

# Setup wordpress in minutes

By  GoGoSoon Scripts

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## Introduction

- Using Wordpress-Generator you can set up Wordpress in 5 minutes.
- We used the LNMP (Linux, Nginx, MYSQL and PHP) stack to set up Wordpress on the Ubuntu server.
- Run the script, sit back and have your coffee, script will setup wordpress for you

## Prerequisites

1. Ubuntu server (Ubuntu v20 recommended)
2. You need a registered domain pointing to your Ubuntu server. Eg.. (www.example.com)

## This script will auto-install

- Nginx
- MySQL
- PHP
- WordPress

## Features

- Multiple wordpress sites in same server
- Unlimited Free SSL Certificate with Let's Encrypt
- Auto renew SSL certificate with certbot
- PHP, MariaDB, Nginx installation
- PHP common packages required for wordpress (curl, zip, xml, mbstring ... )
- Nginx virtual host configurations
- Increases nginx upload limit upto 10MB

## Creating Ubuntu Server

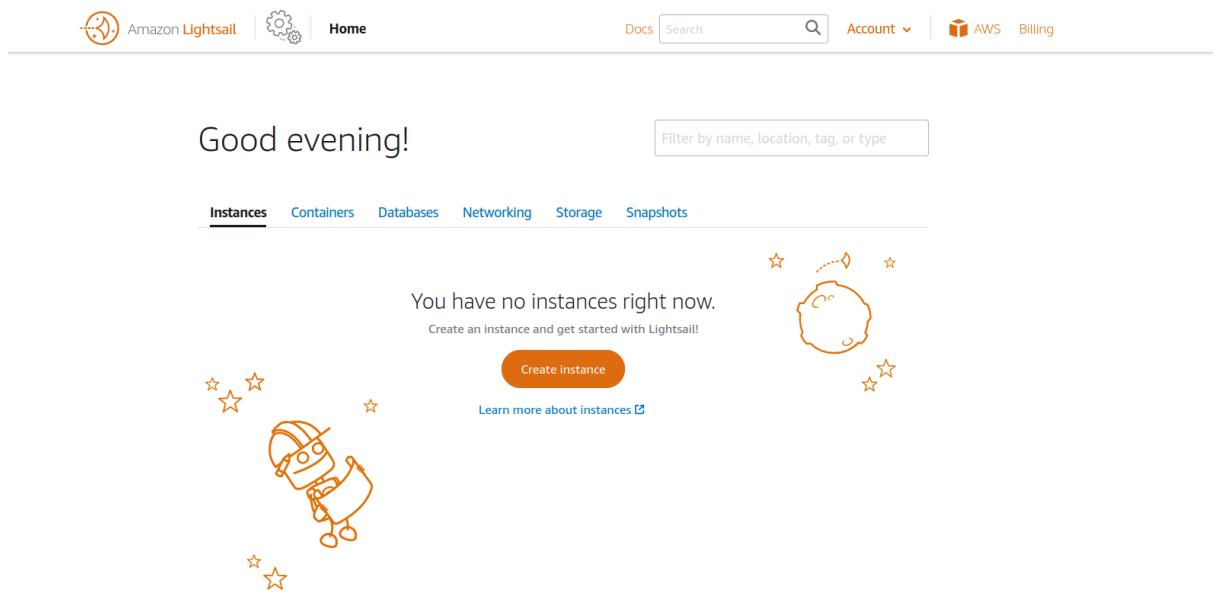
We can create ubuntu server using AWS in two ways

- Using AWS Lightsail - Lightsail is better for small to medium scale workloads.
- Using AWS EC2 - Amazon EC2 instances are meant for small to complex architecture

## How to Create AWS Lightsail

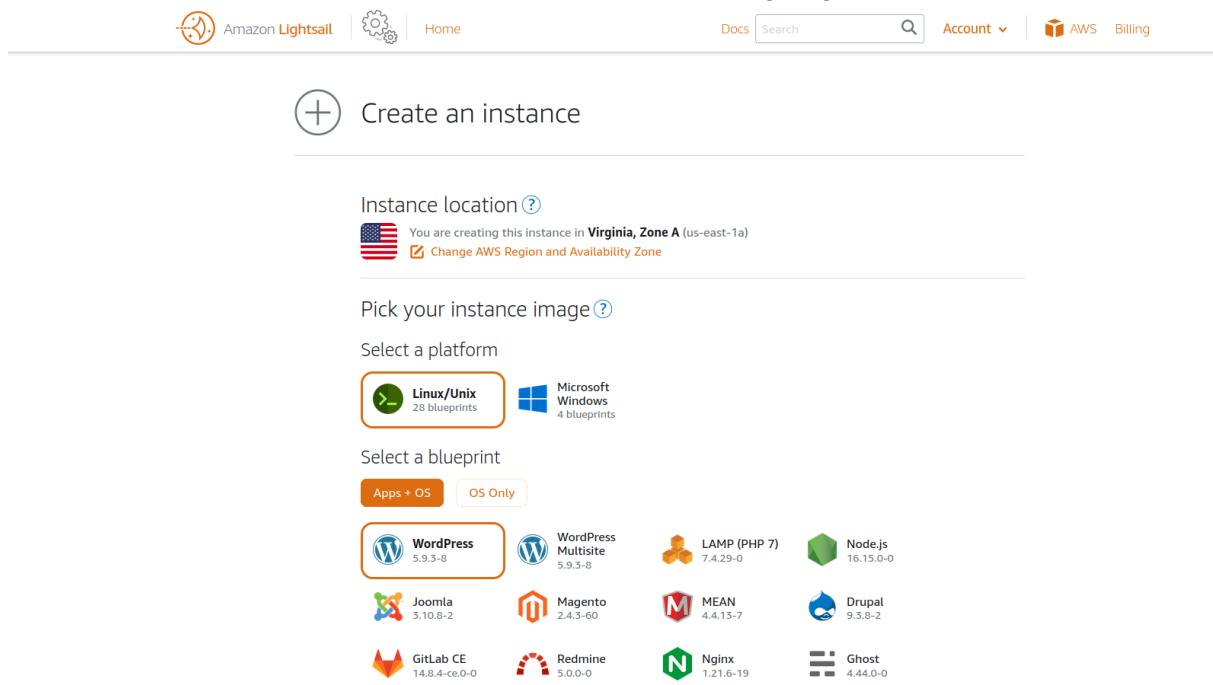
1. Create AWS Account, and sign into <https://aws.amazon.com/lightsail/>

2. Once you login you can see this page



The screenshot shows the Amazon Lightsail home page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with icons for Home, Docs, Search, Account, AWS, and Billing. Below the navigation, the text "Good evening!" is displayed, followed by a search bar with the placeholder "Filter by name, location, tag, or type". A horizontal menu bar below the search bar includes "Instances", "Containers", "Databases", "Networking", "Storage", and "Snapshots", with "Instances" being the active tab. In the center, there's a message "You have no instances right now." with a sub-message "Create an instance and get started with Lightsail!". Below this message are two cartoon illustrations: one of a character in a space suit floating among stars, and another of a small planet with stars around it. A prominent orange "Create instance" button is located between the two illustrations. A link "Learn more about instances" is also present.

3. Click on Create Instance. You will be landed to the following page



The screenshot shows the "Create an instance" page. At the top, there's a header with the Amazon Lightsail logo, a gear icon, and a "Home" link. To the right is a search bar, account information, and AWS/Billing links. Below the header, a large orange plus sign icon is followed by the text "Create an instance". The main form starts with "Instance location" section, which shows the user is creating an instance in "Virginia, Zone A (us-east-1a)" with a flag icon. There's a checkbox to "Change AWS Region and Availability Zone". The next section is "Pick your instance image", which is currently empty. Following that is "Select a platform", with options for "Linux/Unix" (selected) and "Microsoft Windows". Under "Select a blueprint", there are two tabs: "Apps + OS" (selected) and "OS Only". Below these tabs are several blueprint options, each with an icon and details: WordPress 5.9.3-8, WordPress Multisite 5.9.3-8, LAMP (PHP 7) 7.4.29-0, Node.js 16.15.0-0, Joomla 3.10.8-2, Magento 2.4.3-60, MEAN 4.4.13-7, Drupal 9.3.8-2, GitLab CE 14.8.4-ce.0-0, Redmine 5.0.0-0, Nginx 1.21.6-19, and Ghost 4.44.0-0. The "WordPress" blueprint is highlighted with a red border.

4. Now click on OS only button and select Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (Recommended)

The screenshot shows the 'Create an instance' wizard. At the top, it says 'Instance location' with a note about creating in Virginia, Zone A (us-east-1a). Below that is 'Pick your instance image'. Under 'Select a platform', there are two options: 'Linux/Unix' (28 blueprints) and 'Microsoft Windows' (4 blueprints). The 'Linux/Unix' option is selected. Under 'Select a blueprint', there are several options: 'Apps + OS' (highlighted with a red box), 'OS Only' (highlighted with a red box), 'Amazon Linux 2 2.0.20220606.1', 'Amazon Linux 2018.05.0.202...', 'Ubuntu 16.04 LTS' (highlighted with a red box), 'Ubuntu 18.04 LTS' (highlighted with a red box), 'Debian 10.8', 'Debian 9.15', 'Debian 8.7', 'FreeBSD 12.3', 'openSUSE 15.2', 'CentOS 8 2004-01', and 'CentOS 7 2009-01'.

5. When you scroll down, you can see “Change SSH Key pair” click on it. Now click on the Create New button. A Popup will open, click on the Create button, another prompt will open and ask you to enter the SSH key pair name. Enter any name of your wish. I’m entering as my-wordpress-site. Once you entered the name click on Generate key pair button

This screenshot shows the details for the 'Ubuntu 20.04 LTS' blueprint. It includes a brief description: 'Ubuntu 20.04 LTS - Focal. Lean, fast and powerful, Ubuntu Server delivers services reliably, predictably and economically. It is the perfect base on which to build your instances. Ubuntu is free and will always be, and you have the option to get support and Landscape from Canonical.' Below this is a link to 'Learn more about Ubuntu on the AWS Marketplace' and a note about accepting the 'End User License Agreement'.

#### Optional

You can add a shell script that will run on your instance the first time it launches.

[+ Add launch script](#)

#### Change SSH key pair

Select, create, or upload the key pair you would like to use to SSH into your instance.

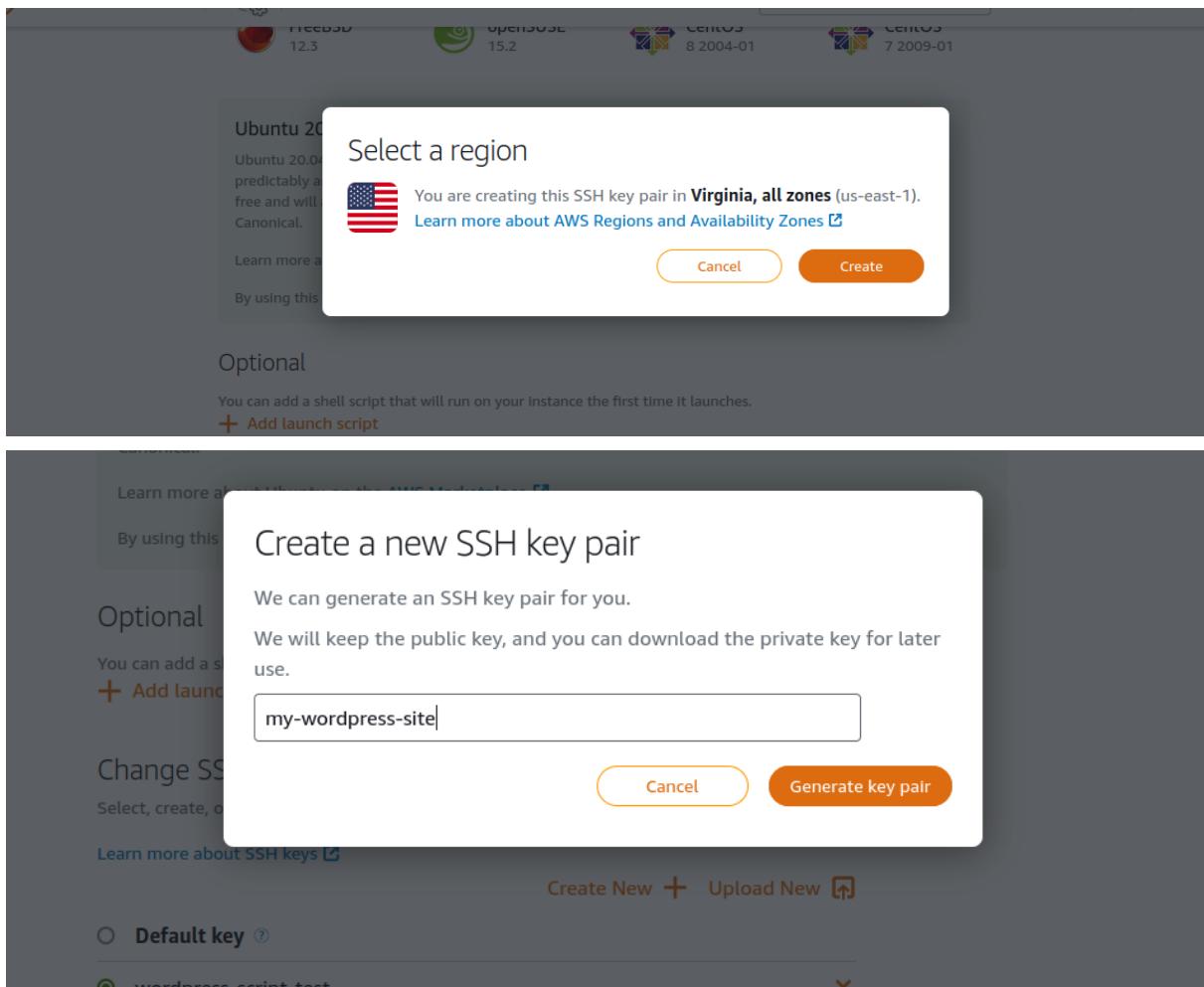
[Learn more about SSH keys](#)

[Create New](#) [+](#) [Upload New](#)

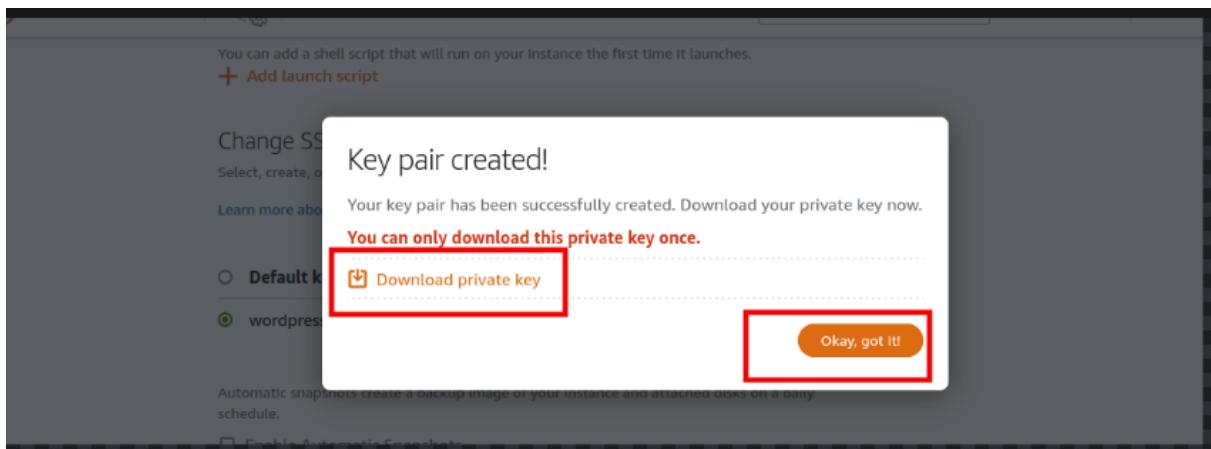
[Default key](#)

Automatic snapshots create a backup image of your instance and attached disks on a daily schedule.

[Enable Automatic Snapshots](#)



6. Your key pair will be created. Click on Download private key button and download the key pair and click Okay, got it button. Note: You can download it only once, so please keep it safe



7. Now choose your instance plan based on your budget. We require at least 1GB Ram for the wordpress site. So in this example I'm selecting \$5USD plan

Price per month	Memory	Processing	Storage	Transfer
\$3.50 USD	512 MB	1 vCPU	20 GB SSD	1 TB
\$5 USD	1 GB	1 vCPU	40 GB SSD	2 TB
\$10 USD	2 GB	1 vCPU	60 GB SSD	3 TB
\$20 USD	4 GB	2 vCPUs	80 GB SSD	4 TB
\$40 USD	8 GB	2 vCPUs	160 GB SSD	5 TB

8. In the Identify your instance section, type any unique name of your wish, I'm giving it as my-wordpress-site

For a limited time, new Lightsail customers can try the selected plan for free for three months.  
[Learn more about the free trial in Lightsail.](#)

## Identify your instance

Your Lightsail resources must have unique names.

x
1

### TAGGING OPTIONS

Use tags to filter and organize your resources in the Lightsail console. Key-value tags can also be used to organize your billing, and to control access to your resources.  
[Learn more about tagging.](#)

#### Key-only tags [?](#)

[+ Add key-only tags](#)

9. Now click on “Create instance” button

be used to organize your billing, and to control access to your resources.  
[Learn more about tagging.](#)

#### Key-only tags [?](#)

[+ Add key-only tags](#)

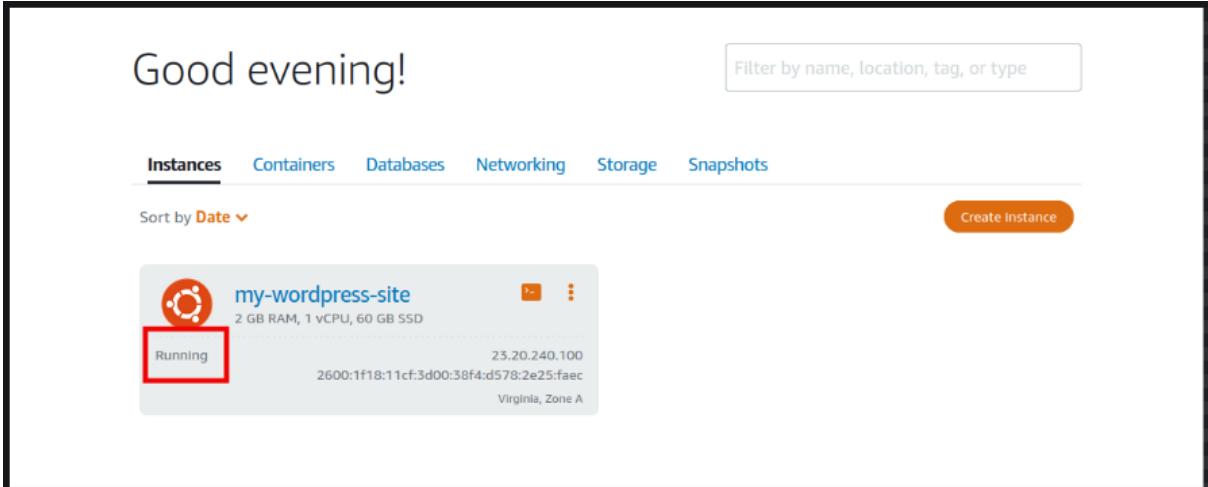
#### Key-value tags [?](#)

[+ Add key-value tag](#)

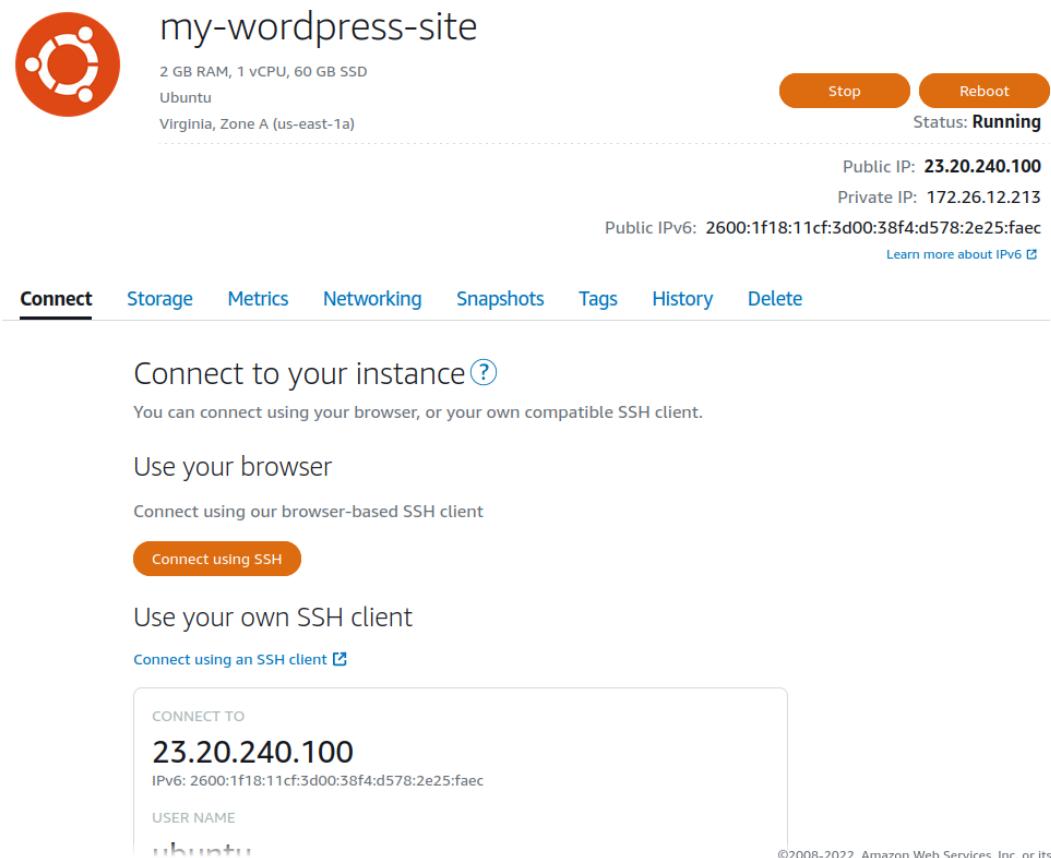
[Create instance](#)

Your use of AWS services is subject to the [AWS Customer Agreement](#).

10. Now you can see the server status as “Running”



11. Click the newly created server. In my case my-wordpress-site, you will be landed to the following page



12. Now can connect to the ubuntu server in two ways

- a. By clicking the Connect to SSH button. If you follow this way you can skip next two sections and directly go to “Wordpress Installation” step

- b. By logging into the server using public key and .pem file. Please copy Public IP and follow the steps in “How to Login into Ubuntu machine” section

my-wordpress-site

2 GB RAM, 1 vCPU, 60 GB SSD  
Ubuntu  
Virginia, Zone A (us-east-1a)

Stop Reboot  
Status: **Running**

Public IP: **23.20.240.100**  
Private IP: 172.26.12.215  
Public IPv6: 2600:1f18:11cf:3d00:38f4:d578:2e25:faec  
Learn more about IPv6

**Connect** Storage Metrics Networking Snapshots Tags History Delete

Connect to your instance (?)  
You can connect using your browser, or your own compatible SSH client.

Use your browser  
Connect using our browser-based SSH client  
**Connect using SSH**

Use your own SSH client  
Connect using an SSH client (?)

CONNECT TO  
**23.20.240.100**  
IPv6: 2600:1f18:11cf:3d00:38f4:d578:2e25:faec

USER NAME  
Password

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## How to create AWS EC2

1. Create a AWS Account, and sign in to <https://console.aws.amazon.com>
2. Open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2>

### 3. Choose **Launch Instance** and select **Launch Instance**

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with various navigation options like EC2 Global View, Events, Tags, Limits, Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main area is titled 'Resources' and shows statistics for Instances (running), Dedicated Hosts, Elastic IPs, Instances, Key pairs, Load balancers, Placement groups, Security groups, Snapshots, and Volumes. Below this, a callout box says 'Easily size, configure, and deploy Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability groups on AWS using the AWS Launch Wizard for SQL Server.' A large orange button labeled 'Launch instance' is highlighted with a red box. To the right, there are sections for 'Service health', 'Zones', and 'Explore AWS' (which includes a section about AWS Graviton2). The top right corner shows the region as 'N. Virginia' and the account name as 'gogosoon-dev'.

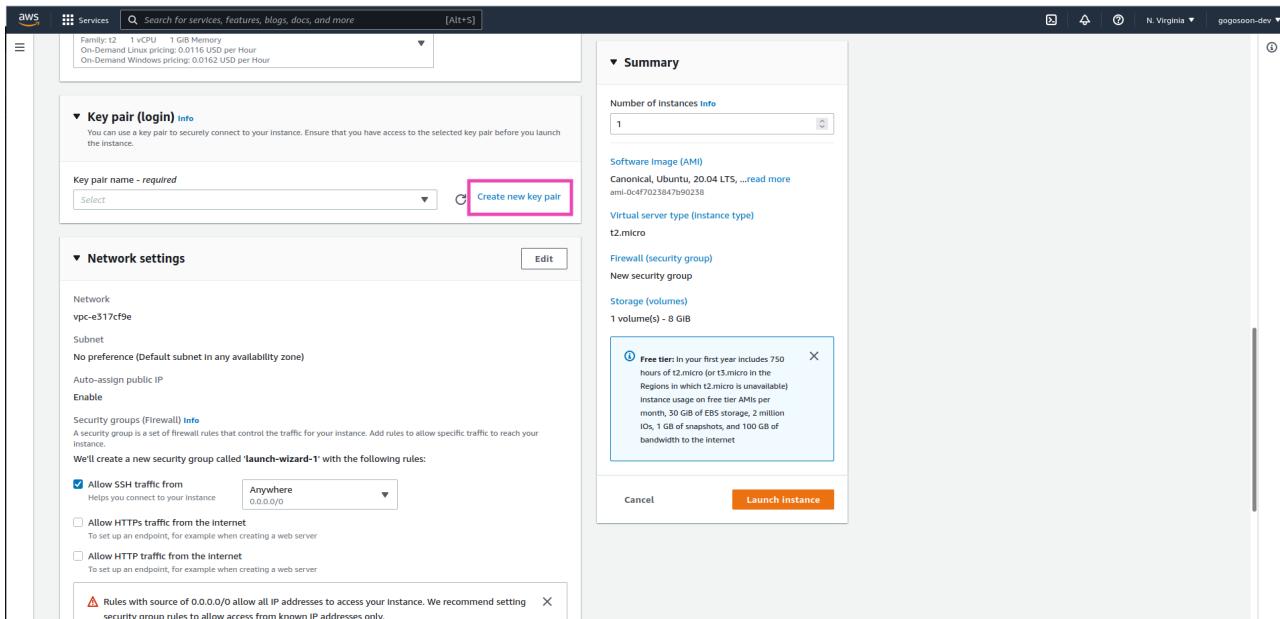
### 4. Enter the name of your instance

### 5. Under Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image), find an **Ubuntu** option and select

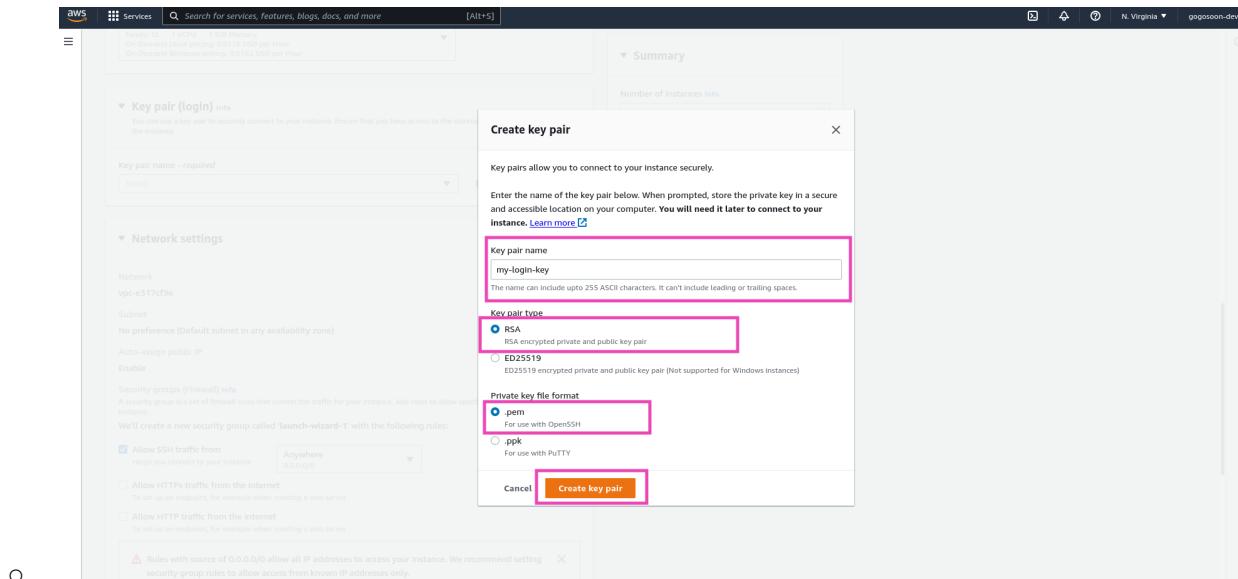
The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console. In the search bar at the top, it says 'My Wordpress'. The main area is titled 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)'. It shows a grid of operating system icons: Amazon Linux, Ubuntu (highlighted with a pink box), Windows, Red Hat, SUSE Linux, and Microsoft. Below this, there's a search bar and a 'Quick Start' section. The 'Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type' AMI is selected, highlighted with a pink box. The 'Free tier eligible' status is also highlighted. To the right, there's a 'Summary' section with fields for 'Number of instances' (set to 1), 'Software Image (AMI)', 'Virtual server type (instance type)' (set to t2.micro), and 'Storage (volumes)' (1 volume(s) - 8 GiB). A tooltip for the free tier is visible, stating: 'Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t2.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 50 GB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.' At the bottom right is a 'Launch Instance' button.

### 6. In Instance type select as "**t2.micro**"

## 7. Under “Key Pair” select **Create new key pair**



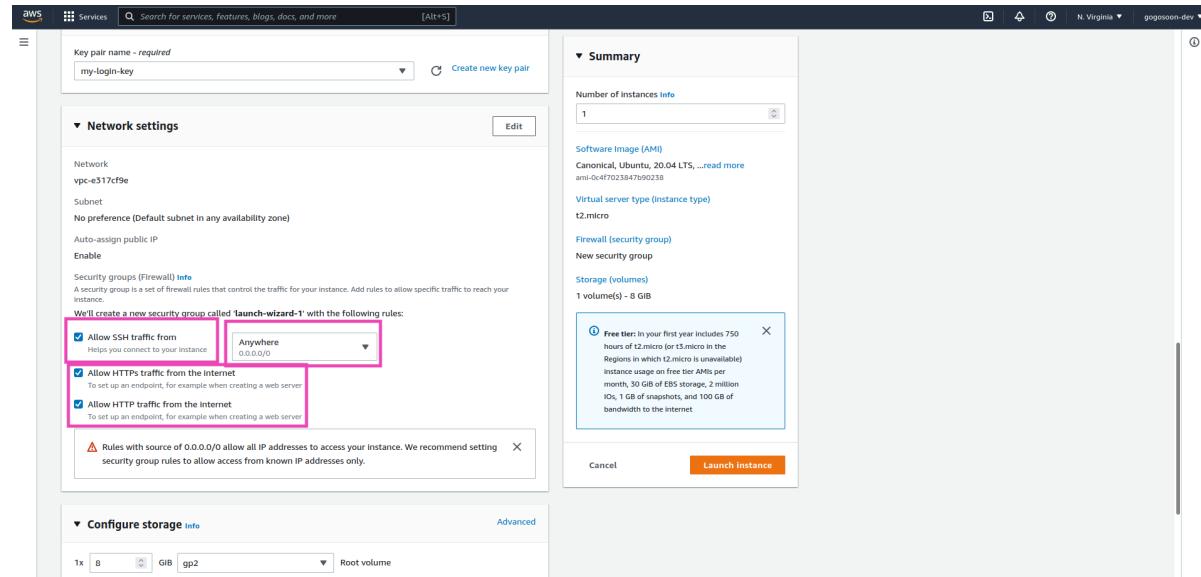
- Enter the key pair name
- Select the key type as RSA
- Select key file format as .pem
- Download the .pem file and keep it in a safe place.



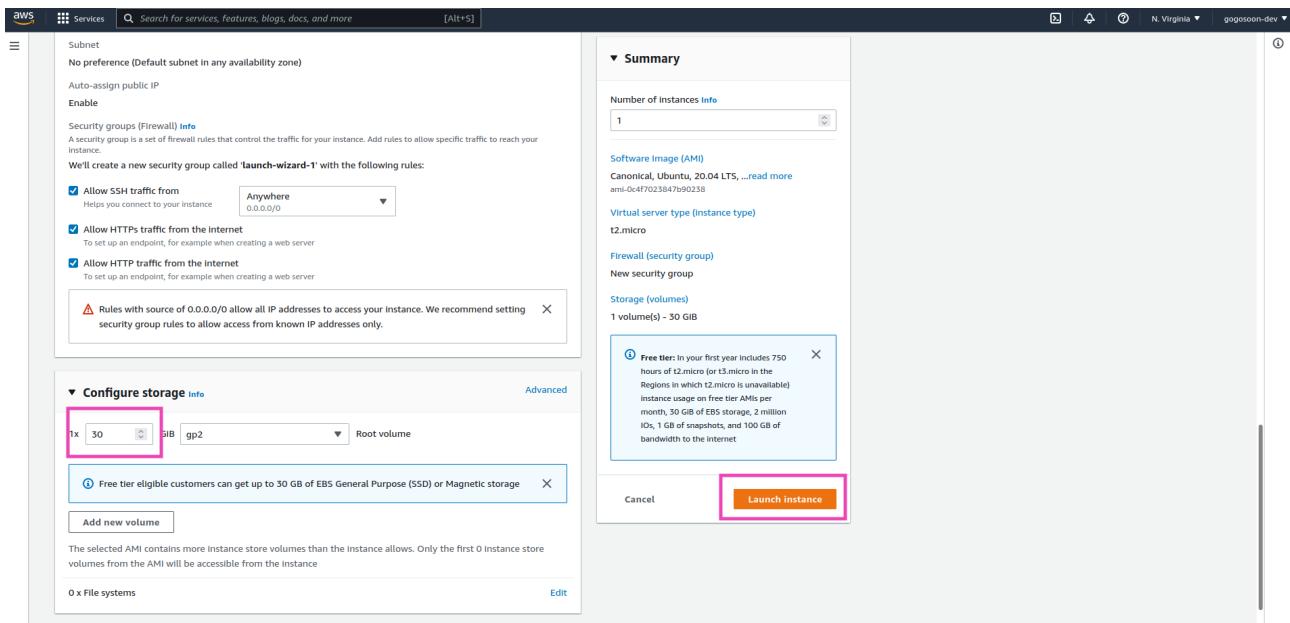
## 8. Under **Network settings**

- Check **Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet**
- Check **Allow HTTP traffic from the internet**

- Check Allow SSH traffic from



9. Under “Configure Store” enter storage size as “30”



10. Click on “Launch Instance”

11. Once the instance is launched you can see the instance status as running

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like EC2 Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Tags, Limits, Instances (selected), Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Scheduled Instances, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, and AMI Catalog. The main area shows a table with one row for 'My Wordpress'. The columns include Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, and Public. The 'Instance state' column for the first row has a pink box around it, showing 'Running' with a green circle icon. The 'Status check' column shows '2/2 checks passed'.

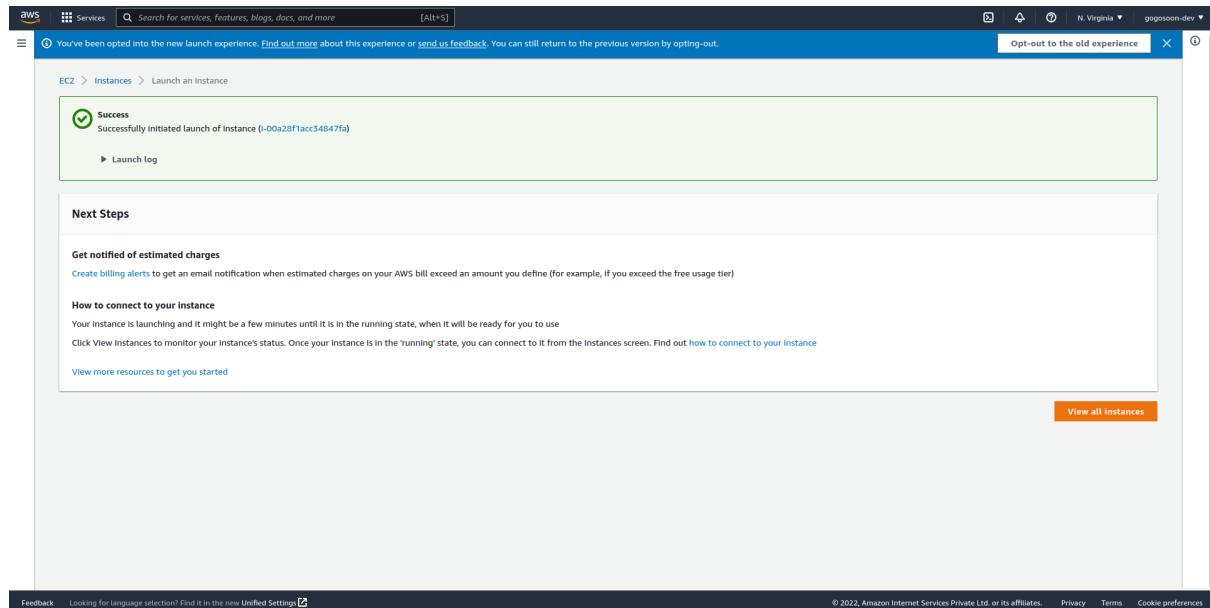
12. Now click on the instance ID and copy the server IP address. To login into server IP address is required

The screenshot shows the Instance summary for the instance i-00a28f1acc34847fa. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main area shows detailed information for the instance. The 'Public IPv4 address' field contains '34.203.224.97 | open address' and has a pink box around it. Other details shown include Instance ID (i-00a28f1acc34847fa), Instance type (t2.micro), VPC ID (vpc-e317cf9e), Subnet ID (subnet-f65708bb), and various network and security settings. The status bar at the bottom shows tabs for Details, Security, Networking, Storage, Status checks, Monitoring, and Tags.

**Your Ubuntu instance has started.**

**Wow you created your own laptop on Amazon Servers**





## How to Login into Ubuntu machine

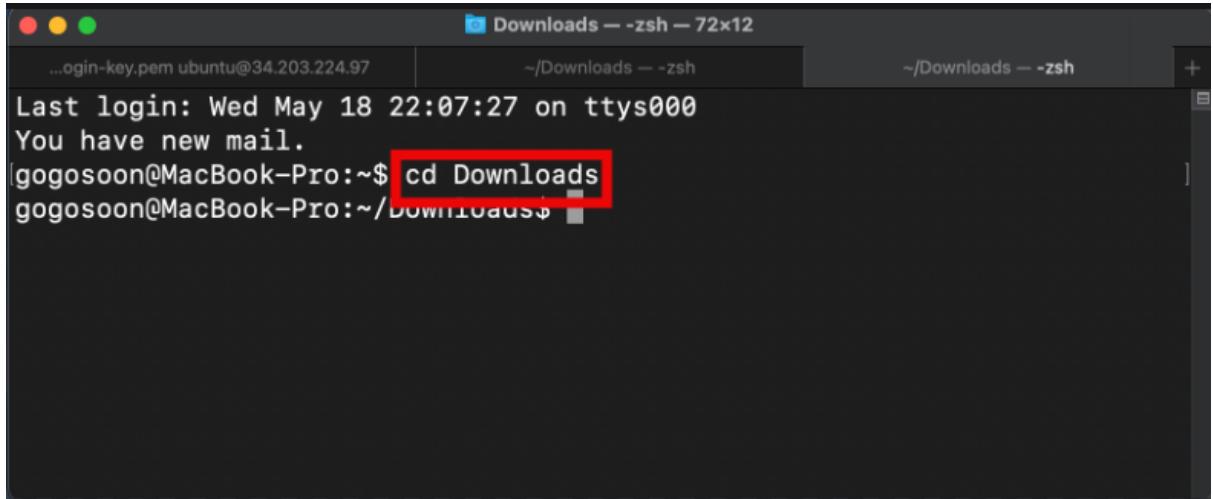
Using putty (For windows based machine)

Using ssh (For linux or mac based machine)

## Login into Ubuntu Machine using SSH for Linux or Mac machines)

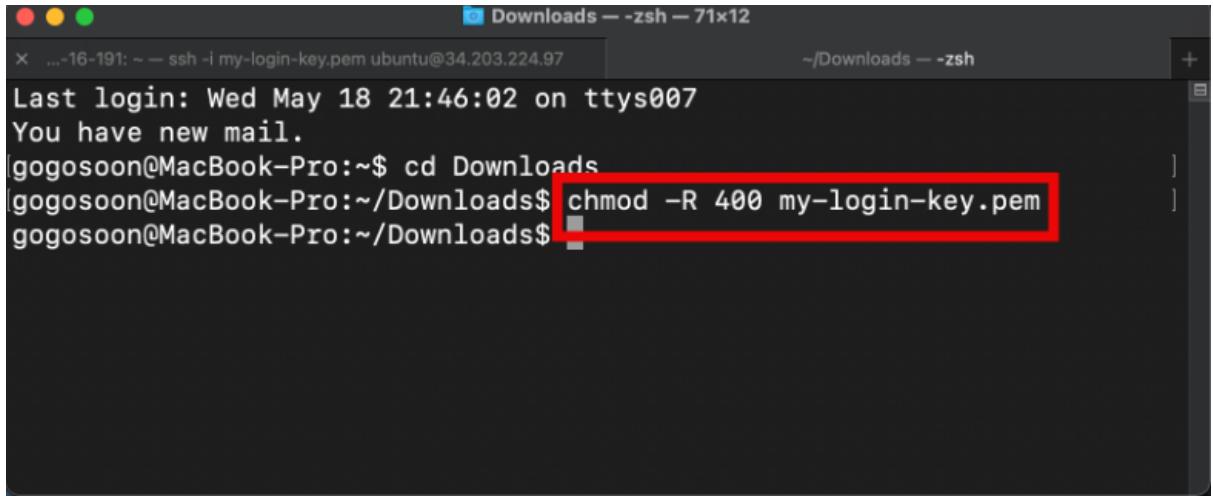
1. Open terminal and go to the path where you downloaded the .pem file

2. In my case I downloaded the file in downloads folder (`cd /your/.pem/filepath`)

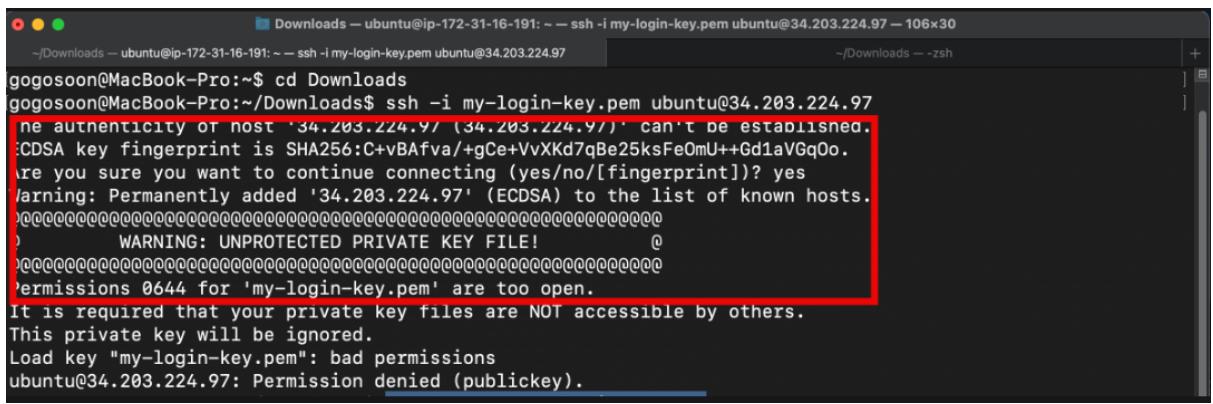


```
...gogosoon@MacBook-Pro:~$ cd Downloads
```

3. Now you should provide permission for your .pem file. To do that type `chmod -R 400 my-login-key.pem`. Otherwise you will get “UNPROTECTED PRIVATE KEY FILE!”, bad permissions error.



```
gogosoon@MacBook-Pro:~/Downloads$ chmod -R 400 my-login-key.pem
```

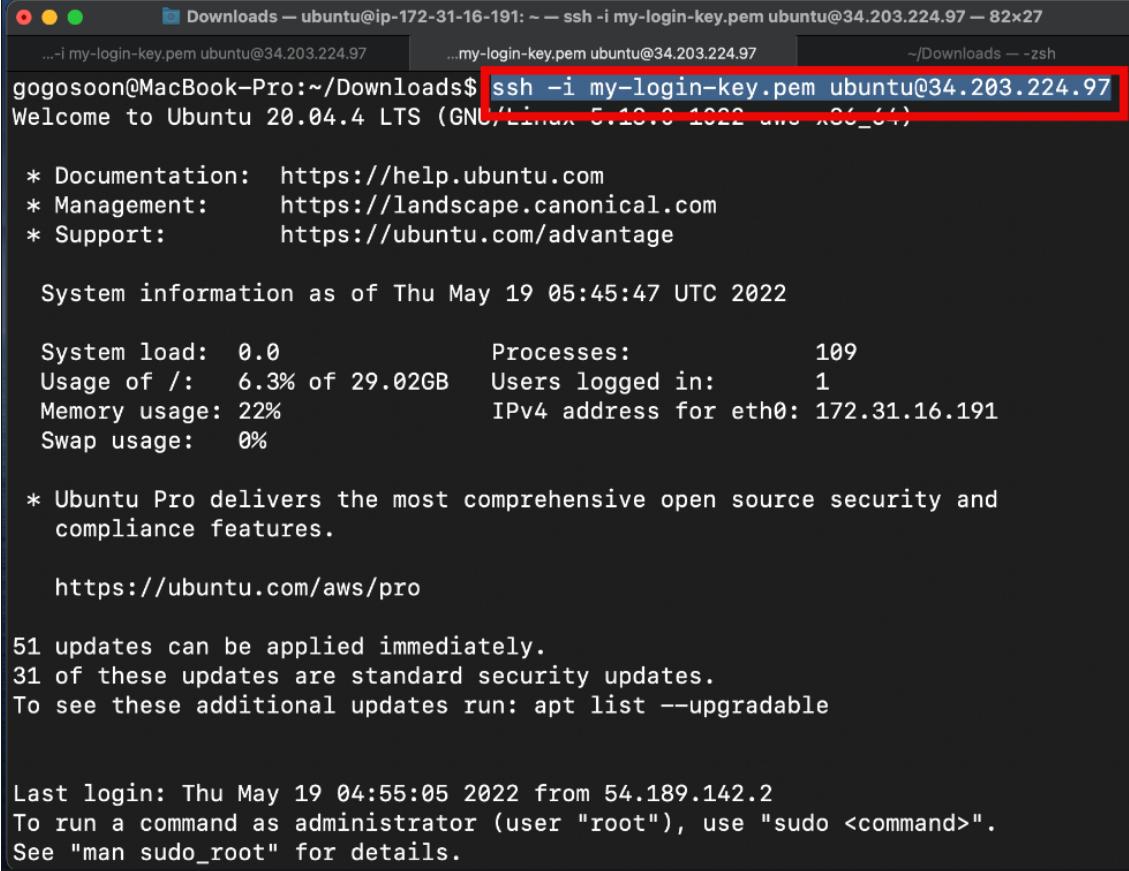


```
gogosoon@MacBook-Pro:~$ ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97
Warning: Permanently added '34.203.224.97' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
WARNING: UNPROTECTED PRIVATE KEY FILE!
Permissions 0644 for 'my-login-key.pem' are too open.
It is required that your private key files are NOT accessible by others.
This private key will be ignored.
Load key "my-login-key.pem": bad permissions
ubuntu@34.203.224.97: Permission denied (publickey).
```

4. To login into server type `ssh -i yourpem.file ubuntu@ipaddress`

- a. Yourpem.file -> type your pem file name

- b. Ipadress -> your server ip address (IP address you have copied in Aws console)



```
Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~ — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 — 82x27
...-i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 ...my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 ~/Downloads -- zsh

gogosoon@MacBook-Pro:~/Downloads$ ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.10.0-1022-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

 System information as of Thu May 19 05:45:47 UTC 2022

 System load: 0.0          Processes:           109
 Usage of /:   6.3% of 29.02GB  Users logged in:      1
 Memory usage: 22%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.16.191
 Swap usage:   0%

 * Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
 compliance features.

 https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

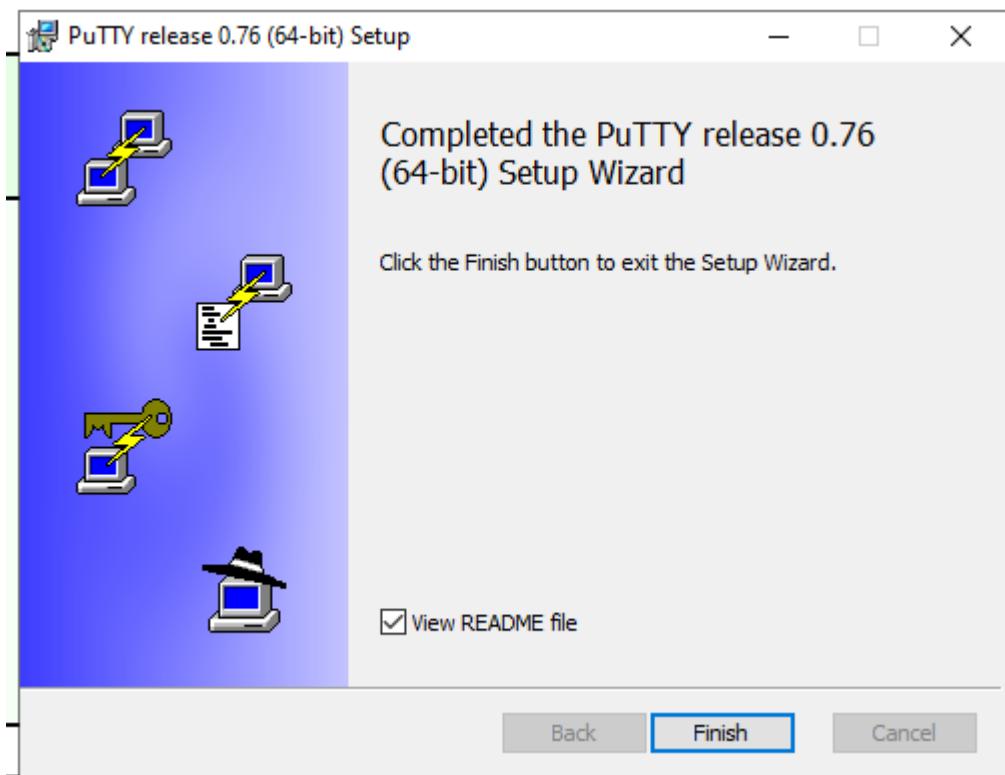
51 updates can be applied immediately.
31 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Last login: Thu May 19 04:55:05 2022 from 54.189.142.2
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

## Login into Ubuntu Machine using Putty for windows

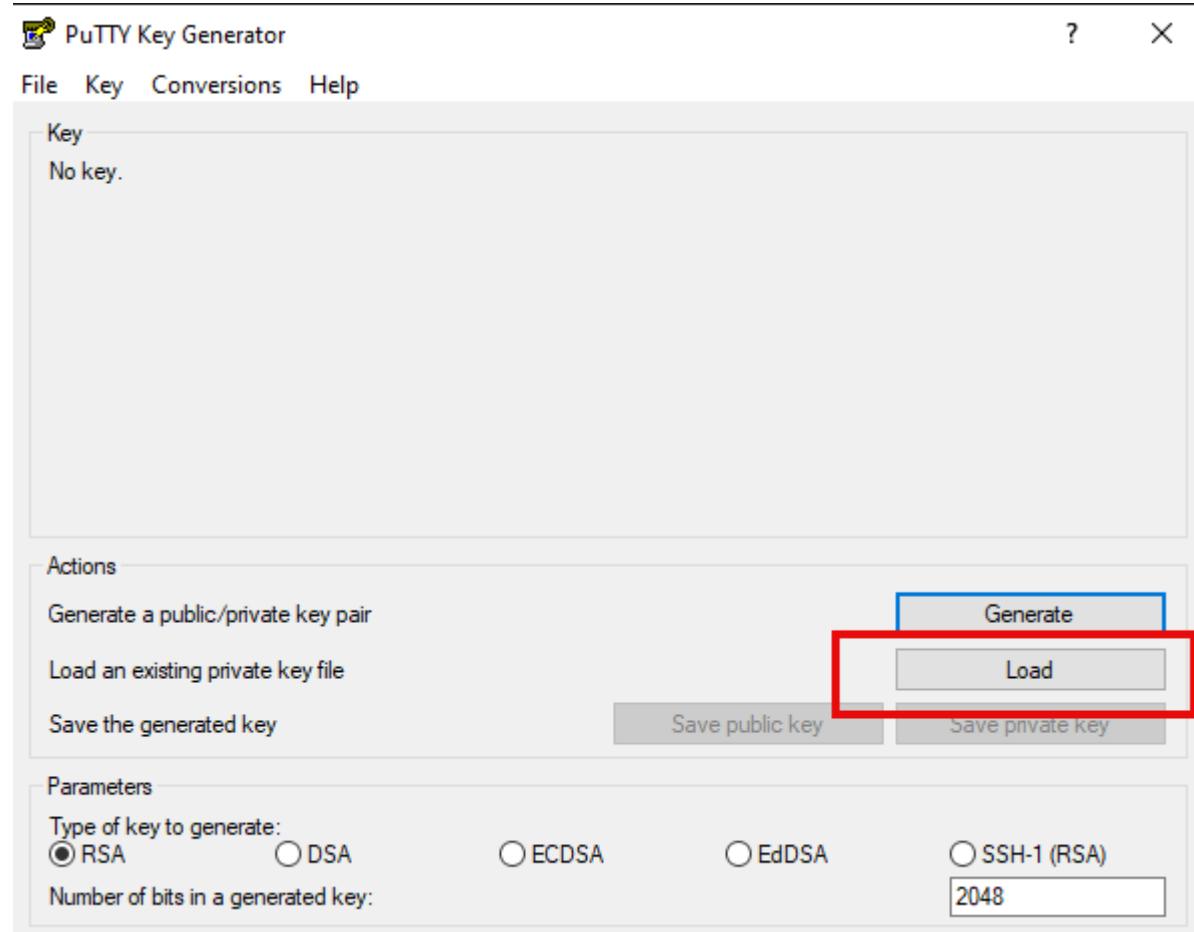
1. To login into EC2 machine from windows, putty is required
2. Download putty by visiting <https://www.putty.org/>

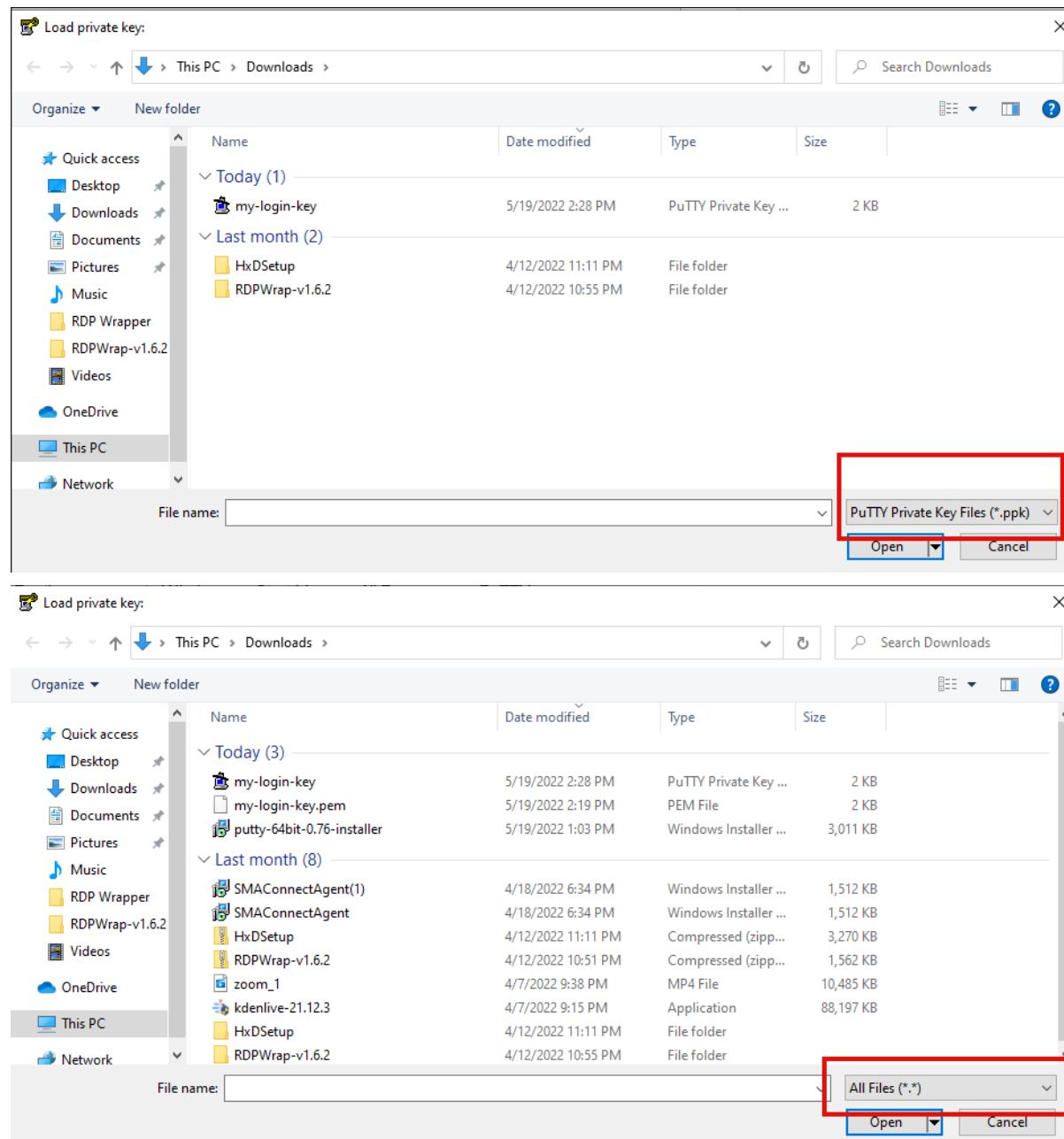
- Once the executable file is downloaded. Double click on the .exe file and click next next to complete the installation



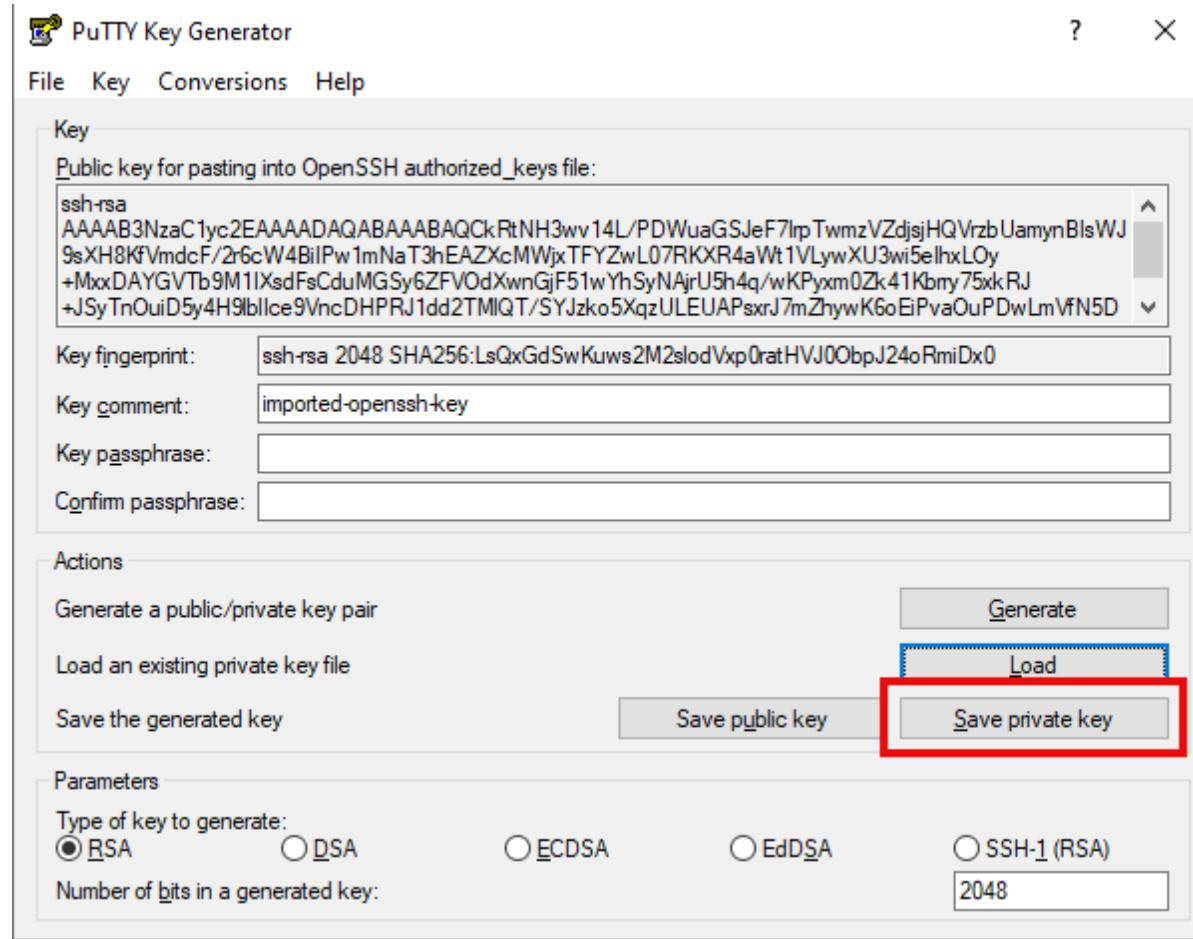
- To login server using putty, first you need to convert .pem file into .ppk file
  - Once you [install the PuTTY](#) on your machine, you can easily run PuTTYgen. For the same, go to Windows -> Start Menu -> All Programs -> PuTTYgen.
  - You will see the PuTTY key generator dialog box on your screen
  - Click on Load button, a dialogue box will ask you to select .pem file. In that dialogue box change .ppk files to all files and select the .pem file and then

click open button



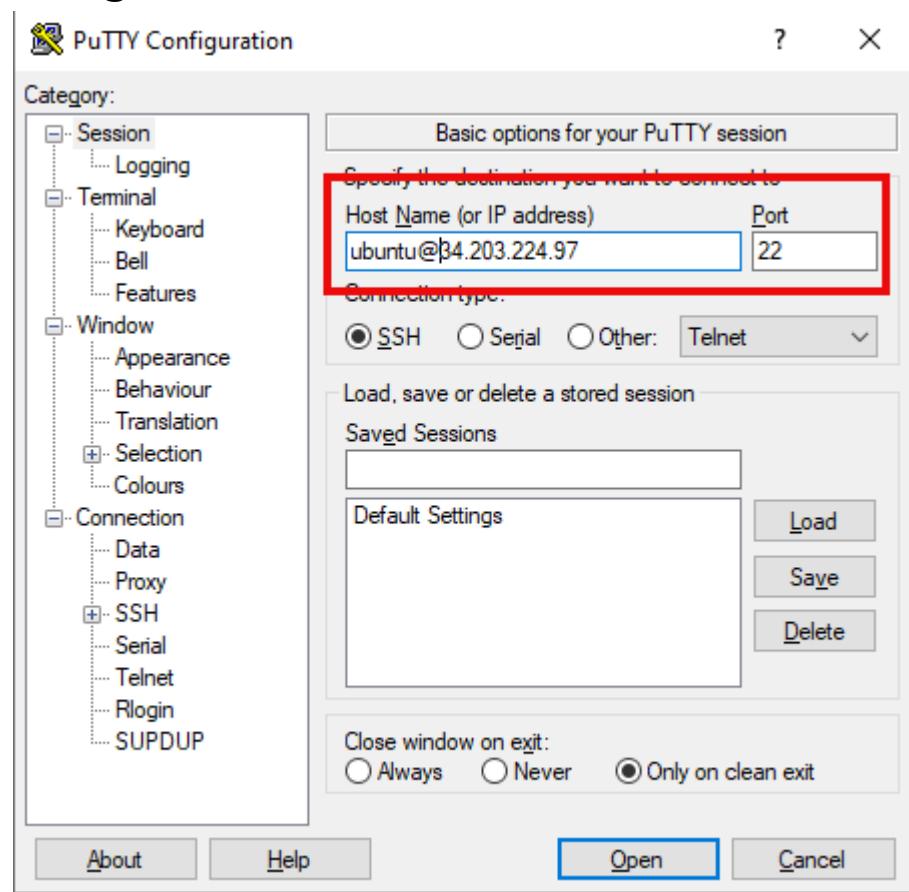


- d. Now you will see the below dialog box -> click Save private key. The file will be saved as .ppk file

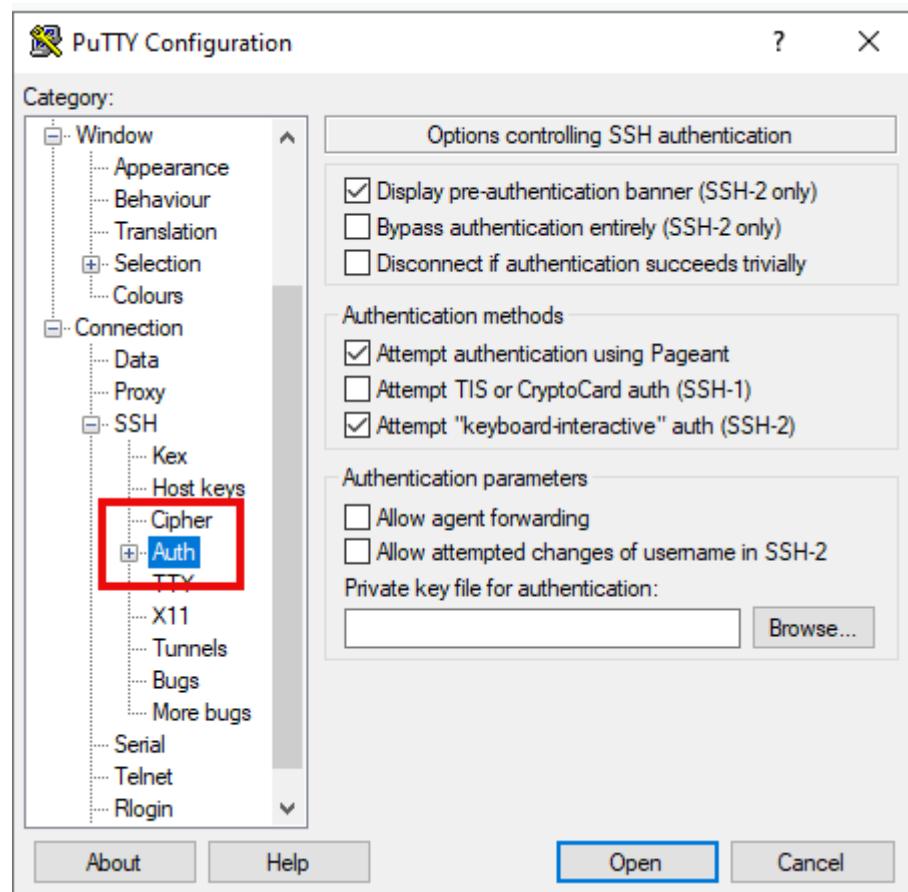


5. Now open windows->Putty and do the following steps to login into EC2 server

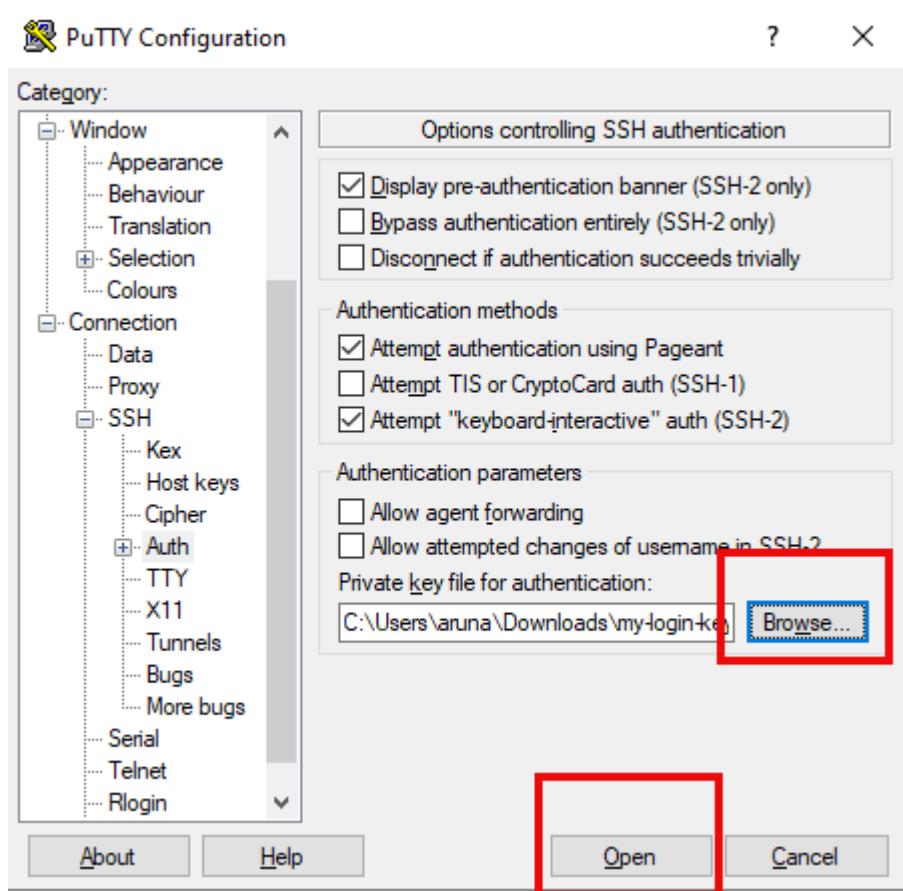
- a. In the host name input box enter your username@ipaddress. Eg:  
ubuntu@34.203.224.97



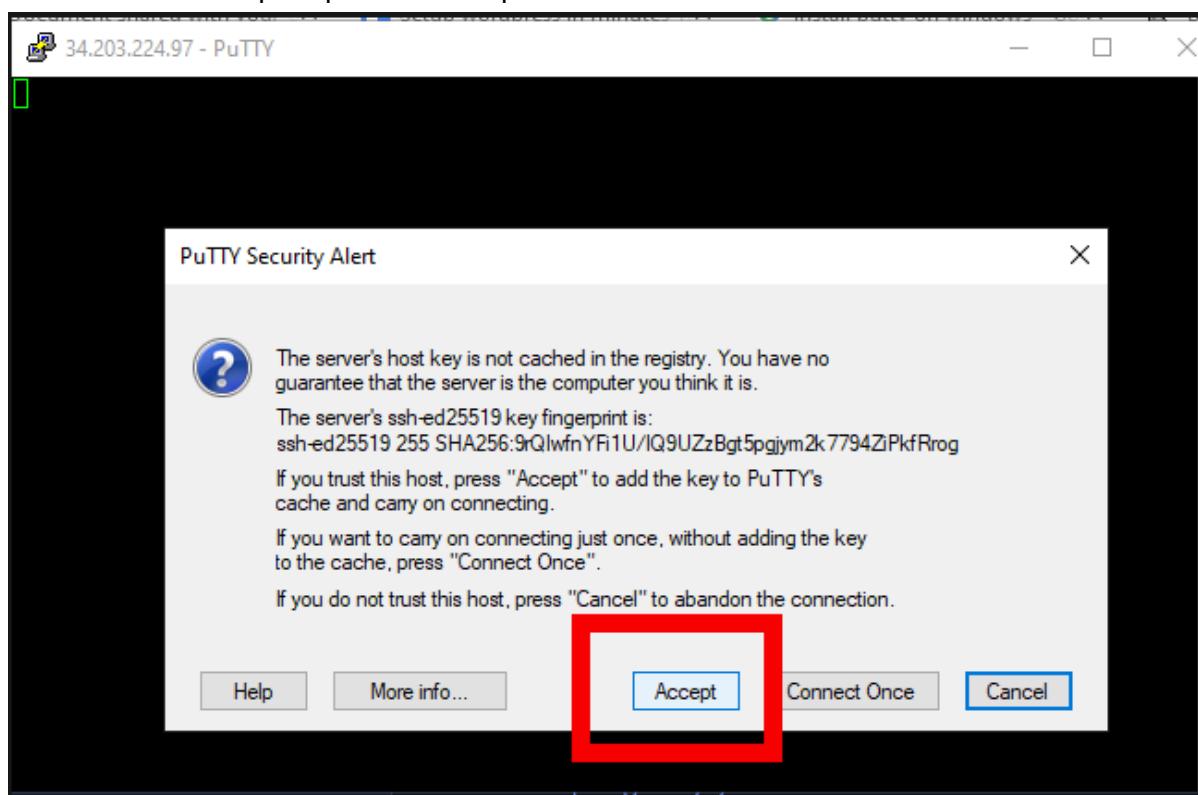
- b. Now select SSH in the sidebar Category->Connection->SSH->Auth



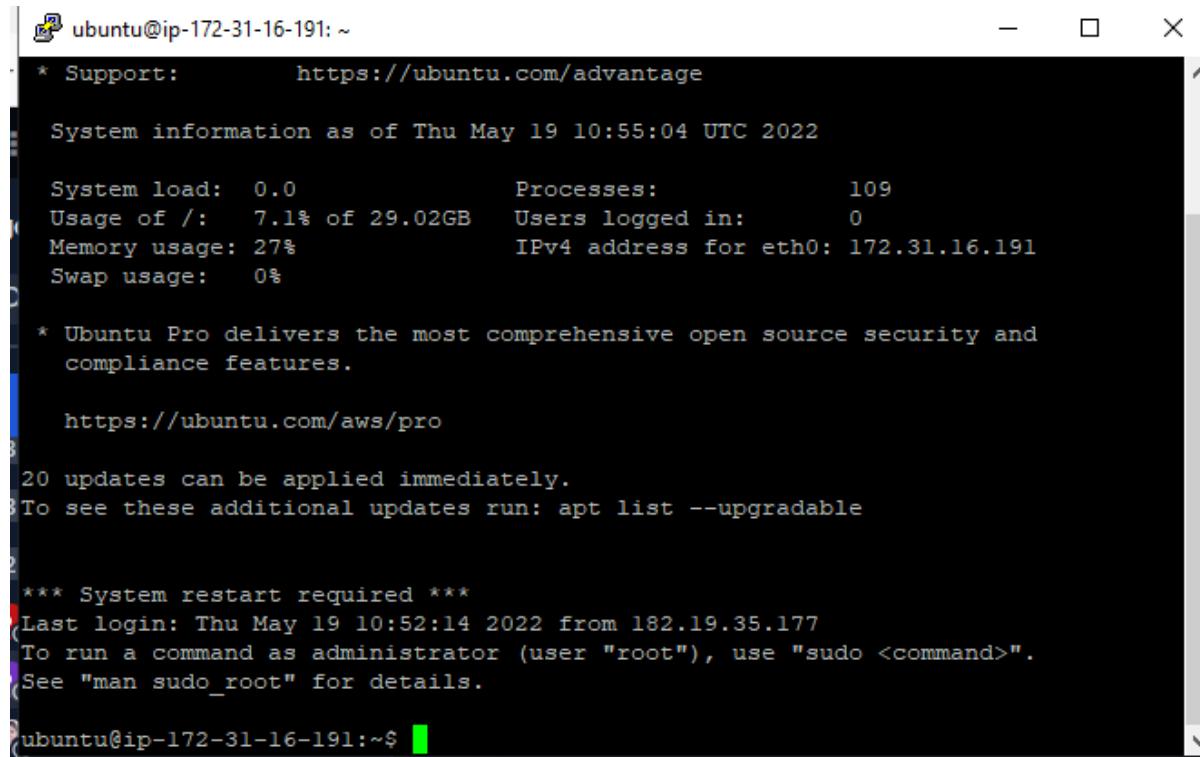
- c. In the right side panel click Browse button and select the .ppk file that you have generated in step 4 and click open button



- d. If the below screen prompts click Accept and continue



- e. If you did everything right you will see the below terminal



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~
* Support:      https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Thu May 19 10:55:04 UTC 2022

System load:  0.0          Processes:           109
Usage of /:   7.1% of 29.02GB  Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 27%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.16.191
Swap usage:   0%

* Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
  compliance features.

https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

20 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Thu May 19 10:52:14 2022 from 182.19.35.177
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

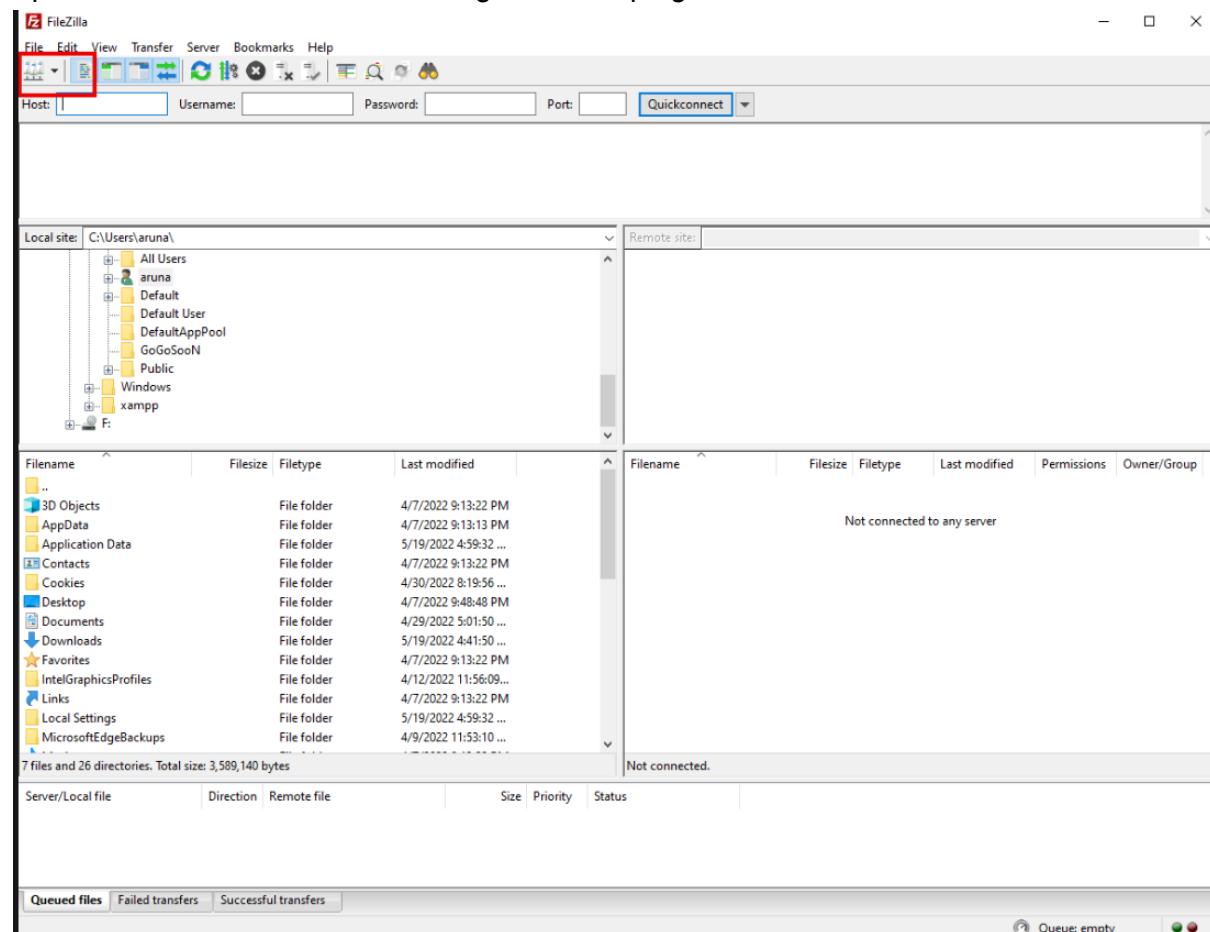
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191:~$
```

**Congratulations, you successfully logged in to your ubuntu machine.**

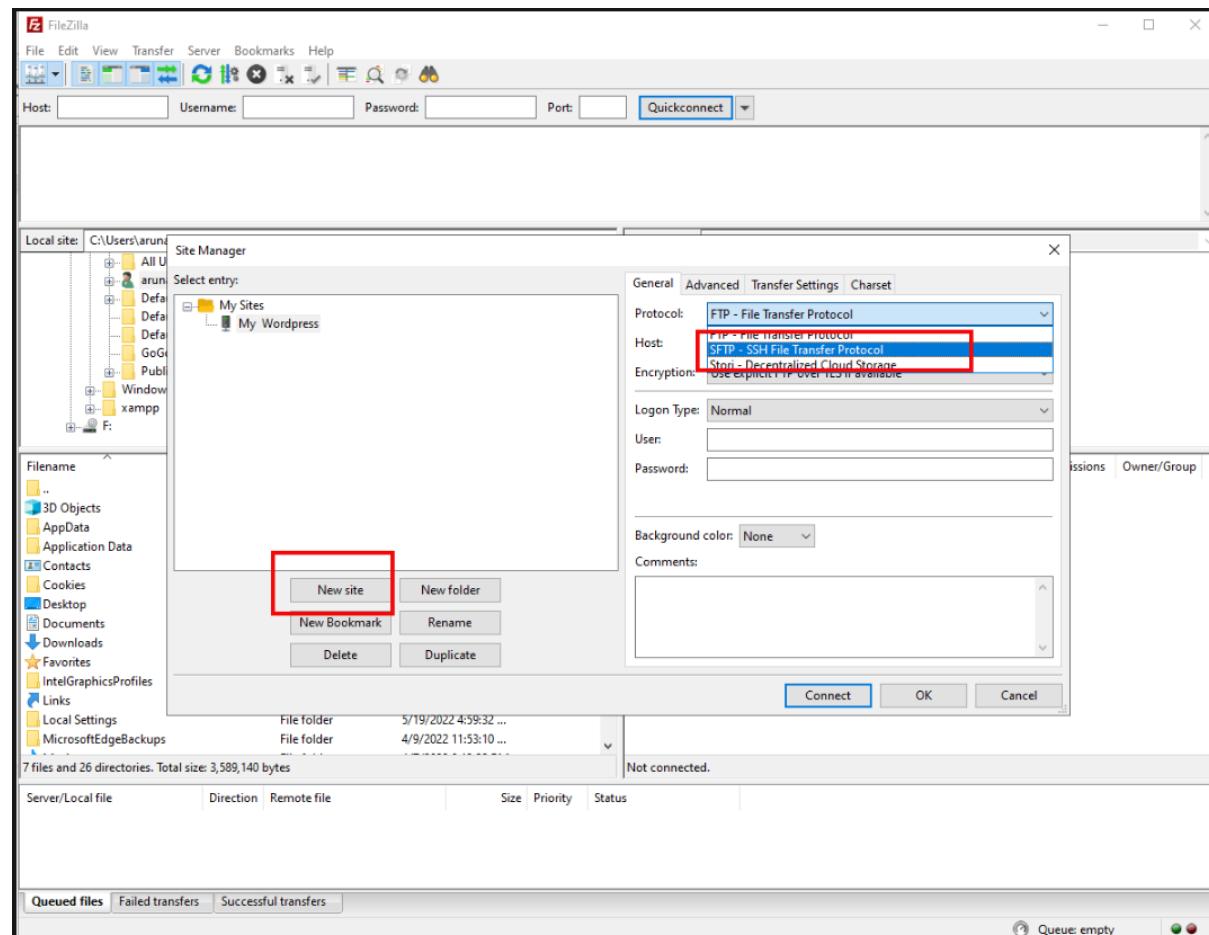
## WordPress Installation

1. Login to your ubuntu server
2. Transfer the zip file that you downloaded from the website into the ubuntu server. To do that do the following
  - a. Download filezilla
    - i. Windows-><https://filezilla-project.org/download.php?platform=win64#close>
    - ii. Ubuntu -> In terminal enter `sudo apt install filezilla`

- b. Open filezilla and click on site manager in the top right corner

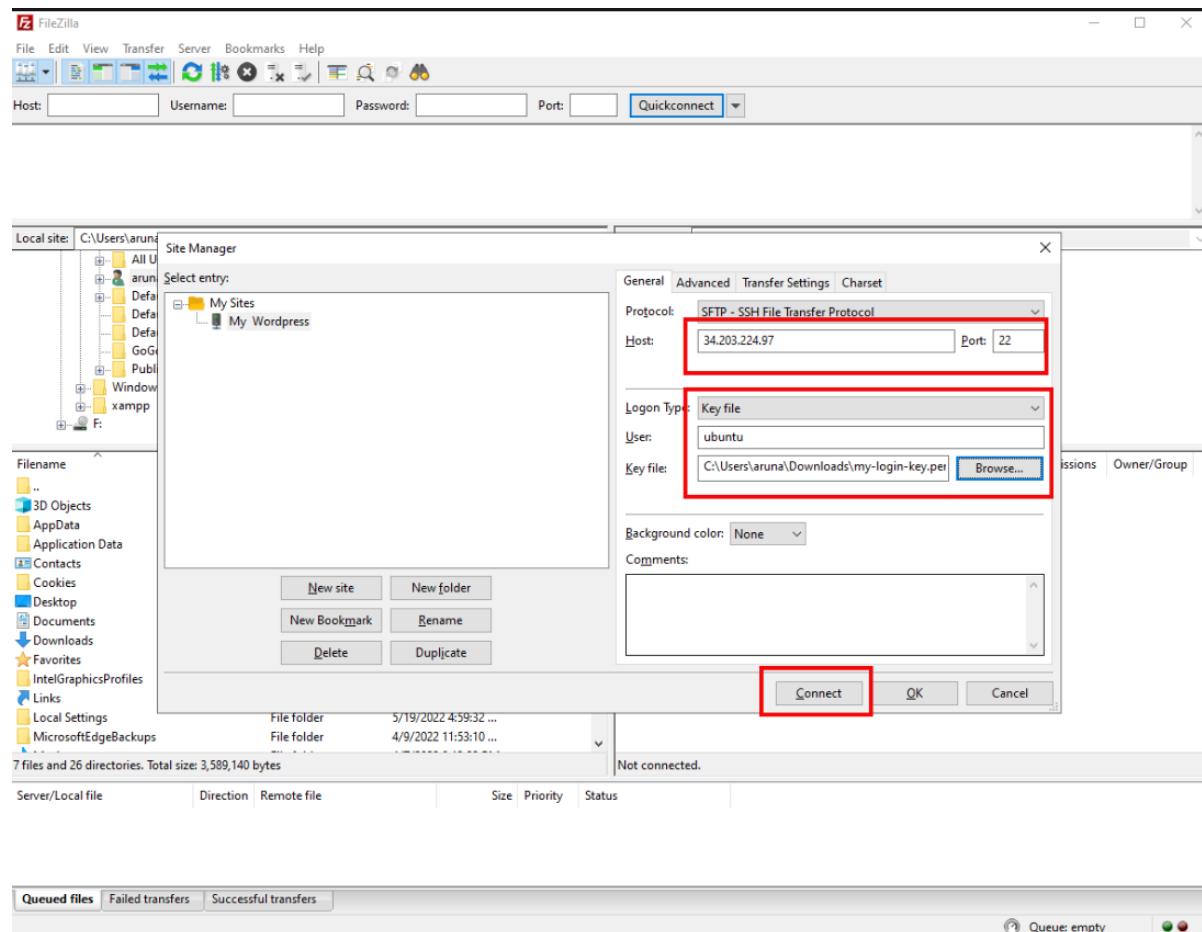


- c. Click on New site button and choose SFTP as protocol

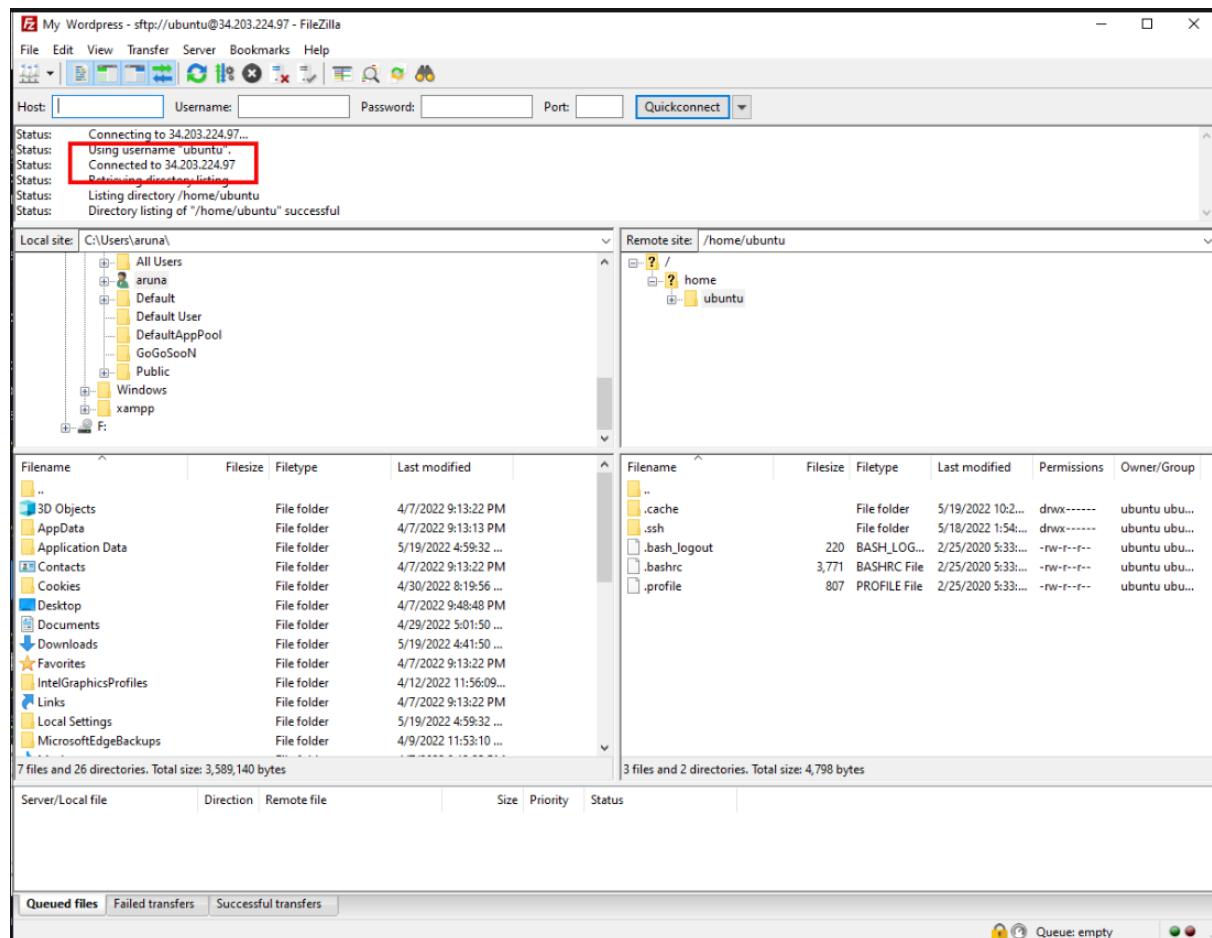


- d. In the Host enter ipaddress and in port enter 22

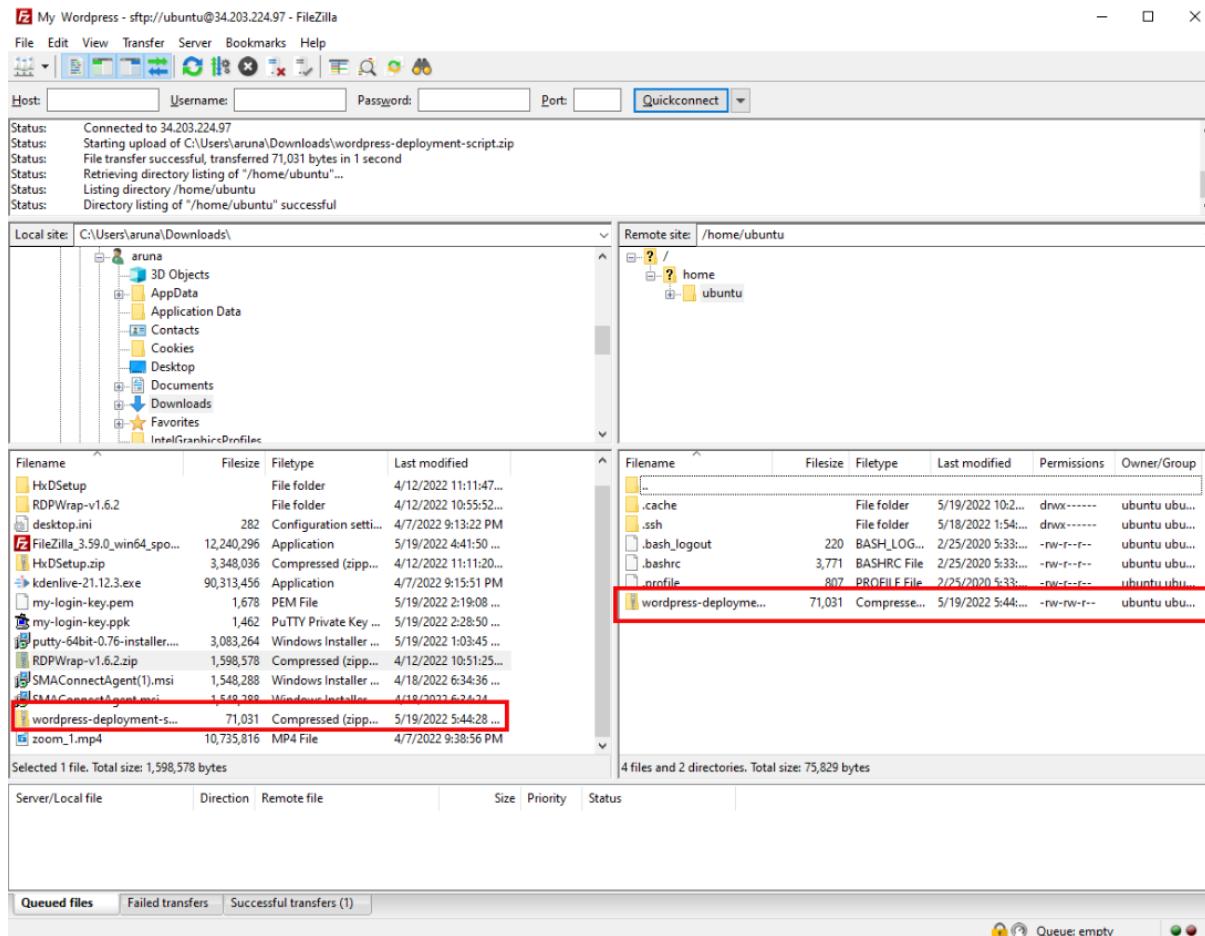
- e. Select Logon Type as Key File. Enter username (ubuntu) and in key file select downloaded .pem file



- f. Click on Connect button. If the server is connected you will see connected to your ip address message



- g. Now copy the zip file that you downloaded from email and paste it into server



- h. That's it you have successfully transferred zip file into EC2 server  
 3. Now extract the zip file that you copied in step 1

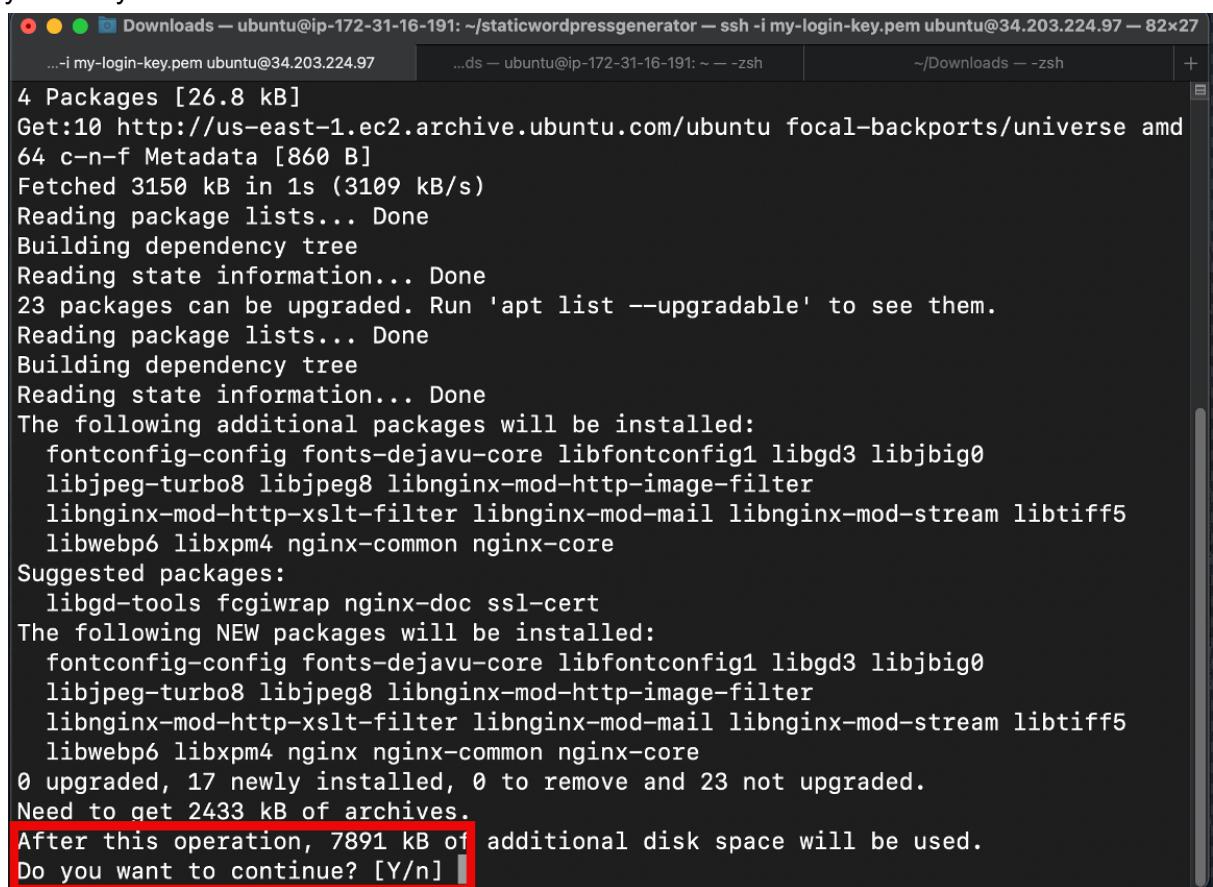
- Install unzip package -> `sudo apt-get install unzip`
- To unzip the file enter -> `unzip wordpress-deployment-script.zip`

c. Now go inside directory -> `cd staticwordpressgenerator/`

```
...i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 ...zsh ~/Downloads --zsh
[1] 12888 pts/0 S+ 0:00 ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97
...ds -- ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~ --zsh
[2] 12890 pts/0 S+ 0:00 sudo apt-get install unzip
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191:~$ Reading package lists...
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  zip
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  unzip
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 23 not upgraded.
Need to get 169 kB of archives.
After this operation, 593 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 unzip amd64 6.0-25ubuntu1 [169 kB]
Fetched 169 kB in 0s (6911 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package unzip.
(Reading database ... 89349 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../unzip_6.0-25ubuntu1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking unzip (6.0-25ubuntu1) ...
Setting up unzip (6.0-25ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.64ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
[3] 12891 pts/0 S+ 0:00 unzip wordpress-deployment-script.zip
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191:~$ Archive: wordpress-deployment-script.zip
  creating: staticwordpressgenerator/
  creating: staticwordpressgenerator/.git/
  creating: staticwordpressgenerator/.git/branches/
  inflating: staticwordpressgenerator/.git/packed-refs
```

4. Run the script `sudo sh install_wordpress.sh`

5. Once you run the script, it will start installing the dependencies. Press "y" if it asks you "Do you want to continue"



```
Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~/staticwordpressgenerator — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 — 82x27
...-i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 ...ds — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~ — zsh .../Downloads — zsh + ...
```

4 Packages [26.8 kB]

Get:10 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [860 B]

Fetched 3150 kB in 1s (3109 kB/s)

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

23 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:

  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjbig0  
  libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 libnginx-mod-http-image-filter  
  libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter libnginx-mod-mail libnginx-mod-stream libtiff5  
  libwebp6 libxpm4 nginx-common nginx-core

Suggested packages:

  libgd-tools fcgiwrap nginx-doc ssl-cert

The following NEW packages will be installed:

  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjbig0  
  libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 libnginx-mod-http-image-filter  
  libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter libnginx-mod-mail libnginx-mod-stream libtiff5  
  libwebp6 libxpm4 nginx nginx-common nginx-core

0 upgraded, 17 newly installed, 0 to remove and 23 not upgraded.

Need to get 2433 kB of archives.

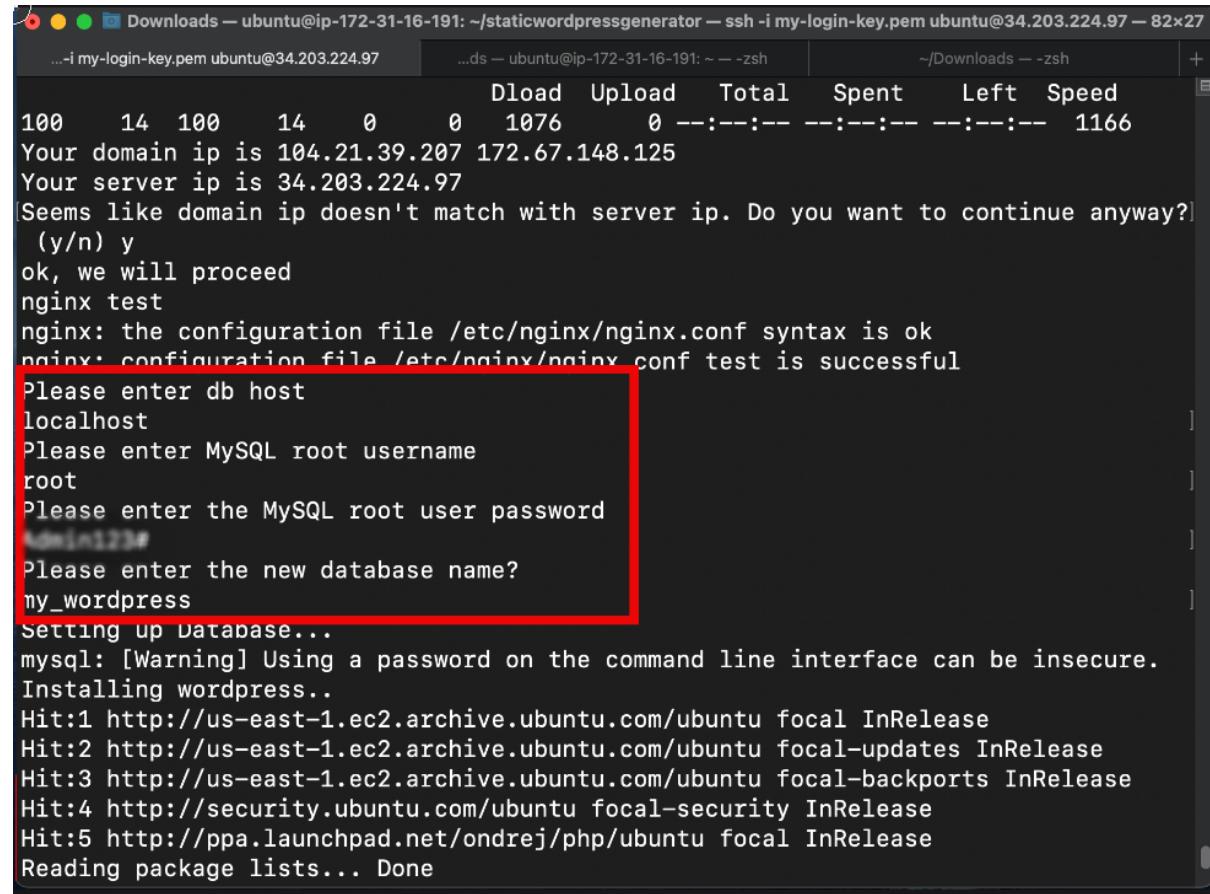
After this operation, 7891 kB of additional disk space will be used.

Do you want to continue? [Y/n]

6. Now the script will ask for following database details

1. Database host - eg: (localhost)
2. MySQL Username - eg:(root)
3. MySQL root user password

#### 4. Database name



```
...-i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 - 82x27
...-i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97          ...ds - ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~ -- zsh          ~/Downloads -- zsh
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100   14  100   14    0    0  1076      0 ---:--- ---:--- ---:--- 1166
Your domain ip is 104.21.39.207 172.67.148.125
Your server ip is 34.203.224.97
[Seems like domain ip doesn't match with server ip. Do you want to continue anyway?]
(y/n) y
ok, we will proceed
nginx test
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
Please enter db host
localhost
Please enter MySQL root username
root
Please enter the MySQL root user password
Admin123#
Please enter the new database name?
my_wordpress
Setting up database...
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Installing wordpress...
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Hit:5 http://ppa.launchpad.net/ondrej/php/ubuntu focal InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
```

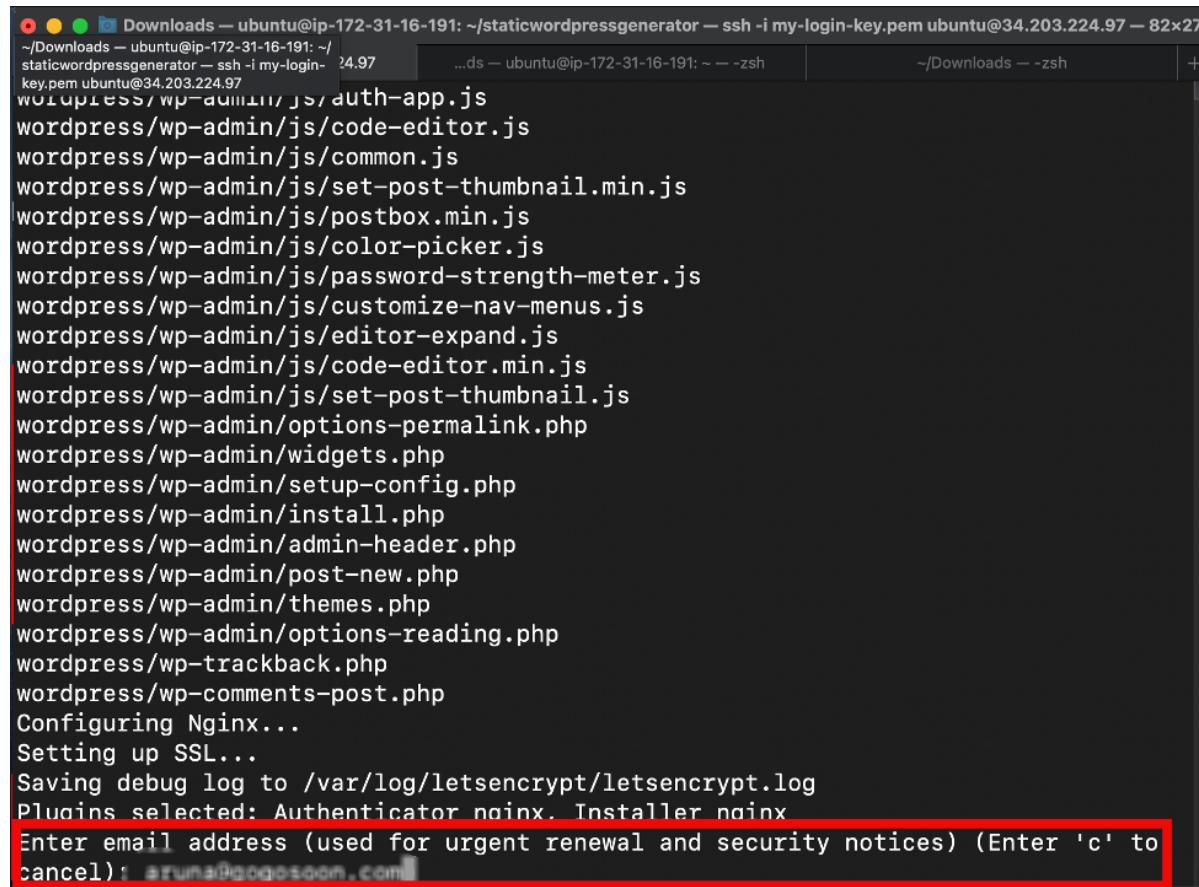
- After installing the dependencies it will ask you to enter the domain name. "Please enter the domain name" (my domain is **my-wordpress.gogosoon.com**). Do not include

http or https in the domain name

```
Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~/staticwordpressgenerator — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 — 82x27
...-i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 ...ds — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~ -- zsh ~/Downloads — -zsh + Creating config file /etc/php/7.4/mods-available/opcache.ini with new version Setting up php7.4-json (7.4.29-1+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1) ... Creating config file /etc/php/7.4/mods-available/json.ini with new version Setting up php7.4-cli (7.4.29-1+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1) ... update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/php7.4 to provide /usr/bin/php (php) in auto mode update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar7.4 to provide /usr/bin/phar (phar) in auto mode update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar.phar7.4 to provide /usr/bin/phar.phar (phar.phar) in auto mode Creating config file /etc/php/7.4/cli/php.ini with new version Setting up php7.4-fpm (7.4.29-1+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1) ... Creating config file /etc/php/7.4/fpm/php.ini with new version Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/php7.4-fpm.service → /lib/systemd/system/php7.4-fpm.service. Setting up php7.4 (7.4.29-1+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1) ... Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.16) ... Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ... Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.7) ... Processing triggers for php7.4-cli (7.4.29-1+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1) ... processing triggers for php7.4-fpm (7.4.29-1+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1) ... Please enter the domain? my-wordpress.gogosoon.com
```

- Finally the script will set up SSL for your domain. We use certbot for enabling SSL.

- a. Certbot will ask for your email. Enter the right email, otherwise you won't receive notification if your SSL certificate expires.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with several tabs open. The active tab displays the following text:

```
Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~/staticwordpressgenerator — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 — 82x27
~/Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~
staticwordpressgenerator — ssh -i my-login- 24.97
key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97
wordpress/wp-admin/js/auth-app.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/code-editor.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/common.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/set-post-thumbnail.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/postbox.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/color-picker.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/password-strength-meter.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/customize-nav-menus.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/editor-expand.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/code-editor.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/set-post-thumbnail.js
wordpress/wp-admin/options-permalink.php
wordpress/wp-admin/widgets.php
wordpress/wp-admin/setup-config.php
wordpress/wp-admin/install.php
wordpress/wp-admin/admin-header.php
wordpress/wp-admin/post-new.php
wordpress/wp-admin/themes.php
wordpress/wp-admin/options-reading.php
wordpress/wp-trackback.php
wordpress/wp-comments-post.php
Configuring Nginx...
Setting up SSL...
Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log
Plugins selected: Authenticator nginx. Installer nginx
Enter email address (used for urgent renewal and security notices) (Enter 'c' to cancel): arvind@gosoon.com
```

- b. Then lets encrypt will ask you to agree licence. Enter a

```
○ ○ ○ Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~/staticwordpressgenerator — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 — 82x31
...i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 ...ds — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~ — zsh ~/Downloads -- zsh
Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log
Plugins selected: Authenticator nginx, Installer nginx
Enter email address (used for urgent renewal and security notices) (Enter 'c' to [cancel]): aruna@gogosoon.com

-----
Please read the Terms of Service at
https://letsencrypt.org/documents/LE-SA-v1.2-November-15-2017.pdf. You must
agree in order to register with the ACME server at
https://acme-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
-----  

(A)gree/(C)ancel: a  

-----  

Would you be willing to share your email address with the Electronic Frontier
Foundation, a founding partner of the Let's Encrypt project and the non-profit
organization that develops Certbot? We'd like to send you email about our work
encrypting the web, EFF news, campaigns, and ways to support digital freedom.  

-----  

(Y)es/(N)o: y  

Obtaining a new certificate
Performing the following challenges:
http-01 challenge for my-wordpress.gogosoon.com
Waiting for verification...
Cleaning up challenges
Deploying Certificate to VirtualHost /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/my-wordpress.gogosoo
n.com
```

- c. Then it will ask you to choose whether or not to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS. Enter 2

```
○ ○ ○ Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~/staticwordpressgenerator — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 — 103x31
...enerator — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 .../Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~ — zsh ~/Downloads -- zsh
https://letsencrypt.org/documents/LE-SA-v1.2-November-15-2017.pdf. You must
agree in order to register with the ACME server at
https://acme-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
-----  

(A)gree/(C)ancel: a  

-----  

Would you be willing to share your email address with the Electronic Frontier
Foundation, a founding partner of the Let's Encrypt project and the non-profit
organization that develops Certbot? We'd like to send you email about our work
encrypting the web, EFF news, campaigns, and ways to support digital freedom.  

-----  

(Y)es/(N)o: y  

Obtaining a new certificate
Performing the following challenges:
http-01 challenge for my-wordpress.gogosoon.com
Waiting for verification...
Cleaning up challenges
Deploying Certificate to VirtualHost /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/my-wordpress.gogosoon.com  

-----  

Please choose whether or not to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS, removing HTTP access.  

-----  

1: No redirect - Make no further changes to the webserver configuration.  

2: Redirect - Make all requests redirect to secure HTTPS access. Choose this for
new sites, or if you're confident your site works on HTTPS. You can undo this
change by editing your web server's configuration.  

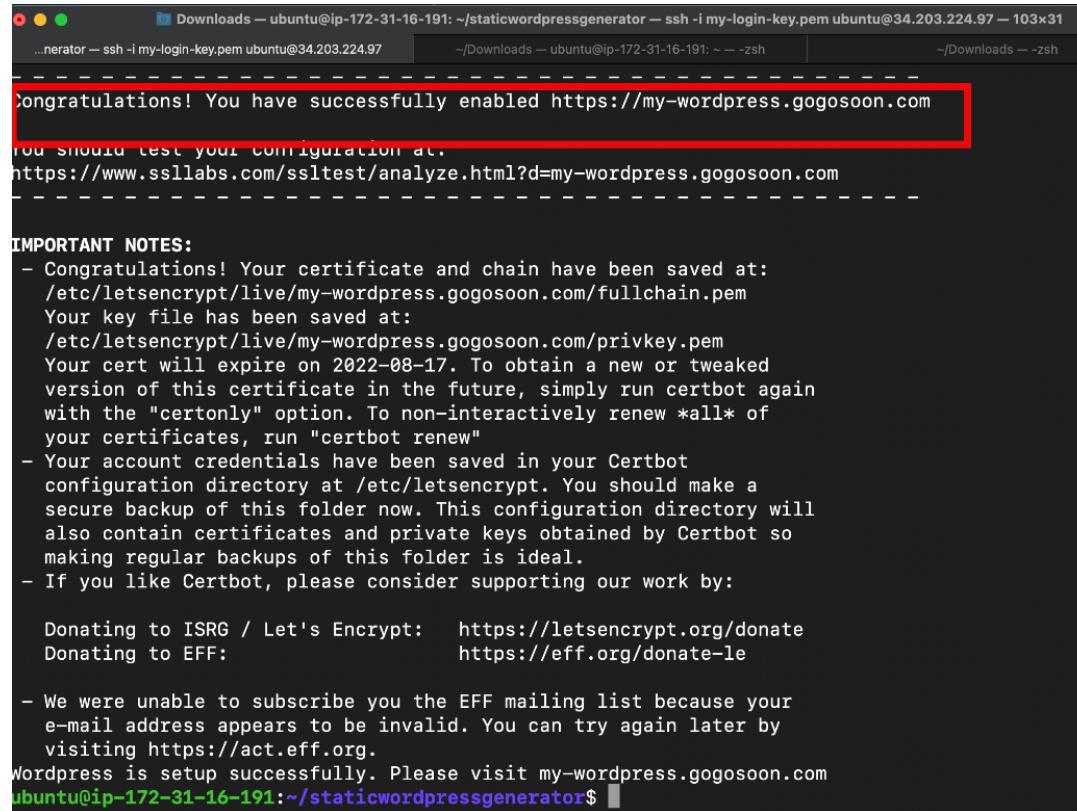
-----  

Select the appropriate number [1-2] then [enter] (press 'c' to cancel): 2  

Redirecting all traffic on port 80 to ssl in /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/my-wordpress.gogosoon.com  

-----
```

- d. If all the above steps are executed properly, you can see a Congratulations! You have successfully enabled yourdomain.com



The terminal window shows the output of a command to enable WordPress. It includes a success message, a link to SSL Labs for configuration testing, and detailed notes about certificate storage and renewal.

```
Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~/staticwordpressgenerator — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97 — 103x31
...erator — ssh -i my-login-key.pem ubuntu@34.203.224.97
~/Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191: ~ — zsh
~/Downloads — zsh

Congratulations! You have successfully enabled https://my-wordpress.gogosoon.com
You should test your configuration at:
https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html?d=my-wordpress.gogosoon.com

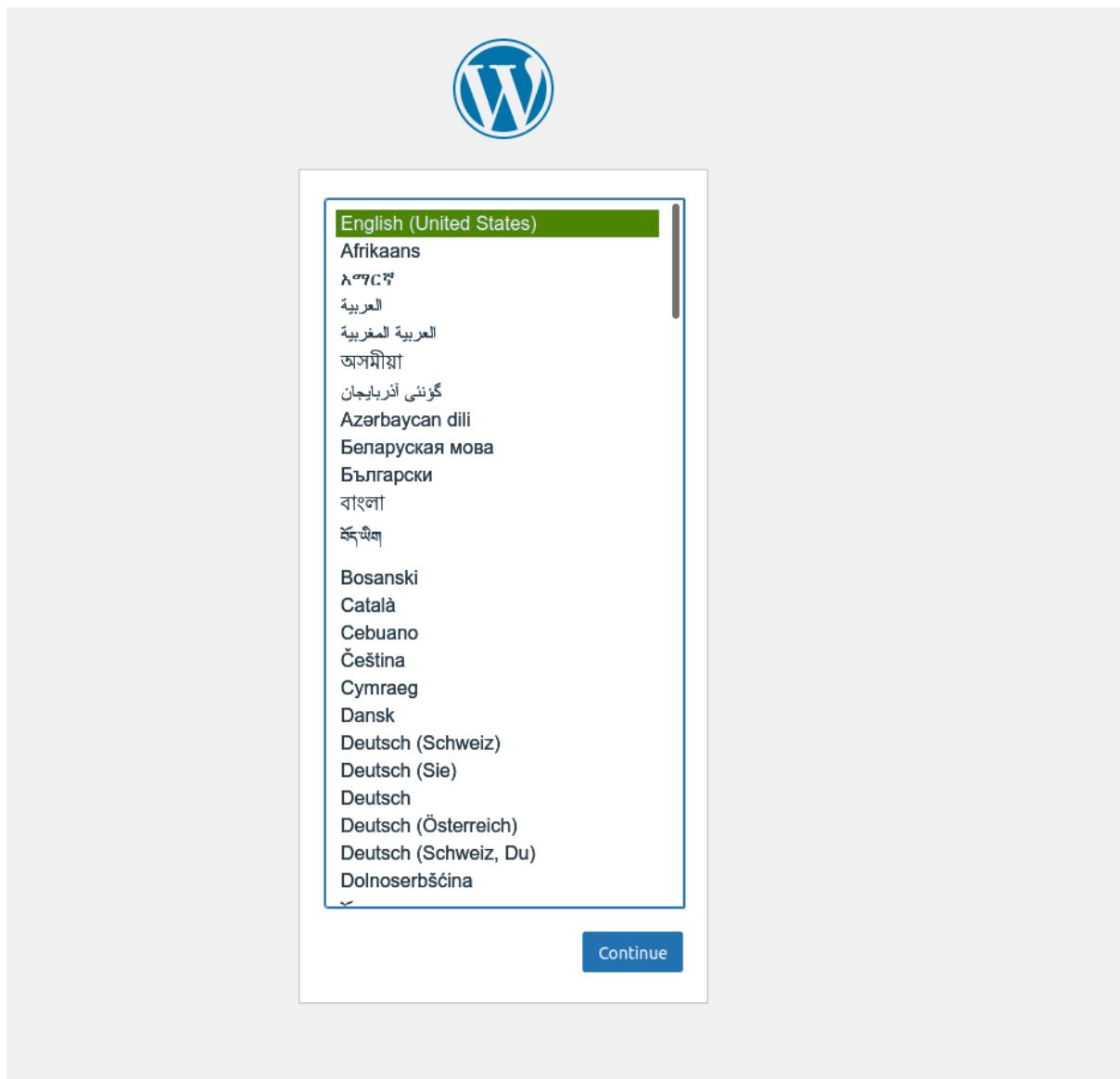
IMPORTANT NOTES:
- Congratulations! Your certificate and chain have been saved at:
  /etc/letsencrypt/live/my-wordpress.gogosoon.com/fullchain.pem
  Your key file has been saved at:
  /etc/letsencrypt/live/my-wordpress.gogosoon.com/privkey.pem
  Your cert will expire on 2022-08-17. To obtain a new or tweaked
  version of this certificate in the future, simply run certbot again
  with the "certonly" option. To non-interactively renew *all* of
  your certificates, run "certbot renew"
- Your account credentials have been saved in your Certbot
  configuration directory at /etc/letsencrypt. You should make a
  secure backup of this folder now. This configuration directory will
  also contain certificates and private keys obtained by Certbot so
  making regular backups of this folder is ideal.
- If you like Certbot, please consider supporting our work by:

  Donating to ISRG / Let's Encrypt:  https://letsencrypt.org/donate
  Donating to EFF:                  https://eff.org/donate-le

- We were unable to subscribe you to the EFF mailing list because your
  e-mail address appears to be invalid. You can try again later by
  visiting https://act.eff.org.

Wordpress is setup successfully. Please visit my-wordpress.gogosoon.com
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-191:~/staticwordpressgenerator$
```

9. Tadaa! that's it wordpress has been set up in your ubuntu server. Visit your domain (example.com) you can see the below page.



## FAQ

1. While logging in to the EC2 server for the first time, you may get “UNPROTECTED PRIVATE KEY FILE!” error. To get rid of this error you should use the command  
`chmod -R 400 my-login-key.pem`
2. If you get "Database connection error", most probably you have entered the wrong password. To fix this error check the file  
`/var/www/yourdomain.com/wp-config.php`
3. If you get "502 bad gateway error"
  1. Then check nginx is running (`sudo systemctl status nginx`) if it is not running check the error log and restart the nginx

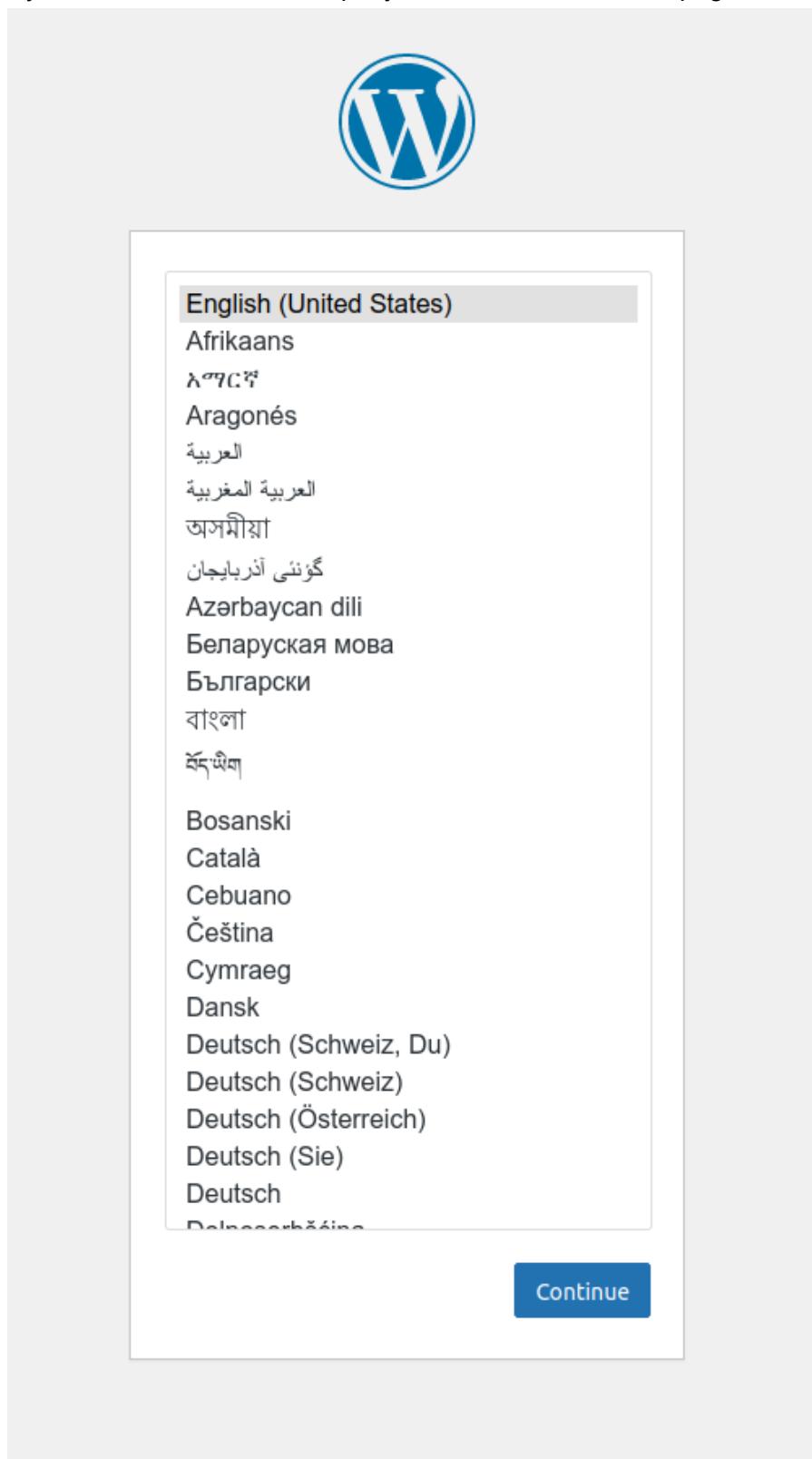
2. If nginx is running most probably the php-fpm path is entered wrong in the `/etc/nginx/sites-available/yourdomain.com` file. Please change the path and restart the nginx.

## Bonus Points

You have installed wordpress successfully, now start importing attractive templates and attract your customers

## How to import wordpress theme and start editing your site

1. If you followed the above steps, you will be landed in this page



2. Click on English (United States) and click continue

3. It will ask you to enter Site Title, Username, Password and your Email. Please enter all the details and click “Install Wordpress” button.



## Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

### Information needed

Please provide the following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.

**Site Title**

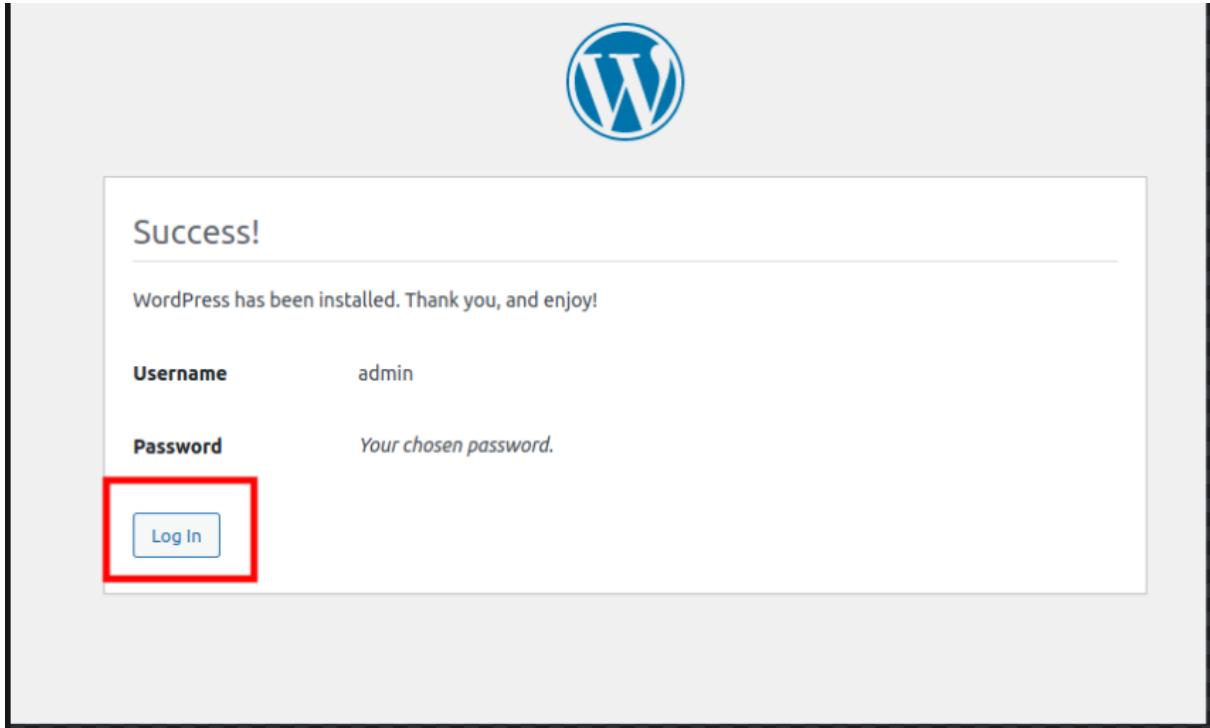
**Username**   
Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.

**Password**     
Strong  
**Important:** You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.

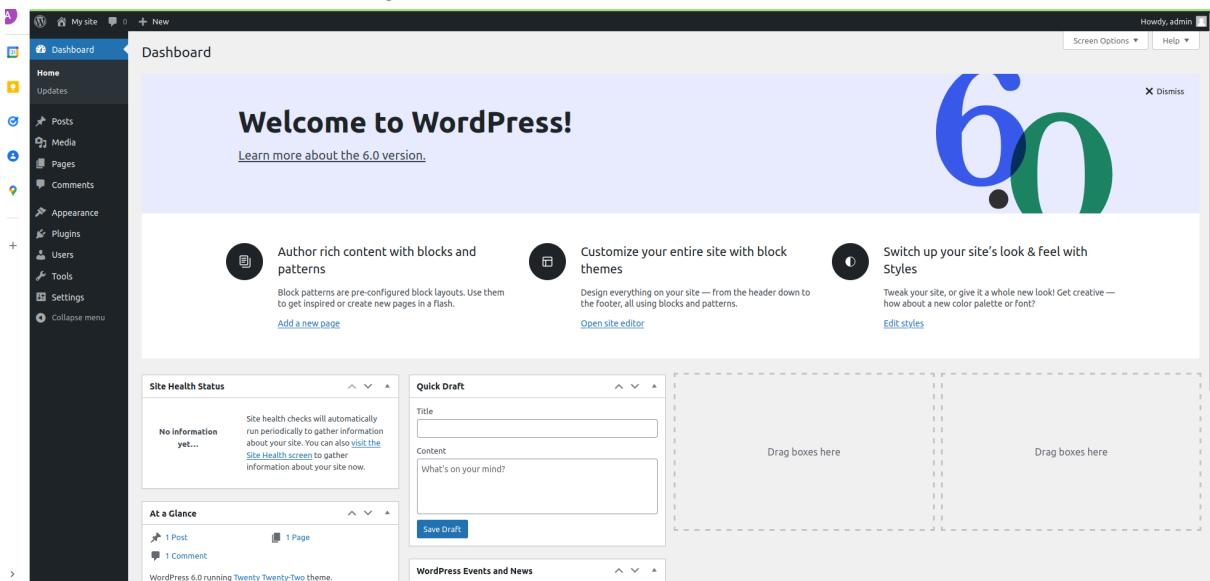
**Your Email**   
Double-check your email address before continuing.

**Search engine visibility**  Discourage search engines from indexing this site  
It is up to search engines to honor this request.

4. Now the following screen will appear, click on Log in button



5. You can see a Dashboard Page



6. To install wordpress theme click on “Appearance->Themes” in the left sidebar

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard on the left with a dark sidebar containing various menu items: Dashboard, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance (which is highlighted with a red box), Themes (also highlighted with a red box), Editor (beta), Plugins, Users, Tools, Settings, and Collapse menu. The main content area is titled "Themes" with a count of 3. It features a search bar "Search installed themes...". Below the search bar, there's a preview of a theme named "Twenty Twenty-Two" which displays a dark background with white text: "The Hatchery: a blog about adventures in bird watching." and a small image of a bird. At the bottom of this preview, it says "Active: Twenty Twenty-Two" and has a "Customize" button. To the right of this preview, there's another section titled "Twenty Twenty" showing a preview of a different theme with a yellow header and some placeholder text.

7. Now click on “Add New” button. You will see the following page (below second screenshot)

The Hatchery: a blog about adventures in bird watching.

Active: Twenty Twenty-Two

Howdy, admin

Dashboard Posts Pages Comments Appearance Editor beta Plugins Users Tools Settings Collapse menu

Add Themes Upload Theme

4951 Popular Latest Favorites Feature Filter

Search themes...

Installed

The Hatchery: a blog about adventures in bird watching.

Twenty Twenty-Two Activated Customize

Installed

The works of Berthe Morisot - era French painter

Twenty Twenty-One Activate Live Preview

Hello

Hello Elementor

Astra

Installed

Welcome to the Swedish Museum of Modern Art

Twenty Twenty

OceanWP

Everything you need and so much more

Mult Purpose Theme

Democracy Ready

E-Commerce Ready

Modern Grid

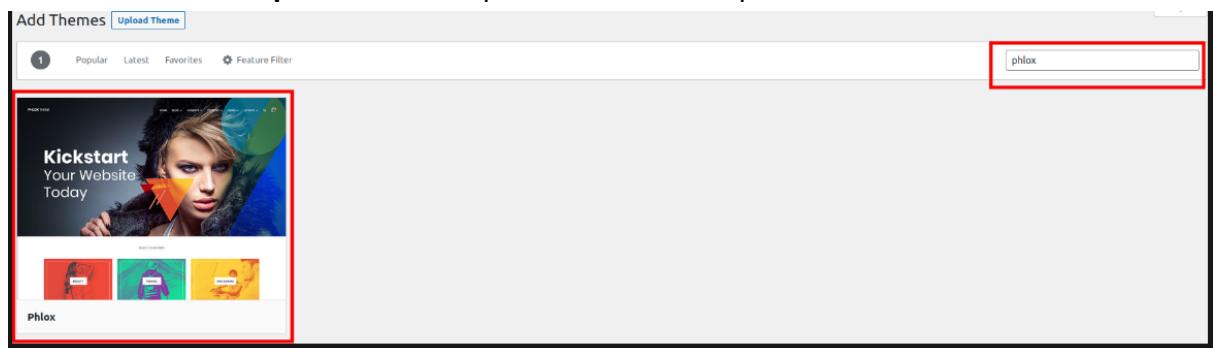
Twenty Seventeen

TWENTY SEVENTEEN

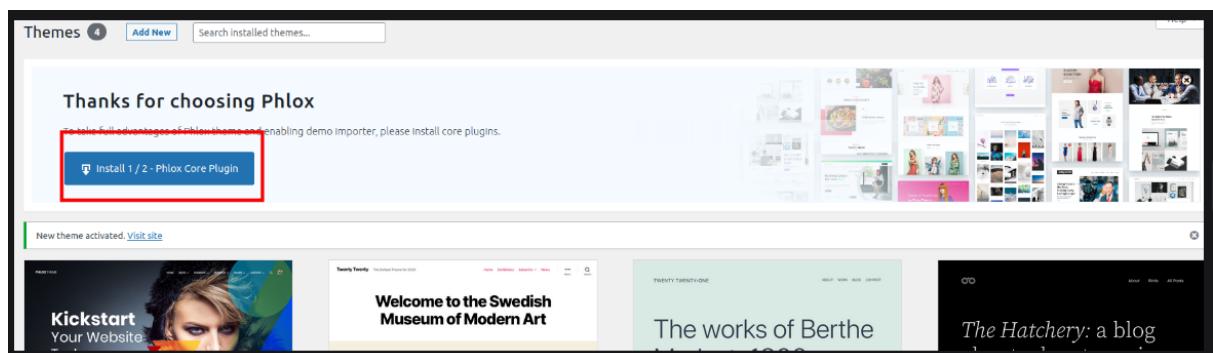
Digital strategy for unique small businesses

Twenty Nineteen

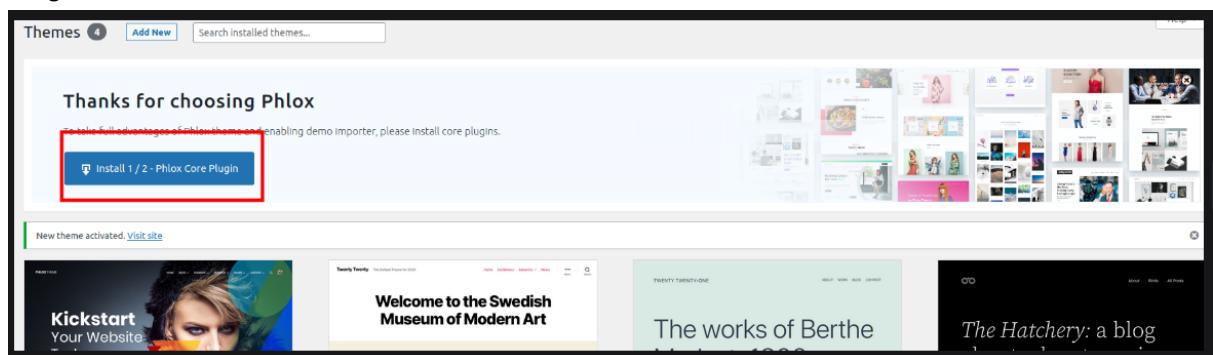
8. You can see thousands of wordpress themes. Some of them were paid themes. If you really like the theme you can purchase the theme and start editing it
9. But you know what, we know a secret **free** theme which has lot attractive themes with Elementor support
10. The theme name is “**phlox**”. In the top search bar enter “phlox”



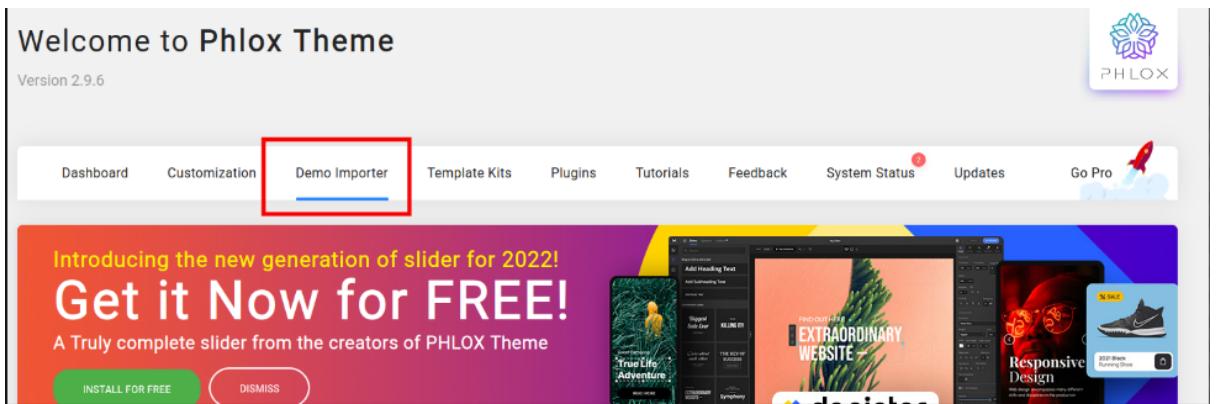
11. When you hover on the card, you can see install button click on it and click Activate button



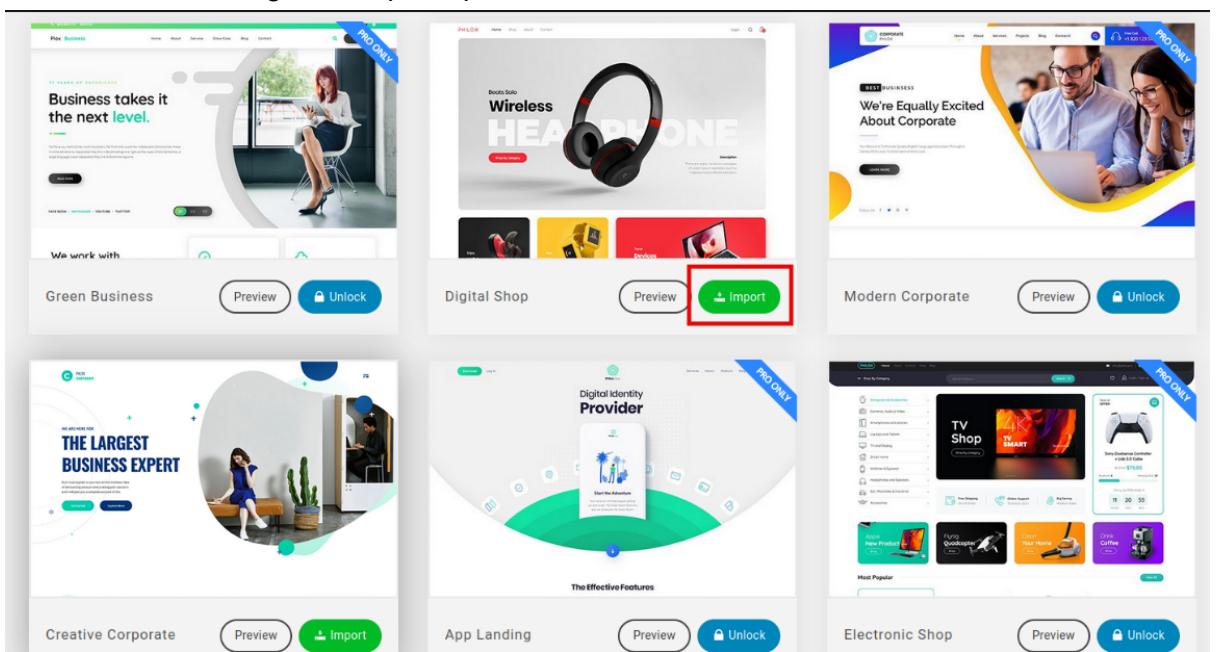
12. Once you Activate you can see the following page. Click on “Install ½- phlox Core Plugin” button

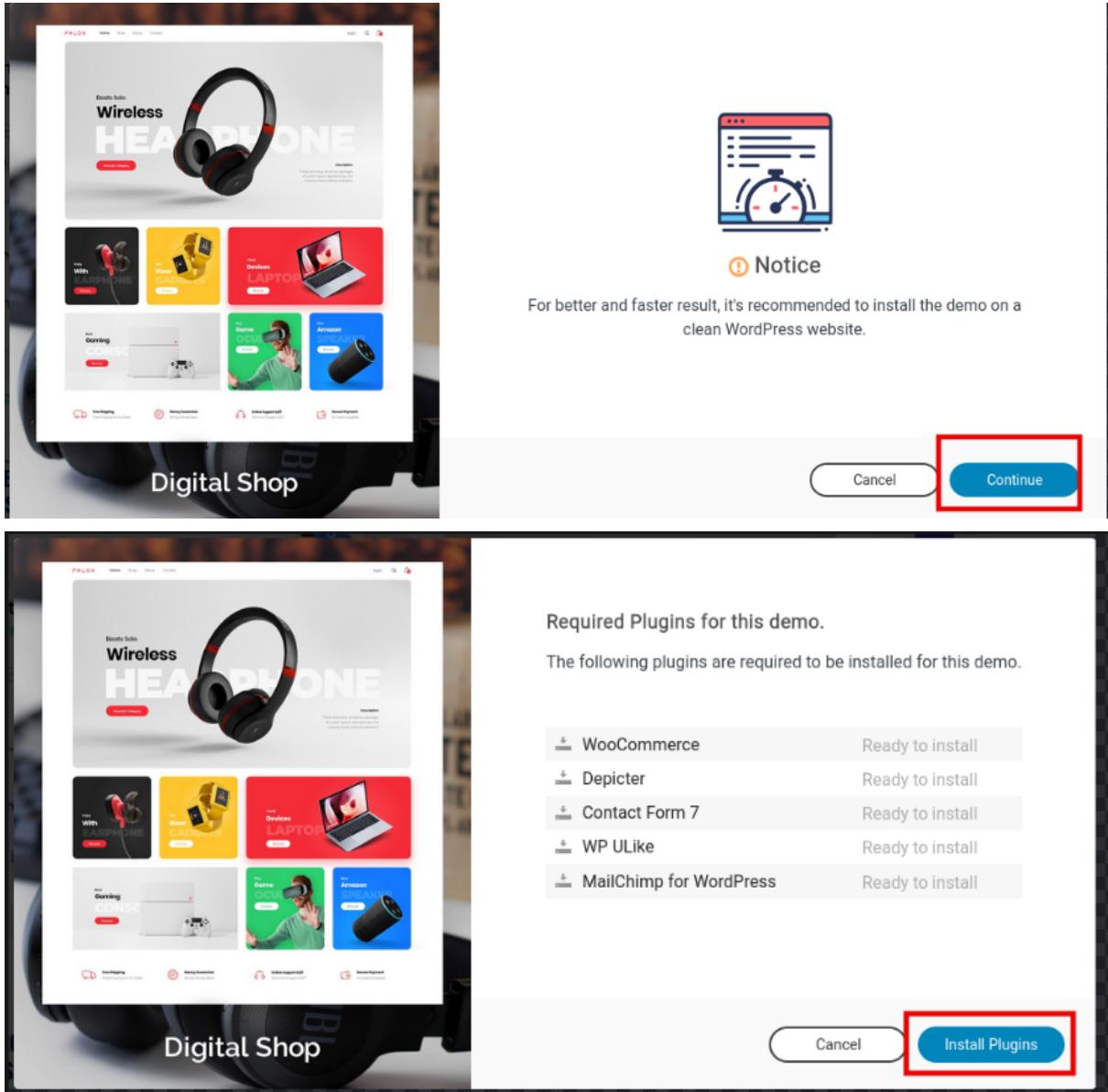


13. Once the Phlox theme is installed, the Phlox menu will appear in the left sidebar. You will see Phlox welcome page. To import theme click on “Demo Importer”



14. You can see list of free themes, select any theme and click import button , then click continue->Install Plugins->Skip->Import Content





15. Once everything is downloaded, you can visit your beautiful site and start editing the site.

Phlox has a mix of free and paid themes. Here is the list of free attractive wordpress templates based on category

## Business related themes

- <https://demo.phlox.pro/corporate-free>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/business-3>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/portfolio-creative>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/business-agency>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/business>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/portfolio>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/agency-web/>

## Shop related themes

- <https://demo.phlox.pro/shop-digital>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/shop-decoration>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/free-shop>

## Services

- <https://demo.phlox.pro/business-solutions>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/architect>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/cleaning-service/>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/blog-influencer>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/lawyer>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/developer>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/charity>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/tattoo>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/zoo>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/bitcoin>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/barber>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/wedding>

## Creative

- <https://demo.phlox.pro/photography>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/resume>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/minimal-photography>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/zoo>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/portfolio-minimal>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/portfolio>

## Blog and Magazine

- <https://demo.phlox.pro/travel>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/journey>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/food>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/classic-blog>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/event>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/vivi>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/light-default>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/light-default>

## **Food**

- <https://demo.phlox.pro/diet-coach>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/free-restaurant>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/coffee>

## **Beauty and health**

- <https://demo.phlox.pro/beauty-salon>
- <https://demo.phlox.pro/cyclist>