**To Install WordPress, create domain, SSL, and Child Theme**

1. At first install wordpress. Go to the link: <https://wordpress.org/download/>
2. Unzip download folder and I have to rename my project name. And paste it inside the xampp’s htdocs folder.
3. Domain and ssl must be created according to this documentation:

* Go to the directory

cd c:/windows/system32/drivers/etc

* nano hosts
* Add the desired domain in following pattern
  + 127.0.0.1 domain name   
    ( you can add as many as you want)
* Save the file ctrl + X , then Y then Enter
* To check if it is saved you can use the nano command again.

Changing the v host file

* Go to

cd d:xampp/apache/conf/extra

( Change the directory name according to your xampp or any other setup)

* nano httpd-vhosts.conf
* Then copy a domain block from before
* Change the directory folder path
* Change all domain name path
* Change the certificate path
* Save the file ctrl + X , then Y then Enter
* To check if it is saved you can use the nano command again.
* Restart Xampp

SSL Installation

To install ssl

* First Copy the file to the apache/crt folder if you don't have this before.
* You should have cert.conf and make-cert.bat. These files have special code. So copy from the provided url or from your team member.
* Before you install a new cert, open cert.conf and change the domain name. There would be more than one domain name to change, so you have to change all of them. You can use the find and replace option of your editor.
* Save the file and then proceed to the next step.
* Run the make-cert.bat
* Give domain name, country 2 letter code, state 2 letter code, full city name, organization name, domain name, email address
* Exit by clicking any button.
* It will create a folder name based on your domain name. Go insider of that folder and run server.crt
* Install the ssl certificate and local machine as root certificate. Finish the steps .

Restart xampp apache once again. Now you can access your with or without ssl. I.e http or https versions.

If your environment isn’t wordpress then you can create a .htaccess file on the root of your server to automatically drive all traffic to https.

RewriteEngine On

RewriteCond %{HTTP\_HOST} ^yourdomain\.com [NC]

RewriteCond %{SERVER\_PORT} 80

RewriteRule ^(.\*)$ https://yourdomain.com/$1 [R,L]

\* For reference we have used .com extension. You need to change your extension as per your setup.

https://shellcreeper.com/how-to-create-valid-ssl-in-localhost-for-xampp/

1. Let’s go to install wordpress.
2. Create a database with your project name.
3. Ready to install wordpress
4. Enter the name of the database in the Database Name field
5. You have to give root in the username field
6. Password field must be left blank
7. The name of wp or project can also be given as prefix
8. Click the Let's go button.
9. To create your username
10. To create your password
11. Then ready to wordpress on my desktop.

**To create Child Theme**

#What is a Child Theme?

As indicated in the overview, a child theme inherits the look and feel of the parent theme and all of its functions, but can be used to make modifications to any part of the theme. In this way, customizations are kept separate from the parent theme’s files. Using a child theme lets you upgrade the parent theme without affecting the customizations you’ve made to your site.

1. Create a child theme folder

First, create a new folder in your themes directory, located at wp-content/themes.

The directory needs a name. It’s best practice to give a child theme the same name as the parent, but with -child appended to the end. For example, if you were making a child theme of twentyfifteen, then the directory would be named twentyfifteen-child.

2. Create a stylesheet: style.css

Next, you’ll need to create a stylesheet file named style.css, which will contain all of the CSS rules and declarations that control the look of your theme. Your stylesheet must contain the below required header comment at the very top of the file. This tells WordPress basic info about the theme, including the fact that it is a child theme with a particular parent.

And past the below code on your style.css file:

/\*

Theme Name: Twenty Fifteen Child

Theme URI: http://example.com/twenty-fifteen-child/

Description: Twenty Fifteen Child Theme

Author: John Doe

Author URI: http://example.com

Template: twentyfifteen

Version: 1.0.0

License: GNU General Public License v2 or later

License URI: http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.html

Tags: light, dark, two-columns, right-sidebar, responsive-layout, accessibility-ready

Text Domain: twentyfifteenchild

\*/

And you have to change the data of the child theme from the css file theme of the main theme folder.

3. Create a functions.php file inside the child-theme folder:

And past the below code on functions.php file:

add\_action( 'wp\_enqueue\_scripts', 'my\_theme\_enqueue\_styles' );

function my\_theme\_enqueue\_styles() {

$parenthandle = 'parent-style'; // This is 'twentyfifteen-style' for the Twenty Fifteen theme.

$theme = wp\_get\_theme();

wp\_enqueue\_style( $parenthandle, get\_template\_directory\_uri() . '/style.css',

array(), // if the parent theme code has a dependency, copy it to here

$theme->parent()->get('Version')

);

wp\_enqueue\_style( 'child-style', get\_stylesheet\_uri(),

array( $parenthandle ),

$theme->get('Version') // this only works if you have Version in the style header

);

}

4. To view thumbnails, the original theme screenshort.jpg file must be placed inside the child-theme folder

5. Then activate your child theme.