

Ecifi Web Design

***How To Install And Manage
Your New Blog***

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Getting Started: The Basics

Before you can install your new blog, you basically need two things, a hosting account and a domain name.

While there are ample choices available to you, I personally recommend using Hostgator for your hosting needs and NameCheap to register domains.

While there are several different hosting services available online for you to choose from, Hostgator is not only one of the best deals for hosting accounts, but their customer service is top notch (and I'm picky!).

I once had a security issue and needed them to fix something on my server ASAP. From the time I created a ticket to the time I recieved an email reply saying it was all fixed, only 11 minutes had gone by in total. If you need hosting, please try them, you will not be disappointed.

I have several accounts at different registrars for domain names. The reason I like NameCheap is because it's a no-nonsense admin that's super easy to use.

Navigating the site to manage your domains is effortless and easy to understand. Plus, you don't get bombarded with hundreds of upsells like you do with GoDaddy and some others. Not that I have anything against GoDaddy, I just like my account simple to use so I can get in and get out without any distractions.

Aside from that, these two work really well together for some reason (I'm sure there's a technical explanation that I'm unaware of).

What I mean by that is, when I set up a new domain on Hostgator and register it at Namecheap, it's less than 5 minutes before that domain is pointing to my hosting account and live for everyone to see. For whatever reason, it's usually much longer, sometimes even up to 24 hours or more with other companies.

So, before you go on, be sure to have the following:

[Hosting Account](#)

[Domain Name](#)

Now that you have a domain and a hosting account, it's time to put this bad boy online and start making some money!

Let's do it.

5 Step Simple Installation

I'm going to be honest with you. Transferring a website to a new server isn't what I would consider *fun*. It's also kind of a pain in the butt until you get used to it. Once you do it several times though, it starts to get easier because it's the exact same process every time if you're transferring a site using cpanel (which most hosting companies use these days), and you can do it as fast as 10-15 minutes if you have a fast FTP connection.

The important thing is to remember if you haven't done this before is not to be intimidated by anything. It's easy to be nervous about messing with the database, etc., but there's nothing to be afraid of. If you make a mistake, just start over. You can't permanently wreck anything on a brand new install because you have the backup. Just relax and follow the steps at your own pace.

So, without further ado, let's get down to business.

Step #1: Install Wordpress

You will need to first set up a clean install of Wordpress (the default installation without anything you purchased from me). If you have never installed Wordpress before, don't worry about it. It's easy.

If you have Cpanel with your hosting account (Hostgator does, as well as the majority of others I've encountered), then installing Wordpress is a cinch.

Also, if Fantastico is included in your Cpanel (very likely), then you can install Wordpress within a couple clicks. If not, don't worry, it's still pretty fast/easy to do it manually. Here's a couple video tutorials that will guide you through either way.

[Installing Wordpress Using Fantastico/Cpanel](#)

[Installing Wordpress Manually Using FTP/Cpanel](#)

Now that you have a new working installation of Wordpress, we're going to go ahead and install the blog (database and theme) that you have purchased from me.

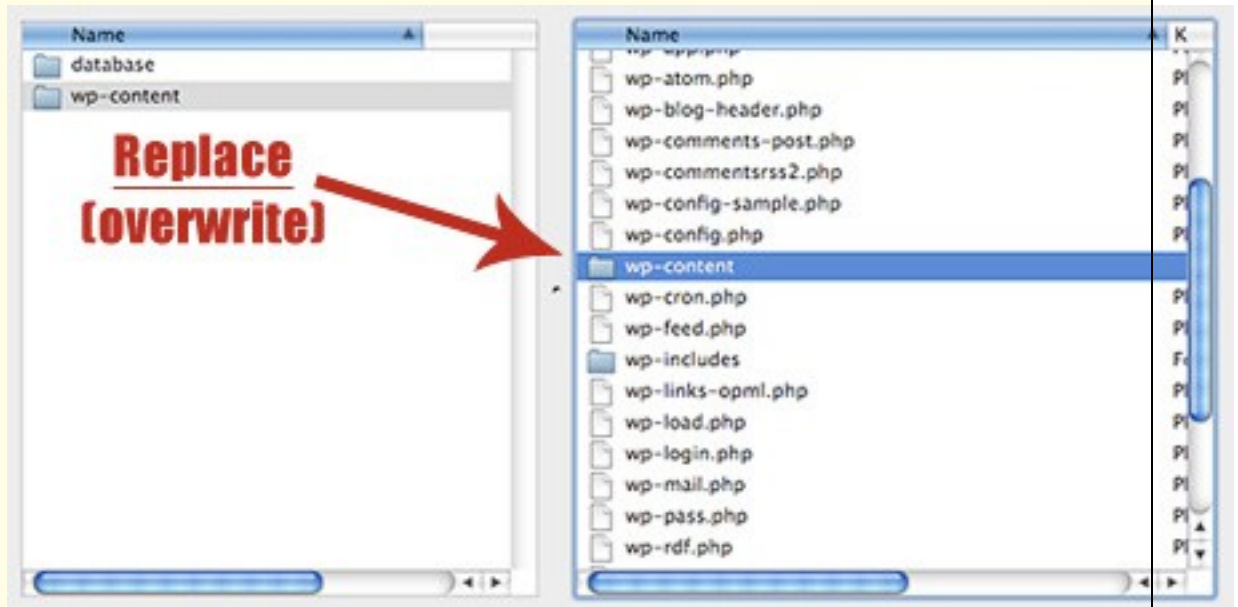
Step #2: Replace WP-Content

If you haven't already unzipped your download file, please do that now. Inside you will find a folder named *Site Files*. Open that up and you will see two folders inside that you need right now:

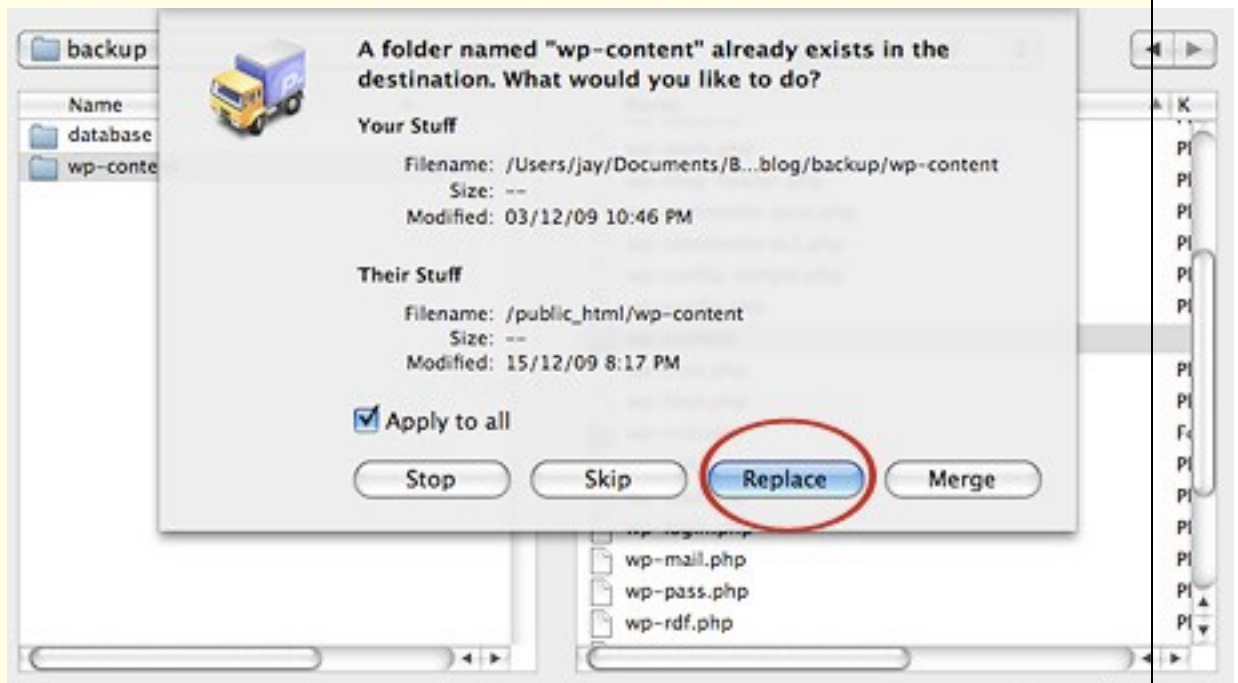
wp-content and *database*

What you're going to do first is upload the entire *wp-content* folder into your Wordpress installation, *replacing* the one that is currently there.

Using your FTP program, simply upload that folder to replace.



When your FTP program asks if you want to *merge* or *replace*, be sure to choose *replace* (your program may say *overwrite*).



That concludes Step #2. Easy, right?

Step #3 : Import The Database

Now we're going to import the database. Many people get a little frightened when they think of digging into a MYSQL database, and I was the same way my first, second, and third time. I've now transferred over 200 blogs myself and I still have no clue what 97% of this stuff works, but the blogs always work fine. Trust me, you don't have to be a *techie* to do this and there's nothing to worry about. You have the back up files and there's nothing you're going to *break* that can't be fixed.

So, are you ready? Let's do this!

Log into your Hosting Cpanel and find the icon that says *phpMyAdmin*

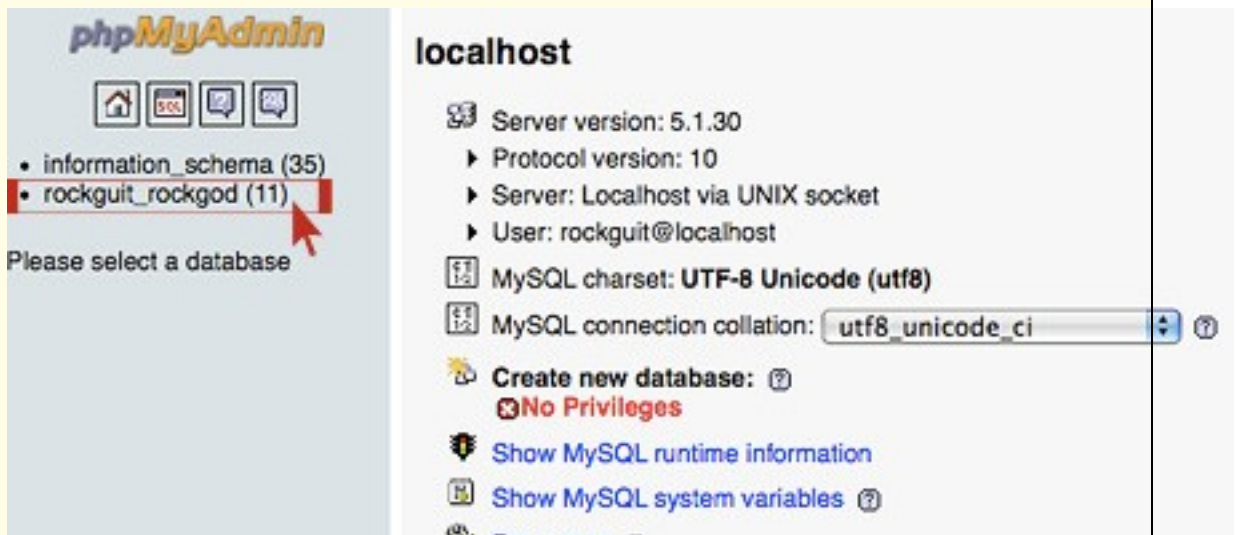


Click on it and you will be taken to your database(s) that looks something like this:



Now, you're going to want to click on the specific database that you want to edit. Remember what you named it in Step #1 (if you only have one database on your server, then it will only show one anyway).

Click on that database:



Now you'll come to a new screen with a list of tables in your current database. You're going to delete all of them.

1. Click Check all on the bottom left of the tables
2. From the drop down menu, choose Drop
3. Click Go

It's going to look like the following screenshot (don't be scared to click *Go!*)

Note: It's important you choose *Drop* and NOT *Empty* or any others in the drop down menu.

Server: localhost Database: autoblog_wrdp1

Structure SQL Search Query Export Import Operations

	Table	Action	Records	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_comments		1	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	6.2 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_links		7	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	3.5 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_options		95	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	15.9 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_postmeta		0	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	4.0 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_posts		2	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	10.6 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_terms		2	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	11.1 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_term_relationships		8	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	3.2 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_term_taxonomy		2	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	4.1 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_usermeta		7	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	10.3 KiB	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wp_users		1	MyISAM	utf8_general_ci	4.1 KiB	-
10 table(s)			Sum	125	MyISAM	latin1_swedish_ci	73.0 KiB

1. Check All Uncheck All

2. With selected: Empty Drop Print view Check table Optimize table Repair table Analyze table

3. Go

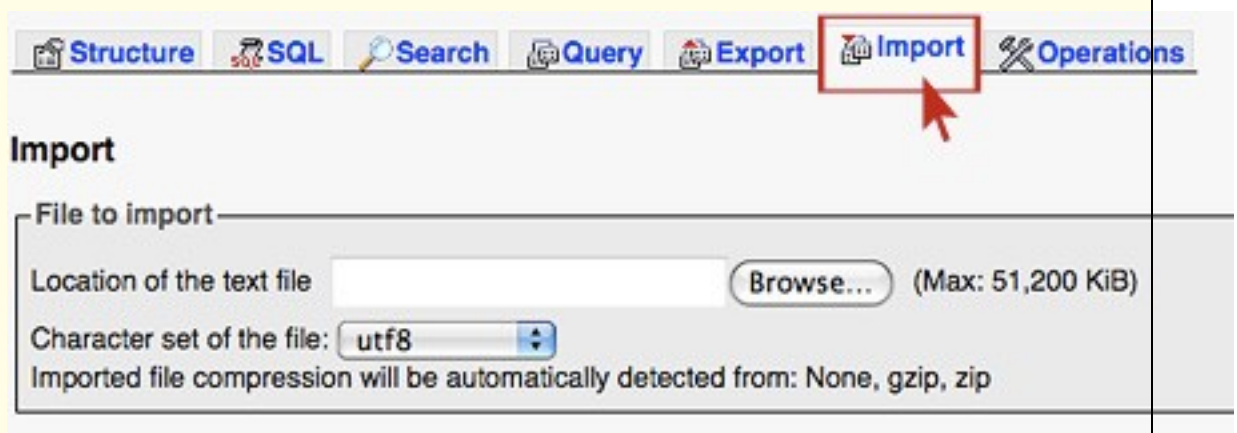
Create new table on database

Name: of fields:

Open new phpMyAdmin window

You will now see something along the lines of a positive response similar to: *Your SQL query has been executed successfully*

Now click Import from the top tabbed menu



Now, you're going to click the *Browse* button and upload the database that came with your purchased blog package.

Remember in step #2 when you opened the *Site Files* folder and saw that *database* folder? Well, that's where your database is – inside that folder. There's only one file, so you can't mistake it.

Once you've found it after clicking *Browse*, select it and click *Go*.

Congrats! You just installed a database! Not too bad, right?

Step #4: Change URL And Password

Ok, your database is installed but unfortunately, we can't leave phpMyAdmin just yet. Since you're uploading this database on a different domain than the one it was originally created on, you have to change that url to your own.

The same goes for the Wordpress password. The database (that came with your blog purchase) has the original login password stored in the database. But fear not, it is easy as pie.

Are you ready? Ok, let's do this!

On the left hand side, click *wp_options* and then once you've done that, click *Browse* from the tabbed menu at the top.



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface. On the left, the database 'rockguit_rockgod (11)' is selected, and the table 'wp_options' is highlighted with a red arrow and the number '1'. At the top, the 'Browse' tab is selected, circled in red, with the number '2.' next to it. The table structure for 'wp_options' is displayed, showing fields: option_id (bigint(20), UNSIGNED, No, auto), blog_id (int(11), No, 0), option_name (varchar(64), utf8_general_ci, No), option_value (longtext, utf8_general_ci, No), and autoload (varchar(20), utf8_general_ci, No, yes). Below the table structure, there are options to 'Add 1 field(s)' and a dropdown menu set to 'At End of Table'.

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default
<input type="checkbox"/> option_id	bigint(20)		UNSIGNED	No	auto.
<input type="checkbox"/> blog_id	int(11)			No	0
<input type="checkbox"/> option_name	varchar(64)	utf8_general_ci		No	
<input type="checkbox"/> option_value	longtext	utf8_general_ci		No	
<input type="checkbox"/> autoload	varchar(20)	utf8_general_ci		No	yes






Now you'll get a list of all the tables listed in *wp_options*. Scroll down until you see the option name: ***siteurl***

Stop. Click the edit icon and change the URL to your own.

		option_id	blog_id	option_name	option_value	autoload
<input type="checkbox"/>		1	0	_transient_random_seed	8100d404030eb23a289863042343eec1	yes
<input type="checkbox"/>		2	0	siteurl	http://rockguitargod.com	yes
<input type="checkbox"/>		3	0	blogname	Rock Guitar God - Learn How To Play Rock Guitar	yes
<input type="checkbox"/>		4	0	blogdescription	U...	yes

Now you want to find one more.

You're looking for the option name: ***home***

<input type="checkbox"/>		36	0	blog_charset	UTF-8	
<input type="checkbox"/>		37	0	moderation_keys		
<input type="checkbox"/>		38	0	active_plugins	a:7:{i:0;s:43:"all-in-one-seo-pack/all_in_one_seo_...	
<input type="checkbox"/>		39	0	home	http://rockguitargod.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>		40	0	category_base		

There can often be several pages of tables in *wp-options* so if you don't see it on the first page, don't fret! Just use the > symbol to scroll through full pages or click the page number drop down to go to the next page.

The field for editing both will look like this: be careful of typos in your domain, and when you're finished each, just click *Go*.

Field	Type	Function	Null	Value
option_id	bigint(20) unsigned	<input type="text"/>		39
blog_id	int(11)	<input type="text"/>		0
option_name	varchar(64)	<input type="text"/>		home
option_value	longtext	<input type="text"/>		http://rockguitaragod.com
autoload	varchar(20)	<input type="text"/>		yes

Important Note: There may be more instances of domains needing to be changed in your database. However, that will be taken care of in Step #5 (from your Wordpress admin)

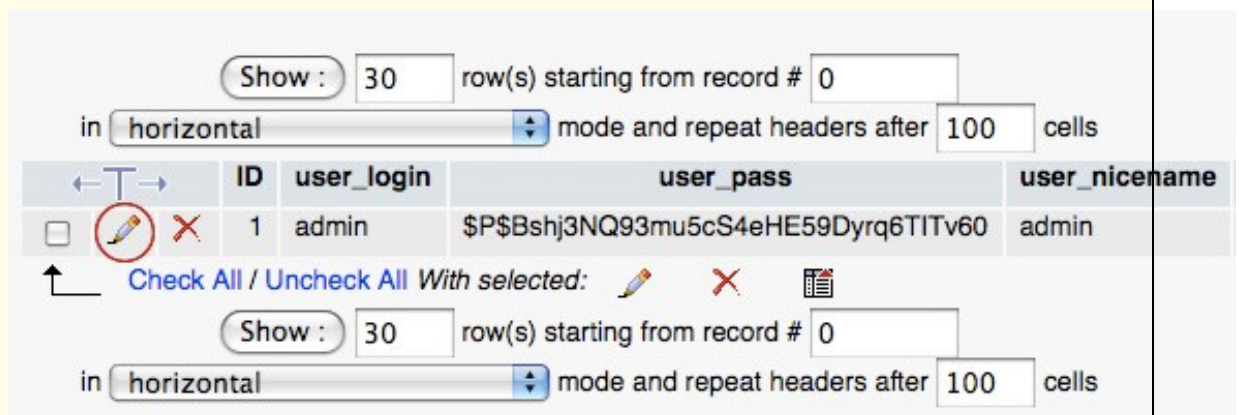
Ok, now let's do the password and be done with this.

On the left hand column, click *wp_users*

and then *Browse* from the tabbed menu at the top.



Click the *edit* icon associated with the user



In the *user_pass* table, choose **MD5** from the function drop down menu. This is just a type of encryption.

In the *value* field, type whatever you want the password to be. The current user login is right above that. If you want to change

that as well, you can, but you can also change that from inside your Wordpress admin later if you want. Once you've entered the new password, click *Go*.

Ok, we're done! Now, you can login to your Wordpress admin by going to

<http://yourdomain.com/wp-admin> or
<http://yourdomain.com/wp-login.php>

Use the login name and the new password.

Now, we just have a few tweaks inside Wordpress admin to ensure everything is complete and functioning properly.

Good job in phpMyAdmin! Wasn't so bad, was it?

Step #5: Finishing Up

Ok, now that you're logged into your new blog, you're going to just quickly check a few things and tweak the installation.

We're checking 3 things:

1. The permalinks
2. The domain is correct in the entire database.

Don't worry! It's literally 5-10 minutes, if that.

First, you're make sure the permalinks are working.

Open up your browser and go to your new blog. Click on any of the article links.

Did the article load or did you get an error?

If you got an error, don't worry. We just need to change/save the permalinks.

Under *Settings (on the left Wordpress admin sidebar)*, click *Permalinks*.

Now, be sure that *custom structure* is selected and the following is in that field:

/%category%/%postname%/

*If it's not, enter it, and **even if it already is**, click save changes.*

Important Note: It's not crucial that you choose that specific format of permalinks. I usually use keywords in category names and just personally prefer that structure. If you change it to

whatever you want, it won't affect your installation. However, be advised that once your blog has been indexed in search engines, etc., you won't want to change it unless you know how to do custom redirects, etc., (so you don't end up with a bunch of indexed pages in search engines and backlinks that lead to 404 error pages.) Also, if this important note was all jibber jabber to you, just don't worry about it. 😊

The reason you click *save changes* even if it's already selected/entered how you want it is that this sends the information to your .htaccess file and makes everything work nicely again.

Now you're done!

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