***WordPress Installation***

**Step 1:**

Download WordPress

To update and upgrade the system

sudo apt update

sudo apt upgrade

To directly download link to download WordPress to the

Ubuntu 20.04 server

wget <http://wordpress.org/latest.zip>

Extract the archive to /var/www/ directory with unzip

sudo apt install unzip

sudo mkdir -p /var/www/html/

sudo unzip latest.zip -d /var/www/html/

The -d option specifies the target directory. WordPress web files will

be extracted to /var/www/WordPress. We can rename this directory

like below, so it’s easy for us to identify each directory.

Replace rini.com with a domain name of your choice.

sudo mv /var/www/html/wordpress /var/www/html/rini.com

**Step2:** Create a Database and User for WordPress Site

Log into MariaDB shell as root with the following command

sudo mariadb -u root -p

Or

sudo mysql -u root

Once logged in, create a Wordpress using the following command. I name

it wordpress, but you can use whatever name you like such as your

site name.

create database wordpress ;

Then enter the command below to create a database user a database

User for WordPress database to the user. Replace wpuser and

your-password with your preferred username and your-password

with your preferred.

grant all privilages on wordpress. \* to wpuser@localhost identified by

‘type- password‘;

Flush the privileges table for the changes to take effect and then exit

out of MariaDB shell.

Flush privilages;

exit;

**STEP 3:** Configure WordPress

Go to your Wordpress directory

cd /var/www/html/rini.com/

copy the sample configuration file and rename it to wp-config.php

sudo cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php

Now edit the new config file with a command-line text editor like Nano

sudo nano wp-config.php

Find the following lines and replace the blue texts with the

database name, username, password created in the previous step

/\*\* The name of the database for WordPress \*/

define ('DB\_NAME', 'database\_name\_here');

/\*\* MySQL database username \*/

define ('DB\_USER', 'username\_here');

/\*\* MySQL database password \*/

define ('DB\_PASSWORD', 'password\_here');

Save and close the file.

To save the file in Nano text editor, press Ctrl+O then press Enter to confirm.

Next, press Ctrl+X to exit

We also need to set the Apache user (www-data) as the owner of the WordPress site directory using the following command.

sudo chown www-data:www-data /var/www/html/rini.com/ -R

**STEP 4 :** Create an Apache Virtual Host file for WordPress

Run the following command a virtual host file for your WordPress site in the /etc/apache2/sites-available/ directory.

sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/rini.com.conf

Put the following texts into the file.

Replace the blue texts with your own domain name

<VirtualHost \*:80>

ServerName www.example.com

ServerAlias example.com

DocumentRoot /var/www/example.com

#This enables .htaccess file, which is needed for WordPress Permalink to work.

<Directory "/var/www/example.com">

AllowOverride All

</Directory>

ErrorLog ${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/example.com.error.log

CustomLog ${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/example.com.access.log combined

</VirtualHost>

Save and close the file. Then test configurations.

sudo apache2ctl configtest

If you see “Syntax OK”, then enable this virtual host.

sudo a2ensite rini.com.conf

And reload Apache for the changes to take effect

sudo systemctl reload apache2

Open the browser and type: localhost/rini.com