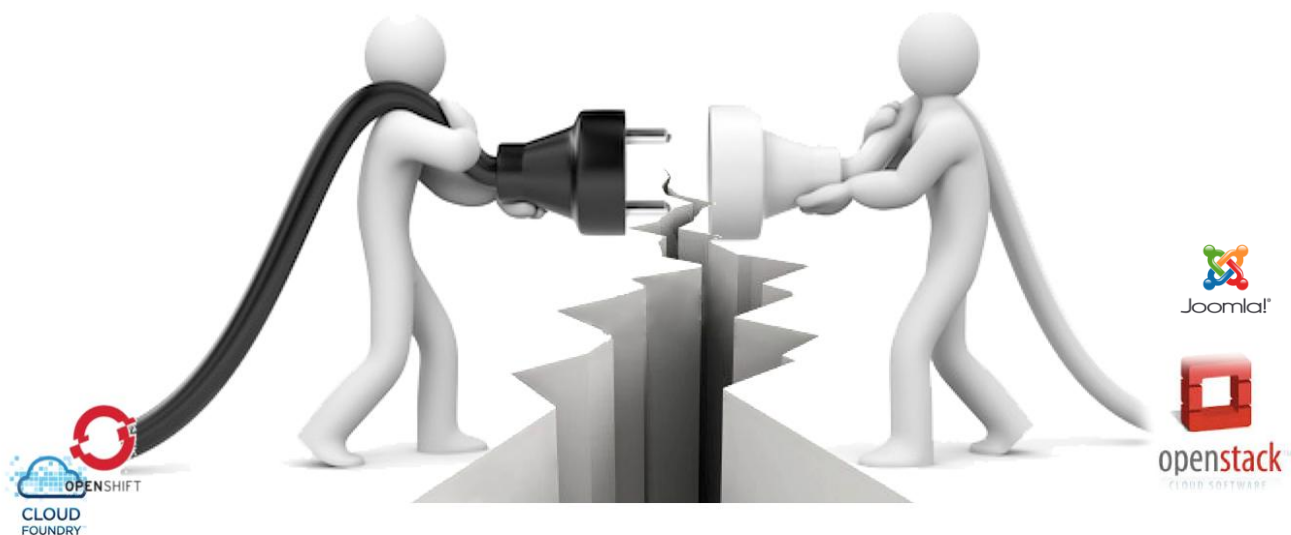


Despliegue de Joomla en OpenShift

21/01/2016

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

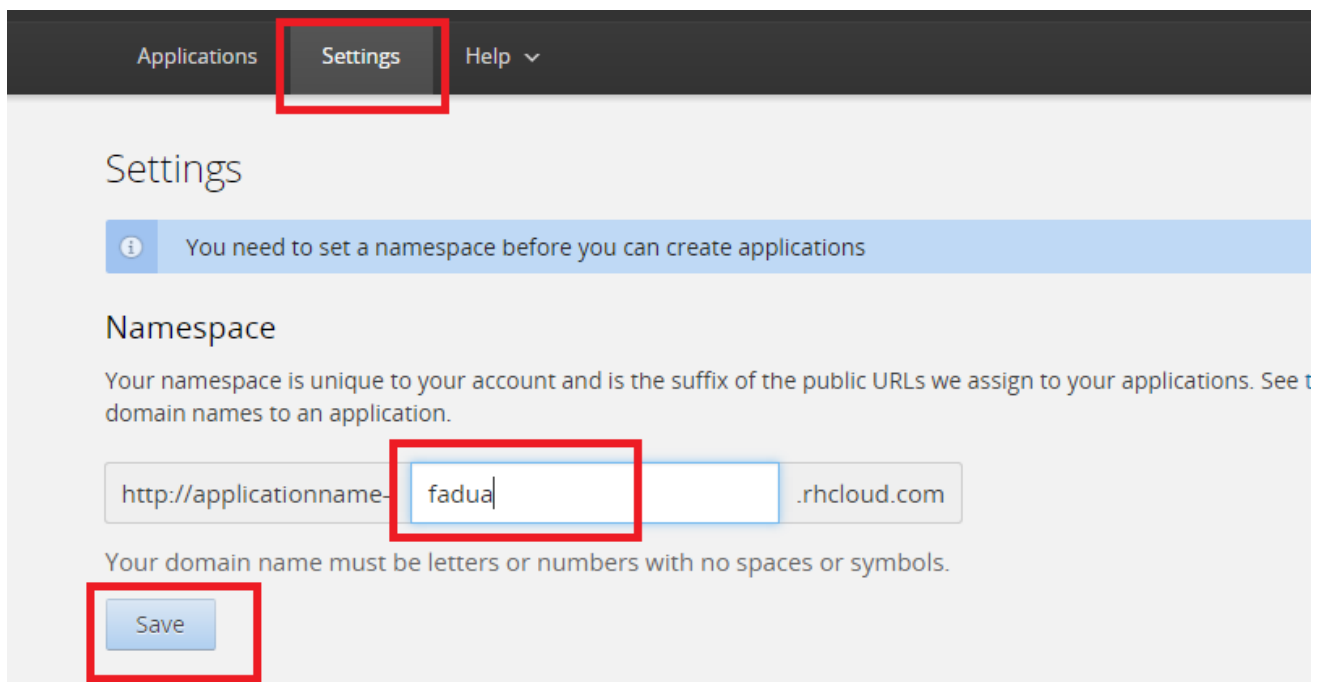
Fadua Mzough



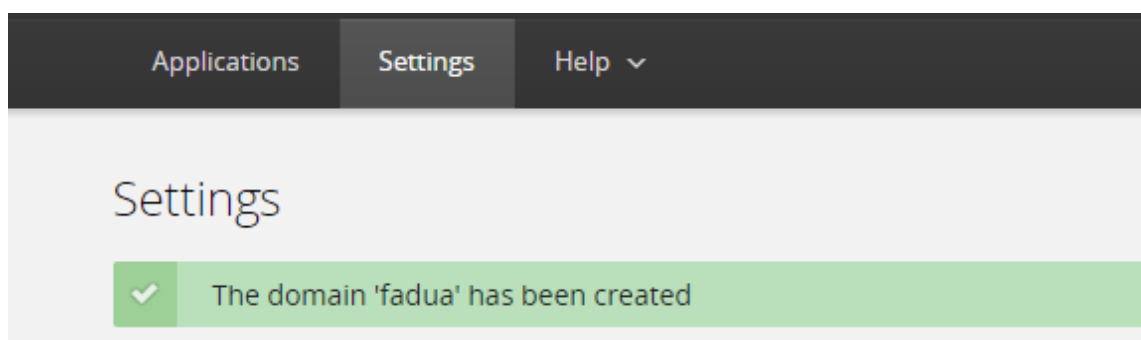
Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

Para empezar seguimos los siguientes pasos:

1. Nos registramos en www.openshift.com, luego ingresamos en **settings** y creamos un **namespace**(sufijo de la dirección url con la cual accederemos a nuestro espacio), luego pulsamos en **save**.



The screenshot shows the OpenShift web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Applications', 'Settings' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Help' with a dropdown arrow. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Settings'. A blue informational banner states: 'You need to set a namespace before you can create applications'. Under the 'Namespace' section, there is a text input field containing 'fadua' (highlighted with a red box). The text next to the input field shows the URL pattern: 'http://applicationname-.rhcloud.com'. Below the input field, a message states: 'Your domain name must be letters or numbers with no spaces or symbols.' At the bottom left, there is a 'Save' button (highlighted with a red box).



The screenshot shows the OpenShift web interface after the namespace has been created. The navigation bar at the top has 'Applications', 'Settings' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Help' with a dropdown arrow. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Settings'. A green success banner with a checkmark icon states: 'The domain 'fadua' has been created'.

2. Ahora creamos las claves ssh que sirve para cifrar de forma segura la conexión entre el equipo local y nuestra solicitud y autorizar a cargar código.

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

Para ello utilizamos el comando `ssh-keygen` que nos crea una clave privada y pública en el equipo local y se guardan en `~/.ssh`

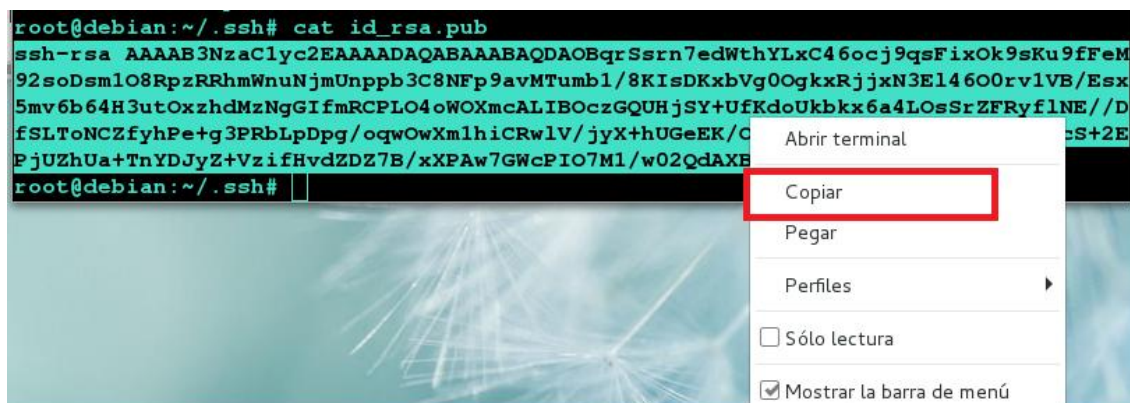
```
fadua@debian:~$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/fadua/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/fadua/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/fadua/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
15:f4:bd:e0:eb:18:fd:e1:97:b1:2f:86:b2:6d:04:78 fadua@debian
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]-----+
|
|  .o
|   o .
|  .. o .
| ..E. . .
| S. . . .
|   . . .
|  ..o.. +
|  .=ooo+.
|  o+o.ooo
|
+-----+
fadua@debian:~$

fadua@debian:~$ cd ~/.ssh
fadua@debian:~/.ssh$ ls
id_rsa  id_rsa.pub
fadua@debian:~/.ssh$
```

Subimos la clave pública a openshift:

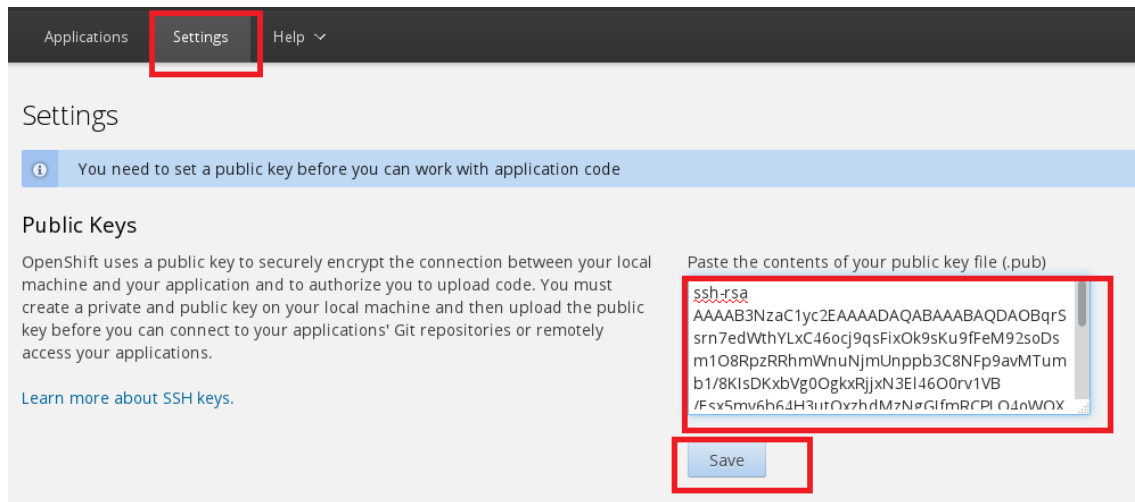
- Copiamos el contenido de `id_rsa.pub`(clave pública) que se nos generó anteriormente.

```
root@debian:~/.ssh# cat id_rsa.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaClyc2EAAAADAQABAAQDAOBqrSsrn7edWthYLxC46ocj9qsFixOk9sKu9fFeM
92soDsm1O8RpzRRhmWnuNjmUnppb3C8NFp9avMTumb1/8KIsDKxbVg0OgkxRjjxN3E146O0rv1VB/Esx
5mv6b64H3utOxzhdmZNgGIfmRCPLO4oWOXmcALIBOczGQUHjSY+UfKdoUkbkx6a4LOsSrZFRyflNE//D
fSLToNCZfyhPe+g3PRbLpDpg/oqWOWxMlhiCRw1V/jyX+hUGeEK/C
PjUZhUa+TnYDJyZ+VzifHvdZDZ7B/xXPaw7GWcPIO7M1/w02QdAXE
root@debian:~/.ssh#
```



Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

- Pegamos el código en openshift.



Applications **Settings** Help ▾

Settings

i You need to set a public key before you can work with application code

Public Keys

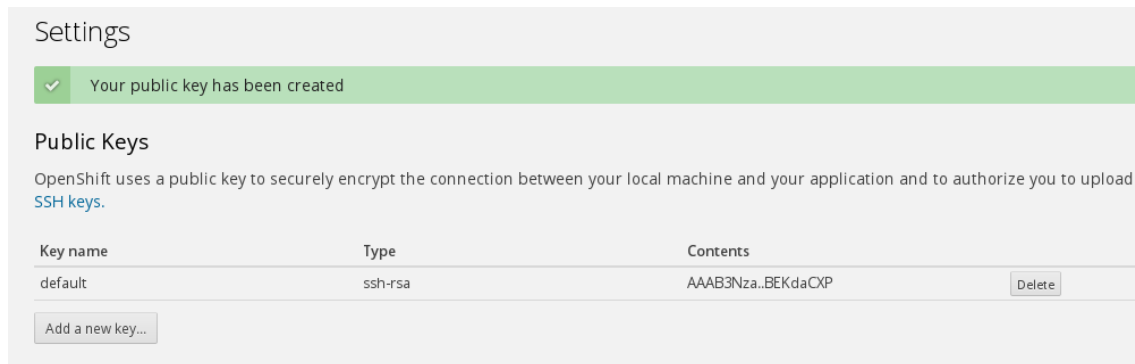
OpenShift uses a public key to securely encrypt the connection between your local machine and your application and to authorize you to upload code. You must create a private and public key on your local machine and then upload the public key before you can connect to your applications' Git repositories or remotely access your applications.

[Learn more about SSH keys.](#)

Paste the contents of your public key file (.pub)

```
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDAOBqrS
srn7edWthYLxC46ocj9qsFixOk9sKu9FeM92soDs
m1O8RpzRRhmWnuNjmUnppb3C8NFp9avMTum
b1/8KIsDKxbVg0OgkxRjjxN3EI46O0rv1VB
/Fsx5mv6h6dH3utOx7hdM7NpGIfmRCPI QdnWQX
```

Save



Settings

✓ Your public key has been created

Public Keys

OpenShift uses a public key to securely encrypt the connection between your local machine and your application and to authorize you to upload code. You must create a private and public key on your local machine and then upload the public key before you can connect to your applications' Git repositories or remotely access your applications.

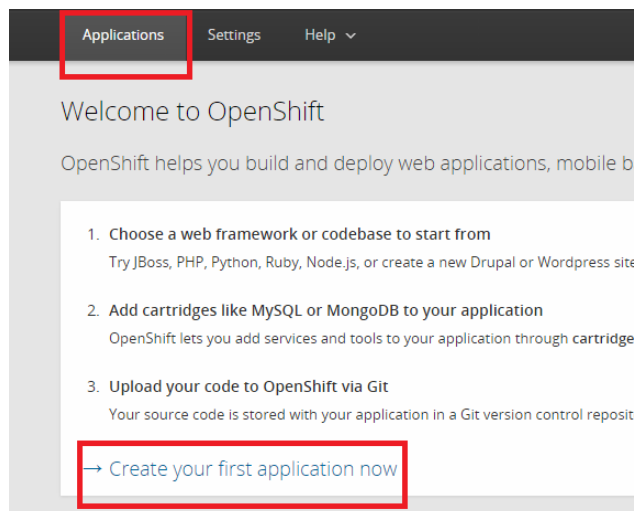
[SSH keys.](#)

Key name	Type	Contents	
default	ssh-rsa	AAAB3Nza..BEKdaCXP	Delete

Add a new key...

3. Ahora creamos una nueva aplicación.

- vamos a la pestaña **applications** y le damos a crear una aplicación ahora.



Applications Settings Help ▾

Welcome to OpenShift

OpenShift helps you build and deploy web applications, mobile b...

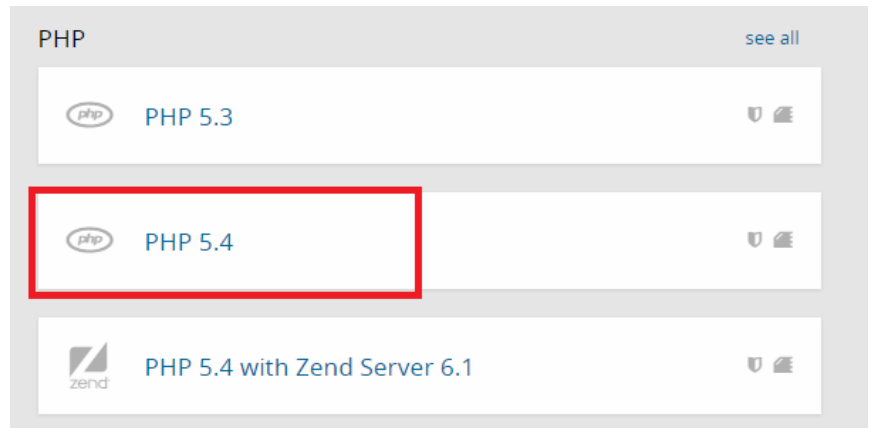
1. Choose a web framework or codebase to start from
Try JBoss, PHP, Python, Ruby, Node.js, or create a new Drupal or Wordpress site
2. Add cartridges like MySQL or MongoDB to your application
OpenShift lets you add services and tools to your application through cartridge
3. Upload your code to OpenShift via Git
Your source code is stored with your application in a Git version control repository

→ Create your first application now

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

- Elegimos el entorno para nuestro joomla en este caso **php 5.4** y **mysql 5.5**

Nota!! Apache no hace falta, ya Viene instalado.



- Nos pedirá ponerle un nombre para acceder a nuestra aplicación y le damos en la parte inferior a **create**.

Based On **PHP 5.4 Cartridge**

PHP is a general-purpose server-side scripting language originally designed for Web development to produce dynamic Web pages. Popular development frameworks include CakePHP, Zend, Symfony, and Code Igniter.

<http://www.php.net>

☆ OpenShift maintained

🛡️ Receives automatic security updates

Public URL

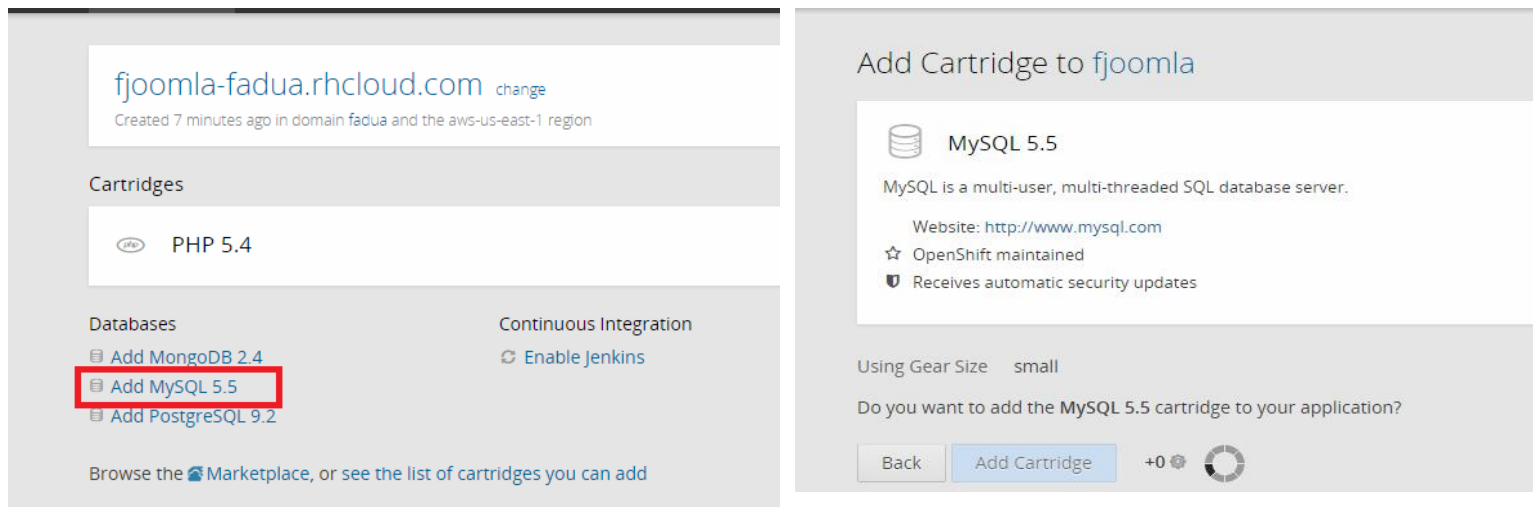
OpenShift will automatically register this domain name for your application. You can add your own domain name later.

Source Code

We'll create a Git code repository in the cloud, and populate it with a set of reasonable defaults. If you provide a Git URL, your application will start with an exact copy of the code and configuration provided in this Git repository.

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

- Ahora añadimos **mysql5.5**:



fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com [change](#)
Created 7 minutes ago in domain fadua and the aws-us-east-1 region

Cartridges

PHP 5.4

Databases

- Add MongoDB 2.4
- Add MySQL 5.5**
- Add PostgreSQL 9.2

Continuous Integration

- Enable Jenkins

Browse the [Marketplace](#), or see the list of cartridges you can add

Add Cartridge to fjoomla

MySQL 5.5

MySQL is a multi-user, multi-threaded SQL database server.

Website: <http://www.mysql.com>

- OpenShift maintained
- Receives automatic security updates

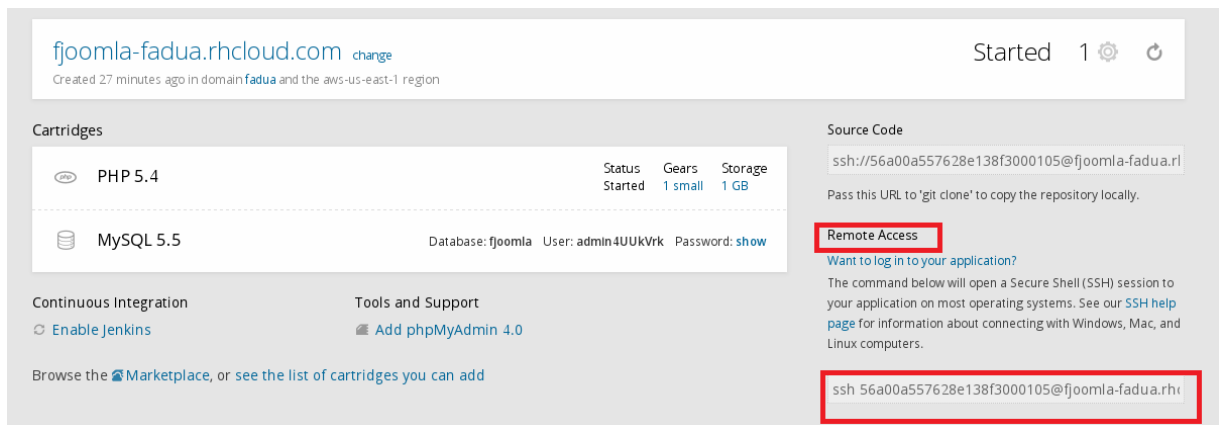
Using Gear Size small

Do you want to add the MySQL 5.5 cartridge to your application?

[Back](#) [Add Cartridge](#) +0

4. Clonamos el repositorio a nuestro equipo local:

- Copiando el siguiente código y ponemos en nuestro terminal **git clone** seguido de dicho código:



fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com [change](#)
Created 27 minutes ago in domain fadua and the aws-us-east-1 region

Cartridges

Cartridge	Status	Gears	Storage
PHP 5.4	Started	1 small	1 GB
MySQL 5.5			

Database: fjoomla User: admin4UUKVrk Password: [show](#)

Continuous Integration

- Enable Jenkins

Tools and Support

- Add phpMyAdmin 4.0

Browse the [Marketplace](#), or see the list of cartridges you can add

Source Code

`ssh://56a00a557628e138f3000105@fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com/~/.git/fjoomla.git/`

Pass this URL to 'git clone' to copy the repository locally.

Remote Access

[Want to log in to your application?](#)

The command below will open a Secure Shell (SSH) session to your application on most operating systems. See our [SSH help page](#) for information about connecting with Windows, Mac, and Linux computers.

`ssh 56a00a557628e138f3000105@fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com`

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# git clone ssh://56a00a557628e138f3000105@fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com/~/.git/fjoomla.git/
Cloning into 'fjoomla'...
remote: Counting objects: 19, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (15/15), done.
remote: Total 19 (delta 0), reused 19 (delta 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (19/19), 18.25 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
Checking connectivity... done.
```

- Se nos crea la carpeta por defecto en la que podremos subir nuestro material.

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# ls
Descargas  Escritorio  fjoomla  maquinas_vagrant  Plantillas  Vídeos
Documentos fadua      Imágenes  Música            Público
```

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# git config --global user.name fadua
root@debian:/home/fadua# git config --global user.mail fadu91@hotmail.com
root@debian:/home/fadua#
```

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# git config -l
user.name=fadua
user.mail=fadu91@hotmail.com
root@debian:/home/fadua#
```

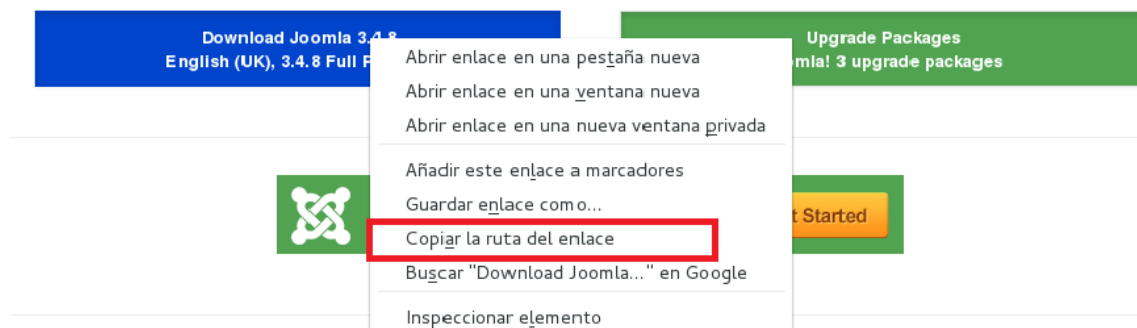
5. Descargamos Joomla:

- Ingresamos en la página oficial de **joomla** y copiamos la **ruta del enlace**.

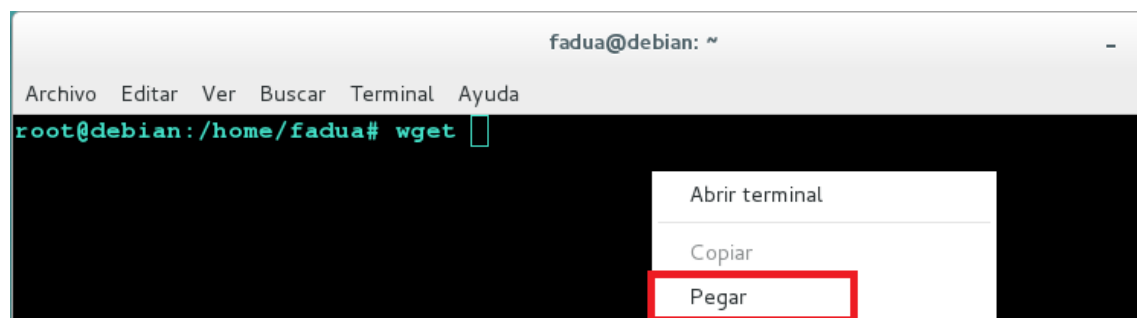
Download Joomla!

Download Joomla! 3

The latest version of Joomla! is 3.4 and includes the [latest and greatest features](#) from the developers supporting Joomla!
Please see the latest [release announcement](#) for more information.



- Luego desde nuestro terminal utilizamos el comando **wget** seguido del link de descarga copiado previamente.



Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

```
Joomla_3.4.8-Stable 100%[=====] 10,52M 3,05MB/s en 4,0s
2016-01-21 00:21:09 (2,61 MB/s) - "Joomla_3.4.8-Stable-Full_Package.zip" guardado
o [11032103/11032103]

root@debian:/home/fadua#
```

- Descomprimir en la carpeta **fjoomla** de nuestro entorno openshift.

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# unzip Joomla_3.4.8-Stable-Full_Package.zip -d fjoomla/joomla/
```

6. Subimos la carpeta joomla a openshift.

- **Git status** , visualizamos los cambios.

```
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla# git status
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

    joomla/

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla#
```

- **git add .** , Registramos los cambios.

```
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla# git add .
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla#
```

```
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla# git commit -m "Instalacion de joomla"
```

```
create mode 100644 joomla/templates/system/images/j_button2_image.png
create mode 100644 joomla/templates/system/images/j_button2_left.png
create mode 100644 joomla/templates/system/images/j_button2_pagebreak.png
create mode 100644 joomla/templates/system/images/j_button2_readmore.png
create mode 100644 joomla/templates/system/images/j_button2_right.png
create mode 100644 joomla/templates/system/images/selector-arrow.png
create mode 100644 joomla/templates/system/index.php
create mode 100644 joomla/templates/system/offline.php
create mode 100644 joomla/tmp/index.html
create mode 100644 joomla/web.config.txt
```


Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

- Enviamos los cambios a nuestro repositorio remoto con **git push**.

```
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla# git push
warning: push.default is unset; its implicit value has changed in
Git 2.0 from 'matching' to 'simple'. To squelch this message
and maintain the traditional behavior, use:

    git config --global push.default matching

To squelch this message and adopt the new behavior now, use:

    git config --global push.default simple

When push.default is set to 'matching', git will push local branches
to the remote branches that already exist with the same name.

Since Git 2.0, Git defaults to the more conservative 'simple'
behavior, which only pushes the current branch to the corresponding
remote branch that 'git pull' uses to update the current branch
```

7. Iniciamos la instalación de joomla

- Para ello entramos de nuevo en la carpeta fjoomla y luego en la carpeta joomla abrimos el archivo configuration.php:

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# cd fjoomla/
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla# ls
index.php  joomla
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla# cd joomla/
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla/joomla# ls
administrator  configuration.php  installation  LICENSE.txt  README.txt
bin            htaccess.txt      joomla.xml    logs         robots.txt.dist
cache          images            language      media        templates
cli           includes          layouts       modules      tmp
components    index.php         libraries     plugins      web.config.txt
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla/joomla#
```

- Dentro de este archivo pegaremos lo siguiente:

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

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

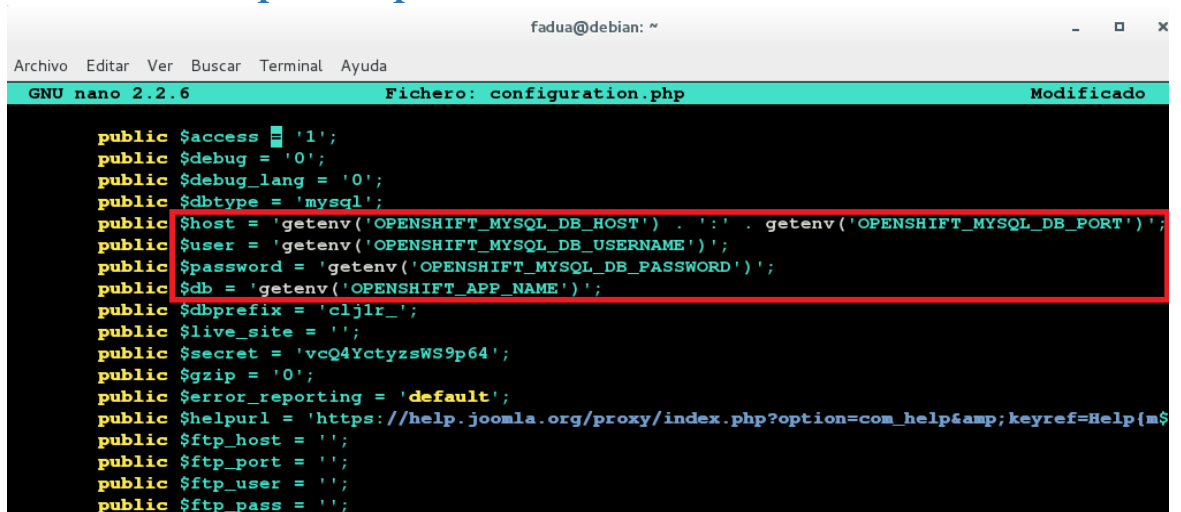
/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', getenv('OPENSIFT_MYSQL_DB_USERNAME'));

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

/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', getenv('OPENSIFT_MYSQL_DB_HOST') . ':' . getenv('OPENSIFT_M

/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8');
...
```

- De tal manera que nos queda así el archivo:



```
GNU nano 2.2.6 Fichero: configuration.php Modificado
public $access = '1';
public $debug = '0';
public $debug_lang = '0';
public $dbtype = 'mysql';
public $host = 'getenv('OPENSIFT_MYSQL_DB_HOST') . ':' . getenv('OPENSIFT_MYSQL_DB_PORT)';
public $user = 'getenv('OPENSIFT_MYSQL_DB_USERNAME)';
public $password = 'getenv('OPENSIFT_MYSQL_DB_PASSWORD)';
public $db = 'getenv('OPENSIFT_APP_NAME)';
public $dbprefix = 'cljlr_';
public $live_site = '';
public $secret = 'vcQ4YctyzsWS9p64';
public $gzip = '0';
public $error_reporting = 'default';
public $helpurl = 'https://help.joomla.org/proxy/index.php?option=com_help&keyref=Help{m$
public $ftp_host = '';
public $ftp_port = '';
public $ftp_user = '';
public $ftp_pass = '';
```

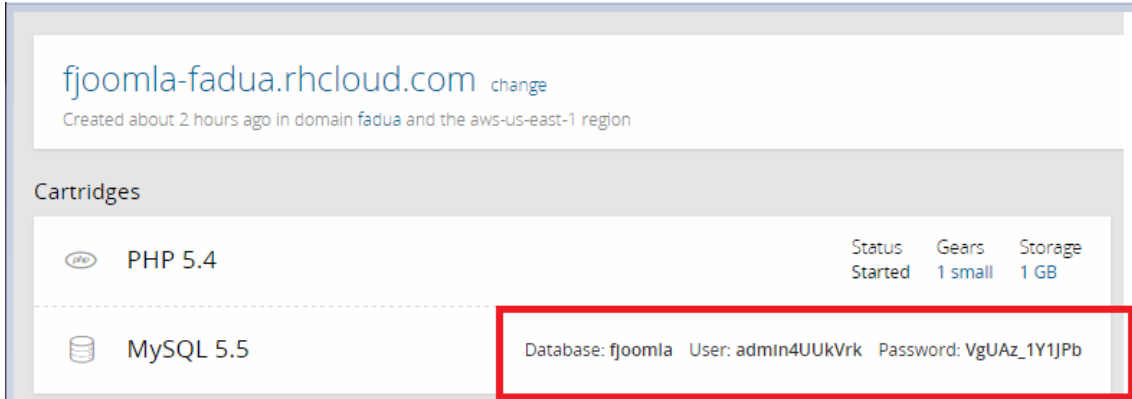
Subimos los cambios:

```
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla/joomla# git add .
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla/joomla#

root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla# git commit -m "Instalacion de joomla"
root@debian:/home/fadua/fjoomla# git push
warning: push.default is unset; its implicit v
Git 2.0 from 'matching' to 'simple'. To squelc
and maintain the traditional behavior, use:
```

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

- Visualizamos en openshift el usuario y contraseña de mysql:



The screenshot shows the OpenShift console interface. At the top, the URL `fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com` is displayed with a 'change' link. Below it, a note states: 'Created about 2 hours ago in domain fadua and the aws-us-east-1 region'. The 'Cartridges' section lists two cartridges: 'PHP 5.4' and 'MySQL 5.5'. The 'MySQL 5.5' cartridge is highlighted with a red box, and its details are shown: 'Database: fjoomla', 'User: admin4UUkVrk', and 'Password: VgUAz_1Y1JPb'.

- Comenzamos la instalación poniendo la url/joomla en este caso es:

<http://fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com/joomla/>



The screenshot shows the Joomla! installation configuration page. The browser address bar displays `fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com/joomla/installation/index.php`. The Joomla! logo is at the top, followed by the text 'Joomla!® es software libre liberado bajo la GNU General Public License.' Below this, there are three tabs: '1 Configuración', '2 Base de datos', and '3 Visión general'. The 'Configuración principal' section contains several input fields for site configuration:

- Nombre del sitio ***: Introduce el nombre de su sitio Joomla!
- Descripción**: Introduce la descripción general de todo el sitio, la cual será usada por los motores de búsqueda. Generalmente, un máximo de 20 palabras suele ser lo óptimo.
- El correo electrónico del administrador ***: Introduce una dirección de correo electrónico. Debe ser la dirección de correo electrónico del súper administrador del sitio.
- Nombre de usuario del administrador ***: Asigna el nombre de usuario para su cuenta de súper administrador.
- Contraseña del administrador ***: Asigne la contraseña de la cuenta del súper administrador y confírmela en el campo de más abajo.
- Confirmar la contraseña del administrador ***

A 'Siguiente' button is located at the top right of the configuration section.

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web



The screenshot shows the Joomla! installation configuration page. At the top, there's a Joomla! logo and a statement: "Joomla!® es software libre liberado bajo la GNU General Public License." Below this, there are three tabs: "1 Configuración", "2 Base de datos", and "3 Visión general". The "2 Base de datos" tab is active. The main heading is "Configuración de la base de datos". There are navigation buttons: "Anterior" and "Siguiente". The form fields are as follows:

- Tipo de base de datos *: MySQLi (dropdown menu, with a note: "Probablemente sea 'mysqli'")
- Hospedaje *: localhost (text input, with a note: "Normalmente es 'localhost'")
- Usuario *: admin4UUKVrk (text input, with a note: "Algo como 'root' o un nombre de usuario facilitado por quien le sirva el hospedaje")
- Contraseña *: [masked] (password input, with a note: "Por cuestiones de seguridad, es primordial usar una contraseña para la cuenta de su base de datos.")
- Base de datos *: fjoomla (text input, with a note: "En algunos hospedajes solo se permite el nombre específico de una base de datos por sitio. En esos casos, si le interesa instalar más de un sitio, puede usar el prefijo de las tablas para distinguir entre los sitios de Joomla! que usen la misma base de datos.")
- Prefijo de las tablas *: memoj_ (text input)

8. Ya tenemos nuestro joomla instalado en la siguiente dirección:

<http://fjoomla-fadua.rhcloud.com/joomla/>



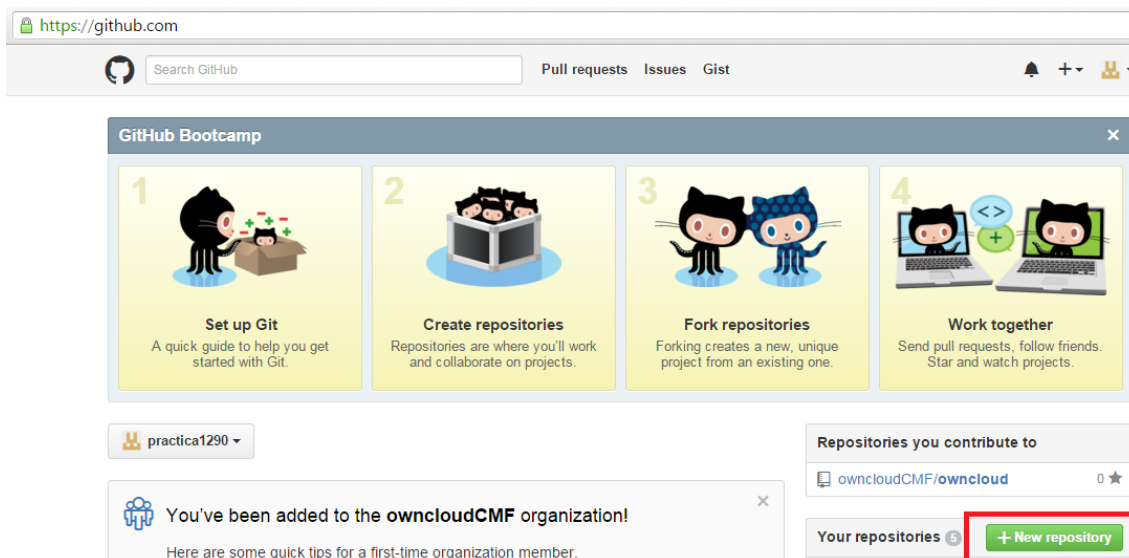
The screenshot shows the Joomla! installation completion page. At the top, there's a Joomla! logo and a statement: "Joomla!® es software libre liberado bajo la GNU General Public License." Below this, there's a green box with the text: "¡Felicidades! Ahora Joomla! ya está instalado." Below this, there's a yellow box with the text: "POR FAVOR, ACUÉRDASE DE ELIMINAR COMPLETAMENTE EL DIRECTORIO DE INSTALACIÓN. No podrá continuar usando Joomla! con normalidad hasta que el directorio de instalación sea eliminado. Es una característica de seguridad de Joomla!" Below this, there's an orange box with the text: "La carpeta de instalación ha sido eliminada correctamente." Below this, there are two buttons: "Sitio" and "Administración". Below this, there's a heading: "Detalles de acceso a la administración". Below this, there are two text inputs: "Correo electrónico" (with the value "fadi01@hotmail.com") and "Usuario" (with the value "fadius").

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web



9. Subimos nuestra documentación a github .

- Ingresamos a nuestro github y creamos un nuevo repositorio y le ponemos un nombre:



Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner: practica1290

Repository name:

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [supreme-fiesta](#).

Description (optional):

☒ Public
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☐ Initialize this repository with a README
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: Add a license:

- Ahora desde nuestro terminal utilizamos git clone mas el link que nos genera dicho repositorio

fadua / joomla_en_openshift

[Code](#) [Issues 0](#) [Pull requests 0](#) [Wiki](#) [Pulse](#) [Graphs](#) [Settings](#)

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

or https://github.com/fadua/joomla_en_openshift.git

We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# git clone https://github.com/fadua/joomla_en_openshift.git
Cloning into 'joomla_en_openshift'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
Checking connectivity... done.
root@debian:/home/fadua#
```

- Dentro del repositorio que se no crea pondremos nuestra documentación

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# ls
administrator  Escritorio  Imágenes  media  Público
Descargas     fadua      Joomla 3.4.8-Stable-Full Package.zip  Música  Vídeos
Documentos    fjoomla    joomla_en_openshift  Plantillas
```

```
root@debian:/home/fadua# cd joomla_en_openshift/
root@debian:/home/fadua/joomla_en_openshift# ls
Despliegue_de_Joomla_en_OpenShift.pdf
root@debian:/home/fadua/joomla_en_openshift#
```

Implantación de Aplicaciones Web

- Ahora subimos el archivo a github :

```
root@debian:/home/fadua/joomla_en_openshift# git status
On branch master

Initial commit

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

  Despliegue_de_Joomla_en_OpenShift.pdf

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
root@debian:/home/fadua/joomla_en_openshift# git add
root@debian:/home/fadua/joomla_en_openshift# git commit -m "Despliegue de joomla en OPenshift"
[master (root-commit) 5e033b3] Despliegue de joomla en OPenshift
Committer: fadua <root@debian>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly:

root@debian:/home/fadua/joomla_en_openshift# git push
warning: push.default is unset; its implicit value has changed in
Git 2.0 from 'matching' to 'simple'. To squelch this message
and maintain the traditional behavior, use:

Username for 'https://github.com': fadua.91@gmail.com
Password for 'https://fadua.91@gmail.com@github.com':
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 1.47 MiB | 484.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
```

- Y ya tenemos nuestro archivo subido:

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'fadua / joomla_en_openshift'. At the top, there are buttons for 'Unwatch', 'Star' (0), and 'Fork' (0). Below this is a navigation bar with 'Code', 'Issues' (0), 'Pull requests' (0), 'Wiki', 'Pulse', 'Graphs', and 'Settings'. The main content area shows 'No description or website provided. — Edit'. Below this, there are statistics: '1 commit', '1 branch', '0 releases', and '1 contributor'. A section for branches shows 'Branch: master' with a 'New pull request' button. Below this, there are buttons for 'New file', 'Find file', 'HTTPS', and a link to 'https://github.com/fadua/jc'. There are also icons for cloning and a 'Download ZIP' button. A commit list shows a commit titled 'invalid-email-address Despliegue de joomla en OPenshift' with the message 'Despliegue de joomla en OPenshift' and a timestamp of '7 minutes ago'. At the bottom, there is a prompt to 'Add a README'.