



PHP-Nuke Platinum Installation

Installation instructions

Using the Installer

1. Create an SQL database with a name of your choice through your server administration.
 - a. For example, cPanel, phpMyAdmin, SQL Administrator, MySQL Front.
2. Create an SQL user with a name and password of your choice through your server administration.
 - a. It is highly recommended that the password consists of at least 8 random characters.
 - b. Note: some servers have a password character restriction that allows the password to be no more than 8 characters.
3. Grant permissions to the SQL user, so that the SQL user has access to the SQL database you created in step 1.
4. Run <http://www.yoursite.com/install>
Following the on-screen instructions.
5. After the installation, delete the "Install" folder and the "setpermission.php" file from the root of your server.
6. Refer to Configuration.pdf

If the Automated Installation fails, you will need to perform a manual installation.

Manual Installation

1. Create an SQL database with a name of your choice through your server administration.
 - a. For example, cPanel, phpMyAdmin, SQL Administrator, MySQL Front.
2. Create an SQL user with a name and password of your choice through your server administration.
 - a. It is highly recommended that the password consists of at least 8 random characters.
 - b. Note: some servers have a password character restriction that allows the password to be no more than 8 characters.
3. Grant permissions to the SQL user, so that the SQL user has access to the SQL database you created in step 1.
4. Open an SQL management system [i.e. phpMyAdmin, SQL Administrator, MySQL Front, etc]
 - a. Select the database you created in step 1
 - b. Execute platinum.sql on the database
 - i. platinum.sql is located in the sql folder.

5. Open config.php located in the html folder and edit the following lines:

```
$dbuname = "";  
$dbpass = "";  
$dbname = "";
```

a. The above 3 lines must be modified so your PHP-Nuke Platinum install connects to the database and SQL user you created in step 1 and 2.

- i. \$dbuname stands for database username
- ii. \$dbpass stands for database password
- iii. \$dbname stands for database name

b. Between the quotations "" is where the relative information must be placed.

c. An example of what this should look like is shown visually below

```
$dbuname = "techgfx_platinum";  
$dbpass = "3aXUswEG";  
$dbname = "techgfx_goose";
```

Blue = SQL user name – created in step 2

Orange = SQL user name's password – created in step 2

Red = SQL database name – created in step 1

Green = global prefix, most commonly your server administration username

Note: this is defined by your web host provider and allows you to access your server administration [i.e. cPanel username]

This may not be required depending on your web host provider's software. If you are unsure, check with your host.

6. Upload all included files in the html directory to the same server that you created your SQL database and SQL user on.

a. Note: Uploading the html folder itself is not required – all that is required is uploading all the contents inside the html folder.

7. In your browser, go to the HTTP location you uploaded the files to.

8. Create an administration account by going to /admin.php on the http location that you uploaded the files to.

9. Refer to permissions.pdf