

The **WORDPRESS**



ILLUSTRATED **Mechanic's** **Guide**

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WordPress

WordPress is the king of blogging platforms. Having said that, this is **not** going to be a full blown tutorial on WordPress as that would be a couple of hundred pages. What I am going to do is show you...

How to install a WordPress blog both via Cpanel and manually

How to get the most out of WordPress in terms of using it to generate an income online.

To those ends, there are a few bells and whistles (such as SEO plugins) that we're going to need to go over. But don't worry...I'm going to make this as simple as I possibly can.

Let's begin.

Cpanel Installation

Installing WordPress through Cpanel is a piece of cake. It's literally a few clicks.

So why bother doing it manually through FTP?

The reason is simple. Most web hosts that have Fantastico (where you install WordPress from) don't always have the latest version of WordPress. Why does that matter? Because WordPress, being so popular, gets a lot of attention from hackers. Therefore, it is CRITICAL that you have the latest version. I myself have had my blogs hacked. So I am speaking from experience.

However, with the latest versions of WordPress, which are the easiest to use yet, you can still install through Cpanel, as long as the version they have isn't too outdated, and then upgrade to the latest version with just a couple of mouse clicks. Therefore, we're going to cover the Cpanel install for those who don't want to bother with FTP.

If you log into your Cpanel, you should see something that looks like this:



If you click on it, you should get a new page open up that looks like this.

- Navigation
- [Fantastico Home](#)
 - [Control Panel Home](#)
- Blogs
- [b2evolution](#)
 - [Nucleus](#)
 - [WordPress](#)

Click on the link that says **WordPress**.

WordPress



Short description: WordPress is a blogging software with a focus on ease of use, elegance, performance, and standards with a huge selection of themes and plugins.
Homepage: <http://wordpress.org/>

WordPress support forum
(We are not associated with the support forum)

New Installation (2.7.1)
Disk space required: 7.26 MB
Disk space available: 9342.5 MB

You'll see the following page come up.

To install WordPress, all you need to do is click on the link that says **New Installation**.

The following page will open:

WordPress

Install WordPress (1/3)

Installation location

Install on domain

Install in directory

Leave empty to install in the root directory of the domain (access example: <http://domain/>).

Enter only the directory name to install in a directory (for <http://domain/name/> enter **name** only). This directory **SHOULD NOT** exist, it will be automatically created!

Admin access data

Administrator-username
(you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Base configuration

Admin nickname

Admin e-mail (your email address)

Site name

Description

I'm going to cover each field so there's no confusion of what has to be filled in.

Install On Domain – This is actually pretty simple. A dropdown box will appear with a list of all your domains. Just pick the one you want to install the blog on. If you only have one domain, that will be your only option.

Install In Directory – This field is to designate what directory you want to install the blog into. So for example, let's say your domain is www.mysite.com and you want to install the blog into www.mysite.com/blog. You would type **blog** into this field. It is important that the **blog** directory does **not** exist at the time of install. WordPress will create it for you. If you want to install in the root of the

domain, just leave this field blank.

Admin Access Data – This is where you designate the username and the password to be able to enter the WordPress admin area. It is important that you remember this info.

Base Configuration

Admin Nickname – To keep things really simple, make this the same as the administrator username.

Admin email – This is the email where any info is going to be mailed to. Make sure this is a working email address. If you forget your login and password, this is where the info will be sent to.

Site Name – This is what you want to call your blog. It is not the URL of your blog, but the name of it. So using my same Blogger blog in the last example, I'd call this Songwriting Tips.

Description – A short description of what the blog is about. This will appear on your WordPress blog under the blog title...sort of like a subtitle.

After you're done filling all that in, just click on **Install WordPress**

You'll get the following:

WordPress

Install WordPress (2/3)

The MySQL database and MySQL user **swagen_wrdp5** will be created and used for this installation.

- You chose to install in the domain **stevewagenheim.com**, in a subdirectory called **wordpresstest**.
- The access URL will be:

<http://stevewagenheim.com/wordpresstest>.

Click on **Finish installation** to continue.

Finish installation

The message will tell you:

What database will be created

What domain the blog will be installed on

What subdirectory it will be installed in

The Access URL

All you need to do now is click on **Finish Installation**.

WordPress

Install WordPress (3/3)
`/home/swagen/public_html/wordpress/test/wp-config.php`
configured
`/home/swagen/public_html/wordpress/test/data.sql` configured

Please notice:
We only offer auto-installation and auto-configuration of **WordPress** but do not offer any kind of support.
You need a username and a password to enter the admin area.
Your username is **swagen**. Your password is **7**. The full URL to the admin area **(Bookmark this!)**:
<http://stevewagenheim.com/wordpress/test/wp-admin/>

[Back to WordPress overview](#)

Email the details of this installation to:

[Send E-mail](#)

You'll be given all the details of your installation. Oh, and in case you're wondering, I deleted this install right after I finished this tutorial.

Enter in an email address at the bottom and click **Send E-mail** and details of the installation will be sent to you.

Okay, now that we have our blog installed, let's access our admin area. I'm going to do this through the blog I just installed so that we can start from scratch and show you how to install all the plugins that we're going to need.



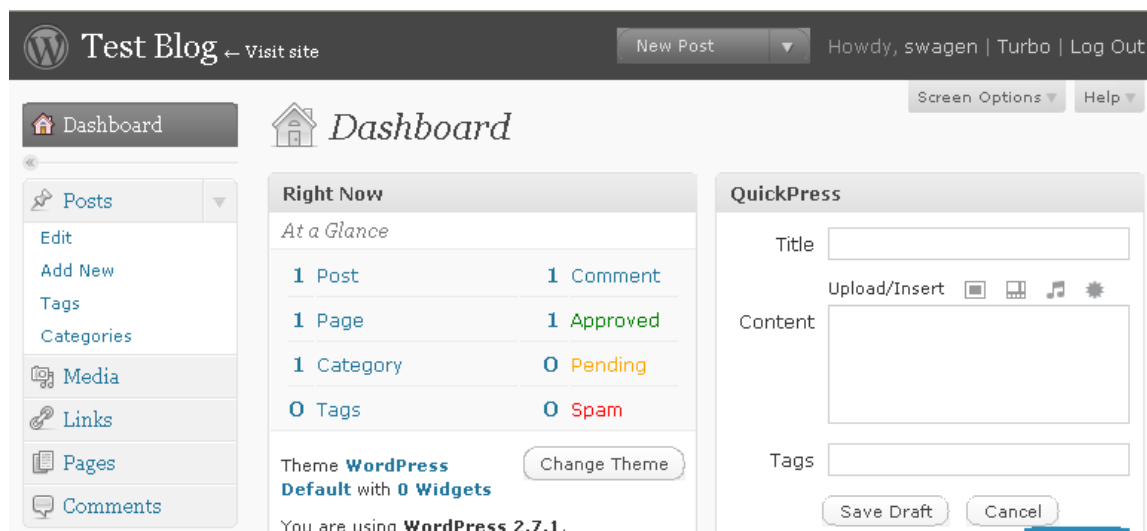
Going to the URL for your admin area, you should see something like this:



The image shows the WordPress login interface. At the top is the WordPress logo and the word "WORDPRESS" in a large, blue, serif font. Below this is a white login box with a light gray border. Inside the box, there are two text input fields: "Username" and "Password". Below the "Password" field is a checkbox labeled "Remember Me". To the right of the checkbox is a blue button with the text "Log In" in white. Below the login box is a blue link that says "Lost your password?".

Just enter in your username and password.

Upon logging in, you'll be taken to your dashboard.



The image shows the WordPress dashboard for a site named "Test Blog". The top navigation bar is dark gray and contains the site name "Test Blog" with a "Visit site" link, a "New Post" button, and a user profile "Howdy, swagen | Turbo | Log Out". Below the navigation bar is a sidebar on the left with a "Dashboard" link and a list of menu items: "Posts", "Media", "Links", "Pages", and "Comments". The main content area is titled "Dashboard" and features a "Right Now" widget with a table of site statistics. The table has two columns: "Post" and "Comment". The statistics are: 1 Post, 1 Comment, 1 Page, 1 Approved, 1 Category, 0 Pending, 0 Tags, and 0 Spam. Below the table is a "Theme" section showing "WordPress Default" with "0 Widgets" and a "Change Theme" button. At the bottom of the dashboard, it says "You are using WordPress 2.7.1.". On the right side of the dashboard is a "QuickPress" widget with a "Title" field, an "Upload/Insert" button, a "Content" text area, a "Tags" field, and "Save Draft" and "Cancel" buttons.

Post	Comment
1	1
1	1
1	0
0	0

Notice at the bottom of the screen it says **You are using WordPress 2.7.1**

If this wasn't the current version, at the top of the dashboard would be a message to upgrade. The process is a simple 2 mouse click process and WordPress takes care of all of it for you. So don't worry that it's going to be something you can't handle.

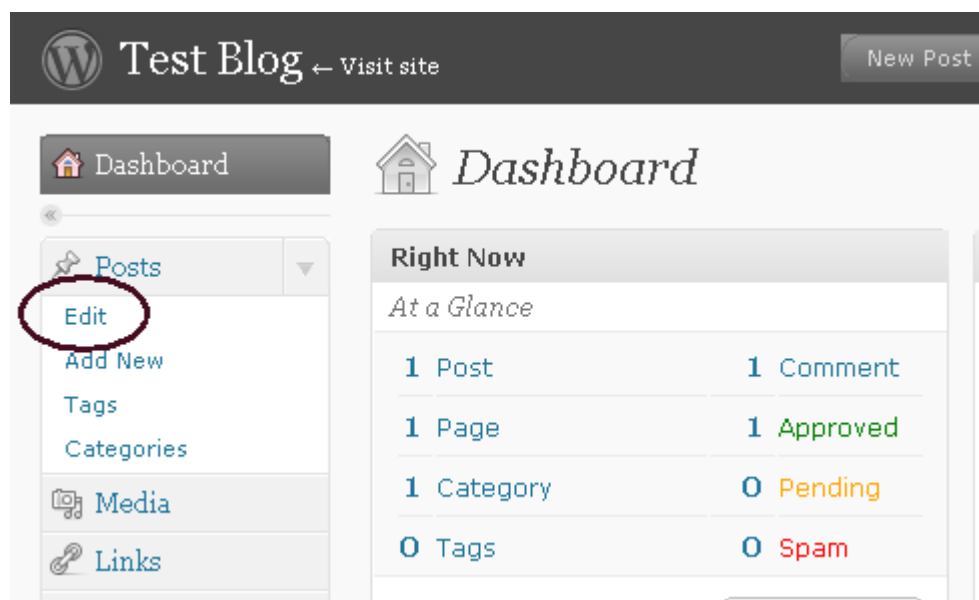
Okay, at this point most people are like, "Where do I start?" I know, it can be a bit overwhelming looking at a WordPress admin area. But if you take it one step at a time, it's really not hard at all.

But...where to start?

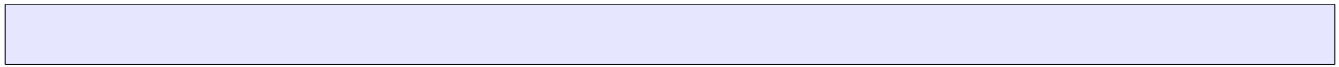
Since it all has to get done, it really doesn't matter where we begin. However, I have my personal favorite routine for getting my WordPress blog into shape so that's the one I'm going to share with you. Please feel free to adjust this to taste.


Step 1 – Kill Hello World

WordPress gives you a first post, the infamous "Hello World". For the life of me, I can't figure out why they do this. Anyway, that's the first thing I do...kill this post. So right off the bat, we're into post editing.



So what we're going to do is click on **Edit** to get rid of our first post.





 *Edit Posts*



Screen Options ▾ Help ▾


All (1) | Published (1)

Search Posts

Bulk Actions ▾ Apply Show all dates ▾ View all categories ▾ Filter



<input type="checkbox"/>	Post	Author	Categories	Tags		Date
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hello world!	swagen	Uncategorized	No Tags		2009/03/2 Published

☐ Post Author Categories Tags  Date

Bulk Actions ▾ Apply

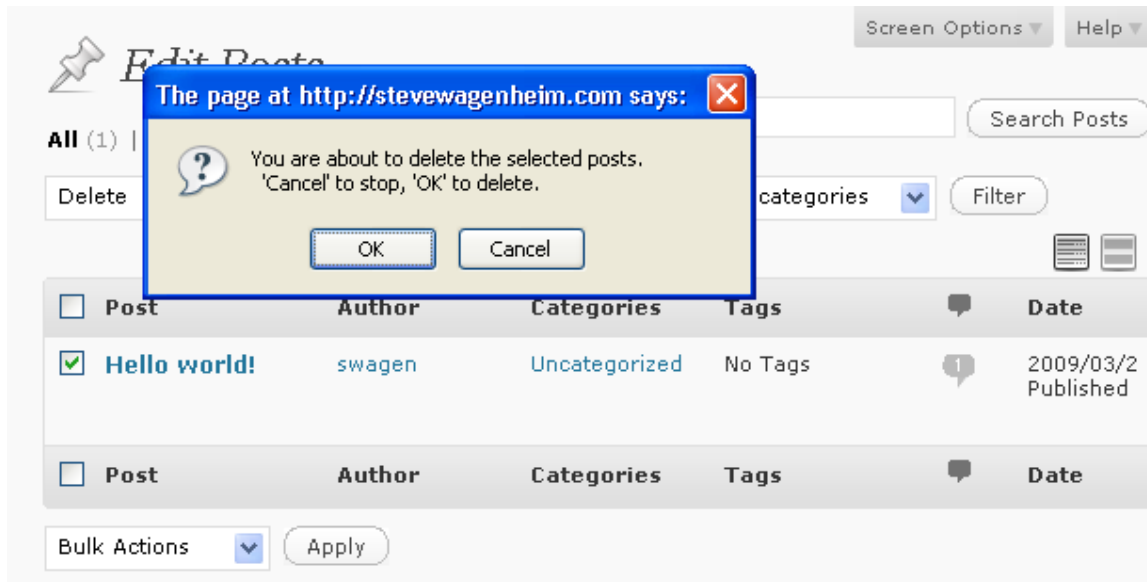
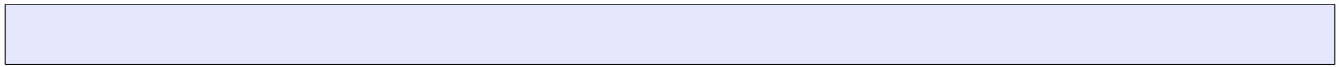
We arrive at the following page. What you need to do when you get here is simple.

Check the box next to **Hello world!**

The dropdown box where it says **Bulk Actions**, click on that and choose **Delete**.

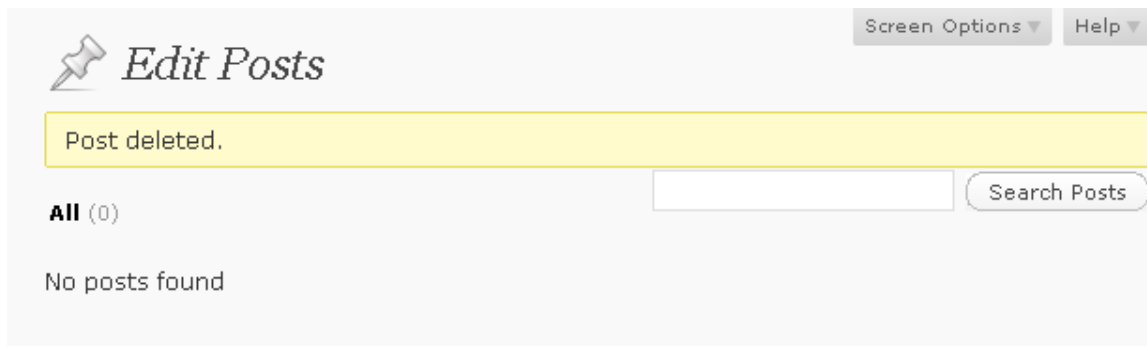
Click on **Apply**.

You'll get the following message:



Just click on **OK** and you're done.

You'll then see...

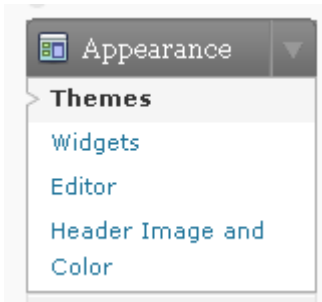


And you're done.

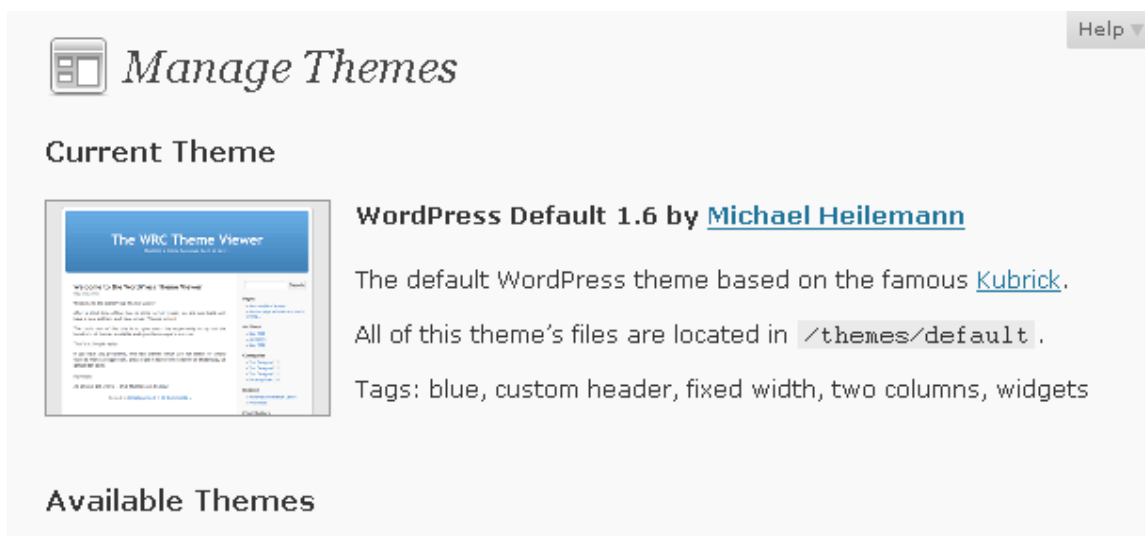
Step 2 – Get A New Theme

Now that I've killed that first post, the next thing I want to do is get a better theme for my blog. The default theme is, quite honestly, ugly as sin. Whoever created it should be ashamed.

Click on where it says **Appearance**.



You should be taken directly to the **Themes** page.



You'll see what your current themes are and what other themes you have available that are already part of your installation. There are 3 altogether. If you want to activate any of them, just click on the theme graphic and that will activate it.

However, if you don't like either of the other available themes (they're not so hot looking either) then you have the option of downloading a theme to your computer and uploading it to your web server. This is where FTP is going to come in very handy. Doing this through Cpanel is a royal pain in the backside.

At the bottom of the page, you'll see the following:

Get More Themes

You can find additional themes for your site in the [WordPress theme directory](#). To install a theme you generally just need to upload the theme folder into your `wp-content/themes` directory. Once a theme is uploaded, you should see it on this page.

Just click on **WordPress theme directory** and you'll be taken to the following page.

Theme Directory

Username Password

[Extend Home](#)

[Plugins](#)


[Themes](#)

- [More Info](#)
- [Contact Us](#)

Looking for the awesome WordPress themes? Here's the place to find them!

668 THEMES, 3,739,017 DOWNLOADS, AND COUNTING

Featured Themes



Gear

High quality WordPress theme named "Gear". Includes a very customizable banner. Change visibility, banner's image (includes 6 variations: gear, bird, bulb, user, user2, binoculars), text through an options page. You may also change theme's background with available 14 patterns.

Compatible with WordPress 2.7. Valid CSS & HTML. Theme is ready for localization. Please contact us, if you like to contribute your own language. Supported languages: Lithuanian, Italian, Danish, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Russian,

You'll be presented with a few of the more popular themes. If none of them appeal to you, you can do a search.

Now, let me tell you a little something about the search feature. It's very hit and miss. You might type in a phrase thinking you're going to get something related and end up with themes that don't match at all.

The problem is, most themes are categorized more by look than by "niche" for lack of a better term. So for example, if you type in acne, you may end up finding nothing at all unless somebody created a theme specifically for the acne niche.

Take Twitter. There is actually a theme that somebody created specifically for a Twitter look. It's actually pretty cool looking.

Point is, don't expect exact results when doing a theme search.

Okay, for the purpose of this tutorial, I'm going to look up "sports" because I want a sports theme.

I typed **sports** in the search box and came up with one theme.

Search for "sports"

Search Themes

1. [Olympic Blue](#)



... of the World, Colors of the Olympics. 3 Columns, Very Sleek and Simple, Best for **sports** and Personal Blogs by Saumendra. ...

Posted September 29, 2008, 08:59 PM

You may also try your [search at Google](#)

I really liked the Olympic look. Notice that **sports** is bolded in the description. If you had typed in Olympics, looking for an Olympic theme, then Olympics would have been bolded. And, if you were looking for an Olympic theme, this might be the perfect choice.

Okay, so how do we go about getting it?

Click on the link **Olympic Blue**.

Olympic Blue

Description Stats

Author: [saumendra](#)

The Olympic Blue theme based on the Colors of the World, Colors of the Olympics. 3 Columns, Very Sleek and Simple, Best for Sports and Personal Blogs by [Saumendra](#).



Tags: [fixed width](#), [three columns](#)

You'll be taken to the page above. On the right hand side of the page, you'll see this.

Download

Preview

FYI

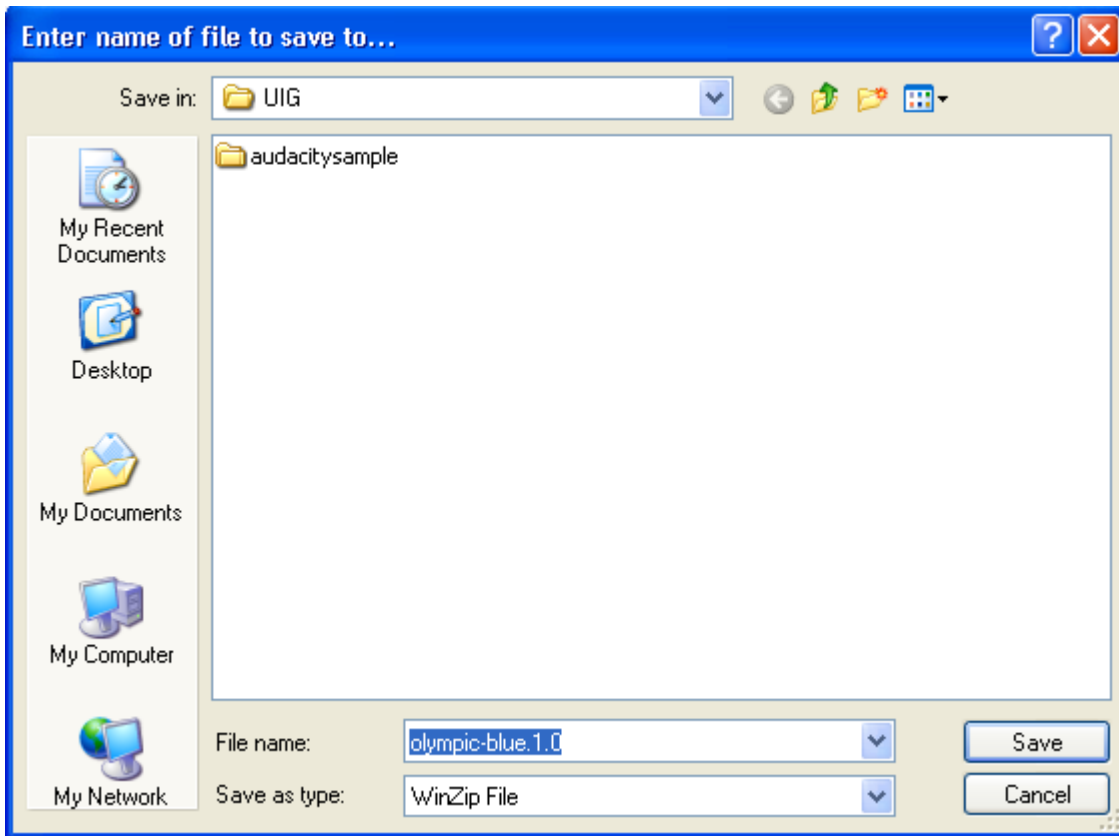
Version: 1.0

Last Updated: 2008-09-27

[Author Homepage »](#)

[Theme Homepage »](#)

Click on where it says **Download**.



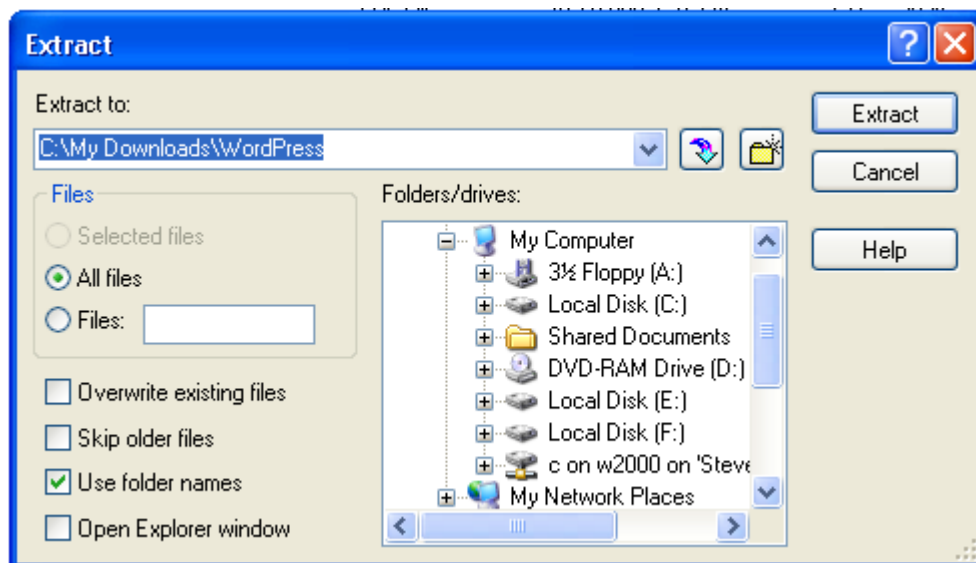
The above file save box should pop up. Just find a place on your hard drive to save it to. Please make sure you remember where you saved the file. You will notice, this is a zip file, which means that you will need a file extraction utility to open it. If you don't have one, go to Google and look up "zip file extraction software" and you'll find plenty of options, including free ones.

After you download the zip file, open it up with your file extraction utility. I use WinZip.

Name	Type	Modified	Size	Ratio	Packed	Path
page-archives.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	754	58%	315	olympic-blue\
style.css	Cascading Sty...	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	9,074	70%	2,740	olympic-blue\
page.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	1,651	59%	673	olympic-blue\
search.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	1,317	58%	557	olympic-blue\
page-links.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	409	46%	221	olympic-blue\
functions.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	1,032	58%	431	olympic-blue\
screenshot.png	PNG File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	7,232	0%	7,232	olympic-blue\
header.jpg	JPG File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	26,137	1%	25,880	olympic-blue\img\
icon_comments.gif	GIF File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	70	4%	67	olympic-blue\img\
date-img.gif	GIF File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	2,441	0%	2,441	olympic-blue\img\
bullet.gif	GIF File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	65	3%	63	olympic-blue\img\
icon_feed.gif	GIF File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	1,050	26%	781	olympic-blue\img\
oly.gif	GIF File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	573	0%	573	olympic-blue\img\
Thumbs.db	Data Base File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	44,032	47%	23,365	olympic-blue\img\
quote.gif	GIF File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	188	0%	188	olympic-blue\img\
comments.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	4,515	61%	1,756	olympic-blue\
single.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	1,714	59%	705	olympic-blue\
sidebar.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	1,560	55%	708	olympic-blue\
author.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	1,087	54%	504	olympic-blue\
header.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	1,588	56%	706	olympic-blue\
404.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	801	56%	352	olympic-blue\
footer.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	484	38%	301	olympic-blue\
contact.php	PHP File	9/27/2008 4:42 PM	4,499	64%	1,622	olympic-blue\

You'll notice that there is a file path that these files will extract to. This is so you'll have no trouble finding the folder.

Extract the files and make note of where the folder is.



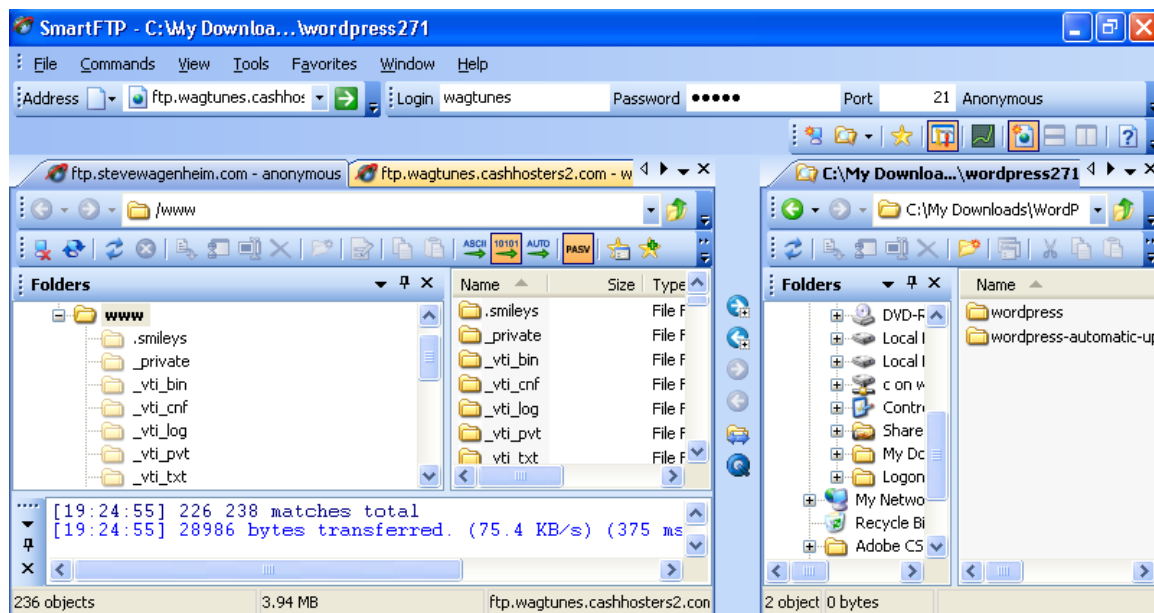
I extract to my WordPress folder in My Downloads that I created for all my themes and plugins.

Okay, so that this doesn't become a tutorial on FTP (beyond the scope of this section) I'm going to have to make some assumptions at this point that you have a basic understanding of FTP. If not, this next step may be a little hard to follow.

At the end of this section, I will direct you to a great FTP tutorial that will make FTP a piece of cake, so don't worry.

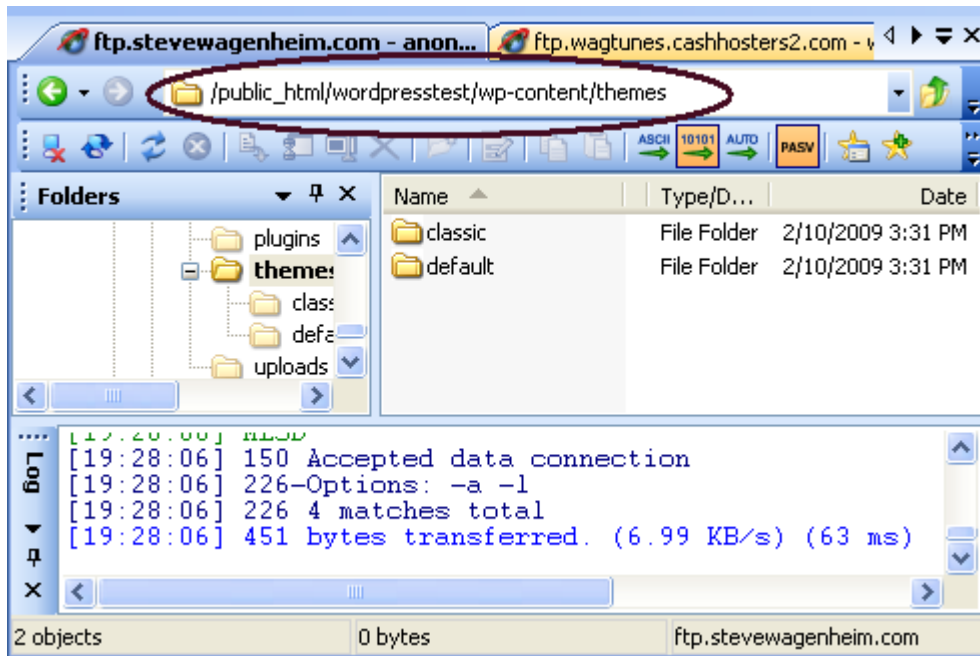
Next step is to open your FTP program. I use Smart FTP.

Here is what the screen looks like:



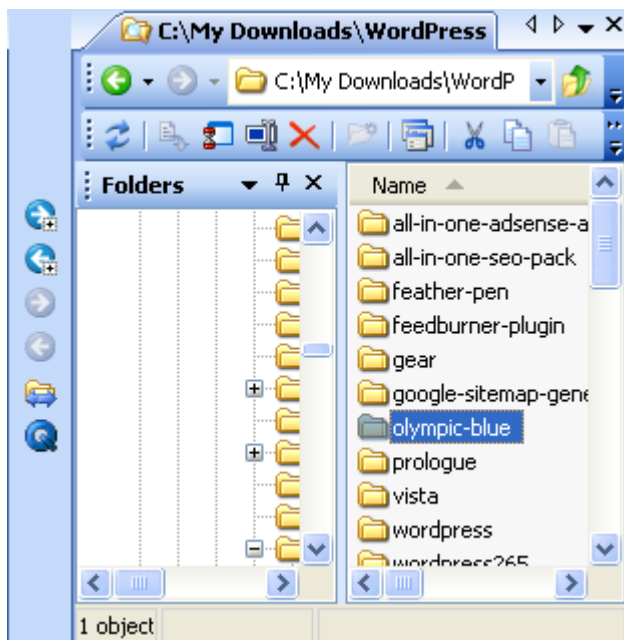
On the left side is your server info. On the right side is your local PC info.

What we're going to do now is find the area where you're blog is installed first.



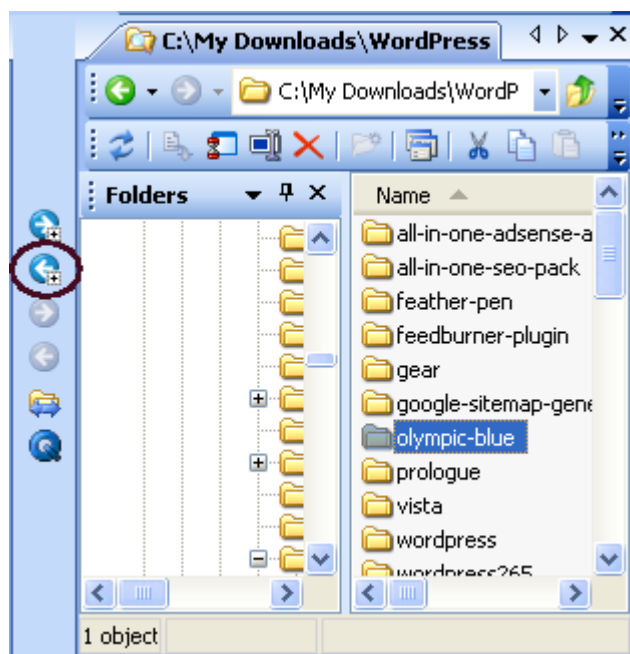
Above is the path where the WordPress themes are kept. Notice that the only 2 installed so far are **Classic** and **Default**.

Next we have to locate the files on our hard drive.

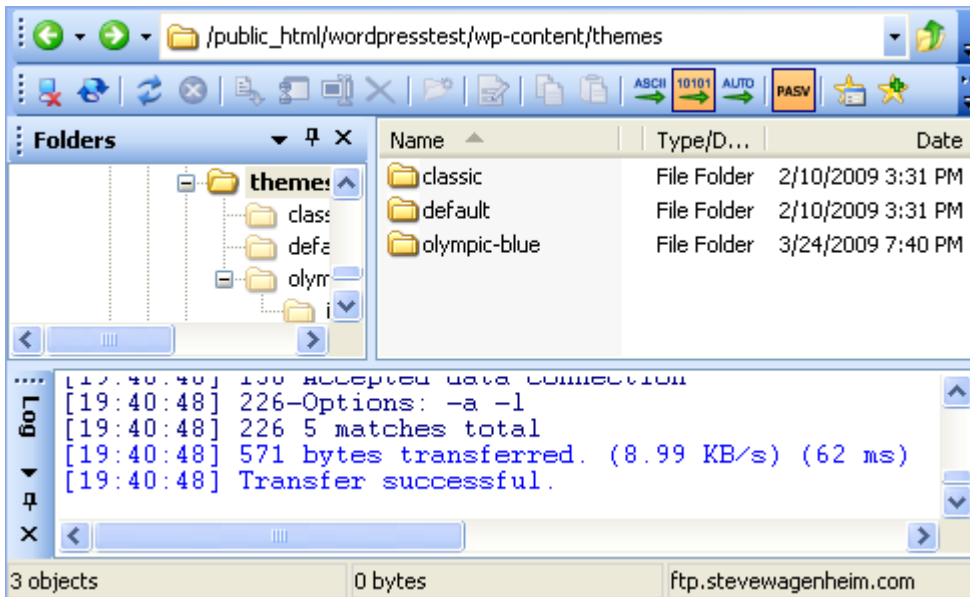


There it is in our My Downloads/WordPress folder. You want to highlight the whole folder because we need to upload the whole folder to WordPress.

To do this, depending on how your FTP program is laid out...



Click on the upload graphic. Mine is an arrow pointing to the left. This will transfer whatever is highlighted on the right hand side over to the folder selected on the left hand side.



After the upload is completed, you'll see the theme folder now included with the default and classic themes that were already there.

And you're done.

FTP really isn't hard. The hardest part, believe it or not, is simply setting up your login and password. This you get from your Cpanel info under FTP. If you need any help doing this, simply contact your web host and they'll show you how to get it.

Let's now go back to WordPress to see what our available themes look like.

Available Themes



Olympic Blue

The Olympic Blue theme based on the Colors of the World, Colors of the Olympics. 3 Columns, Very Sleek and Simple, Best for Sports and Personal Blogs by [Saumendra](#).

Tags: clean, blue color, fixed width, three columns, widgets



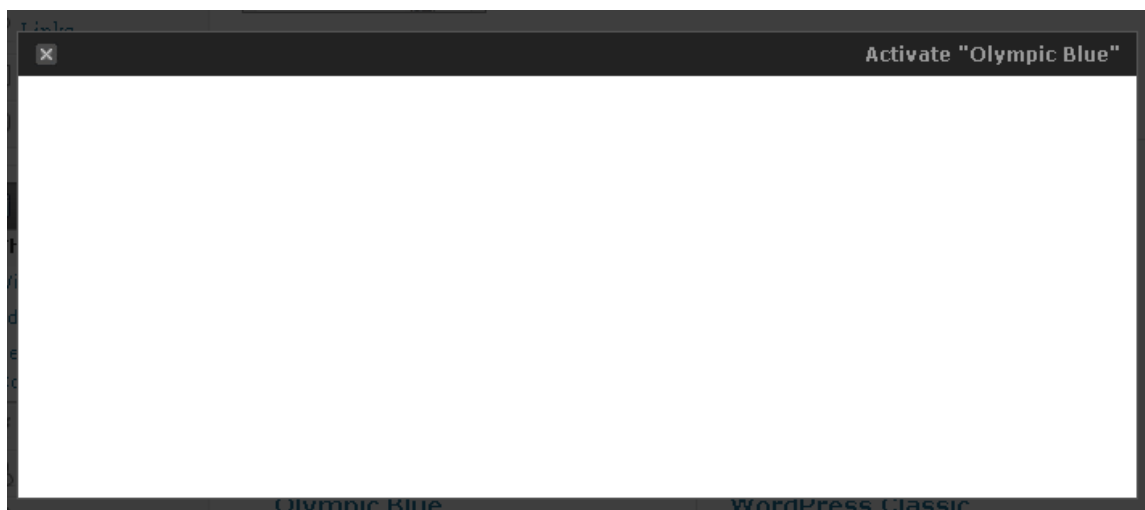
WordPress Classic

The original WordPress theme that graced versions 1.2.x and prior.

Tags: mantle color, variable width, two columns, widgets


You'll notice that **Olympic Blue** has been added to the installed themes list.

To activate it, click on the photo of the theme and you'll get the following page:




Click where it says **Activate "Olympic Blue"**.

You'll see the following message:

 **Manage Themes** Help ▾

New theme activated. [Visit site](#)

Current Theme



Olympic Blue 1.0 by [Saumendra Swain, Orissa, India](#)

The Olympic Blue theme based on the Colors of the World, Colors of the Olympics. 3 Columns, Very Sleek and Simple, Best for Sports and Personal Blogs by [Saumendra](#).

All of this theme's files are located in `/themes/olympic-blue`.

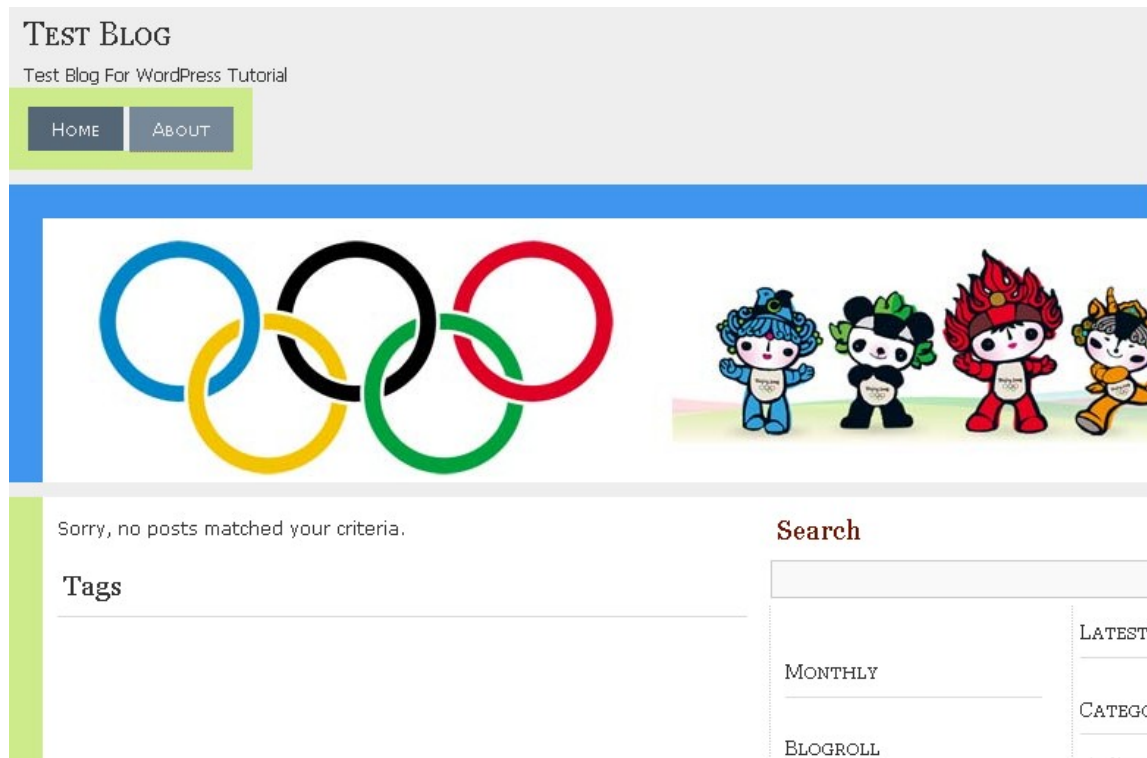
Tags: clean, blue color, fixed width, three columns, widgets

To see what the new theme looks like, just click on where it says **Visit site**.

TEST BLOG
Test Blog For WordPress Tutorial

HOME

ABOUT



Sorry, no posts matched your criteria.

Tags

Search

MONTHLY

BLOGROLL

LATEST P

CATEGOR

A. M. C.

I noticed that this theme is larger than 800 x 600. I normally try to keep my themes within those bounds because of personal preferences. However, since most people are on 1024 screen resolution now, this shouldn't be a problem.

And there you have it...our new theme is installed.

Step 3 – Install Plugins

Everybody is going to have their own idea of what an “essential” plugin is. I’m going to offer my suggestions based on results and also on what some of the finest minds in this business recommend.

These plugins will greatly help your blog in how it performs, ranks and some other cool stuff.

Let’s begin.

All In One SEO Pack

This may be the greatest plugin ever created for SEO (search engine optimization) This will insure that your blog gets the highest possible ranking, on page wise, in the search engines.

So how do we install a plugin? For that matter, how do we find plugins?

Going back to your Dashboard, you’ll see a link that says Plugins.



Click on it!

Inactive Plugins

Bulk Actions



Apply

<input type="checkbox"/>	Plugin	Version	Description	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	Akismet	2.2.3	Akismet checks your comments against the Akismet web service to see if they look like spam or not. You need a WordPress.com API key to use it. You can review the spam it catches under "Comments." To show off your Akismet stats just put <code><?php akismet_counter(); ?></code> in your template. See also: WP Stats plugin . By Matt Mullenweg .	Activate Edit
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hello Dolly	1.5	This is not just a plugin, it symbolizes the hope and enthusiasm of an entire generation summed up in two words sung most famously by Louis Armstrong: Hello, Dolly. When activated you will randomly see a lyric from Hello, Dolly in the upper right of your admin screen on every page. By Matt Mullenweg .	Activate Edit
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plugin	Version	Description	Action

The first thing you'll see is a list of plugins currently installed that are inactive. If you want to activate any of them, just click on where it says **Activate** next to the plugin description.

At the bottom of the page, you'll see the following:

Get More Plugins

You can find additional plugins for your site by using the new [Plugin Browser/Installer](#) functionality, Or by browsing the [WordPress Plugin Directory](#) directly and installing manually.

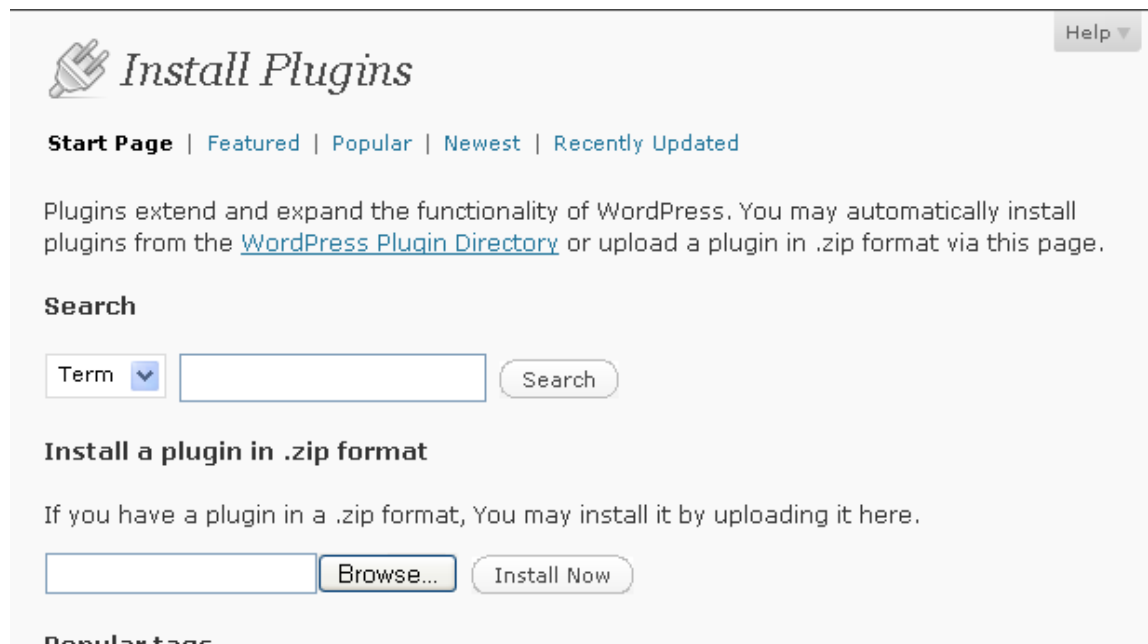
To *manually* install a plugin you generally just need to upload the plugin file into your `/home/swagen/public_html/wordpress/wp-content/plugins` directory.

Once a plugin has been installed, you may activate it here.

There are now two ways to install plugins. One is manually and the other is through the new **Plugin Browser/Installer** which makes using FTP no longer necessary.

Let's look at the installer.

Click on the link to get there.



Install Plugins

Help ▾

[Start Page](#) | [Featured](#) | [Popular](#) | [Newest](#) | [Recently Updated](#)

Plugins extend and expand the functionality of WordPress. You may automatically install plugins from the [WordPress Plugin Directory](#) or upload a plugin in .zip format via this page.

Search

Term ▾

Search

Install a plugin in .zip format

If you have a plugin in a .zip format, You may install it by uploading it here.


Browse...

Install Now

Popular tags

There are quite a few ways to search for plugins such looking through **Featured, Popular, Newest, Recently Updated** and manually typing in a search term.

Let's type in All In One SEO Pack



Install Plugins

Help ▾

[Start Page](#) | [Search Results](#) | [Featured](#) | [Popular](#) | [Newest](#) | [Recently Updated](#)

Term ▾

Search

Name	Version	Rating	Description
All in One SEO Pack	1.4.9	★★★★☆	Optimizes your Wordpress blog for Search Engines (Search
Platinum SEO Pack	1.2.3	★★★★☆	Optimizes your Wordpress blog for Search Engines (Search * Automatic 301 redirects for any permalink * Optimized Post and Page Titles for search e * Generates all SEO relevant META tags automa * Helps you avoid duplicate content * Lets you override any title and set any MET * Compatible with most other plugins, like Av * You don't have to fear changing permalinks * Add index, noindex, follow or nofollow, noc By Rajesh - Techblissonline Dot Com .

You'll see it's the first one listed with a rating of 4 stars. Yes, every plugin will have a rating given by the people who actually use it. You'll also see the version and a description of what the plugin does.

Okay, you can't see it in the above screen print, but at the far right hand side, you'll see a link that says **Install**.

Click on it!



You'll be taken to the page above. You'll see a description of the plugin and all info including version, author, last updated, what version of WordPress you need at minimum and what version it is compatible up to.

To install, click on **Install now**.

Install Plugins

[Start Page](#) | [Featured](#) | [Popular](#) | [Newest](#) | [Recently Updated](#)

Installing Plugin: All in One SEO Pack 1.4.9

Downloading plugin package from
<http://downloads.wordpress.org/plugin/all-in-one-seo-pack.zip>

Unpacking the plugin package

Installing the plugin

Successfully installed the plugin **All in One SEO Pack 1.4.9**.

Actions: [Activate Plugin](#) | [Return to Plugins page](#)

You should be taken to the above page.

To activate the plugin, at the bottom where it says **Activate Plugin**, click on that link.

Manage Plugins help

Plugin **activated**.

Plugins extend and expand the functionality of WordPress. Once a plugin is installed, you may activate it or deactivate it here.

Currently Active Plugins

Bulk Actions



Apply

<input type="checkbox"/> Plugin	Version	Description	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> All in One SEO Pack	1.4.9	Out-of-the-box SEO for your Wordpress blog. Options configuration panel Donate Support By Michael Torbert .	Deactivate Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> Plugin	Version	Description	Action

You'll be taken to the page where you will now see your active plugins at the top of the page. Your inactive ones will still be listed at the bottom of the page.

You will notice next to the All in One SEO Pack plugin that under **Action** it says **Deactivate/Edit**. If at any time you want to deactivate this plugin, just click on **Deactivate** and that will do it.

Why would you want to deactivate a plugin?

2 reasons.

1. The plugin stops functioning correctly because of a bug in a new WordPress release.
2. To install a new version of WordPress manually, all plugins must first be deactivated.

Other than that, there should be no reason for you to have to deactivate a plugin unless you simply don't want to use it any longer.

The procedure for installing the other plugins that I recommend is exactly the same. The only thing you will now need is the plugin descriptions to look up.

Here they are:

Google XML Sitemap Generator for Wordpress

This will create a sitemap for your blog. Sitemaps are highly recommended by Google to get your sites indexed quickly.

If you want to download and install manually, here is the URL:

<http://www.arnebrachhold.de/projects/wordpress-plugins/google-xml-sitemaps-generator/>

Google Analytics for WordPress

This plugin automatically tracks and segments all outbound links from within posts, comment author links, links within comments, blogroll links and downloads. It also allows you to track AdSense clicks, add extra search engines, track image search queries and it will even work together with Urchin.

In short...this is one killer plugin.

If you want to download it manually, here is the URL:

<http://yoast.com/wordpress/google-analytics/>

All in One Adsense and YPN

This plugin automatically inserts google adsense ads or yahoo publisher network (YPN) ads in to your posts on the fly. It doesn't matter if you have 1 post or 100,000 posts, it will insert your ad code into all of them automatically.

I use this on my own personal blog.

If you want to download this manually, here is the URL:

<http://www.linewbie.com/wordpress-plugins/all-in-one-adsense-and-ypn>

There is one plugin that I feel is a must to have that you won't find listed in the WordPress plugins directory. This one you'll have to install manually.

Duplicate Content Cure

What this plugin does, according to the author ...

Duplicate content cure is a very simple, yet effective SEO plugin that prevents search engines from indexing wordpress pages that contain duplicate content, like archives and category pages.

Ultimately, this makes it so that the value of your blog is not diluted by all the duplicate pages that WordPress generates.

Here is the URL where you can download the plugin.

<http://www.seologs.com/wordpress/wordpress-duplicate-content-cure/>


Okay, **now** I will have to show you how to manually install a plugin.

Essentially, it is the same procedure as installing a theme except instead of uploading the plugin to your **Themes** folder, you upload it to your **Plugins** folder.

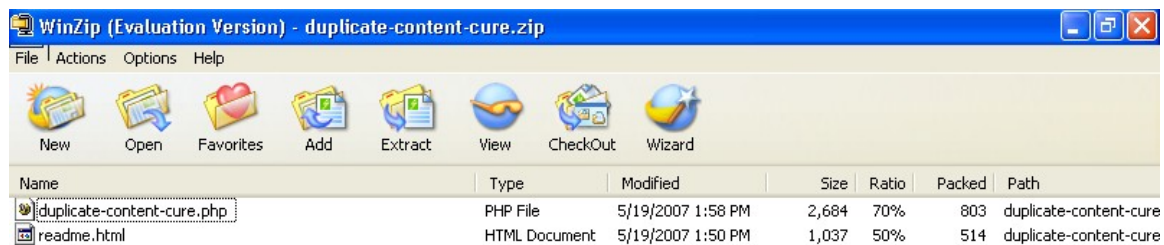
Here are the steps for this particular plugin.

1. Go to the URL above.
2. Download the plugin. Remember where you stored it on your PC.

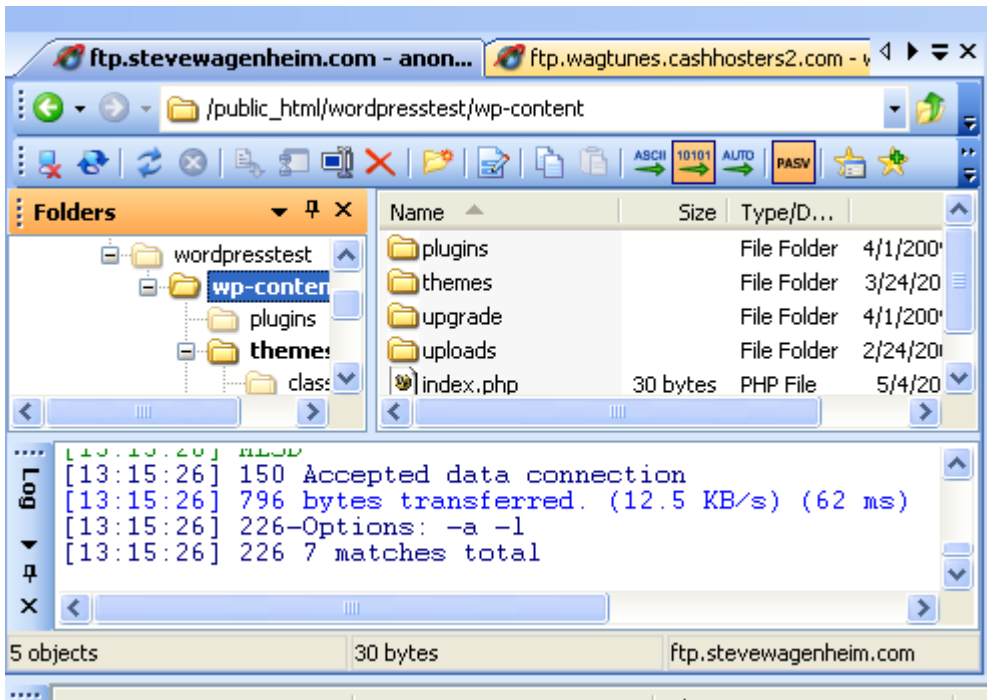
Installing Wordpress Duplicate Content Cure

1.  [download the plugin](#)
2. place the file *duplicate-content-cure.php* in your **plugins** directory
3. By default, category pages will have the noindex tag added. If you wish to allow your category pages to be indexed, just change the `$index_category_pages` variable in the *duplicate-content-cure.php* file. See the example below:

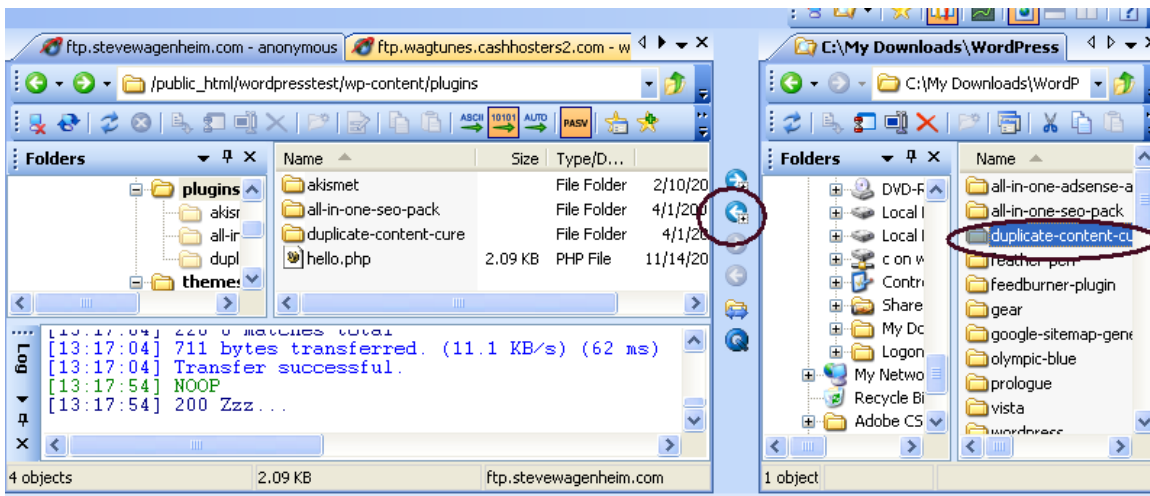
3. Open up the zip file.



4. Extract the php file.
5. Open up your FTP program.



6. Navigate to your **wp-content** folder and you will see a folder that says **plugins**. Open that folder.
7. Upload the entire **duplicate-content-cure** folder to your **plugins** folder.



8. Go back to your **plugins** page at your WordPress Admin area.

Inactive Plugins

Bulk Actions

▼

Apply

<input type="checkbox"/> Plugin	Version	Description	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Akismet	2.2.3	Akismet checks your comments against the Akismet web service to see if they look like spam or not. You need a WordPress.com API key to use it. You can review the spam it catches under "Comments." To show off your Akismet stats just put <code><?php akismet_counter(); ?></code> in your template. See also: WP Stats plugin . By Matt Mullenweg .	Activate Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> Hello Dolly	1.5	This is not just a plugin, it symbolizes the hope and enthusiasm of an entire generation summed up in two words sung most famously by Louis Armstrong: Hello, Dolly. When activated you will randomly see a lyric from Hello, Dolly in the upper right of your admin screen on every page. By Matt Mullenweg .	Activate Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> Wordpress Duplicate Content Cure	1.0	Duplicate content cure is a very simple, yet effective SEO plugin that prevents search engines from indexing wordpress pages that contain duplicate content, like archives and category pages. By Badi Jones .	Activate Edit

9. You'll see your inactive plugins, of which this will now be one of them. Simply click on **Activate**.



Manage Plugins

[Help](#)

Plugin **activated**.

Plugins extend and expand the functionality of WordPress. Once a plugin is installed, you may activate it or deactivate it here.

Currently Active Plugins

Bulk Actions



Apply

<input type="checkbox"/> Plugin	Version	Description	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> All in One SEO Pack	1.4.9	Out-of-the-box SEO for your Wordpress blog. Options configuration panel Donate Support By Michael Torbert.	Deactivate Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> Wordpress Duplicate Content Cure	1.0	Duplicate content cure is a very simple, yet effective SEO plugin that prevents search engines from indexing wordpress pages that	Deactivate Edit

You'll see the following message.

And that's it. Installing plugins manually is easy. Most should be able to be found through WordPress itself. If not, just go to the site, download the zip, extract the plugin, upload it to the **plugins** folder and then go back to WordPress to activate it.

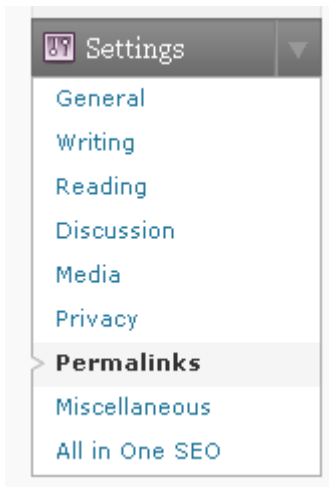
Obviously, there are a lot more plugins than these and some of them are quite cool. But I have limited my recommendations to what I feel are the meat and potatoes. These are the ones that will ultimately make your blog more profitable.

Step 4 – Edit Settings

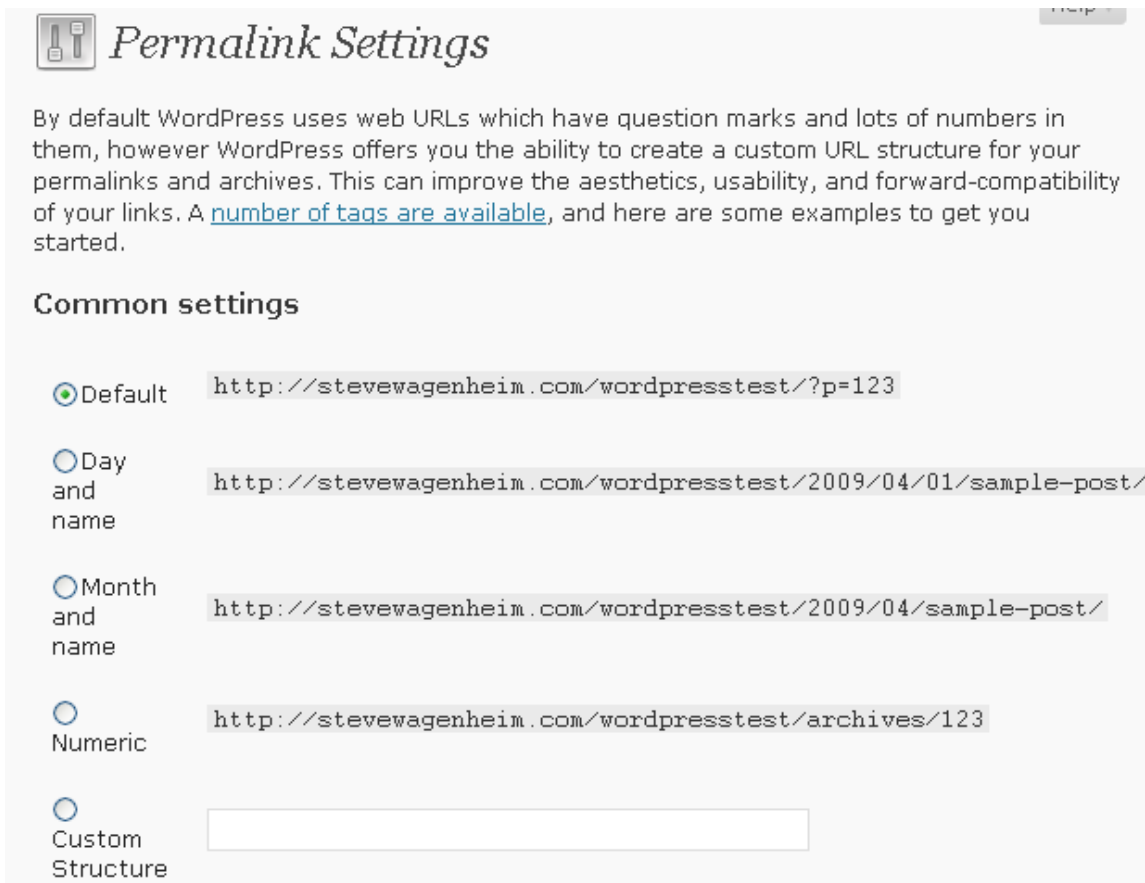
This is an area where everybody is going to have their own theories. I am again sharing what has worked for me and what has been recommended by experts in this area.

Permalinks

If you do **nothing** else, PLEASE change this setting.



If you click on **Settings**, you'll see **Permalinks**. Please click on that.



You will notice it uses the default structure which is not pretty. Okay,



I guess I should explain what this is.

It's how your links are displayed in your browser window and how they're listed on the search engines. The default numbers each post. This is **not** SEO friendly at all. You want your post to have the title of the post in the URL.

There are different schools of thought on what's the best format to have. One says that you want the URL to be as short as possible for SEO purposes, meaning you should leave out all that date garbage and just have the title of the post show along with the main domain. Another says to leave the date so people can see how relevant the post is. This is more people friendly than SEO friendly.

For my personal blog, I use the custom structure.

`/category/%postname%.html`

This shows the category of the post (good for SEO) and the post name. I leave out the date stuff.

I have used this structure and the date structure with the post name and quite honestly, I don't see a big enough difference to worry about it. But whatever you do, please don't use the default. Using post numbers does nothing for SEO and does nothing for your readers. I don't even understand why WordPress has this as an option.

Anyway, to use this structure, check the **Custom Structure** radial box and type in:

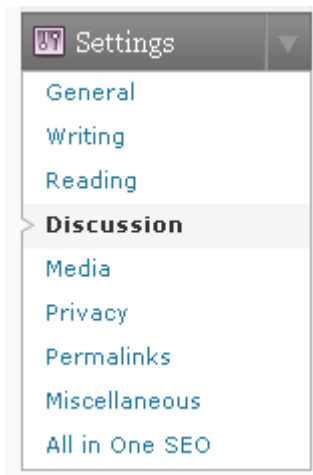
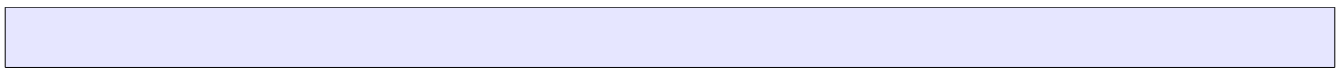
`/category/%postname%.html`

And then click on **Save Changes** at the bottom of the page.

Discussion

This is the part of **Settings** that has to do with comments.

Spam is a big problem with blogs. This section will help cut down on the spam comments. Therefore I feel it is critical that you attend to this immediately before you start making posts.



Under **Settings**, you will see it says **Discussion**. Click on that link.

The top 2 sections are the main ones you need to concern yourself with.

Default Article Settings

You will notice there is a box that says:

Allow people to post comments on the article.

If you're really concerned about getting hit with spam, uncheck this. Honestly, I moderate all comments anyway (can be a royal pain) and most are so bad I have to delete them, so not allowing comments isn't going to kill your blog **if** you're getting a steady following. If you're first starting out, you might want to keep this checked in order to build interest. It's a double edged sword, unfortunately.

However, certain settings here can make it more difficult for bots and other folks to post their garbage.

That's where we come to **Other Comments Settings**.

Notice the default makes it so that the author has to fill out name and email. Most bots can do this so it does very little good.

The next option is **users must be registered and logged in to comment**. This makes things harder. Also makes things harder for your legit visitors.

The rest you can leave as it is.

Okay, moving down the page a bit we have...

Before a comment appears	<input type="checkbox"/> An administrator must always approve the comment
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comment author must have a previously approved comment
Comment Moderation	
	Hold a comment in the queue if it contains <input type="text" value="2"/> or more links. (A common characteristic of comment spam is a large number of hyperlinks.)
	When a comment contains any of these words in its content, name, URL, e-mail, or IP, it will be held in the moderation queue . One word or IP per line. It will match inside words, so "press" will match "WordPress".

See where it says **An administrator must always approve the comment.**

I have this checked off on my personal blog. This essentially turns on moderation. The downside to this is, if you get a lot of traffic and have a lot of comments, you also have a lot of work ahead of you.

Eventually, I will disable comments to my main blog.

Comment Blacklist

Comment Blacklist

When a comment contains any of these words in its content, name, URL, e-mail, or IP, it will be marked as spam. One word or IP per line. It will match inside words, so "press" will match "WordPress".

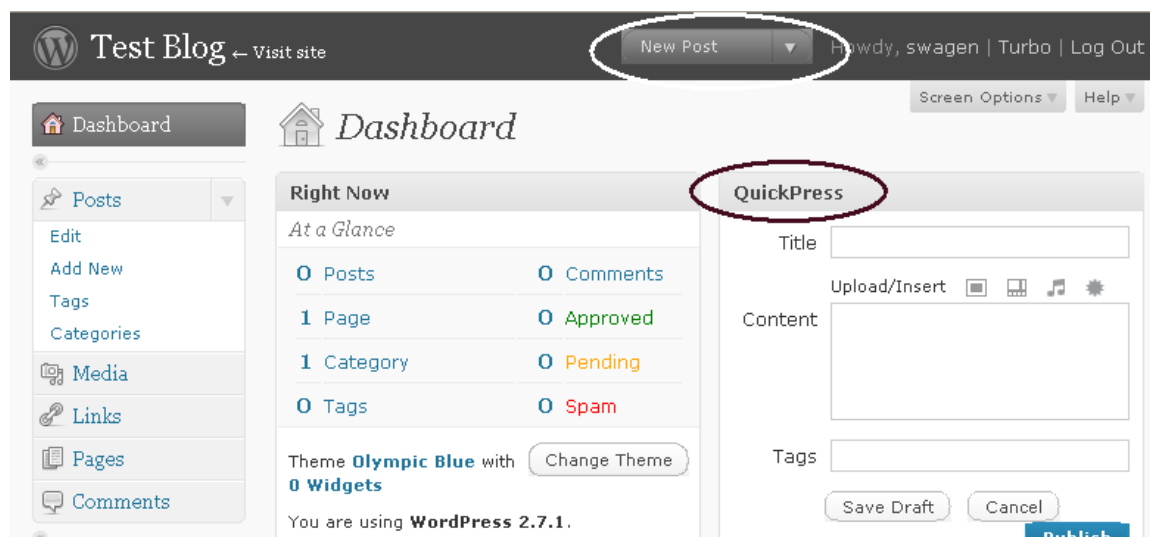
The thing I like about this is I can edit it as I go. In other words, as you begin to see spam comments for certain things, like Viagra, sex, or whatever, you can include these words in your blacklist. Eventually, you'll begin to see very few comments getting through that are true spam. The problem with this method, unless you have a list handy, is it takes time to build. But it allows you to accept comments with the least amount of wear and tear on your legitimate readers.

All other settings, in my opinion, are not critical enough to tinker with or go over in this section. By leaving everything as the default, you should not run into any problems that are worth worrying about.

Step 5 – Make Your First Post

Now that we have all the preliminary busy work out of the way, now we can actually get down to the process of creating content and making some money with our blog.

Go back to your dashboard.



You will see 2 options.

1. New Post
2. QuickPress

I use the New Post because it allows more options.



Add New Post

<Title>

Upload/Insert Visual HTML

B I ABC

<Content>

Path: p

Word count: 0

Excerpt

Publish

Save Draft Preview

Status: **Draft** [Edit](#)

Visibility: **Public** [Edit](#)

Publish **immediately** [Edit](#)

Publish

Tags

Add new tag [Add](#)

Separate tags with commas

[Choose from the most popular tags](#)

Categories

All Categories [Most Used](#)

☐ Uncategorized

If you click on **New Post** you'll be taken to the above screen.

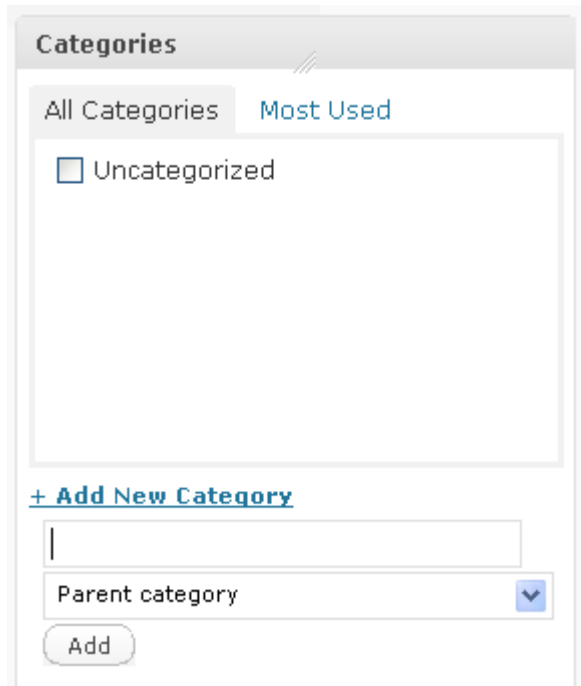
Right under where it says **New Post** is where you type in the title of your post.

Right under that is a larger box where you type in the actual content.

At the right hand side you'll notice a box that says **Add new tag**. These are the keywords that are relevant to your post. Type in as many as you want. Make sure you separate each one with a comma.

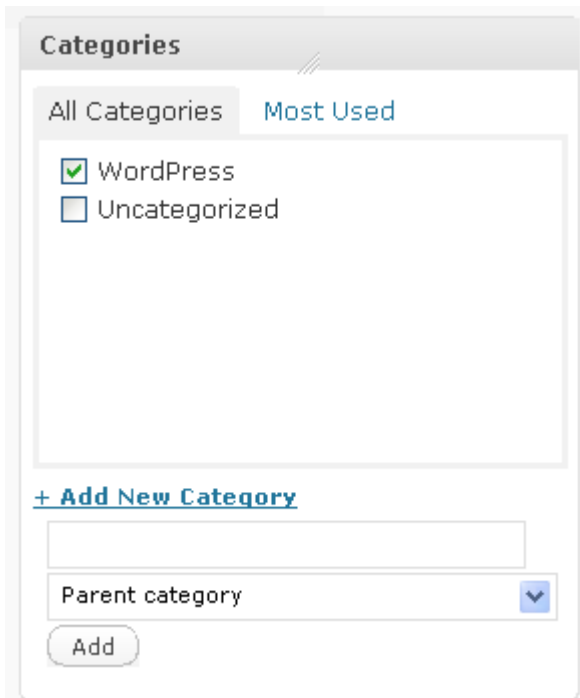
Under that, you'll see it says **Categories**. By default, WordPress only comes with one category...**Uncategorized**. Do **not** use this one. You want each of your posts to fall into some category. That way, readers who are only interested in certain subjects can find them easily through the category listing on your main blog page.

To add a category, click on where it says **Add New Category**.



The screenshot shows a web interface for managing categories. At the top is a grey header bar with the title 'Categories'. Below the header are two tabs: 'All Categories' (which is active) and 'Most Used'. The main content area is a large, empty white box with a thin border. Below this box is a link that says '+ Add New Category'. Underneath the link is a text input field. Below the input field is a dropdown menu labeled 'Parent category' with a blue downward arrow. At the bottom left of the form is a rounded 'Add' button.

A box will pop up for you to type in the new category. After you're finished typing it in, click the **Add** button.



Categories

All Categories **Most Used**

☒ WordPress

☐ Uncategorized

[+ Add New Category](#)

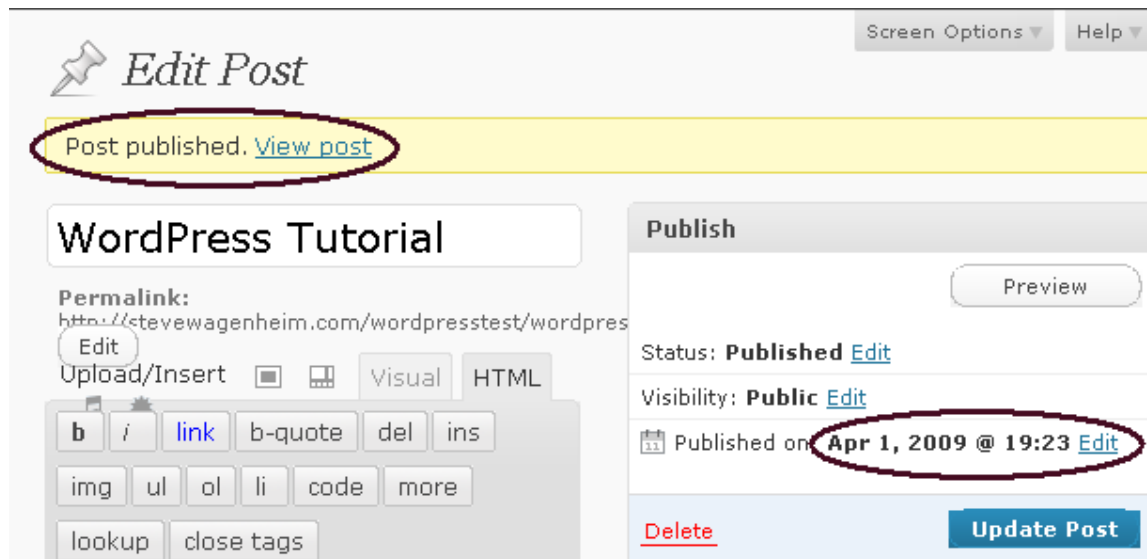
Parent category

You will notice that the category you added will automatically be chosen for the post you're about to make.

****Note**** You can choose more than one category. For example, many of the posts on my Home business Blog fit into **Internet Marketing, Home Business** and **Make Money Online**.

After you have finished entering your title, content, tags and choosing your category, click on **Publish** to have your post saved and put on the blog itself.

You'll then see the following:



You'll see when the post was published on the right hand side.

At the top, you'll see a link that says **View post**.

Click on that!



You'll be taken to the blog post itself.

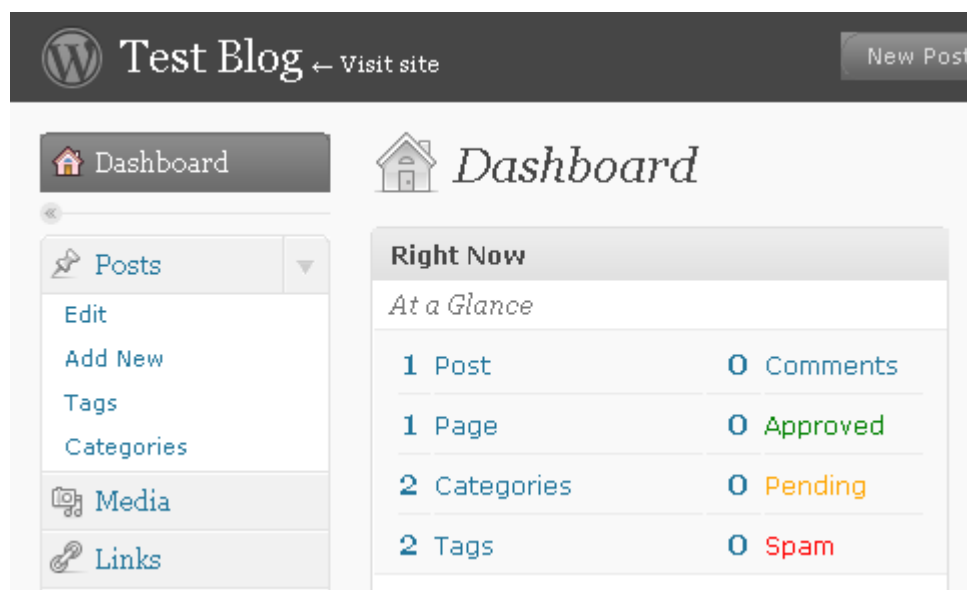
Now, each time you make a post, the post prior to it will be pushed down. In other words, the newer posts will appear at the top and the older posts will appear at the bottom.

There is a way to change this but it is beyond the scope of this tutorial.

Those are the basics of creating a post in WordPress and publishing it.

But what do you do if you make a mistake?

No problem...we have some great editing features.



Going back to our Dashboard, we now see we have 1 post.

If we click in the word **Post** under **At a Glance** we'll be taken to the following page.



Edit Posts

Screen Options Help

All (1) | Published (1)

Bulk Actions Apply Show all dates View all categories Filter

Post	Author	Categories	Tags	Date
<input type="checkbox"/> WordPress Tutorial	swagen	WordPress	WordPress, wordpress tutorial	24 mins ago Published

Bulk Actions Apply

From here, we can do a number of things.

If we click on the post title itself...

Edit Post

Screen Options Help

WordPress Tutorial

Permalink: <http://stevewagenheim.com/wordpress/wordpress-tutorial/>

Upload/Insert Visual HTML

b *i* [link](#) b-quote del ins

img ul ol li code more

lookup close tags

The purpose of this blog is to serve as a tutorial for those who are looking to use [WordPress](#) and get the most out of it.

Over the coming weeks, I'll be posting my tips that I hope you'll find helpful.

Sincerely,

Publish

Preview

Status: **Published** [Edit](#)

Visibility: **Public** [Edit](#)

Published on: **Apr 1, 2009 @ 19:23** [Edit](#)

[Delete](#) [Update Post](#)

Tags

Add new tag [Add](#)

Separate tags with commas

Tags used on this post:

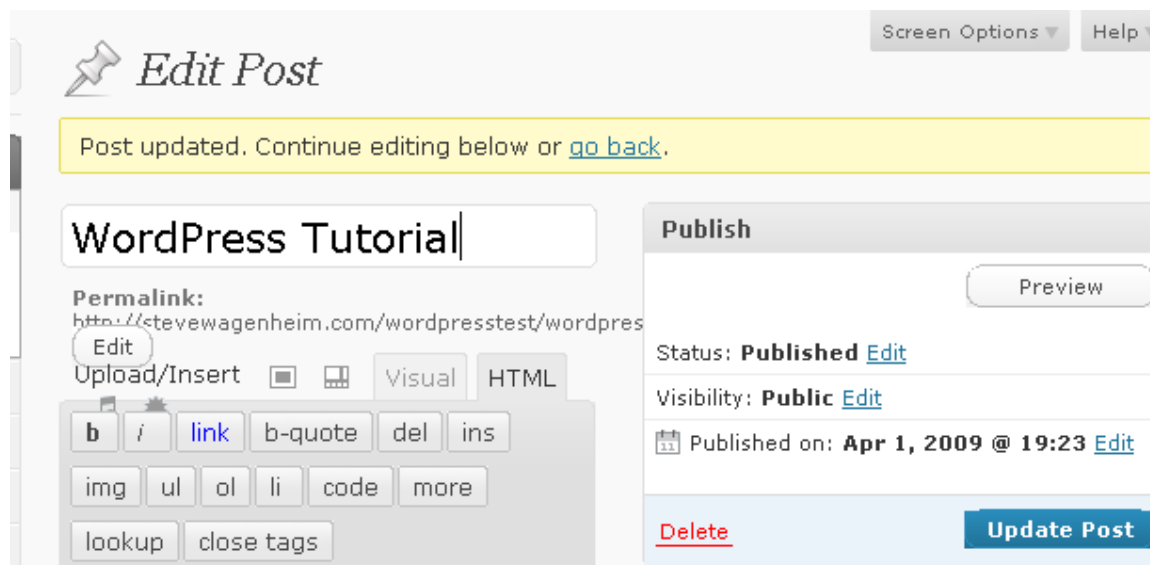
☒ WordPress ☒ wordpress tutorial

[Choose from the most popular tags](#)

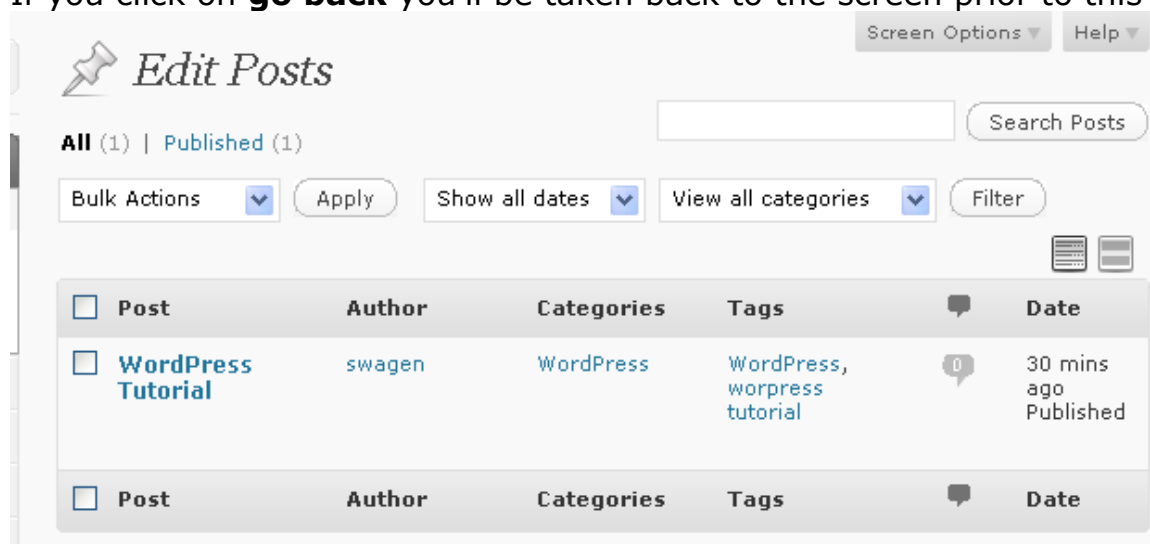
We'll be taken to the **Edit Post** screen.

Here, we can change the title, content, add or delete tags and even change the category. When we're done, just click on **Update Post**.

We'll then see the following message.

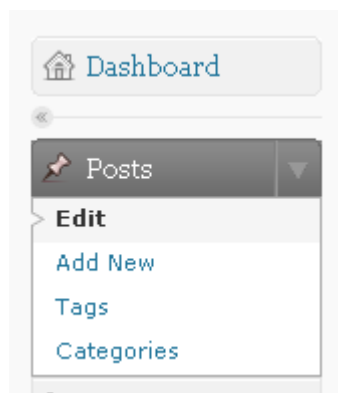


If you click on **go back** you'll be taken back to the screen prior to this one.



You can also choose **Delete** from **Bulk Actions**, check off the post and click **Apply**. This will delete the post completely.

To edit a post, you can also click on **Edit** under **Posts** at the far left hand side of your admin area.

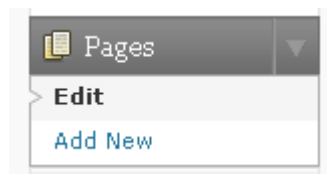


Pages

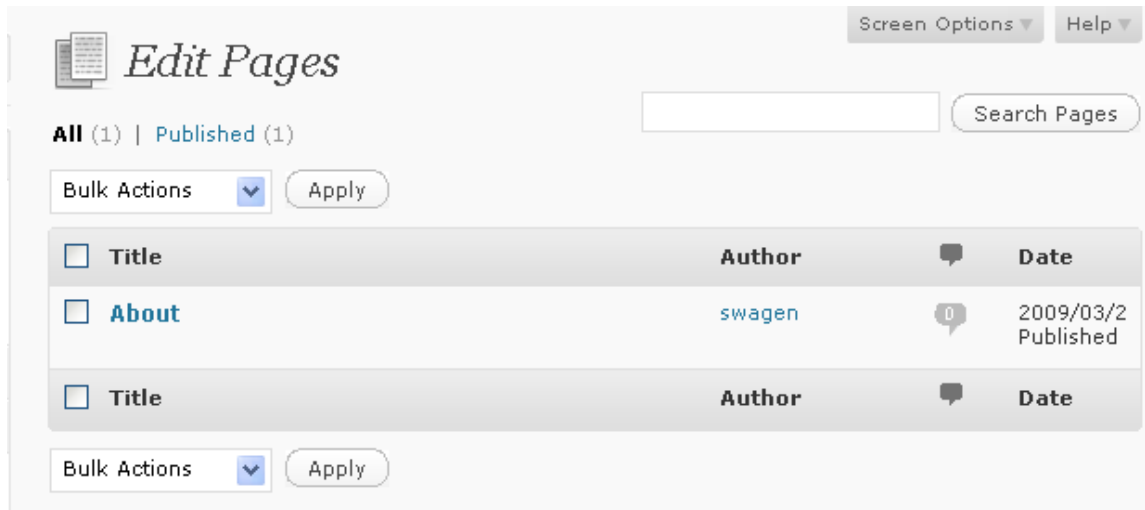
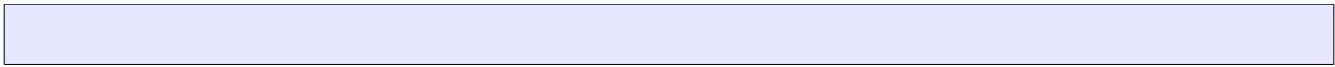
Let's move on to pages.

Just like a regular static web site, Wordpress, in addition to being a collection of posts, can also have many pages dedicated to specific things. For example, you could have a page with nothing but contact information, another page to use for link exchanges and so on.

To add, edit or delete a page, click on the **Pages** link on your dashboard.



You should see the following page come up.



The **About** page, is another one of those WordPress defaults that we can do without. So you can either delete it or edit it to actually have it mean something to your blog.

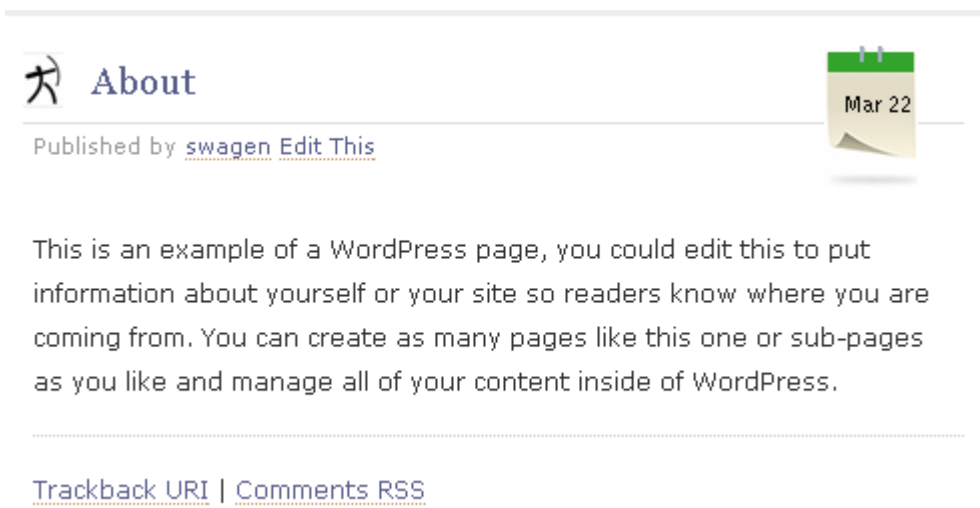
If we look at the main blog page...



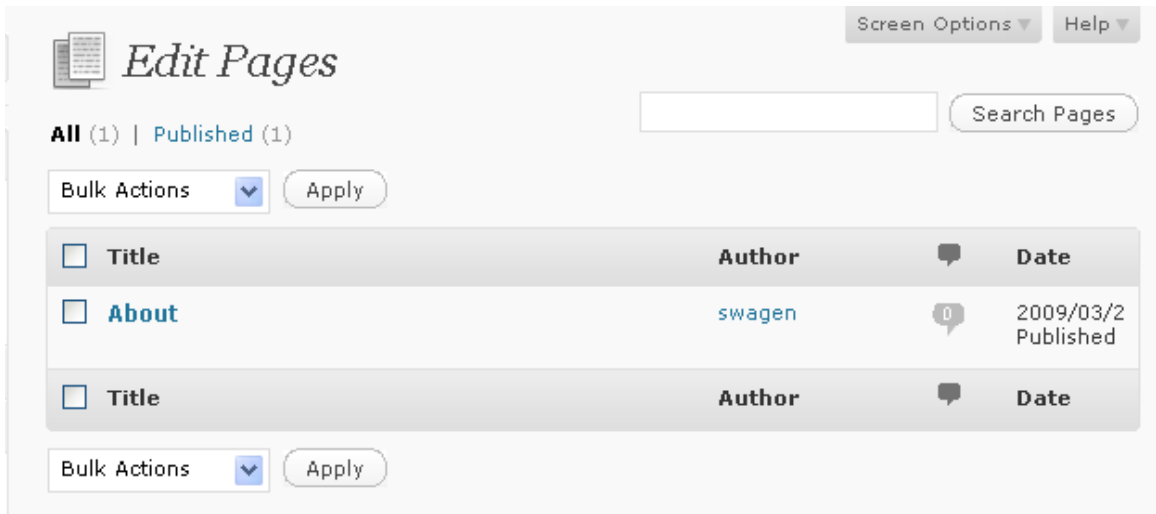
It says **HOME** and **ABOUT**.

If we were to add a page to this, we'd see that page listed as a link option as well.

If we click on **ABOUT** we see the following page come up.



If we want to edit this page, we need to go back to the **Pages** section of our Dashboard.



If we click on **About** we'll see an edit box similar to the one we get for editing a regular post.

Edit Page

About

Permalink:

<http://stevewagenheim.com/wordpress/test/about>

Edit

Upload/Insert



Visual

HTML

b

i

link

b-quote

del

ins

img

ul

ol

li

code

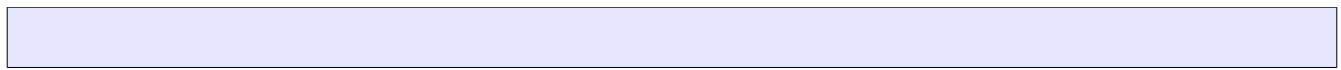
more

lookup

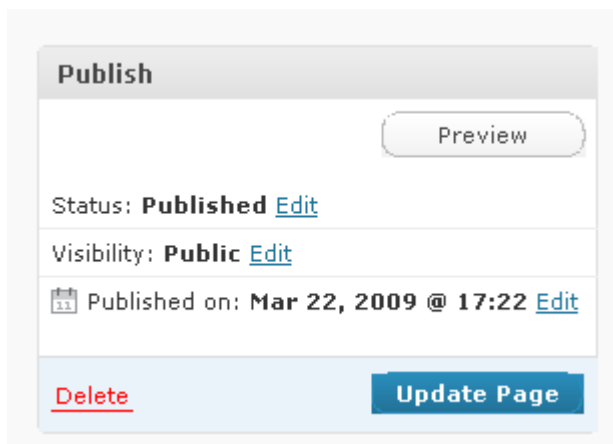
close tags

This is an example of a WordPress page, you could edit this to put information about yourself or your site so readers know where you are coming from. You can create as many pages like this one or sub-pages as you like and manage all of your content inside of WordPress.

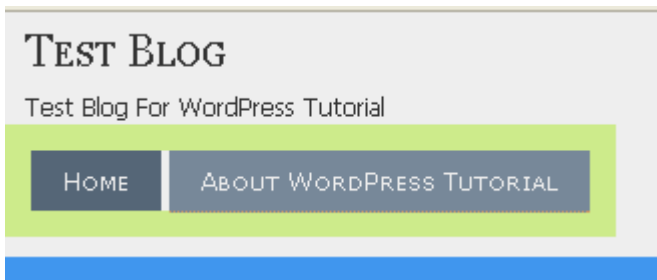
All we need to do now is edit this information to something more appropriate to what our blog is about.



I made my changes and saved them as I would a regular post...this time clicking on the option **Update Page**.



If I then go back to the main blog home page...



It now says **ABOUT WORDPRESS TUTORIAL**

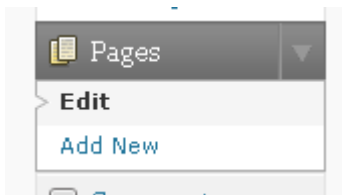
And, if I click on that...I now see the following:



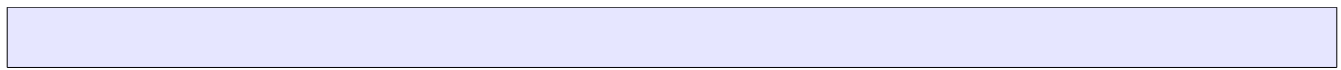
It's that simple to edit a page.

But what if we want to add a new page?

Let's go back to our **Pages** option at our dashboard.



Click on **Add New**.



Add New Page

Upload/Insert Visual HTML

b *i* [link](#) b-quote del ins

img ul ol li code more

lookup close tags

Now all we have to do is give our page a title and fill in the info below it.

Add New Page Screen Options Help

About The Author

Upload/Insert Visual HTML

b *i* [link](#) b-quote del ins

img ul ol li code more

lookup close tags

Steven Wagenheim is an Internet marketer with over 6 years of Internet marketing experience.

Publish

Save Draft Preview

Status: **Draft** [Edit](#)

Visibility: **Public** [Edit](#)

Publish **immediately** [Edit](#)

Publish

Attributes

Parent

I made an **About The Author** page. After filling in the info, just click on **Publish**.

If we then go back to the main blog, we see the following:



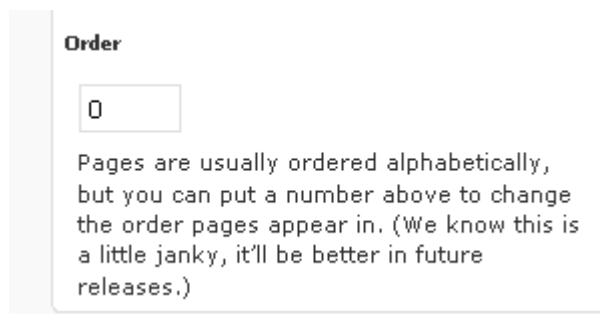
The **About The Author** page has been added.

And, if we click on that link, we see the following page.



That's all there is to it. You can add as many pages as you like to WordPress.

Now, the links to your pages appear in alphabetical order. If you want your pages to appear in a different order, WordPress has a rather clunky way to handle this for now. You simply go into the page you want to edit, as far as order of appearance and designate a number for the page.



That's the number for our **About The Author** page. If we want to change the position between that page and our **About WordPress Tutorial** page, we simply need to change the 0 to a 1 and click on **Update Page**.

Then, if we go back to our main page...



We see **About The Author** is now listed last. All you need to do is assign a number to each page of your blog. The lower numbers will list first.

As I said, I want to keep this tutorial to things that will make you money.

So, how does the **Pages** function make us money?

How about a **Products** page?

You could put together a whole page of nothing but products that you recommend. They could be your own or other people's that you can promote as an affiliate.

Are you beginning to see the power of WordPress?

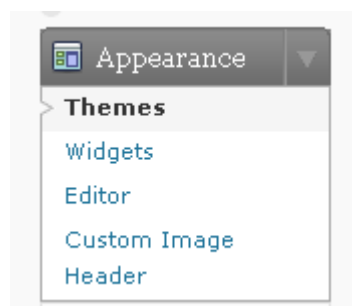
The last thing I am going to cover, something that will definitely make us money, is **widgets**. More specifically...how to add an Aweber opt in form to your blog. There are actually two ways to do this.

The easier way, though I don't recommend it, is to simply add the form to one of your blog posts. The problem with that is eventually, as that blog post gets pushed off the front page, you'll start losing opt ins, unless of course you put the opt in form at the bottom of every blog post. That can get a little tedious and also tick off your readers after a while as well.

The better way, which I am going to show you now, is to have the opt in form appear on the front page of your blog in the sidebar.

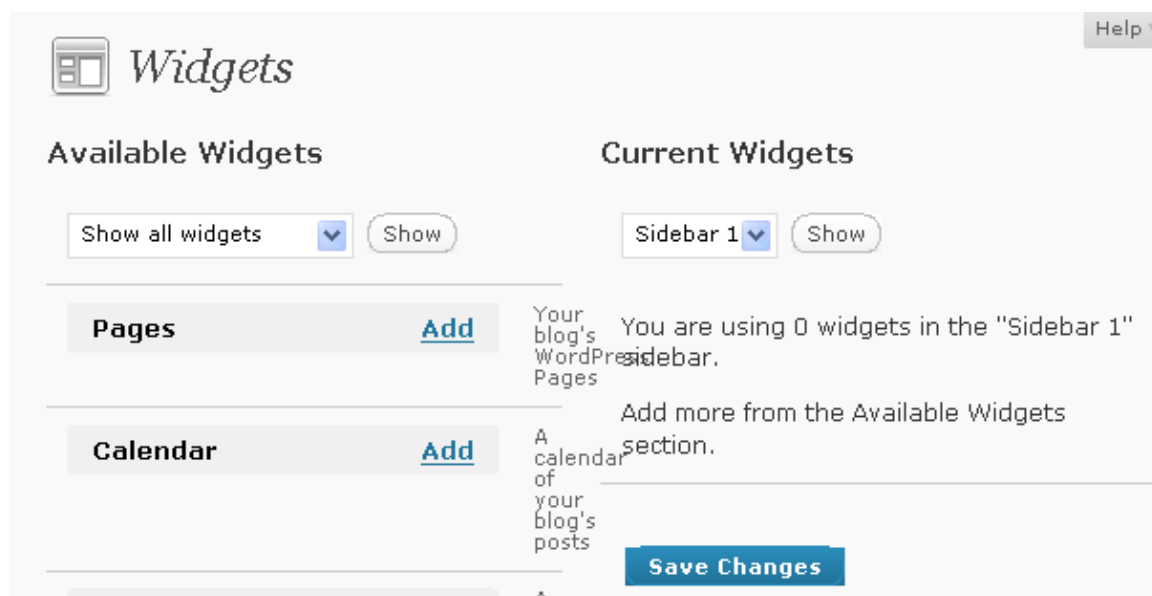
Now, depending upon the theme you are using, this might look a little different. However, the procedure is the same regardless of your theme.

Let's go back to our Dashboard and click on **Appearance**.



See where it says **Widgets**?

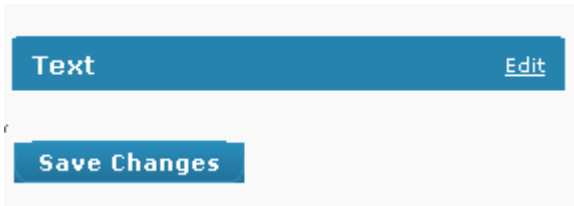
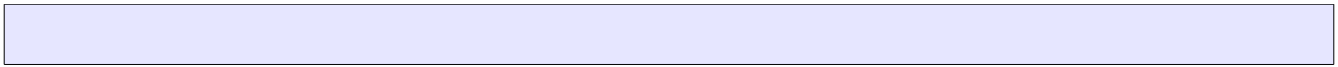
Click on that!



You'll see the above page. If you scroll down towards the bottom, you'll see an option that says **Text**.

Click on the word **Add** next to it.

If you scroll back up...

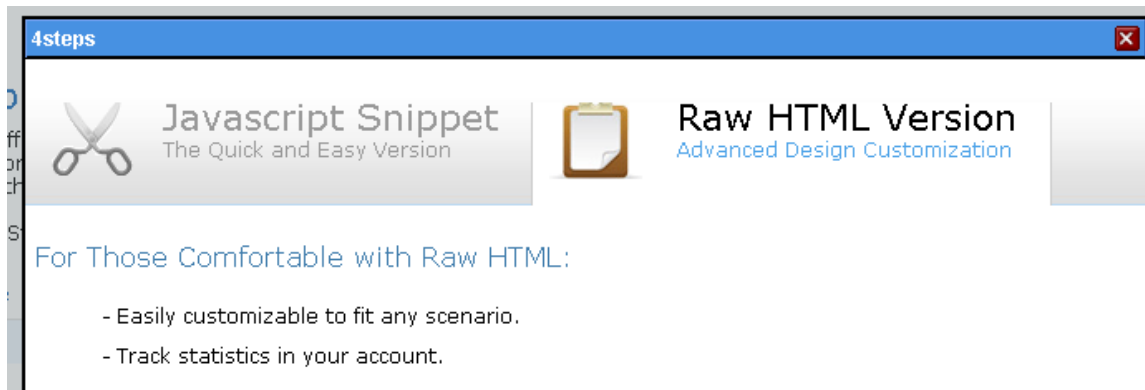


You'll see a **Text** widget has been added.

The next step is to click on **Edit**.

You'll see a box to place a title and another box to place your text.

What we're going to now do is go to our Aweber account to get our code for our form. Instead of getting the JavaScript version this time, we're going to get the HTML version.



If you click on **Raw HTML Version**, you'll see the following code pop up.

- Easily customizable to fit any scenario.
- Track statistics in your account.

```
<center><form method="post" action="http://www.aweber.com/scripts/addlead.pl"
target="_new">
<input type="hidden" name="meta_web_form_id" value="1798290970">
<input type="hidden" name="meta_split_id" value="">
<input type="hidden" name="unit" value="4stepstosuccess">
<input type="hidden" name="redirect"
value="http://www.aweber.com/form/thankyou_vo.html"
id="redirect_638433eb6571af481eae8c582a3ad977">
<input type="hidden" name="meta_redirect_onlist" value="">
<input type="hidden" name="meta_adtracking" value="">
```

Simply copy that code. We're then going to paste it into our text widget text box.

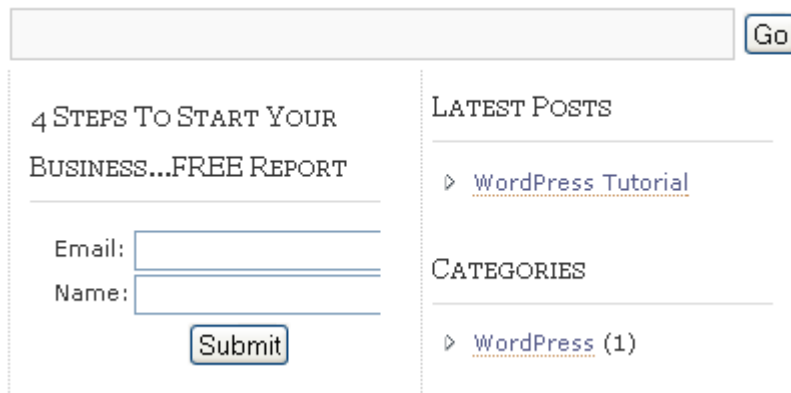
4 Steps To Start Your Business...FREE Report

```
<center><form method="post"
action="http://www.aweber.com/scripts/addlead.p
target="_new">
<input type="hidden" name="meta_web_form_id"
value="1798290970">
<input type="hidden" name="meta_split_id"
value="">
<input type="hidden" name="unit"
value="4stepstosuccess">
<input type="hidden" name="redirect"
value="http://www.aweber.com/form/thankyou_vc
id="redirect_638433eb6571af481eae8c582a3ad977
<input type="hidden" name="meta_redirect_onlist"
value="">
<input type="hidden" name="meta_adtracking"
value="">
```

Done Remove

When you're finished, click **Done** and then click on **Save Changes**.

If we go back to the main page of our blog, we'll see something like the following on the right hand side.



The screenshot shows a sidebar widget area. At the top is a search bar with a 'Go' button. Below it, on the left, is a widget titled '4 STEPS TO START YOUR BUSINESS...FREE REPORT' which contains an email input field, a name input field, and a 'Submit' button. On the right, there are two sections: 'LATEST POSTS' with a link to 'WordPress Tutorial' and 'CATEGORIES' with a link to 'WordPress (1)'. All links are underlined and have a small right-pointing triangle icon.

Again, the appearance will vary depending on your theme.

This way, any time somebody goes to your blog, they will see this opt in. You'll be surprised how many opt ins you'll get doing this once you start generating a significant amount of traffic.

Finally, I said I'd show you how to install WordPress through FTP. As I said, you really should never have to do this, but just in case your web host doesn't have Cpanel and this is your only option, here is how it's done.

Manual WordPress Install

Step 1

Go to this URL:

<http://wordpress.org/>

Step 2

Ready to get started?

[Download WordPress 2.7.1](#)

Scroll down and click on where it says to download. You'll be taken to yet another page with a second download link...

[Download WordPress 2.7.1](#)

.zip — 1.8 MB

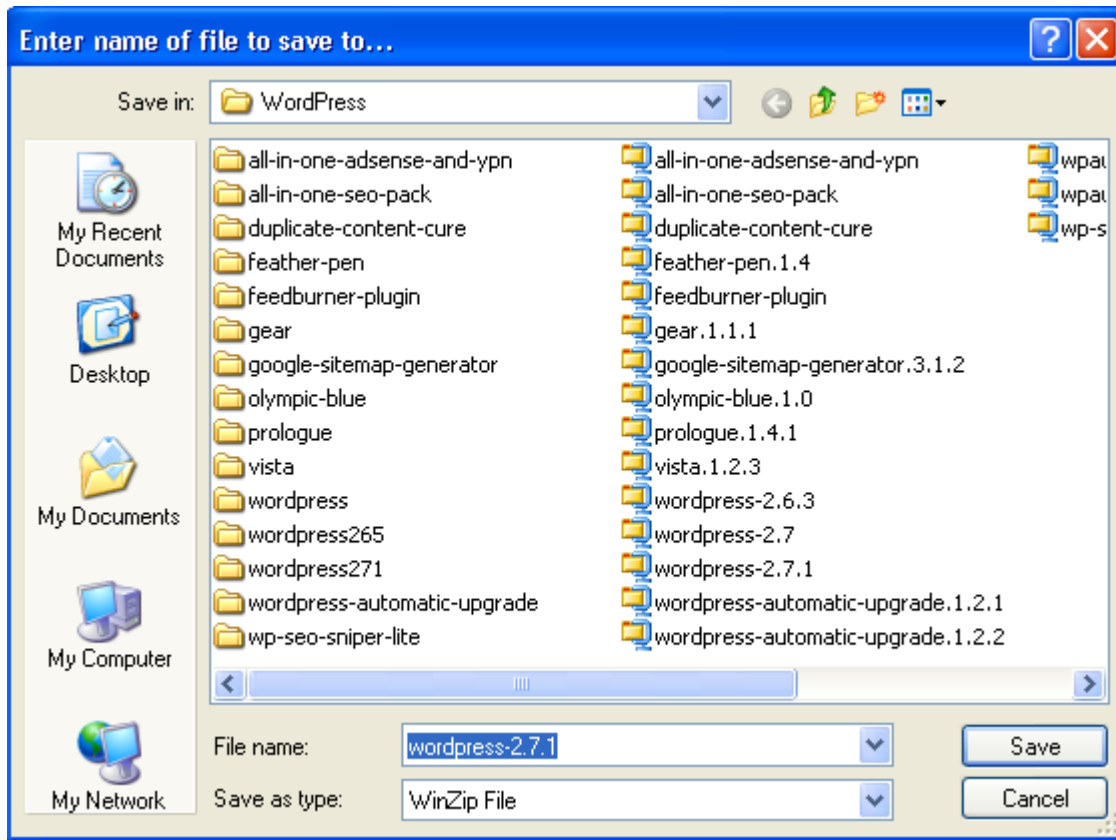
[Download .tar.gz — 1.5 MB](#)

Release Notification

We've got a handy mailing list that we send a friendly message to whenever there's a new stable release for you to enjoy.

[Join](#)

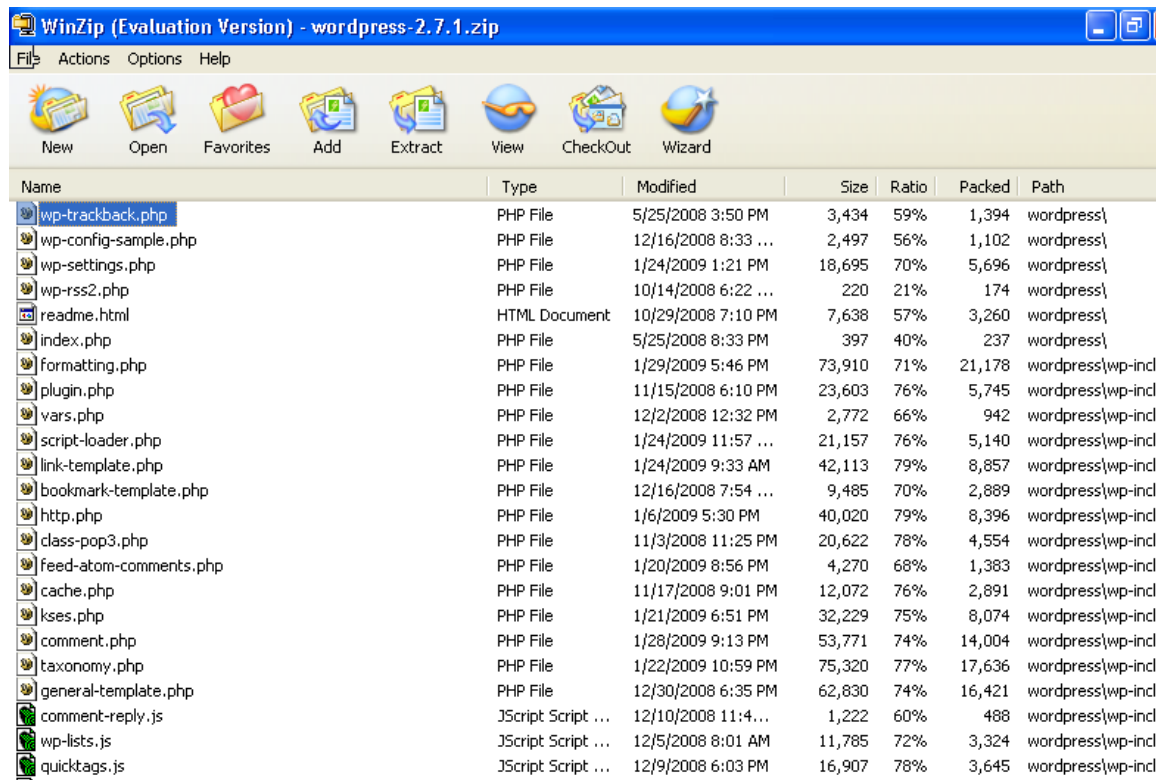
Click on that link.



You'll be downloading a zip file just like with the themes and plugins.

Make sure you remember where you saved it to.

Step 3



The screenshot shows the WinZip interface with the file list for 'wordpress-2.7.1.zip'. The table below represents the data visible in the screenshot.

Name	Type	Modified	Size	Ratio	Packed	Path
wp-trackback.php	PHP File	5/25/2008 3:50 PM	3,434	59%	1,394	wordpress\
wp-config-sample.php	PHP File	12/16/2008 8:33 ...	2,497	56%	1,102	wordpress\
wp-settings.php	PHP File	1/24/2009 1:21 PM	18,695	70%	5,696	wordpress\
wp-rss2.php	PHP File	10/14/2008 6:22 ...	220	21%	174	wordpress\
readme.html	HTML Document	10/29/2008 7:10 PM	7,638	57%	3,260	wordpress\
index.php	PHP File	5/25/2008 8:33 PM	397	40%	237	wordpress\
formatting.php	PHP File	1/29/2009 5:46 PM	73,910	71%	21,178	wordpress\wp-incl
plugin.php	PHP File	11/15/2008 6:10 PM	23,603	76%	5,745	wordpress\wp-incl
vars.php	PHP File	12/2/2008 12:32 PM	2,772	66%	942	wordpress\wp-incl
script-loader.php	PHP File	1/24/2009 11:57 ...	21,157	76%	5,140	wordpress\wp-incl
link-template.php	PHP File	1/24/2009 9:33 AM	42,113	79%	8,857	wordpress\wp-incl
bookmark-template.php	PHP File	12/16/2008 7:54 ...	9,485	70%	2,889	wordpress\wp-incl
http.php	PHP File	1/6/2009 5:30 PM	40,020	79%	8,396	wordpress\wp-incl
class-pop3.php	PHP File	11/3/2008 11:25 PM	20,622	78%	4,554	wordpress\wp-incl
feed-atom-comments.php	PHP File	1/20/2009 8:56 PM	4,270	68%	1,383	wordpress\wp-incl
cache.php	PHP File	11/17/2008 9:01 PM	12,072	76%	2,891	wordpress\wp-incl
kses.php	PHP File	1/21/2009 6:51 PM	32,229	75%	8,074	wordpress\wp-incl
comment.php	PHP File	1/28/2009 9:13 PM	53,771	74%	14,004	wordpress\wp-incl
taxonomy.php	PHP File	1/22/2009 10:59 PM	75,320	77%	17,636	wordpress\wp-incl
general-template.php	PHP File	12/30/2008 6:35 PM	62,830	74%	16,421	wordpress\wp-incl
comment-reply.js	JScript Script ...	12/10/2008 11:4...	1,222	60%	488	wordpress\wp-incl
wp-lists.js	JScript Script ...	12/5/2008 8:01 AM	11,785	72%	3,324	wordpress\wp-incl
quicktags.js	JScript Script ...	12/9/2008 6:03 PM	16,907	78%	3,645	wordpress\wp-incl

Open up the zip file and extract the contents. Again, remember where you put everything.

Okay, here are the remainder of the instructions. Some of this you may need your web host to help you with if you're not familiar with using MySQL. Unfortunately, this is beyond the scope of this tutorial.

Below is right off the WordPress site itself.

1. Download and unzip the WordPress package, if you haven't already.
2. Create a database for WordPress on your web server, as well as a [MySQL](#) user who has all privileges for accessing and modifying it.
3. Rename the wp-config-sample.php file to wp-config.php.
4. Open wp-config.php in your favorite [text editor](#) and [fill in your database details](#) as explained in [Editing wp-config.php](#) to generate and use your secret key password.

5. Place the WordPress files in the desired location on your web server:

- If you want to integrate WordPress into the root of your domain (e.g. <http://example.com/>), move or upload all contents of the unzipped WordPress directory (but excluding the directory itself) into the root directory of your web server.
- If you want to have your WordPress installation in its own subdirectory on your web site (e.g. <http://example.com/blog/>), rename the directory wordpress to the name you'd like the subdirectory to have and move or upload it to your web server. For example if you want the WordPress installation in a subdirectory called "blog", you should rename the directory called "wordpress" to "blog" and upload it to the root directory of your web server.

Hint: If your FTP transfer is too slow read how to avoid FTPing at : [Step 1: Download and Extract](#).

6. Run the WordPress installation script by accessing wp-admin/install.php in your favorite web browser.

- If you installed WordPress in the root directory, you should visit: <http://example.com/wp-admin/install.php>
- If you installed WordPress in its own subdirectory called blog, for example, you should visit: <http://example.com/blog/wp-admin/install.php>

That's it! WordPress should now be installed.

As you can see, this is not something you really want to do unless you have to. I've done manual installations before and they're not fun. But, if you're out of options, this is how it's done.

Like I said, in most cases, your web host should have Fantastico and you should be able to do an auto install with no problem.

I'm going to stop here. Granted, we've only scratched the surface when it comes to WordPress, but what I have just gone over with you today is **everything** I use to help generate a 6 figure a year income.

In other words, this is all you **really** need.

