# STEP BY STEP SETTING UP WORDPRESS ON A VPS

# UBUNTU 18.04 APACHE UPDATE

# BEFORE COMPLETING THIS SECTION OF THE COURSE

| ricase ensure you have secured your server as follows. |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | Logged in as the root user and performed the initial steps as the root user       |  |
|  | Logged in as a non-root user and completed the initial steps as the non-root user |  |
|  | Setup and are logging in to your server using SSH Key authentication              |  |
|  | Configured the Firewall   |  |
|  | Configured Fail2Ban   |  |

Your server must be secured before you continue with this section of the course.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Copying and then pasting commands from a pdf can produce errors when pasting the commands into your terminal emulator.

Confirm the accuracy & correctness of the command before pressing enter.

#### **INSTALL APACHE:**

We need to install apache2 and the apache2-utils packages.

```
sudo apt-get install apache2 apache2-utils
```

#### **INSTALL MARIADB**

We need to install the MariaDB package

```
sudo apt install mariadb-server
```

#### **INSTALL PHP7.2**

We need to install various php modules that are needed by apache and WordPress.

```
sudo apt-get install php7.2-fpm php7.2-opcache php7.2-gd php7.2-mysql php7.2-json php7.2-mbstring php7.2-curl php7.2-cli php7.2-xml php7.2-zip php7.2-soap php7.2-bcmath php7.2 php-imagick php-ssh2 php7.2-common
```

We need to enable and disable a few apache modules:

```
sudo a2enmod proxy_fcgi setenvif
sudo a2enconf php7.2-fpm
sudo a2dismod mpm_prefork
sudo a2enmod mpm_event
sudo service apache2 restart
```

#### **SECURE APACHE**

We need to prevent apache from displaying a directory index in the event that no index file is present and we need to enable the headers module - this module provides directives to control and modify HTTP request and response headers. Headers can be merged, replaced or removed.

sudo a2dismod -f autoindex
sudo a2enmod headers

Now, we need to to open the security, conf file, that is located in the /etc/apache2/conf-available directory:

sudo nano /etc/apache2/conf-available/security.conf

# Make the following changes:

| ORIGINAL VALUE                                | MODIFIED VALUE                                     |
|---|--|
| ServerTokens OS                               | ServerTokens Prod                                  |
| ServerSignature On                            | ServerSignature Off                                |
| #Header set X-Content-Type-Options: "nosniff" | Header set X-Content-Type-Options: "nosniff"       |
| #Header set X-Frame-Options: "sameorigin"     | Header set X-Frame-Options: "sameorigin"           |
| ADD TO FILE                                   | Header set X-XSS-Protection: "1; mode=block"       |
| ADD TO FILE                                   | FileETag None                                      |
| ADD TO FILE                                   | Header edit Set-Cookie ^(.*)\$ \$1;HttpOnly;Secure |

# Close, save and restart apache:

sudo systemctl restart apache2

We need to edit the dir.conf file, that is located in the /etc/apache2/mods-available directory:

sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-available/dir.conf

Remove all values in the DirectoryIndex directive and add only index.php

ORIGINAL: DirectoryIndex index.html index.cgi index.pl index.php index.xhtml index.htm MODIFIED: DirectoryIndex index.php

We need to restrict the HTTP Methods to get, post and head requests only, we are also going to allow .htaccess files to be used to configure our sites: open the apache2.conf file, located in the /etc/apache2 directory:

sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

#### Changes:

We need to enable the apache rewrite module to allow the use of .htaccess files

sudo a2enmod rewrite

To enable the changes we have made to various apache configuration files, apache needs to be restarted:

sudo service apache2 restart

#### **SECURE MARIADB**

Run the built in secure mysql script to remove the dangerous default values

sudo mysql\_secure\_installation

#### **SECURE PHP7.2**

Open the php.ini file, located in the /etc/php/7.2/fpm directory:

sudo nano /etc/php/7.2/fpm/php.ini

# Change the following values:

allow\_url\_fopen=Off
cgi.fix\_pathinfo=0

You need to restart the fpm process after making any changes to the php.ini file.

sudo systemctl restart php7.2-fpm

#### **OPTIMIZE APACHE**

We have enabled the events Multi-Processing Module.

You need to open the apache2.conf file, located in the /etc/apache2 directory:

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
```

Add the following to the end of the file:

```
# HTTP 2 Enable
Protocols h2 http/1.1
```

```
# mpm events
<IfModule mpm event module>
      StartServers
                                 6
      ServerLimit
                                 16
      ThreadsPerChild
                                 25
                                 400
     MaxRequestWorkers
      MinSpareThreads
                                 200
     MaxSpareThreads
                                 400
      MaxConnectionsPerChild
                                 10000
</IfModule>
```

Close the apache2.conf file and the enable the http2 module

```
sudo a2enmod http2
```

To prevent the error message: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName, we need to create a config file called servername.conf and add the name localhost to the file.

```
echo "ServerName localhost" | sudo tee /etc/apache2/conf-available/servername.conf
```

Now we need to use the a2enconf command to enable the configuration file

```
sudo a2enconf servername
```

After this restart apache to enable the configuration

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

We are going to optimize apache further after creating our first virtual host

#### **OPTIMIZE MARIADB**

Database optimizing is an expansive and in-depth topic. This course covers only the basics of editing your MariaDB configuration. We will look at basic MariaDB tuning later in the course.

#### **OPTIMIZE PHP7.2**

Open the php.ini file, located in the /etc/php/7.2/fpm directory:

```
max_input_vars = 3000
memory_limit = 256M
upload_max_filesize = 100M
post_max_size = 100M
```

#### **OPCACHE**

```
[opcache]
opcache.enable=1
opcache.memory_consumption=192
opcache.interned_strings_buffer=16
opcache.max_accelerated_files=7963
opcache.validate_timestamps=0
opcache.revalidate_freq=0
```

# Restart fpm and apache

```
sudo systemctl restart php7.2-fpm && sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

# Calculating opcache.max\_accelerated\_files value

Controls how many PHP files, at most, can be held in memory at once. It's important that your project has LESS FILES than whatever you set this at. RUN THE COMMAND LISTED HEREUNDER and set value higher than number returned.

```
cd /var/www
find . -type f -print | grep php | wc -l
```

#### **CREATE A VIRTUAL HOST**

Change to the directory: /etc/apache2/sites-available/

A listing will display the file 000-default.conf. Make a copy and name the file your\_domain\_name.conf

```
sudo cp 000-default.conf your_domain_name.com.conf
```

Modify the file to reflect your domain name:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName example.com
    ServerAlias www.example.com
    ServerAdmin webmaster@example.com
    DocumentRoot /var/www/example.com/public_html
    ErrorLog /var/log/apache2/example.com_error.log
    CustomLog /var/log/apache2/example.com_access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

# Enable your site:

```
sudo a2ensite your_domain_name.com.conf
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

#### **INSTALLING WPCLI**

```
cd
curl -O https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wp-cli/builds/gh-pages/phar/wp-cli.phar
chmod +x wp-cli.phar
sudo mv wp-cli.phar /usr/local/bin/wp
wp --info
```

#### **PWGEN - Password Generator**

```
sudo apt-get install pwgen
```

#### **CREATING A DATABASE**

```
CREATE DATABASE db_name;
CREATE USER 'db_user'@'localhost' identified by 'password';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON db_name.* to 'db_user'@'localhost';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
exit
```

#### **INSTALL WORDPRESS SITE**

```
wp core download

wp core config --dbname= --dbuser= --dbpass= --dbprefix=

wp core install --url= --title='' --admin_user= --admin_password= --admin_email=
```

#### **MODIFY WP-CONFIG.PHP**

```
/** Allow Direct Updating Without FTP */
define('FS_METHOD', 'direct');
/** Disable Editing of Themes and Plugins Using the Built In Editor */
define('DISALLOW_FILE_EDIT', true);
```

#### **CREATE .HTACCESS FILE**

```
cd /var/www/example.com/public_html
touch .htaccess
sudo chown $USER:www-data .htaccess
sudo chmod 664 .htaccess wp-config.php
```

#### **SECURE WP SITE**

#### OWNERSHIP:

cd /var/www/example.com/

sudo chown -R \$USER:www-data example.com

cd /var/www/example.com/public\_html/

sudo chown -R www-data:www-data wp-content/

#### PERMISSIONS:

```
sudo find /var/www/example.com/public_html/ -type d -exec chmod 755 {} \;
sudo find /var/www/example.com/public_html/ -type f -exec chmod 644 {} \;
```

# WP-CONFIG AND HTACCESS

```
cd /var/www/example.com/public_html
sudo chmod 664 wp-config.php .htaccess
```

Change .htaccess and wp-config.php permissions back to 644 after configuring and setting up site.

#### **ENABLE HTTPS USING FREE LET'S ENCRYPT CERTIFICATES**

**Install Certbot Repository** 

```
sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:certbot/certbot
```

**Install Certbot** 

```
sudo apt install python-certbot-apache
```

Install SSL Certificate

```
sudo certbot --apache -d example.com -d www.example.com
```

Current settings result in an A rating with ssllabs.com

We need to edit the ssl configuration to obtain an A+ rating:

```
cd /etc/apache2
sudo mkdir ssl/
```

Generate the DH param file

```
sudo openssl dhparam -out dhparam.pem 2048
```

Configure SSL:

Modify: /etc/apache2/mods-available/ssl.conf

sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-available/ssl.conf

DO NOT modify the SSLProtocol in the ssl.conf file, the procedure has changed.

```
SSLProtocol do not modify in the ssl.conf file
```

The SSLProtocol directives follow on the next page.

ADD to the bottom of the ssl.conf file:

```
#SSL Stapling, only in httpd 2.3.3 and later
SSLUseStapling on
SSLStaplingResponderTimeout 5
SSLStaplingReturnResponderErrors off
SSLStaplingCache shmcb:/var/run/ocsp(128000)
# DHE (Diffie-Hellman key exchange)
SSLOpenSSLConfCmd Curves secp384r1
SSLOpenSSLConfCmd DHParameters "/etc/apache2/ssl/dhparam.pem"
```

# Change to the /etc/letsencrypt/ directory and open the file: options-ssl-apache.conf file

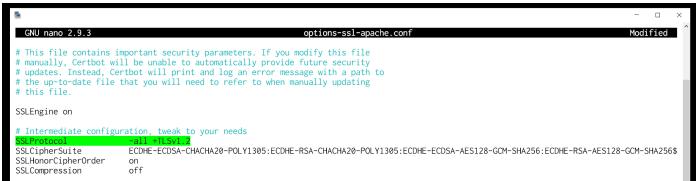
```
cd /etc/letsencrypt/
sudo nano options-ssl-apache.conf
```

# Change SSLProtocol to:

SSLProtocol -all +TLSv1.2

```
andrew@ubuntu-s-1vcpu-1gb-ams3-01:~$ cd /etc/letsencrypt/
andrew@ubuntu-s-1vcpu-1gb-ams3-01:/etc/letsencrypt$ ls
accounts archive cli.ini csr keys live options-ssl-apache.conf renewal-hooks
andrew@ubuntu-s-1vcpu-1gb-ams3-01:/etc/letsencrypt$ sudo nano options-ssl-apache.conf
```





# Modify your sites LE generated ssl virtual host file

sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/example.com-le-ssl.conf

# Add underneath SSL Certificate paths:

Header always set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=15552000; includeSubDomains;"

# **OPTIMIZE WORDPRESS - W3TC**

Before installing w3tc, ensure that your .htaccess and wp-config.php in the public\_html directory are writeable by apache. Ownership should be \$USER:www-data and the permissions should be 664.