<u>Using PHPMyAdmin with WordPress</u>

A basic run-down of some of the things
you may want to do manually on
your WordPress database.
(Using PHPMyAdmin)

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Notes at: http://orphicworkshop.com/downloads/Using_PHPMyAdmin_with_WordPress.pdf

What is a database, anyway?

A database is just a collection of data. In the case of WordPress specifically, it's where information on your User accounts, your Pages, your Posts, your Categories and a whole bunch of other information is stored. Because WordPress is designed to build your site "on-the-fly", it stores and retrieves a huge amount of the information in a database, so that it can be used in the appropriate places without having to store that information multiple times.

WordPress uses a MySQL database, which they use because it is extremely fast, and is also the most widely-used database server in the world. And like WordPress, it's open-source, and free, and is supported by most web hosts.
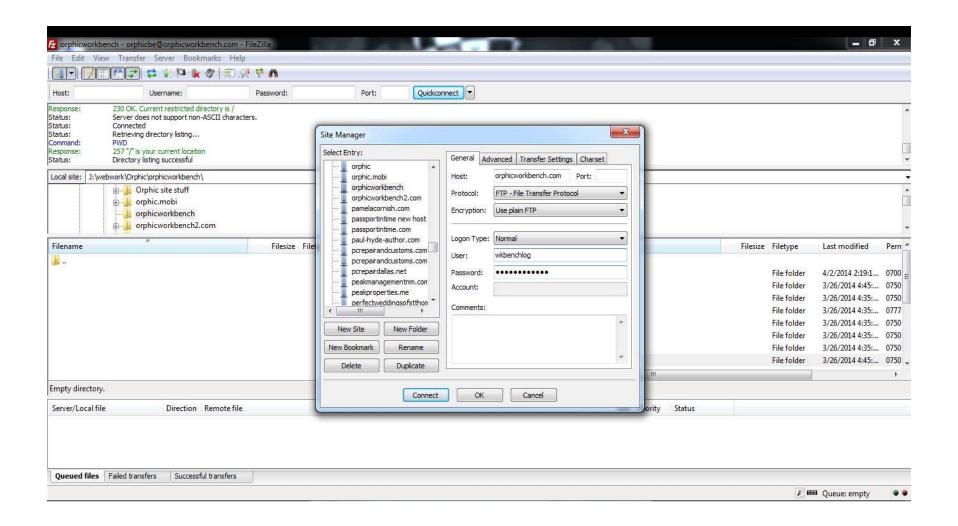
Using PHPMyAdmin with WordPress

- How to find out the username, password and location for your MySQL database
- How to log into PHPMyAdmin
- How to manually back up your database from PHPMyAdmin
- How to change admin username
- How to change a password
- How to change an email on user account
- How to change the site URL
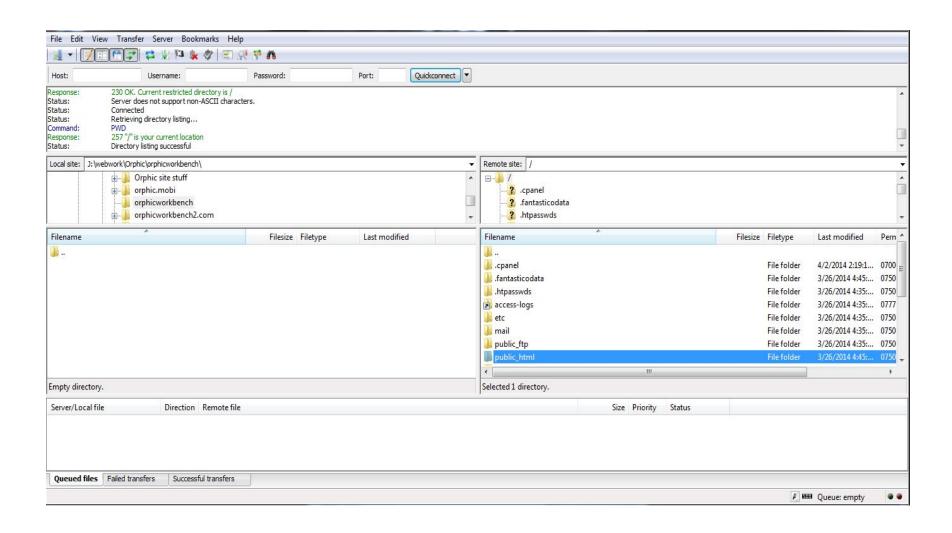- How to change WordPress database prefix for improved security

How to find out the username, password and location for your database

- You'll need an FTP client and FTP information for your hosting account (Filezilla, SmartFTP)
- You'll need a text editor (notepad, notepad++)
- You'll need to know the location of your WordPress install (Most commonly under /public_html or a subdirectory)
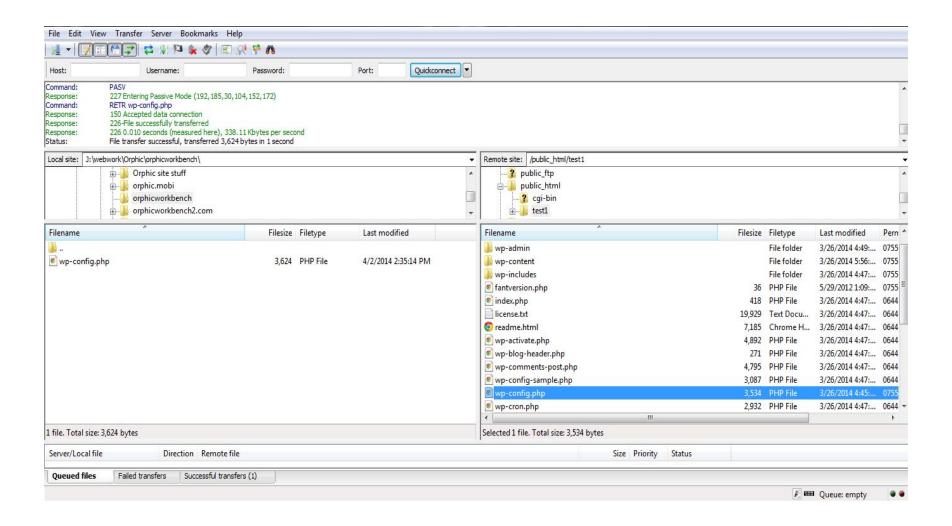- Use FTP to download a copy of the wp-config.php file for your WordPress site.

Entering FTP Settings into your FTP client

Finding the correct directory for your WordPress site

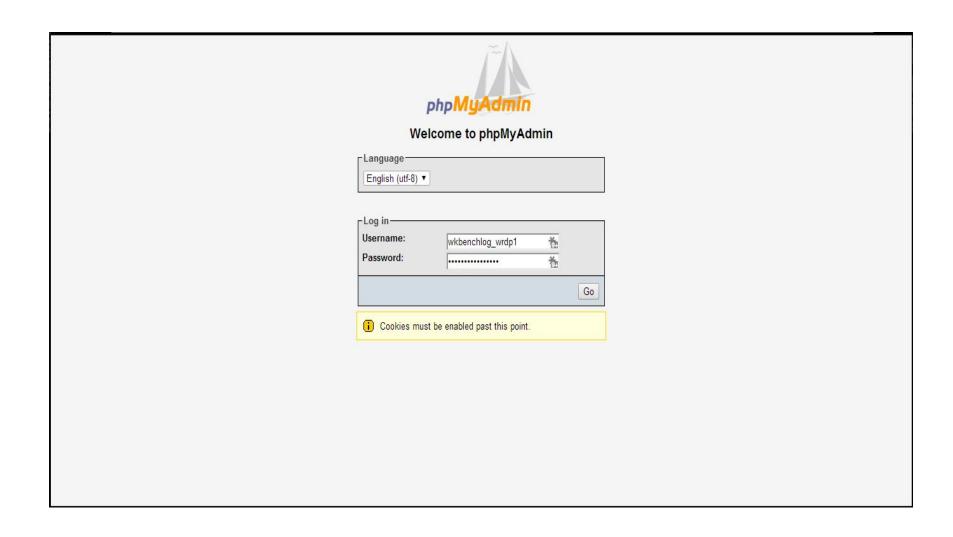# Finding the wp-config.php file

wp-config.php file

```php
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define('DB_NAME', 'wkbenchlog_wrdp1');

/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'wkbenchlog_wrdp1');

/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'jemFF5$gYYt&887@');

/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');
```
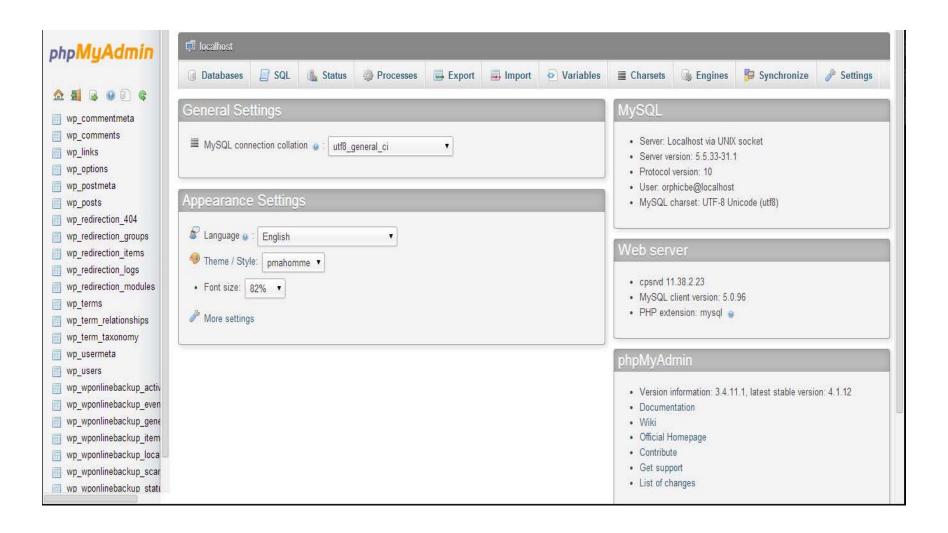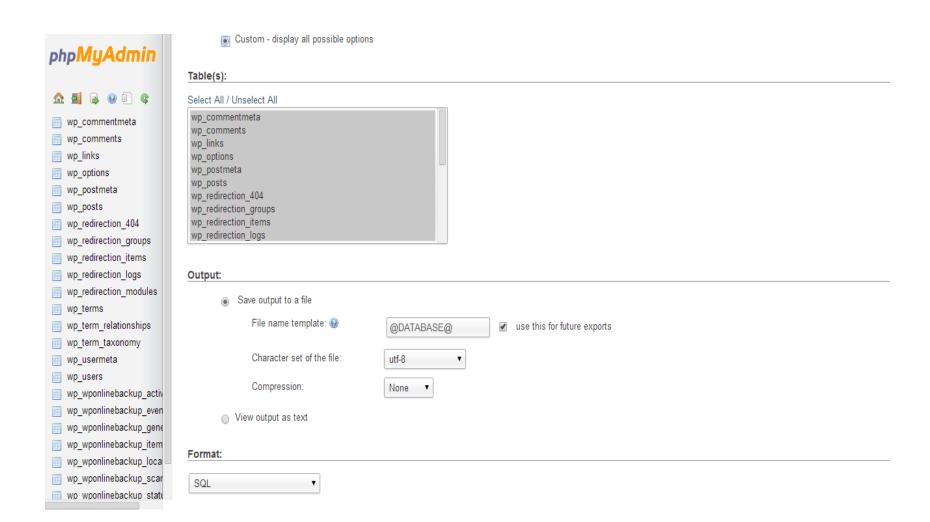
Logging in to PHPMyAdmin

First look at PHPMyAdmin

How to manually back up your database from PHPMyAdmin

- Always make a backup of your database before making any other changes to it. You can permanently break a WordPress site by incorrectly making changes.
- Use the Export function in PHPMyAdmin to manually copy your WordPress database
- Check the "Custom" settings on the Export Method
  - Make sure that the correct database tables are selected (usually, all of them)
  - Make sure that the "Output:" setting is set to "Save output to a file"
  - The "Format:" should be set to SQL
  - Under Format-specific options, make sure "Add DROP DATABASE statement is selected
  - Click the "Go" button at the bottom of the window to Export
  - Remember where you saved your database backup file
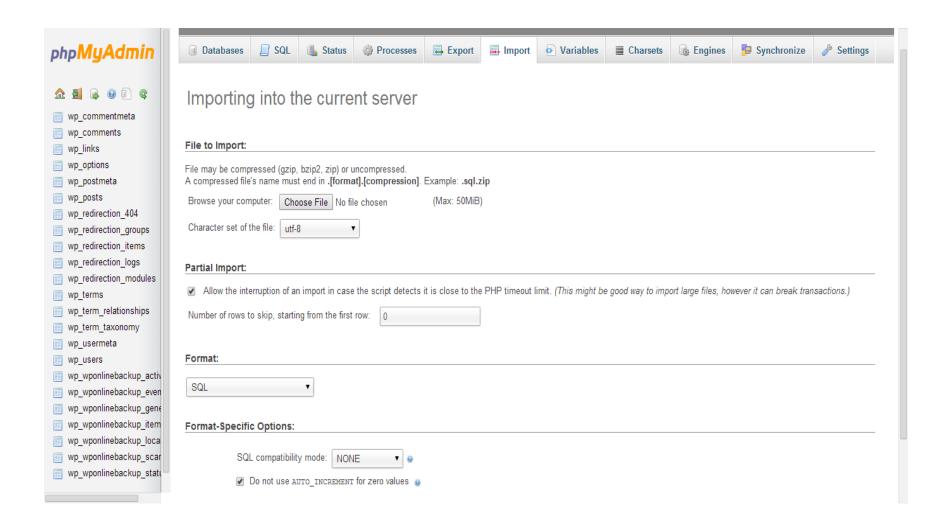
PHPMyAdmin Export Custom Settings

How to manually restore your database from within PHPMyAdmin

Use the IMPORT function in PHPMyAdmin to restore a database that is damaged or corrupted, or if you need to restore to an earlier backup of the database.

- Use the "Choose File" button to upload the SQL backup file that you want to restore
- The Partial Import function can be useful if the database/database file is very large
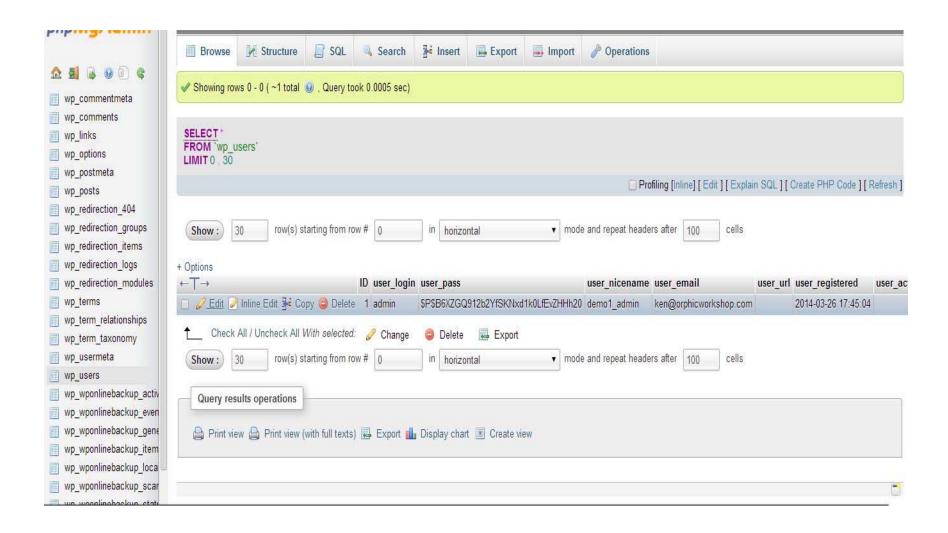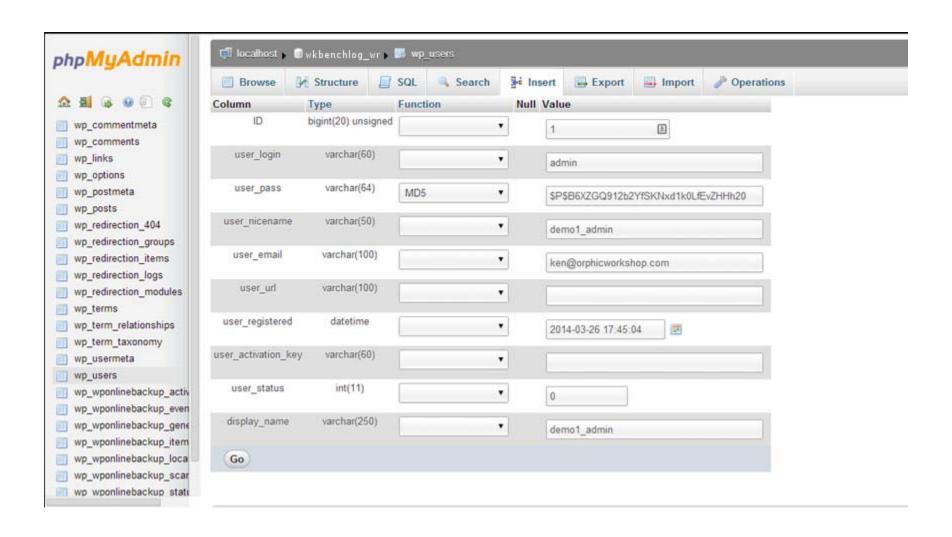- Make sure you select "SQL" as the file format.

Using the Import function

How to change WordPress username, password, or email

- Username is listed in the wp_users table as "user_login". It can be changed as plain text.
- Password is listed in the wp_users table as "user_pass". It must be changed using the MD5 Function.
- Email is listed in the wp_users table as "user_email". It can be changed as plain text.
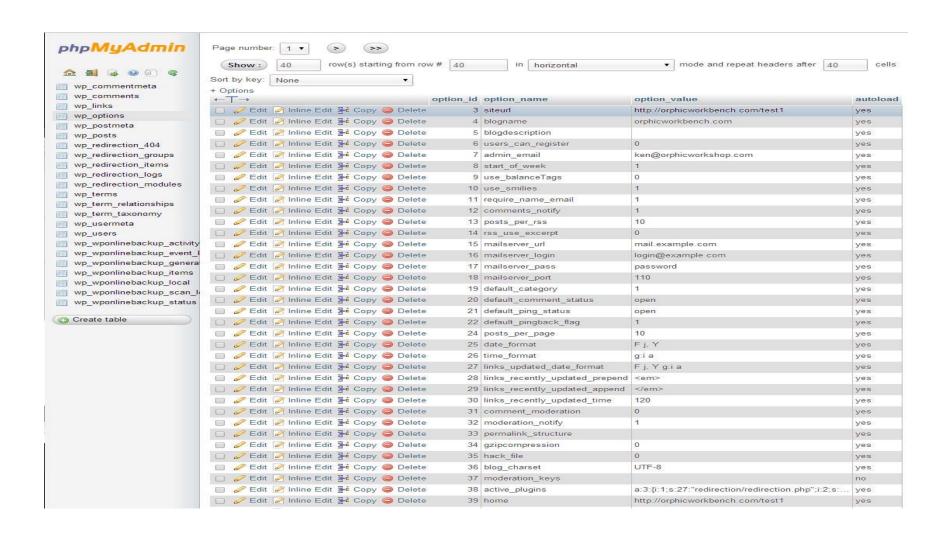
Selecting a user to edit in wp_users table

The wp_users edit screen

How to change the site URL

- If your site URL is changing (for example, to a different directory) you can change it in the MySQL database.
- The site URL should be changed in two different locations in the wp_options table.
- The first is listed as "siteurl" (ex. http://orphicworkbench.com/test1)
- The second is listed as "home", and will usually have an identical value.
- This is one way to make this change, but if the URL is changing for your entire site, there is a script you can run to modify all instances of it in the database (see http://codex.wordpress.org/Moving_WordPress)

Changing the siteurl setting in wp_options

How to change wordpress database prefix for improved security

- First, find the $table_prefix line in your wp-config.php file. By default, it is usually set to "wp_" You can set that prefix to something more complicated, like "wp_a123456_"
- Change the prefix first in the wp-config.php file, but DO NOT UPLOAD that file via FTP until you have made the changes to the MySQL database as well
- In PHPMyAdmin, you'll see a listed of all your tables on the left-hand side. Each one must be renamed using the identical prefix you decided on above
- You can do this by selecting each table in the list, then selecting the "Operations" tab at the top of the PHPMyAdmin page.
- Remember to click "Go" for each change you make.

Changing the table prefix in wp-config.php

Changing table prefix in Operations