

digit Fast Track

YOUR HANDY GUIDE TO EVERYDAY TECHNOLOGY

TO



WORDPRESS

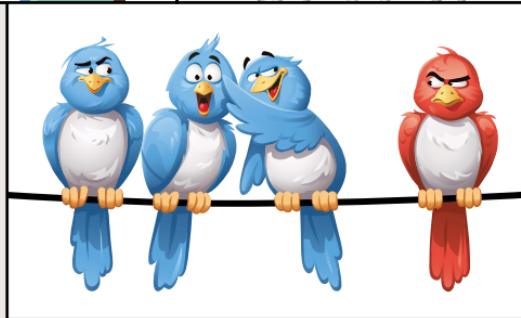
- Getting started
- User Management
- Media Management
- Themes
- Plugins
- Comments
- Choose your language
- Optimising for the engine - WP SEO 101
- WP Hosting
- Plugins for everything!
- Levelling up your WP game



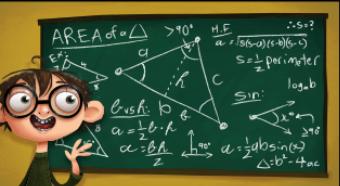
Fed up of this \$#!7:



#EPICFAIL U MAD? ROTFL GET A LIFE
ROFL NO SH!T LAME
STFU PWNED LOLZ
#BIATCH :-O *FACEPALM* D'OH!
#LOSER IDC 4RLZZZZ?
DAFUQ HA HA HA ROFLMAOL ID10T
ORLY? :D #DORK WTF LOL
JELLY? R-TARD LMAO W/E
YSOSRS? S.M.F.W.A.S.
SHADDAP (>.<) #D-BAG



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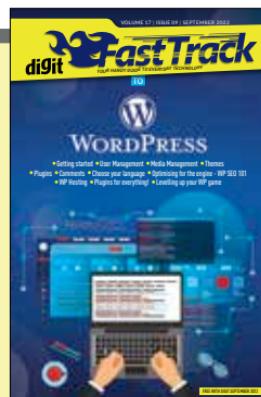
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COVER DESIGN:BAJU NV

Pressing words into a digital page

Understand everything there is to start your WordPress journey

WordPress as you would already know is an open-source, free platform for building and developing websites. WordPress also serves as a PHP-based content management system (CMS) which is also database-based. In layman's language, WordPress is the most user-friendly and efficient blogging and website builder on the market right now.

Everyone is welcome to use and customise their WordPress deployment, as it is an open-source software. Pricing, premium customer support, or expertise level have little bearing on the user base. Yes, there is a lot to learn about WordPress, but anyone could experiment with the dashboard for approximately ten minutes and understand its basic functionality.

Almost every form of the website may be created with WordPress – a blog, business website, eCommerce website, portfolio website, online community, multilingual website, magazine storefronts, digital publishing Websites, Amazon-Affiliate Stores, SaaS, and so on!

While a newbie webmaster might be able to launch their website without much technical knowledge, being a WordPress developer demands a lot more complex skill set. However, with a bit of perseverance, you can quickly learn the fundamentals of WordPress and launch your website.

According to statistics from W3Techs, WordPress is utilized by 43.2% of all websites live on the internet in the current year, 2022. This is an increase from 39.5% in 2021. Thus, WordPress is used by two out of every five websites. So, if you are in a business that functions around a website or planning to set up a website, then this FastTrack is for you!

This comprehensive FastTrack will include a simple step-by-step procedure for building your individual WordPress website and a list of helpful advice for using WordPress. **d**

CHAPTER #01



Getting started

WP 101 - The absolute basics

The first and foremost thing you should understand is the key difference between WordPress.org and WordPress.com.

WordPress.com, primarily, is a managed host., while WordPress.org is not a host. In essence, WordPress.org allows you to host your website. In contrast, WordPress.com handles everything for you. You only need to create an account to begin developing.

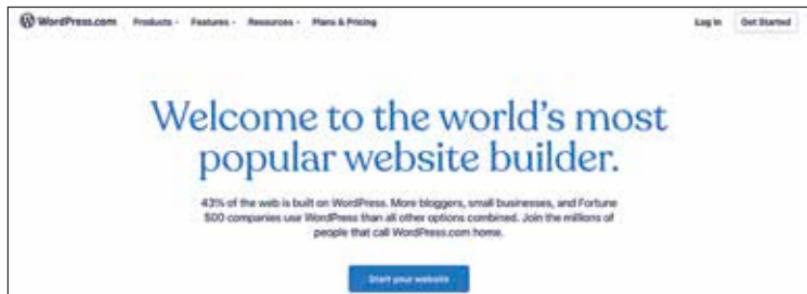
When to use WordPress.org?

WordPress.org is a community and resource hub. It enables you to:

- download a free version of the WordPress software, which is open source,
- get more knowledge about WordPress,
- get engaged with and contribute to the development of WordPress, and
- interact with other WordPress users and contribute to the amazing WordPress community.

When starting out, your hosting company must put up a WordPress.org site. This is typically a straightforward, one-click installation that is quite simple. You don't need to be concerned about changing DNS if you buy your domain name through your hosting company. You'll get it done for you!

Additionally, WordPress.org offers far more superior customization choices. You can set up plugins, employ unique website templates, and do whatever you want with your website. Furthermore, you may monetise your website as you like, which is ideal if you want to turn it into a business front. For website owners who want to be autonomous, such as SEO users or eCommerce businesses, or online stores, WordPress.org is ideal. When using WordPress.org, you have to construct everything from scratch. You get the freedom to install the tools of your choice. You can also manage the functioning of the entire website your way, which is also very crucial. If you want to be totally independent with a little assistance from your preferred WordPress hosting platform, this would be the best option.



When to use WordPress.com?

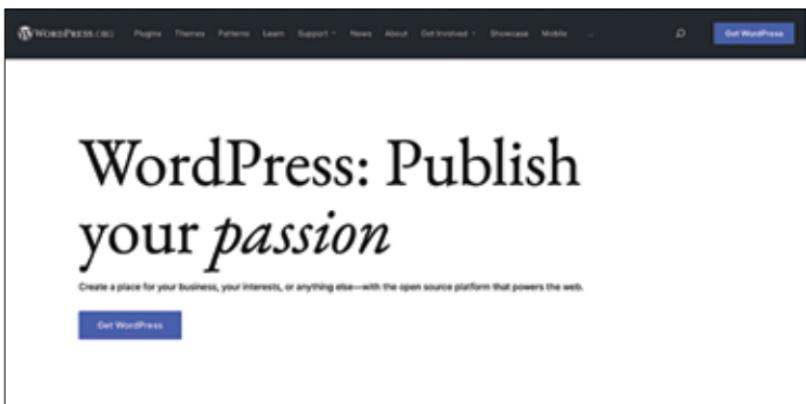
You won't need to bother about acquiring hosting if you use WordPress.com. Another significant benefit of WordPress.com is that you don't have to worry about basic upkeep or security.

WordPress.com also offers free hosting options, although there are also paid plans available. You can only use 3GB of data and a subdomain under the free plan (such as mywebsite.wordpress.com). Ads from WordPress.com are also included on the free website. Furthermore, unless you purchase the pricey commercial plan, you won't be able to download and install your templates, plugins, or themes. Since they make it simple to customize your site, plugins and themes are among the most useful features of WordPress, so that's a pretty significant loss. One of the key advantages of content management systems such as WordPress is the ability to employ plugins.

If you don't want to deal with hosting, third-party tools, or manually implementing customized website features, WordPress.com is a suitable option. The drawback is that, except for an expensive plan, you won't be able to personalize your website significantly. That might be the ideal choice for newbies, website builders, bloggers, small businesses, and forums. However for a more professional user, there are better alternatives out there.

How to choose a WordPress.com Plan?

All WordPress.com sites come with tons of features, like top-notch hosting, Jetpack capabilities that are necessary to speed up your site's performance and shield it from spammers, as well as an SSL certificate that is already installed to ensure privacy and security. However, there are different features on offer in different plans. So, you need to carefully examine each plan. They are as follows:



1. WordPress.com Personal

Along with receiving top-notch hosting, key Jetpack features, and an already-installed SSL certificate with the Personal plan. You may also:

- Use a custom domain name to give your website some individuality. With yearly or two-year plans, establishing a custom domain is free for an entire year.
- Get rid of all WordPress.com advertising.
- Get 6 GB of storage space.
- Gain access to top-quality email support with Happiness Engineers of WordPress.
- You can also upload audio files.

2. WordPress.com Premium

Along with all of the wonderful features offered by the Personal plan, the Premium plan also includes prime hosting, key features of Jetpack, and a pre-installed SSL certificate. You also get:

- The capability to utilize Google Analytics.
- Storage space of 13 GB.
- Use of premium themes made specifically for WordPress.com.
- Capability to add Custom CSS.
- With the yearly or two-year plans, you have access to WordPress's top-notch live chat support team.
- The ability to use advertising to monetize your website.
- The capability to upload both audio and video files.

3. WordPress.com Business

With the Business plan, in addition to all the features provided by the Premium plan as well as first-rate hosting, you could enjoy:

- Storage of 200 GB.
- The capability to utilize third-party services, like themes, plugins, codes, and ad networks such as Google AdSense.
- Access to SEO tools.
- With the annual or two-year subscription, live chat assistance is available seven days a week.

4. WordPress.com eCommerce

Considering starting an online store? All the features found in the Business plan are also available in the eCommerce plan, along with the following:

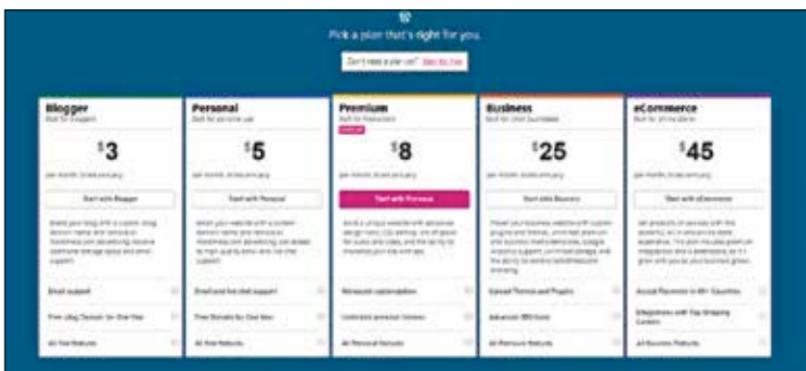
- Access to superior Storefront child themes.
- Get access to WooCommerce extensions that are Premium.
- Integrations with high-ranked shipping carriers.
- The capacity to receive payments in more than 60 nations.

What are the requirements for WordPress.org?

You can download and set up the free WordPress website creation software on your web server from WordPress.org. WordPress.com handles all of your web hosting needs. You don't need to operate a web server, pay for hosting, or download any software. However, to use many website features, you will need to register for a WordPress.com account.

The WordPress.org software is also totally free. That, however, does not pro-

vide you with a complete set of features that are required to start a WordPress.org website. To make your own WP website, you'll need to buy your domain name and locate a reliable WordPress hosting service, like – Nexcess Managed WordPress Hosting, Liquid Web Managed WordPress Hosting, and iThemes WordPress Hosting.



Of course, there will be a cost associated with each of these. However, if the complete customization capabilities of a WordPress.org site are vital to you, the price may be worth taking into account.

To run WordPress.org, your host must support:

- PHP version 7.4 or higher.
- MySQL version 5.7 or higher / MariaDB version 10.3 or higher
- HTTPS

How to Launch a WordPress Site?

• Pick your niche

Choosing the type of website you want to establish is the first and most crucial step before you publish a WordPress site. You can be launching a blog, an online store, a company profile, etc. Select a subject for your website's primary focus if you're building one for personal use. After choosing a that, you should consider what your website's main objective is. Do you intend to make money from your website, or is it only for enjoyment? Whatever objectives you choose, be careful to stick with them.

• Choose a domain name

Selecting a domain name is a further critical step that requires careful con-

sideration. This is so that your domain name accurately reflects your entire brand. You can utilize domain name generators to aid you in the endeavour to choose the perfect domain name. When you're satisfied with the name you've decided on, it's time to see if the domain is still available and buy it (at a reasonable price).



- **Web hosting**

You must register your own domain with WordPress.org and locate a third-party host for your website. Depending on the plan you select, WordPress.com lets you decide whether or not you want a personalized domain, but it handles the hosting for you. Your website's performance, security, and dependability are all impacted by your hosting company. The three main types of web hosting are: Shared, VPS, and Dedicated.

- **Installing WordPress**

To integrate your new domain to your website if you use a hosting service other than WordPress, you must install the CMS.

- **Choosing a theme**

By utilizing one of the numerous WordPress templates or themes, you can make changes to the layout, formatting, colour scheme, fonts, and any other visual elements of your site.

WordPress by default uses a less-than-appealing default theme. Although you can keep it, website visitors might not be as thrilled. A personalized WordPress theme will give your website a welcoming and professional appearance for your buyer personas regardless of price. There are countless themes and layouts

to choose from, similar to the various hosting companies offered. Install the ideal theme once you've found it to start tweaking. The processes for customising each theme are different, so pay close attention to them.

- **Install Plugins**

You must pick and install plugins before launching a WordPress site. Numerous plugins for WordPress are available to assist you in increasing the usefulness of your websites, including ones for admin improvements, website security, and other features. We will talk more about plugins in later sections of this book.

- **Publishing the site**

Having followed all the earlier steps, you're now ready to publish a WordPress site to the public now that everything is set up. However, that is only the start of your online adventure. The next step is to grow your audience. Alternatively, traffic. You can start by boosting your website on social media networks and posting quality material regularly to achieve that. Study your website's statistics and get to understand your visitors. Once you understand how users find and interact with your website, you can immediately increase your traffic.

Pay close attention to WordPress, theme, and plugin updates and maintenance. By removing bugs, including new features, and boosting security, it enhances the functionality of your website. 

CHAPTER #02



User Management

Manage who uses your website and in what way

Many websites begin as one-person endeavours. However, as they grow, the admins would eventually wish to allow visitors to create their accounts or even share the WordPress dashboard with other team members.

WordPress, thankfully has a user role management system that gives the site owner control over what users can and cannot do. By giving each user a role, a site owner can control which users have access to which tasks, including writing and editing articles, managing themes, creating categories, creating Pages, managing plugins, moderating comments, and

controlling other users. By using this function, you can give users access to your backend without giving them total control over your website.

In this chapter we'll look into the WordPress users and roles system and how it could assist in safeguarding your website in this piece. We'll then look at the commands that would help you with user management in WordPress. Let's get going!



Imagine managing 1,000 users with this interface!

The six different roles

WordPress gives each user that registers on your website a role that has various permissions. This gives you control over the actions visitors can take on your website. The roles that can be given to visitors are as follows:

- **Super Admin:** A super admin has access to the website's features and the network control tools. The super admin is in charge of the whole network and has the authority to make major adjustments like adding and removing sites. They can also control the users, themes, plugins, and other elements of the network.
- **Administrator:** One of the default user roles in WordPress is administrator. Administrators of the website can add, remove, and edit posts.

Additionally, they can add and remove plugins and themes. They can add and remove users and modify critical details like passwords. The website's owner typically holds this role.

- **Editor:** All posts, including those written by other users, can be made, edited, published, and deleted by editors. They can edit, moderate, and remove comments. Editors cannot install themes or plugins since they lack access to your site's settings, unlike the site administrator.
- **Author:** Posts written by authors are their own to write, publish, edit, and delete. They can select from already-existing categories but cannot create new ones.
- **Contributor:** Contributors can compose their posts and amend them, but cannot publish them. Additionally, they can make tags and select from preexisting categories. Contributors are unable to upload any files to WordPress, though. If they wish to include photographs in their posts, this can be a problem.
- **Subscriber:** In WordPress, the subscriber role is supported. Subscribers can alter their profiles and set new passwords by logging into your WordPress website. They are unable to do anything else on your website, such as publish or see comments awaiting approval. This position is most frequently found on websites where users can register for an account, including membership websites, online shops, and learning resources. Sites hosted on WordPress.com provide two additional roles.
- **Followers:** These users are able to leave comments on open WordPress.com-hosted websites.
- **Viewers:** These users can leave comments on private sites on open WordPress.com-hosted websites.

The screenshot shows the 'Primary fields' section of the WordPress User Profile settings. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links for Dashboard, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins, and Users. Under 'Users', there are sub-links for Add New, Edit Existing, Add Profile, and Custom Fields. The main area has a title 'Editing: "Primary fields"' and a sub-link 'Add new custom field'. A table lists 12 fields:

Field name	Type	Required	Default	Privacy	Editable	Action
First name	First name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Username	Username	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Last name	Last name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Email	User email	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Password	User password	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Nickname	Nickname	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Website	Website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Display name	Display name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Description	Description	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Profile picture	Avatar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field
Profile cover image	Cover image	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Field

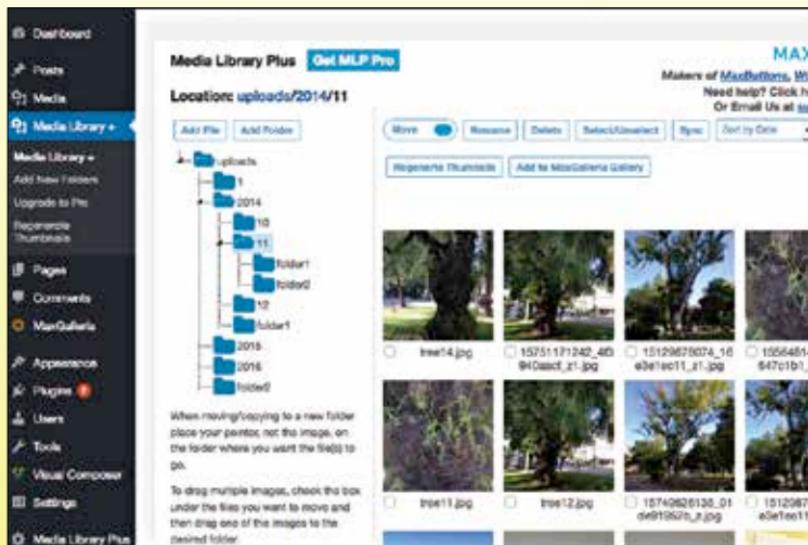
Let us now understand the capabilities of each different command in the user management interface of WordPress:

activate_plugins	Users who have the activate_plugins permission can activate and deactivate WordPress plugins. Additionally, it provides access to the "Plugins" tab so users can view the list of installed plugins.
delete_others_pages	Users who have the delete_others_pages permission can remove Pages created by other WordPress users.
delete_others_posts	The delete_others_posts permission allows you to delete Posts that other authors write. If you have the delete_others_posts permission, you will see the red "Trash" link under Posts written by other users.
delete_pages	Users can remove any WordPress user's Pages with the delete pages privilege. The red "Trash" link will appear under Pages created by any user if users with the delete pages permission have access to it. This applies to both their pages and pages that other users have written.
delete_posts	Users with delete_posts access can remove Posts created by any WordPress user.
delete_private_pages	Users with the delete_private_pages privilege can remove any WordPress user's Private Pages that they have created.
delete_private_posts	Users with the delete_private_posts access can remove any WordPress user's Private posts they have written.
delete_published_pages	Users with the delete_published_pages access can remove any WordPress user's published pages.
delete_published_posts	Users with the delete_published_posts access can remove published posts from any WordPress user.
edit_dashboard	Access to the "Configure" link on the WordPress dashboard is restricted by the edit dashboard privilege. This "Configure" link was more frequently utilized in earlier WordPress versions. The "Configure" link is no longer present on most dashboard boxes, hence the edit dashboard permission is seldom utilized. Applying the PublishPress Capabilities plugin will allow you to manage who has edit dashboard access.

edit_others_pages	You can edit Pages on a WordPress site that were created by other users if you have the edit others pages access. This permission's primary objective is to allow or restrict users from altering Pages that they did not make. You will see the "Edit" and "Quick Edit" links on the "Pages" tab if you have the edit_others_pages_permission.
edit_others_posts	You can alter Pages on a WordPress site that have been written by other users if you have the edit_others_posts access. This permission's primary objective is to allow or restrict users from altering Posts which they did not write. Both single WordPress sites and multisite networks support the edit_others_posts privilege.
edit_pages	The edit_pages permission in WordPress restricts access to the "Pages" screen and gives you the ability to add new Pages. You can access the "All Pages" and "Add New" links if you have the edit pages permission. Anyone who wishes to engage with Pages on a WordPress site has to have the edit_pages permission.
edit_posts	The majority of WordPress's most important writing tools are accessed only with the edit posts privilege. For instance, you won't be able to access any of the "Posts" section of WordPress if you don't have the edit posts permission. Additionally, you won't be able to upload new files or build new Posts if you do not have the edit_posts permission

For more commands and their features, visit: <https://dgit.in/WPRoles> 

CHAPTER #03



Media Management

Manage ‘em pictures and videos effectively

Have you ever visited a modern website that was made entirely of text? Of course not! Chunks of text make the website appear congested, giving it a monotonous tone. The website constantly has additional images or videos to make it more interactive and user-friendly. However, the website appears more user-friendly and entertaining when some interesting media assets are also there.

But not many WordPress beginners are aware of the WordPress Media Library, how to upload new media files to their blogs, or how it relates to their websites. If it describes the situation in this case as well, don't worry; we will

go through everything in detail. In this chapter, we will look at the WordPress Media Library, describe how it functions, and show you how to upload and download files to and from it.

Filtering Options

The WordPress Media Library is a directory that lets users centrally catalogue all media assets posted to their website. You can thus manage your papers, audio, video, and image files all in one location from here.

Now, if you post several media files to the website, such as photographs and videos, it's likely that you won't be able to locate the one you want. The user is also subject to the same possibility. When users or visitors locate the desired items or material, they may experience difficulty.

For this reason, you must provide customers with a filter tool that allows them to quickly identify the product or information they're looking for by filtering by tag, category, kind, date, etc. You may accomplish it with the aid of the filtering functions or some of the fantastic WordPress filter plugins listed below. We'll now walk you through some of the top filtering approaches so you can understand their advantages and potential applications.

Post and Page filtering

Do you know that there is a method to build a front-end filtering tool for people on your website? Yes, you're correct. We are talking about post and page filtering.

For this, you must add a small amount of code to the index.php file of your theme in order to get going. The ideal approach is to start by making a base for the theme you intend to utilize. You should secure your parent theme files because this technique necessitates the addition of custom code, just in case something goes wrong. If you want something more aesthetically pleasing, you would need to adjust the styling in your Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) file, but the functionality of this method works. To construct filters for your readers to utilize, you may use just about any database information, such as "post_date" or "only_thumbnailed."

Functions for filtering

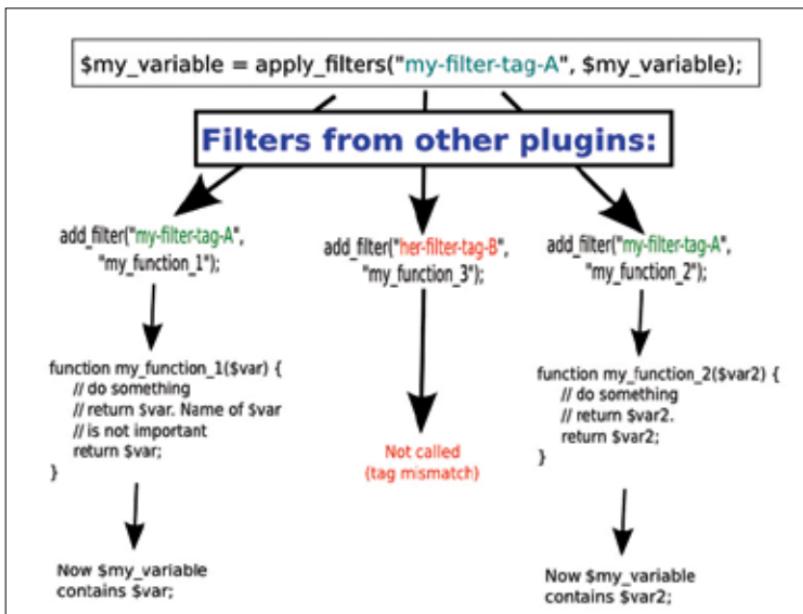
The WordPress codebase includes another filtering function. Before information is displayed on a web page or editing page, you can filter it using this feature. Developers can build content filtering functionality into their plugins using this list of filter hooks provided by WordPress.

The ‘add_filter()’ and ‘the_content()’ functions can be used with these hooks. This is where understanding the connections between hooks, filters, and parameters comes in handy. You can use these elements in conjunction to produce a WordPress plugin that provides the filtering functionality you want. The ‘the_content()’ method, for example, may be coupled with ‘apply_filters()’ to invoke the callback function of any filter hook. Furthermore, the ‘the_content’ filter hook is frequently used to define the content arguments for these functions. To avoid misunderstanding, remember that functions contain hooks and arguments between parentheses.

Filtering Plugins

JetSmartFilters

The JetSmartFilters filter plugin is one of the best ones you can use for WordPress-based websites. It is a cost-effective, sophisticated search and filter plugin. This plugin's layout enables compatibility with both Elementor and the default WordPress block editor (Gutenberg). You may quickly develop a faceted search engine for any type of article on your site with the aid of this plugin. Additionally, you may create your filter system using your preferred editor. To add various sorts of filters and manage the layout, for instance, the block editor provides



15 specific blocks, such as one for adding a checkbox filter and another for a number range filter.

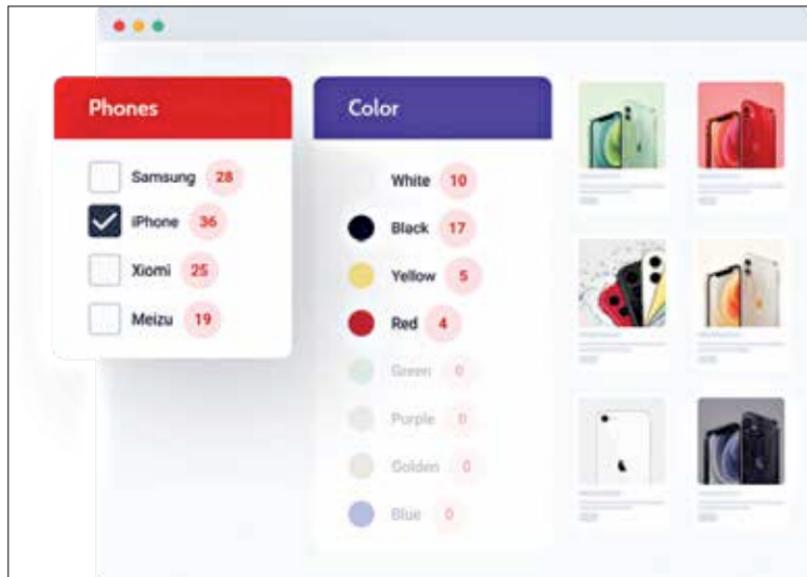
Search & Filter

This is one of the finest strategies to enhance the SEO techniques used in the content of your website. This plugin gives you all a fantastic method to improve the built-in, basic search capabilities that WordPress provides. Additionally, checkboxes, drop-down menus, radio buttons, and other controls may be used to enable results filtering. In addition, you may benefit from the drag-and-drop editor for simple settings.

You may also sort the search results using just about every available criterion. The following are examples: meta value, post-ID, author, title, date, etc. The plugin's free edition gives you access to most of its functionality, while full access for one website costs just \$20 a year.

Better Search

Better Search is a fantastic option for bloggers and websites of a similar nature and is a free WordPress filter plugin. This filtering plugin's algorithm is truly rather remarkable. When you install this plugin, the normal WordPress search engine is substituted with one that returns results that are pertinent to the post's



Jet Smart Filter

title and content, enabling your visitors to discover what they're looking for more quickly. Additionally, all additional custom post kinds and pages may be searched using this tool. In addition to this, you may refine all the results by giving the title or content more importance. The default version of the design works fantastically with any of the themes you'll want to use it with. The more experienced users can utilize other templates to further personalise it. The plugin tracks all searches so you can also receive a search record of the most popular searches on your site.

Relevanssi

Here comes the next WordPress Plugin on the list. Another free and user-friendly WordPress filter plugin with many customizable settings is Relevanssi. By employing just one search keyword or partial word, any user may quickly and conveniently make any inquiry in this. Additionally, search terms, whole words, and quotations are all available. The best thing is that you can quickly obtain the search results organised by relevance.

The only thing to watch out for if you decide to use Relevanssi is that it can need a lot of database space, so make sure your hosting arrangement has enough.

Deleting media and managing space

There are several reasons to remove files from your WordPress Media Library. Accidental uploads, file replacement, and clearing up storage space on your web server are just a few examples. Remember that this cannot be undone.

Better Search Popular Searches				
Bulk Actions	Search term	Total searches	Daily searches	
<input type="checkbox"/>	"l'gloria scott"	187,500	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	awakening great	8	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	supercool	6	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	humidity and reverence	6	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	"l'gloria scott"	5	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	awakening great poison	4	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	"extraordinary incident"	3	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	humidity and reverence	3	0	

You must re-upload the file to replace deleted material.

Method 1: Delete one file at a time

- **Step 1:** Select Media.
- **Step 2:** While it is possible to delete files straight from the Media Library screen, doing so might cause issues when the incorrect file is destroyed by accident. This is frequently an issue when you have numerous files with identical titles, so we'll be more cautious.
- **Step 3:** Find the media you want to remove in the File column and click its title. More information about the file may be seen on the Edit Media screen. This lets us know if we've made the proper decision.
- **Step 4:** Click Remove Permanently, then OK in the confirmation window, to delete this file.
- **Step 5:** You will be notified that your media file was successfully erased.



Method 2: Delete multiple image files in a bulk

- **Step 1:** To bulk remove media in WordPress while viewing the Media Library, you need to access the “Media Library” by selecting the “Media” button inside the WordPress Admin Panel and then utilized the “Bulk Actions” drop-down that appears in the “List” view or the “Bulk Select” button that appears in the “Grid” view.
- **Step 2:** Click the “Bulk Select” button if you are viewing the Media Library in “Grid” mode.
- **Step 3:** Click the checkbox in the upper-right corner of each media item in the Media Library that you wish to remove.
- **Step 4:** To delete media items from the Media Library, click the “Delete Selected” button that appears above them.
- **Step 5:** To cancel the mass deletion, click the “Cancel Selection” button to return to the Media Library’s usual display.
- **Step 6:** If you’re using the Media Library’s “List” view, tick the box to the left of each media item you wish to mass remove.
- **Step 7:** Click the checkbox at the top of the checkbox column, to the left of the term “File,” at the top of the screen, to select all media items on a page.

- **Step 8:** Select “Delete Permanently” from the “Bulk Actions” dropdown menu.

To permanently remove the selected media items, click the “Apply” button.

How to manage space in WordPress Media Library?

Obviously, removing media is the best approach to cleaning up the space. However, you can also use some of the best plugins for media cleaners.

Media Cleaner

Media Cleaner is a simple plugin that simplifies the cleanup of unneeded media files. In fact, it is the most popular cleaning plugin available in the market. Once installed, this application will move any files that are no longer being utilized on your website (such as those found in posts, pages, or galleries) to a temporary trash bin. You may then go over the files to make sure you want to remove them before deleting them permanently.

WP-Optimize

WP-Optimize has a plethora of functions for cleaning and optimising your website’s files. You may specifically configure the plugin to automatically wipe out ‘orphaned’ photos or images set to specific sizes. You may also create an optimization programme that is tailored to your website.

Attachment Details

When you click an Image thumbnail, Audio icon, or Video icon in Media Library Grid View, an Attachment Details box appears. This specific window allows you to examine material and make rapid changes. Any changes you make to the attachment information will be stored automatically. From the details dialogue, you may also remove specific items and reach the broader edit screen.

Note: To swiftly move between media items, use the arrow buttons at the top of the dialogue or the left and right arrow keys on your keyboard.

One thing to keep in mind is that the Attachment Details alter their appearance and information depending on the media type. The picture is visible. On the left section, you can view the video player or the audio player, and on the right segment, you can see the following media file properties and optional data. Some of them can be changed from this dialogue.

1. Uploaded on - Find out when the media file was uploaded.
2. Uploaded to - The title of the post or page where this media is found.
3. Uploaded by - Determine who uploaded the media.

4. File name - This includes the name of the media file.
5. File size - The media file's file size.
6. File type - A media file's MIME type.
7. Dimensions - This is only available with image files. Learn about the dimensions of picture media.
8. Alt - Again, this is only available with picture files. The alt text for the picture is used for accessibility and describes the subject of the image.
9. Caption - A basic description of the medium is provided in the caption.
10. Title - The name of the medium is included in the title.
11. Description - An explanation of this specific medium.
12. Copy URL to clipboard - Click to copy the file's URL to your clipboard.
13. File URL - Displays a read-only link to the media file.
14. Artist - (Voice files only) This media's singer, composer, or producer.
15. Album - (Only for voice files) Album title that includes this material.

List v/s Grid View

In WordPress Media Library, there are primarily two types of views available: Grid View and List View. Let us examine the differences between them.

WordPress Media Library List View

You may see all of your media files in two ways: as a long list of files organised in lines, or as a single file. Each line has a tiny image thumbnail along with the file name and other information such as the author, remark, posted date, and

File	Author	Uploaded to	Date	Protect Direct Access
 MWP Case Studies MWP-Case-Studies.pdf	Nina	Integrate with pta Gold Datash	—	2021/08/20  
 Blog Images Blog-Image1.png	Nina	(Unattached) Attach	—	2021/08/19  
 file-sample_150kB file-sample_150kB.pdf	Nina	(Unattached) Attach	—	2021/08/04  
 Watermark,WordPr ess_Files Watermark,WordPr ess_Files.pdf	Nina	(Unattached) Attach	2021/08/04	 

so on. You may hover over each image in this Iview to modify, view, and delete it forever. If you have some media file plugins enabled, you can do additional tasks. If you have a large number of photographs in your collection, the list will be divided into numerous pages, with 20 files on each page. You may change this by going to the Screen Options menu and entering the number of items per page.

WordPress Media Library Grid View

Grid view, on the other hand, displays a grid of thumbnail photos, beginning with the most recent upload and progressing to the oldest. The grid layout makes it simple to discover photographs. More files can be loaded by scrolling to the bottom of the media library page.

Grid view thumbnails are substantially larger than list view thumbnails, making it simpler to see your files.

Follow the steps mentioned below to set the Grid View:

- **Step 1:** Open your WordPress admin dashboard.
- **Step 2:** Now, open Media and then, in the navigation menu, pick the Library option.
- **Step 3:** Click on the grid view icon at the top of the page to see the change right away.

Conclusion

You should now understand the fundamentals of WordPress Media Library. Remember that media is an important part of your website. As a result, they must be handled with care while limiting the storage factor to a minimum.

Get the correct plug-ins for your needs and add them to your system configuration. When selecting plugins, thoroughly examine the characteristics. You may also test out some of the most recent plugins available on the market for storage cleansing. In the upcoming chapters, we will learn more about WordPress plugins and how you can even make your own plugins. 

CHAPTER #04



Themes

Theme it up!

When you have a website, it is critical that you design it well and make it visually appealing to visitors. For this reason, the themes play a very significant function. There are dozens of different WordPress themes to pick from, both free and paid. You should select a WordPress theme that looks beautiful, has the capabilities you want, and is of excellent quality. In this chapter, we'll go over the most significant factors to consider when choosing a WordPress theme. Do keep in mind that the appearance and feel of the website are the most important factors at the end of the day, so the use of themes is unavoidable and ineffective.

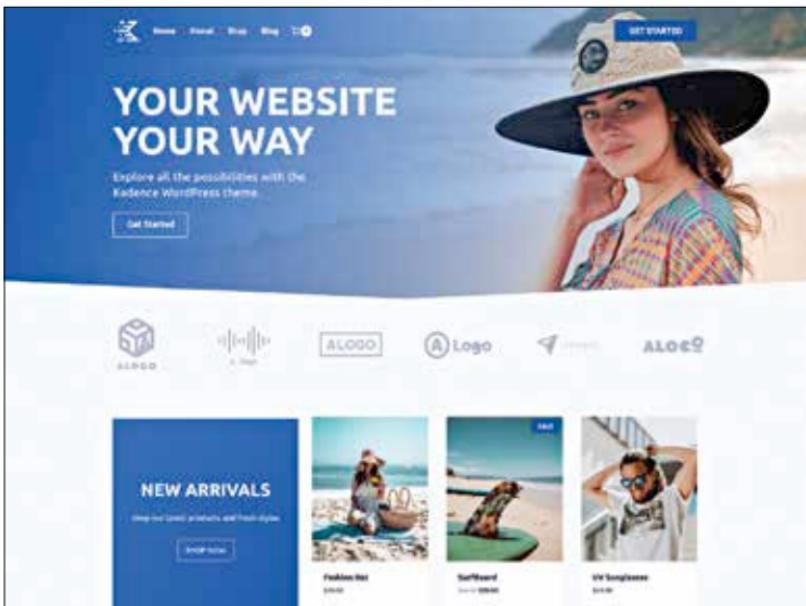
Things to consider

WordPress may be used to develop a wide variety of websites. When you develop a website for your business, it becomes the face of your company. So, how you display it is quite important. You must have a thorough understanding of the

WordPress themes before making an informed decision. Many WordPress themes have numerous customization possibilities. These features might make changing themes or using other WordPress plugins problematic if not correctly designed. You will be forced to use that theme or engage a WordPress developer to assist you in switching.

Speed is now again an important factor. When selecting a theme, consider how it will affect the speed of the website. Some visually appealing WordPress themes might make your website extremely sluggish. A sluggish website can harm your search engine rankings, user experience, and other factors.

Your objective should be to pick a WordPress theme that has a look you like, loads quickly, and is simple to tweak. So, let's go through everything you should think about before picking a WordPress theme.



Typography

Typography is one of the most important factors determining a theme's user experience. It makes no difference how gorgeous your WordPress theme is if it makes navigating your website tough for your users. Consider typography and font size, navigation, and search function—all of these should be optimised so that your visitors remain interested and engaged with your content. Ensure that the content is eventually extremely simple to read. Anyone should be able to read the content at once and understand it without a problem. So pay

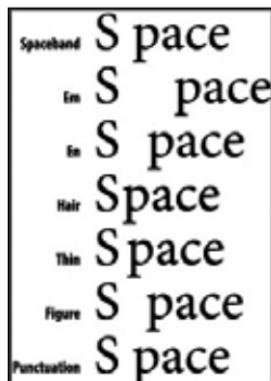
attention to the text's appearance, font weight, and style. When you decide all of this, obviously, keep the genre of the text in mind, so that the relevance in the typography is preserved.

White Spaces

Of course, the goal of a theme is to make your website appear fantastic and to showcase your business in the best light possible. While the design is subjective, following a few steps can increase your chances of obtaining a well-designed theme. To begin, look for websites where the greatest designers offer their themes. This may seem apparent, but it is still worth addressing. Second, spend some time looking at the demo. Is the website simple to use? Is there sufficient white space? Does it give you a headache just looking at it? Does it pique your interest? This is when your intuition comes into play.

Whatever you choose, ensure that the ratio of white space to content ratio is relaxing and pleasant. A typical error website designers make is cramming too much information onto a page, clogging, and obscuring the key points you're attempting to convey. Always keep in mind that a clean layout is a good layout. Users are likely to be perplexed and may abandon the site early in situations when design components exhibit a lack of discipline. If you provide a terrible user experience like this, you should expect a high exit rate.

Overclustering will most likely affect loading speed in the first place, and the lower the loading speed, the higher the abandonment of the visitors.



Fixed or fluid width

You're surely aware of how critical it is for your site to appear nice on all platforms, given that mobile phones and other portable devices account for more than half of all web traffic. To improve the surfing experience, a responsive WordPress theme detects the browser window size and adapts the website layout. This isn't simply a reward; it's a must.

Here comes the function of a fixed and fluid width here. A fluid layout is a WordPress theme development word for a layout that employs proportional values as a measuring unit for blocks of information, graphics, or any other object that is part of the WordPress theme. This enables the web page to extend and contract in response to the size of the user's screen. This is distinct from fixed.

This is in contrast to fixed layouts, in which each theme feature has a predetermined width in pixels. Designers and developers must select whether to create a fixed or fluid width design when designing a website or WordPress theme. Although fixed-width designs are seen to be easier to construct, they have various drawbacks addressed by employing a fluid layout. Because many users today have screen resolutions larger than 1024x768 pixels, if the theme has a fixed layout, there may be a lot of white space on either side of the content. Users with smaller displays or those accessing your site through mobile may also notice a horizontal scroll bar. So consider the responsiveness factor and ensure that you use fluid width in your theme.



Sidebars

A widgetized part of your theme is referred to as a sidebar. Widget spaces in your theme are regions where users may put their widgets. A sidebar is not required in your theme, but having one means users may add content to the widget sections using the Customizer or the Widgets Admin Panel. The major benefit of having a sidebar is that it encourages users to do certain activities without distracting from the main content of your site. As a result, this will greatly improve the website's user experience. As a result, prioritize this as one of the most important elements while designing your website.

Get themes for free

There are numerous WordPress themes available that are both beautiful and free on the market. So, after a thorough investigation, we have come up with some of the top names. From parallax effects to gorgeous booking pages, each theme offers impressive components that will make you reconsider purchasing a theme. So, without further ado, read on to find out more about the finest free WordPress themes available.

Sydney

Sydney is our first pick. On all devices, it delivers a mobile-responsive design that looks fantastic. This is a great theme for artists who are starting their enterprises. It has a portfolio structure where you can display all of your finest works utilizing fashionable tiles that expand into quick view boxes so potential customers may take a closer look. When displaying huge photos or advertising banners, the full-screen slider works well, and complete colour control provides the ideal branding environment. Sticky navigation makes it easier for visitors to navigate your website, and the front page blocks serve as a kind of drag-and-drop tool for elegantly constructing a tidy interface.

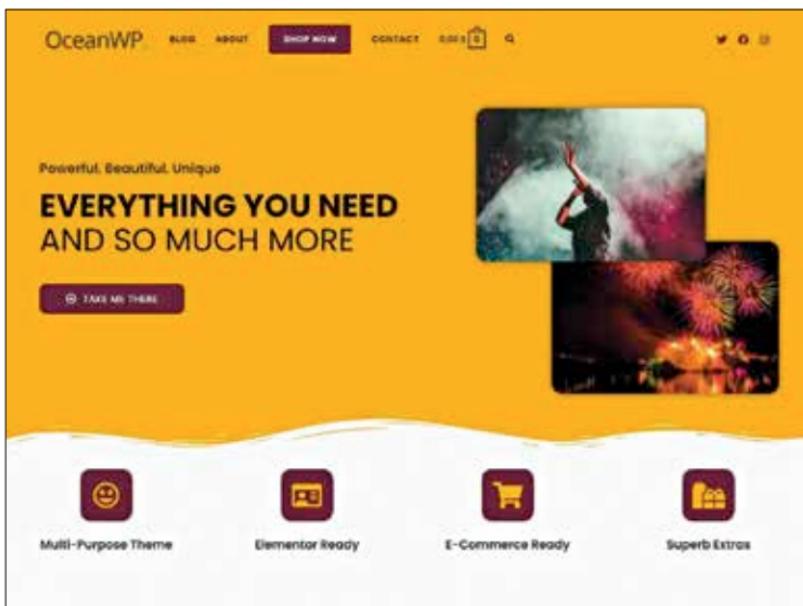


OceanWP

One of the greatest versatile themes, this theme is the next on the list. It may be used for any kind of website, including membership and e-commerce sites. One of the WordPress themes with the quickest growth, it supports eCommerce and loads pages quickly. Due to OceanWP's responsive design, websites appear fantastic on mobile and tablet displays. OceanWP is a great tool if you're a developer looking to make your own modifications because of its extensible codebase. Additionally, it has built-in SEO tools that make it simple to improve your website. Even though this theme is free, there are many paid add-ons available.

Twenty Seventeen

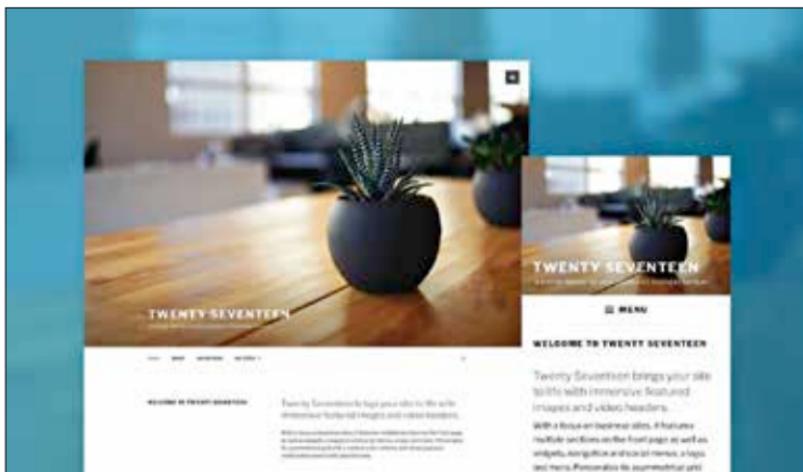
Twenty Seventeen has truly stood the test of time. Despite being the least popular



The screenshot shows the OceanWP theme homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'HOME', 'BLOG', 'ABOUT', 'SHOP NOW', 'CONTACT', and social media icons. Below the header, a large yellow section features the text 'Powerful. Beautiful. Unique' and 'EVERYTHING YOU NEED AND SO MUCH MORE'. A purple button labeled 'TAKE ME THERE' is present. To the right are two images: one of a person in a dynamic pose and another of fireworks. Below this section, there's a white area with four icons: a smiley face for 'Multi-Purpose Theme', a video camera for 'Elementor Ready', a shopping cart for 'E-Commerce Ready', and a briefcase for 'Superb Extras'.

default theme to date, the default WordPress theme from “two themes ago” is nonetheless well-liked by the WordPress community.

Users enjoy this theme since it offers a straightforward layout and allows you to utilize the header picture to create some easy branding. Additionally, the typography is outstanding, making it a great blog theme for commercial projects or novices (but not alone).



The screenshot shows the Twenty Seventeen theme homepage. It features a large, blurred background image of a wooden table with a potted plant. Overlaid on the bottom left is a dark overlay with the text 'TWENTY SEVENTEEN' and 'A free WordPress theme for everyone'. On the right side, there's a sidebar with a 'WELCOME TO TWENTY SEVENTEEN' heading and a paragraph about the theme's features. At the very bottom, there's a footer with links for 'HOME', 'BLOG', 'ABOUT', 'CONTACT', and 'SUPPORT'.

Astra

Astra is another strong and expanding free WordPress theme. By utilising one of the pre-built site templates, you may reduce the time you spend building your site with this lightning-fast theme. You can quickly change the colours or fonts without writing a single line of code to reflect your brand.



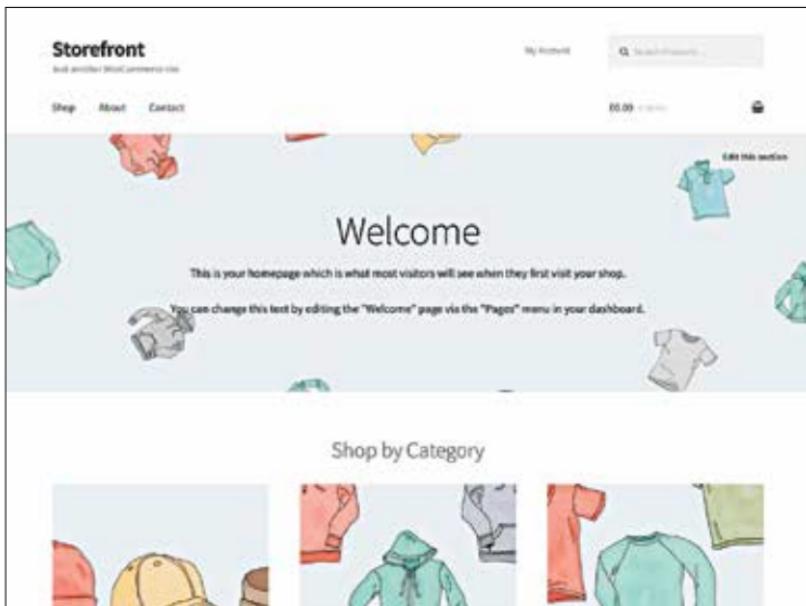
Other advantages of Astra include customizable colour and typography options, layout settings, header options, and improved speed because it doesn't rely on jQuery. It also has a load time of 0.5 seconds. You should also be aware of the extensive number of accessible integrations. Finally, this theme is user-friendly, employs hooks and filters, is ready for translation, adheres to SEO best practices, and provides a comprehensive knowledge base for getting started.

Storefront

The official WooCommerce theme is this one. It has all the essential theme features and adjustments you could need. The layout is straightforward and compatible with page builders. Additionally, because this theme is the official WooCommerce theme, you can rely on it to function with the platform without experiencing any strange bugs. Additionally, WooCommerce support is available if you require it. To make your adjustments if you want to use Storefront to establish your online store, you'll probably need to develop a base theme.

Simple

Themify's Simple is a free WordPress theme that makes it simple to integrate a Shopify store on your WordPress website. You may do this to convert your WordPress website into an eCommerce store so users can make purchases without being sent to Shopify. Additionally adaptable, it may be used for a standard blog or commercial website.



Adding JS and CSS

It's crucial for designers and developers to know how to properly incorporate JavaScript and CSS files in WordPress themes and plugins. If you don't follow best practices, you run the danger of running into difficulties that might have been easily avoided, such as conflicts with other themes and plugins. Let's examine the best method currently available for adding JS and CSS to WordPress.

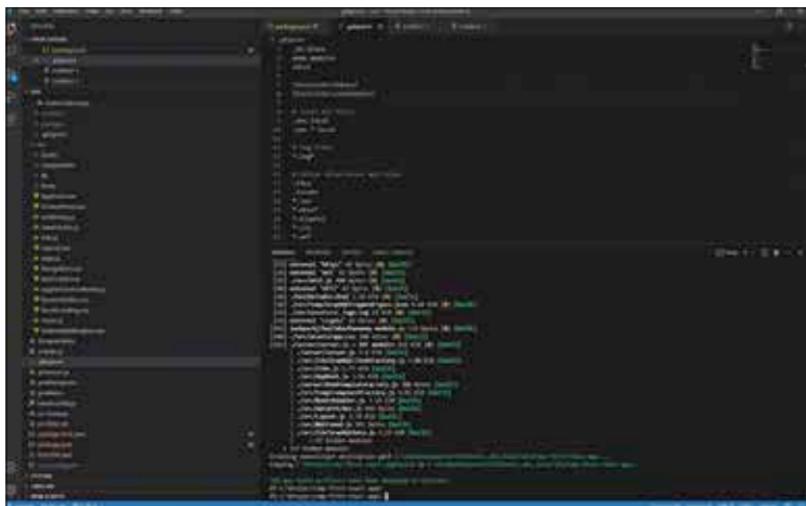
The first thing you must do when attempting to add JS to a standard WordPress site is to tell the suite of the following details:

1. Do you have access to the included library?
2. Can you use the included version?
3. Do the front end and the admin need to load my script?
4. Which front-end and back-end pages must my script be loaded on?

You can better understand what steps to take to register and load your script by responding to these questions. `WP_register_script`, a WordPress function, is used to do this.

- ```
wp_register_script($handle, $src, $deps, $ver, $in_footer);
```
1. `$handle` - You must at the very least provide this variable when mentioning what you want to use for this particular scripting and what will be required to enqueue it.
  2. `$src` - The source file for the theme is referenced in this section as `$src`.
  3. `$deps` - The `$handle` for any other scripts that your script requires to run is included in the array `$deps` (i.e. a dependency)
  4. `$ver` - Your script's version number, `$ver`, can be utilized for cache-busting.
  5. `$in_footer` - Do you want your script to load in the footer? Indicate with `$in_footer`. Put either true or false here. By default, it loads in the header where `wp_head()` is located, and if you specify true, it loads in the footer where `wp_footer()` is located.

All themes can be altered somewhat, of course, but having too few options will severely restrict your ability to brand your website and improve user experience, whilst having too many options can cause your site to load slowly. Test to check whether you can add page components and alter the appearance to fit your brand if a theme listing includes a customizer sample.



## Create your own theme

Building your own template from scratch is the best way to do it. Since `style.css`

and index.php are the only files you really need, this is actually easier than it seems. You need at the very least to have a functions.php file for custom functions. You may also need numerous more template files for the different portions of the site, such as 404.php for 404 pages.

Now that your theme is displayed with the others, you may navigate to the WordPress admin's Themes area. It may still be activated and utilized even if it doesn't support custom styles or layouts. By including an image file with the name "screenshot" in the theme's root folder that is preferably 880 × 660 pixels, you may add a thumbnail picture for the theme.

```
/*
Theme Name: My Scratch Theme
Theme URI: https://sitepoint.com
Author: Sufyan bin Uzayr
Author URI: http://sufyanism.com
Description: Just a fancy starter theme for SitePoint
Version: 1
License: GNU General Public License v2 or later
License URI: http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.html
Tags: clean, starter
*/
```

## Conclusion

You should now be familiar with the specifics of WordPress themes. So, if you are building a website, concentrate on how it appears and select the theme based on your needs and budget. There will be a wide variety of browsers being used by your users. Your theme could look great in the browser you use, but it might not work properly in other browsers. Browser compatibility comes into play in this situation. Most WordPress theme developers use advanced browser compatibility testing tools to test their themes directly. So, make sure you test your theme in multiple browsers. **d**

# CHAPTER #05

The screenshot shows the 'Add Plugins' section of the WordPress dashboard. At the top, there are tabs for 'Featured', 'Popular', 'Recommended', and 'Recently'. A search bar with placeholder text 'Search plugins...' is located at the top right. Below the tabs, a message encourages users to install plugins to expand the functionality of WordPress. Four plugin cards are displayed:

- BuddyPress**: A red circular icon with a white user profile. Description: 'BuddyPress helps site builders & developers add community features to their websites, with user profiles, activity streams, and more!'. Rating: ★★★★☆ (218). Last Updated: 2 months ago. Compatible with your version of WordPress. By The BuddyPress Community.
- Health Check & Troubleshooting**: A blue square icon with a wrench and heart. Description: 'Health Check identifies common problems, and helps you troubleshoot plugin and theme conflicts'. Rating: ★★★★★ (10). Last Updated: 1 week ago. Compatible with your version of WordPress. By The WordPress.org community.
- Gutenberg**: A decorative icon with a 'G'. Description: 'A new editing experience for WordPress is in the works, with the goal of making...'. Rating: ★★★★☆ (10). Last Updated: 2 months ago. Incompatible with your version of WordPress. By Gutenberg Team.
- bbPress**: A black circular icon with a stylized 'bb'. Description: 'bbPress is forum software, made the WordPress way'. Rating: ★★★★★ (10). Last Updated: 1 week ago. Compatible with your version of WordPress. By The bbPress Community.

# Plugins

Plug 'em in and watch them go

Plugs are one of the most important part of WordPress. So in this chapter we have covered topics like plugin header, security best practices and the tools used to build your plugin. They also serve as a work in progress where you can find something missing or incomplete and get informed by the certification team in a floppy. Plugins help in adding or modifying any functionality in a WordPress core. Usually, this function is not possible since WordPress overwrites core files with each update.

## How to install a Plugin?

Follow the given steps to install a Plugin:

- **Step 1:** Go to Plugin from the Left side panel.
- **Step 2:** Select Add New to open the Plugin Repository.
- **Step 3:** Search for the plugin you want to install or use the function to find the plugins.

- **Step 4:** Install the Plugin.

Once it gets installed, you can activate the plugin.

### How to install a plugin manually?

- **Step 1:** Click ‘Help’ and install New Software on the menu bar.
- **Step 2:** Select the “Add” and then the “Archive” option.
- **Step 3:** Select the “Open” option and click “OK” to install the file at the desired location.

### Best Plugins for WordPress

- Elementor:** Since we’re talking about the best and most popular plugins, Elementor is unquestionably at the top of the list. It is one of the most popular WordPress page-building plugins. By installing this plugin Elementor, you may enjoy drag-and-drop capabilities, allowing users to quickly customize their pages and articles. You’ll be surprised to realize that this plugin also includes over 100 pre-made page templates for starting any form of a website. You may also include elements like social media icons or a progress bar without having to install other WordPress plugins. When in doubt, use the plugin creators’ Hello Elementor WordPress theme.
- Yoast SEO:** Yoast SEO is not only equipped with helpful features but also helps them to drive organic traffic to your website. It also allows us to submit sitemaps to search engines and integrates with the Google search console. This provides meta information required for Rich pins on Pinterest and Twitter Cards. Thus, it’s a powerful and useful plugin to have.
- Hubspot:** Marketing is essential for business growth, and HubSpot makes it simple to do so. The HubSpot WordPress plugin lets you manage contacts, follow leads, measure conversions, create email newsletters, interact with site visitors via forms and chat, and

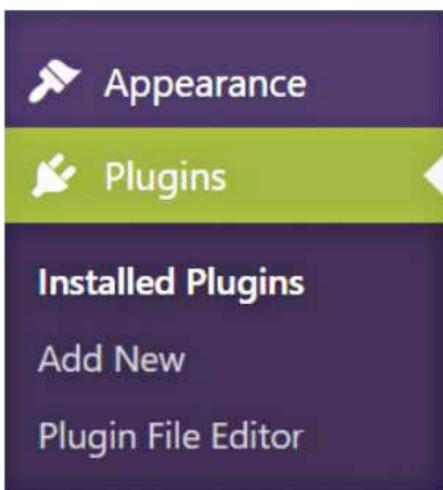


Image courtesy: serverguy.com

much more. The plugin effortlessly combines your website with HubSpot CRM. Furthermore, the dashboard and analytics enable you to assess how effectively your efforts are performing in order to continue making educated decisions while developing your business. To expand your website's leads and customer base, you'll need a plugin that seamlessly syncs with a sophisticated CRM. The HubSpot WordPress plugin is the finest solution for the task since it is simple to use, requires no coding, and is absolutely free.

- 4. Akismet:** This plugin works as an anti-spam plugin where you can get rid of spam comments. This is the best solution for someone who doesn't like turning on comment moderation.
- 5. W3 Total Cache:** This plugin helps you increase your website speed since a slow engine could affect your ranking in the search engines. Hence, this improves the loading time of your website, and therefore it loads a bit quicker. W3 Total Cache also serves as one of the most effective Plugins available.



The screenshot shows the 'WP Dark Mode' plugin page on the WordPress.org repository. The plugin icon is a dark blue circle containing a white crescent moon and stars. The title 'WP Dark Mode' is in bold blue text. A green button on the right says 'Installing...'. Below the title is a description: 'WP Dark Mode automatically enables a stunning dark mode of your website based on user's operating system. Supports macOS, Windows, Android & iOS.' To the right of the description is a 'More Details' link. Below the description is the author information 'By WPOOL'. At the bottom left is a 5-star rating with '(230)' reviews. Next to it is the active installations count '10,000+ Active Installations'. On the far right, there are two status indicators: 'Last Updated: 3 days ago' and 'Compatible with your version of WordPress'.

Image courtesy: serverguy.com

- 6. Constant Contact:** Email is one of the most effective marketing tools a business owner can use. Visitors to your website can continue to communicate with you after leaving your website by using this feature. To ensure a business's success, it is imperative to create an email list as soon as possible. Constant Contact is one of the world's most prominent email marketing service companies. You may use their platform to establish an email list and deliver stunning email newsletters to your readers. It provides a quick and simple setup for non-technical consumers. It also

works nicely with popular WordPress lead-generating plugins such as OptinMonster and WPForms.

## Updating Plugins

You should have a solid knowledge of what a WordPress plugin is and how it may benefit you all by now. They function mostly as applications for your WordPress website. Installing them allows you to add additional features and functionality to your website, such as SEO tools, contact forms, memberships, and so on. Most of the time, these plugins are produced by third-party developers, and most of them continue to add new features to their plugins, enhance the code quality, and keep them safe. These modifications are then provided as updates.

You should constantly maintain your WordPress plugins up to date to guarantee that changes are instantly deployed to your site. This increases WordPress pages' security and speed.

Follow the steps mentioned below to update plugins:

- Step 1:** If your WordPress version is up to date (as it should be), you may enable automatic plugin upgrades directly from the site dashboard. To get started, go to Plugins - Installed Plugins.
- Step 2:** Each plugin in the list has its own Enable Auto-Updates option to the right of its item. You only need to click that button to leave anything in WordPress' skilled hands. The URL will then just change to Disable Auto-Updates in an unsavoury way. You may switch back and forth as frequently as you like.

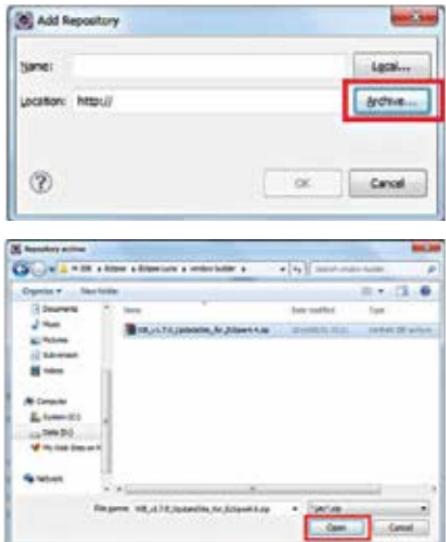


Image courtesy: stackoverflow.com

## Uninstalling Plugins

Plugins that are of no use can be removed prior to those that are unusable being terminated, but we must first discuss why they must be uninstalled and deleted properly before they are removed. There are thousands of

plugins that you may use on your website that you can download and install. You may have noticed that websites are equipped with plugins and little programmes that you may install to make your website more functional. Developers regularly update and secure the plugins they create in order to maintain their features and benefits. Despite the developer's best efforts, there is always a possibility of error and mistake. If you keep unused plugins on your website, you risk your website. Besides vulnerabilities, the more plugins you have on your website, the bigger your backups will be. This may not seem like a big issue, but it will consume a lot of time and storage.

WordPress makes it extremely simple for users to remove plugins. Simply navigate to your dashboard from the login area and look for the plugins page.

You'll find a list of all the plugins you've installed on your site here. The active plugins are shown in blue, with deactivation and editing options immediately below the name.

Below the name of the inactive plugins, you may activate, change, or delete it. Ignore the activate and edit buttons and hit 'Delete' to delete them.

WordPress will ask you to confirm that you actually want to remove, and you already know the answer.

Plugins that are removed frequently leave behind files that were previously stored outside of the plugin folder. In that scenario, you can finish the process with an FTP client. Connect your website to the FTP client and navigate to the /wp-content/folder. You can delete those files from this folder and ensure that the plugins have been successfully uninstalled from your website.

## Troubleshooting

It is feasible to avoid making changes to a website that could be seen by the public by installing a plugin that detects plugin and theme issues without impacting the live site.

To avoid making changes to your site that can be seen by the public, use the Health Check & Troubleshooting plugin. To do so, follow these steps:

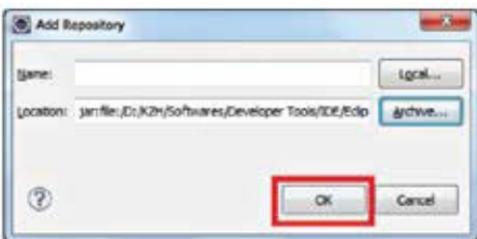


Image courtesy: stackoverflow.com

- **Step -1:** Install and activate the Health Check & Troubleshooting plugin. It will then refresh the page.
- **Step - 2:** Click ‘Troubleshooting’ in the ‘Troubleshooting’ tab to enable troubleshooting mode. To see if the issue persists, check to ensure that a default WordPress theme (for example, Twenty Twenty-One, Twenty Twenty, or the Storefront Theme for WooCommerce shops) has been activated.
- **Step- 3:**If it does not, your theme is the cause. You can either request the theme author to fix it or, if the issue persists, you can contact him to request a new theme. If the issue persists, move to the next phase.
- **Step-4:** The ‘Available Plugins’ section has been expanded to show you which plugins are turned off. I suspect that one of the plugins from the list (it may be any of them, but start from the top) will be reactivated. Check if the issue persists.
- **Step-5:** When you reactivate a plugin, the issue will reappear. You’ll know which plugin is causing the problem by checking if the issue returns when you reactivate a plugin. Click ‘Troubleshooting Mode’ after testing to return things to normal. Go to ‘Plugins’ → ‘Installed Plugins’ and deactivate the plugin(s) that you think are the source of the issue.
- **Step-6:** You may deactivate the plugin and contact the plugin’s creator to fix the problem if you wish.



## Developing your own plugin

To begin, create a new file named my-first-plugin.php or wpb-plugin-tutorial.php in your plugin folder. From there, you will create a folder named my-first-plugin on your desktop or documents folder.

You must open that PHP file in your text editor.

The plugin header is the first item you should put to your plugin file. WordPress simply receives information about the name of your plugin, your website, its version, and the plugin’s creator from this comment block.

Make a simple plugin that adds a message at the conclusion of each post encouraging readers to follow us on Twitter. Simply copy and paste the code

underneath your plugin's header section. Before you save your changes, be sure to update the Twitter and Facebook profile URLs with your own.

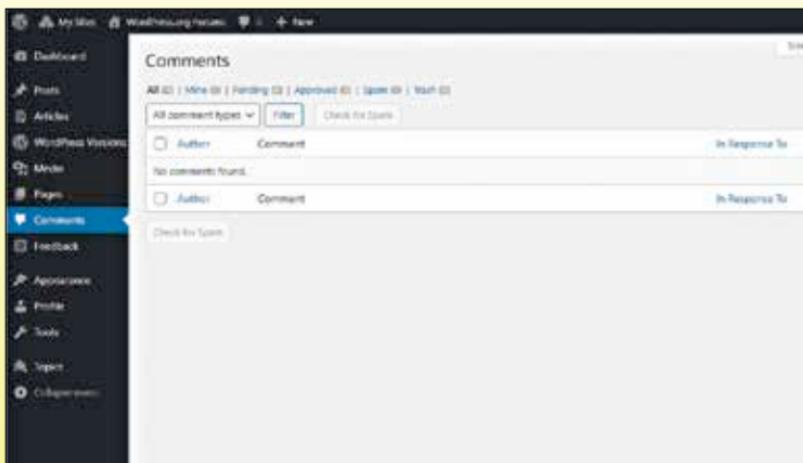
Now, go to your computer's desktop and make a zip file for the plugin folder. Mac users can compress the wpb-plugin-tutorial folder by right-clicking on it and selecting 'Compress wpb-plugin-tutorial'. Your plugin will be ready now!!

```
1 function wpb_follow_us($content) {
2
3 // Only do this when a single post is displayed
4 if (is_single()) {
5
6 // Message you want to display after the post
7 // Add URLs to your own Twitter and Facebook profiles
8
9 $content .= '<p class="follow-us">If you liked this article, then
10 please follow us on <a href="http://twitter.com/wpbeginner"
11 title="WPBeginner on Twitter" targets="_blank"
12 rel="nofollow">Twitter and <a
13 href="https://www.facebook.com/wpbeginner" title="WPBeginner on
14 Facebook" target="_blank" rel="nofollow">Facebook.</p>';
15 }
16 // Return the content
17 return $content;
18 }
19 // Hook our function to WordPress the_content filter
20 add_filter('the_content', 'wpb_follow_us');
```

## Conclusion

By now, you know almost everything related to the plugins section in WordPress. Install the appropriate plug-ins and then properly maintain them in your system. Updating WordPress plugins is a critical component of WordPress site administration and security. But that doesn't imply it has to be difficult. You configure an automated updating schedule too to make your life easier. **d**

# CHAPTER #06



# Comments

They are bad, they are good, but they are honest

Every time a blog is published, engagement is one of the main considerations. Every blog aims to engage readers and comments and play a significant part in enhancing the interactivity of these sites. The WordPress core service has been regarded as not being complete without blog comments.

It is the ideal method for WordPress users to determine whether or not their content is helpful to their readers. The comments are the sole way to communicate with the blog readers or vice-versa. In this chapter, you will learn more about comments in detail. Let's get started.

## Different states of comments

In WordPress, when you write down the blogs, you get the feature to manage these blogs from the admin management section. From here, you can check out all the comments on the WordPress website. In fact, it displays all

comments by default. There you will find mainly 4 states of comments, as mentioned below.

- Pending:** The pending comments are the first sort of comments that you will be allowed to examine. Visitors have submitted these comments, but they won't appear on your blog entries until you approve them. Therefore, you now have the authority to first review the comments your site has received before just posting them there.
- Approved:** All website visitors can view published and publicly accessible approved comments on your blog entries. These remarks will influence the reaction on your blogs.
- Spam:** Spam comments are hidden from your site's visitors because they have been marked as potentially unpleasant or irrelevant.
- Trash:** Trash comments have been designated as undesirable and will be permanently removed after 30 days.



When you move your cursor on any comment, you will get to see the action links which are feasible for that particular comment. Here, as mentioned before, you get the liberty to either approve all the comments or unapprove any of them. As soon as you unapprove any comment, it goes back to pending status again. You can also reply to comments. By replying to a specific comment, your reply will appear right under that comment. These are called “threaded” or “nested” comments.

Additionally, any comment on your site can be edited by you. You can edit comments without reloading the page with the Quick Edit option.

The Quick Edit mechanism differs greatly from the Edit mechanism. The Edit option, on the other hand, provides you additional options for changing the name, user email, and other details. When a visitor reads

the content on WordPress sites and then expresses his or her opinions through comments, WordPress now respects your choices and either hold the remark for your approval or posts it instantly. The algorithm at work here is heavily impacted by your prior actions - which categories of comments you usually respond to and which you don't. If you detect a spam remark that is actually a genuine comment, you may designate it as Not Spam by hovering your cursor over it.

As previously stated, there is also a trash part. The comments in this trash section are those that you have erased. Any trashed comment can be recovered by clicking Restore. Comments in the trash are retained for 30 days before being permanently deleted by WordPress.

## Discussion Settings

The WordPress comment system has a plethora of configuration possibilities. This is especially possible via the Settings » Discussion page. The first portion of these choices is for the article's default settings. These options are applicable to all of your posts, attachments, pages, and custom post kinds.

You may use these options from the Discussion Settings to restrict comments and decrease the amount of spam you get. As a result, your job as a moderator becomes simpler, and the quality of the comments on your website appears to be enhanced and filtered.



## Notifications

You can see in this dialogue box that you have three options for your default comment settings. If you wish to send trackbacks or pingbacks to the articles you've linked in your post, click the option "Attempt to notify any blogs linked to the article." You may use this tool to tell other weblog proprietors that you have referred to their content.

If the website you linked to has a pingback-enabled system, such as WordPress, the owner of that website will receive an email with a link to your post. The website owner can then select whether or not to display your trackback in their website's comment area.

Now, in the previous part, you made the decision to notify other blog writers that you had referred to their blogs. It is also conceivable that another blog writer is referring to our site, in which case this other choice comes in handy. You may enable your WordPress site to receive pingbacks from other websites by ticking the box next to “Allow link alerts from other blogs.” Under the Comments section, you’ll notice pingbacks from other websites. Besides, you’ll also see your pingbacks when you link one of your articles in a new post, you’ll also see your pingbacks.

Comments are not required on every WordPress blog. You can turn them off by deselecting the checkbox next to “Allow others to comment on new posts.” Disabling commenting does not remove earlier comments that have already been posted on your blog. It will just cease to accept new comments. You may re-enable them whenever you wish.

## Comments

Comment moderation is a WordPress feature that allows you to block comments from appearing on your site unless you explicitly approve them. Moderation may be quite beneficial in combating Comment Spam, but it also has broader implications. Change the comment moderation settings from the Settings » Discussion panel. To activate moderation, navigate to Settings » Discussion and choose “Comment must be manually approved.” Website owners can use comment moderation to prevent potentially damaging, abusive, or spam comments from being published on their site.

## Rules

If you choose the option “Allow users to make comments on new articles,” you will be able to deactivate the comments if you do not require them on your website.

The screenshot shows the 'Other comment settings' section of the WordPress Settings > Discussion panel. It contains several checkboxes and dropdown menus:

- Comment author must fill out name and email
- Users must be registered and logged in to comment
- Automatically close comments on posts older than  days
- Show comments cookie opt-in checkbox, allowing comment author cookies to be set
- Enable threaded (nested) comments  Levels deep
- Break comments into pages with  top level comments per page and the  page displayed by default

Comments should be displayed with the  comments at the top of each page

Anonymous comments can cause serious damage to your website’s reputation. To prevent individuals from submitting anonymous comments,

choose the option “Comment author must fill out name and e-mail.”

“Users must be registered and signed in to comment” restricts commenting to registered users of your site.

“Automatically close comments on articles older than \_\_\_ days” will close comments on a post after a certain amount of time has passed. This is an effective method for reducing spam comments.

## Display

**“Enable threaded (nested) comments \_\_\_ levels deep:”** Use this if you want your comment area to appear like a healthy part of the discussion, this option will undoubtedly help you out. If you select this option, your users will be able to respond to each other. A response to a comment is “nested” beneath the original comments. So, you can check who is expressing what view on your site and learn what others have to say about that particular opinion. You can restrict the number of levels (responses to replies) that your website would allow by altering the number of levels.

**“Break comments into Pages with \_\_\_ top level comments per Page and display the \_\_\_ Page by default”:** Particularly, this option is mostly used to change the arrangement of your comments on the screen. There are settings that allow you to specify how many comments should appear per page and whether the oldest comments should appear first.

**“Comments should be displayed with the \_\_\_ comments at the top of each Page”:** When you enable this option, fresher or older comments will be shown at the top of each page.

## Administration

On the conversation preferences screen, there is one more option called “Email me whenever.” When a visitor comments on the post, the author will receive an email message.

|                   |                                                                      |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Email me whenever | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anyone posts a comment           |
|                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A comment is held for moderation |

Check the box next to “Anyone posts a comment” to have every remark sent to the post’s author.

Check the box “A comment is held for moderation.” if you wish to receive email alerts when a comment is held for moderation.

The “Comment must be manually approved” option can easily assist you in moderating the comments on your site.

“Comment author must have a previously approved comment”, which will aid in the moderation of comments made on your site.

## Combating Spam

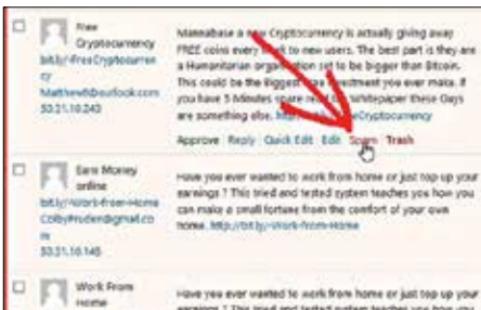
### Disable comments altogether

The simplest solution is to just deactivate WordPress comments entirely. To avoid receiving spam comments, you can simply disable comments if your company does not want or use them. One of the simplest ways to accomplish this is to uncheck the Allow people to post comments on new articles option under Settings > Discussion.

To completely disable comments, go to the Discussion settings screen's Default post settings section and uncheck the choices. This disables comments on all new posts. Pingbacks can also be disabled.

It's worth noting that you may still comment on posts you've previously published. If you wish to disable them, you must do so individually for each post. Okay, we'll show you how in a moment.

Scroll all the way to the bottom of the screen and press tBy alteringbutton. All comments are now disabled.



### Make a list of words that have been blacklisted.

If you wish to allow comments but not on certain topics, you may create a list of banned terms. This includes terms typically used by spammers as well as words you don't want displayed on your site, such as profanity.

You might also add them if you don't want your rivals' items or websites highlighted or linked to (although beware of taking this too far).

To make a list of banned terms, go to the Comment Blacklist area and enter the blacklisted words or phrases one at a time, one every line. Keep in mind that they don't have to be restricted to words; they may also contain

email addresses, IP addresses, website URLs, or anything else you wish. You may speed things up by using a pre-existing list of spammy terms. It's a good idea to double-check the list first, since it may contain terms you don't want to prohibit. For example, one term in there is 'handbag,' which you don't want to restrict if you own an accessories business!

If you don't want to completely block comments containing these terms, but instead want to regulate them, simply add the list to the Comment Moderation area. In this manner, any comments containing those terms will be stored for moderation rather than being sent to spam. You may also use a hybrid of the two, with some words in one field and others in the other.

### Try out Plugins

Because spam is so prevalent on the Internet, some of the comments you get will almost certainly be spam. WordPress developers and administrators, on the other hand, have already established a variety of successful ways to assist you in preventing spam comments from appearing on your site. Make adjustments to keep spam comments under control by experimenting with different options in Settings > Discussion, as well as installing a WordPress Plugin such as Akismet.

### Avatars

Nowadays, Avatar is a worldwide popular concept. The term Avatar refers to a user's profile image in online communities. You may have also come across the term Gravatar. Gravatar is a web-based service that allows users to use the same avatar image across thousands of Gravatar-enabled websites. So, Avatar and Gravatar all share a fundamental difference in their concepts. Automattic, a corporation created by WordPress co-founder Matt Mullenweg, owns Gravatars.com. When someone visits WordPress and registers an account or comments, WordPress looks for a gravatar picture that matches their email address. If the user has a Gravatar account that includes an image, WordPress will utilize that image as their profile photo in their comments.

If a user's email address does not correspond to a Gravatar account, WordPress shows the default Avatar image. Mystery Person is the name given to WordPress's default avatar picture. This may be altered in the Avatar section of Settings » Discussion.

By unchecking the "Show Avatars" option, you may avoid using Avatar pictures on your website. However, while most WordPress themes pro-

vide layouts for displaying Gravatars, it may not look well on the front end of your website.

You have the option of selecting a maximum rating for your Avatar image. The default setting is G, which is appropriate for all audiences. If a user has an Avatar image that may be objectionable, Gravatar will display the default Gravatar image you choose for your site instead.



## **Enabling and disabling comments**

So far, you should have a clear notion of what you need to change in the discussion settings and how it will affect the comment part of your WordPress site. After you have finished making changes in the Comments area, you will be able to allow comments. If you do not want comments to be enabled on all articles by default, you may enable them for a single post or Page in a variety of ways.

### **Turning on comments for Posts and Pages Screen | Multiple Posts or Pages**

#### **Activating Comments on Single Posts or Pages**

To begin, navigate to the Posts/Pages page. Then, in the list of pages or posts, locate the one you want and hover your mouse over the title of the article. You will see a number of links appear beneath the headline. Select “Quick Edit,” and then select “Allow Comments.” To enable comments for that post, select the “Update” option.

#### **Activating Comments on Multiple Posts or Pages**

Check the boxes next to the articles or Pages on which you wish to enable comments from the Posts/Pages panel. When you have selected “Edit” from the “Bulk Edit” dropdown box, click Apply. Click on “Edit” after selecting “Allow” under the Comments dropdown box.

## **Managing incoming comments**

Managing comments in WordPress is quite similar to managing articles and pages.

Visit the Comments page from the WordPress Dashboard. This panel, like all other WordPress control screens, is fully customizable.

A yellow row indicates that the remark is awaiting moderation. On-hover action links and Bulk Actions can be used to respond to comments.

In the Author column, in addition to the author's name, email address, and blog URL, the IP address of the commenter is displayed. By clicking on this link, you will be able to see all of the comments posted from this IP address.

Each remark in the Comment column includes the information submitted, followed by the date and time the comment was left on your site. When you click the date/time link, you will be sent to that remark on your live site. When you hover over a comment, you may choose to accept, reply (and approve), quick edit, edit, spam mark, or trash it.

There are three components in the In Response To column. The content contains the name of the post to which the comment is allocated, as well as a link to the post editor for that item.

The View Post link takes you back to the original post on your live site. This little bubble with a number indicates how many approved comments that post has gotten. You have moderated all comments for that post if the bubble is grey. There are awaiting comments if it is blue. By clicking the bubble, you may filter the comments screen.

## Bulk Editing Comments

Bulk editing may not seem especially handy if your site only has a few pages. Going through ten pages and updating the same thing ten times may not sound like a picnic, but it's also not the most time-consuming process.



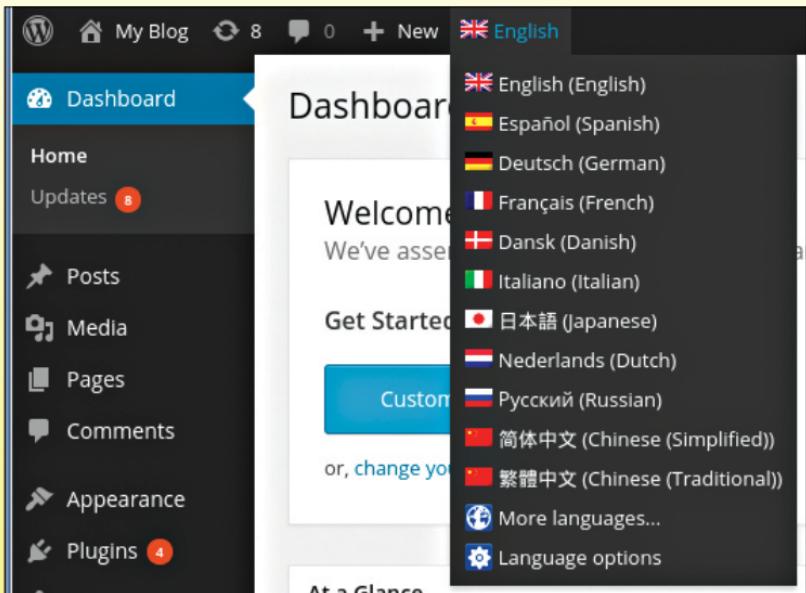
However, when your site grows in size, you will encounter a major challenge when your site grows in size. A work that seems mindlessly simple after 10 or even twenty pages might become overwhelming after a thousand. Fortunately, owing to WordPress bulk editing, it's not insurmountable.

You can bulk edit numerous posts at once by using the Bulk Actions drop-down option at the top of the Edit Posts list. To do so, use the check-boxes on the left to choose various posts from the list. Then, from the Bulk Actions drop-down menu, choose Edit and press the Apply button. You'll see choices that can be applied to all of the posts you've chosen. There is no mechanism to change the status of many posts from Password Protected to Public in bulk.

## Conclusion

In this chapter you've learned about WordPress comments and their relevance, WordPress comment moderation, how to edit comments, what an Avatar or Gravatar is, and how other comment settings operate in this chapter. We hope that this comprehensive tutorial will assist you in manually enabling and disabling WordPress comments as well as configuring comments using discussion settings. 

## CHAPTER #07



# Install WordPress in your language

Say it your way!

Most WordPress installations default to English. If you are good or you can defend yourself in technical English, you can continue to use it that way, but keep in mind that all the default texts of your installation will remain in that language. It is not pleasant for the eye of a navigator to read an article from your blog in one language and then navigate options of your site in a different language.

with phrases such as “Recent Posts,” “Recent Comments,” “Archives,” or others that denote that you have left it by default.

So it becomes important to choose the right language during or after your WordPress installation. In this chapter, we will have a look at how you can change and manage the language settings on WordPress.

## How to change the language of your WordPress installation?

Well, first off you should ensure that you must have one of the latest versions of WordPress (you can use these steps from version 4.1 onwards). Here the first piece of advice is that you regularly check that your WordPress is up to date and the plugins you have installed. For this, you have to go to the Desktop (or Dashboard) > Updates and check that everything is fine.

WordPress will give you instructions on how to update your website. During the download process, a button says “update my site.” Click this and follow the directions on how to carry out the updates!

Keep repeating these steps until you get used to them and know what they are talking about. They have different ways of doing things, such as grabbing mail servers or putting links into applications.

Feel free to look up tutorials if you still don’t understand something.

## Changing WordPress Language

The first thing you should do is log in to your WordPress dashboard. Then, navigate to the Settings menu and pick the General option. In the Site Language dropdown list, you will now find How to Change WordPress Language After Installation. Simply choose the language that you wish to use. Then press the Save Changes button.

If you can’t locate the language you wish to use, follow the instructions in the following section.

## How to install a language manually for WordPress

### Method 1

In order to set up a custom language, you need a special folder called wp-config.php. This file is where all of your settings will be stored when you are using WordPress.

To get this custom language installed, download the app or software program used by your device (iOS, Android). These can usually be found in the applications section of the website. After downloading the installer,

Select a menu to edit: Footer  or [create a new menu](#). Don't forget to save your changes!

Add menu items

- Pages
- Posts
- Language Switcher**

Menu structure

| Menu Name:                                                                                                       | Footer                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Drag the items into the order you prefer. Click the arrow on the right of the item to reveal additional options. |                                                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk Select                                                                             |                                                                    |
| Blogs                                                                                                            | Root Page, Secondary Landing Page <input type="button" value="▼"/> |
| Account                                                                                                          | Page <input type="button" value="▼"/>                              |
| Contact Us                                                                                                       | Page <input type="button" value="▼"/>                              |
| Privacy Policy                                                                                                   | Page <input type="button" value="▼"/>                              |

Select All

open it and follow its instructions to extract it onto your device's memory. After that, tap "install" once again to begin the installation.

The apps do not come preloaded with any languages, but most have optional ones. If they do not have the one you want, you must download the ISO package that corresponds to the locale code listed here.

You can find these packages online; there is also a command line tool called xgettext that may help you generate them from your native OS.

Note that, unlike iOS, currently, there is no way to completely remove HTML files/folders from the source listing of your primary language (English). There is only one way to disable the HTML formatting of translated pages (i.e., page renaming) which will prevent translators from accidentally breaking translation flows.

This option has issues itself and requires additional tools to maintain. Therefore, it is recommended to leave default auto-conversion features enabled.

## Method 2

If the language you wish to use isn't present in your installation, you may manually download and install it from the WordPress website. Simply follow these steps:

Step 1: Navigate to the WordPress translation site.

Step 2: Locate the language you wish to install under the Translation Teams section.

Step 3: Select the % full figure by clicking on it.

Step 4: Click the WordPress version number for your installation in the Set / Sub Project column. If you see the Development status, as shown in the following example, the translation has not yet been tested, but you can download it.

Step 5: Scroll down to the export options and choose Machine Object Message Catalog (.mo) as the export file type.

Step 6: Click Export to get the .Mo file.

## How to install the language file in WordPress

Open your browser's home folder. From the first menu below (Chrome, Firefox, Safari), click the "language" option and then select an item from the list of translated languages.

The most common one is English; others are German, French, or Spanish, depending upon your location. Click on the name of the language you want to use — e.g., Welsh instead of English — and it will show up here.

Click the name of the desired language. This will open a new window with all of the available translations for that language.

You can see where your words are coming from when reading a page by looking under the heading Translations/Language at the top of the page. Next, go to Tools-> Options. Then HTML-Editing-(the part about CSS) and put the downloaded files there. You may need to look further down for an editing box, which might have additional options.



## How do I install WordPress in a different language?

An important part of using your website has the option to choose your preferred language on its interface. Otherwise, you may need to adapt certain parts of the site like pricing or other content (like terms and conditions) that are not language specific.

For example, if your website is bilingual, but you only speak one language, then it's best to go with this language as your "preferable" one. Users can still modify the content to their preference or needs by translating it on their end.

There are several ways to translate a web page or whole website into another language. We will cover some basic methods below, along with the advantages and disadvantages of each.

### WordPress multi-language without plugin

It is very easy to set up another language on your website by copying and pasting some HTML code into your theme or template file.

There are two ways to do this. The first way is the easiest, but it only allows for one other language after you have installed it. You will need to open the wp-config.php file using your favorite text editor. Then find the line that reads "LANGUAGE" and replace everything inside the double quotes with the country code of your second language.

Then save the file and restart your web server.

The second method requires you to install a plugin called Polylang. This plugin adds an extra field to your login page where you can enter the language and number as well as the region (if applicable).

You must then manually update the language setting in their respective files to allow others to also use your site with different languages.

Since WordPress 4.1, you can already change the language of your website from the WordPress dashboard, as well as install new languages. There is no need to modify the WPLANG variable in the wp-config.php file, which has disappeared. All you have to do is go to Settings > General > Site language (at the bottom) and select the language or install a new one (no need to upload to and mo files to your language folder anymore).

*Note: if you are using any translation plugin (WPML, Polylang, qTranslate, Zanto, Multisite Language Switcher, etc.) you may need to change the language option in the plugin itself as well. You may also need to disable these plugins before changing the language option in the WordPress admin panel.*

Two issues that can only arise in WordPress 4.0 versions:

You don't see the "Site language" option? This is because you originally installed WordPress in English. In this case, you must create the languages folder inside the wp-content directory (if it does not exist) and upload the .po and .mo files of the corresponding language to the said folder. The .po and .mo files can be found at this link.

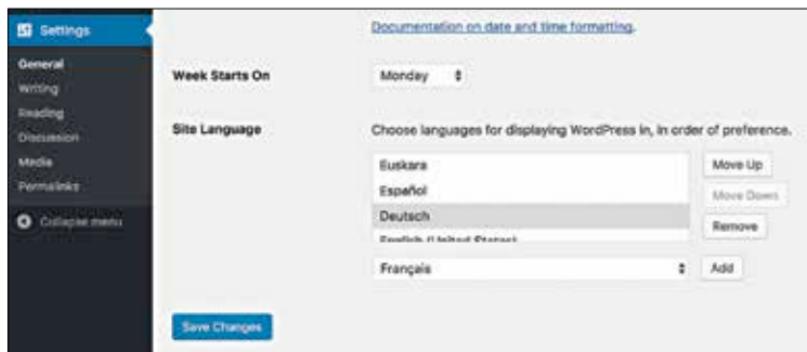
For example, if you need to download the French files (from France), you should go to the address [https://i18n.svn.wordpress.org/fr\\_FR/branches/](https://i18n.svn.wordpress.org/fr_FR/branches/), select the latest version of WordPress, download the files to your computer and upload them via FTP to the newly created folder wp-content/languages (see screenshot below). The "Site language" option will automatically appear in the Settings> General section of your WordPress.

## From admin dashboard

In general settings, only two languages appear but not the one you are looking for. In this case, you have to find and download the .po and .mo files of the new language you want to incorporate into the WordPress language repository and upload them to the wp-content/languages folder. If you go back to Settings> General> Site language, you will see that this new language will already appear in the dropdown menu.

## Manually installing language files.

Simply change your site's language in the General Administration Settings, using the "Site Language" dropdown list.



For WordPress 3.9.2 and below:

- Open your file wp-config.php in a text editor and find:  
define ('WPLANG', '');

- Edit this line according to the file .mo you downloaded. For example, for Brazilian Portuguese, you must replace it with:  
`define ('WPLANG', 'pt_BR');`
- Note that no error message will be displayed if no file .mo and .po exists for a language code used in the file wp-config.php, but the code will still be used by calls to the function language\_attributes(). This is useful for those of us who, for example, would like to use the French translations of WordPress but would still like to indicate that their site is written in Switzerland (even if they use the French translation from France). In the context of this example, a site can be declared as written in French from Switzerland (while using the WordPress translations of French from France) by declaring the following code:  
`define ('WPLANG', 'fr_CH');`
- Once you have declared your language code, save the file.

## Multisite Installations

If you have a network of sites (WordPress multisite), the language is declared site by site using the “Site language” setting of the general settings of each site.

You can set the network-wide default language by going to Network Administration > Settings and then using the “Default Language” option.

## Add translations

If you want to help translate expressions that still appear in English after installation, go to [translate.wordpress.org](https://translate.wordpress.org) and choose your language, then the project (WordPress, themes, or plugins) you want to translate.

## WordPress Translation

Concept of translation in an online content management system. What does it mean to translate a website created with one of these systems: application translation and content translation?

Steps in website translation:

- First step: configure the language in which the site is written in the wp-config.php file.
- Second step: upload the translation file or files of the application in the /wp-content/languages directory.
- Third step: upload the translation file of the theme or template, if it exists, in the directory intended for this purpose.
- Fourth step: load the translation files of the plugins or extensions, if they

The screenshot shows the Loco Translate plugin's interface for managing translations. At the top, there are tabs for Overview, Setup, Advanced, and Debug, with Overview selected. Below this, a section titled "Twenty Sixteen (twentyseventeen)" shows three language entries: German (33% translated), Greek (67% translated), and French (100% translated). Each entry includes a progress bar, the number of pending terms, file info, last modified date, and folder type.

| Language    | Translation progress                  | Pending | File Info          | Last modified    | Folder |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|------------------|--------|
| German (de) | <div style="width: 33%;"></div> 33%   | 47      | twentyseventeen... | 18/06/2016 8:... | Custom |
| Greek (el)  | <div style="width: 67%;"></div> 67%   | 30      | twentyseventeen... | 18/06/2016 8:... | Custom |
| French (fr) | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> 100% | 0       | twentyseventeen... | 18/06/2016 8:... | System |

Loco Translate Plugin

exist, in the directories designated for this purpose. The reason for the differences in the names of translation files.

## Bilingual and multilingual sites with WordPress

A WordPress multilingual website delivers the same information in several languages. It may either automatically redirect visitors to a language based on their location or allow them to pick their favorite language via a dropdown menu.

A multilingual website may be created using a variety of methods. The first method allows you to manually translate all of the text into the languages of your choice using human translators. The second option does not develop a multilingual site from scratch, but rather employs machine translations of your current material using auto-translate providers. Google Translate, on the other hand, has ceased enabling new accounts for website translation.

The alternatives are either not free or of poor quality. The initial difficulty of developing bilingual and multilingual sites in any content manager is derived from the need to translate all the elements of the site: navigation structures (menus and widgets), interaction with users, content, etc. Added difficulty in the case of Basque, as it is a minority language, which has a very small community of users and translators. Also, the “official” translation of WordPress into Basque is stopped at version 3.0.4. WordPress does not have a native system for creating bilingual or multilingual websites. It is necessary to go to third-party plugins.

## Conclusion

This chapter should have given you a good idea of how to present the WordPress Administrative “back-end” in your language. You also learned how to create a bilingual WordPress site (for example, French / English).

Although WordPress shows in US English by default, it is capable of being used in any language. WordPress has already been translated into many languages, and there are Themes, translation files, and support available in many more. So, put into practice everything you've learned in this chapter. **d**

## CHAPTER #08



# Optimising for the engine

Getting the best ranks in search results!

One of the primary goals of writing blogs is to promote any business. To successfully promote any business, it is essential that the blogs uploaded on the website be correctly optimized for the search engines. If the article does not appear in the search results, the main goal of creating the blog is not met. You can increase your search engine results and drive more visitors to your WordPress site by optimizing your content for SEO.

In this chapter, we'll provide our best SEO strategies to help you optimize your website like a pro.

## Basic checks

### Site visibility settings

The finest feature of WordPress is that it has a built-in ability to conceal your website from search engines. So, keep working on your website until everything is completed. Improve the features and only then put it on the internet. So, the major objective of this option is to offer you time to work on your website before it is ready to become public. It is possible, however, that you may unintentionally select this option and that this will result in your website being inaccessible to search engines even after it has been finished.

If your website is not visible in search results, the first thing you need to do is uncheck this option.

- **Step 1:** Visit the Settings section and then go to the Reading page option by logging in to the WordPress admin area.

A screenshot of the WordPress admin interface showing the 'Post Visibility' settings for a post. The 'Status & visibility' section is open, and the 'Visibility' dropdown is set to 'Public'. A yellow arrow points from the text 'Public' to the 'Public' radio button in the 'Post Visibility' modal. The modal also shows the other options: 'Private' and 'Password Protected'. The text 'Visible to everyone.' is displayed under the 'Public' option. The entire 'Post Visibility' modal is highlighted with a yellow border.

Switch to draft Preview Update ⚙️ A ⚡ :

Page Block X

Status & visibility ^

Visibility Public

Post Visibility 2021 1:49 pm

**Public**  
Visible to everyone.

**Private**  
Only visible to site admins and editors.

**Password Protected**  
Protected with a password you choose. Only those with the password can view this post.

- **Step 2:** Move to the section of “Search Engine Visibility” and disable the option just beside the “Discourage search engines from indexing this site”.
- **Step 3:** To save your modifications, don’t overlook clicking the “Save Changes” button.

## SEO-friendly URL Structures

Remember that your website’s URL structure is quite important as well! However, don’t be alarmed. It’s actually pretty simple to make the URL of your website SEO friendly. WordPress has excellent features that allow you to modify your URL structure to be SEO-friendly. So, we referred to WordPress as being entirely focused on SEO. Let’s look at the methods listed below to modify the URL structure.

- **Step 1:** Access the Admin Menu ( Dashboard )
- **Step 2:** Navigate to Settings > Permalinks.
- **Step 3:** Choose Post name URL format
- **Step 4:** To save this structure, click Save Changes.

However, before continuing, there are a few laws and regulations that you must strictly adhere to. Please don’t modify your permalink structure unless you’re utilizing the numbers option if you have this website hosted for longer than six months. Continue using Day and Name or Month and Name if you already are. You immediately lose all of your social media share counts and run the danger of losing your current SEO rating if you alter the URL structure on an established website. Hire a specialist to put up appropriate redirects if you need to update your permalink structure. Your social sharing numbers on the sites will still be lost.

## WWW or no WWW

Whether your website is brand-new or has been hosted for a few months already will depend entirely on its stage. If it is brand-new, you must definitely choose whether to use www (<http://www.example.com>) or non-www (<http://example.com>) in the URL of your site.

Now, the Google search engine will handle you differently depending on which one you select. Keep using the one you’ve chosen, and don’t switch in the future. Visit the Settings » General page to set your preference. Both the “WordPress Address” and the “Site Address” boxes should include your selected URL.

## XML Sitemap

This is a XML Sitemap which is supposed to be processed by search engines which follow the XML Sitemap standard like Ask.com, Bing, Google and Yahoo. It was generated using the [Blogging-Software WordPress And the GoogleSitemapGenerator Plugin By AcmeBrilliant](#). You can find more information about XML sitemaps on [setacoder.com](#) and [Google's Webmaster Programs](#).

| URL                                                                                                                                                                       | Priority | Change Frequency | Last modified (GMT) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------|---------------------|
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 23:34    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 23:33    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 19:35    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 19:33    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 19:15    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 09:45    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 09:44    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 07:18    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 02:14    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 02:12    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 02:18    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 07:48    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-23 19:04    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-27 11:34    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-27 10:29    |
| <a href="#">http://localhost/test.sit/2014/02/21/10-402-210404-8300-1000174515.html?utm_source=referral&amp;utm_medium=social&amp;utm_campaign=Facebook&amp;utm_term=</a> | 0.1      | Monthly          | 2014-02-27 10:10    |

## XML Sitemaps

A google XML sitemap is a list of the articles and pages on your website. Search engine crawlers—robots that index and list your website on SERPs—use it. They play a huge role in determining the website’s SEO performance.

Without a sitemap, robots that crawl your website must utilize its internal links to browse. A full map of your whole site, including its pages, posts, and structure, is provided to the crawlers by an HTML sitemap, which streamlines the process.

Prior to delving into the XML sitemap setup process, it is important to understand how crucial it is. You might think that the material on your website is already found on search engine result pages (SERPs), negating the necessity for an XML sitemap. However, even in such a scenario, you still require an XML sitemap. Your website will be able to be crawled more effectively by a search engine bot the better off it is. This makes it possible for updated content to rank in SERPs, which helps to attract targeted traffic.

There are several methods to create XML sitemaps. However, the recommended one is the YoastSEO Plugin. Yoast SEO is an all-in-one SEO plugin. It is really useful and has the quick and easy XML sitemap generation feature:

You must first create your own sitemap. You must first download the plugin and then install it in order to do this. Next, go to the WordPress dashboard and select General from the left-hand menu, then click SEO.

Scroll down to XML Sitemaps on the Features page after choosing this. Turn the bar on and then choose Save Changes.

Select the big question mark beside XML Sitemap, then click the specific link to view your new sitemap.

The URL can also be manually entered into your browser's address bar. The sitemap URL for Yoast SEO will have the format [http://www.yourwebsite.com/sitemap\\_index.xml](http://www.yourwebsite.com/sitemap_index.xml) structure.

## **Adding site to search console**

Google Search Console may be used to submit your XML sitemap to google. After logging in, go ahead and confirm that you are the rightful owner of the website before choosing Crawl > Sitemaps from the left-hand menu. In the top right corner of this page, click the red "Add/Test Sitemap" button.

Google should receive a WordPress sitemap. Click Submit Sitemap after entering the URL of your sitemap. Google can now respond to your content updates more rapidly. This implies that your material will show up in SERPs more rapidly, which is good for your website's traffic and general success.

## **Optimize your posts and content**

### **Make strategic use of Keywords and Keyphrases**

You'd better target the correct keywords for your next post, whether you compose a text-based article or make a video. Proper keyword research is the first step in the process. Knowing what people are looking for can help you incorporate certain keywords to boost your SEO.

You ought to be dramatic. Use related terms and key phrases in addition to the primary one while using the key phrase sparingly.

### **Split Comments into pages**

Receiving comments on your blog post is insufficient. You must learn how to use them in the best way possible. Your site's loading time may be impacted by all those comments. WordPress really has a built-in remedy for it. The recommendation to divide the comment into pages is the best. This is a fantastic optimization method. Simply check the box next to the "Break comments into pages" option under Settings » Discussion.

### **Use premium themes of WordPress**

Another simple method for improving the optimization of web content

exists. For that, we advise using the premium WordPress theme template. When it comes to improving your website's pages or SEO, this will save you a tonne of trouble. If you decide to utilize a free template, you'll probably overlook many helpful features and automation options that have the potential to drastically minimize the amount of work you have to do.



Pay for the right stuff

Source: WPBeginner

## Make an SEO-friendly attractive title

Keep a wonderful idea in mind, but keep in mind that it must be realistic, SEO-friendly, and beneficial from an optimistic standpoint. Your blog post's title is crucial for search engine results. Your blog will frequently appear for the search term in this fashion. It encourages visitors to click on your post when they see it in the search results, which is more crucial. By including your core keyword in the title, you may improve your blog post's SEO.

Make the title appealing and click-worthy by including the focus keywords. That's because SEO places a high value on your organic click-through rate (CTR). Utilizing a headline analyzer tool is the most effective method to achieve this. This will assess your title and provide feedback on how to make it more compelling and click-worthy. A built-in headline analyzer tool in AIO SEO will grade your title and provide suggestions for how to improve it.

## Improve the speed of the websites

Everyone in the world nowadays is occupied and active with one or more

events. Therefore, it is crucial that you provide the search results quickly. Your website's user experience will either help or hurt your SEO rankings. Google likes sites that run fast and without issues. Use some online tools to test your website load time and work on the feedback. Most of them offer a basic explanation of how to remedy them. The longer it takes for your pages to load, the higher the bounce rate. Search engines will penalize your website right away if there is a high bounce rate.

## Categories and Tags

### Categories

One of the most popular methods for grouping information on a WordPress website is to use categories. It symbolizes a topic or a group of topics that are connected to one another in some way. One post may fall under more than one category, depending on the criteria. A post should not, however, have more than a couple of categories assigned to it. The point here is to have your content neatly organized in a way that makes accessing it easier for the reader.

### Tags

If you want to identify a piece of material by a few precise keywords, tags are an excellent approach. Simply choose a few words that best describe the provided content. The way you use them is the primary distinction

The screenshot shows the 'Tags' screen in the WordPress admin area. At the top, there is a search bar labeled 'Search Tags'. Below the search bar, there is a section for 'Add New Tag' with fields for 'Name' (containing 'optimization') and 'Description'. To the right of this, there is a 'Bulk Actions' dropdown and an 'Apply' button. The main area displays a list of tags with columns for 'Name', 'Description', and 'Count'. The tags listed are 'Map' (count 1), 'Analysing' (count 1), 'marketing' (count 1), 'Sales' (count 1), and 'Brand' (count 1). Each tag entry includes a 'Edit' icon and a 'Delete' icon. At the bottom of the screen, there is a note about the description field and a link to a support article.

Source: Hostinger

between categories and tags. In a sense, categories are used to designate the post's "genre." On the other hand, tags are significantly more specific and point out the specific topics that the post discusses. As a result, you may use many tags in a single blog post—in fact, you should.

## Link internally

A hyperlink pointing to another page inside the same domain is known as an internal link. Interlinks play a crucial role in WordPress when it comes to optimizing content for search results. Internal links make it simple for people to access your website since they connect all of the pertinent material and preserve a simple website structure.

Actually, creating internal links is a pretty good method to create a contextual connection between your recent and older postings. These internal links make it simple for you to transmit relevant link juice to your earlier articles.

WordPress makes it simple to conduct a search within the post editor for previous entries. All you have to do is choose the text you wish to connect and click the link button. You'll see a text pop-up below the words you've highlighted. In order to find the older articles, you want to link to, simply start typing. You'll see a text pop-up below the words you've highlighted. In order to find the older articles, you want to link to, simply start typing.

## Optimize comments

WordPress is configured by default to load all of your comments simultaneously with the initial page load. Nevertheless, loading dozens or even hundreds of comments, each with a distinctive avatar, might significantly bloat your website and generate a large number of extra HTTP requests. It is crucial that this be optimized. Thus you should quickly limit the number of comments that load with the initial page load.

1. In the WordPress administration area, select Settings > Discussion.
2. Look for the area under “Other comment settings.”
3. Choose the checkbox next to “Break comments into pages with” and enter a number representing how many comments you wish to show on the first load of the page.
4. reach the page's bottom by scrolling click the “Save Changes” button.

## Full posts, summaries, or excerpts

WordPress has two features that developers may utilize to regulate the loading of material. loads a sample. Opens the whole post. To display the entire post on the homepage, open your theme editor, find the excerpts file in the template components folder, and change “excerpt” to “content.”

The load time will be significantly slowed down if you have 10 articles with multiple photos, all of which are configured to display in full on the

home page. The excerpt feature is used by developers to avoid loading too much material at once. Instead, a brief excerpt is displayed before being cut off with a hyperlink that reads “continue reading...”. This will significantly optimize the entire content.

## SSL - Gateway to safety

Installing an SSL certificate on your WordPress website involves five steps. Follow the directions listed below:

- **Step 1:** Create the CSR first. Thanks to decreasing administration and installation expenses during the past several years, many hosts started providing free or extremely affordable SSL certificates. For your WordPress site to conduct eCommerce transactions, these free or inexpensive WordPress SSL solutions offer sufficient protection and security. You should do your study to discover the one that best suits your requirements. The hosting server should then have SSL installed.
- **Step 2:** Now that you've installed and set your SSL certificate for your website, you'll see that nothing has changed! This is because your WordPress site has not yet been set up to utilize HTTPS rather than HTTP. Enable SSL in WordPress using a plugin or manually.

HTTPS is the “protocol” used to send encrypted data over the internet and is required to ensure the security of your donation transactions.

- **Step 3:** Resolve the Mix Content Warning in WordPress (if any). When migrating from HTTP to HTTPS, if everything (all pages, images, scripts, and stylesheets) does not load over HTTPS, the browser displays a Mixed Content Warning.

For example, when you are using absolute referencing for images, scripts, stylesheets, etc.:

These pages are still using HTTP to point to your domain name, but your site is now using HTTPS. Although your website's address is HTTPS, it is attempting to load information over unsecured HTTP URLs. As a result, the system displays the error.

- **Step 4:** Update Google Analytics and Submit a New Google Sitemap. Navigate to Google Analytics. Navigate to Admin Property Settings.



Source: WPBeginner

- **Step 5:** In the URL column, replace your domain name with HTTPS Save.

## Conclusion

By now, you know what optimizing is and how important it is for promoting any business. Take care of the URL structure, keyword distribution, and the other SEO techniques as addressed in the blog. Split the comments into the pages and also make an SEO-optimized title. Internally links the content tactfully. If you include all of these things within your website, your optimization will be much better and more impactful. 

## CHAPTER #09



# WP Hosting

Get online in the most efficient way

WordPress Hosting is an optimized form of hosting dedicated to meeting the WordPress performance and security needs for WordPress websites. With WordPress hosting, you get many tools and services specifically designed to work for WordPress sites. On that note, let's see various hosting options provided in WordPress hosting.

**Shared Hosting** - Shared Hosting is a form of hosting in which multiple websites are hosted on a single server. It allows numerous websites hosted on the server to share the resources in a way that does not affect the performance of the other websites on the same server.

## Advantages of Shared Hosting

- Relatively cheap as the cost of the hosting can be divided among the websites hosted on the server.
- Easy to manage as most of the shared hosting comes with dedicated CPanel where you can easily manage your website configurations as per need.
- You can host multiple domains in your shared hosting. Just make sure that the domains are connected to the same user's directory.
- Multiple upgradation options can be used as per requirement.

## Disadvantages of Shared Hosting

- Due to multiple websites hosted on the same server, there is a constraint of getting a limited amount of resource space for your website as the complete space is divided amongst all to provide each with space to work.
- Shared Hosting does not allow to use of an SSL certificate dedicated solely to their website because shared hosting use shared IP because of which the same SSL certificate is shared with all the websites.
- Due to a shortage of resources, there can be a performance issue in shared hosting websites. Sometimes the websites can run slow due to an increase in traffic on some other website hosted on the same server.

**VPS Hosting** - Virtual Private Server is a type of multilevel cloud hosting which makes virtual server resources available over inter through the cloud or hosting providers to the end user. Each VPS

is installed physically on a machine that operates over any Cloud network or hosting provider which can run multiple VPS. It can be understood in a way that in VPS, the server is divided into

independent mini servers with the help of virtual walls. Each user has the freedom to install their required files, OS, or software as per their needs, due to which it becomes private for use.



## Advantages of VPS Hosting

- With VPS hosting, users get an environment that is dedicated to their particular needs, which increases the performance of the website because there will be no performance interruption due to other websites hosted on the same server as they all have their private space.
- The provided resource space is more as compared to shared servers. The user gets the independence of working on the allotted space in terms of incorporating any external software or files as per needs. It gives more bandwidth and storage, which can often affect your website loading and performance.
- Users can customize the services offered as per their needs so that they need to pay for those services only in place of other unwanted resources as well.
- From a security point of view, the VPS is more secure as the resources which are allotted to you are for your private use and is not accessible by the other users who are hosted on the same server.

## Disadvantages of VPS Hosting

- VPS hosting is more expensive in comparison to shared hosting services.
- Configuring server resources require more technical knowledge.
- Sometimes if the resources are not allocated properly, it can lead to site issues if the resource utilization is at its peak. You must check how many virtual accounts are available on the server at one time.
- Hardware resources used with the physical web server are still shared by many websites that use the server. Thus the VPS allotted to a particular user may not be able to use the complete disk space or RAM allotted.

**Dedicated Server Hosting** - Dedicated server hosting is a type of hosting in which the entire server is dedicated or reserved just for a single website. No other website can share the server space in case of server hosting. You can understand it in the form of a house, a particular house is under the ownership of a particular individual, and the space and resources are very much under the control of the owner. The customer or user has full control of the server and can make necessary optimizations as per his needs.

## Advantages of Dedicated Server Hosting -

- Since a dedicated server is provided, due to which no resource or space

is shared with other websites, the performance of the website hosted on dedicated server increases, which can increase user experience.

- The owner of the dedicated server has complete control of the server, which makes it easy to customize the server as per requirement to enhance the website performance. Software and files can be installed or removed as per need.
- The dedicated server hosting is more secure as you get the complete server for you which nullifies the need to share files and resources that can compromise the security of the website. In addition to this, one can add an extra layer of security by implementing SSL certificates which can be used on websites hosted on dedicated servers.
- Dedicated IP address just for your business or website.
- With dedicated server hosting, you get round-the-clock customer service which can help with any kind of server issue.

### **Disadvantages of Dedicated Server Hosting -**

- Dedicated server hostings are quite expensive, and it can be because one complete server is reserved for you. All the resources are reserved for just one user.
- Managing up dedicated server hosting requires technical knowledge, just like VPS hosting for setting up, installing, managing, or controlling dedicated servers.
- In case your resources are exhausted, then you need to move to some larger server in place of extending the resources.



Source: WPBeginner

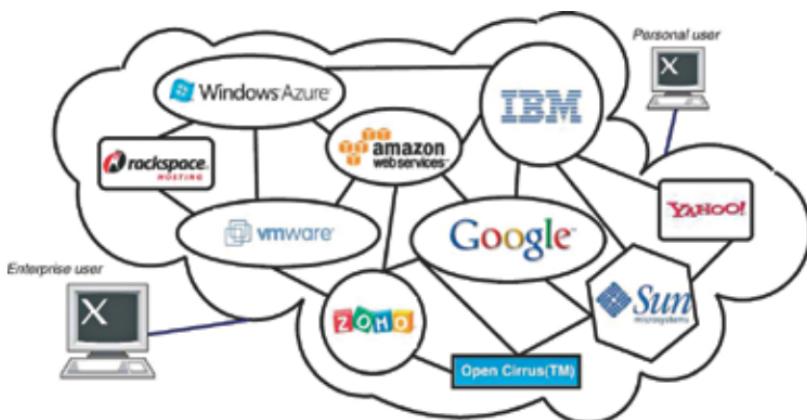
**Managed WordPress Hosting** - WordPress is a platform where you can practically publish any kind of website, from normal blogging websites or personal websites to complex e-commerce websites. Everything can be created and published through WordPress. Managed WordPress Hosting, as the name might suggest, are hostings that are solely dedicated to WordPress websites. It provides many features that make it easy to manage WordPress websites through this hosting. It's like having a team of WordPress and hosting experts to work just for your project.

## Advantages of Managed WordPress Hosting -

- It provides high site availability and uptime as the hosting server is optimized to work as per the WordPress website's needs.
- You get support from a team who understands WordPress completely and are expert in WordPress.
- You get time-to-time automatic updates for software and plugins, which can help in the smooth working of websites. The time to time updates impact is closely monitored and taken into consideration in case of any issue.
- With dedicated hosting just for WordPress, you get security features that can protect your sites from unwanted malware attacks. You get regular security checks, website backup, and malware removal feature to make your site more secure.
- Your team gets developer-friendly tools that can be used in the development of websites that are easy to use.
- WordPress hostings are highly scalable if the platform is configured to run smoothly under extended traffic.

## Disadvantages of Managed WordPress Hosting -

- WordPress hostings are a bit more expensive than managed shared hostings.
- Many WordPress hostings don't allow the use of certain plugins, so you have to look for some alternative for that. Third-party plugins are sometimes blocked due to security and performance issues.



- Emails and Domains are not provided for which you need to get associated with some other company for the same.
- Dedicated only to WordPress websites, and no other websites can be hosted on it.

**Cloud-based Hosting** - Cloud-based hosting is a form of hosting which enables a website to use resources from different servers, which increases the performance of the website. Instead of hosting a website on a single physical server, what cloud-based hosting does is it allows your data to be spread across multiple interconnected servers across a location, and since these are virtual servers hence it is called clouds.

### **Advantages of Cloud-Based Hosting -**

- Since the resources are distributed over different servers, it increases the availability of the website. If one server is down due to some reason, the other server can keep the website running.
- Web traffic load is easily balanced as it can be distributed amongst the various servers in the network.
- The bandwidth, storage, or computing is not limited to a single server. The additional resources from other servers can be used to support the growth of the site.
- It is cost efficient as you only have to pay for services and resources which you are using.
- There are relatively many layers of security like the data layer, application layer, network layer, and physical layer security.
- It is location independent as it can be managed from any part of the world.

### **Disadvantages of Cloud-Based Hosting -**

- With cloud-based, anything can be hosted through the Internet, which increases the chances of getting attacked by hackers.
- Since it is completely internet-based hosting then, any issue or changes on the Internet can restrict the server usage and website performance.
- The speed of the server is determined by the speed of the Internet as it is connected through the Internet; thus, a decrease or slow speed may result in a slow response of the server.

Now that we have seen the five types of hosting, it can be concluded that all hosting has its pros and cons. Like shared hosting is very much cheaper

compared to other forms of hosting. But when it comes to bandwidth and security points, and performance, it is not suggested for high-end websites which require more traffic or deal with sensitive data. VPS hosting provides more security and resource than shared hosting but is also limited in terms of being more expensive than shared hosting. If the resources are not configured properly, it can make the performance get worse.

On the other hand, dedicated hosting gets the upper hand over shared and VPS hosting as it gives you a dedicated server just for your website, which you can use per your need. It gives full control over the server and good resource space. But it is expensive, and once the resources are exhausted, it cannot be extended. Technical knowledge is required to work on it.

WordPress hosting provides hosting, which is only limited to WordPress websites which can make the website function better, but it cannot host any other website, so only one website can be hosted. You cannot use certain third-party plugins, which can risk security or performance. On the other hand, in the case of cloud hosting, the performance and speed of the website are the best because the resources are distributed amongst different virtual servers over the Internet. It has an additional layer of security and prude-enhanced bandwidth. But since t is completely based on the Internet, it is more vulnerable to online attacks from hackers or malware. The server speed can be compromised if the internet speed is slow, leading to a decrease in the performance of the website.

In concluding note, it can be said that the performance of the website is very much dependent on the type of server which is used for hosting purposes. Any of the above-mentioned server types can be considered, but it must choose as per the business need. Selecting the right type of web hosting platform is a task that should not be taken lightly, as it has an impact on the website's performance and user experience.

The user needs to carefully consider the factors which are important for them, like cost effectiveness, security factors, scalability, customization factors, and others, while choosing the correct hosting services. A good hosting platform can provide a smooth working condition for the website and can also help in growth. **d**

# CHAPTER #10

The screenshot shows the 'Add Plugins' section of the WordPress dashboard. It features a search bar at the top right and navigation tabs for 'Featured', 'Popular', 'Recommended', and 'Favorite'. Below the tabs, a message states: 'Plugins extend and expand the functionality of WordPress. You may automatically install plugins from the WordPress Plugin Directory or upload a plugin in .zip format by clicking the button at the top of this page.' Four plugin cards are displayed:

- BuddyPress**: A red circular icon with a white user profile. Description: 'BuddyPress helps site builders & developers add community features to their website, with user profiles, activity streams, and more!'. Rating: ★★★★☆ (271k). Last Updated: 2 months ago. Status: Compatible with your version of WordPress.
- Health Check & Troubleshooting**: A blue square icon with a wrench and a heart. Description: 'Health Check identifies common problems, and helps you troubleshoot plugin and theme conflicts.'. Rating: ★★★★☆ (312). Last Updated: 1 week ago. Status: Compatible with your version of WordPress.
- Gutenberg**: A decorative 'G' inside a geometric patterned square. Description: 'A new writing experience for WordPress. It is in the works, with the goal of making...'. Rating: ★★★★☆ (218). Last Updated: 2 months ago. Status: In development.
- bbPress**: A black circle icon with a white 'bb'. Description: 'bbPress is forum software, made the WordPress way'. Rating: ★★★★☆ (312). Last Updated: 1 week ago. Status: Compatible with your version of WordPress.

# Plugins For Everything

Automated task handling made easy

Plugins are small software that is used to add new features or enhance the functionality of a website. They are mostly used in Content Management Systems like WordPress, Joomla, etc.

Plugins play an important role in creating websites in WordPress. They make it easy to add new features to websites without coding. You can add a plugin to the WordPress website by going to the Plugin section in the side menu.

On that note, let's look at some of the plugins which can be used for WordPress Website Optimization.

Search Engine Optimization Plugins - Search engine Optimization of a website is very important as it makes the website rank high on the google search engine index, thus making your website more visible to the client.

Let's look at of the plugins which you can use for SEO.

- **Yoast SEO** - Yoast SEO is a free plugin that is widely used for doing SEO of WordPress websites. It provides almost all the features that you need for the SEO optimization of the website. SEO components like SERP preview, On page SEO insight, XML sitemap creation, meta description, and many other features are included in this plugin for doing better SEO. There are features that can tell you how to incorporate the target keyword, are the use of keywords enough or used too many times, or how to optimize the URL and meta description with keywords for better performance. The plugin is designed to act as a guide for using SEO best practices.

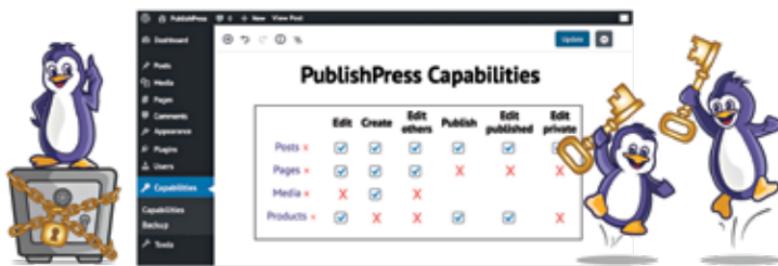


- **All In One SEO** - All In One SEO is also one of the most used SEO Plugins in WordPress for On-Page SEO. There are features like the SEO Analysis checklist, which scan the website to identify SEO issue and suggests actions to optimize them and boost traffic. It generates an automatic sitemap and shares it over various search engines to increase web presence.
- **MonsterInsights** - MonsterInsights is a plugin that helps in tracking Google Analytics right from your WordPress dashboard. You don't have to use any code to install the Google Analytics tracking script. It provides a report which can tell which page has more traffic. It provides a simplified way of presenting the data without login into the Google Analytics account.

**User Management Plugins** - If you have a website where user's data is getting saved ad users can log in to the website as per their need to perform certain tasks, then it is very important to have a user management system to grant access to the user as per the need to perform activities.

Let's look at some of the plugins that you can use for User Management.

- **Publish Press Capabilities** - Publish Press Capabilities is a free WordPress plugin that is used to handle the roles of a user. You can not just edit the role, but also you can create new roles for users as per need. It enables you to options like managing the user capability of reading, editing, or deleting contents or who can edit the dashboard, themes, or even manage media-related access or manage woo-commerce settings as well. You can also make a backup of user data and roles or restore the same using this plugin.



- **Advanced Access Manager** - Advanced Access Manager is a free plugin that is also widely used to manage user access. It gives you complete control to monitor and modify the roles provided to the users. With this plugin, you can create temporary accounts, manage posts and media, assign multiple roles to users, manage the admin toolbar, etc. It also provides a feature to redirect a user to a particular section if he performs any restricted action. There is an option for the premium plan as well in which multilevel access or access to manage IP and many more are provided.
- **User Role Editor** - User Role Editor is a free plugin that can also be used for managing the roles of users. You can customize both single user or multiple user roles by simply checking or unchecking a button. One of its features enables assigning different roles to a single user. If you upgrade to the pro version, you will be able to block a menu or widget for a particular role or limit post views, page views, and editing options as well.

**Media Management Plugins** - If you are running a website that makes use of images, audio, or any kind of media, then it's very important that, from time to time, you manage these files once the count increases. This

is where the media management plugins come into play. Media management plugins help in editing the stored media files in a bulk manner to optimize the site performance. Let's look at some plugins that you can use for Media Management.

- **FileBird** - FileBird is a leading WordPress plugin when it comes to managing website media. It helps you not just to keep track of media and files but also to organize it as well. It helps in adding a folder-based model to your WordPress media library interface. It enabled you to smoothly drag and drop the media files into respective folders. It is compatible with WordPress leading age builders, plugins, and themes like Elementor, Woocommerce, Divi Avada, and WPBakery. Although the plugin is free and gives ample folders to manage the media files, there is an option for the pro version as well, where you can get unlimited folders and file upload.
- **Folders By Premio** - Folders by Premio is a free WordPress media management plugin that helps in organizing the media files, web pages, and posts to make media management easier. With its easy drag and drop interface, it makes it easy to use even for beginners. Its Customizable UI



helps to edit the files at your convenience. You can modify the hierarchy of the WordPress folders and even create subfolders in them if required. You can add labels, change fonts and colors and even segregate the files based on categories and topics. In the pro version, you can filter the post and files as per date and type an author as well.

- **Imsanity** - Imsanity is a free WordPress plugin that helps in resizing and compressing the size of the media file, which helps in managing the

storage space. The plugin automatically adjusts the size of the image, so you don't have to worry about the size of the image that the user will be uploading, as whatever size image is uploaded, it will be compressed or resized for optimization.

**Comment Plugins** - Comments are part of the blog, article, or any kind of post which is used for interaction between readers or between users and author. It helps in engaging readers who can ask questions or discuss any point. In this way, the author can get to know what the readers think about the post and how it can be made better as per user feedback.

Let's look at some plugins that you can use for Commenting.

- **wpDiscuz** - wpDiscuz is a popular WordPress plugin that looks modern and feels light on the website. One of the best features of this plugin is that it allows lazy loading, which means the plugin is triggered only when the user reaches the location of the comment. Another feature of the plugin is that it provides an inline comments option through which you can comment over any line of the content body without scrolling all the way to the comment section. It makes the reading experience more interactive. It provides a notification option that can notify you if anyone replies to your comment.
- **GraphComments** - GraphComments is a smart commenting plugin with

Website Id: demo-gc  
Not the right website? Create one! [Change ID](#)

General Sync & Backup Importation

Import comments to GraphComment.

This will import all of your existing WordPress comments to GraphComment.

If a user fills his email when commenting on WordPress, we automatically attach his comments to this email. When this user creates an account with this email on GraphComment, he will just have to set a new password and he will get all his old comments.

Import status: 100%

(7 comments imported on 7)

Report [published on](#): Friday 10 May 2019 15:46:42

Report [finished on](#): Friday 10 May 2019 15:46:44

Activate Log in [\(what's this?\)](#)

Contact us • Report a bug • GraphComment version: 3.0.0

If you like GraphComment, feel free to leave us a note from: ★★★★. A big thank you in advance!

an interactive user interface that helps in optimizing and managing the comments section. It has a very modern interface called bubble flow which transforms the comments section into a forum where the users can react, like, and reply to the individual comments and also navigate through the comments thread. The user needs to create a new account or log in to leave comments. You can insert videos or images, format texts, or even share the entire discussion on social media.

- **Thrive Comments** - Thrive comments plugin works very much similar to a social media network where the user can not only comment or read the comments but can also like the comments. You can change the commenting area into a Reddit-like space where the popularity of the comments is tallied for displaying the best comment. A social sharing option is also provided where you can share the comments o social media networks.

**Language Translation Plugins** - Language translation websites help in translating the whole website or content into the language in which the user is comfortable understanding. It helps in a better understanding of the content for maximum engagement. In WordPress, there is no inbuilt option for creating multilingual websites, due to which we require language translation plugins that can be used to convert the website language from one language to another language.

Let's look at some of the plugins which can be used for language translations.

- **TranslatePress** - TranslatePress is an all-in-one translation plugin that can translate the whole website content into the language you want. The best feature of this plugin is that you can translate the content into any language from the front end, and you don't have to worry about any backend changes. From an SEO point of view also, it is beneficial as it creates SEO-friendly URLs for each language which can be helpful in local SEO. TranslatePress is a perfect plugin for manual translation where users can translate the content without accessing the admin section. You can also use Google Translate, where the manual effort is less as it is AI-based.
- **WPML** - WPML is one of the most widely used language translation plugins for WordPress. It is embedded with a powerful translation algorithm that translates all the content components, themes, plugins, etc. There are two types of licenses that you get in WPML one is the Multilingual Blog, and the other is the Multilingual CMS plan. The best part of WPML is that it supports all types of posts, custom fields, taxonomies, and also strings gen-

erated by WordPress themes and plugins. You can use WPML to connect your website to any third-party translation service provider using which you can translate the portion which you need and directly submit it on your website.

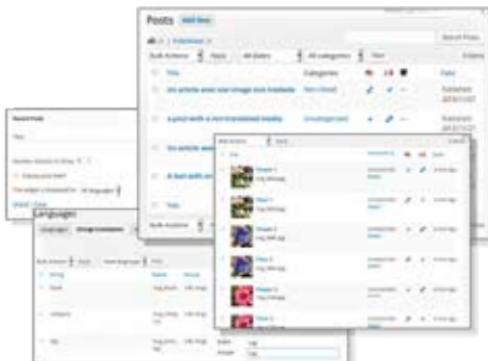
- **PolyLang** - PolyLang is yet another powerful and versatile plugin for multilingual content display on WordPress Websites. The interface of PolyLang is very simple where the translation for the post, blogs, pages, widgets, etc., can be easily added. It also creates SEO-friendly URLs for each language which can be helpful in local SEO.

Plugins are a very important part of WordPress websites in order to enhance functionality or performance. You can use SEO plugins to optimize your website in order to increase your website ranking on search engines which is beneficial for being seen on the Internet. You can restrict users from doing any malicious activities on your website by checking their roles and assigning roles as per the user by using the user role management plugins.

If you are facing troubles with media files that are slowing down the sites or you are unable to organize the files, you can get help from media management plugins which can help you in optimizing and organizing the media files in a way that provides hassle-free performance. You can use the comments plugin to enable commenting options for user interaction for feedback for enhancing the website or use language translator plugins which use which the user can change the language of the website content into the language which is best understood by them.

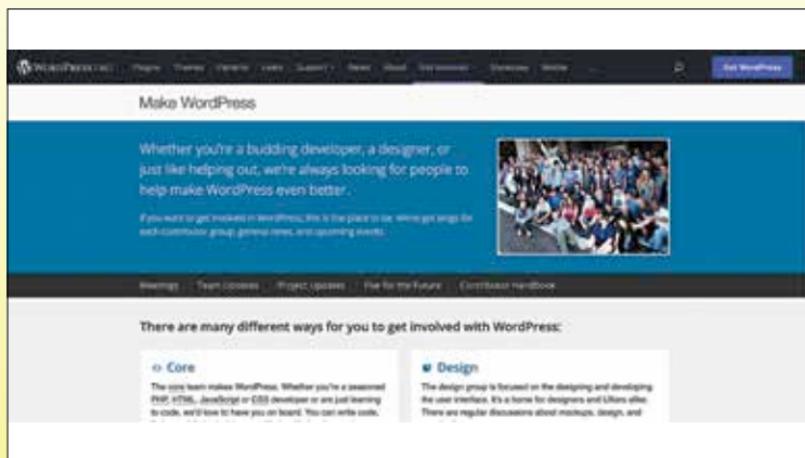
Plugins are a crucial part of a WordPress website, and practically, there can be no website on which one or the plugin is not used for enhancing the user experience. There are many other plugins that are also present, which can be used for different purposes as per the website requirement.

On a closing note, if you have a website and struggling to add some features, then search for plugins, install them, and get started. 



PolyLang in WordPress

# CHAPTER #11

A screenshot of the WordPress.org website's 'Make WordPress' page. The page has a blue header with the title 'Make WordPress'. Below the header, there is a large text block: 'Whether you're a budding developer, a designer, or just like helping out, we're always looking for people to help make WordPress even better.' To the right of the text is a small photo of a group of people. Below the text, there is a link: 'If you want to get involved in WordPress, this is the place to be. We're getting the next contributor group, general news, and upcoming events.' At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled 'There are many different ways for you to get involved with WordPress:' with two options: 'Core' and 'Design'.

# Leveling up your WP game

Get that extra mile in

## Engage With Your Community

Visitors can provide feedback to your pages and posts by leaving comments on them. A comment form will show up at the bottom of your posts if you decide to enable comments, allowing readers to respond to what you have written. Some bloggers have developed communities of devoted commenters whose intelligent and interesting exchanges are now almost more enjoyable than the posts themselves. A good comment thread can improve a mediocre post.

When readers make comments, respond thoughtfully to keep the dialogue continuing. Before it gets forgotten, you can even respond immediately from the notification email. Make a deliberate response when you do so, or consider not responding at all. Consider your responses as a chance to contribute something important that will advance the conversation.

You can provide an online contact form for your readers to use if you don't want their comments to be visible to the public. Name, Email, Website, and Comment are the four pre-defined fields on the contact form. Your form may be edited, deleted, or expanded at any time. Remember that you have the option of making your field mandatory or not.

## Share With Your Network

You can spread the word about the website and connect with your audience, regardless of whether they're close friends, members of your family, or total strangers with similar interests.

Jetpack Social is a handy feature that you can access from your dashboard by selecting Tools->Marketing->Connections. To automatically post your blog updates to Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr, and LinkedIn use Jetpack Social. Once Jetpack Social is configured, you can select which of your connections will be notified whenever a new post is made.



Once a service has been activated

through Jetpack Social, you may add a unique message (a concise quotation, an alluring preview, etc.) to each post. After you publish your post, readers on some other networks will see that text. Add a few sharing buttons to your content while you're still on your dashboard. Your readers will find it simpler to share their favorite posts with their networks as a result. Simply select the desired sharing buttons by clicking the link at the top of the page.

## Other Tips and Tricks

If your company website uses WordPress as its content management system (CMS), the following WordPress hints and suggestions can assist you in advancing it:

- One of the best components for WordPress site owners is Google Analytics. It enables you to observe the origin of your users and their online

activities. The MonsterInsights plugin is the ideal approach to installing Google Analytics.

- All administration work for the website is done in the WordPress admin directory. Since users must provide their login and password if they wish to access the admin section, it is already password secured. By adding a second layer of authentication, on the other hand, you may make it challenging for hackers to break into your WordPress website.
- When you add several photos to a WordPress post by default, they will show up next to or atop one another. Displaying thumbnail photos in a grid arrangement helps fix this. This enhances the user experience and provides your website more streamlined appearance.
- Enable subscribers for comments. The Subscribe to Comments Reloaded plugin is simple to install and activate. When the plugin is activated, you must go to Settings » Subscribe to Comments to adjust its preferences.
- A WordPress user may attempt to log into a WordPress site an infinite number of times by default. This enables everyone to attempt to assume your password until they succeed. You must set up and activate the Login LockDown plugin in order to manage this. You can put restrictions on the number of unsuccessful login attempts a user is allowed to make.

## Distraction-free writing

Writing is difficult. When writing, there are many things to consider and remember, and repeated interruptions can make it very difficult to do so. Try Distraction Free Writing if you discover that perhaps the options on the writing screen prevent you from concentrating on the task at hand. It keeps everything that can distract you from writing hidden and aids in maintaining concentration.

- **Enabling Distraction Free Writing:** The Toggle Full-Screen button is located in the toolbar's first row, second from the right. You can also use the keyboard shortcut Alt+Shift+G to activate the Distraction Free Writing mode.

The real magic begins to happen once you put down the mouse and start writing. Everything will vanish, leaving only your words visible, including the toolbar, the word count, and even the borders around the writing area. No enticements.

- **Full-Screen mode with Distraction Free Writing:** Firefox and Chrome include a built-in Full-Screen function that causes the current page to take up the full screen, pushing Distraction Free Writing mode to its

absolute limit. During distraction-free writing, you won't be able to look at anything other than the post's or page's title and content. With auto-save, you simply write without having to worry about saving.

## Custom menus

The horizontal list of links that appears at the top of the majority of web pages is the navigation menu. WordPress themes have navigation menus as an element. Each theme has the ability to provide its own menu support and positions.

The first step in establishing a custom navigation menu is to register it by adding the following code to your theme's functions.php file. You can now try to build or change a new menu by going to the Appearance » Menus page in your WordPress admin. 'My Custom Menu' will be available as a theme location option. The most typical location for navigation menus is in the header part of a website, immediately below the site title or logo.

Your navigation menu can be added anywhere, though.

The Beaver Builder and SeedProd tools can also be used to construct a personalized navigation menu.



## Page breaks and read more options

WordPress offers you a variety of options for how to display a post preview on the archive and homepage. This can encourage readers to read the entire post by grabbing their attention. You can precisely define the cut-off point for the preview text of any WordPress post using the More block, which is a built-in feature of the WordPress block editor. It was formerly referred to as the More tag in the original editor.

The More block can be included anywhere within the post, even in the middle of a phrase or a paragraph. On your blog archive pages and other

places where your posts are listed on your WordPress site, all of the text above the More block will be visible. WordPress will also provide a “Read More” link in the preview, allowing users to click and read the article in its entirety. Make sure your website is set up to display the most recent posts on the homepage when you add a More block to your article. The More blocks may not be used by your theme if you can use a static page as your custom homepage; instead, it may use its own settings.

## Change autosave intervals

By default, WordPress saves a draft automatically every 60 seconds (1 minute). There are some factors to consider if you decide to change this. You might make it smaller to ensure that you never lose anything. However, it is recommended to raise it so that fewer transactions to the database are made and your browser doesn't hang as much.

The steps are as follows:

- Click on the settings of the Perfmatters plugin.
- Now go to the “General” tab.
- Click on the “Options” section, and choose an option under “Autosave Interval.”

There are five different options regarding the intervals you can opt from:

1 minute (default), 2 minutes, 3 minutes, 4 minutes, and 5 minutes



Source: WPBeginner

## Reusable Gutenberg Blocks and the Group Block

Your blog postings can be truncated so that only the first paragraph of each entry appears on the homepage, post pages, and subscriber emails. When you do this, a link to the complete post will be added right below your excerpt. This link can be placed wherever you like in a post, and you can say whatever you like.

A content block stored separately for future usage in the WordPress editor is referred to as a reusable block. The identical information fragments, including call-to-actions at the conclusion of blog posts or links to the site's social media accounts, are frequently added by bloggers to many pieces.

The majority of users just copy and paste information snippets when necessary after saving them as text files on their laptops. Reusable blocks are a feature of the WordPress Gutenberg editor that addresses this issue.

In essence, you are now able to save fragments of your content in your WordPress editor and reuse them virtually immediately. Here are just a few situations where a reusable block might make your work more productive:

- Requesting followers on social media at the conclusion of each piece.
- Including CTA buttons in your WordPress pages and articles.
- Keeping and utilizing tables
- Adding feedback forms to your pages quickly, manually inserting affiliate advertisements into your content, and more

You might have some reusable blocks that you no longer need or that you wish to rename after using them for a time. You can manage all of your reusable blocks from a single screen with the Gutenberg Editor.

Reusable blocks can be used on websites other than the one they were designed for. They can be utilized on any other WordPress website. From the block management panel, you can export the blocks. WordPress will send you a JSON file of the block you selected if you simply click the export button beneath it.

The image shows the WordPress Gutenberg Editor interface. On the left, the Block Library sidebar (labeled 1) displays various block categories like Paragraph, Heading, List, Quote, Date, Client, Infographic, Pullquote, and Text. In the center, a preview of a block titled "Say Hello to the New Editor" (labeled 2) is shown with four cards: "Be more with better plugins.", "Create modern, customizable layout systems.", "Work across all screen sizes and devices.", and "Design that your editor looks like your website.". At the bottom of the preview, there's a "Try it Today in WordPress" button and a note about Gutenberg being available as part of WordPress 5.0 and later. On the right, the "Document" panel (labeled 3) shows the "Block" tab selected, with settings for Paragraph, Typography, Color settings, Text settings, and Advanced.

## Website optimization

You should optimize WordPress and your server to operate as efficiently as possible, whether you run a small site on a free shared host or a large WordPress installation with a lot of traffic. Several elements can influence how well your WordPress blog performs (or website). These elements consist of, but are not restricted to:

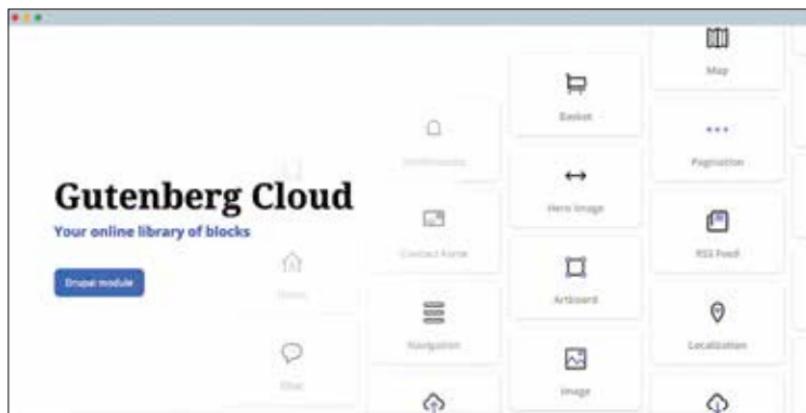
- hosting environment,
- WordPress configuration,
- software versions,
- number of graphics and their sizes.

Examining the plugins is the first and simplest technique to increase WordPress performance. Delete and deactivate any plugins that are not necessary. To gauge server performance, try selectively disabling plugins.

It can be quite beneficial to pay more to your hosting company for higher service levels. A significant improvement can be achieved by increasing memory (RAM) or moving to a host with Solid State Drives (SSD), such as Digital Ocean. Additional processors and faster processors will also be beneficial. When possible, attempt to spread out different services on distinct servers or virtual private servers, such as HTTP and MySQL.

Make sure you are using the most recent version of your operating systems, such as Linux or Windows Server, as well as the most recent web server, such as Apache or IIS, database, such as MySQL server, and PHP.

Perhaps you are unable to complete the tasks or use the advice below. Simply contact your hosting company to take care of them. In order to comply with the suggestions, a professional hosting company would update or



transfer your account to an upgraded server. You can change to a dedicated WordPress hosting solution if necessary. Numerous PHP accelerators are available, and they can significantly boost the performance of your PHP files.

Not just your WordPress installation, but all PHP files will be affected by this. For further information, look into PHP optimization terms such as APC or OPcache. Memcache, APC, and other Opcode caching services are integrated into the W3 Total Cache plugin, which is discussed below.

## Create a backup!

A WordPress website is more than just a straightforward collection of documents that you can copy and paste from one place to another. Every blog entry, every comment, and every link are stored in your WordPress database. All of your writing could be lost if your database is lost or becomes damaged. This could occur for a variety of reasons, not all of which are within your control. Your WordPress database and files can be properly backed up so you can easily return to the previous state.

- **Backing Up Your WordPress Site:** Your WordPress site needs to have both its database and files backed up. Both the complete site and the WordPress database need to be backed up. Your WordPress site comprises of the following: Installation of the WordPress core, plugins, and themes, as well as images, files, JavaScript, PHP, and other code files, extra files, and static web pages.

These are all used in different ways to create your website. The database includes your posts and a lot of the data created by your website, but it excludes the components listed above that work together to give your website its appearance and content. These must be kept.

Most servers backup the entire server comprising your website, but a quick recovery is essential. It requires a while to request a copy of your website from their backups. You must understand how to backup and restore the files on your own website.

You can choose Website Host Provided Backup Software, can Create Sync With Your Site, or Copy Your Files to Your Desktop.

- **Automatic Backups:** To automatically schedule backups of your WordPress database, there are numerous plugins available. This simplifies the process of managing your backup collection. Plugins for automatic backups are accessible through the WordPress Plugin Directory or the Plugin Browser on the WordPress Administration Screens. 

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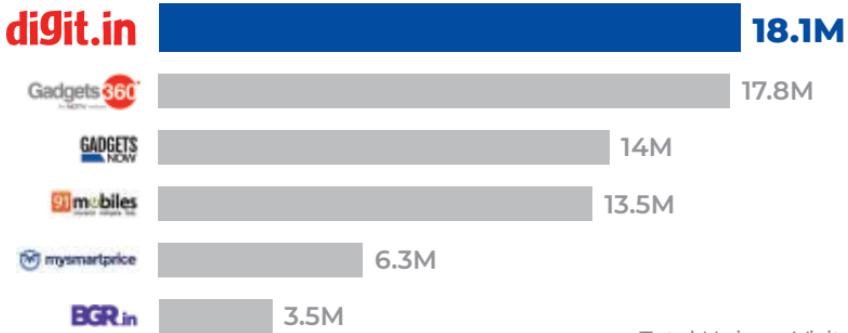
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