**MariaDB** is a popular alternative to the MySQL database management system. It is developed by the original MySQL developers and is meant to remain open source.

**MariaDB** is fast and reliable, supports different storage engines and has plugins which makes it perfect for wide range of use cases.

- # yum makecache
- # yum install php-mysqlnd php-fpm mariadb-server httpd tar curl php-json
- Open HTTP and optionally HTTPS port 80 and 443 on your firewall:
- # firewall-cmd -permanent -zone=public -add-service=http
- # firewall-cmd -permanent -zone=public -add-service=https
- # firewall-cmd -permanent -zone=public -add-port=3306/tcp
- # firewall-cmd –reload
- Start both the Apache webserver and the MariaDB services:
- 1. # systemctl start mariadb
- 2. # systemctl start httpd

Enable MariaDB and httpd to start after system reboot:

- # systemctl enable mariadb
- # systemctl enable httpd

(Optional) Secure your MariaDB installation and set root password:

- 1. # mysql\_secure\_installation
- Create a new database wordpress and give new user admin access to the wordpress database with password pass:
- 1. # mysql -u root -p
- 2. mysql> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
- 3. mysql> CREATE USER `admin`@`localhost` IDENTIFIED BY 'Password';
- 4. mysql> GRANT ALL ON wordpress.\* TO `admin`@`localhost`;
- 5. mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
- 6. mysql> exit
- Download and extract WordPress. Start by downloading the WordPress installation package and extracting its content:
- \$ curl https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz -output wordpress.tar.gz
- \$ tar -xzvf wordpress.tar.gz

Copy the extracted WordPress directory into the /var/www/html directory:

# cp -r wordpress /var/www/html

Lastly in this step, change permissions and change file SELinux security context:

- # chown -R apache:apache /var/www/html/wordpress
- # chcon -t httpd\_sys\_rw\_content\_t /var/www/html/wordpress -R

Access WordPress installation wizard and perform the actual WordPress installation. Navigate your browser to http://localhost/wordpress or http://SERVER-HOST-NAME/wordpress and follow the instructions

yum install mariadb-server

```
Install sever

[root@vivek vgandhi]# yum install mariadb
mariadb-backup.x86_64 mariadb-connector-c
mariadb-common.x86_64 mariadb-connector-c
mariadb-connector-c-config.noarch mariadb-connector-c
mariadb-connector-c-devel.i686 mariadb-connector-c
[root@vivek vgandhi]# yum install mariadb-server
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity
This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription
Redhat Enterprise Linux 8.2 -AppStream
Redhat Enterprise Linux 8.2 -baseos
```

systemctl status mariadb

```
Service start

[root@vivek vgandhi]# systemctl start mariadb

[root@vivek vgandhi]# systemctl enable mariadb

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/mysql.service → /usr/lib/systemted symlink /etc/systemd/system/mysqld.service → /usr/lib/systemted symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mari

[root@vivek vgandhi]# systemctl status mariadb

mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.3 database server

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enable Active: active (running) since Fri 2022-02-25 07:20:04 EST; 2

Docs: man:mysqld(8)
```

mysql\_secure\_installation

#### Change passwd in sql step by step

Pw:- Vivek@6

```
[root@vivek vgandhi]# mysql_secure_installation
```

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here.

```
Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...
Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB
root user without the proper authorisation.
Set root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!
```

```
Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!
Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.
```

```
Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
... Success!
By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.
```

```
Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
 - Dropping test database...
 ... Success!
 - Removing privileges on test database...
 ... Success!
Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.
```

```
Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
 ... Success!
Cleaning up...
All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
installation should now be secure.
Thanks for using MariaDB!
[root@vivek vgandhi]#
```

mysql -u root -p

#### ss mariadb

```
[root@vivek vgandhi]# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or ackslash g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 19
Server version: 10.3.17-MariaDB MariaDB Server
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or 'ackslashh' for help. Type 'ackslashc' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE vivek;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL ON vivek.* TO vivek_user@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'securePassowrd';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> quit
[root@vivek vgandhi]#
```

#### **Install httpd**

```
[root@vivek vgandhi]# yum install httpd -y
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity
This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription Management. You can
ast metadata expiration check: 0:15:54 ago on Fri 25 Feb 2022 07:17:54 🗛
Dependencies resolved.
___________
Package
                                       Architecture
_______
Installing:
```

Link https://linuxconfig.org/install-wordpress-on-redhat-8

yum install php-mysqlnd php-fpm mariadb-server httpd tar curl php-json

```
[root@vivek vgandhi]# yum install php -y
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity
This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription Management.
Last metadata expiration check: 0:18:03 ago on Fri 25 Feb 2022 07
Dependencies resolved.

[root@vivek Packages]# yum install php-mysqlnd.x86_64

Jpdating Subscription Management repositories.
Jnable to read consumer identity
This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription Management. You can use su
_ast metadata expiration check: 0:24:32 ago on Fri 25 Feb 2022 07:17:54 AM EST.
Dependencies resolved.

Package

Architecture
```

firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=http

#### Open HTTP and optionally HTTPS port 80 and 443 on your firewall:

x86 64

x86 64

```
[root@vivek html]# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=http
Warning: ALREADY_ENABLED: http
success
[root@vivek html]# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=https
success
[root@vivek html]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
[root@vivek html]# firewall-cmd --reload
```

Installing: php-mysqlnd

php-pdo

Installing dependencies:

#### Start both the Apache webserver and the MariaDB services:

systemctl start mariadb

systemctl start httpd

```
[root@vivek html]# systemctl start mariadb
[root@vivek html]# systemctl start httpd
[root@vivek html]#
[root@vivek html]#
[root@vivek html]# systemctl enable mariadb
[root@vivek html]# systemctl enable httpd
[root@vivek html]#
```

Create a new database wordpress and give new user admin access to

the wordpress database with password pass

```
mysql -u root -p

mysql> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;

mysql> CREATE USER `admin`@`localhost` IDENTIFIED BY 'pass';

mysql> GRANT ALL ON wordpress.* TO `admin`@`localhost`;

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

mysql> exit
```

```
[root@vivek html] # mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 9
Server version: 10.3.17-MariaDB MariaDB Server
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER `admin`@`localhost` IDENTIFIED BY 'pass';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.045 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL ON wordpress.* TO `admin`@`localhost`;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.042 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.040 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> quit
Вуе
[root@vivek html]#
```

### Download and extract WordPress. Start by downloading the WordPress installation package and extracting its content:

#### cd /var/www/html/

```
[root@vivek ~]# cd /var/www/html/
[root@vivek html]# ls
[root@vivek html]# wget https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
--2022-02-25 08:12:06-- https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 20268494 (19M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'latest.zip'
```

```
[root@vivek html]# unzip latest.zip
```

#### Not remove wordpress folder

# Lastly in this step, change permissions and change file SELinux security

context

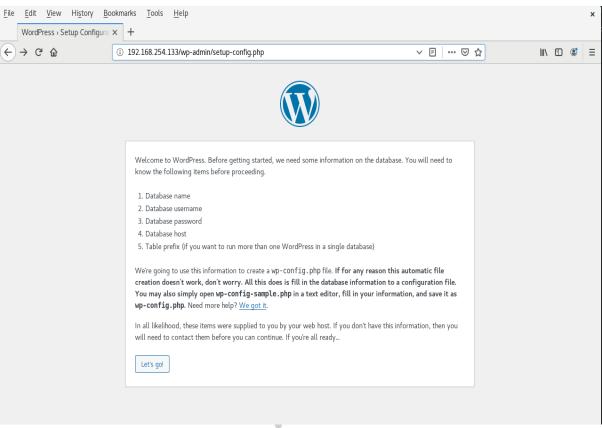
chown -R apache:apache /var/www/html/wordpress

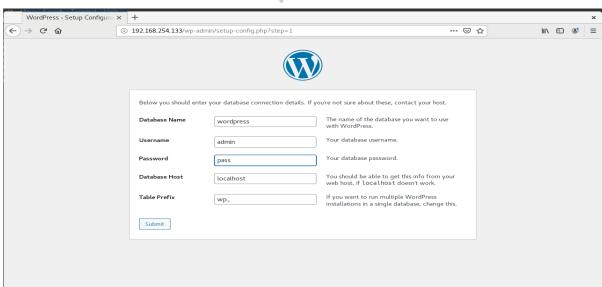
chcon -t httpd\_sys\_rw\_content\_t /var/www/html/wordpress -R

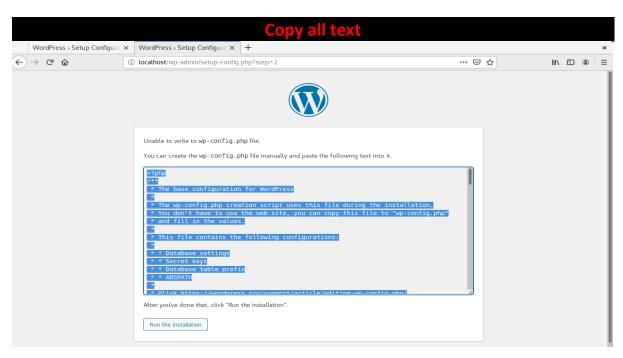
```
[root@vivek html]# chown -R apache:apache /var/www/html/wordpress
[root@vivek html] # chcon -t httpd sys rw content t /var/www/html/wordpress -R
[root@vivek html]# 11
total 20012
-rw-r--r--.
                                  405 Feb 25 08:20 index.php
                             20268494 Feb 22 10:20 latest.zip
            1 root
                      root
rw-r--r--.
                                 7437 Feb 25 08:20 readme.html
            1 root
drwxr-xr-x.
            5 apache apache
                                 4096 Feb 22 10:19 wordpre
-rw-r--r--. 1 root
                                 7165 Feb 25 08:20 wp-activate.php
```

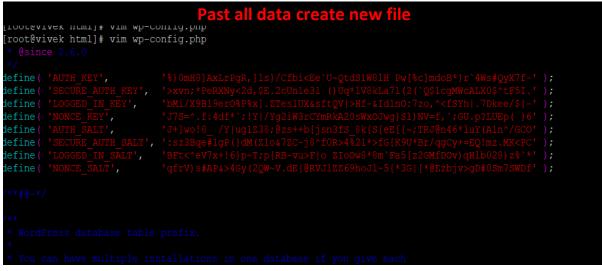
# Access WordPress installation wizard and perform the actual WordPress installation. Navigate your browser

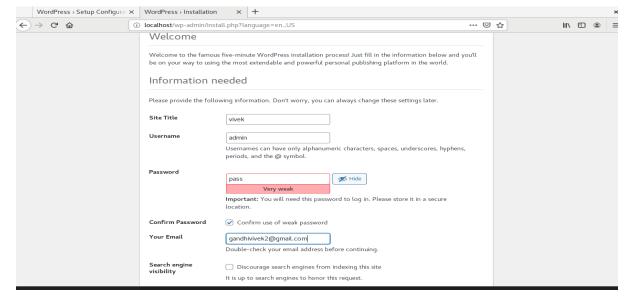
to http://localhost/wordpress or http://SERVER-HOST-NAME/wordpress and follow the instructions.

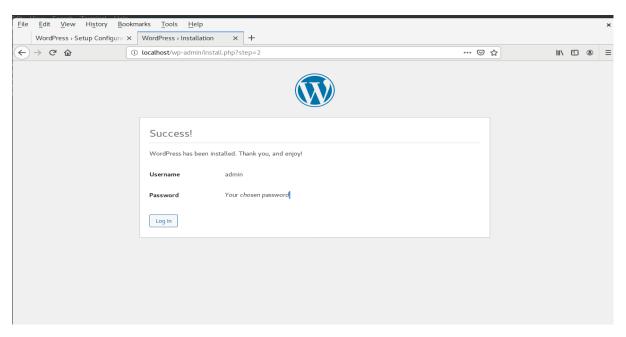


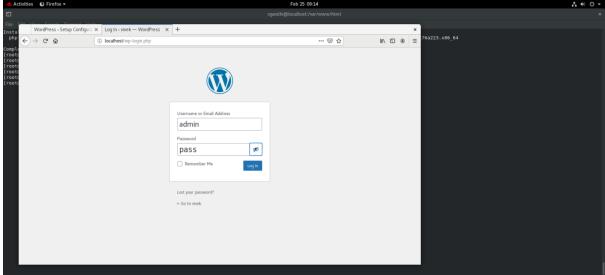


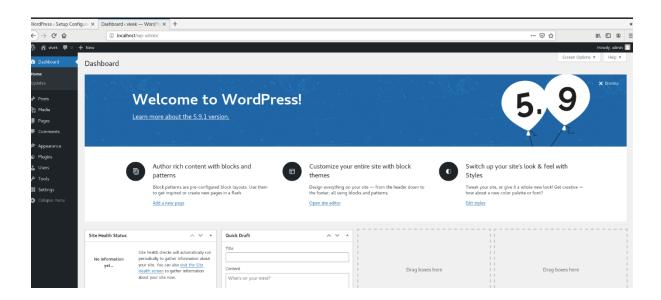












Another system login to server ip then output

