



### Usage instructions:

1. Launch the product via 1-click. **Please wait until** the instance passes all status checks and is running. You can connect using your Amazon private key and 'ubuntu' login via your SSH client.

To update software, use: **sudo apt-get update**

2. Next configure Nginx. **Change** the "server\_name" to your Instance Public IP address or domain name. Use this command to make changes:

**sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/vtiger**

```
GNU nano 6.2
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name 44.203.92.225;
    root /var/www/vtiger;

    index index.php index.html index.htm;
    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$query_string;
    }

    location ~ \.php$ {
        include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
        fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
        fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
        include fastcgi_params;
    }
}
```

### Exit & Save

3. Test the configuration:

**sudo nginx -t**

4. Relad Nginx:

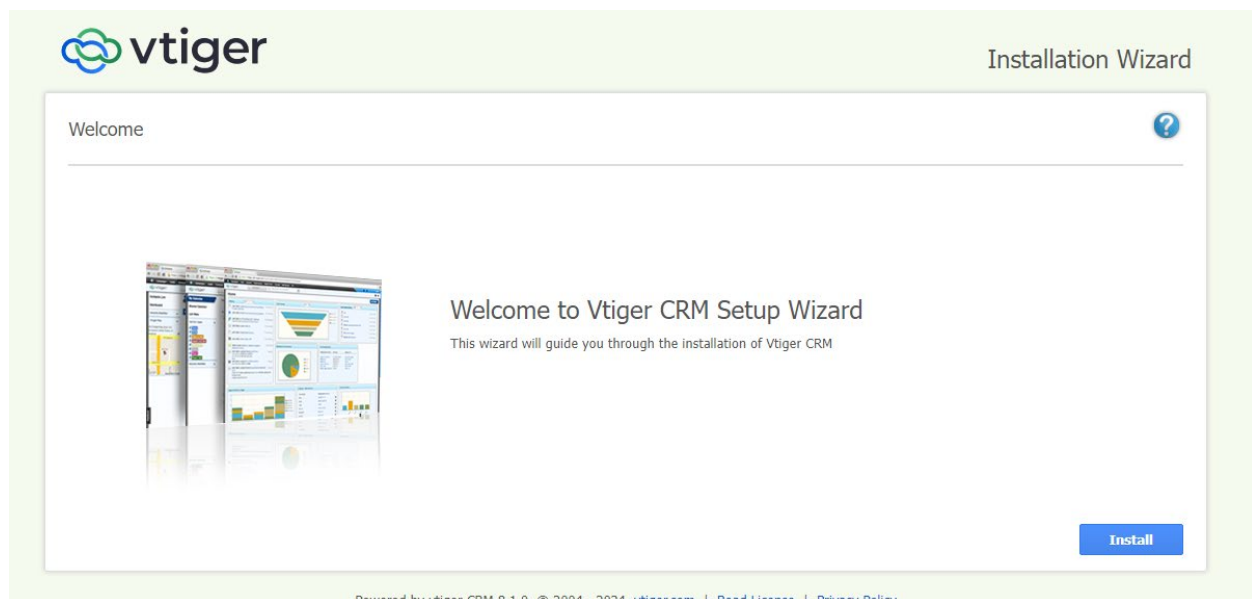
**sudo systemctl reload nginx**

5. Finally in a web browser go to the Vtiger GUI to complete fresh install:

**http:// Public IPv4 addressor domain name**

**For ex: http://3.365.230**

**Be Patient will the page loads. Ignore any error messages!**



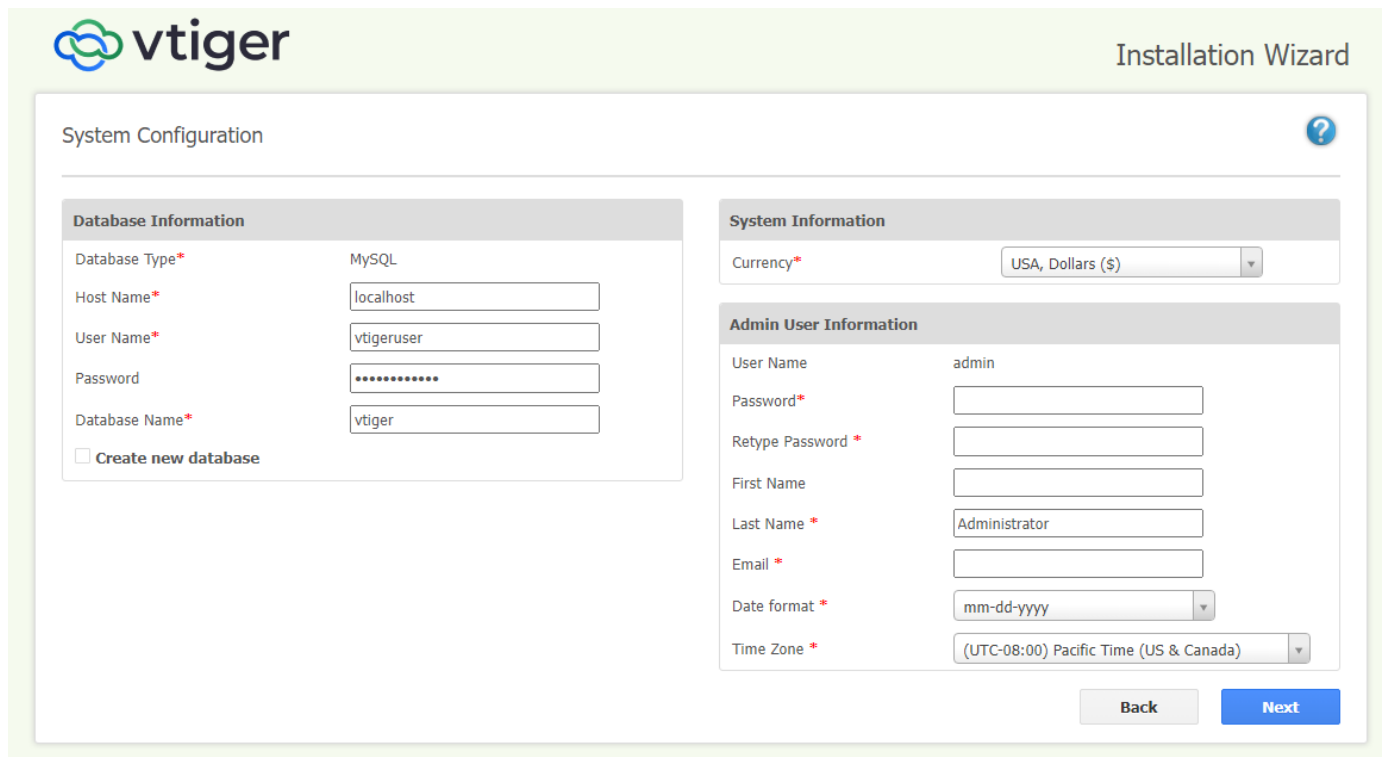
**Follow all the installation prompts.**

Use the following configurations for the System Configuration

- Database Type: **MySQL**
- Host Name: **localhost**
- User Name: **vtigeruser**
- Password: **CCVtiger007!**
- Database Name: **vtiger**
- Create new database (**unchecked**)

**Create your log Admin credentials for the interface**

- Create Your Admin user Info
- Wait for Installation Wizard to complete.
- Select your Modules.



The screenshot shows the 'System Configuration' step of the vtiger Installation Wizard. The interface is divided into three main sections: Database Information, System Information, and Admin User Information. The Database Information section includes fields for Database Type (MySQL), Host Name (localhost), User Name (vtigeruser), Password (masked with dots), and Database Name (vtiger). There is an unchecked checkbox for 'Create new database'. The System Information section includes a Currency dropdown set to 'USA, Dollars (\$)'. The Admin User Information section includes fields for User Name (admin), Password (empty), Retype Password (empty), First Name (empty), Last Name (Administrator), Email (empty), Date format (mm-dd-yyyy), and Time Zone (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada). At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

**vtiger** Installation Wizard

System Configuration

**Database Information**

Database Type\* MySQL

Host Name\* localhost

User Name\* vtigeruser

Password \*\*\*\*\*

Database Name\* vtiger

☐ Create new database

**System Information**

Currency\* USA, Dollars (\$) ▼

**Admin User Information**

User Name admin

Password\*

Retype Password\*

First Name

Last Name\* Administrator

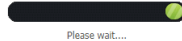
Email\*

Date format\* mm-dd-yyyy ▼

Time Zone\* (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada) ▼

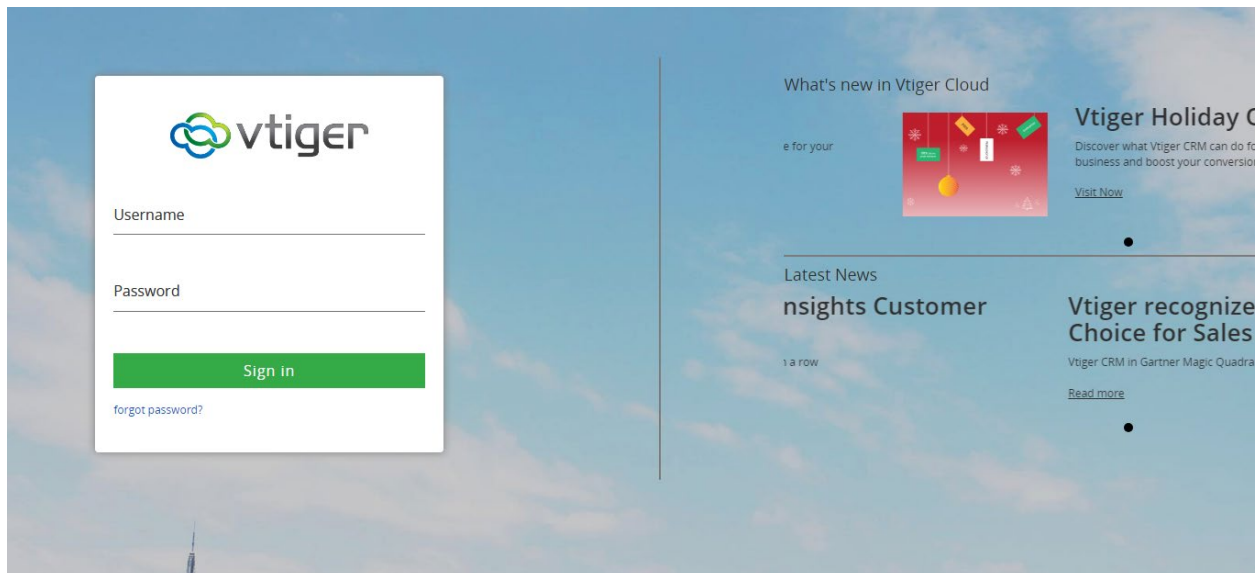
Back Next

Installation in progress...



**Note:** During the installation process you might get a “504 Gateway Time-out” error which can occur based on the browser. Simply reload your page. You will see the login page

- Log in using the admin credentials you created above. Username is: **admin**



## **AWS Data**

- Data Encryption Configuration: This solution does not encrypt data within the running instance.
- User Credentials are stored: /root/.ssh/authorized\_keys & /home/ubuntu/.ssh/authorized\_keys
- Monitor the health:
  - Navigate to your Amazon EC2 console and verify that you're in the correct region.
  - Choose Instance and select your launched instance.
  - Select the server to display your metadata page and choose the Status checks tab at the bottom of the page to review if your status checks passed or failed.

## **Extra Information: (Optional)**

### **Allocate Elastic IP**

To ensure that your instance **keeps its IP during restarts** that might happen, configure an Elastic IP. From the EC2 console:

1. Select ELASTIC IPs.
2. Click on the ALLOCATE ELASTIC IP ADDRESS.
3. Select the default (Amazon pool of IPv4 addresses) and click on ALLOCATE.
4. From the ACTIONS pull down, select ASSOCIATE ELASTIC IP ADDRESS.
5. In the box that comes up, note down the Elastic IP Address, which will be needed when you configure your DNS.
6. In the search box under INSTANCE, click and find your INSTANCE ID and then click ASSOCIATE.
7. Your instance now has an elastic IP associated with it.
8. For additional help: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html>

### **Using Your Own Domain Name**

1. You will need to configure your DNS entry for the new host server you created.
2. Change your domain's "Record Set" value to point to your new instance. Change and copy your "IPv4 Public IP" into the "A" type value.
3. For additional help: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/rrecords-working-with.html>

### **Deploy a Load Balancer**

1. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/userguide/load-balancer-getting-started.html>

## Deploy a SSL for a Domain Name

1. Install AWS Certificate:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/ssl-server-cert.html>

or

2. Installing Cerbot: <https://certbot.eff.org/instructions>