

WordPress Site Migration Guide

Importing a .wppress file using All-in-One WP Migration

Before You Start

Make sure you have the following before proceeding:

- A fresh WordPress install on the new domain or subdomain (Hostinger 1-click install is fine).
- Your `.wppress` file downloaded to your computer from the master shell site.

Step 1 — Increase PHP Upload Limits

Before importing, you must ensure your server's PHP limits are high enough to accept the `.wppress` file. Most default WordPress installs are configured with very low limits.

Required PHP settings:

PHP Setting	Required Value
<code>upload_max_filesize</code>	1024M
<code>post_max_size</code>	1024M
<code>memory_limit</code>	256M
<code>max_execution_time</code>	300
<code>max_input_time</code>	300

On Hostinger — Use the AI Assistant (Easiest Method)

Hostinger's built-in AI Assistant can apply all of these changes in seconds — no manual file editing required.

1. Log in to your Hostinger hPanel.
1. Find and open the AI Assistant (look for the chat/AI icon in hPanel).
1. **Type a message like:** Increase my PHP upload limit to 1024M, `post_max_size` to 1024M, `memory_limit` to 256M, `max_execution_time` to 300, and `max_input_time` to 300.
1. The assistant will apply the changes automatically. Confirm when prompted.
1. Once done, refresh your WordPress admin to confirm the new limits are active.

✓ Done in seconds

This is the fastest method on Hostinger. You do not need to edit any configuration files manually.

On Other Hosts — Manual Methods

If you are not on Hostinger, you can usually adjust these limits using one of the following methods. Check your host's documentation for which method is supported.

Option A: `php.ini` file

- Locate or create a `php.ini` file in your WordPress root directory.
- Add or update the following lines:

```
upload_max_filesize = 1024M
post_max_size = 1024M
memory_limit = 256M
max_execution_time = 300
max_input_time = 300
```

Option B: `.htaccess` file

- Open your `.htaccess` file in the WordPress root and add:

```
php_value upload_max_filesize 1024M
php_value post_max_size 1024M
php_value memory_limit 256M
php_value max_execution_time 300
php_value max_input_time 300
```

Option C: Hosting control panel

- Many hosts (cPanel, Plesk, SiteGround, WP Engine, etc.) have a PHP settings or PHP Configuration section in their dashboard where you can set these values through a form.

⚠ Note

After making any changes, revisit your WordPress admin or use a tool like Health Check & Troubleshooting to verify the new limits took effect before attempting the import.

Step 2 — Log In to the New WordPress Site

2. Go to the new site's admin URL — usually `https://your-new-site.com/wp-admin`.
2. Log in with the admin username and password you set when you installed WordPress.

Step 3 — Install All-in-One WP Migration

3. In the left sidebar, go to Plugins → Add New Plugin.
3. In the search bar, type `All-in-One WP Migration`.
2. Find the plugin by ServMask.
2. Click Install Now, then click Activate when the button changes.

✓ Plugin active

You should now see “All-in-One WP Migration” appear in the left sidebar menu.

Step 4 — Open the Import Screen

4. In the left menu, click All-in-One WP Migration → Import.
4. You’ll see a large area labeled “Drag & Drop a backup here” along with an Import From dropdown button.

Step 5 — Upload Your .wppress File

5. Click the **Import From** button and choose **File**.
5. A file picker opens — browse to your `.wppress` file and select it.
3. The plugin begins uploading and preparing the file. You will see status messages like “Preparing to import” as it runs checks.

⚠ If you see a Maximum Upload File Size error

This means the file exceeds your PHP upload limit. Return to Step 1 and increase your server limits, then try again. On Hostinger, the AI Assistant in hPanel can fix this in seconds.

Step 6 — Confirm Overwrite and Run the Import

6. Once the upload is analyzed, All-in-One WP Migration will display a warning that importing will overwrite the database, media, plugins, and themes on this site.
6. Since this is a fresh install with no content you need to keep, click **Proceed**.
4. The import runs. This can take anywhere from a few seconds to several minutes depending on file size and server speed.

✓ Import complete

When finished, you will see a success message confirming the import completed.

Step 7 — Log In Again (Important)

After the import, all users and login credentials are replaced with whatever existed on the original shell site — not the ones you created for the blank install.

7. Go back to `/wp-login.php`.
7. Log in using the admin username and password from your original shell site.

For chapters

You can either provide them with the default admin credentials and have them change the password, or log in yourself and create a dedicated admin user account for them before handing off.

Step 8 — Final Checks

Once logged in to the imported site, verify everything looks correct:

8. Visit the front end and click through a few pages to confirm layout, menus, and branding all match the shell site.
8. In **Settings** → **General**, confirm the Site Title and Tagline are appropriate for that chapter (or ready for them to edit).
5. In **Users**, either change the admin email and username to the chapter's details, or create a new admin user for them and remove or lock down your own account.

Chapter Handoff Summary

Share this simplified version with chapters so they can complete the process independently:

1	
2	Log in to <code>wp-admin</code> .
3	Go to Plugins → Add New , search for <code>All-in-One WP Migration</code> , install and activate.
4	Go to All-in-One WP Migration → Import .
5	Choose Import From → File , select the <code>.wppress</code> template file provided.
6	Click Proceed when warned that everything will be overwritten.
7	Log back in using the credentials provided, then change your password and email and begin customizing pages.

