

Configuring WordPress with Polyscripting for PHP

Introduction

If you self-host WordPress as opposed to running WordPress on a hosted provider, the following steps provide instructions on how to install and configure Polyscripting for PHP. This approach has no configuration impact to your existing environment, which makes it very compelling to test drive without worrying about any permanent changes to your WordPress site or system environment.

Installing WordPress with Polyscripting for PHP

Polyscripting for PHP is implemented in a docker container and acts as a pre-configured self-contained version of WordPress. By using the self-contained docker container with WordPress, you avoid having to reconfigure your existing WordPress for Polyscripting for PHP. This keeps your existing environment clear of any changes required for Polyscripting for PHP. To run Polyscripting for PHP, just configure the docker container to connect to the same MySQL database that currently services your existing WordPress.

The following steps will configure a WordPress docker container with Polyscripting for PHP to service your self-hosted WordPress.

1. Download the Polyverse container available at <https://hub.docker.com/repositories/docker/polyverse/polyscripted-wordpress>. This is a self-contained docker container with WordPress configured with Polyscripting for PHP. Run the following command from the folder of your choice to download it:

```
docker pull polyverse/polyscripted-wordpress
```

2. Start the docker container:

```
docker run psphp -v /var/www:/wordpress -e WORDPRESS_DB_HOST -e  
MODE=polyscripted
```

Where:

WORDPRESS_DB_HOST - should be replaced with the hostname of your MySQL database used by your WordPress

3. Stop your current WordPress Apache server:

```
systemctl stop apache
```

4. Verify the WordPress docker container serves your existing webpages correctly.

Uninstalling WordPress with Polyscripting for PHP

If you want to remove Polyscripting for PHP, all you have to do is delete the Polyscripting for PHP docker container, and restart your WordPress Apache server. It's that simple!

The following steps will remove the docker container and restart your WordPress Apache server.

5. Delete the docker container
6. Start your WordPress Apache server:

```
Systemctl start apache
```

Conclusion

Test driving Polyscripting for PHP on WordPress is as simple as downloading a Docker container, starting the container and pointing it to your existing MySQL database used by your current WordPress Apache server, and stopping your current WordPress Apache server. Your webpages will start being served by the WordPress Apache server from the new Docker container instead of your existing WordPress Apache server. With Polyscripting for PHP there is no permanent impact to your WordPress environment.