

INSTALACIÓN DE WORDPRESS EN LA NUBE



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Actualización de paquetes.

Se actualizan los paquetes mediante **sudo apt update** y **sudo apt upgrade** para evitar problemas durante el proceso de la práctica.

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for moises:
Hit:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [1298 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [213 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Components [21.6 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [9012 B]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [906 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [203 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Components [52.3 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [19.4 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [2131 kB]

moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo apt upgrade -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  libl1vm19
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libl1vm20
```

Instalación de Apache.

Se instala apache mediante el comando **sudo apt install apache2 -y**.

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo apt install apache2 -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  libl1vm19
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libaprutil1t64
  libaprutil1u0
```

Se muestra el estado de apache mediante el comando **systemctl status apache2**:

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Tue 2025-11-04 14:07:17 CET; 2min 6s ago
    Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 173 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 236 (apache2)
    Tasks: 55 (limit: 9350)
   Memory: 8.2M (peak: 10.1M)
      CPU: 56ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
             └─236 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                  ├─238 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                  ├─239 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                  └─240 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Nov 04 14:07:17 A6Alumno04 systemd[1]: Starting apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 04 14:07:17 A6Alumno04 systemd[1]: Started apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
```

Instalación de MySQL Server.

Una vez instalado apache, se procede a la instalación del servidor de MySQL de manera segura.

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo apt install mysql-server -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  libl1vm19
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libaio1t64 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-pthreads-2.1-7t64
  libfcgi1-bin libfcgi1-perl libfcgiot64 libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl
  libhttp-date-perl libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libmecab2 libnuma1
  libprotobuf-lite32t64 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl mecab-ipadic mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils mysql-client-8.0
  mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-common mysql-server-8.0 mysql-server-core-8.0
Suggested packages:
  libdata-dump-perl libhttp-clientcache-perl libio-compress-hrotli-perl libbusiness-isbn-perl libregex-invert-perl
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo mysql_secure_installation

Securing the MySQL server deployment.

Connecting to MySQL using a blank password.

VALIDATE PASSWORD COMPONENT can be used to test passwords
and improve security. It checks the strength of password
and allows the users to set only those passwords which are
secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD component?

Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: n

Skipping password set for root as authentication with auth_socket is used by default.
If you would like to use password authentication instead, this can be done with the "ALTER_USER" command.
See https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/alter-user.html#alter-user-password-management for more information.

By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user,
allowing anyone to log into MySQL without having to have
a user account created for them. This is intended only for
testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother.
You should remove them before moving into a production
environment.

Remove anonymous users? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from
'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at
the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : n
... skipping.
By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing,
and should be removed before moving into a production
environment.

Remove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
- Dropping test database...
Success.

- Removing privileges on test database...
Success.

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes
made so far will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : n
... skipping.
All done!
```

Instalación de PHP.

Ya se han instalado Apache y MySQL, por lo que se procede a la instalación de PHP y su documentación correspondiente.

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo apt install php php-mysql libapache2-mod-php php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-intl php-zip -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  libl1vm19
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libaom3 libapache2-mod-php8.3 libde265-0 libgd3 libheif-plugin-aomdec libheif-plugin-aomenc
  libheif-plugin-libde265 libibonig1 libxmlrpc-epi0t64 libxpm4 libxslt1.1 libzip4t64 php-common php8.3
  php8.3-cli php8.3-common php8.3-curl php8.3-gd php8.3-intl php8.3-mbstring php8.3-mysql php8.3-opcache
```

Se comprueba su versión. En este caso PHP 8.3.6.

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ php -v
PHP 8.3.6 (cli) (built: Jul 14 2025 18:30:55) (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
```

Se reinicia apache2:

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

Creación de BBDD y usuarios.

Se accede a mysql y se crean los parámetros:

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.0.43-0ubuntu0.24.04.2 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

mysql> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'DATABASE wordpress' at line 1
mysql> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> CREATE USER 'wpuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'WordPress123!';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wpuser'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES
-> ^C
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> EXIT
Bye
```

Se copian los archivos a apache:

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/tmp$ sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*
moises@A6Alumno04:/tmp$ sudo cp -r wordpress/* /var/www/html/
```

Se le asignan los permisos correspondientes:

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/tmp$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/
moises@A6Alumno04:/tmp$ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/
```

Se procede a configurar el fichero de configuración de wordpress con php:

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/tmp$ sudo cp /var/www/html/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/html/wp-config.php
moises@A6Alumno04:/tmp$ sudo nano /var/www/html/wp-config.php
```

Se asigna nombre a la base de datos, al usuario, contraseña y el host:

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

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

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'WordPress123!' );

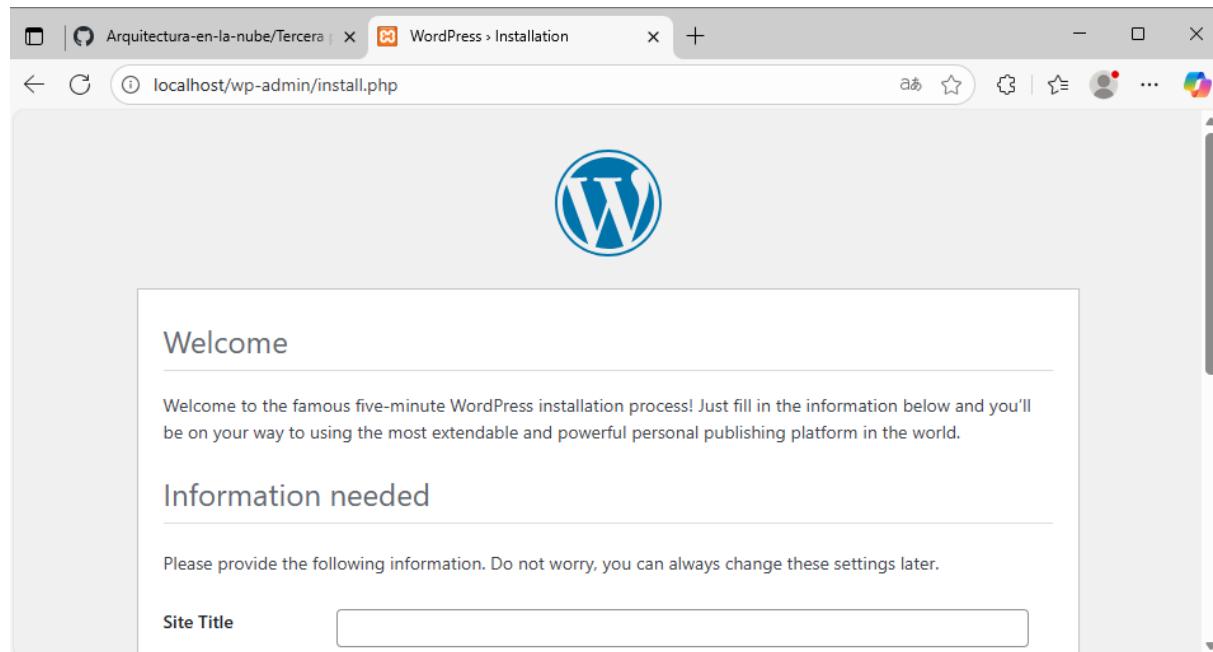
/** Database hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', 'localhost' );

/** Database charset to use in creating database tables. */
define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8' );

/** The database collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define( 'DB_COLLATE', '' );
```

Se accede mediante navegador (<http://localhost>) y se muestra correctamente:

*****Se han introducido los datos pero no se muestran en captura*****



Instalación NGROK.

Se accede al directorio raiz mediante **cd ~** y una vez ahí se instala ngrok.

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/tmp$ cd ~
moises@A6Alumno04:~$ wget https://bin.equinox.io/c/bNj1mQVY4c/ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz
--2025-11-04 14:45:38-- https://bin.equinox.io/c/bNj1mQVY4c/ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz
Resolving bin.equinox.io (bin.equinox.io)... 13.248.244.96, 35.71.179.82, 75.2.60.68, ...
Connecting to bin.equinox.io (bin.equinox.io)|13.248.244.96|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 9322550 (8.9M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: ‘ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz’

ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.t 100%[=====] 8.89M 9.44MB/s in 0.9s
2025-11-04 14:45:39 (9.44 MB/s) - ‘ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz’ saved [9322550/9322550]

moises@A6Alumno04:~$ tar -xvf ngrok-v3-stable-linux-amd64.tgz
ngrok
moises@A6Alumno04:~$ sudo mv ngrok /usr/local/bin/
[sudo] password for moises:
moises@A6Alumno04:~$ sudo snap install ngrok
2025-11-04T14:48:06+01:00 INFO Waiting for automatic snapd restart...
ngrok (v3/stable) 3.29.0 from Ngrok (ngrok-publisher) installed
```

Se comprueba la versión de ngrok, que en este caso es la versión 3.32.0.

```
moises@A6Alumno04:~$ ngrok version
ngrok version 3.32.0
```

Y se añade el token personal para vincular con wordpress.

```
moises@A6Alumno04:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32$ ngrok config add-authtoken 3513Yd6ZRWVcabFdT0b1FG6tjb1_deBrBzT9ZQDpPqdbcmKA
Authtoken saved to configuration file: /home/moises/.config/ngrok/ngrok.yml
```

Se accede al fichero de configuración de ngrok y se obtienen las direcciones URL. Nos quedaremos con la segunda (https).

```
ngrok
🕒 Call internal services from your gateway: https://ngrok.com/r/http-request

Session Status          online
Account                 contacto.mmher@gmail.com (Plan: Free)
Version                3.32.0
Region                 Europe (eu)
Latency                35ms
Web Interface          http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding             https://phenolated-milania-umbilically.ngrok-free.dev -> http://localhost:80

Connections            ttl     opn     rt1     rt5     p50     p90
                      0       0      0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
```

Copiamos la dirección URL en el navegador del equipo anfitrión y se muestra el resultado correcto.

The screenshot shows a WordPress website with the following structure:

- Header:** The title "mi-sitio-web" is at the top left, and "Sample Page" is at the top right.
- Section Header:** A large, bold "Blog" heading is centered above the post.
- Post Title:** "Hello world!" is displayed prominently.
- Post Content:** The text "Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing!" is shown.
- Post Date:** "November 4, 2025" is listed below the post content.
- Footer:** The "mi-sitio-web" logo is at the bottom left. To its right is a grid of links:

Blog	Events
About	Shop
FAQs	Patterns
Authors	Themes