Steps to migrate WordPress blog to AWS

**MANUAL**

1. Ensure region is Singapore
2. Create a key pair to ssh into the instance when needed.
   1. Go to “Key Pairs” under “Network and Security”
3. Go to CloudFormation and create a stack using the template in this folder
   1. In the “blog.yml” file, remember to manually change the “–d testblog2.paloitcloud.com.sg” to “-d (domain name created)
   2. The default WordPress template does not work as WordPress 5.2.2 requires php 5 and above and the default one installs a version that is too low.
4. Set password for parameters and choose “large” instance.
5. Once the stack creates an instance, go to “Elastic IPs” under “Network and Security” --> allocate a new address and associate the new elastic IP to the new instance. This is to prevent the IP address of the instance to keep changing.
6. Go to “Security Groups” under “Network and Security” and click on the newly created instance --> click on the inbound tab below and click the “Edit” button --> add HTTPS and HTTP (both need 0.0.0.0/0 and ::/0)
7. In the “blog.yml” file, remember to manually change the “–d testblog2.paloitcloud.com.sg” to “-d (domain name created)” --> the domain name should be created after running option (5)
8. Once you run the template, enter elastic ip address with https. E.g. https://(elastic ip)
9. Go into settings in wordpress and under website url and site url --> set it to domain name with “https” and no need “/wordpress”
10. SSH into the instance and check “/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf”--> “AllowOverride All” under <Directory “/var/www/html”> --> this allows wordpress to access the .htaccess file
11. Check if .htaccess is configured properly --> <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19400749/wordpress-permalinks-not-working-htaccess-seems-ok-but-getting-404-error-on-pa>
12. Also check if virtual host port 80 is configured --> <https://community.letsencrypt.org/t/please-add-a-virtual-host-for-port-80/75818/3> --> DocumentRoot should be /var/www/html/wordpress and ServerName should be “name of website, e.g b.paloitcloud.com.sg”

Importing content into the wordpress

1. When wanting to import content, to go to plugin archive wordpress and download all-in-one wp migration 6.77 and increase the import file size
2. To increase import size, go to “editor” under “plugins” and select all-in-one wp migration --> select “constants.php” --> under max file size, change it to “define( 'AI1WM\_MAX\_FILE\_SIZE', 4294967296 \* 10 );”
3. Ensure the google cloud api credentials are set to the correct domain name
   1. Go to console and select PALO IT SG BLOG on top left
   2. Slide mouse to the left and select APIs & Services and choose credentials
   3. Click on web client and check if domain name is correct
   4. Click on OAuth Consent Screen and check if domain name is correct

**When making changes to cloudformation template**

When using stack template, check “cat /var/log/cfn-init.log” to see any errors

Common error is when the directory of letsencrypt is created, the 2nd time the template runs, it will throw an error that the directory is already created and the whole process will stop.

Comment out the git clone for letsencrypt command in the template when doing testing so the error will not throw out

Also reboot the instance for any updates

For letsencrypt-auto help to edit the CloudFormation template for letsencrypt

<https://gist.github.com/ebekker/abd89a833c050669cd5a>

**Running of create\_blog.sh**

Run the script with ./create\_blog.sh

Step 1: Run option (1) to create keypair to communicate with the instance.

Step 2: Run option (3) then option (1) to allocate the elastic IP address. Remember to save the allocation ID and Public IP address to use in option (5) in the next step. After that, run option (5) to exit to the main menu.

Step 3: Run option (5) and type in “create” to create a new DNS record. Type your preferred domain name without “.paloitcloud.com.sg”. For example, enter “**blog**” instead of “**blog.paloitcloud.com.sg**” and the Public IP address as stated in “Step 2”. For proxied, choose ‘false’ unless as needed to be true. Save your DNS id number.

Step 4: Run option (2) to create stack. Choose “t2.large” for instance size unless specified to use smaller instance by tech lead. When entering KeyName, there is no need to add in the file extension name. For example, enter “**keypair**” instead of “**keypair.pem**”. Wait for about 2 – 3 minutes to create the instance.

Step 5: Run option (3) and then option (2) to associate the created instance with the elastic IP address. Copy and paste the allocation id as saved in “Step 2”. Run option (5) to exit.

Step 6: Run option (4). Authorized HTTP and HTTPS for both IPV6 and IPV4. The SSH and HTTP for IPV4 is already set up when the instance is created.

option (4) Once the script is run, do step 7 and step 8 under “**MANUAL**”

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The orginal\_blog.yml on creates a wordpress blog with no SSL encryption.

The blog.yml is the final edit of the creation of wordpress blog with SSL encryption