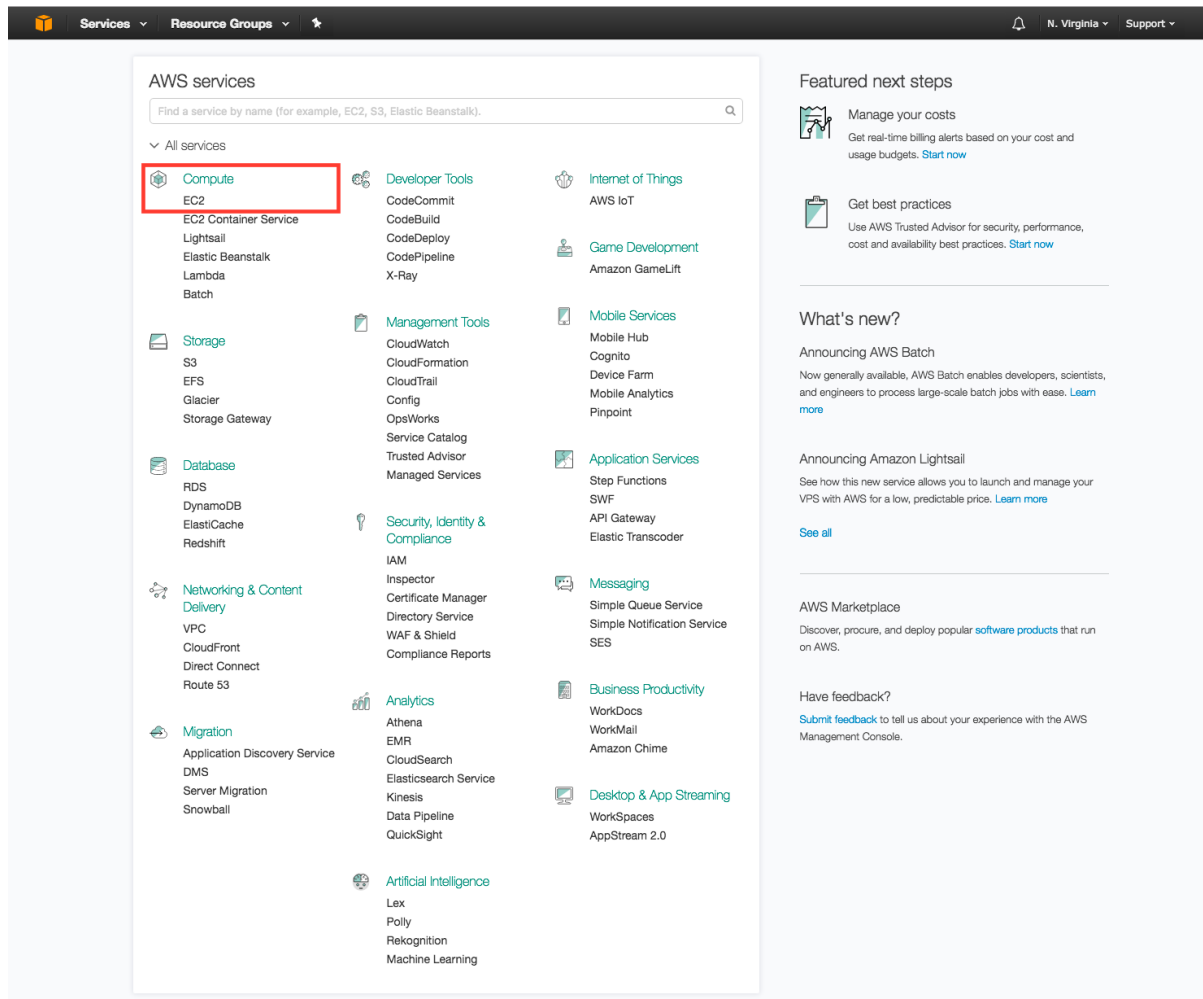


Launching WordPress site with EC2 instance

Lets start with Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) by launching, connecting to, and using a Linux instance. An *instance* is a virtual server in the AWS cloud. With Amazon EC2, you can set up and configure the operating system and applications that run on your instance.

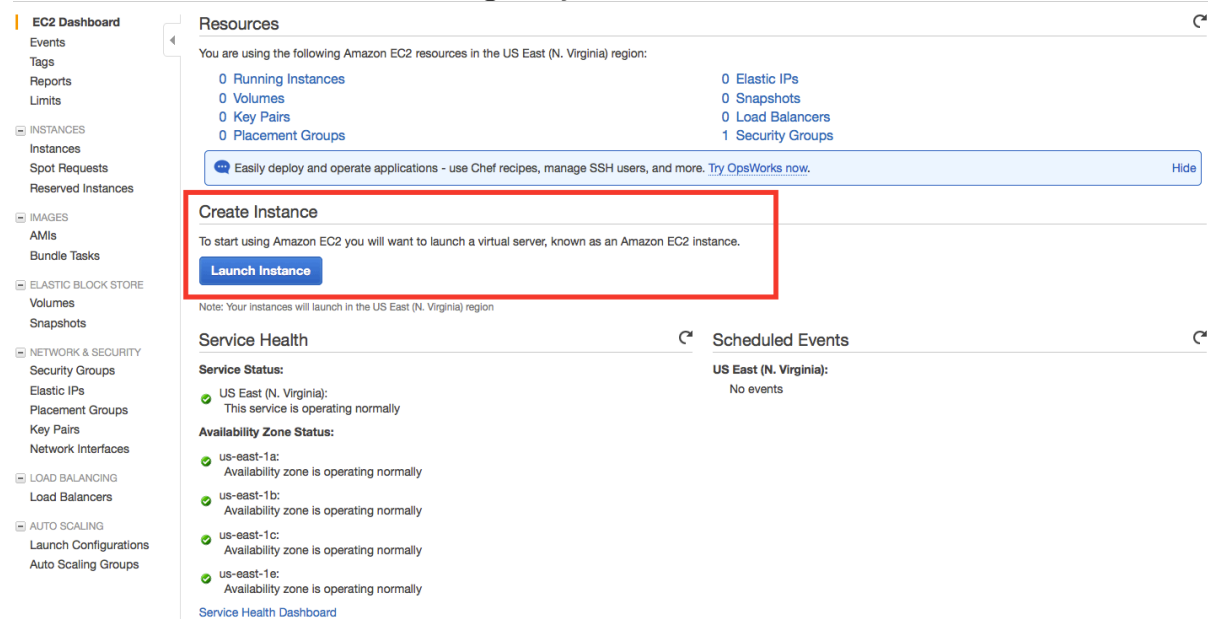
This step-by-step guide will help you get a website up and running with WordPress*, installed on an Amazon EC2 virtual machine (also known as an “instance”).

[Open the AWS Management Console](#) and you can keep this step-by-step guide open. When the screen loads, enter your user name and password to get started. Then find **EC2** under **Compute**, and double click to open the dashboard.



Step 1: Launch an Amazon EC2 Instance

Now you are in the EC2 dashboard, click **Launch Instance** from the dashboard to create and configure your virtual machine.



The screenshot shows the Amazon EC2 dashboard interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories like EC2 Dashboard, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, NETWORK & SECURITY, LOAD BALANCING, and AUTO SCALING. The main content area is titled 'Resources' and lists EC2 resources in the US East (N. Virginia) region: 0 Running Instances, 0 Elastic IPs, 0 Volumes, 0 Snapshots, 0 Key Pairs, 0 Load Balancers, 0 Placement Groups, and 1 Security Groups. Below this is a 'Create Instance' section with a red box around the 'Launch Instance' button. To the right of the 'Launch Instance' button is a 'Service Health' section showing the status of the US East (N. Virginia) region and its availability zones, all of which are operating normally. Further right is a 'Scheduled Events' section showing no events for the US East (N. Virginia) region.

Step 2: Configure your Instance

Now you're in the Amazon EC2 configuration wizard, we will be using an existing Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from the AWS Marketplace that has WordPress already installed. The AWS Marketplace provides access to thousands of pre-configured images for common pieces of software.

1. Click on **AWS Marketplace** on the left-hand side, search for **WordPress**, look for *WordPress powered by BitNami*, then click **Select**.

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

[Cancel and Exit](#)

Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace

Community AMIs

Categories

All Categories

Software Infrastructure (67)

Developer Tools (10)

Business Software (38)

Operating System

Clear Filter

All Windows

Windows 2008 (1)

Windows 2012 (2)

Windows 2012 R2 (4)

All Linux/Unix

WordPress powered by Bitnami

★★★★★ (14) | 4.6-1-21 on Ubuntu 14.04.3 | Sold by BitRock Inc.

\$0.00/hr for software + AWS usage fees

Linux/Unix, Ubuntu 14.04.3 | 64-bit Amazon Machine Image (AMI) | Updated: 9/6/16

Bitnami WordPress is a pre-configured, ready to run image for running WordPress on Amazon EC2. WordPress is one of the world's most popular web publishing platforms for ...

[More info](#)

WordPress powered by Bitnami (PV)

★★★★★ (70) | 4.6-1-21 on Ubuntu 14.04.3 | Sold by BitRock Inc.

\$0.00/hr for software + AWS usage fees

Linux/Unix, Ubuntu 14.04.3 | 64-bit Amazon Machine Image (AMI) | Updated: 9/6/16

This image is for customers that require legacy paravirtualization support (PV). Bitnami WordPress is a pre-configured, ready to run image for running WordPress on Amazon ...

[More info](#)

WordPress Multisite powered by Bitnami

★★★★★ (5) | 4.6-1-21 on Ubuntu 14.04.3 | Sold by BitRock Inc.

\$0.00/hr for software + AWS usage fees

Feedback English

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2. You will be presented a detailed pricing page. In this case, the price will be \$0.00 for the software regardless of the size of the instance that you use.

Scroll to the bottom and click **Continue**.

3. For this tutorial, we will be using a free-tier eligible t2.micro instance. Click on **t2.micro** in the *Type* column (it should be the first one), then click **Next: Configure Instance Details**. It may take a few seconds to load.

On the following screens, click **Next: Add Storage** and then **Next: Tag Instance**.

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All Instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

T2 instances are VPC-only. Your T2 instance will launch into your VPC. [Learn more](#) about T2 and VPC.

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GiB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.large	2	8	EBS only	Yes	Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	Yes	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	Yes	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.4xlarge	16	64	EBS only	Yes	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.10xlarge	40	160	EBS only	Yes	10 Gigabit
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m3.medium	1	3.75	1 x 4 (SSD)	-	Moderate

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#) [Next: Configure Instance Details](#)

4. When you are into Tag Instance windows, we will set a name for your instance in this step. Enter **WordPress** in the Value box next to the Name box. Click **Review and Launch** to continue.

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 5: Tag Instance

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key (127 characters maximum)	Value (255 characters maximum)
Name	WordPress

Create Tag (Up to 10 tags maximum)

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** Next: Configure Security Group

5. You can review your instance configurations, then click **Launch** when you're ready to start your Amazon EC2 instance running WordPress.

AWS Services Edit AWS User N. Virginia Support


1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

⚠ Improve your instances' security. Your security group, WordPress powered by Bitnami-4-6-1-r21 on Ubuntu 14-04-3-AutogenByAWSMP-, is open to the world. Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

▼ AMI Details [Edit AMI](#)

 **WordPress powered by Bitnami**
<https://bitnami.com>
Free tier eligible
Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Hourly Software Fees: \$0.00 per hour on t2.micro instance
Software charges will begin once you launch this AMI and continue until you terminate the instance.

By launching this product, you will be subscribed to this software and agree that your use of this software is subject to the pricing terms and the seller's [End User License Agreement](#)

▼ Instance Type [Edit instance type](#)

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

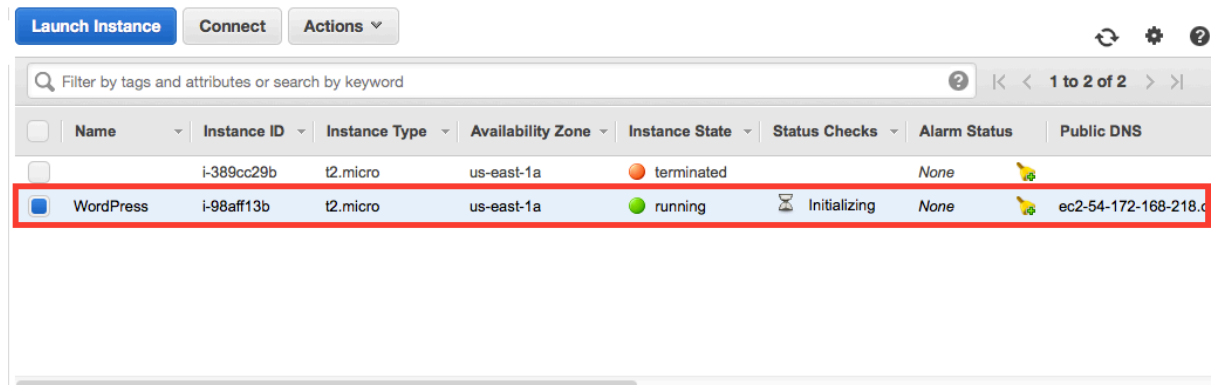
Cancel Previous **Launch**

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6. The next screen deals with key-pairs. Key-pairs are how you can connect to your EC2 instances via a terminal program using Secure Shell (SSH). Select **Proceed without a key pair**, and check the box acknowledging that you know you need this key to access your EC2 instance.

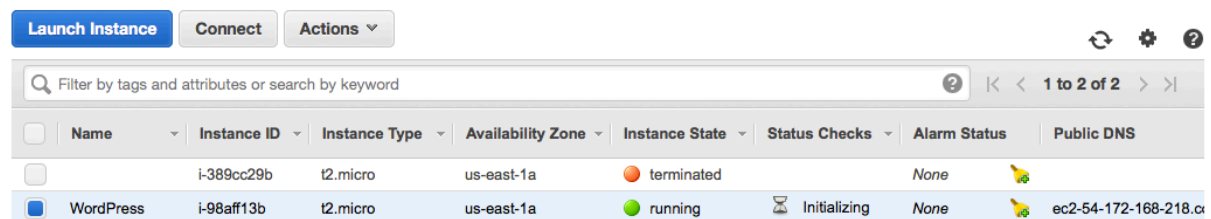
Click **Launch Instances** to launch your instance. Be aware that starting the instance up may take a few minutes.

7. Click View **Instances** on the bottom right of the page (you may need to scroll down to see it). Then select the **WordPress** instance, make sure the **Instance State** says **running**. If Instance State says **launching** then AWS is still preparing your WordPress instance.

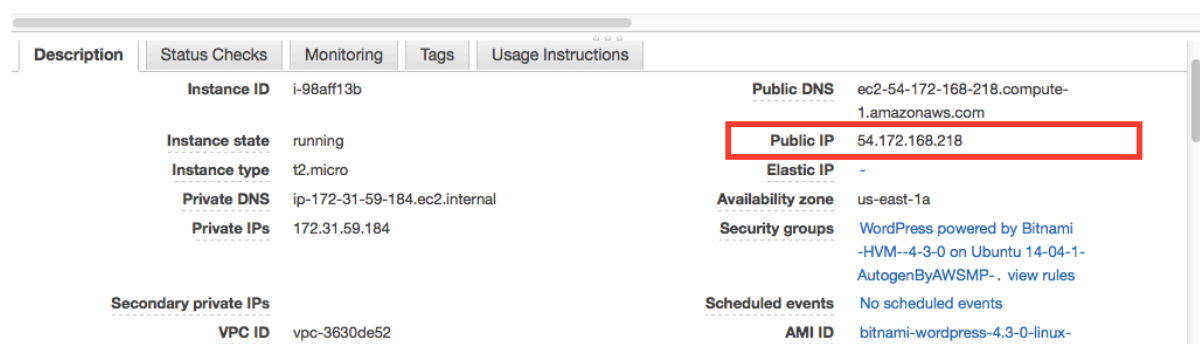


	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-389cc29b	t2.micro	us-east-1a	terminated		None	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WordPress	i-98aff13b	t2.micro	us-east-1a	running	Initializing	None	ec2-54-172-168-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com

8. Once your instance is running, you can now test your WordPress website. Find the **Public IP** for your instance at the bottom of this page.

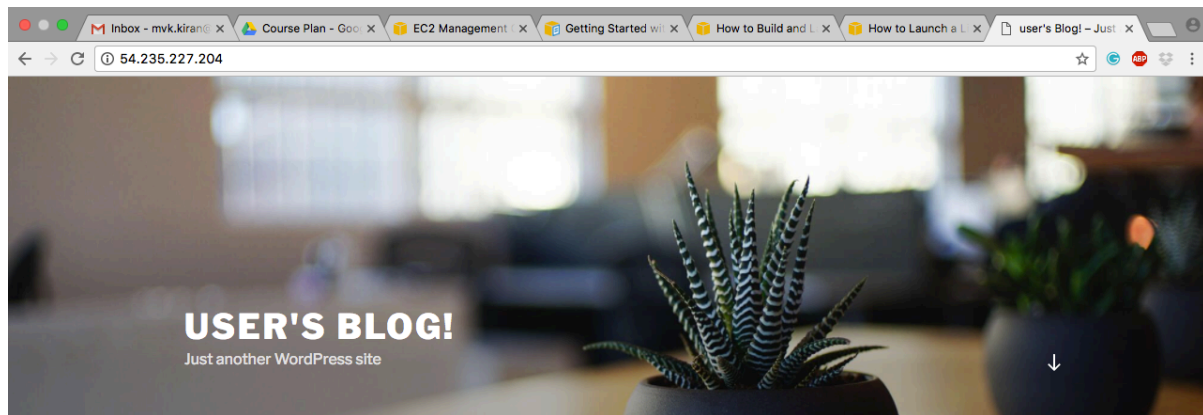


	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-389cc29b	t2.micro	us-east-1a	terminated		None	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WordPress	i-98aff13b	t2.micro	us-east-1a	running	Initializing	None	ec2-54-172-168-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com



Description	Status Checks	Monitoring	Tags	Usage Instructions
Instance ID	i-98aff13b			
Instance state	running			
Instance type	t2.micro			
Private DNS	ip-172-31-59-184.ec2.internal			
Private IPs	172.31.59.184			
Secondary private IPs				
VPC ID	vpc-3630de52			
Public DNS	ec2-54-172-168-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com			
Public IP	54.172.168.218			
Elastic IP	-			
Availability zone	us-east-1a			
Security groups	WordPress powered by Bitnami -HVM--4-3-0 on Ubuntu 14-04-1-AutogenByAWSMP-. view rules			
Scheduled events	No scheduled events			
AMI ID	bitnami-wordpress-4.3-0-linux-			

9. Copy the Public IP into a new tab in your web browser, and you should see a **Hello World** blog page appear.



POSTS

APRIL 24, 2017
Hello world!

Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing!

Search ...



RECENT POSTS

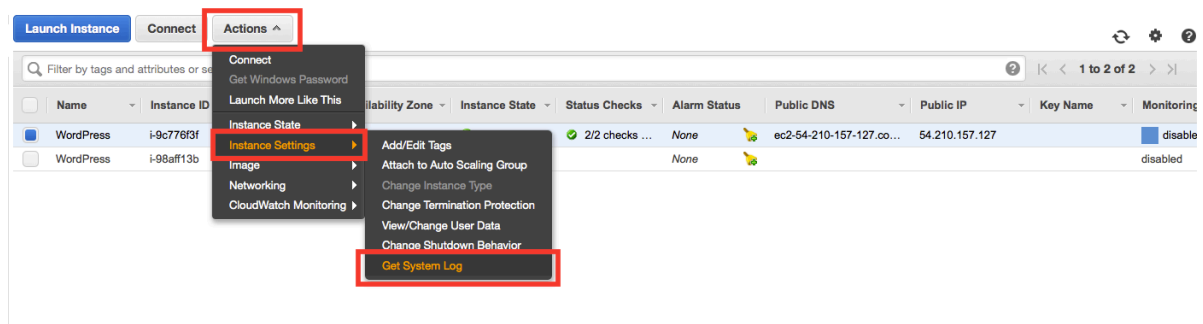
Hello world!



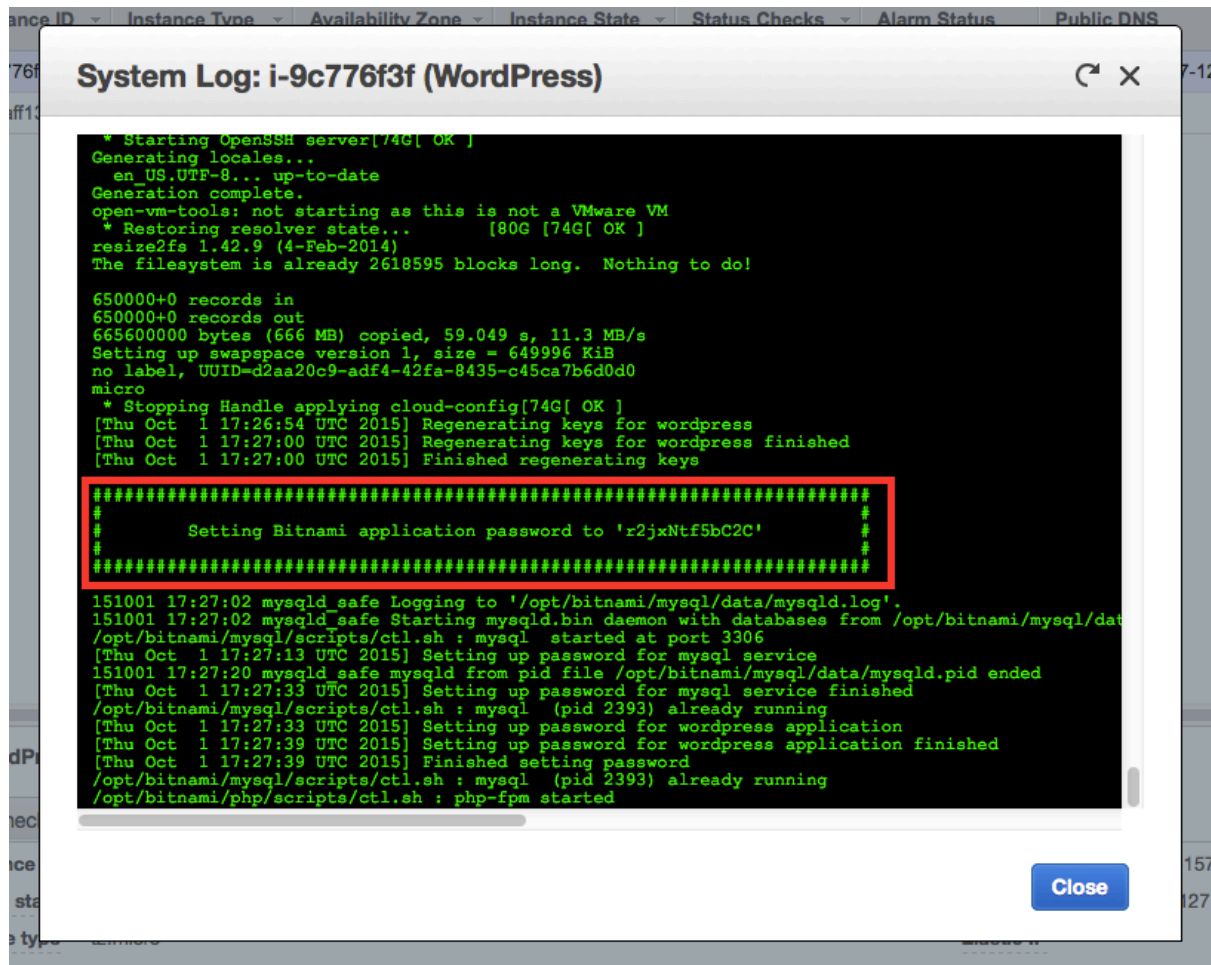
Step 3: Make Changes to Your Website

log into its administration page so you can customize your site. To find your password, please follow the steps below:

1. Switch back to your EC2 management console in your web browser. Select **WordPress** instance, and click the **Actions** button. In the drop down menu, select **Instance Setting**, and choose **Get System Log**.

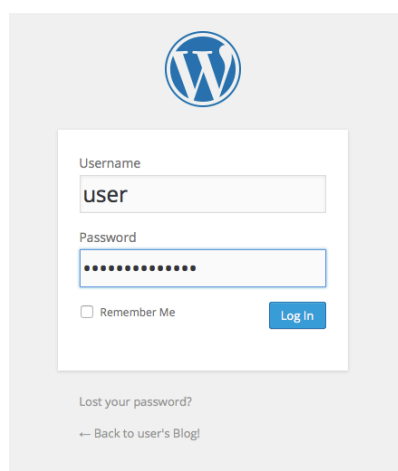


2. In the system log window, scroll through to the bottom to find the *password* that's surrounded by hash marks.



3. Now that you have your password, switch back to the tab that you used to access the WordPress Hello World page. Add `/admin` to the end of the URL so it looks something like `54.192.32.144/admin` (your publicIP/admin). Hit enter.

Enter the Username `user` and the Password that you read from the log file.



Register a Domain Name

Registering a domain name for your website makes it easy for the users to access your website, as everybody cannot remember the public IP of your website.

This can be done if you have bought a domain name.

Example you can buy any domain from Godaddy and link the domain to your site by providing the DNS records.

Do this on your own if you are interested to host your website.

Instructions are available at:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/get-a-domain/>