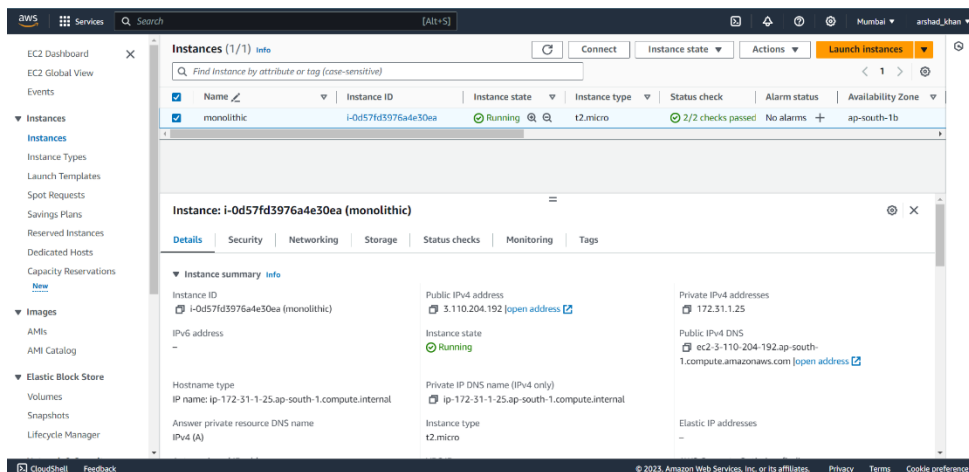


Step to setup wordpress and mysql by monolithic architecture

Creating Instances for Wordpress As well AS MySQL

- Choose an AMI in the classic instance: I chose the ubuntu
- Instance details: Select the Instance Type you want to use. Here I am using t2.micro.
- Create a security group In the security group settings, create a new security group or use an existing one. Configure inbound rules to allow HTTP (port 80) and HTTPS (port 443) traffic to your EC2 instance. Additionally, configure inbound rules to allow MySQL traffic (port 3306)
- Create a new key or choose already existing key (If any)
- Launch your instance.



Setting Up MySQL first:

Step-1: ssh login to ec2

Step-2: Switch to root user

Sudo su – root

Step-3: Install mysql-server

Your WordPress installation needs to store information, such as blog posts and user comments, in a database. This procedure helps you create your blog's database and a user that is authorized to read and save information to it. To install it.

```
apt install mysql-server
```

Step-4: Secure Database server

Run `mysql_secure_installation` to secure the database using following command:

```
mysql_secure_installation
```

When prompted, type a password for the root account.

1. Type Y to set a password, and type a secure password twice.
2. Type Y to remove the anonymous user accounts.
3. Type N to enable the remote root login.
4. Type Y to remove the test database.
5. Type Y to reload the privilege tables and save your changes.

Step-6: Create an User and Database for Wordpress

#login to mysql first

```
>> mysql -u root
```

```
>> CREATE USER 'wordpressuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'abcd1234';
```

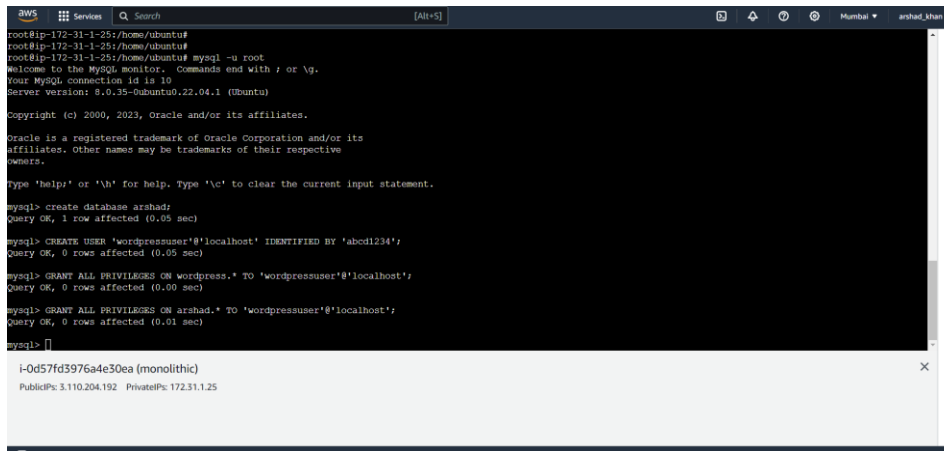
Note: "abcd1234" is a password I set for 'wordpressuser'. You can set your own.

```
>> CREATE DATABASE `arshad`;
```

```
>> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'arshad'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY  
'abcd1234' WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

```
>> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

The above three commands will create a database with name arshad and will grant the privileges for database to 'wordpressuser' even if we login remotely.

A screenshot of an AWS console terminal window. The terminal shows a root user on an Ubuntu instance. The user runs 'mysql -u root' to connect to the MySQL database. The output shows the MySQL version and a welcome message. The user then runs several commands: 'create database arshad;', 'CREATE USER 'wordpressuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'abcd1234';', 'GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wordpressuser'@'localhost';', and 'GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON arshad.* TO 'wordpressuser'@'localhost';'. The output for each command shows the query was successful and the number of rows affected. The terminal window has a title bar with 'AWS' and 'Services' tabs, and a search bar. The bottom of the window shows the instance ID 'i-0d57fd3976a4e30ea' and the public IP '3.110.204.192'.

Setting Up Wordpress:

Step-1: Download and Extract wordpress package:

Download the latest WordPress installation package with the wget command and Unzip and unarchive the installation package. The installation folder is unzipped to a folder called wordpress.

```
wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
unzip latest.tar.gz
```

Step-2: Install Apache server and Php:

Apt install apache2

Check if apache service is running or not by public ip of ec2

Now install php by below command

Apt install php php-mysql php-gd php-cli php-common -y

Step-2: Copy website files to /var/www/html:

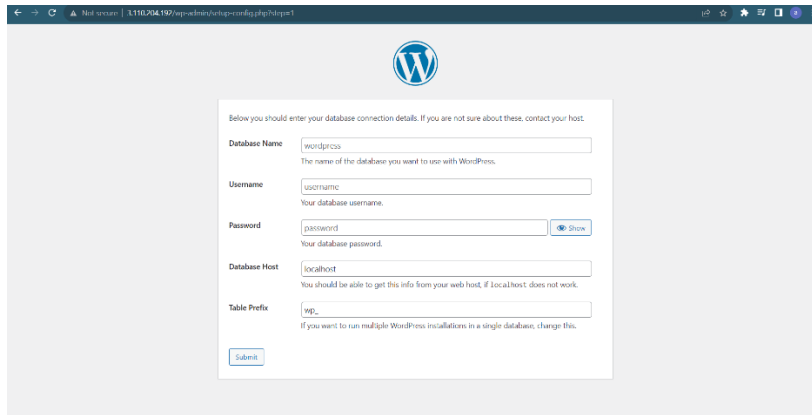
Run below command for copy wordpress to apache server location

```
cp -r wordpress/* /var/www/html/
```

Run below command to remove index.html file

```
rm -rf index.html
```

Step-7 Fill the details of database and logging



A screenshot of the WordPress installation database configuration screen. The browser address bar shows '3.110.204.192/wp-admin/setup-config.php?step=1'. The page features the WordPress logo at the top. Below it, a text box instructs the user to enter database connection details. The form includes fields for 'Database Name' (pre-filled with 'wordpress'), 'Username' (pre-filled with 'username'), 'Password' (pre-filled with 'password' and a 'Show' button), 'Database Host' (pre-filled with 'localhost'), and 'Table Prefix' (pre-filled with 'wp_'). Each field has a small explanatory text below it. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom left of the form.

Below you should enter your database connection details. If you are not sure about these, contact your host.

Database Name
The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.

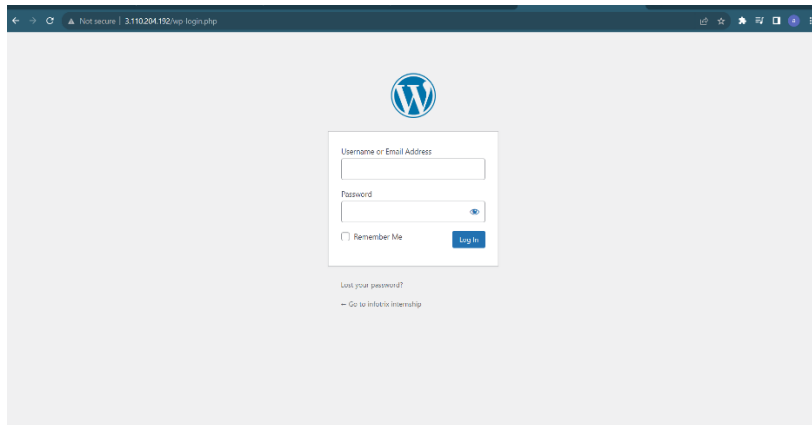
Username
Your database username.

Password [Show](#)
Your database password.

Database Host
You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost does not work.

Table Prefix
If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.

[Submit](#)



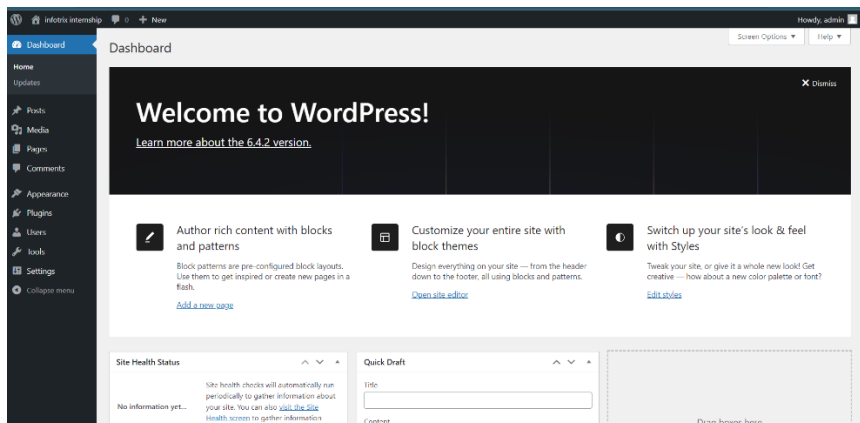
A screenshot of the WordPress login screen. The browser address bar shows '3.110.204.192/wp-login.php'. The page features the WordPress logo at the top. Below it, a login form has fields for 'Username or Email Address' and 'Password'. There is a 'Remember Me' checkbox and a 'Login' button. Below the form, there is a link for 'Lost your password?' and a link to 'Go to Infotrix Internship'.

Username or Email Address

Password [Show](#)

☐ Remember Me [Login](#)

[Lost your password?](#)
→ Go to Infotrix Internship



A screenshot of the WordPress dashboard. The browser address bar shows 'infotrix internship'. The dashboard has a dark sidebar on the left with a 'Dashboard' menu item highlighted. The main content area has a 'Welcome to WordPress!' message with a link to 'Learn more about the 6.4.2 version'. Below this are three cards: 'Author rich content with blocks and patterns', 'Customize your entire site with block themes', and 'Switch up your site's look & feel with Styles'. At the bottom, there are sections for 'Site Health Status' and 'Quick Draft'.

infotrix internship

Dashboard

Home Updates

Posts Media Pages Comments Appearance Plugins Users Tools Settings Collapse menu

Screen Options Help

Howdy, admin

Welcome to WordPress! [Learn more about the 6.4.2 version.](#)

Author rich content with blocks and patterns
Block patterns are pre-configured block layouts. Use them to get inspired or create new pages in a flash.
[Add a new page](#)

Customize your entire site with block themes
Design everything on your site — from the header down to the footer, all using blocks and patterns.
[Open site editor](#)

Switch up your site's look & feel with Styles
Tweak your site, or give it a whole new look! Get creative — how about a new color palette or font?
[Edit styles](#)

Site Health Status
No information yet...
Site health checks will automatically run periodically to gather information about your site. You can also [visit the Site Health](#) screen to gather information.

Quick Draft
Title
Content

Drag boxes here

