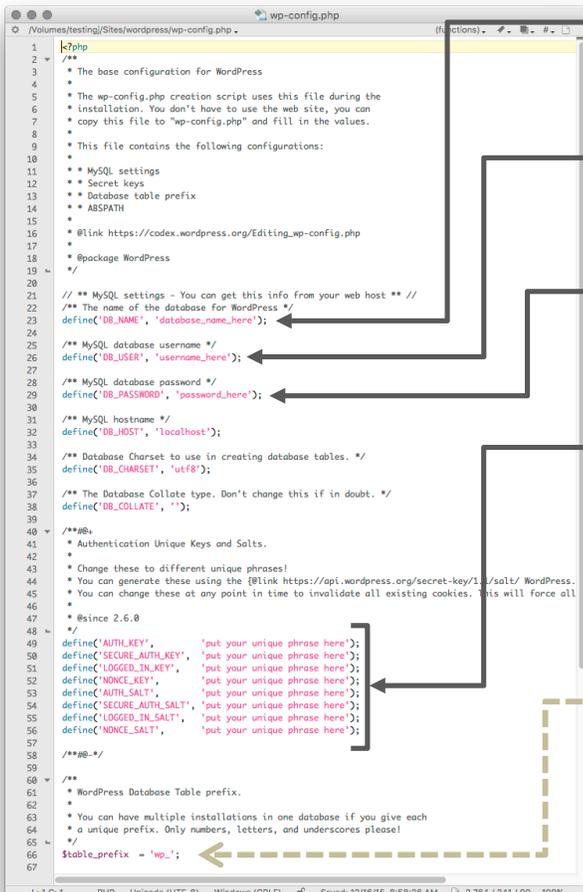


Installing WordPress on the JIM Server (Personal Site)

1. Open your Web browser and navigate to: <http://www.wordpress.org/latest.zip>
2. This will allow you to download the latest version of WordPress.
 - It should be named “wordpress-x.y.z.zip” (where x.y.z is the latest version number) and be located in your “Downloads” folder, by default.
3. Double-click “wordpress-x.y.z.zip” to expand it. This will produce a folder named “wordpress” with all the necessary files to make your site work.
4. Log in to your Production Center account on the JIM server and connect to your home folder.
5. Open the “Sites” folder.
6. Click and drag the “wordpress” folder into your “Sites” folder.
7. In the “wordpress” folder, locate “wp-config-sample.php” and rename it “wp-config.php”.
8. Open this file with the “TextWrangler” text editor.
 - If your computer does not have “TextWrangler” installed, you can download it at: www.barebones.com/products/textwrangler/. You can use any other text editor you have installed (like Adobe Dreamweaver, TextEdit or Microsoft Word), but TextWrangler just makes things easier and makes for fewer complications.



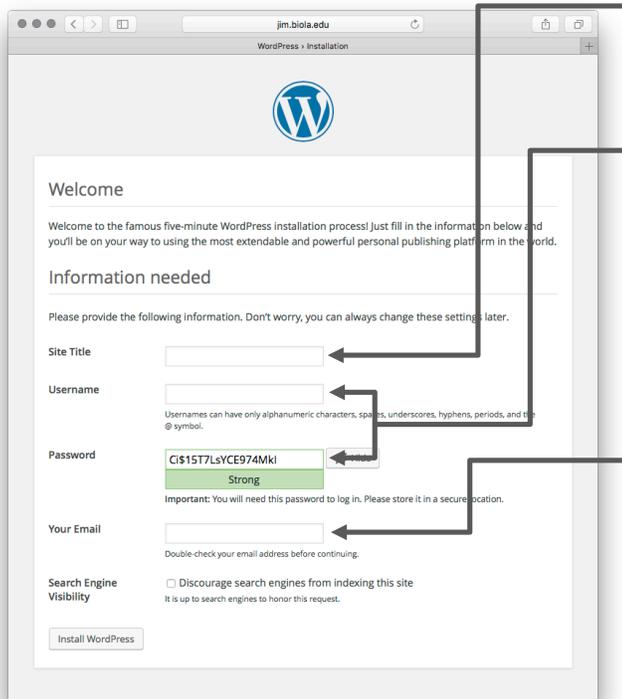
```
1 |<?php
2 |/**
3 | * The base configuration for WordPress
4 | * The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the
5 | * installation. You don't have to use the web site, you can
6 | * copy this file to "wp-config.php" and fill in the values.
7 | *
8 | * This file contains the following configurations:
9 | *
10 | * MySQL settings
11 | * Secret keys
12 | * Database table prefix
13 | * ABSPATH
14 | *
15 | * @link https://codex.wordpress.org/Editing_wp-config.php
16 | * @package WordPress
17 | */
18 |
19 |
20 |
21 | /** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host */
22 | /** The name of the database for WordPress */
23 | define('DB_NAME', 'database_name_here');
24 |
25 | /** MySQL database username */
26 | define('DB_USER', 'username_here');
27 |
28 | /** MySQL database password */
29 | define('DB_PASSWORD', 'password_here');
30 |
31 | /** MySQL hostname */
32 | define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');
33 |
34 | /** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
35 | define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8');
36 |
37 | /** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
38 | define('DB_COLLATE', '');
39 |
40 |
41 | /**#@+
42 | * Authentication Unique Keys and Salts.
43 | *
44 | * Change these to different unique phrases!
45 | * You can generate these using the {@link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.
46 | * You can change these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies. This will force all
47 | *
48 | * @since 2.6.0
49 | */
50 | define('AUTH_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here');
51 | define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here');
52 | define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here');
53 | define('NONCE_KEY', 'put your unique phrase here');
54 | define('AUTH_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here');
55 | define('SECURE_AUTH_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here');
56 | define('LOGGED_IN_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here');
57 | define('NONCE_SALT', 'put your unique phrase here');
58 |
59 | /**#@-*/
60 |
61 |
62 | /**
63 | * WordPress Database Table prefix.
64 | *
65 | * You can have multiple installations in one database if you give each
66 | * a unique prefix. Only numbers, letters, and underscores please!
67 | */
68 | $table_prefix = 'wp_';
```

9. Locate ('DB_NAME', 'database_name_here') on line 23, and replace database_name_here with your Biola Net ID.
10. Locate ('DB_USER', 'username_here') on line 26, and replace username_here with your Biola Net ID, also.
11. Locate ('DB_PASSWORD', 'password_here') on line 29, and replace password_here with your default password, which is your Biola ID Number.
12. In your browser, navigate to <https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/> to get unique keys to replace lines 49 through 56. You can copy and paste directly from your browser.

If you already have a WordPress blog on the JIM server, locate \$table_prefix = 'wp_' on line 66 and replace 'wp_' with 'wp2_' (or any other unique identifier) to create a new blog.
13. Save and close “wp-config.php”

In steps 14, 19, and 20, replace **NetID** with your actual Biola Net ID.

14. Go back to your Web browser and navigate to: <http://jim.biola.edu/~NetID/wordpress/>. You'll automatically be directed to the installation page.



15. Create a title for your site.

➤ This can be changed later if you're not sure what to use.

16. Select a username and password for administering your site.

➤ Your username is a bit more difficult to change, so make sure you use something that you'll remember easily. If you choose to keep the randomly-generated password, make sure to take a screenshot of it, or write it down.

17. Enter your e-mail address.

➤ Due to restrictions set on our server, you won't be able to get any emails from your WordPress site (for notifications or password resets, for example). Also, the "Search Engine Visibility" checkbox has no effect; visibility is turned off, by default. You can still enter an e-mail address and/or check the box, if you'd like, in case the restrictions are relaxed in the future.

18. Click on the "Install WordPress" button.

19. Test your site at:

<http://jim.biola.edu/~NetID/wordpress/>

20. Have fun customizing your site! To access the administration portal, go to:

<http://jim.biola.edu/~NetID/wordpress/wp-admin/>

IMPORTANT

Make sure to set the correct time zone for your blog. If you don't do so, the timestamps for all your posts could be incorrect. After logging into your site:

1. Go to *Settings > General*
2. Set the *Timezone* value to *Los Angeles*.