



The Handbook

Codex

http://codex.wordpress.org/Uploading_WordPress_to_a_remote_host

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Uploading WordPress to a remote host

(This is part 2 of the [Using FileZilla guide](#).)

To upload (or delete) files and folders to your web host, you will need an FTP application. One of many free options that are at your disposal is [FileZilla](#). Though written using screenshots from a Windows XP machine, using FileZilla, the following instructions carry over to just about every FTP client with a GUI (Graphical User Interface). You may want to read how to [Set up FileZilla](#) for your server, before you read the following.

Uploading Files

How your server is setup differs from host to host. The screen shots you see here show two generic hosts:

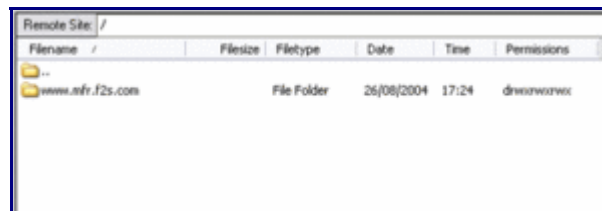


Figure 1: Host example #1

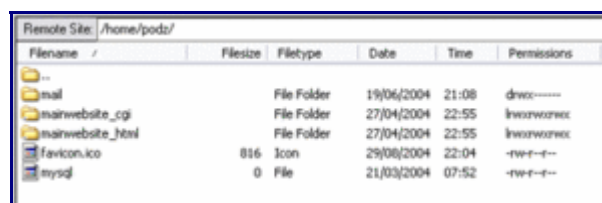


Figure 2: Host example #2

Your screen could have `htdocs` or `public_html` where the screenshots show `mainwebsite_html`.

To install WordPress double-click the one that is web-root directory for webpages on your server. This is usually named `htdocs`, `public_html`, `mainwebsite_html`, `www`, `web`, or something very similar. The other folders are not of consequence in installing WordPress.

You should now see listing of files and folders that are contained inside your server's root folder. Just how many there are depends on what and how much you have on your website.

The point of this exercise is to upload WordPress, so let us continue down that road:

Right click in the server window:

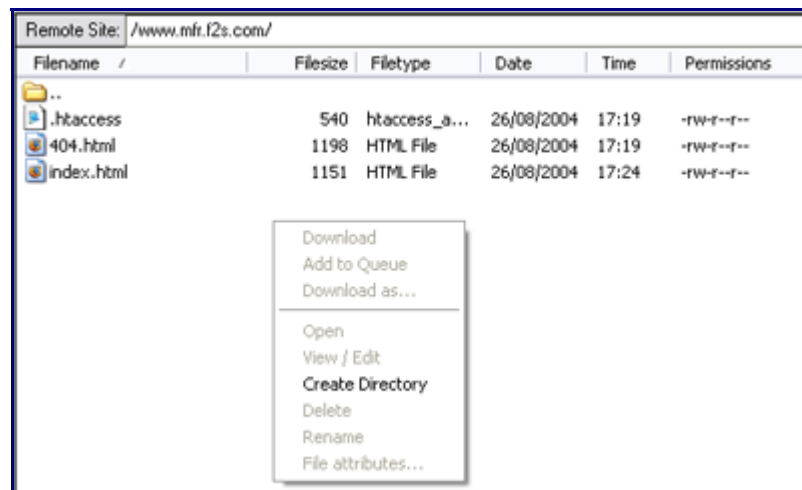


Figure 3 : Server window

Click **Create Directory**, enter the name you want, and click **Okay**.

NOTE: The name you choose will be where your WordPress weblog will appear, and although it can be changed later, it's much better to avoid that by choosing what you want now. For example, if your website has the URL `http://example.com` and you want your weblog to be located at `http://example.com/blog`, then name the new folder `blog`.

In this example, we have created the directory `blog`.

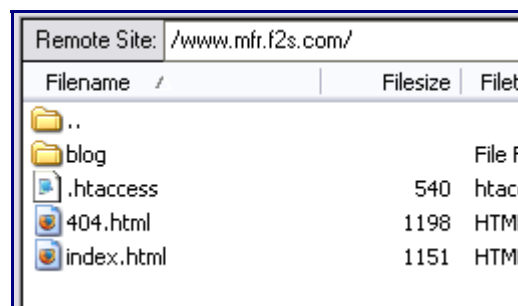


Figure 4 : Newly created directory

Now the directory `blog` has been made, double-click on it to open it.



Figure 5 : The new and empty directory

Nothing there yet ... but note the folder with the dots following it -- clicking that takes you back up a folder level.

Upload WordPress

Before you begin to upload WordPress, it is essential to have [downloaded WordPress](http://www.wordpress.org/download) (<http://www.wordpress.org/download>), and unzipped it, on your local computer. When you unzip the downloaded .zip file, a folder called `wordpress` will be created. Please note the location of this folder in your computer. You may also want to prepare the downloaded files for installation, by reading [Installing WordPress](#) and completing the relevant steps, such as editing `wp-config-sample.php`.

In Area 2 of [Using Filezilla -> Figure 1](#), find your way to where you have the WordPress folder on your computer after unzipping the zip file that you downloaded.

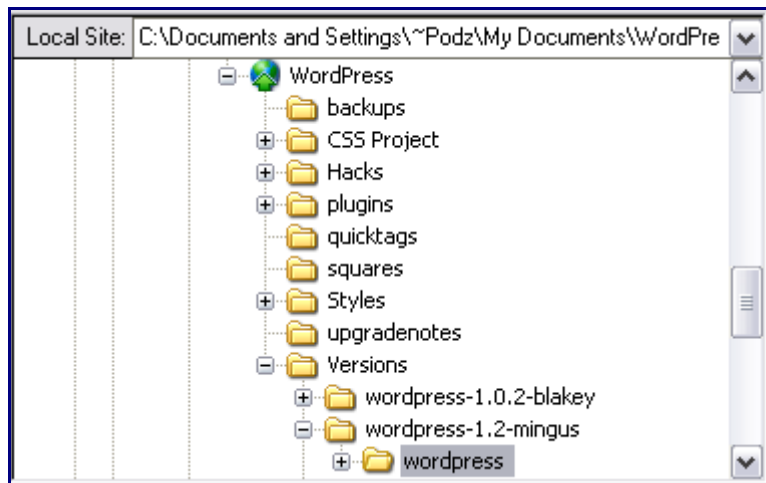


Figure 6 : Folder navigation - top window

When you have found it and clicked the `wordpress` folder, the window underneath that will show the contents of said folder:

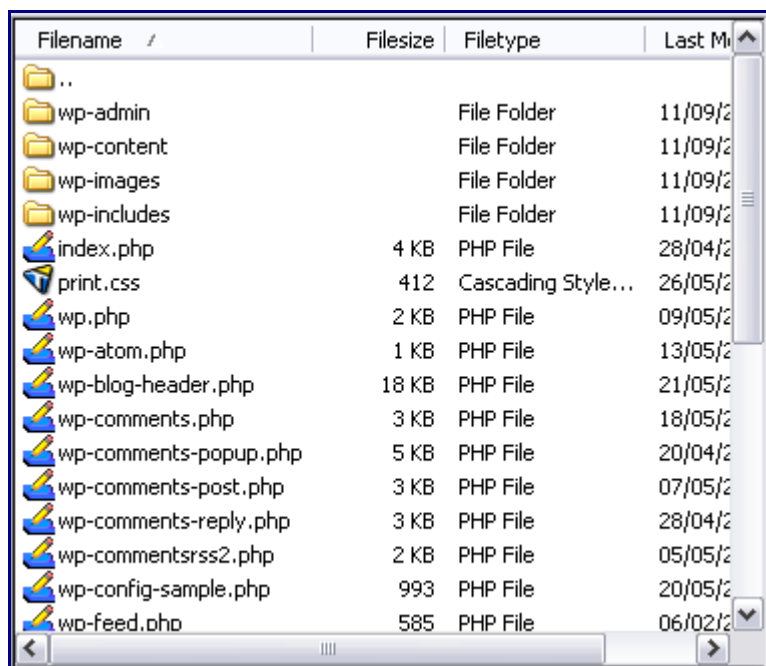


Figure 7 : Folder navigation - bottom window

Hold the SHIFT key , and press the DOWN arrow on the keyboard to highlight all the files and folders in that window.

Now RIGHT-click, and choose **Upload** from the menu. Now watch everything should be uploaded straight to your website.

Once that has happened, then whatever is in the server window should be on your computer window. The `blog` folder on the server, and the `wordpress` folder on your computer should be identical with regards to the contents.

Click on folders -- such as `wp-admin` -- in both windows and check that each window has the same list of files and folders.

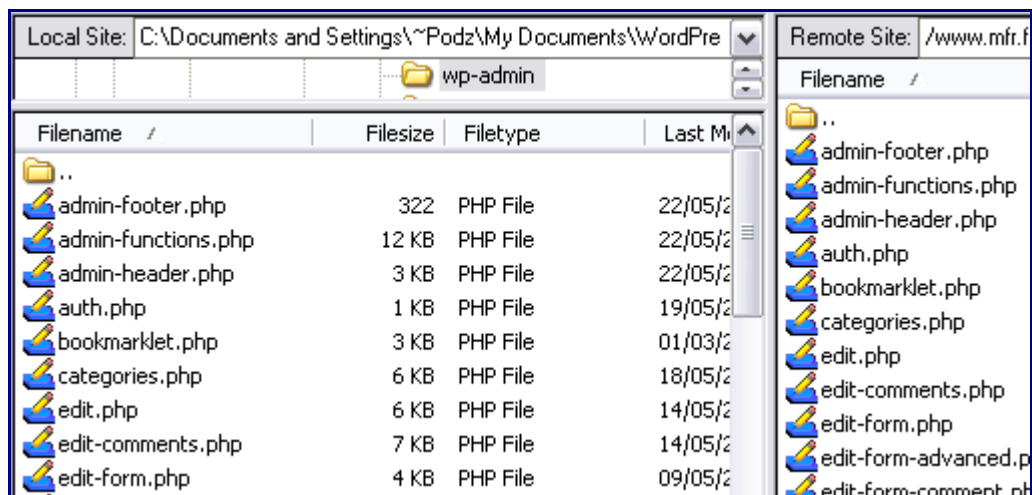


Figure 8 : Files in each folder should be the same

This concludes the guide for uploading files to your server, using an FTP client, FileZilla, especially with regard to installing WordPress.

You may want to read more about [Changing File Permissions and seeing hidden files](#) on the server.