

Ubuntu 20.04: Wordpress with Nginx Installation

Link: <https://linuxconfig.org/ubuntu-20-04-wordpress-with-nginx-installation>

Nginx, PHP, and MySQL inallieren

Im Terminal Nginx – PHP -und MySQL installieren.

Sudo -i

apt update

apt install nginx mariadb-server mariadb-client php-fpm php-mysql

MySQL konfigurieren

mysql_secure_installation

Die Frage root password für MySQL mit Enter bestätigen.

Danach alle Fragen mit yes bestätigen.



```
linuxconfig@linuxconfig: ~  
linuxconfig@linuxconfig:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation  
[sudo] password for linuxconfig:  
  
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB  
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!  
  
In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current  
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and  
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,  
so you should just press enter here.  
  
Enter current password for root (enter for none):  
OK, successfully used password, moving on...  
  
Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB  
root user without the proper authorisation.  
  
Set root password? [Y/n]  
New password:  
Re-enter new password:  
Password updated successfully!  
Reloading privilege tables..  
... Success!  
  
By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone  
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for  
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation  
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a  
production environment.  
  
Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y  
... Success!  
  
Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This  
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.  
  
Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y  
... Success!
```

Datenbank für WordPress erstellen

MySQL starten

```
mysql
```

Neue Datenbank für WordPress erstellen

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE wordpress_db;
```

Datenbank user und Passwort erstellen

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'wordpress_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'my_password';
```

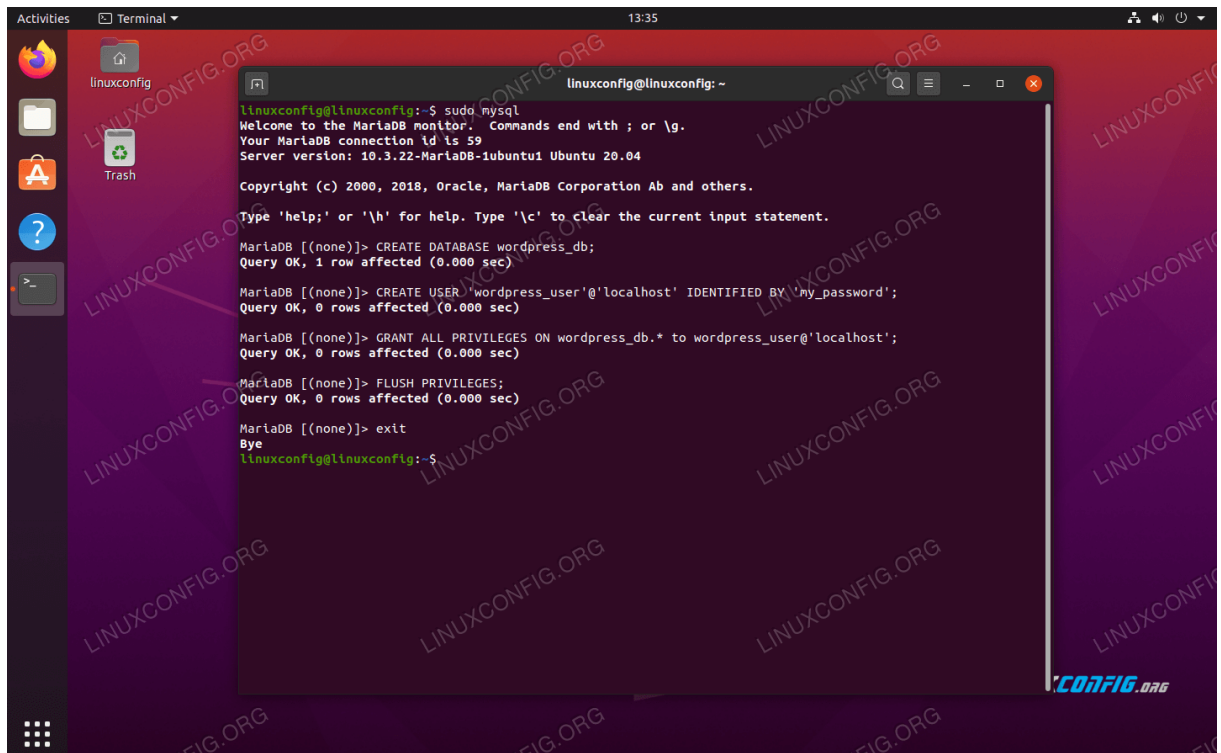
Wordpress Datenbank alle Rechte erteilen

```
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress_db.* to wordpress_user@'localhost';
```

Die Änderungen Speichern und beenden

```
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> exit
```



```
linuxconfig@linuxconfig: ~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 59
Server version: 10.3.22-MariaDB-1ubuntu1 Ubuntu 20.04

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE wordpress_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'wordpress_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'my_password';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress_db.* to wordpress_user@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> exit
Bye
linuxconfig@linuxconfig: ~$
```

Nginx Konfigurieren

```
nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/wordpress
```

Den Text auf der Internet seit kopieren und Einfügen oder den kopierten Text verwenden.

Speichern und beenden.

Link zur Seite: <https://linuxconfig.org/ubuntu-20-04-wordpress-with-nginx-installation>

PHP Version überprüfen:

```
php --version
```

```

1  server {
2      listen 80;
3      listen [::]:80;
4
5      root /var/www/wordpress;
6
7      index index.php;
8
9      server_name 127.0.0.1;
10
11     location / {
12         try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
13     }
14
15     location ~ \.php$ {
16         include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
17         fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
18     }
19 }
```

```

server {

    listen 80;

    listen [::]:80;

    root /var/www/wordpress;

    index index.php;

    server_name 127.0.0.1;

    location / {

        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
```

```

}

location ~ /\.php$ {

include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;

fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;

}

}

```

```

GNU nano 4.8 /etc/nginx/sites-available/wordpress
server {
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;

  root /var/www/wordpress;

  index index.php;

  server_name 127.0.0.1;

  location / {
    try_files $url $url/ =404;
  }

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

```

Nginx Konfigurationsdatei für WordPress

Die default Datei löschen und Nginx neustarten

```
rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
```

```
ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/wordpress /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/wordpress
```

```
systemctl restart nginx
```

WordPress Downloaden und Installieren

Die neueste Wordpress Version herunterladen

```
wget -O /tmp/wordpress.tar.gz https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
```

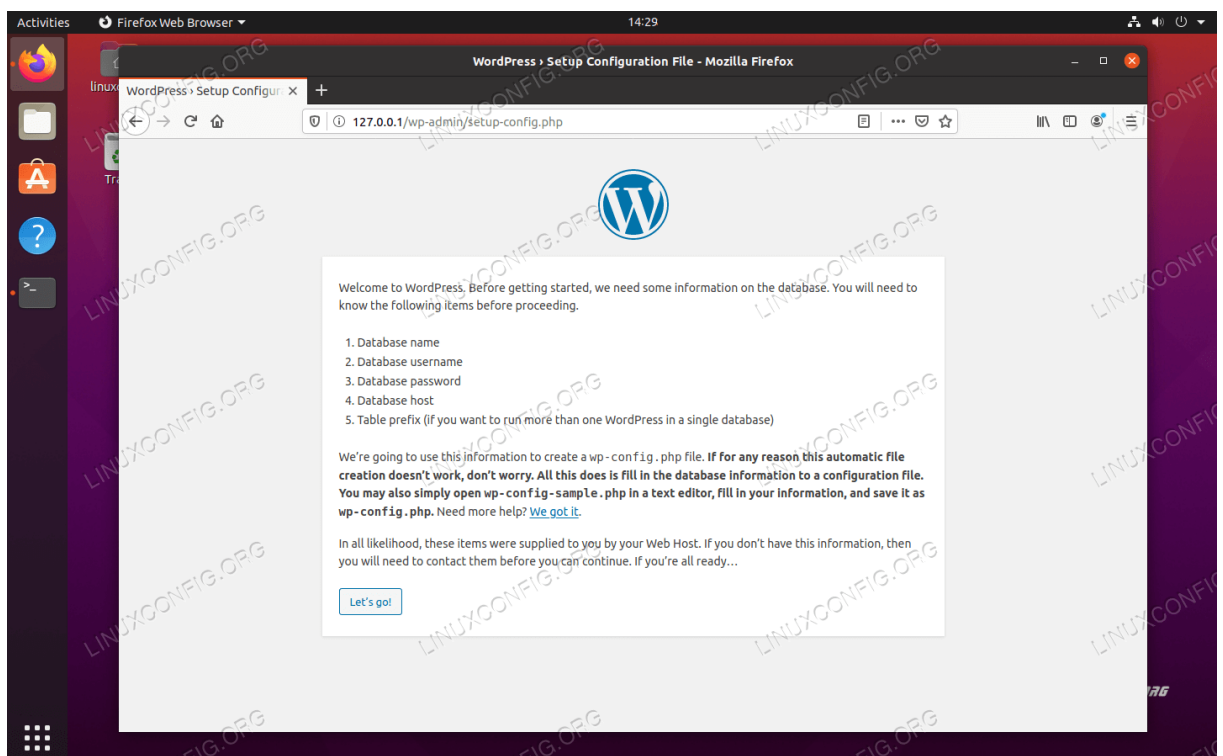
Die Datei entpacken

```
tar -xzyf /tmp/wordpress.tar.gz -C /var/www
```

```
$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/wordpress
```

Den Browser öffnen und 127.0.0.1 eingeben.

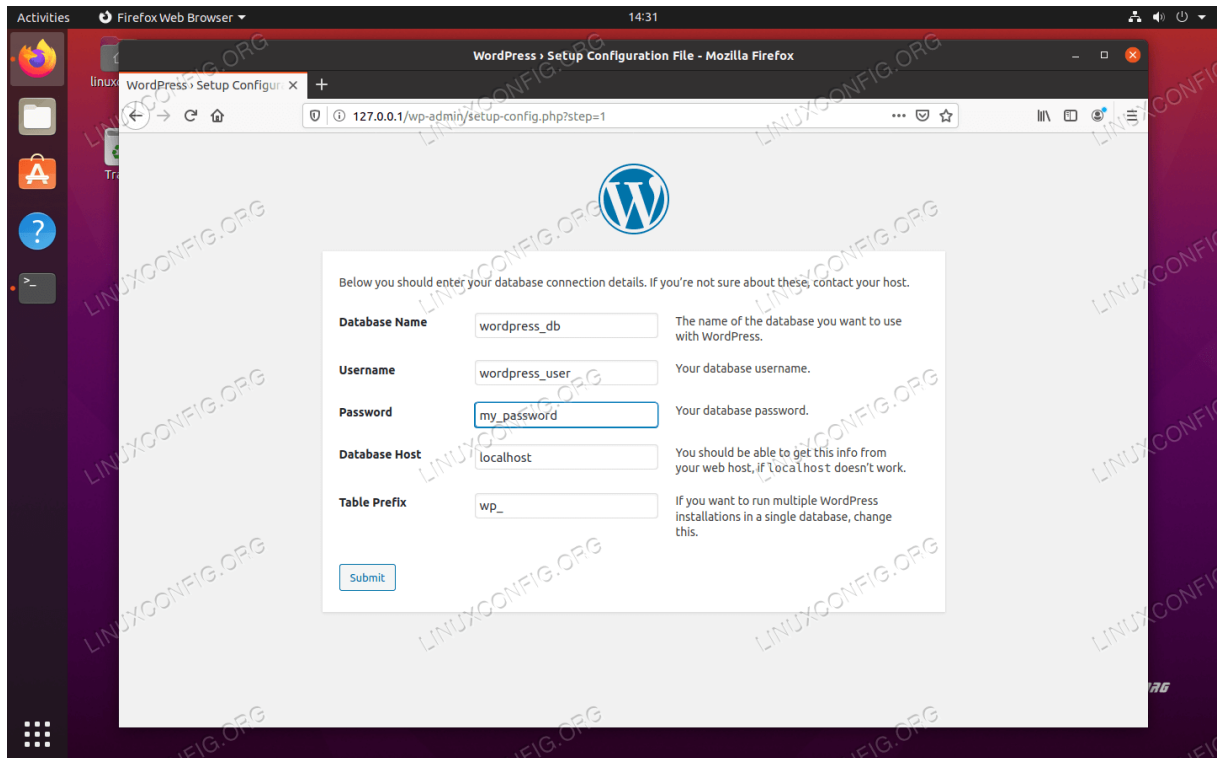
Wordpress Installation sollte sich öffnen.



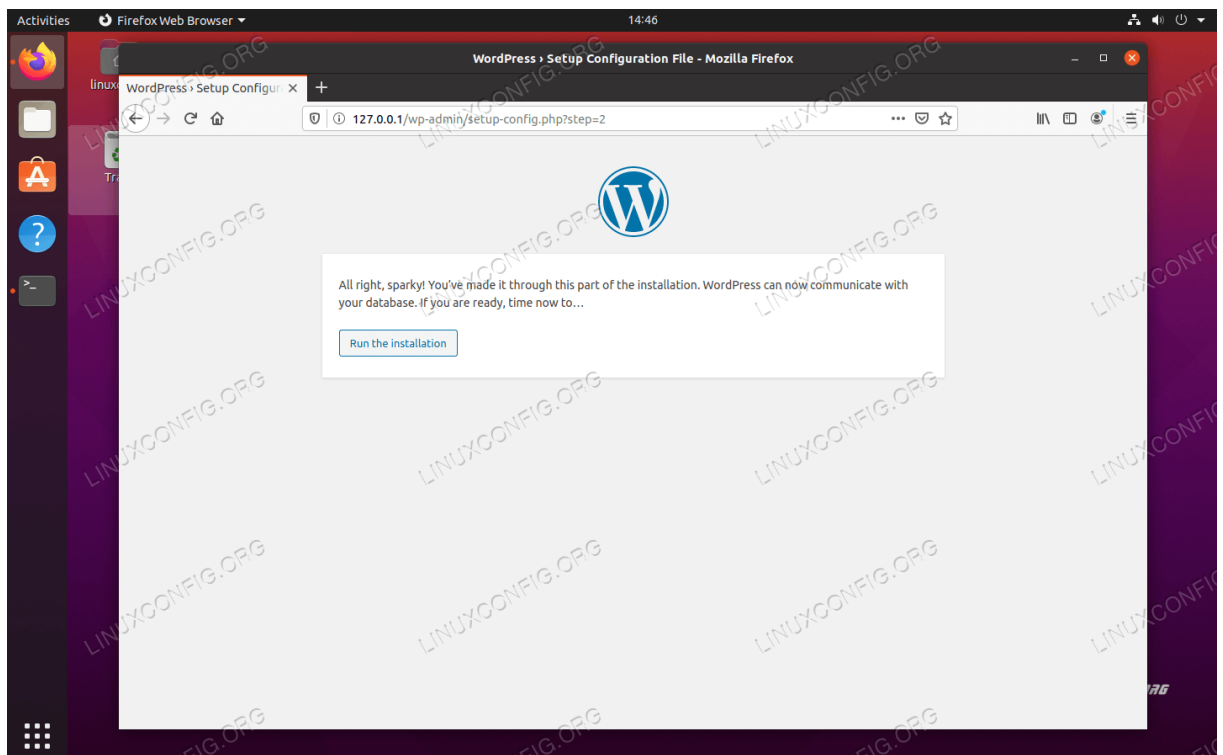
Database Name = wordpress_db

Username = wordpress_user

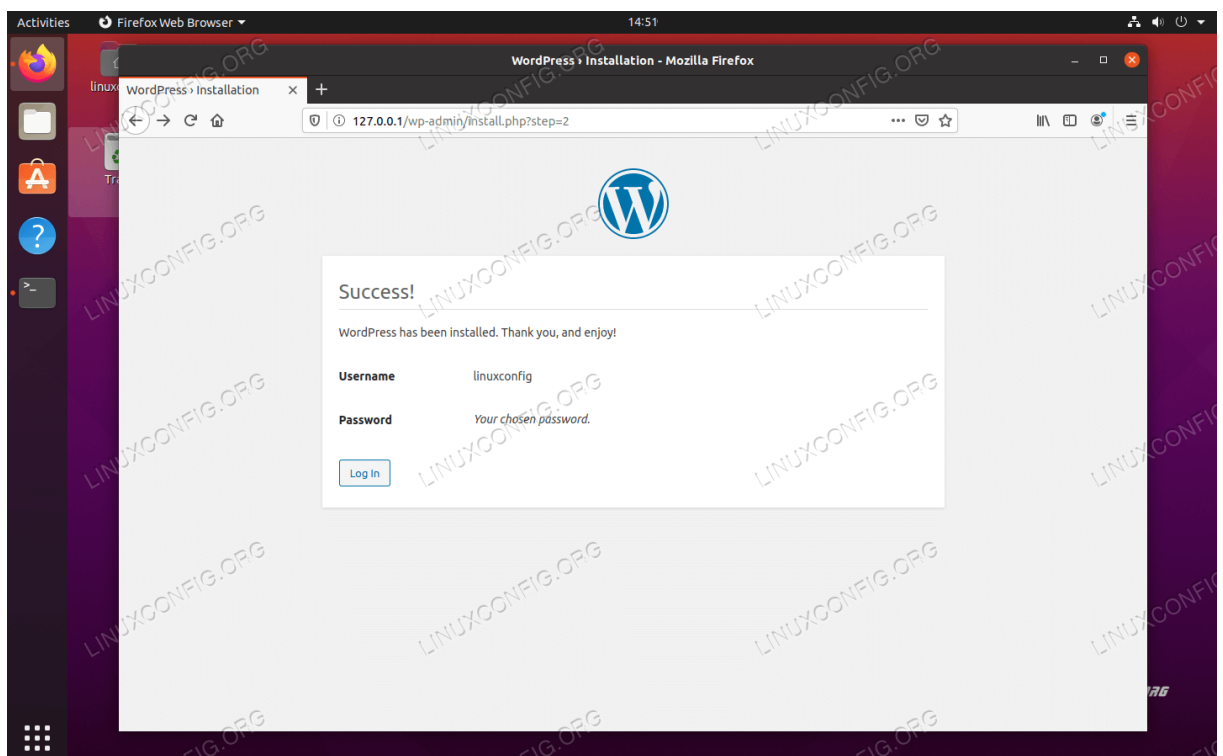
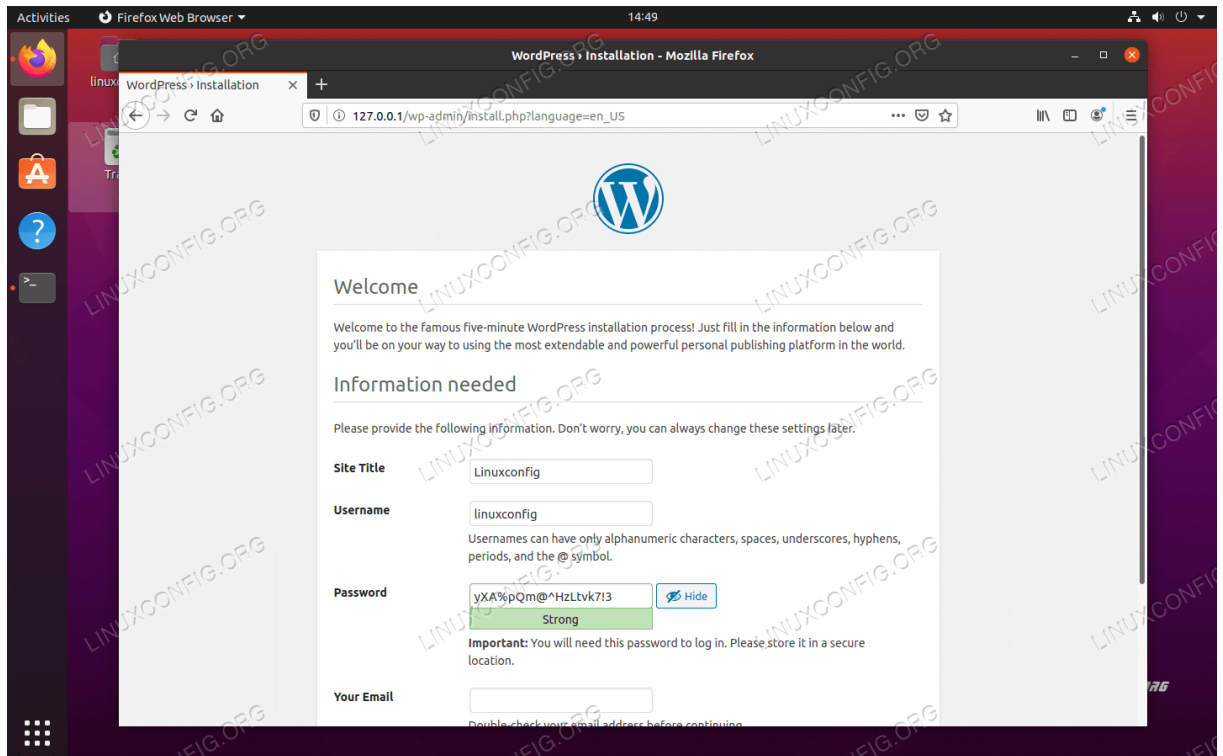
Password = my_password



Auf Installieren klicken.



Die gewünschten Informationen eingeben.



Mit 1localhost zur Startseite.

Mit 127.0.0.1 öffnen und bearbeiten oder <http://127.0.0.1/wp-admin> direkt zum Dashboard.

