

# Wordpress and CiviCRM Installation on Ubuntu 22.04

## Objectives:

Wordpress and the plugin CiviCRM are installed on your PC rather than a public website.

To be able to utilise the demonstration CRM data in order to learn Wordpress / CiviCRM.

Note: Text in dark blue colour should be cut and pasted to perform this installation.

# Wordpress Installation and CiviCRM Plugin

- Based on <https://ubuntu.com/tutorials/install-and-configure-wordpress>
  - Install on 22.04 Ubuntu Mate Desktop PC.
  - Download Wordpress
  - Pre-requisites include Apache2 mysql, php.
  - Website build off /srv/www/wordpress/ directory
  - Configuring apache2
  - Configuring mysql database
  - Configuring wp-config.php
  - Configuring Wordpress
- 
- Download CiviCRM and International Language support
  - Configuring mysql
  - Install CiviCRM plugin for Wordpress.

# Install Dependencies. Apache2, Mysql, Php.

```
$ sudo apt update  
$ sudo apt upgrade
```

```
$ sudo apt install apache2 \  
ghostscript \  
libapache2-mod-php \  
mysql-server \  
php \  
php-bcmath \  
php-curl \  
php-imagick \  
php-intl \  
php-json \  
php-mbstring \  
php-mysql \  
php-xml \  
php-zip
```



Includes php 8.1 as part of this apt install

# Install Wordpress. Make directory /srv/www/

```
$ sudo snap install curl
```

```
$ sudo mkdir -p /srv/www
```

```
$ sudo chown www-data: /srv/www
```

```
$ sudo apt install curl
```

```
$ curl https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz | sudo -u www-data tar zx -C /srv/www
```

% Total	% Received	% Xferd	Average Speed	Time	Time	Time	Current
			Dload Upload	Total	Spent	Left	Speed
100 21.9M	100 21.9M	0 0	973k 0	0:00:23	0:00:23	--:--:--	1705k



Copying Wordpress took 23 Seconds

# Create Apache2 website for Wordpress. Create wordpress.conf

```
$ sudo pluma /etc/apache2/sites-available/wordpress.conf
```

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    DocumentRoot /srv/www/wordpress
    <Directory /srv/www/wordpress>
        Options FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride Limit Options FileInfo
        DirectoryIndex index.php
        Require all granted
    </Directory>
    <Directory /srv/www/wordpress/wp-content>
        Options FollowSymLinks
        Require all granted
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

Copy and paste these 13 lines into wordpress.conf. Then save and close pluma editor.

Enable the site with:

```
$ sudo a2ensite wordpress
```

Enable URL rewriting with:

```
$ sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

Disable the default "It Works" site with:

```
$ sudo a2dissite 000-default
```

Finally, reload apache2 to apply all these changes:

```
$ systemctl reload apache2
```

# Configure mysql database

```
$ sudo mysql -u root
```

```
...snip...
```

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'wordpress'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'mypassword';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wordpress'@'localhost';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
Mysql> exit;
```

Change mypassword  
for the password you  
want to use.

ALL PRIVILEGES maybe considered excessive. See  
alternative mysql GRANT command on the next page

Before

```
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

After

```
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
| wordpress |  
+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

After

```
mysql> select user, host from mysql.user;  
+-----+-----+  
| user | host |  
+-----+-----+  
| debian-sys-maint | localhost |  
| mysql.infoschema | localhost |  
| mysql.session | localhost |  
| mysql.sys | localhost |  
| phpmyadmin | localhost |  
| root | localhost |  
| wordpress | localhost |  
+-----+-----+  
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# Review of mysql wordpress database tables....

```
$ sudo mysql -u root
...snip...
mysql> use wordpress;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
```

Database changed

```
mysql> show tables;
```

```
+-----+
| Tables_in_wordpress |
+-----+
| wp_commentmeta      |
| wp_comments         |
| wp_links            |
| wp_options          |
| wp_postmeta         |
| wp_posts            |
| wp_term_relationships|
| wp_term_taxonomy    |
| wp_termmeta         |
| wp_terms            |
| wp_usermeta         |
| wp_users            |
+-----+
12 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Probably better than GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES. Can do later.

```
mysql> GRANT
SELECT,
INSERT,
UPDATE,
DELETE,
CREATE,
DROP,
INDEX,
ALTER,
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES,
LOCK TABLES,
TRIGGER,
CREATE ROUTINE,
ALTER ROUTINE,
REFERENCES,
CREATE VIEW,
SHOW VIEW
ON wordpress.*
TO 'wordpress'@'localhost';
```

# Configure PHP for Apache2

```
$ cd /etc/php/8.1/apache2/
```

```
$ ls -l
total 76
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root  4096 May 19 19:33 conf.d
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 73377 May 19 22:29 php.ini
```

php.ini file is almost 2000 lines of text.

```
$ sudo pluma php.ini
```

```
; Added for install of CiviCRM plugin
memory_limit = 256M
max_execution_time = 240
max_input_time = 120
post_max_size = 50M
upload_max_filesize = 50M
```

Copy these 6 lines and post at the very bottom of the php.ini file.

Save php.ini file and exit pluma

```
$ systemctl reload apache2
```



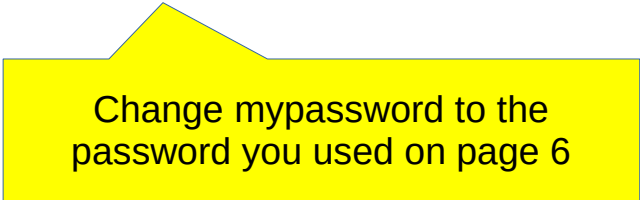
# Configure WordPress to connect to the database

```
$ cd /srv/www/wordpress/

$ sudo -u www-data cp /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config.php

$ ls -l /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 3013 May 19 20:05 /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config.php

$ sudo -u www-data sed -i 's/database_name_here/wordpress/' /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
$ sudo -u www-data sed -i 's/username_here/wordpress/' /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
$ sudo -u www-data sed -i 's/password_here/mypassword/' /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
```



Change mypassword to the password you used on page 6

# Configure WordPress to connect to the database

Place this link in a browser to get keys:

<https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/>

The Web page will display keys and look something like this...

```
define('AUTH_KEY',            'zp.j90s}oKKHnj)#q3Wcj),21.|75x<+AA?%#?3Q%bEb}:nE({]qMT|(YEC14*,S');
define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY',    ' k-6WsqbA5baz,dS]=M)AA&@^LJw+u?}Q&Rr<8+Fd4E^RMf;v@:H|kl1,Afg{OLP');
define('LOGGED_IN_KEY',      '|+-%s+H+<=Hq?GL0+e?r+nm^AV-+9W^GCI.`V),Xo:Vta`cM;:}ztDAzp7ixq7Dm');
define('NONCE_KEY',          'pmo4t8Y9wmyB1La![$RM3@NhOS^}Y|i9gM=9eDk7o0[LC?kw|V~?W3Rb<1_I(PBL');
define('AUTH_SALT',          '/DMM _{K`S%~-tTi8DTHLJT.YB*Tk^q|bvs*KoGq#$bl9}btF27~_rX89!U535rH');
define('SECURE_AUTH_SALT',   '6SB`ueXKY6ZusGT_Mdj{t,e2Z&^,W9t+EllXa7&4G+S9nS{F(gN,F8~-:(Qx0^;9');
define('LOGGED_IN_SALT',     '&RSJ-ERX.Cqv8b7F-;$q@1IubM+.$6A^NFU||31!x;~TE?a.nuS8K[+IaE7=cZ|K');
define('NONCE_SALT',         'Hi|d{]q3L5/*j8U&mG?;6ekaqx7P9YH>+sRgnL7b:*oR2f~Vt5o%0=f;r#iz@joa');
```

Copy everything from the browser page. Then use pluma editor to open the wp-config.php file...

```
$ sudo pluma /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
```

Scroll down until you see the following and delete these 8 lines...

```
define( 'AUTH_KEY',          'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_KEY',   'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_KEY',     'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_KEY',         'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'AUTH_SALT',         'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'SECURE_AUTH_SALT',  'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'LOGGED_IN_SALT',    'put your unique phrase here' );
define( 'NONCE_SALT',        'put your unique phrase here' );
```

Now paste what you copied from your web page. Save the file and exit pluma editor.

# Review changes to wp-config.php file.

```
$ cat /srv/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
```

Scroll back on the terminal and see if the file now contains sections similar to this...

```
// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
```

```
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
```

```
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wordpress' );
```

```
/** Database username */
```

```
define( 'DB_USER', 'wordpress' );
```

Changed to the password that you used.

```
/** Database password */
```

```
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'mypassword' );
```

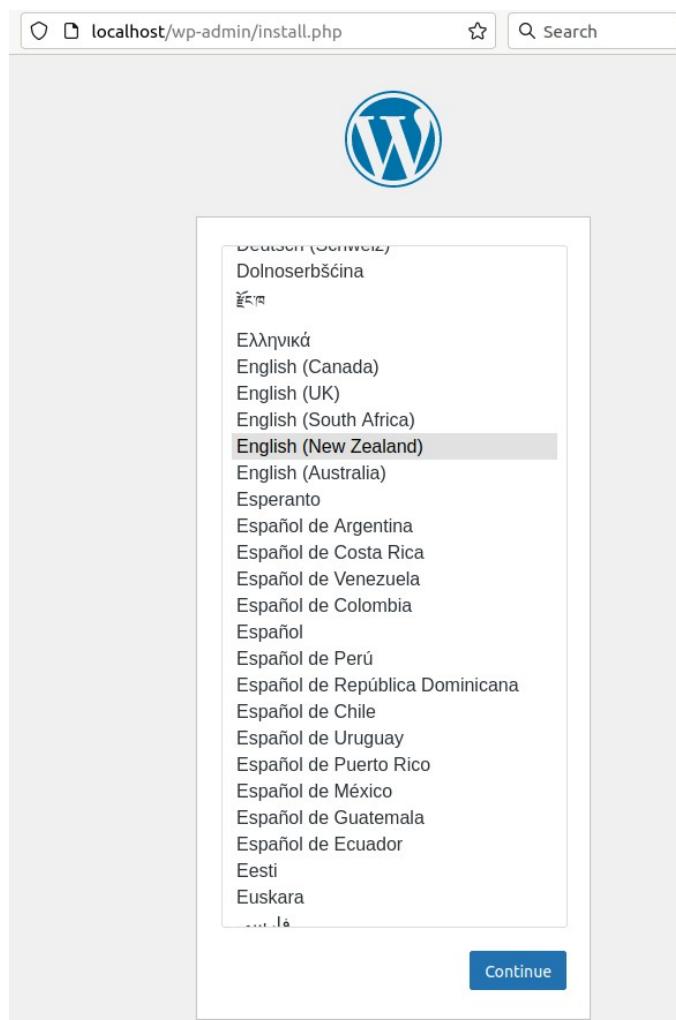
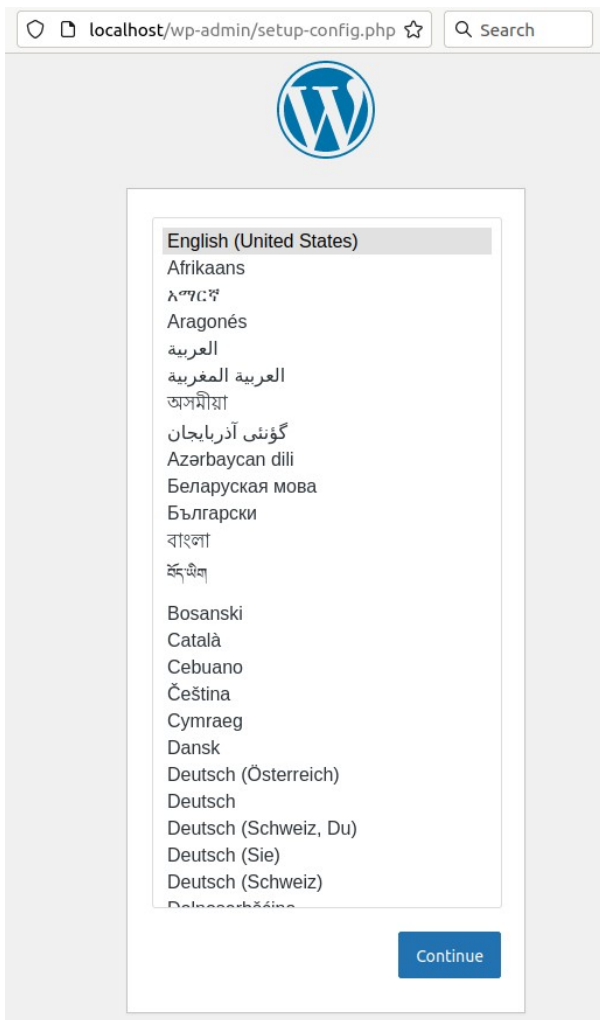
Your key data will be different. It is unique to you.

...and...

```
define('AUTH_KEY', '?.-!4_6Pg[4laW+VbLsA:~-gm<0VUwT; K&_R5#yJH02th)5{i7/5wzIS5]6KQ%]');
define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'H)EXj{zfrzBzv20F+rAqv|XgHSo%z0IpMy]D})Hu[ ]l64+H X%.0B0T^AF+,vM!}');
define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', 'a`1W-M&$Yd<- %27Zl9.JTYH; c4KwpGM)P5BdBBML@Q8& `(/K~01w4p-+-@7');
define('NONCE_KEY', 'Quae[hv ;~hps>QIT)/#s>pK}EqDETSftYeso[{T.P!eE+bevg-2C*|9qlkxq=@(');
define('AUTH_SALT', '+s *IBlcE ~pbAgr{P}[QbEW0NYG++-pGwl+Cd=UF=1hp`ujvUh2 LtiIbp3TV%C');
define('SECURE_AUTH_SALT', ')-uVcE5W6*xkQ:;h{)6ldVCY.!Xwka=Qi< Xn$=j.+]odVtRzqh-YlN|B--ooH9Y');
define('LOGGED_IN_SALT', 'P-VNS.nHmEI$IZnWr}-n3^]_!`Z|N#{Ivd=`k<e3WwNK7vZfT??y0h{,8s1+QrW');
define('NONCE_SALT', '!Ft-;;y.xq,rzHI{Z-p7)uXY,#!VR11J<l@[ ]S=-7}kN0Z6?tqEhH?DyQsJQxY0-');
```

# Configure WordPress

Open <http://localhost> in your browser. Select the language you wish to use and click on continue



# Configure WordPress

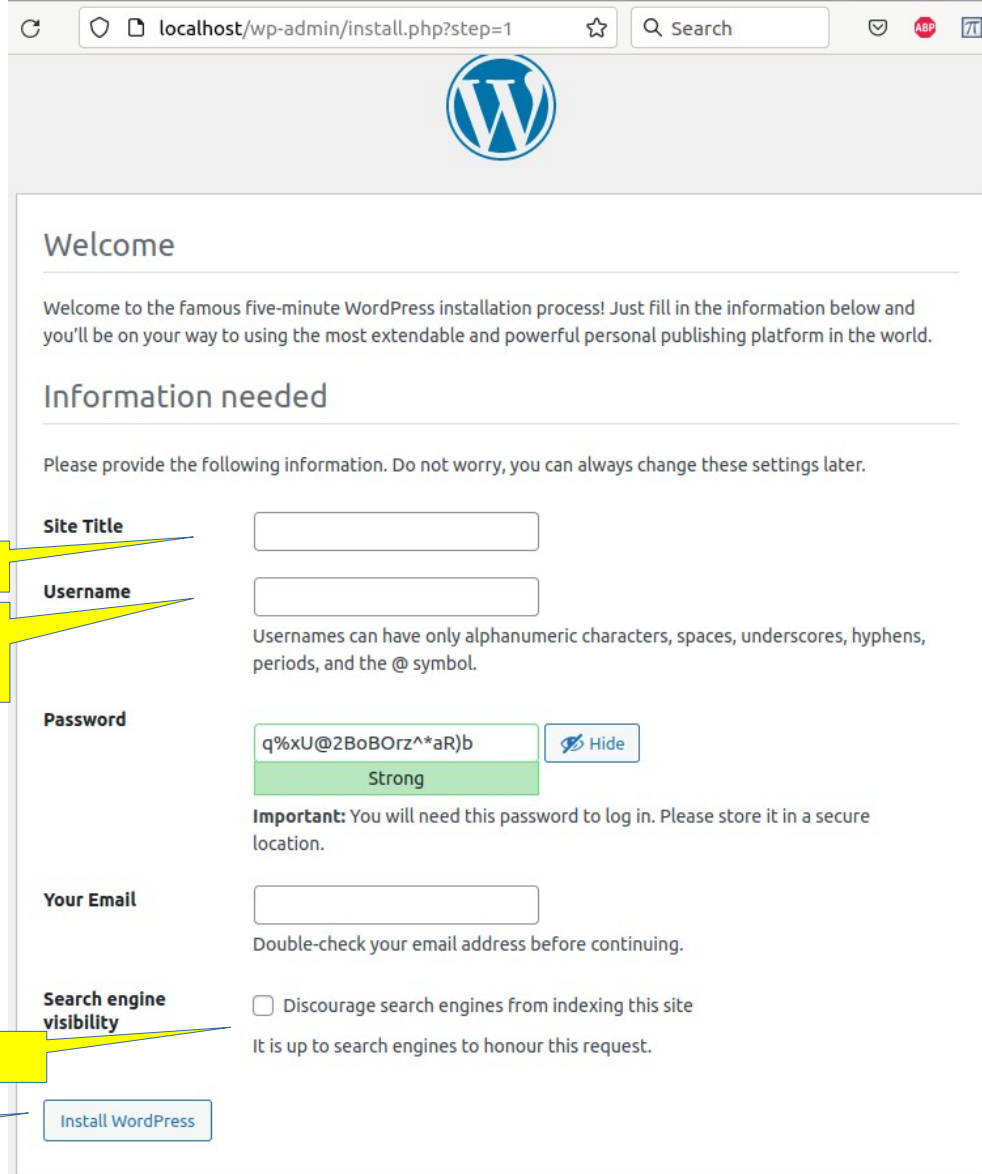
The Welcome page requires your input.  
Then click on **Install Wordpress**.

E.g. Test

E.g. Administrator or your  
name

Tick

Install



The screenshot shows the WordPress installation 'Welcome' page. The browser address bar displays 'localhost/wp-admin/install.php?step=1'. The page features the WordPress logo and a 'Welcome' heading. Below this, a paragraph states: 'Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.' A section titled 'Information needed' follows, with a note: 'Please provide the following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.'

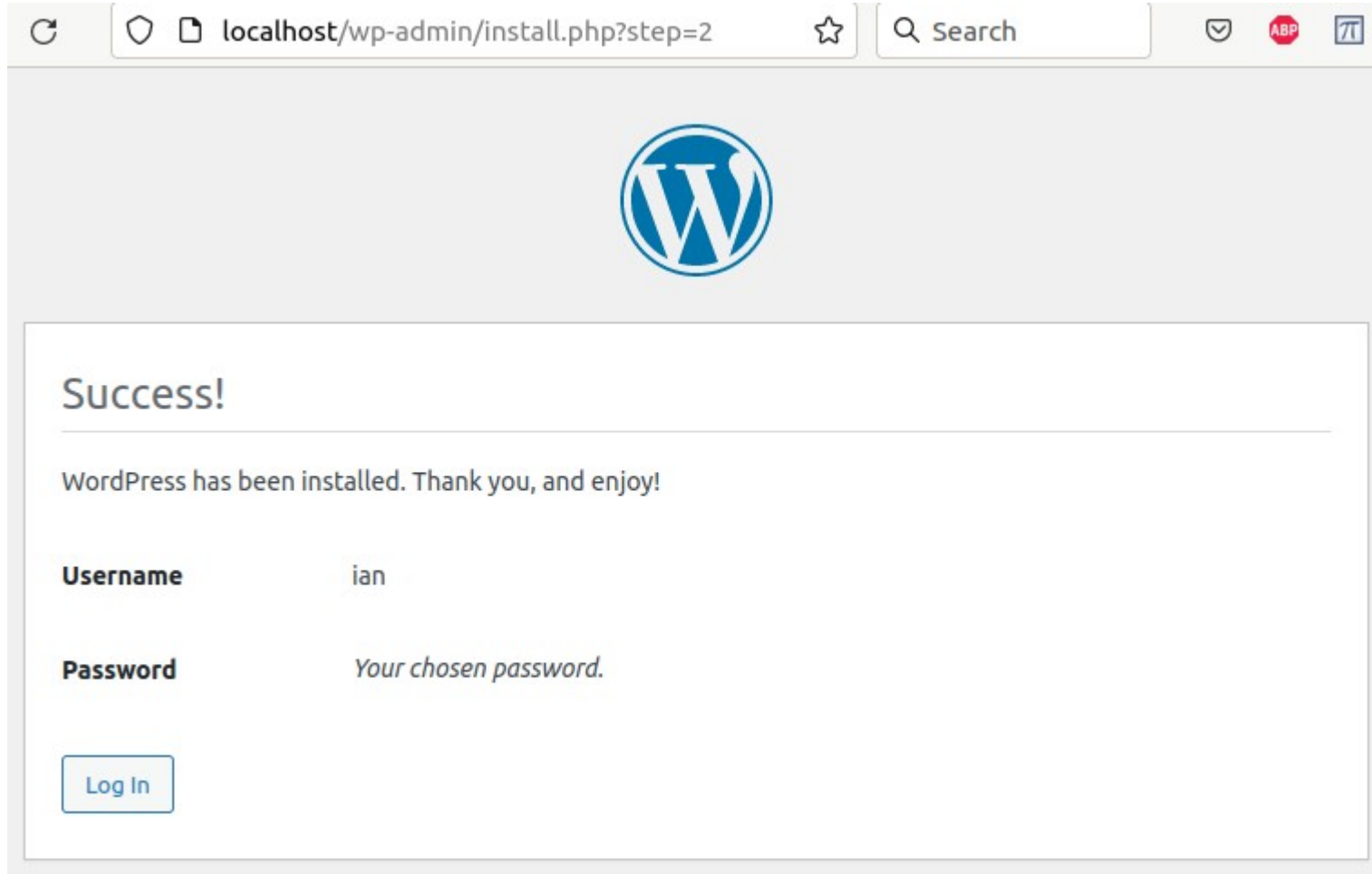
The form includes the following fields and options:

- Site Title:** An empty text input field. A yellow callout box points to it with the text 'E.g. Test'.
- Username:** An empty text input field. A yellow callout box points to it with the text 'E.g. Administrator or your name'.
- Password:** A text input field containing 'q%xU@2BoBORz^\*aR)b'. Below the input is a green bar indicating 'Strong' password strength. A 'Hide' button is to the right. A note below states: 'Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.'
- Your Email:** An empty text input field. A note below says: 'Double-check your email address before continuing.'
- Search engine visibility:** A checkbox labeled 'Discourage search engines from indexing this site'. A note below says: 'It is up to search engines to honour this request.' A yellow callout box points to the checkbox with the text 'Tick'.

At the bottom right, there is a blue button labeled 'Install WordPress'. A yellow callout box points to it with the text 'Install'.

# Configure WordPress

The Success page.  
Then click on **Log In**.




# Configure WordPress

The Login page.  
Then click on **Log In**.

localhost/wp-login.php

Search



Username or Email Address

ian

Password

...

☐ Remember Me

Log In

Lost your password?

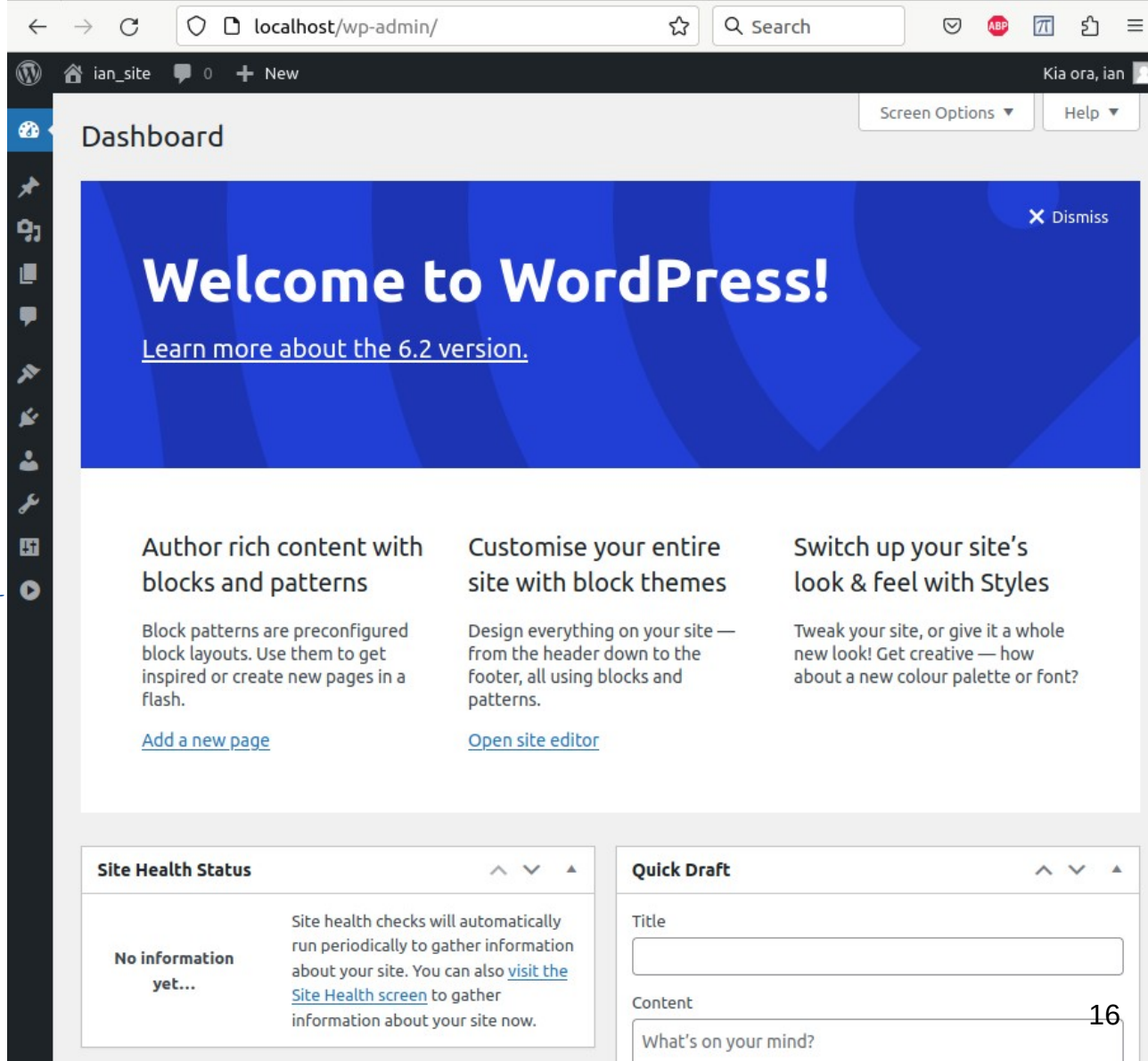
[← Go to ian\\_site](#)

English (New Zealand) [Change](#)

# Configure WordPress

The Wordpress Dashboard.

Click to expand left margin



The screenshot shows the WordPress Dashboard interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a search bar and user profile. Below it, the main header says "Dashboard". A large blue banner with the text "Welcome to WordPress!" and a link to "Learn more about the 6.2 version." is prominent. The left sidebar contains various icons for site management. The main content area features three columns of introductory text about blocks, themes, and styles. At the bottom, there are two widgets: "Site Health Status" and "Quick Draft".

localhost/wp-admin/

ian\_site 0 + New

Kia ora, ian

Screen Options Help

Dashboard

Dismiss

## Welcome to WordPress!

[Learn more about the 6.2 version.](#)

### Author rich content with blocks and patterns

Block patterns are preconfigured block layouts. Use them to get inspired or create new pages in a flash.

[Add a new page](#)

### Customise your entire site with block themes

Design everything on your site — from the header down to the footer, all using blocks and patterns.

[Open site editor](#)

### Switch up your site's look & feel with Styles

Tweak your site, or give it a whole new look! Get creative — how about a new colour palette or font?

#### Site Health Status

No information yet...

Site health checks will automatically run periodically to gather information about your site. You can also [visit the Site Health screen](#) to gather information about your site now.

#### Quick Draft

Title

Content

What's on your mind?

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# Check Site Health. Tools → SiteHealth → Info → Server

The changes made in the file  
/etc/php/8.1/apache2/php.ini  
should be displayed.

## Server

The options shown below relate to your server setup. If changes are required, you may need your web host's assistance.

Server architecture	Linux 5.19.0-41-generic x86_64
Web server	Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
PHP version	8.1.2-1ubuntu2.11 (Supports 64bit values)
PHP SAPI	apache2handler
PHP max input variables	1000
PHP time limit	240
PHP memory limit	256M
Max input time	120
Upload max filesize	50M
PHP post max size	50M
cURL version	7.81.0 OpenSSL/3.0.2
Is SUHOSIN installed?	No
Is the Imagick library available?	Yes
Are pretty permalinks supported?	Yes
.htaccess rules	Your .htaccess file contains only core WordPress features.

Changes made in  
/etc/php/8.1/apache2/php.ini

max\_execution\_time = 240

memory\_limit = 256M

max\_input\_time = 120

max\_filesize = 50M

max\_post\_size = 50M


# Timezone.


## Settings → General


In Settings → General review the Timezone settings.


It may have defaulted to UTC+0

Use the drop-down menu to set it to your local time, based on city name.

 Plugins

 Users

 Tools

 Settings

**General**

Writing

**Timezone**

Melbourne

▼

Choose either a city in the same timezone as you or a UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time offset.

Universal time is 2023-05-20 05:56:24 .

Local time is 2023-05-20 15:56:24 .

This timezone is currently in standard time.

Daylight saving time begins on: 1 October 2023 3:00 am .

# Wordpress Installation Complete

Start learning how to use Wordpress by creating Posts, Pages and tailoring your Appearance.

# CiviCRM Plugin to Wordpress Installation

This section describes how to install the CiviCRM plugin to Wordpress. It is based on information at:

<https://docs.civicrm.org/installation/en/latest/wordpress/>

<https://docs.civicrm.org/installation/en/latest/general/requirements/>

# Mysql setting to change for CiviCRM installation

Most parameters were setup in the Wordpress installation such that they are suitable for CiviCRM.

There is one issue which prevents CiviCRM installation. The error message is:

We are not able to install the software. Please review the errors and warnings below.

Severity	Section	Name	Details
Error	Database	CiviCRM MySQL Trigger	Database does not support creation of triggers

The fix is described at the bottom of this posting...

<https://civicrm.stackexchange.com/questions/38506/installs-fails-with-error-database-does-not-support-creation-of-triggers-user>

Perform the following:

```
$ sudo mysql -u root
...snip...
```

```
mysql> SET GLOBAL log_bin_trust_function_creators=1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
Mysql> exit;
```

# Download the latest CiviCRM

Go to: <https://civicrm.org/download>  
...and download...

## DOWNLOAD CIVICRM 5.61.3 ▾

Download CiviCRM 5.61.3 for Drupal 9

Download CiviCRM 5.61.3 for Drupal 7

Download CiviCRM 5.61.3 for Backdrop

Download CiviCRM 5.61.3 for Joomla

Download CiviCRM 5.61.3 for WordPress

Download

Download CiviCRM 5.61.3 localization files

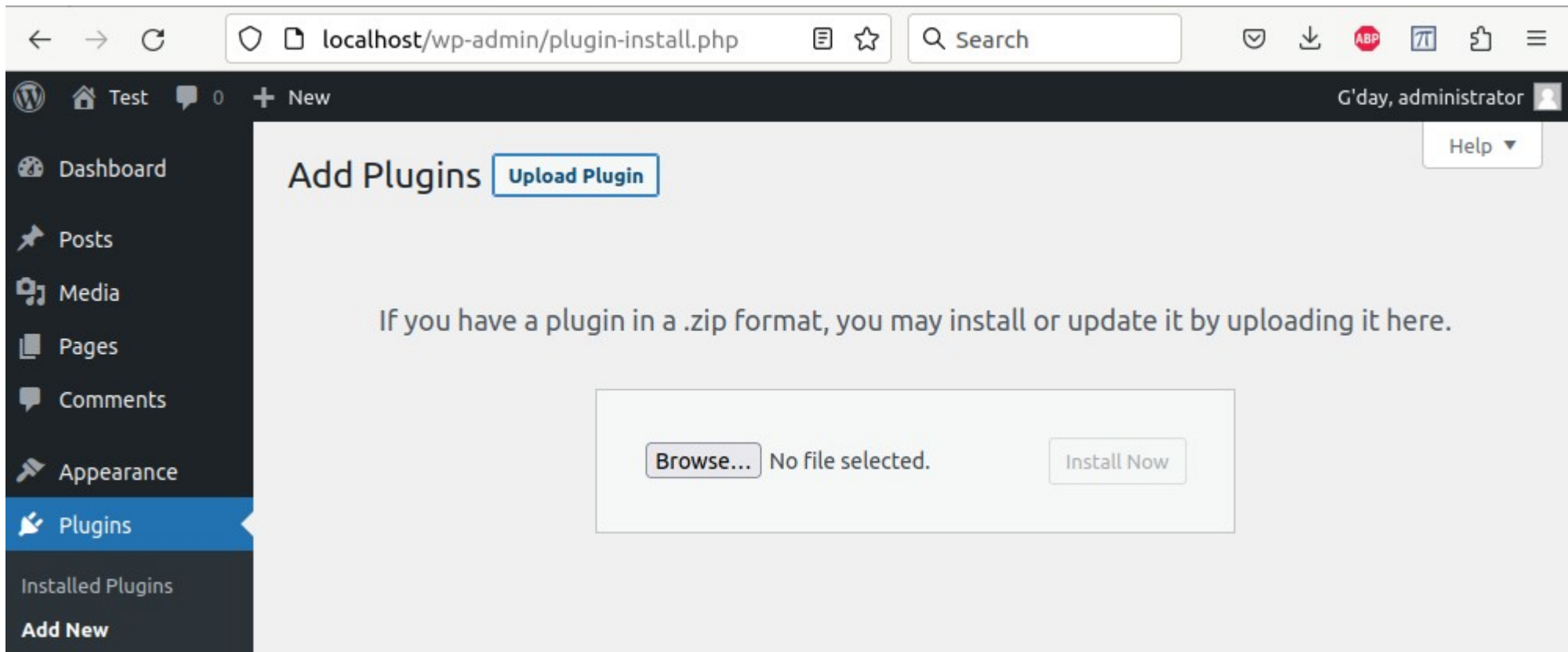
Also Download. However initially we don't use it as we stay with English (USA) so we can use the demonstration data.

A Review of the CiviCRM files now in the /Downloads directory...

```
$ ls -l ~/Downloads/civicrm*
```

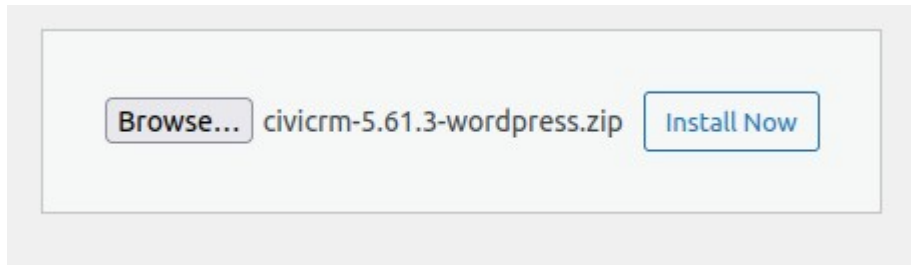
```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ian ian 28938434 May 20 19:30 /home/ian/Downloads/civicrm-5.61.3-l10n.tar.gz  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ian ian 39211624 May 20 19:30 /home/ian/Downloads/civicrm-5.61.3-wordpress.zip
```

# Wordpress: Plugins → Add New → Upload Plugin

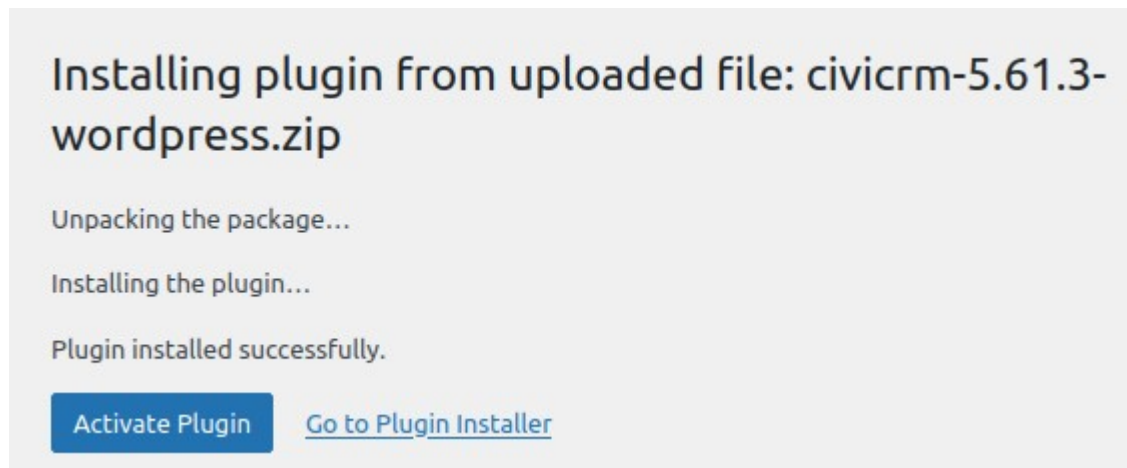


# Wordpress: Plugins → Add New → Upload Plugin

Click the Browse button and select the civicrm file in the Downloads folder



Click the Install Now button



Click: Go to Plugin Installer



# CiviCRM Installer 1/2

## CiviCRM Installer

Thanks for choosing CiviCRM! Please follow the instructions below to install CiviCRM.

### Localization

CiviCRM has been translated to many languages, thanks to its community of translators. By selecting another language, the installer may be available in that language. The initial configuration of the basic data will also be set to that language (ex: individual prefixes, suffixes, activity types, etc.). [Learn more about using CiviCRM in other languages.](#)

Language of basic data: English (United States) ▾ (download the `civicrm-5.61.3-l10n.tar.gz` file and unzip into CiviCRM's directory to add languages here)

### Sample Data

Load sample data: ☒

Check this box to pre-populate CiviCRM with sample English contact records, online contribution pages, profile forms, etc. These examples can help you learn about CiviCRM features.

### Components

**CiviContribute**

*Accept donations and payments*

**CiviEvent**

*Accept event registrations*

**CiviMail**

*Send email blasts and newsletters*

**CiviMember**

*Manage recurring memberships*

**CiviCase**

*Track case histories*

**CiviPledge**

*Accept pledges*

**CiviReport**

*Generate reports*

**CiviCampaign**

*Organize campaigns, surveys, and petitions*

Click to add additional components


Keep English (United States) if wish to load the sample data

Click to load the USA sample data

# CiviCRM Installer 2/2

## Environment

The system settings were auto-detected. CiviCRM will be installed with:

CMS Database	mysql://wordpress:HIDDEN@localhost/wordpress
CiviCRM Database	mysql://wordpress:HIDDEN@localhost/wordpress 
CiviCRM Settings File	/srv/www/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/civicrm/civicrm.settings.php
CiviCRM Source Code	/srv/www/wordpress/wp-content/plugins/civicrm/civicrm

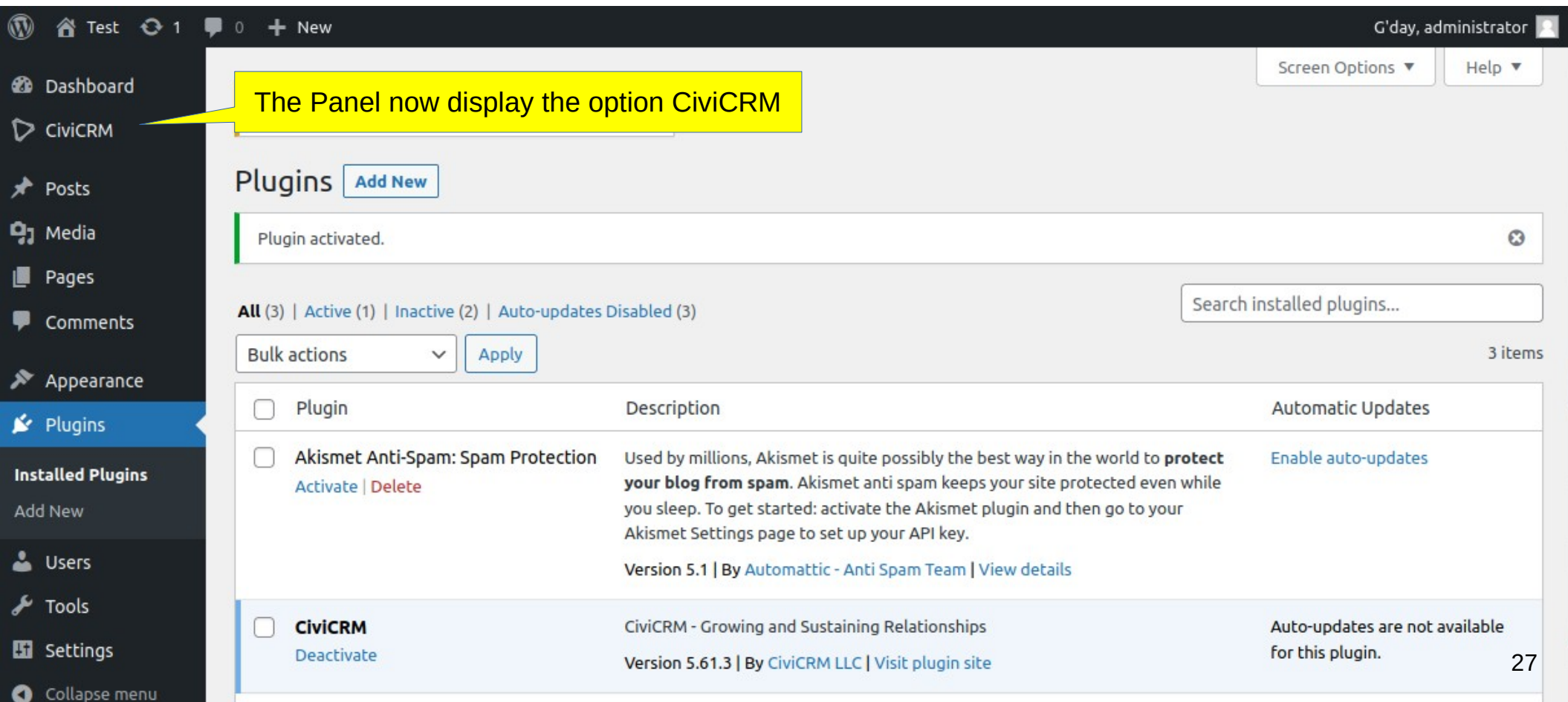
**Tip:** Need more advanced control? You may alternatively use the [command-line installer](#).

Install CiviCRM

Click to install

# Wordpress: Plugins

Screen now displays



The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard's 'Plugins' page. A yellow callout box points to the 'CiviCRM' option in the left sidebar. The main content area shows a list of installed plugins, including Akismet Anti-Spam and CiviCRM. A status message at the top of the plugin list indicates 'Plugin activated.'.

Screen now displays

The Panel now display the option CiviCRM

WordPress Plugins Page

Dashboard | CiviCRM | Posts | Media | Pages | Comments | Appearance | **Plugins** | Installed Plugins

Screen Options | Help

Plugin activated.

All (3) | Active (1) | Inactive (2) | Auto-updates Disabled (3)

Bulk actions | Apply | Search installed plugins... | 3 items

Plugin	Description	Automatic Updates
<input type="checkbox"/> Akismet Anti-Spam: Spam Protection <a href="#">Activate</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>	Used by millions, Akismet is quite possibly the best way in the world to <b>protect your blog from spam</b> . Akismet anti spam keeps your site protected even while you sleep. To get started: activate the Akismet plugin and then go to your Akismet Settings page to set up your API key. Version 5.1   By <a href="#">Automattic - Anti Spam Team</a>   <a href="#">View details</a>	<a href="#">Enable auto-updates</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>CiviCRM</b> <a href="#">Deactivate</a>	CiviCRM - Growing and Sustaining Relationships Version 5.61.3   By <a href="#">CiviCRM LLC</a>   <a href="#">Visit plugin site</a>	Auto-updates are not available for this plugin.

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# CiviCRM Home

Screen now displays

localhost/wp-admin/admin.php?page=CiviCRM

Search

Search

Contacts

Contributions

Events

Mailings

Memberships

Campaigns

Cases

Reports

Administer

Support

Dashboard

CiviCRM

CiviCRM

Settings

Posts

Media

Pages

Comments

Appearance

Plugins

Users

Tools

Settings

Collapse menu

CiviCRM Home

+ 8 Available Dashlets

CiviCRM Resources

Created by contributors around the world, CiviCRM is, at its heart, built to impact the world. As open source software, CiviCRM is made freely available for use and improvement, serving organizations whose missions collectively impact and improve the world in which we live. Please [donate to support the project](#) and see [other ways to get involved!](#)

Configure and extend

Configuration checklist

Enhance CiviCRM with extensions

Review CiviCRM documentation

Get support

Jump in and chat with the community

Ask a question on Stack Exchange

Find upcoming trainings

CiviCRM News

Blog 10 Make-It-Happen 3 Events 4 Webinars 1

Google Tag Manager for CiviCRM - Simple conversion tracking for your contribution...

Data Migration Success: Data with a Purpose - Data Migration Made Easy Revised...

CiviCRM 5.61 Release - CiviCRM version 5.61.0 is now out and ready to download. ...

How you can help making Caldera Forms PHP 8 ready - On 2 May 2023, the Cald...

CiviCamp Brussels 2023 - CiviCamp Brussels 2023 We are busy preparing a CiviCa...

Community Council Election 2023 - We missed having elections for the Community...

CiviCRM 5.60 Release - CiviCRM version 5.60.0 is now out and ready to download. ...

Caldera Forms and PHP 8 - Caldera Forms and PHP 8 Caldera Forms is still a frequ...


Birthday greetings with CiviCRM 🎂 - Let your contacts know that you are thinking o...

Camp in Manchester, Sprint in Derbyshire- Save the date(s) - This is a quick pos28.





# CiviCRM Settings


Screen now displays




Test

 0


 New


 Dashboard


 CiviCRM


CiviCRM


Settings


 Posts


 Media


 Pages


 Comments


 Appearance

 Plugins

 Users


 Tools

 Settings

 Collapse menu

CiviCRM Settings

CiviCRM



We have collected some settings here because they are important for configuring CiviCRM in WordPress.

WordPress Base Page

CiviCRM needs a WordPress Page to show its content on the public-facing pages of your website. *It appears that your Base Page has been set. Looking good.*

CiviCRM

Saved

Shortcode Display Mode

When a CiviCRM Shortcode is embedded in a Post/Page without "hijack" being set, it is shown embedded in the content in "Shortcode Mode". If any action is taken via the Shortcode, a query string is appended to the URL and the Post/Page is shown in "Base Page Mode" and the title and content are overwritten. Choose to keep this legacy behaviour or move to the new "Remain in Shortcode Mode" behaviour.

Legacy Base Page Mode

Saved

Contact Email to User Email Sync

Clear Caches

You may sometimes find yourself in situations that require the CiviCRM caches to be cleared, e.g. when template files need to be refreshed.

Clear Caches

Permissions and Capabilities


You may need all CiviCRM permissions to be exposed as capabilities in WordPress, e.g. when you want them to be discoverable by other plugins. CiviCRM can do this by creating a role called "CiviCRM Admin" that has the complete set of CiviCRM capabilities. If you choose not to create the "CiviCRM Admin" role, then refreshing will just rebuild the existing set of capabilities.

Do not enable the CiviCRM Admin role

Refresh Permissions

Useful Links

Below is a list of shortcuts to some CiviCRM admin pages that are important

G'day, administrator

29

Appendix:  
Example of Wordpress Update.  
Changing localhost to a fixed adress.

## WordPress Updates

Here you can find information about updates, set auto-updates and see what plugins or themes need updating.

### Current version: 6.2.1

Last checked on 20 May 2023 at 6:10 pm AEST. [Check again.](#)

Automatic update scheduled in 5 mins.

This site is automatically kept up to date with each new version of WordPress.

[Switch to automatic updates for maintenance and security releases only.](#)

### An updated version of WordPress is available.

**Important:** before updating, please [back up your database and files](#). For help with updates, visit the [Updating WordPress](#) documentation page.

You can update from WordPress 6.2.1 to [WordPress 6.2.2-en\\_AU](#) manually:

Update to version 6.2.2-en\_AU

Hide this update

*This localised version contains both the translation and various other localisation fixes.*

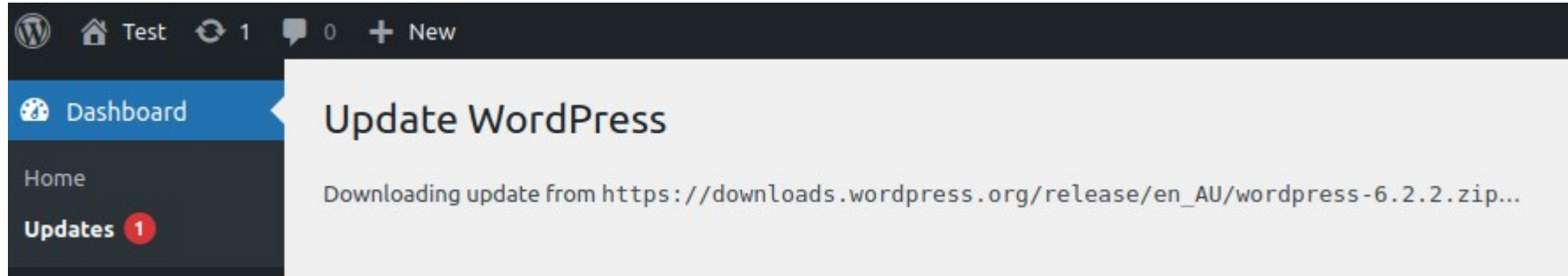
You can update from WordPress 6.2.1 to [WordPress 6.2.2-en\\_AU](#) manually:

Update to version 6.2.2-en\_AU

While your site is being updated, it will be in maintenance mode. As soon as your updates are complete, this mode will be deactivated.

# Wordpress Upgrade


Screen now displays





# Wordpress Upgraded

Screen now displays



The screenshot shows the WordPress 6.2.2 dashboard. The top navigation bar includes the WordPress logo, a home icon, the text 'Test', a comment icon with '0', a '+ New' button, and the user 'G'day, administrator'. The left sidebar menu lists: Dashboard, CiviCRM, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins, Users, Tools, Settings, and Collapse menu. The main content area features a large blue banner with the text 'WordPress 6.2.2'. Below the banner are four tabs: 'What's New' (active), 'Credits', 'Freedoms', and 'Privacy'. The 'What's New' section is titled 'Maintenance and Security Releases' and contains two paragraphs: 'Version 6.2.2 addressed a security issue and fixed 1 bug. For more information, see [the release notes](#).' and 'Version 6.2.1 addressed some security issues and fixed 30 bugs. For more information, see [the release notes](#).' Below this is a section titled 'Welcome to WordPress 6.2.2' with the text 'WordPress 6.2 includes more than 292 enhancements and 394 bug fixes. This page'.

# Change of IP Address.

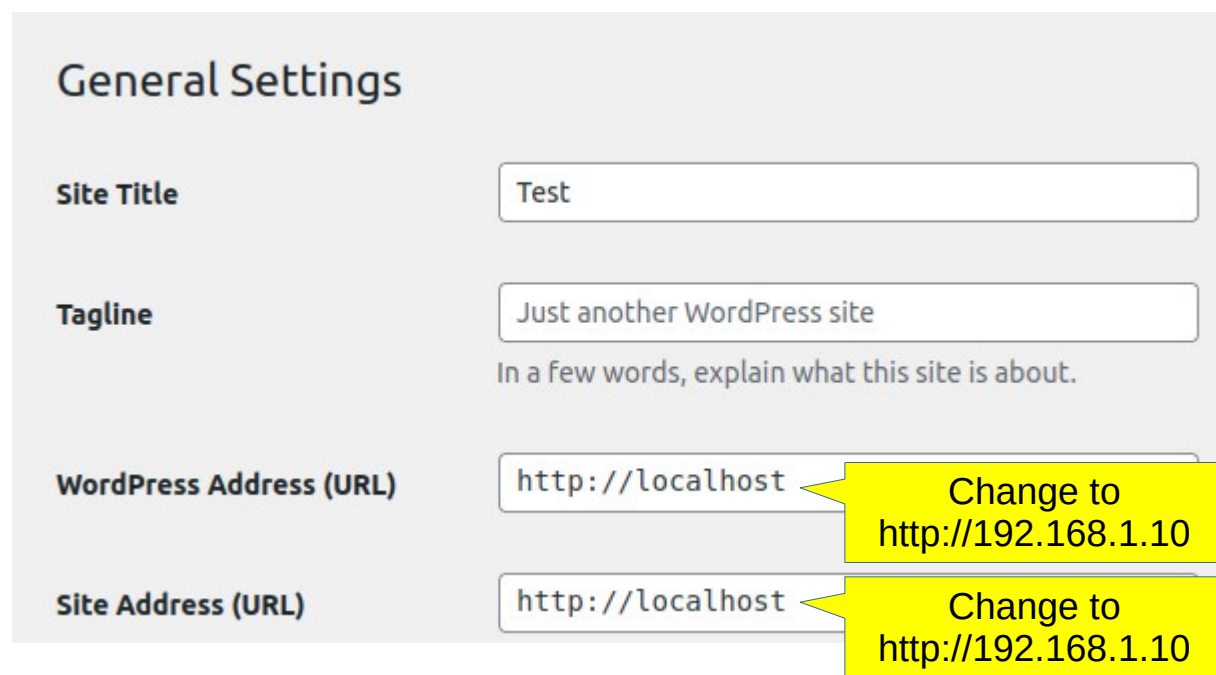
## Settings → General.

Let's say you have two computers at home. One in the shed and one in the lounge. Both of them get DHCP server addresses from your modem on the address 192.168.1.xxx.

If you've just installed Wordpress on the computer in the shed you may want to use the browser on the computer in the lounge to access Wordpress in the shed.

First set the computer in the shed so it boots up with a fixed IP address. E.g. 192.168.1.10. See next page

Change these Wordpress Address and Site Address to `http://192.168.1.10` which are in Settings → General.



The image shows a screenshot of the WordPress 'General Settings' page. The page has a light gray background. The title 'General Settings' is at the top left in a dark blue font. Below it are four settings, each with a label on the left and a text input field on the right. The first setting is 'Site Title' with the value 'Test'. The second is 'Tagline' with the value 'Just another WordPress site' and a subtext 'In a few words, explain what this site is about.' The third is 'WordPress Address (URL)' with the value 'http://localhost'. The fourth is 'Site Address (URL)' with the value 'http://localhost'. Two yellow callout boxes with black text and a pointer to the right are overlaid on the image. The first callout points to the 'WordPress Address (URL)' field and contains the text 'Change to http://192.168.1.10'. The second callout points to the 'Site Address (URL)' field and contains the text 'Change to http://192.168.1.10'.

General Settings	
Site Title	<input type="text" value="Test"/>
Tagline	<input type="text" value="Just another WordPress site"/> <small>In a few words, explain what this site is about.</small>
WordPress Address (URL)	<input type="text" value="http://localhost"/> <span>Change to http://192.168.1.10</span>
Site Address (URL)	<input type="text" value="http://localhost"/> <span>Change to http://192.168.1.10</span>

# Setup of IP Address.

Setup a static ip address for the ethernet lan port.

```
$ cd /etc/netplan/
```

```
$ sudo pluma 99-static_address_config.yaml
```

Paste the following lines into the pluma editor and then save the file and exit pluma.

```
# For fixed ethernet lan address of 192.168.1.10
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    enp0s25:
      addresses:
        - 192.168.1.10/24
      routes:
        - to: default
          via: 192.168.1.254
      nameservers:
        #search: [ns1.xtra.co.nz, ns2.xtra.co.nz]
        #addresses: [122.56.237.1, 210.55.111.1]
        # home lan
        addresses: [192.168.1.254, 8.8.8.8]
```

Ensure a cable has been run from the PC to the modem/router.

```
$ sudo netplan apply
```

```
$ systemctl restart systemd-networkd.service
```

or reboot the computer.

On another computer on the 192.168.1.xxx network enter into the browser:

<http://192.168.1.10/> or <http://192.168.1.10/wp-login.php>