• Z wykorzystaniem serwera VPS (z publicznym adresem IPv4/IPv6) oraz skonfigurowanej domeny xdd.com.pl zarejestrowanej w publicznym systemie DNS, należy udostępnić witrynę internetową z wykorzystaniem aplikacji web'owej Wordpress w transmisji szyfrowanej (z wykorzystaniem darmowego certyfikatu SSL z Let's Encrypt) i opierając się o zakupioną wcześniej na potrzeby firmy domeny xdd.com.pl, a konkretniej udostępnić ją pod dwoma adresami: http:// oraz http://www. (tylko przygotować, na domyślnej konfiguracji, do dalszego zarządzania przez inną osobą)

Na początku trzeba zainstalować poniższe pakiety oraz skonfigurować bazę mysql:

apt install apache2 mariadb-server mariadb-client curl

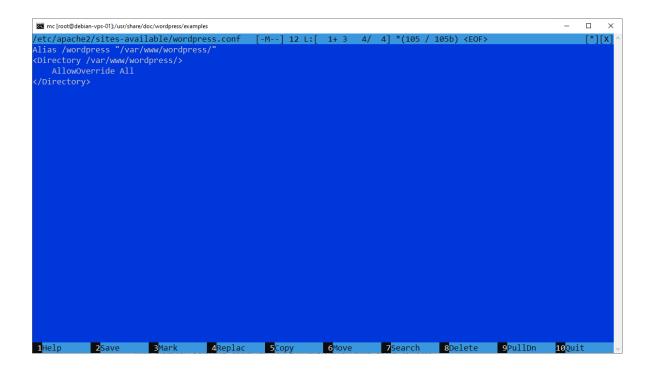
apt install php php-mysql php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-soap php-intl php-zip

```
mc [root@debian-vps-01]:/usr/share/doc/wordpress/examples
                                                                                                                               <u>root@debian-vps-01</u>:/# mysql_secure_installation
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
      SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!
In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
haven't set the root password yet, you should just press enter here.
Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...
Setting the root password or using the unix_socket ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation.
You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.
Switch to unix_socket authentication [Y/n] y
Enabled successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
 ... Success!
You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.
Change the root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
```

Konfiguracja bazy:

```
mc [root@debian-vps-01]:/usr/share/doc/wordpress/examples
                                                                                                                              ×
 oot@debian-vps-01:/# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 51
Server version: 10.5.19-MariaDB-0+deb11u2 Debian 11
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE wordpress DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_unicode_ci;
ERROR 1007 (HY000): Can't create database 'wordpress'; database exists
MariaDB [(none)]> DROP DATABASE wordpress;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE wordpress DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_unicode ci;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL ON wordpress.* TO 'wordpress_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'W0rdPr3ss!!';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.004 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> EXIT
root@debian-vps-01:/#
```

Pobieranie wordpressa:



Poniżej po kolei:

- -włączanie witryny Wordpress i wymaganych modułów PHP
- -utwórzenie pliku .htaccess
- -skopiowanie przykładowej konfiguracji wordpress
- -utwórzenie katalogu aktualizacji
- -ustawienie właściciela nowego katalogu wordpress na www-data
- -zmienienie dodatkowych uprawnienień

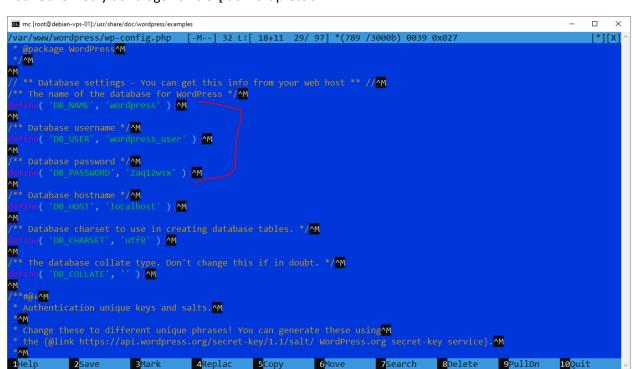
```
mc(root@debian-vps-01:/# a2ensite wordpress
Enabling site wordpress.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
    root@debian-vps-01:/# azenmod rewrite
    Module rewrite already enabled
    root@debian-vps-01:/# touch /var/www/wordpress/.htaccess
    root@debian-vps-01:/# touch /var/www/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
    root@debian-vps-01:/# cp /var/www/wordpress/wp-content/upgrade
    root@debian-vps-01:/# chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/wordpress
    root@debian-vps-01:/# find /var/www/wordpress/ -type d -exec chmod 750 {};
    root@debian-vps-01:/# find /var/www/wordpress/ -type f -exec chmod 640 {} \;
    root@debian-vps-01:/#

    // **Content **Content
```

Wygenerowanie bezpiecznych tajnych kluczy

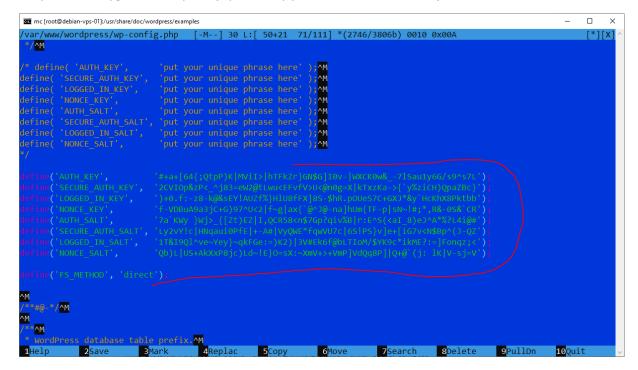
```
Two to debian - yps - 01:/# a Zensite wordpress
Enabling site wordpress.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
    root@debian - yps - 01:/# a Zenmod rewrite
Module rewrite already enabled
    root@debian - yps - 01:/# cp / var/www/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php / var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# cp / var/www/wordpress/wp-content/upgrade
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# ind / var/www/wordpress/wp-content/upgrade
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# find / var/www/wordpress/ - type f - exec chmod 750 {};
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# find / var/www/wordpress/ - type f - exec chmod 640 {};
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# find / var/www/wordpress/ - type f - exec chmod 640 {};
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# find / var/www/wordpress/ - type f - exec chmod 640 {};
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# find / var/www/wordpress/ - type f - exec chmod 640 {};
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# find / var/www/wordpress/ - type f - exec chmod 640 {};
    root@debian - vps - 01:/# curl - s https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/.1/salt/
    define('AUTH_KEY', '#+a+[64[5]tpp]x|Mrily hirtExPjGwsGjIov-|wXCKOw&_-7lSauly6G/s9^s7L');
    define('SECURE AUTH_KEY', '2cVITOp&zPz_^j83=ew2@tLwuxEFx/YSUv@nog=x k|Ktzxka-x{'y&zicH}QnaZBc')';
    define('SECURE AUTH_KEY', '+-0PBux0a3jf-G)97^0L/2[f-g]ax('@^1-na]hlm(fT-p]sN-!#;*,R&-os& cr');
    define('NONCE_KEY', 'f-VDBux0a3jf-G)97^0L/2[f-g]ax('@^1-na]hlm(fT-p]sN-!#;*,R&-os& cr');
    define('SECURE_AUTH_SALT', '17& 'wyl yl | Hunquilopfe| - A#|VyoWe*fqwWurz|GislepSyole|-fig7vcWsBpr(J-Qz');
    define('LoGGED_IM_SALT', '17&lyol_Ave-veyy-akfGe:=)K2)|3v#Ek6f@bl.Tlon/YvKsc*ikm2?:=|Fonqz;<');
    define('NONCE_SALT', 'Qb)L|US+Akxxp8jc)Ld-!E}0=sx:~Xmv+>+Vmp]vdQq8p]|Q+@'(j: lk|V-sj=V');
    root@debian-vps-01:/#
```

Potrzebne rzeczy do zalogowania się do wordpress'a

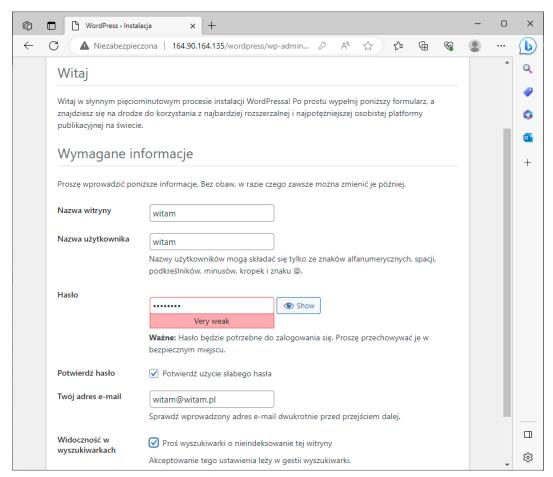


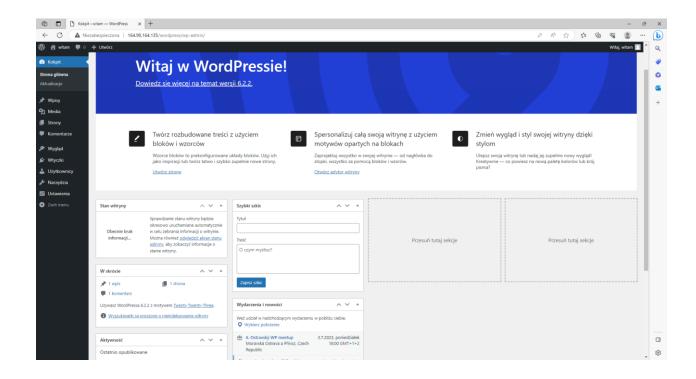
Tutaj gdzie jest **DB_USER** ma być samo '**wordpress**' zamiast '**wordpress_user**' bo nie wpuści nas do bazy danych

Skopiowanie wygenerowanych tajnych kluczy plus dodanie dodatkowej linii



Wykonujemy systemctl restart apache2 i logujemy się do wordpress'a





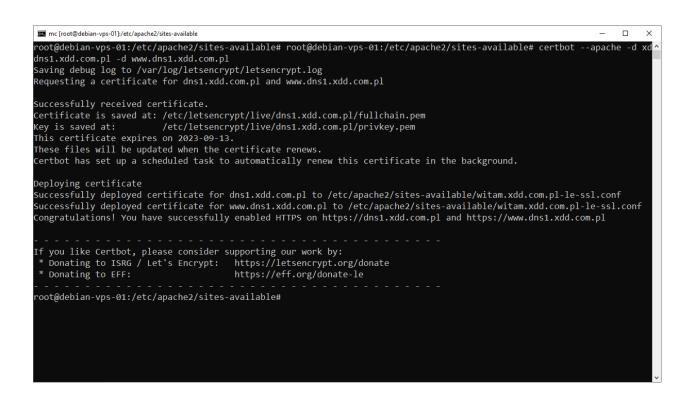
Ogarnianięcie certyfikatu z Let's Encrypt

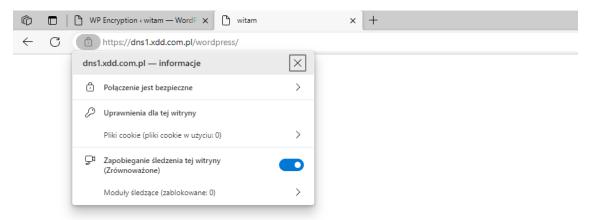
```
Preparing to unpack .../squashfs-tools_1%3a4.4-2+deb11u2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking squashfs-tools (1:4.4-2+deb11u2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package snapd.
Preparing to unpack .../snapd_2.49-1+deb11u2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking snapd (2.49-1+deb11u2) ...
Setting up liblzo2-2:amd64 (2.10-2) ...
Setting up squashfs-tools (1:4.4-2+deb11u2) ...
Setting up snapd (2.49-1+deb11u2) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/snapd.recovery-chooser-trigger.service → /lib/systemd/system
/snapd.recovery-chooser-trigger.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/snapd.seeded.service → /lib/systemd/system/snapd.seeded.serv
ice.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/cloud-final.service.wants/snapd.seeded.service → /lib/systemd/system/snapd.seeded.se
rvice.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/snapd.service → /lib/systemd/system/snapd.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants/snapd.socket 	o /lib/systemd/system/snapd.socket.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.4-2) ..
Processing triggers for dbus (1.12.24-0+deb11u1) ...
Processing triggers for mailcap (3.69) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-13+deb11u6) ...
root@debian-vps-01:/etc/apache2/sites-available# snap install core
2023-06-15T17:31:04Z INFO Waiting for automatic snapd restart...
Warning: /snap/bin was not found in your $PATH. If you've not restarted your session since you
         installed snapd, try doing that. Please see https://forum.snapcraft.io/t/9469 for more
         details.
core 16-2.58.3 from Canonical⊡ installed
root@debian-vps-01:/etc/apache2/sites-available# snap refresh core
snap "core" has no updates available
root@debian-vps-01:/etc/apache2/sites-available#
```

```
mc [root@debian-vps-01]:/etc/apache2/sites-availabl
Setting up snapd (2.49-1+deb11u2) ..
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/snapd.recovery-chooser-trigger.service → /lib/systemd/system
/snapd.recovery-chooser-trigger.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/snapd.seeded.service → /lib/systemd/system/snapd.seeded.serv
ice.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/cloud-final.service.wants/snapd.seeded.service → /lib/systemd/system/snapd.seeded.se
rvice.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/snapd.service → /lib/systemd/system/snapd.service.

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants/snapd.socket → /lib/systemd/system/snapd.socket.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.4-2) ..
Processing triggers for dbus (1.12.24-0+deb11u1) ...
Processing triggers for mailcap (3.69) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-13+deb11u6) ...
root@debian-vps-01:/etc/apache2/sites-available# snap install core
2023-06-15T17:31:04Z INFO Waiting for automatic snapd restart...
Warning: /snap/bin was not found in your $PATH. If you've not restarted your session since you
installed snapd, try doing that. Please see https://forum.snapcraft.io/t/9469 for more
           details.
core 16-2.58.3 from Canonical⊡ installed
root@debian-vps-01:/etc/apache2/sites-available# snap refresh core
snap "core" has no updates available
root@debian-vps-01:/etc/apache2/sites-available# snap install --classic certbot
Warning: /snap/bin was not found in your $PATH. If you've not restarted your session since you
installed snapd, try doing that. Please see https://forum.snapcraft.io/t/9469 for more
           details.
certbot 2.6.0 from Certbot Project (certbot-eff

) installed
root@debian-vps-01:/etc/apache2/sites-available# ln -s /snap/bin/certbot /usr/bin/certbot
root@debian-vps-01:/etc/apache2/sites-available#
```





Mindblown: a blog abo

Witaj, świecie!

Witamy w WordPressie. To jest twój pierwszy wpis. Edytuj go lub usuń, a następnie zacznij pisać!

2022 NE 15

Jak widać strona ma wprowadzony certyfikat SSL

Zostaje tylko weryfikacja pod kątem konfiguracji obsługi protokołu SSL/TLS z wykorzystaniem strony https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/index.html

