

# Install Flywheel Windows 10

<http://www.wpworkshop.online/>

If you came to the workshop helpdesk and got flywheel installed, proceed to **Configure Flywheel**.

We have flash drives with Flywheel installers (quicker than downloading). To install Flywheel, you must have local administrative access to your machine.

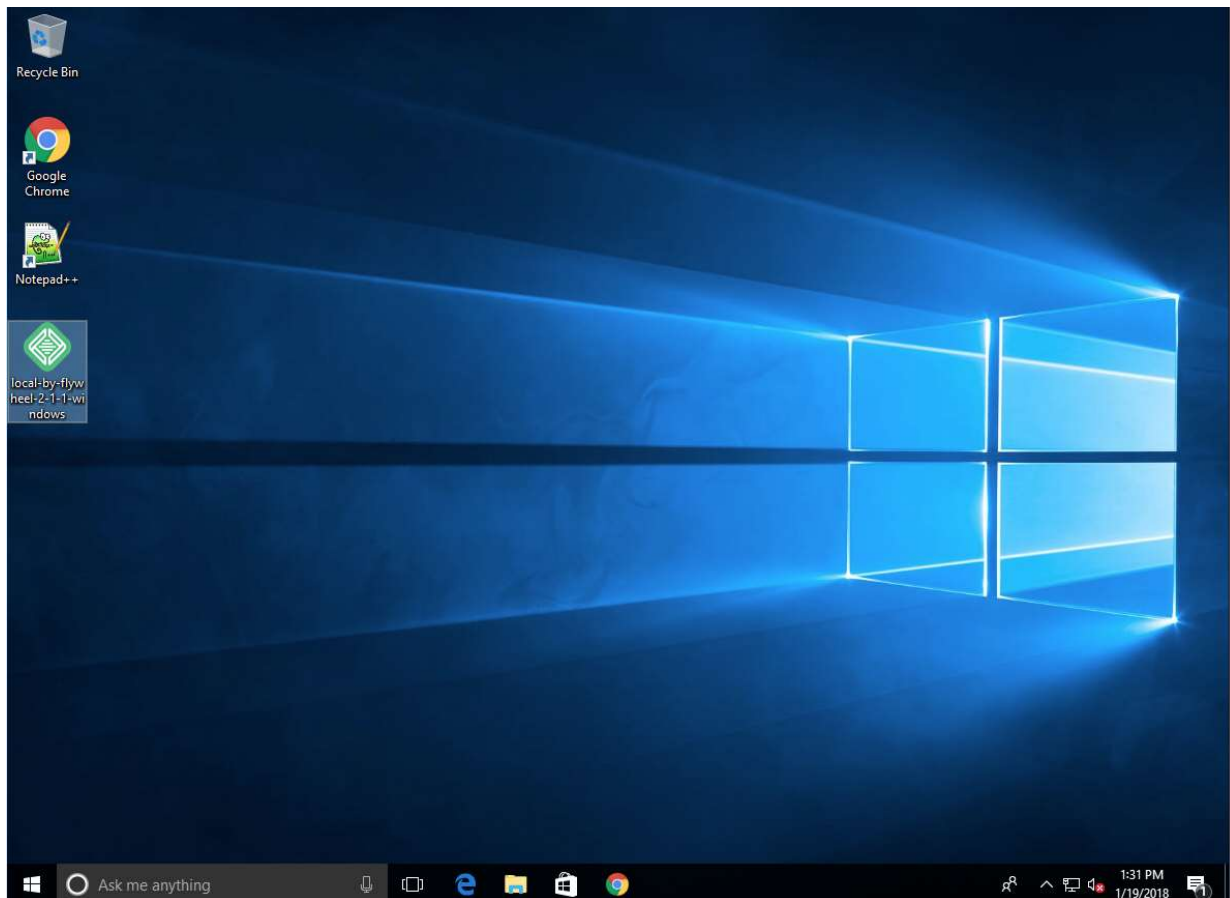
## **Workshop Requirements:**

The minimum hardware requirements on Windows:

- 4GB RAM
- 1GB Disk Space
- Windows 7, 8, 8.1, or 10
- Administrative Access to install
- CPU with VT-x or AMD-v support enabled in the BIOS.

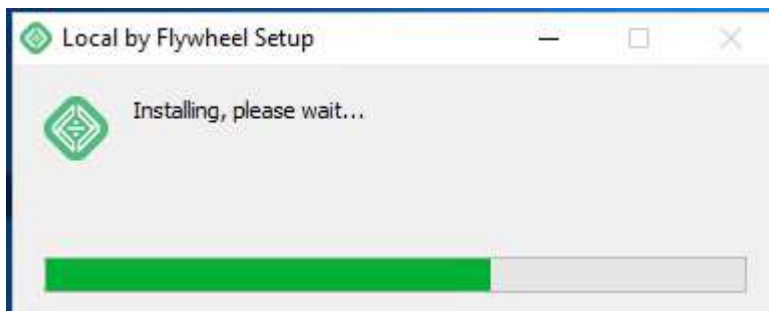
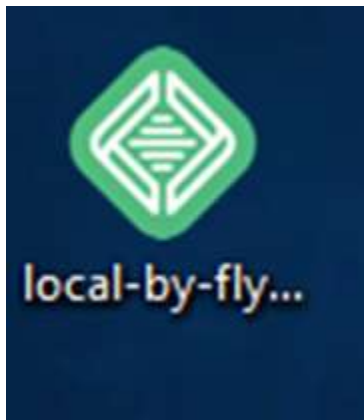
To follow along, you should have the following installed:

- A text editor with syntax highlighting (Sublime Text3, Brackets, Visual Studio Code or Atom)
- Google Chrome. Set it as your default browser.
- Local By Flywheel Installed



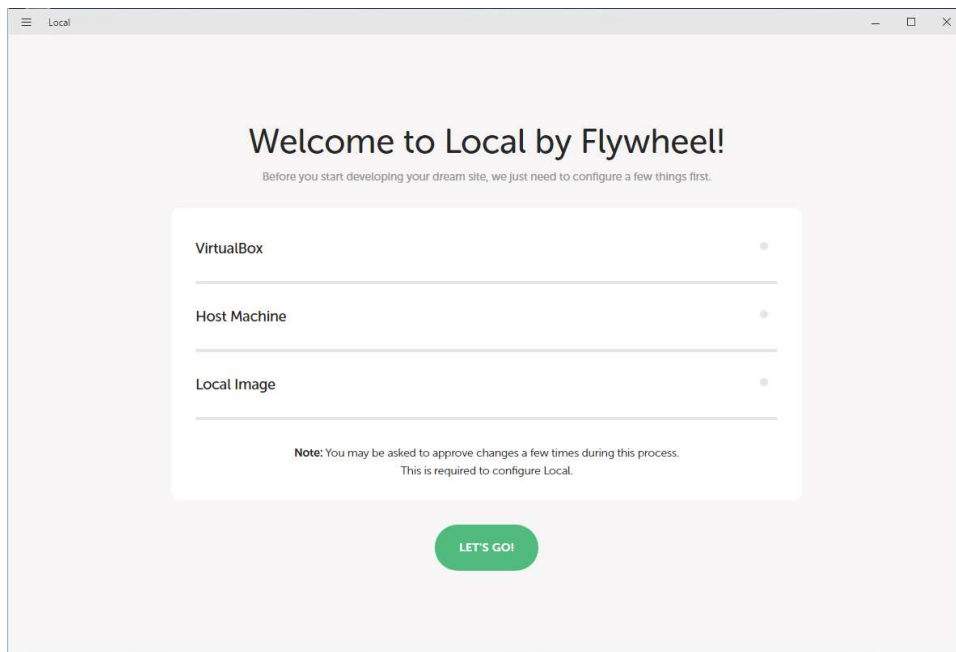
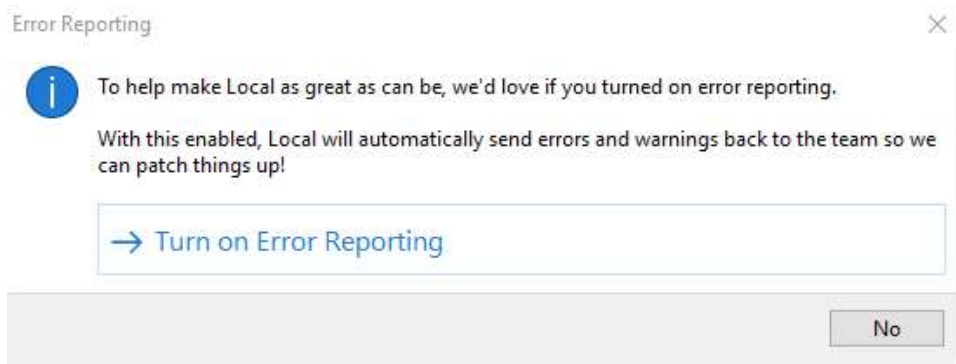
You must be a member of your local administrators group on your PC before you install.

Insert the flash drive and **Double-click** on the Flywheel Installer.



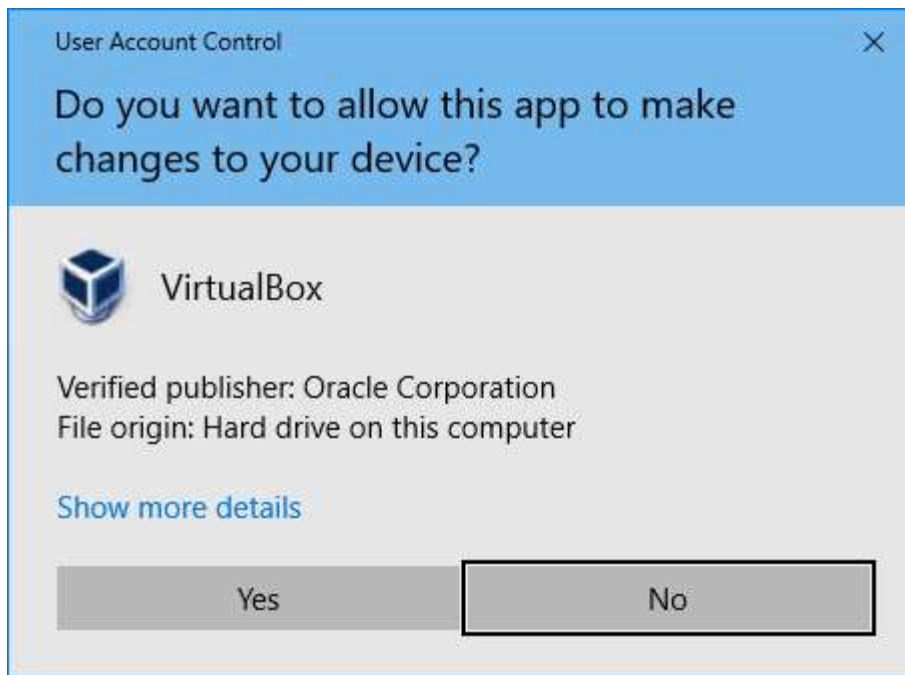
On the error reporting window, click **no** if you don't want errors sent back to Flywheel

automatically.

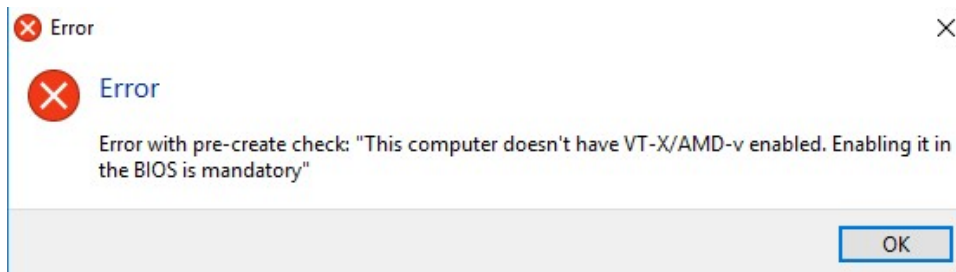


On the Welcome screen, click **let's go**.

If you see a Virtual **B**ox install screen, click yes.



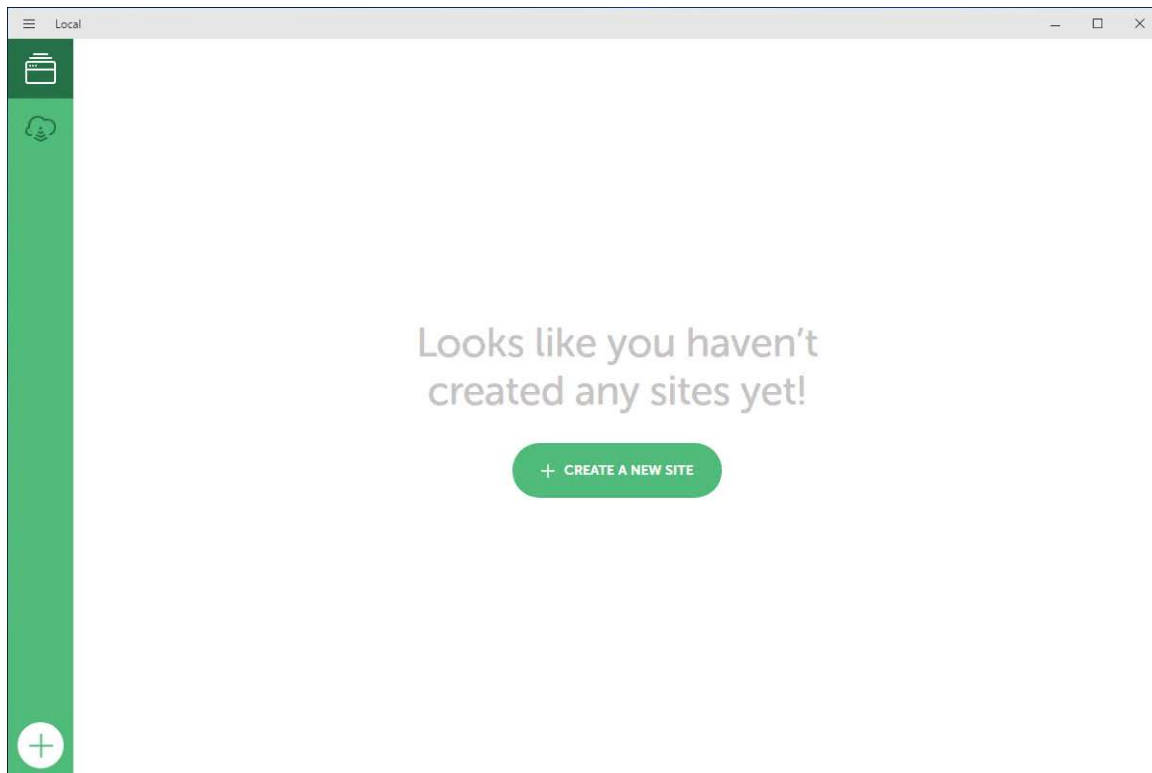
If this error or one like it appear, you must enable virtualization in your bios.  
**See your computer's user manual for steps on how to enable.**



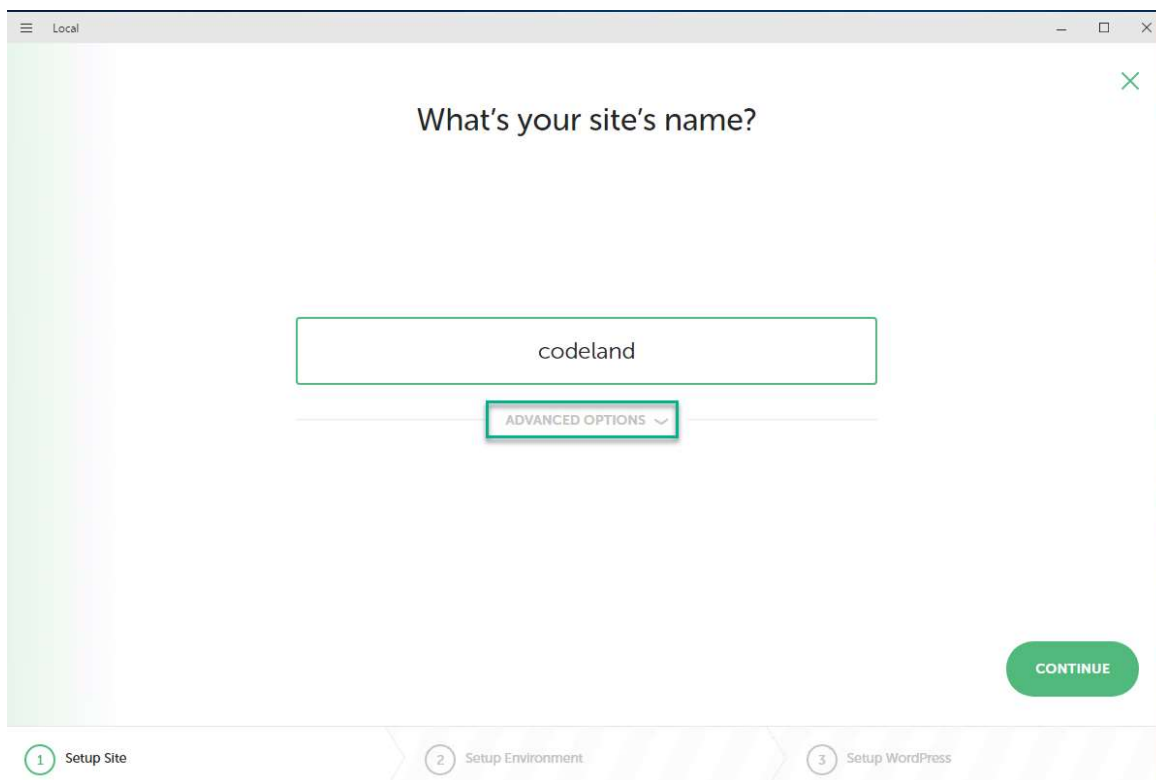
Here is a quick video on how to enable it on a Dell (Your mileage may vary)  
[https://youtu.be/kjo7\\_asl1o](https://youtu.be/kjo7_asl1o)

## Configure Flywheel

Launch Flywheel from Programs or If you created a desktop shortcut, launch it from there.



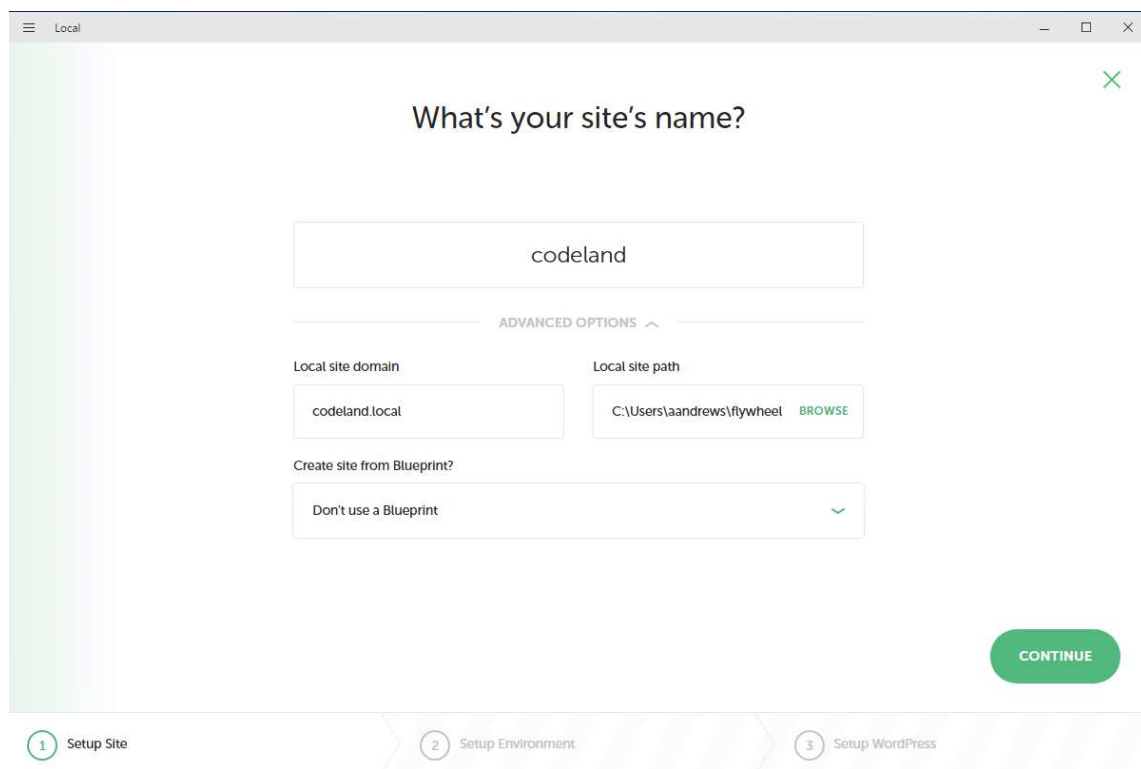
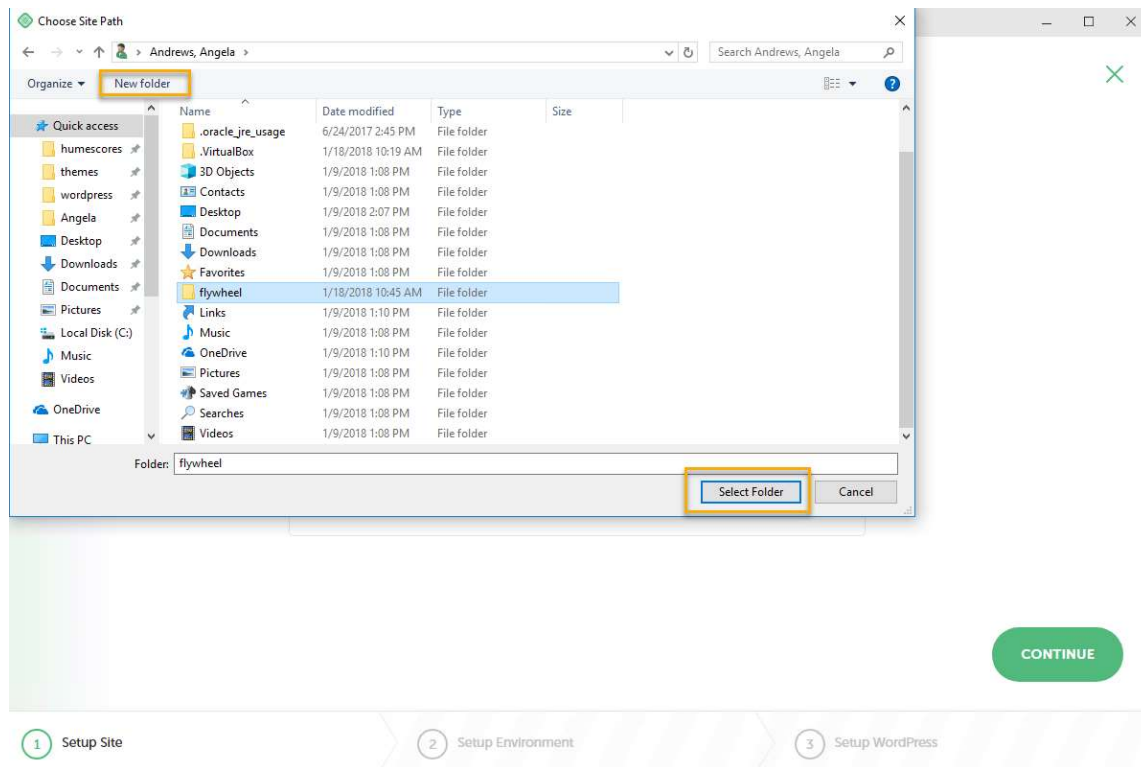
Click on **Create a new site**



Fill in your new site options

- Give your site a name
- click on **Advanced Options**
- click **browse** next to Local Site Path & change the location.
- Go to C:\Users\YOURUSERNAME and create a **new folder** called flywheel (lower-case, no spaces)

- Select that new folder, then click **Select Folder**
- Your local site path should read C:\Users\YOURUSERNAME\flywheel.



Review your options. Click Continue.

Next choose your environment.

Click on **custom** and on the drop down under web server, select **Apache**. Click **continue**.

**\*note\*** if you get an error after clicking continue, go back and select Preferred instead of custom.

Choose your environment

Preferred Custom

PHP Version 7.0.3

Web Server nginx Apache

MySQL Version 5.5

Heads up! We'll need to download some dependencies to enable this environment.

Connect to Flywheel is not supported on Custom environments

GO BACK CONTINUE

1 Setup Site 2 Setup Environment 3 Setup WordPress

## Enter your credentials to setup WordPress:

Write them down here:

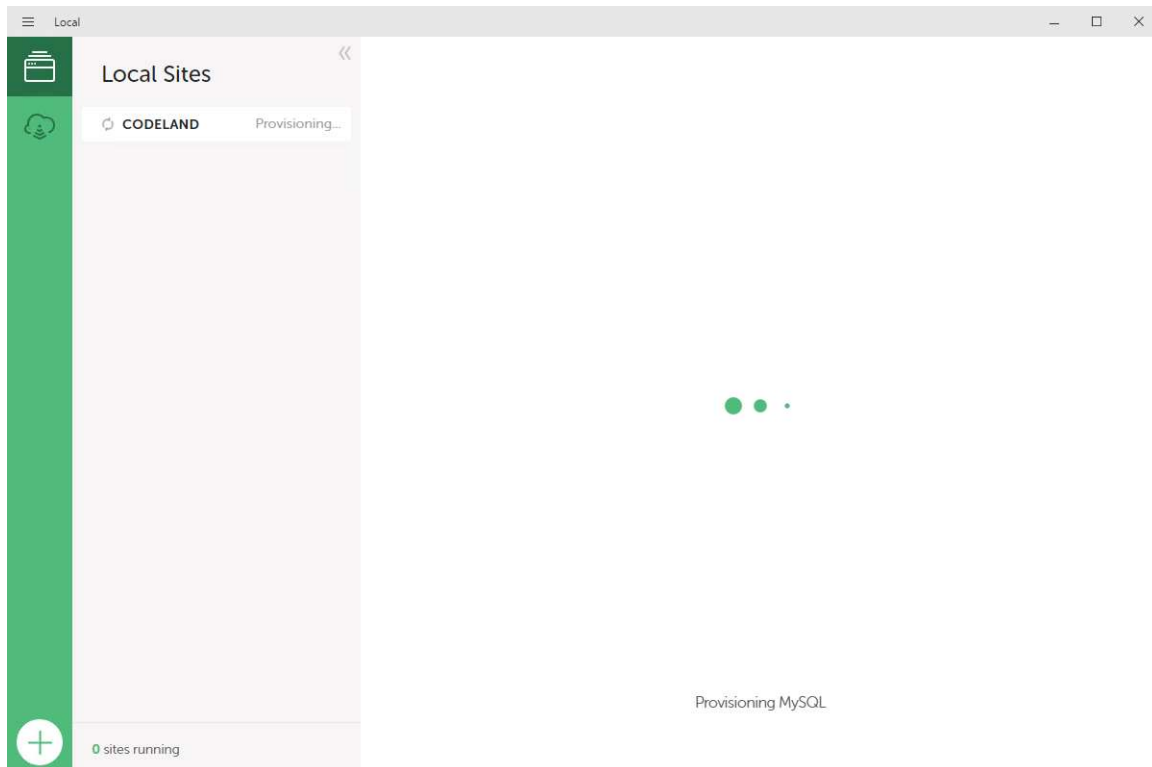
WordPress UserName:	
WordPress Password:	
WordPress Email:	

Click **Add Site**.

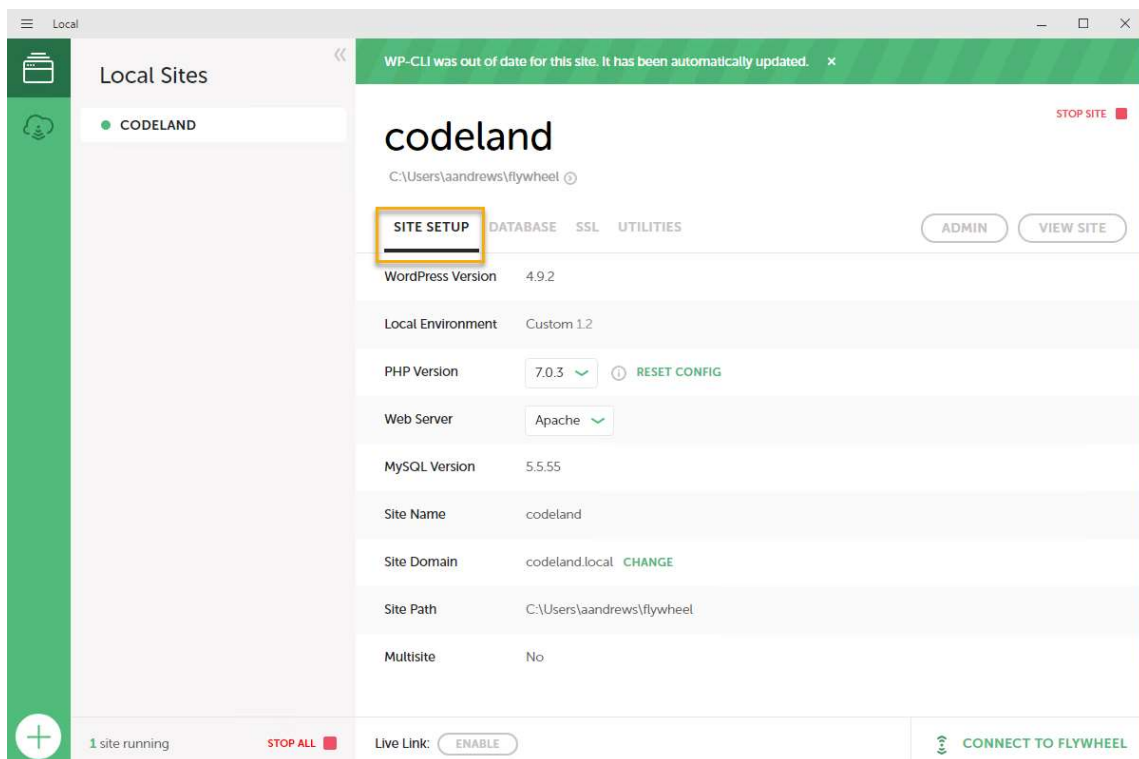
Since we'll use the username and password you just entered as the WordPress admin, click **save as default**.

Flywheel is now installing all the requirements for WordPress. MySQL, PHP, Apache, and WordPress.





Review your site settings.



**Site Setup Tab:**

Connect

ADMINER

Host localhost

Database Name local

Username root

Password root

Remote Host 192.168.95.100

Remote Port 4002

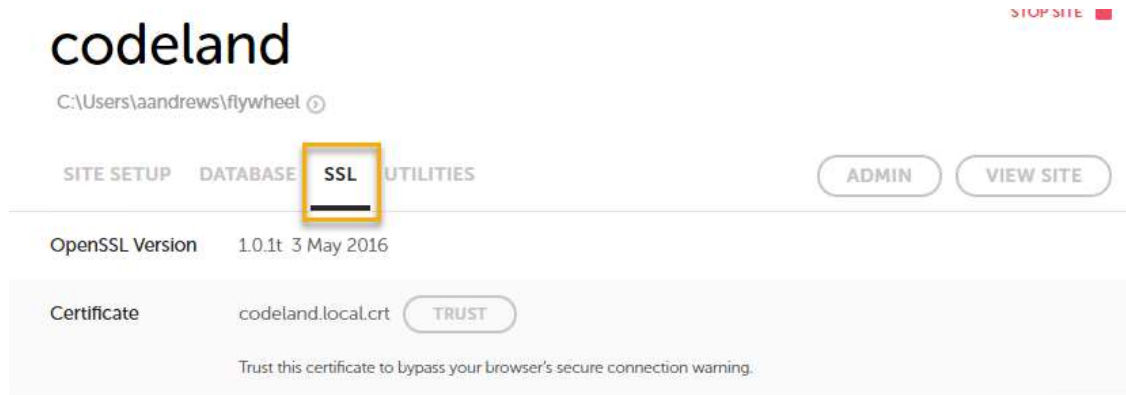
## Database Tab:

Click on **Adminer** to open your browser to your MySQL database admin panel. It's just like phpMyAdmin, but a bit cleaner and more secure.

The screenshot shows the Adminer 4.2.6-dev 4.4.0 interface for a MySQL database named 'local'. The interface includes a sidebar with a list of tables and views, a main content area with a search bar, and a table of database statistics.

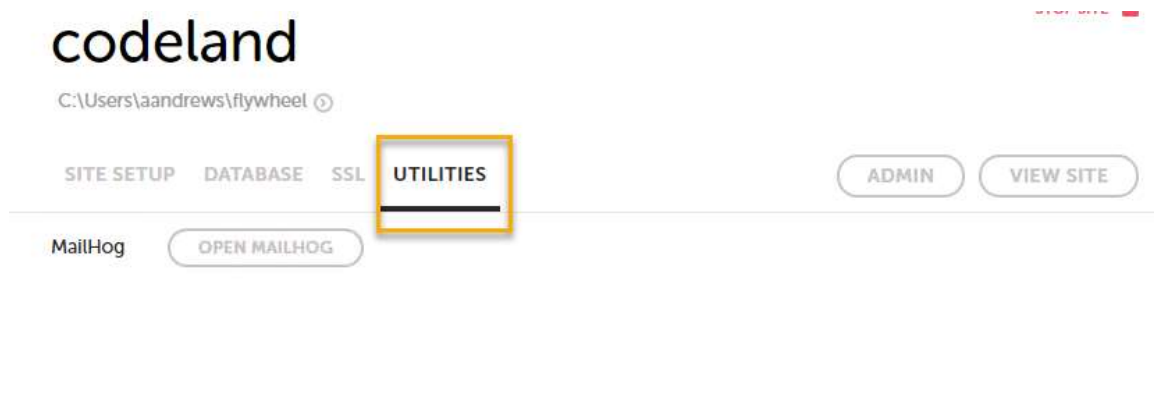
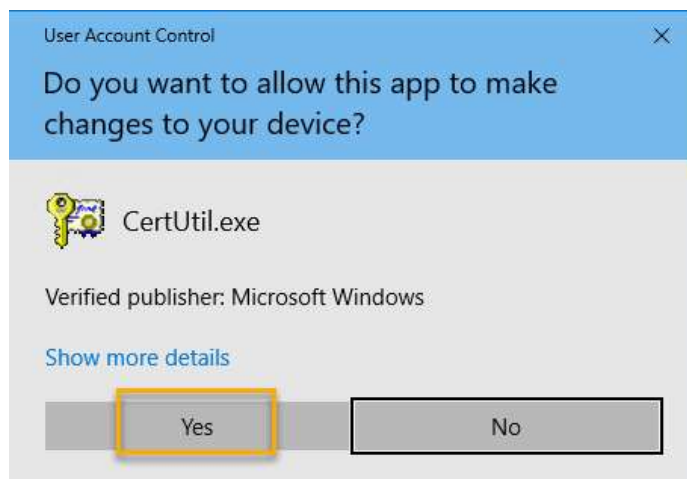
Table	Engine	Collation	Data Length	Index Length	Data Free	Auto Increment	Rows	Comment
wp_commentmeta	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	32,768	5,242,880	1	0	
wp_comments	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	81,920	5,242,880	2	~ 1	
wp_links	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	16,384	5,242,880	1	0	
wp_options	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	1,589,248	16,384	5,242,880	139	~ 385	
wp_postmeta	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	32,768	5,242,880	2	~ 1	
wp_posts	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	65,536	5,242,880	4	~ 3	
wp_termmeta	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	32,768	5,242,880	1	0	
wp_terms	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	32,768	5,242,880	2	~ 1	
wp_term_relationships	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	16,384	5,242,880		~ 1	
wp_term_taxonomy	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	32,768	5,242,880	2	~ 1	
wp_usermeta	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	32,768	5,242,880	19	~ 18	
wp_users	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16,384	49,152	5,242,880	2	~ 1	
12 in total	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	1,769,472	442,368	0			

The interface also includes a sidebar with a list of tables and views, a main content area with a search bar, and a table of database statistics. The sidebar lists the following tables and views: wp\_commentmeta, wp\_comments, wp\_links, wp\_options, wp\_postmeta, wp\_posts, wp\_termmeta, wp\_terms, wp\_term\_relationships, wp\_term\_taxonomy, wp\_usermeta, and wp\_users.



## SSL Tab:

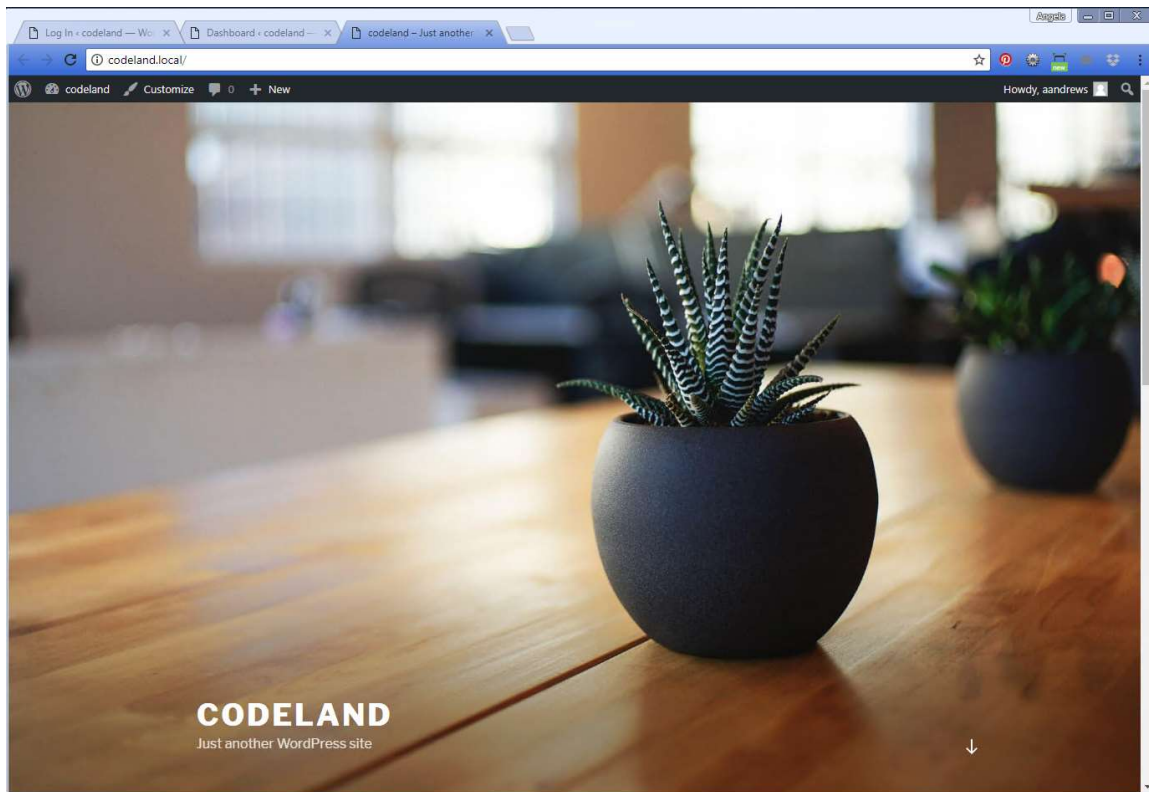
Click on the **trust** button to allow your browser to trust this certificate.  
If you get a User Account Control popup, click **yes**.



## Utilities Tab:

[ADMIN](#)[VIEW SITE](#)

The **View Site** button will open your browser to the default WordPress site.



The **Admin button** takes to the WordPress wp-login page.  
If you don't trust the cert, you'll get a warning from your browser.  
Enter the credentials you created in the previous step. Click **Log In**.

Log into the dashboard using the credentials you recorded previously.

