

plesk

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1. Despliegue de Plesk

```
usu5pc15@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 8888:8880 -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:

```
usu5pc15@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 8888:8880 -p 8443:8443 plesk/plesk
[sudo] contraseña para usu5pc15:
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: drive r 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
```

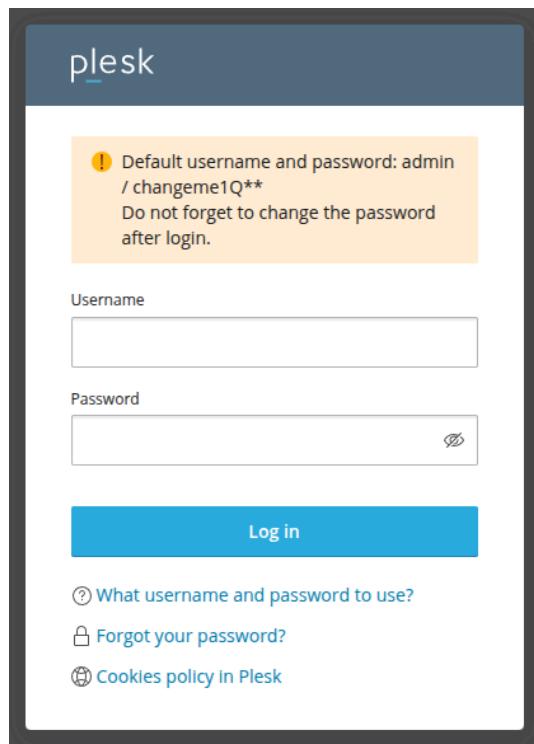
Da un fallo de que el puerto 80 de tu ordenador ya lo está usando otro programa.

sudo systemctl stop apache2 → Para parar apache

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

```
usu5pc15@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 8888:8880 -p 8443:8443 plesk/plesk
f8630553378e6b374e42754742fe6d7ab7155780f8e53e65b64bc2a420f55714
```

Ahora si funciona



Plesk Obsidian 18.0.74 Update #3
Last updated on Dec 15, 2025 09:17 AM
Check for updates

Server Information
Hostname: localhost
IP address: 172.17.0.2
OS: Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
Uptime: 1 hour 53 minutes
See more

Last Server Backup
Backup schedule is not set
Create a backup Schedule

Performance Booster
Database server optimization available
Number of websites optimized

What's New
November 11, 2025
Plesk Obsidian 18.0.74

IP Address Banning
Banned: 0
Trusted: 4
See more

Mail Queue
Total: 0
Deferred: 0
Held: 0
Clear mail queue
See more

Subscriptions with Overuse
No subscriptions with overuse found

My Subscriptions
Create subscriptions to host multiple websites in an isolated space on the server. Learn more
+ Add new

Custom Buttons
There are no custom buttons
+ Add custom button

Change Properties of SSL/TLS Certificate Default Certificate

Certificate name *

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.

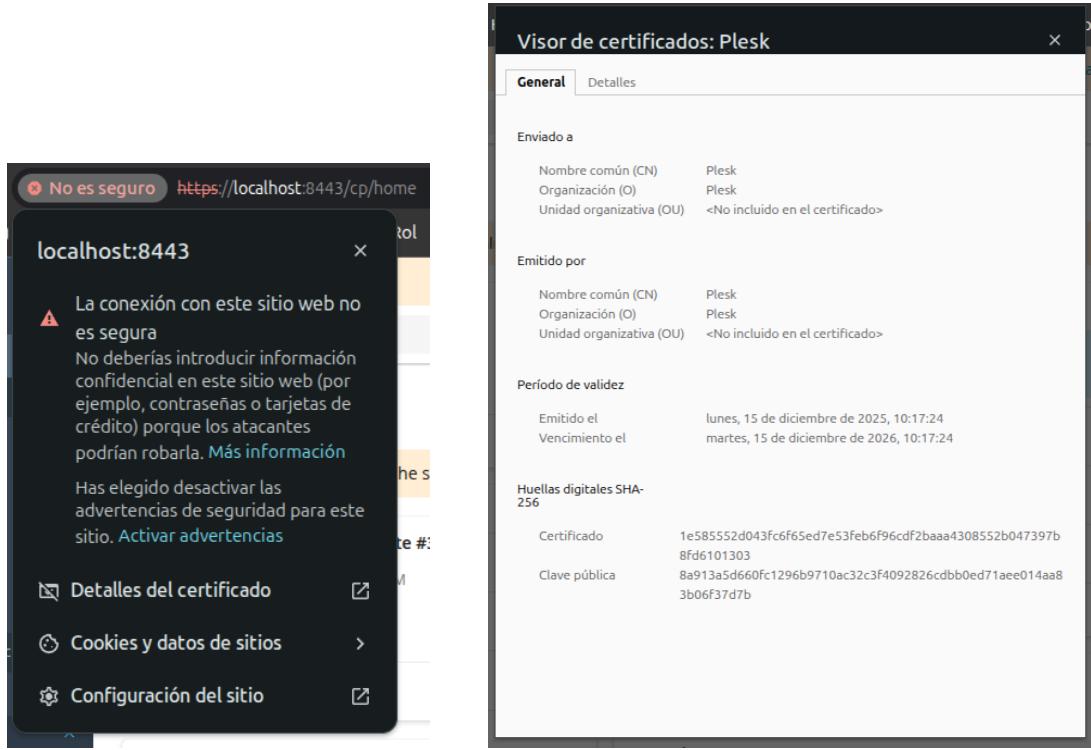
A self-signed certificate is an identity certificate signed by its own creator. If you use such a certificate, it means that you yourself verify your sites' identity. Although self-signed certificates allow the usage of SSL/TLS, they are trusted less, and considered as less secure.

Bits	2048
Country	Switzerland
State or province	Schaffhausen
Location (city)	Schaffhausen
Organization name (company)	Plesk
Organization department or division name	
Domain name	Plesk
Email	info@plesk.com

Upload the certificate files

Use this form to upload the components of a certificate as constituent files.

Certificate (*.crt) Ningún archivo seleccionado
 Selezionare un file
 Ningún archivo seleccionado



¿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		
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 milter (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

Overview	Domains	Traffic usage	Reports	Server Settings
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
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		
4.00 GB	0 B	4.00 GB		
			Usage	
			0.00%	

Registros del servidor:

Action Log Settings

Log files

From: - December -

To: - December -

Logged actions

Administrator information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Administrator's preferences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> updated
Service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stopped/start/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.

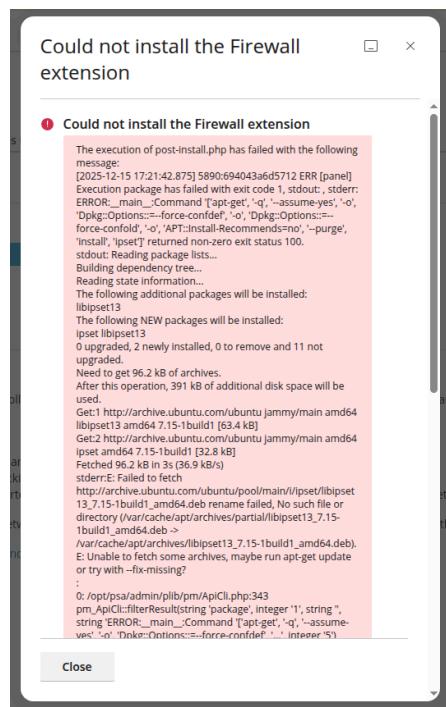
3. Añadimos extensiones

Instalo SEO Toolkit:

SEO



Me da problemas al instalar firewall:



Instalo Fail2ban, esto se hace desde Tools & Setings:

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

<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

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](#)

⚠ Not secure 172.17.0.2/plesk-site-preview/trespy.test/https/172.17.0.2/

trespy tattoo Inicio Sobre Nosotros Servicios Galería 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 *

/privado

Title of the protected area

Creo un usuario:

Create Protected Directory User

Directory /privado

Username *

invitado

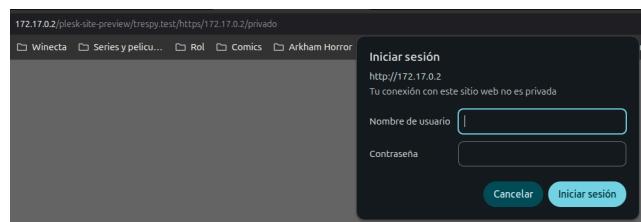
Password *

invitado1



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.

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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	changeeme@example.com

Instalo la extensión de Let's Encrypt:

Extensions

[Extensions Catalog](#) [My Extensions](#) [Updates 1](#) [My Purchases](#)

[Featured](#) [Mc](#)

 **Let's Encrypt**
Version 3.3.2-3107
Categories Security
Rating ★★★★ (434) Rate
Vendor Plesk
[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 secure your website. 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! They are installed in Plesk extension as a CA plugin.

Ahora me sale la opcion:

trespy.test

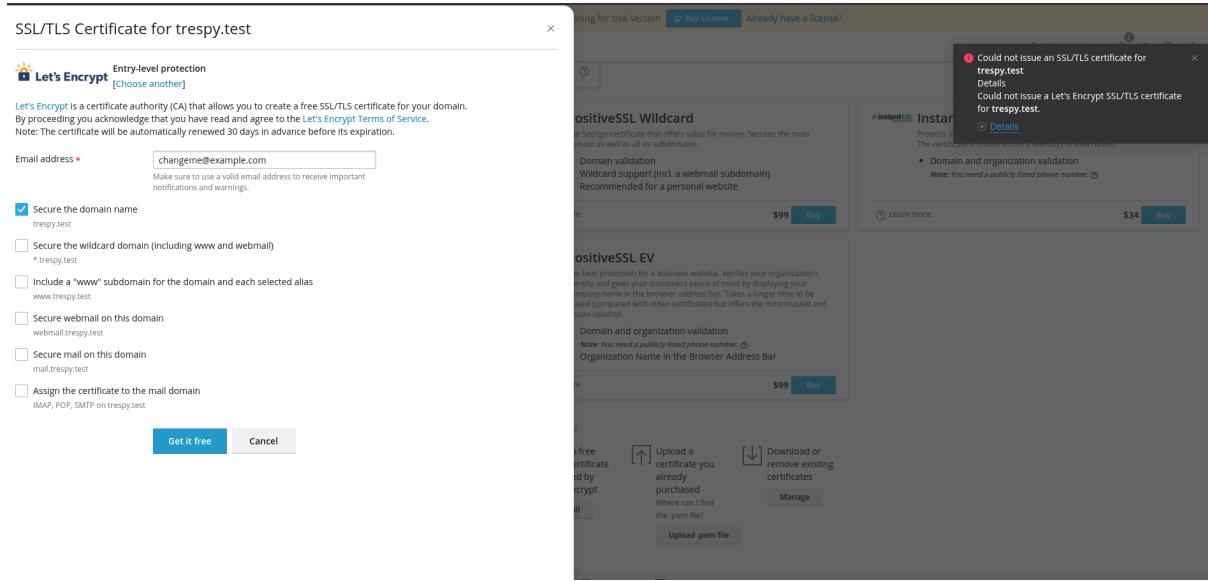
The screenshot shows the Plesk Control Panel interface. At the top, there's a header with 'Dashboard', 'Hosting & DNS', 'Mail', and 'Get Started'. Below the header, there are sections for 'Files & Databases' (with icons for Connection Info, Files, Databases, FTP, Backup & Restore, and Website Copying), 'Dev Tools' (with icons for PHP Version 8.4.15, Logs, Performance Booster, Sitejet Builder, Scheduled Tasks), and 'Security' (with icons for SSL/TLS Certificates, Password-Protected Directories, and Web Application Firewall). The 'SSL/TLS Certificates' icon is highlighted with a blue border. At the bottom of the screen, there's footer information: 'Website at https://tresspy.test IP address 172.17.0.2 System user trespy.test_19b554zzmb'.

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

The screenshot shows the Plesk Extensions Catalog. The top navigation bar includes 'Extensions', 'Extensions Catalog', 'My Extensions', 'Updates 1', and 'My Purchases'. The main content area displays the 'SSL It!' extension details. It has a yellow lock icon, version 1.18.5-2722, categories Security, a 4-star rating from 118 reviews, and vendor Plesk. Below the details are links for 'Help & Documentation' and 'Support'. At the bottom of the extension card are buttons for 'Open', 'Edit', and 'Delete'. A 'Description' section follows, containing text about securing websites with SSL/TLS certificates from trusted CAs and a list of features like purchasing, installing, and renewing certificates. A note at the bottom states: 'SSL It! can also automatically renew, install and renew Let's Encrypt certificates for domains secured with invalid certificates (self-signed, expired or issued by a CA that is not trusted by your browser).'

Ahora si me sale para obtener los certificados:

The screenshot shows the SSL It! interface. It features a central illustration of a shield with a checkmark and a gear, surrounded by a circular path. Above the illustration, a message reads: 'SSL It! to secure data transfer, credit card transactions, logins, and other personal information. Add an already purchased certificate.' Below the illustration, a section titled 'No Certificate Providers Installed' contains text about getting peace of mind by securing domains with premium certificates. It lists features like extended validity periods, warranties up to \$1,000,000, organization validation, and support for webmail and subdomains. At the bottom is a blue 'Get Certificates' button.



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.

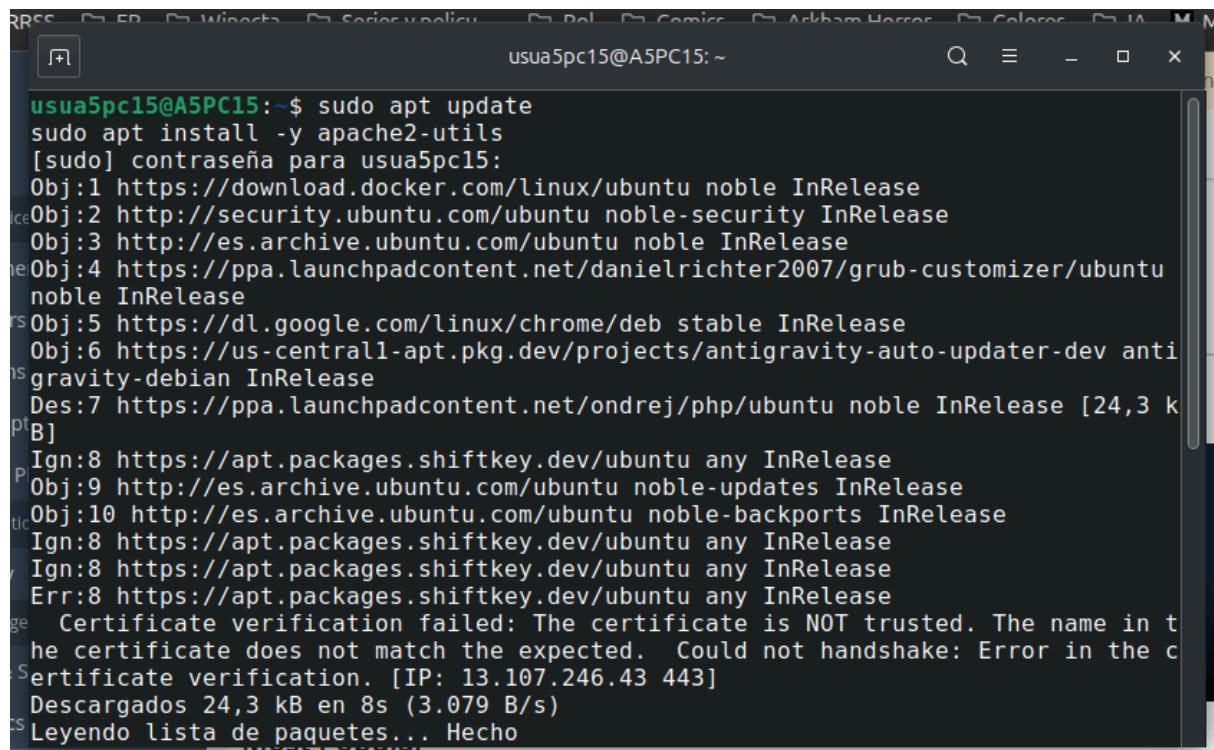
Falta de integridad: Sin cifrado, un intermediario podría modificar el contenido de la web que recibe el usuario sin que nadie se entere.

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.

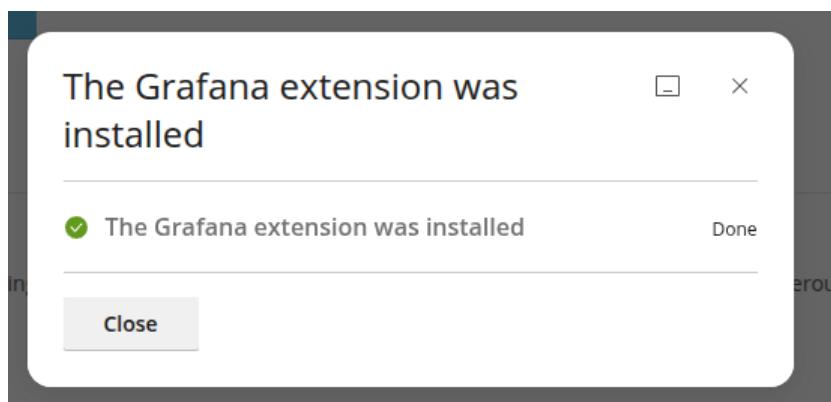
7. Rendimiento

Instalo Apache:



```
usuas5pc15@A5PC15:~$ sudo apt update
sudo apt install -y apache2-utils
[sudo] contraseña para usuas5pc15:
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:

```
usuapc15@APC15: $ 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: 1465.87 [#/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:

```
usuapc15@APC15: $ 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:   6.528 [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:

```
usuapc15@APC15:~$ 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:    0.558 [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
  99%    52
```

0 fallos y 1793 peticiones por segundo

2000 peticiones:

```
usuapc15@APC15:~$ 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:    0.509 [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
  99%    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: https://victortrespando.test / Installation directory

Website title: Victor Trespando

Plugin/theme set: WordPress Essentials

Website language: Español

Version: 6.9 (current)

WordPress Administrator

Username: admin

Password: f7Gx&IL7R6ewarn

Email: changeme@example.com

▼ Database

▼ Automatic Update Settings

Install **Cancel**

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:

The screenshot shows the WP Toolkit Security Status interface. It has three main sections: 'No unaddressed vulnerabilities' (green background, 2 low-risk vulnerabilities ignored), 'Vulnerability protection' (non-invasive, automated, lightweight protection), and 'Updates' (no security updates found). Below these are buttons for 'Protect site', 'Recheck', and 'Configure Autoupdates'. A note at the bottom states: '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.' There are also 'Secure', 'Check Security', and 'Revert' buttons. A message at the bottom says: 'Security status was last checked on 16/12/2025, 10:08:48'. A list of security measures follows, with 'Change default administrator's username' checked.

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	Events
About	Shop
FAQs	Patterns
Authors	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				
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

¿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.