Creating WordPress CMS Websites

On a Web Host, Like SiteGround In-Directory

Learning Objectives

- Learn the two ways to create WordPress sites on a web host (like SiteGround) using cPanel
- Understand the difference between In-Directory and sub domain web sites
- Learn how to create In-Directory WordPress sites

STEP 1 – Access Your Web Host

Open a web browser and navigate to the SiteGround web host login page

Web Hosting Services by SiteGround

www.siteground.com/ *

Quality-crafted web hosting: top site speed, unmatched security, 24/7 fast support! Trusted by 250000 domains.

<u>Login</u>

User Login. Username: Password: Forgot Your Password? Login ...

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Web Hosting

SiteGround reviews

Unedited SiteGround reviews compiled since 2004 posted by ...

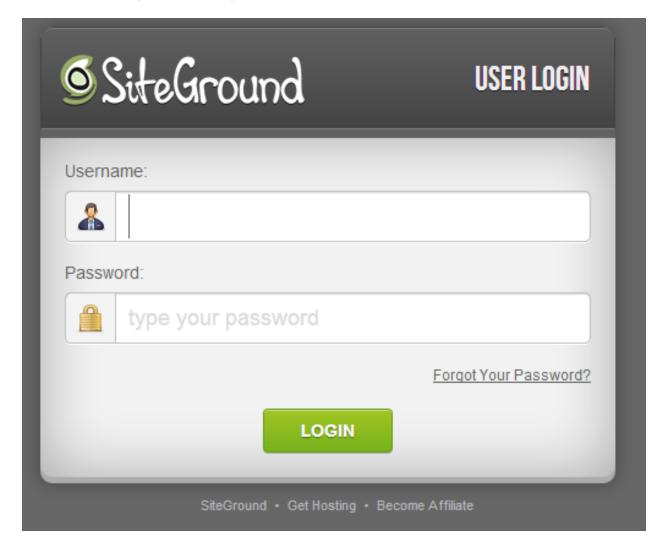
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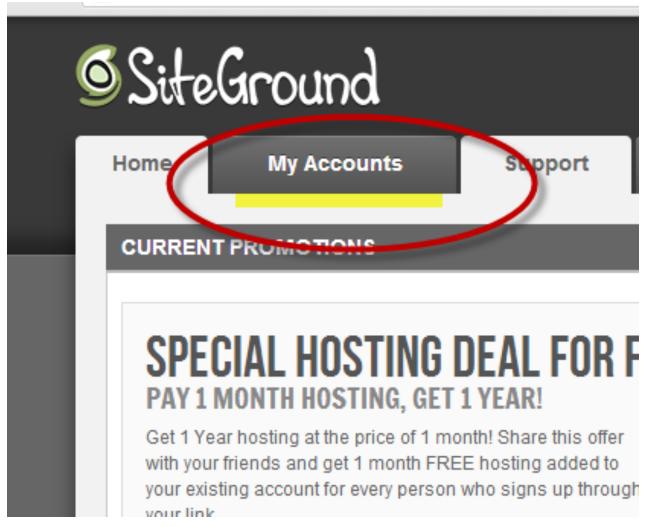
STEP 2 – Login to Your Web Host

Login to your web host account



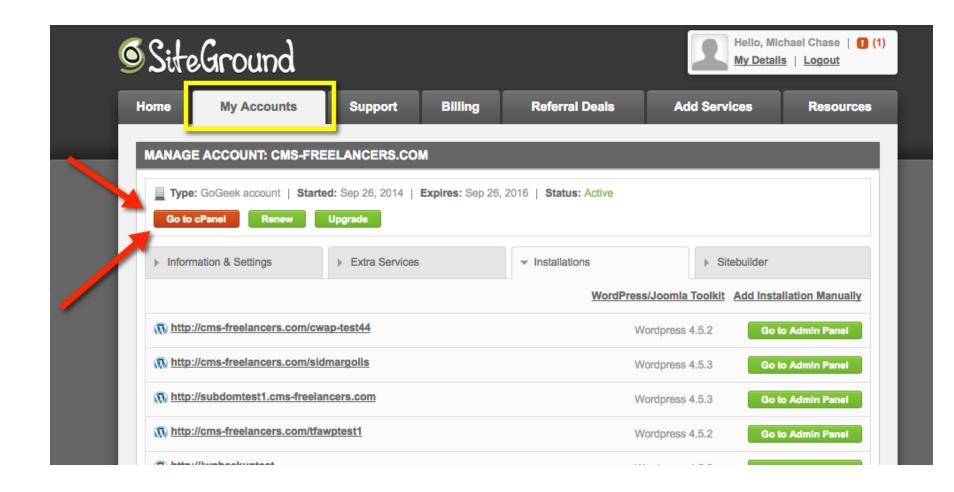
STEP 3 – My Accounts

Select the "My Accounts" tab



STEP 4 - cPanel

Select the "Go to cPanel" button



Following Steps Are For In Directory Sites

IN DIRECTORY WordPress CMS site creation

- These are WordPress sites that are created in a directory (folder) relative to the domain (root-directory)
- They are called In Directory sites as they reside within the domain directory

Following Steps Are For In Directory Sites

IN DIRECTORY WordPress CMS site creation

- If my domain is mikehchaseXX.net
- If I create a "In Directory" WordPress site where the "In Directory" name is "wptest34"
- The FRONTEND CMS site URL created by SiteGround will have a URL of:
 - http://mikehchaseXX.net/wptest34/
- The BACKEND CMS (ADMIN) site created by SiteGround will have a URL of:

http://mikehchaseXX.net/wptest34/wp-admin

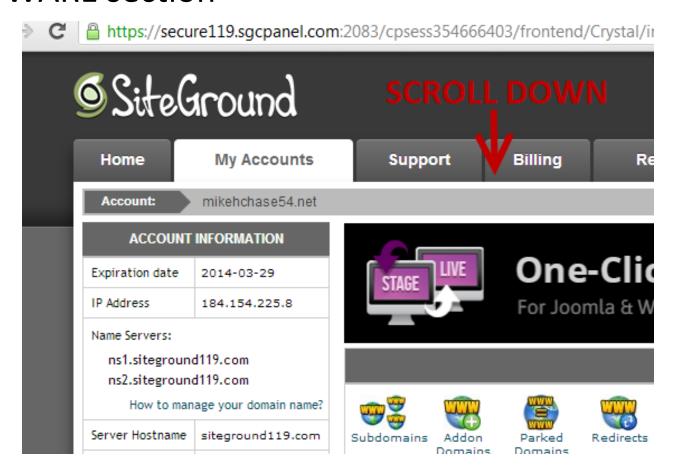
Following Steps Are For In Directory Sites

IN DIRECTORY WordPress CMS site creation

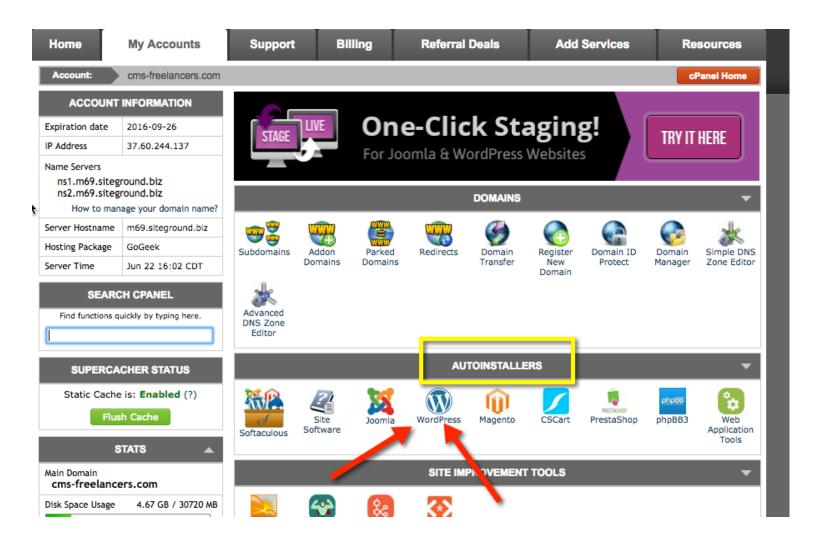
- The In Directory site folder is named "wptest34" and it resides under the Web Host Root Folder
- A MySQL database is also created with the database name set to what ever the site setup listed as the database name

IN DIRECTORY CMS sites are for testing only. They can be assigned a domain name. They reside in a sub-folder to the domain, and are referenced as such.

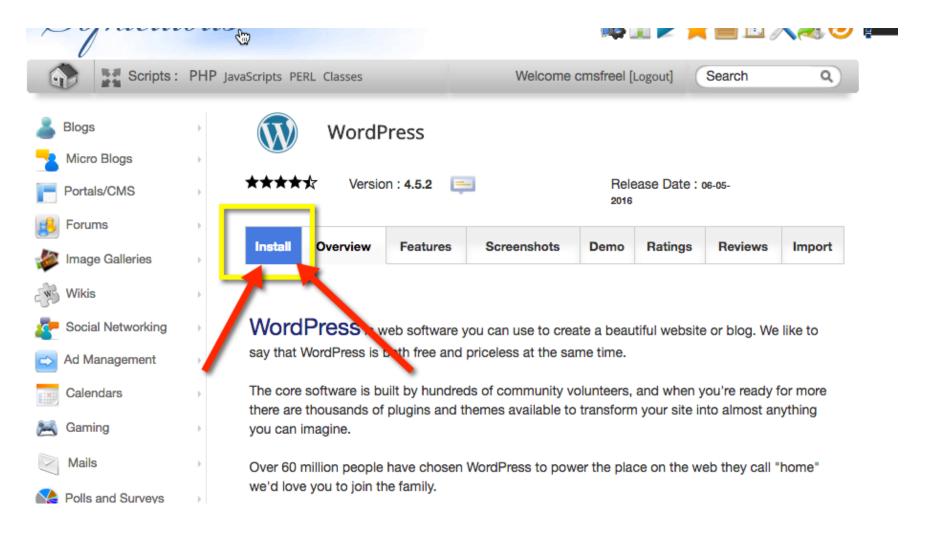
Scroll down the cPanel until you see the SITEBUILDING SOFTWARE section



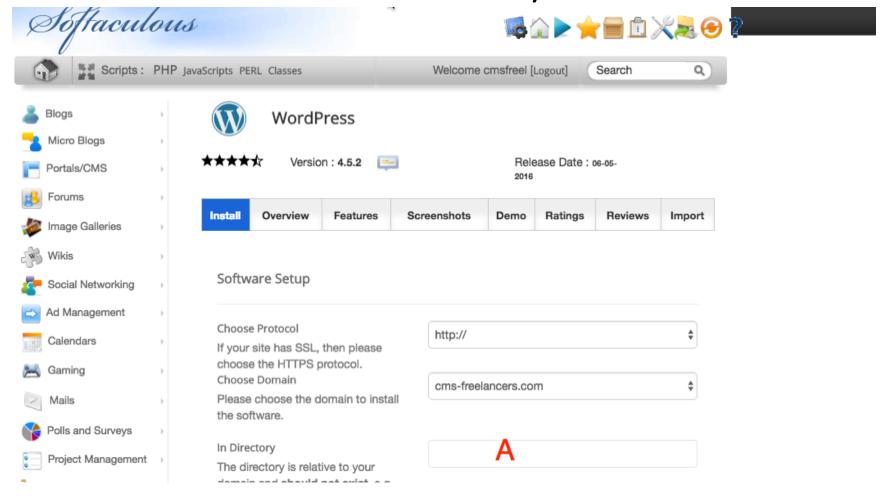
Select the WordPress icon in the AUTOINSTALLERS section



Select the WordPress "Install" button



The WP Site Create Form – Page 1 Enter the In Directory name



Step 8 Enter In Directory & Database Name



(A) Enter an In Directory name

- This is the sub-folder and URL of the website
- Please use all lower case letters
- No embedded spaces or special characters
- Record the In Directory Name you enter

STEP 9 - Site Name & Description

The WP Site Create Form – Page 2

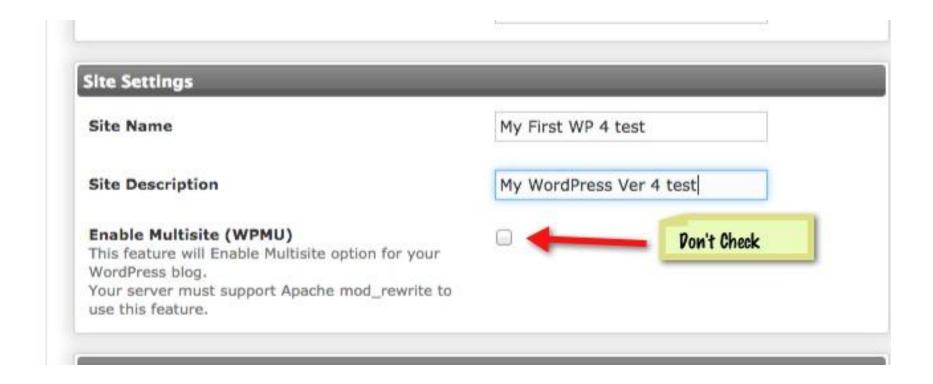
Site Settings		
Site Name	My Blog	В
Site Description	My WordPress Blog	C
Enable Multisite (WPMU) 🐧	- D	

Step 9 Enter the Site Name And Description



- (B) Replace "My Blog" with the activity or assignment WordPress Site Name
- (C) Replace "My WordPress Blog" with the activity or assignment site description
- (D) DO NOT SELECT Enable Multisite (WPMU)

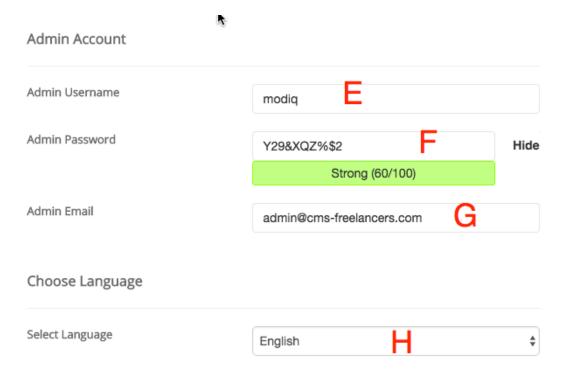
Remember Don't Check Enable Multisite (this option is very new)



STEP 10 – User Name and Password

The WP Site Create Form – Page 3 SiteGround enforces safe Admin Passwords. You must should a password rating of at least 60/100.

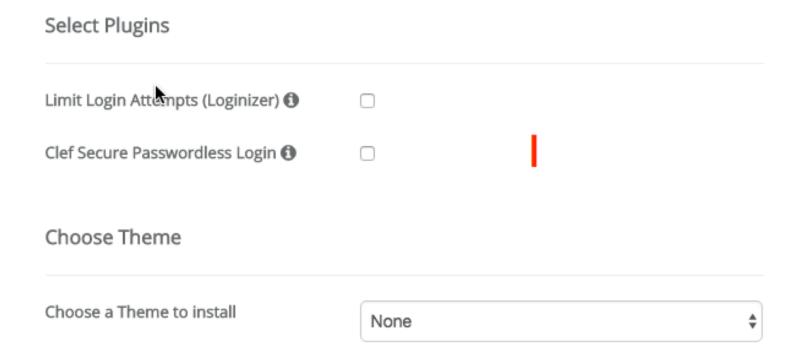
Verify the admin email account exists on your host. Select the default language of "English".



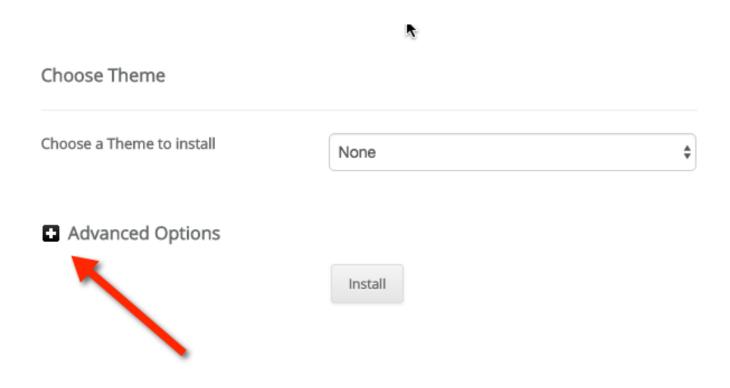
Step 10 User Name And Password

- This one click setup script is using an auto-generated user name and password
 - That's a good thing
- You can change the user name, please never change it to "admin" or "Admin" or "administrator" or "Administrator" ← These names are unsafe!
- Record the user name and password somewhere safe
 - I either keep a password protected document on my desktop of CMS site user names and passwords
 - Or I use the same user name and password for my sites.
- The WordPress build script is expecting an email account of "admin@your_domain"
 - Before you build your WordPress site, make sure this email account exists, and create it if it does not

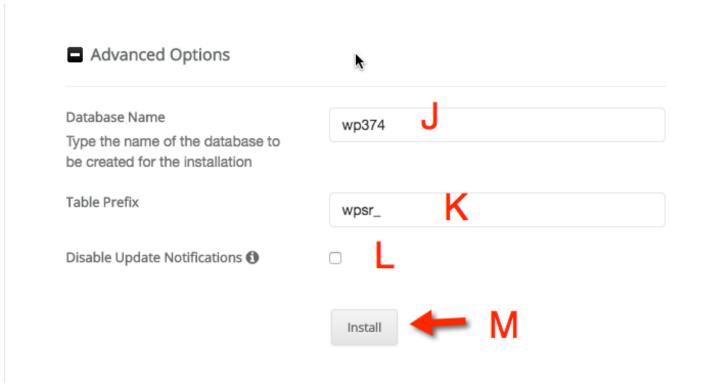
The WP Site Create Form – Page 4 Keep the default settings



Open Advanced Options, and record the Database name and Table Prefix



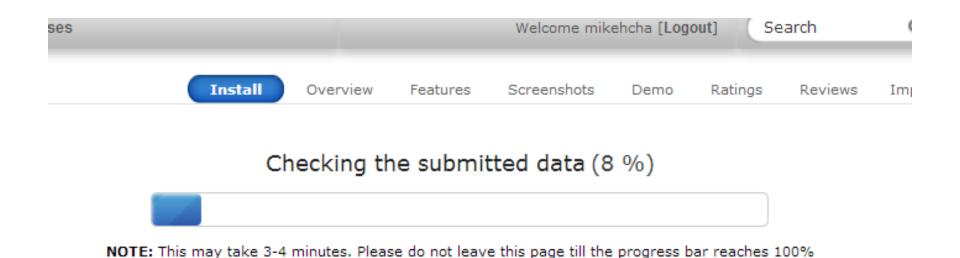
Record Database, Table Prefix Do not select Disable Update Notifications



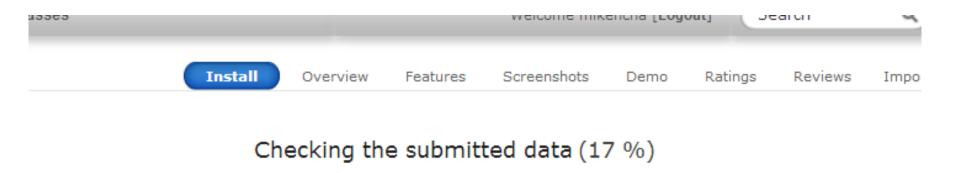
Step 12 Do not disable notification, Click the Install Button



SiteGround Building your New CMS Site...



Building The Site...

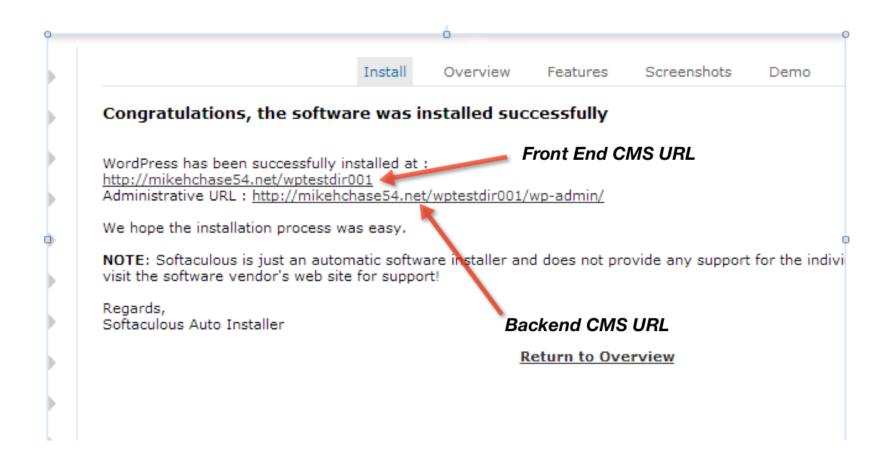


NOTE: This may take 3-4 minutes. Please do not leave this page till the progress bar reaches 100%

Finished Page Displays with 2 URLs

Install Screenshots Overview Features Demo Þ Congratulations, the software was installed successfully Ь Þ WordPress has been successfully installed at : http://mikehchase54.net/wptestdir001 Administrative URL: http://mikehchase54.net/wptestdir001/wp-admin/ Ь We hope the installation process was easy. Þ NOTE: Softaculous is just an automatic software installer and does not provide any support for the indivivisit the software vendor's web site for support! Regards, Softaculous Auto Installer Return to Overview Þ

Finished Page Displays with 2 URLs – CMS Front & Backend URLs

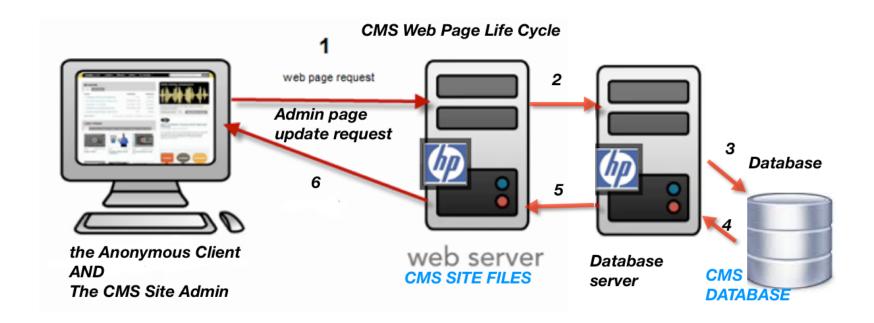


Congratulations

- You have a WordPress CMS website
- So what do you really have?
 - A Content Management Application (CMA) website
 - Also known as the backend & it's a CMS Website
 - Also know as the **Admin Interface**
 - A Content Delivery Application (CDA) website
 - Also known as the front end & it's a CMS Website
 - Also know as the client facing interface (CFI)
 - A whole lot of source files on the SiteGround File System in a folder under your host Web-Root folder.
 - This code is the CMA & CDA
 - A database (MySQL) to store all the content and settings info

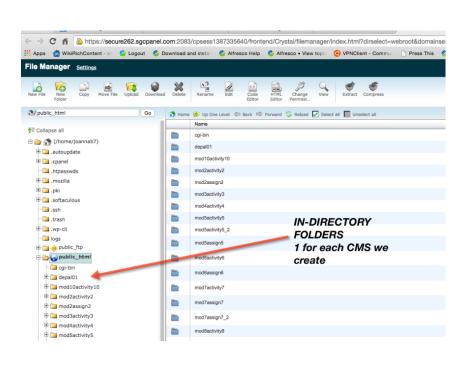
After Creating the WP CMS Site on Webhost:

(1) URLs for Client Facing & Backend Admin CMS Website(2) CMS File System Folder & Files(3) CMS Database

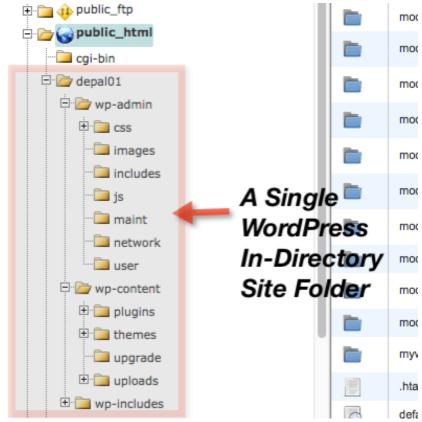


CMS IN-DIRECTORY SITE FOLDER & FILES

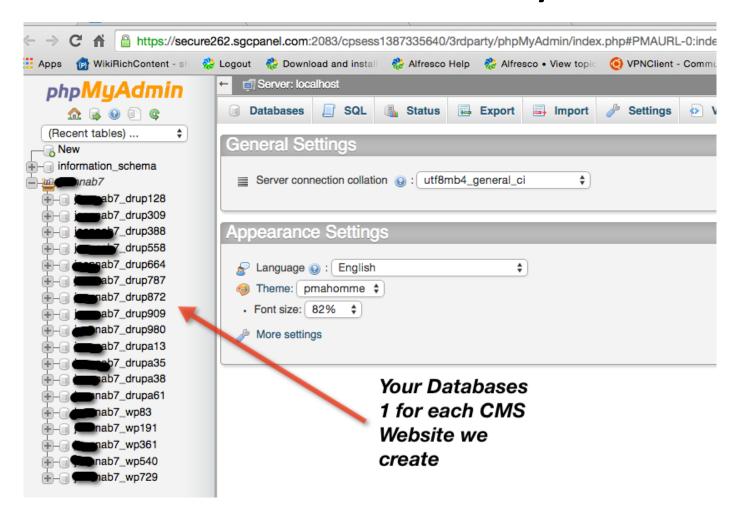
IN-DIRECTORY CMS Site Folders



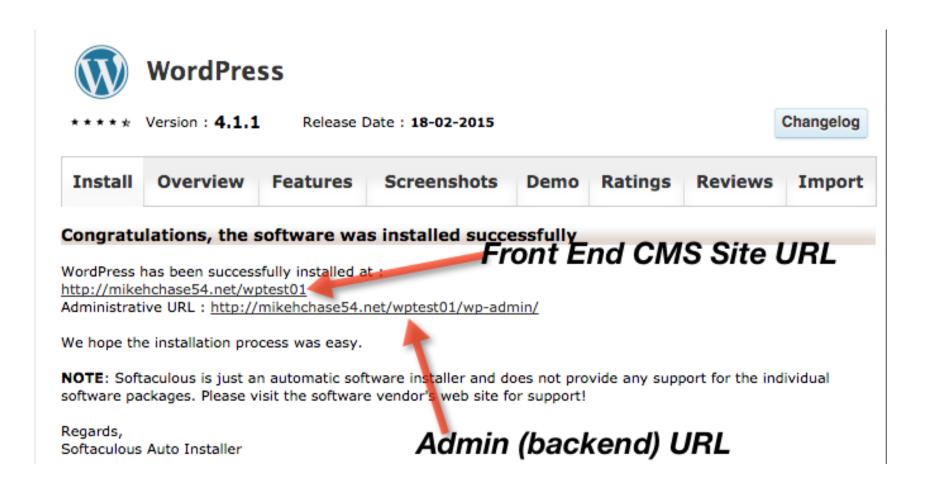
Expanded Single WordPress Site Folder



MySQL Database – 1 Per Site Created Each Database has many tables!



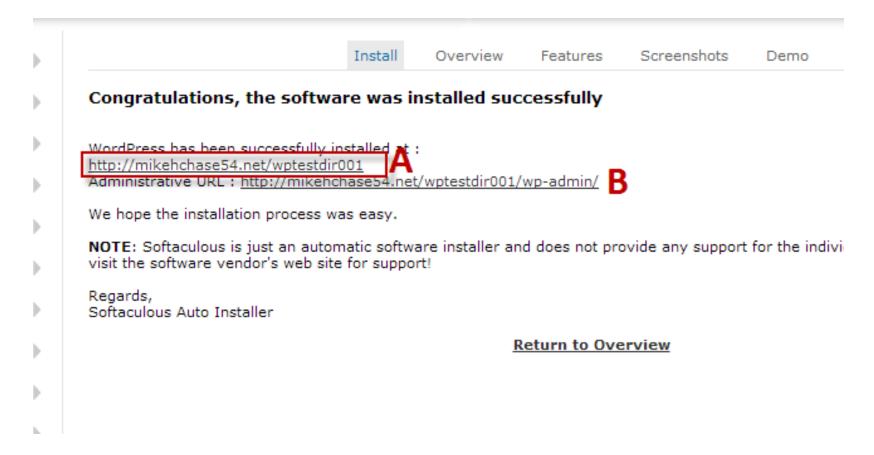
URLs to the front end and backend CMS Websites Enter URL in a Web Browser Address Bar to access



CMS → CDA & CMA + File System + Database

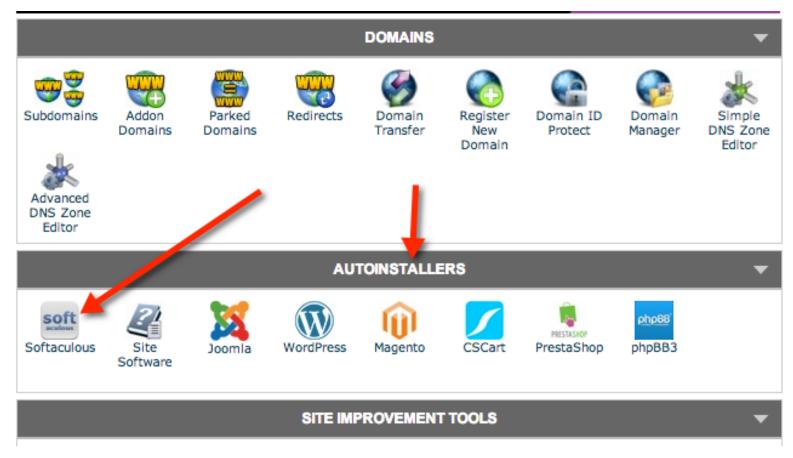
- A content management system (CMS) is a system used to manage the content of a <u>Web site</u>.
 Typically, a CMS consists of two elements:
 - the BACKEND <u>c</u>ontent <u>m</u>anagement <u>application</u>
 (CMA) and the FRONTEND <u>c</u>ontent <u>d</u>elivery
 <u>application</u> (CDA).
 - The CMA (backend) element allows the content manager or author, who may not know Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), to manage the creation, modification, and removal of content from a Web site without needing the expertise of a Webmaster.

SiteGround Site Created Panel A – Link to the Client Site - CDA B – Link to the Admin (backend) - CMA

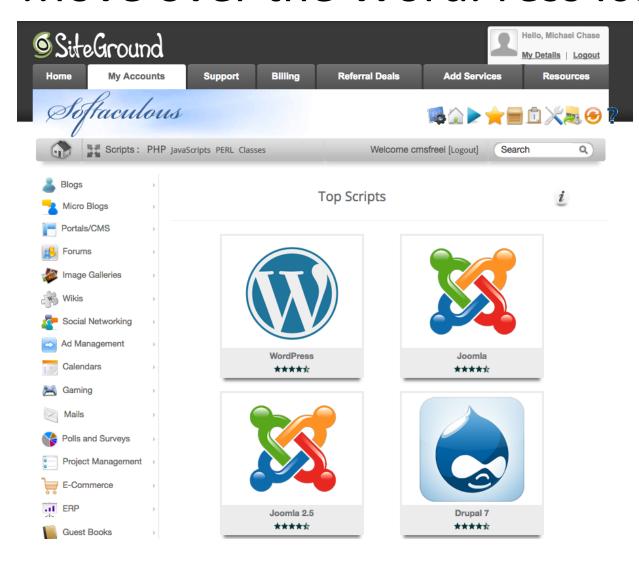


There is a second way to build sites

- From the Softaculous web page
 - MyAccounts \rightarrow Go to cPanel \rightarrow AUTOINSTALLERS



Move over the WordPress Icon



Mouse over the WordPress Icon

Top Scripts





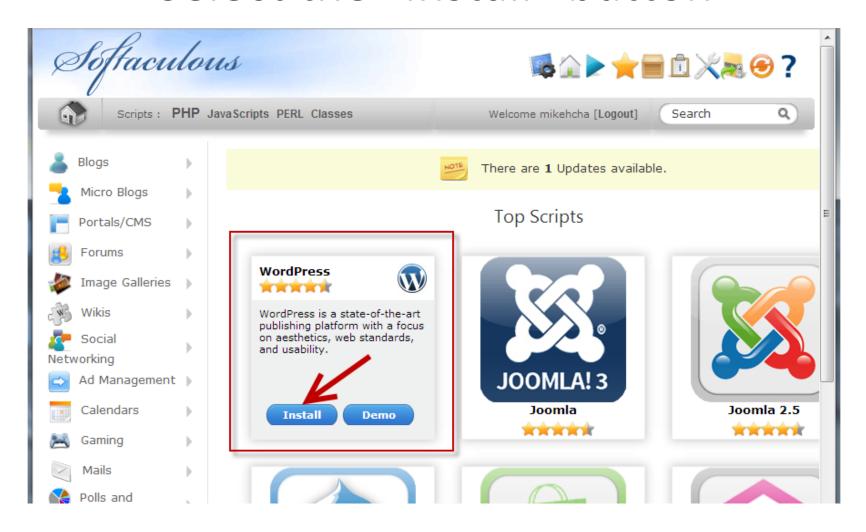




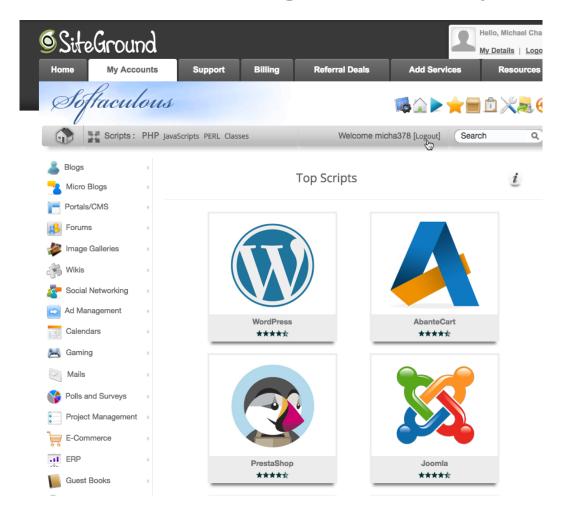




Select the "Install" button



What the Free student Softaculous Looks like (Missing the Drupal icon)



Confirmation Email

- One of the things I like about SiteGround, is that when I create a CMS website, the SiteGround system sends me a confirmation email
 - The email contains the site Admin URL, admin user name and password.

SiteGround Confirmation Email

