

Installing Wordpress from Scratch

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Setting up a fresh wordpress install using Ubuntu 18 as our VM OS,
Azure as our cloud compute platform

Commands are highlighted in **yellow**

Code snippets and miscellaneous text are highlighted in **green**

This guide is for someone who wishes to deploy their own wordpress installation onto a cloud computing platform, rather than using a hosting company.

Websites

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-linux-apache-mysql-php-lamp-stack-ubuntu-18-04>

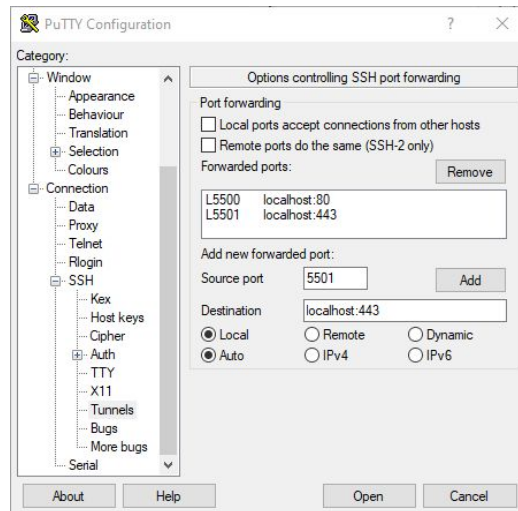
<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-wordpress-with-lamp-on-ubuntu-18-04>

<https://launchpad.net/~ondrej/+archive/ubuntu/php>

<https://phoenixnap.com/kb/ssh-port-forwarding>

Initial Setup

- Deploy VM through Azure
 - Generate SSH keypair
 - `ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096`
- Quick UFW config
- Add all your cloud compute goodies, if you want (backup, monitors, etc)
- Set up SSH to forward port 80 and 443 to ports on your local machine
 - Can use PuTTY



- `ssh -i your_private_key -L 5500:localhost:443 your_user@your_server_ip`
 - If you want both port 80 and 443, open two separate powershell instances
-
- Can use Azure NSG or UFW to manage open ports. I use both for demonstration purposes.
- Point your domain nameservers to Azure
 - Add the following DNS records to your server
 - An A record with your_domain pointing to your server's public IP address.
 - An A record with www.your_domain pointing to your server's public IP address.

Requirement installation and configuration

- Add repos for PHP, certbot
 - `sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/php`
 - `sudo add-apt-repository ppa:certbot/certbot`
- Install apache
 - `sudo apt install apache2`
 - Optional
 - `sudo ufw allow in "Apache Full"`
 - Check that you can see the default page from the source port specified earlier
- Install mysql-server
 - `sudo apt install mysql-server`
 - `sudo mysql_secure_installation`
 - Change auth method of MySQL user account
 - `sudo mysql`
 - `SELECT user,authentication_string,plugin,host FROM mysql.user;`

- ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'password';
 - FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
 - EXIT;
 - Add wordpress database and wordpress user
 - mysql -u root -p
 - CREATE DATABASE wordpress DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_unicode_ci;
 - GRANT ALL ON wordpress.* TO 'wordpressrobot'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
 - FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
 - EXIT;
- Install PHP
 - sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
 - Tell apache to prefer php over html files
 - sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dir.conf
 - On line 2 (which starts with DirectoryIndex), swap the first entry (index.html) with index.php. You can just rename the extensions by hand
 - Save and close
 - Restart apache
 - sudo systemctl restart apache2
 - Install more php extensions
 - sudo apt install php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-soap php-intl php-zip php7.4-imagick
 - Restart apache
 - sudo systemctl restart apache2
- Set up virtual hosts in apache
 - sudo mkdir /var/www/mysite.com
 - Change ownership and permissions
 - sudo chown -R \$USER:\$USER /var/www/mysite.com
 - sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/mysite.com
 - Drop in a quick sample HTML page
 - nano /var/www/mysite.com/index.html


```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>Welcome to mysite.com!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Yay. It works.</h1>
  </body>
</html>
              
```
 - Create a configuration file for your domain
 - sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/mysite.conf


```

<VirtualHost *:80>
              
```

```

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
ServerName mysite
ServerAlias www.mysite.com
DocumentRoot /var/www/mysite.com
<Directory /var/www/wordpress/>
    AllowOverride All
</Directory>
ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>

```

- Enable your site, disable the default apache config file (000-default.conf)
 - `sudo a2ensite mysite.conf`
 - `sudo a2dissite 000-default.conf`
- Check config for errors
 - `sudo apache2ctl configtest`
- Restart apache
 - `sudo systemctl restart apache2`
- You should now be able to see the sample HTML page on the source port, instead of the apache default page.
- Enable mod_rewrite for Wordpress
 - `sudo a2enmod rewrite`
- (Optional but recommended) Verify that PHP works
 - `sudo nano /var/www/mysite/info.php`

```

?php
phpinfo();
?

```
 - Navigate to the localhost source and add a /info.php to it
 - Should see a page with “PHP version” in the top left, and some info below.
 - Cleanup the site directory
 - `rm /var/www/mysite.com/index.html /var/www/mysite.com/info.php`
- (Optional but recommended) Get an SSL cert for your website
 - Install certbot
 - `sudo apt install python-certbot-apache`
 - Run certbot
 - `sudo certbot --apache -d your_domain -d www.your_domain`
 - I’d recommend going with option 2, redirect, for simplicity’s sake

Installing Wordpress

Make sure port 80 and 443 are NOT open to the internet at the beginning of this section!

- Download wordpress and extract it
 - `cd /tmp`
 - `curl -O https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz`
 - `tar xzvf latest.tar.gz`
- Add .htaccess file
 - `touch /tmp/wordpress/.htaccess`
- Copy WP sample config
 - `cp /tmp/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php /tmp/wordpress/wp-config.php`
- Create the WP upgrade directory
 - `mkdir /tmp/wordpress/wp-content/upgrade`
- Copy wordpress from tmp to var
 - `sudo cp -a /tmp/wordpress/. /var/www/mysite.com`
- Adjust ownership and permissions
 - `sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/wordpress`
- Set correct permissions on WP directories and files
 - `sudo find /var/www/wordpress/ -type d -exec chmod 750 {} \;`
 - `sudo find /var/www/wordpress/ -type f -exec chmod 640 {} \;`
- Request secure values from the WP secret key generator
 - `curl -s https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/`
- Edit the WP configuration file, add secret keys and update database connection settings
 - `sudo nano /var/www/mysite.com/wp-config.php`

- Change the dummy values to the secret keys you obtained in the previous step
- Update database connection properties, set filesystem method to direct

```
define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress');
```

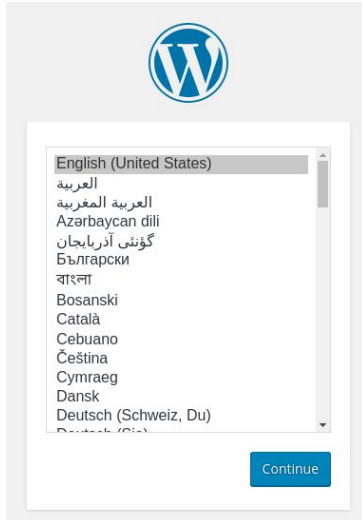
```
/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'wordpressuser');
```

```
/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'password');
```

```
...
```

```
define('FS_METHOD', 'direct');
```

- We are successful. Go to your source port and you will see the WP welcome dialog



- Set that bad boy up, and then feel free to open port 80 and 443!
Congratulations, you have now set up Wordpress!

NOTE: Make sure to change the wordpress address and site address under Settings > General to reflect your domain PRIOR to closing the localhost:5500 tunnel. Otherwise it will not be accessible from the internet, and will try to force all clients to connect to port 5500.