

Uploading Your Blogs To Your Domain

Uploading a blog to your domain is a simple task using the duplicator plugin installed.

The first thing you need to do is using cpanel on your hosting account create a database. You should have received the login information for your cpanel from your hosting provider. If you do not have this contact their support to retrieve the information.

If you do not know how to create a database you can [view a tutorial here](#)

Once completed save your database details.

The next thing to do is to upload the files to your domain. You can do this with any free ftp software such as filezilla.

[View a tutorial on Filezilla here](#)

Right click on the folder you downloaded and extract all, then open the extracted folder. There are 2 files we need to upload

This is your blog zip package and the installer.php file. Upload these 2 files.

Your blog zip package will be named similar to this and needs to be uploaded as the zipped file: -

520140309_seoprofit_531cd081544b14237140309203513_archive

Once you have done this point your web browser to <http://yourdomain.com/installer.php>

If you installed in a folder you would go to <http://yourdomain.com/foldername/installer.php>

The following import screen will now appear.

Duplicator - Installer

1 Deploy 2 Update 3 Test

installer version: 0.4.2 [Help]

Step 1: Files & Database

Light Logging

System Requirements: Pass...

Package Name: selfhelp_package.zip

MySQL Server

Host: localhost

User:

Password:

Database Name:

Allow Options: ☒ Database Creation ☐ Table Removal

Test Connection...

Database Setup Help...

Advanced Options...

WARNINGS & NOTICES

Disclaimer: This plugin has been heavily tested, however it does require above average technical knowledge. Please use it at your own risk and do not forget to back up your database and files beforehand. If you're not sure about how to use this tool then please enlist the guidance of a technical professional.

Database: Do not attempt to connect to an existing database unless you are 100% sure you want to remove all of it's

☐ I have read all warnings & notices

Run Deployment

Enter your database details and click test connection.

Once you have tested the database click on advanced options.

Step 2: Update

The update phase of the installer will update all the tables in your database, based on all of the 'Scan Tables' that were selected. By default all of your tables will be selected as part of the update process. The update process takes the old settings and converts them to the new settings. Searching through every cell of every selected table.

At install time users are also given the option to activate or deactivate the current plug-ins that are associated with the created package. By default all of the plug-ins will be activated that were originally activated when the package was created.

❏ Disabling plug-ins can sometimes help you avoid or locate install errors. If you have issues with an install try to deactivate your plugins at install time.

Duplicator - Installer

1 Deploy 2 Update 3 Test

version: 0.5.0 [Help]

Step 2: Files & Database [installer-log.txt](#)

Old Settings

URL [edit](#)

Path [edit](#)

New Settings

URL [get](#)

Path

Title

New Admin Account...

Advanced Options...

Site URL [get](#)

Scan Tables [\[All\]](#) [\[None\]](#)

test_dates
test_nokey
test_serializer
wpplugins_commentmeta
wpplugins_comments
wpplugins_duplicator_packages

Activate Plugins [\[All\]](#) [\[None\]](#)

amr-shortcode-any-widget
backwpup
duplicator
ninja-forms
opbn-monster-footer
opbn-monster-slide

☐ Keep Post GUID unchanged?

[Run Update](#)

At this stage add a new admin account with the user name and password you wish to use.

Click on advanced options under create new admin account and check your url is inserted.

Once this is done agree to the warnings then click run deployment. The following screen will appear:

Duplicator - Installer

1 Deploy 2 Update 3 Test

installer version: 0.4.2 [Help]

Step 2: Table Data [installer-log.txt](#)

Old Settings

URL [edit](#)

Path [edit](#)

New Settings

URL [get](#)

Path

Title

Advanced Options...

[Update Tables](#)

Click on Update Tables

Complete the final steps and you site will be up and running:

IMPORTANT FINAL STEPS!

- » **Resave Permalinks** This will update url rewrite items like the .htaccess file (requires login)
 - » **Delete Installer Files** Removes installer.php, installer-data.sql, installer-log.txt & package (requires login)
 - » **Test Entire Site** Validate all pages, links images and plugins
 - » **View Install Report** Deploy Errors: 0 Update Errors: 0 Warnings: 0
- To re-install start over at step 1.

Next we need to edit the database you created when installing your blog.

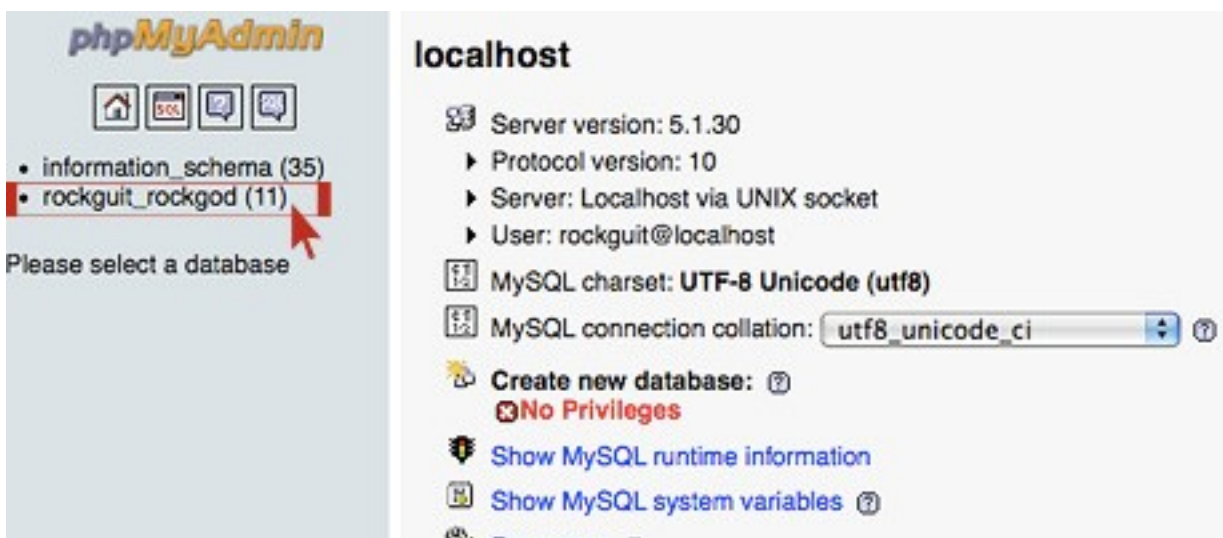
Log into your Hosting Cpanel and find the icon that says *phpMyAdmin*



Click on it and you will be taken to your database(s) that looks something like this:

Now, you're going to want to click on the specific database that you want to edit. Remember what you named it in Step #1 (if you only have one database on your server, then it will only show one anyway).

Click on that database:



Step #4: Change URL And Password

Ok, your database is installed but unfortunately, we can't leave phpMyAdmin just yet. Since you're uploading this database on a different domain than the one it was originally created on, you have to change that url to your own.

The same goes for the Wordpress password. The database (that came with your blog purchase) has the original login password stored in the database. But fear not, it is easy as pie.

Are you ready? Ok, let's do this!

On the left hand side, click *wp_options* and then once you've done that, click *Browse* from the tabbed menu at the top.



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface. On the left, the database 'rockguit_rockgod (11)' is selected, and the table 'wp_options' is highlighted with a red arrow and the number '1'. At the top, the 'Browse' tab is selected, indicated by a red circle and the number '2'. The table structure for 'wp_options' is displayed, showing fields: option_id (bigint(20), UNSIGNED, No, auto), blog_id (int(11), No, 0), option_name (varchar(64), utf8_general_ci, No), option_value (longtext, utf8_general_ci, No), and autoload (varchar(20), utf8_general_ci, No, yes). Below the table structure, there are options to 'Print view', 'Propose table structure', and 'Add 1 field(s) At End of Table'.

Now you'll get a list of all the tables listed in *wp_options*. Scroll down until you see the option name: *siteurl*

Stop. Click the edit icon and change the URL to your own.

	option_id	blog_id	option_name	option_value	autoload
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	0	_transient_random_seed	8100d404030eb23a289863042343eec1	yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	0	siteurl	http://rockguitargod.com	yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	0	blogname	Rock Guitar God - Learn How To Play Rock Guitar LI...	yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	0	blogdescription		yes

Now you want to find one more.

You're looking for the option name: *home*

<input type="checkbox"/>			36	0	blog_charset	UTF-8
<input type="checkbox"/>			37	0	moderation_keys	
<input type="checkbox"/>			38	0	active_plugins	a:7:{i:0;s:43:"all-in-one-seo-pack/all_in_one_seo_...
<input type="checkbox"/>			39	0	home	http://rockguitargod.com
<input type="checkbox"/>			40	0	category_base	

There can often be several pages of tables in *wp-options* so if you don't see it on the first page, don't fret! Just use the > symbol to scroll through full pages or click the page number drop down to go to the next page.

The field for editing both will look like this: be careful of typos in your domain, and when you're finished each, just click *Go*.

Field	Type	Function	Null	Value
option_id	bigint(20) unsigned	<input type="text"/>		39
blog_id	int(11)	<input type="text"/>		0
option_name	varchar(64)	<input type="text"/>		home
option_value	longtext	<input type="text"/>		<div> http://rockguitargod.com </div>
autoload	varchar(20)	<input type="text"/>		yes

Important Note: There may be more instances of domains needing to be changed in your database. However, that will be taken care of in Step #5 (from your Wordpress admin)

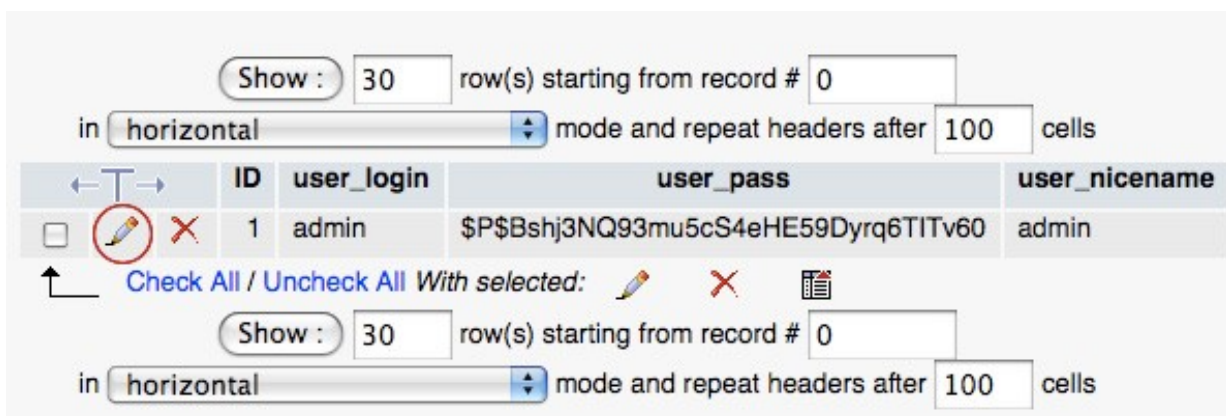
Ok, now let's do the password and be done with this.

On the left hand column, click *wp_users*

and then *Browse* from the tabbed menu at the top.



Click the *edit* icon associated with the user



In the *user_pass* table, choose **MD5** from the function drop down menu. This is just a type of encryption.

In the *value* field, type whatever you want the password to be. The current user login is right above that. If you want to change that as well, you can, but you can also change that from inside your Wordpress admin later if you want. Once you've entered the new password, click *Go*.

Ok, we're done! Now, you can login to your Wordpress admin by going to

<http://yourdomain.com/wp-admin> or

<http://yourdomain.com/wp-login.php>

Use the login name and the new password.

Now, we just have a few tweaks inside Wordpress admin to ensure everything is complete and functioning properly.

Good job in phpMyAdmin! Wasn't so bad, was it?

Step #5: Finishing Up

Ok, now that you're logged into your new blog, you're going to just quickly check a few things and tweak the installation.

We're checking 3 things:

1. The permalinks
2. The domain is correct in the entire database.

Don't worry! It's literally 5-10 minutes, if that.

First, you're make sure the permalinks are working.

Open up your browser and go to your new blog. Click on any of the article links.

Did the article load or did you get an error?

If you got an error, don't worry. We just need to change/save the permalinks.

Under *Settings (on the left Wordpress admin sidebar)*, click *Permalinks*.

Now, be sure that *custom structure* is selected and the following is in that field:

/%category%//%postname%/

*If it's not, enter it, and **even if it already is**, click save changes.*

Important Note: It's not crucial that you choose that specific format of permalinks. I usually use keywords in category names and just personally prefer that structure. If you change it to whatever you want, it won't affect your installation. However, be advised that once your blog has been

indexed in search engines, etc., you won't want to change it unless you know how to do custom redirects, etc., (so you don't end up with a bunch of indexed pages in search engines and backlinks that lead to 404 error pages.) Also, if this important note was all jibber jabber to you, just don't worry about it. □

The reason you click *save changes* even if it's already selected/entered how you want it is that this sends the information to your .htaccess file and makes everything work nicely again.

Now you're done!

Anton

If you wish I can install the blog for you for \$12 please contact me at support@blogsforsales.com