Guided Lab: Installing WordPress on an Ubuntu EC2 Instance with LEMP Stack

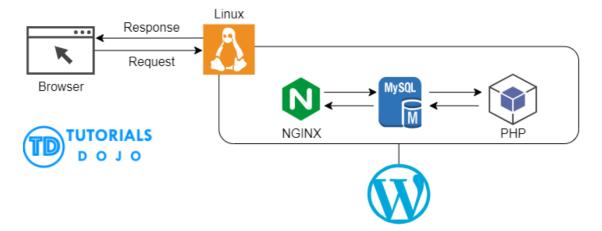
Description

In this lab, you'll learn how to set up a WordPress website on an Amazon EC2 instance running Ubuntu. We'll use the LEMP (Linux, Nginx, MySQL, PHP) stack to achieve this.

LEMP is an open-source web application stack that we may use to create web apps. LEMP's abbreviation stands for Linux Operating System, Nginx (pronounced engine-x), web server, MySQL database, and PHP programming language.

- Linux is a supported and maintained Linux image provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) for use on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2). It is designed to provide a stable, secure, and highperformance execution environment for applications running on Amazon EC2.
- Nginx, which is pronounced "engine-x," is a high-performance web server and reverse proxy. It excels at handling concurrent connections, serving static files, and load balancing. Many websites use Nginx due to its efficiency and scalability.
- MySQL is a widely used open-source relational database
 management system (RDBMS) that organizes data in tables with rows
 and columns, making it ideal for applications requiring structured data
 storage. WordPress, among others, relies on MySQL for data
 persistence.
- PHP is a server-side scripting language used for web development. It
 enables dynamic content generation, database connectivity, and
 interaction with web servers. WordPress plugins and themes often
 leverage PHP for customization.

WordPress is a widely used open-source content management system (CMS) that allows users to easily create and manage websites, blogs, and online stores. It offers a user-friendly interface, customizable themes, and a wide array of plugins for additional functionality.



Objectives

In this lab, you will learn how to:

- 1. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance.
- 2. Install and configure Nginx, MySQL, and PHP.
- 3. Download and set up WordPress.
- 4. Configure Nginx to serve WordPress.

Prerequisites

Before starting this lab, ensure you have taken the following labs:

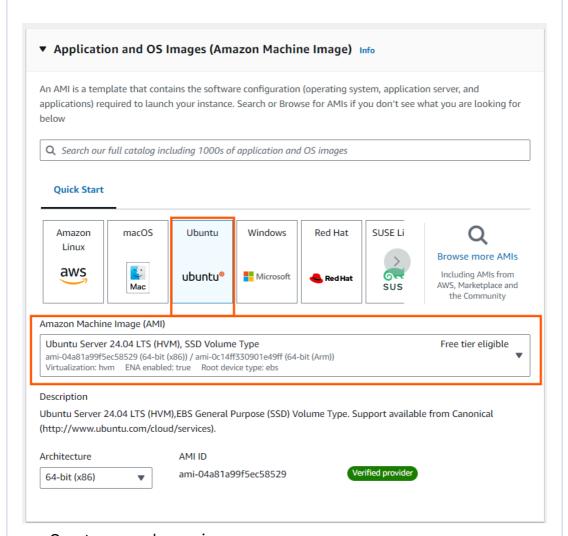
- Launching an EC2 Instance with User Data
- Creating an Amazon EC2 instance (Linux)
- Setting up a Web server on an EC2 instance

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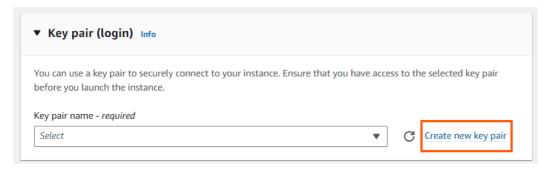
Lab Steps

Launching an EC2 instance (Ubuntu)

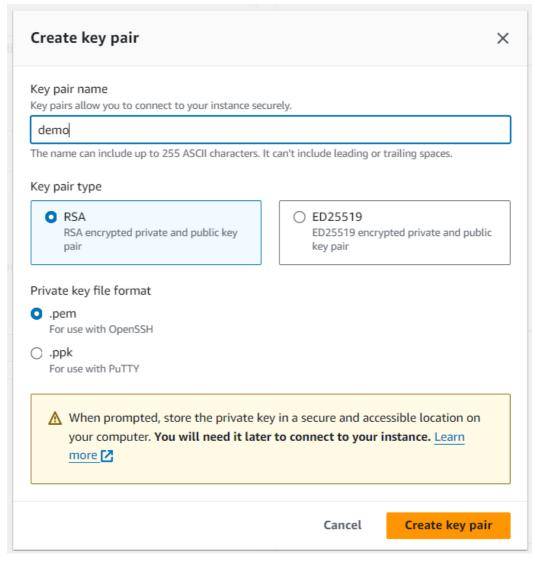
- Navigate to EC2.
- Launch a new instance with Ubuntu Server.



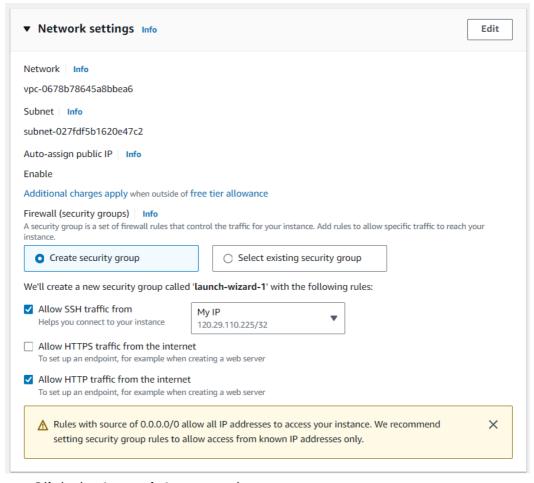
· Create a new key pair.



- Key pair type: RSA
- Private key file format: pem



 Configure security groups to allow SSH connection to My IP and HTTP traffic from the internet.



- Click the Launch Instance button.
- Once created, Connect to Your EC2 Instance:
 - Use SSH to connect to your EC2 instance using the key pair you specified during the launch.

```
ssh -i .pem_file ubuntu@ec2_instance_IPv4
```

Installing the NGINX web server

- Connect to the server via ssh.
- · Install the NGINX web server.

sudo apt update

```
Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB]
Get:24 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse Translation-en [118 kB]
Get:25 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Components [35.0 kB]
Get:26 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Components [35.0 kB]
Get:27 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Components [35.0 kB]
Get:28 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Con-f Metadata [3828 B]
Get:29 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Con-f Metadata [3834 B]
Get:28 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Con-f Metadata [3834 B]
Get:31 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Con-f Metadata [3834 B]
Get:31 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Conponents [45.0 kB]
Get:33 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Conponents [45.0 kB]
Get:33 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted Translation-en [27.8 kB]
Get:34 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted Translation-en [27.8 kB]
Get:35 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted Translation-en [27.8 kB]
Get:36 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted Translation-en [368 B]
Get:37 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted Translation-en [368 B]
Get:38 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted Components [212 B]
Get:41 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:44 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 Components [218 B]
Get:44 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 Components [218 B]
Get:44 http://us-e
```

sudo apt install nginx

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
The following additional packages will be installed:
    nginx-common
Suggested packages:
    fegiwrap nginx-doc ssl-cert
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    nginx nginx-common
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 9 not upgraded.
Need to get 552 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1596 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 nginx-common all 1.24.0-2ubuntu7 [31.2 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 nginx amd64 1.24.0-2ubuntu7 [521 kB]
Fetched 552 kB in 0s (16.3 MB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package nginx-common.
(Reading database ... 67739 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../nginx-common_1.24.0-2ubuntu7_all.deb ...
Unpacking nginx-common (1.24.0-2ubuntu7) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nginx.
Preparing to unpack .../nginx_1.24.0-2ubuntu7) ...
Setting up nginx (1.24.0-2ubuntu7) ...
Setting up nginx (2.40.0-2ubuntu7) ...
Setting up nginx (1.24.0-2ubuntu7) ...
Setting up nginx (2.24.0-2ubuntu7) ...
Setting up nginx (2.24.0-2ubu
    Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
      No services need to be restarted
     No containers need to be restarted
    No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
      No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
```

 Once installed, open the Public IPv4 address of each instance in the browser using HTTP to verify if the NGINX has been successfully installed.

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org. Commercial support is available at <u>nginx.com</u>.

Thank you for using nginx.

Installing MySQL

• Go back to the SHH and install the MySQL.

```
sudo apt install mysql-server
```

 Enter Y when prompted to confirm that you wish to install the MySQL server.

To verify successful installation, type | sudo mysql

```
ubuntu@ip-192-168-5-40:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.37-0ubuntu0.24.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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

mysql> |
```

Installing PHP and Required extensions

Install PHP and extensions:

```
sudo apt install php-fpm php-mysql php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-zip
```

 Enter Y when prompted to confirm that you wish to install PHP.

```
Creating config file /etc/php/8.3/cli/php.ini with new version
Setting up php-mbstring (2:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up phps-mbstring (2:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up phps-mbstring (3:1.8.3*95ubuntu2) ...
Setting up phps 3-srupre (3:1.8.9-cr3-fubuntu2) ...
Setting up phps 3-srupre (3:1.8.9-cr3-fubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-supre (3:1.8.9-cr3-fubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-ray (2:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-ray (2:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-crupre (3:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-crupre (3:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-crupre (3:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up phps-spe (8:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up phps-spe (8:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-spe (2:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up liber (3:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2:1.2*0-edbuid2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2:1.2*0-edbuid2) ...
Processing triggers for sgml-base (1.31) ...
Setting up liber (3:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up liber (3:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up liber (3:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-32 (2:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-32 (2:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up php-32 (3:8.3*93ubuntu2) ...
Setting up ph
```

• To verify successful installation, type | php --version

```
ubuntu@ip-192-168-5-40:~$ php --version
PHP 8.3.6 (cli) (built: Jun 13 2024 15:23:20) (NTS)
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v4.3.6, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
with Zend OPcache v8.3.6, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
ubuntu@ip-192-168-5-40:~$
```

Configuring Nginx for WordPress

Note: For the purposes of this lab, we'll use the domain name "demo" in all our configurations. Feel free to replace "demo" with your desired name.

Configure Nginx to use PHP-FPM.

Create a Directory for Your WordPress Site:

```
sudo mkdir /var/www/demo
```

Set Permissions for the Directory:

```
sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/demo | - It sets the owner and group to the current user (ubuntu).
```

Create an Nginx Configuration File for Your Site:

```
sudo vi /etc/nginx/sites-available/demo - This will
```

generate a new empty file. Copy and paste the following barebones configuration:

```
server {
listen 80;
server_name your_IPv4;
root /var/www/demo;

index index.html index.htm index.php;

location / {
try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$args;
}

location ~ \.php$ {
include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php8.3-fpm.sock;
}

location ~ /\.ht {
deny all;
}
}
```

Replace your_IPv4 with the Public IPv4 address of your instance.

Type i to edit the file.

```
📉 ubuntu@ip-192-168-5-41: /vai 🛛 📉
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name 3.82.172.147;
    root /var/www/demo;
    index index.html index.htm index.php;
    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$args;
    location ~ \.php$ {
        include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
        fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php8.3-fpm.sock;
    location ~ /\.ht {
        deny all;
}
 - INSERT --
```

Press ESC, then :wq! to save the changes.

• Link to the configuration file from Nginx's sites-enabled directory to activate your setup:

```
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/demo
/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
```

• Then, under the /sites-enabled/ directory, unlink the default configuration file:

```
sudo unlink /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
```

You can test your configuration for syntax errors by typing:

```
sudo nginx -t
```

If any issues are reported, return to your configuration file and double-check its contents before proceeding.

 When you're finished, reload Nginx to make the changes take effect:

```
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

Creating a MySQL Database and User for WordPress

• Open the MySQL.

```
sudo mysql
```

Create Database:

```
CREATE DATABASE demo DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8

COLLATE utf8_unicode_ci;
```

• Create User and Grant Permissions:

```
CREATE USER 'demo_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY
'demo123';

GRANT ALL ON demo.* TO 'demo user'@'localhost';
```

Exit when done.

```
EXIT;
```

```
ubuntu@ip-192-168-5-40:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 9
Server version: 8.0.37-0ubuntu0.24.04.1 (Ubuntu)
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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> CREATE DATABASE demo DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_unicode_ci;
Query OK, 1 row affected, 2 warnings (0.08 sec)
mysql> CREATE USER 'demo_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'demo123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> GRANT ALL ON demo.* TO 'demo_user'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> exit
Bye
```

Download and Set Up WordPress

Download WordPress:

Navigate to the /tmp | directory.

```
cd /tmp
```

• Download the latest WordPress package, and extract it.

```
curl -LO https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
```

sudo tar -xzvf latest.tar.gz

```
ubuntu@ip-192-168-5-41: /tm ×
wordpress/wp-admin/js/password-toggle.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/svg-painter.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/link.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/custom-header.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/widgets.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/gallery.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/word-count.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/accordion.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/inline-edit-post.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/customize-widgets.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/inline-edit-post.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/updates.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/media-upload.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/media.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/editor-expand.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/media-gallery.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/common.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/tags-box.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/svg-painter.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/custom-background.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/color-picker.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/site-icon.min.js
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
ubuntu@ip-192-168-5-41:/tmp$
```

Configure WordPress: Create a wp-config.php file with your database details.

• Copy the sample configuration file to wp-config.php for customization.

```
sudo cp /tmp/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php
/tmp/wordpress/wp-config.php
```

• Copy WordPress files to the | /var/www/demo | directory.

```
sudo cp -a /tmp/wordpress/. /var/www/demo
```

• Set the ownership to | www-data

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/demo
```

• Edit | wp-config.php | to add database details:

```
sudo vi /var/www/demo/wp-config.php
```

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

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'demo_user' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'demo123' );
```

- Press i to edit.
- Press ESC, then enter : wq! to save the changes.
- Generate security keys:

```
curl -s https://api.wordpress.org/secret-
key/1.1/salt/
```

Copy the generated security keys on a blank notepad.

• Paste the keys into wp-config.php file.

```
sudo vi /var/www/demo/wp-confiq.php
```

Press i to edit the file.

Replace the placeholders with the generated security keys.

```
* Change these to different unique phrases! You can generate these using
* the {@link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key service}.

* You can change these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies.

* This will force all users to have to log in again.

* @since 2.6.0

*/
define('AUTH_KEY', '0#~7E~IE3w#[-:/s1~Z7&^$lm8=-)|-]6tw!V,}b,t}>0lQ9~Ad&_e.TI5F2_%|>');
define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'YW~42^*k-jHj%BHLT:_VP!3X?8M~_REYbPb/Y2@-T|?jl,-]DwBRD|Q>((ELnC^pum');
define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', '90@VY(H@914T', 4&NP[kx)nzIIs)vt2 !C1^ksf}*&6niTp7fEqoyk:Q H '=([;');
define('NONCE_KEY', '&MP[Nj-N5j/++VpNBH&+ikP9, $cL4tixwuu]3^FU(^[<*y*DgJH*)*M+tx1K+rXxP{});
define('AUTH_SALT', '%#|R &!a*wqM-,YJsoFm{7}9, <Mr|\NHgTrCHASEzxooW!-WnklHyM-/t_H(:+');
define('SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'cSq()jbp00jrAwK,U/CD.!BI#uKL-aV.lqXhFir=SJ=XYJ+tAdy[BSR*othq.a {')};
define('LOGGED_IN_SALT', 'Ploo/]xi9M,Kg+&}4Df.|aQIQ :3k-,haX~cy{$-r /Z-z~-x0t,:Z|&SHLMf||o');
/**#@-*/
```

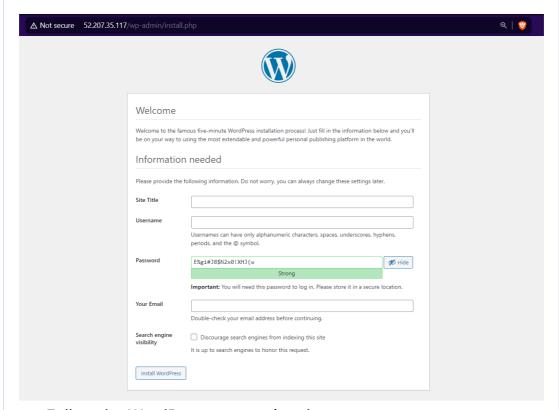
- Press ESC, then enter | :wq! | to save the changes.
- Restart the PHP-FPM

```
sudo systemctl restart php8.3-fpm
```

Complete WordPress Installation

• Access your domain in a web browser.

http://IPv4/wordpress - It will automatically redirect to:



• Follow the WordPress setup wizard.

That's it! You've successfully installed WordPress on your Ubuntu EC2 instance using the LEMP stack. Feel free to explore themes and plugins and start creating content!