Usage instructions:

This image is provisioned with WordPress and a SSL Certficate. **A domain name is required.**

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**

(Optional) (But Recommend)

- Allocate an "Elastic IP" to your instance under the Network & Security tab of the AWS dashboard. This will ensure that your instance **keeps its IP address during restarts**.

2. **Update your DNS Records and create 2 new hosted zones.**

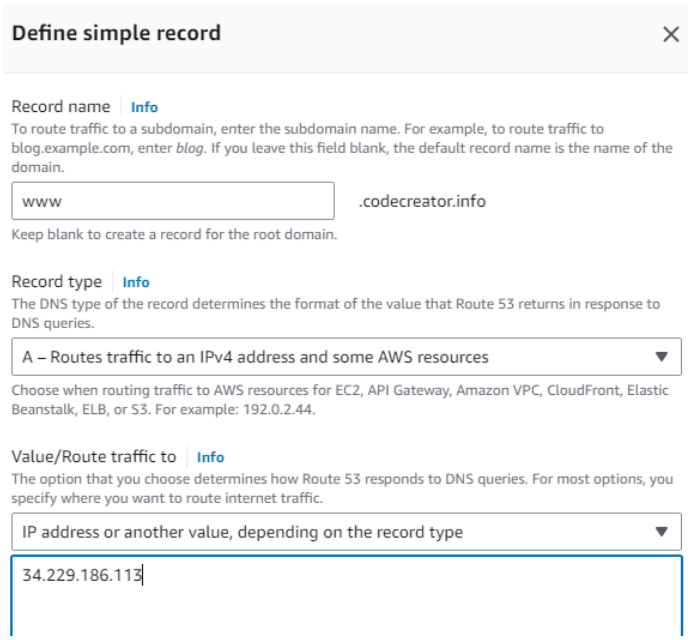
- Create **two** different **"A"** type simple routing records.

  (1) "**Record name**" with **blank entry** to create a record for the root domain &
  (1) "**Record name**" with www

- For each record you create, change your domain's "**Record type**" to point to "routes traffic to an IPv4 address…"

- For each record also enter your domain's "**Value**" with your instance "**IPv4 Public IP address**"

For example:



Record name	Type	Routin...	Differ...	Alias	Value/Route traffic to	TTL (s...
www.codecreator.info	A	Simple	-	No	34.229.186.113	300
codecreator.info	A	Simple	-	No	34.229.186.113	300

For additional help:

- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/rrsets-working-with.html

3. Next make some domain configuration changes. Replace all 3 "YourDomain.com" with your actual domain name as identified below. Run the following commands in root:

sudo su

sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/wordpress.conf

```
 GNU nano 6.2
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName www.YourDomain.com
    Redirect permanent / https://www.YourDomain.com/
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost *:443>
    ServerName www.YourDomain.com
    DocumentRoot /var/www/wordpress
```

- **Save & Exit:** After making the changes, save the file and exit the editor (in nano, press Ctrl + X, then Y to confirm, and Enter to save).

4. Next configure the wp-config file.

sudo su

cd /var/www/wordpress

sudo nano wp-config.php

- Scroll down and replace the "YourDomain.com" with your actual domain name.

```
define('WP_HOME','https://www.YourDomain.com');
define('WP_SITEURL','https://www.YourDomain.com');
```

- **Save & Exit**
- **Restart apache2:** **sudo systemctl restart apache2**

5. **Install SSL**: Replace yourdomain.com with your actual domain name. Run the following commands:

sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-apache

sudo certbot certonly --apache -d yourdomain.com **-d** www.yourdomain.com

sudo systemctl restart apache2

Set up automatic renewal:

sudo crontab -e

0 */12 * * * certbot renew –quiet

Save and Close

Check if Certbot Timer is Enabled:

systemctl list-timers | grep certbot

Enable and Start Timer:

sudo systemctl enable certbot.timer

sudo systemctl start certbot.timer

systemctl status certbot.timer

Test Automatic Renewal

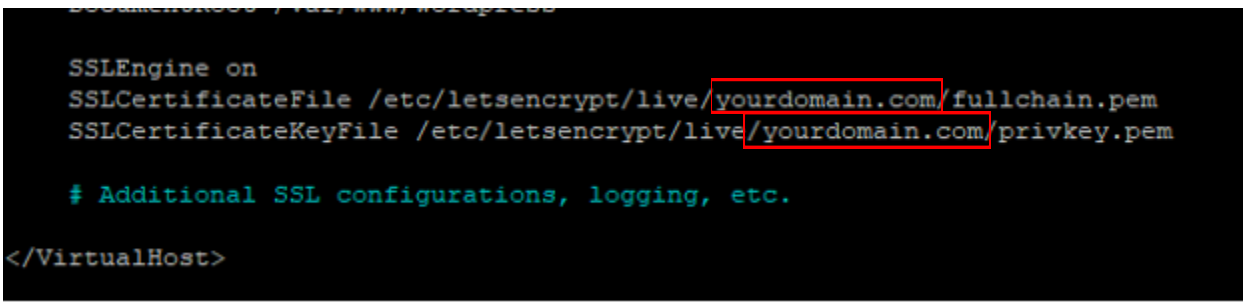
sudo certbot renew --dry-run

6. Finally go back and replace your domain name with the **new** SSL keys location:

sudo su

sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/wordpress.conf

Important: uncomment or delete the # to enable the lines (turns white when enabled)



- **Save & Exit**
- **Restart apache:** **sudo systemctl restart apache2**

8. In a browser, go to your https://www.yourdomain.com to set up your WordPress site. Follow the instructions.

You are now set up with a WordPress website with a HTTPS SSL.

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.