**IT320 Tutorial 06 Template -** Version 8.2 – 23 Items

If you have difficulties completing this assignment, please inform the instructor and consider working with DePaul tutors.

**Instructions for completing template:***Replace* **[bracketed red text]** *with the requested information.  
Do not include full screen shot images, or full screen shots that are reduced in size. Use a snippet tool to capture parts of the screen and insert those images into the template.***Please do not alter template numbering.  
Each answer and screen capture are worth equal points.**

**PART A – Getting started Student Contact Information**

1. Student Name: Wesley Wu [A01]
2. Student Email: wwu36@depaul.edu [A02]
3. Student Phone Number: 3124792868 [A03] Optional

**Go back to the tutorial instructions and begin working on part B.**

Part B.1– For WordPress site on a shared web host [B.1]

1. Enter the following shared web host WordPress site information
   1. Shared Web Host Company Name: Namecheap
   2. Website Admin Username: cmsadmin
   3. Website Admin Password: CMSPassword9!
   4. Database Name: wp379
   5. Table Prefix: wpfo\_
   6. WP website URL: <https://it320-domain.online/tutorial06>

Part B.2 – For WordPress site on Pantheon (PaaS) [B.2]

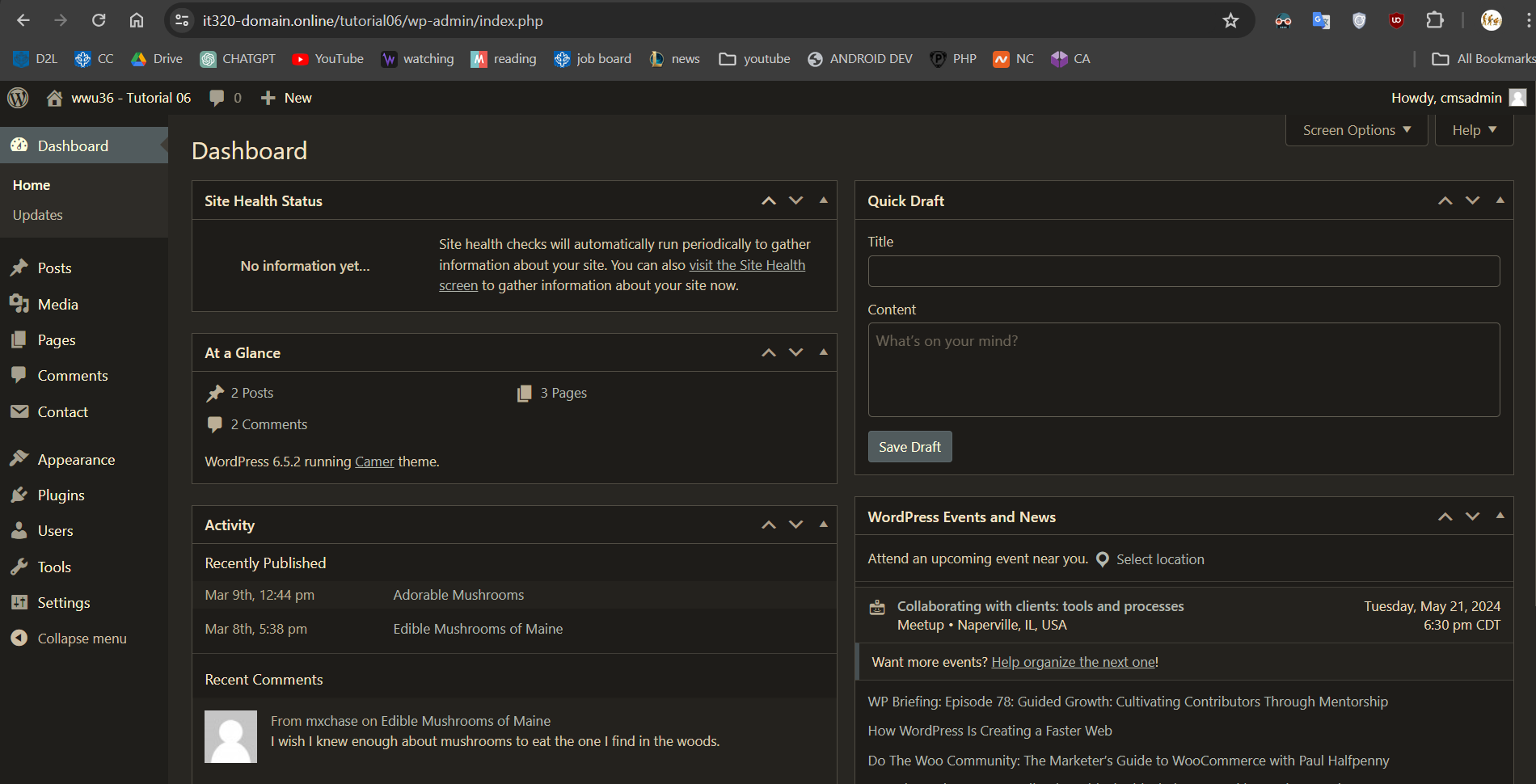
1. Enter the following shared web host WordPress site information   
   1. PaaS WordPress site Admin Username: [B.2.1] [ website admin username here ]
   2. PaaS WordPress site Admin Password: [B.2.2] [ website admin password here ]
   3. PaaS WordPress Front-end site URL: [B.2.3] [ Pantheon website URL here ]
2. Go back to the tutorial instructions and begin working on Part C.

Part B.3 – Create a WordPress site on Codeanywhere [B.3]

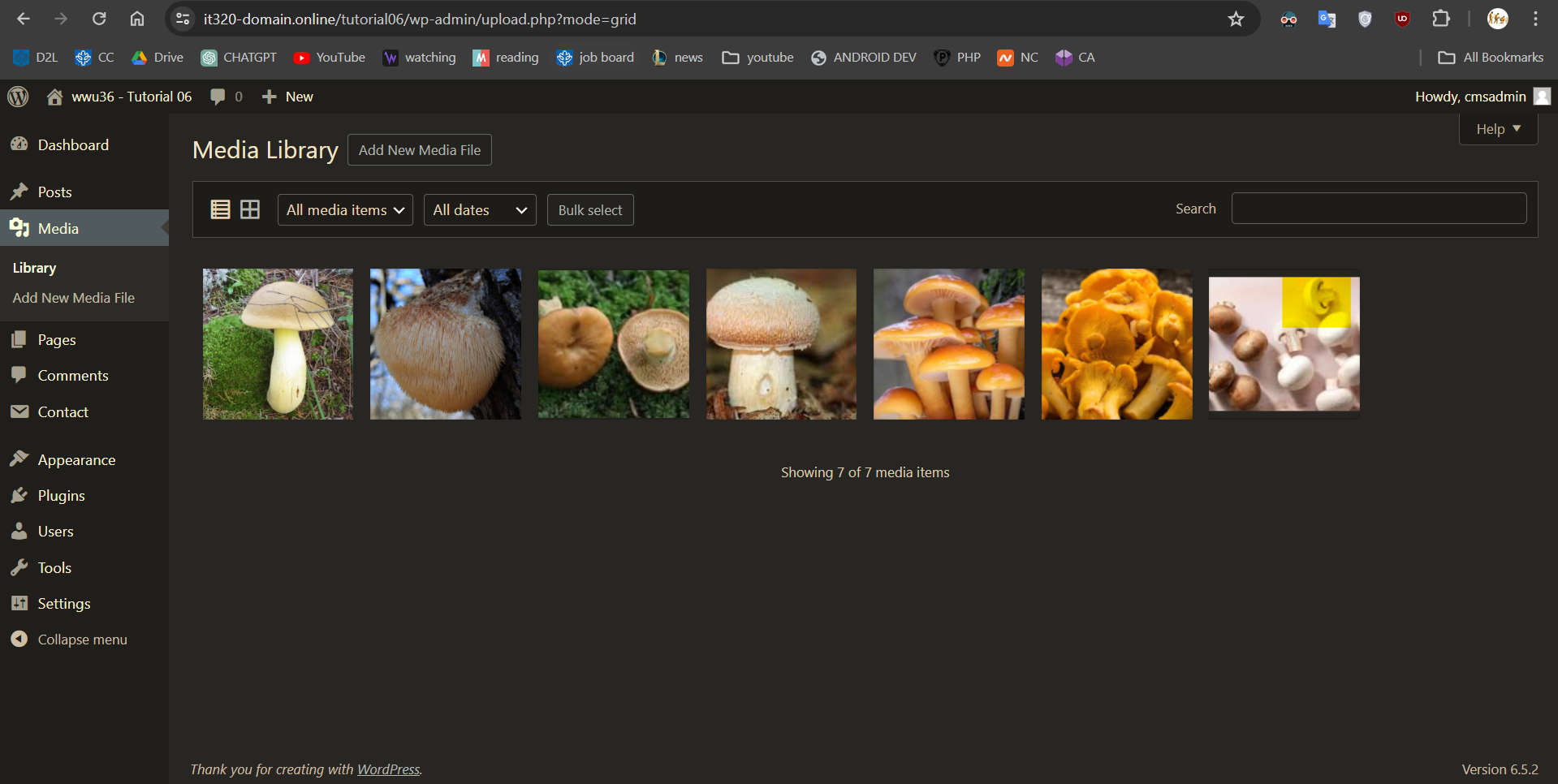
1. Enter the following Codeanywhere WordPress site information
   1. Site Title: [B.3.1] [ site title here]
   2. WordPress Username: [B.3.2] [ username here]
   3. WordPress Password: [B.3.3] [ password here]
2. Go back to the tutorial instructions and begin working on Part C.

**Part C –** Flesh out the WordPress site using XML Import  
Please make sure all Part C screen capture include the web browser address bar. [C]

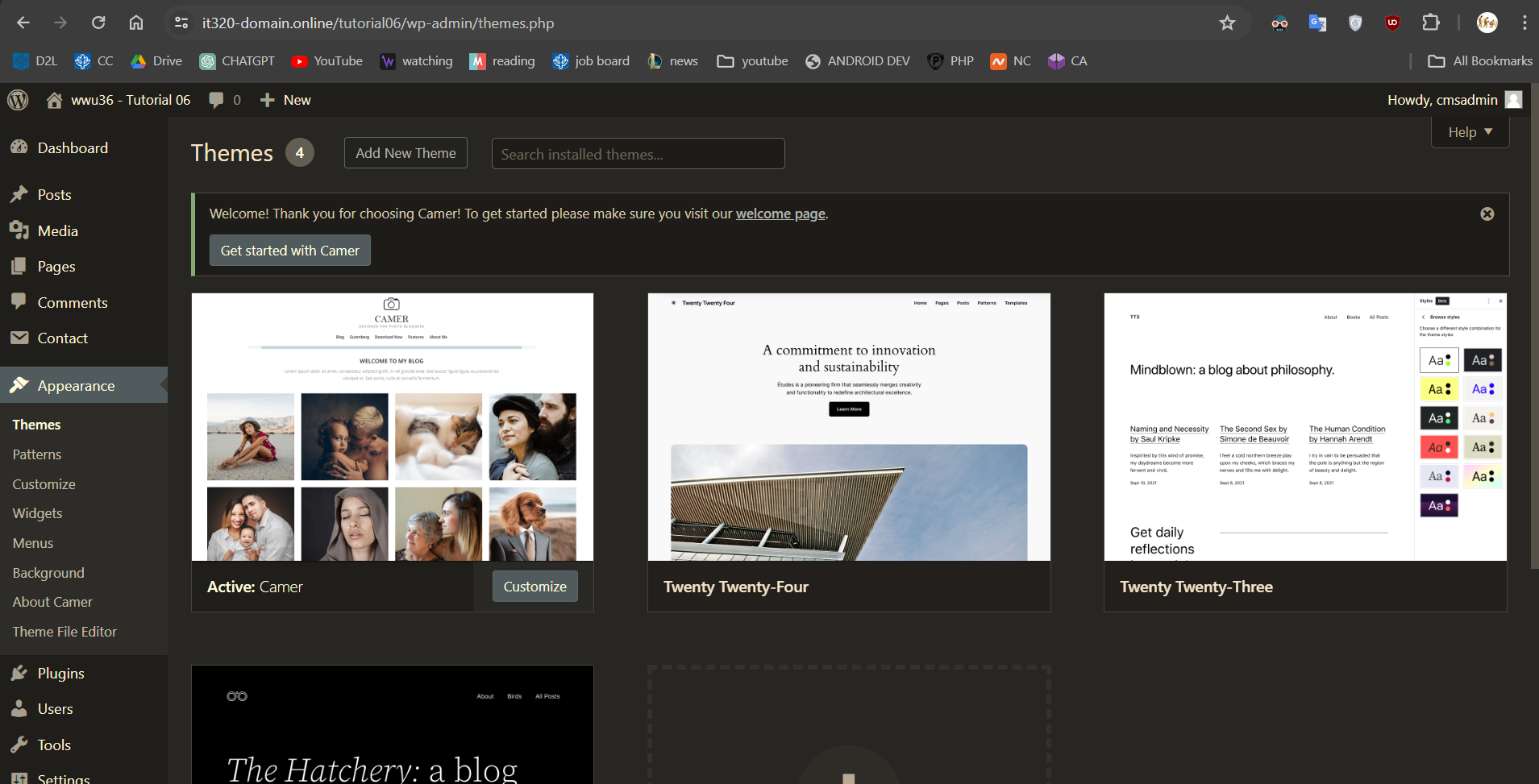
1. Take screen captures of the backend administration WordPress site Dashboard   
   **[**C.1**]**



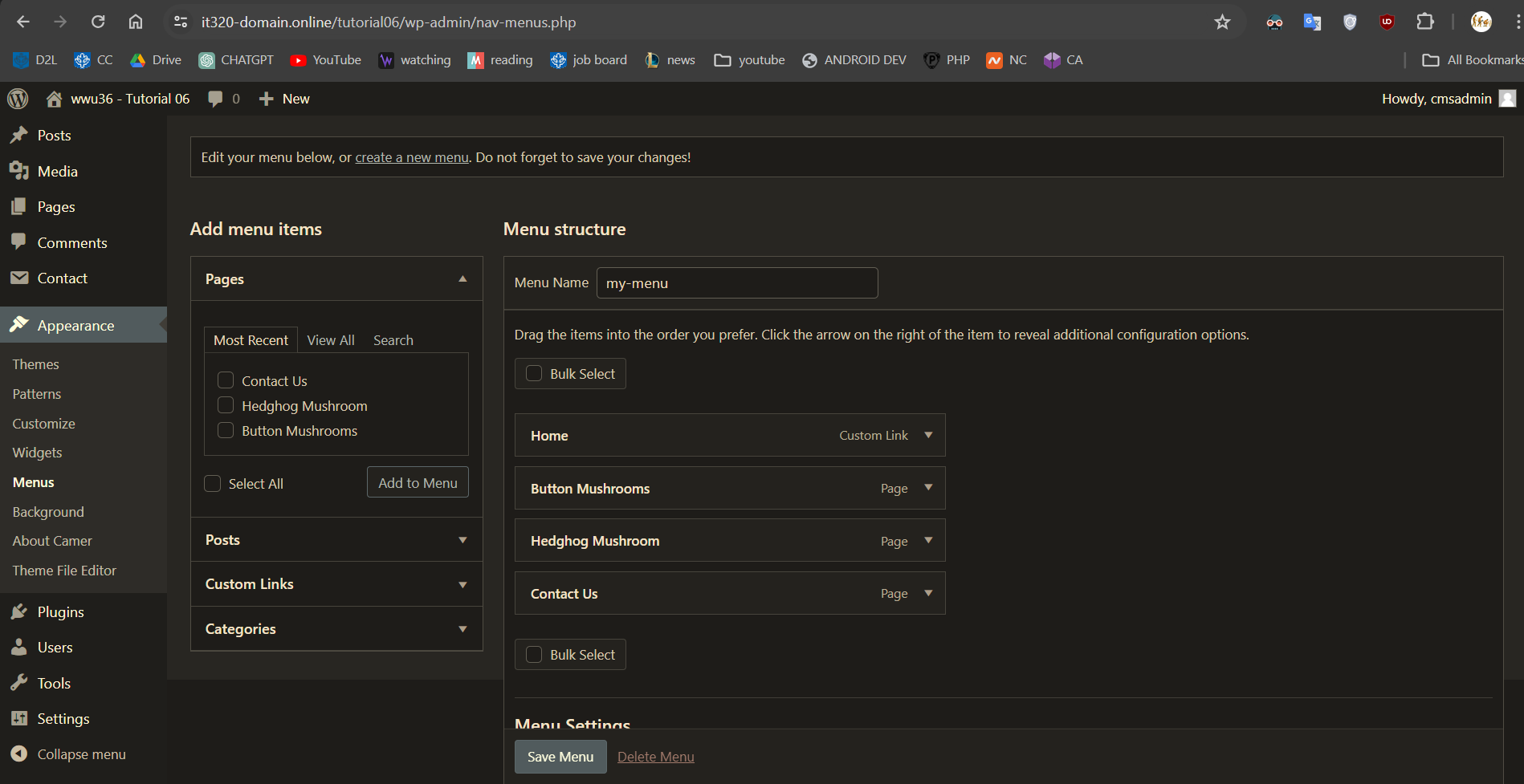
1. Take screen captures of the backend administration WordPress site Dashboard > Appearance > Media page – with the media library in GRID mode   
   **[**C.2**]**



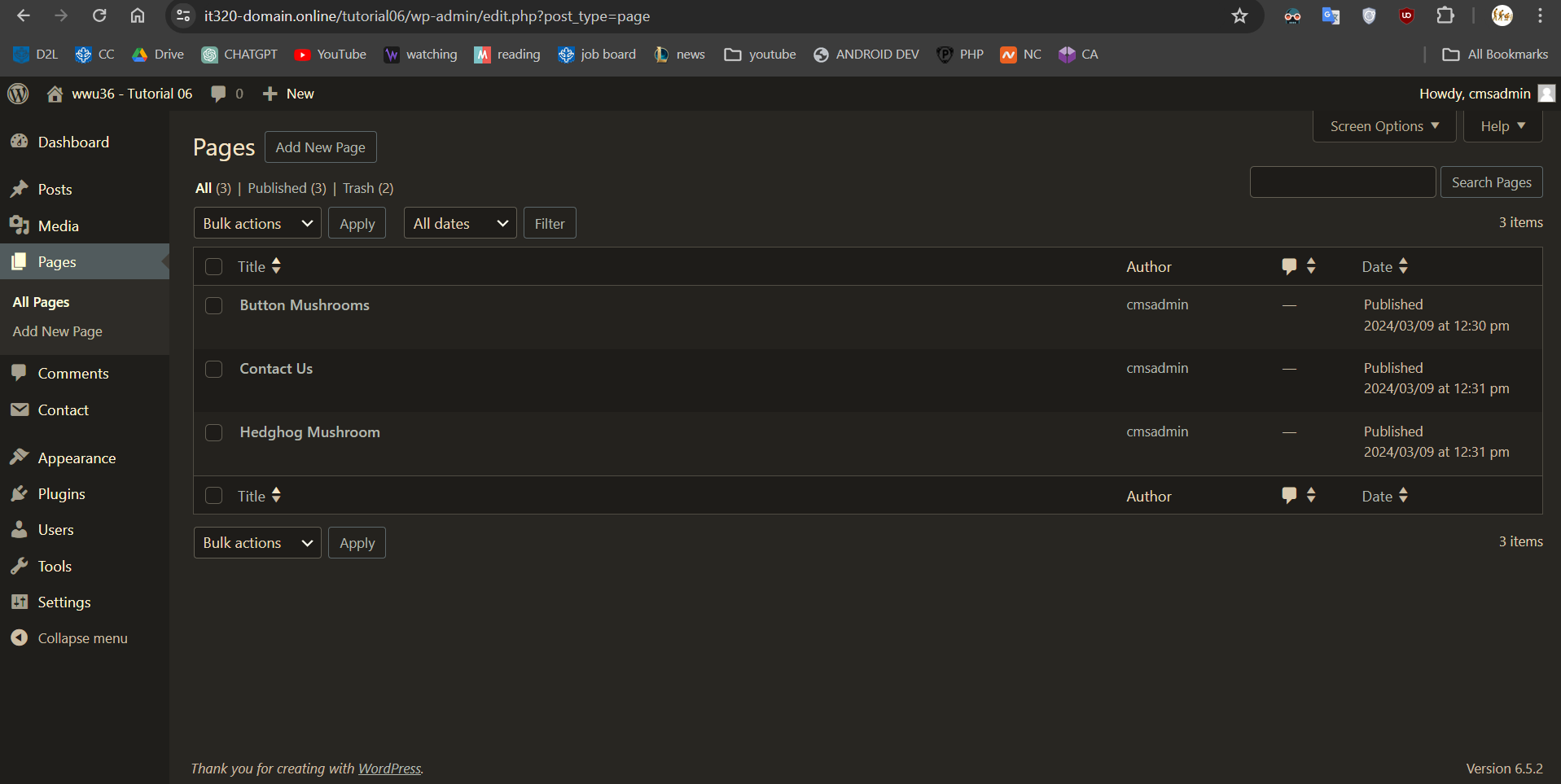
1. Take screen captures of the backend administration WordPress site Dashboard > Appearance **[**C.3**]**



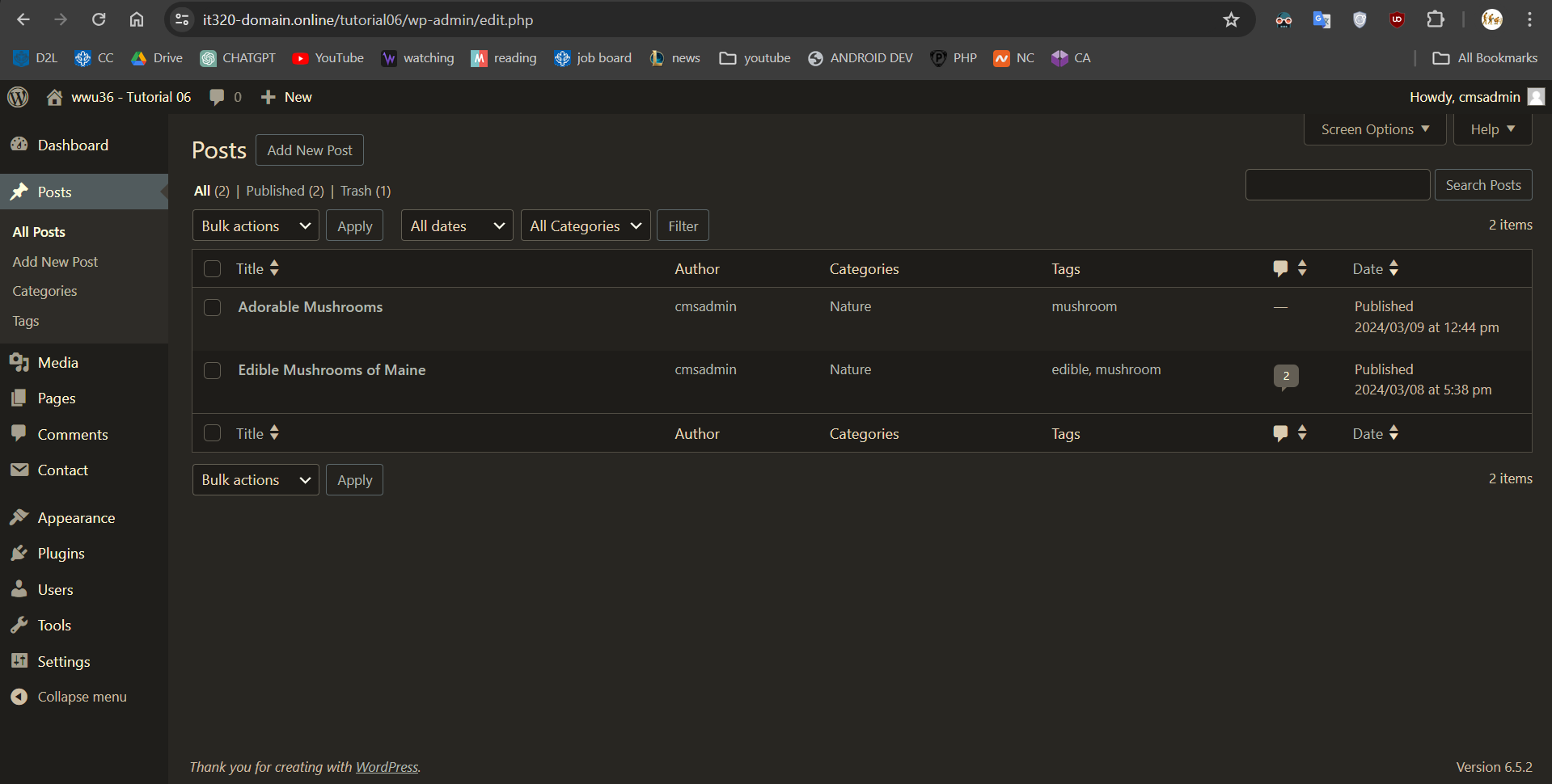
1. Take screen captures of the backend administration WordPress site Dashboard >   
   Appearance > Menus   
   **[**C.4**]**



1. Take screen captures of the backend administration WordPress site Dashboard > Pages   
   **[**C.5**]**



1. Take screen captures of the backend administration WordPress site Dashboard > Posts   
   **[**C.6**]**

Go back to the instructions and continue at Part D.

**Part D.1 –** Review PHP Number Format Function

There are no template screen captures or template questions on Part D.1

Go back to the instructions and continue at Part D.2.

**Part D.2 –** Review PHP Date & String to Lower (strtolower) Function

There are no template screen captures or template questions on Part D.2

Go back to the instructions and continue at Part D.3.

Part D.3 – Review IF Else vs. Switch Statements

There are no template screen captures or template questions on Part D.3

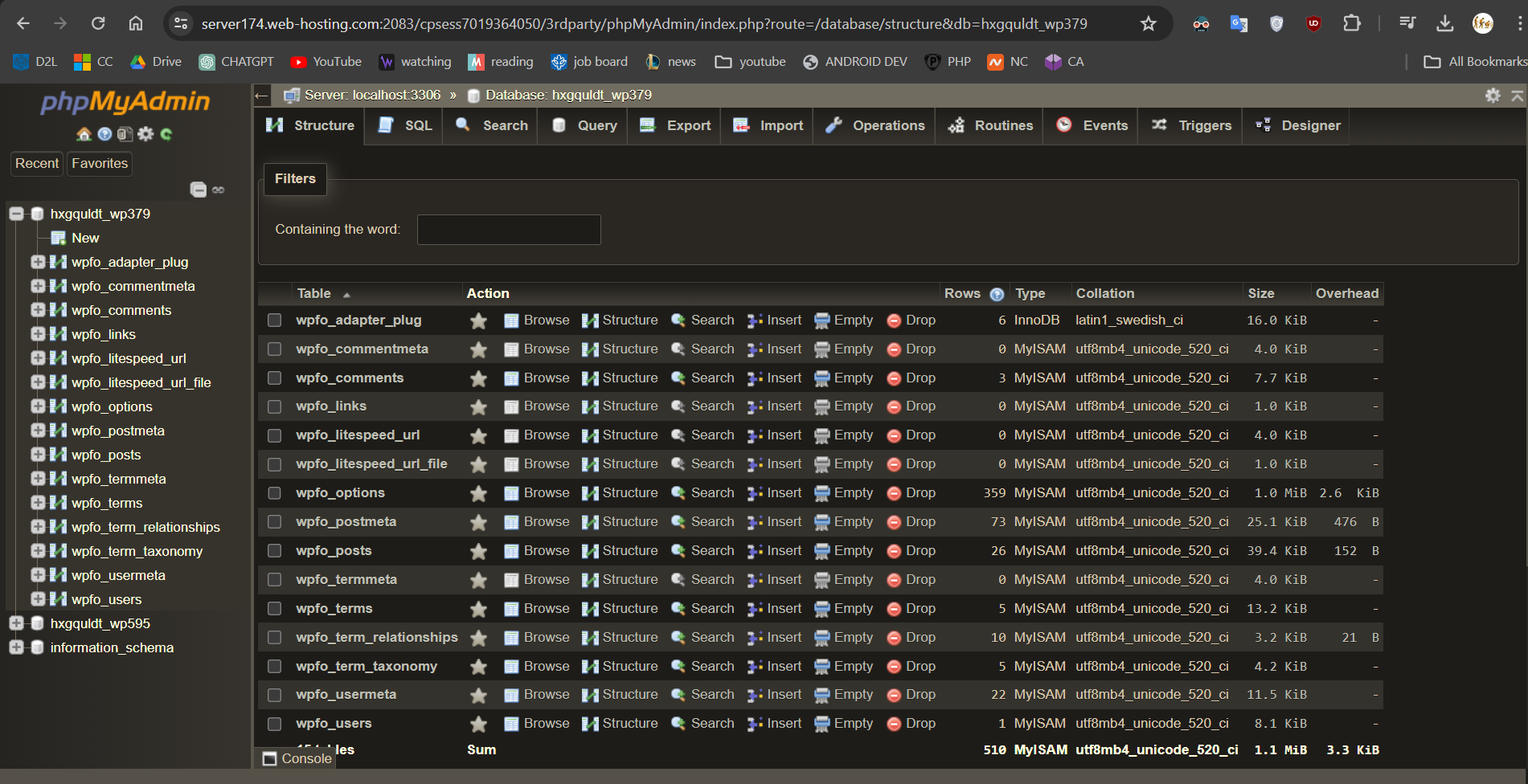
Go back to the instructions and continue at Part E.

**Part E – Import the Adapter Plug Table**

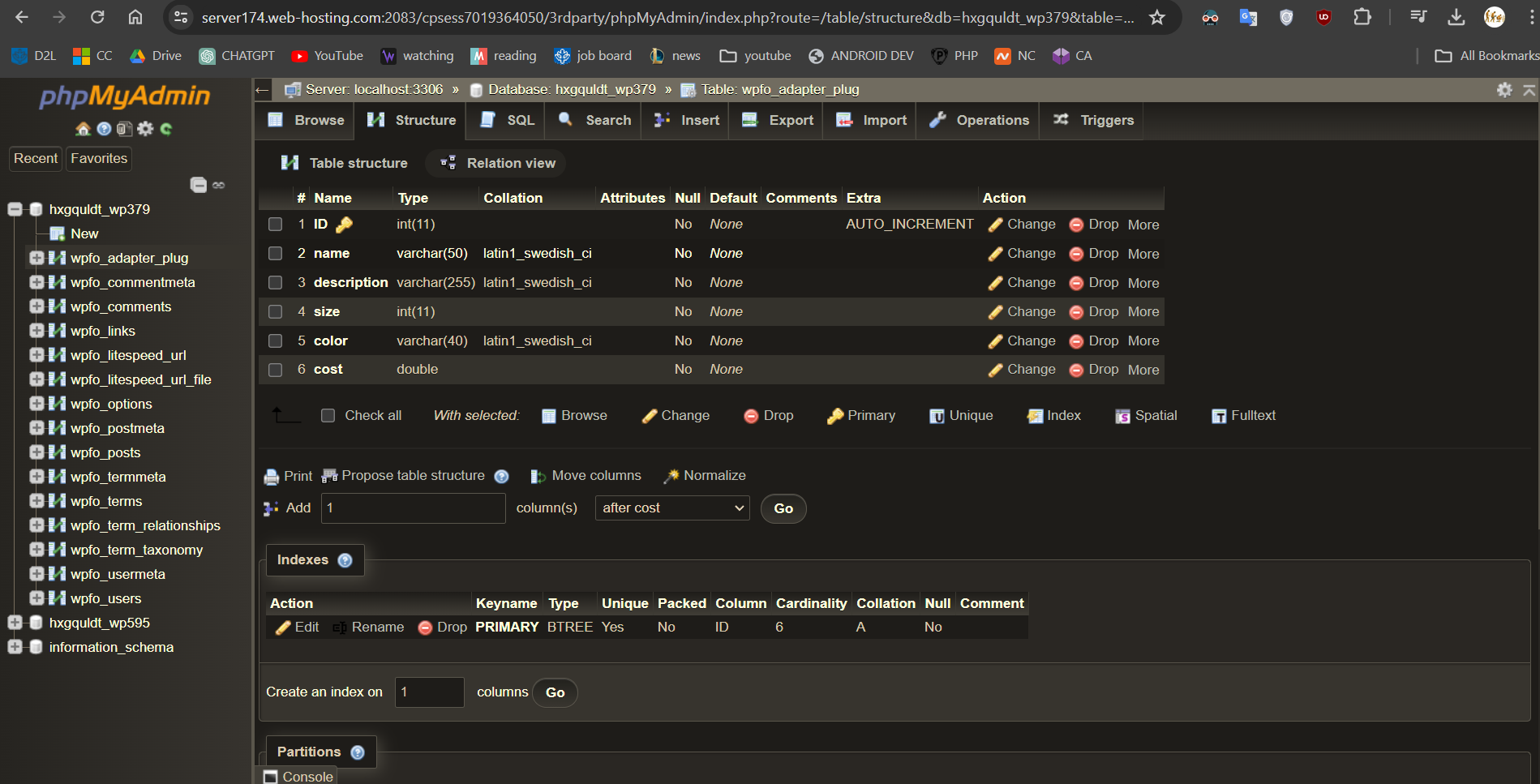
**Please make sure all Part G screen capture include the web browser address bar.**

1. WordPress Database name: **[**E.1**]** wp379
2. WordPress Database Prefix: **[**E.2**]** wpfo\_
3. phpMyAdmin screen capture with the database selected and the Adapter Plug table with correct DB table prefix listed on the left **[**E.3**]**

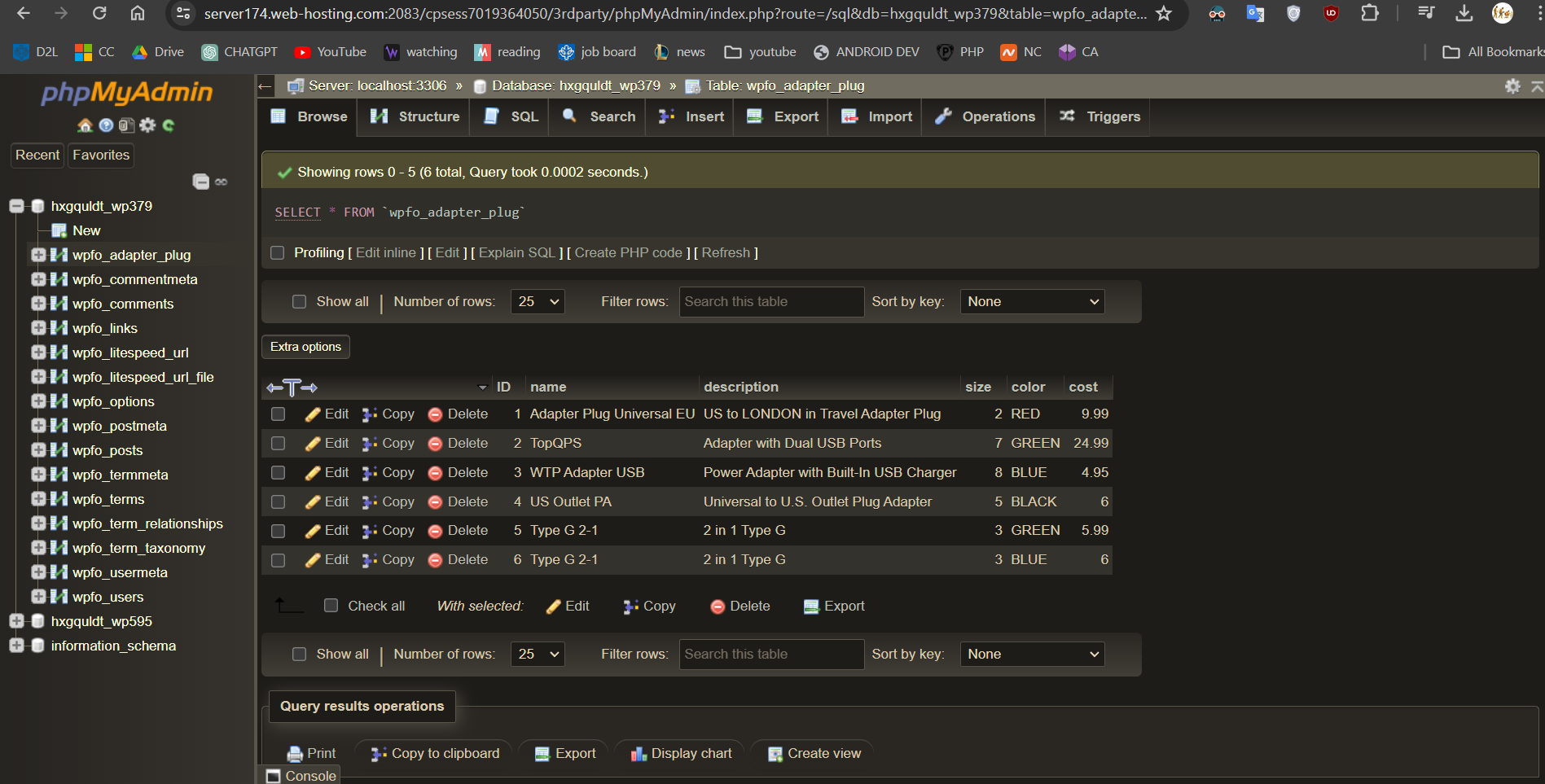
\*Special note: This is your chance to verify that the adapter plug table has the same prefix as all your other WP DB tables. Please take advantage of it.



1. phpMyAdmin – select the adapter table and take a screen capture of its structure **[**E.4**]**



1. phpMyAdmin – select the adapter table and take a screen capture of its contents **[**E.5**]**This is a screen capture of the phpMyAdmin page that displays the Adapter table data with the web address visible on the Web Browser.

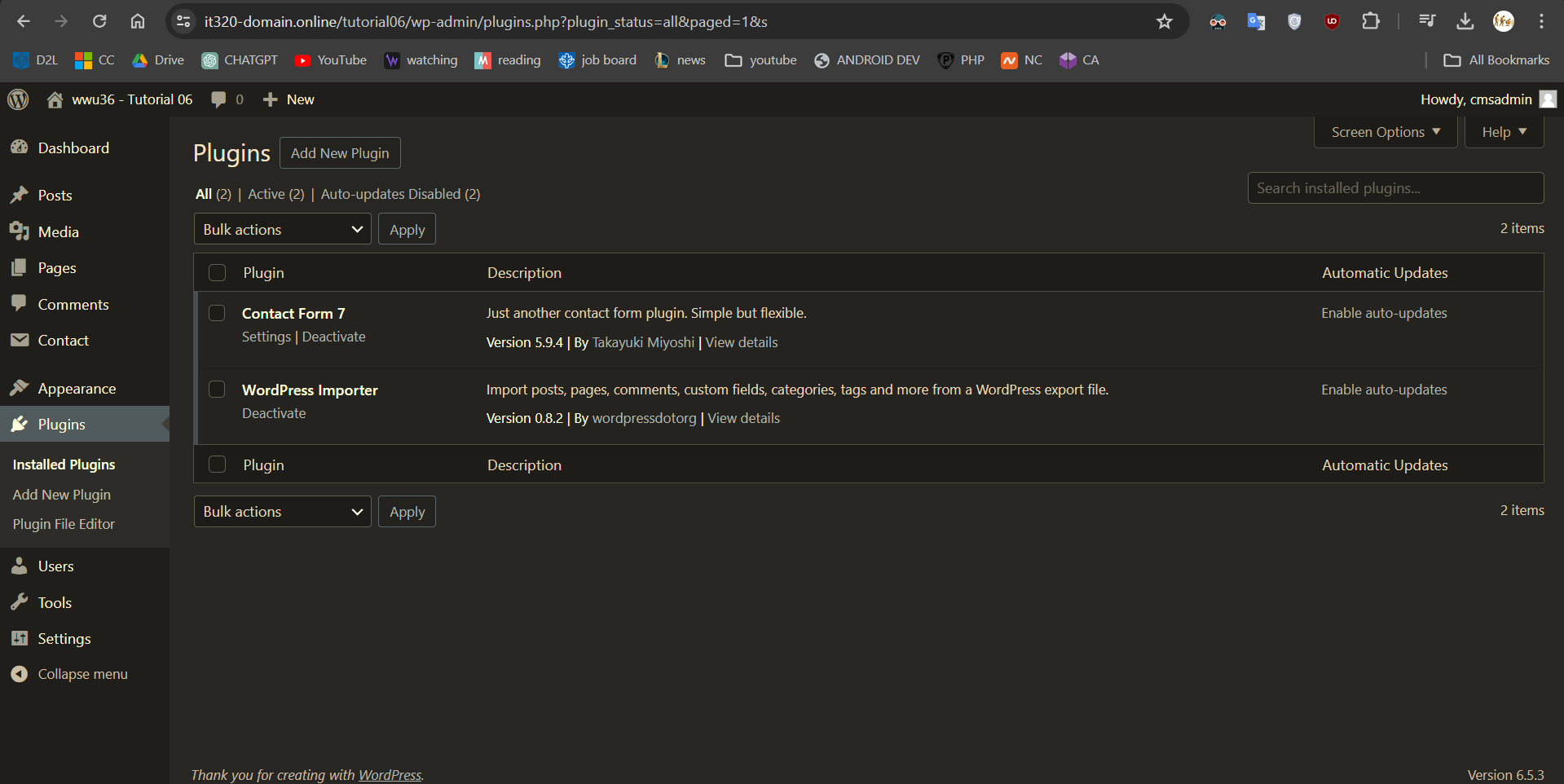
****

Go back to the instructions and continue at Part F.

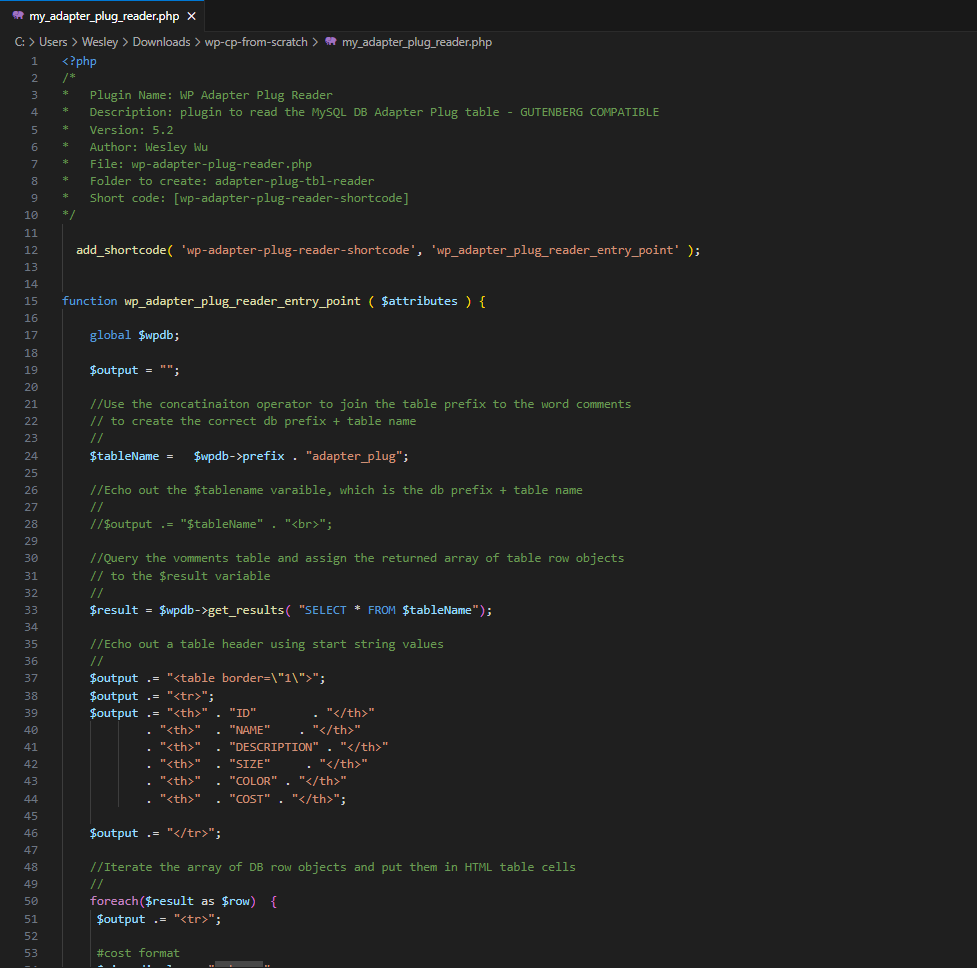
**Part F –** Create an Advanced Custom PluginExtend WordPress with Adapter Plug Custom Plugin

Please make sure all Part F screen capture include the web browser address bar.

1. If you are doing this tutorial on Namecheap, please verify that you have disabled the LiteSpeed ache plugin with a screen capture of the WordPress backend dashboard, without Litespeed cache listed.  
   **[F.1]**

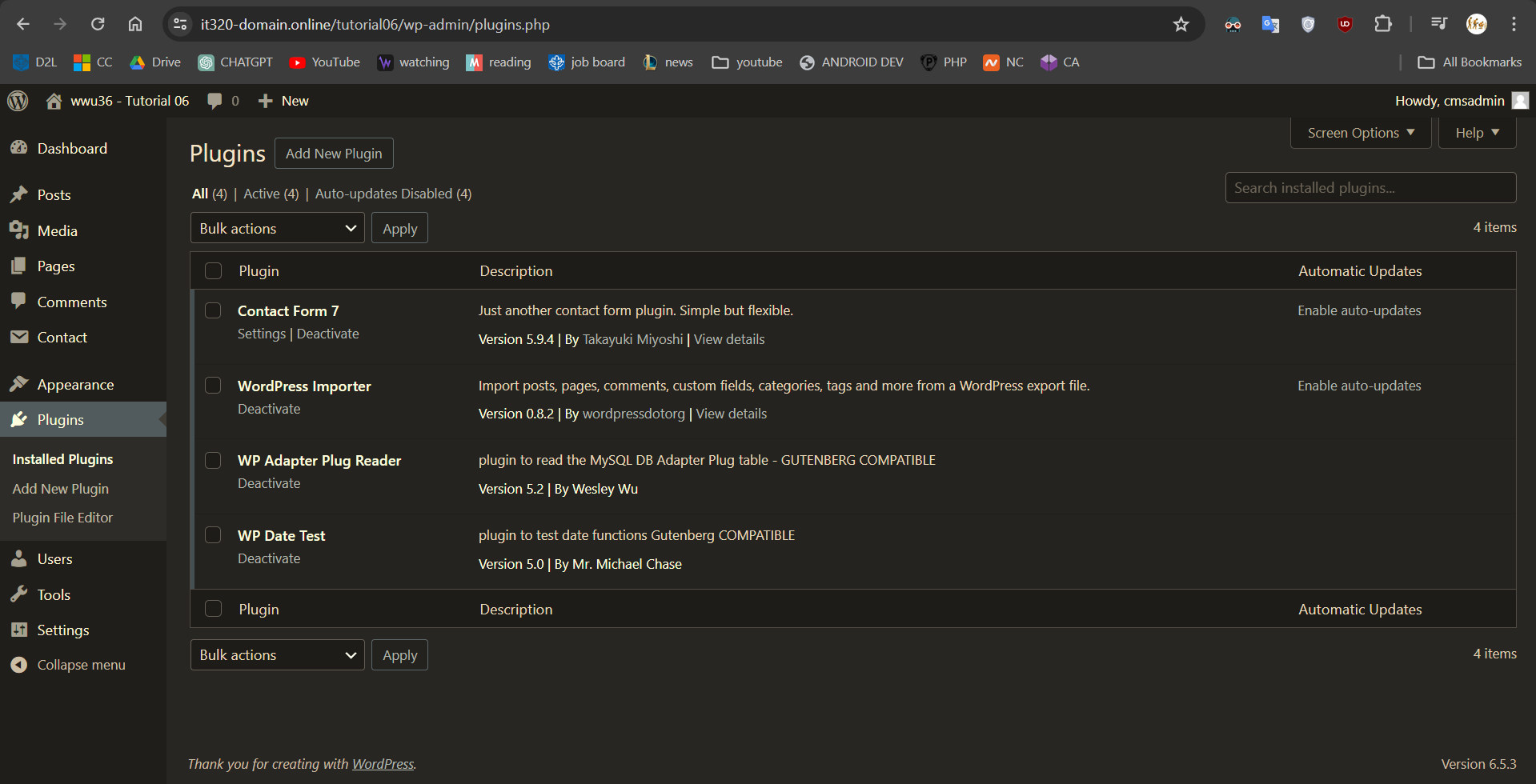


1. Take a screen captures of the Adapter Plugin code – as many captures as it takes to show all lines of code.  
   **[F.2]**

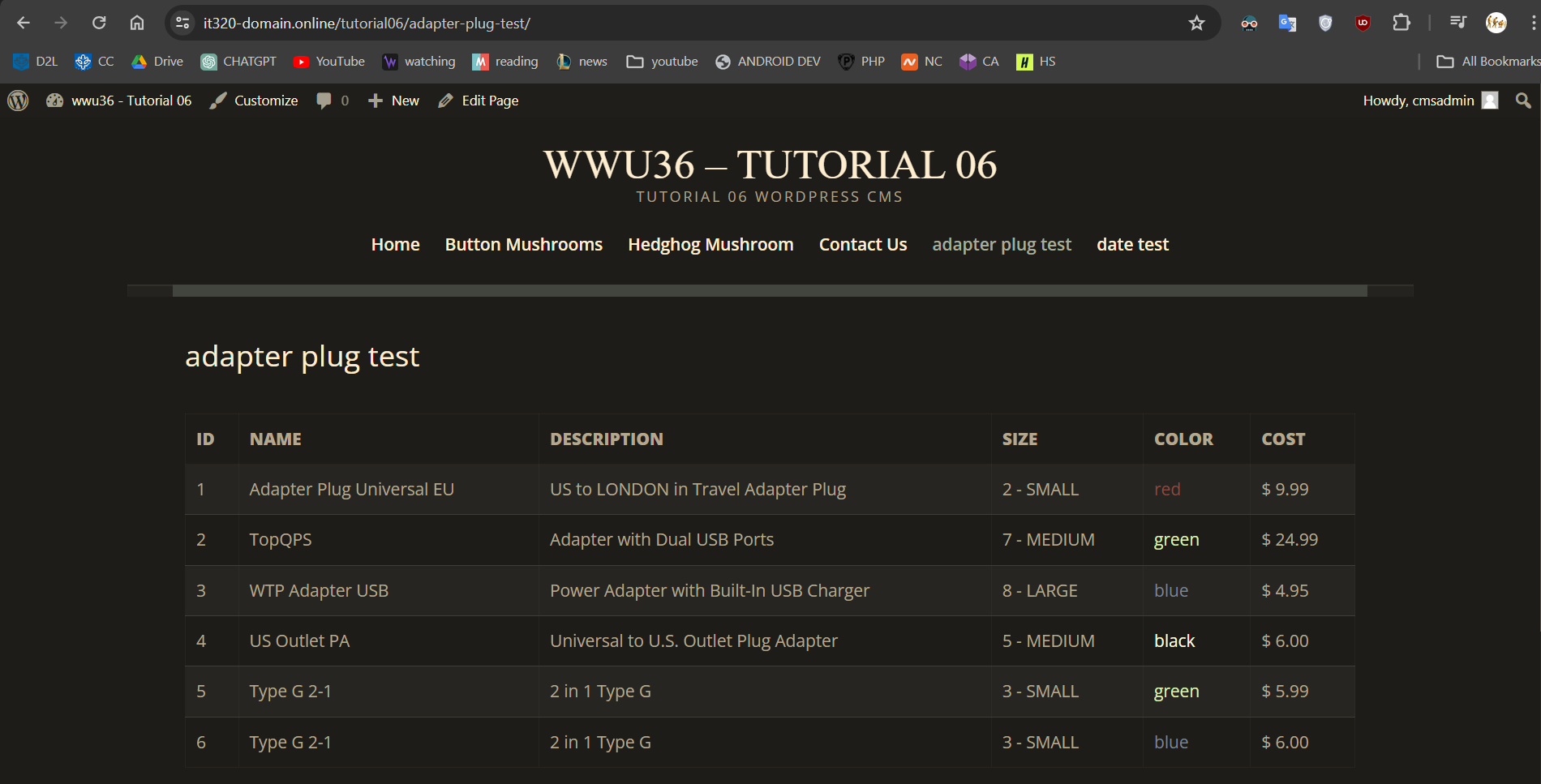




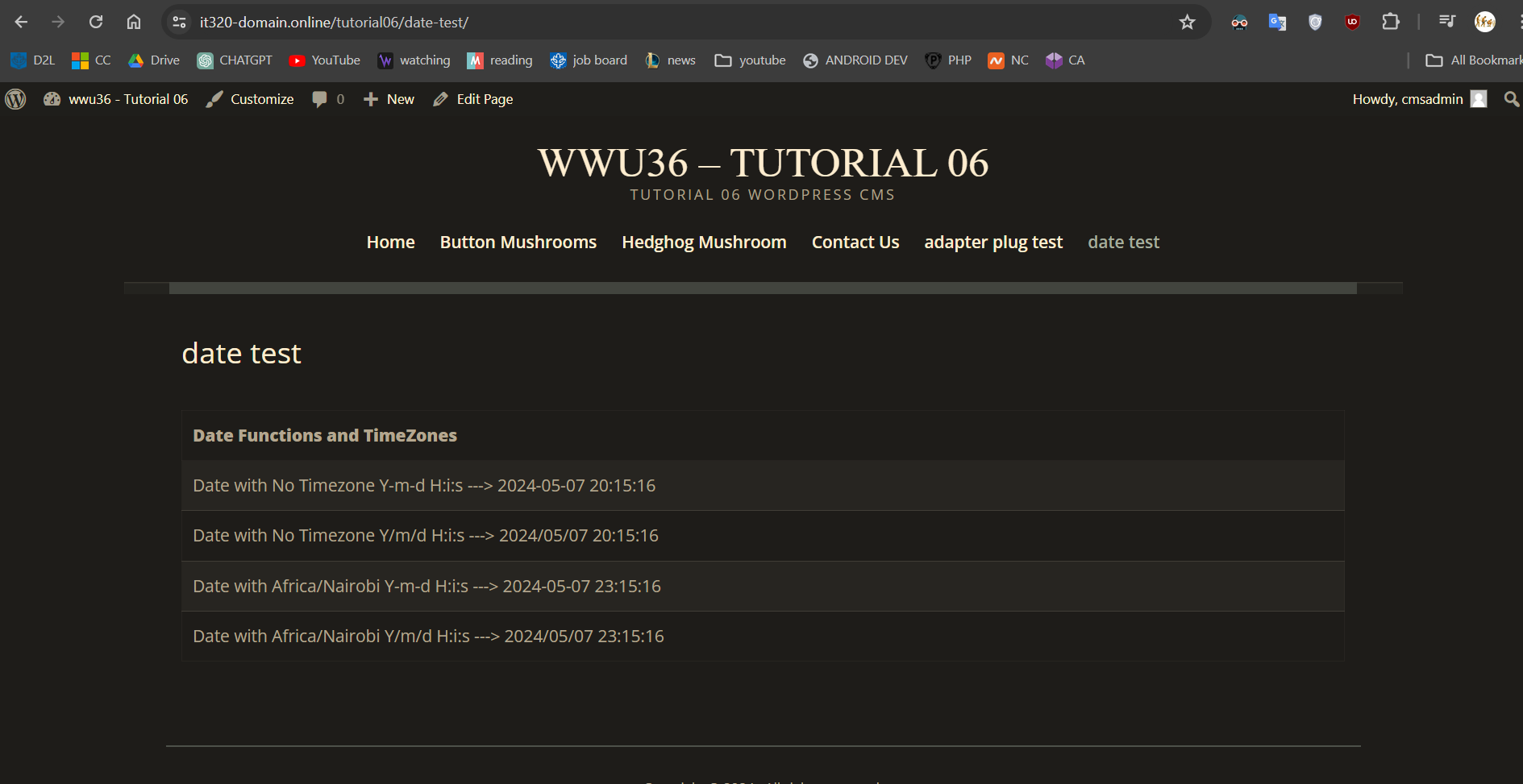
1. Take a screen captures of the backend Plugins page with the Adapter Plugin activated   
   **[**F.3**]**



1. Front-end website screen capture of the adapter plugin test page that displays the Adapter table data in an HTML table per requirement specifications.   
   **[**F.4**]**



1. Front-end website screen capture of the date plugin test page that displays the date output with the corrected space added.   
   **[**F.5**]**

****

Go back to the instructions and continue at Part G.

Part G – Role Based Security

1. What are the six default WordPress roles?   
   **[**G.1**]**

admin, editor, author, contributor, subscriber, super admin

1. Why are roles important in content management systems? **[**G.2**]**

They help assign permissions to different users working on or using the site, which is useful if you have a team.

Go back to the instructions and continue at Part H.