Project 2 Steps

Setup WordPress on a Google VM running Fedora linux

Ensure your system is up to date

sudo dnf update -y

Task 1: Install required programs and configure them

Step 1: Install Apache

sudo dnf install httpd -y

Enable Apache service

systemctl start httpd

systemctl enable httpd

Step 2: Install PHP as well as other required extensions

dnf install php php-fpm php-mysqlnd php-opcache php-gd php-xml php-mbstring php-curl php-pecl-imagick php-pecl-zip libzip -y

Enable php-fpm service

systemctl start php-fpm

systemctl enable php-fpm

Step 3: Install MariaDB

sudo install mariadb-server -y

Enable MariaDB

systemctl start mariadb

systemctl enable mariadb

Step 4: create database and user for WordPress:

Access MariaDB shell

sudo mysql

create a database and user for WordPress, in this case we are naming the database “linuxdb”, and the user “webapp”. Set it to whatever you’d like or need. Choose a strong password, ‘XXXXXXXXX’ is simply the example here.

create database linuxdb;

grant all privileges on linuxdb.\* to ‘webapp’@’localhost’ identified by ‘XXXXXXXXX’;

Exit MariaDB

exit;

Step 5: Install wget(skip this if you already have wget)

sudo dnf install wget

Task 2: Download and configure WordPress

Step1: Navigate to /var/www/html directory

cd /var/www/html/

If the directory tree or parts of it does not exist,

sudo mkdir /var/www

cd /var/www

sudo mkdir html

cd html

Step 2: Download WordPress

Sudo wget <https://www.wordpress.org/latest/tar/gz>

Step 3: Extract WordPress

Sudo tar -xvf latest.tar.gz

Step 4: Rename default config file

Cd wordpress

Sudo cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php

Step 5: edit wp-config with nano

Nano wp-config.php

Part 1:

Define database settings, shown below is the database we made before. Fill in with your own if you chose different names and passwords.

/\*\* The name of the database for WordPress \*/

define( 'DB\_NAME', 'linuxdb' );

/\*\* Database username \*/

define ('DB\_USER', 'webapp');

/\*\* Database password \*/

define( 'DB\_PASSWORD', 'XXXXXXXXX' );

/\*\* Database hostname \*/

define( 'DB\_HOST', 'localhost' );

Part 2: Optional, but if you wish to disable FTP uploads to your site, in the same document add the following line to the end of the file

define(‘FS\_METHOD’,’direct’);

Save your changes and close the file.

Step 6: Change permission and ownership of the WordPress directory

chown -R apache:apache /var/www/html/wordpress

chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/wordpress

Task 3: Access WordPress installation wizard using localhost

Check Google Console for VM public IP, and access it in the browser via [http://*insert*](http://insert) *public ip*

Follow the steps in the installer.