

Documentation

User Story 3: Create a script for user-data , Setup a Webserver

Description:

This script installs MariaDB, PHP, configures a WordPress database, downloads and configures WordPress.

Task 1: Create a file to store user-data script and name it user-data.sh

- Run this command to create and edit the file:
nano user-data.sh

Task 2: Open the file and write the following script:

```
#!/bin/bash
#Setup Wordpress:
#This script installs MariaDB, PHP, configures a WordPress database,
#downloads and #configures WordPress.
#Install MariaDB, PHP and necessary tools

sudo yum install -y httpd mariadb-server php php-mysqldb unzip

#Start Apache service and enable it on system startup

sudo systemctl start httpd sudo systemctl enable httpd

#Start MariaDB service and enable it on system startup

#sudo systemctl start mariadb sudo systemctl enable mariadb
```

#Create WordPress database, user, and grant privileges

```
sudo mysql -e "CREATE DATABASE wordpress;"
```

```
sudo mysql -e "CREATE USER 'wpuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY  
'wppassword';"
```

```
sudo mysql -e "GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO  
'wpuser'@'localhost';"
```

```
sudo mysql -e "FLUSH PRIVILEGES;"
```

#Download, unzip, and configure WordPress in the webroot

```
cd /var/www/html sudo curl -LO https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
```

```
sudo unzip latest.zip sudo mv -f wordpress/* ./
```

#Copy the sample WordPress configuration file and update the database credentials

```
sudo cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
```

```
sudo sed -i 's/database_name_here/wordpress/' wp-config.php
```

```
sudo sed -i 's/username_here/wpuser/' wp-config.php
```

```
sudo sed -i 's/password_here/wppassword/' wp-config.php
```

#Enable PHP 8.0

```
sudo amazon-linux-extras enable php8.0
```

#Restart Apache service to apply changes

```
sudo service httpd restart
```

Task 3: Save the file

- To save the file after editing it with ``nano``, follow these steps:
 1. Press ``Ctrl + O`` (the letter "O", not zero) to write the changes to the file.
 2. You'll be prompted to confirm the filename. Press ``Enter`` to confirm and save the file with the same name.
 3. Press ``Ctrl + X`` to exit ``nano`` and return to the terminal.

After following these steps, your changes will be saved in the ``user-data.sh`` file.

Task 4: Add this command to your EC2 instance creation code:

```
user_data = file("user-data.sh")
```

In this way when the EC2 instance starts up, it will automatically run the user data script.