

# Migrate WordPress Guide

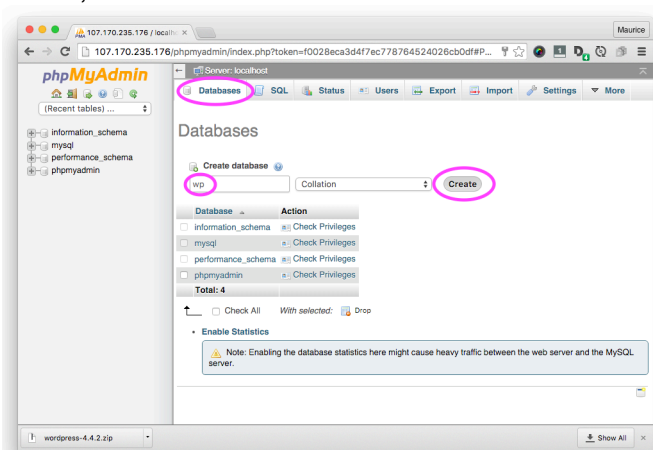
## Dependencies

This guide assumes you have Apache, MySQL, PHP and PHPMyAdmin installed on a Digital Ocean live server. You should also have a backed up copy of WordPress including the database.

## Installation

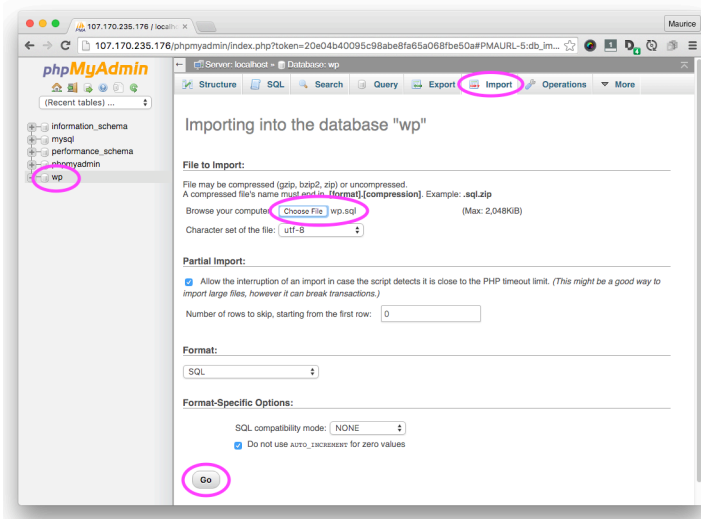
Create a new database.

1. Navigate to PHPMyAdmin in the browser: <http://1.1.1.1.1/phpmyadmin> (where 1.1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address).
2. When prompted for a login fill in your username and password:  
username: root  
password:
3. In the top menu select; Databases.
4. In the field beneath; Create database, type a name for your database e.g. 'wp' and select; Create.



5. In the left column you see that your 'wp' database has been created.
6. In the top menu select; Import.
7. Beneath; File to Import... Browse your computer. Select; Choose File.

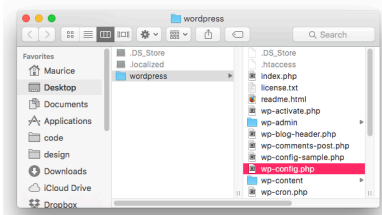
8. Locate your previously exported 'wp.sql' file, open and select; Go to the bottom of the page.



9. You should see a green tick stating your import has been successful.

Configure WordPress to connect to the live server database.

1. Open: desktop > wordpress > config.php.



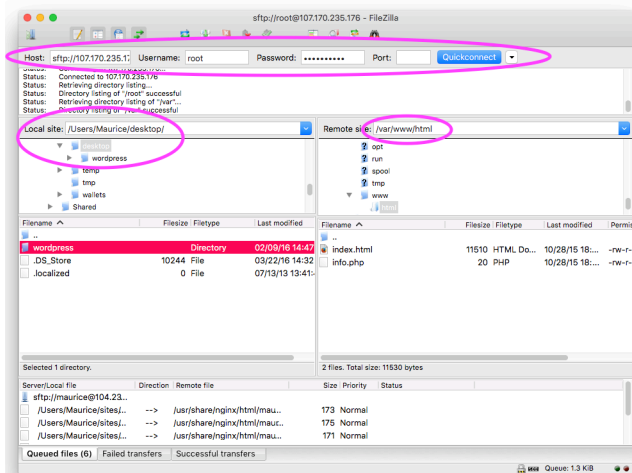
2. Change; DB\_NAME, DB\_USER, DB\_PASSWORD and DB\_HOST, to match your database on the live server.

DB\_NAME: wp  
DB\_USER: root  
DB\_PASSWORD:  
DB\_HOST: (blank)

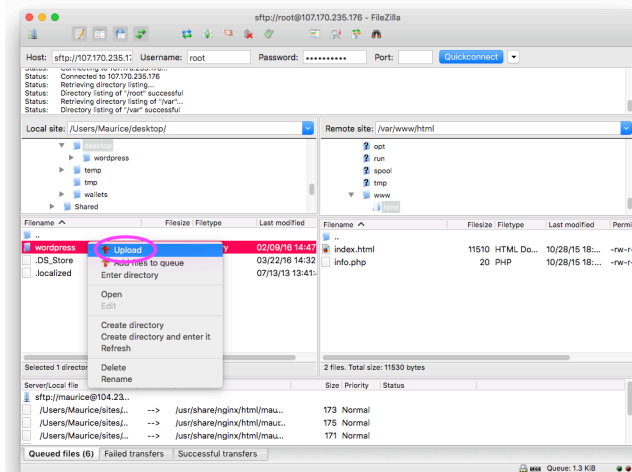
```
16 * @link https://codex.wordpress.org/Editing_wp-config.php
17 *
18 * @package WordPress
19 */
20
21 /** MySQL settings - You can set this info from your web host */
22 /** The name of the database for WordPress */
23 define('DB_NAME', 'wp');
24
25 /** MySQL database username */
26 define('DB_USER', 'root');
27
28 /** MySQL database password */
29 define('DB_PASSWORD', 'XvgKpQHAja');
30
31 /** MySQL hostname */
32 define('DB_HOST', '');
33
34 /** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
35 define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8mb4');
36
37 /** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
38 define('DB_COLLATE', '');
39
40 /**#@+
41 * Authentication Unique Keys and Salts.
42 */
```

Upload WordPress files to the live server.

1. Open FileZilla.
2. In the top field fill out; Host, Username and Password and select; Quickconnect.  
Host: sftp://1.1.1.1.1 (where 1.1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address).  
Username: root  
Password:
3. The left panel shows your computers files, navigate to the desktop through that panel where your backed up WordPress directory should be.
4. The right panel shows your servers files, navigate to: var/www/html.



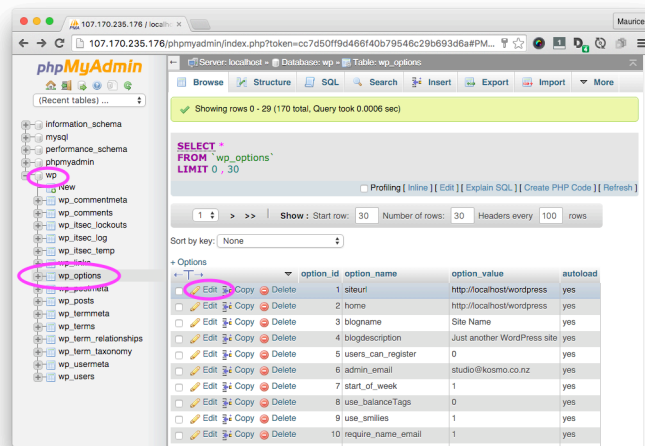
5. In the left panel right click on the wordpress folder and select; upload.



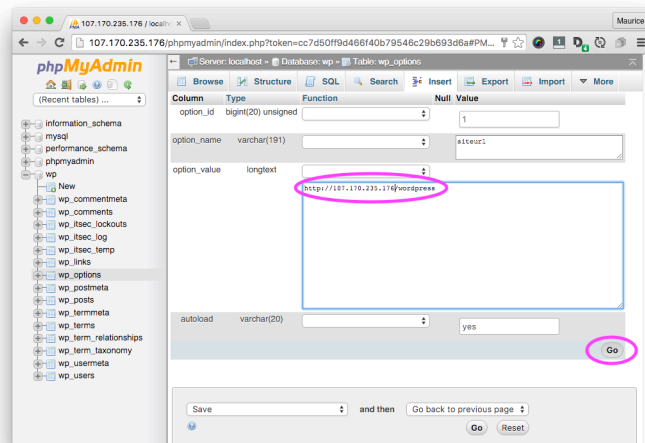
6. When the upload is complete visit; <http://1.1.1.1.1/wordpress> (where 1.1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address).
7. You should see your landing page.

## Configure the new URL for WordPress

1. Navigate to PHPMyAdmin in the browser: <http://1.1.1.1/phpmyadmin> (where 1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address).
2. When prompted for a login fill in your username and password:  
username:  
root password:
3. In the left column select; wp (your WordPress database).
4. In the left column select; wp\_options.
5. In the right column in the table towards the top, for 'siteurl', select: Edit.



6. In the URL replace; localhost with your server IP address.
7. Select: Go.



8. In the right column in the table towards the top for 'home', select: Edit.
9. In the URL replace. localhost with your server IP address.
10. Select: Go.

## Set up Mod\_Rewrite on Digital Ocean

The Digital Ocean servers are not set up to allow Mod\_Rewrite, therefore our current permalink structure: post name, won't work. The Apache server needs to be configured to allow Mod\_Rewrite.

1. Open Terminal App (Applications > Terminal).
2. Type the following command (where 1.1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address): `ssh root@1.1.1.1.1`
3. Type your password when prompted.
4. Once logged in type: `sudo a2enmod rewrite`
5. Then to restart Apache type: `sudo service apache2 restart`
6. Type: `sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf`
7. Find:  

```
<Directory /var/www/>
Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
AllowOverride None
Require all granted
</Directory>
```
8. Change to:  

```
<Directory /var/www/>
Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
AllowOverride All
Require all granted
</Directory>
```
9. To save: `Ctrl + X`
10. To commit type: `Y`
11. Then to restart Apache type: `sudo service apache2 restart`
12. Visit `http://1.1.1.1.1/wordpress` (where 1.1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address) and test the site links.

## Set up sendmail on Digital Ocean for Contact Form 7 plugin

1. Open Terminal App (Applications > Terminal).
2. Type the following command (where 1.1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address): `ssh root@1.1.1.1.1`
3. Type your password when prompted.
4. Type: `apt-get install sendmail`
5. When prompted type: `y`
6. Type: `sudo service apache2 restart`

## Set up mod\_headers and mod\_expires (for browser caching)

1. Open Terminal App (Applications > Terminal).
2. Type the following command (where 1.1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address): `ssh root@1.1.1.1.1`
3. Type your password when prompted.
4. Type: `sudo a2enmod headers`
5. Type: `sudo a2enmod expires`
6. Type: `sudo service apache2 restart`

### Set up write permissions (for uploading media)

1. Open Terminal App (Applications > Terminal).
2. Type the following command (where 1.1.1.1.1 is replaced with your given IP address): `ssh root@1.1.1.1.1`
3. Type your password when prompted.
4. Type: `sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www`