# MultiPress Plug-In Manual

Updated Dec. 2011

# Introduction to MultiPress

MultiPress is a plugins bundle developed to help you turn one, simple WordPress installation into multiple (dozens or even hundreds of) blogs. The revolutionary software then allows you to instantly populate the sites with relevant content and links, all on autopilot.

The **MultiPress Bundle** consists of a 3 plugins – **the Core** (which creates separate blogs and domains out of authors on your install), **the Content** (which populates your blogs with content from feeds and article engines) and **the Traffic**, which will help you in terms of getting backlinks and increased website traffic to your blogs.

**The plugins from this pack can be used (activated) together or separated.** If you already have a blog and don't want to use subdomains on it, you can only use the Content and/or Traffic plugins

MultiPress is also compatible with "Two Clicks Mall" plug-in which allows you to grab affiliate products from Amazon, eBay, Overstock, Clickbank, Paydotcom, and a number of other affiliate programs and post it to your blog. Be sure to visit [twoclicksmall.com](http://twoclicksmall.com) for more information on what this powerful add-on can do for you, and your profit margins.

**MultiPress System Requirements**: In order to take advantage of the benefits offered by this powerful plug-in, you will need a Linux based hosting where you can install WordPress 3.2+ (or where you already have it installed). You will also need your hosting to support **wildcard sub-domains** (only needed for MP Core). **If you are not sure your host meets the requirements, contact your host's customer support.**

## MultiPress Overview

The idea behind MultiPress is somewhat similar to the benefits and advantages that coincide with WordPress MU. However, with MultiPress you will instantly notice that the plug-in is A LOT MORE flexible, incredibly rich in features, and consumes FAR LESS resources.

MultiPress begins its transformation of your blog network by first converting each User (Author) into a separate blog – with it's own URL (subdomain or even a top-level domain), categories, tags and so on. We've also created the "Users import" feature which allows you to create multiple authors' blogs using only keywords or by specifying more user data within the simple form provided.

Each author's blog can utilize its own visual theme (template), using any of the themes that you have uploaded through your WordPress installation. As far as we know, most existing WordPress plug-ins and themes are compatible with MultiPress and all of its features. However, given the huge number of Wordpress themes and plug-ins currently available, it would be impossible to test them all or guarantee that each one will work with this extensive software. If you notice any conflicts, feel free to get in touch with us and we will take care of the matter.

All authors will share the categories that you have created within your installation, but the author's blog page will only show the categories and tags that the specified author has "posted" to. This also applies to pages, (you can specify page author as well) with the only exception being the "admin" author's blog posts. All of the pages will appear on each and every blog within the install, making them the ideal option for posting or as a page for each blog within a domain. For example you can make pages titled "Earnings Disclaimer" and "Privacy Policy", assign it to the admin user and then watch as they appear on every one of the blogs that you have created using MultiPress.

# Installation of MultiPress Plug-In

In order to use MultiPress, you need to have Wordpress already installed. If you don't have Wordpress installed and don't know how to do that, do a search on Google for "How to install Wordpress". You will find plenty of tutorials.

Once you have Wordpress running, use the FTP software of your choice, access your site's server, and then enter the directory where your WordPress was installed.

Unzip the plugins you want to use and then upload it to the '/wp-content/plugins/' folder of your Wordpress.

NOTE: although we recommend using FTP to upload the plugins, Wordpress build-in plugin upload should also work, after you extract the individual plugin zips (multipress-core.zip, multipress-traffic.zip, etc) from the main plugins.zip file.

If you are installing Multipress  Core plugin too, don't forget to upload files from the "wp-includes" folder of the zip file to the folder with the same name within your Wordpress installation (your FTP program will ask if you want to overwrite existing files, agree to overwrite).

That's really all it is. If you can't handle it though, you can always contact support for help.

**<span style="color:red">NOTE:</span> Make sure you upload plugin files in Binary mode.**

If you get an error like:  ***Fatal error: Unable to read 3818 bytes in /home/cpname/public_html/wp-content/plugins/multipress-core/init.php on line 0***  it means you didn't upload the plugin files in "binary" format. So go into your ftp software, change your upload format to Binary (not ASCII or Auto) and re-upload your files.

Next, log in as the admin to your WordPress Administration Panels, and click on the Plug-ins option within the menu. You can then turn MultiPress Content and MultiPress Core on by clicking "Activate Link" under the plug-in name.

At this point you should notice that a few powerful changes have affected your WordPress sidebar menu:



The Posts Menu will have a new link titled Automatic Posting, the Users Menu will have a link titled Import Users, and the Settings Menu will have a link titled Auto-Posting Settings. On top of that, there will also be a new menu item at the bottom, titled MultiPress, which contains all kinds of useful information and links.

# MultiPress Blogs

After you are up and running, one of the first things that you should do is create users (authors) for your install. From the MultiPress point of view, each author you create will become a separate blog which will display only this author's posts, pages, categories and tags (with only the "admin" exception that has already been discussed).

As you click the Import Users link you will see a window similar to the image below:



This is where you will start creating users and/or authors. There are a number of ways for you to do so, but before we get into that, here are a few things you must know:

The only required data you need in order to create a user blog is the "username". Any other data is optional and can be skipped over if you desire. You will have in-page tips on how to format data if you choose to add optional info as well.
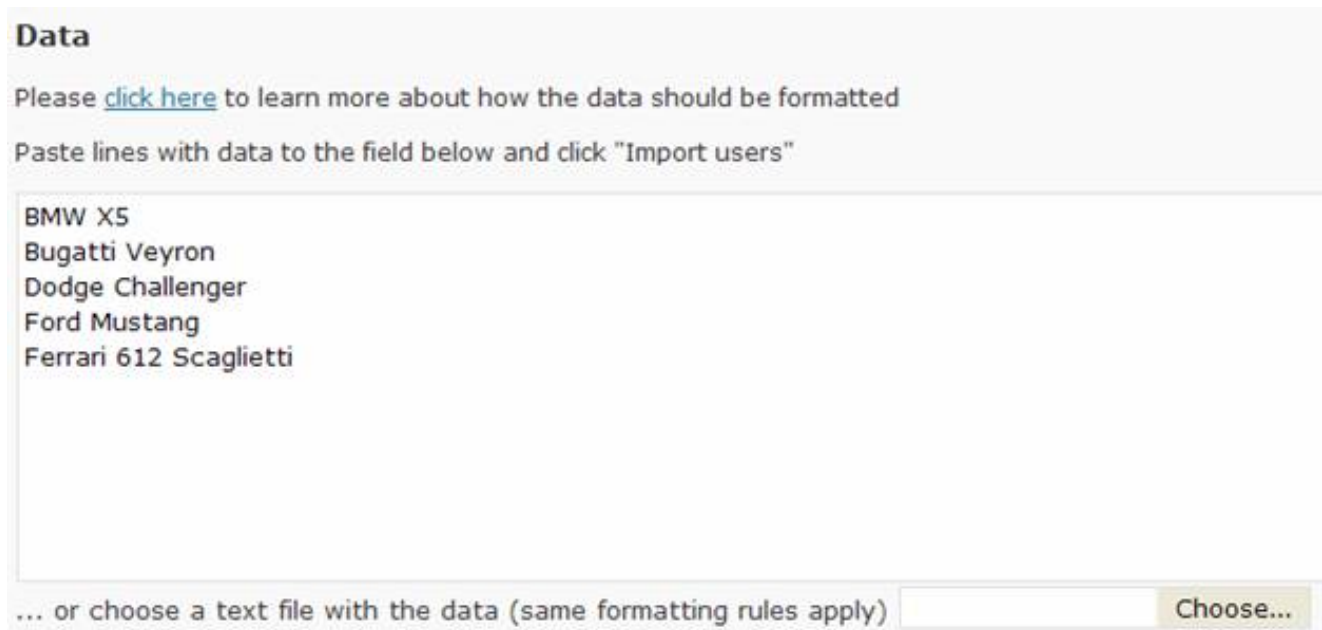
Each blog that you create can utilize a different theme that will be randomly assigned from the existing themes uploaded through your WordPress installation (inside /wp-content/themes/). You can select one or more templates to be used for blogs. Be sure to leave user roles as Author, as changing to something else may prevent your blogs from getting posts.

## Importing Users the Quick and Simple Way

The first and the most simple way to create author blogs is to add the desired usernames as a list (one per line) into the field on the specific page. Since you are most likely looking to create niche blogs, your usernames can actually be keywords. The blog title, subtitle, and everything else will be generated automatically.

Let's use a test WordPress blog, inhalf.com, to create a few blogs using car names/types (in the real world you would probably chose a more relevant domain, such as coolcars.com).

To create the blog we simply enter a list similar to the one that you see below then click the Import Users button.

**Data**

Please click here to learn more about how the data should be formatted

Paste lines with data to the field below and click "Import users"

```
BMW X5
Bugatti Veyron
Dodge Challenger
Ford Mustang
Ferrari 612 Scaglietti
```

... or choose a text file with the data (same formatting rules apply)    [            ] Choose...

*NOTE: Creating 1000s blogs is, as you can see, as simple as pasting a list of keywords into a form. However, **be sure to create blogs with caution and responsibility**. You don't want to spam search engines and some hosting companies have limited resources for shared plans, even if they advertise Unlimited "everything". So, too many blogs can hurt more than it may help. **MultiPress is a VERY powerful tool, and with great power comes great responsibility.***

*Please keep in mind, despite the fact that we have done our best to ensure the most optimized resource use, and unlike WordPress MU or other plug-ins, MultiPress does not create hundreds of MySQL tables for new blogs. Thus you should remember that Google and other search engines will treat and visit your blogs as separate and **while each blog might have only 10 posts that's already 1000 WordPress posts for the whole installation if you create 100 users/blogs**.*

Next you will notice a success message:



Then created users will be available within the Authors&Users menu, where you can edit or delete any of them.



As you can see, we now have 5 user blogs, each one with an associated sub-domain, respectively:

http://bmw-x5.inhalf.com, http://bugatti-veyron.inhalf.com, http://dodge-challenger.inhalf.com, http://ford-mustang.inhalf.com, http://ferrari-612-scaglietti.inhalf.com

**NOTE:** *Remember, these are only examples created on a development blog to demonstrate MultiPress functions and the links may not actually exist or work at the moment you are reading this manual.*

You can click Edit Link under each Username to view or change the data that was added.

Here are some screenshots of the Ford Mustang user details, as added in the simple way described above.

**Name**

| Username | ford-mustang | *Your username cannot be changed.* |
|---|---|---|
| Role: | Author ▾ | |
| First name | Ford Mustang | |
| Last name | | |
| Nickname *(required)* | ford-mustang | |
| Display name publicly as | Ford Mustang ▾ | |

**Contact Info**

| E-mail *(required)* | no@email.com |
|---|---|
| Website | |

**About the user**

| Biographical Info | Cool blog about Ford Mustang |
|---|---|

*Share a little biographical information to fill out your profile. This may be shown publicly.*

**Author blog settings**

| Blog URL | http://ford-mustang.inhalf.com/ |
|---|---|
| Theme | WordPress Classic ▾ *This theme will be used to display author's blog page* |
| Keyword | Ford Mustang *Keyword will be used to update the blog using auto-post features* |

Update User

The username was generated based on a keyword and is also used in the blog URL. The first name is the original keyword and is also the blog title. Biographical info was also generated and will be used as a blog subtitle, while Author blog settings tell you details about the blog URL, the theme used and the keyword assigned. The rest of the fields hold little importance.

This is how the brand new blog will look within the browser:
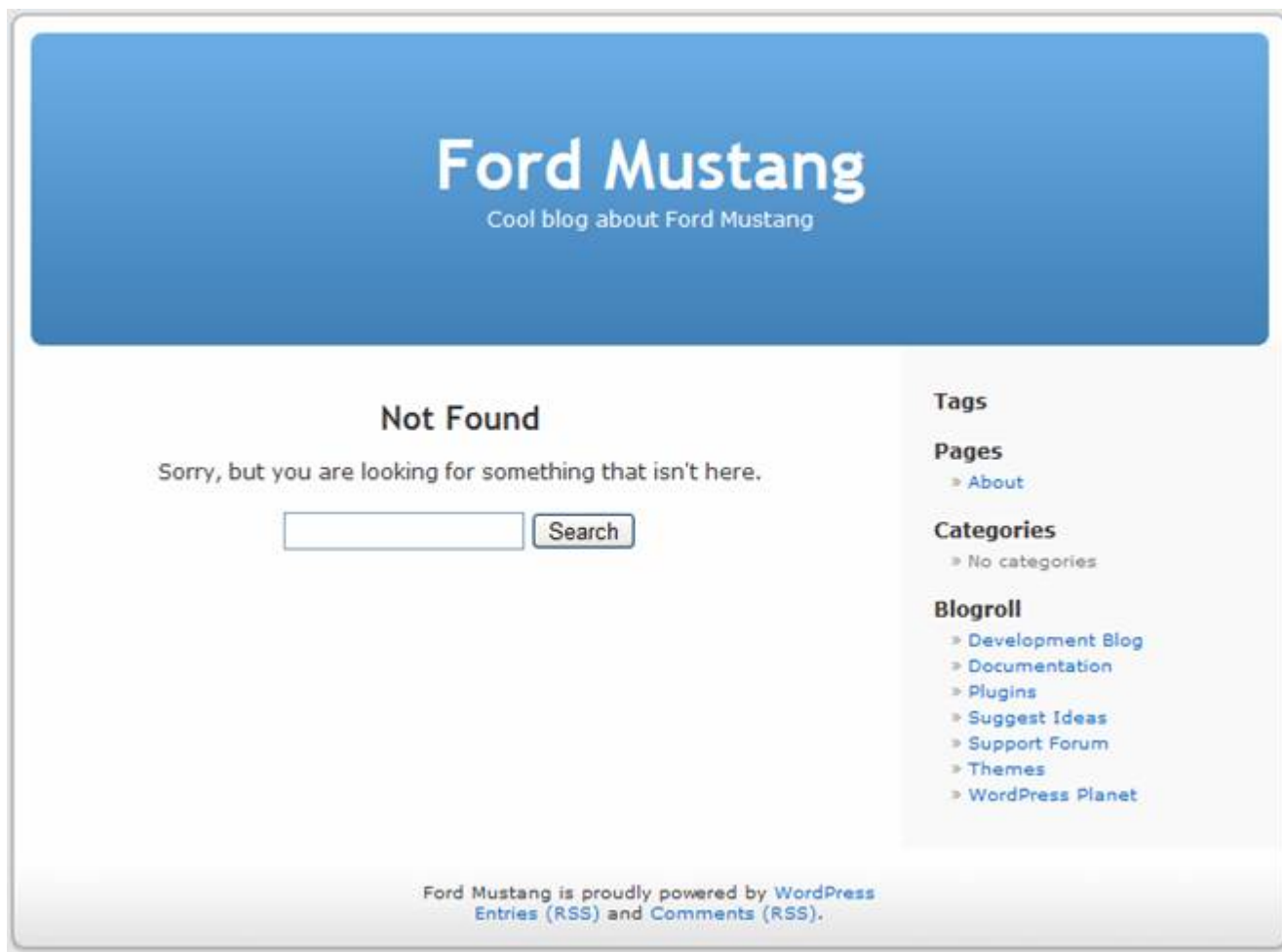


It looks pretty empty but not for long. Remember, we are still at the "creating blogs" stage. You can now skip to the next chapter, or keep reading about how to add blogs with custom details (title, subtitle, keyword, etc) instead of generated ones.

## Importing Users – The Comprehensive Way

So, the more sophisticated way of creating users is to specify custom details for each blog, along with the username.

The details that can be added during mass import are: username, password, email, title, subtitle, domain and keyword and the syntax is:

username;password;email;title;subtitle;domain;keyword

As we mentioned before, the only required field is the username, all of the rest may be missing. Password and email are the least important, because since all of these are your user/blogs, you will not really need to login to your blog as a user, or to contact yourself.

But since WordPress supports this information, MultiPress does as well.

When you want to add a few details but skip the rest, you must keep the syntax and use wildcards (*) for the detail that you want to skip. Say we want to mention only the most common and useful details, a line will look something like:

"username;*;*;title;subtitle;*;keyword".

Here we skipped email, password and top level domain (as mentioned, we will later explain what all of that is used for)

Let's create a few more real users on our development blog, using optional details. The data form can be filled out like so:



For the first blog we used wildcards for email, password, domain and the keyword. That means only the blog title and subtitle will be customized and the rest will be automatically generated. Since we used wildcards for the keyword as well, the username (Audi A6) will be used as a keyword also.

For the second blog we only used wildcards for email, password and domain, while we used custom data for the keyword, "Nissan Canada". That means the auto-posting rules that we will create later will use that specific keyword to look for content.

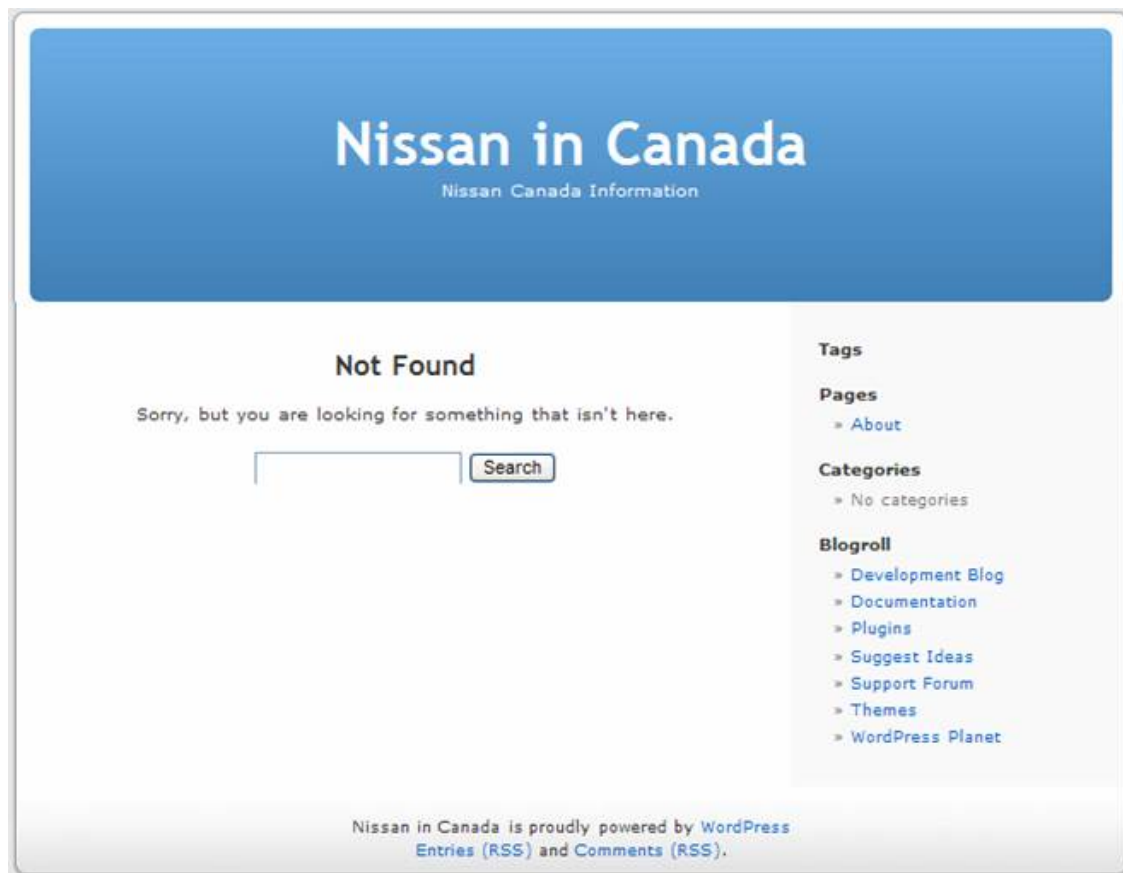Here is the relevant info as it shows in "Edit user" for the newly created Nissan blog.

**Author blog settings**

| Blog URL | http://nissan.inhalf.com/ |
| Theme | WordPress Default ▼  *This theme will be used to display author's blog page* |
| Keyword | Nissan Canada  *Keyword will be used to update the* |

And here is the blog as it shows in the browser when you go to http://nissan.inhalf.com:



Now, before we finish the creating blogs portion, there are a few more things to discuss.

As you probably noticed, there is also an option to import users from a text file. The way that this works is pretty simple. Just create a .txt file in any text editor and put either only the keywords, one per line, or use the appropriate syntax and add usernames with additional details.

The field's delimiter is also customizable, so if you already have data formatted using another delimiter, like Pipe symbol:

"username|password|email|title|subtitle|domain|keyword"

Then all you have to do is change the Fields Delimiter value from ; to |

Finally, we have to work with the top level domain assignment. Suppose you have a nice domain, like nissan-canada.com. To create a separate blog there would be a waste of time, effort, and even money if you have a limited hosting plan and can not add any more new domains. To use that domain without having to buy a new host or upgrade your current one, here is what you can do.

You can specify that domain when you create your Nissan blog. The line for that would look like:

"Nissan;*;*;Nissan in Canada; Nissan Canada Information; nissan-canada.com; Nissan Canada".

If for some reason you forgot, or you purchased the domain at a later date, that is still fine. Just go to Authors&Users, edit Nissan user and add the domain into the "website" field.

**Contact Info**

| E-mail *(required)* | no@email.com |
| Website | http://www.nissan-canada.com |

Click the blue Update User button at the bottom and the page will be refreshed and show your new details.

**Author blog settings**

| Blog URL | http://www.nissan-canada.com/ |
| Theme | WordPress Default ▼ *This theme will be used to display author's blog page* |
| Keyword | Nissan Canada | *Keyword will be used to update the blog* |

**Update User**

From now on, anyone loading nissan-canada.com in their browser will see the nissan blog, formerly found on http://nissan.inhalf.com.

Don't worry about the two separate versions of your blog – if you previously had all links pointing to nissan.inhalf.com the permanent redirect will show spiders and visitors the way to the new domain. And your new top-level domain looks like a fully separate WordPress installation.

## Attaching a Fully-Qualified Domain Name to your Blog

To make this top level domain option work, you will need to set it up as an alias of the main domain, where WordPress in installed. This can be done in a number of ways, depending on your host type and the access level. We will explain how to do that within the cPanel, since that is the most commonly used host control panel.

Login to cPanel and click on the "Parked Domains" icon. In the window that opens fill in your domain:



Click Add Domain and then you are pretty much done.

Pay attention to the Note on that page. The new domain should have the correct DNS settings (you set them in the same place that you registered the domain).

Go to the registrar where you bought your domain from and setup the correct NS. This is a very simple thing to do, just remember to do it so that you don't have any issues. Ask your registrar support for help if you have any issues.

If you are not using cPanel, just contact your host support and ask them a question similar to "How do I park a domain or add it as an alias to my current domain: whatever.com" (whatever.com is the real domain of your WordPress install; inhalf.com in our example).

If you manage your server on your own you will basically need to make something such as a "ServerAlias" directive in the Apache configuration.

At this point you can already see the power of the system: it is very customizable, simple to use and lightweight in terms of the resources it uses. In a few minutes, you can have one WordPress installation transformed into the blog network with each blog having a different top level domain, different theme, different categories, and different posts and pages. And that is only the beginning because we are now getting into the second part of the system, the Auto-Posting module.
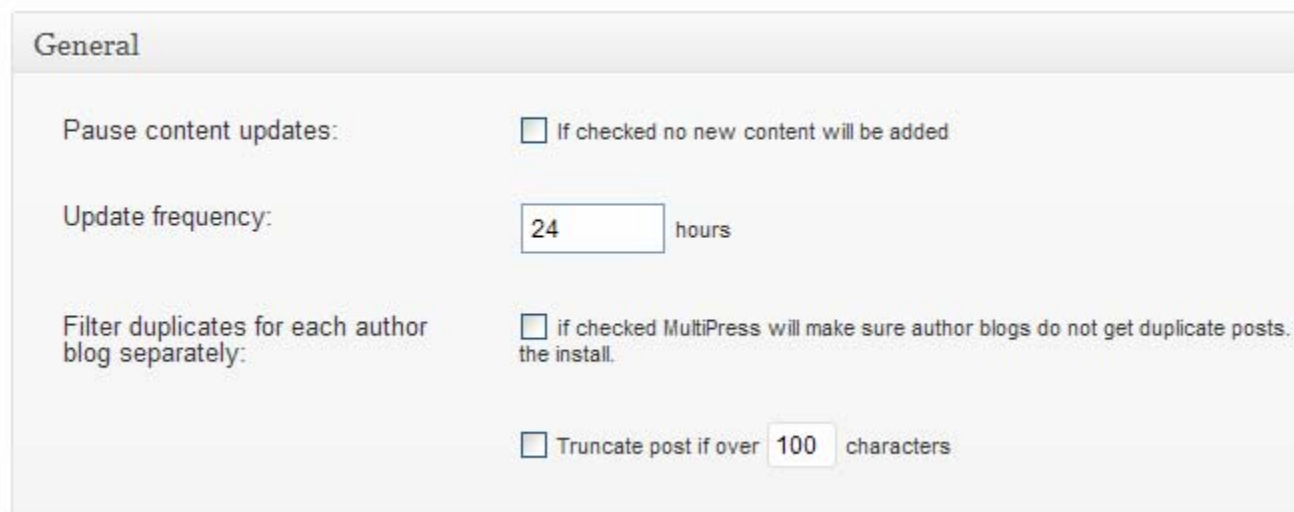
# MultiPress Content

The content module is responsible for automating updates of your newly-created blogs. To update your blogs you will have to set up rules which will tell our system where to take content from and where to post it to. Start with setting it up within the "Auto-Posting Settings" menu found under the Settings Menu tab.

## Autoposting Settings

These settings apply to all content rules that you will later create. Each option has in-page tips that are pretty much self explanatory.

The first section is General Settings. Here you can pause content posting, set update frequency, decipher the way that MultiPress will filter duplicate posts and truncate content.



"Pause content updates" is pretty straight forward. If you check that box Multipress will not post content on your site anymore.

Update frequency means that all rules will be automatically executed every X hours, where X is 24 by default. You can adjust and fine tune this even more from inside the content rules section; more on this later.
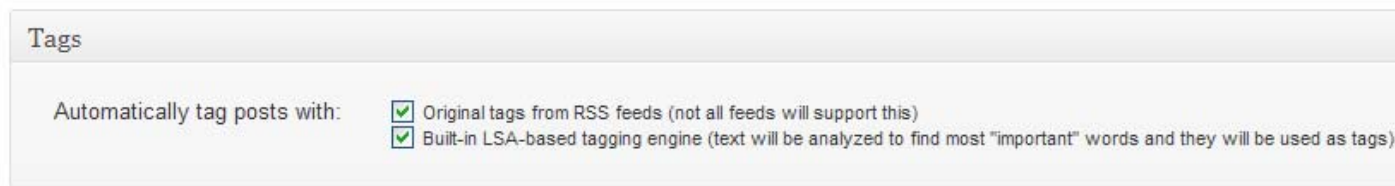
Duplicate posts can be filtered per author or overall within every install.

By default the box is unchecked, that means that MultiPress will never add same post to more then one user/blog. There will be no duplicated content at all. Even if 2 blogs have similar keywords and trigger the same results, MultiPress will decide where each post will go, but never send the same post to more than one blog.

If you check that box, will be no duplicate posts inside any given blog but the same post can show on more blogs from the same installation if the blog keyword triggered the same results. This is possible for blogs that have similar keywords (for example, 2 blogs that are titled "nice cars" and "cool cars" may trigger the same results so they will both get same posts.)

"Truncate post" allow you to specify a maximum size for a post. If for any reason you only want your post to have, say, 400 characters, you can set it here. Leave unchecked to add full content to the post, despite size.

In the "Tags" box you have 2 options: "Original tags from RSS feeds" and "Built-in LSA-based tagging engine".



The first option will only work with some feeds, which have built in tags, so keep in mind that not all of them have it.

The second option will use the MultiPress built-in LSA (Latent Semantic Analysis) engine. Text will be analyzed to find the most "important" words and they will be used as tags.



We can also automatically create "excerpts" for your posts. As you probably know, WordPress can use excerpts on the homepage or within archive pages, instead of full post content. When manually posting, you have to compose the excerpt yourself. MultiPress can do that for you automatically, based on the aforementioned settings.

Excerpts will be generated based on a random number of words, sentences or paragraphs, as long as possible (if you set it as "randomly use 10 to 20 paragraphs", there may be no content big enough to allow that, and it is pretty much out of the scope of an excerpt, that should be small enough).

The default settings, "randomly use 1 to 3 sentences", or something like 2 to 5 sentences, should work well enough in most cases.



The Blacklist box is comprised of 2 sections, the URL Blacklist and the Keywords Blacklist.

There may be cases when you don't want to list content coming from a certain site/domain or where you want to exclude posts that contain certain words (like profanity for example).

What you need to do is to fill the forms with appropriate details, one entry per line.

Last, but not least, the Content rewriting box.



As briefly explained in the notes under the box, using this option you can instruct Multipress to automatically rewrite the content before posting to your blogs. All you have to do is to add your words strings one per line, using the popular spintax format: words separated by a vertical bar, all inside accolades. For example: {word|word two|another word|etc}.

You have two options here.

A. You can just rewrite words. {blue|light green|dark red} means any word found in the post will be replaced with one of the others.

B. You can also add links to the words. {dark blue|light green|red||http://www.colors.com} means any word found in the post will be replaced with one of the others AND the word will also be transformed in a hyperlink to the given URL. If you will use this option, pay attention to the syntax. Between the last word and the URL must be two bars || not just one.

If you are using links, there is an option to limit the number of links within the post. Based on your words and post content, you may find that a word can show up 20-30 times or more. Adding a link for each word will make your post looking at least weird. The default is 3, which means only 3 words will ave links, randomly selected from any possible options.

Also note that we are in "Autoposting Settings" menu, which means these will be site wide settings; whatever word you set here will be used for all blogs. However, you have the option to set different words inside each rule, overwriting these ones.

## Content Rules

You access rules by clicking "Automatic Posting" under the Posts Menu of your admin area WordPress sidebar. Here you can create automatic content posting rules, which will grab content from either RSS feeds or Article directories. This is what a few rules created will look like:



It will show you the rule Name, total number of posts the rule made, rule Type (RSS , Articles or Y!A based), the categories where the rule will post to, and the last time the rule ran (1970-01-01 means the rule never ran).

Each rule can be edited individually after its creation.

From here you can also manually run one or more rules, preview the content that will be grabbed, activate or deactivate rules (so they will be temporary paused), copy a rule (to easy create other similar ones) or delete the rules. Some operations can be made individually or in bulk, by selecting more rules and then the options from the Bulk Actions menu.

## RSS Rules

To create a New RSS rule just click the appropriate button on the top left side of the Content rules page. A new window will open where you will define your rule settings.

Let's take one step at a time.

First, you need to specify the blogs where the rule will post content ("where to post").

You can create a rule to post to all blogs, to a random % from existing blogs, or to some specific authors, that you will enter as a comma delimited (as you can see in the image, based on our example in the beginning of this manual).

There is also a field to exclude certain blogs from getting posts from a rule. By default, www and admin users are excluded. We suggest to always exclude admin (for reasons discussed before, see page #2) and if you want rules to also post to domain root, remove the www user from exclusion list.

Next is Rule Setting (or "where to post from"). In the image below you will see an example of a rule that will grab content from YouTube.



The first field in that box is Rule Title, which can be any name that you want.

The next field is the Feed URL. You can fill that manually, by copy and pasting a feed URL or filling it in automatically by clicking one of the predefined Quick feeds above the field.

If you fill the Feed URL manually, make sure that you use a correctly formatted URL. If the Feed URL contains a keyword, it must be replaced with %keyword%, so the MultiPress will further replace that with an actual keyword, for each blog at a time.



This is a new feature which let you grab full content from a feed even if the RSS only contain a small snippet. It works by visiting the original site and extract the content, separating it from other web page elements — e.g. presentational elements and navigation bars.

**Use this with caution!** Some feed owners may consider your attempt to republish the whole content as copyright infringement. We do not endorse or are responsible for the republication of copyrighted material.

When Multipress Core is enabled, you will have 2 options for defining what keyword a RSS rule will use to grab content from the feed.

You can use the keyword defined for each blog (which is by default the same as user/blog name) or you can define an exact keyword. We suggest to only defining an exact keyword if that rule will only post to ONE specific blog, otherwise you may get unrelated posts or some blogs will not get any post.

Status for new posts can be anything Wordpress support: Publish, Pending, Draft or Private. By default is Publish, which means all posts will go live or be scheduled. If you want to review or edit posts before being published you can add it as drafts or pending.

Last option in that box is the attempt to make content unique using some javascript tricks. The option is by default disabled because we don't think is a very good idea, but we were requested for such a feature so we made it.

Next you have the Rule Processing section (or "what to post"). Here you will have few options to define how each posting will work.



"Process this rule" is based on the "Update Frequency" that we covered earlier, in Auto-Post Settings.

The rule will run on each schedule update (based on the default Update Frequency that means every 24 hours), out of each X scheduled updates, (if X=2 and Update Frequency is 24 hours, then the rule will run every 48 hours) or manually, when you click the Run rule button.

The "With Rule Item" defines what type of content is added (from what the rule finds within the feed). You can add all items from the feed, an exact amount of items, (as long as enough of them exist) or a % of the items.

The "Schedule Posts" control defines how often posts are published. If the box is unchecked, all items will be published immediately. If the box is checked, then only the first item is posted and rest of the items are added as "Scheduled", spread over a defined time span (by default, 24 hours).

Next up is Automatic Tagging.

**Automatic tagging**

You can put comma-separated tags here and few of those will be randomly assinged to posts created by this rule

This is in addition of the Tags option defined in the Autopost Settings. You can leave it blank and allow the LSA tagging engine to do its job, or specify a list of tags that are related to the rule.

Next is the selecting categories portion of the software, where the posts will be added. A rule can post in one or more categories. If you select more than one rule, then you can "Add each posts to each category" or "Randomly add posts to categories". If you happen to forget to select a category, all posts will go to the WordPress "Uncategorized" section.

**Categories**

| All Categories | ☐ articles |
| Most Used | ☑ pictures |
| | ☐ Uncategorized |

+ Add New Category

With the selected categories:   ○ Add each posts to each category
                                 ● Randomly add posts to categories

If you have a last minute idea about a category, you can add it here directly, using the "Add New Category" button, instead of leaving this page and adding categories using the WordPress menu.

After this step, you will find a box titled Filtering. You can use this for even more control over what will be posted.

**Filtering**

Include posts that contain (separate words with commas):

| All these words: | |
| Any of these words: | race, races |
| The exact phrase: | |
| None of these words: | illegal |

In this example, I want to grab content that is about "races", but not containing the word "illegal".

The Post Template is where you define what the post will look like.



**Post Template**

You can define the contents of the WordPress post which will be created based on items resulted from this rule. Please use our template

```
<p>$content$</p>
{if $video$}<p>$video$</p>{/if}
{if $thumbnail$}<p>$thumbnail$ </p>{/if}
random(Read more here|Read the original here|Read more from the original source|Read this article|Read more):
<br>
<a target="_blank" href="$link$" title="$title$">$title$</a>
```

Tags available for article or RSS post template are:

- $excerpt$ - short excerpt created from the content according to the parameters defined in MultiPress settings
- $content$ - full content as parsed from RSS or article engine (note that "full content" in the case of RSS feeds it means the content existing in the feed, that can be less then the original article)
- $video$ - if video was found in the RSS feed item it can be added to the post content with this tag
- $thumbnail$ - same as video
- random (...|...|...) - post random string chosen from values in ()
- $link$ - URL to the original RSS item or article
- $title$ - Item/article title
- {if}…{/if} - checks if variable is not empty. If is found, is posted otherwise will be ignored (nothing is printed)

For Yahoo Answers the tokens are a bit different. Those posts will never have images or videos and the content variables are some variables that only work there.

- $content$ - is the question body
- $link$ - URL to the original question on Yahoo Answers
- $title$ - Question title
- $reply-text$ - is the reply marked as "Best Answer". You can have this added in the post body
- $reply-author$ - is the name of author that posted the Best Answer

To comply with fair use of RSS feeds, free articles or other syndicated content, we recommend you to keep the link backs to original content source. You can though add a nofollow tag to those links, make it look like

*<a target="_blank" href="$link$" title="$title$" rel="nofollw">*

The last box is the "Content rewriting". You can use the same way as explained in "Autoposting Settings" section. Any words set here will override the ones in the site wide settings. You can also override the links limit, allowing more or less link.

When you are done with everything, just click the Save Changes button.

## Article Rules

Article rules allow you to grab full articles from the built-in article directories. These are Ezinearticles, Isnare, Articlebase and GoArticles (all English based). There are also 3 foreign language directories, for Spanish, Portuguese and French.

The rule setup is pretty much the same as the RSS rules, with one exception within the Rule settings. Here instead of the RSS feed URL you will just need to select the Article source using the drop down menu.
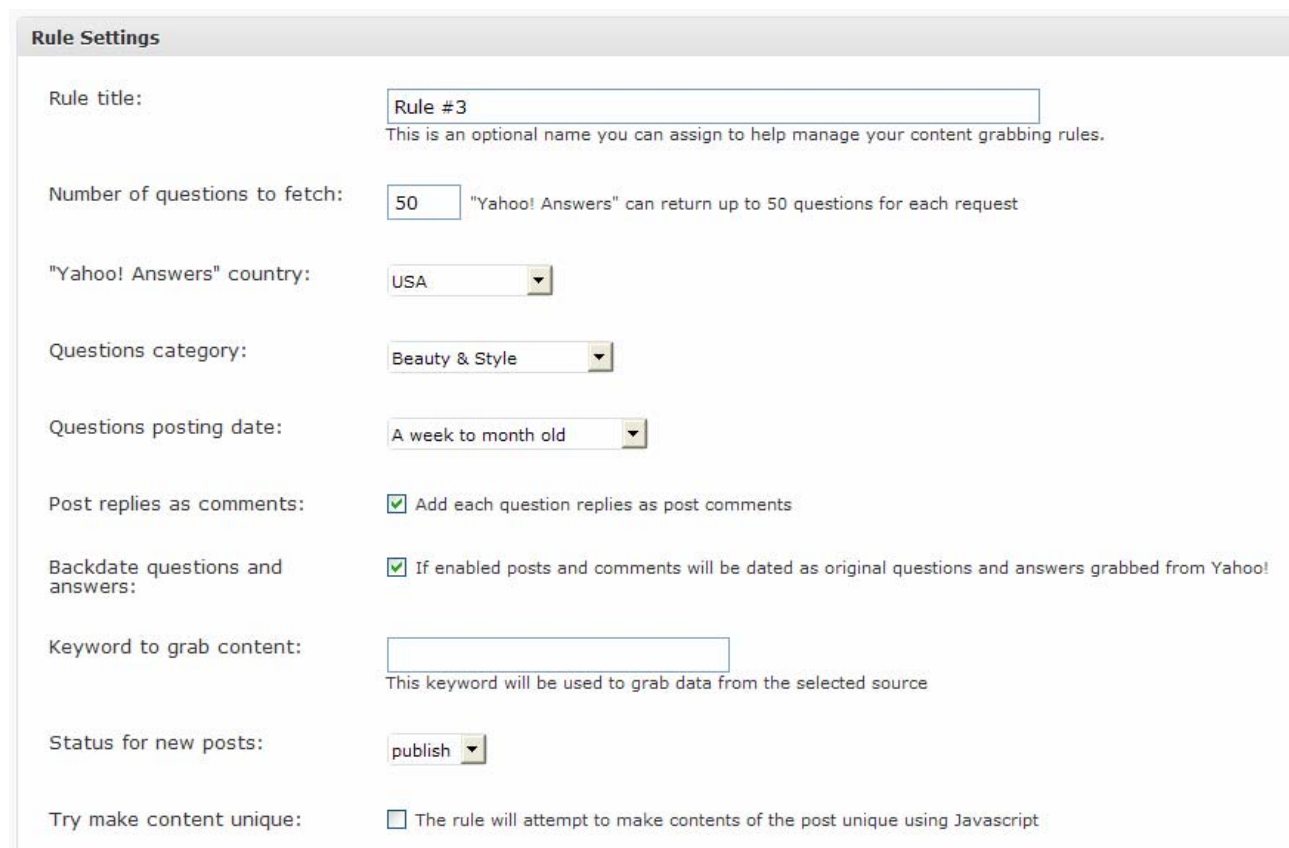


Everything else is exactly the same as the RSS Feeds rules that we discussed previously.

As you probably know, Ezinearticles has a rule that say you can only reprint 25 articles per year. Is up to you to comply with that rule. Under no way we recommend you to ignore it, even though we think is not helping anyone. All authors want their free articles reposted, so they get exposure and some back links.

### Yahoo Asnwers Rules

Y!A rules will grab questions and answers from Yahoo Answers. The question title and content is grabbed and used as a post. If there are any answers for that question, it can be also grabbed and posted as comments, keeping the names and all answer content.



As you can see in the above screenshot, there are a number of optional settings that you can make, to control the number of questions to grab (max. 50 due to Y!A limitations), filter by keyword, country, category, date, post answers as comments or not, use original question date or use current date, etc.

The rest of the settings are same as for RSS or Article rules, with a bit different code in the post template.

# MultiPress Traffic

The Traffic plugin relies on 2 very powerful backlink and traffic sources: RSS Aggregators and Social Bookmarking sites. This plugin will do two things for you.

First, it will create sub-feeds from your posts. That means instead of a big rss feed, you have more, smaller feeds, each one with various, related posts included. These feeds will automatically be submitted to a number of RSS aggregators.

Second, it will automatically bookmark your posts to social bookmarking sites based on popular scripts like Scuttle & ScuttlePlus and submit to Linkagogo and Buddymarks. It does not support Pligg based sites or major social bookmarking sites because they use all kind of human filters, captchas, etc which makes it impossible to fully automate. There are plenty of sites out there based on the supported scripts that you can

use. If you know any social bookmarking site that does not use captcha and you want to see it integrated, contact us and we will look at it try to add it.

Traffic plugin will show on your WP admin sidebar menu and it includes Options, RSS Aggregators and Social Accounts.

The Options screen let you define the name of the folder where RSS feeds will be created. This folder will need to exist on your FTP and be writable (chmodded to 777). You can also specify if the posts/feeds will be submitted to all sites. This apply to both RSS Aggregators and Social Bookmarking sites



RSS Aggregators screen shows you the list of supported services. Some of them require a username and password so be sure you first signup with those services then fill in the the details. There is just one field for login, which is username/email. On some services you login with a username, on others you logi with your email. So make sure you fill the correct login details.



Social Accounts screen is empty for a start. Will need to fill the login details for Linkagogo and Buddymarks and add your Scuttle and ScuttlePlus urls and login details. Make sure you first signups with those services and then fill in your account details.

At this point, you are pretty much set. Your blog(s) will be updated automatically with relevant content and your feeds and posts will be submitted to RSS Aggregators and Social Bookmarking sites, which will send you both quality links and traffic.

I hoper we covered everything necessary to get you started, without overloading you with information. If you have any issues that are not addressed in this manual, feel free to email us, support@twoenough.com

Good Luck,
MP & Team TwoEnogh