Building wordpress using LAMP server

Linux project

Under the guidance of:

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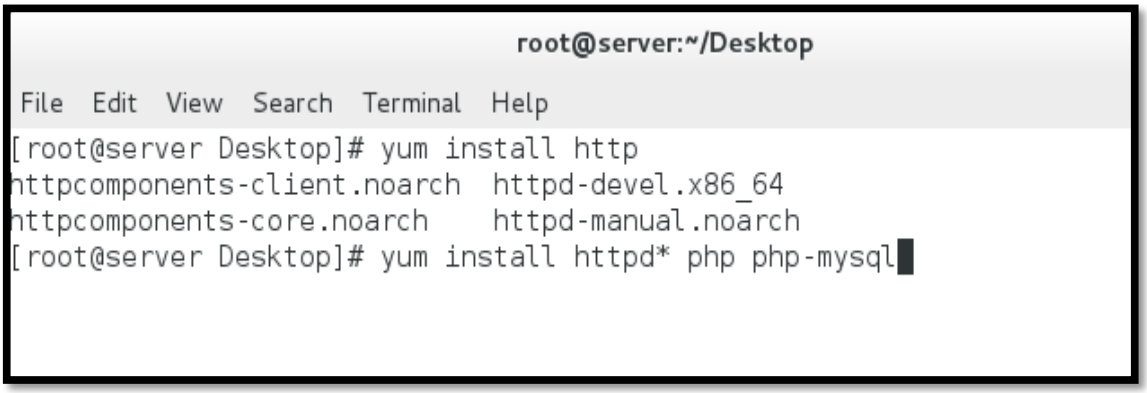
RedHat Instructor

STEP 1 : Install httpd package.

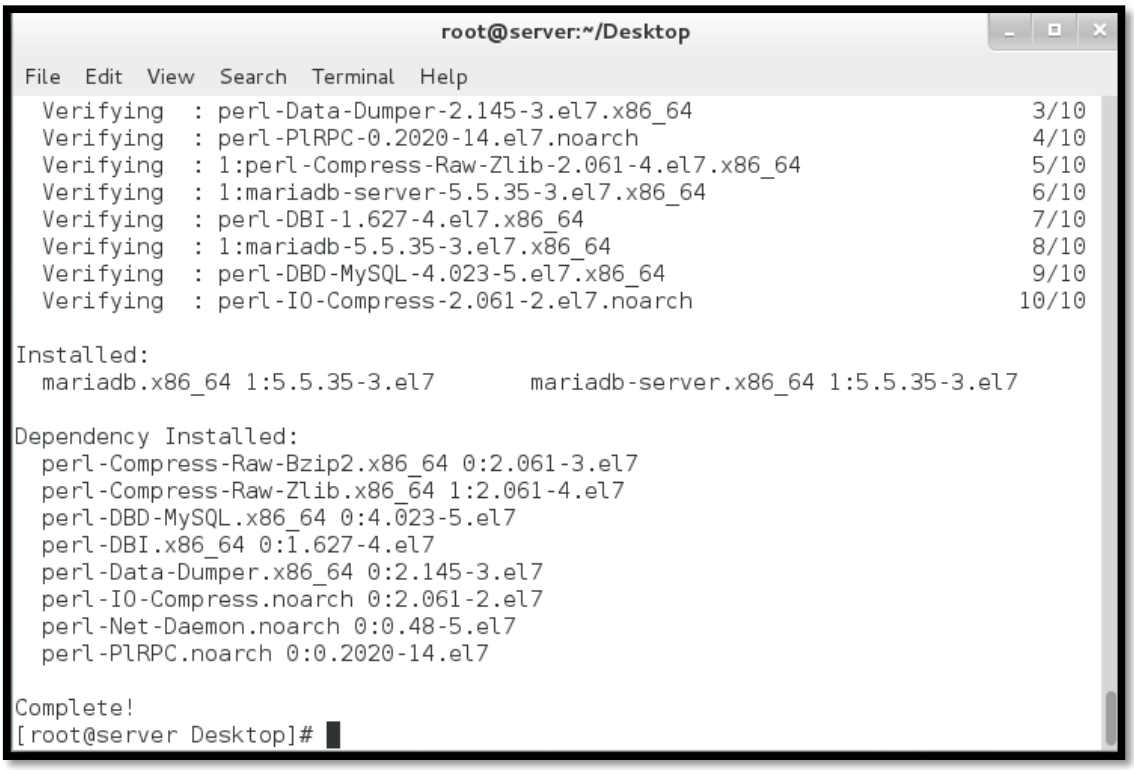


OUTPUT :

STEP 2 : Install maria server and database.

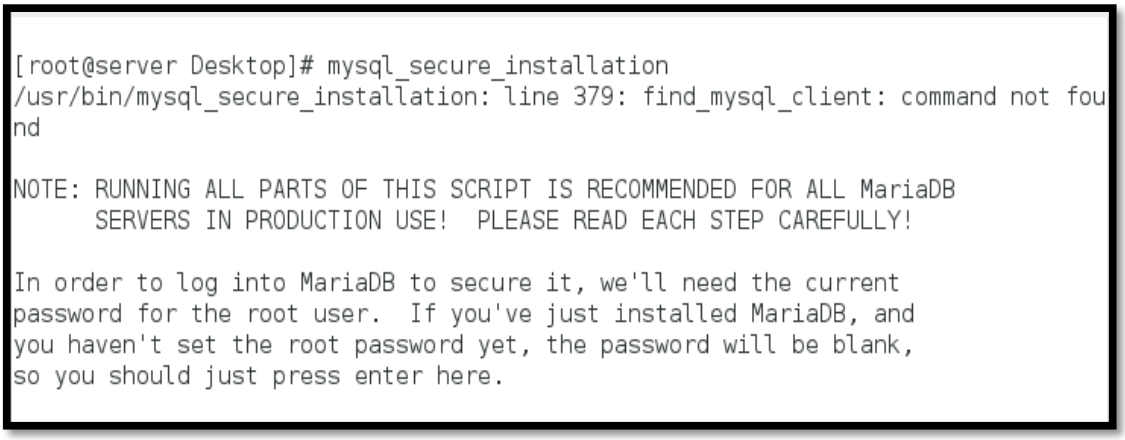
```
[root@server Desktop]# yum install mariadb-server mariadb
```

OUTPUT :



STEP 3 : Restart both httpd and mariadb services.

STEP 4 : secure the database connection by setting password and doing further settings.



```
Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB
root user without the proper authorisation.

Set root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
 ... Success!


By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them.  This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother.  You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
 ... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.  This
```

```
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
 ... Success!

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access.  This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
 - Dropping test database...
 ... Success!
 - Removing privileges on test database...
 ... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
 ... Success!

Cleaning up...
```

```
All done!  If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MariaDB!
[root@server Desktop]#
```

STEP 5 : Login into MySQL root (administrator) account by issuing this command.

```
[root@server Desktop]# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 12
Server version: 5.5.35-MariaDB MariaDB Server

Copyright (c) 2000, 2013, Oracle, Monty Program Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

STEP 6 : Create database for wordpress.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database wordpress;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

STEP 7 : Create a separate MySQL user account that will be used exclusively to operate on our new database.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create user wordpressuser@localhost identified by 'wuser';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.15 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> grant all privileges on wordpress.* to wordpressuser@localhost
;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.30 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

STEP 8 : install php-gd package.

```
[root@server Desktop]# yum install php-gd
Loaded plugins: langpacks, product-id, subscription-manager
This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription Management. You can use su
bscription-manager to register.
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package php-gd.x86_64 0:5.4.16-21.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: libt1.so.5()(64bit) for package: php-gd-5.4.16-21.el7
.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
---> Package t1lib.x86_64 0:5.1.2-14.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
```

```
Total download size: 288 k
Installed size: 734 k
Is this ok [y/d/N]: y
Downloading packages:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Total                                           883 kB/s | 288 kB  00:00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing : t1lib-5.1.2-14.el7.x86_64                                   1/2
  Installing : php-gd-5.4.16-21.el7.x86_64                                 2/2
  Verifying  : t1lib-5.1.2-14.el7.x86_64                                   1/2
  Verifying  : php-gd-5.4.16-21.el7.x86_64                                 2/2

Installed:
  php-gd.x86_64 0:5.4.16-21.el7

Dependency Installed:
  t1lib.x86_64 0:5.1.2-14.el7

Complete!
[root@server Desktop]#
```

STEP 9 : Restart services.

```
[root@server Desktop]# systemctl restart mariadb
[root@server Desktop]# systemctl restart httpd
[root@server Desktop]#
```

STEP 10 : Copy wordpress plugin to location /var/www/html/

```
[root@server Desktop]# cp -R wordpress /var/www/html/
[root@server Desktop]# ll /var/www/html/
total 4
drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root 4096 Nov 23 11:03 wordpress
[root@server Desktop]#
```

STEP 11 : Changes user and group owner of all the files contained in /var/www/html/

```
[root@server Desktop]# chown -R apache.apache /var/www/html/
[root@server Desktop]#
```

STEP 12 : Go to location /var/www/html/wordpress/

```
[root@server Desktop]# cd /var/www/html/wordpress/
[root@server wordpress]#
```

STEP 13 : Copy configuration file to filename that wordpress actually reads.

```
[root@server wordpress]# cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
[root@server wordpress]#
```

STEP 14 : Open wp-config.php in editor.

```
[root@server wordpress]# vim wp-config.php
[root@server wordpress]#
```

STEP 15 : Set DB_NAME , DB_USER , DB_PASSWORD . DB_HOST.

```
// ** 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', 'wordpressuser');

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

/** 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. */
-- INSERT --                                                    29,29         21%
```

STEP 16 : Open wordpress configuration file in editor mode.

```
[root@server wordpress]# cd /etc/httpd/conf.d
[root@server conf.d]# vim wordpress.conf
```

STEP 17 : Write following commands to create virtual host.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
servername server.example.com
documentRoot /var/www/html/wordpress
</VirtualHost>
~
~
~
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~
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~
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~
~
~
~
:wq!
```
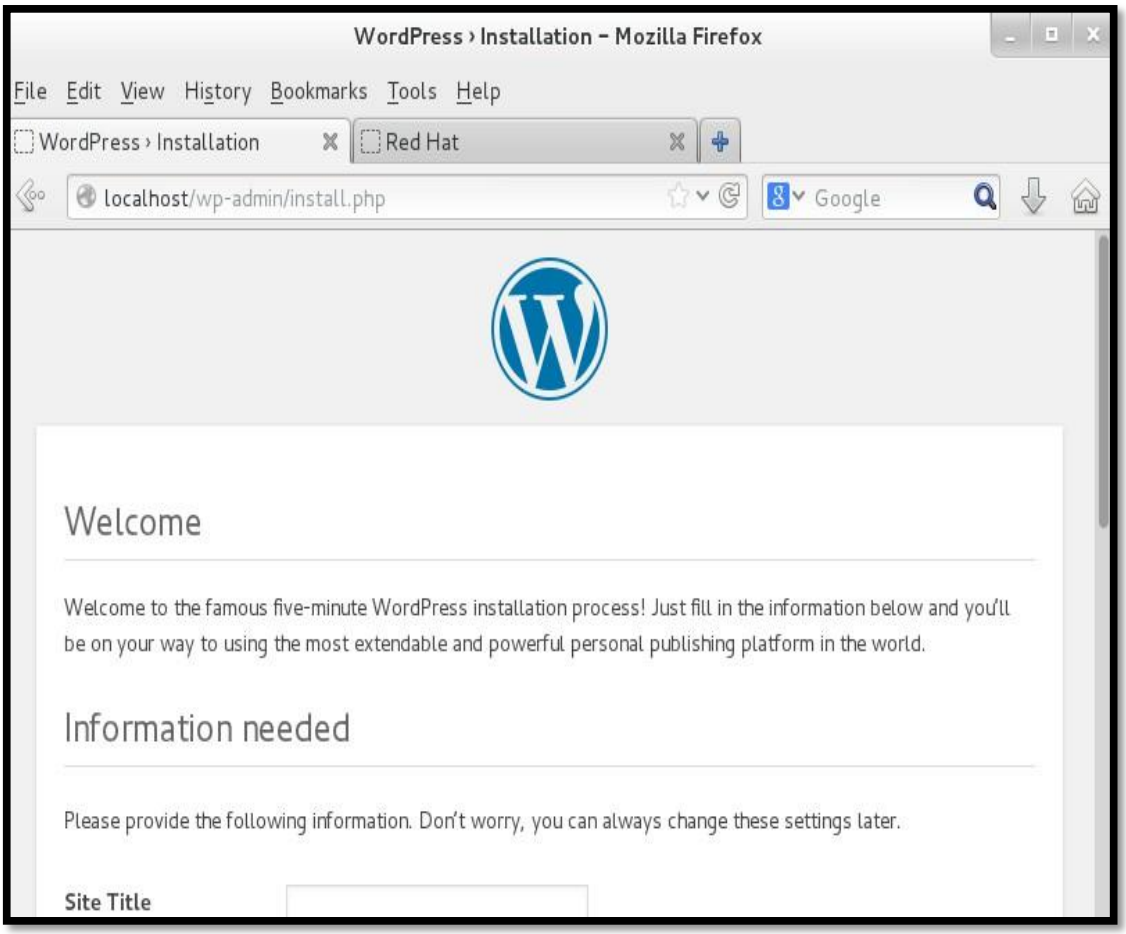
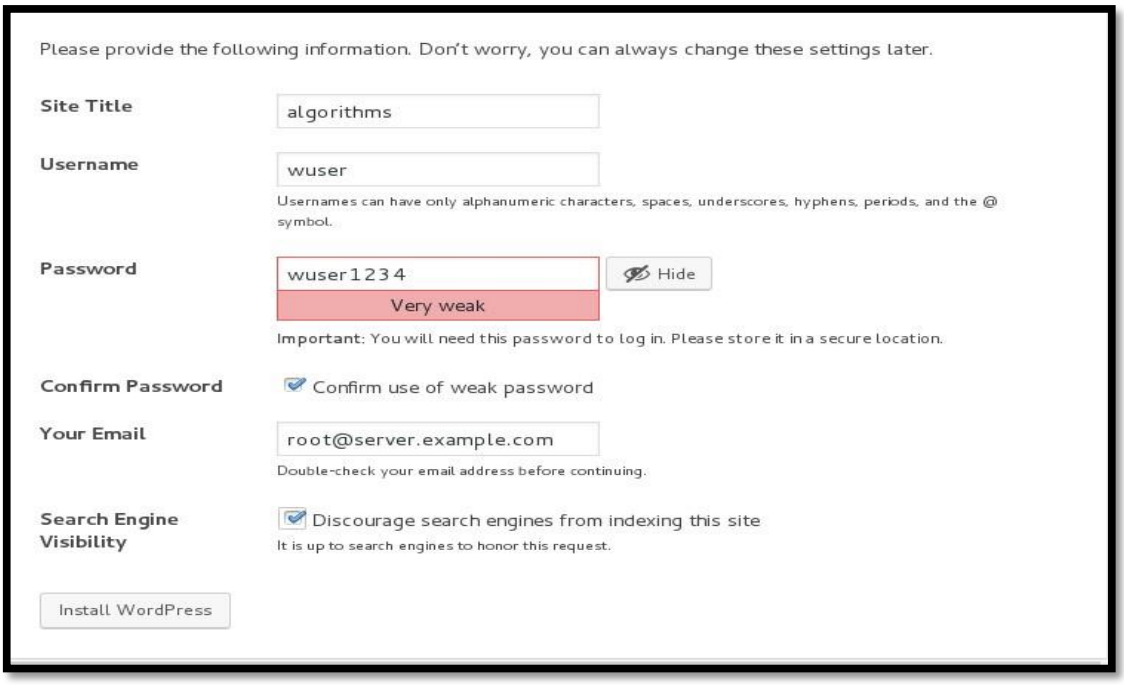

STEP 18 : Restart httpd service.

```
[root@server conf.d]# systemctl restart httpd
[root@server conf.d]#
```

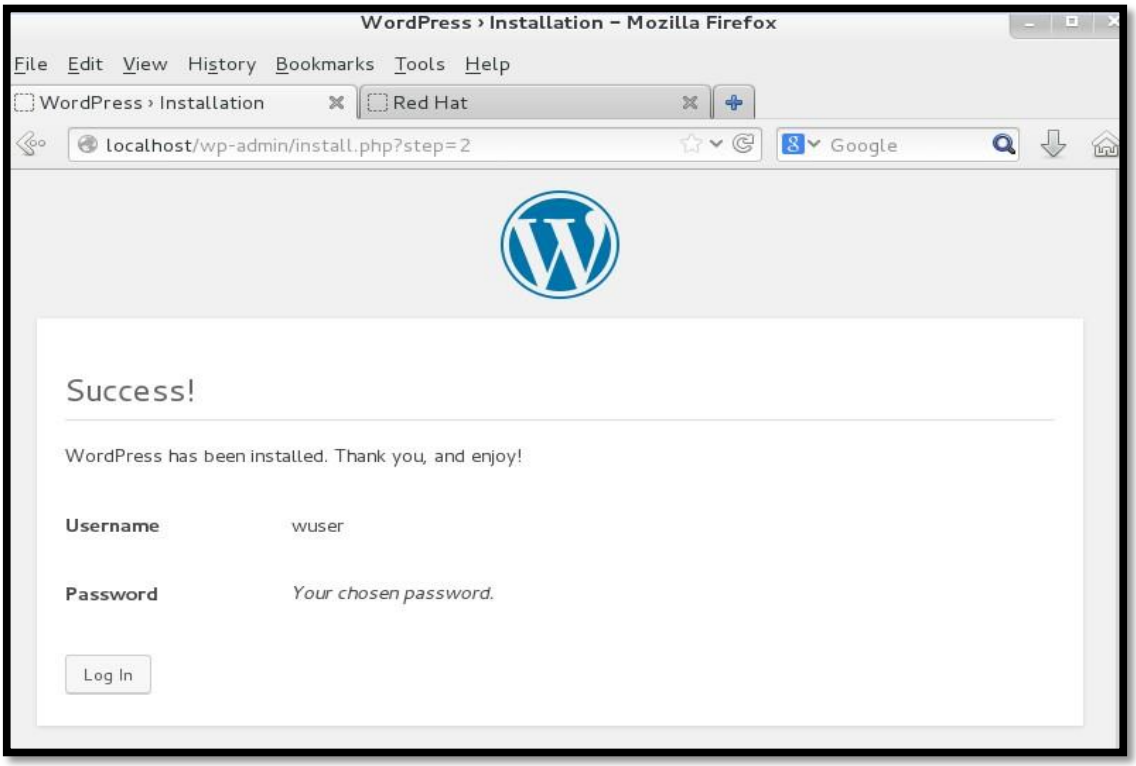
STEP 19 : Open web browser and write ‘localhost’ in address bar.



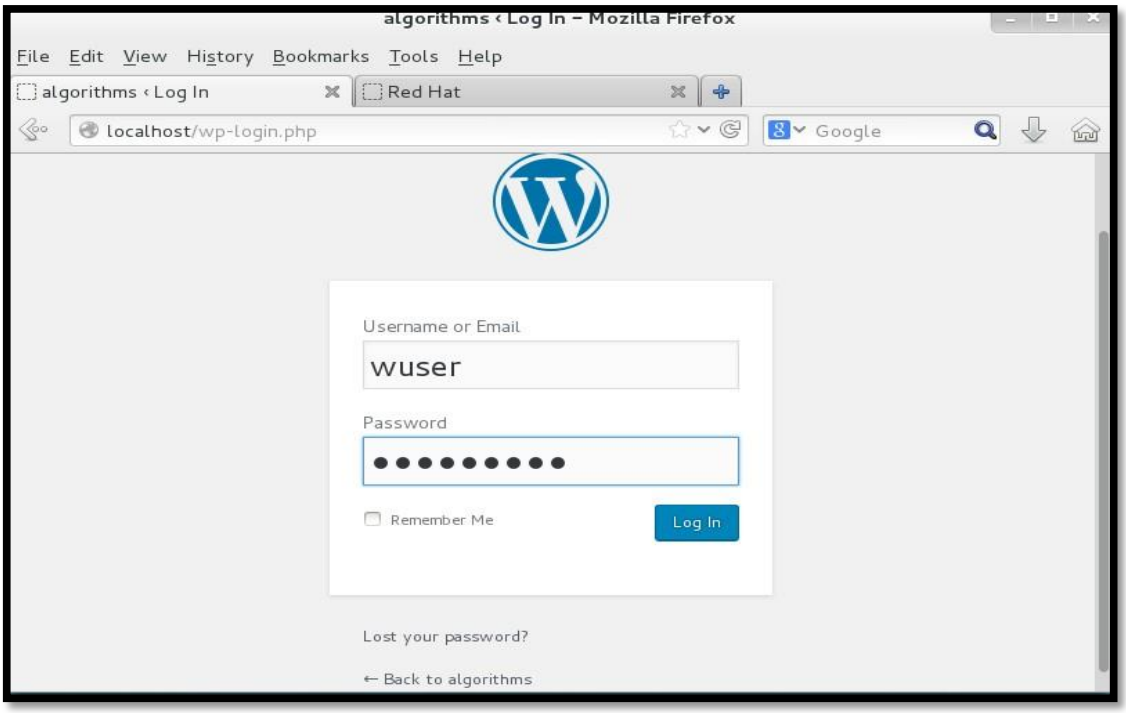
STEP 20 : Enter details and click on ‘install wordpress’.



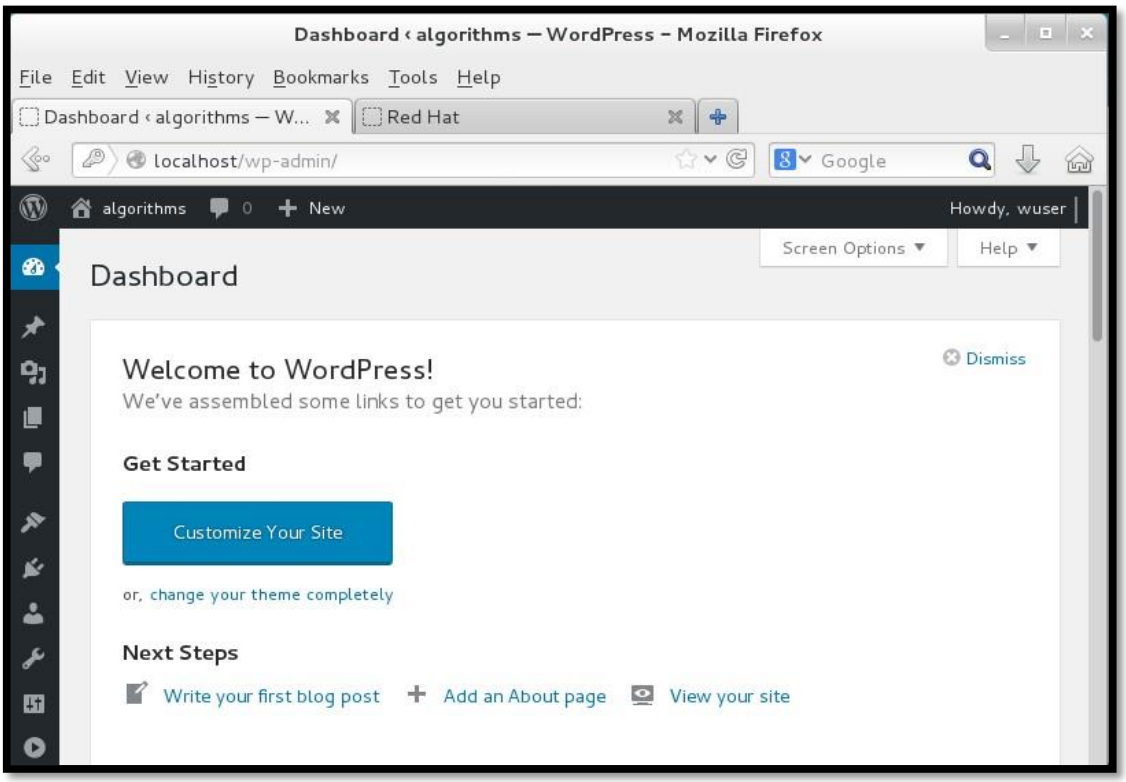
OUTPUT :



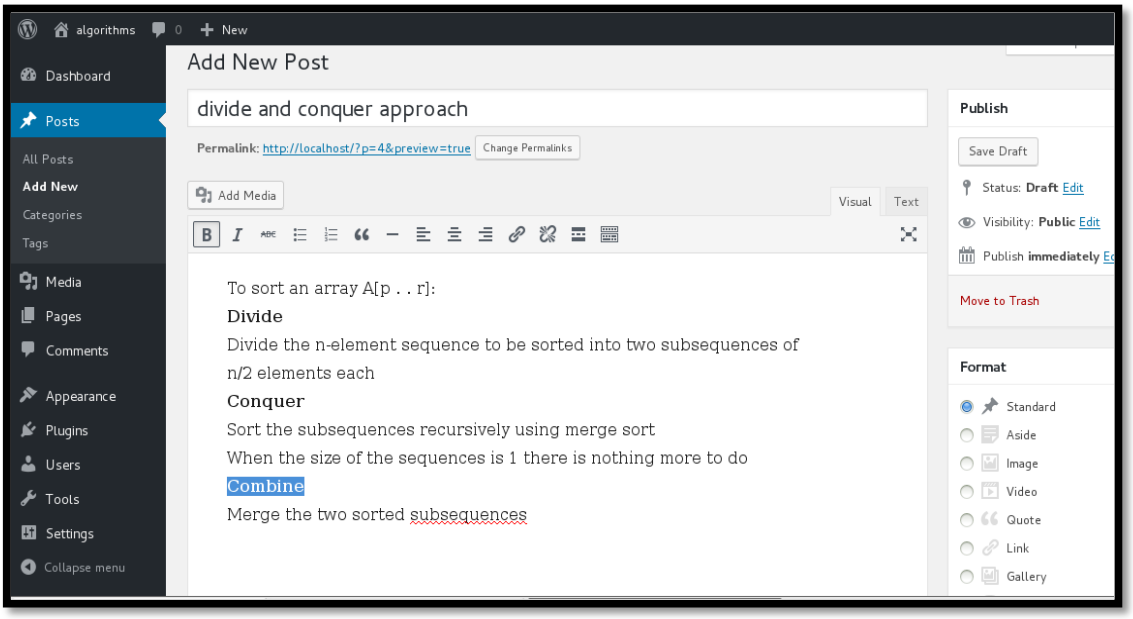
STEP 21 : Enter user and password for log in.



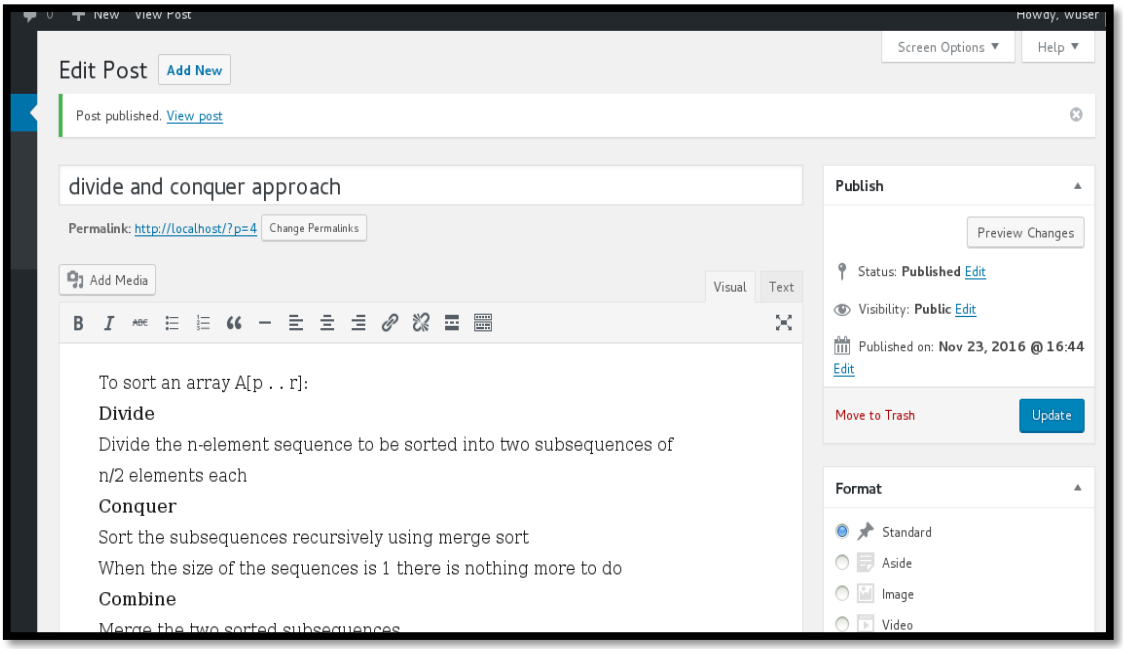
OUTPUT :

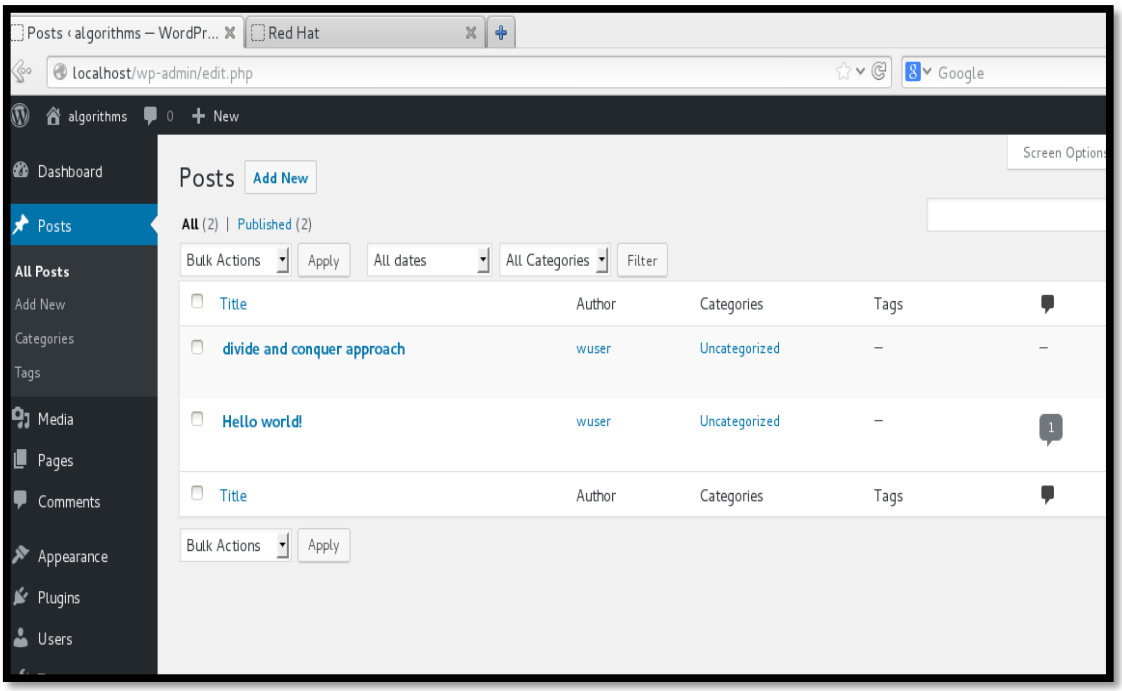


STEP 22 : Create new post for testing.



OUTPUT :

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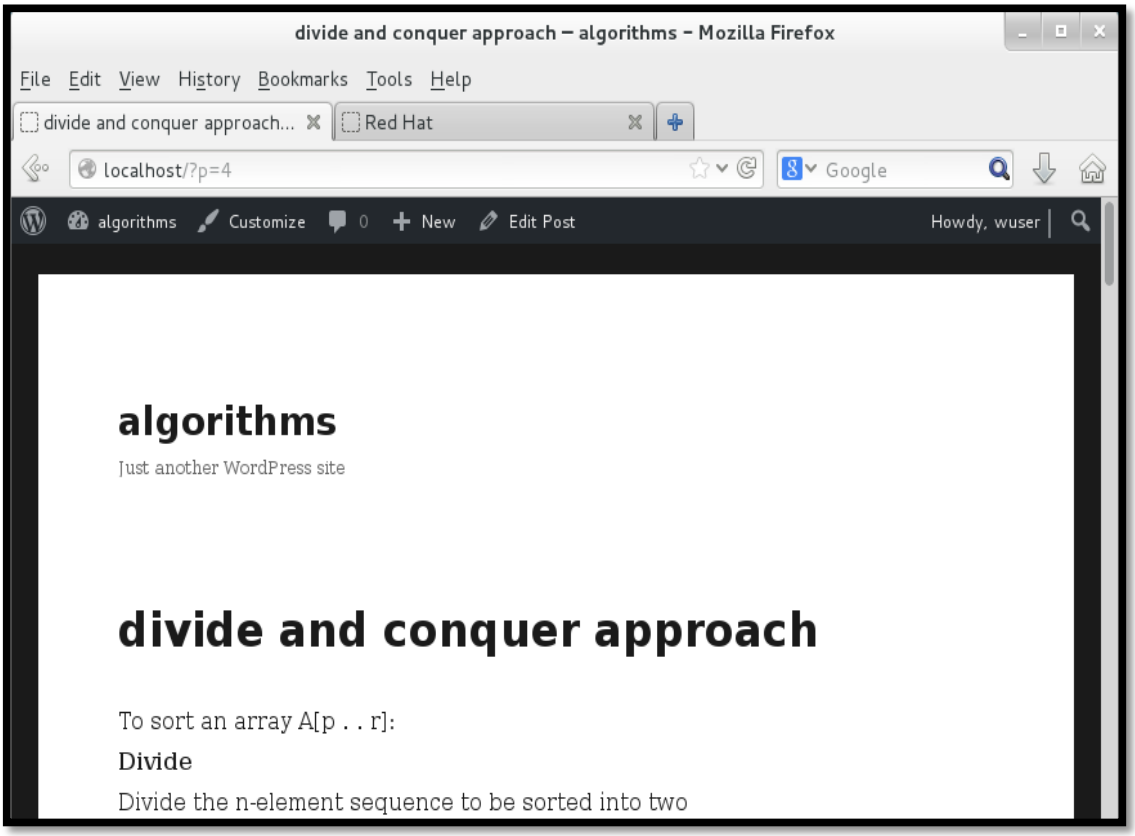
Posts
Add New
All (2) | Published (2)
Bulk Actions
Apply
All dates
All Categories
Filter
Title
Author
Categories
Tags
divide and conquer approach
wuser
Uncategorized
–
Hello world!
wuser
Uncategorized
–
1
Title
Author
Categories
Tags
Bulk Actions
Apply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Google
algorithms
Customize
0
New
Edit Post
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algorithms
Just another WordPress site
divide and conquer approach
To sort an array A[p . . r]:
Divide
Divide the n-element sequence to be sorted into two

subsequences of n/2 elements each

Conquer

Sort the subsequences recursively using merge sort

When the size of the sequences is 1 there is nothing more to do

Combine

Merge the two sorted subsequences

wuser / November 23, 2016 / Edit

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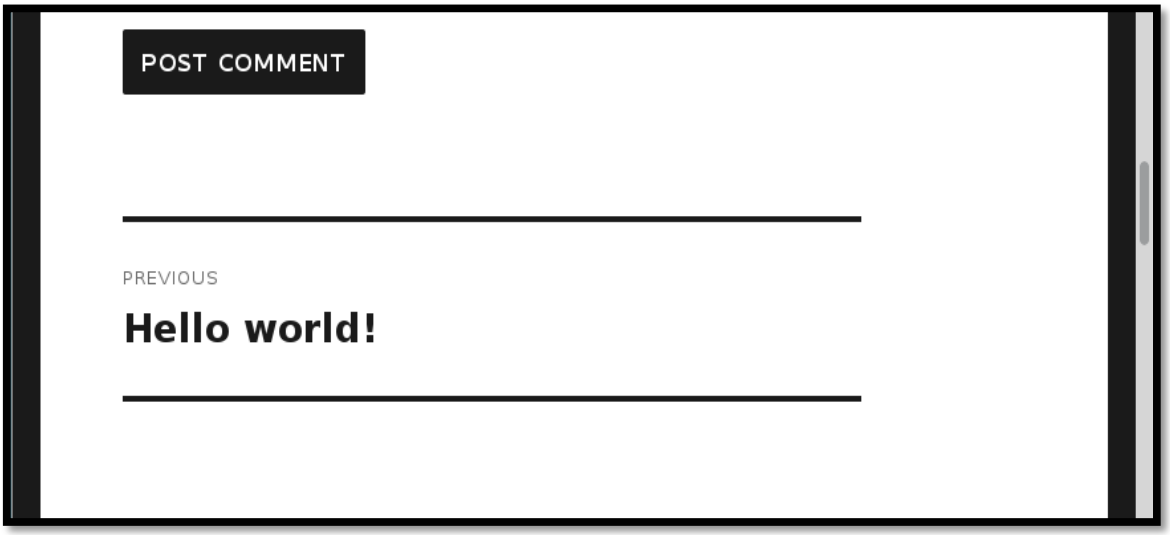
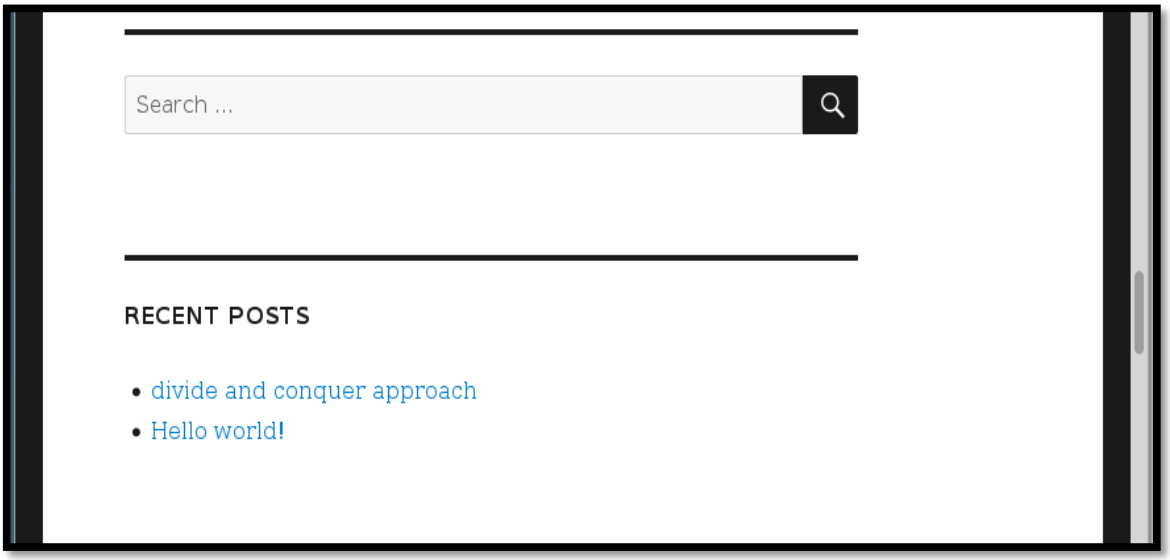

POST COMMENT
PREVIOUS
Hello world!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