

Usage instructions:

1. Launch the product via 1-click from AWS Marketplace. **Wait** until the instance status changes to 'Running' and passes all health checks. Then, connect to your instance using your Amazon private key and the '**ubuntu**' user."

To update software, use: sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

Finish WordPress setup

- 1. Wait ~1–2 minutes for first-boot to initialize.
- 2. In a browser, open:

http://Your_instance_PUBLIC_IP>/wp-admin/install.php

*Complete the WordPress installer (choose your site title and create your admin user/password).

Helpful Info

Where things are:

Web root (host): /opt/ols-wp/site

Docker compose: /opt/ols-wp/docker-compose.yml

First-run details (DB password, URL): /root/FIRST_RUN.txt (generated on first boot)

Useful commands

Show services

cd /opt/ols-wp && docker compose ps

Restart stack

cd /opt/ols-wp && docker compose up -d

Check first-boot log (if needed)

journalctl -u ols-wp-firstboot.service -n 200 --no-pager

Add a domain + HTTPS (optional)

Point your domain's A record to this instance's public IP. Publish HTTPS in compose and restart:

Add port 443 to the litespeed service and (optionally) 7080 for WebAdmin # Edit /opt/ols-wp/docker-compose.vml -> litespeed.ports:

```
# - "80:80"
# - "443:443" # add this
# # - "7080:7080" # optional; safer via SSH tunnel
cd /opt/ols-wp
docker compose up -d
```

Inside the web container, issue a cert:

cd /opt/ols-wp docker compose exec -T litespeed bash -lc \ '/usr/local/lsws/admin/misc/letsencrypt.sh -d example.com -d www.example.com -m admin@example.com && /usr/local/lsws/bin/lswsctrl restart'

Visit https://example.com

If the installer doesn't load:

Confirm SG allows 80/tcp from your IP. On the instance:

cd /opt/ols-wp docker compose ps curl -l "http://\$(curl -s http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-ipv4)/wpadmin/install.php" | head -n1 journalctl -u ols-wp-firstboot.service -n 200 --no-pager

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.
 - o 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/rrsets-working-with.html