How to Install WordPress With cPanel

Overview

WordPress®, a web-based content management system, allows users to easily create a website or blog. This document describes how to install WordPress on your cPanel account.

Install WordPress

Hosting Providers enable WordPress cPAddon cPanel User installs WordPress as Site Software User installs WordPress Manually

Install the WordPress cPAddon

In order to allow users to install WordPress as a cPAddon, hosting providers **must** enable the WordPress cPAddon via WHM's *Install cPAddons Site Software* interface *(WHM >> Home >> cPanel >> Install cPAddons Site Software)*.

To enable WordPress installations as a cPAddon, perform the following steps:

1. Navigate to WHM's *Install cPAddons Site Software* interface *(WHM >> Home >> cPanel >> Install cPAddons Site Software)*.
2. Select the *WordPress* row's checkbox.

> **Important:**
> We deprecate *WordPress (legacy)* cPAddon in cPanel & WHM version 64 and disabled the it in version 70. cPanel & WHM servers now automatically create new installations with cPAddon's RPM-based WordPress installation package that we added in cPanel & WHM version 64. To read more information about the cPanel & WHM deprecation schedule, read our cPanel Deprecation Plan documentation.

3. Click *Update cPAddon Config*.

> **Reminder:**
> In cPanel & WHM version 64, we updated the cPAddons feature to use RPMs to install WordPress. When you install the WordPress cPAddon, the cPAddon also installs the *WordPress Manager cPanel Plugin*. This plugin includes the *WordPress Manager* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Applications >> WordPress Manager*). The *WordPress Manager* interface allows you to manage the WordPress installations on your cPanel account. We only provide this plugin with the new version of the *WordPress* cPAddon.

Enable Moderation

> **Warning:**
> In cPanel & WHM version 66, we deprecated the moderation feature and will remove it in the future. You **cannot** enable moderation for any cPAddons. Any cPAddons that currently use moderation will continue to function but, if you disable it, you **cannot** reactivate moderation.

To moderate installations for the WordPress cPAddon, perform the following steps:

1. Navigate to WHM's *Manage cPAddons Site Software* interface (WHM >> Home >> cPanel >> Manage cPAddons Site Software).
2. Select the *cPanel::Blogs::WordPress* checkbox.
3. Click *Update Moderation*.

> **Important:**
> For the *WordPress (legacy)* cPAddon, you must **not** modify or delete the default WordPress plugins and themes that the cPanel installation provides. WordPress will **not** update properly if you modify any of these files.

For more information about how the system handles cPAddons notifications and permissions, read our Manage cPAddons Site Software documentation.

Install WordPress in cPanel

If available, users can easily install WordPress as a cPAddon with cPanel's Site Software interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Software and Services >> Site Software*).

To install WordPress as a cPAddon, perform the following steps:

1. Navigate to cPanel's Site Software interface *(cPanel >> Home >> Software and Services >> Site Software)*.
2. To receive a notice via email when the hosting provider installs WordPress, click *here* after the *You currently are set to receive a notice when updates for your installs are available* text.
3. Click *WordPress*.
4. Enter the requested information.
   a. To install WordPress directly into a domain's document root, leave the installation URL's path blank.

   > **Warning:**
   > This may overwrite any files already in the document root.

5. Click *Install*.
   a. If your hosting provider moderates requests for WordPress installation, click *Submit Moderation Request*.
   b. Enter a note for your hosting provider, and click *Submit Request*.
6. When the WordPress installation finishes, use your web browser to view the location that you entered in Step 4.
   - For example, if you installed WordPress in the `http://example.com/wordpress/` directory, browse to the `http://example.com/wordpress/` URL.

> **Important:**
> You must **not** modify or delete the default WordPress plugins and themes that the cPanel installation provides. WordPress will **not** update properly if you modify any of these files. The new RPM-based WordPress cPAddon supports changes to WordPress plugins and themes. But you **must** contact your hosting provider to verify that they installed the new RPM-based WordPress cPAddon.

If WordPress is **not** available as a cPAddon, users can ask their hosting provider to add it, or they install WordPress directly themselves. For more information, read the User installs WordPress directly tab.

> **Note:**
> In cPanel & WHM version 64, we updated the cPAddons feature to use RPMs to install WordPress. In the latest release of the RPM-based *WordPress* cPAddon, we released cPanel's *WordPress Manager* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Applications >> WordPress Manager*) as a cPanel plugin. The *WordPress Manager* interface allows you to manage the WordPress installations on your cPanel account. The *WordPress Manager* interface **only** manages WordPress installations that you create with the RPM-based *WordPress* cPAddon.

Install WordPress Manually

If your hosting provider does not offer WordPress as a cPAddon, you can manually download WordPress from the WordPress website and install it on your site.

For more information, read installation instructions from WordPress and their cPanel-specific instructions on how to create a database for WordPress.

WordPress installation issues

Document root issues

> **Note:**
> In the following examples, the following statements are true:
>
> - `example.com` represents the domain name.
> - `example` represents the account name.
> - `subdomain` represents a subdomain's directory.
> - `addon.com` represents an addon domain name.

Due to potential conflicts in the `.htaccess` file, do **not** configure multiple WordPress installations to share a single document root.

If you experience difficulties with WordPress, check the following requirements:

- Each cPanel account user can host **only** one installation of WordPress in the document root directory.
  - The following are examples of document root directories:
    - `/home/example/public_html/`
    - `/home/example/public_html/addon.com`
    - `/home/example/public_html/subdomain`

- Each directory may **only** contain one WordPress installation.

- If the subdirectories are not a document root, cPanel account users can install additional WordPress installations in subdirectories under the domain's `home/example/public_html` directory.
  - The following examples demonstrate installations that use the `wordpress` subdirectory:
    - Under the document root for the main domain: `/home/example/public_html/wordpress`
    - Under a subdomain: `/home/example/public_html/subdomain/wordpress`
    - Under an addon domain: `/home/example/public_html/addon.com/wordpress`

For more information, visit the WordPress website.

Database connection errors

If WordPress returns a database connection error, ensure that the database's name and password in the `wp-config.php` file are identical to the database credentials in your account.

For a document root installation, the `wp-config` file exists in the `/home/username/public_html` directory, where `username` represents the cPanel account name.

To change the database's username or password, use cPanel's *MySQL Databases* interface *(cPanel >> Home >> Databases >> MySQL Databases)*.

> **Note:**
> If your hosting provider installed the new RPM-based WordPress cPAddon, you can use cPanel's *WordPress Manager* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Applications >> WordPress Manager*) to update your WordPress database user's password.

To test a username and password combination, run the following command (where `db_user` represents the database's authorized username):

```
mysql -u db_user -p
```

After you enter the command, enter the user's password. The system will respond with a success or failure message.

Additional documentation

Suggested documentation For cPanel users For WHM users For developers

- How to Install WordPress With cPanel

- cPanel-Developed Plugins Home
- The migrate_legacy_wordpress_to_modern_wordpress script
- How to Update Your System

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- Guide to cPanel Plugins - The dynamicui Files
- Guide to cPanel Plugins - Add Plugins to Version 11.44 and Later
- Guide to cPanel Plugins
- Tutorial - Create a New Paper Lantern Interface
- Tutorial - Integrate Custom Webmail Applications