

# Container 'wordpress-technikkultur'

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## Ressourcen

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- 0.5 GB RAM
- 2 Cores
- 8 GB HDD (root-fs)

## System

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- interne IPs
  - 10.2.0.5, fd00:10:2:0::5
  - 10.3.0.5, fd00:10:3:0::5

## Dienste

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- Wordpress (via NGINX)

## Installation

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- Standard-Template mit Benutzern

## NGINX / PHP

1. NGINX und PHP-FPM installieren
  - **sudo apt-get install php7.3 php7.3-cli php7.3-fpm php7.3-gd php7.3-xml php7.3-zip php7.3-mbstring php7.3-mysql php7.3-imagick php7.3-curl nginx**
2. Default-Konfiguration anpassen

/etc/nginx/sites-available/default

```
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    root /var/www/public_html;

    # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
    index index.php;

    server_name _;

    location = /favicon.ico {
        log_not_found off;
        access_log off;
    }

    location = /robots.txt {
        allow all;
        log_not_found off;
        access_log off;
    }

    location / {
        # This is cool because no php is touched for static content.
        # include the "?$args" part so non-default permalinks doesn't break when using
        query string
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$args;
    }
}
```

```
# pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
location ~ /\.php$ {
    #NOTE: You should have "cgi.fix_pathinfo = 0;" in php.ini
    include fastcgi_params;
    fastcgi_intercept_errors on;
    fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.3-fpm.sock;
    #The following parameter can be also included in fastcgi_params file
    fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
}

location ~* \.(js|css|png|jpg|jpeg|gif|ico)$ {
    expires max;
    log_not_found off;
}
}
```

### 3. Dienste aktivieren und neustarten

- **sudo systemctl enable nginx.service php7.3-fpm.service**
- **sudo systemctl restart nginx.service php7.3-fpm.service**

## Wordpress

1. Wordpress-Verzeichnisse erstellen
  - **sudo mkdir /var/www/public\_html**
2. Datenbank erstellen
3. Wordpress installieren
  - nach [Anleitung](#)
    - Entpacken in das Verzeichnis /var/www/public\_html
4. Berechtigungen anpassen
  - **sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/public\_html**
5. Konfigurationsvorlage kopieren
  - **sudo cp /var/www/public\_html/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/public\_html/wp-config.php**
6. DB-Konfiguration anpassen

/var/www/public\_html/wp-config.php

```
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wordpress_technikkultur' );

/** MySQL database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'XXXXXXXXXX' );

/** MySQL database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'XXXXXXXXXX' );

/** MySQL hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', '10.3.0.100' );

/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8' );

/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define( 'DB_COLLATE', '' );
```

7. Salt-Konfiguration anpassen: Ausgabe von <https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/> in Konfiguration schreiben

/var/www/public\_html/wp-config.php

```
define( 'AUTH_KEY',
    '*****' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY',
```

```
'*****');
define('LOGGED_IN_KEY',
'*****');
define('NONCE_KEY',
'*****');
define('AUTH_SALT',
'*****');
define('SECURE_AUTH_SALT',
'*****');
define('LOGGED_IN_SALT',
'*****');
define('NONCE_SALT',
'*****');
```

## 8. Verwendung eines SSL-Proxies konfigurieren

```
/var/www/public_html/wp-config.php
```

```
...
/* Accept SSL behind proxy */
if (!empty($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_PROTO']) && $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_PROTO']
=== 'https') {
    $_SERVER['HTTPS'] = 'on';
}

/** Sets up WordPress vars and included files. */
require_once ABSPATH . 'wp-settings.php';
```

## 9. Installer aufrufen unter <https://technikkultur-erfurt.de/wp-admin/install.php>

- Titel: **Verein zur Förderung der Technikkultur in Erfurt e.V.**
- Mail-Adresse: **webmaster@XXXXXX.de**
- Benutzername und Passwort sicher wählen und dokumentieren

## 10. Im Admin-Backend einloggen und HTTPS konfigurieren

- Unter Einstellungen - Allgemein die Parameter **WordPress-Adresse (URL)** und **Website-Adresse (URL)** anpassen

## Backup mit Borgmatic

1. Installation siehe [mariadb](#)
2. Konfiguration

```
/etc/borgmatic/config.yaml
```

```
...
location:
  # List of source directories to backup (required). Globs and
  # tildes are expanded.
  source_directories:
    - /etc
    - /home
    - /root
    - /var/log
    - /var/www
...

```

**Dauerhafter Link zu diesem Dokument:**

<https://wiki.technikkultur-erfurt.de/dienste:bytecluster0002:wordpress-technikkultur?rev=1609254785>

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