

THE PERFECT NGINX SERVER

CENTOS 8

LEMP STACK

NGINX | MARIADB | PHP

INSTALL | HARDEN | OPTIMIZE

UPDATED DECEMBER 2020

nginx version - 1.18

php 8.0

PACKAGE MANAGER COMMANDS

```
sudo dnf install package_name(s)
sudo dnf remove package_name(s)
sudo dnf search package_name
sudo dnf info packagename
```

NGINX MARIADB & PHP

INSTALL NGINX

```
sudo dnf update
```

Check versions that are available: The default version is 1.14 but we can install version 1.16

```
sudo dnf module list nginx
```

Enable and install the latest version - **updated December 2020 - version 1.18**

```
sudo dnf module reset nginx
sudo dnf module enable nginx:1.16
sudo dnf module list nginx
sudo dnf install nginx
```

DECEMBER 2020 UPDATE

Newer version of nginx available: 1.18 - to install:

```
sudo dnf module enable nginx:1.18
```

Start and enable the nginx service

```
sudo systemctl start nginx && sudo systemctl enable nginx
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

Fix bug:

```
sudo bash -c 'printf "[Service]\nExecStartPost=/bin/sleep 0.1\n" >
/etc/systemd/system/nginx.service.d/override.conf'

sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

Open your browser and type in your server's ip address:

`http://ip_address/`

The default nginx page will be displayed.

INSTALL MARIADB

Install MariaDB

```
sudo dnf update
sudo dnf install mariadb-server

sudo systemctl start mariadb && sudo systemctl enable mariadb
sudo systemctl status mariadb
```

INSTALL PHP

IMPORTANT NOTICE - PHP 8.0

As of December 2020, I don't recommend php 8 and WordPress 5.6 be used on a production server.

Time is needed for the theme and plugin developers to release versions that are fully compatible with WordPress 5.6 and php 8.

For this reason, **test WordPress 5.6 and php8.0 on a test server first, not your production server.**

Your production server is not used to test new software releases!!!

INSTALL PHP 7.4

```
sudo dnf install https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-8.noarch.rpm  
sudo dnf install https://rpms.remirepo.net/enterprise/remi-release-8.rpm  
sudo dnf install yum-utils  
sudo dnf module reset php  
sudo dnf module install php:remi-7.4
```

A slightly easier method of installing lots of packages - command typed on a single line

```
sudo dnf install php-  
{fpm,gd,json,mbstring,mysqlnd,xml,xmldrpc,opcache,cli,zip,soap,intl,bcmath,curl,ssh2}
```

Command typed on a single line

```
sudo dnf install php-{fpm,gd,json,mbstring,mysqlnd,xml,xmldrpc,opcache,cli,zip,soap,intl,bcmath,curl,ssh2}
```

Start and Enable the PHP service

```
sudo systemctl start php-fpm && sudo systemctl enable php-fpm  
sudo systemctl status php-fpm
```

INSTALL PHP 8.0

```
sudo dnf install https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-8.noarch.rpm  
sudo dnf install https://rpms.remirepo.net/enterprise/remi-release-8.rpm  
sudo dnf install yum-utils  
sudo dnf module reset php  
sudo dnf module install php:remi-8.0
```

A slightly easier method of installing lots of packages

```
sudo dnf install php-  
{fpm,gd,json,mbstring,mysqlnd,xml,xmldrpc,opcache,cli,zip,soap,intl,bcmath,curl,ssh2}
```

Command typed on a single line

```
sudo dnf install php-{fpm,gd,json,mbstring,mysqlnd,xml,xmldrpc,opcache,cli,zip,soap,intl,bcmath,curl,ssh2}
```

Start and Enable the PHP service

```
sudo systemctl start php-fpm && sudo systemctl enable php-fpm  
sudo systemctl status php-fpm
```

CONFIGURE PHP - 7.4 and 8.0

```
cd /etc/php-fpm.d/  
sudo cp www.conf www.conf.bak  
sudo nano www.conf
```

Edit the [www.conf](#) file as per the video lectures.

To complete the installation, remove the php-fpm.conf file from the /etc/nginx/conf.d directory:

```
cd /etc/nginx/conf.d  
sudo rm php-fpm.conf  
cd /etc/nginx/default.d  
sudo rm php.conf  
sudo systemctl restart php-fpm  
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

SECURE THE MARIADB

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

SECURE PHP

```
cd /etc/  
sudo cp php.ini php.ini.bak  
sudo nano php.ini
```

Changes:

```
allow_url_fopen = Off  
cgi.fix_pathinfo=0  
expose_php = Off
```

OPTIMIZE MARIADB

```
cd /etc/my.cnf.d  
sudo cp mariadb-server.cnf mariadb-server.cnf.bak  
sudo nano mariadb-server.cnf
```

```
# Performance Schema  
performance_schema=ON  
performance-schema-instrument='stage/%=ON'  
performance-schema-consumer-events-stages-current=ON  
performance-schema-consumer-events-stages-history=ON  
performance-schema-consumer-events-stages-history-long=ON
```

```
sudo systemctl restart mariadb
```

UPDATE: url has changed, download the following Sys Schema from [github.com](https://github.com/FromDual/mariadb-sys) to your home directory

```
cd  
sudo dnf install wget zip unzip  
wget https://github.com/FromDual/mariadb-sys/archive/master.zip
```

Extract the master.zip file:

```
unzip mariadb-sys-master.zip
```

Change to the extracted directory and install the Sys Schema, **the schema filename has changed**

```
cd mariadb-sys-master/  
mysql -u root -p < ./sys_10.sql  
cd
```

Delete the master.zip file and the mariadb-sys-master directory:

```
rm -rf mariadb-sys-master/ master.zip
```

Download MySQLTuner to your home directory:

```
cd  
mkdir MySQLTuner/  
cd MySQLTuner/  
wget http://mysqltuner.pl/ -O mysqltuner.pl
```

Give MySQLTuner executable permissions:

```
chmod +x mysqltuner.pl
```

To run mysqltuner:

```
./mysqltuner.pl
```

Follow the video lectures at this point...

OPTIMIZE PHP: Both 7.4 and 8

PHP.INI

```
cd /etc/  
sudo nano php.ini
```

Changes to php.ini

```
upload_max_filesize = 100M  
post_max_size = 100M  
max_execution_time = 30  
max_input_time = 60  
max_input_vars = 3000  
memory_limit = 256M
```

OPCACHE

```
cd /etc/php.d/  
sudo cp 10-opcache.ini 10-opcache.ini.bak  
sudo nano 10-opcache.ini
```

Changes to 10-opcache.ini

```
opcache.enable=1  
opcache.memory_consumption=192  
opcache.interned_strings_buffer=16  
opcache.max_accelerated_files=7963  
opcache.validate_timestamps=0
```

Restart php-fpm

```
sudo systemctl restart php-fpm
```

Determine number of php files, refer to video for detailed instructions

```
cd /var/www  
find . -type f -print | grep php | wc -l
```


Setting the Process Manager Values: default values as per server RAM

```
cd /etc/php-fpm.d/  
sudo nano www.conf
```

process manager values

DIRECTIVE	1GIG RAM Server	2GIG RAM Server	4GIG RAM Server
pm	dynamic	dynamic	dynamic
pm.max_children	8	18	27
pm.start_servers	4	7	11
pm.min_spare_servers	2	4	6
pm.max_spare_servers	5	10	16
pm.max_requests	250	500	500

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Copying and then pasting commands from a pdf can produce errors when pasting the commands into your terminal emulator.

Confirm the accuracy & correctness of the command before pressing enter.