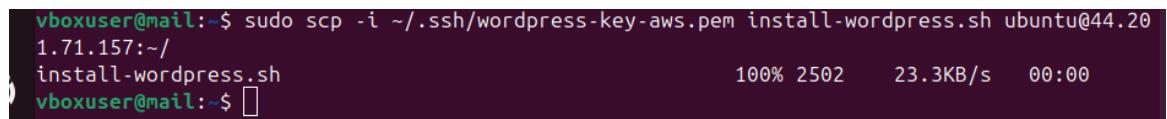
## **PARTE 5: MIGRACIÓN DE ARCHIVOS CON SCP**

### **5.1 – Transferir el script a AWS**

Desde tu máquina local:

```
scp -i ~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem install-wordpress.sh ubuntu@TU-IP-
PUBLICA:~/
```

```
vboxuser@mail:~$ sudo scp -i ~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem install-wordpress.sh ubuntu@44.20
1.71.157:~
install-wordpress.sh
vboxuser@mail:~$ █
```



### **5.2 – Dar permisos de ejecución**

En AWS (*dentro de la sesión SSH*):

```
chmod +x ~/install-wordpress.sh
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ ls -ll
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 2502 Dec  5 08:04 install-wordpress.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ chmod +x ~/install-wordpress.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ ls -ll
total 4
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 2502 Dec  5 08:04 install-wordpress.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ ./install-wordpress.sh
```

### 5.3 – Ejecutar el script

```
./install-wordpress.sh
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ ./install-wordpress.sh

== Iniciando instalación automatizada de WordPress ==
Configurando MySQL...
Creando base de datos y usuario...
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Descargando WordPress...
Copiando archivos a /var/www/html...
Configurando wp-config.php...
Configurando permisos...
Habilitando mod_rewrite...
Module rewrite already enabled
Guardando credenciales en archivo...
== Instalación completada ==
Credenciales guardadas en ~/wordpress-credentials.txt
Accede a http://TU-IP-PUBLICA para finalizar la instalación de WordPress
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ cat ~/wordpress-credentials.txt
== CREDENCIALES DE WORDPRESS ==
Base de datos: wordpress
Usuario BD: wpuser
Contraseña BD: 5SgE5rCBHwQBb0WD
Usuario root MySQL: root
Contraseña root MySQL: +fj0q+Wov8IZTh0r

Acceso local: http://localhost
Acceso remoto: (se configurará con ngrok)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$
```

Espera a que termine. Al finalizar, verás un archivo con las credenciales:

```
cat ~/wordpress-credentials.txt
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ cat ~/wordpress-credentials.txt
== CREDENCIALES DE WORDPRESS ==
Base de datos: wordpress
Usuario BD: wpuser
Contraseña BD: 5SgE5rCBHwQBb0WD
Usuario root MySQL: root
Contraseña root MySQL: +fj0q+Wov8IZTh0r

Acceso local: http://localhost
Acceso remoto: (se configurará con ngrok)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$
```

---

## PARTE 6: VERIFICACIÓN DE INSTALACIÓN

### 6.1 – Verificar servicios

```
sudo systemctl status apache2
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-12-05 08:19:00 UTC; 6min ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
 Process: 23974 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 23977 (apache2)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 1017)
   Memory: 16.2M (peak: 16.4M)
      CPU: 82ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
             └─23977 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 ├─23980 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 ├─23981 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 ├─23982 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 ├─23983 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 ├─23984 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 └─23985 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Dec 05 08:19:00 ip-172-31-71-99 systemd[1]: Starting apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
Dec 05 08:19:00 ip-172-31-71-99 systemd[1]: Started apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
lines 1-19/19 (END)
```

**sudo systemctl status mysql**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ sudo systemctl status mysql
● mysql.service - MySQL Community Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysql.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-12-05 08:12:16 UTC; 15min ago
 Main PID: 19176 (mysqld)
    Status: "Server is operational"
     Tasks: 38 (limit: 1017)
    Memory: 358.8M (peak: 378.5M)
       CPU: 6.524s
      CGroup: /system.slice/mysql.service
              └─19176 /usr/sbin/mysqld

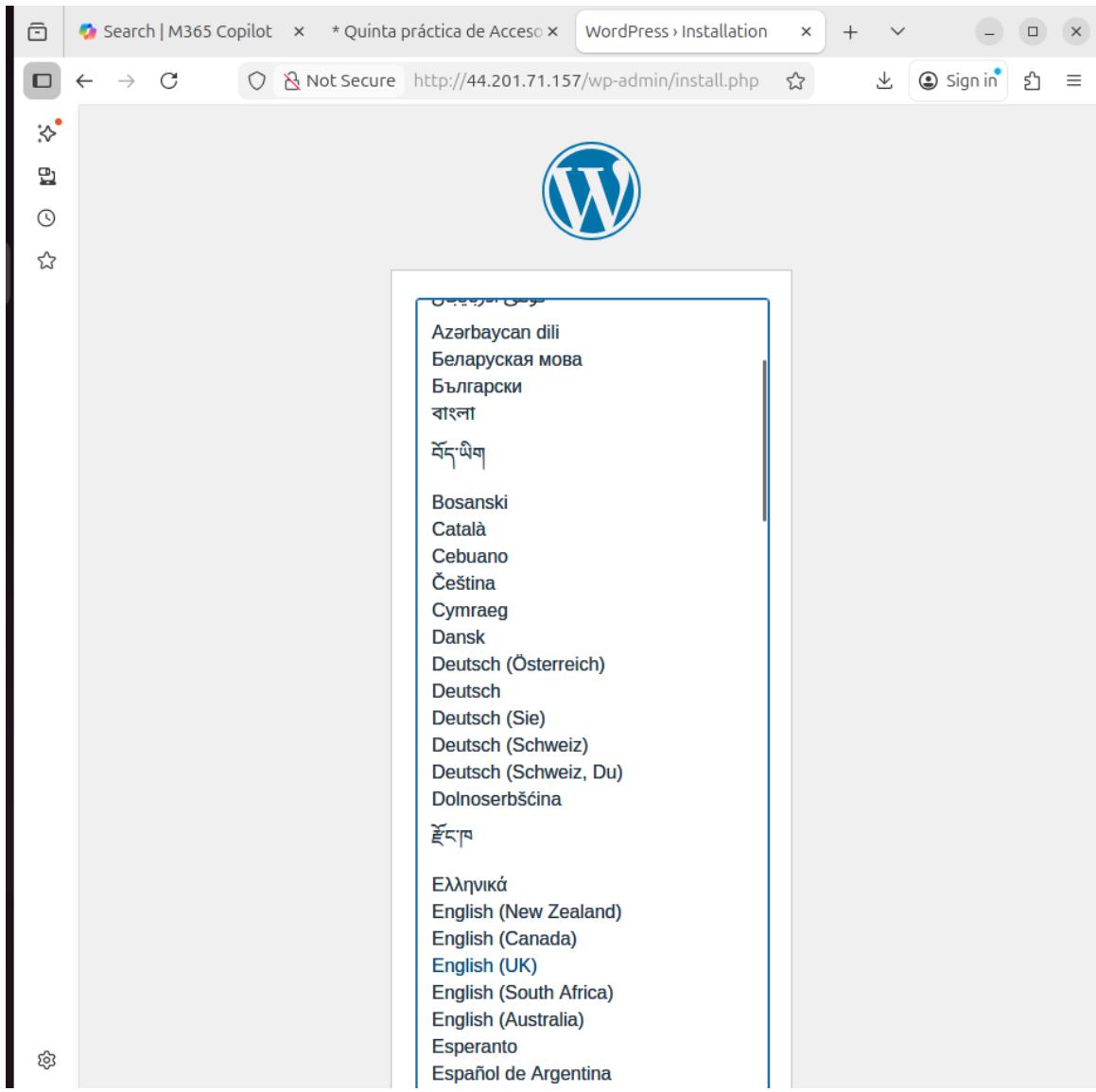
Dec 05 08:12:15 ip-172-31-71-99 systemd[1]: Starting mysql.service - MySQL Community Server
Dec 05 08:12:16 ip-172-31-71-99 systemd[1]: Started mysql.service - MySQL Community Server.
lines 1-13/13 (END)
```

## 6.2 – Acceder desde navegador local

Abre tu navegador y accede a:

**http://TU-IP-PUBLICA**

Completa la instalación de WordPress (*idioma, usuario, contraseña, título del sitio*).



Not Secure http://44.201.71.157/wp-admin/install.php

Sign in

# Hola

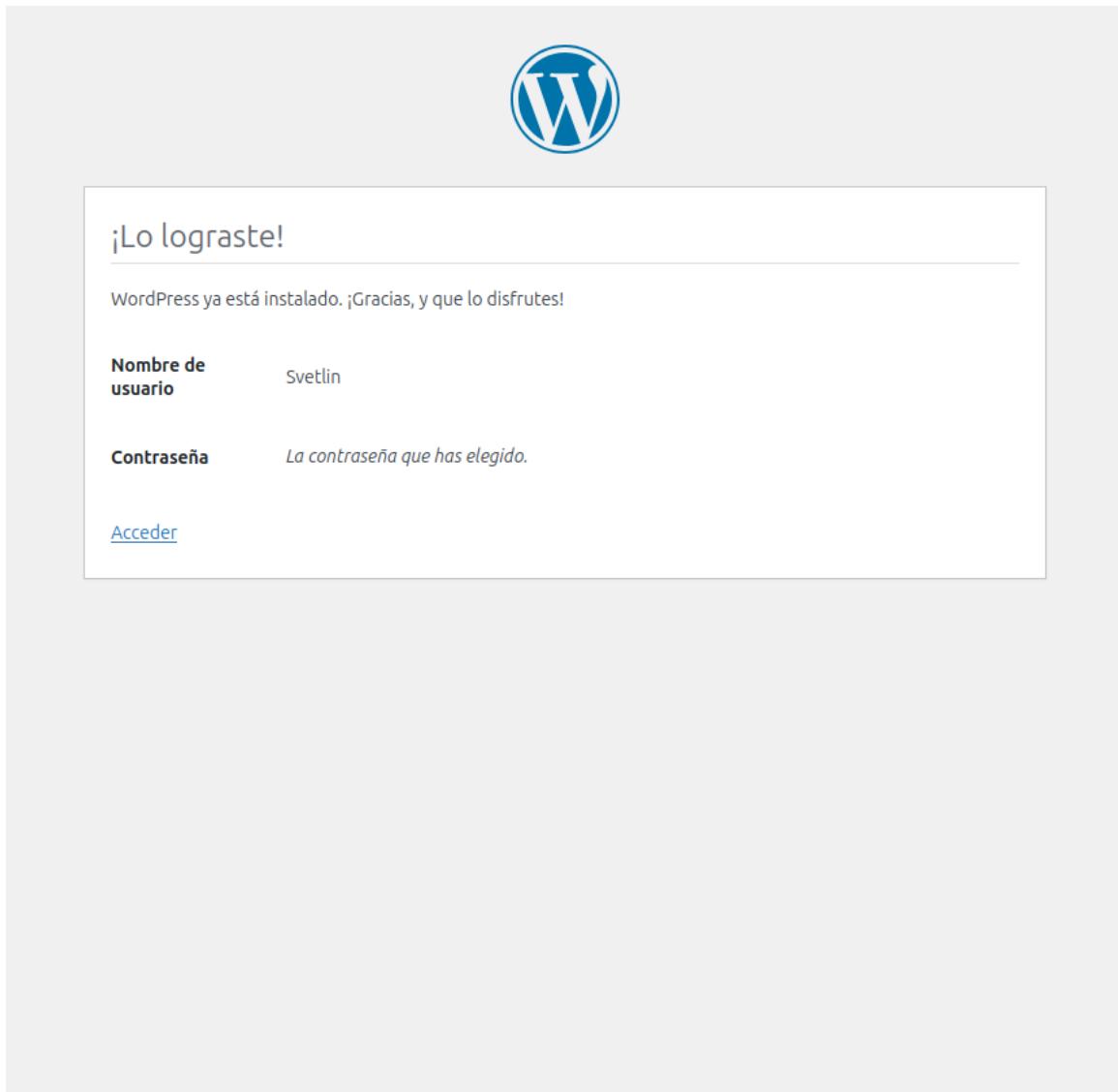
Este es el famoso proceso de instalación de WordPress en cinco minutos! Simplemente completa la información siguiente y estarás a punto de usar la más enriquecedora y potente plataforma de publicación personal del mundo.

## Información necesaria

Por favor, proporciona la siguiente información. No te preocunes, siempre podrás cambiar estos ajustes más tarde.

Título del sitio	Wordpress-Svetlin
Nombre de usuario	Svetlin Los nombres de usuario pueden tener únicamente caracteres alfanuméricos, espacios, guiones bajos, guiones medios, puntos y el símbolo @.
Contraseña	***** Mostrar Medio
<b>Importante:</b> Necesitas esta contraseña para acceder. Por favor, guárdala en un lugar seguro.	
Tu correo electrónico	svetlinyouri@gmail.com Comprueba bien tu dirección de correo electrónico antes de continuar.
Visibilidad en los motores de búsqueda	<input type="checkbox"/> Pedir a los motores de búsqueda que no indexen este sitio Depende de los motores de búsqueda atender esta petición o no.

[Instalar WordPress](#)



## PARTE 7: HACER WORDPRESS ACCESIBLE DESDE INTERNET CON NGROK

### 7.1 – Instalar ngrok en AWS

En la sesión SSH de AWS:

```
cd ~  
wget https://bin.equinox.io/c/bNyj1mQVY4c/ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz  
tar -xvzf ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz  
sudo mv ngrok /usr/local/bin/
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ cd ~
wget https://bin.equinox.io/c/bNyj1mQVY4c/ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz
tar -xvzf ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz
sudo mv ngrok /usr/local/bin/
--2025-12-05 08:39:02-- https://bin.equinox.io/c/bNyj1mQVY4c/ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.t
gz
Resolving bin.equinox.io (bin.equinox.io)... 35.71.179.82, 13.248.244.96, 99.83.220.108, ...
.
Connecting to bin.equinox.io (bin.equinox.io)|35.71.179.82|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 10980950 (10M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: ‘ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz’

ngrok-v3-stable-linux- 100%[=====] 10.47M  ---KB/s   in 0.05s

2025-12-05 08:39:02 (203 MB/s) - ‘ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz’ saved [10980950/10980950]
]

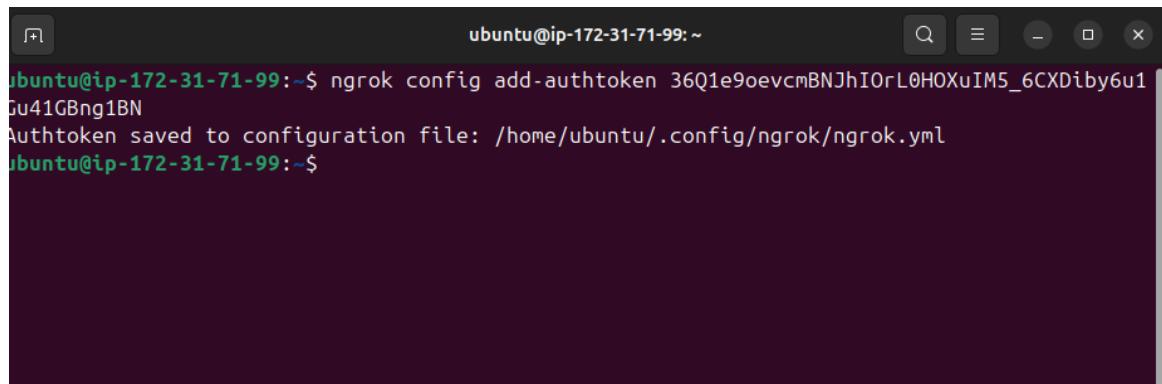
ngrok
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ █
```

## 7.2 – Autenticar ngrok

Necesitas un token de ngrok. Regístrate en <https://ngrok.com>

Configura tu token (*reemplaza TU\_TOKEN*):

W3



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ ngrok config add-authtoken 36Q1e9oevcmBNJhIOrL0HOXuIM5_6CXDiby6u1Gu41GBng1BN
Authtoken saved to configuration file: /home/ubuntu/.config/ngrok/ngrok.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$
```

ngrok config add-authtoken TU\_TOKEN\_AQUI

## 7.3 – Iniciar ngrok

ngrok http 80

Verás una salida como:

ngrok (Ctrl+C to quit)

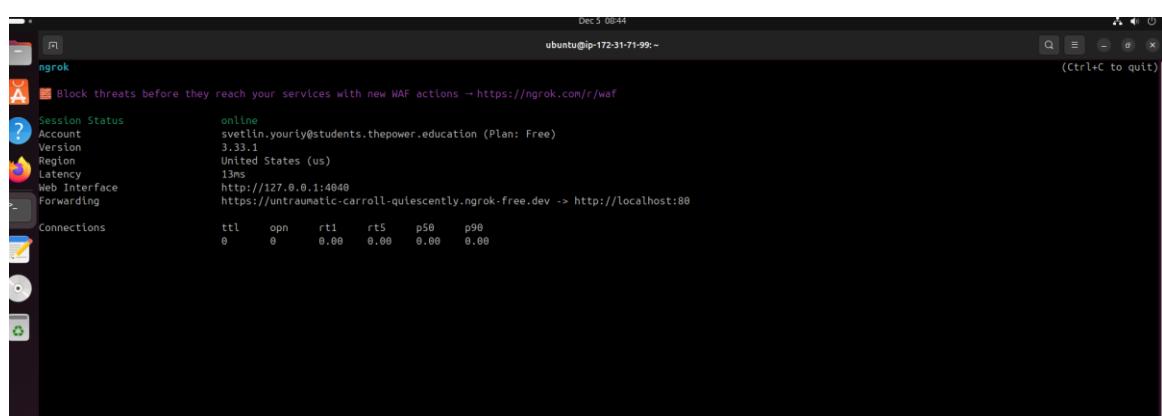
Session Status online

Account your-email@example.com

Version 3.x.x

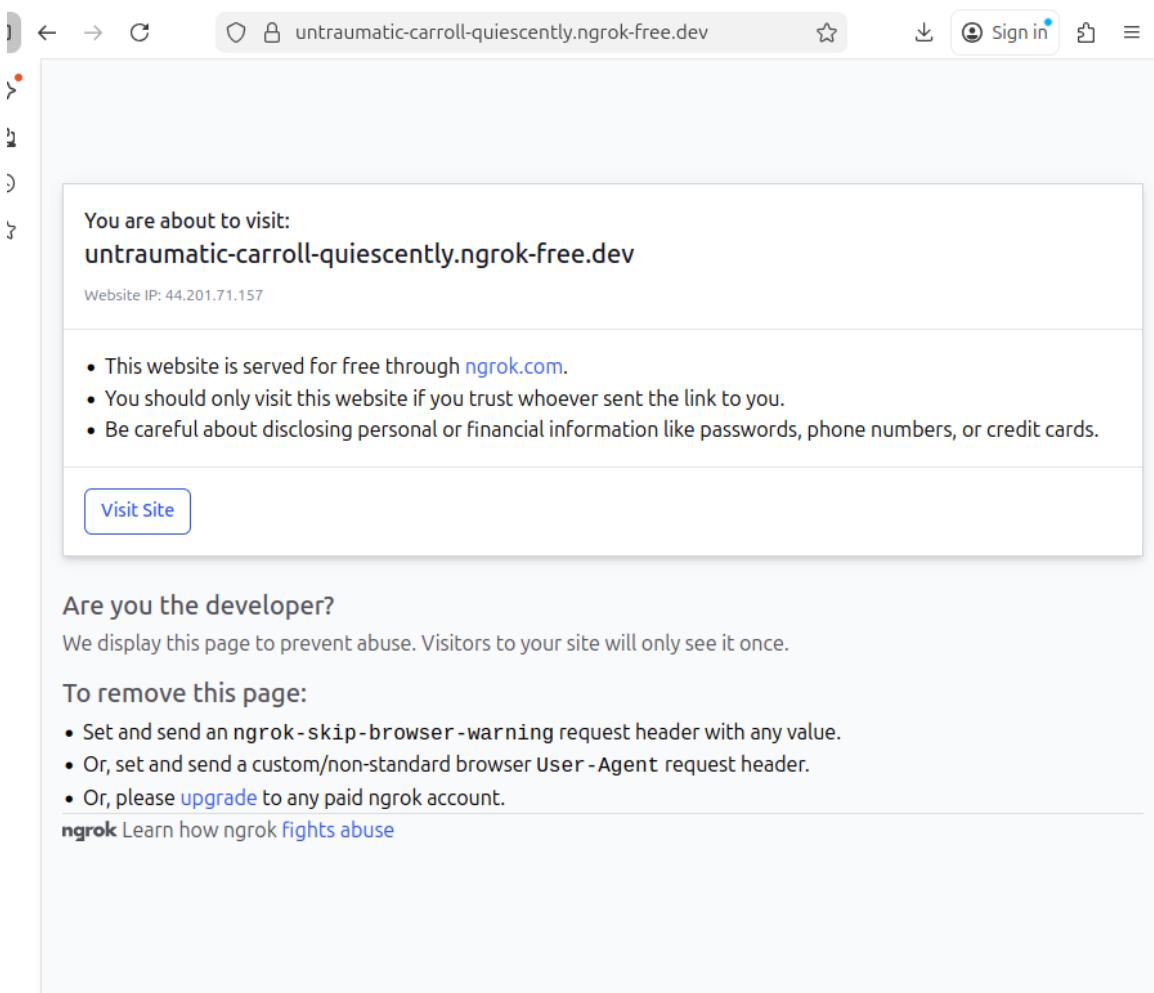
Region us (United States)

Forwarding https://abc123def456.ngrok-free.app -> http://localhost:80



```
Dec 5 08:44
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ ngrok
A Block threats before they reach your services with new WAF actions → https://ngrok.com/r/waf
Session Status      online
Account            svetlin.youriy@studentsthepower.education (Plan: Free)
Version            3.33.1
Region             United States (us)
Latency            13ms
Web Interface     http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding         https://untraumatic-carroll-quiescently.ngrok-free.dev -> http://localhost:80
Connections        ttl     opn     r1t1    r7t5    p50     p99
                  0       0       0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
```

Copia la URL HTTPS (ej: <https://abc123def456.ngrok-free.app>)



## 7.4 – Actualizar WordPress

Necesitas actualizar las URLs en WordPress. En otra terminal SSH (*nueva sesión*):

```
ssh -i ~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem ubuntu@TU-IP-PUBLICA
```

```
vboxuser@mail:~$ sudo ssh -i ~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem ubuntu@44.201.71.157
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.14.0-1015-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Fri Dec  5 08:55:32 UTC 2025

System load:  0.06          Temperature:      -273.1 °C
Usage of /:   22.6% of 13.49GB  Processes:        142
Memory usage: 73%           Users logged in:    1
Swap usage:   0%            IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.71.99

* Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
  compliance features.

  https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Fri Dec  5 08:48:19 2025 from 80.24.49.242
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$
```

Accede a MySQL:

```
mysql -u wpuser -p -D wordpress
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ cat wordpress-credentials.txt
--- CREDENCIALES DE WORDPRESS ---
Base de datos: wordpress
Usuario BD: wpuser
Contraseña BD: 5SgE5rCBHwQBbOWD
Usuario root MySQL: root
Contraseña root MySQL: +fj0q+Wov8IZTh0r

Acceso local: http://localhost
Acceso remoto: (se configurará con ngrok)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ mysql -u wpuser -p -D wordpress
Enter password:
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 38
Server version: 8.0.44-Ubuntu0.24.04.2 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2025, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

mysql>
```

Ejecuta (*reemplaza la URL*):

```
UPDATE wp_options SET option_value='https://abc123def456.ngrok-free.app'
WHERE option_name='siteurl';
```

```
UPDATE wp_options SET option_value='https://abc123def456.ngrok-free.app'
WHERE option_name='home';
```

```
EXIT;
```

```
mysql> UPDATE wp_options SET option_value='https://untraumatic-carroll-quiescently.ngrok-fr
ee.dev' WHERE option_name='siteurl';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> UPDATE wp_options SET option_value='https://untraumatic-carroll-quiescently.ngrok-fr
ee.dev' WHERE option_name='home';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

```
mysql> exit
Bye
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$
```

The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window displays ngrok session details:

```
ngrok
Block threats before they reach your services with new WAF actions -> https://ngrok.com/r

Session Status      online
Account            svtlin.youriy@students.thepower.education (Plan: Free)
Version            3.33.1
Region             United States (us)
Latency            13ms
Web Interface     http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding         https://untraumatic-carroll-quiescently.ngrok-free.dev -> http://127.0.0.1:4040

Connections        ttl     opn     rsl      rt5      p50      p98
                   0       0       0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
```

The right window shows the MySQL command-line interface (mysql) running on an Ubuntu 24.04.2 host (IP 172.31.71.99). It starts by displaying the contents of the 'wordpress-credentials.txt' file, which contains MySQL credentials:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ cat wordpress-credentials.txt
== CREDENCIALES DE WORDPRESS ==
Base de datos: wordpress
Usuario BD: wpuser
Contraseña BD: 55qE5rCBHwQBBb0ND
Usuario root MySQL: root
Contraseña root MySQL: fJ0q+Wow8IZTh0r

Acceso local: http://localhost
Acceso remoto: (se configurará con ngrok)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$ mysql -u wpuser -p -D wordpress
Enter password:
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 34
Server version: 8.0.44-0ubuntu0.24.04.2 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2025, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

mysql> UPDATE wp_options SET option_value='https://untraumatic-carroll-quiescently.ngrok-free.dev' WHERE option_name='siteurl';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> UPDATE wp_options SET option_value='https://untraumatic-carroll-quiescently.ngrok-free.dev' WHERE option_name='home';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> exit
Bye
ubuntu@ip-172-31-71-99:~$
```

## 7.5 – Probar acceso remoto

Abre tu navegador y accede a:

<https://tu-url.ngrok-free.app>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Address Bar:** https://untraumatic-carroll-quiescently.ngrok-free.dev
- Title Bar:** Wordpress-Svetlin (on the left) and Página de ejemplo (on the right).
- Content Area:**
  - Section Header:** Blog
  - Post Title:** ¡Hola, mundo!
  - Post Content:** Te damos la bienvenida a WordPress. Esta es tu primera entrada. Edítala o bórrala, ¡luego empieza a escribir!
  - Date:** 5 de diciembre de 2025
- Footer:** The footer contains the site name "Wordpress-Svetlin" on the left and a navigation menu on the right with links to Blog, Events, About, Shop, FAQs, Patterns, Authors, and Themes.

Si ngrok muestra una página de advertencia, haz clic en "Visit Site".

---

## PARTE 8: ENTREGABLES

**Capturas Requeridas (*TODOS LOS COMANDOS Y ACCESOS A PÁGINAS WEBS*)**

### 1. Clave SSH generada

- Terminal mostrando la generación con keygen
- Contenido de ~/ssh mostrando ambas claves (*privada y pública*)

## **2. AWS - Security Group**

- Reglas de entrada configuradas (*SSH, HTTP, HTTPS*)
- Nombre: sg-wordpress-aws

## **3. AWS - Instancia EC2**

- Instancia en estado "running"
- IP pública visible
- Clave asociada

## **4. Conexión SSH**

- Terminal mostrando conexión exitosa con comando ssh
- Prompt del servidor AWS (*ubuntu@ip-...*)

## **5. Script de automatización**

- Archivo `install-wordpress.sh`
- Ejecución del script mostrando progreso
- Contenido de `wordpress-credentials.txt`

## **6. Migraciones SCP**

- Comando `scp` usado para transferir archivos
- Confirmación de transferencia exitosa

## 7. WordPress funcionando

- Acceso local: <http://TU-IP-PUBLICA>
- Panel de administración: <http://TU-IP-PUBLICA/wp-admin>
- Página con candado HTTPS desde ngrok: <https://tu-url.ngrok-free.app>

## 8. ngrok en ejecución

- Terminal mostrando ngrok activo con URL pública
- URL tipo <https://xxxxx.ngrok-free.app> visible

## 9. Base de datos

- Comando mostrando credenciales en wordpress-credentials.txt
  - Lista de bases de datos: mysql -u root -p -e "SHOW DATABASES;"
- 

## NOTAS IMPORTANTES

- **Ed2551G vs RSA:** Ed25519 es más moderno y seguro. Si AWS no lo soporta, usa RSA con ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
  - **Seguridad:** Nunca compartas tu clave privada (*~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem*)
  - **ngrok:** Solo para desarrollo/pruebas. En producción usa un dominio real
  - **URL dinámica:** La URL de ngrok cambia cada reinicio (plan gratuito). Actualiza WordPress en consecuencia
  - **Almacenar credenciales:** Guarda *~/wordpress-credentials.txt* en lugar seguro
  - **Eliminar instancia:** Cuando termines, detén la instancia para no incurrir en costos innecesarios
-

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### Error: Permission denied (*publickey*)

chmod 400 ~/.ssh/wordpress-key-aws.pem

### Error: Connection refused

- Verifica que la instancia esté en estado "running"
- Comprueba que usas la IP correcta
- Usa ssh -v para depuración

### ngrok no se conecta

- Comprueba que el puerto 80 está abierto en el Security Group
- Verifica que Apache está corriendo: sudo systemctl status apache2

### WordPress no carga desde ngrok

- Actualiza las URLs en la base de datos (paso 7.4)
- Limpia la caché del navegador
- Usa incógnito/privado para probar