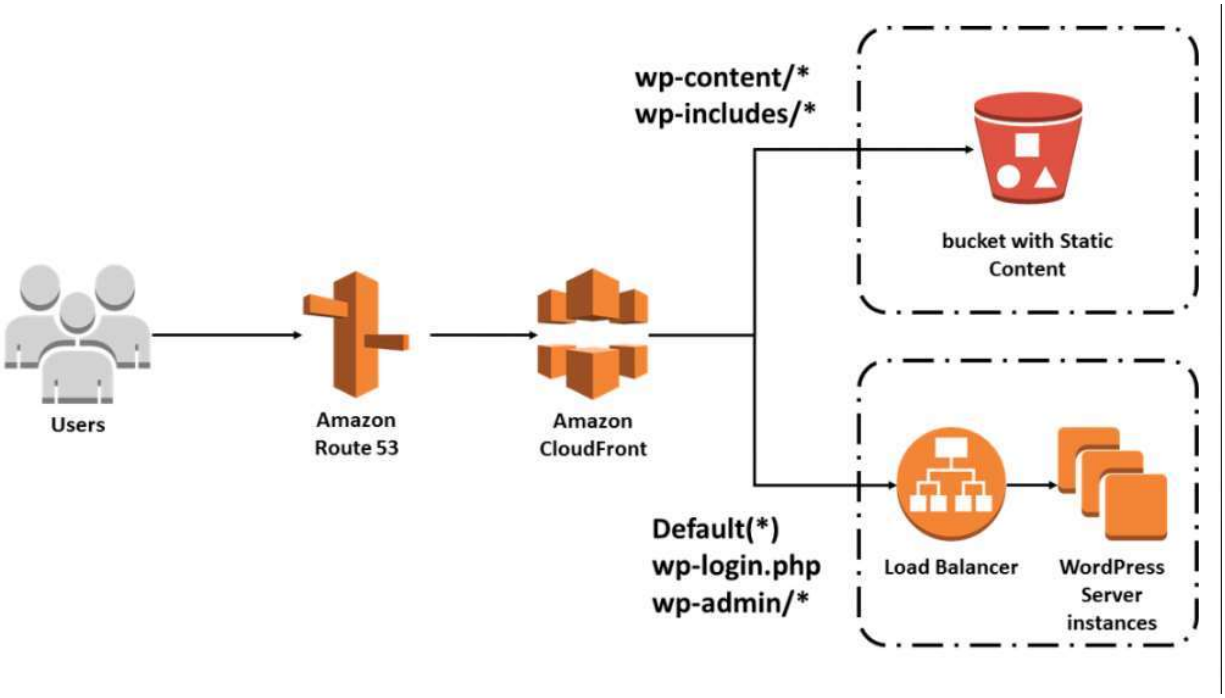
HOSTING A WORDPRESS WEBSITE

Description:

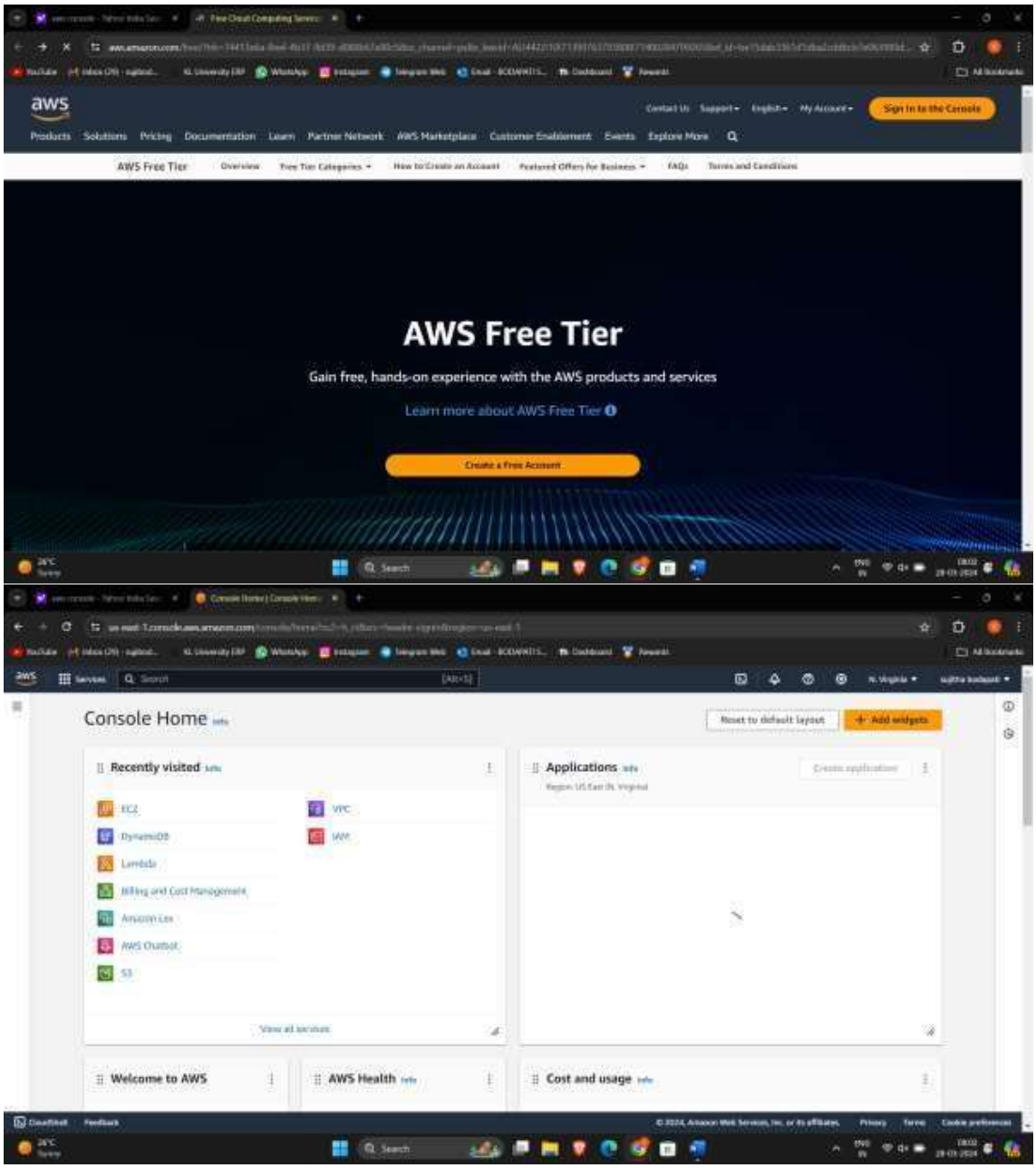
A WordPress website is a dynamic online platform built on the WordPress content management system (CMS), renowned for its user-friendly interface and extensive customization options. With an array of themes and plugins available, users can effortlessly create, design, and manage their websites to suit their unique needs and preferences. From blogs and portfolios to e-commerce stores and corporate sites, WordPress offers flexibility and scalability, catering to a diverse range of purposes. Its responsive design ensures optimal viewing experiences across devices, while its SEO-friendly features facilitate improved search engine visibility. With robust security measures and user management capabilities, WordPress empowers individuals and businesses alike to establish and maintain professional and engaging online presences with ease.

Architectures:



Hosting a WordPress website on AWS EC2 involves several steps. Here's a clear guide:

1. **Sign in to AWS Console**: Log in to your AWS Management Console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/.



2. **Launch an EC2 Instance**:

- Navigate to the EC2 dashboard.

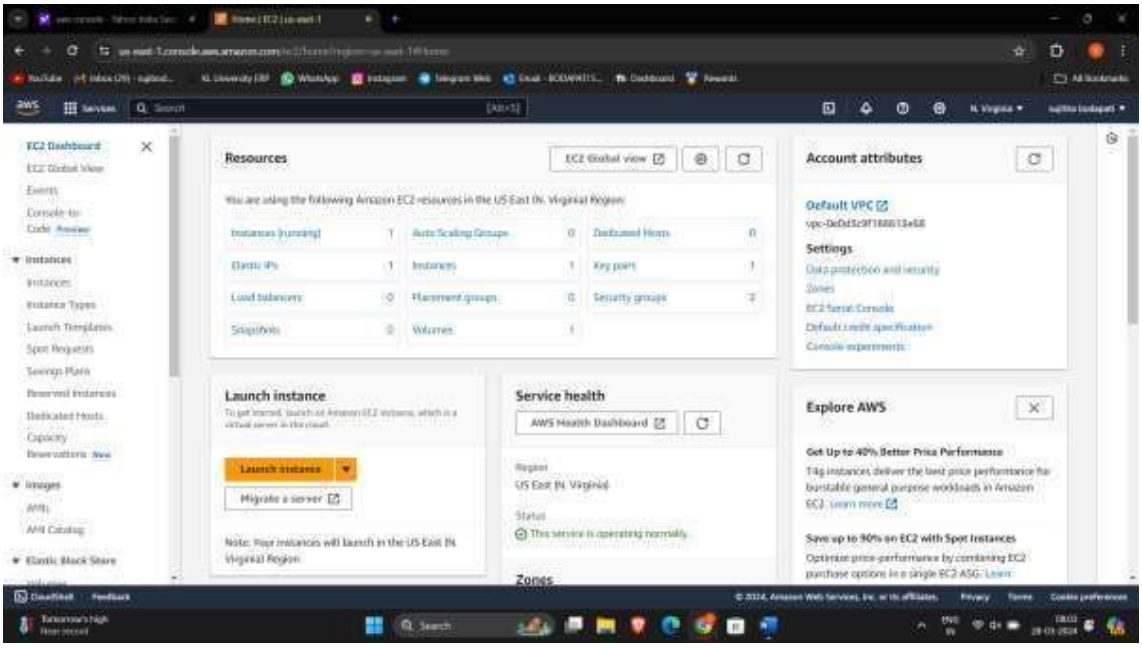
- Click on "Launch Instance" to start the process.

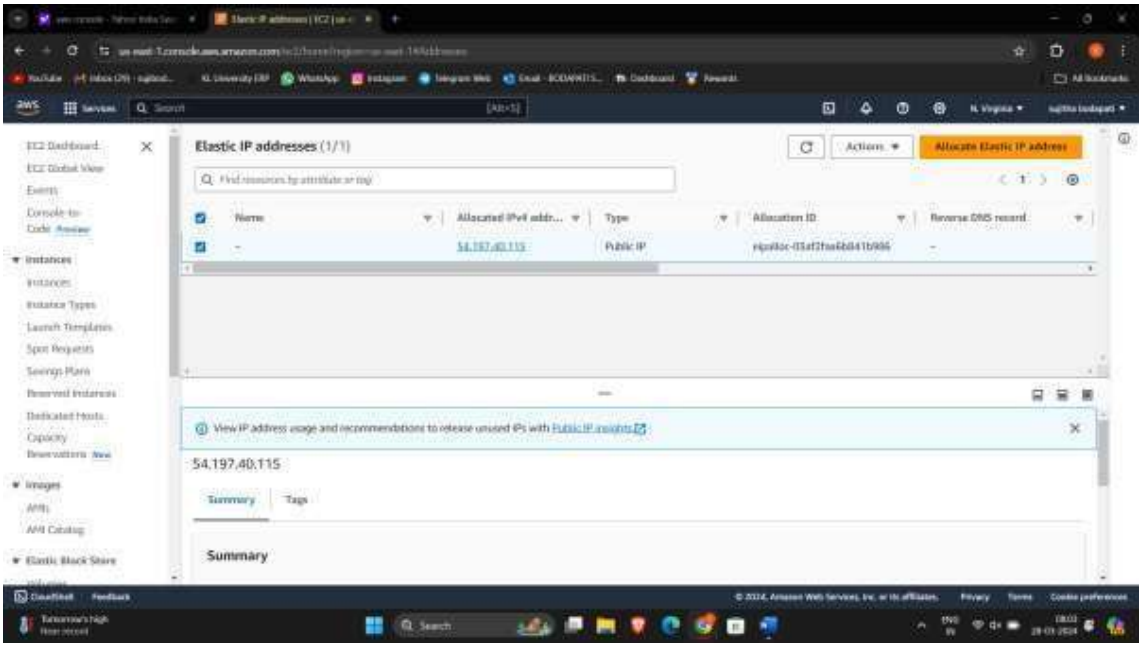
- Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). You can select an AMI that includes WordPress preinstalled, such as "Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type."

- Select an instance type based on your requirements. For WordPress, a t2.micro instance should be sufficient for low traffic websites.

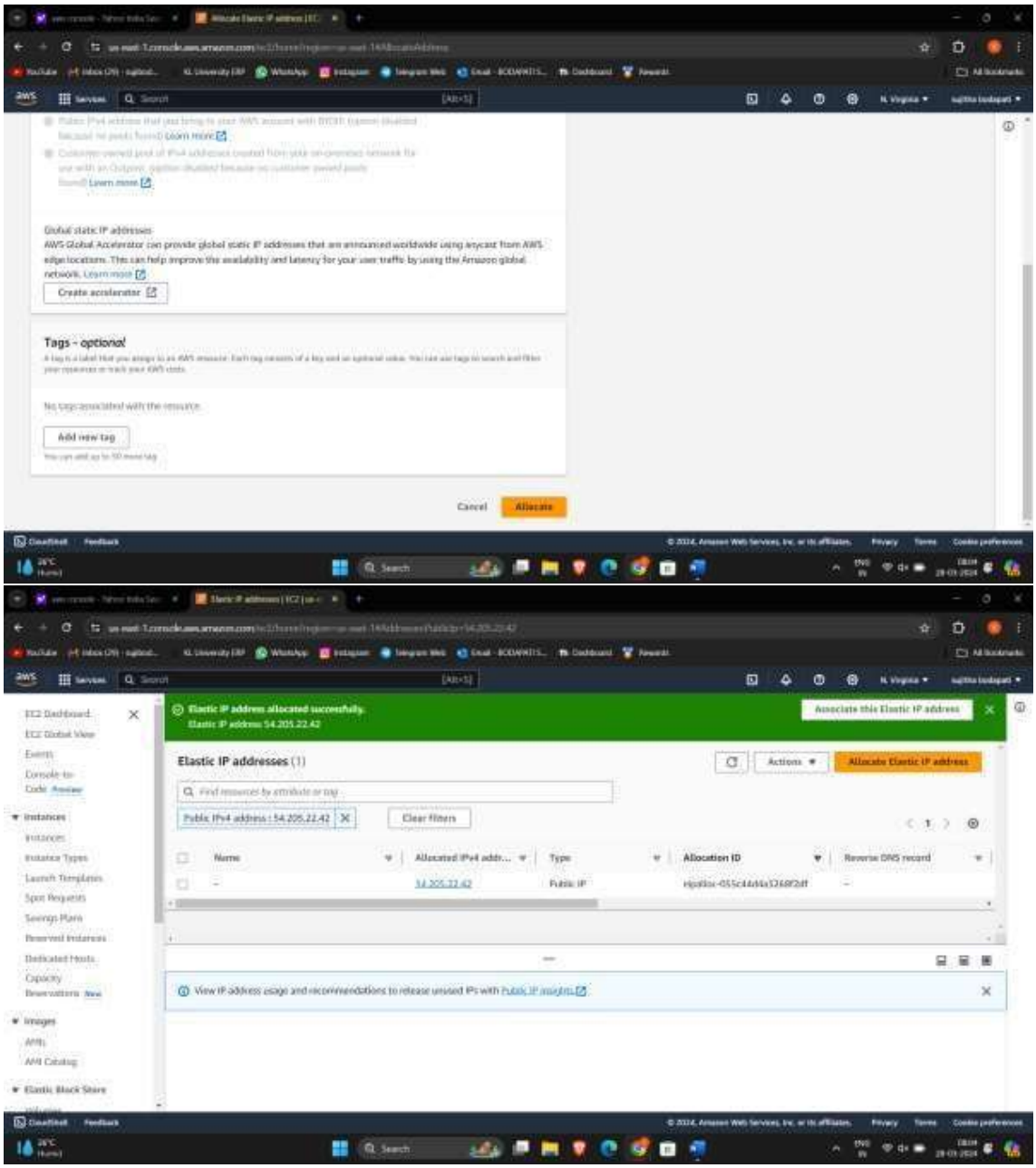
- Configure instance details, such as network settings, subnet, and security groups.

- Review and launch the instance.





2. **Allocate an Elastic IP (Optional)**: For a static IP address, allocate an Elastic IP and associate it with your EC2 instance to avoid IP changes upon instance restarts.

4. 

Connect to Your Instance:

- Once the instance is launched, select it from the Instances list in the EC2 dashboard.

- Click on "Connect" to get instructions on how to connect to your instance using SSH.

5. **Install mobxterm Stack**:

- Connect to your instance via SSH using a terminal or SSH client.

- Install the LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP) stack. Run the following commands:

```
```

sudo yum update -y sudo yum install -y httpd24 php74 mysql57-server php74-mysqlnd sudo service httpd start sudo chkconfig httpd on sudo groupadd www sudo usermod -a -G www ec2-user

exit

```

- Log out of the SSH session and log back in to apply group membership changes.

6. **Install WordPress**:

- Download and install WordPress. Run the following commands:

```

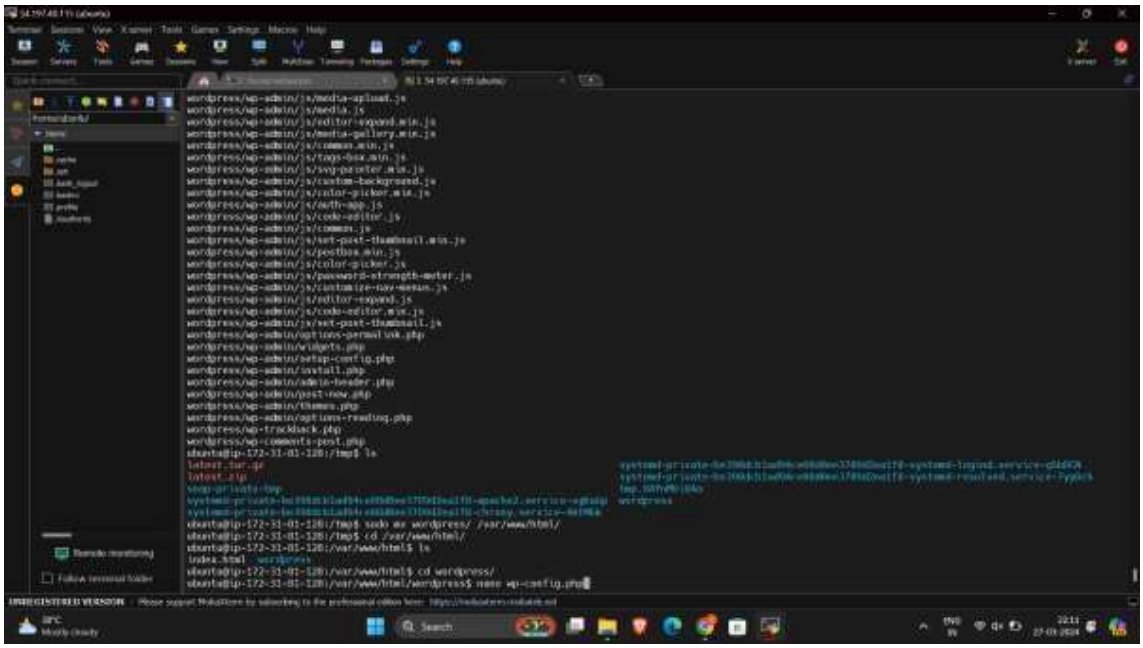
cd /var/www/html sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz

sudo tar -xzf latest.tar.gz

sudo mv wordpress/* .

sudo rm -rf wordpress latest.tar.gz

sudo chown -R apache:apache /var/www/html

```


```

7. **Configure WordPress**:

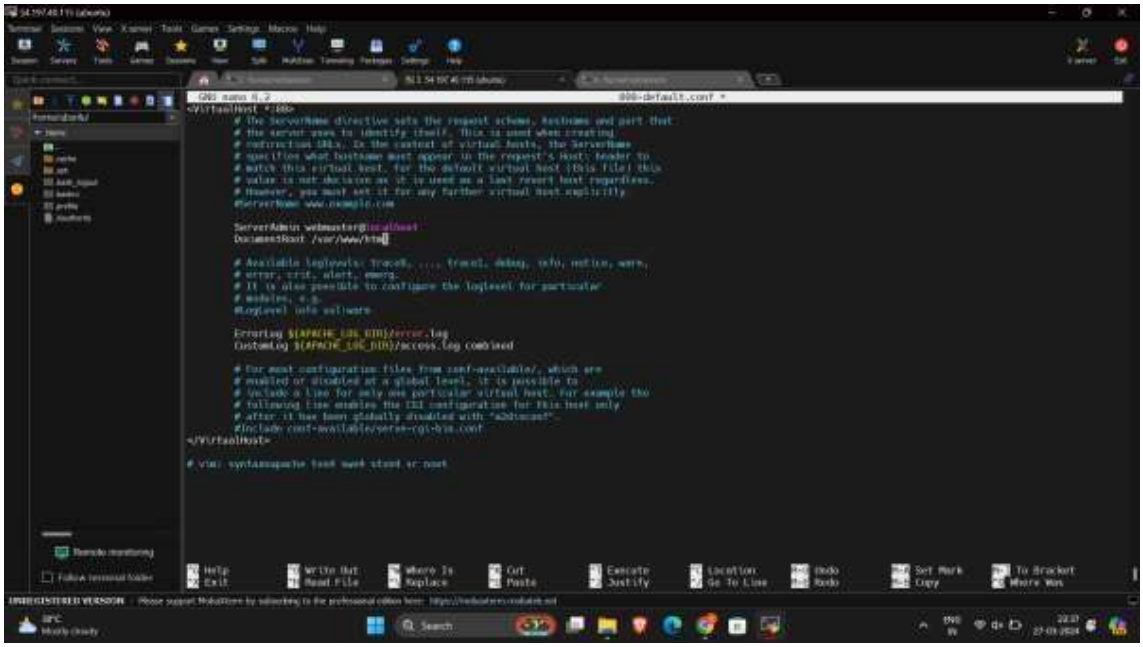
- Set up a MySQL database and user for WordPress. Use the MySQL commands like `mysql -u root p` to access MySQL and create a new database and user.

- Navigate to http://Your-EC2-Public-IP in a web browser to complete the WordPress installation. Follow the on-screen instructions and enter the database information when prompted.

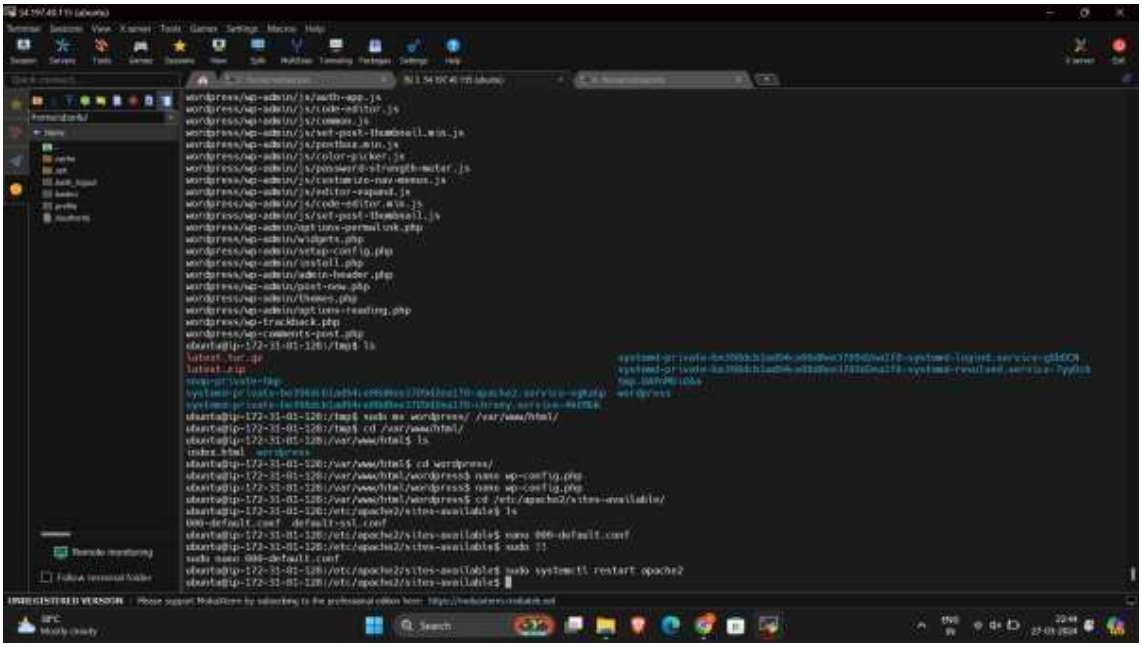
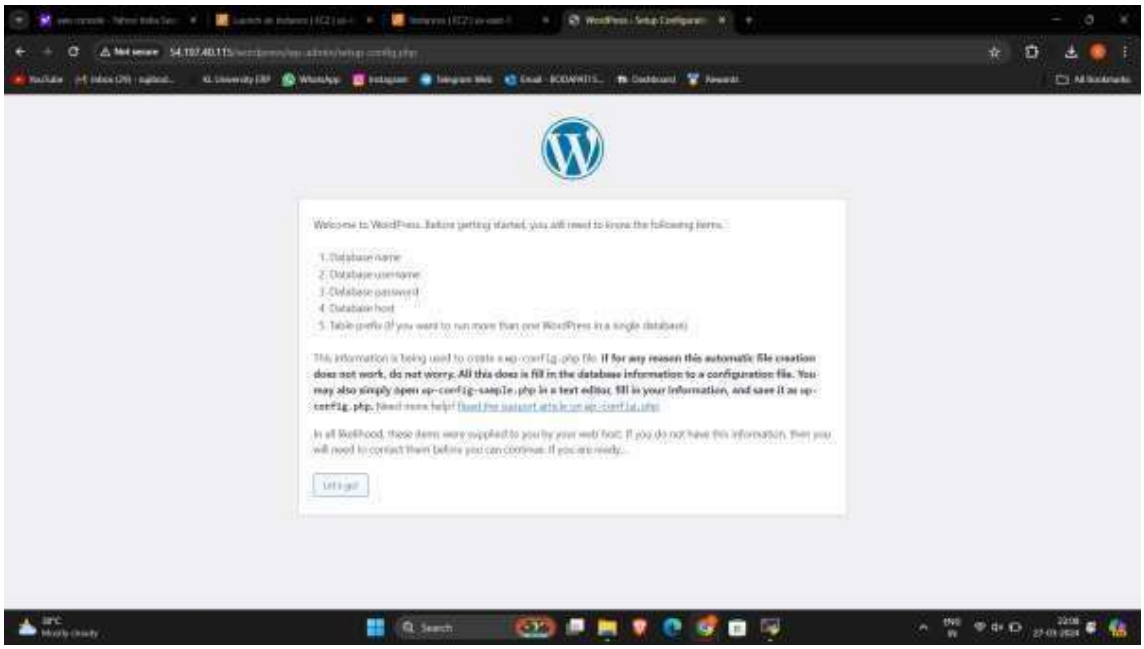
8. **Configure Apache**:

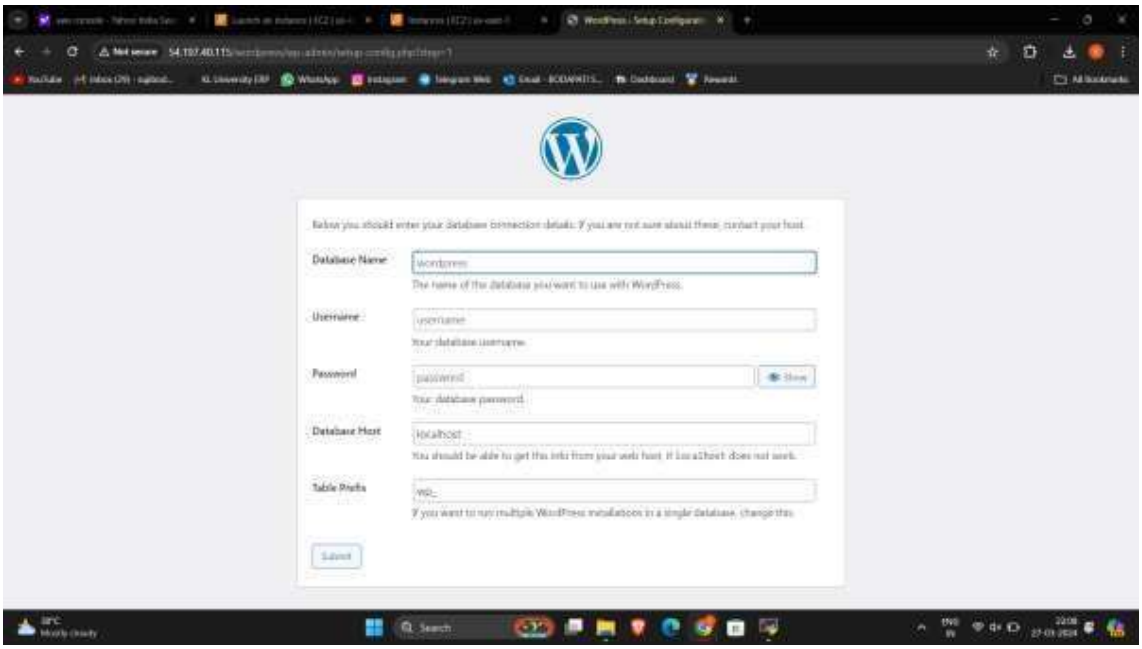
- Create an .htaccess file in the /var/www/html directory to configure Apache. Add the following content:

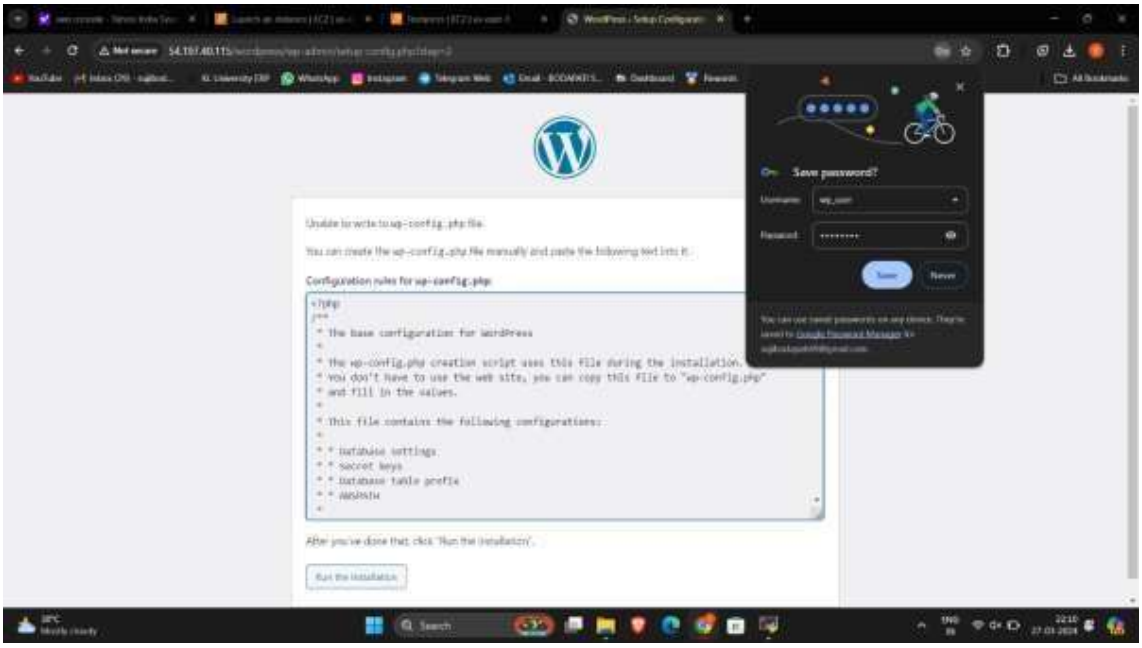
```

sudo nano /var/www/html/.htaccess

```

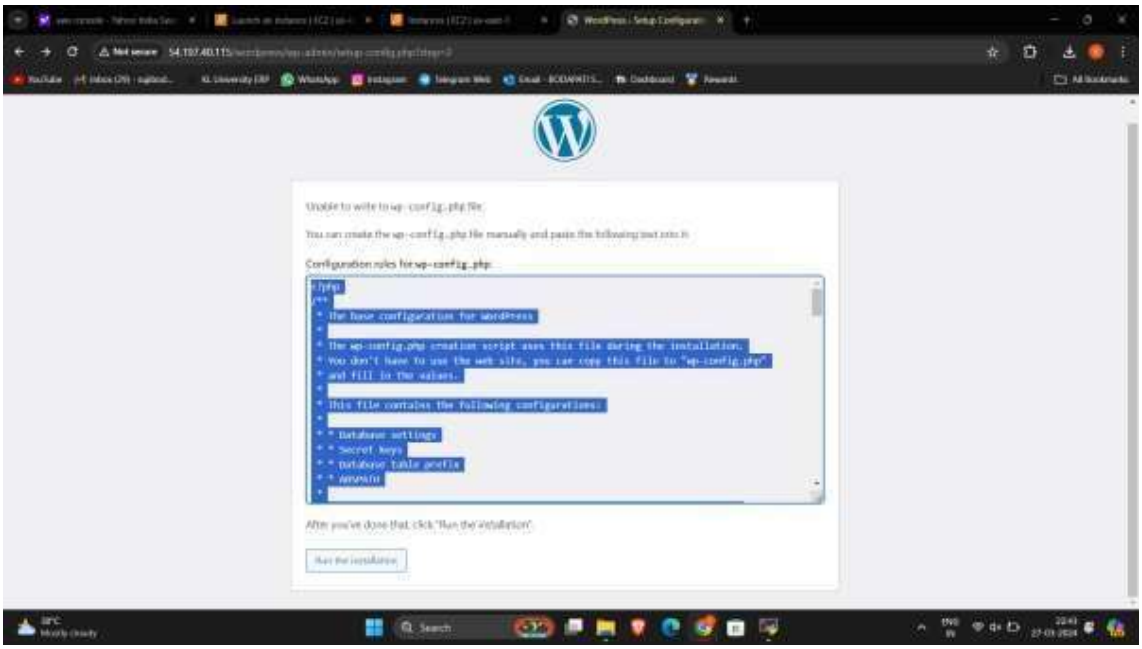
```



# BEGIN WordPress

RewriteEngine On

RewriteBase /

RewriteRule ^index\.php$ - [L]

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d

RewriteRule . /index.php [L]
```

END WordPress

```



9. **Update Security Groups**:

- Ensure that your EC2 instance's security group allows inbound traffic on ports 80 (HTTP) and 443 (HTTPS) to allow web traffic.


```


Below you should enter your database connection details. If you are not sure about these, contact your host.
Database Name
wordpress
The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
Username
username
Your database username.
Password
password
Show
Your database password.
Database Host
localhost
You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost does not work.
Table Prefix
wp_
If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.
Submit

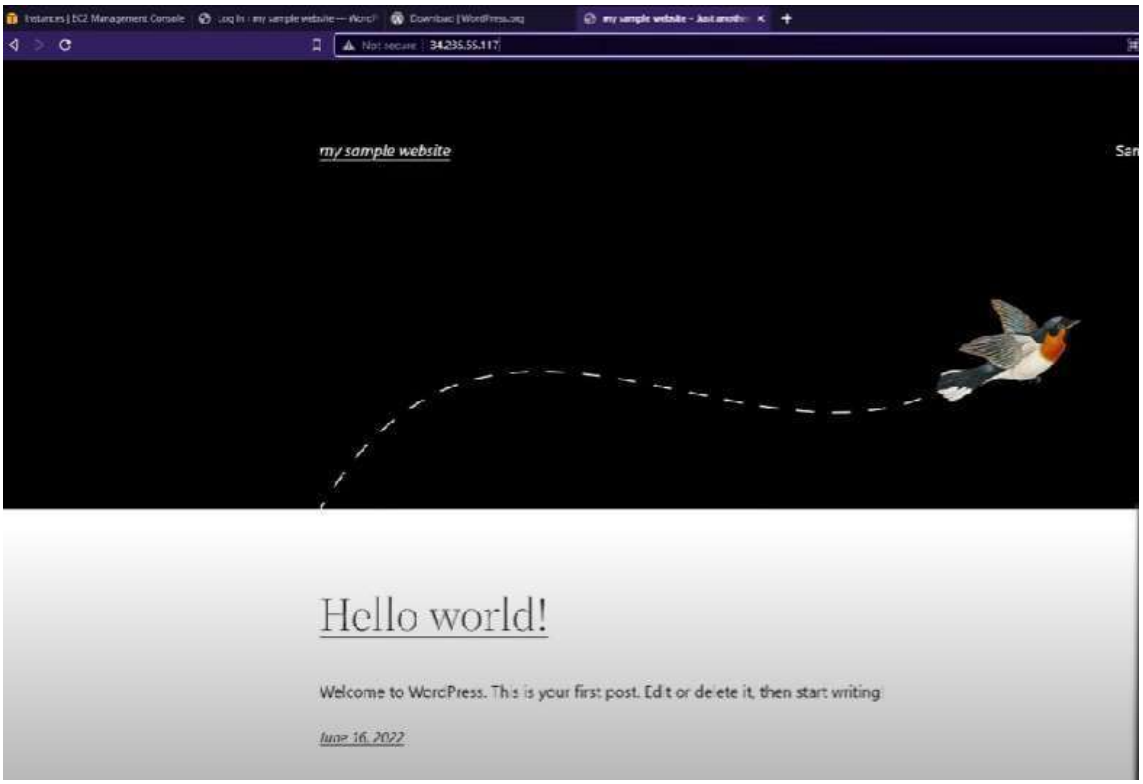

Unable to write to wp-config.php file.
You can create the wp-config.php file manually and paste the following text into it.
Configuration rules for wp-config.php:
<?php
/**
* The base configuration for WordPress
*
* The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the installation.
* You don't have to use the web site, you can copy this file to "wp-config.php"
* and fill in the values.
*
* This file contains the following configurations:
*
* * Database settings
* * Secret keys
* * Database table prefix
* * ABSPATH
*
After you've done that, click 'Run the installation'.
Run the installation
Save password?
Never

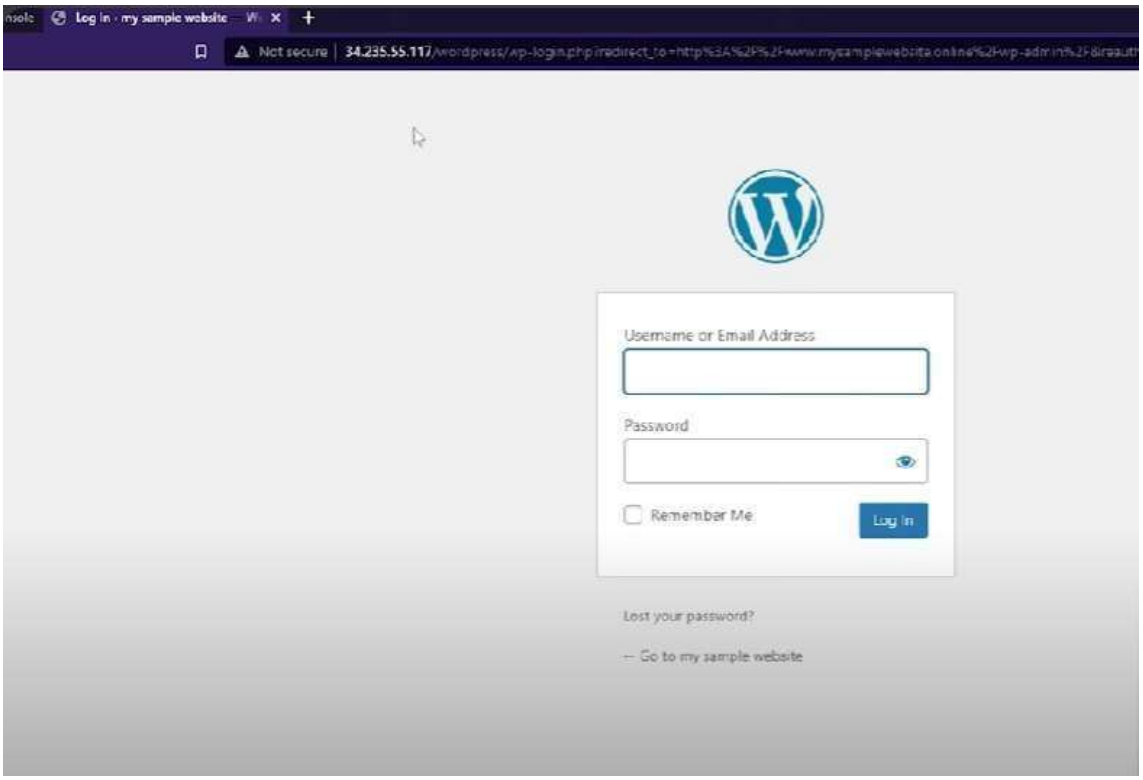


10. **Configure SSL (Optional)**:

   - For HTTPS access, you can configure SSL/TLS certificates using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) or third-party providers like Let's Encrypt.

That's it! Your WordPress website should now be up and running on AWS EC2. Remember to regularly update WordPress, themes, and plugins for security and performance improvements.


Not secure | 34.235.55.117
my sample website
Hello world!
Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing.
June 16, 2022


Log in ‹ my sample website
Not secure | 34.235.55.117/wordpress/wp-login.php?redirect_to=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.mysamplewebsite.online%2Fwp-admin%2F&reauth
Username or Email Address
Password
Remember Me
Log In
Lost your password?
← Go to my sample website