



*AWS BONUS ROUND 2 | WordPress.*

# Set up MySQL if you haven't already done so

If you already have your MySQL username,  
connect to your MySQL server and skip to Page 23.

SSH into your box from Terminal

```
sudo apt-get install mysql-client mysql-server
```

The screen will turn pink.

# Enter a password for root.

Then push enter. You'll need to confirm the password as well.

Please don't use the same password as your username for security reasons.

Jot this down. Never lose it!

And for the love of all things sacred, do not make the password "root"!

# If you do lose it

<http://ubuntu.flowconsult.at/en/mysql-set-change-reset-root-password/>

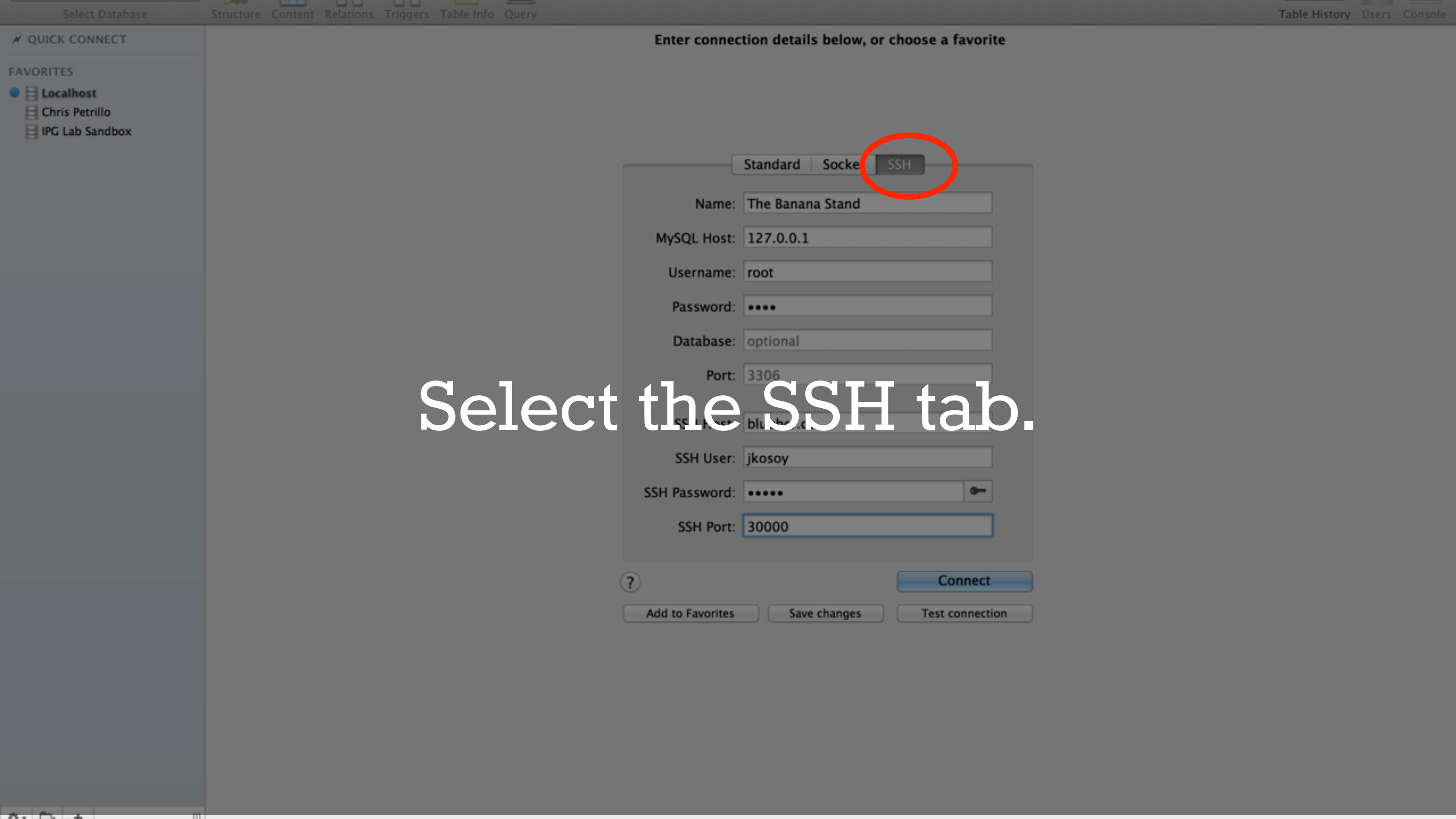


# Connect to your MySQL server

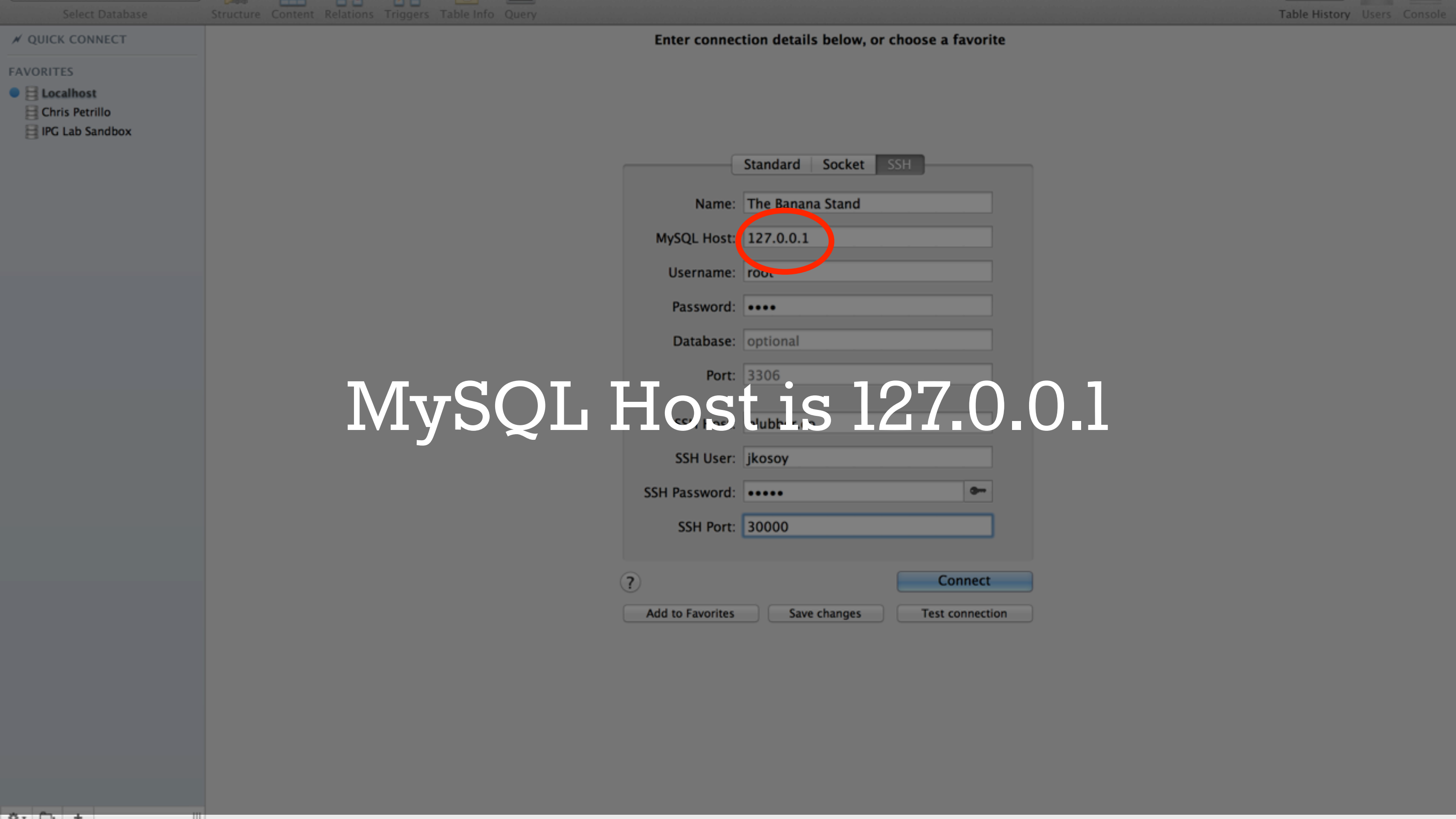
I like using SequelPro. <http://www.sequelpro.com/>

Windows users: SQLYog <https://code.google.com/p/sqlযোগ/downloads/list>

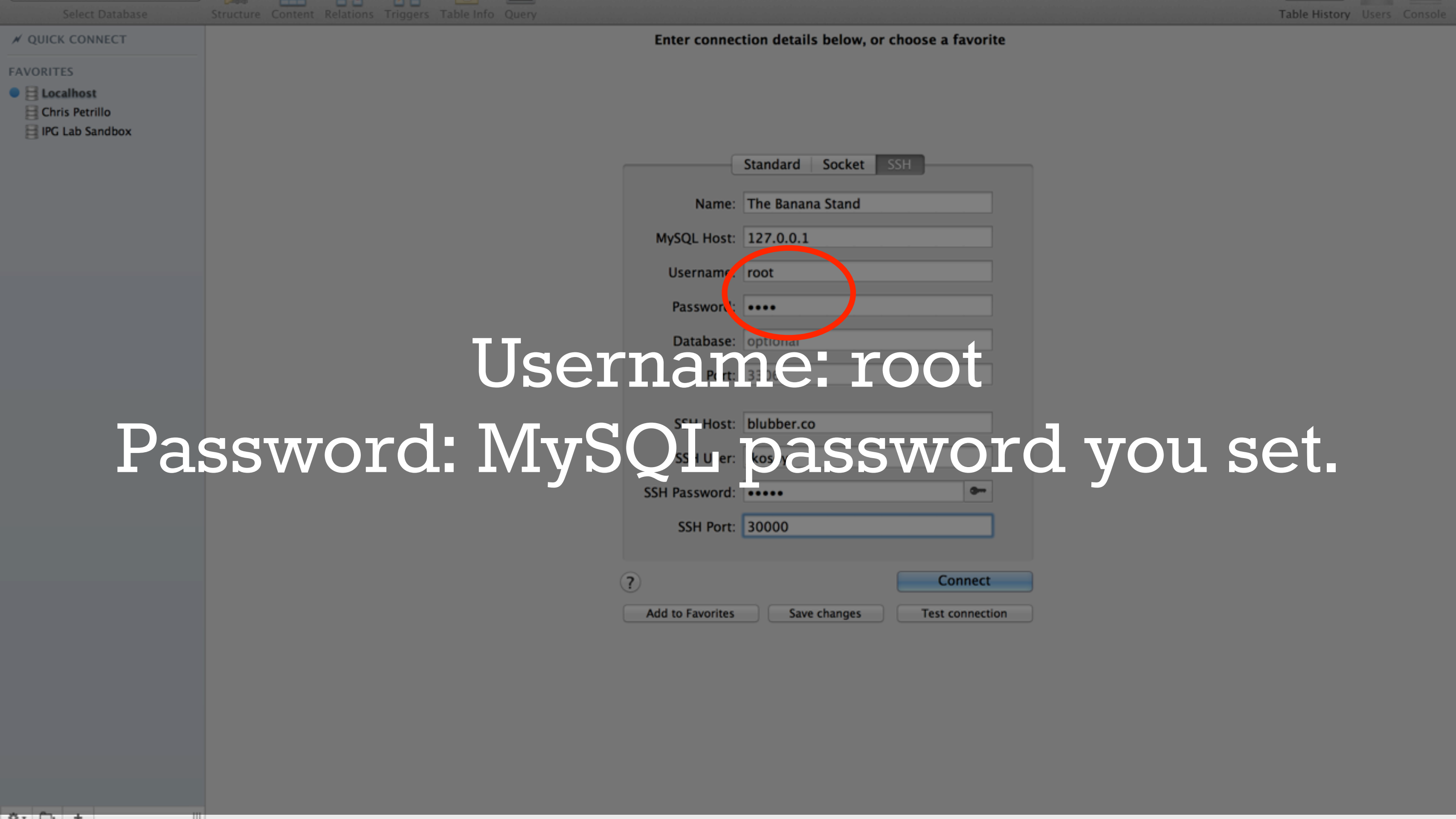
Or install phpMyAdmin.



Select the SSH tab.



MySQL Host is 127.0.0.1



Username: root

Password: MySQL password you set.

SSH = your EC2 credentials.  
(Just like what you SFTP with)

Enter connection details below, or choose a favorite

Standard Socket **SSH**

Name: The Banana Stand

MySQL Host: 127.0.0.1

Username: root

Password: ••••

Database: optional

Port: 3306

SSH Host: blubber.co

SSH User: jkosoy

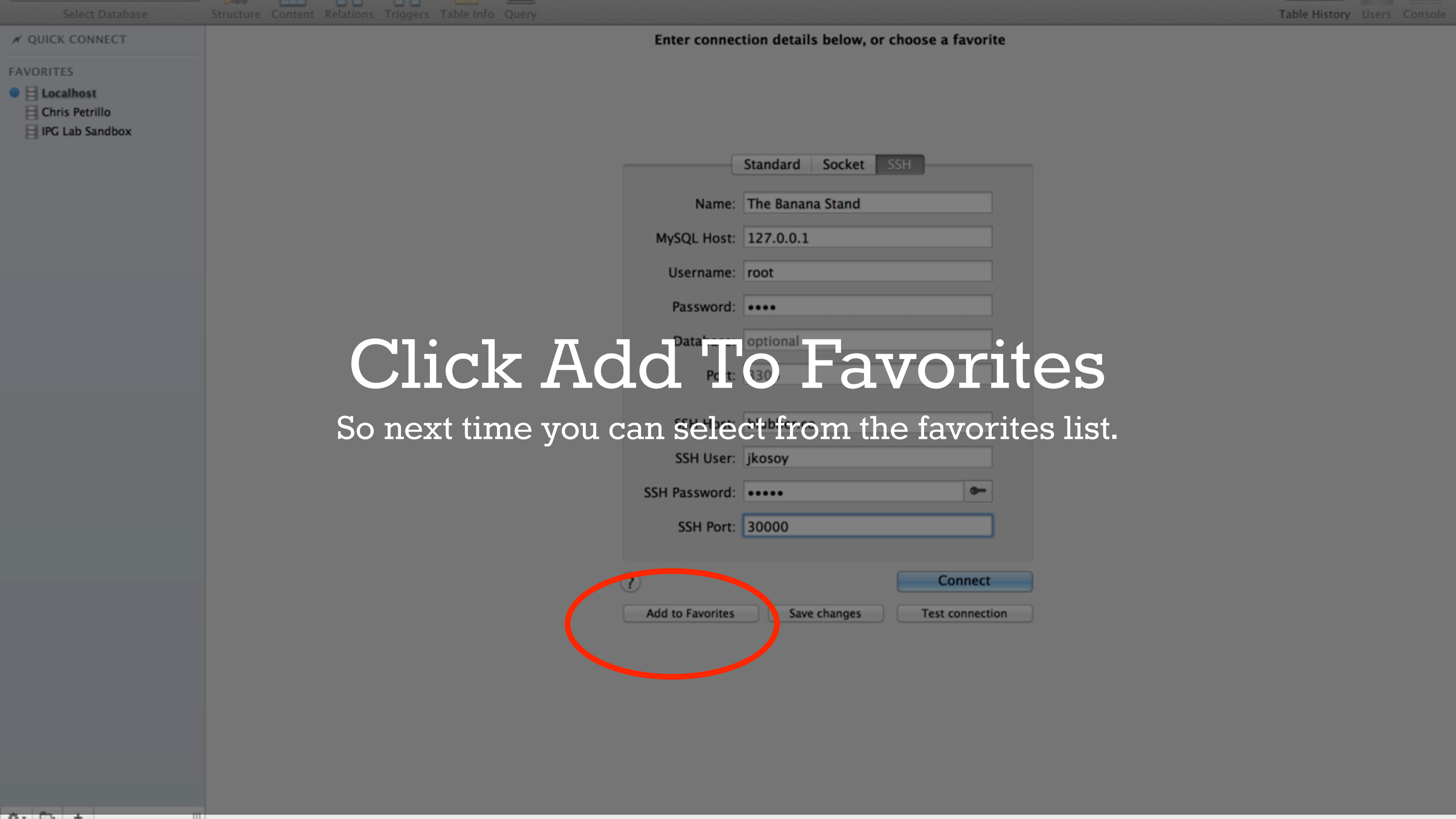
SSH Password: •••••

SSH Port: 30000

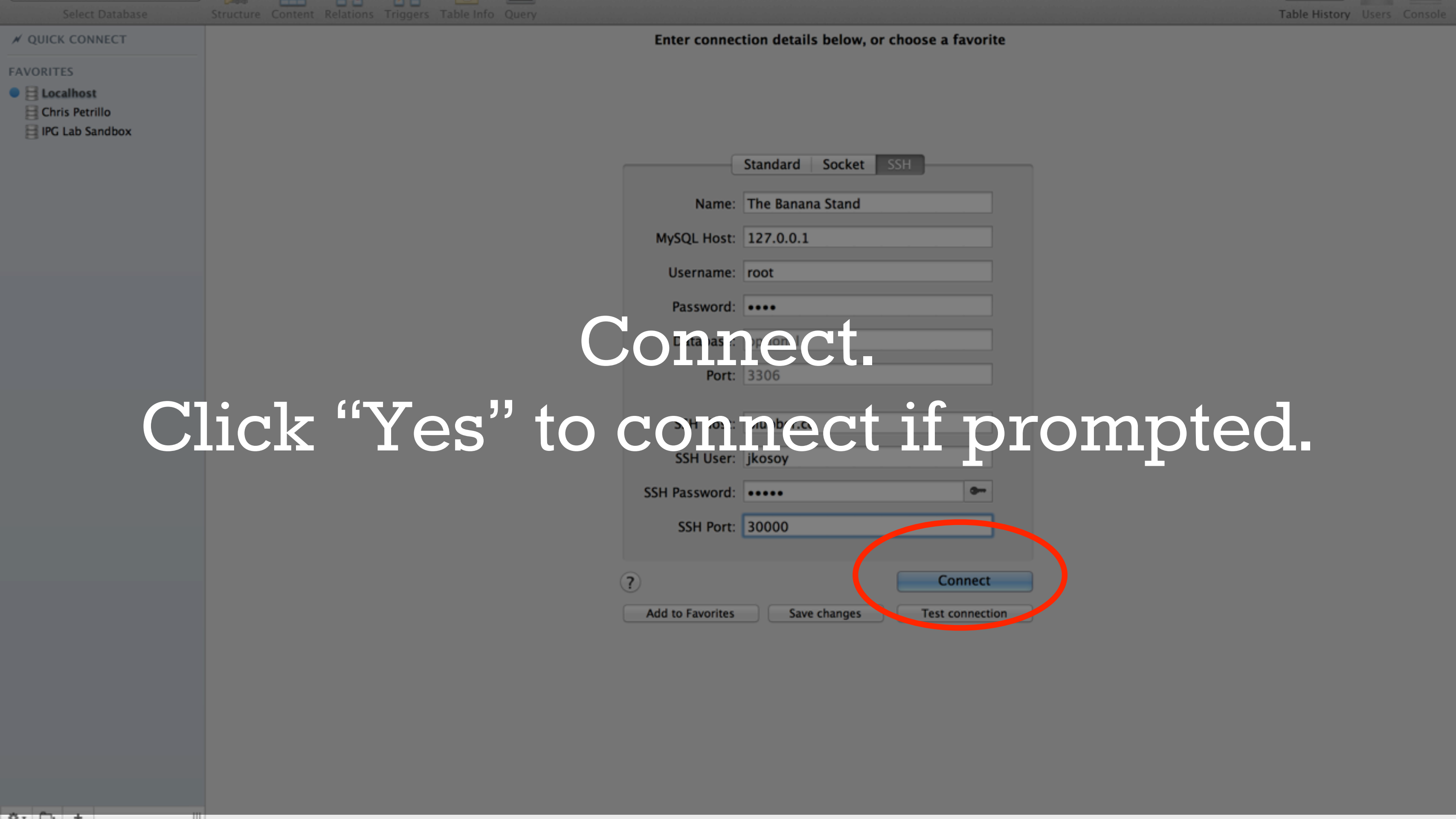
?

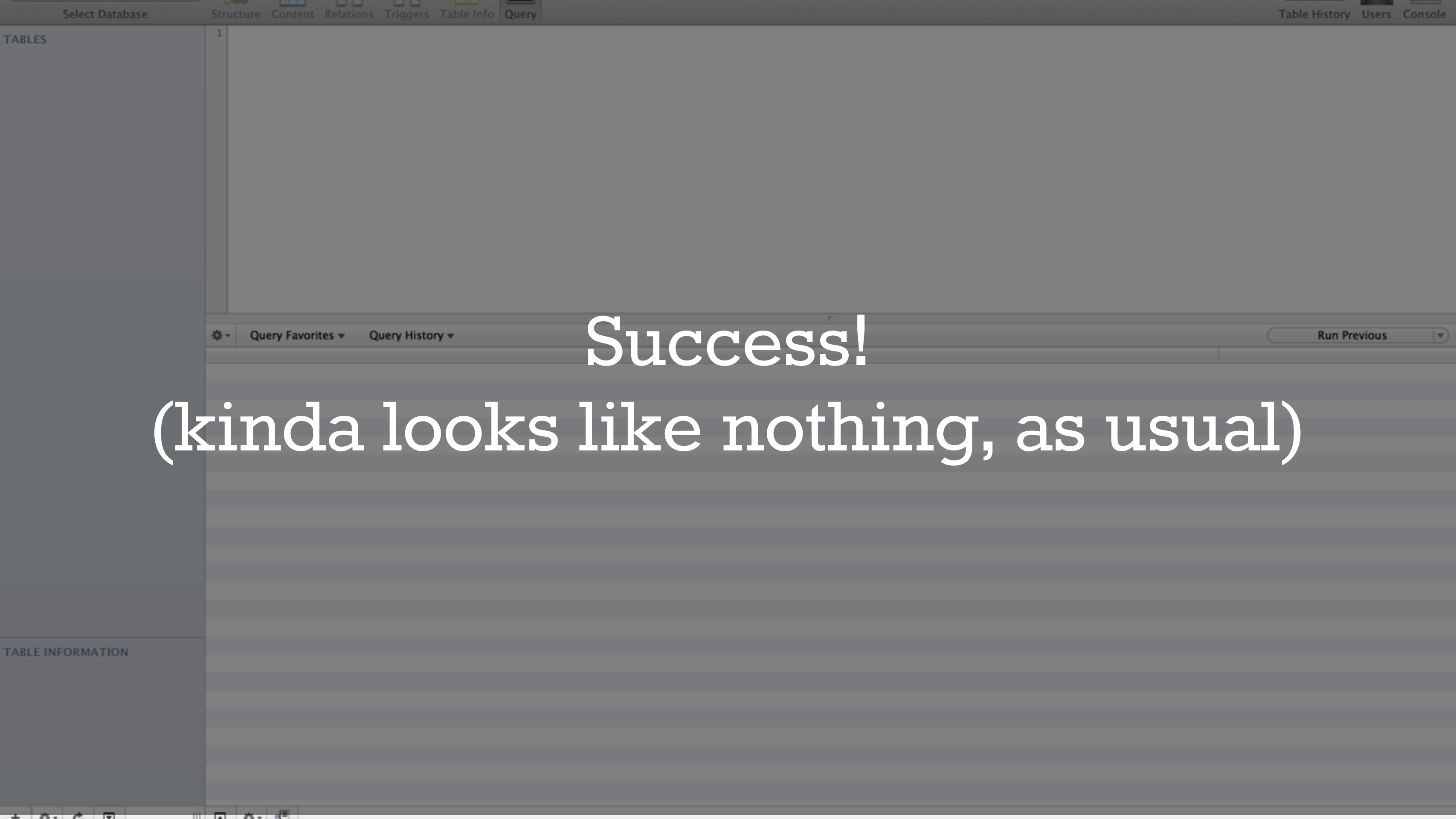
Connect

Add to Favorites Save changes Test connection



Click Add To Favorites  
So next time you can select from the favorites list.

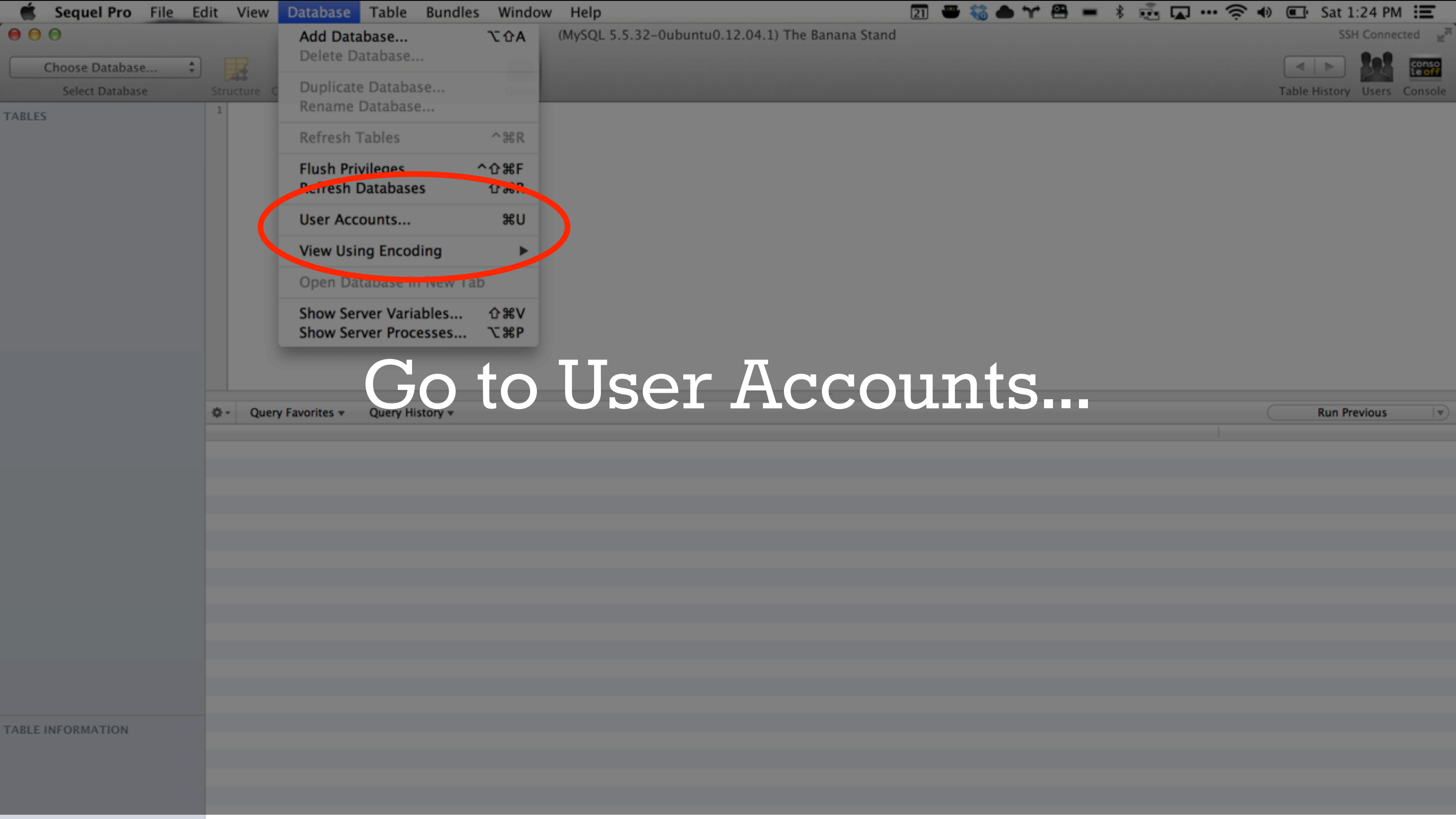




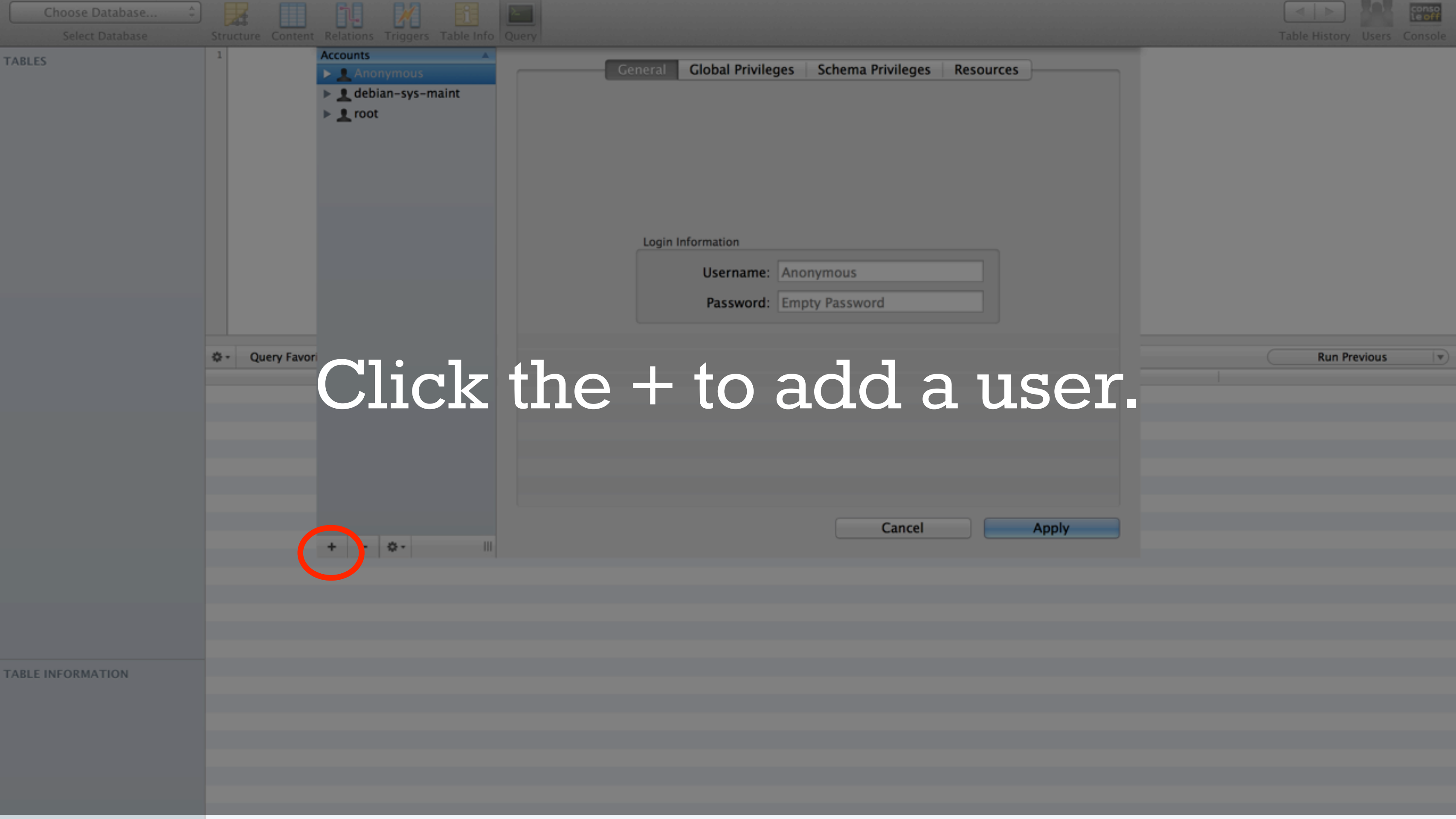
Success!

(kinda looks like nothing, as usual)





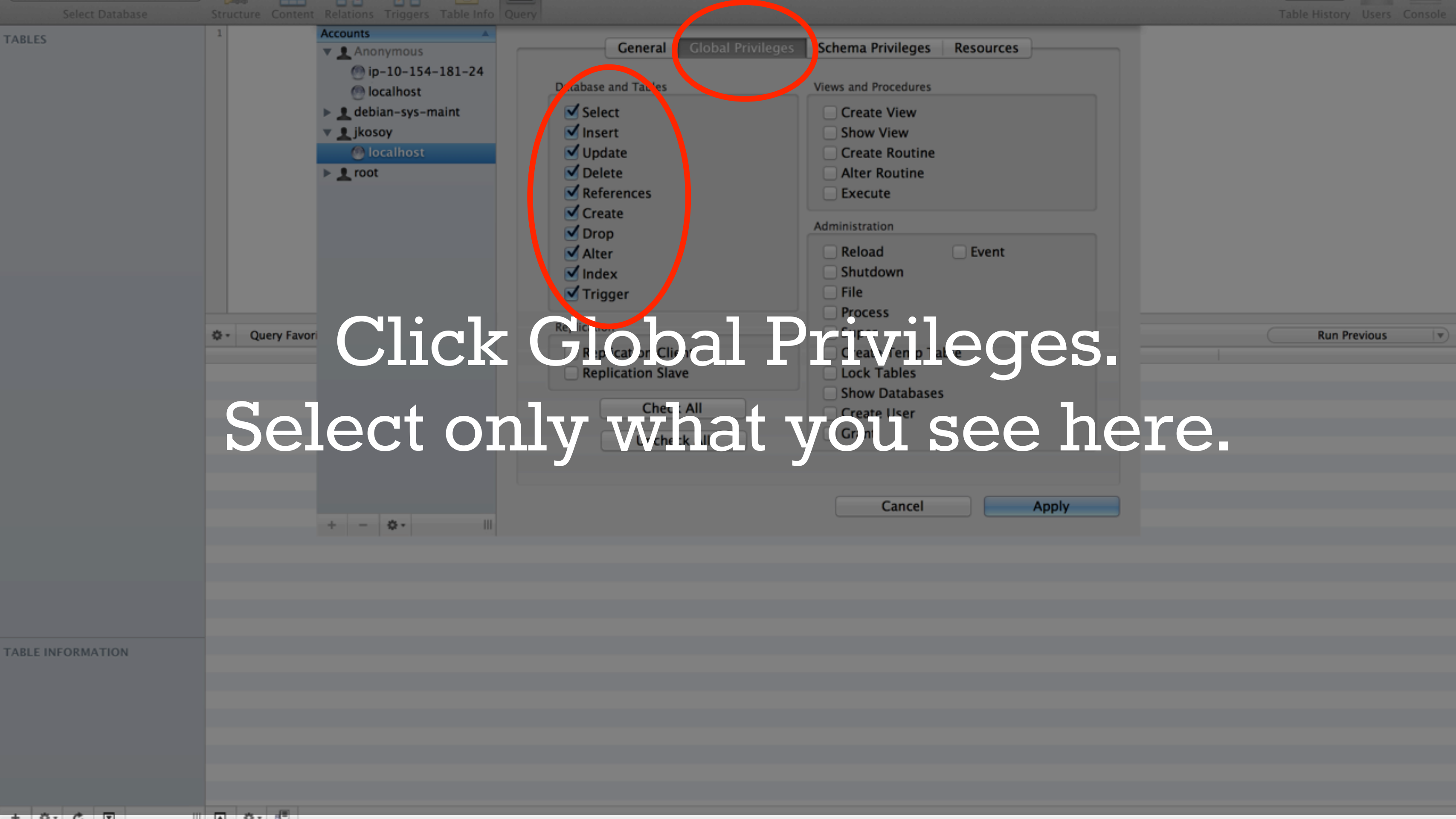
Go to User Accounts...



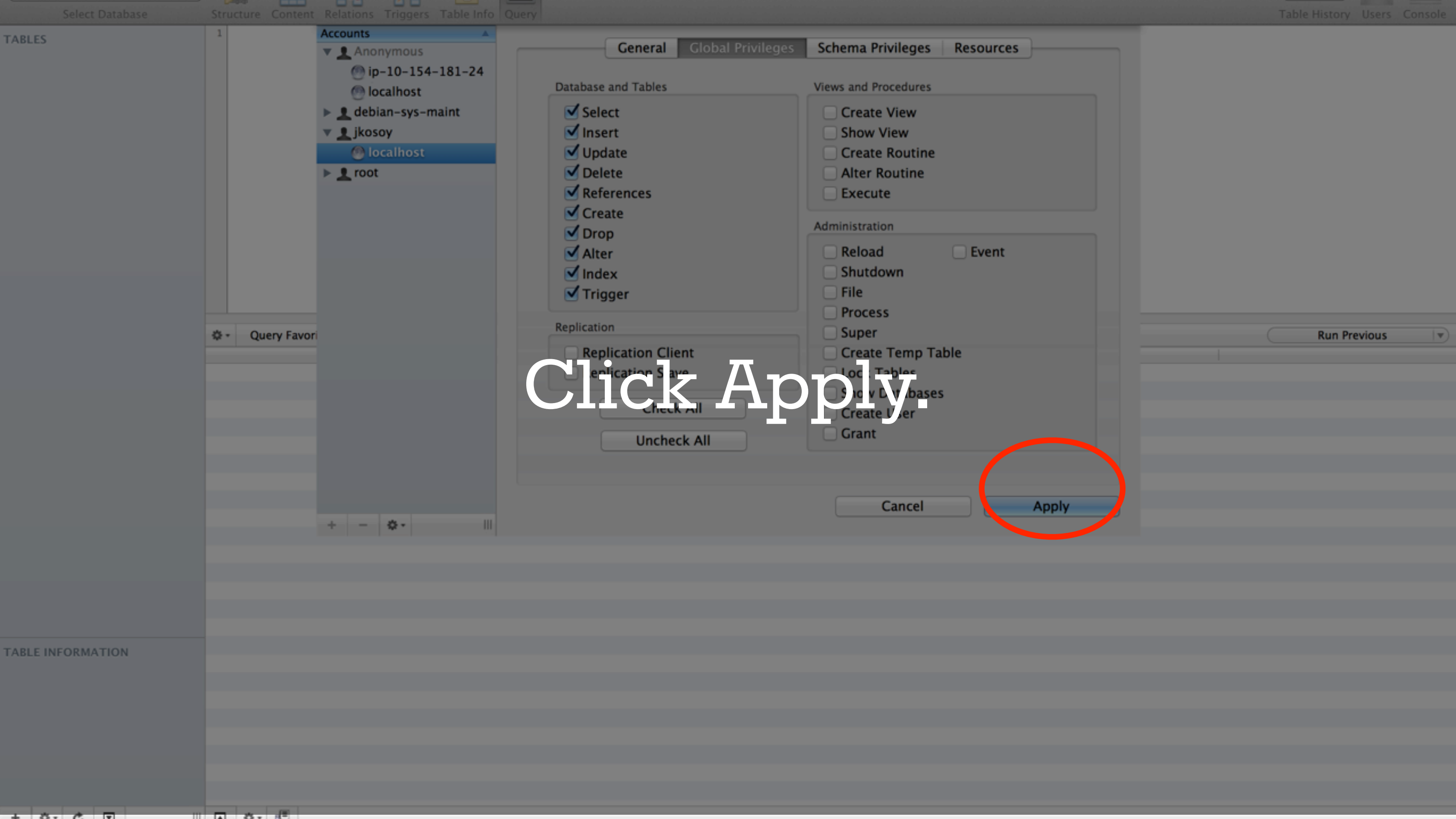


# Create a username and password.

Again, for security use a different password at least!



Click Global Privileges.  
Select only what you see here.



Click Apply.

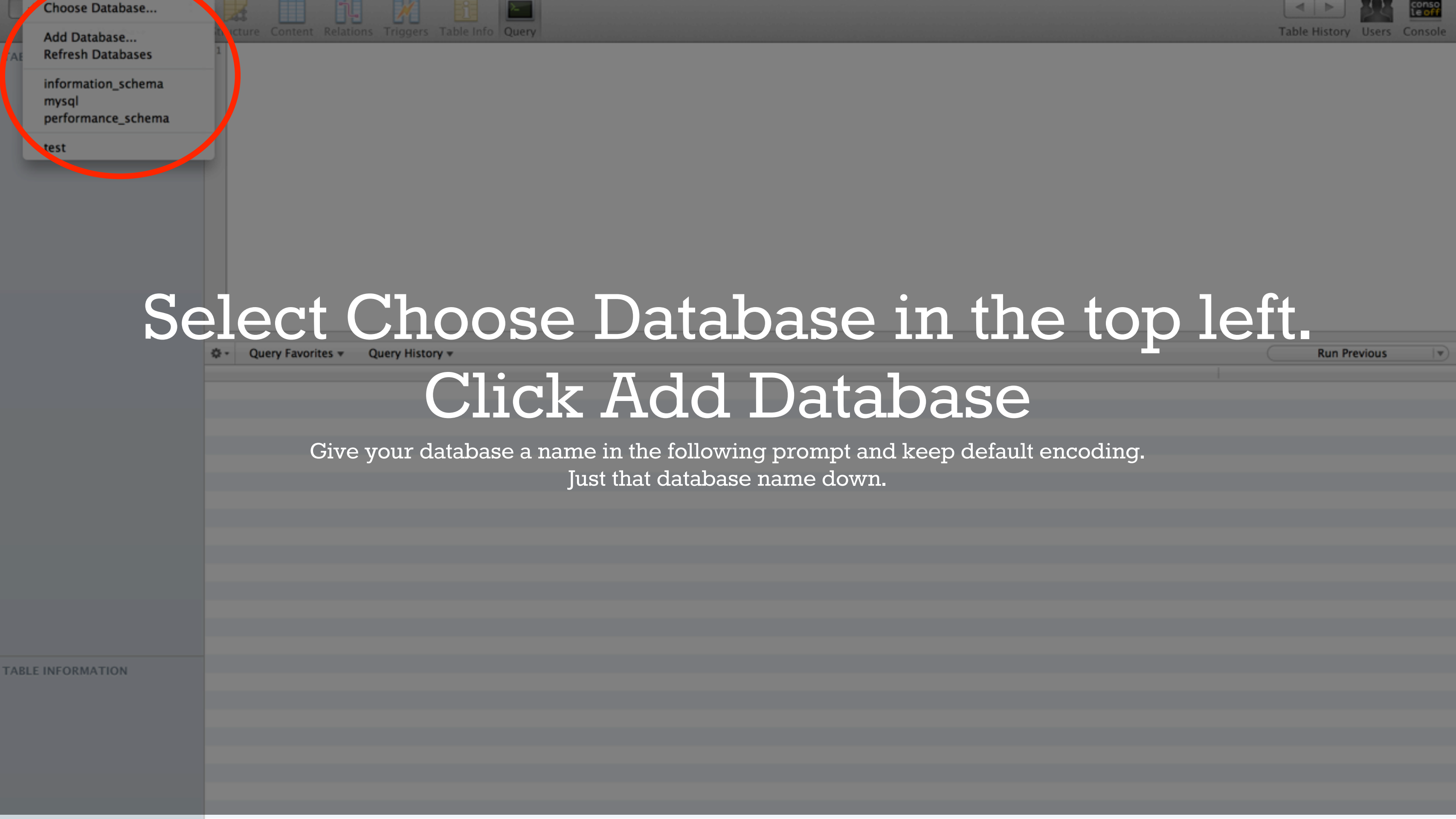
# Back in Terminal!

## Install MySQL connection for PHP!

## Restart Apache!

```
sudo apt-get install php5-mysql  
sudo service apache2 restart
```

# Create a Database



Select Choose Database in the top left.

Click Add Database

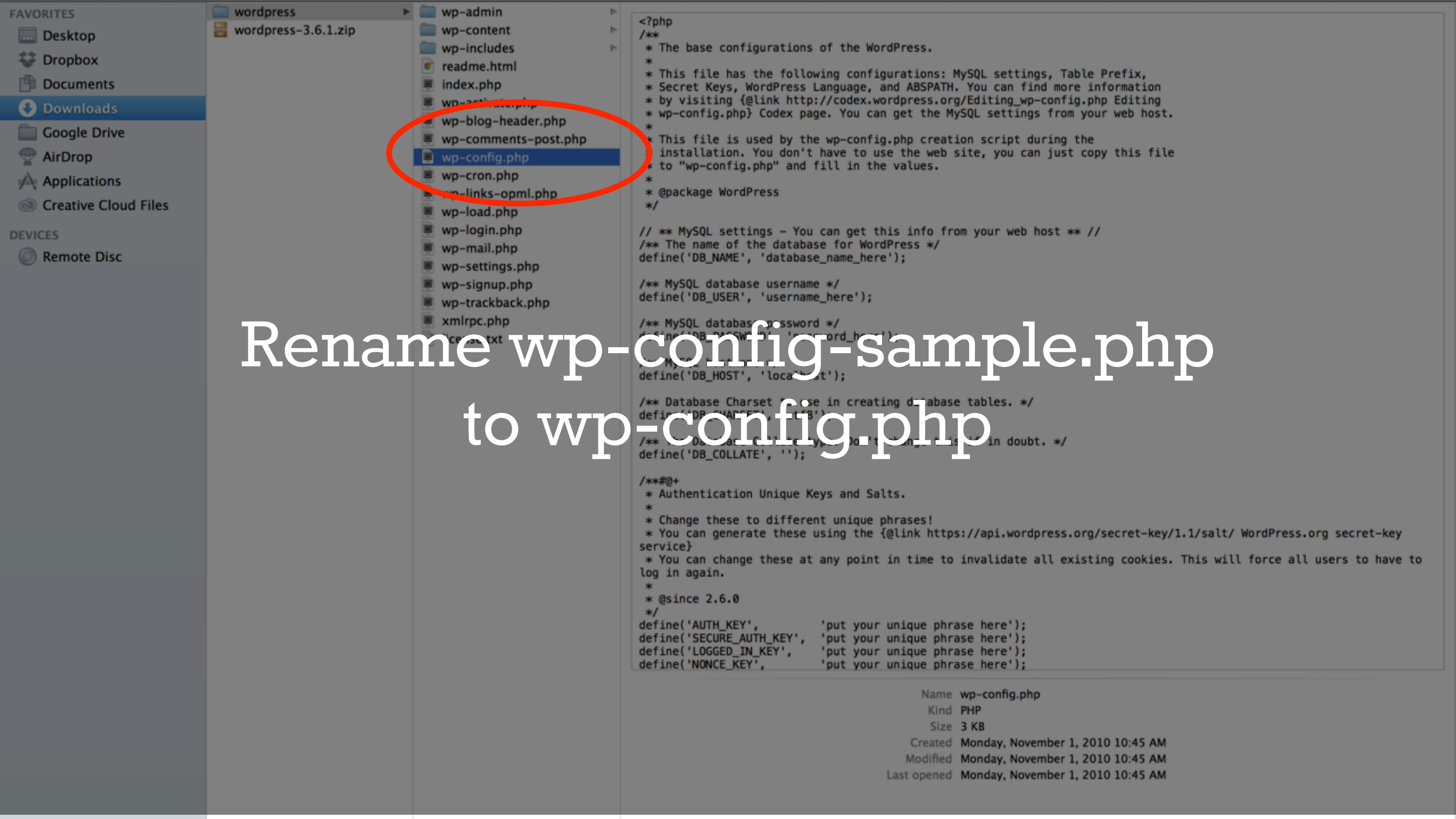
Give your database a name in the following prompt and keep default encoding.  
Just that database name down.



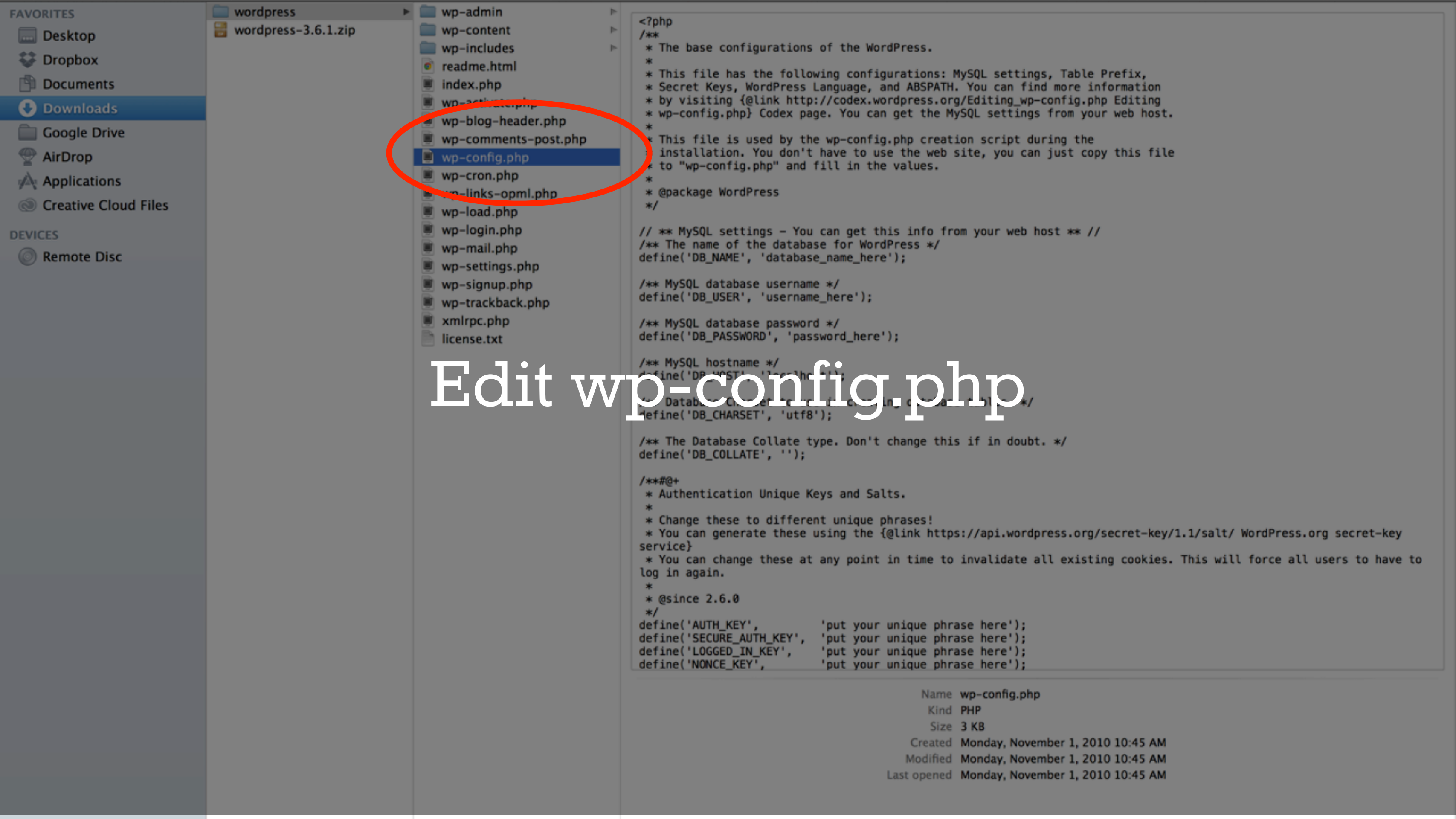
# Download WordPress

<http://wordpress.org/download/>

Unzip it.



Rename wp-config-sample.php  
to wp-config.php



# Edit wp-config.php

```
<?php
/**
 * The base configurations of the WordPress.
 *
 * This file has the following configurations: MySQL settings, Table Prefix,
 * Secret Keys, WordPress Language, and ABSPATH. You can find more information
 * by visiting {@link http://codex.wordpress.org/Editing_wp-config.php Editing
 * wp-config.php} Codex page. You can get the MySQL settings from your web host.
 *
 * This file is used by the wp-config.php creation script during the
 * installation. You don't have to use the web site, you can just copy this file
 * to "wp-config.php" and fill in the values.
 *
 * @package WordPress
 */

// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** 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');

/** MySQL 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', '');

/**#@+
 * Authentication Unique Keys and Salts.
 *
 * Change these to different unique phrases!
 * You can generate these using the {@link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key
 * service}
 * You can change these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies. This will force all users to have to
 * log in again.
 *
 * @since 2.6.0
 */
define('AUTH_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here');
define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here');
define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here');
define('NONCE_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here');
```

Name	wp-config.php
Kind	PHP
Size	3 KB
Created	Monday, November 1, 2010 10:45 AM
Modified	Monday, November 1, 2010 10:45 AM
Last opened	Monday, November 1, 2010 10:45 AM

DB\_NAME = database name

DB\_NAME = what did you name your database?  
DB\_USER = what's your database username? (mine was jkosoy)  
DB\_PASSWORD = what's the pw for that username?  
DB\_HOST = localhost. leave it alone.  
In fact, leave everything else alone...

...except **AUTH\_KEY, SECURE\_AUTH\_KEY**, etc.  
Anything that says “put your unique phrase here”



```
41 * You can change these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies. This will force all users to have to log in
42 *
43 * @since 2.6.0
44 */
45 define('AUTH_KEY', 'die die d!e my darling');
46 define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'the wh33ls on the bus go round and round');
47 define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', 'h@vah negelah');
48 define('NONCE_KEY', 'at the c0pa. copa cab@na. the hottest spot north of havana');
49 define('AUTH_SALT', 'call for the captain ashore, l3t me g0 home');
50 define('SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'y0 h0 y0 h0 a pirates life for meeeeeeeeeEEeeEe333');
51 define('LOGGED_IN_SALT', '99 bottles of beer on the wall, 99 bottles of beer, take one down, pass is around...');
52 define('NONCE_SALT', 'do the h@rl3m shake');
53
54 /**#@-*/
55
56 /**
57 * WordPress Database Table Prefix
58 *
59 * You can have multiple installations in one database if you give each a unique
60 * prefix. Only numbers, letters, and underscores please!
61 */
62 $table_prefix = 'wp_';
63
64 /**
65 * WordPress Localized Language, defaults to English.
66 *
67 * Change this to localize WordPress. A corresponding MO file for the chosen
68 * language must be installed to wp-content/languages. For example, install
69 * de_DE.mo to wp-content/languages and set WPLANG to 'de_DE' to enable German
70 * language support.
71 */
72 define('WPLANG', '');
73
74 /**
75 * For developers: WordPress debugging mode.
76 *
77 * Change this to true to enable the display of notices during development.
78 * It is strongly recommended that plugin and theme developers use WP_DEBUG
79 * in their development environments.
80 */
81 define('WP_DEBUG', false);
82
```

Make it really random and long.  
Give those hackers hell.



Upload all of the files to your server.

# My AWS Server



Quick Look



Action



Sync

Local

var / www

- boot
- dev
- etc
- home
- initrd.img
- lib
- lib64
- lost+found
- media
- mnt
- opt
- proc
- root
- run
- sbin
- selinux
- srv
- sys
- tmp
- usr
- var
- vmlinux

- backups
- cache
- crash
- lib
- local
- lock
- log
- mail
- opt
- run
- spool
- tmp
- www

- index.php
- license.txt
- readme.html
- wp-activate.php
- wp-admin
- wp-blog-header.php
- wp-comments-post.php
- wp-config.php
- wp-content
- wp-cron.php
- wp-includes
- wp-links-opml.php
- wp-load.php
- wp-login.php
- wp-mail.php
- wp-settings.php
- wp-signup.php
- wp-trackback.php
- xmlrpc.php

Upload to your server.

Go to your site in your browser.  
WordPress should take over. Follow instructions to set up.

Themes can be very confusing to customize.  
I've provided a bare minimum WP theme for you to use to figure out how to customize from basically nothing. Get it in our class repository.

# PHP + MySQL

You can also use this tutorial to install other PHP+MySQL based engines.  
Drupal, ExpressionEngine, CakePHP, Laravel, etc.

Everything up to Page 25 applies.  
You'll just have to figure out what you need to upload and configure yourself. :)