

plesk

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1. Despliegue de Plesk

```
usua5pc15@A5PC15:~$ docker run -d --name plesk --privileged --cgroupns=host -v /sys/fs/cgroup:/sys/fs/cgroup:rw -v plesk_data_fresh:/var/lib/plesk -p 80:80 -p 443:443 -p 8888:8888 -p 8443:8443 plesk/plesk
docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the docker API at unix:///var/run/docker.sock

Run 'docker run --help' for more information
```

Le pongo sudo para darle permisos:

```
usua5pc15@A5PC15:~$ sudo docker run -d --name plesk --privileged --cgroupns=host -v /sys/fs/cgroup:/sys/fs/cgroup:rw -v plesk_data_fresh:/var/lib/plesk -p 80:80 -p 443:443 -p 8888:8888 -p 8443:8443 plesk/plesk
[sudo] contraseña para usua5pc15:
Unable to find image 'plesk/plesk:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from plesk/plesk
7e49dc6156b0: Already exists
656f5822395b: Pull complete
5447b2348050: Pull complete
569f8590d039: Pull complete
cb637b6519d0: Pull complete
3941f972f3b2: Pull complete
2adc4565e034: Pull complete
3f378d28039c: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:0d7a5c5fb74b62f56cde01c767e85ec634dc5cc530cfbe334c880b9da5091a28
Status: Downloaded newer image for plesk/plesk:latest
5e8e6de107ee74b14d24f60ee1b98a2d75bc56f730c81811276dce626bcc3232
docker: Error response from daemon: failed to set up container networking: driver failed programming external connectivity on endpoint plesk (340c5d23d7b2582e31e2b7088a14c06bdf628560949055130ece7550a116454): failed to bind host port 0.0.0.0:80/tcp: address already in use

Run 'docker run --help' for more information
```

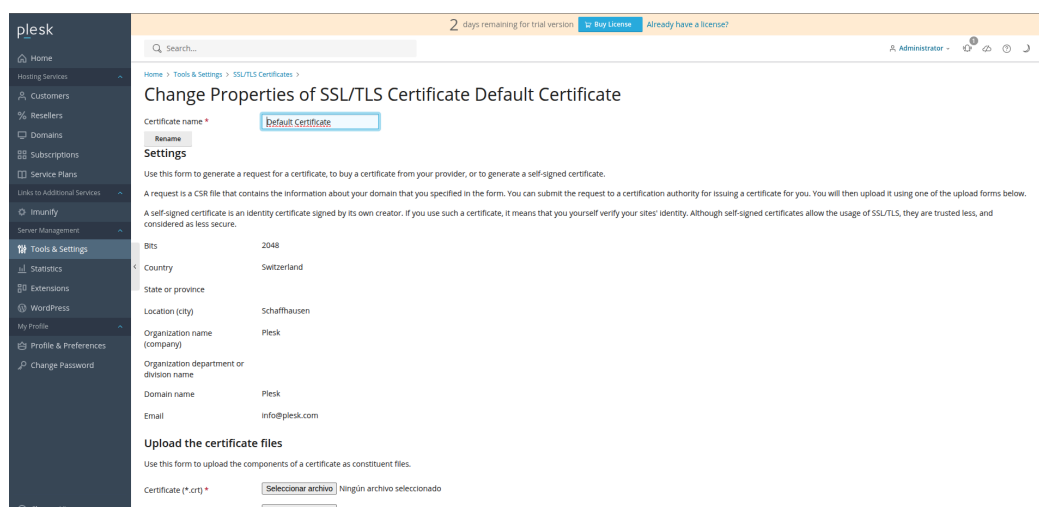
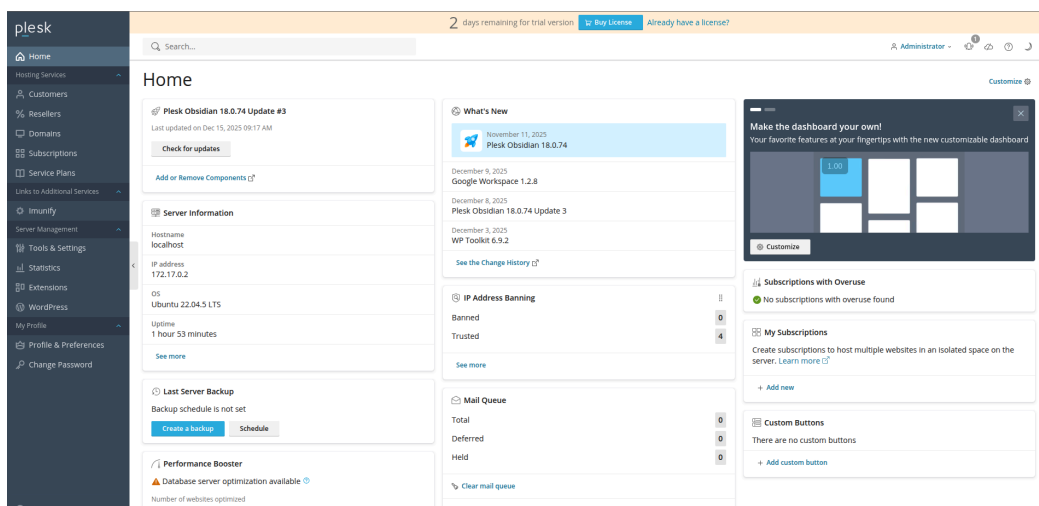
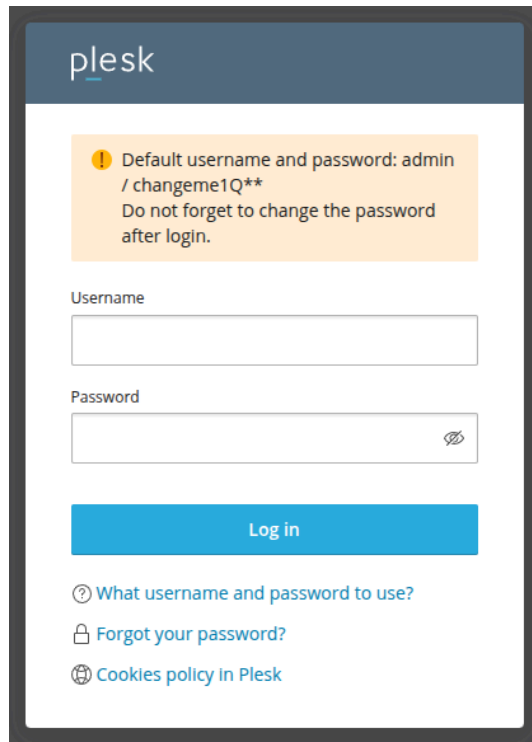
Da un fallo de que el puerto 80 de tu ordenador ya lo está usando otro programa.

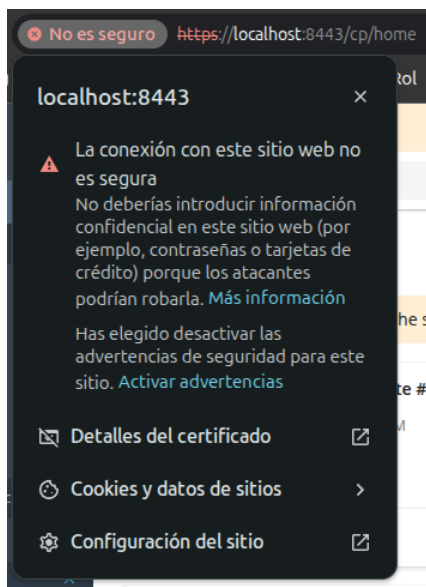
sudo systemctl stop apache2 → Para parar apache

sudo docker rm plesk → Para borrar el contenedor porque se ha creado

```
usua5pc15@A5PC15:~$ sudo docker run -d --name plesk --privileged --cgroupns=host -v /sys/fs/cgroup:/sys/fs/cgroup:rw -v plesk_data_fresh:/var/lib/plesk -p 80:80 -p 443:443 -p 8888:8888 -p 8443:8443 plesk/plesk
f8630553378e6b374e42754742fe6d7ab7155780f8e53e65b64bc2a420f55714
```

Ahora si funciona





¿Qué ventajas ofrece administrar un servidor web desde Plesk en vez de línea de comandos?

Facilidad de uso y curva de aprendizaje: La interfaz gráfica es mucho más intuitiva para usuarios menos técnicos que memorizar comandos de terminal.

Automatización y rapidez: Tareas complejas como configurar DNS, crear correos o desplegar certificados SSL se hacen en pocos clics, reduciendo el error humano.

Centralización: Permite ver el estado de todos los servicios (Web, Mail, BBDD) y recursos (RAM, CPU) en un solo panel visual.

2. Administración básica

Estado de los Servicios:

Services

Refresh

Find services...

Service	State
DNS Server (BIND)	On
Dovecot IMAP and POP3 server	On
IP Address Banning (Fail2ban)	On
PHP-FPM 8.3.28	Not configured
PHP-FPM 8.4.15	Not configured
Plesk mlter (Postfix)	On
PostgreSQL	Not installed
Reverse Proxy Server (nginx)	On
SMTP Server (Postfix)	On
SpamAssassin	Not installed
Web Server (Apache)	On

Recursos del Servidor:

Info and Statistics

OverviewDomainsTraffic usageReports

Server Settings

Refresh

General

CPU

AMD Ryzen 5 7520U with Radeon Graphics (8 core(s))

Version

Plesk Obsidian v18.0.74_build1800251204.13 os_Ubuntu 22.04

Operating System

Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS

Plesk license key

PLSK.11743647.0000

Uptime

0 hours 30 minutes

CPU Usage

Last 1 minute

0.79

Last 5 minutes

0.95

Last 15 minutes

0.80

Memory Usage

Hardware	Total (excluding kernel)	Used	Free	Shared	Buffer	Cached	Available	Usage
15.50 GB	14.91 GB	3.99 GB	4.97 GB	230.59 MB	193.24 MB	5.76 GB	10.37 GB	26.76%

Swap Usage

Total	Used	Free	Usage
4.00 GB	0 B	4.00 GB	0.00%

Registros del servidor:

Action Log Settings

Log files

From: - -

To: - -

Logged actions

Administrator information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Administrator's preferences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stopped/started/restarted
IP address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> created/updated/deleted
Session settings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Customer account	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> created/updated/deleted
Customer account status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Customer's interface preferences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Customer's web application pool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> added/removed
Reseller account	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> created/updated/deleted
Reseller account status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated

Explica por qué es importante monitorizar estos parámetros

Prevención de caídas: Permite detectar si un servicio se ha detenido o si el disco está lleno antes de que la web deje de funcionar.

Seguridad: Analizar los logs ayuda a detectar intentos de hackeo o accesos no autorizados.

Optimización de costes y recursos: Conocer el uso de RAM/CPU ayuda a saber si necesitas contratar un servidor más potente o si estás pagando por recursos que no usas.

3. Añadimos extensiones

Instalo SEO Toolkit:

SEO

 Warning: Please add domains first.

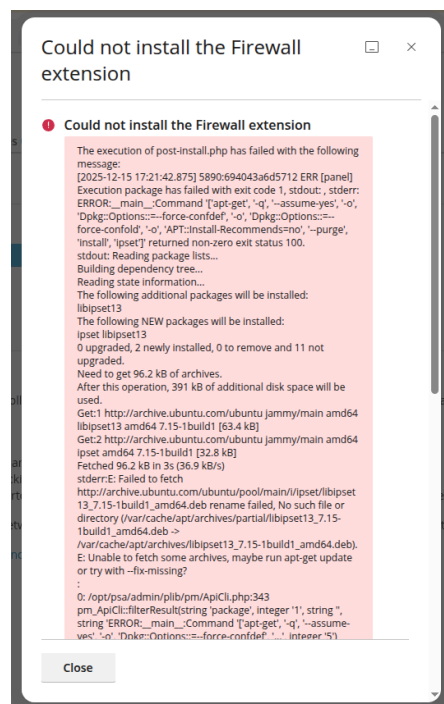


Please add domains first.

SEO Toolkit gives insights about the ranking of current sites in search engines, social media reach, compares the sites with main competitors and provides advice with expert tips on how to optimize the sites for greater awareness and more visitors.

In the [Plesk University course](#) you will learn how to use the SEO Toolkit extension to improve your website search engine optimization (SEO), track your website's search engine rankings, and compare your website search engine ranking to your competitors.

Me da problemas al instalar firewall:



Instalo Fail2ban, esto se hace desde Tools & Settings:

[Home](#) > [Tools & Settings](#) >

IP Address Banning

[Banned IP Addresses](#) [Trusted IP Addresses](#) [Jails](#) [Logs](#) [Settings](#)

✓ **Information:** The settings were saved.

Here you can set up IP address banning to protect your server and hosted websites from malicious traffic.

☒ Enable intrusion detection

IP address ban period * seconds

Time interval for detection of subsequent attacks * seconds

Number of failures before the IP address is banned *

* Required fields

OK

Apply

Cancel

¿Qué riesgos tiene no contar con un sistema de protección adicional?

Acceso no autorizado: Sin herramientas como Fail2Ban, el servidor es vulnerable a ataques de fuerza bruta ilimitados hasta que adivinan la contraseña.

Infección invisible: Sin antivirus, el malware puede instalarse, robar datos o dañar la web sin ser detectado.

Inestabilidad del servicio: El servidor queda expuesto a saturación por bots o tráfico malicioso, provocando caídas de la web.

4. Creando dominios

Domains

This is where you view information on all domain names registered in the system and can proceed to managing hosting services. To add a domain for yourself or for hosting customers, just click Add Domain. You will be prompted to create a new customer and subscription while creating a domain, or to select from existing ones.

1 items total

Add Domain	Add Subdomain	Add Domain Alias	Set Status	Remove	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Domain Name	Subscriber	Disk Usage	Traffic	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	trespy.test	Administrator	19.9 MB	0 MB/month	● Active

[trespy.test](#) ● Active

Statistics
Disk space 19.9 MB
Traffic this month 0 MB
[More statistics](#)

[Dashboard](#) [Hosting & DNS](#) [Mail](#) [Get Started](#)

Create a website or application on this domain

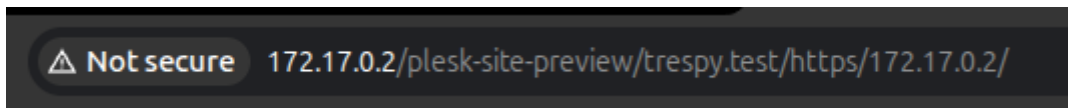
Sitejet Builder
Cutting-edge website builder: 140+ designer templates, no code, AI-driven text generator, SEO tools, e-commerce, and more.
[Create Website](#) [Learn More](#)

Upload Files

WordPress

More Apps

Website at [httpdocs](#) IP address 172.17.0.2 System user trespy.com_ef2n6il6air



[trespy tattoo](#) [Inicio](#) [Sobre Nosotros](#) [Servicios](#) [Galeria](#) [Contacto](#)

Arte del Tatuaje Trespy

El estilo blackwork que buscas

Sobre Nosotros

En Trespy Tattoo nos especializamos en el arte del tatuaje blackwork. Con años de experiencia en Granada, ofrecemos diseños únicos y personalizados que capturan la esencia de cada cliente. Nuestro

compromiso es proporcionar un ambiente acogedor y profesional para que cada uno de nuestros clientes se sienta cómodo y satisfecho con su elección.

Nuestros Servicios

¿Por qué es útil segmentar webs en vhosts (Virtual Hosts) en lugar de alojarlas juntas?

Seguridad y Aislamiento: Si un sitio web es hackeado o tiene un error crítico, no afecta a los demás sitios alojados en el mismo servidor.

Independencia de configuración: Permite que cada web tenga su propia configuración de PHP, versiones de software y certificados SSL distintos según sus necesidades.

Gestión de recursos: Facilita asignar y limitar cuotas de disco o ancho de banda específicas para cada cliente o proyecto.

5. Autenticación y control de acceso

Entro en Password Protected Directories:

Create Protected Directory

Directory name *

Title of the protected area

Creo un usuario:

Create Protected Directory User

Directory /privado

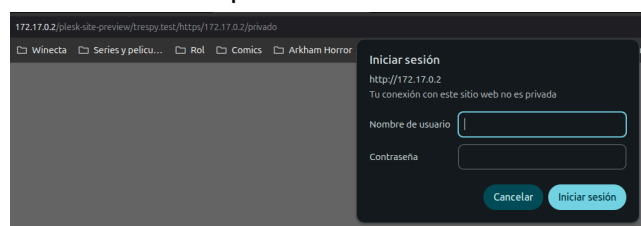
Username *

Password *



Generate

Si intento acceder a ese directorio me pide las credenciales:



¿Qué es una Jail?

En el contexto de Fail2Ban/Plesk, una Jail es una regla de seguridad que combina un filtro (que busca patrones de error en los logs) con una acción (bloquear la IP en el firewall). Si una IP cumple el patrón "X" veces, se va a la se bloquea.

Nombra 3 Jails preconfiguradas en Plesk: plesk-panel, ssh, recidive

¿Por qué son los jails importantes?

Son importantes porque automatizan la seguridad. Sin ellas, el administrador tendría que leer los logs manualmente y bloquear IPs una por una, lo que es imposible ante un ataque automatizado. Protegen el servidor 24/7 de forma proactiva.

¿Se te ocurre algún Jail propio?

Una Jail que bloquee a cualquiera que intente acceder a archivos sensibles que no deberían ser públicos, como .env, .git o wp-config.php.bak.

6. Certificado digital

Creo un certificado propio y lo autofirmo:

Change Properties of SSL/TLS Certificate certificate-trespy

Certificate name *

[Rename](#)
Settings

Use this form to generate a request for a certificate, to buy a certificate from your provider, or to generate a self-signed certificate.

A request is a CSR file that contains the information about your domain that you specified in the form. You can submit the request to a certification authority for issuing a certificate for you. You will then upload it using one of the upload forms below.


A self-signed certificate is an identity certificate signed by its own creator. If you use such a certificate, it means that you yourself verify your sites' identity. Although self-signed certificates allow the usage of SSL/TLS, they are trusted less, and considered as less secure.

Bits	4096
Country	Spain
State or province	Granada
Location (city)	Granada
Organization name (company)	trespy
Organization department or division name	
Domain name	trespy.test
Email	changeme@example.com

Instalo la extensión de Let's Encrypt:

Extensions

[Extensions Catalog](#) [My Extensions](#) [Updates](#) [My Purchases](#)

 **Let's Encrypt**

Version3.3.2-3107

CategoriesSecurity

Rating★★★★★ (434) [Rate](#)

VendorPlesk

[Help & Documentation](#)

[Support](#)

[Get It Free](#)

Description

Let's Encrypt is a certificate authority (CA) that issues free SSL/TLS certificates you can use to sec

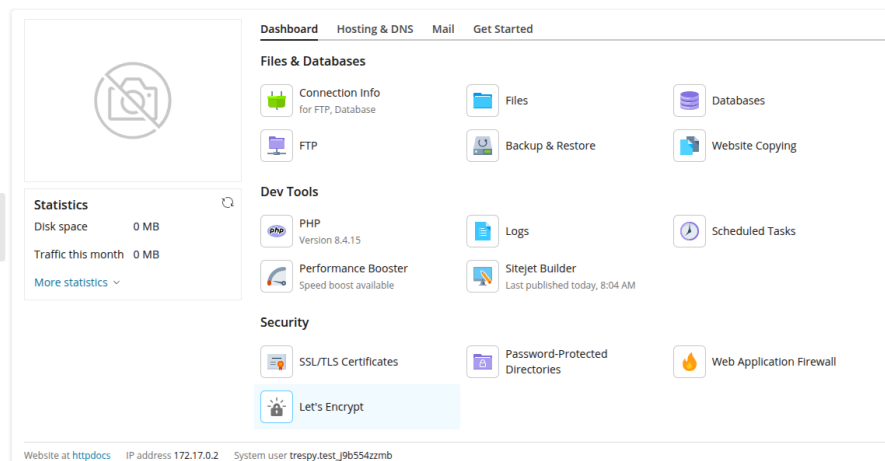
In Plesk, you can get a free Let's Encrypt certificate with just a couple of clicks and do much more

- Issue certificates out of the box (no setup or command line operations required).
- Secure domains, subdomains, domain aliases, and webmail with certificates.
- Renew installed certificates automatically.
- Receive email notifications about the certificate status (issued, renewed, about to expire).
- Secure Plesk itself.

Two Plesk extensions provide these features: Let's Encrypt and SSL IT! They are installed in Plesk extension as a CA plugin.

Ahora me sale la opcion:

trespy.test ● Active ▾



Dashboard Hosting & DNS Mail Get Started

Files & Databases

- Connection Info for FTP, Database
- Files
- Databases
- FTP
- Backup & Restore
- Website Copying

Dev Tools

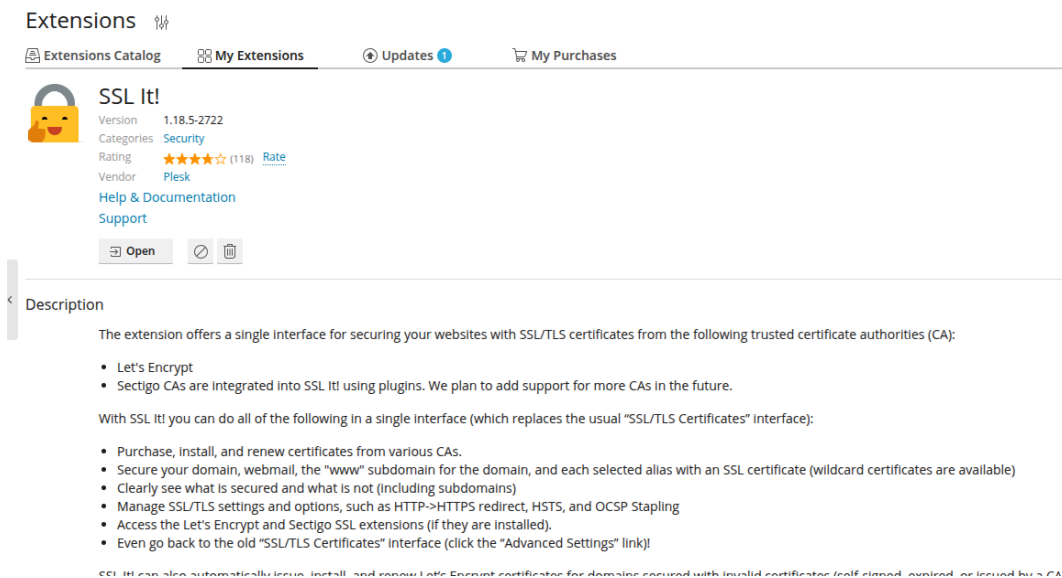
- PHP Version 8.4.15
- Logs
- Scheduled Tasks
- Performance Booster Speed boost available
- SiteJet Builder Last published today, 8:04 AM

Security

- SSL/TLS Certificates
- Password-Protected Directories
- Web Application Firewall
- Let's Encrypt**

Website at <http://docs> IP address 172.17.0.2 System user trespy.test_j9b554zmb

Me da error, dice que esa extensión no sirve y que tengo que incluir otra, la instalo:



Extensions 🛠️

Extensions Catalog My Extensions Updates My Purchases

SSL It!
Version 1.18.5-2722
Categories Security
Rating ★★★★★ (118) Rate
Vendor Plesk
[Help & Documentation](#)
[Support](#)

Open

Description

The extension offers a single interface for securing your websites with SSL/TLS certificates from the following trusted certificate authorities (CA):

- Let's Encrypt
- Sectigo CAs are integrated into SSL It! using plugins. We plan to add support for more CAs in the future.

With SSL It! you can do all of the following in a single interface (which replaces the usual "SSL/TLS Certificates" interface):

- Purchase, install, and renew certificates from various CAs.
- Secure your domain, webmail, the "www" subdomain for the domain, and each selected alias with an SSL certificate (wildcard certificates are available)
- Clearly see what is secured and what is not (including subdomains)
- Manage SSL/TLS settings and options, such as HTTP->HTTPS redirect, HSTS, and OCSP Stapling
- Access the Let's Encrypt and Sectigo SSL extensions (if they are installed).
- Even go back to the old "SSL/TLS Certificates" interface (click the "Advanced Settings" link!)

SSL It! can also automatically issue, install, and renew Let's Encrypt certificates for domains secured with invalid certificates (self-signed, expired, or issued by a CA that is no longer trusted).

Ahora si me sale para obtener los certificados:

It to secure data transfer, credit card transactions, logins, and other personal information with an already purchased certificate.

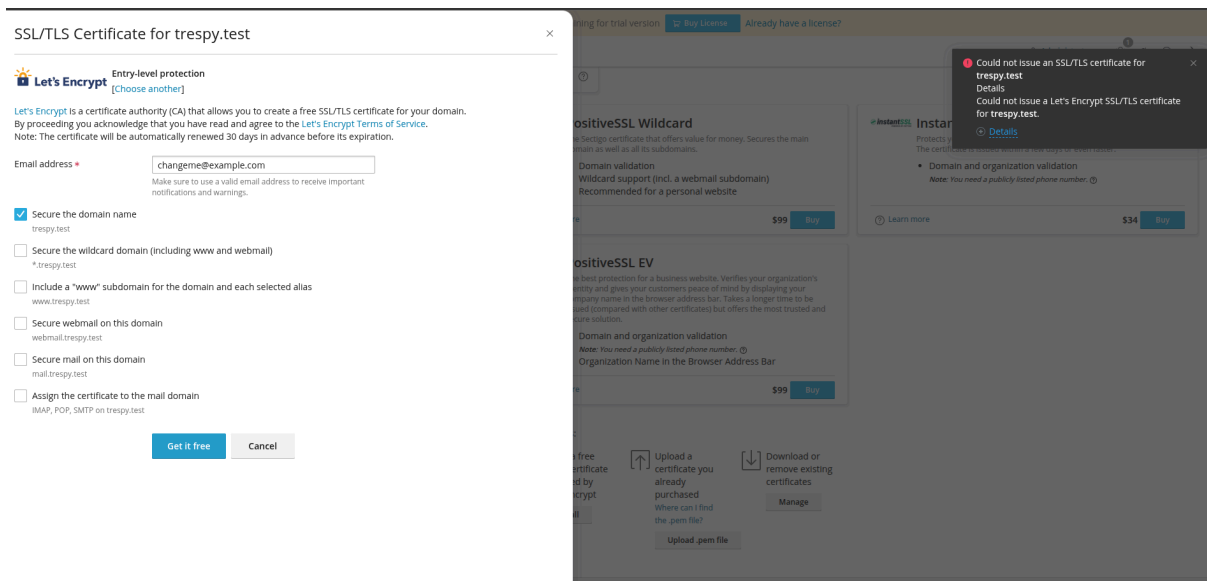


No Certificate Providers Installed

Click "Get Certificates" to learn about available options. Get peace of mind by securing your domains with premium certificates. Here are some of the features they can offer:

- Extended Validity Period
- Warranty up to 1,000,000.00 USD
- Organization Validation
- Webmail and Subdomain Support
- ... and more!

Get Certificates



El error es normal ya que estamos trabajando en entorno local y nuestro dominio no es real en internet

¿Qué riesgos existen si seguimos usando HTTP en lugar de HTTPS?

Intercepción de datos: En HTTP, la información viaja en texto plano. Un atacante en la misma red puede leer contraseñas, tarjetas de crédito o datos personales fácilmente.

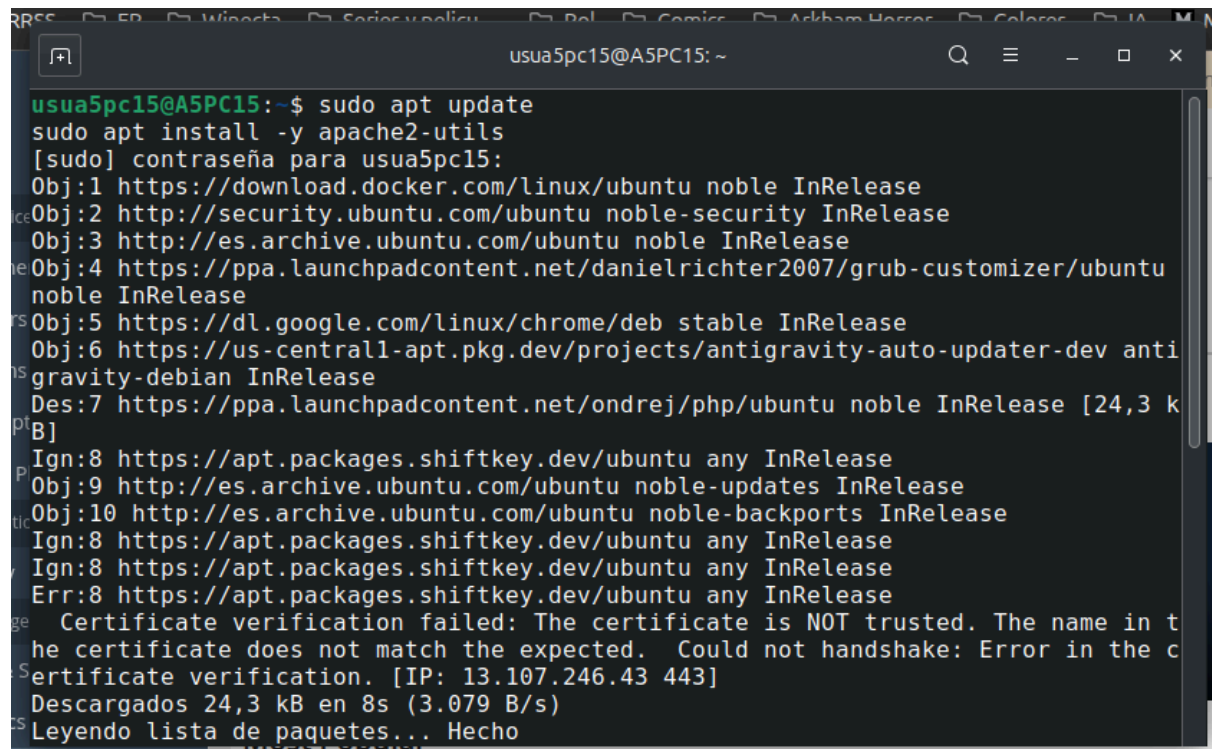
Falta de integridad: Sin cifrado, un intermediario podría modificar el contenido de la web que recibe el usuario sin que nadie se entere.

Suplantación de identidad: HTTPS garantiza que la web es quien dice ser. Sin ello, es más fácil caer en ataques de Phishing.

Desconfianza y SEO: Los navegadores marcan las webs HTTP como "No seguras", asustando a los clientes, y Google las penaliza en el posicionamiento.

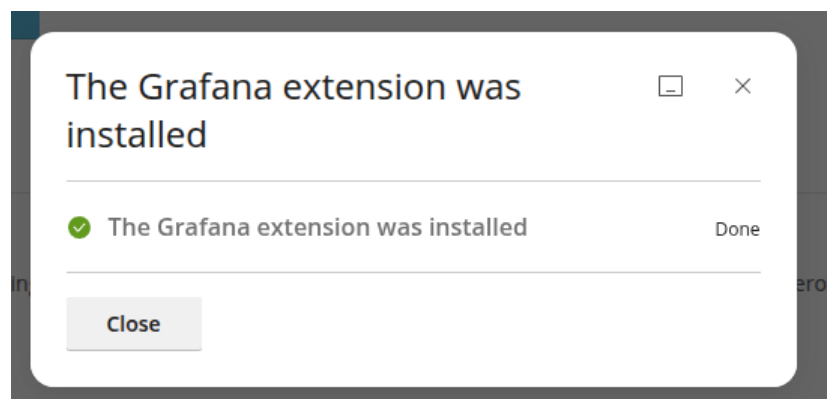
7. Rendimiento

Instalo Apache:



```
usua5pc15@A5PC15: ~  
usua5pc15@A5PC15:~$ sudo apt update  
sudo apt install -y apache2-utils  
[sudo] contraseña para usua5pc15:  
Obj:1 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu noble InRelease  
Obj:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease  
Obj:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease  
Obj:4 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/danielrichter2007/grub-customizer/ubuntu  
noble InRelease  
Obj:5 https://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable InRelease  
Obj:6 https://us-central1-apt.pkg.dev/projects/antigravity-auto-updater-dev anti  
gravity-debian InRelease  
Des:7 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ondrej/php/ubuntu noble InRelease [24,3 k  
B]  
Ign:8 https://apt.packages.shiftkey.dev/ubuntu any InRelease  
Obj:9 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease  
Obj:10 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease  
Ign:8 https://apt.packages.shiftkey.dev/ubuntu any InRelease  
Ign:8 https://apt.packages.shiftkey.dev/ubuntu any InRelease  
Err:8 https://apt.packages.shiftkey.dev/ubuntu any InRelease  
Certificate verification failed: The certificate is NOT trusted. The name in t  
he certificate does not match the expected. Could not handshake: Error in the c  
ertificate verification. [IP: 13.107.246.43 443]  
Descargados 24,3 kB en 8s (3.079 B/s)  
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
```

Instalo Grafana:



Empiezo a hacer pruebas de rendimiento, voy a hacer cuatro:

100 peticiones:

```
usua5pc15@A5PC15:~$ ab -n 100 -c 10 http://127.0.0.1/
This is ApacheBench, Version 2.3 <$Revision: 1903618 $>
Copyright 1996 Adam Twiss, Zeus Technology Ltd, http://www.zeustech.net/
Licensed to The Apache Software Foundation, http://www.apache.org/

Benchmarking 127.0.0.1 (be patient)....done


Server Software:      nginx
Server Hostname:      127.0.0.1
Server Port:          80

Document Path:        /
Document Length:      1658 bytes

Concurrency Level:    10
Time taken for tests:  0.068 seconds
Complete requests:    100
Failed requests:       0
Total transferred:    191300 bytes
HTML transferred:     165800 bytes
Requests per second:  1465.07 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:      6.822 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:      0.682 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:         2738.48 [Kbytes/sec] received


Connection Times (ms)
              min      mean[+/-sd] median   max
Connect:        0        0   0.1      0      1
Processing:      3        6   1.9      5     10
Waiting:         3        6   1.9      5     10
Total:           3        6   1.9      5     11

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%    5
 66%    7
 75%    8
 80%    8
 90%    9
 95%   10
 98%   11
 99%   11
100%   11 (longest request)
```

0 fallos y 1465 peticiones por segundo

500 peticiones:

```
usua5pc15@A5PC15:~$ ab -n 500 -c 20 http://127.0.0.1/
This is ApacheBench, Version 2.3 <$Revision: 1903618 $>
Copyright 1996 Adam Twiss, Zeus Technology Ltd, http://www.zeustech.net/
Licensed to The Apache Software Foundation, http://www.apache.org/

Benchmarking 127.0.0.1 (be patient)
Completed 100 requests
Completed 200 requests
Completed 300 requests
Completed 400 requests
Completed 500 requests
Finished 500 requests


Server Software:      nginx
Server Hostname:      127.0.0.1
Server Port:          80

Document Path:        /
Document Length:      1658 bytes

Concurrency Level:    20
Time taken for tests:  0.326 seconds
Complete requests:    500
Failed requests:       0
Total transferred:    956500 bytes
HTML transferred:     829000 bytes
Requests per second:  1532.84 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:      13.048 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:      0.652 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:         2863.60 [Kbytes/sec] received


Connection Times (ms)
              min      mean[+/-sd] median   max
Connect:        0        0   0.2      0      1
Processing:      2       12   6.5     12     30
Waiting:         2       12   6.5     12     30
Total:           2       12   6.6     12     30

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%   12
 66%   15
 75%   17
 80%   18
 90%   20
 95%   23
 98%   26
 99%   28
100%   30 (longest request)
```

0 fallos y 1532 peticiones por segundo

1000 peticiones:

```
usua5pc15@ASPC15: $ ab -n 1000 -c 50 http://127.0.0.1/
This is ApacheBench, Version 2.3 <$Revision: 1903618 $>
Copyright 1996 Adam Twiss, Zeus Technology Ltd, http://www.zeustech.net/
Licensed to The Apache Software Foundation, http://www.apache.org/

Benchmarking 127.0.0.1 (be patient)
Completed 100 requests
Completed 200 requests
Completed 300 requests
Completed 400 requests
Completed 500 requests
Completed 600 requests
Completed 700 requests
Completed 800 requests
Completed 900 requests
Completed 1000 requests
Finished 1000 requests

Server Software:      nginx
Server Hostname:      127.0.0.1
Server Port:          80

Document Path:        /
Document Length:      1658 bytes

Concurrency Level:    50
Time taken for tests:  0.558 seconds
Complete requests:    1000
Failed requests:       0
Total transferred:    1913000 bytes
HTML transferred:     1658000 bytes
Requests per second:  1793.27 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:     27.882 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:     0.558 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:        3350.11 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)
              min      mean[+/-sd] median   max
Connect:        0        0  0.5      0      4
Processing:      6       27  8.8     27     64
Waiting:        6       27  8.8     27     64
Total:          6       27  8.9     27     66

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%    27
 66%    30
 75%    32
 80%    34
 90%    39
 95%    43
 98%    48
100%    54
```

0 fallos y 1793 peticiones por segundo

2000 peticiones:

```
usua5pc15@ASPC15: $ ab -n 2000 -c 100 http://127.0.0.1/
This is ApacheBench, Version 2.3 <$Revision: 1903618 $>
Copyright 1996 Adam Twiss, Zeus Technology Ltd, http://www.zeustech.net/
Licensed to The Apache Software Foundation, http://www.apache.org/

Benchmarking 127.0.0.1 (be patient)
Completed 200 requests
Completed 400 requests
Completed 600 requests
Completed 800 requests
Completed 1000 requests
Completed 1200 requests
Completed 1400 requests
Completed 1600 requests
Completed 1800 requests
Completed 2000 requests
Finished 2000 requests

Server Software:      nginx
Server Hostname:      127.0.0.1
Server Port:          80

Document Path:        /
Document Length:      1658 bytes

Concurrency Level:    100
Time taken for tests:  1.018 seconds
Complete requests:    2000
Failed requests:       0
Total transferred:    3826000 bytes
HTML transferred:     3316000 bytes
Requests per second:  1965.23 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:     50.885 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:     0.509 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:        3671.36 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)
              min      mean[+/-sd] median   max
Connect:        0        0  1.1      0      8
Processing:     13       49 12.9     49     94
Waiting:        5       49 13.0     49     94
Total:         13       50 12.9     50     95

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%    50
 66%    55
 75%    58
 80%    60
 90%    66
 95%    72
 98%    78
100%    82
```

0 fallos y 1965 peticiones por segundo

¿Qué factores influyen en el rendimiento de un servidor web?

Hardware del servidor: La cantidad de CPU, memoria RAM y la velocidad del disco determinan cuántas peticiones simultáneas puede procesar.

Optimización del Software: La configuración del servidor web, el uso de versiones modernas de PHP y el uso de cachés.

Ancho de banda: La velocidad de la conexión a internet del servidor limita la cantidad de datos que se pueden enviar a los usuarios a la vez.

Optimización de la web: El peso de las imágenes, la limpieza del código y la eficiencia de las consultas a la base de datos.

8. Desplegando aplicaciones

Me da error al crear un nuevo dominio, la única solución es borrar el que ya tenía

Instalo WordPress en el nuevo dominio:

Install WordPress
Choose installation options

Random values will be generated if fields are left blank.

General

Installation path:

Website title:

Plugin/theme set: ⓘ

Website language:

Version:

WordPress Administrator

Username:

Password: ⓘ ⓘ

Email:

⌵ **Database**

⌵ **Automatic Update Settings**

WordPress Dashboard Hosting & DNS Mail Get Started

Victor Trespando ✎ 🔍

📁 Files 🧩 Plugins 🛠 Themes 📄 Database 📋 Logs 📧 WP-CLI

📄 Copy Data 📄 Clone 🔄 Back Up / Restore 🔍 Check WordPress Integrity ... More

Updates

WordPress	6.9
Plugins	Up-to-date
Themes	Up-to-date

Security

⚠ No certificate

Vulnerabilities

⚠ Apply critical security measures

🔒 Vulnerability Protection NEW ⓘ

🔒 Hotlink protection ⓘ

Tools

PHP 8.4.15 [Details](#)

🔒 Debugging ⓘ

🔒 Password protection ⓘ

🔒 Maintenance mode ⓘ

🔒 Smart Update ⓘ

Performance

🔒 Search engine indexing ⓘ

🔒 Caching (nginx) ⓘ

🔒 Take over wp-cron.php ⓘ

Aplico las medidas de seguridad, clicando en Apply critical security measures:

Security Status

victortrespando.test

No unaddressed vulnerabilities

2 low-risk vulnerabilities are ignored

Your site looks good!

Vulnerability protection

Non-invasive, automated, lightweight protection. [Learn more](#)

No unaddressed vulnerabilities to mitigate

Protect site

Updates

No security updates found

RecheckConfigure Autoupdates

WordPress VulnerabilitiesSecurity Measures

WP Toolkit automatically applies all critical security measures when you use it to install WordPress. Non-critical security measures can be applied manually. If security measures make your website work incorrectly, you can revert them at any time.

SecureCheck SecurityRevert

Security status was last checked on 16/12/2025, 10:08:48

You can apply the following measures to improve the security of your WordPress websites. Note that some security measures can be reverted, while some cannot. We recommend that you [back up your website](#) before securing your WordPress website.

<input type="checkbox"/> Security Measures	Status +
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change default administrator's username ⓘ	ⓘ
<input type="checkbox"/> Block access to xmlrpc.php ⓘ (can be reverted)	⚠
<input type="checkbox"/> Forbid execution of PHP scripts in the wp-includes directory ⓘ (can be reverted)	⚠
<input type="checkbox"/> Forbid execution of PHP scripts in the wp-content/uploads directory ⓘ (can be reverted)	⚠
<input type="checkbox"/> Disable scripts concatenation for WordPress admin panel ⓘ (can be reverted)	⚠
<input type="checkbox"/> Turn off pingbacks ⓘ (can be reverted)	⚠
<input type="checkbox"/> Disable unused scripting languages ⓘ	⚠
<input type="checkbox"/> Disable file editing in WordPress Dashboard ⓘ (can be reverted)	⚠

Mi pagina en WordPress:

Victor Trespando

Sample Page

Blog

Hello world!

Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing!

diciembre 16, 2025

Victor Trespando

Blog

About

FAQs

Authors

Events

Shop

Patterns

Themes

Base de Datos:

WordPress Database ×

victorTrespando.test

Database name

wp_v39ks [\[open in phpMyAdmin\]](#)

Database table prefix

RfnXa_

Database user name

wp_kpfqx [\[change\]](#)

Database server

localhost:3306

Logs:

Logs of https://victortrespando.test ×

Real-time updates

Refresh

action-logs.log

Log Rotation

Date/time

Severity

Event

Actor

Message

2025-12-16 10:21:32

INFO

Login to WordPress initiated

Administrator

Login to WordPress admin interface initiated

2025-12-16 10:21:15

INFO

Security check successful

Administrator

Status of security measures checked

2025-12-16 10:21:12

INFO

Security check initiated

Administrator

Security measures status check initiated

2025-12-16 10:20:18

INFO

Login to WordPress initiated

Administrator

Login to WordPress admin interface initiated

2025-12-16 10:20:00

INFO

Login to WordPress initiated

Administrator

Login to WordPress admin interface initiated

2025-12-16 10:17:28

INFO

Login to WordPress initiated

Administrator

Login to WordPress admin interface initiated

2025-12-16 10:17:20

INFO

Login to WordPress initiated

Administrator

Login to WordPress admin interface initiated

2025-12-16 10:10:21

INFO

Set installation completed

Administrator

Set WordPress Essentials installation completed

2025-12-16 10:10:19

INFO

Vulnerabilities not found

Administrator

Vulnerability check finished. New vulnerabilities were not found

2025-12-16 10:10:19

INFO

Vulnerability check initiated

Administrator

Checking for new vulnerabilities initiated

2025-12-16 10:10:18

INFO

Plugin activation completed

Administrator

Plugin Limit Login Attempts Reloaded (limit-login-attempts-reloaded) was activated

2025-12-16 10:10:17

INFO

Plugin activation initiated

Administrator

Plugin Limit Login Attempts Reloaded (limit-login-attempts-reloaded) activation initiated

2025-12-16 10:10:16

INFO

Vulnerabilities not found

Administrator

Vulnerability check finished. New vulnerabilities were not found

2025-12-16 10:10:16

INFO

Vulnerability check initiated

Administrator

Checking for new vulnerabilities initiated

2025-12-16 10:10:16

INFO

Plugin installation completed

Administrator

Plugin Limit Login Attempts Reloaded (limit-login-attempts-reloaded) installation completed. Installed plugin version: 2.26.27

2025-12-16 10:10:09

INFO

Plugin installation initiated

Administrator

Plugin limit-login-attempts-reloaded installation initiated

2025-12-16 10:10:07

INFO

Vulnerabilities not found

Administrator

Vulnerability check finished. New vulnerabilities were not found

2025-12-16 10:10:06

INFO

Vulnerability check initiated

Administrator

Checking for new vulnerabilities initiated

3 successes

1 warning

¿Qué es WordPress? ¿Se usa hoy en día? ¿Tú lo usarías?

WordPress es un sistema de gestión de contenidos (CMS) de código abierto basado en PHP y MySQL. Nació como una herramienta para blogs, pero ha evolucionado para crear cualquier tipo de web (tiendas, foros, corporativas). Destaca por su sistema de plugins y temas que permiten extender su funcionalidad sin saber programar. Se estima que más del 43% de todas las webs de internet funcionan con WordPress. Su uso sigue creciendo gracias a su facilidad de uso, gran comunidad y flexibilidad. Yo personalmente no lo usaria.