Matomo Private Web Analytics
Self Hosted Server

Code Creator | AWS Marketplace AMI | Customer Setup and Usage Instructions

Item	Current release
Purpose	Self-hosted, private website analytics and reporting
Base system	Ubuntu 26.04 LTS; Docker Compose; Nginx reverse proxy
Application	Matomo 5.14.1 running on PHP 8.4.27
Database	MariaDB 11.4, private Docker network
Website URL	http://YOUR_INSTANCE_PUBLIC_IP/
Code Creator info	http://YOUR_INSTANCE_PUBLIC_IP/codecreator.html
SSH username	**ubuntu**

1. Launch the instance

Launch the Matomo v7.1 listing from AWS Marketplace into your AWS account. Select a compatible EC2 instance, a security group, and an SSH key pair. Wait for the EC2 status checks and Matomo first-boot service to complete. Setup is generally ready shortly after launch, but allow extra time if needed.

```
sudo systemctl status codecreator-matomo-firstboot --no-pager
```

Then browse to **http://YOUR_INSTANCE_PUBLIC_IP**/. The initial Matomo installation wizard appears on a new instance.

2. Connect over SSH

Connect as ubuntu with the private key from your selected EC2 key pair. OpenSSH accepts PEM/OpenSSH keys; Windows PuTTY can use a PPK key.

```
ssh -i /path/to/your-key.pem ubuntu@YOUR_INSTANCE_PUBLIC_IP
```

3. Configure the Matomo database

During the 8-step Matomo wizard, enter these exact values:

Wizard field	Value
Database host	db
Database name	matomo
Database username	matomo
Database password	Use the per-instance credential command below
Table prefix	matomo_ (default)

```
sudo cat /root/matomo-db.env
```

Important: These are database credentials, not the Matomo dashboard password. You create your own Matomo administrator username and password during the wizard. Keep both secrets private.

Complete setup and manage your server

4. Finish the eight-step setup wizard

After the system check and database setup, allow Matomo to create its tables. Create the Matomo superuser account, add your first website name and URL, and copy the generated JavaScript tracking code into the pages to be tracked. Log into Matomo to view your reports.

5. Code Creator helper commands

Command	Purpose
codecreator-matomo-url	Show Matomo and Code Creator URLs; show database settings location
codecreator-matomo-status	Check services, containers, local HTTP and disk usage
sudo codecreator-matomo-logs	Follow Matomo and MariaDB container logs (Ctrl+C to exit)
sudo codecreator-matomo-restart	Restart Matomo, MariaDB and Nginx
sudo codecreator-matomo-backup	Create database and application-file backup
codecreator-matomo-archive-status	Display hourly cron configuration and recent archive output
sudo codecreator-matomo-security-check	Check PHP security-version floor and port binding
sudo codecreator-matomo-restore BACKUP_DIR	Destructive restore of a selected backup
sudo codecreator-matomo-ssl DOMAIN EMAIL	Set up HTTPS with Let’s Encrypt; email is optional

Most helper commands automatically request sudo if needed; commands are shown with explicit sudo when administration privileges are required. Some command banners may still say “v7.0”; that is a cosmetic internal label in this v7.1 AMI.

6. Hourly background archiving

Matomo reports archiving is scheduled for minute 05 of every hour (UTC). Prior to completion of the setup wizard, the job skips safely. After setup, archiving runs automatically using the Matomo application container.

```
codecreator-matomo-archive-status

sudo tail -n 35 /var/log/codecreator-matomo/archive.log
```

The archive log may not exist until the first scheduled run. After you confirm scheduling works, you may disable browser-triggered archiving in Matomo’s General Settings.

7. Back up Matomo

```
sudo codecreator-matomo-backup
```

The tool creates a timestamped, root-restricted folder under /opt/codecreator-matomo/backups, containing a compressed database dump, application-file backup and SHA-256 checksums. Store

additional encrypted copies off-instance (for example, in Amazon S3). Backups are not automatically sent to S3.

Restore, HTTPS, security and troubleshooting

8. Restore from a backup (destructive)

Warning: Restoration replaces the target Matomo database and application files. Perform it only in a maintenance window, after separately backing up current data. The script verifies archive integrity and prompts for the exact word RESTORE.

```
sudo codecreator-matomo-restore /opt/codecreator-matomo/backups/BACKUP_DIRECTORY
```

After restoration, run codecreator-matomo-status, verify the containers and HTTP response, and log into Matomo again. Test a restore on a separate instance as part of a real backup policy.

9. Configure optional HTTPS (strongly recommended)

Create a public DNS A record pointing your domain to the instance public IP; an Elastic IP avoids DNS breakage on stop/start. Allow inbound TCP 80 for Let's Encrypt validation and TCP 443 for HTTPS. Then run:

```
sudo codecreator-matomo-ssl analytics.example.com contact@example.com
```

Alternatively, run sudo codecreator-matomo-ssl interactively and provide the domain when prompted. The script uses Certbot with Nginx and enables HTTP-to-HTTPS redirection.

```
sudo certbot renew --dry-run
```

Check that Matomo is reachable at https://YOUR_DOMAIN/ and review its trusted-host, secure-proxy and forced-SSL settings. HTTPS setup has not yet been independently confirmed on the release candidate with a live domain.

10. Security group ports and account security

Port	Recommended access	Function
22/TCP	Your trusted admin IP(s) only	SSH management
80/TCP	Initial setup / public ACME challenge	HTTP and certificate issuance
443/TCP	Public if tracking via HTTPS	TLS-secured Matomo and tracker
3306/TCP	Do not open to internet	MariaDB stays private
8080/TCP	Do not open to internet	Matomo container bound to localhost

Because HTTP does not encrypt passwords, restrict initial setup access and configure HTTPS before routine production use. Do not expose database credentials or your AWS key pair.

11. Instance sizing and storage

For low-traffic testing, t3.small may be usable with limitations. For small businesses, consider t3.medium or larger; use t3.large or compute/memory-optimized instances for heavier traffic. Start with 50 GiB gp3 EBS for typical deployments; use 100 GiB or more when analytics data or retention increases. Monitor disk usage and back up externally.

12. Troubleshooting

- Wait for first-boot initialization to complete; inspect sudo systemctl status codecreator-matomo-firstboot.
- Run codecreator-matomo-status and sudo codecreator-matomo-logs for diagnosis.
- Check inbound EC2 security group rules for ports 22, 80 and 443 as appropriate.
- Use database host db, not localhost, during Matomo setup.
- If HTTPS certificate issuance fails, verify DNS, public port 80 and Certbot output.