# Site Admin User Manual

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Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to explain how to use site admin so that you can get the most out of working with your Edublogs Campus site. It is not intended to provide resources for your blog users!

Edublogs Campus uses WordPress MU (WPMU) that has been customized to meet the needs of the educational community.

About Site Admin

The standard role’s WordPress users are assigned are: administrator, editor, author, contributor or subscriber based on how much access you want to allow the user. An administrator has the highest access, able to use all enabled blog features, while a subscriber has the lowest, only able to read and write comments (http://theedublogger.edublogs.org/2008/07/21/what-are-the-different-roles-of-users/).

A site admin user is the next level of access, and responsibility, above an administrator. Your site admin user is the person who has total control of the entire site including:

1. Manage the access and level of responsibility of all users
2. Manage blog features including access to plugins, themes and blog privacy settings
3. Create new users and new blogs
4. Edit posts, pages, comments on any blog
5. Reset passwords
6. Edit and delete any blog

You need to consider carefully what role you assign all users on your site because on shared blogs Administrators are able to remove other users, including other administrators, and editors can delete content. Deciding who and how many users you assign site admin requires the greatest consideration because of their highest access level.
Changing Your Site Details

Every Edublogs Campus comes with the same default dashboard and homepage theme which you can customize to meet your needs.

To change your Homepage appearance go to **Settings > General** and:

1. Change your Campus title to the name of your site e.g. Writer’s Spot community
2. Change your tagline
3. Change the email address for site admin
4. Adjust your time zone and date display
5. Then click **Save Changes**
**Blog Themes Options**

Your Campus sites come with three default themes activated and over 100 themes installed.

For information about each theme (except for the WPMU themes) refer to:

1. The 100 Edublogs Themes Separated Into Categories
2. Edublogs Themes That Allow Comments on Pages!

The themes WPMU-Dixi, WPMU-nelo and WPMU-triden are the most customizable themes and only available to Edublogs Campus users.

1. WPMU-Dixi includes optional RSS feed for up to 4 feeds on the front page.
2. WPMU-nelo. See this theme in use on Sample Academic blog
3. WPMU-triden includes the option of a custom image gallery. See this theme in use on Sample Student portfolio ([http://universityofblogs.com/portfolio/](http://universityofblogs.com/portfolio/))

Log into [http://universityofblogs.com/wp-admin/wpmu-blogs.php](http://universityofblogs.com/wp-admin/wpmu-blogs.php) to see how these three themes are customized for different blogs (Login: admin Password: pass).

As Site Admin you have the choice to enable:

a) All themes site wide so that all users can choose from the entire selection of themes
b) Limit number of themes site wide and enable specific themes on a blog by blog basis only
To change what themes are available site wide:

1. Click on **Site Admin > Themes**
2. Select the themes you want to make available to all your blog users by selecting **Yes**
3. Then click **Update Themes**
To change what themes are available on a per blog basis:
Any theme that has not been activated for the entire site can be activated on a blog as follows:

a) Locate the blog you want to enable specific themes on by either:

a. Searching for the specific blog by clicking on Admin

b. Clicking on Blogs

b) Once you have located the blog click on Edit (hovering your mouse over the domain name brings up the action menu)

c) Select the themes you want to enable and then click Update Options.

WARNING: Never edit any information in the left hand column in the Edit Blog area!
Designing Your Campus Homepage Appearance

Your Campus homepage comes with the following default appearance on its front page which you can customize for your site.

The front page of your site is exactly the same as any other blog on your site. This means you can write posts, add pages, change themes, add widgets etc that provide information and tips to help your users.

For example, the University of Blogs (http://universityofblogs.com/) is the front page for Edublogs Campus sandpit site.

You can select from any different available theme and manipulate it how you see fit for your front page.

For example, you can choose to use a CMS theme like Nelo (pictured below).

and then customize it the same you would any other blog!
**Site Options**

Options area in site admin is where you can configure the important options for your Campus site - like whether people can freely sign up for blogs, if you want your Campus to be private and what emails you want to send out to new users.

You access options by clicking on **Site Admin > Options**. Remember to click **Update Options** at the bottom of the page when you make any changes.

**Site Name**  
This is where you can change your Site Name.

**Site Admin Email**  
Insert the email address for your site admin.
Allow new registrations

Determines who can create new usernames or blogs.

Your options are:

1. **Disabled** - all usernames and blogs must be created by site admin user

2. **Enabled. Blogs and user accounts can be created** - anyone can create blogs using your signup page (e.g. http://edutags.net/wp-signup.php).

   TIP: If you use this option you might want to Limited Email Registrations to specific domains to restrict who can sign up and to prevent spam blogs from being created.

3. **Only user account can be created** – anyone can create a username but all blogs must be created by the site admin user

4. **Only logged in users can create new blogs** – Users can create new blogs using your signup page but all usernames must be created by site admin user

Registration notification

Registration notification determines if site admin receives an email notification every time someone registers a blog or user account. On a large blogging site you would select **No**.

Add New Users

Add new users controls whether blog owners are allowed to create and/or add new users to their blog. The default setting is **No**.

Add New Users

When changed to **Yes** your blog administrators will have a **Add New** Tab added to their menu under Users. This provides the ability for them to create new usernames and add existing users or new users to their blog.

In most circumstances we recommend you keep Add New Users set to **No**.

NB: The **Add Users** tab provides the ability to batch add 15 users to a blog at a time. To use Add Users their username must already be created.
Banned Names
You can ban specific names on your campus site so that no one can register with that username or blog details. By default, your site bans www web root admin main invite administrator. Examples of names you might add to banned names include ceo faq support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Banned Names</th>
<th>www web root admin main invite administrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Users are not allowed to register these blogs. Separate names by spaces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Limited Email Registrations
Selecting the “Enabled. Blogs and user accounts can be created” option (Site Admin > Options - Allow new registrations) means anyone can create blogs using your signup page (e.g. http://edutags.net/wp-signup.php).

There are situations where you’ll want to restrict sign ups to specific email domains to limit who registers on your site. You do this by adding domains to the 'limit email registrations' section.

Banned Email Domains
Spammers can be a nuisance when you allow anyone can create usernames and blogs using your signup page (e.g. http://edutags.net/wp-signup.php). One way of reducing spammers is to ban email domains that are frequently used by spammers.

For example, banned emails domains on Edublogs include: wilemail.com, 21cn.com, pookmail.com, mailinator.com, disposableinbox.com, recclick.com.

Welcome Email
This is the email that your users receive once they have activated their new blog or username.

For example, here is what the default welcome email for a new blog currently look like.

```
Dear User,

Your new Edutags.net Blogs blog has been successfully set up at:
http://edutags.net/moodywaters/

You can log in to the administrator account with the following information:
Username: moodywaters
Password: 94Ca1dd1
Login Here: http://edutags.net/moodywaters/wp-login.php

We hope you enjoy your new blog.
Thanks!

--The Team @ Edutags.net Blogs
```
This email can be customized to provide more information about your business while also providing your users resources to help them use your site.

And here is how Edublogs ([http://edublogs.org/](http://edublogs.org/)) has customized their welcome email:

Here is the text that was used to create the Welcome email:

```
Dear New Edublogs User,

Congratulations! Your new Edublog has been successfully set up at: ELOG_URL

You can log in to as administrator using the following information:

Username: USERNAME
Password: PASSWORD

Login Here: BLOG_URL/wp-login.php

As a free Edublogs user you can write posts, pages, change your theme and do a whole lot more.

However, you should also consider becoming an Edublogs Supporter: http://edublogs.org/supporter/ (or just click on ‘Supporter’ in your admin panel).

Supporter blogs have no advertising on them, access to brilliant plugins adding extra features to your blog, 5GB of upload space (instead of 20MB!) and plenty more besides.

Also, to help you started we've put together a support area with links to some useful videos, our FAQs and The Edublogs Forums where you can chat to other edubloggers: http://edublogs.org/support/

Thanks again for creating an Edublog, we're looking forward to providing you with the best blogging experience available on the web!

Cheers,

James Farmer
Edublogs
```
First Post
This is the hello post that appears on new blogs that are created on your site.

For example, here is what the default hello post for a new blog currently look like.

This welcome post can be customized to provide more information about your business while also providing your users resources to help them use your site.

And here is how Edublogs (http://edublogs.org/) has customized their hello post:

Hello world!
April 1st, 2009 by maddy1 in Uncategorized - 1 Comment

Welcome to your brand new blog at Edublogs.

To get started, simply log in, edit or delete this post and check out all the other options available to you.

Also, please consider becoming an Edublogs Supporter - you can remove ads from yours and other blogs, upload up to 5GB of audio, video and every other sort of content and access great features under your 'Plugins' menu.

Supporters are what keeps Edublogs running and providing free blogs for education, so give it a go today 😊

For assistance, take time to view our some helpful introductory videos, read through our Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) or stop by The Edublogs Forums to chat with other edubloggers.

You can also subscribe to our brilliant free publication, The Edublogger, which is jammed with helpful tips, ideas and more.

And finally, if you like Edublogs but want to be able to simply create, administer, control and manage hundreds of student and teacher blogs at your school or college, check out Edublogs Campus... it's like Edublogs in a box, all for you.

Thanks again for signing up with Edublogs!
This is where the text is changed:

**Upload Media Buttons**

By default WPMU displays just the upload media button at the top of the Write Post/Page area which can be confusing to new users.

Displaying the upload images, videos and audio buttons can make it easier for them.

**Blog upload space**

This is the total blog storage space that can be used by files stored in the media library. The default of 10 MB can be quickly depleted by users if they upload lots of video, audio and image files.

It is recommended you increase this to at least 100 MB.

**Upload File Types**

By default, file types allowed on WPMU are jpg jpeg png gif mp3 mov avi wmv midi mid pdf.

**Max upload file size**

This is the maximum size of a file that can be uploaded to a blog. Default setting is 1500 KB. While this would be adequate for uploading images it isn’t for video and audio files.

Max upload file size of 20 MB is better suited for larger file sizes.
Admin Notice Feed
Admin Notices display an abstract of the latest post, using the feed from a blog, on the dashboard of all blogs on your site. You probably wouldn’t use this feature with the Admin Messages and/or Admin ads plugin because these are also displayed in the similar location.

Site Admins
By default, your site admin user has the username admin however you can assign Site Admin access to other users by adding their username to the Site Admin field.

Be careful who you add as site admin users since they have control of your entire site including:
1. Manage the access and level of responsibility of all users
2. Manage blog features including access to plugins, themes and blog privacy settings
3. Batch create new users and new blogs
4. Edit posts, pages, comments on any blog
5. Reset passwords

Site Wide Language settings
U.S English is the default display language for WordPress. However your community comes with 35 of the most common languages installed.

As site admin you can change the default language site wide to your preferred language. At the same time your users can override this default language setting enabling them to set their own preferred default language (Settings > General).

1. Click on Site Admin > Options
2. Select the default language
3. Then click Update Options
Plugins Menu
WPMU default setting for plugins is disabled. If you want users to be able to access regular plugins you first need to enable them site wide.

Blog Privacy Settings
This controls the privacy options on all blogs.

Default is Allow all visitors to all blogs and Allow blog administrators to modify privacy settings for their blog

NOTE:
When you make changes to blog privacy settings you have the option to apply these changes to all blogs on the site or only to new blogs being created.

1. Select ‘Update All Blogs’ to update blogs existing blogs created and apply to all new blogs being created.
2. Don’t select ‘Update All Blogs’ if you only want these new changes to apply to all new blogs being created

Updating all blogs can take time depending on number of blogs hosted.

Admin Panel Footer Setting
Footer text can be used to place a message at the bottom of the admin panel of every blog. For example, Edublogs uses this to brand the bottom of their blog dashboards.

Admin Panel Footer Settings

Help Content
The help content can be used to place helpful information and links which appears in the dropdown help box that your users can click at the top of the screen.

Here is the text that was used to create this help content:

Need help? Why not check out our how-to manuals and guides
Alternatively check out our latest help posts here!
Blog and User Creator

The Blog and User Creator is designed to easily create blogs in batches of 15.

This option determines if the Blog & User Creator Tab is added to the menu under Users in the dashboards of blog administrators. The default setting is Yes i.e. all administrators have access to this tool.

In most situations you would have this set to Yes unless you really don't want users to create blogs or are using LDAP integration.

Signup Text Form

This is the text that appears on the signup page of your Campus site (e.g. http://edutags.net/wp-signup.php) as a reminder to users when they create their accounts.

Here is what it looks like on your signup page:
**Theme Settings**
Theme settings give you the ability to change this default theme for all new blogs created in your Campus site to your preferred theme.

For example, Edublogs default theme was created by customizing Cutline by Chris Pearson and original header by Thomas Hawk. Here's what a new blog on Edublogs looks like:

**Footer Content**
The Footer Content option means you can simply add (almost) anything you like to the footer of every page on every blog on your site.

For example, you could use it to add:

1. Your contact details to their blog footer so they know how to easy get assistance
2. To provide a link to resources that helps them with their blog

See how easy it was to add the following HTML:

```
To create a simple button in the blog footer that links to the main blog site:
```

![Image of Footer Content](attachment:edutags.jpg)
Site Admin Tools
Site admin tools provide extra features that add extra functionality to your Campus.

Admin Messages
The Admin messages provide the ability to easily place a message which will be displayed on every page inside all dashboards of your site.

Batch Create
Batch Create is the more advanced option for quickly creating a large number of blogs or users.

How it works is you create a CSV. text file using a simple text editor such as NotePad and then upload the file to Batch Create.

CSV stands for comma separate value file; all the information to create a user's blog or username is on one line, and each item you specify is separated by a comma i.e. blog name, blog title, username, password and email address must be on the same line and separated by a comma.

Here is an example of a CSV. Text file:

1. Create a user with blog and preset password each line would look like this:
   jamesqt3,James Blog,jamesqt3,mainsblog31,jamest3@gmail.com
2. To create a user with blog and auto-generated password each line would look like this:
   sueqt3,Sue Blog,sueqt3,null,sueqt3@gmail.com
3. To create a user without a blog each line would look like this:
   null,null,seanqt3,mainsblog41,seanqt3@gmail.com

TIP: DON'T use Excel to create your CSV. Text file because it frequently messes up the data putting user information onto new lines which will prevent the blogs from being created.
Blog Activity

Collects data on how many blogs updated in the past “minutes”, “hour”, “day”, and “month”.

Login Image

This is the image displayed when users log into their account. The default is Edublogs images which you can replace with your own image. For best results use an image that is 290px wide and 66px tall.

Reports

This provides the ability to check post and comment activity per blog and per user for the past 15, 30 or 45 days as:

1. Page activity for a blog
2. Post activity for a blog
3. Comment activity for a user
4. Page activity for a user
5. Post activity for a user
TOS

This places a Terms of Service box on the signup form forcing the user to tick the associated checkbox in order to continue. Check out Edublogs TOS here (http://edublogs.org/wp-signup.php).

Tips

Tips are similar to Admin Message in that they provide the ability to easily place a message which will be displayed on every page inside all dashboards of your site. However unlike Admin Messages, you can add numerous tips which change as the user navigates inside their dashboard.

This is how you edit in the dashboard:

This is where tips are displayed in your users dashboard:
Content Monitor
The content monitor allows you to monitor your entire site for set words that you define and sends you an email whenever they are used on posts or pages.

By default, your content monitor is disabled.

Sue Waters Community: Content Notification

Dear suewater@email.com,

The following post has been flagged as possibly containing a non-allowed word:

http://suewaters.blogs.mu/2009/05/05/hello-world/

Cheers,

--The Team @ Sue Waters Community

User Activity
Collects data on how many users updated in the past “minutes”, “hour”, “day”, and “month”.

Messages
This tool allows you to send out ‘messages’ i.e. emails at predetermined times based on when the user signed up.

Designed to keep your new users engaged, supported and interested in your site!

About Actions and Emails
Each email you can schedule to send to users is called an action. You can schedule actions (emails) to be sent over a series of days after a person has created a new username or a new blog.

For example on blogs.mu emails are scheduled to be sent to new site owners as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Time delay</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Queued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create new site</td>
<td>Immediate</td>
<td>Welcome to Blogs.mu!</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>How’s it going with your new Blogs.mu site?</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>How to build your new Blogs.mu community!</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 days</td>
<td>Becoming a Blogs.mu supporter</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Here is what the "How's it going with your new Blogs.mu site?" message looks like:

Add actions as follows:

1. Go to **Site Admin > Messages** and scroll down to **Add Action**
2. Select whether the action is for when a new user is created or a new blog is created i.e. do you want an email sent when a username is created or a new blog is created?

3. Select the time delay after the username or blog is created that you want the email sent
4. Insert the message subject i.e. this appears in the email's subject line

```
Message Subject: How's it going with your new Edutage.net blog?
```

5. Write your message i.e. this appears in the body of the email

```
Howdy %username%,

We're still totally stoked that you created %blogname% and we hope you're having a heap of fun starting off your new blog!

We figured we'd send you this email to let you know where and how you can get help and support (if you need it).

So, probably the first place to drop by is the Edutage.net forum: http://forums.edutage.net

So... hopefully that's been a bit useful ...
```

6. Click **Add Action**

**NOTE:**

1. Actions for:
   - Create new blog - appear under Site level actions
   - Create new user - appear under Blog level Actions
2. If you hover your mouse over the title of an Action it brings up the menu for that action and you can edit the message

You can set each message to:

1. Go out x days after an event e.g. x days after a new blog is created
2. Differentiate between actions like creating a new blog, and creating a new user.

What's more, you can even personalise each email using the following dynamic info: %blogname% %blogurl% %username% %usernicename% %sitename% %siteurl% %systemname% %systemurl%
Working with Blogs

There are four options for creating new blogs:

1. Enable users to create their own using your signup page (e.g. http://edutags.net/wp-signup.php).
2. Using Site Admin > Blogs
3. Using Blog & User Creator
4. Using Batch Create

Tips when creating blogs

1. Use only lowercase letters and numbers in the blog address
2. Don’t have any spaces in the blog address
3. Users are sent an activation email when their blog is set up using the sign-up page
4. Spam filters, especially strict ones for institutional email addresses, may well block username and login information from reaching users. In this case you should recommend users use free webmail accounts that won’t block the emails (such as gmail.com, hotmail.com or mail.yahoo.com)
5. Until a blog is activated you won’t be able to locate it within Site Admin. Users have 48 hours to click on link in activation email to activate their blog.
6. If your users do not have email addresses you can use Gmail method (http://theedublogger.edublogs.org/2008/07/24/creating-student-accounts-using-one-gmail-account/) however creating lots of users using one gmail account isn’t recommended because Site Admin will need to do all password resets
7. Use extreme caution when deleting blogs - once a blog has been deleted from the Site that blog URL can’t be reused.

Using Site Admin to Create New Blogs

1. Click on Site Admin > Blogs

2. Scroll to the bottom of the page add the blog name, blog title and email address then click Add Blog

Please note:

a) In this example the blog URL would be created as http://edutags.net/learning
b) Blog URL’s can’t be changed once created
b) Blogs titles can be changed at any time
d) If a user hasn’t already been created a username will be created with the blog. In this example the username would be learning.
e) Username can be changed to nickname by the user at any time Users > Your Profile
Using Blogs & User Creator to Create New Blogs

Benefits of the Blog & User Creator include:

1. Allows you and your users to create blogs in batches of up to 15 users and blogs at the same time, and they can add themselves as admin to them
2. Your users can easily add themselves as a co-administrator of the blog they are creating so they can log into the new blogs (e.g. edit settings, comments, posts)
3. Time-saving feature for your users who regularly have to create numerous blogs for other people
4. Advanced feature provides the ability to set user passwords
5. The new blog don't require email verification to activate the new blogs so users can instantly log into their account

Simple Version

There are two approaches that the Blog & User creator allows - first (in the simple version) you can drop in a username which will also function as the blog url and an email address... you can also decide if you want yourself to be added as admin to all of the blogs you create. Users will then be emailed their new blog details / usernames with standard WP random passwords.

Advanced Version

Second, you can try out the more advanced form that allows you to specify different usernames and blog urls, set users passwords, set each blogs titles and decide - per blog - whether you want to be admin or not.
**Batch Create**

Batch Create is the more advanced option for quickly creating a large number of blogs or users.

How it works is you create a CSV. text file using a simple text editor such as NotePad and then upload the file to Batch Create.

CSV stands for comma separate value file; all the information to create a user’s blog or username is on one line, and each item you specify is separated by a comma i.e. blog name, blog title, username, password and email address must be on the same line and separated by a comma.

Here is an example of a CSV. Text file:

1. Create a user with blog and preset password each line would look like this:
   jamesqt3,James Blog,jamesqt3,mainsblog31,jamest3@gmail.com
2. To create a user with blog and auto-generated password each line would look like this:
   suet3,Sue Blog,sueuqt3,null,suet3@gmail.com
3. To create a user without a blog each line would look like this:
   null,null,seanqt3,mainsblog41,seanqt3@gmail.com

**TIP:** DON'T use Excel to create your CSV. Text file because it frequently messes up the data putting user information onto new lines which will prevent the blogs from being created.
Editing User’s Blogs

1. Locate the blog by either:
   
   a. Searching for the specific blog by clicking on **Admin**
   
   b. Clicking on **Blogs**

Below is what your result display should look like:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Path</th>
<th>Last Updated</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Users</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>/moodywaters/</td>
<td>2009-05-09</td>
<td>2009-05-07</td>
<td>moodywaters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Backend</td>
<td>Deactivate</td>
<td>Archive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8:05:16 am</td>
<td>4:09:54 am</td>
<td>2009-05-07</td>
<td>moodywaters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

You have a range of options once the required blog is located:

**Edit**

Used to:

ii. Enable a theme that is disabled site wide on a specific blog.

iii. Manually over ride the site wide blog upload space quota for a specific blog. For example, change the site wide upload of 100 MB to 5 GB on a specific blog

iv. Change role and passwords of blog users

v. Add new users to the blog

---

**Blog Users**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Password</th>
<th>Remove</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>moody</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>index</td>
<td>Editor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Add a new user**

As you type WordPress will offer you a choice of usernames. Click them to select and hit Update options to add the user.

- **User Login:**
- **Role:** Subscriber

**Misc Blog Actions**

- **Blog Upload Space Quota:** 1 MB (Leave blank for site default)
Backend

Takes you to the dashboard of that blog where you have complete access to all features of that blog.

Deactivate

Reverses the activation step users go through when they signup for a blog. Deactivated blogs can be reactivated without much fuss. There’s really not much use to deactivate on a typical WPMU site.

Archive

Marks a blog as being archived so it’s not accessible by users. Archived blogs can be unarchived. Some people use this option to test the waters before deleting old and unused blogs. If no one complains about the blog being archived it’s safe to delete, etc.

Spam

Used when you find a spam blog but aren’t completely sure it’s spam so you mark it as spam. You can mark it as “not spam” if it turns out to be legit. If you’re positive it’s spam it’s best to just delete the blog.

Delete

Deletes the blog entirely. Used with extreme caution because once a blog is deleted it can’t be recovered. The better option in most circumstances is to archive a blog rather than delete it.

View

Takes you to blog site.
**Working with Usernames**

There are some situations when people want usernames created without having their own blog e.g. several people just want to post on the same blog.

There are four options for creating the usernames depending on what Site options you’ve chosen:

1. **Allow new registrations enabled** - users to create their own using your signup page.

   ![Signup Page](http://edutags.net/wp-signup.php)

   **TIP:** If one user decides to create all the usernames using your signup page remind them to log out of their account before visiting the signup page.

2. **Add New Users allowed** – means that blog administrators can create new users using their Users > Add New page

   ![Add New Users](http://hosting/wordpress/wp-admin/users.php)

   This allows users to enter the username and email address for a person who isn’t a current user. The person will receive an email with their password and login link. They have 48 hours to activate their account.
3. Creating new usernames using site admin

1. Click on **Site Admin > Users**

2. Scroll to the bottom of the page add the username and email address then click **Add User**

*Please note:*

a) In this example the username created is mirky

b) Username can be changed to nickname by the user at any time Users > Your Profile

c) This also adds this user to the main blog or dashboard blog as a subscriber
4. Using **Site Admin > Batch Create** to create new usernames

Batch Create is the more advanced option for quickly creating a large number of blogs or users.

How it works is you create a CSV. text file using a simple text editor such as NotePad and then upload the file to Batch Create.

Here is an example of a CSV. Text file:

To create a username only each line would look like this:

Null,null,seanqt3,mainsblog41,seanqt3@gmail.com

**TIP**: DON'T use Excel to create your CSV. Text file because it frequently messes up the data putting user information onto new lines which will prevent the blogs from being created.

**Adding users to blogs**

To add users to a blog:
1. Located the required blog
2. Click on **Edit** and scroll down right hand column of page to ‘Add A New User’ section.
3. Enter login name, assign role of user and click **Update Options**

**TIP**: For this option usernames must already be created!
Resetting Passwords And/Or Changing User Email Address

1. Click on Site Admin and
   a. Search for the specific user
   b. or click on Site Admin > Users to view all users

2. Hover over the Username and click Edit

4. Insert the new email address and/or password then click on Update user.
Working with Plugins

Plugins extend and expand the functionality of WordPress.

While there are over 4,000 regular plugins most of these don’t work on WPMU. Your Campus site comes with plugins that have been tested and customized to work on WPMU.

If you want your blog users to be able to use the plugins you need to:

1. Enable plugins in Site Admin > Options - this will display the Plugin tab in their dashboard

2. Go to Plugins > Installed activate plugins that you want them to have access to. There are two options when you activate the plugins:

   a) **Activate** - adds plugin to your users' Plugin tab under Installed. To use they will need to activate it

   b) **Activate Sitewide** - activates the plugin sitewide on all blogs. This means it is automatically enabled and your users have no ability to deactivate.

   **TIP**: In most circumstances you would choose Activate and not Activate Sitewide except for plugins that you know all users would like to use.

Here is a summary of some of the plugins available to use.

1. **AddThis Social Bookmarking**
   The AddThis Social Bookmarking plugin allows readers to bookmark posts from blogs easily with over 45 popular services, and to share it with friends via email

2. **Akismet**
   Akismet checks your comments against the Akismet web service to see if they look like spam or not and lets you review the spam it catches under your blog’s "Comments" admin screen ([http://akismet.com/download/](http://akismet.com/download/)). To enable Akismet you need to follow the instructions to obtain a WordPress.com API key.
3. **Audio and Video Comments**  
   Lets readers to leave audio and video comments.

4. **Contact Form**  
   Plugin that allows user to set up a contact form that can be embedded into a page by Douglas Karr.

5. **Subscribe To Comments**  
   The Subscribe To Comments is a plugin that allows commenters on your blog to check a box before commenting and get e-mail notification of further comments.

6. **ThinkFree Viewer**  
   The plugin allows users to view office (.doc, .xls and .ppt) documents on browsers.

7. **Threaded Comments**  
   Enables threaded comments for your blog - simply activate, configure and enjoy as the comments perfectly nest.

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This will appear at bottom of comments when Subscribe to Comments plugin is switched on.