Wordpress

```
sudo apt install unzip
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/
sudo unzip latest.zip -d /var/www/
```

Step 2: Create a Database and User for WordPress Site

Log into MariaDB shell as root with the following command.

```
sudo mariadb -u root

or

sudo mysql -u root

create database wp;

grant all privileges on wp.* to admin@localhost identified by '1
```

Flush the privileges table for the changes to take effect and then exit out of MariaDB shell.

```
flush privileges;
exit;
```

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Step 3: Configure WordPress

Go to your WordPress directory.

```
cd /var/www/wordpress/
```

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 red texts with the database name, username and password you 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+0, 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/wordpress/ -R
```

Step 4: Create an Apache Virtual Host file for WordPress

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

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/
```

Put the following texts into the file. Replace the red texts with your own domain name. Don't forget to create A records for your domain name in your DNS manager.

```
</VirtualHost>
```

Save and close the file. Then test configurations.

sudo apache2ctl configtest

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

sudo a2ensite default.conf

Moodle

```
sudo tar -zxvf moodle-3.10.1.tgz -C /var/www
sudo mysql -u root
create database moodle;
grant all privileges on moodle.* to admin@localhost identified b
y '12345678;
flush privileges;
exit;

sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/moodle
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/moodle
```

sudo mkdir /var/moodledata sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/moodledata sudo chmod -R 755 /var/moodledata

cd /var/www /moodle sudo cp config-dist.php config.php

Откройте **config.php** файл для редактирования. sudo nano config.php

В разделе **DATABASE SETUP** данных **config.php** файла, сделайте следующее:

- 1. Замените **pgsql** на **mariadb**
- 2. Замените **moodle** на имя базы данных, созданной при настройке mariadb
- 3. Измените **имя пользователя** (admin) на фактическое имя пользователя базы данных, которое вы создали ранее.
- 4. Измените пароль (12345678) на пароль вашей базы данных

Нажимайте клавишу со стрелкой вниз до тех пор, пока не попадете в раздел WEB SITE LOCATION, config.php файла.

Заменить на http://ip

Прокрутите страницу вниз до раздела DATA FILES LOCATION...

Измените /home/example/moodledata на ваш каталог данных moodle, который вы создали ранее. Мой был бы /var/moodledata

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/
```

Put the following texts into the file. Replace the red texts with your own domain name. Don't forget to create A records for your domain name in your DNS manager.

Save and close the file. Then test configurations.

```
sudo apache2ctl configtest
```

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

```
sudo a2ensite default.conf
```