Move WordPress from Computer (local) to Server (in-line)

To move your WordPress site manually, you will first export it via phpMyAdmin.

Copied from <https://blog.templatetoaster.com/move-wordpress-localhost-to-live-server/> with images removed

**Step 1: Export Local WordPress Database**

For exporting your database, simply navigate to <http://localhost/phpmyadmin/> and select your **WordPress** database. Next, click **Export** button from the top menu bar.

You will find two options here - **Quick** and **Custom**. **Custom** will give you more options to export your database.

If you are choosing **Custom**, make sure that all the tables get selected. Choose the **gzipped** form of compression for the output file. The **gzipped** compression is mainly used for large database files.

Under Format-specific options, select **structure**, and **data**. Also, check the following boxes:

o Add DROP TABLE / VIEW / PROCEDURE / FUNCTION statement

o IF NOT EXISTS

o AUTO\_INCREMENT

o Enclose table and column names with backquotes

Once done, click **Go** button to download the database file.

**Step 2: Upload WordPress Files to Live Site**

To move your **WordPress** files, open your **FTP client**. For demonstration purpose, we are using **FileZilla** **FTP** client here. First, connect to your web hosting account and browse the root directory of your live server. Then, Upload all the files in the right destination directory. For example, if you want to host the site on **mysite**.**com**, then upload all files in **public\_html** directory.

**Step 3: Create New Database on Live Site**

Your **WordPress** files will take a while to upload, meanwhile import the database saved to your hard drive in the first step. Hosting providers offer different ways to do so. Some do it through **phpMyAdmin** & some via **cPanel**. The **cPanel** is more popular so we are creating a database via **cPanel** here.

First of all, log in to your **cPanel** dashboard. Click the **MySQL** **Databases** icon in the databases section.

From the next screen, you will create a database by specifying its name.

After creating a database, navigate to the **MySQL** **Users** section. Here, create or add an existing user to the database.

**cPanel** will take you to set **MySQL** privileges for that user. Now, grant all privileges to the user by checking every box. Then, click **Make** **Changes** button.

**Step 4: Import Local Database on Live Site**

Go to your **cPanel** dashboard to import your **WordPress** database. Navigate to **database** section and select **phpMyAdmin**. Now, you can see your newly created database in **phpMyAdmin**. Go to **Import** **page** by clicking the **Import** Tab on the top bar menu. Next, click on **Browse** button to choose the database file created in step 1.

Then, press **Go** to import your **WordPress** database.

**Step 5: Redirect the Site URLs**

Now, you have to replace all the links in the database contained inside. They are still pointing to the old site location. In **phpMyAdmin**, look for the **wp**\_**options** **table** in your database. Click **Browse** button or the link in the sidebar to open the page with a list of fields within the **wp**\_**options** table. Under the **options**\_**name** file, you need to look for **siteURL**. Click **Edit** option. That will open an **edit field** window.

In the **input** box for **option**\_**value**, you can see the URL of your local install like http://localhost/test. Replace it with your new site URL in this field, for example, <http://www.templatetoaster.com>.

Save the changes by clicking the **Go** button.

Next, you will repeat the same steps for the option name: home. So, simply find the home tab in the **wp**\_**options** page. Update the home URL to be your site URL.

You can also **Find and Replace** all instances via a plugin like **Velvet Blues**. Refer to this detailed tutorial on how to change **Mass URLs** for a website.

**Step 6: Set Up Your Live Site**

Once you import the database, it's time to configure **wp-config.php**. Connect to your website using an **FTP** client, find the **wp-config.php** file and right click to **View/Edit**. Look for the information:

define('DB\_NAME', 'your\_database\_name');

define('DB\_USER', 'your\_database\_user');

define('DB\_PASSWORD', 'your\_database\_password');

define('DB\_HOST', 'localhost');

Provide the database name, user, and password you created in the earlier step.

After that, save the **wp-config.php** file and upload it back to your server. Your website should be live now so you can log in. Move to **Settings** " **General** and without changing anything, Click **Save** **Changes** button. It will ensure that the site URL is corrected wherever needed.

Go to **Settings** ? **Permalinks**, choose your preferred URL structure and save it to ensure all post links are working well.

**Step 7: Fix Images and Broken Links**

Whenever you move from local server to a live site, it is obvious to get some broken links and missing images. You can either use the **SQL** **queries** or use the **Velvet** **Blues** **WordPress** **plugin** to fix these.

If you choose **SQL**, go to **phpMyAdmin**. Click on your database and press **SQL** from the top menu. Write this query:

**UPDATE wp\_posts SET post\_content = REPLACE(post\_content, 'localhost/test/', 'www.mylivesite.com/');**

Replace the local site and live site URLs with your own.

That is it !! You have successfully migrated your site to the live server manually.