

Wordpress III

Setting up an e-commerce site and a wiki

Instructor: Don Bremer

Presented and co-sponsored by:



11 East Superior Street, Suite 210
Duluth, MN 55802
218-726-7298 (main)
888-387-4594 (toll free)
www.umdced.com
ced@umdced.com



Starting up an e-commerce store using Wordpress e-Commerce Install

Go to the install plugins page and search for

[wp-e-commerce]

Select WP e-commerce (Version 3.7.6.4 at this writing) from Instinct. When you install the plugin, a new panel should appear on the left side. Viewing the public site will also show that we have 4 new pages that deal with the shopping cart.

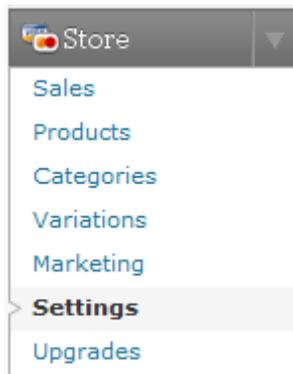


Figure 1 - Store menu on dashboard

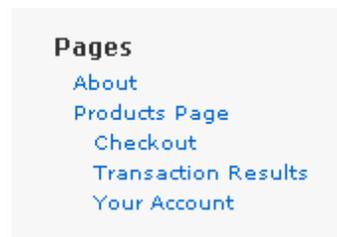


Figure 2- Public Site new pages

Basic Configuration

A few rules need to be laid out before we can actually open the store. Let's go to the Settings menu item on the Store panel.

1. Select the base country (USA)
2. Uncheck any markets you don't wish to target.
3. Select the currency to trade in (US Dollars)
4. Click on the update button at the bottom of the page

Next, select the payment options on the top of the page. For this class, we are going to use Paypal as a payment option. For more information on how to sign up for a Paypal account, this is under the section "Sign up for Paypal"

1. Use the Paypal Payments Standard option
2. Click on the update button at the bottom of the section
3. Put in your login name
4. Put in your Username
5. Click on the update button at the bottom of the section

Gateway Options

General Settings

Activate the payment gateways that you want to make available to your customers by selecting them below.

- Chronopay
- Google Checkout
- Manual Payment / Test Gateway
- Paypal Express Checkout
- Paypal Payments Pro
- Paypal Payments Standard
- Paypal Payments Standard 2.0

Select a Payment Gateway below to configure it.

Payment Gateway

Display Name

Username:

Url:

IPN : Yes No

Send shipping details: Yes No

Note: If your checkout page does not have a shipping details section, or if you don't want to send Paypal shipping information. You should change Send shipping details option to No.

Figure 3- Payment Gateway configuration using Paypal

Select a Product Group to Display

Go to the presentation selection at the top of the page.

1. Halfway down the page, select "Show all Products" in the Product page displays question
2. Click on the update button at the bottom of the page

Adding the products

This is where the rubber hits the road. We are going to sell our three different types of jeeps. In the add product type section of the page...

1. Product Name: Jeep Wrangler
2. Stock Keeping Unit: JW001
3. Price: \$100
4. Description: Tough Jeep for any terrain.
5. For the product image, select the jeep wrangler picture from the computer
6. Assign it to a category
7. Click Add product at the bottom of the page

Add Product

Product Name

Jeep Wrangler

Stock Keeping Unit :

JW001

Price :

100

Sale Price :

[+ New Currency](#)

Visual



Tough Jeep for any terrain

Figure 4 - First Section of Adding a product

Product Images

You are using the Flash uploader. Problems? Try the [Browser uploader](#) instead.

To upload multiple product thumbnails you must [install the premium upgrade](#)

Manage your thumbnails

Product Download

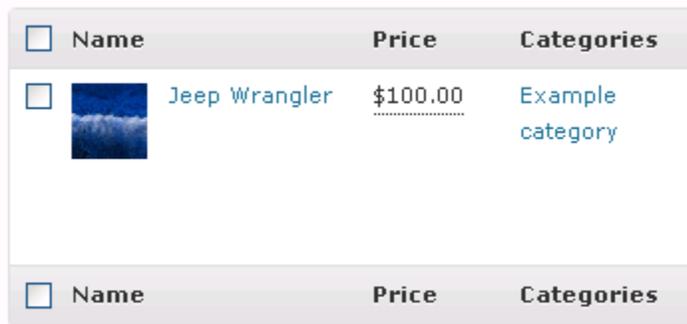
Upload File:

Max Upload Size : 128M

Choose a downloadable file for this product:

Figure 5 - Product images and download

At the top of the page, we now have a new product that is available for sale.



| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Price | Categories |
|--------------------------|---|----------|------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |  Jeep Wrangler | \$100.00 | Example category |

Figure 6- Our Example product addition

To check this out, go to the front page and refresh. We should see our site with a Products page. When we go to the products page, we see our Jeep ready to go.

Exercise

Now, put in the two additional Jeeps and create a new category (accessories) and put in seat covers and a mp3 player. Find pictures for these items online.

Other plugins for the shopping cart

This plugin is great and will get you started down the road to online store ownership. But, sometimes, you would like to create a site that has a different flavor. You can do this by using some of the purchase upgrades for this shopping cart.

I've used quite a few shopping carts online, and the prices for the upgrades are quite reasonable (a steal when you consider you can implement them without a computer person integrating them into you site). To see some of these add-ons, you can go to:

<http://getshopped.org/extend/premium-upgrades/>

Security and Wordpress

1) Encrypt your login

Whenever you try to login to your website, your password is sent unencrypted. If you are on a public network, hacker can easily 'sniff' out your login credential using network sniffer. The best way is to encrypt your login with the [Chap Secure Login] plugin. This plugin adds a random hash to your password and authenticate your login with the CHAP protocol.

2) Stop brute force attack

Hackers can easily crack your login password and credential using brute force attack. To prevent that from happening, you can install the [login lockdown] plugin. This plugin records the IP address and timestamp of every failed WordPress login attempt. Once a certain number of failed attempts are detected, it will disable the login function for all requests from that range.

I would advise to up the “Max Login Retries” to 30 – it still will give them very little opportunity to get a password of 5 characters or more and gives you the flexibility to forget the password and give yourself a few extra tries.

3) Use a strong password

Make sure you use a strong password that is difficult for others to guess. Use a combination of digits, special characters and upper/lower case to form your password.

4) Protect your wp-admin folder

Your wp-admin folder contains all the important information and it is the last place that you want to give access to others. Use AskApache Password Protect to password protect the directory and give access right only to authorized personnel.

You will have to run a test on your server to see if you can use this plugin on your site. For our XAMPP install, we will not be able to use it.

5) Remove WordPress version info

A large number of WordPress theme include the WordPress version info in the meta tag. Hackers can easily get hold of this information and plan specific attack targeting the security vulnerability for that version.

To remove the WordPress version info, log in to your *WordPress dashboard*. Go to *Design->Theme Editor*. On the right, click on the *Header* file. On the left where you see a lot of codes, look for a line that looks like

```
<meta name="generator" content="WordPress <?php bloginfo('version'); ?>" />
```

Delete it and press *Update File*.

Update: In WP2.6 and above, WordPress automatically includes the version in the Wp_head section. To fix this, you can simply install the WP-Security Scan plugin.

6) Hide your plugins folder

If you go to your *http://yourwebsite.com/wp-content/plugins*, you can see a list of plugins that you are using for your blog. You can easily hide this page by uploading an empty *index.html* to the plugin directory.

Open your text editor. Save the blank document as *index.html*.

Using a ftp program, upload the index.html to the */wp-content/plugins* folder.

7) Change your login name

The default username is *admin*. You can make it more difficult for the hacker to crack your login credential by changing the login name.

In your WordPress dashboard, go to *Users* and set up a new user account. Give this new user *administrator* role. Log out and log in again with the new user account.

Go to *Users* again. This time, check the box beside *admin* and press *Delete*. When it asks for deletion confirmation, select the “*Attribute all posts and links to:*” and select your new username from the dropdown bar. This will transfer all the posts to your new user account. Press *Confirm Deletion*.

8) Backup your wordpress database

No matter how secure your site is, you still want to prepare for the worst. Install the wp-database-backup plugin and schedule it to backup your database daily.

9) Define user privilege

If there is more than one author for your blog, you can install the [Capability Manager] plugin to define the capabilities for each user group. This will give you, the blog owner, the ability to control what users can and cannot do in the blog.

The usage of this plugin is under the users tab in the dashboard.

10) Restrict Admin Access

If you're a single person shop, you should consider restricting your wp-admin directory to your IP address. Make sure your IP address doesn't change before doing this. Edit your .htaccess file in your wp-admin directory and add:

```
Order deny,allow
Allow from 111.111.111.111 # Replace with your IP address
Deny from all
```

Roles

WordPress uses a concept of Roles, designed to give the blog owner the ability to control and assign what users can and cannot do in the blog. A blog owner can manage and allow access to such functions as writing and editing posts, creating Pages, defining links, creating categories, moderating comments, managing plugins, managing themes, and managing other users. The tool that gives the blog owner this control is the ability to assign a Role to a user.

WordPress has five pre-defined Roles: Administrator, Editor, Author, Contributor and Subscriber. Each Role is allowed to perform a set of tasks called Capabilities. There are many Capabilities including *publish_posts*, *moderate_comments*, and *edit_users*. The default Capabilities are pre-assigned to each Role.

Summary of Roles

Administrator - Somebody who has access to all the administration features

Editor - Somebody who can publish and manage posts and pages as well as manage other users' posts, etc.

Author - Somebody who can publish and manage their own posts

Contributor - Somebody who can write and manage their posts but not publish them

Subscriber - Somebody who can only manage their profile

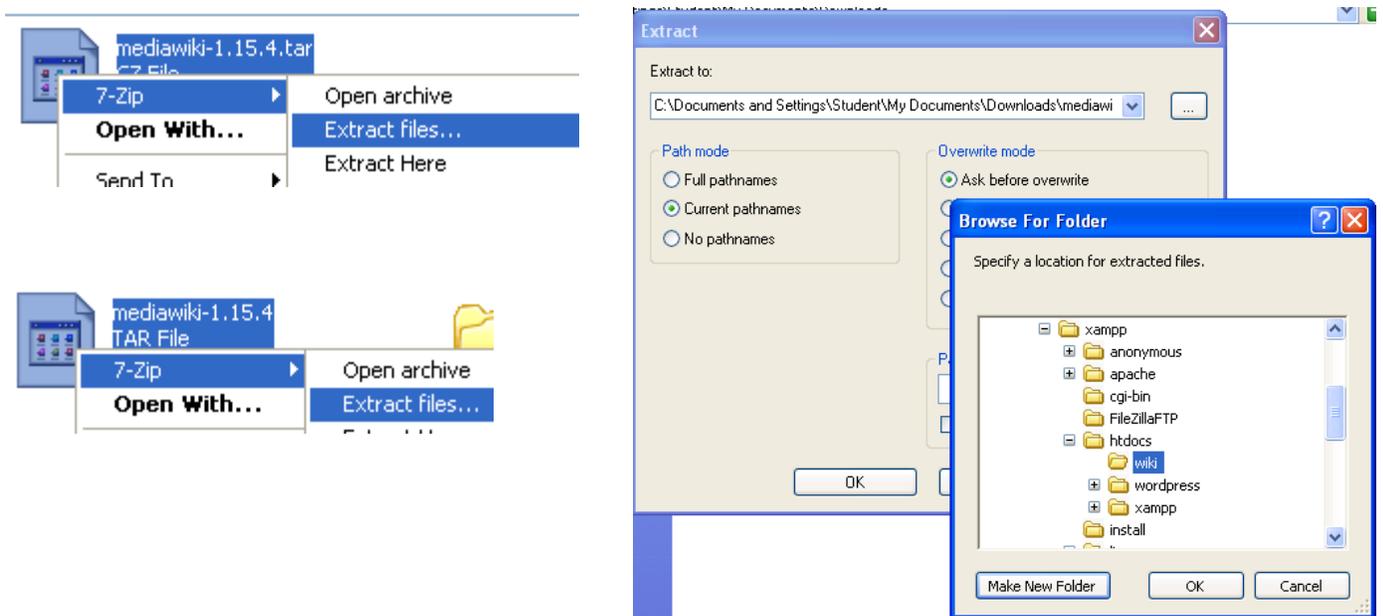
These, of course, can be updated or modified using the Capability Manager plugin that was described in the security section.

Wikimedia

<http://www.mediawiki.org>

- 1.) Download MediaWiki (direct link to latest version) and extract the archive to a web-accessible folder on your server.
- 2.) Point your browser to the config directory (e.g., <http://localhost/mediawiki/config/index.php>).
- 3.) Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the process.

The downloads are in .tar.gz format. If you are on Windows, you can use 7-zip (<http://7-zip.org/>) to decompress them.



Step 1: Creating the First User Account

Create a new account:

- Click on "**log in/create account**" in the top right corner of the screen.
- Since you don't have an account yet, you'll have to create one.
- Click on "**create an account**" and fill in the following information.

Top of Form

Create account

Already have an account? [Log in.](#)

Username:

Password:

Retype password:

E-mail*:

Real name *:

Remember my login on this computer

* E-mail (optional): Enables others to contact you through your user or user_talk page without needing to reveal your identity. * Real name (optional): if you choose to provide it this will be used for giving you attribution for your work.

- Submit the form by clicking "**Create Account**".

Setting Account Preferences

- At the next screen, click on "**My Preferences**" in the top right hand corner. This will allow you to customize your login account to suit your requirements.
- Click on each of the tabs to set your preferences - Look at each of the following:
- User profile, Skin, Files, Date and time, Editing, Recent changes, Watchlist, Search, and Miscellaneous.
- **Remember**, the changes you make here only affect your user account, not the entire site.

Step 2: Create and Edit Pages

Overview on How MediaWiki Manages Pages

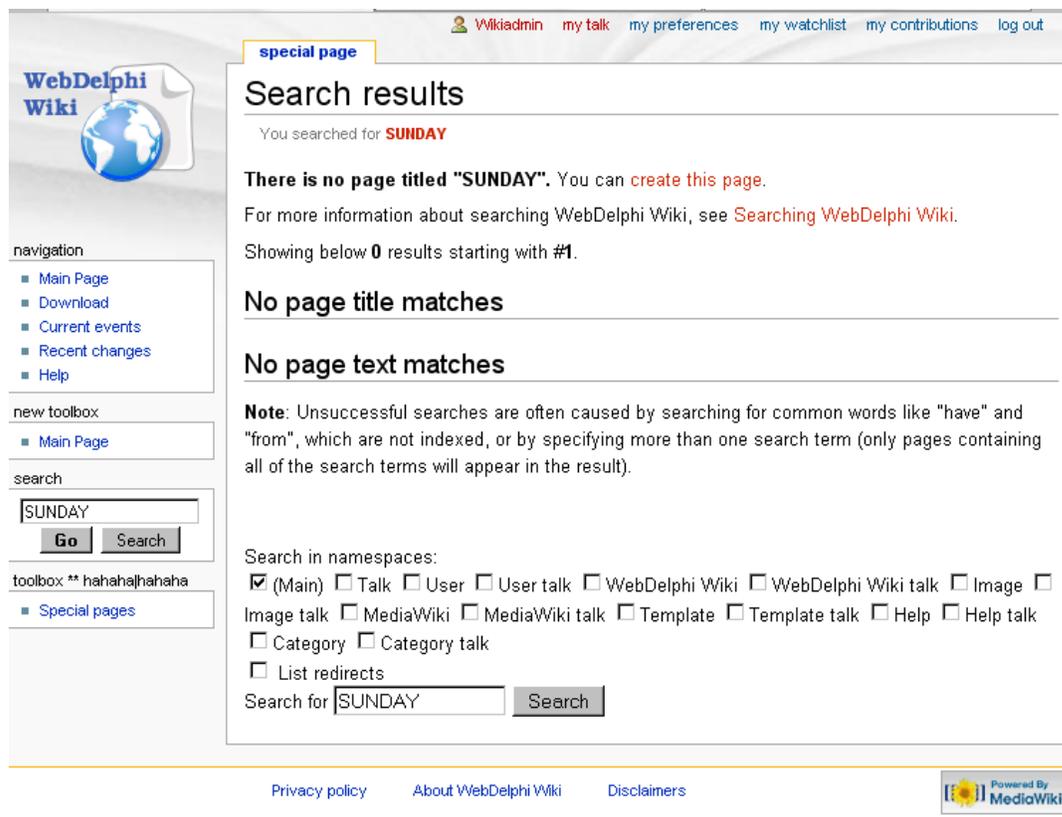
Before we go much further, we need to understand how MediaWiki adds and manages pages on the website.

This is how it works: Type the name of the page you are looking for in the **search** box on the left-sidebar.

- If a page exists with that title, you can click on the **'edit'** tab at the top of the page.
- If there is no page with that title, you'll have the option to **create** a new page.
When creating/editing the page use wiki markup code and simple HTML code. You can use the buttons at the top of the Edit box to help you insert the appropriate wiki markup code. Let's begin.

Create a page

- First make sure you have a user account and login. Go back if you need to create an account, otherwise click on the **"log in / create account"** in the top right corner.
- In the search box, type "SUNDAY". The search results should look like this:



The screenshot shows a search results page on the WebDelphi Wiki. The search term is "SUNDAY". The results indicate that no page titled "SUNDAY" exists and no page text matches. The page includes a navigation sidebar on the left with links to Main Page, Download, Current events, Recent changes, and Help. The search box is located in the sidebar and contains the text "SUNDAY". The main content area displays the search results, including a note about unsuccessful searches and a list of namespaces to search in.

WebDelphi Wiki

Wikiadmin my talk my preferences my watchlist my contributions log out

special page

Search results

You searched for **SUNDAY**

There is no page titled "SUNDAY". You can [create this page](#).

For more information about searching WebDelphi Wiki, see [Searching WebDelphi Wiki](#).

Showing below **0** results starting with #1.

No page title matches

No page text matches

Note: Unsuccessful searches are often caused by searching for common words like "have" and "from", which are not indexed, or by specifying more than one search term (only pages containing all of the search terms will appear in the result).

Search in namespaces:

(Main) Talk User User talk WebDelphi Wiki WebDelphi Wiki talk Image Image talk MediaWiki MediaWiki talk Template Template talk Help Help talk Category Category talk List redirects

Search for

navigation

- Main Page
- Download
- Current events
- Recent changes
- Help

new toolbox

- Main Page

search

toolbox ** hahahahahaha

- Special pages

Privacy policy About WebDelphi Wiki Disclaimers

Powered By MediaWiki

- Click on "**create this page**". The next page should appear:

Wikiadmin my talk my preferences my watchlist my contributions log out

article discussion **edit** watch

Editing SUNDAY

You've followed a link to a page that doesn't exist yet. To create the page, start typing in the box below (see the [help page](#) for more info). If you are here by mistake, just click your browser's **back** button.

B / *Ab*  **A**   \sqrt{n}   

- An easy way to create a page is to use the buttons at the top of the Editing box.



| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | Use this to bold your text. |  | Omit any formatting. |
|  | Change the font to <i>italics</i> . |  | Add your user signature and datestamp to the page. |
|  | Internal Link to another page on your local wiki. |  | Convert the text to Latex compatible maths formulas. |
|  | Create an <u>External Link</u> outside of your wiki. |  | Insert a horizontal line. |
|  | Make the text a Heading 2 size. |  | Insert a media file. |
|  | Insert an image. | | |

Adding Text To The Page

- Now we'll try each of these options. First, put the following code into the Edit box type:

```
Welcome to my Sunday Page

Things I like to do on Sundays.
<UL>
<LI>I like to sleep.</LI>
<LI>I like to go walking.</LI>
<LI>I like to bicycling.</LI>
<LI>I like to shopping.</LI>
</UL>

My Favourite Days:
I don't like Mondays.
But I like Fridays.

My favourite list of movies is at http://www.imdb.com/chart/top.
```

- To insert the Wiki Markup Code, just highlight the text and click on the appropriate button.



Make the first sentence a **Heading** size. The code should now look like:

```
== Welcome to my Sunday Page ==
```



Make the second sentence bold. The code should look like:

```
'''Things I like to do on Sundays.'''
```

Note: there should be 3 apostrophes around the text.



Insert a horizontal line after the list of things I like to do:

```
----
```



Change the font to *italics* for the phrase My Favourite Days.

```
"My Favourite Days:"
```



Create an Internal Link to another page on your local wiki. Highlight the word "Mondays" and click on the **Ab** icon. (Don't worry that the links don't currently exist, we'll make them in the next exercise.)

```
I don't like [[Mondays]].
I like [[Fridays]].
```



Create an External Link outside of your wiki. Highlight the imdb URL and click on the icon. This will create the link. But you also need to type in a **label** that will appear on the web page. Type "IMDb Database" after the URL.

```
[http://www.imdb.com/chart/top | IMDb Database]
```



Add your user signature and datestamp to the bottom of the page. Just click on the icon, and the code will be inserted.

--~~~~

- Click on **SAVE PAGE** and view your new web page.

[article](#) | [discussion](#) | [edit](#) | [history](#) | [protect](#) | [delete](#) | [move](#)

SUNDAY

Welcome to my Sunday Page

Things I like to do on Sundays.

- I like to sleep.
- I like to go walking.
- I like to go bicycling.
- I like to go shopping.

My Favourite Days:

I don't like **Mondays**.

But I like **Fridays**.

My favourite list of movies is at [IMDb Database](#)

--Wikiadmin 05:40, 11 May 2007 (EST)

Create pages called Monday and Friday.

- Create two pages called **Monday** and **Friday**. Use the instructions on the previous pages if you require.
- Write whatever you want on these pages.
- Now the links to these pages from the SUNDAY page should work. Try that out.
- From the SUNDAY page, click on the link to the Monday page and check that it works correctly.
- **Hint:** do you remember how to find the SUNDAY page? In the search box, type "Sunday". It should find the Sunday page.

Step 3: Manage Pages

Rename a Page.

- Go to the Sunday Page. Click on '**MOVE**' on the tab at the top of the page. If the 'MOVE' tab isn't there, just make sure you are logged in with the wiki administrator account.
- Type in a new name for the page, such as "**Saturday**". Click on "**Move Page**".

Move page

Using the form below will rename a page, moving all of its history to the new name. The old title will become a redirect. Links to the old page title will not be changed; be sure to check for double or broken redirects. You are responsible to continue to point where they are supposed to go.

Note that the page will **not** be moved if there is already a page at the new title, unless it is empty or a redirect and this means that you can rename a page back to where it was just renamed from if you make a mistake, and you can't delete the page.

WARNING! This can be a drastic and unexpected change for a popular page; please be sure you understand the consequences before proceeding.

Move page: **SUNDAY**

To new title:

Reason:

Watch this page

Move log

No matching items in log.

View the history of a page

- You can view the history of modifications of a page by clicking on the '**History**' tab.
- Go to the **Saturday** page (the one you just renamed in the previous exercise) and click on the **History** tab.
- Read through the list. You can see the whole history of a page, from its creation.
 - Notice there is a date/time stamp.
 - The username or IP of the contributor who modified the page is displayed.
 - The bolded **m** means this was a minor edit only.
- You can compare versions of a page (to verify the modifications made).
 - Click on CUR to compare an old version with the current version
 - Click on LAST to compare a version with the previous one.
- Click on Contribs to see every page that user has contributed to the wiki.
 - Click on Block to ban a user from contributing to the wiki.
 - Click on Rollback to revert to a previous version of the page.

Note:It is a good practice whenever modifying a page, to include a one line summary of the changes you are making in the box at the bottom of the edit screen. If you are making minor edits, then tick the 'minor edits' option.

Talk about or discuss a page

- Every page has an associated 'talk' or 'discussion' page. Go to the Saturday page and click on the '**Discussion**' tab at the top. Here users can discuss the content of a page, article, template, etc.
- The first time you create a talk page you are taken straight to the Editing Talk page. Type something in like the following screenshot:



1. Remember to add four tildes ~~~~ to automatically add your signature and date/time stamp and save your work.
2. Next time you are adding a comment to an existing talk page, click on the + tab to edit.

Protect a page so only registered users can modify it

- When it was first released, the MediaWiki software allowed anyone to contribute and modify content. In the latest versions you can set permissions so only registered users, specific users or groups can modify or move the pages.
- Go to the "**Friday**" page. Click on the "**Protect**" tab. You should see the following screen.

[article](#) [discussion](#) [edit](#) [history](#) [protect](#) [delete](#) [move](#) [watch](#)

Confirm protection

(Protecting "Friday")

You may view and change the protection level here for the page **Friday**.

| Edit | Move |
|--|--|
| <div><p>(default)</p><p>Block unregistered users</p><p>Sysops only</p></div> | <div><p>(default)</p><p>Block unregistered users</p><p>Sysops only</p></div> |

Unlock move permissions

Reason for protecting

Protection log

No matching items in log.

- Highlight under the Edit column, "**BLOCK UNREGISTERED USERS**", and click "**Confirm**". Now the Friday page should be protected from unregistered users trying to modify it.
- Let's test out the protections. Click on Logout in the top right-hand corner. You should now be an unregistered user. Notice the top right-hand corner. It should say your IP address.
- Go to the **Friday** page. Notice there is no longer a tab that says 'Edit'. Instead there is one called 'View Source'.

[article](#) [discussion](#) [view source](#) [history](#)

Friday

This page is protected. You can view its source. [alt-e]

This is the Friday Page.

do you want to see the [Monday](#) Page?

What happened to the [Sunday](#) page?

[Media:Big_Gig_Brochure_DSAQ.pdf](#)

Step 4: Customize Your Site

In this step we will start customizing the look of the website.

You can make changes to your website by adding or modifying the appropriate lines in the *LocalSettings.php* file. This involves two steps:

- 1) look at the */includes/DefaultSettings.php* file to find the settings you would like to configure;
- 2) copy those lines to the *LocalSettings.php* file and modify them if necessary.

Change the logo

- First we will change the logo at the left side of the screen. The easiest way to do this is to just create a new logo image file (using your favourite image software) and save the image as **wiki.png**.
- Then copy this file to **/skins/common/images/wiki.png**. The logo should be the following size: width= 135px by height=135-150px.
- Another way to change the logo is to specify the location of the logo image file in the *localsettings.php* file. Add the line:

```
$wgLogo = "/mediawiki/skins/common/images/wiki.png";
```

and change it to point to you new logo.



Tip: Sometimes if you've made a change but it doesn't show up you might need to purge the webpage cache. You can manually clear the cache by typing in: **?action=purge** in your web browser after the page name. Eg. http://yoursitename/index.php/Main_Page?action=purge to clear the Main Page's cache.

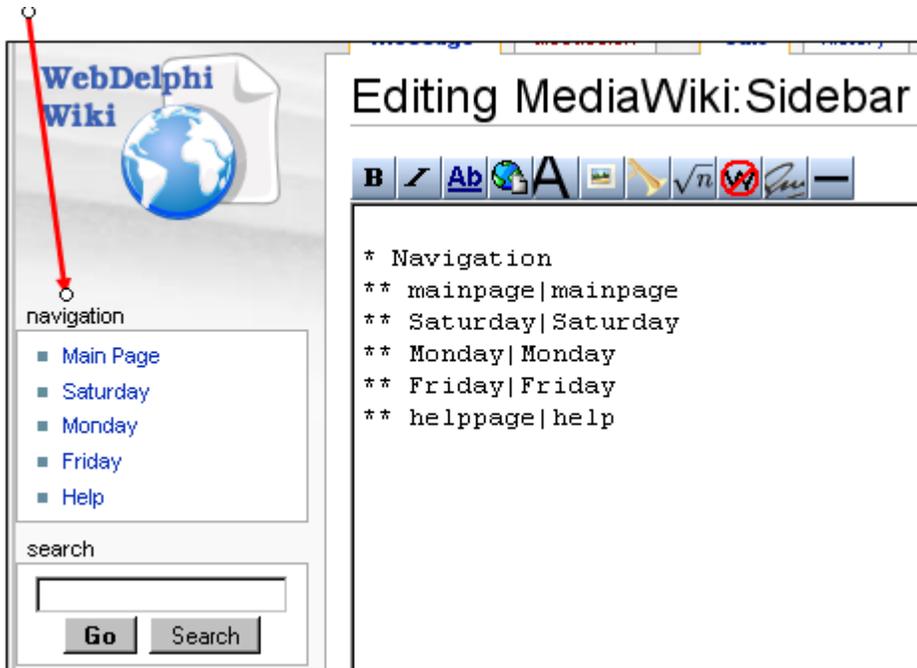
Change the default skin for the entire site

- In the *localsettings.php* file search for **\$wgDefaultSkin** and change it to **'standard'**. Save the *localsettings.php* file and reload your website. Try out the other skins and pick the one you like best.
- In the following box you will find the code for the *localsettings.php* file.

```
## Default skin: you can change the default skin. Use the internal symbolic  
## names, ie 'standard', 'nostalgia', 'cologneblue', 'monobook':
```

Change the navigation menu at the left-hand side.

- The navigation menu appears at the left-hand side of the screen (in the default skin).



- In the search box, type in "**MediaWiki:Sidebar**". Click on the "Edit" tab.
- The edit box should appear. Note the syntax for the sidebars:
 - One star = the Menu Section Title
For example: * navigation (This creates the navigation submenu)
 - Two stars = the Menu Option
For example: ** Saturday|Saturday (This creates the link and label to the Saturday page)
- If you click on this link, then you will be taken to page "Saturday".
- The second "Saturday", after the |, is the text that appears on the screen.
- Make your text look like the following diagram and test it out.



Step 5: Uploading Files and Linking to them

Configuring Upload Options

- For security reasons, uploads are disabled by default.
- So first we have to allow uploads. To do this we modify a variable in the *localsettings.php* file.
 - Open the *localsettings.php* file and search for **\$wgEnableUploads** (This option enables uploads and shows a link to upload page on the toolbox menu.)
 - Change it to = 'true'
- Uploads will now work, but only IMAGE files (png, gif, jpg and jpeg) file types will be allowed.
 - To change this and allow files like pdf, doc, rtf, etc, you'll have to modify the **\$wgFileExtensions** variable in the *localsettings.php* file.
 - Open the *includes/defaultsettings.php* file and copy the lines for the **\$wgFileExtensions** variable to *localsettings.php*. See below.

```
/** This is the list of preferred extensions for uploading files.
 * Uploading files with extensions not in this list will trigger a warning. */

$wgFileExtensions = array( 'png', 'gif', 'jpg', 'jpeg' );
```

- Add doc, rtf, odt, pdf and txt files to the \$wgFileExtensions list. See below.

```
/** This is the list of preferred extensions for uploading files.
 * Uploading files with extensions not in this list will trigger a warning. */

$wgFileExtensions = array( 'png', 'gif', 'jpg', 'jpeg', 'pdf', 'doc', 'rtf', 'odt', 'txt' );
```

- However, take some time now to see what other options are available. The following is copied from the *includes/defaultsettings.php* file and includes options you can set for uploads to make your site more secure.

```
/** Files with these extensions will never be allowed as uploads. */
$wgFileBlacklist = array(
    # HTML may contain cookie-stealing JavaScript and web bugs
    'html', 'htm', 'js', 'jsb',
    # PHP scripts may execute arbitrary code on the server
    'php', 'phtml', 'php3', 'php4', 'php5', 'phps',
    # Other types that may be interpreted by some servers
    'shtml', 'jhtml', 'pl', 'py', 'cgi',
    # May contain harmful executables for Windows victims
    'exe', 'scr', 'dll', 'msi', 'vbs', 'bat', 'com', 'pif', 'cmd', 'cpl' );

/** Files with these mime types will never be allowed as uploads
 * if $wgVerifyMimeType is enabled.
 */
$wgMimeTypeBlacklist= array(
    # HTML may contain cookie-stealing JavaScript and web bugs
```

```

'text/html', 'text/javascript', 'text/x-javascript', 'application/x-shellscript',
# PHP scripts may execute arbitrary code on the server
'application/x-php', 'text/x-php',
# Other types that may be interpreted by some servers
'text/x-python', 'text/x-perl', 'text/x-bash', 'text/x-sh', 'text/x-csh',
# Windows metafile, client-side vulnerability on some systems
'application/x-msmetafile'
);

/** This is a flag to determine whether or not to check file extensions on upload. */
$wgCheckFileExtensions = true;

/**
 * If this is turned off, users may override the warning for files not covered
 * by $wgFileExtensions.
 */
$wgStrictFileExtensions = true;

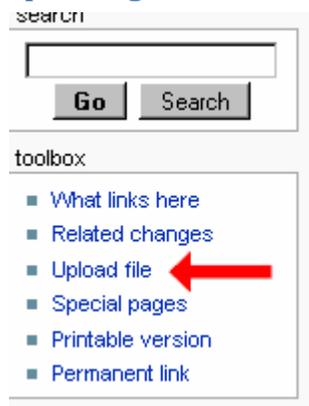
/** Warn if uploaded files are larger than this (in bytes)*/
$wgUploadSizeWarning = 150 * 1024;

```



For help identifying the full list of configuration options see:
http://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Help:Configuration_settings

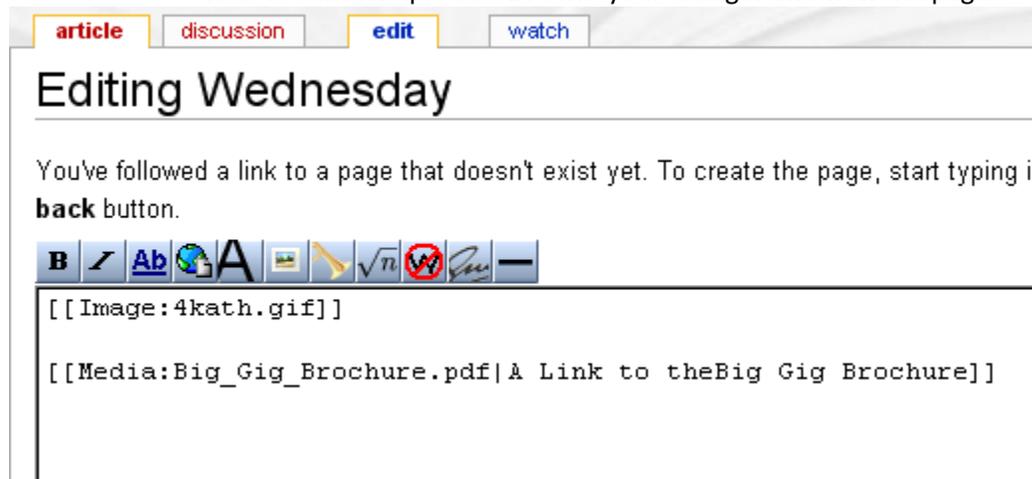
Uploading a file



- In the toolbox menu at the left side of the screen, look for "Upload File."
- Click on Upload file (If it's not there, click on "Special pages" (and select Upload file from the list).
- Use the browse option to select Source Filename on your local system. Type in a summary (short description of the file contents) and click on Upload File.
- You might get warning messages if the file is too large, or not of the right 'type' ♦ see previous exercise.
- If all is successful you will be taken to the new page with links to your uploaded file.
- Try uploading two files: one image and one document.

Displaying or linking to the uploaded file.

- **Linking to the Image file.** Create a new page called Wednesday.
 - Click on the  button to include the Wiki Markup for displaying an image.
 - `[[Image:Name of image]]`
 - Modify the Wiki Markup to point to your image you just uploaded.
- Now we will make a link to the Document file you uploaded in the previous exercise.
 - Click on the  button to insert the Wiki Markup for linking to a media file.
 - `[[Media:filename|the text label you want to appear in the saved page]]`
 - Change the code to point to the document you just uploaded and give it a label as well.
 - Refer to the example below. Save your changes and view the page.



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar with tabs for 'article', 'discussion', 'edit', and 'watch'. Below the navigation bar is the page title 'Editing Wednesday'. A message reads: 'You've followed a link to a page that doesn't exist yet. To create the page, start typing in the back button.' Below the message is a rich text editor toolbar with icons for bold, italic, link, unlink, image, link to media, undo, redo, and help. The text area contains two lines of Wiki Markup: `[[Image:4kath.gif]]` and `[[Media:Big_Gig_Brochure.pdf|A Link to theBig Gig Brochure]]`.

Step 6: Special Pages & Categories

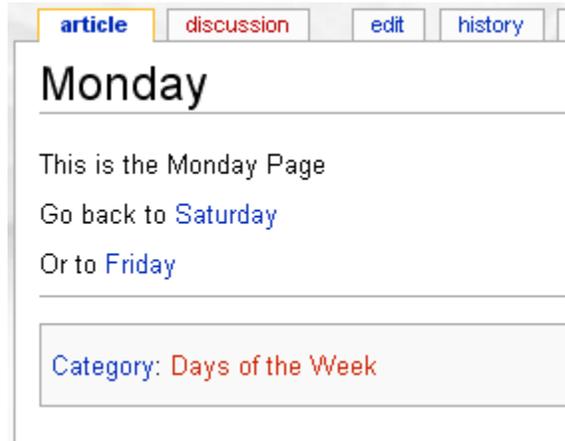
Learning About the Content on Your Website

- In the toolbox navigation menu (left-hand side of the screen), click on "**special pages**". This takes you to a page that lists links to a lot of information an admin would like to know about the wiki website.
- Take a look around by clicking on the links and find out what you can learn about your website.
- For example, at a minimum click on:
 - All Pages
 - File Lists
 - Popular Pages
 - Statistics

Categorizing Content

- You can sort your pages into categories to make it easy to find again. For example, let's put the pages Saturday, Monday and Friday into a category called "Days of the Week".
 - Add the following line to the END of the Saturday, Monday and Friday pages.
 - `[[Category: Days of the Week]]`

- Make sure it is the last line of code because it will add a box to the bottom of the page. Save the page and it should look like the following.



- Add this category code on each of the three pages you have already created.
- Now click on "**Days of the Week**" on the Monday page. It will take you to the *Edit Days of the Week Categories* page. Preview the page and click on the "**Save Page**" button at the bottom.
- It will now display the pages that are members of the *Days of the Week* category, in alphabetical order.

Step 7: Wiki Markup Code

- In the next table you'll find a quick guide to most Wiki Markup Code that you'll need to develop a MediaWiki website.
- Make another page for Tuesday or Thursday and try to use all of the examples in the Quick Summary table.

Wiki Markup Language - Quick Summary of Usage

| Font Styles: | Wiki Markup | Notes on usage |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bold | <code>'''bold'''</code> | Use 3 single apostrophes |
| <i>Italics</i> | <code>'italics'</code> | Use 2 single apostrophes |
| Bold and Italics | <code>''''bold and italics''''</code> | Use 5 single apostrophes |
| Horizontal line | <code>----</code> | Use 4 dashes |
| Headers: | | |
| Heading 1 | <code>==heading level 1==</code> | Use 2 = signs |
| Heading 2 | <code>===heading level 2===</code> | Use 3 = signs |
| Heading 3 | <code>====heading level 3====</code> | Use 4 = signs |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Heading 4 | ===== <code>heading level 4</code> ===== | Use 5 = signs |
| Links: | | |
| Internal link | <code>[[Link to another page]]</code> | <code>[[Monday]]</code> |
| Internal link with label | <code>[[Link Label]]</code> | <code>[[Monday Today is Monday]]</code> |
| External link | <code>[[http://www.week.com]]</code> | |
| External link with label | <code>[[http://www.week.com Label for link]]</code> | |
| Link to image | <code>[[Image:filename.extension Alternative text for image]]</code> | <code>[[Image:Monday.jpg]]</code> |
| Link to image with a border | <code>[[Image:filename.png frame]]</code> | Puts a border around the image and right-justifies it. |
| Link to thumbnail of image | <code>[[Image:filename.png thumb]]</code> | Shows a small version of the image. |
| Link to download a file | <code>[[Media:filename.extension Label for the link]]</code> | <code>[[Media:Mon.pdf Monday]]</code> |
| Lists: | | |
| Bullet lists | <code>*list item</code> | |
| Numbered lists | <code>#list item</code> | |
| Misc | | |
| Category | <code>[[Category:Category Name]]</code> | <code>[[DayofWeek:Days of the Week]]</code> |
| Signature | <code>--~</code> | Links to user's page |
| Signature Plus Timestamp | <code>--~</code> | Use four tilde's |
| Redirect to another page | <code>#REDIRECT[[pagename]]</code> | |

Sign up for Paypal

Most companies don't want to layout for the expense of a getting a credit card reader when you may only use it once or twice a year. Using Paypal is a great way to still accept credit cards with minimal expense.

It's actually quite easy and takes no information about your bank accounts. Just go to www.paypal.com and click on Sign up!

There are three different types of accounts:



In this case, we want a Premier account – We just want to accept credit cards without getting a good rate (we have to pay a monthly fee for a taking less of the purchase price).

For use in this class, I've already created accounts for the students here. To sign into the accounts, go to www.paypal.com and click on the "Sign in" link in the upper right hand side.

Username: CEDStudentX @gmail.com

Password: UMDCEDX!