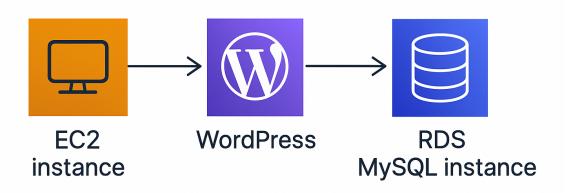
WordPress Deployment on EC2 with Amazon RDS (MySQL)







Introducing Today's Project!

What the project is about?

This project showcases how I deployed a **WordPress application** on an **EC2 instance**, using **Amazon RDS** for the backend MySQL database. It follows a multi-tier architecture approach - separating the application and database layers - which improves scalability, maintainability, and security.

X How I Used AWS Services in This Project

- Amazon EC2: Hosted Apache, PHP, and WordPress on Amazon Linux.
- Amazon RDS (MySQL): Used as the backend database for persistent storage.
- **Security Groups**: Controlled and restricted access between EC2 and RDS.
- MySQL CLI: Used on EC2 to connect to RDS and manually create the WordPress database and user.
- Manual Setup: WordPress downloaded and configured manually.

One Thing I Didn't Expect...

Initially, WordPress failed to connect to the database. After some debugging, I realized that the **RDS security group needed an inbound rule** allowing MySQL (port 3306) traffic **only from the EC2 security group** not just any IP. Once I corrected the rule and updated wp-config.php, the connection worked perfectly.

This Project Took Me...

~45 minutes to provision the infrastructure, install packages, troubleshoot connection errors, and fully deploy WordPress.



Project Steps Breakdown

1. Created RDS Instance (MySQL)

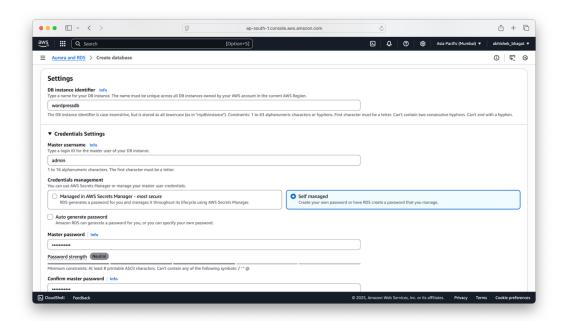
MySQL engine

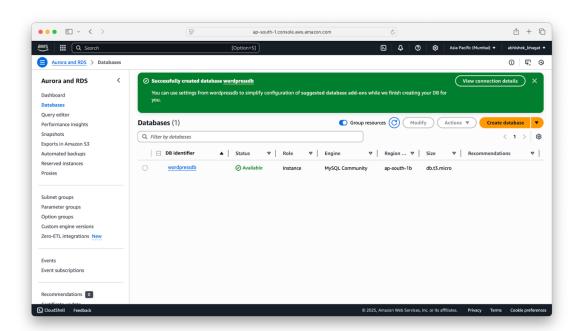
Username: wpuser, Password: yourpassword

DB Name: wordpressdb

• Public access: Disabled

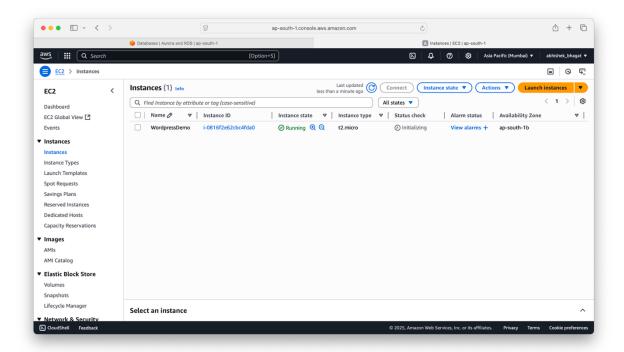
• Security group: Inbound port 3306 from EC2 SG only





2. Launched EC2 Instance

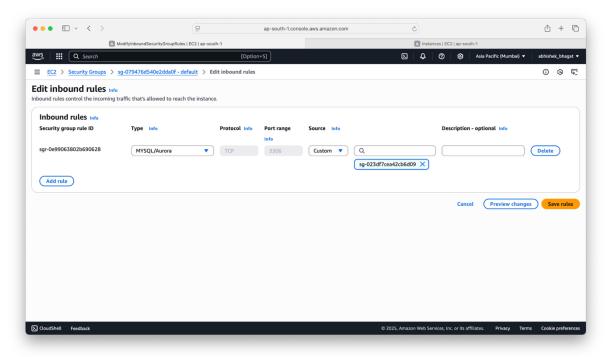
- Amazon Linux 2023 AMI
- Connected via SSH using downloaded .pem key
- Installed MySQL client for DB setup



```
### Total download size: 1.8 M
Installed size: 1.9 M
Installed size: 1.0 M
Installed si
```

3. Connected RDS Instance to EC2

 Allow your EC2 instance to access your Amazon RDS Instance by changing the inbound rules of the Security Group.



4. Connect to RDS and Create WordPress User

- Find your RDS endpoint under Connectivity & security.
- Set an environment variable:

```
export MYSQL_HOST=<your-rds-endpoint>
```

Connect to MySQL with your master credentials:

```
mysql --host=$MYSQL_HOST --user=<master_user> \
    --password=<master_password> \
    --database=wordpress
```

In the MySQL console, run:

```
CREATE USER 'wordpress' IDENTIFIED BY '<strong_password>';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wordpress';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

5. Installed Apache, PHP

```
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install -y httpd php php-fpm php-json php-mysqlnd
sudo systemctl enable httpd
sudo systemctl start httpd
```

Last metadata expiration ch Dependencies resolved.		Jul 4 11:32:13 2025.		
Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Siz
Installing:				
httpd	x86_64	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	48
Installing dependencies:				
apr	x86_64	1.7.5-1.amzn2023.0.4	amazonlinux	129
apr-util	x86_64	1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	98
generic-logos-httpd	noarch	18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	19
httpd-core	x86_64	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	1.4
httpd-filesystem	noarch	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	14
httpd-tools	x86_64	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	81
libbrotli	x86_64	1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	315
mailcap	noarch	2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	33
nstalling weak dependencie				
apr-util-openssl	x86_64	1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	17
mod_http2	x86_64	2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	166
mod_lua	x86_64	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	61
ransaction Summary				
Install 12 Packages				
Total download size: 2.3 M				
Oownloading Packages:				
(1/12): apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64.rpm			506 kB/s 17 kB	00:00
(2/12): apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64.rpm			2.5 MB/s 98 kB	00:00
(3/12): apr-1.7.5-1.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64.rpm			2.8 MB/s 129 kB	00:00
(4/12): generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm			893 kB/s 19 kB	00:00
(5/12): httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64.rpm			2.1 MB/s 48 kB	00:00
6/12): httpd-filesystem-2.		pm	626 kB/s 14 kB	00:00
(7/12): httpd-core-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64.rpm			30 MB/s 1.4 MB	00:00
(8/12): httpd-tools-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64.rpm			2.3 MB/s 81 kB	00:00
(9/12): libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm			11 MB/s 315 kB	00:00
10/12): mailcap-2.1.49-3.a			1.6 MB/s 33 kB	00:00
11/12): mod http2-2.0.27-1			7.3 MB/s 166 kB	00:00

6. Installed and Configured WordPress

```
wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
tar -xzf latest.tar.gz
sudo cp -r wordpress/* /var/www/html/
sudo chown -R apache:apache /var/www/html/
cd /var/www/html
sudo cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
sudo nano wp-config.php
```

n wp-config.php, I updated:

```
define('DB_NAME', 'wordpressdb');
define('DB_USER', 'wpuser');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'yourpassword');
define('DB_HOST', '<rds-endpoint>:3306');
```

Issues Faced

- WordPress page failed to load the first time due to DB connection issues.
- Fixed by adjusting RDS security group and verifying WordPress config file.
- Also had to ensure file permissions were correct in /var/www/html.
- Restarted Apache Server sudo systemctl restart httpd

▼ Final Outcome

- Successfully deployed a fully working WordPress site using Amazon EC2 and RDS.
- Frontend served via Apache and backend data persisted in a managed MySQL database - all with secure access control and scalable architecture.

