# CentOS 7 - WordPress

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# 1.) Overview

This document is provided as a user guide for the CentOS 7 – WordPress 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	WordPress site	

## 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	485M	0	485M	0%	/dev	
tmpfs	495M	0	495M	0%	/dev/shm	
tmpfs	495M	6.8M	488M	2%	/run	
tmpfs	495M	0	495M	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup	
/dev/xvda2	38G	3.0G	33G	9%	/	
/dev/xvdf	9.8G	223M	9.0G	3%	/var/lib/mysql	
/dev/xvda1	2.0G	121M	1.7G	7%	/boot	
tmpfs	99M	0	99M	0%	/run/user/1002	
/dev/xvdg	9.8G	104M	9.2G	2%	/var/www/html	

Mount Point	Description		
/boot	Operating System Kernel files		
/var/lib/mysql	MySQL data directory		
/var/www/html	WordPress site root		

# 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	19.4	/etc/cloud
MySQL 8	8.0.29	/etc/my.cnf
Apache	2.4.6	/etc/httpd



PHP	7.4.30	/etc/php.ini
WordPress	6.0.1	/var/www/html/
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
mysql_wordpress_password.log	/stage/scripts	Wordpress 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
```



#### PHP

You can check the PHP version running on the server by issuing the below command

php -v

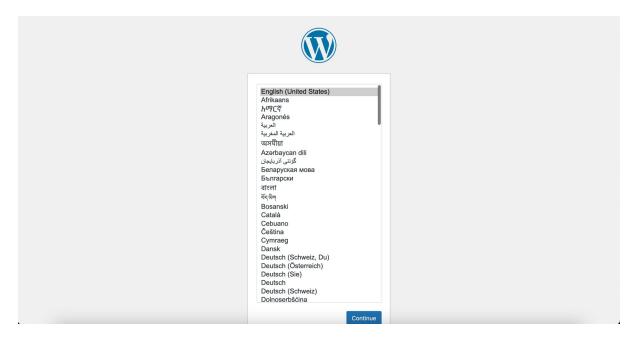
#### WordPress

The WordPress connectivity details have been preconfigured in the /var/www/html/wp-config.php file. For reference of the values used, review the /stage/scripts/mysql\_wordpress\_password.log file for the WordPress MySQL database credentials.

Follow the below steps for accessing the WordPress Front End.

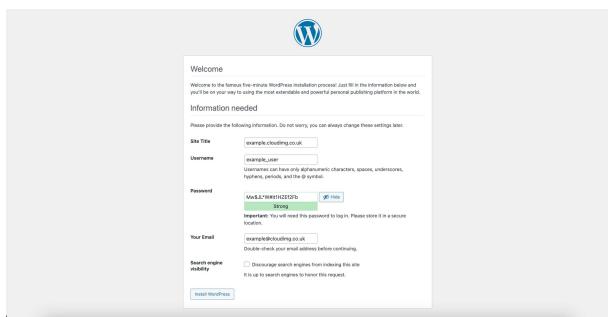
The Apache HTTP server has been configured to start on server boot and therefore WordPress will be accessible from initial launch. Navigate to the below URL exchanging the values between <> to match that of your instance.

<PUBLIC/PRIVATEIP>/wp-admin



Choose the preferred language Click Continue

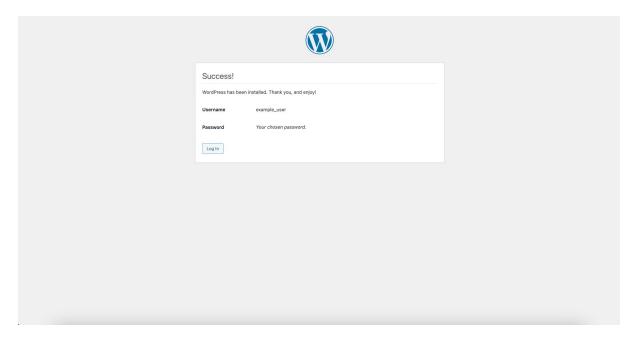




Enter the required values for your own use case. The values above are shown as examples only.

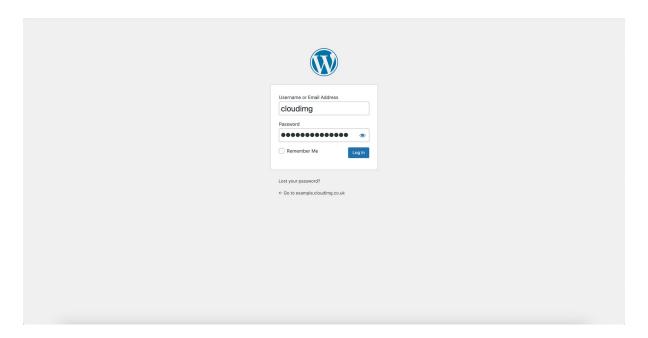
NOTE: Make note of the password used in the above field as it will be needed to log into WordPress in the next step.

Click Install WordPress

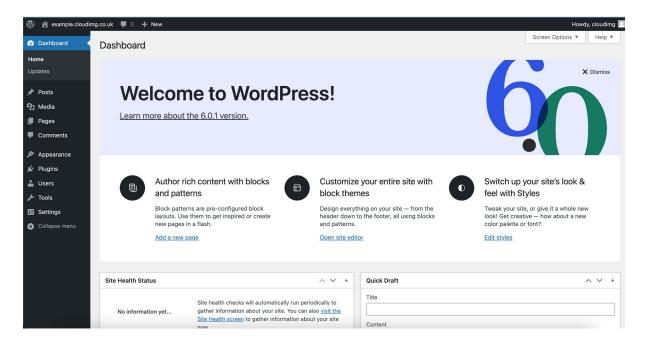


Click Log In





Enter the credentials created in the above step Click Log In



Once successfully logged in, WordPress is available for use.

