

# Task: Two Websites on a Single AWS Server:

Login Credentials: `aws % ssh -i "wordpresspair.pem" ubuntu@ec2-34-224-142-210.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

EC2 > Instances > i-08c4022fa79b507bc

Instance summary for i-08c4022fa79b507bc (partial web server) Info

Connect

Instance state

Actions

Instance ID  
i-08c4022fa79b507bc (partial web server)

Public IPv4 address  
34.224.142.210 | open address

Private IPv4 addresses  
172.31.89.128

IPv6 address  
-

Instance state  
Running

Public IPv4 DNS  
ec2-34-224-142-210.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address

Hostname type  
IP name: ip-172-31-89-128.ec2.internal

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)  
ip-172-31-89-128.ec2.internal

Elastic IP addresses  
34.224.142.210 [Public IP]

Answer private resource DNS name  
IPv4 (A)

Instance type  
t2.micro

AWS Compute Optimizer finding  
Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. | Learn more

Auto-assigned IP address  
-

VPC ID  
vpc-03514950bf1e8d80c

Auto Scaling Group name  
-

IAM Role  
-

Subnet ID  
subnet-07c52230190f5ceff

Networking details Info

Public IPv4 address  
34.224.142.210 | open address

Private IPv4 addresses  
172.31.89.128

VPC ID  
vpc-03514950bf1e8d80c

Public IPv4 DNS  
ec2-34-224-142-210.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)  
ip-172-31-89-128.ec2.internal

Subnet ID  
subnet-07c52230190f5ceff

IPv6 addresses  
-

Secondary private IPv4 addresses  
-

Availability zone  
us-east-1c

Carrier IP addresses (ephemeral)  
-

Outpost ID  
-

Use RBN as guest OS hostname  
Disabled

Answer RBN DNS hostname IPv4  
Enabled

Network Interfaces (1) Info

Filter network interfaces

Interface ID	Description	IPv4 Prefixes	IPv6 Prefixes	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 address
eni-03fc8c38bec94e13c	-	-	-	34.224.142.210	172.31.89.128

Elastic IP addresses (1) Info

Filter Elastic IP addresses

Name	Allocated IPv4 address	Type	Address pool	Allocation ID
-	34.224.142.210	Public IP	amazon	eipalloc-0002fa9ad3c7c0386

Public coffeewithunknown.systems Info

Delete zone

Test record

Configure query logging

Hosted zone details

Edit hosted zone

Records (5)

DNSSEC signing

Hosted zone tags (0)

Records (5) Info

Automatic mode is the current search behavior optimized for best filter results. To change modes go to settings.

Refresh

Delete record

Import zone file

Create record

Filter records by property or value

Type

Routing policy

Alias

< 1 >

⊗

<input type="checkbox"/>	Record name	Type	Routin...	Differ...	Value/Route traffic to
<input type="checkbox"/>	coffeewithun...	A	Simple	-	34.224.142.210
<input type="checkbox"/>	coffeewithun...	NS	Simple	-	ns-1327.awsdns-37.org. ns-642.awsdns-16.net. ns-1713.awsdns-22.co.uk. ns-299.awsdns-37.com.
<input type="checkbox"/>	coffeewithun...	SOA	Simple	-	ns-1327.awsdns-37.org. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.com. 1 7200 900 12
<input type="checkbox"/>	aws.coffeewit...	A	Simple	-	34.224.142.210
<input type="checkbox"/>	www.coffeew...	A	Simple	-	34.224.142.210

## VPC details:

vpc-03514950bf1e8d80c

Actions

DetailsInfo

VPC ID

vpc-03514950bf1e8d80c

Tenancy

Default

Default VPC

Yes

Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups

-

State

Available

DHCP option set

dopt-0b8753c74bc8a342e

IPv4 CIDR

172.31.0.0/16

Owner ID

756775222281

DNS hostnames

Enabled

Main route table

rtb-0d9be2d9ab6341943

IPv6 pool

-

DNS resolution

Enabled

Main network ACL

acl-0332f33eed8c309a8

IPv6 CIDR (Network border group)

-

CIDRs

Flow logs

Tags

CIDRsInfo

Address type	CIDR	Network Border Group	Pool	Status
IPv4	172.31.0.0/16	-	-	Associated

## Steps while configuring two websites in a AWS server.

### My-Sql on Ubuntu:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install mysql-server
sudo systemctl start mysql.service
sudo mysql
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY
'password';
```

Exit

```
mysql -u root -p
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH auth_socket;
Select user from mysql.user; (checking user)
```

#### 1. Creating user Sammy:

- sudo mysql
- mysql -u root -p
  - CREATE USER 'sammy'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
  - ALTER USER 'sammy'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql\_native\_password BY 'password';
- GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'sammy'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;
- exit;

#### 2. Testing User Sammy:

- systemctl status mysql.service
- sudo mysqladmin -p -u sammy version

## Installing Apache 2:

- sudo apt update
- sudo apt install apache2
- sudo ufw app list
- sudo ufw allow "Apache Full"

```
ping http://your_server_ip
```

## Installing PHP:

- `sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql`
- `sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dir.conf`

```
o <IfModule mod_dir.c>

DirectoryIndex index.php index.html index.cgi index.pl index.xhtml index.htm</IfModule>
```

- `sudo systemctl restart apache2`
- `sudo systemctl status apache2`
- `apt show php-cli`
- `sudo nano /var/www/html/info.php`
  - o `<?php`  
  
`phpinfo();`

## WordPress Dependencies:

- `sudo apt update`
- `sudo apt install apache2 \`  
    `ghostscript \`  
    `libapache2-mod-php7.4 \`  
    `mysql-server \`  
    `php7.4 \`  
    `php7.4-bcmath \`  
    `php7.4-curl \`  
    `php7.4-imagick \`  
    `php7.4-intl \`  
    `php7.4-json \`  
    `php7.4-mbstring \`  
    `php7.4-mysql \`  
    `php7.4-xml \`  
    `php7.4-zip`
- `sudo mysql`
- `mysql -u root -p (password)`
  - o `CREATE USER 'wordpressuser'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'password';`
  - o `GRANT ALL ON wordpress.* TO 'wordpressuser'@'%';`
  - o `FLUSH PRIVILEGES;`
  - o `EXIT;`
- `sudo apt update`
- `sudo apt install php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-soap php-intl php-zip`
- `sudo systemctl restart apache2`
- `sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/wordpress.conf`

```
<VirtualHost *:80>

. . .

<Directory /var/www/wordpress/>
```

```

AllowOverride All

</Directory>

. . .

</VirtualHost>

```

- sudo a2enmod rewrite
- sudo apache2ctl configtest
- sudo systemctl restart apache2

## Wordpress:

- cd /tmp
- curl -O <https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz>
- tar xzvf latest.tar.gz
- touch /tmp/wordpress/.htaccess
- cp /tmp/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php /tmp/wordpress/wp-config.php
- mkdir /tmp/wordpress/wp-content/upgrade
- sudo cp -a /tmp/wordpress/. /var/www/wordpress

## Configure Wordpress Directory:

- sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/wordpress
- sudo find /var/www/wordpress/ -type d -exec chmod 750 {} \;
- sudo find /var/www/wordpress/ -type f -exec chmod 640 {} \;
- curl -s <https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/>
- sudo nano /var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php

```

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

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'wordpressuser' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'password' );

/** Database 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', '' );

/**#@+
 * Authentication unique keys and salts.
 *
 * Change these to different unique phrases! You can generate these using
 * the {@link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key service}.
 *
 * You can change these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies.
 * This will force all users to have to log in again.
 *
 * @since 2.6.0
 */
define( 'AUTH_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'AUTH_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );

define( 'AUTH_KEY', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'NONCE_KEY', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
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define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'NONCE_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );

```

## Data Base Error::

### Soln:

- cat /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
- nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
  - change DocumentRoot /var/www/**wordpress**
- systemctl restart apache2
- sudo nano /var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php

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

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'wordpressuser' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'password' );

/** Database 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', '' );

/**#@+
 * Authentication unique keys and salts.
 *
 * Change these to different unique phrases! You can generate these using
 * the {@link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key service}.
 *
 * You can change these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies.
 * This will force all users to have to log in again.
 *
 * @since 2.6.0
 */
define( 'AUTH_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'AUTH_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );

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define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'NONCE_KEY', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'AUTH_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
define( 'NONCE_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE' );
```

- Sudo mysql
- Show databases; (database wordpress missing)
- Create DATABASE wordpress;
- systemctl restart apache2

### Code History:

- 1 mysql --version
- 2 apt update
- 3 apt list --upgradable
- 4 sudo apt install php7.4-curl php7.4-gd php7.4-mbstring php7.4-xml php7.4-xmllib php7.4-soap php7.4-intl php7.4-zip php7.4-mysql
- 5 sudo apt install apache2
- 6 sudo ufw app list
- 7 sudo ufw app info "Apache Full"
- 8 sudo ufw allow "Apache Full"
- 9 sudo apt install mysql-server
- 10 sudo systemctl start mysql.service
- 11 sudo mysql
- 12 mysql -u root -p
- 13 sudo mysql
- 14 mysql -u root -p

```
15 mysql -u sammy -p
16 systemctl status mysql.service
17 sudo mysqladmin -p -u sammy version
18 CREATE DATABASE db
19 sudo mysql
20 sudo mysql -u root -p
21 sudo ufw allow "Apache Full"
22 sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
23 sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dir.conf
24 sudo systemctl restart apache2
25 sudo systemctl status apache2
26 apt search php- | less
27 apt\ show\ package_name
28 apt show php-cli
29 sudo apt install php-cli
30 sudo apt install package1 package2 ...
31 sudo systemctl status apache2
32 sudo systemctl restart apache2
33 sudo apt install libapache2-mod-php
34 sudo nano /var/www/html/info.php
35 sudo mysql
36 mysql -u root -p
37 sudo apt update
38 sudo apt install php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-soap php-intl php-zip
39 php -v
40 sudo systemctl restart apache2
41 sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/wordpress.conf
42 sudo a2enmod rewrite
43 sudo systemctl restart apache2
44 sudo a2enmod rewrite
45 sudo apache2ctl configtest
46 sudo systemctl restart apache2
47 cd /tmp
48 curl -O https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
49 tar xzvf latest.tar.gz
50 touch /tmp/wordpress/.htaccess
51 cp /tmp/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php /tmp/wordpress/wp-config.php
52 mkdir /tmp/wordpress/wp-content/upgrade
53 sudo cp -a /tmp/wordpress/. /var/www/wordpress
54 sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/wordpress
55 sudo find /var/www/wordpress/ -type d -exec chmod 750 {} \;
56 sudo find /var/www/wordpress/ -type f -exec chmod 640 {} \;
57 curl -s https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/
58 sudo nano /var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
59 systemctl start apache2
60 cd /var/www
61 ls
62 cd wordpress/
63 ls
64 cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
65 ls
66 history
67 ls
68 cat /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
69 nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
70 systemctl restart apache2
71 □ sudo nano /var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
72 sudo nano /var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
73 systemctl restart apache2
74 sudo mysql
75 systemctl restart apache2
76 history
77 cat /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf
78 cd ..
79 ls
80 sudo cp -R wordpress wordpress2
81 ls
82 sudo mkdir -p /var/www/example.com/public_html
83 sudo mkdir -p /var/www/test.com/public_html
84 ls
85 mysql -u root -p
86 ls
87 cd wordpress
88 cd ..
89 cd wordpress2
```

```
90 ls
91 nano wp-config.php
92 cd /etc/apache2/sites-available
93 ls
94 cp wordpress.conf wordpress2.conf
95 ls
96 nano wordpress2.conf
97 systemctl restart apache2
98 nano wordpress2.conf
99 systemctl restart apache2
100 sudo a2ensite wordpress2.conf
101 systemctl restart apache2
102 systemctl restart apache2.service
103 nano wordpress2.conf
104 ls
105 cat 000-default.conf
106 ls
107 sudo cp 000-default.conf wordpress3.conf
108 ls
109 sudo rm -R wordpress2.conf
110 ls
111 sudo nano wordpress3.conf
112 sudo systemctl restart apache2
113 sudo systemctl restart apache2.service
114 ls
115 sudo mv wordpress3.conf secondsite.conf
116 ls
117 a2ensite wordpress.conf
118 systemctl restart apache2
119 a2desite secondsite.conf
120 a2dissite secondsite.conf
121 a2ensite wordpress.conf
122 systemctl restart apache2
123 journalctl -f
124 ls
125 cat wordpress.conf
126 sudo a2dissite wordpress.conf
127 sudo systemctl restart apache2.service
128 ls
129 cd 000-default.conf
130 cat 000-default.conf
131 sudo nano 000-default.conf
132 sudo systemctl restart apache2
133 sudo nano 000-default.conf
134 sudo systemctl restart apache2
135 sudo nano 000-default.conf
136 sudo systemctl restart apache2
137 sudo nano 000-default.conf
138 sudo systemctl restart apache2
139 cd /var/html
140 cd /var/www/html
141 ls
142 cd ..
143 ls
144 cd wordpress
145 ls
146 cd wp-config.php
147 cd wpadmin
148 cd wp-admin
149 ls
150 cd ..
151 nano wp-config.php
152 clear
153 cd /var/www/html
154 ls
155 cd ..
156 ls
157 cd wordpress2
158 ls
159 cd /etc/sites-available
160 cd /etc
161 ls
162 cd php
163 ls
164 cd ..
```

```
165 cd /apache2
166 sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/wordpress.conf
167 sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available
168 cd apache2
169 ls
170 cd sites-enabled/
171 ls
172 a2enmod wordpress2.conf
173 a2ensite wordpress2.conf
174 nano wordpress2.conf
175 a2ensite wordpress2.conf
176 nano wordpress2.conf
177 systemctl restart apache2
178 systemctl start apache2.service
179 sudo nano /var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
180 sudo nano /var/www/wordpress2/wp-config.php
181 cd /var/www
182 ls
183 cd SecondSite/
184 ls
185 nano wp-config.php
186 systemctl status mysql.service
187 sudo mysqladmin -p -u atcl version
188 apt install apache2
189 systemctl start apache2
190 journalctl -xe
191 cd /var/www
192 ls
193 mv -R wordpress2 SecondSite
194 mv wordpress2 SecondSite
195 ls
196 cd /etc/apache2
197 apache2ctl configtest
198 journalctl | tail
199 ls
200 nano ports.conf
201 cd sites-enabled/
202 ls
203 nano 000-default.conf
204 sudo mysql
205 sudo service apache2 reload
206 sudo service apache2 start
207 ls
208 en2dissite wordpress2.conf
209 an2dissite wordpress2.conf
210 a2dissite wordpress2.conf
211 systemctl reload apache2
212 apachectl -t
213 sudo a2enmod access_compat && sudo service apache2 restart
214 a2dissite wordpress2.conf
215 cd ..
216 ls
217 cd sites-available/
218 ls
219 nano wordpress2.conf
220 systemctl restart apache2
221 history
222 cd /etc/apache2
223 ls
224 sudo sites-enabled/
225 ls
226 cd sites-enabled/
227 ls
228 cat 000-default.conf
229 cp 000-default.conf wordpress2.conf
230 ls
231 nano wordpress2.conf
232 nano 000-default.conf
233 ls
234 e2ensite wordpress2.conf
235 a2ensite wordpress2.conf
236 sudo a2enmod rewrite
237 ls
238 a2ensite wordpress2.conf
239 ls
```



```
240 ls -la
241 sudo ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/wordpress2.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/wordpress2.conf
242 sudo cp -r wordpress2.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/
243 ls
244 ls -la
245 cd ..
246 cd sites-available/
247 sudo ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/wordpress2.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/wordpress2.conf
248 ls
249 exit
250 cd /var/www
251 ls
252 cd SecondSite/
253 ls
254 cd ..
255 ls
256 mv SecondSite/ wordpress2
257 ls
258 rm -R example.com/
259 cd test.com/
260 ls
261 cd ..
262 rm -R test.com/
263 ls
264 cd wordpress2
265 ls
266 cat wp-config.php
267 cd ..
268 cd wordpress
269 nano wp-config.php
```

## Configuration File Details:

```
root@ip-172-31-89-128:/etc/apache2/sites-available# cat demoweb2.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>
    # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
    # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
    # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
    # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
    # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
    # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
    # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
    #ServerName www.example.com

    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    #
    ServerName demo2.meekeydraulic.com
    #
    ServerName demo2.meekeydraulic.com
    ServerName aws.coffeewithunknown.systems
    DocumentRoot /home/ubuntu/public

    # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
    # error, crit, alert, emerg.
    # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
    # modules, e.g.
    #LogLevel info ssl:warn
    <Directory /home/ubuntu/public>
        Options FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride All
        Require all granted
    </Directory>

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

    # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
    # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
    # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
    # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
    # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
    #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf

#RewriteEngine on
#RewriteCond %{SERVER_NAME} =meekeydraulic.com
#RewriteRule ^ https://%{SERVER_NAME}%{REQUEST_URI} [END,NE,R=permanent]
</VirtualHost>
root@ip-172-31-89-128:/etc/apache2/sites-available#

root@ip-172-31-89-128:/var/www/wordpress# cd /etc/apache2/sites-available/
root@ip-172-31-89-128:/etc/apache2/sites-available# ls
000-default.conf.bk demoweb1.conf demoweb2.conf
root@ip-172-31-89-128:/etc/apache2/sites-available# cat demoweb1.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>
    # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
    # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
    # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
    # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
    # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
    # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
    # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
    #ServerName www.example.com

    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    ServerName coffeewithunknown.systems
    DocumentRoot /home/ubuntu/

    # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
    # error, crit, alert, emerg.
    # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
    # modules, e.g.
    #LogLevel info ssl:warn
    <Directory /home/ubuntu/>
        Options FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride All
        Require all granted
    </Directory>

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

    # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
    # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
    # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
    # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
    # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
    #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf

#RewriteEngine on
#RewriteCond %{SERVER_NAME} =meekeydraulic.com
#RewriteRule ^ https://%{SERVER_NAME}%{REQUEST_URI} [END,NE,R=permanent]
</VirtualHost>
```

## Web Domain Detail:

### coffeewithunknown.systems

EXPIRES

29 Aug 2023

QUICK ACTIONS

TRANSFER LOCKED

Your domain is protected. [Learn more.](#)

ON

Whois Privacy

### Domain Details

REGISTRANT CONTACTS	NAMESERVERS	DNS	TRANSFER AUTH CODE
Unknown Coffee Student	ns-642.awsdns-16.net ns-1713.awsdns-22.co.uk ns-298.awsdns-37.com ns-1327.awsdns-37.org	<div>Not using Name.com Nameservers</div> <div><a href="#">Manage DNS Records</a></div>	<a href="#">Show Auth Code</a>
<a href="#">Manage Contacts</a>	<a href="#">Manage Nameservers</a>		

## Wordpress 1 (/var/www/wordpress/cat wp-config.php):

```
* @link https://wordpress.org/support/article/editing-wp-config-php/
*
* @package WordPress
*/

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

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'wordpressuser' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'password' );

/** Database 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', '' );

/**#@+
 * Authentication unique keys and salts.
 *
 * Change these to different unique phrases! You can generate these using
 * the {link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key service}.
 *
 * You can change these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies.
 * This will force all users to have to log in again.
 *
 * @since 2.6.0
 */
/*
define( 'AUTH_KEY',          'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY',  'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY',    'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_KEY',        'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'AUTH_SALT',        'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT',   'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_SALT',       'put your unique phrase here' );
*/
define( 'AUTH_KEY',          'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY',  'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY',    'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'NONCE_KEY',        'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'AUTH_SALT',        'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT',   'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'NONCE_SALT',       'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
/**#@-*/

/**
 * WordPress database table prefix.
 *
 * You can have multiple installations in one database if you give each
 * a unique prefix. Only numbers, letters, and underscores please!
 */
$table_prefix = 'wp_';
```

## Wordpress 2 (/var/www/wordpress2/cat wp-config.php):

```
* * ABSPATH
*
* @link https://wordpress.org/support/article/editing-wp-config-php/
*
* @package WordPress
*/

// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'atcdb1' );

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'atc1' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'password' );

/** Database 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', '' );

/**#@+
 * Authentication unique keys and salts.
 *
 * Change these to different unique phrases! You can generate these using
 * the {link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key service}.
 *
 * You can change these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies.
 * This will force all users to have to log in again.
 *
 * @since 2.6.0
 */
/*
define( 'AUTH_KEY',          'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY',  'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY',    'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_KEY',        'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'AUTH_SALT',        'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT',   'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_SALT',       'put your unique phrase here' );
*/
define( 'AUTH_KEY',          'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY',  'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY',    'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'NONCE_KEY',        'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'AUTH_SALT',        'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT',   'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
define( 'NONCE_SALT',       'VALUES COPIED FROM THE COMMAND LINE');
/**#@-*/









/**
 * WordPress database table prefix.
 *
 * You can have multiple installations in one database if you give each
 * a unique prefix. Only numbers, letters, and underscores please!
 */
```

## Taking Snapshot of the Instance:

EC2 > Snapshots > snap-0c2a82e3be0c9f65f




snap-0c2a82e3be0c9f65f (wordpresspair)   










**Snapshot settings**

Snapshot ID  snap-0c2a82e3be0c9f65f (wordpresspair)	Size  8 GiB	Progress  Available (100%)	Snapshot status  Completed
Owner  756775222281	Volume ID  vol-0cd9b6cd92695eb8f	Started  Wed Aug 31 2022 12:24:44 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)	Product codes -
Encryption Not encrypted	KMS key ID -	KMS key alias -	KMS key ARN -
Fast snapshot restore -	Description  two server in one AWS instance using wordpress		







## Creating AMI(amazon machine instance) from Snapshot:









EC2 > AMIs > ami-02691572a8b8182ca



Image summary for ami-02691572a8b8182ca   

AMI ID  ami-02691572a8b8182ca	Image type machine	Platform details Linux/UNIX	Root device type EBS
AMI name  wordpressserver	Owner account ID  756775222281	Architecture x86_64	Usage operation RunInstances
Root device name  /dev/sda1	Status  Available	Source  756775222281/wordpressserver	Virtualization type hvm
Boot mode -	State reason -	Creation date  Wed Aug 31 2022 12:28:40 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)	Kernel ID -
Block devices  /dev/sda1=snap-0c2a82e3be0c9f65f:8:true:gp2	Description  Partial Wordpress with two application	Product codes -	RAM disk ID -
Deprecation time -	Last launched time -		


## New Instance create from the Saved Image:













Instances (1/2)      

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Publ
<input type="checkbox"/>	partial web se...	i-08c4022fa79b507bc	 Terminated 	t2.micro	-	No alarms 	us-east-1c	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	i-08ffe8e5c6fae4796	 Running 	t2.micro	 2/2 checks passed	No alarms 	us-east-1d	ec2-

Instance: i-08ffe8e5c6fae4796  

**Details** | Security | Networking | Storage | Status checks | Monitoring | Tags

▼ Instance summary 

Instance ID  i-08ffe8e5c6fae4796	Public IPv4 address  34.224.142.210   	Private IPv4 addresses  172.31.29.191
IPv6 address -	Instance state  Running	Public IPv4 DNS  ec2-34-224-142-210.compute-1.amazonaws.com   
Hostname type IP name: ip-172-31-29-191.ec2.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)  ip-172-31-29-191.ec2.internal	Elastic IP addresses  34.224.142.210 [Public IP]
Answer private resource DNS name IPv4 (A)	Instance type t2.micro	AWS Compute Optimizer finding  Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendati ons.
Auto-assigned IP address -	VPC ID  vpc-03514950bf1ebd80c 	

Association & Reconfiguration of Elastic IP:

EC2 > Elastic IP addresses > 34.224.142.210

34.224.142.210

Actions Associate Elastic IP address

Summary

Allocated IPv4 address 34.224.142.210	Type Public IP	Allocation ID eipalloc-0002fa9ad3c7c0386	Reverse DNS record -
Association ID eipassoc-08c8e9f07a96cad0a	Scope VPC	Associated instance ID i-08ffe8e5c6fae4796	Private IP address 172.31.29.191
Network interface ID eni-0f44313b06e8eb995	Network interface owner account ID 75677522281	Public DNS ec2-34-224-142-210.compute-1.amazonaws.com	NAT Gateway ID -
Address pool Amazon	Network Border Group us-east-1		

ROUTE 53 Details:

Route 53 > Hosted zones > coffeewithunknown.systems

Public coffeewithunknown.systems Info

Delete zoneTest recordConfigure query logging

Hosted zone details

Edit hosted zone

Records (5)DNSSEC signingHosted zone tags (0)

Records (5) Info

Automatic mode is the current search behavior optimized for best filter results. To change modes go to settings.

Filter records by property or value

TypeRouting policyAlias

< 1 >

Record name	Type	Routin...	Differ...	Value/Route traffic to
coffeewithunknown.sys...	A	Simple	-	34.224.142.210
coffeewithunknown.sys...	NS	Simple	-	ns-1327.awsdns-37.org. ns-642.awsdns-16.net. ns-1713.awsdns-22.co.uk. ns-299.awsdns-37.com.
coffeewithunknown.sys...	SOA	Simple	-	ns-1327.awsdns-37.org. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.com. 1 72
aws.coffeewithunknow...	A	Simple	-	34.224.142.210
www.coffeewithunkno...	A	Simple	-	34.224.142.210

Thank You