MONOLITHIC ARCHITECTURE

Deploying WordPress and MySQL on an Ubuntu EC2 Instance

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1.Introduction:

To deploy WordPress and MySQL on an Ubuntu EC2 instance using monolithic architecture, you would install both the WordPress and MySQL on the same server.

2.Prerequisites:

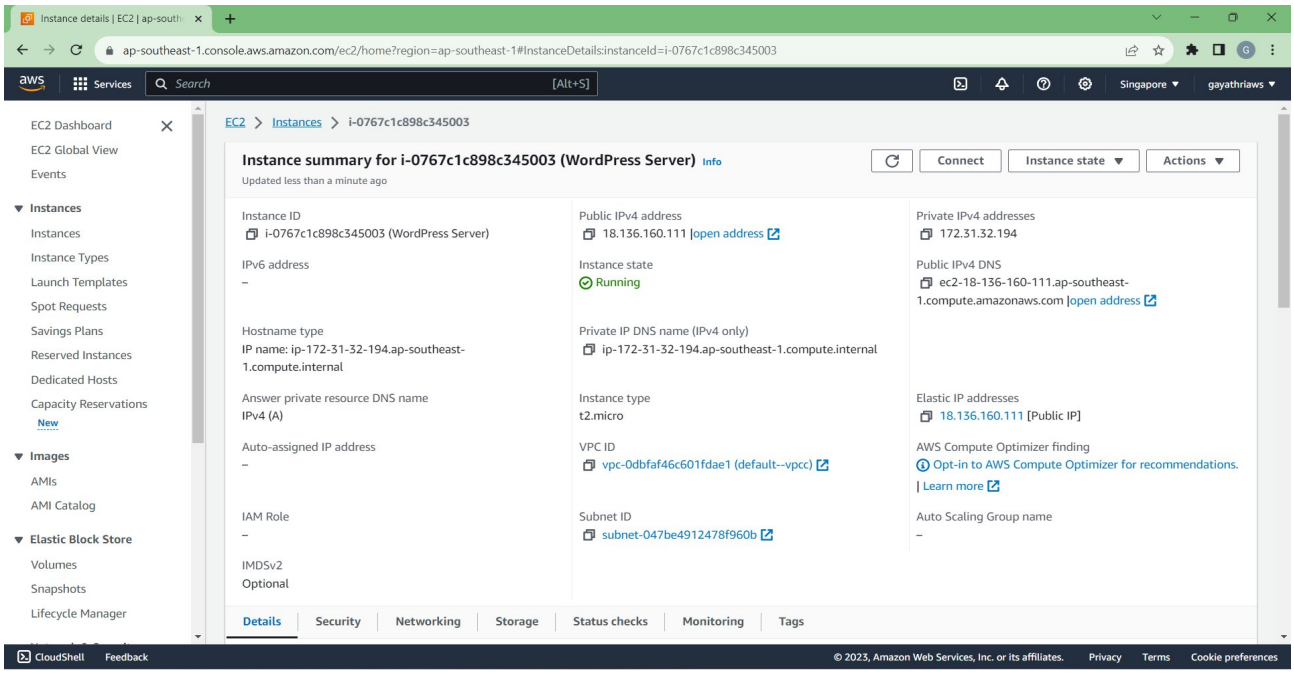
AWS Account : You need an active AWS account with administrator rights to create and manage EC2 instances.

Key Pair : Create or import an key pair to access the EC2 instance securely.

3. Launching an EC2 Instance:

Launch an EC2 instance with the "Ubuntu" AMI and a "t2.micro" instance type on AWS Management Console.

Create or choose an existing security group that allows HTTP and HTTPS traffic (port 80 and 443) for the instance.

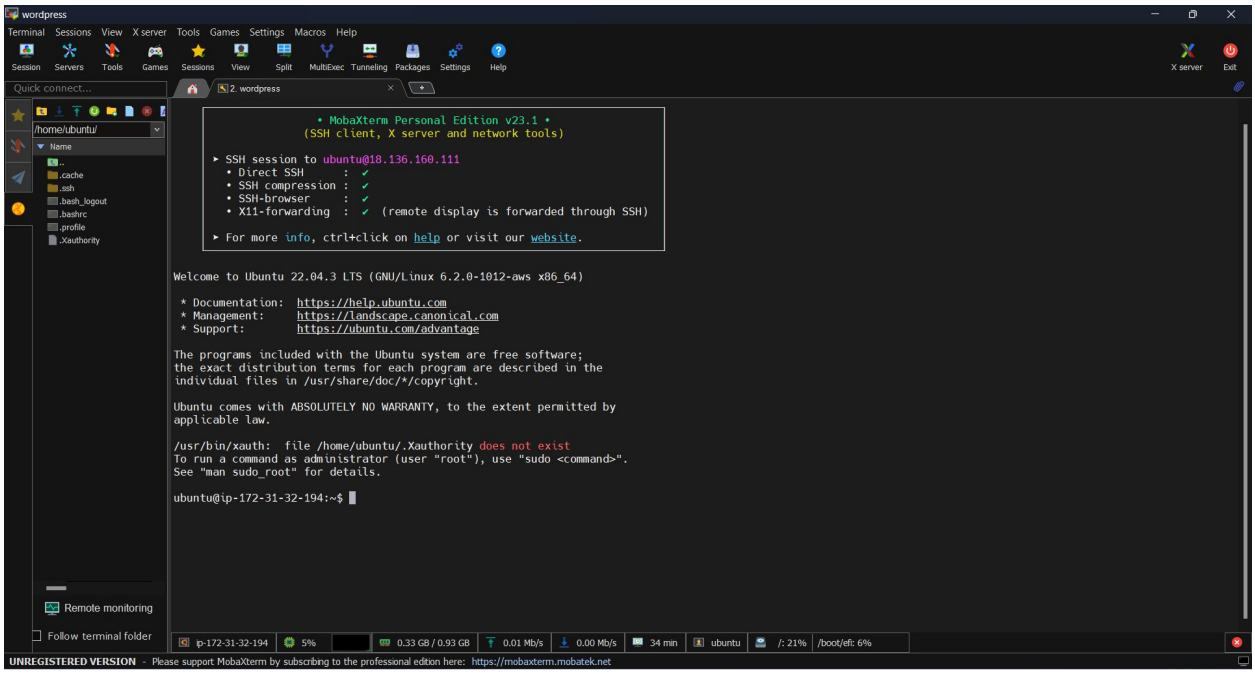


4. Connecting to the EC2 Instance:

To SSH into an EC2 instance using MobeXterm, Make sure you have the private key file (.pem) associated with the key pair used when launching the EC2 instance.

Create a new ssh session , enter the public ip and username as ubuntu and choose the ssh key for authentication.

You are now connected to your EC2 instance via SSH, and you can interact with it using the terminal interface provided by MobaXterm.



5. Installing Apache Web Server:

To install the Apache web server on the Ubuntu instance.

```sudo apt install apache2```

6. Installing PHP:

Install php runtime and php mysql connector

```sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql```

7. Installing MySQL:

Install MySQL server

```sudo apt update

sudo apt install mysql-server```

Login to MySQL server

```sudo mysql –u root```

## 8. Configuring MySQL:

Change authentication plugin to mysql_native_password

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password by 'Password';

Create a new database user for wordpress (change the password)

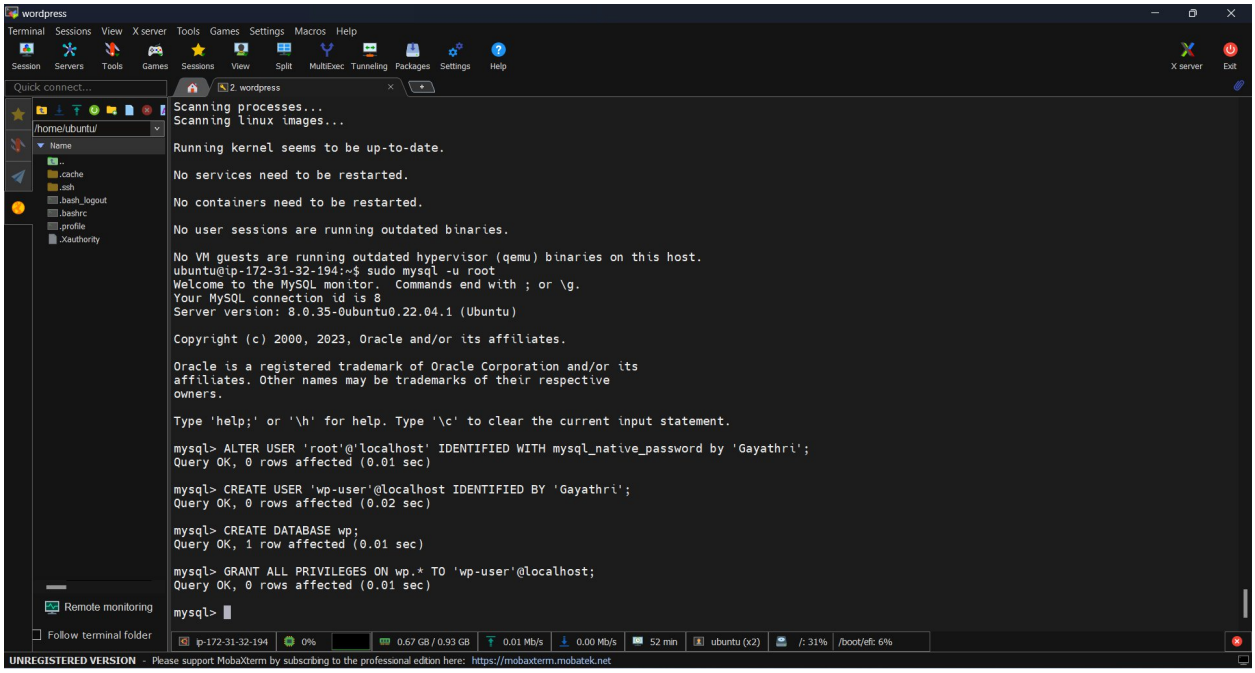
CREATE USER 'wp-user'@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'Password';

Create a database for wordpress

CREATE DATABASE wordpress;

Grant all privilges on the database 'wp' to the newly created user

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wp-user'@localhost;



## 9. Downloading and Installing WordPress:

Use the ‘wget’ command to download the latest version of WordPress from the official website. You can get the download link from the WordPress website at https://wordpress.org

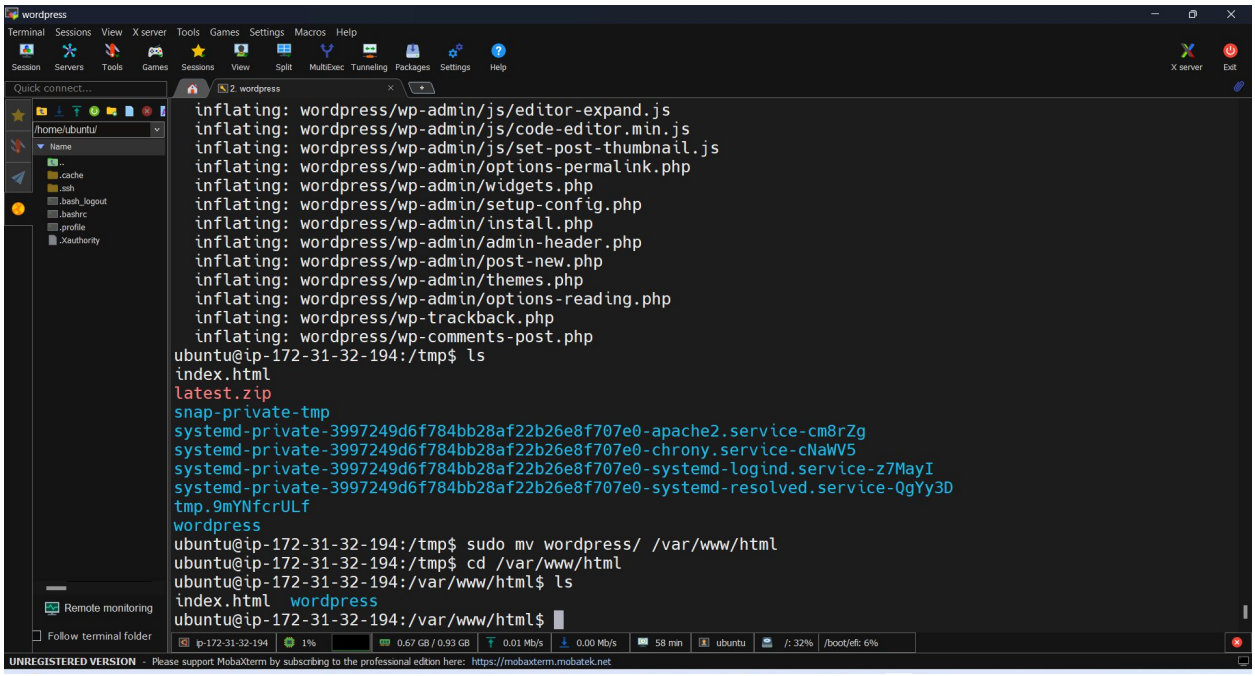
```wget https://wordpress.org/latest.zip```

You can extract the downloaded ‘ZIP’ file using the ‘unzip’ command.

```unzip latest.zip```

Move wordpress folder to apache document root.

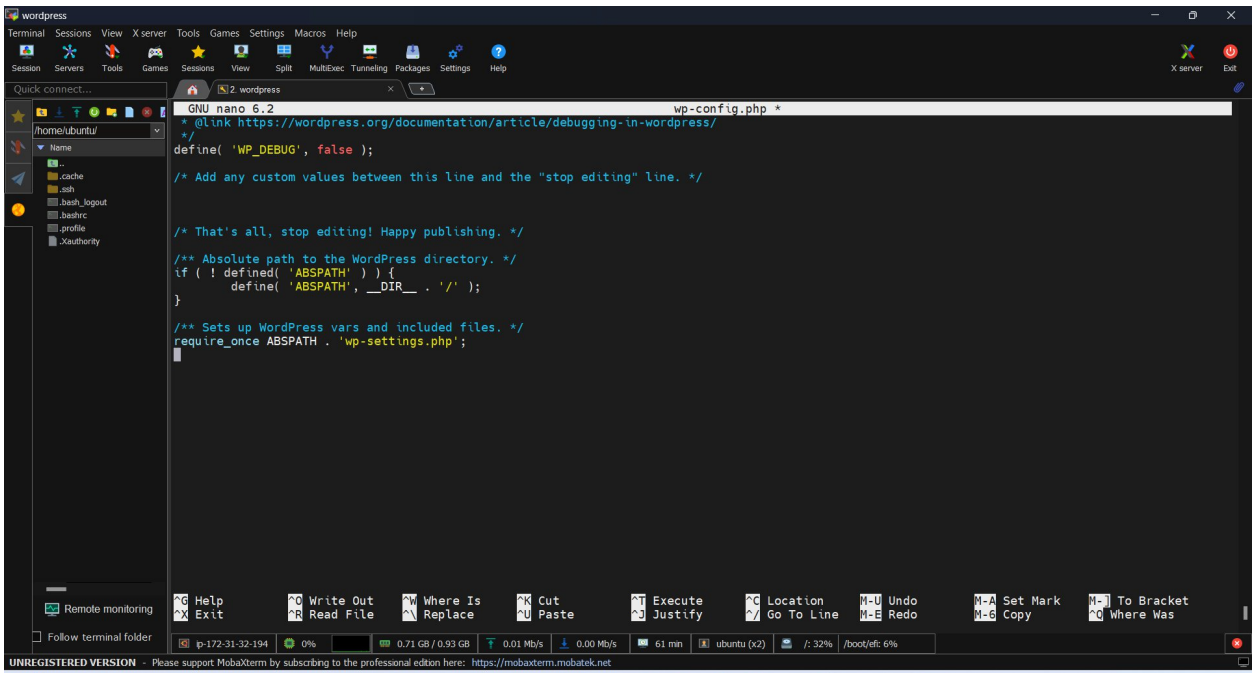
```sudo mv wordpress/ /var/www/html```




## 10. Configuring WordPress:

Edit the wordpress configuration file

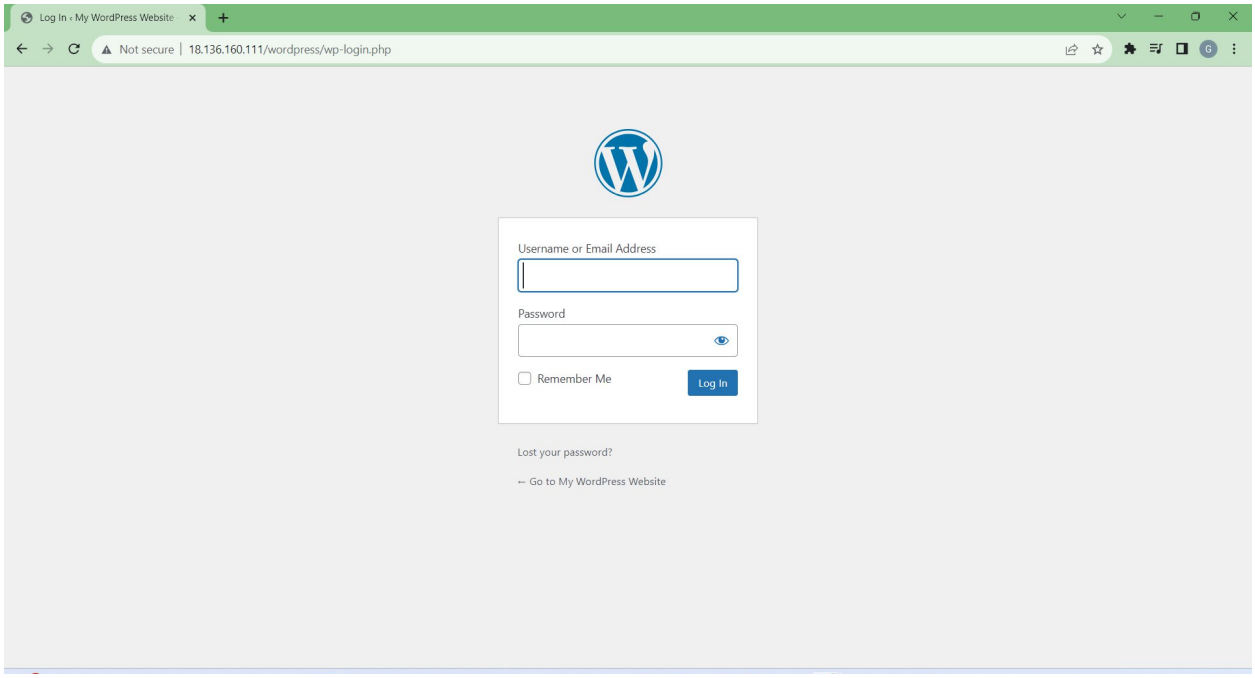
```sudo nano wp-config.php```

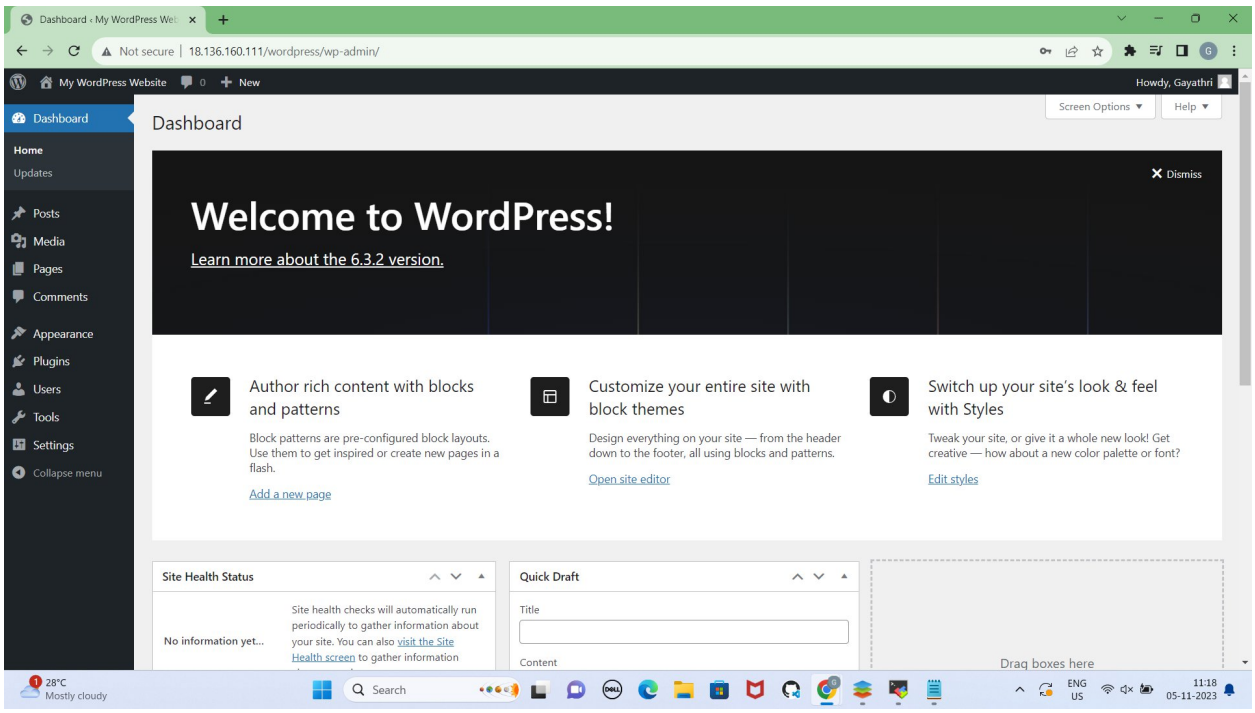



## 11. Accessing WordPress:

The URL to access the WordPress site.

http://18.136.160.111/wordpress/wp-admin/






## 12. Conclusion:

Deploying WordPress and MySQL on a single Ubuntu EC2 instance with a monolithic architecture offers simplicity , straight forward and cost-efficienct for smaller websites.