

WordPress

- WordPress is an open source **Content Management System (CMS)**
- **It** allows the users to build dynamic websites and blog.
- WordPress is the most popular blogging system on the web and allows updating, customizing and managing the website from its back-end CMS and components.
- WordPress allows you to easily create and manage your blogs and websites content without coding and it can be used to create a fully operational website.

Prerequisites

- HTML
- CSS

Basic understanding of [HTML](#) and [CSS](#) will help you to understand the WordPress quickly.

CMS

- CMS stands for **Content Management System**.
- The **Content Management System (CMS)** is a software which stores all the data such as text, photos, music, documents, etc. and is made available on your website. It helps in editing, publishing and modifying the content of the website.
- Content development has become a sensational means of sharing information over the internet.
- Even the non-technical users got the ability to publish content easily and quickly on the World Wide Web.
- It is all possible because of the easy-use of content management tools available and is widely used by firms, news organizations, educational institutions, and other businesses.

Features

- **User Management** – It allows managing the user information such as changing the role of the users to (subscriber, contributor, author, editor or administrator), create or delete the user, change the password and user information. The main role of the user manager is **Authentication**.
- **Media Management** – It is the tool for managing the media files and folder, in which you can easily upload, organize and manage the media files on your website.
- **Theme System** – It allows modifying the site view and functionality. It includes images, stylesheet, template files and custom pages.

Features

- **Extend with Plugins** – Several plugins are available which provides custom functions and features according to the users need.
- **Search Engine Optimization** – It provides several search engine optimization (SEO) tools which makes on-site SEO simple.
- **Multilingual** – It allows translating the entire content into the language preferred by the user.
- **Importers** – It allows importing data in the form of posts. It imports custom files, comments, post pages and tags

Advantages

- It is an open source platform and available for free.
- CSS files can be modified according to the design as per users need.
- There are many plugins and templates available for free. Users can customize the various plugins as per their need.
- It is very easy to edit the content as it uses WYSIWYG editor (What You See Is What You Get is a user interface that allows the user to directly manipulate the layout of document without having a layout command).
- Media files can be uploaded easily and quickly.
- It offers several SEO tools which makes on-site SEO simple.
- Customization is easy according to the user's needs.
- It allows creating different roles for users for website such as admin, author, editor and contributor.

Disadvantages

- Using several plugins can make the website heavy to load and run.
- PHP knowledge is required to make modifications or changes in the WordPress website.
- Sometimes software needs to be updated to keep the WordPress up-to-date with the current browsers and mobile devices. Updating WordPress version leads to loss of data, so a backup copy of the website is required.
- Modifying and formatting the graphic images and tables is difficult.

How to Host the application?

- The two ways through which WordPress allows you to host a site is by WordPress.com and WordPress.org.
- The primary thing which varies with these two approaches is the real host.
- By making use of **WordPress.org**, you might download the script free of charge and host it on a local machine or in any server.
- But, in case of **WordPress.com**, it takes care of every aspect, right from hosting the site for you to providing features for managing the content. You don't have to organize a web server or pay for hosting or even download any application, but yes, ads will be shown on your site.

Differences in 2 way of Hosting

WordPress.org	WordPress.com
It requires a separate web hosting account to run a WordPress site.	Requires you to sign up for an account or creating a website or blog
It helps in creating a website for free and is an open-source for further modification	Get basic website functionalities for free and need to pay to upgrade for professional site development
You can upload your plugins to extend the functionality.	No Plugin upload allowed.
Here, you can use your custom URL.	Free plans will be a sub-domain of WordPress.

Installation

System Requirements for **WordPress 5.7.2**

- **Database** – MySQL 5.6 +
- **Web Server** –
 - WAMP (Windows)
 - LAMP (Linux)
 - XAMP (Multi-platform)
 - MAMP (Macintosh)
- **Operating System** – Cross-platform
- **Browser Support** – IE (Internet Explorer 8+), Firefox, Google chrome, Safari, Opera
- **PHP Compatibility** – PHP 7.4+

Prerequisites for WAMP Server

In order to successfully install and run the WAMP Server, make sure that you must have Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable packages installed in your system.

- 1) [Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 Redistributable Package \(x64\)](#)
- 2) [Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Redistributable Package \(x64\)](#)
- 3) [Visual C++ Redistributable for Visual Studio 2012 Update 4](#)
- 4) [Visual C++ Redistributable Packages for Visual Studio 2013](#)
- 5) [Visual C++ Redistributable for Visual Studio 2015](#)
- 6) [Microsoft visual c++ 2017 redistributable package](#)

Installing WAMP

- WAMP stands for (W) Windows, (A) Apache, (M) MySQL, (P) PHP and some additional modules including phpmyadmin (for the database).
- Once you have installed and configured the WAMP server in your system, you can easily work with any CMS like WordPress, Joomla, drupal and more. WAMP server works like a local server in your system that is generally used by PHP developers to test the websites (like web-projects).

Downloading WAMP

Step 1 :

To download the WAMP Server, visit the "[Wamp Server](http://www.wampserver.com/en/)" website in your web browser i.e. <http://www.wampserver.com/en/>

Step 2 :

Click on the button "WAMP SERVER 64 BITS (X64).

Step 3:

Now, click on the "download directly" link to start downloading.

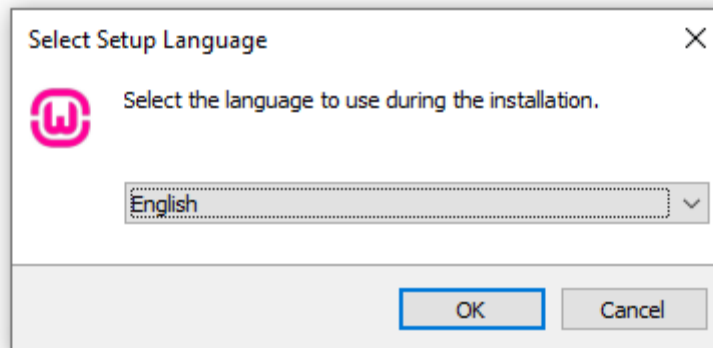
Step 4 :

Double-click the downloaded file to launch the WAMP installer

Installing WAMP contd..

Step 5 :

Select Setup Language" window will appear on the screen and then choose your preferred language.



Step 6 :

Under the "License Agreement", click on the "I accept the agreement" radio button and then click on the "Next" button.

Installing WAMP contd..

Step 7:

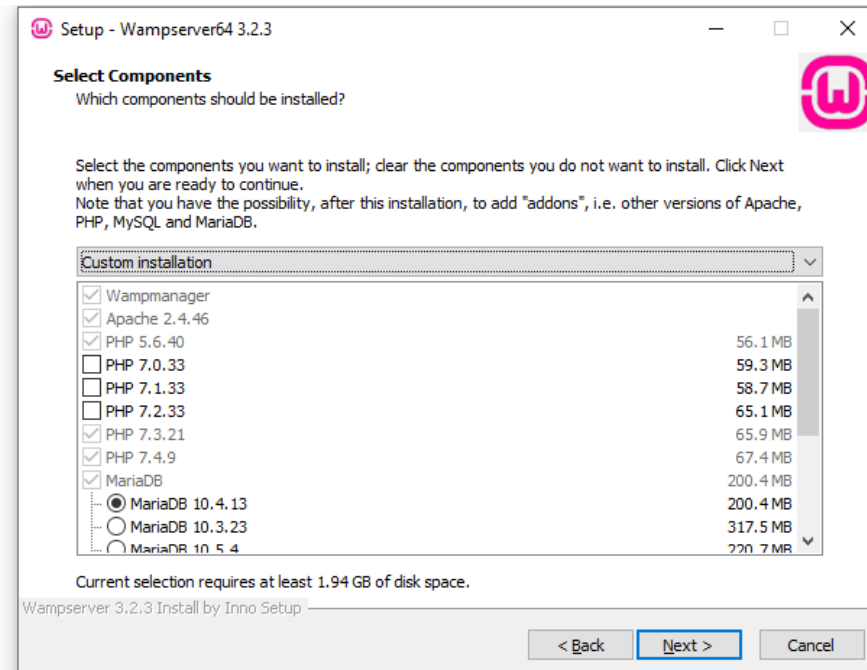
Click on the "Next" button.

Step 8 :

Choose a location (folder) to install the WAMP server and click on the "Next" button.

Step 9 :

Select the components that you want to install and click on the "Next" button.



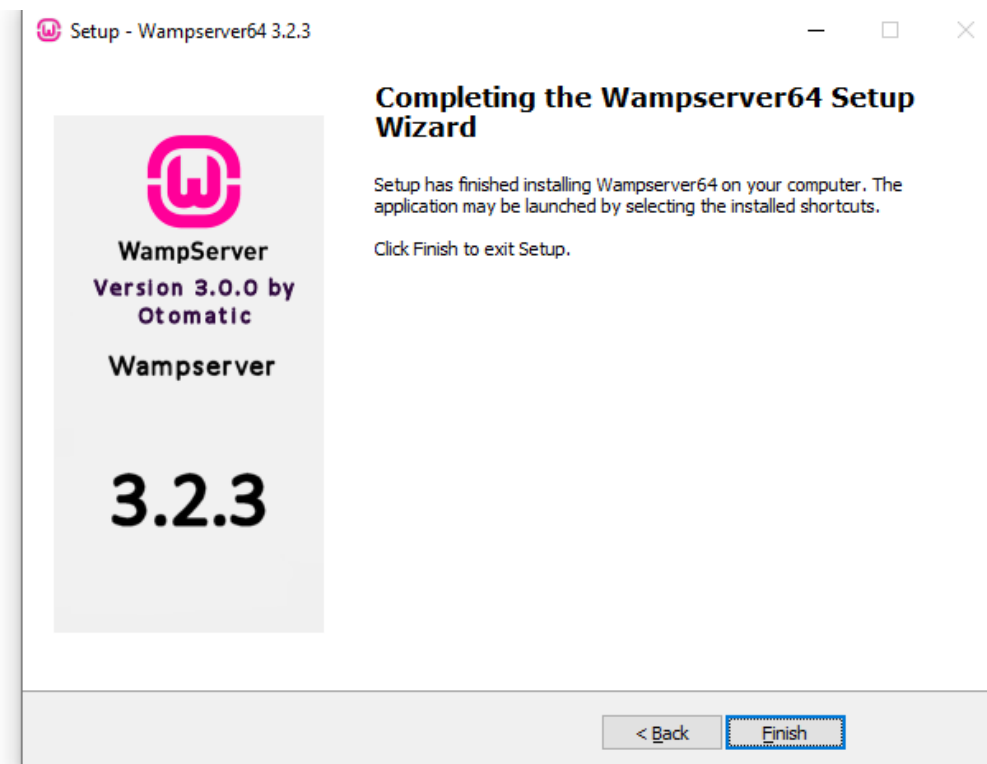
Installing WAMP contd..

Step 10 : Select the start menu folder.

Step 11: "Ready to Install" window will appear on the screen and then, click on the "Next" button.

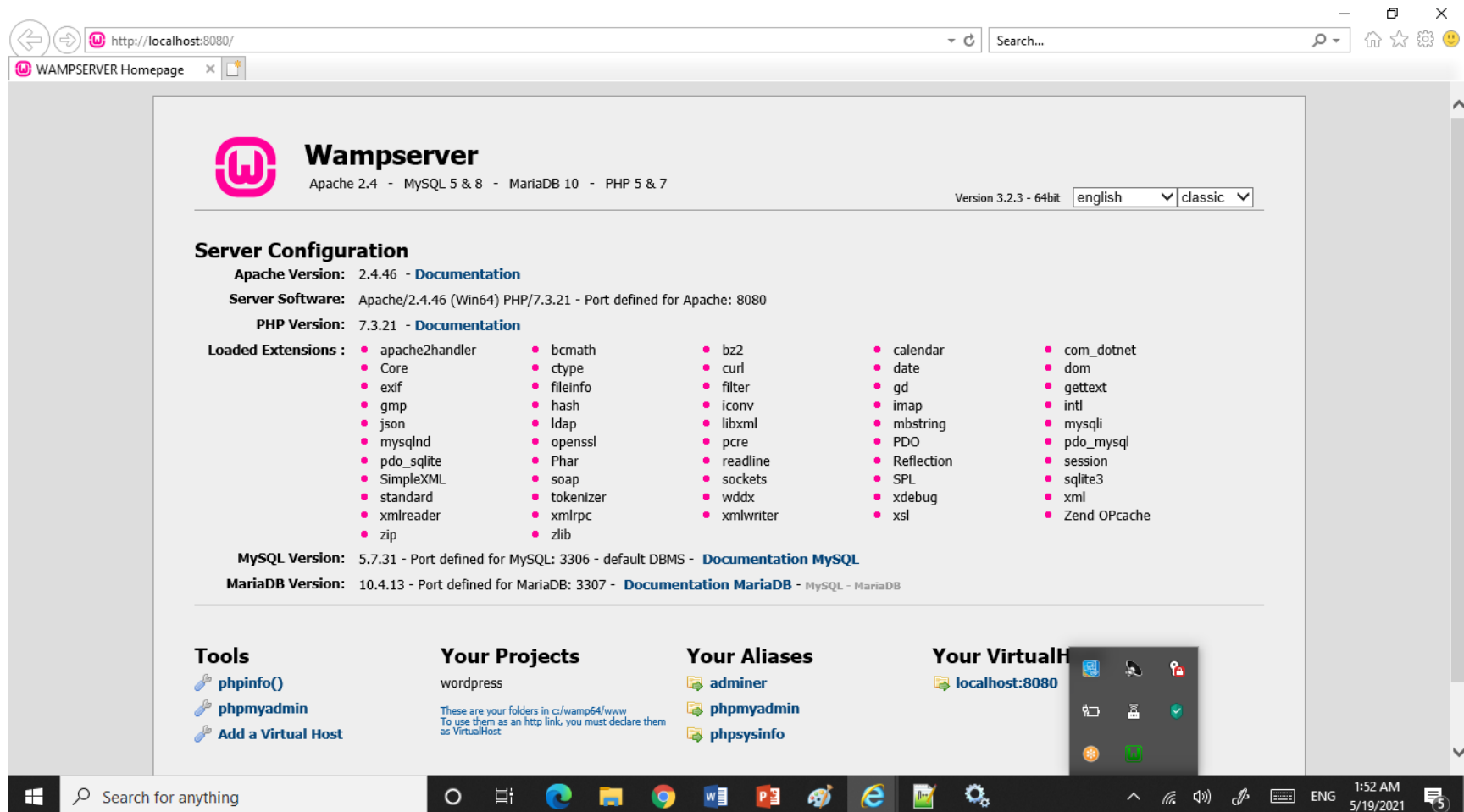
Step 12 : Now, select the default browser and default text editor for the wamp server.

Step 13 : Click on the "Finish" button.



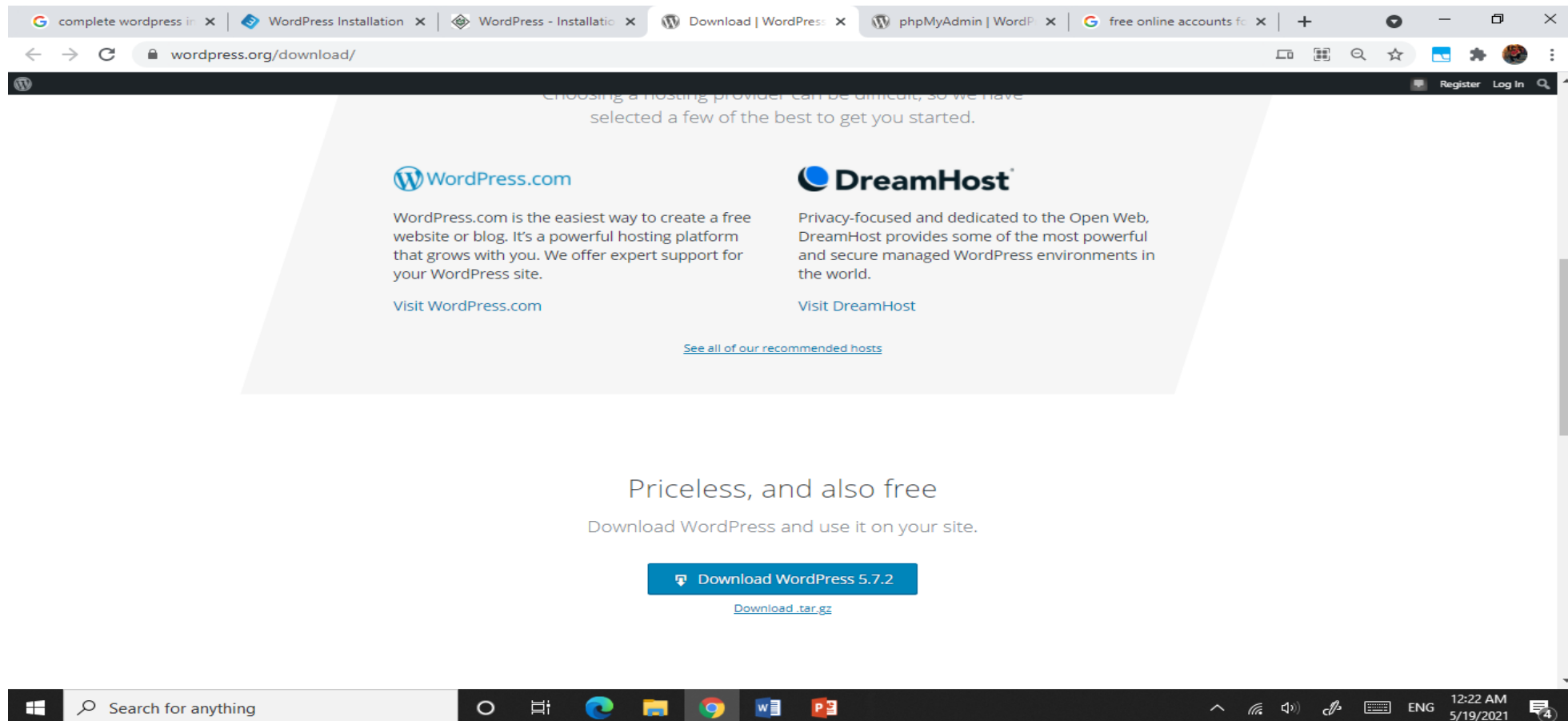
Testing WAMP

- Left Click on W icon in below tray of Windows and then localhost, it will open the default page of WAMP server.
- If not, then change the port 80 to 8080 or check ports in command prompt.



WordPress Download

- WordPress is free and an open-source platform under the GNU General Public License (GPL), and you can download it directly from WordPress's official website. You can also open the <https://wordpress.org/download/> link directly to download WordPress.




The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL wordpress.org/download/. The page features a dark header with navigation links like 'Register' and 'Log In'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column promotes 'WordPress.com' as an easy way to create a free website or blog, with a link to 'Visit WordPress.com'. The right column promotes 'DreamHost' as a privacy-focused hosting provider, with a link to 'Visit DreamHost'. Below these columns is a link to 'See all of our recommended hosts'. Further down, the text 'Priceless, and also free' is followed by 'Download WordPress and use it on your site.' and a large blue button labeled 'Download WordPress 5.7.2'. Below the button is a link to 'Download .tar.gz'. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 12:22 AM on 5/19/2021.


complete wordpress in x | WordPress Installation x | WordPress - Installatio x | Download | WordPress x | phpMyAdmin | WordP x | free online accounts fo x | +

← → ↻ 🔒 wordpress.org/download/ 🔍 ⌵

Register Log In

CHOOSING a hosting provider can be difficult, so we have selected a few of the best to get you started.

 **WordPress.com**
WordPress.com is the easiest way to create a free website or blog. It's a powerful hosting platform that grows with you. We offer expert support for your WordPress site.
[Visit WordPress.com](#)

 **DreamHost**
Privacy-focused and dedicated to the Open Web, DreamHost provides some of the most powerful and secure managed WordPress environments in the world.
[Visit DreamHost](#)

[See all of our recommended hosts](#)

Priceless, and also free

Download WordPress and use it on your site.

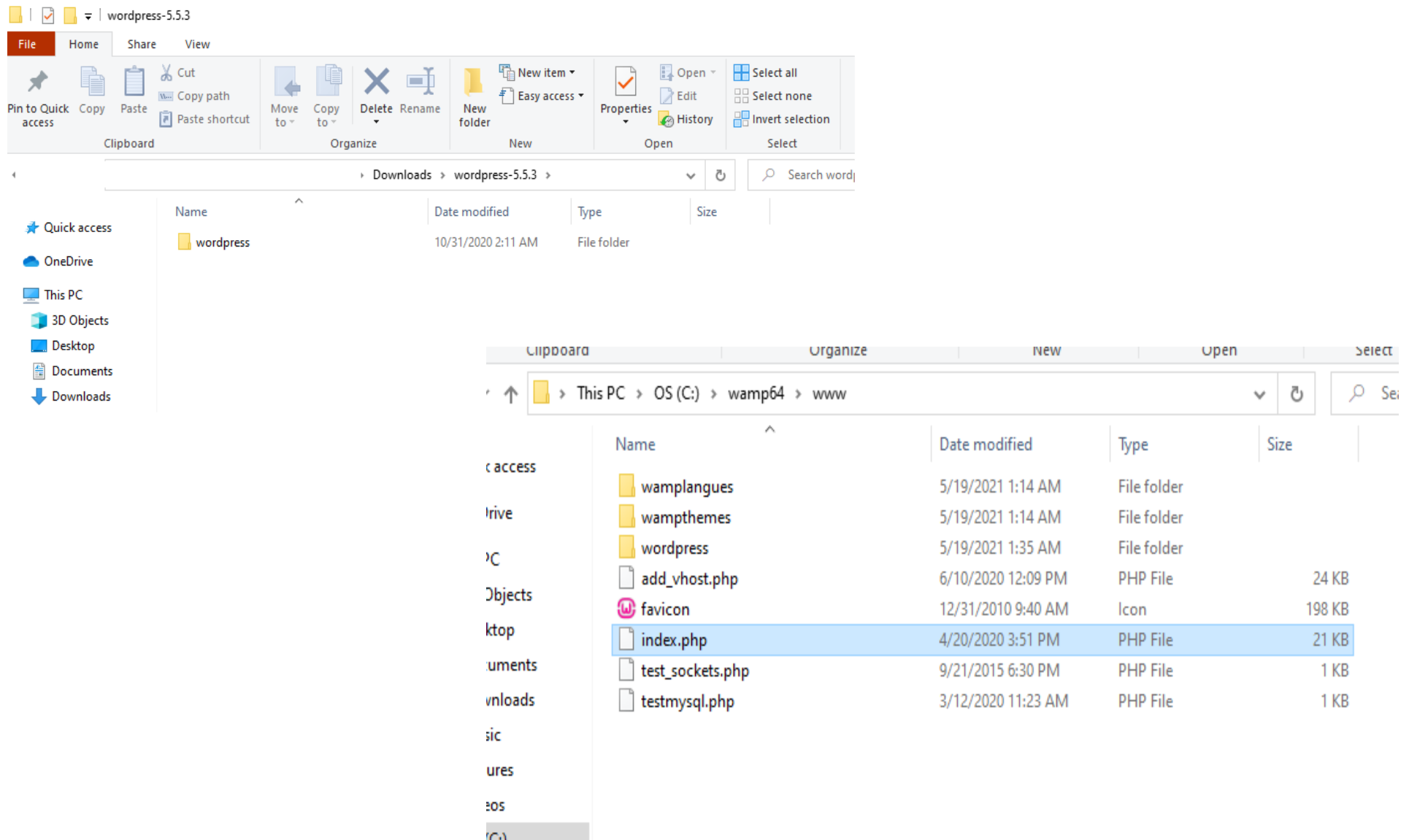
[Download WordPress 5.7.2](#)

[Download .tar.gz](#)

Windows taskbar: Search for anything, icons for Edge, File Explorer, Chrome, Word, PowerPoint, system tray with network, volume, keyboard, ENG, 12:22 AM 5/19/2021, 4 notifications.

WordPress Installation

- First, you required extracting downloaded WordPress and upload into your localhost or web server project folder.



WordPress Installation

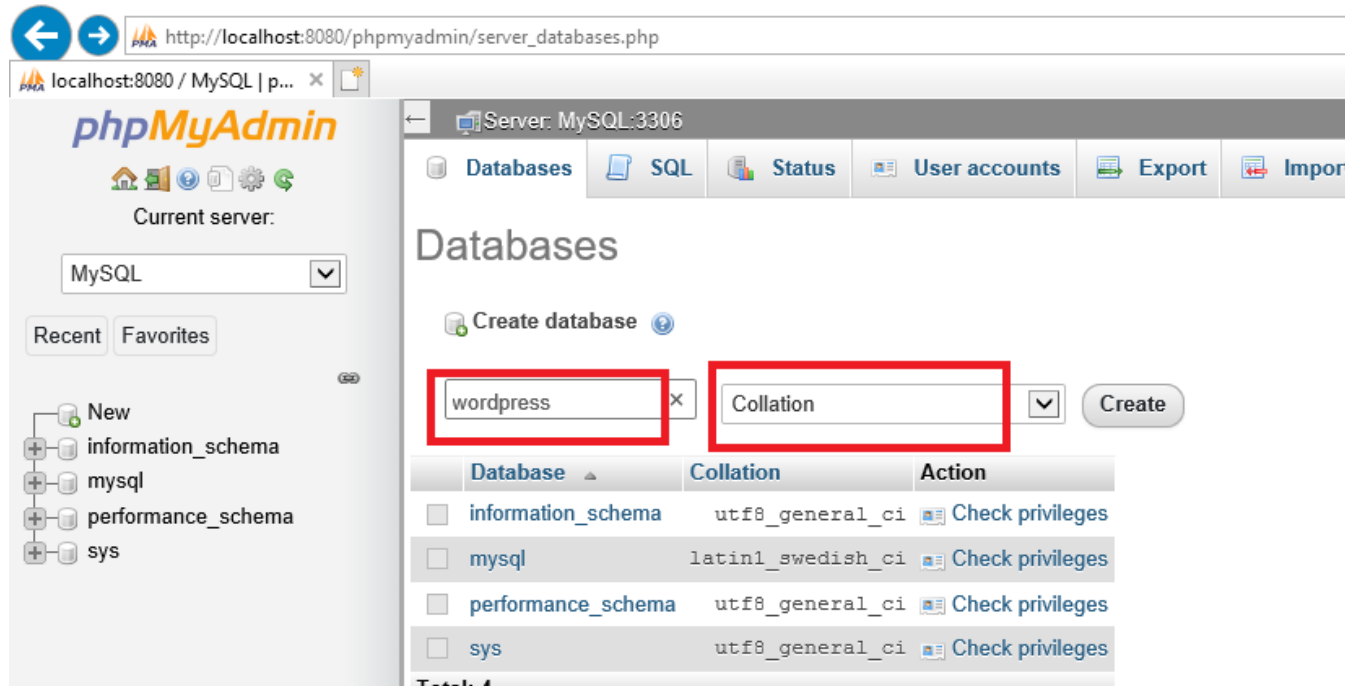
- You required to open your web browser and navigate the URL of the WordPress folder path (In case of localhost URL will be **http://localhost/wordpress_project_folder_name**).
- WordPress installation requires an empty **MySQL database**, so you needed to create it before. WordPress requires MySQL database. So create a new empty database with user/password

To setup new SQL database

In your **WAMP** Server home page PhpMyAdmin link appears. Click that link and the **database** connectivity form will open in the following format. After the page opens in your right side window, click **database** and choose to **create database**

NOTE:- First Time if it prompts to enter username and password then enter “root” as username with empty password.

WordPress Installation



This screenshot shows the 'Create database' form in phpMyAdmin. The 'Database' field contains 'wordpress' and the 'Collation' field is set to 'utf8_general_ci'. Both fields are highlighted with red rectangles. The 'Create' button is visible to the right of the form.

Server: MySQL:3306

Databases SQL Status User accounts Export Import

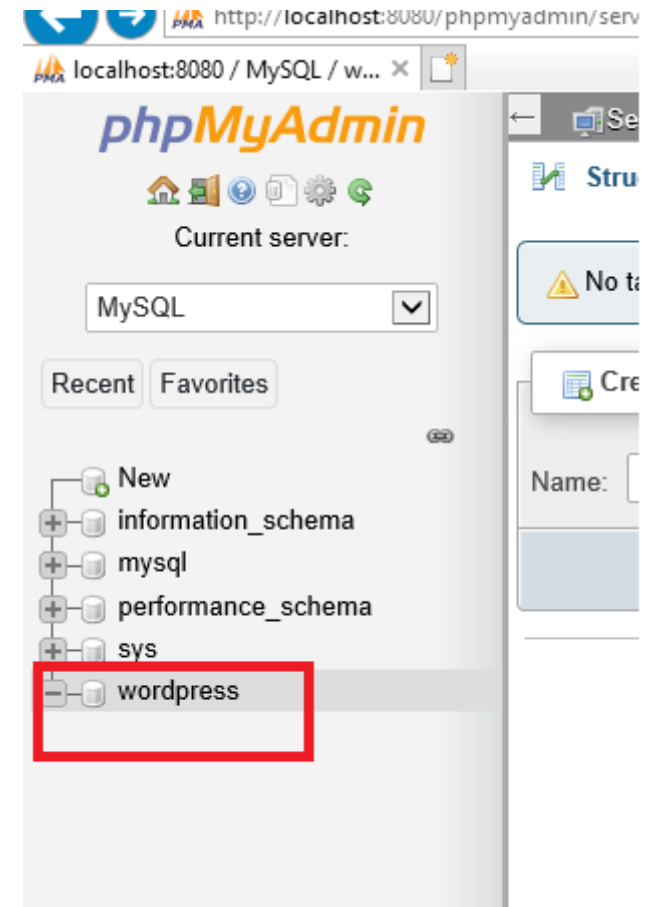
Databases

Create database

wordpress Collation Create

Database	Collation	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> information_schema	utf8_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> mysql	latin1_swedish_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> performance_schema	utf8_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> sys	utf8_general_ci	Check privileges

Total: 4



This screenshot shows the 'Databases' tab in phpMyAdmin. The 'wordpress' database is listed in the left sidebar and is highlighted with a red rectangle. The 'Current server' dropdown is set to 'MySQL'.

Server: MySQL:3306

Databases SQL Status User accounts Export Import

Databases

Create database

wordpress Collation Create

Database	Collation	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> information_schema	utf8_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> mysql	latin1_swedish_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> performance_schema	utf8_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> sys	utf8_general_ci	Check privileges

Total: 4

Installation

Step 1: The WordPress installation setup will ask you about the language preference on the first step. Here you have to choose the language of your choice and press Continue

Step 2: Installation The second stage provides info about the required information before proceeding.

Step 3: In this installation steps, you have to provide MySQL database connection credentials. It will ask for entering the information related to the MySQL database. Here is the list of fields that the screen will be asking you to insert:

Database Name: This will be the name of the database that you have already created in the MySQL database to use WordPress.

Username: It will be the user name data for your database.

Password: Here, you have to enter the password for your MySQL database.

Database Host: is where you have to insert the hostname which will be by default as "localhost".

Table Prefix: is implemented to add prefixes in the database tables, which help in running multiple sites on the same database.

Installation



Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about

Database Name	<input type="text" value="wordpress"/>	The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
Username	<input type="text" value="root"/>	Your database username.
Password	<input type="password"/>	Your database password.
Database Host	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>	You should be able to access the database from this web host, if local.
Table Prefix	<input type="text" value="wp_"/>	If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, you can use a table prefix.

[Submit](#)



All right, sparky! You've made it through this part of the installation. If you are ready, time now to...

[Run the installation](#)

Installation

Step 4: The installation setup checks the authentication of database credentials and provides you with a confirmation. If you have provided the correct MySQL credentials, a new screen will come up with the option "Run the Install".

Click that "Run the Install" button.

Step 5: This is the final step, where you have to provide site admin information.

Enter the administrative information which will be having the following the field:

- Title of the site
- Username
- Password
- Your Email address
- Check-box to allow search engines to index the site.

Once you fill the data, click the "Install WordPress".

Step 6: Now, the admin panel will come up with a login screen. Enter the username and password you have chosen in the previous screen and login.

Installation

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these s

Site Title

Username

Username can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, periods, and the @ symbol.

Password

[Show](#)

Very weak

Important: You will need this password to log in. Please

Confirm Password



Confirm use of weak password

Success!

WordPress has been installed. Thank you, and enjoy!

Username

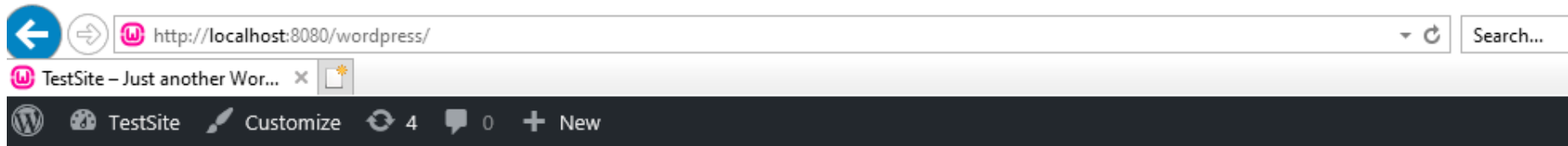
admin

Password

Your chosen password.

[Log In](#)

Testing the WordPress Installation (WebSite)



TestSite Just another WordPress site

UNCATEGORIZED

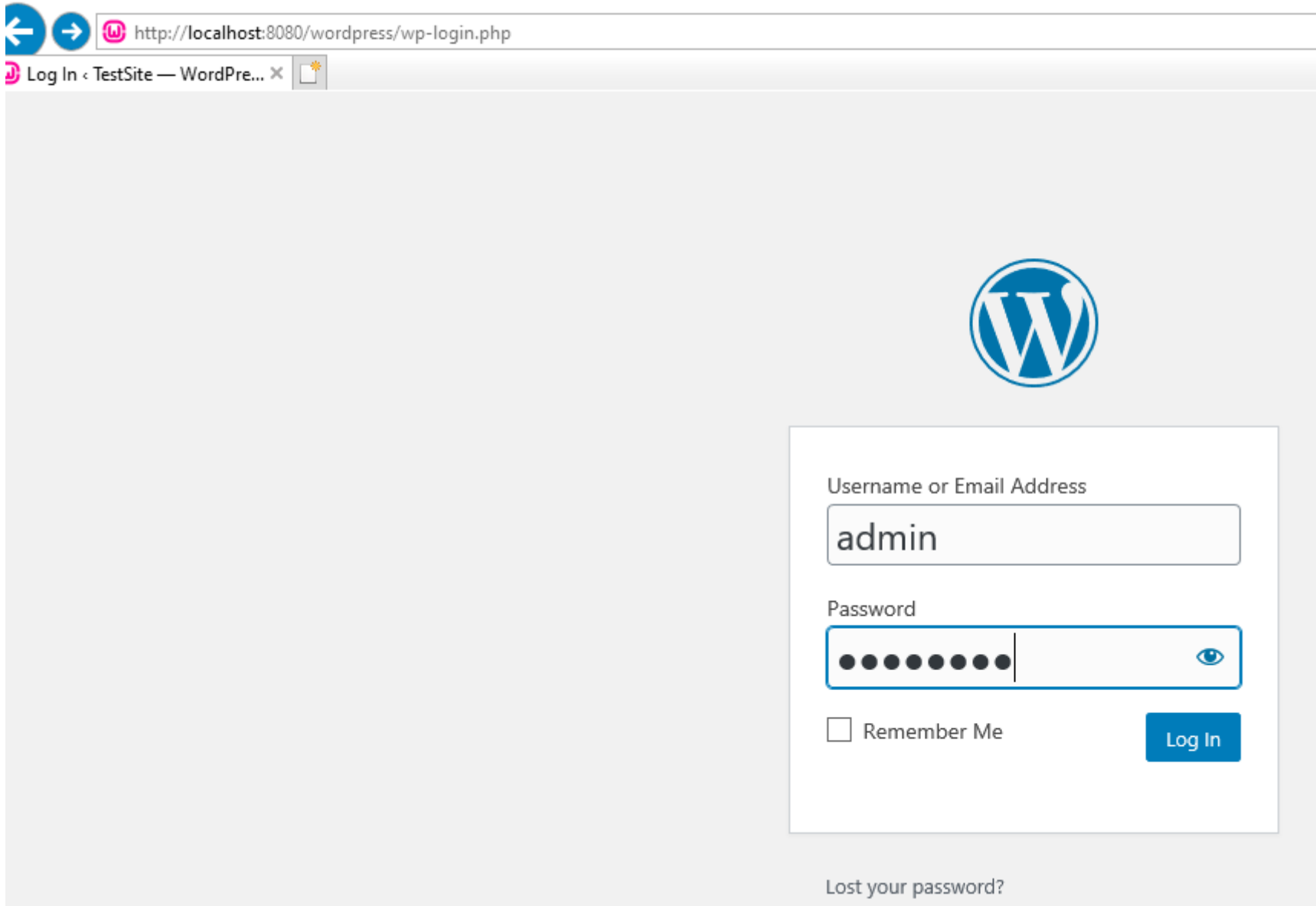
Hello world!

By admin May 18, 2021 1 Comment

Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing!

[Edit](#)

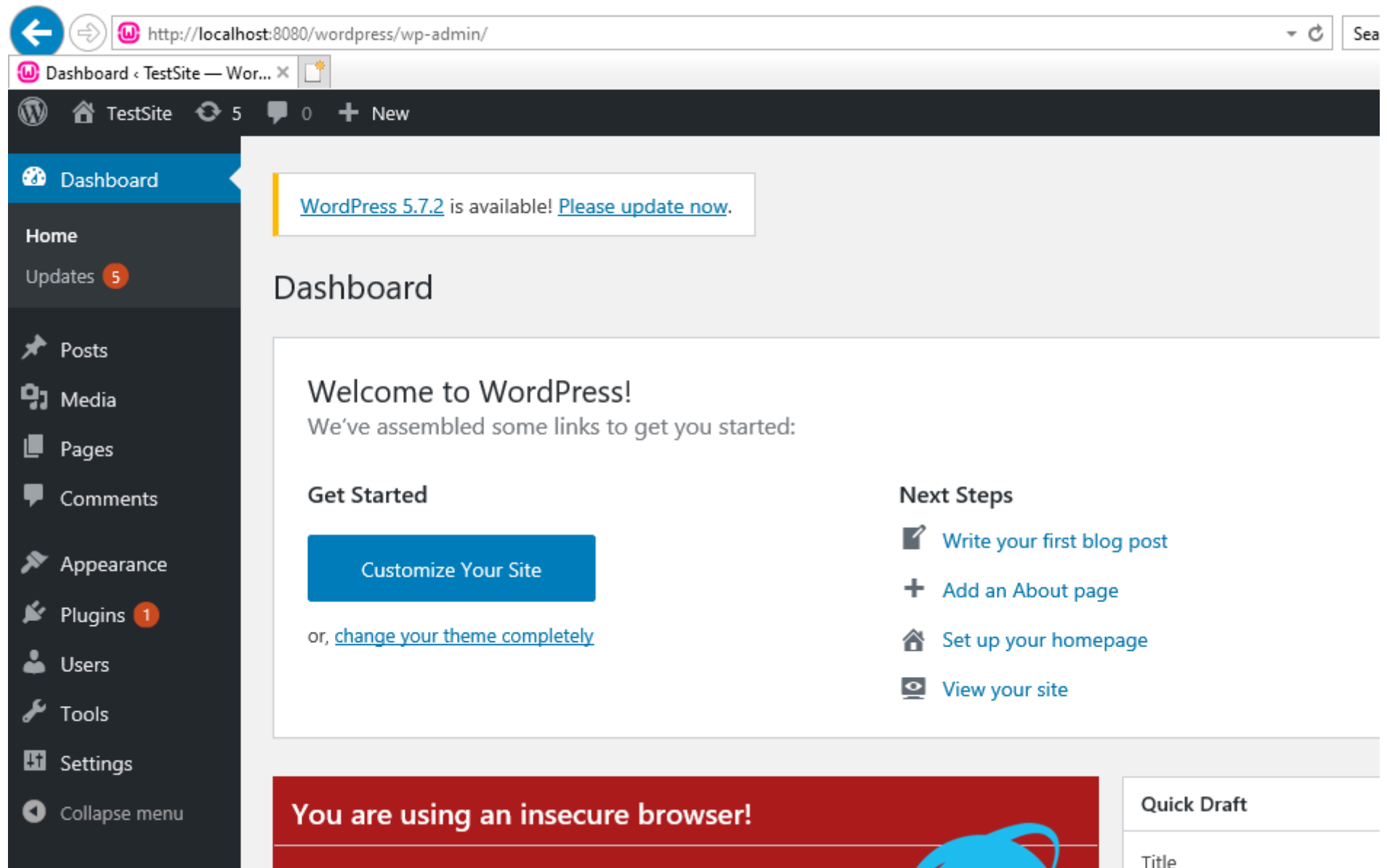
Testing the WordPress Installation (Admin)



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the WordPress login page. The address bar displays the URL `http://localhost:8080/wordpress/wp-login.php`. The browser tab is titled "Log In - TestSite - WordPress". The page features the WordPress logo at the top center. Below the logo is a login form with the following elements:

- A text input field labeled "Username or Email Address" containing the text "admin".
- A text input field labeled "Password" containing ten black dots, with a blue eye icon to its right for toggling visibility.
- A checkbox labeled "Remember Me" located below the password field.
- A blue "Log In" button located to the right of the "Remember Me" checkbox.
- A link labeled "Lost your password?" at the bottom center of the page.

Testing the WordPress Installation (Admin)



The screenshot shows the WordPress Admin Dashboard in a web browser. The address bar displays `http://localhost:8080/wordpress/wp-admin/`. The dashboard includes a left sidebar with navigation links: Dashboard, Home, Updates (5), Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins (1), Users, Tools, Settings, and Collapse menu. The main content area features a welcome message, a 'Get Started' section with a 'Customize Your Site' button, and a 'Next Steps' section with links to write a blog post, add an about page, set up the homepage, and view the site. A red banner at the bottom indicates 'You are using an insecure browser!'. A 'Quick Draft' section is partially visible on the right.

WordPress 5.7.2 is available! [Please update now.](#)

Dashboard

Welcome to WordPress!
We've assembled some links to get you started:

Get Started

[Customize Your Site](#)

or, [change your theme completely](#)

Next Steps

- [Write your first blog post](#)
- [Add an About page](#)
- [Set up your homepage](#)
- [View your site](#)

You are using an insecure browser!

Quick Draft

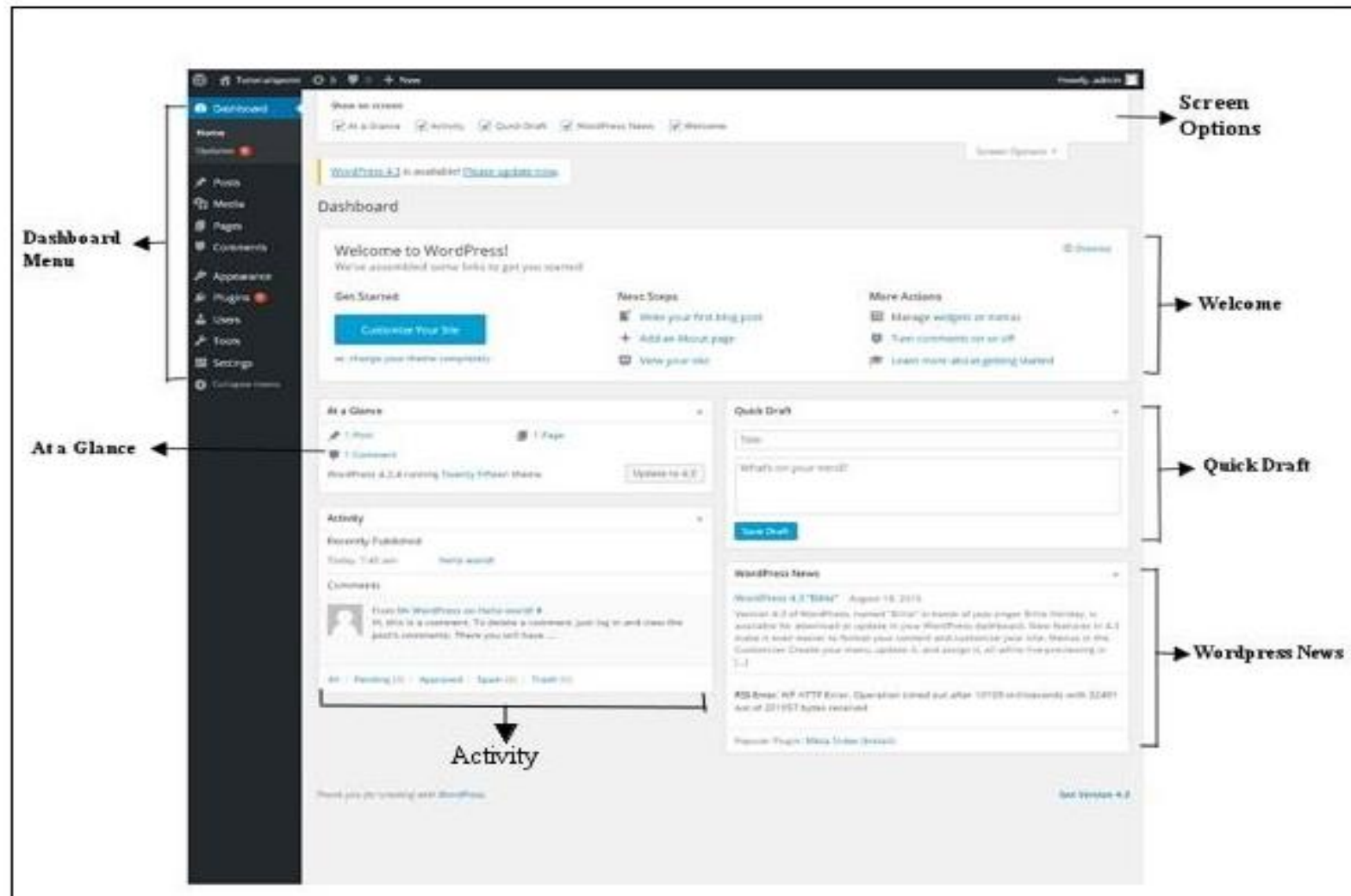
Title

WordPress DashBoard

- The WordPress Dashboard is a first screen which will be seen when you log into the administration area of your blog which will display the overview of the website.
- It is a collection of gadgets that provide information and provide an overview of what's happening with your blog.
- You can customize your needs by using some quick links such as writing quick draft, replying to latest comment, etc.

WordPress DashBoard

Dashboard can be categorized as shown in the following snapshot. Each of these categories are discussed in the following sections –



WordPress DashBoard

Dashboard Menu

The WordPress Dashboard provides navigation menu that contains some menu options such as posts, media library, pages, comments, appearance options, plugins, users, tools and settings on the left side.

Screen Options

The dashboard contains different types of widgets which can be shown or hidden on some screens. It contains check boxes to show or hide screen options and also allows us to customize sections on the admin screen.

Welcome

It includes the **Customize Your Site** button which allows customizing your WordPress theme. The center column provides some of the useful links such as creating a blog post, creating a page and view the front end of your website. Last column contains links to widgets, menus, settings related to comments and also a link to the **First Steps With WordPress** page in the WordPress codex.

WordPress DashBoard

Quick Draft

The **Quick Draft** is a mini post editor which allows writing, saving and publishing a post from admin dashboard. It includes the title for the draft, some notes about the draft and save it as a Draft.

WordPress News

The **WordPress News** widget displays the latest news such as latest software version, updates, alerts, news regarding the software etc. from the official WordPress blog.

Activity

The **Activity** widget includes latest comments on your blog, recent posts and recently published posts. It allows you to approve, disapprove, reply, edit, or delete a comment. It also allows you to move a comment to spam.