Fastest Way to install WordPress on OSX 10.11, 10.10, 10.9, 10.8, 10.7 and 10.6

This tutorial assumes a certain degree of comfort in the command line **Terminal** for installing **WordPress** on macOS Sierra or Mac OS X El Capitan, Yosemite, Mavericks, Mountain Lion or Snow Leopard, the commands below are not overly complex and following the tutorial will get the job done. If you have no experience with the Terminal and want an easier way to install WordPress on your local Mac then consider using an already compiled set up, which allows for quick and easy multiple WordPress sites, like Desktop Server .

Before proceeding, WordPress needs a couple of things to get going and those things are an AMP stack — Apache, MySQL and PHP, Apache and PHP come bundled in OS X but MySQL needs to be downloaded and configured. Optionally install phpMyAdmin to manage the database.

To get the AMP stack working correctly on OS X follow this Mac OSX 10.11 El Capitan or Mac OSX 10.10 Yosemiteor OSX 10.9 Mavericks.

Once these components are in place you are OK to proceed.

OS X has 2 web document roots '/Library/WebServer/Documents' and '/Users/username/Sites/' also known as '~/Sites' this guide uses '~/Sites'.

The shared WordPress directory will be called "wordpress".

WordPress File Set Up

make a sharing directory and move into it

```
mkdir ~/Sites/wordpress ; cd ~/Sites/wordpress
```

get the latest WordPress

```
curl -0 https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
```

expand it

```
tar -xvzf latest.tar.gz
```

move all files into shared directory one level up

```
mv wordpress/* .
```

remove empty directory and compressed archive

```
rmdir wordpress/; rm latest.tar.gz
```

create a settings file

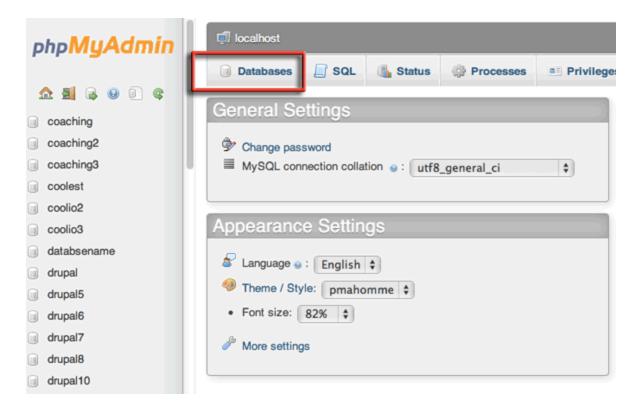
```
cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
```

Database Setup

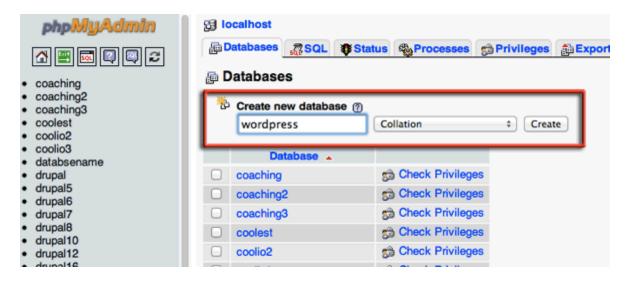
create it a new database (no space between -p and password – as an alternative this can be done in phpmyadmin

```
mysql -u [username] -p[password] -e "create database [databasename];"
```

or in phpmyadmin



phpmyadmin-create-database



create-database-wordpress-phpmyadmin

You can do all of the above in one hit at the command line just separate the commands with ";". This would be handy with multiple installs and can be scripted – not necessary for this guide – but I thought I'd throw it in.

```
mkdir ~/Sites/wordpress ; cd ~/Sites/wordpress ; curl -0
http://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz ; tar -xvzf latest.tar.gz ; mv wordpress/* . ;
rmdir wordpress/ ; rm latest.tar.gz ; rmdir wordpress/ ; rm latest.tar.gz ; cp
wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php ; mysql -u [username] -p[password] -e "create
database [databasename];" ; nano wp-config.php
```

WordPress Database Config

Then proceed with the editing of the *wp-config.php* file which needs to have the database details added as below:

```
nano wp-config.php
```

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

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

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

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

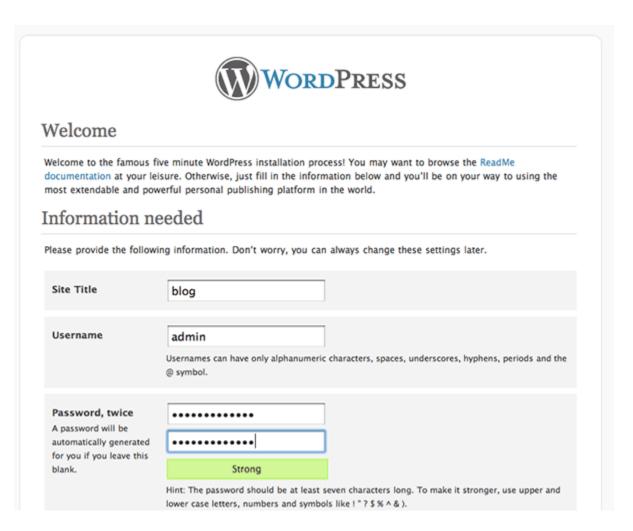
If you are not comfortable with editing this file in nano in the Terminal you can use Text Edit in Applications.

Famous 5 Minute Install

open it up in your default browser

```
open http://localhost/~username/wordpress/wp-admin/install.php
```

fill in your credentials:



wordpress-fastest-install-osx

voila



Success!

WordPress has been installed. Were you expecting more steps? Sorry to disappoint.

Username	admin
Password	Your chosen password.
Log In	

success

Post Mortem

OSX El Capitan 10.11

In your username.conf in /etc/apache/users/ make sure you have the following directives:

<Directory "/Users/USERNAME/Sites/">
AllowOverride All
Options Indexes MultiViews FollowSymLinks
Require all granted
</Directory>

This will allow .htaccess file usage.

But wait there's more, you need to fix up those ownership and permissions

sudo chown -R _www ~/Sites/wordpress; sudo chmod -R g+w ~/Sites/wordpress

Or just change the Apache user to be your regular user.

Thats it you should have a fully functioning local WordPress install built on a native AMP stack.

If you are having install issues possibly because of previous file configurations do try a solution like <u>Desktop Server</u>, it is a free app up to a level and then paid for some pro features.