Internship Task
Report: Deploying
WordPress Using
Monolithic and
Microservices
Architectures

Introduction

This report details the steps taken to deploy WordPress using two different architectures: monolithic and microservices. The task involves configuring EC2 instances on AWS, deploying WordPress and MySQL, and setting up a welcome page as the homepage.

Architectures Overview

Monolithic Architecture

In a monolithic architecture, all components of the application run on a single server. For this task, we deployed both WordPress and MySQL on a single EC2 instance.

Microservices Architecture

In a microservices architecture, different components of the application are isolated into separate services. For this task, we deployed WordPress on one EC2 instance and MySQL on another.

EC2 Instances Configuration

Instance Details

• Instance Type: t3-micro

AMI: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (ami-0a91cd140a1fc148a)

Security Groups

- Allow HTTP (port 80) for WordPress.
- Allow MySQL (port 3306) only from the WordPress instance for enhanced security.

• Allow SSH (port 22) for administration purposes.

Deployment Steps

Monolithic Architecture

1. Launch EC2 Instance

- Create a t3-micro EC2 instance with the specified AMI (Ubuntu 20.04 LTS).
- Assign a security group allowing HTTP, MySQL, and SSH access.

2. Install and Configure Apache

- ->sudo apt update
- ->sudo apt install apache2
- ->sudo systemctl start apache2
- ->sudo systemctl enable apache2

3. Install and Configure MySQL

- ->sudo apt install mysgl-server
- ->sudo mysql_secure_installation
- ->sudo mysql
- -> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
- ->CREATE USER 'wp_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY
 'password';
- ->GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wp user'@'localhost';

->FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

4. Install PHP and WordPress

- ->sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
- ->cd /tmp
- ->wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
- ->tar -xzvf latest.tar.gz
- ->sudo mv wordpress /var/www/html/
- ->sudo chown -R www-data:www-data
- /var/www/html/wordpress
- ->sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/wordpress
- ->sudo systemctl restart apache2

5. Configure WordPress

- Navigate to http://your_instance_ip/wordpress in a web browser.
- Complete the WordPress setup wizard, connecting it to the MySQL database created earlier.
- Create a welcome page and set it as the homepage.

Microservices Architecture

1. Launch EC2 Instances

- Create two t3-micro EC2 instances with the specified AMI (Ubuntu 20.04 LTS).
- One instance for WordPress (WP-Instance) and another for MySQL (DB-Instance).

• Assign appropriate security groups.

2. Configure MySQL on DB-Instance

```
->sudo apt update
```

- ->sudo apt install mysql-server
- ->sudo mysql_secure_installation
- -> sudo mysql
- -> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
- ->CREATE USER 'wp_user'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
- ->GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wp_user'@'%';
- -> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
- ->sudo ufw allow 3306

3. Install and Configure Apache and WordPress on WP-Instance

- ->sudo apt update
- ->sudo apt install apache2 php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
 - ->cd /tmp
 - >wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
 - ->tar -xzvf latest.tar.gz
 - ->sudo mv wordpress /var/www/html/

- ->sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/wordpress
 - ->sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/wordpress
 - ->sudo systemctl start apache2
 - ->sudo systemctl enable apache2

4. Configure WordPress to Use Remote MySQL Database

 -Update the WordPress configuration to point to the DB-Instance.

```
-> // In /var/www/html/wordpress/wp-config.php
->define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress');
->define('DB_USER', 'wp_user');
->define('DB_PASSWORD', 'password');
->define('DB_HOST', 'DB-Instance_IP');
```

5. Complete WordPress Setup

- Navigate to `http://WP-Instance_IP/wordpress` in a web browser.
- Complete the WordPress setup wizard, connecting it to the remote MySQL database.
- Create a welcome page and set it as the homepage.

Conclusion

The deployment of WordPress using both monolithic and microservices architectures demonstrates different approaches to application architecture. The monolithic setup consolidates all services onto a single instance, simplifying management but potentially limiting scalability. The microservices setup separates the database and application server, enhancing scalability and fault isolation at the cost of increased complexity. Both setups were configured to ensure security and functionality, culminating in the creation of a welcome page on WordPress.

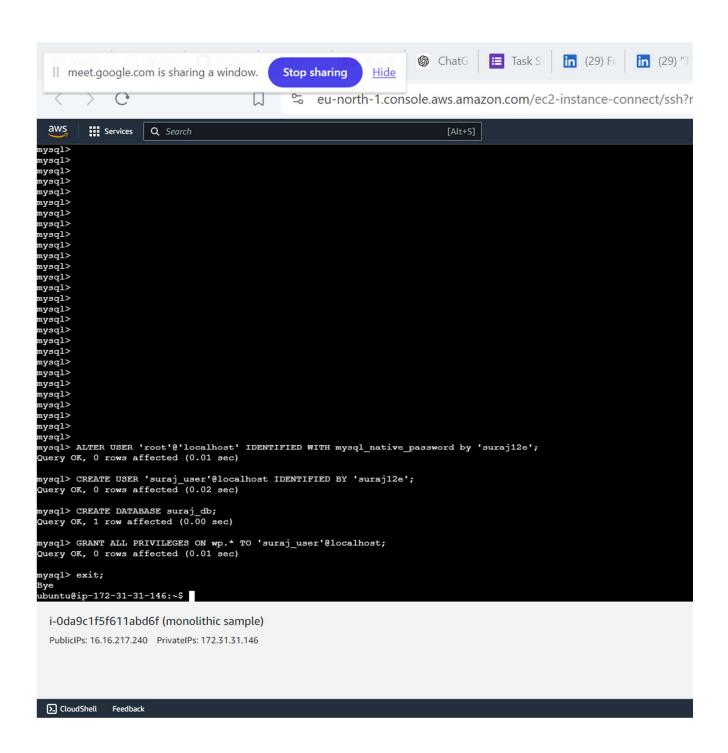
This task provided valuable insights into the strengths and trade-offs of different architectural styles, preparing for more advanced deployment scenarios in real-world environments.

Reference

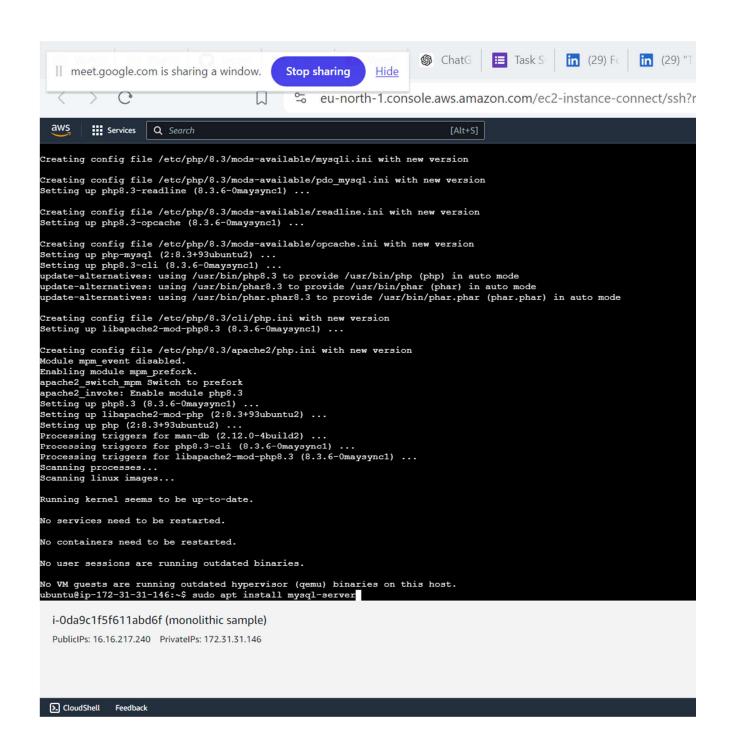
- https://aws.amazon.com/compare/the-differencebetween-monolithic-and-microservicesarchitecture/
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/latest/ userguide/tutorials-wordpress.html

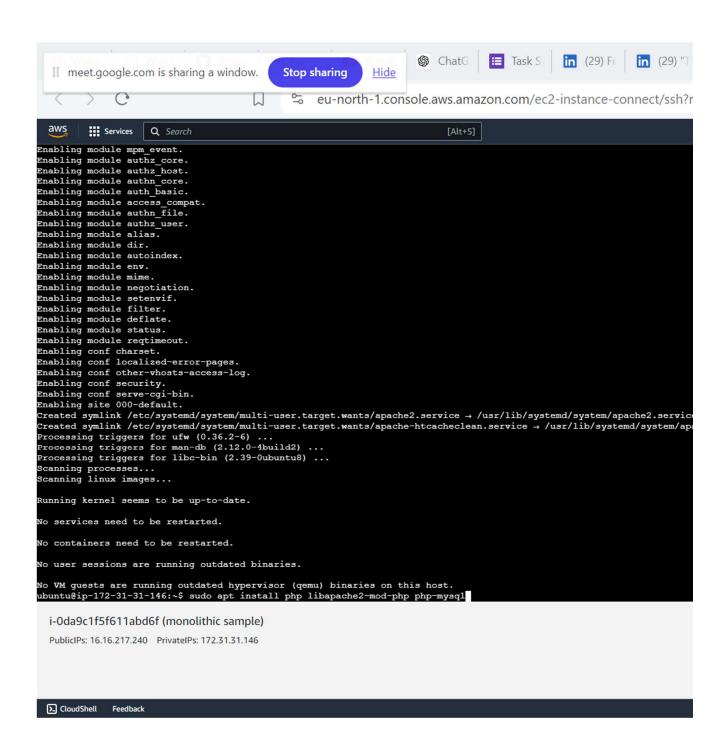
 https://thorntech.com/microservices-vsmonoliths-whats-right-architecture-software/

SCREENSHOT



```
aws
         Services Q Search
                                                                                [Alt+S]
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Auxil.csv ... 199
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Noun.proper.csv ...
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Suffix.csv ... 1393
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Postp-col.csv ... 91
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Interjection.csv ... 252
ceading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Noun.adverbal.csv ... 795
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Adverb.csv ... 3032
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Noun.name.csv ... 34202
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Noun.others.csv ... 151
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Filler.csv ... 19
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Noun.place.csv ... 72999
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Conjunction.csv ... 171
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Symbol.csv ... 208
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Noun.csv ... 60477
reading /usr/share/mecab/dic/ipadic/Noun.demonst.csv ... 120
done!
update-alternatives: using /var/lib/mecab/dic/ipadic-utf8 to provide /var/lib/mecab/dic/debian (mecab-dictionary) in Setting up libhtml-parser-perl:amd64 (3.81-1build3) ...
Setting up libhttp-message-perl (6.45-lubuntu1) ...
Setting up mysql-server (8.0.36-2ubuntu3) ...
Setting up libcgi-pm-perl (4.63-1) ...
Setting up libhtml-template-perl (2.97-2) ...
Setting up libcgi-fast-perl (1:2.17-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-Oubuntu8) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-146:~$ sudo mysql -u root
```







aws

Services Q Search

Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1008-aws x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

* Support:

System information as of Sat Jun 8 10:19:14 UTC 2024

System load: 0.2 Temperature Usage of /: 23.2% of 6.71GB Processes: -273.1 C Temperature: Memory usage: 23%

Users logged in: 0 IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.31.146 Swap usage: 0%

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

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-146:~\$ sudo apt install apache2

i-0da9c1f5f611abd6f (monolithic sample)

PublicIPs: 16.16.217.240 PrivateIPs: 172.31.31.146



Below you should enter your database connection details. If you are

Database Name suraj_db

The name of the database you want to use wit

Username suraj_user

Your database username.

Password

Your database password.

Database Host localhost

You should be able to get this info from your

Table Prefix

wp_

If you want to run multiple WordPress installa

Submit



Welcome to WordPress. Before getting started, you will need to kn

1. Database name

< > C

- 2. Database username
- 3. Database password
- 4. Database host
- 5. Table prefix (if you want to run more than one WordPress in a s

This information is being used to create a wp-config.php file. If f does not work, do not worry. All this does is fill in the databas may also simply open wp-config-sample.php in a text editor, config.php. Need more help? Read the support article on wp-cor

In all likelihood, these items were supplied to you by your web hos will need to contact them before you can continue. If you are read

Let's go!



Apache2 Defa

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct oper installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it me at this site is working properly. You should replace this file (before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the site's administrator.

Configuration Over

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the u into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Deb documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be apache2-doc package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installatic

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
        `-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
        /-- *. Load
        `-- *.conf
 -- conf-enabled
```

```
aws
                Services
                                   Q Search
                                                                                                                             [Alt+S]
 mysql>
  mysql>
 mysql>
 mysql>
 mysql>
 mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native password by 'suraj12e';
 Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> CREATE USER 'suraj_user'@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'suraj12e';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
 mysql> CREATE DATABASE suraj_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wp.* TO 'suraj_user'@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
 mysql> exit;
mysql> exit;
Bye
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-146:~$ cd /tmp
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-146:/tmp$ wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
--2024-06-08 10:37:24-- https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 24696852 (24M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'latest.tar.gz'
                                                                                         100%[=====
 2024-06-08 10:37:30 (4.24 MB/s) - `latest.tar.gz' saved [24696852/24696852]
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-146:/tmp$
    i-Oda9c1f5f611abd6f (monolithic sample)
    PublicIPs: 16.16.217.240 PrivateIPs: 172.31.31.146
```

∑ CloudShell Feedback