Wordpress

Installation Manual

9352B

Group 4

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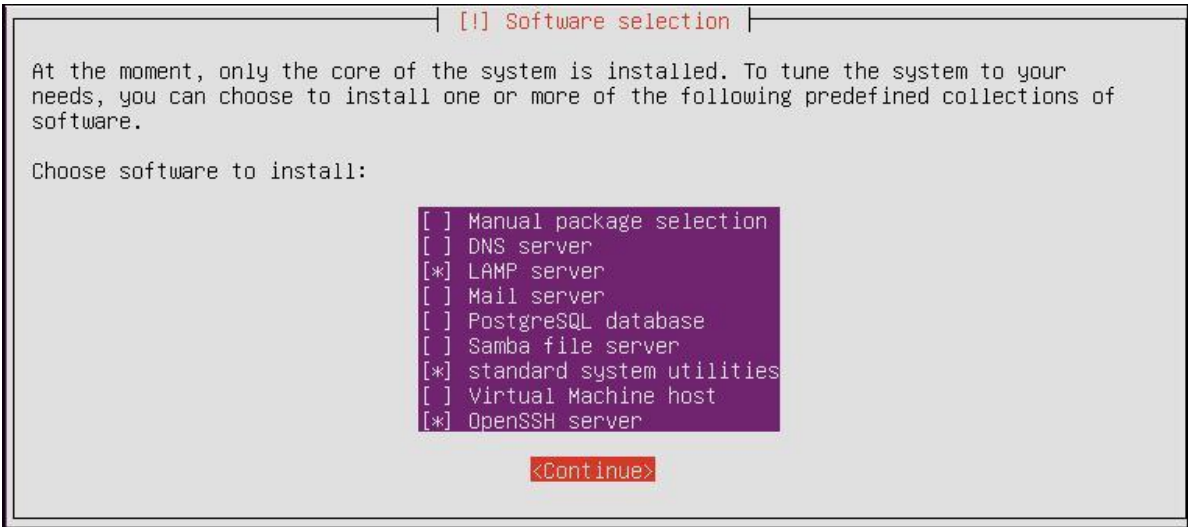
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How to Install WordPress on Ubuntu

WordPress uses relational databases to store the user information. For this manual we will be using MySQL as a relational database.

Step 1: Installing LAMP server

You need LAMP server which can be selected to be installed during the software selection part during the installation of Ubuntu or using the "sudo tasksel" command

```
┤ [!] Software selection ├

At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the system to your
needs, you can choose to install one or more of the following predefined collections of
software.

Choose software to install:

                              [ ] Manual package selection
                              [ ] DNS server
                              [*] LAMP server
                              [ ] Mail server
                              [ ] PostgreSQL database
                              [ ] Samba file server
                              [*] standard system utilities
                              [ ] Virtual Machine host
                              [*] OpenSSH server

                                   <Continue>
```

Step 2: Configuring the MySQL root user

The operating system will ask you to input the desired password for the root user in MySQL after you select LAMP server to be installed.

```
┤ [!] Configuring mysql-server-5.7 ├

While not mandatory, it is highly recommended that you set a password for the MySQL
administrative "root" user.

If this field is left blank, the password will not be changed.

New password for the MySQL "root" user:

_

[ ] Show Password in Clear

                                   <Continue>
```

Step 3: Create a user for WordPress

First login to the root MySQL account by typing "mysql -u root -p"

```
webtech@webtech2018:~$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 4
Server version: 5.7.19-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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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> _
```

Then create a database

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE wordpress DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_unicode_ci;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL ON wordpress.* TO 'webtech'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '2018';
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> EXIT;
Bye
webtech@webtech2018:~$
```

Step 4: Install Additional PHP Extensions

In order to get the PHP extensions you just need to update using the "sudo apt-get update" command

```
webtech@webtech2018:~$ sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for webtech:
Hit:1 http://ph.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit:2 http://ph.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://ph.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease [102 kB]
Fetched 102 kB in 2s (45.5 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
webtech@webtech2018:~$ sudo apt-get install php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-mcrypt php-xml php-xmlrpc
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libapache2-mod-php7.0 libcurl3 libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjbig0
  libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 libmcrypt4 libtiff5 libvpx3 libxmlrpc-epi0 libxpm4 libxslt1.1 php7.0-cli
  php7.0-common php7.0-curl php7.0-gd php7.0-json php7.0-mbstring php7.0-mcrypt php7.0-mysql
  php7.0-opcache php7.0-readline php7.0-xml php7.0-xmlrpc
Suggested packages:
  php-pear libgd-tools libmcrypt-dev mcrypt
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libcurl3 libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjbig0 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8
  libmcrypt4 libtiff5 libvpx3 libxmlrpc-epi0 libxpm4 libxslt1.1 php-curl php-gd php-mbstring
  php-mcrypt php-xml php-xmlrpc php7.0-curl php7.0-gd php7.0-mbstring php7.0-mcrypt php7.0-xml
  php7.0-xmlrpc
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libapache2-mod-php7.0 php7.0-cli php7.0-common php7.0-json php7.0-mysql php7.0-opcache
  php7.0-readline
7 upgraded, 26 newly installed, 0 to remove and 151 not upgraded.
Need to get 7,073 kB of archives.
After this operation, 11.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
```

Then restart apache using "sudo service apache2 restart" command.

Step 5: Download and Install WordPress

First, go to /tmp in order to download WordPress.

```
webtech@webtech2018:~$ cd /tmp
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ curl -O https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100 8364k  100 8364k    0       0    987k      0  0:00:08  0:00:08 --:--:-- 1613k
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$
```

Then extract the downloaded file

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ tar xzvf latest.tar.gz
wordpress/
```

Copy the sample configuration file to a filename that WordPress reads

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ cp /tmp/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php /tmp/wordpress/wp-config.php
```

Create an upgrade directory so that WordPress will update without any issues

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ mkdir /tmp/wordpress/wp-content/upgrade
```

Copy the contents of the directory into the document root

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ sudo cp -a /tmp/wordpress/. /var/www/wordpress
```

Change the ownership of the "wordpress" folder

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ sudo chown -R webtech:www-data /var/www/wordpress
```

Set the setgid so that new files created will inherit the group of the parent directory

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ sudo find /var/www/wordpress -type d -exec chmod g+s {} \;
```

Change the permission of the folder wordpress, themes, and plugins

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ sudo chmod g+w /var/www/wordpress
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ sudo chmod -R g+w /var/www/wordpress/wp-content/themes
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ sudo chmod -R g+w /var/www/wordpress/wp-content/plugins
```

Step 6: Set up the WordPress Configuration File

First generate a key using WordPress secret key generator

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ curl -s https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/
define('AUTH_KEY',         'MlquXhv$1]!AlUn?JT`}0R|g-Mi}r4X9cs(fv}!eR2|(+iLdzK8%j|}XN$wN15-<');
define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY',  'cfGjEQxV/.~.i/PP1O!q4y3$C0A/{N&SSgg@:VjYbKV3k{3Z;N:Kx]rwyERZi}Zn');
define('LOGGED_IN_KEY',    'XS*7V|;~F$|9nNmpX =cfG<#|@dGvOktk>4Ui4s6rf5I_]>M$iuXkU~lo&q&I-bJ');
define('NONCE_KEY',        '.H@8V*B|$W;|W(@=}XTZ1sT:jY7P:g((yha4S7n!+tfUSZrSzz?@U2g0(r$fWMa}');
define('AUTH_SALT',        '1~|Ad2,rmFdQX(--:@#ocS,oMo|fBh5S-kS{YmvoUGK|5.=]nx(PsZyu)pJe}T6N');
define('SECURE_AUTH_SALT', '9&TYNWI@+b?-ql-SEgXY|1DHLns-`a$ahAOW.E!,12@|JY`yJwY9.7-7_zT@NiF~');
define('LOGGED_IN_SALT',   '7$J|4oUTCRfTxr32:*!e*JOW#p{gGFF:&@W4p| F7VavWYS9(tiBD8S:nZ<xwfV[');
define('NONCE_SALT',       'aI^P*8nPD{%}x>lPq]L{eN#-x|pkPBDo=A]27Teb%%_-z^k[b$-+=.fU{v>)u[8:');
```

Then modify the config file (/var/www/html/wp-config.php)

```
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress');

/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'webtech');

/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', '2018');

/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');

/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8');

/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define('DB_COLLATE', '');

define('FS_METHOD', 'direct');
```

Step 7: Configure the apache server

Make a config file in /etc/apache2/ and put the following configuration

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
        ServerName security.slu.edu.ph
        ServerAlias www.security.slu.edu.ph
        DocumentRoot /var/www/wordpress
        <Directory /var/www/wordpress/>
                AllowOverride All
        </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```
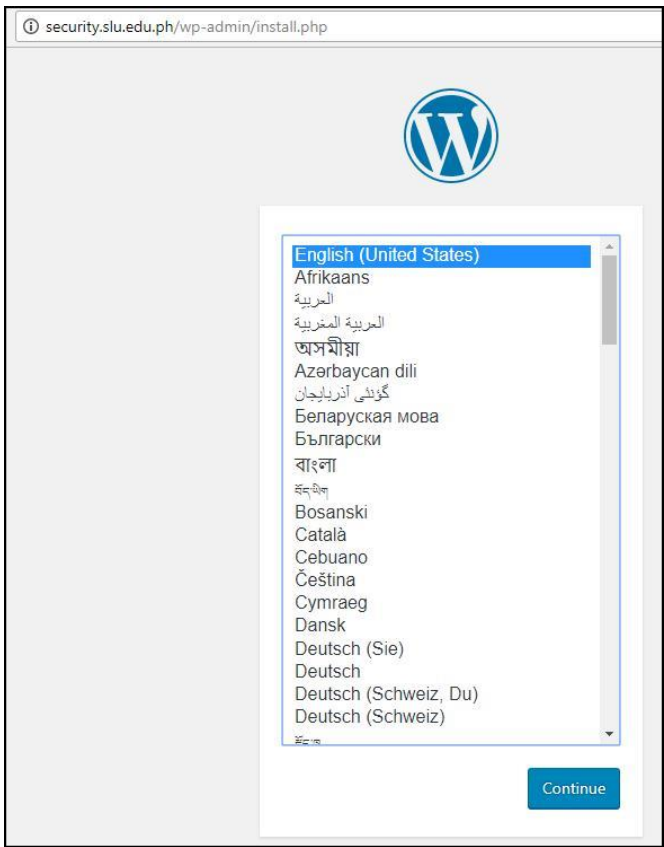
Enable the configuration.

```
webtech@webtech2018:/tmp$ sudo a2ensite wordpress.conf
Enabling site wordpress.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  service apache2 reload
```

Step 8: Add the website domain to your hosts file

Step 9: Start WordPress

Open the website domain name then select a language.

Create a WordPress account by filling up the form

Login

You can now access the WordPress websites