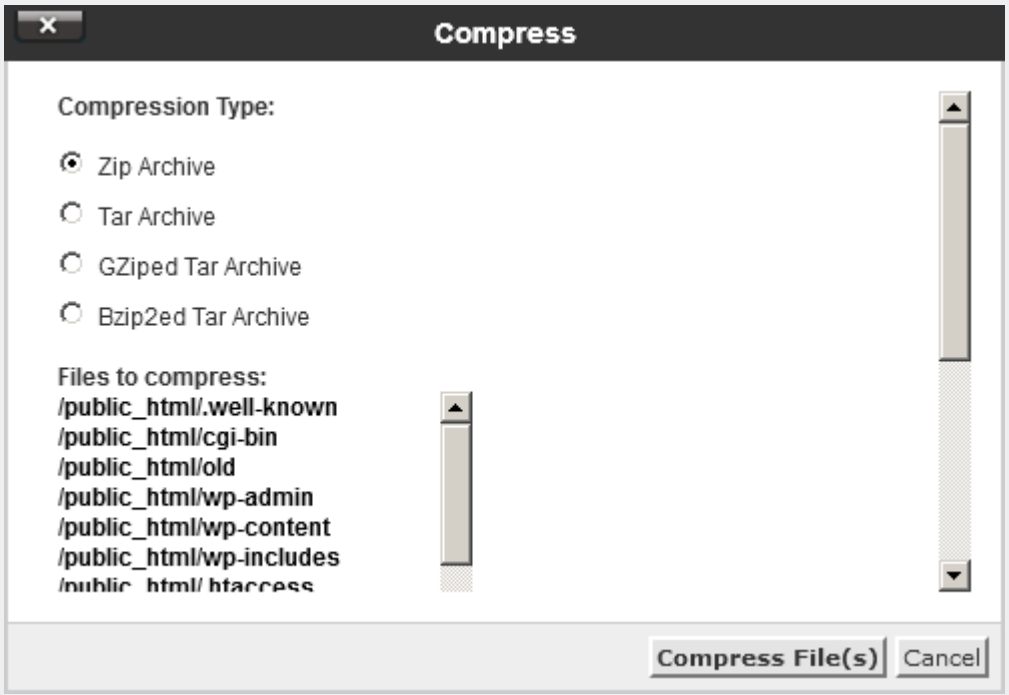
HOW TO TEST
THE PERFORMANCE OF YOUR SITE
ON OUR PLATFORM

PHASE 1:

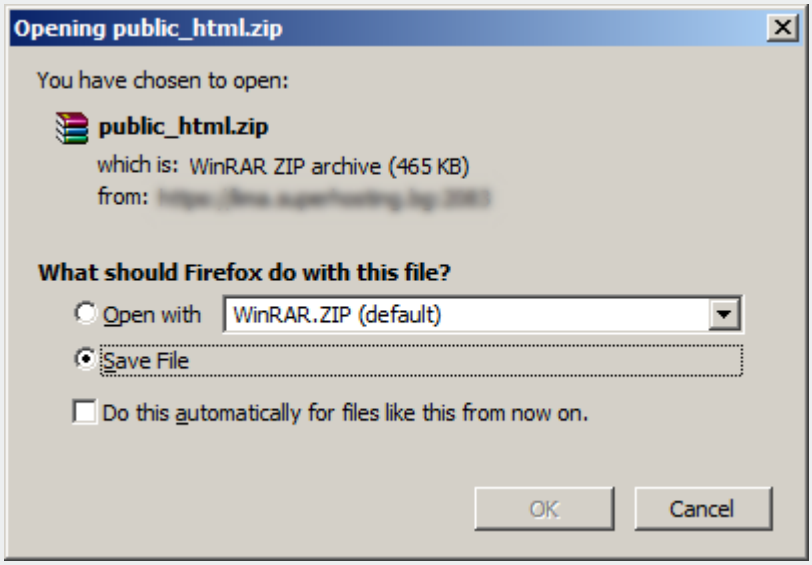
DOWNLOAD A COPY OF YOUR WEBSITE

1. Go into the **File Manager** in your cPanel and head to your /home directory.

   In there, archive the whole *public_html* folder.



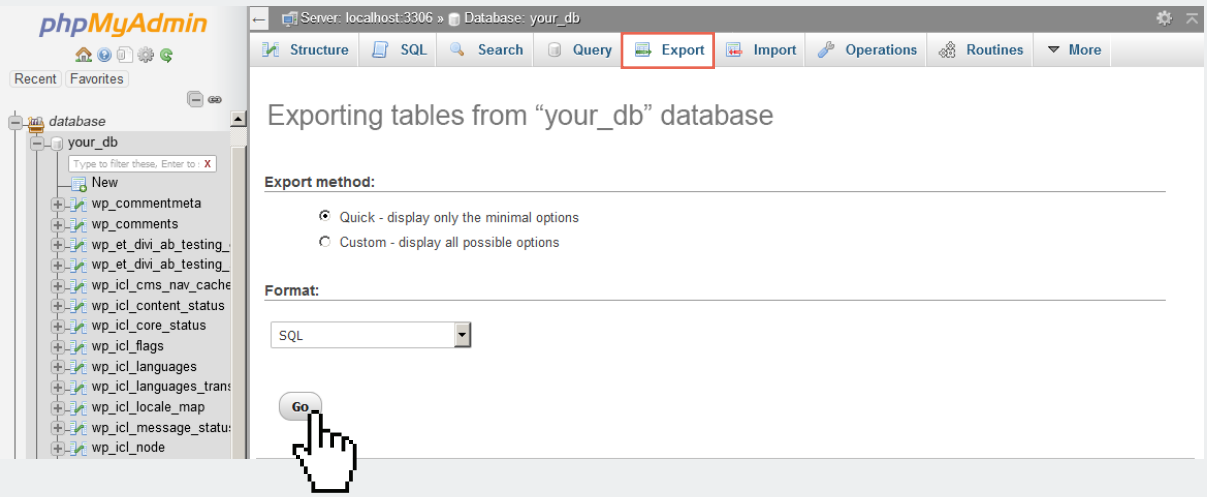
   Once the archive is ready, download it to your local computer;



2. If your website uses a database, you will also have to create a "**database dump**".

   Go to the **PhpMyAdmin** interface and select the database you will be exporting.

   In there, click on "**Export**" in the TOP navigation bar and follow the necessary steps.

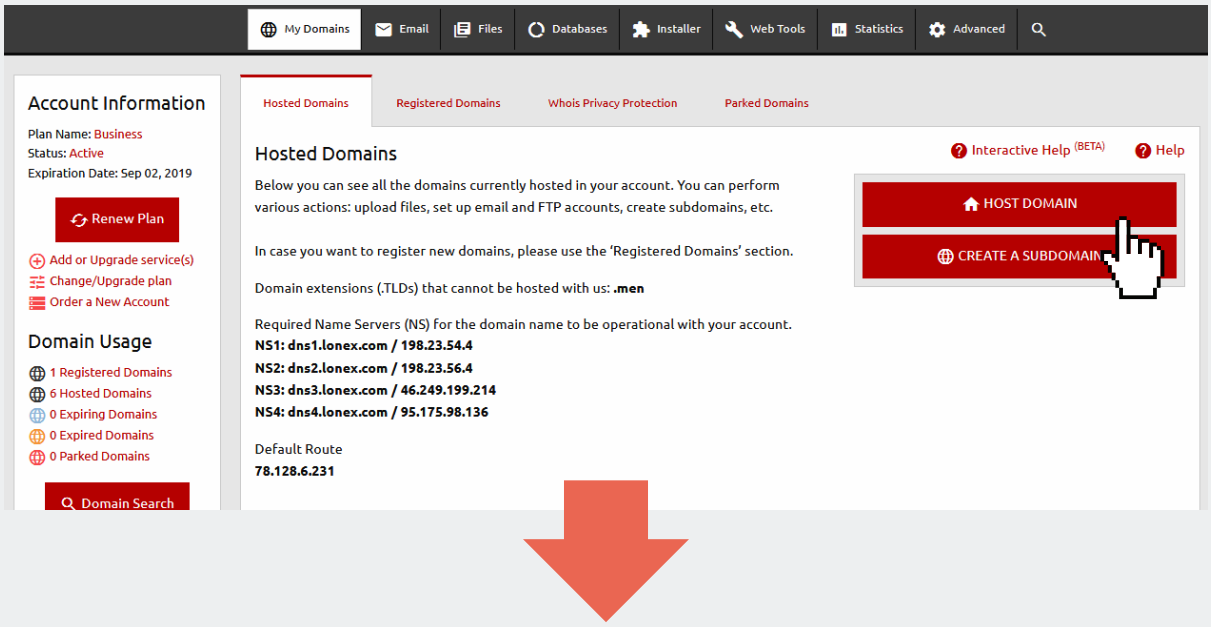


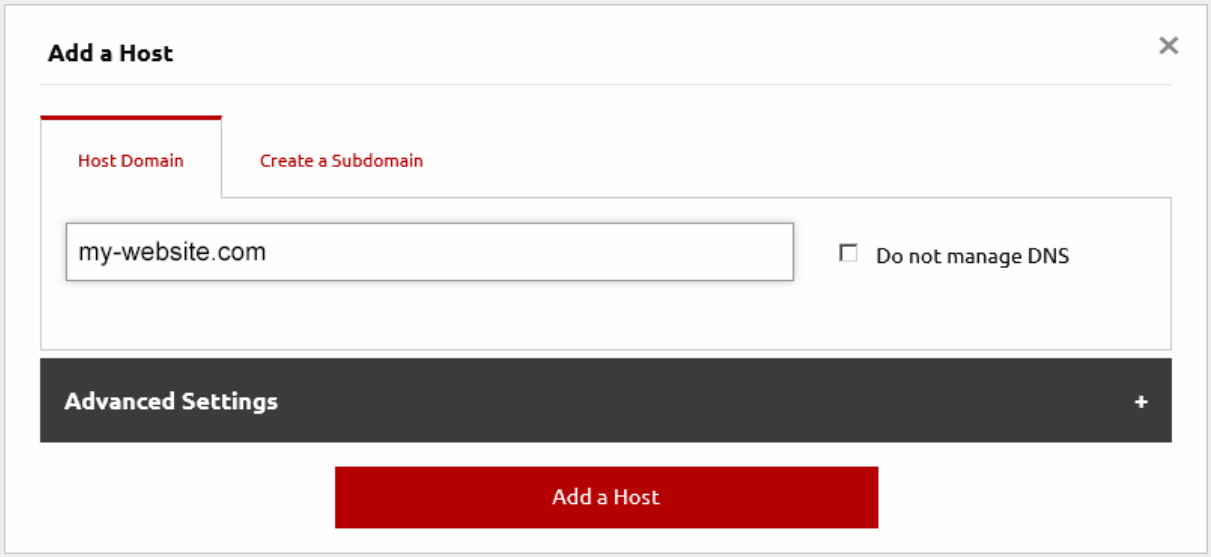
   You will end up with an archive, which is a copy of your database. This is called a "**MySQL dump file**".

PHASE 2:

UPLOAD YOUR WEBSITE TO OUR SERVERS

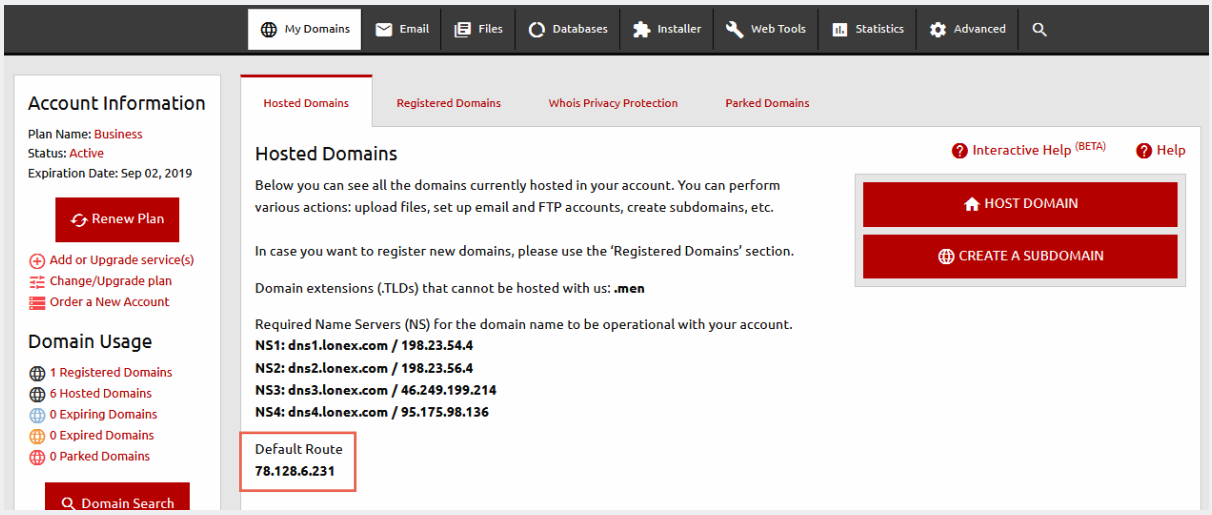
1. In the Web Hosting Control Panel, go to the "**Hosted Domains**" section. Click on the "**Host Domain**" button and add your website.





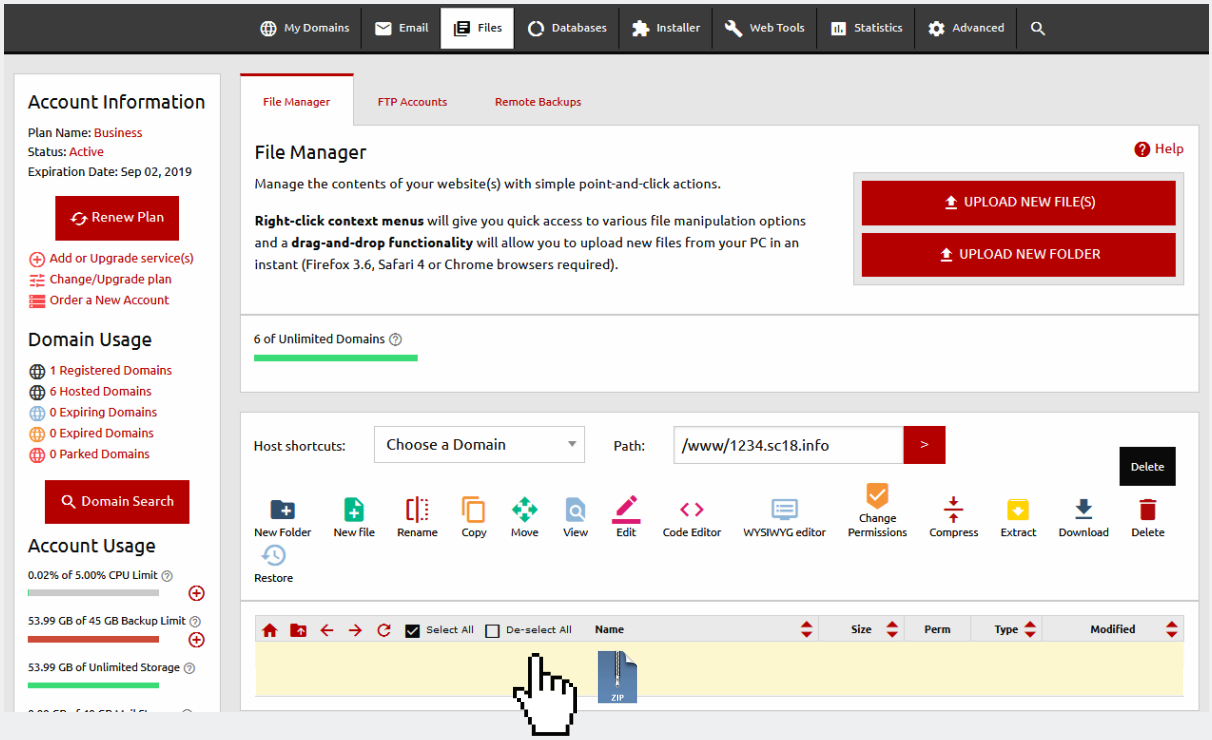
Note: Don't change any name servers at this stage!

While in the "**Hosted Domains**" section, copy the **IP address** listed under "**Default Route**".

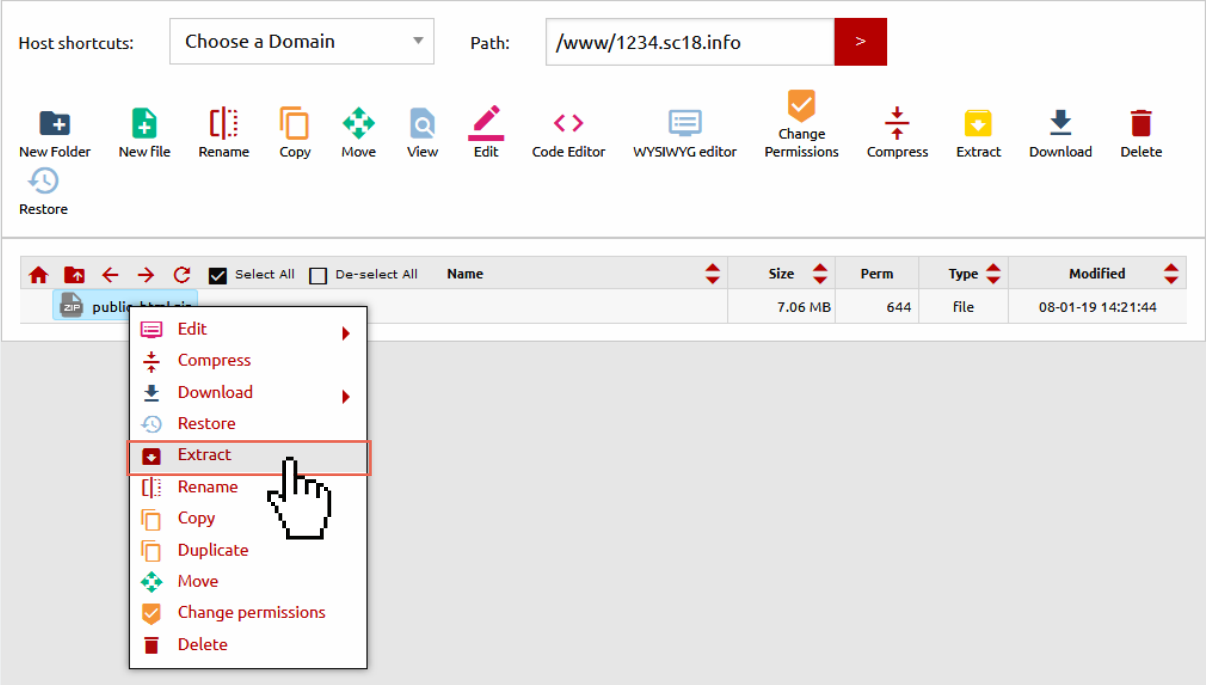


2. Go to the "**File Manager**" section and head down to the "**www/yourdomain.com**" folder.

   Upload the archive of your "**public_html**" folder. You can simply **drag the file to the browser**. Alternatively, you can click on the "**Upload file(s)**" button.

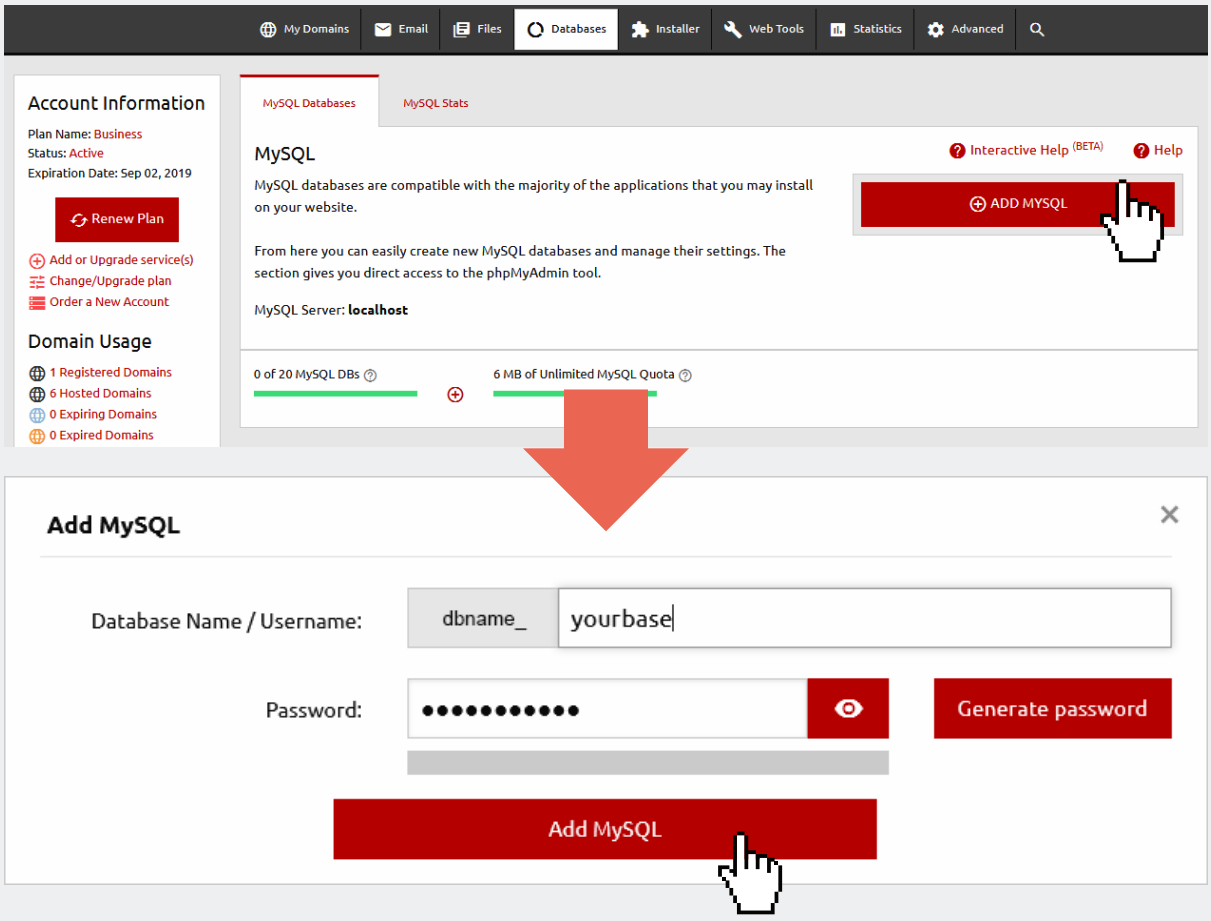


3. Once the archive is uploaded, right-click on it and choose the un-archive option.

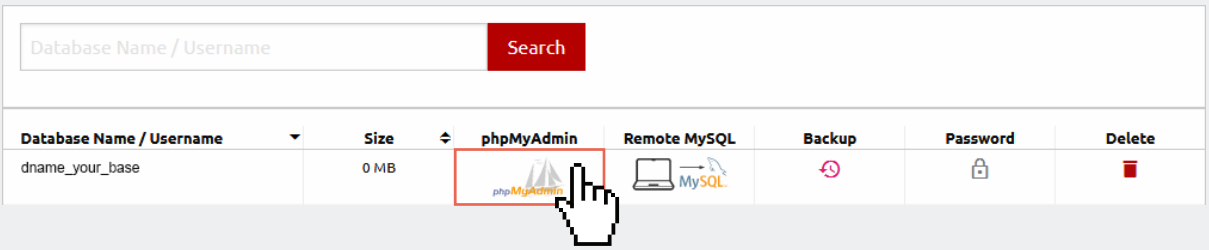


This will start to extract the contents of the file archive. The process can take some time, depending on the size of the archive.

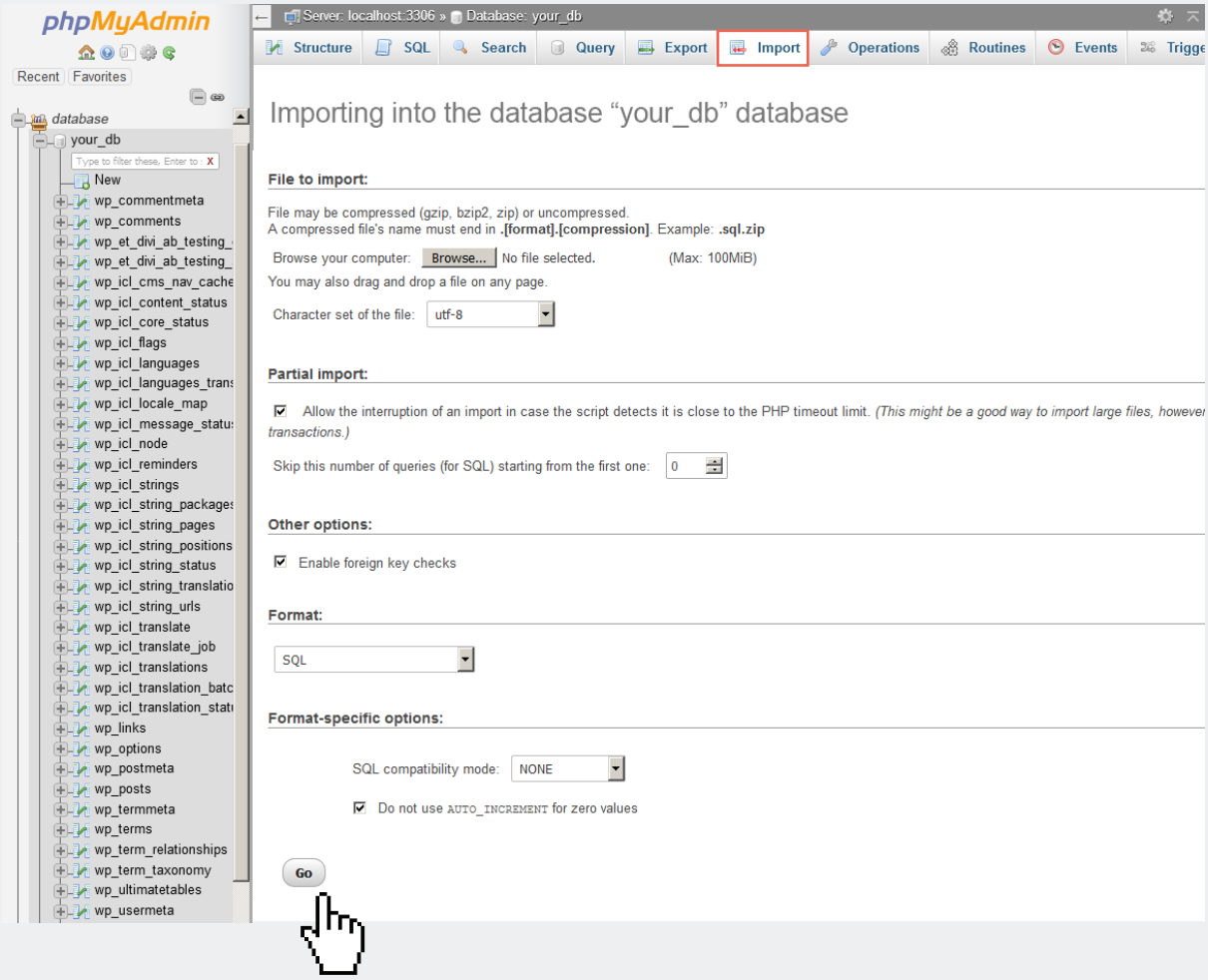
4. If your site has a database, head to the "**MySQL Databases**" menu. In there, click on the "**Add MySQL**" button and follow the steps to create a new database. Use the same password as the one for your current database.



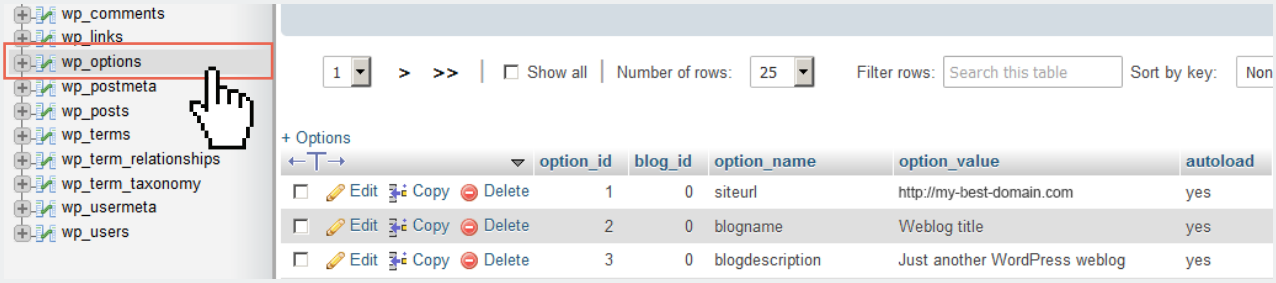
When the new database is ready, click on the phpMyAdmin icon to log into PhpMyAdmin.



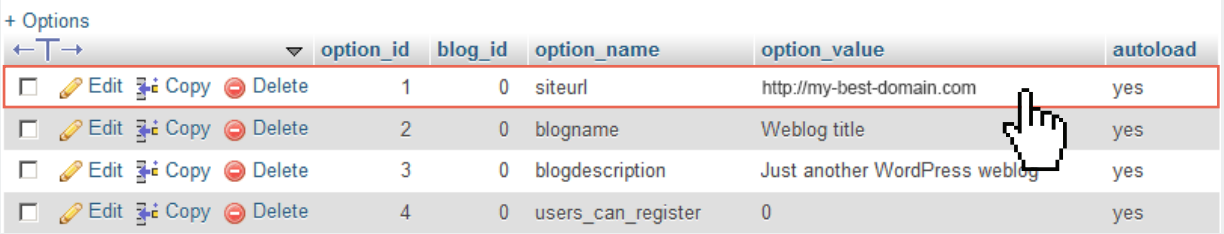
In there, click on the database name on the left side. Then, head to "**Import**". Choose the MySQL dump file and import it.



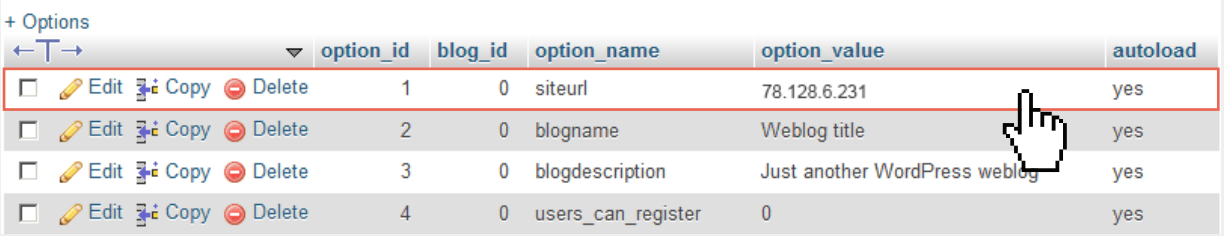
For WordPress users: once the import is complete, head to the “**wp_options**” table.



In there, change the value for “**siteurl**”.



It should list your current blog address - replace it with the “**Default Route**” IP address you copied earlier.



Do the same for “**home**”, which is (usually) right under “**siteurl**”.

PHASE 3:

CONFIGURE YOUR WEBSITE

1. If your site uses a database, you will need to tweak some settings:

   - the MySQL host needs to be set to "localhost";
   - you will also need to update the name of the MySQL database and the MySQL username. Use the name of the new database you created in Phase 2 for both the name and the username;

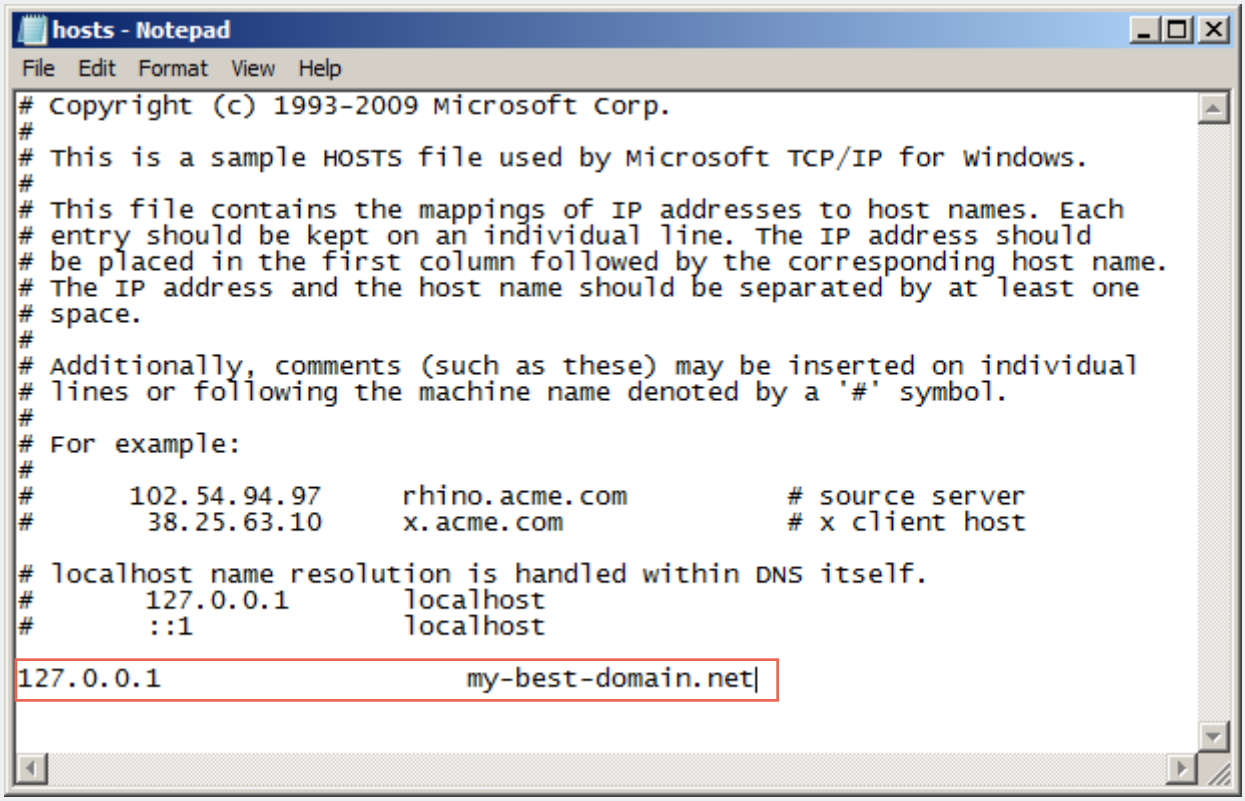
```
49
50  // ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
51
52  /** The name of the database for WordPress */
53
54  define('DB_NAME', 'dbname_your_db');
55
56
57
58  /** MySQL database username */
59
60  define('DB_USER',  'yoursite_admin');
61
62
63
64  /** MySQL database password */
65
66  define('DB_PASSWORD', 'password');
67
68
69
70  /** MySQL hostname */
71
72  define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');
73
```

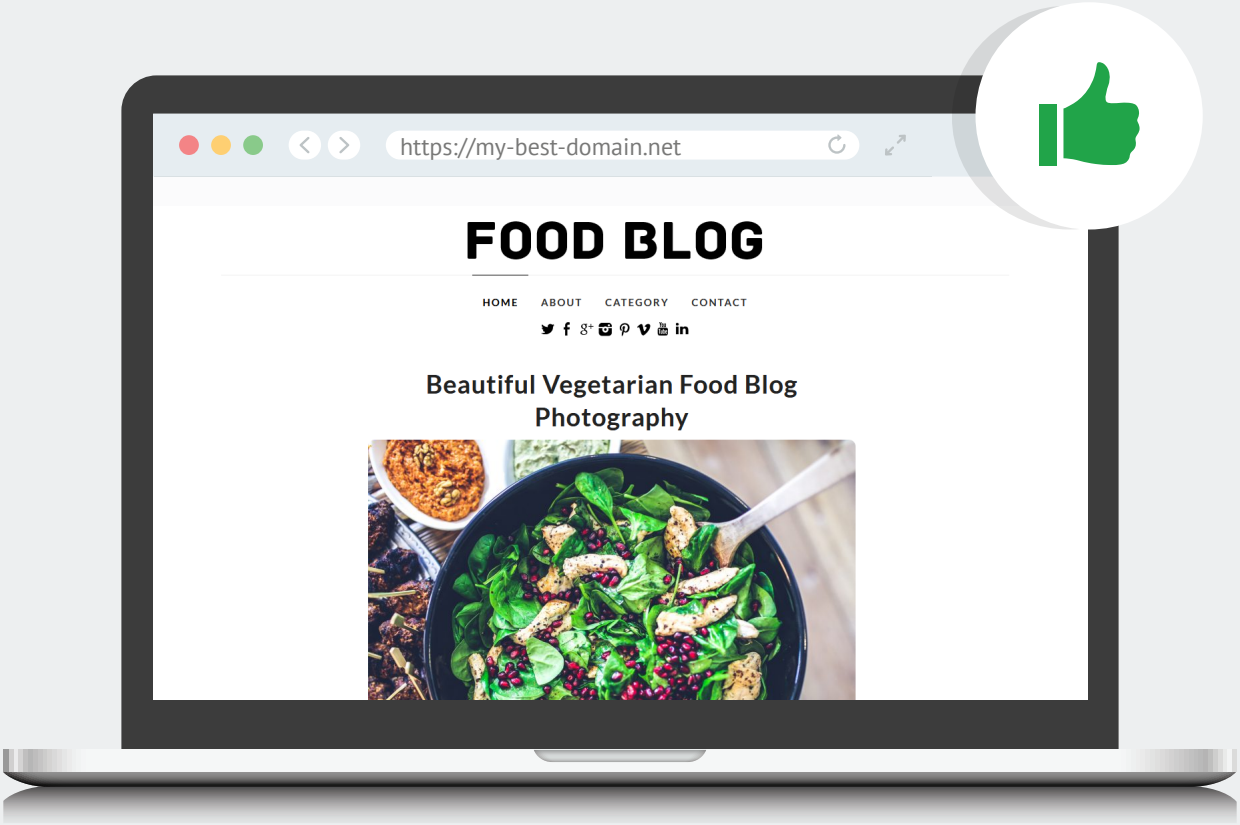
2. On your local computer, you will have to edit your "**hosts**" file. It is a simple text file, but be careful when making changes.

> **Note:** You will need to have administrator access to modify it.

For Mac users, the "hosts" file is located in "**/etc/hosts**".
For Windows users, the file is located in "**c:\Windows\System32\Drivers\etc\hosts**".
For Linux users, the file is located in "**/etc/hosts**".

In there, add the IP address you copied earlier and next to it - your site name (without "**http://**").



Save the file.

That's it! Now, when you visit your site from your local PC, you will open the version you uploaded to our servers.