WORDPRESS INSTALLATION MANUAL

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I. HOSTING WORDPRESS IN UBUNTU SERVER

1.) First is to download the wordpress package and the database for the wordpress content; where in our case the database is configured with the wordpress package so we'll download from our link. To execute these we need to type the command "*sudo wget https://www.dropbox.com/s/zx6bwrsmeegfgke/slulibrary.tar.gz?dl=0*" and press **Enter.** It will require for the password so just type the password then press **Enter** and wait for completion.

```
mary@mary:~$ sudo wget https://www.dropbox.com/s/zx6bwrsmeegfgke/slulibrary.tar.gz?dl=0
[sudo] password for mary:
--2018-04-11 07:30:18--  https://www.dropbox.com/s/zx6bwrsmeegfgke/slulibrary.tar.gz?dl=0
Resolving www.dropbox.com (www.dropbox.com)... 162.125.82.1, 2620:100:6032:1::a27d:5201
Connecting to www.dropbox.com (www.dropbox.com)|162.125.82.1|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/content_link/jgsXutaDQHa9Zd2aNqXFb7lnOYj4xL90CtTmvdkffDB
0947yLeQm6Q23HrB5TzEs/file [following]
--2018-04-11 07:30:26--  https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/content_link/jgsXutaDQHa9Zd2aNqXFb7lnOYj4
xL90CtTmvdkffDB0947yLeQm6Q23HrB5TzEs/file
Resolving dl.dropboxusercontent.com (dl.dropboxusercontent.com)... 162.125.82.6, 2620:100:6032:6::a2
7d:5206
Connecting to dl.dropboxusercontent.com (dl.dropboxusercontent.com)|162.125.82.6|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 20021709 (19M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'slulibrary.tar.gz?dl=0'

slulibrary.tar.gz?dl=0    66%[=====================>           ]  12.65M   642KB/s    eta 16s
slulibrary.tar.gz?dl=0    84%[============================>    ]  16.07M   691KB/s    eta 7s
```

Figure 1. Download the wordpress package.

2) After download has finished we need to extract it which can be done by typing the command *"tar –xzvf slulibrary.tar.gz?dl-0*

```
mary@mary:~$ tar -xzvf slulibrary.tar.gz?dl-0_
```

Figure 2. Extracting files

3) After the extraction has finished, we need to move those to the directory **/var/www/html/** with a different command *"sudo rsync –av slulibrary/* /var/www/html/"*, type this and press **Enter.**

```
mary@mary:~$ sudo rsync -av slulibrary/* /var/www/html/
```

Figure 3. Moving the extracted file

The figure below shows that the wordpress content is copied successfully in the directory **/var/www/html.**

```
yena@webtech:~$ cd /var/www/html
yena@webtech:/var/www/html$ ls
db_slulibrary.sql  wp-admin           wp-content        wp-load.php      wp-trackback.php
index.php          wp-blog-header.php wp-content.zip    wp-login.php     xmlrpc.php
license.txt        wp-comments-post.php wp-cron.php     wp-mail.php
readme.html        wp-config.php      wp-includes       wp-settings.php
wp-activate.php    wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php wp-signup.php
yena@webtech:/var/www/html$
```

Figure 4. Displaying wordpress content/package

4.) Type *"sudo vi wp-config.php"* and change the database name, username and password to your own credentials; like what is shown below after editing it save it.

```
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define('DB_NAME', 'db_slulibrary');

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

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

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

/** 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', '');
```

Figure 5. Changing the credentials.

5.) Go to the directory **/etc/apache2/sites-available** to configure the **000-dafault.conf** and type the following with in file.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
        # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
        # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
        # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
        # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
        # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
        # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
        # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
        ServerName www.slulibrary.com

        ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
        DocumentRoot /var/www/html
        <Directory /var/www/html>
        AllowOverride all
        </Directory>

        # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
        # error, crit, alert, emerg.
        # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
        # modules, e.g.
        #LogLevel info ssl:warn

        ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
        CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

        # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
        # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
        # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
        # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
        # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
        #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>
```

Figure 6. Configuring the virtual host file.

6.) Then we will enable the site as shown in the figure below.

```
jena@webtech:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ cd
jena@webtech:~$ cd /etc/apache2/
jena@webtech:/etc/apache2$ ls sites-*
sites-available:
000-default.conf  default-ssl.conf  wordpress.conf  www.slulibrary.com.conf

sites-enabled:
www.slulibrary.com.conf
jena@webtech:/etc/apache2$ sudo a2ensite 000-default.conf
Enabling site 000-default.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  service apache2 reload
jena@webtech:/etc/apache2$ _
```

Figure 7. Enabling the site.

7.) First we create a databse name db_slulibrary and copy the database content from the package we've downloaded in the first step by typing in the command-line, **mysql –u root –p db_slulibrary < '/var/www/html'**. To ensure that the database is copied, we should show the tables within the db_slulibrary database as shown in the figure below.

Figure 8. Showing the tables within the db_slulibrary database.

8.) We will now change the value of our site and home within the wp_options in relation to the ServerName we've been configured in our virtual host file. Just type the following query:

- SELECT * FROM wp_options where option_id = 1;

Figure 9.2 Changing value.

- SELECT * FROM wp_options where option_id = 2;

Figure 9.2 Changing value.

II. ACCESSING THE WEBSITE

9.) Before accessing the site with an address of www.slulibrary.com, we should first add the ip address and the site name that we configure with the virtual host of the Ubuntu server to the host of the terminal the we are using. Then we can now access the site.
The figure below shows the actual site for the SLU Library.

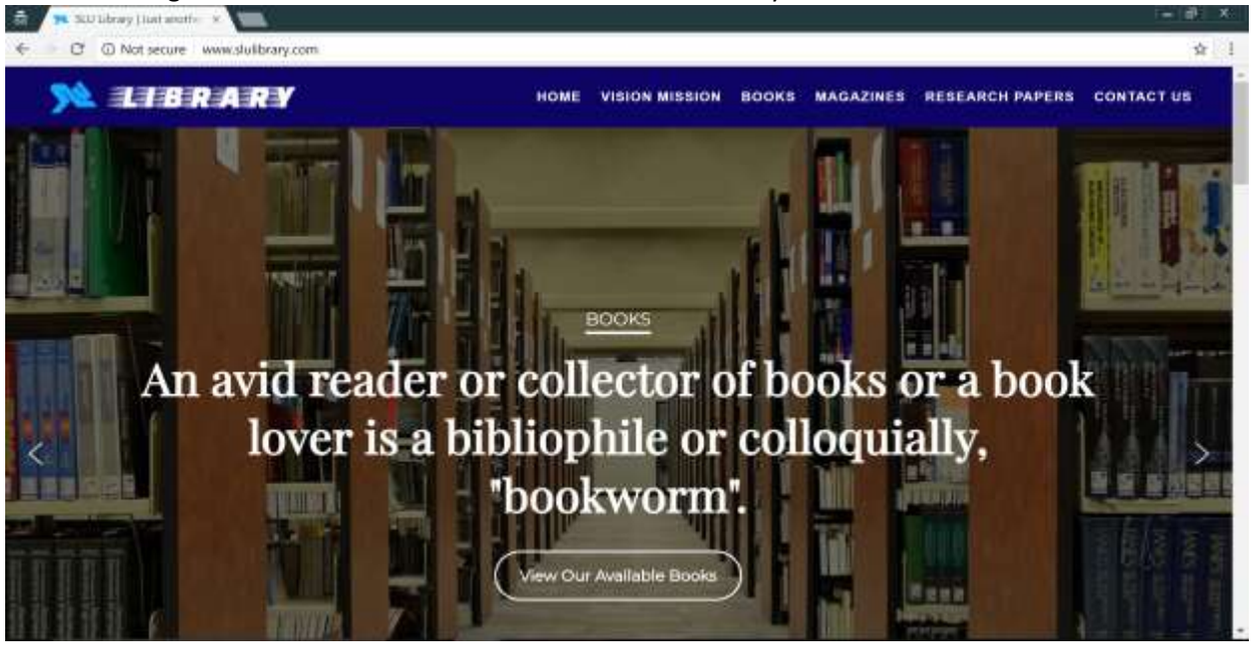

Figure 10. Site for SLU Library.

10.) To be able to access the wordpress, which is the Content Management System (CMS) we used, just type in the browser www.slulibrary.com/**wp-admin.** In this case, it will direct us to the login page of our wordpress.

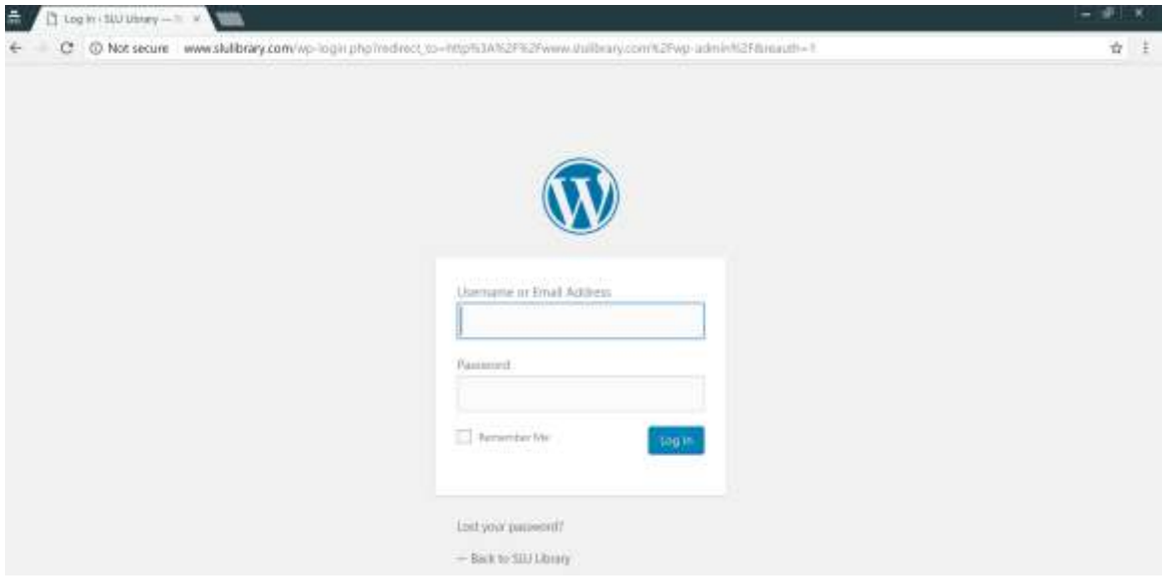

Figure 11. WordPress Login page.

12.) After logging in to WordPress, we can now manage the content for the library by adding and deleting of books, magazines, and research papers.

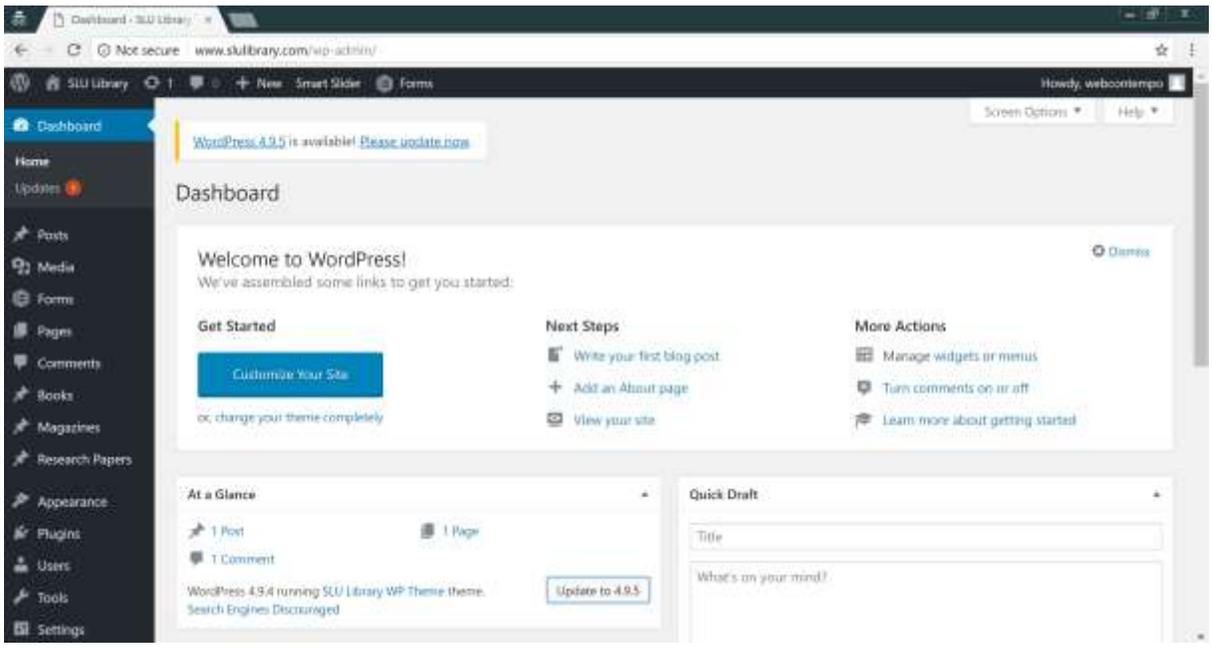

Figure 12. Managing content in WordPress.