# CentOS Stream 8 - LAMP Stack

Version:	1.0.0
Created by:	cloudimg

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### 1.) Overview

This document is provided as a user guide for the CentOS Stream 8 – LAMP Stack product offering on the Azure Marketplace. Please reach out to <a href="mailto:support@cloudimg.co.uk">support@cloudimg.co.uk</a> if any issues are encountered following this user guide for the chosen product offering.

## 2.) Access & Security



Please update the security group of the target instance to allow the below ports and protocols for access and connectivity.

Protocol	Туре	Port	Description	
SSH	TCP	22	SSH connectivity	
Custom TCP	TCP	3306	MySQL Database Listener Port for	
			remote access	
Custom TCP	TCP	80	Apache Web Server	

### 3.) System Requirements

The minimum system requirements for the chosen product offering can be found below

Minimum CPU	Minimum RAM	Required Disk Space	
1	1 GB	20 GB	

### 4.) Connecting to the Instance

Once launched in the Azure Virtual Machines Service, please connect to the instance via an SSH client using the **azureuser** with the key pair associated at launch. Once connected as the **azureuser**, you will be able to **sudo** to the **root** user by issuing the below command.

Switch to the root user

```
sudo su -
```

### 5.) On Startup

An OS package update script has been configured to run on boot to ensure the image is fully up to date at first use. You can disable this feature by removing the script from /stage/scripts/ and deleting the entry in crontab for the root user.

Disable the OS update script from running on reboot

```
rm -f /stage/scripts/initial_boot_update.sh

crontab -e

#DELETE THE BELOW LINE. SAVE AND EXIT THE FILE.
@reboot /stage/scripts/initial_boot_update.sh
```



## 6.) Filesystem Configuration

Please see below for a screenshot of the server disk configuration and specific mount point mappings for software locations.

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on	
devtmpfs	472M	0	472M	0%	/dev	
tmpfs	482M	0	482M	0%	/dev/shm	
tmpfs	482M	6.5M	475M	2%	/run	
tmpfs	482M	0	482M	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup	
/dev/nvme0n1p2	38G	2.9G	33G	9%	/	
/dev/nvme1n1	9.8G	234M	9.0G	3%	/var/lib/mysql	
/dev/nvme0n1p1	2.0G	121M	1.7G	7%	/boot	
tmpfs	97M	0	97M	0%	/run/user/1002	
/dev/nvme2n1	9.8G	37M	9.2G	1%	/var/www/html	

Mount Point	Description
/boot	Operating System Kernel files
/var/lib/mysql	MySQL data directory
/var/www/html	Apache installation directory

## 7.) Server Components

Please see below for a list of installed server components and their respective installation paths. The below versions are subject to change on initial boot based on the initial\_boot\_update.sh script finding new versions of the software in the systems package repositories.

Component	Version	Software Home
Cloud-Init	22.1	/etc/cloud
MySQL 8	8.0.26	/etc/my.cnf
Apache HTTP	2.4.7	/etc/httpd



PHP	7.2.24	/etc/php.ini
Azure CLI	2.53.1	/lib64/az

### 8.) Scripts and Log Files

The below table provides a breakdown of any scripts & log files created to enhance the useability of the chosen offering.

Script/Log	Path	Description
Initial_boot_update.sh	/stage/scripts	Update the Operating System with the
		latest updates available.
Initial_boot_update.log	/stage/scripts	Provides output for initial_boot_update.sh
mysql_root_password.log	/stage/scripts	MySQL root database password file

### 9.) Using System Components

Instructions can be found below for using each component of the server build mentioned in section 7 of this user guide document.

#### **Azure CLI**

Using Azure CLI - as any OS user.

az		

#### **Cloud-Init**

Edit the /etc/cloud/cloud.cfg file to reflect your desired configuration. A link to the cloud-init official documentation can be found below for referencing best practise for your use case.

https://cloudinit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

vi /etc/cloud/cloud.cfg



#### MySQL 8

The MySQL Database service has been configured to start on boot, please use the below commands to start, stop and check the status of the service.

```
#Check the MySQL service is running
service mysqld status

#Stop the MySQL service
service mysqld stop

#Start the MySQL service
service mysqld start
```

You can access the mysql database server as the root user by referring to the instructions in the /stage/scripts/mysql\_root\_password.log file. The root database user has been disabled for remote login as per best practise and therefore only a local login from the server command line will be allowed for the root user.

```
mysql -u root -p
#Enter the randomly generated password found in the /stage/scripts/mysql_root_password.log
file
```

#### **Apache HTTP Server**

The Apache HTTP Server has been configured to start on boot, please use the below commands to start, stop and check the status of the service.

```
#Check the HTTP Server is running
systemctl status httpd

#Stop the HTTP Server
systemctl stop httpd

#Start the HTTP Server
systemctl start httpd
```



Once the HTTP Server status has started, you will be able to access the Apache front end via the below URL exchanging the values between <> to match that of your own instance.

#### <PRIVATE/PUBLICIP>:80



This page is used to test the proper operation of the HTTP server after it has been installed. If you can read this page it means that this site is working properly. This server is powered by CentOS.

#### If you are a member of the general public:

The website you just visited is either experiencing problems or is undergoing routine maintenance.

If you would like to let the administrators of this website know that you've seen this page instead of the page you expected, you should send them e-mail. In general, mail sent to the name "webmaster" and directed to the website's domain should reach the appropriate person.

For example, if you experienced problems while visiting www.example.com, you should send e-mail to "webmaster@example.com".

#### If you are the website administrator:

You may now add content to the webroot directory. Note that until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page, and not your content.

For systems using the Apache HTTP Server: You may now add content to the directory //ar//www/html/. Note that until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page, and not your content. To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf.

For systems using NGINX: You should now put your content in a location of your choice and edit the root configuration directive in the **nginx** configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf.



Important notal

#### **PHP**

PHP has been preinstalled on the system. The below command can be run as the **root** user to check the PHP version installed.

php -v

On boot, you will be able to access the PHP front end via the below URL exchanging the values between <> to match that of your own instance.

<PRIVATE/PUBLICIP>/info.php



#### PHP Version 7.2.24 Php System Build Date Server API Linux ip-172-31-81-97.ec2.internal 4.18.0-408.el8.x86\_64 #1 SMP Mon Jul 18 17:42:52 UTC 2022 x86\_64 Oct 22 2019 08:28:36 FPM/FastCGI Virtual Directory Support Configuration File (php.ini) Path disabled Loaded Configuration File Scan this dir for additional .ini files /etc/php.ini /etc/php.d /etcipip\_d/20-bz2.ini, /etciphp\_d/20-calendar.ini, /etciphp\_d/20-cype.ini, /etciphp\_d/20-curl.ini, /etciphp\_d/20-exif.ini, /etciph\_d/20-exif.ini, /etc Additional .ini files parsed PHP API 20170718 PHP Extension 20170718 Zend Extension Zend Extension Build PHP Extension Build 320170718 API320170718,NTS API20170718,NTS Debug Build Thread Safety enabled Zend Signal Handling Zend Memory Manager Zend Multibyte Support provided by mbstring IPv6 Support enabled available, disabled Registered PHP Streams https, ftps, compress.zlib, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, compress.bzip2, phar, zip tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, tls, tlsv1.0, tlsv1.1, tlsv1.2 zlib.\*, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip\_tags, convert.\*, consumed, dechunk, bzip2.\*, convert.conv.\* Registered Stream Filters This program makes use of the Zend Scripting Language Engine: Zend Engine v3.2.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Zend Technologies zend engine

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