

## How To Set Up A WordPress Website For Affiliate Marketing

Hey, there! It's AJ from Affiliate Marketing Frenzy (On YouTube) and [AffiliateMarkingFrenzy.com](https://www.affiliatemarkingfrenzy.com)

(I had to rewrite this because there have been some changes.)

The hosting company I've been with for years and years (and I'm still with) changed its name (rebranded) and changed their hosting plans. I've had to change this PDF to include the new changes!

Hey there! 🙌 Thanks for downloading this resource. I may not be a professional author, but I've packed this "book" with everything I know to get started with a WordPress website.

I've had a lot of people ask me to explain what I do when it comes to coding and affiliate marketing. I'll break it down, as simply as possible, to help you understand the basics.

Here's a little backstory on how I got into coding. My interest started with a website called WireClub, a chatroom platform where I met some great friends. I became curious about how it all worked and wanted to learn how to code.

I learned that websites have two main parts: the front-end and the back-end.

👉 The front-end is the visible part—the 'coding' side, which involves HTML (HyperText Markup Language) and CSS (Cascading Style Sheets).

HTML serves as the 'framework' of a site, while CSS is responsible for styling the elements within that framework.

It may seem complicated at first, and I definitely thought so too, but once you understand how HTML 'works,' it starts to click.

👉 The back-end is the 'programming' part, which mainly uses JavaScript. There are other programming languages too, but JavaScript is the primary one.

I'm not a programmer, so while cool websites with fancy features are awesome, they usually require programming. I stuck with front-end coding and combined it with affiliate marketing.

So, where does affiliate marketing come into play? I get my domains from a domain registrar that offers an affiliate program. Same goes for my web hosting. (I'll talk more about affiliate programs at the end.)

To promote the affiliate programs, I started a website about affiliate marketing called [Affiliate Marketing Frenzy](#). It began as a case study while I experimented with a bunch of different things.

Yes, you *can* be an affiliate marketer without a website, but, having a website is recommended because many forums won't let you post affiliate links, and many autoresponders aren't too friendly toward affiliate marketing either.

This is mostly because many new affiliate marketers don't know what to do with affiliate links—they just try to 'spam' them everywhere.

**Affiliate marketing is a way to earn money by promoting goods and services.** When someone buys something through your affiliate link, you earn a commission.

### **How do you get affiliate links to start promoting?**

Many companies have affiliate programs, and most are free to join. Some are a bit harder to get into—they might require you to have a website or go through an approval process first.

**Many people start by promoting products from ClickBank, which is an affiliate marketplace.**

It's free to join, and you can grab affiliate links called 'hop links.' Other good platforms for affiliate marketing include JVZoo, WarriorPlus—and don't forget Gumroad!

**Two affiliate programs I'll be focusing on are [Namecheap](#) and [Hosting.com](#)**

These were the first two programs I joined because I personally use their services to run my website. There'll be an invitation to join my team at the end, too!

## **Getting a Domain**

**The first thing I do when starting a website is register a domain name.**

The most popular domain extension is **.com**, but since I'm in Canada, I sometimes use **.ca** too.

There are actually over 400 domain extensions available now! A lot of people stick with what they know—like **.com**—but it's good to know you've got options.

When choosing a domain, there are a few things to keep in mind.

### **1) Use keywords in your domain name**

Keywords are the words or phrases people type into Google when they're searching for something. These can help guide people to your site.

You can also use keywords within your pages and blog posts, as well as for SEO purposes. **SEO** stands for **Search Engine Optimization**, which helps improve your site's visibility on search engines like Google.

## **2) Avoid using hyphens in your domain name**

Hyphenated domains can look less professional and, for SEO purposes, they typically don't rank as well as non-hyphenated ones. Additionally, if someone forgets there's a hyphen, they may easily misspell your domain. Hyphenated domains are also harder for people to remember.

## **3) Premium domains vs. regular domains**

Premium domains can cost thousands, or even millions, of dollars. Think of a domain as 'digital real estate.' Just like with physical property, some houses cost less, while large buildings cost much more.

The difference between premium and regular domains is that premium domains are shorter, easier to remember, and often feature popular keywords. Regular domains, on the other hand, are typically sold at a fixed price by domain registrars.

## **What is a Domain Registrar and What Does it Do?**

A domain registrar is a company that sells and manages domains. A domain registrar allows you to:

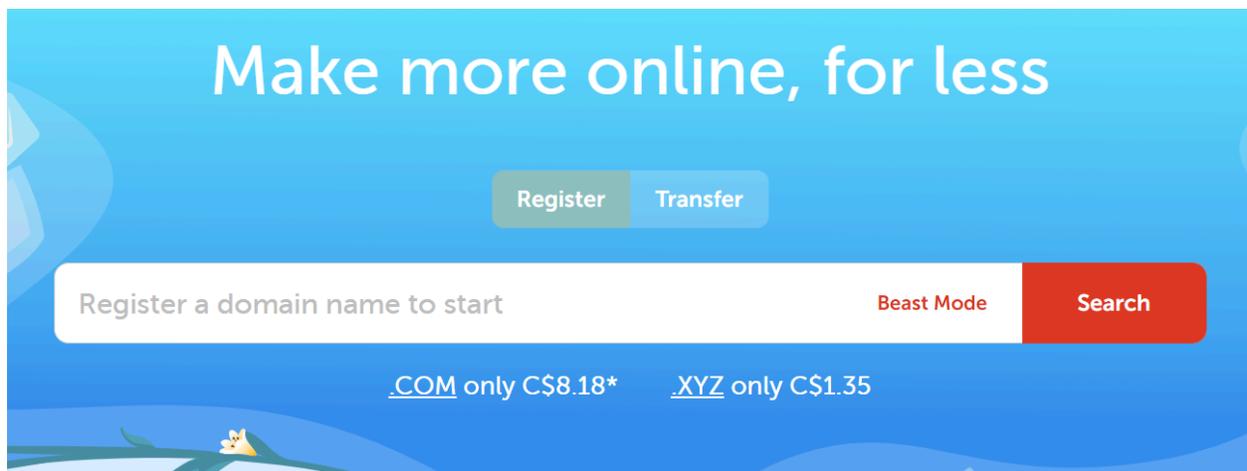
1. Search for available domains
2. Register a domain for a specific time (usually a year)
3. Renew and manage the domain

Where do I get my domains? I've been with [NameCheap](#) for around 8 years. Let me walk you through the process of what I do when I get a domain:

First, if you don't have an account, it's free to sign up for one.

Then, I search for the domain that I would like to buy (register).

If it doesn't look the same in this picture, [Namecheap](#) changes their design from time to time.



If the domain is available, it will look like this:

🔍 thequickestwaytoxyz.com



✓ thequickestwaytoxyz.com

\$5.98 WITH NEWCOM598



\$8.98/yr  
Retail \$13.98/yr



🏠 Domains

🏠 Auctions

🤝 Handshake

🎨 Generator

🔧 Beast Mode

Suggested Results [Hide](#)



thequickestwaytoxyz.com

\$5.98 WITH NEWCOM598



\$8.98/yr  
Retail \$13.98/yr



thequickestwaytoxyz.org

42% OFF

\$7.48/yr  
Retail \$12.98/yr



thequickestwaytoxyz.bot

NEW

\$64.98  
Renews at \$66.98/yr



thequickestwaytoxyz.net

27% OFF

\$10.98/yr  
Retail \$14.98/yr



thequickestwaytoxyz.ai

17% OFF



\$79.98/yr  
Retail \$89.98/yr



Results

Explore More [+](#)

thequickestwaytoxyz.inc

52% OFF

\$998.98/yr  
Retail \$2,098.00/yr



thequickestwaytoxyz.me

53% OFF

\$7.70/yr  
Retail \$18.98/yr



thequickestwaytoxyz.io

8% OFF

\$44.98/yr  
Retail \$48.98/yr



thequickestwaytoxyz.game

20% OFF

\$310.98/yr  
Retail \$389.98/yr



There are a bunch of add-ons besides the domain, but I generally just get the domain because I get hosting with another company that offers benefits that [Namecheap](#) doesn't have.

The screenshot shows a domain management interface for 'thequickestwaytoxyz.com'. The domain is priced at \$5.98 with a new domain discount (NEWCOM598). The current price is C\$12.29/yr, with a retail price of C\$19.13/yr. A shopping cart icon is visible. Below the domain information, there is a section titled 'Frequently bought together' with a 'Hide' link. This section displays eight add-on services in a grid:

Service	Description	Price	Icon
Web Hosting	Website Builder included	C\$6.13/mo	Shopping cart
Business Email	Custom email@your-domain	Free trial	Shopping cart
Social Media Manager	Use AI-power for fast and easy posts	Free trial	Shopping cart
SSL	Site security made simple	C\$8.20/yr	Shopping cart
VPN	Get Safe & Fast Browsing!	C\$0.90/mo	Shopping cart
Premium DNS	DNS Speed & Security	C\$4.08	Shopping cart
WordPress Hosting	Managed WordPress Hosting	C\$9.41/mo	Shopping cart
SiteLock Website Protect	Threat monitoring and instant malware fixes	C\$6.68/mo	Shopping cart

For instance, the business email and SSL certificate come with the hosting package that I have. The business email is an email address that is associated with your domain, like `admin@yourdomain.com`. I'll be explaining how to set that up later on in this "book."

**The next thing I do is that I set the domain to "auto-renew" and I turn on "domain privacy."**

Domain privacy is important because it is a service that hides your personal information (like your name, address, and email) from being publicly visible in the WHOIS database when you register a domain. This is important because it protects your personal information from identity theft, fraud, and protects you from spam and unwanted solicitations.

Bulk Settings ▾

Edit Cart ▾

### Domain Registration

thequickestwaytoxyz.com

1 Year ▾

AUTO-RENEW

~~€\$19.13~~ C\$12.29

**BLOGGERS**  
WEEK  
C\$0.25

▾ ICANN fee

### Privacy and Uptime protection

#### Domain Privacy \*

1 year subscription

ENABLE

AUTO-RENEW

C\$0.00  
**FREE FOREVER!**

▾ What is the benefit?

#### PremiumDNS <sup>NEW</sup>

ENABLE

AUTO-RENEW

€\$4.08

## Getting Hosting

Once I get the domain, I add it to my hosting package. I get my hosting with [Hosting.com](#). They used to be called **A2 Hosting**. The hosting plan that I have is a **Legacy Plan** that they aren't offering to new clients, anymore.

Let's take a look:

Hosting for WordPress	Managed Hosting for WordPress	cPanel Hosting	Reseller Hosting
<p>Was <del>\$17.99</del> <b>83% OFF</b></p> <p><b>\$1.99</b> / month</p> <p>For a 1-year term. Pay \$23.88 today, then \$143.88 on renewal.</p> <p><b>Buy Now</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ 1 website</li><li>✓ 15GB disk space</li><li>✓ 3GB virtual memory &amp; 2vCPU cores</li><li>✓ 5 email accounts</li><li>✓ Unlimited MariaDB databases</li><li>✓ Unlimited bandwidth</li><li>✓ LiteSpeed servers</li><li>✓ Unlimited mail space</li><li>✓ Advanced malware protection</li><li>✓ Free SSL certificate</li></ul>	<p>Was <del>\$14.99</del> <b>87% OFF</b></p> <p><b>\$1.99</b> / month</p> <p>For a 1-year term. Pay \$23.89 today, then \$179.88 on renewal.</p> <p><b>Buy Now</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ 2 websites</li><li>✓ 30GB disk space</li><li>✓ 4GB virtual memory &amp; 2 vCPU cores</li><li>✓ 10 email accounts</li><li>✓ Unlimited MariaDB databases</li><li>✓ Unlimited bandwidth</li><li>✓ LiteSpeed servers</li><li>✓ Unlimited mail space</li><li>✓ Advanced malware protection</li></ul>	<p>Was <del>\$22.99</del> <b>70% OFF</b></p> <p><b>\$6.99</b> / month</p> <p>For a 1-year term. Pay \$83.87 today, then \$275.88 on renewal.</p> <p><b>Get started</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ 10 websites</li><li>✓ 50GB disk space</li><li>✓ 6GB virtual memory &amp; 4 vCPU cores</li><li>✓ 20 email accounts</li><li>✓ Unlimited MariaDB databases</li><li>✓ Unlimited bandwidth</li><li>✓ LiteSpeed servers</li><li>✓ Unlimited mail space</li><li>✓ Advanced malware protection</li></ul>	<p>Was <del>\$27.99</del> <b>68% OFF</b></p> <p><b>\$8.99</b> / month</p> <p>For a 1-year term. Pay \$107.88 today, then \$335.88 on renewal.</p> <p><b>Get started</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ 100 websites</li><li>✓ 100GB disk space</li><li>✓ 8GB virtual memory &amp; 4 vCPU cores</li><li>✓ 40 email accounts</li><li>✓ Unlimited MariaDB databases</li><li>✓ Unlimited bandwidth</li><li>✓ LiteSpeed servers</li><li>✓ Unlimited mail space</li><li>✓ Advanced malware protection</li></ul>

WordPress Hosting is the most popular. Here are the packages:

The screenshot displays four hosting packages: Starter, Plus, Pro, and Max. At the top, there are four checkmarks indicating features: Pre-installed WordPress, Money-back guarantee, 99.9% uptime guarantee, and Free domain name and SSL certificate included. The Plus package is highlighted as 'MOST POPULAR'. Each package shows a 'Buy Now' button and a list of features. The Starter package is \$2.99/month (67% off from \$8.99), Plus is \$2.99/month (73% off from \$10.99), Pro is \$4.99/month (64% off from \$13.99), and Max is \$6.99/month (61% off from \$17.99). All prices are for a 1-year term with a significant discount on the first year. Features include 1 WordPress site, disk space, free domain, email accounts, and pre-installed WordPress and performance plugins.

Package	Current Price / month	Original Price / month	Discount	Key Features
Starter	\$2.99	\$8.99	67% OFF	1 WordPress site, 15GB disk space, Free domain name included*, 5 Email accounts, WordPress pre-installed, Performance plugins pre-installed
Plus (Most Popular)	\$2.99	\$10.99	73% OFF	1 WordPress site, 30GB disk space, Free domain name included*, 10 Email accounts, WordPress pre-installed, Performance plugins pre-installed
Pro	\$4.99	\$13.99	64% OFF	1 WordPress site, 50GB disk space, Free domain name included*, 20 Email accounts, WordPress pre-installed, Performance plugins pre-installed
Max	\$6.99	\$17.99	61% OFF	1 WordPress site, 100GB disk space, Free domain name included*, 40 Email accounts, WordPress Pre-installed, Performance plugins pre-installed

It states that these plans are for a one-year term. You can opt for a one-year hosting plan, but you can also choose a month-to-month plan if you prefer. You do save money, overall, if you get a plan for a whole year, but if you don't have the money for a full year upfront, they have a massive discount for the first year.

Please note that the prices are less per month for annual plans... If you go month-to-month, it costs more than the monthly fees for annual plans.

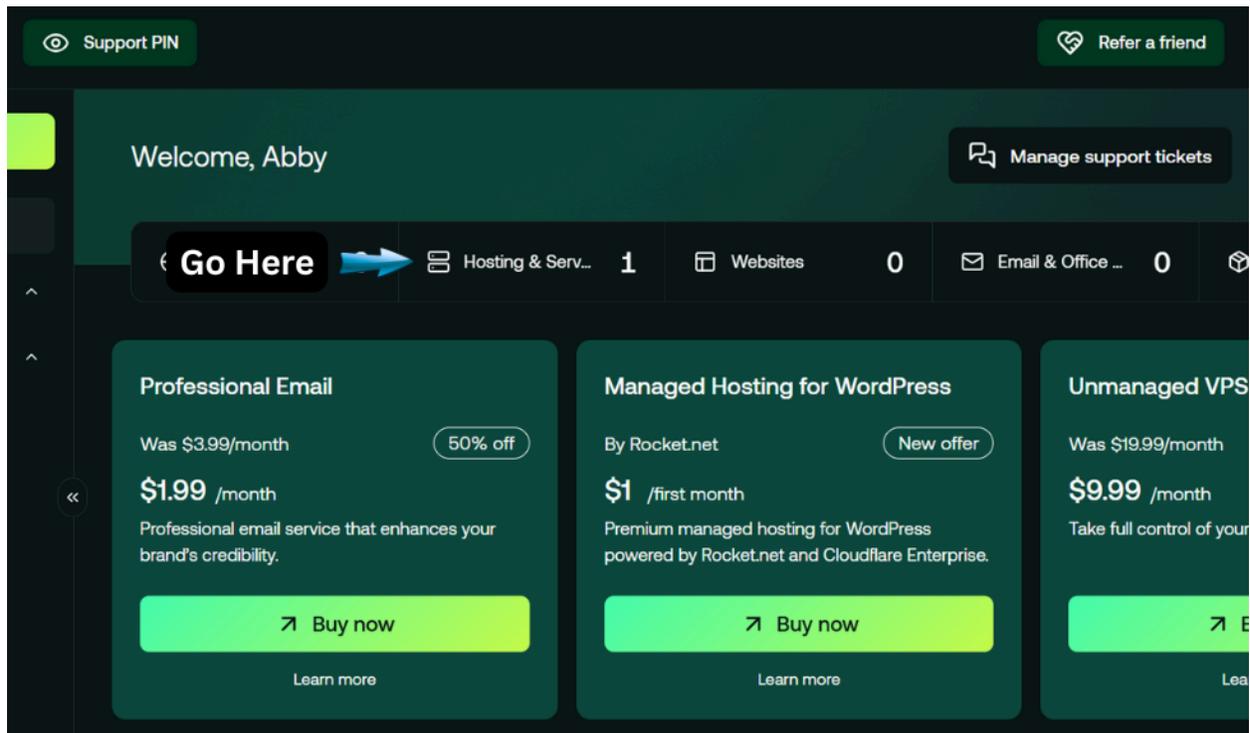
## Connecting With Nameservers

Alright! Now comes a slightly technical part: connecting the domain to the hosting. I'll try to make it as easy as possible. Let's go!

I log into my hosting account and get the nameservers. So let's do this!

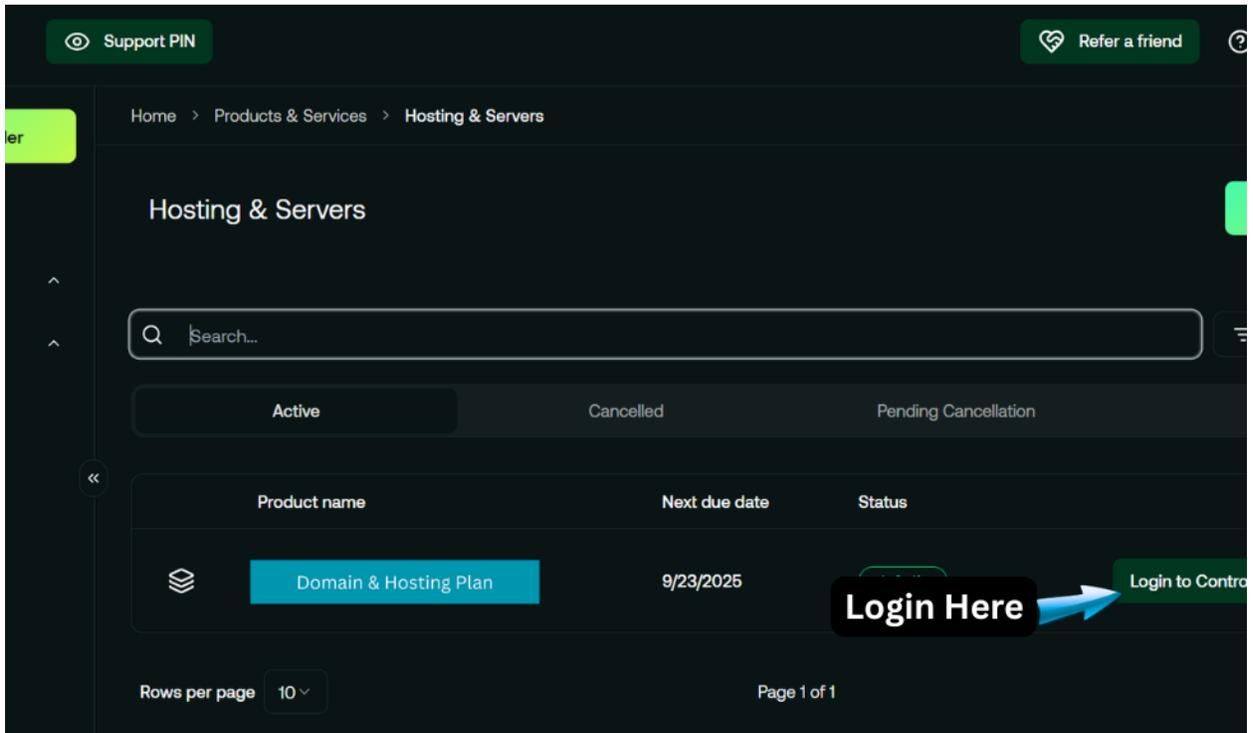
## Step 1)

In the client area of my hosting account, I go to my Hosting & Services, this will bring me to the page where I can log into my cPanel.



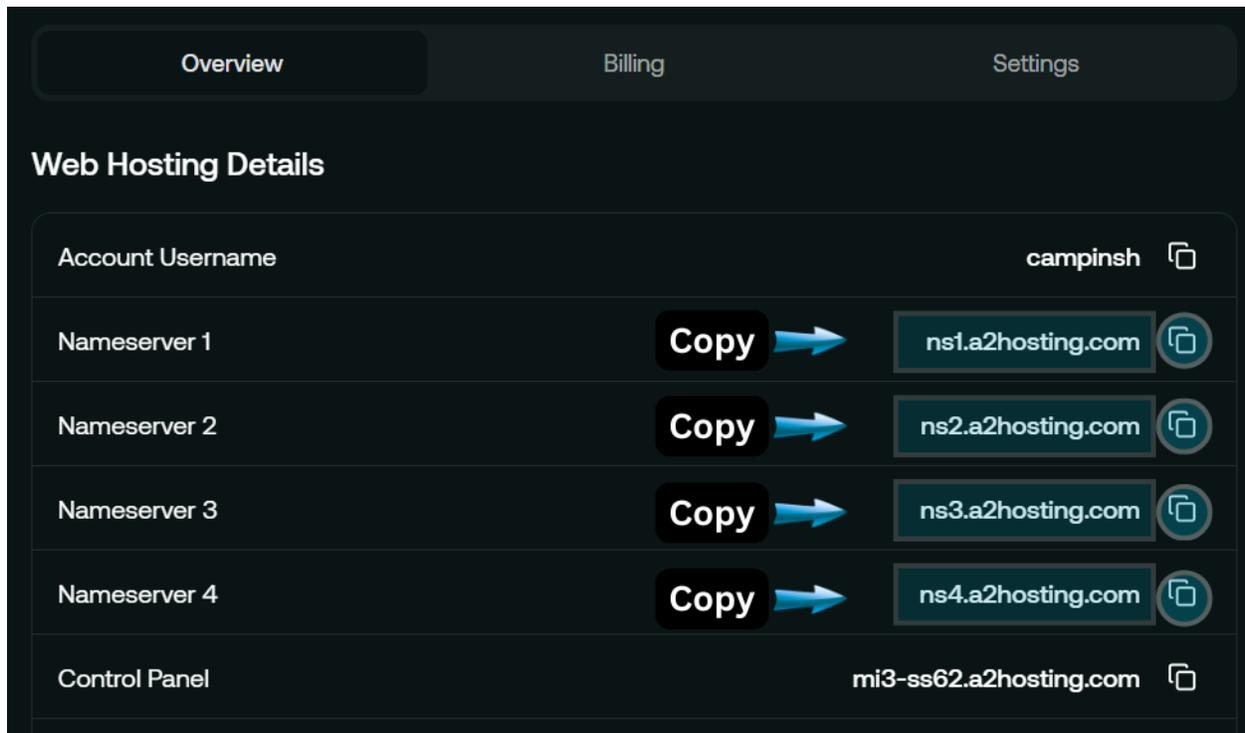
## Step 2)

It will show your domain and hosting plan and it will have a button that says "Login to Control Panel" (Your Control Panel is also called your cPanel). When you click the button to log in, it'll just take you to you control panel, you won't need to put your password in again since you're already signed into your hosting account.



### Step 3)

Here, you will see the domain name servers to copy. You need these to paste into your custom DNS fields in your Namecheap account to hook up your domain to your hosting. I put the buttons to copy them in a circle so you can just click on those to copy them. Do them one at a time because you can only copy them one at a time.

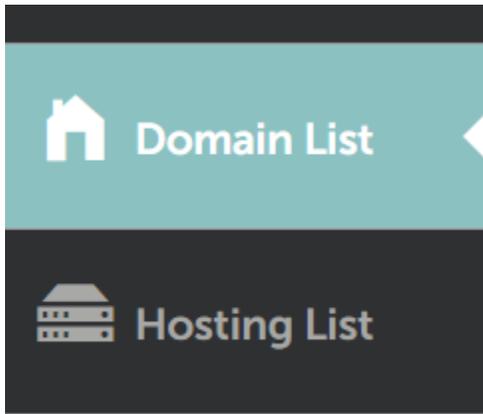


Step 4)

In the client area of my hosting account, I go to my Hosting & Services, this will bring me to the page where I can log into my cPanel.

I copy these nameservers and then I log into my [Namecheap](#) account.

I go to my domain list and click on the button that says **Manage**.



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## Expiration

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Jul 23, 2024

MANAGE

NAMESERVERS



Custom DNS

ns1.a2hosting.com

ns2.a2hosting.com

ns3.a2hosting.com

ns4.a2hosting.com

+ ADD NAMESERVER

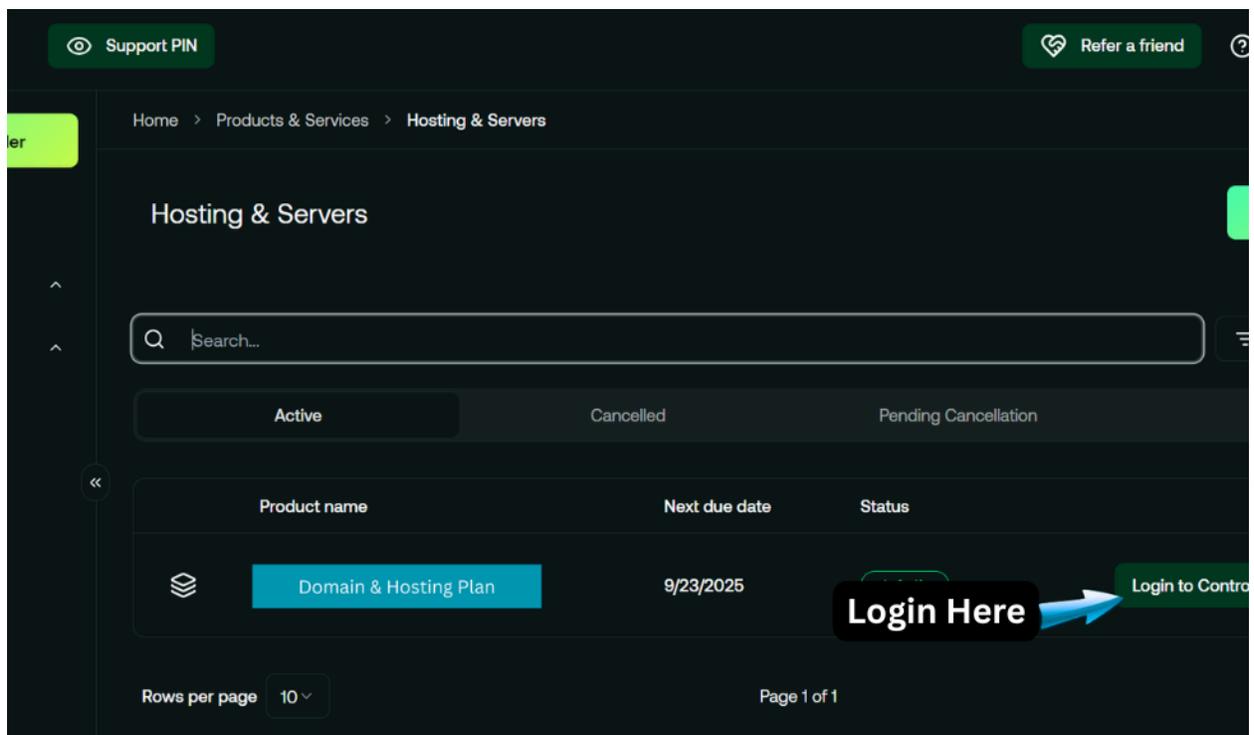
By default, there are two spaces under **Custom DNS**, so just add two more spaces to include all four nameservers. There's a green checkmark that needs to be clicked to **SAVE** the nameservers.

Great! **It can take several hours to connect the domain and hosting so sit tight!**

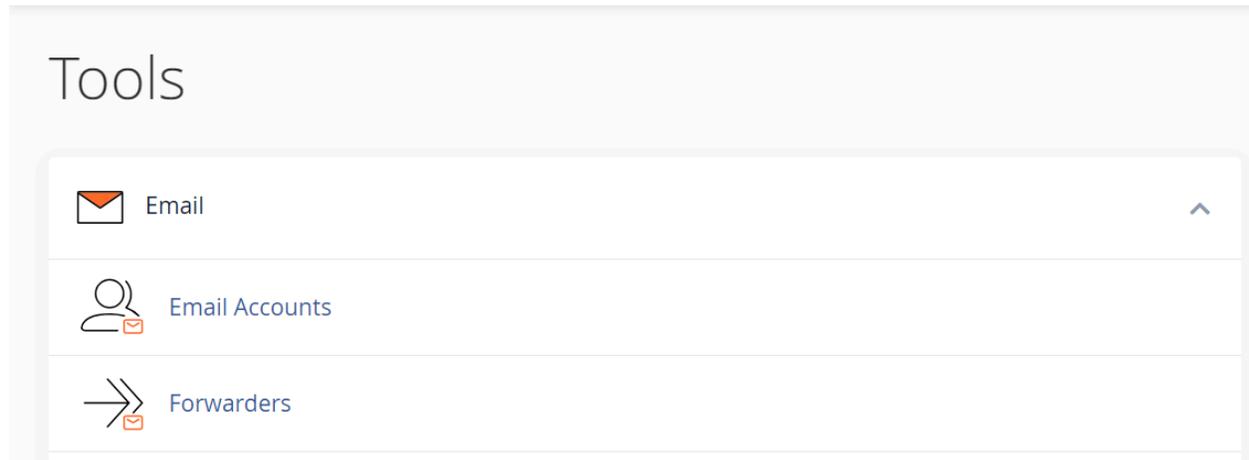
Before we get into WordPress stuff (it's a lot, but just covering the basics here) let's set up a business email!

## Getting a Business Email

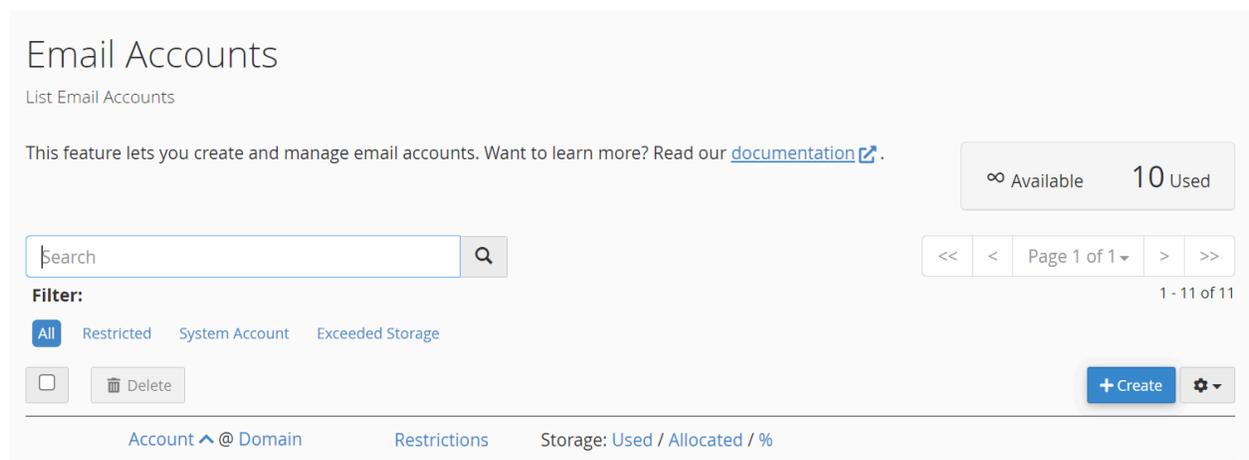
It's actually easier than you might think to create an email address for your domain. First, go to your **cPanel** in your client area in your [Hosting](#) account.



Next you will see, under Tools, Email Accounts. Go there.



Then, you will get here:



I've already created 10 email addresses. With the plan that I have (a discontinued plan - Legacy plan) I can have unlimited addresses for my domain.

Depending on your hosting plan, you can get from 5 mailboxes, to 50 mailboxes. There is a monthly fee for the email hosting on top of the web hosting, if you want email hosting for business emails.

To create a new email address, click on the blue button that says Create.

# Email Accounts

[List Email Accounts](#) / [Create an Email Account](#)

Use this page to create new email addresses for any of the domains on your cPanel account. Want to learn more? Read o

## CREATE AN EMAIL ACCOUNT

Show/Hide Help ?

**Domain** ?

  
Missing a domain? Check the *Missing a domain?* section to find out how you can create one.

**Username** ?

 @affiliatemarketingfrenzy.com  
[Missing a domain?](#)

∞ Available    10 Used

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### MISSING A DOMAIN?

Navigate to a full list of the account's domains.

[Manage Domains](#)

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Select your domain, enter a username for your email address: **whateveryouwant@yourdomain.com**, create a password for your email address, then click the create button. As easy as that!

Username 

Enter your email address's user name

@affiliatemarketingfrenzy.com

[Missing a domain?](#)

Password

Set password now.

Send login link to alternate email address.

Enter Password



Generate



Optional Settings

 Edit Settings

Stay on this page after I click *Create*.

 Create

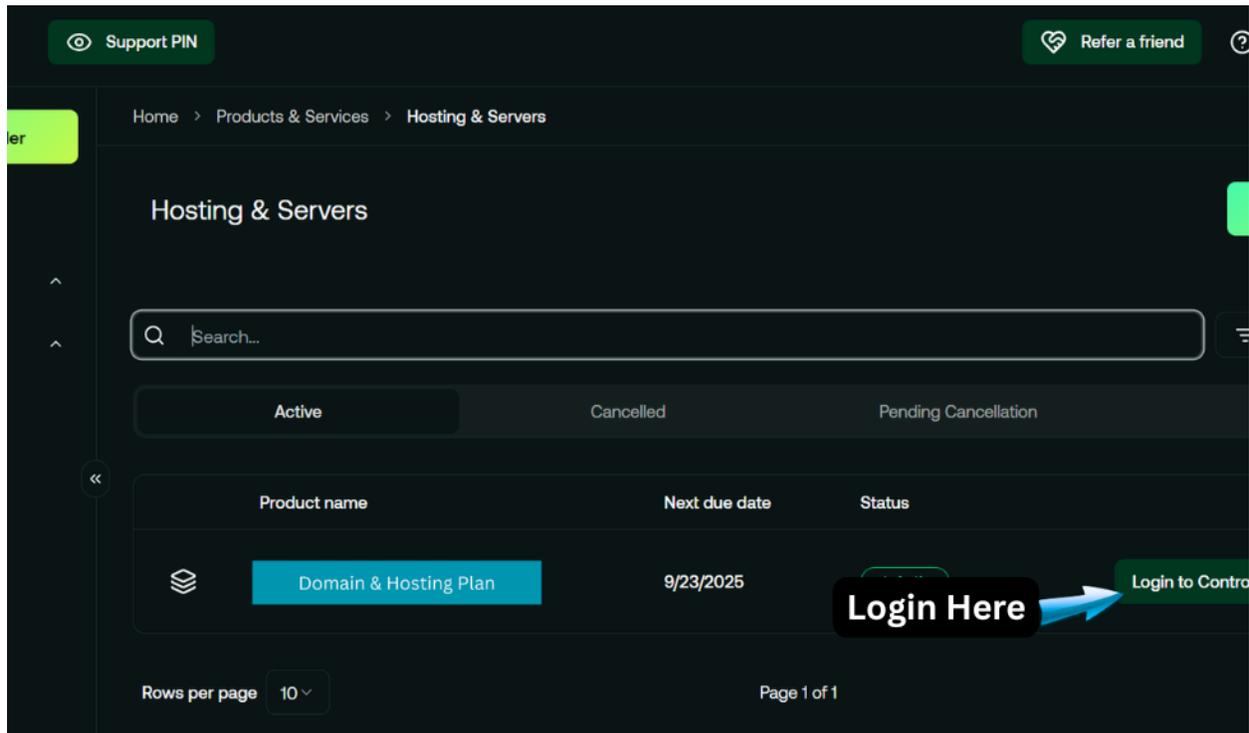
 Go Back

Now, this is a really cool option... Because you'd have to log into your client area and cPanel to get access to the emails sent to your business email...

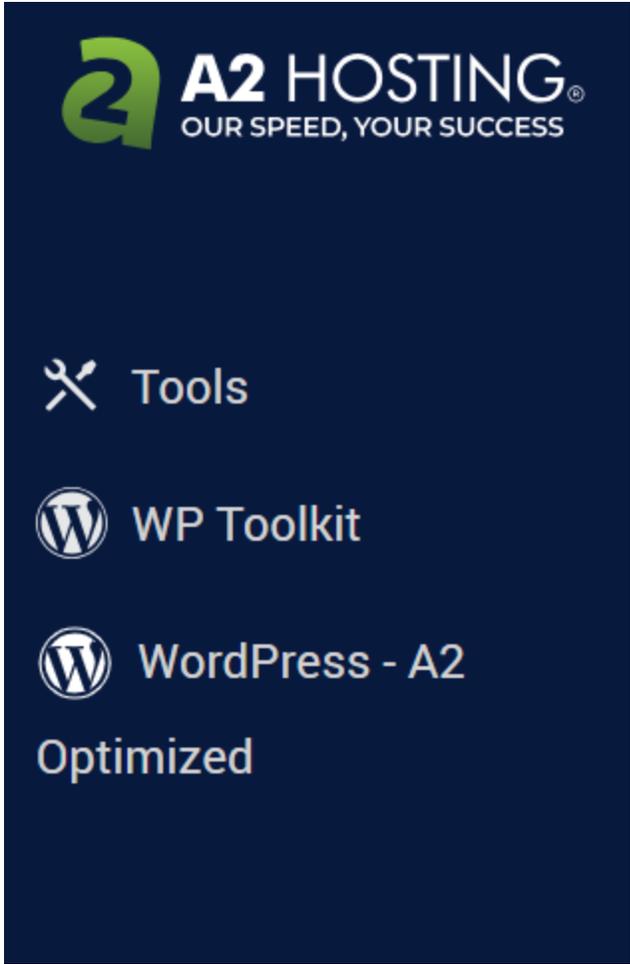
**You can FORWARD your email from your business email account to your primary email address.** Whether that's a gmail account or another account. It just makes it much easier! Ready? Let's do it!

## Forwarding Your Email To Another Email Address

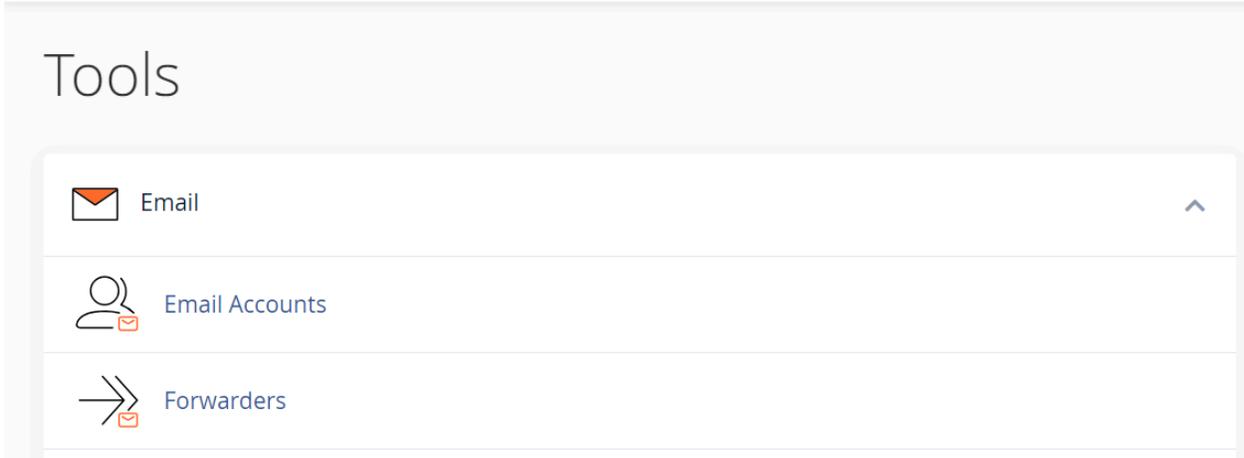
There are a couple of ways to get to the Tools section. If you need to log into the client area, do that and go into the cPanel:



Or... If you're ALREADY logged in, you can find the Tools section here:



In the Tools section, you'll see Forwarders:



## Forwarders

Managing

All Domains

### Create an Email Account Forwarder

Add Forwarder

Add Domain Forwarder

### Email Account Forwarders

Send a copy of any incoming email from one address to another. For example, forward **joe@example.com** to **joseph@example.com** so that you only have one inbox to check. For more information, read the [documentation](#).

Click the button that says Add Forwarder.

### Address

Address to Forward:

@

**You must enter a forwarded email address.**

Domain

### Destination

Forward to Email Address

Discard and send an error to the sender (at SMTP time).

Failure Message (seen by sender)

**Advanced Options** ▾

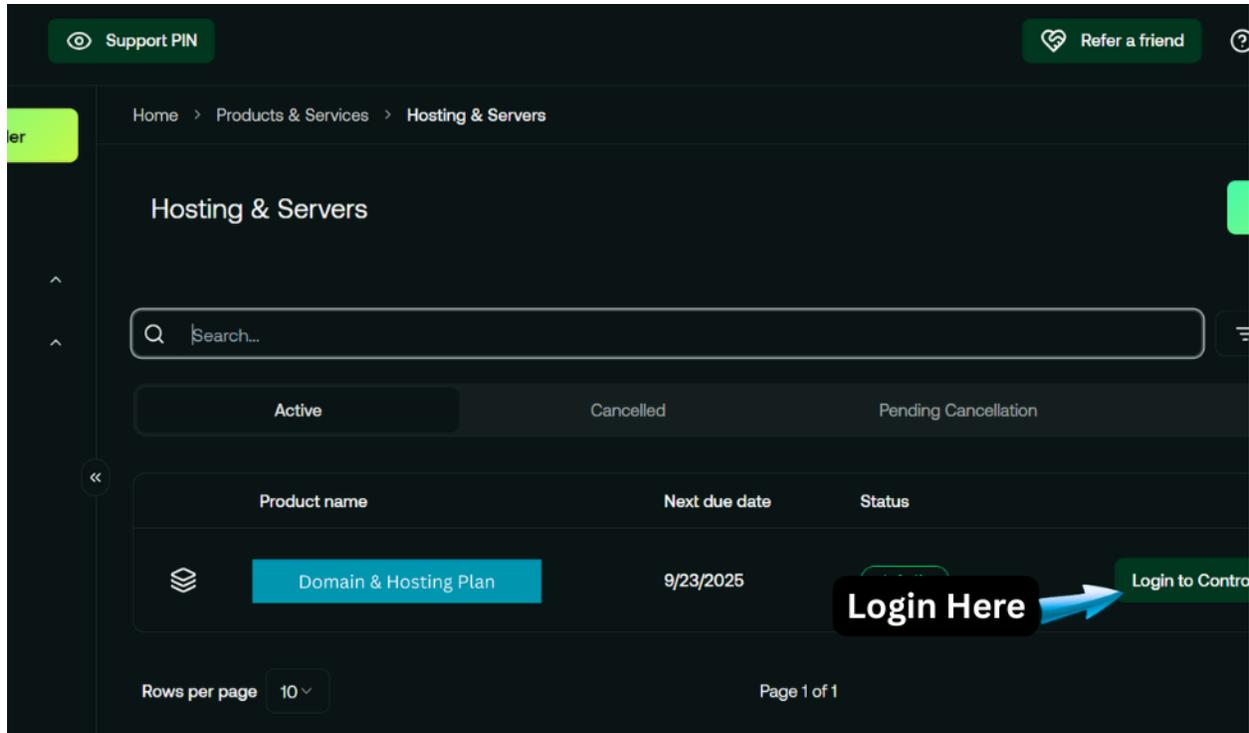
Add Forwarder

Put the username you created for your business email and select your domain. After that, you type in the email address you want to forward your business email to.

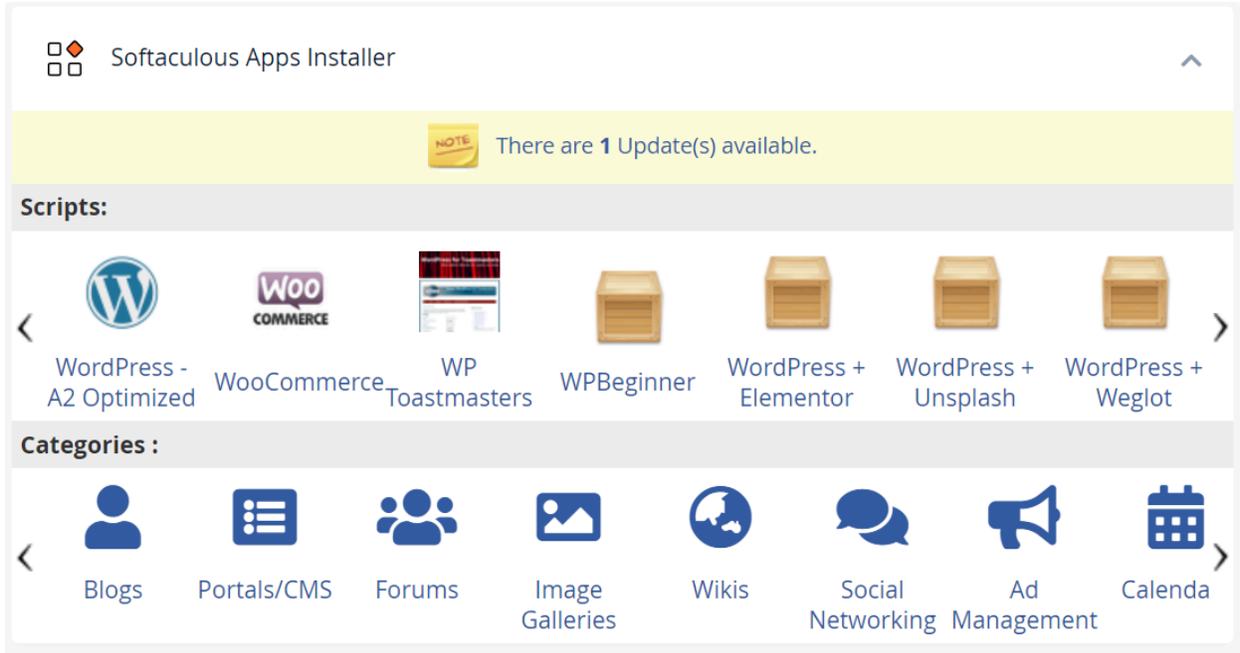
Then, just click the blue button that says Add Forwarder. Excellent!

## Installing WordPress

The next thing I do is install WordPress on my hosting account. Over 90% of websites are built with WordPress, so it's a great choice. There's a lot of information about WordPress, but I'll just cover the basics to get your site up and running.

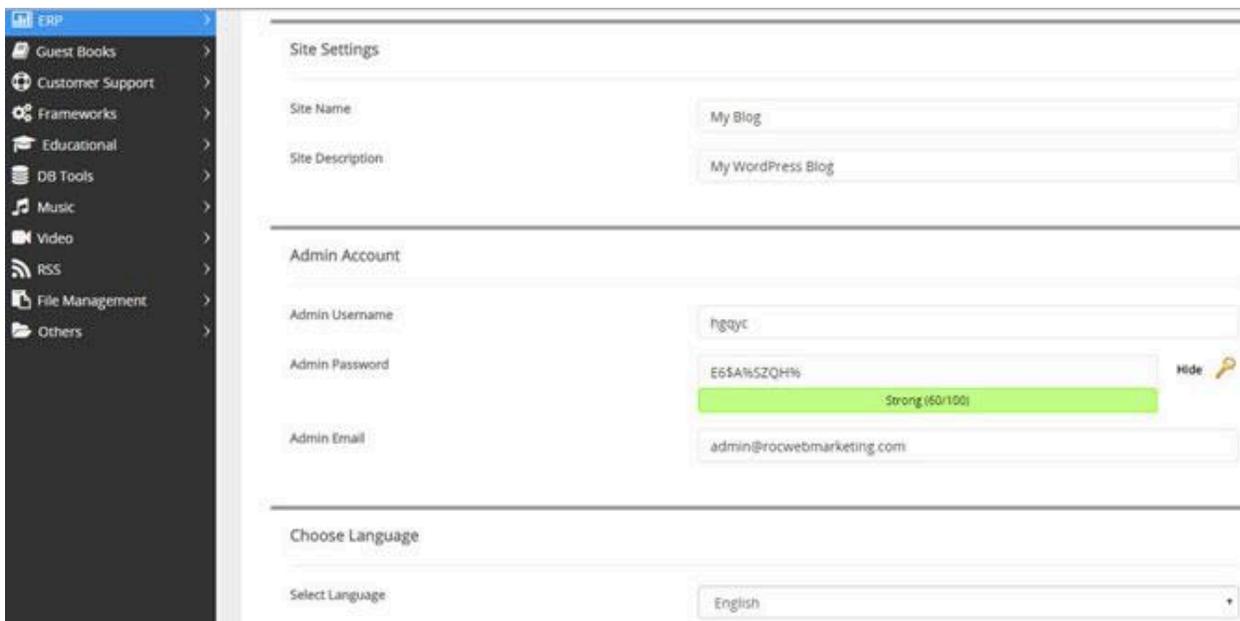


I click the green button that says cPanel Login. cPanel means control panel. Everything related to your website will be in there. So let's install WordPress.



I click on the link that says WordPress - A2 Optimized. It will start the WordPress 'Wizard' to install WordPress.

It's very important to write down your Admin Username and Password somewhere because you will need those to sign into your website.





It's also important to use an Admin Username other than Admin because that's too easy to guess. Then, just click the blue button that says Install.

Once WordPress is installed you can log into your WordPress Dashboard (where we're going to do the website building).

## Logging into WordPress

To log into your WordPress Dashboard, you type your domain into your browser and add /wp-admin at the end like this:

**www.yourdomain.com/wp-admin** and use the SAME username and password you chose when you installed WordPress.



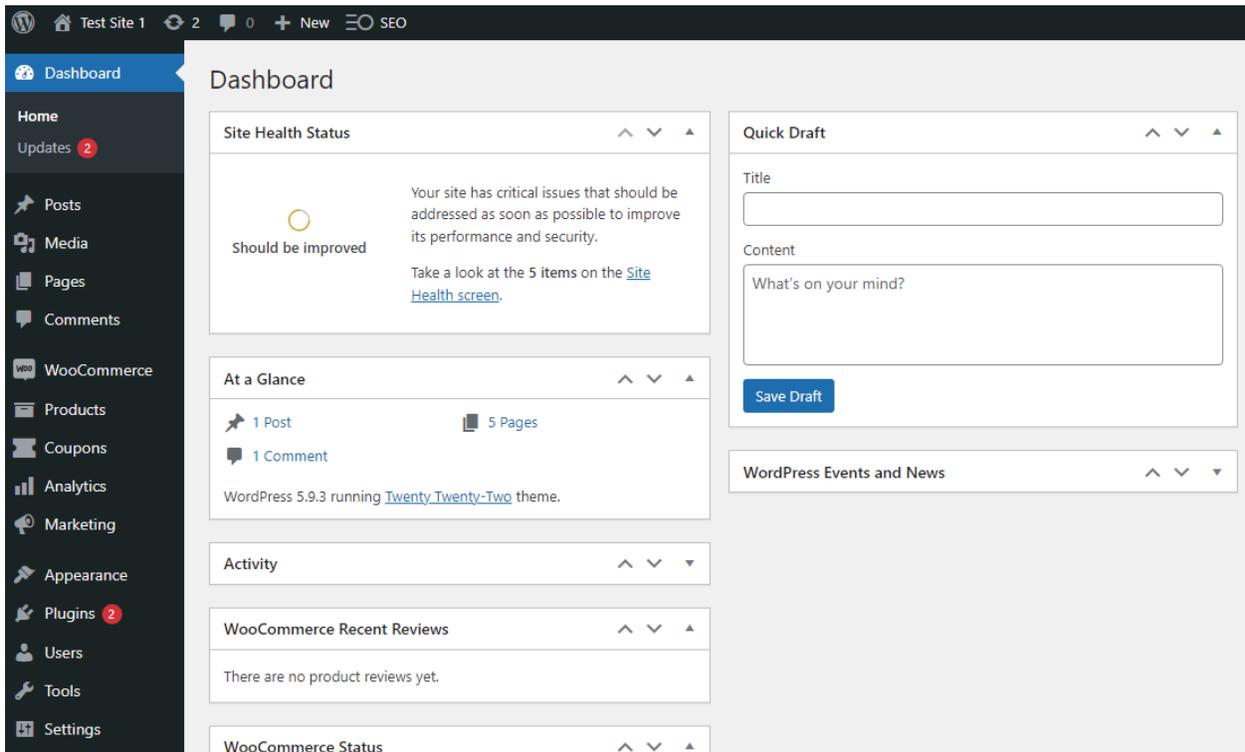
Username

Password

Remember Me

Log In

# Welcome to the WordPress Dashboard!



Whenever there are updates or a plugin needs to be updated, it will show next to **Updates** and **Plugins**.

What are Plugins? WordPress plugins are like apps for your WordPress website. They add extra features and functionality without needing to write code.

(I will show you how I add code in the Elementor page builder later on.)

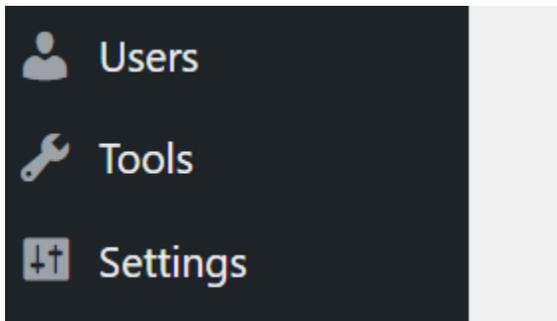
Coding takes practice and patience. Be patient with yourself and the process of learning any new skill. **I wrote about coding on my website.**

## Configuring Settings

The first thing that I do when I install WordPress is that I configure the settings.

(Don't worry, it's not technical). The most technical part so far was adding the nameservers.

In the sidebar, there's settings.



The settings that I configure are the Reading and General Settings.

The **General Settings** section in WordPress allows you to configure basic information about your site, such as:

**Site Title:** The name of your website.

**Tagline:** A short description or slogan for your site.

**WordPress Address (URL):** The URL where your WordPress files are located.

**Site Address (URL):** The URL your visitors will type to reach your site.

**Email Address:** The admin email for notifications and updates.

**Membership:** Whether people can register for your site.

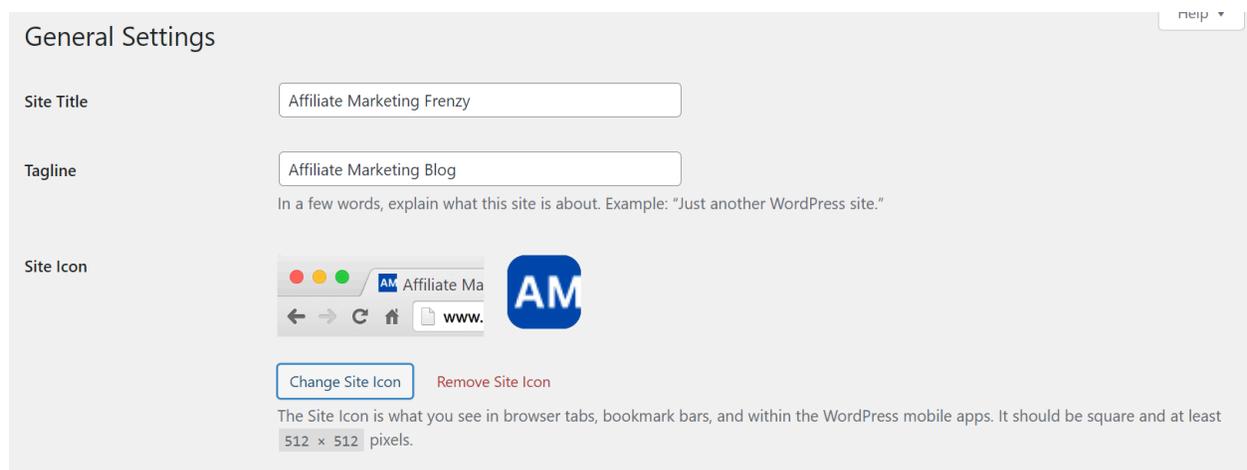
**New User Default Role:** The default role given to new users (like Subscriber, Contributor).

**Timezone:** The time zone for your website.

**Date Format:** How dates are displayed on your site.

**Time Format:** How times are displayed on your site.

**Week Starts On:** The day the week starts in your calendar.



Also, in General Settings, you can set an icon that appears on the browser tab.

Then I go to reading where I can set the homepage to a static page (after a create a home page for the website.)

The **Reading Settings** section in WordPress lets you control how your website's content is displayed to visitors. Key options include:

## Homepage Displays:

**Your latest posts:** Shows your recent blog posts on the homepage.

**A static page:** Shows a specific page as the homepage (you can select which page).

**Posts Page:** If you set a static homepage, you can choose another page to display your blog posts.

**Blog Pages Show at Most:** Sets the maximum number of posts displayed per page on your blog.

**Syndication Feeds Show the Most Recent:** Sets how many posts show up in your site's RSS feed.

## For Each Post in a Feed, Include:

**Full text:** Shows the entire post in the feed.

**Summary:** Shows a summary of the post in the feed.

**Search Engine Visibility:** An option to discourage search engines from indexing your site (useful for private or development sites).

## Reading Settings

Your homepage displays

- Your latest posts  
 A [static page](#) (select below)

Homepage:

Posts page:

Blog pages show at most

posts

Syndication feeds show the most recent

items

For each post in a feed, include

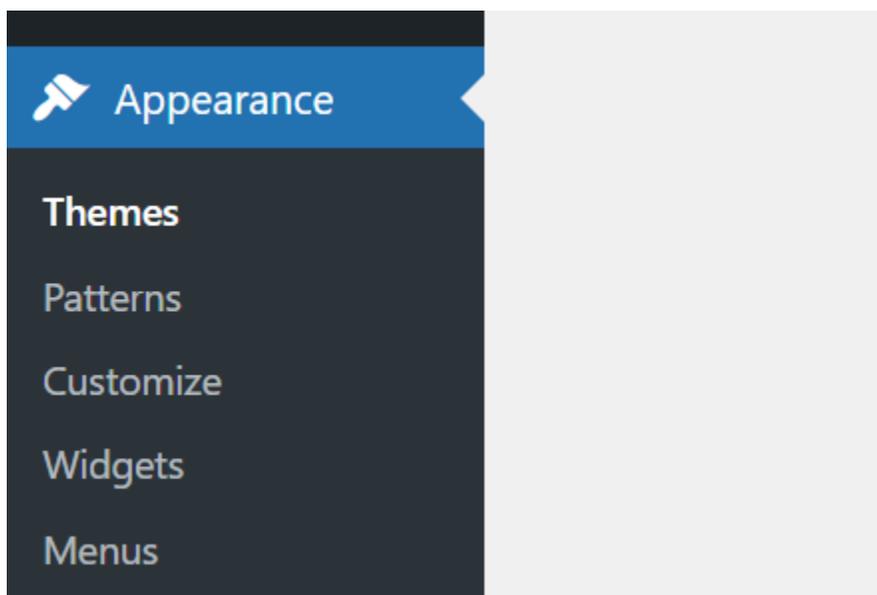
- Full text  
 Excerpt

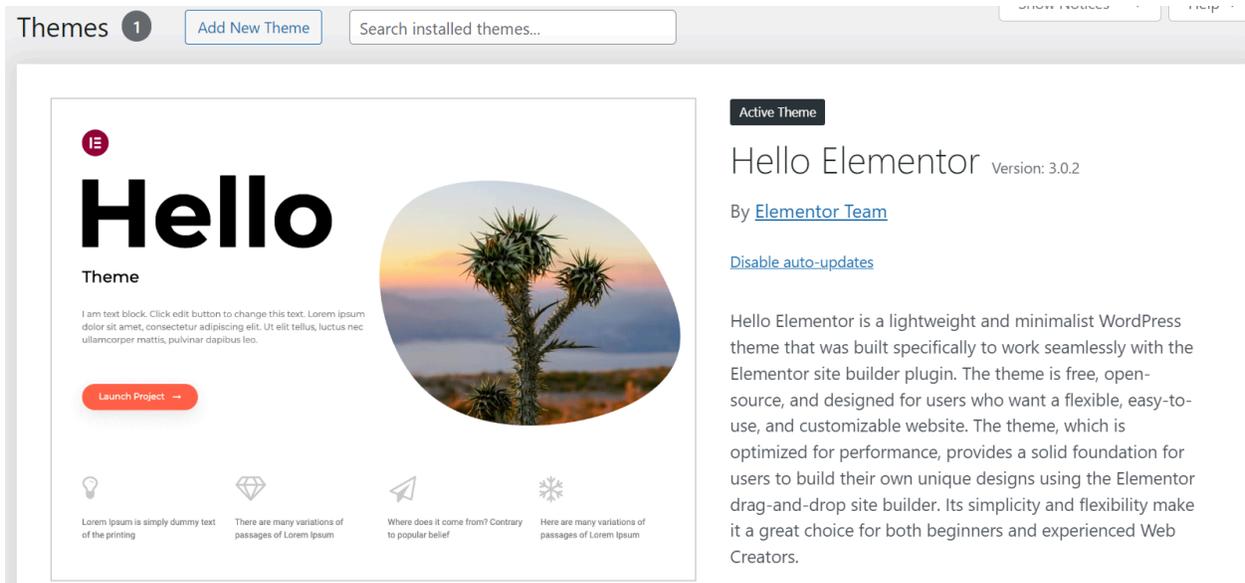
Your theme determines how content is displayed in browsers. [Learn more about feeds.](#)

## Installing a Theme

The next thing that I do, is I install and activate a theme. There are many themes to choose from. The theme that I generally install is called Hello Elementor. It's a light-weight theme that is specially designed for Elementor.

Under Appearance you will find Themes.





The theme I prefer for my websites is called Hello Elementor. It's a lightweight theme because it's very minimalistic and specifically designed for use with Elementor! To add a new theme, simply click the "Add New Theme" button. Then search for Hello Elementor. After installing it, you'll need to activate it for it to be active on your website.

## Installing Plugins

Okay! The next thing I do is that I install plugins.

With plugins, you can:

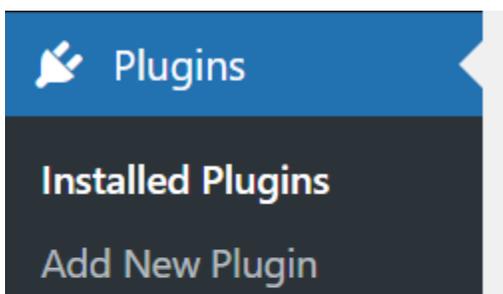
**Add Contact Forms:** Let visitors send you messages.

**Improve Security:** Protect your site from hackers.

**Enhance SEO:** Help your site rank better in search engines.

**Create Online Stores:** Sell products directly from your site.

There are a couple of things to keep in mind when it comes to plugins:



1. Too many plugins can slow down your site because it will take longer to load.
2. Some plugins may conflict with others, which can cause issues.

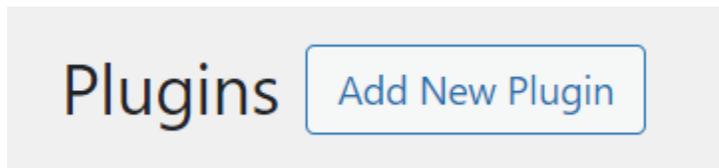
Here are some of the most important plugins for WordPress that can enhance your site's functionality, security, and performance:

1. **Yoast SEO**: Helps optimize your site's SEO with easy-to-use tools for content and meta tags.
2. **Akismet Anti-Spam**: Protects your site from spam comments.
3. **WP Super Cache** or **W3 Total Cache**: Improves site performance by caching pages for faster loading times.
4. **Wordfence Security**: Provides comprehensive security features including a firewall, malware scan, and login security.
5. **UpdraftPlus**: Simplifies backups and restores to ensure your site's data is safe.
6. **Jetpack**: Offers a variety of features like performance enhancements, security, backups, and site analytics.
7. **Contact Form 7**: Allows you to easily create and manage contact forms.
8. **WooCommerce**: Essential for creating and managing an online store.
9. **Elementor**: A powerful drag-and-drop page builder for creating custom layouts without coding.

10. **Smush:** Optimizes images to improve site speed without losing quality.

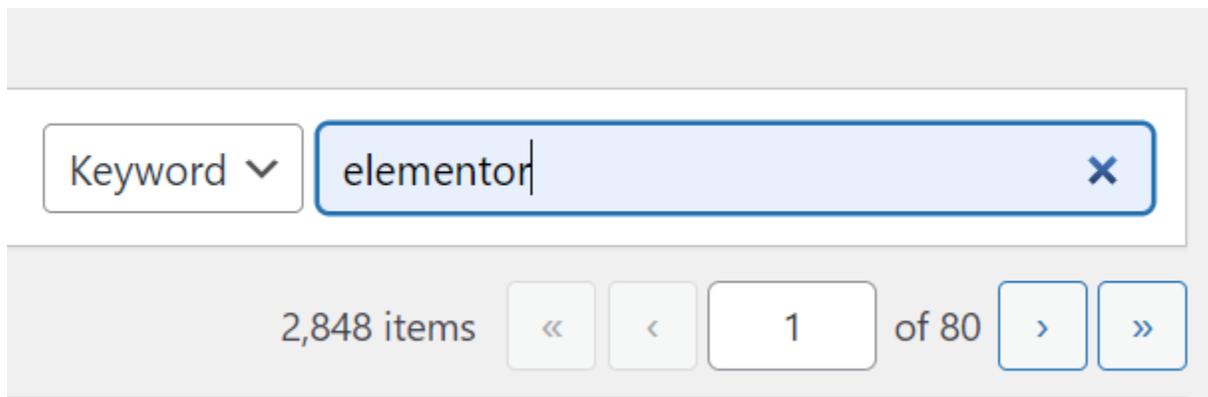
In the sidebar, you can add a new plugin. I'll show you how to use the search bar to find plugins to install and activate.

You can also add a new plugin by clicking the button at the top of the plugin page.

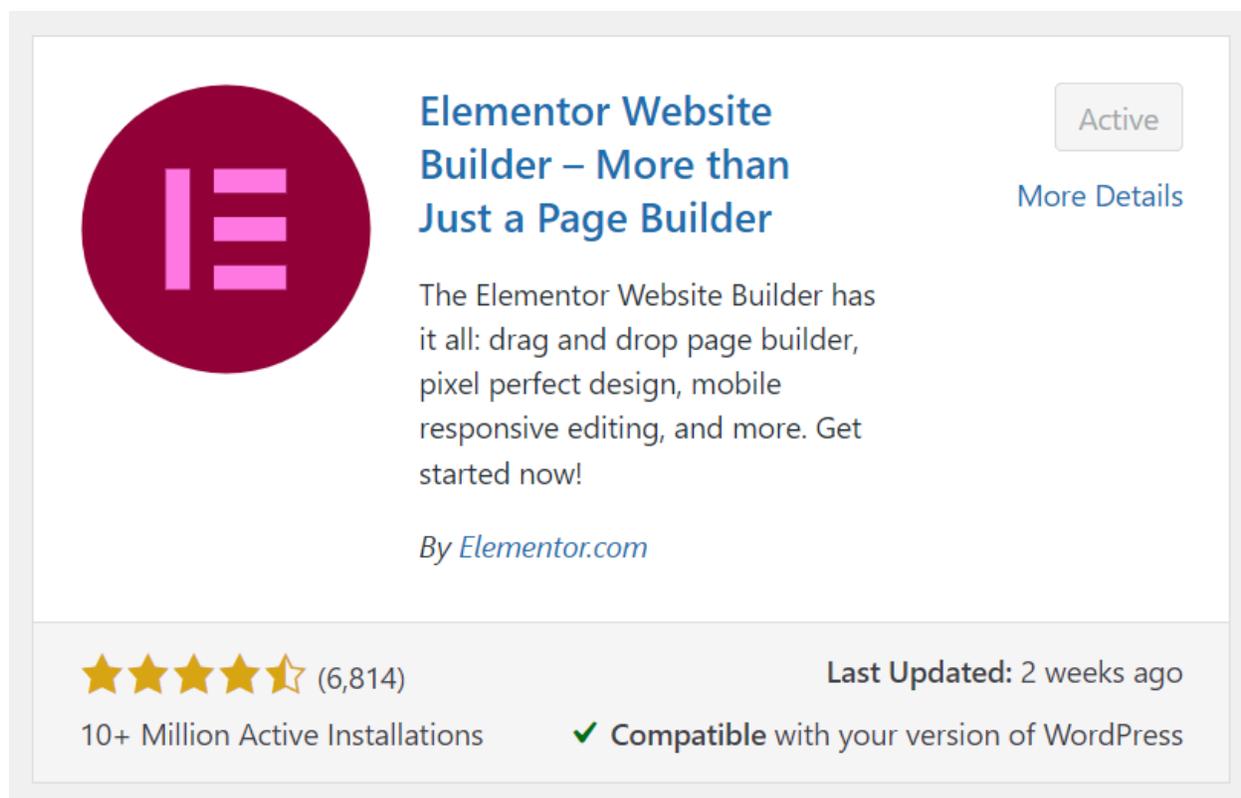


The plugin that I use to build pages and posts is called Elementor. Let's find it, install it, and activate it.

## Getting Elementor



Just type elementor in the search bar and it'll pop up.



The image shows a screenshot of the Elementor Website Builder plugin card in a WordPress dashboard. On the left is a circular icon with a white 'E' on a maroon background. To the right of the icon, the title 'Elementor Website Builder – More than Just a Page Builder' is displayed in blue. Below the title is a short description: 'The Elementor Website Builder has it all: drag and drop page builder, pixel perfect design, mobile responsive editing, and more. Get started now!'. Below the description is the text 'By Elementor.com'. In the top right corner, there is a grey button labeled 'Active' and a link 'More Details'. At the bottom of the card, there are five yellow stars with the number '(6,814)' next to them, the text '10+ Million Active Installations', and a green checkmark followed by 'Compatible with your version of WordPress'. On the far right of the bottom section, it says 'Last Updated: 2 weeks ago'.

**Elementor Website Builder – More than Just a Page Builder**

The Elementor Website Builder has it all: drag and drop page builder, pixel perfect design, mobile responsive editing, and more. Get started now!

By [Elementor.com](https://elementor.com)

★★★★★ (6,814)

10+ Million Active Installations

✓ Compatible with your version of WordPress

Last Updated: 2 weeks ago

Active

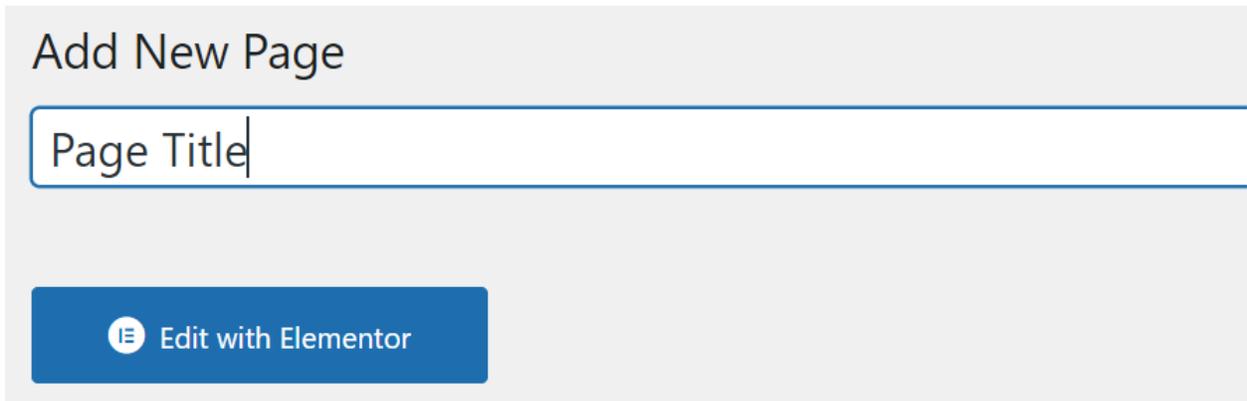
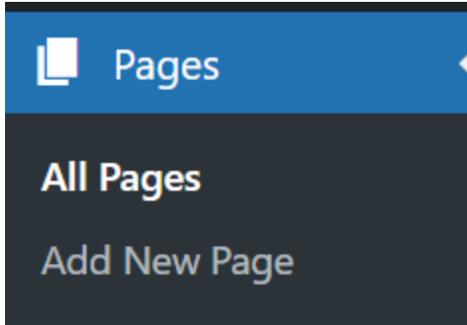
[More Details](#)

I already have Elementor activated on my website. Where it says active, if you don't have it activated, it will say install, and then it will say activate. Plugins need to be activated to be active on your website.

Ready for some fun stuff? Let's do it!!!

## Creating a HomePage

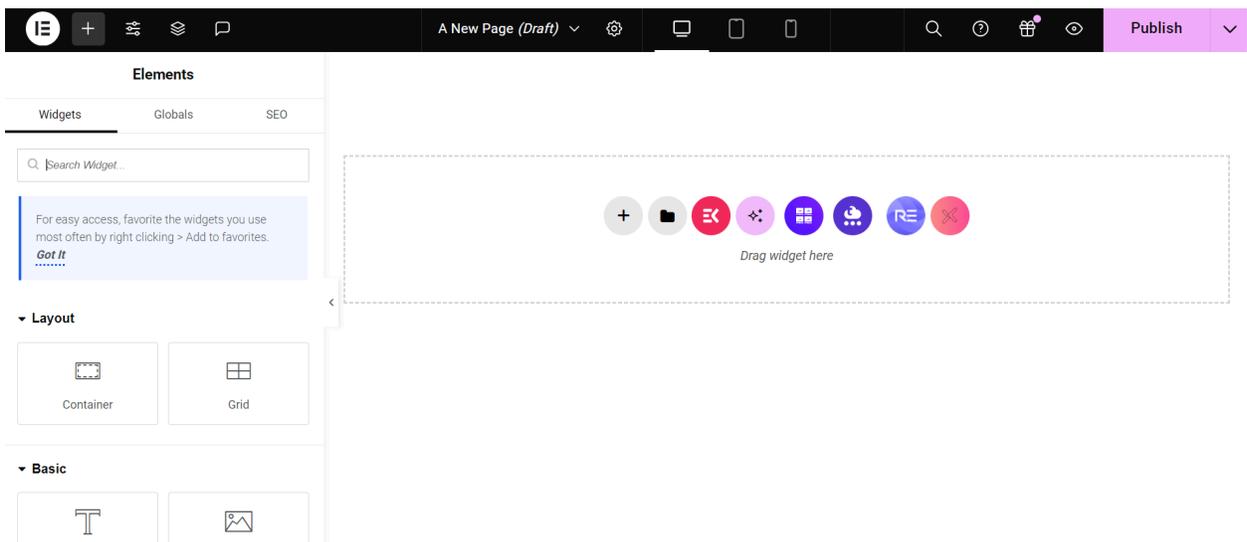
We'll create a homepage together. In the sidebar there's Pages. If you click on that, it will open to the Pages page. You might see a sample page, and you can go ahead and delete that.



I give my page a title and I click Edit With Elementor.

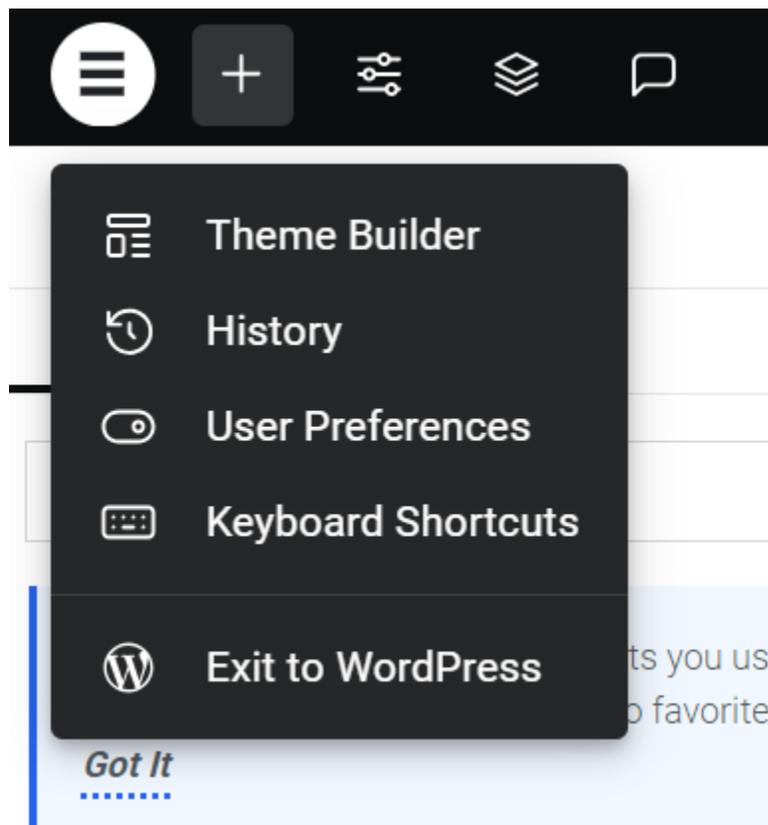
## About Elementor

When Elementor loads, you will see this:



If you have newly installed Elementor, You will likely just see 3 circles. I have 8 because I have extra plugins that work with Elementor (which I will explain in a bit.)

Let's start by talking about the top toolbar. The Elementor Logo is a link that opens some options.



I don't use the theme builder because I build my own pages, sometimes using the premade templates and sometimes creating my own templates.

What I wanted to mention about these options (above) is that you can go to the history (if you have "versions" of the page that's been published it will show so that if you wanted to go back to a previous version of your page, you can select it and go from there).

Also, if you want to get back to your WordPress dashboard, in a new tab, you can press Ctrl and click the Exit to WordPress link.

Next, there is the + symbol next to the Elementor logo. **It opens up the panel with the widgets to add to the page.** There are general and basic widgets that come with the free version of Elementor. **The free version has everything that I want and need** and I've never upgraded to Elementor Pro.

There are 5 tiers of Elementor Pro starting from \$59/year for one website to \$499/year for 1,000 websites. I just stick with the free version.

There are plugins designed to work specifically with Elementor that can add even more features and flexibility. One of my favorites is a plugin called **Royal Elementor Addons**. I always activate it on my sites because it includes some powerful features—like **Custom CSS**, which is normally only available in the **PRO version of Elementor**—but with this plugin, you can access it **without needing the PRO version**.

When I get to the part about how I add code in Elementor, I'll explain all of that. There are a lot of widgets available and it's great. Just drag and drop them onto the page!



## Elements

Widgets

Globals

SEO

 Search Widget...

For easy access, favorite the widgets you use most often by right clicking > Add to favorites.

**Got It**

.....

### ▼ Layout



Container



Grid

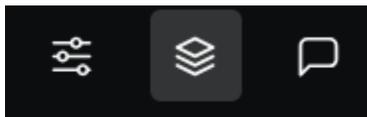
### ▼ Basic



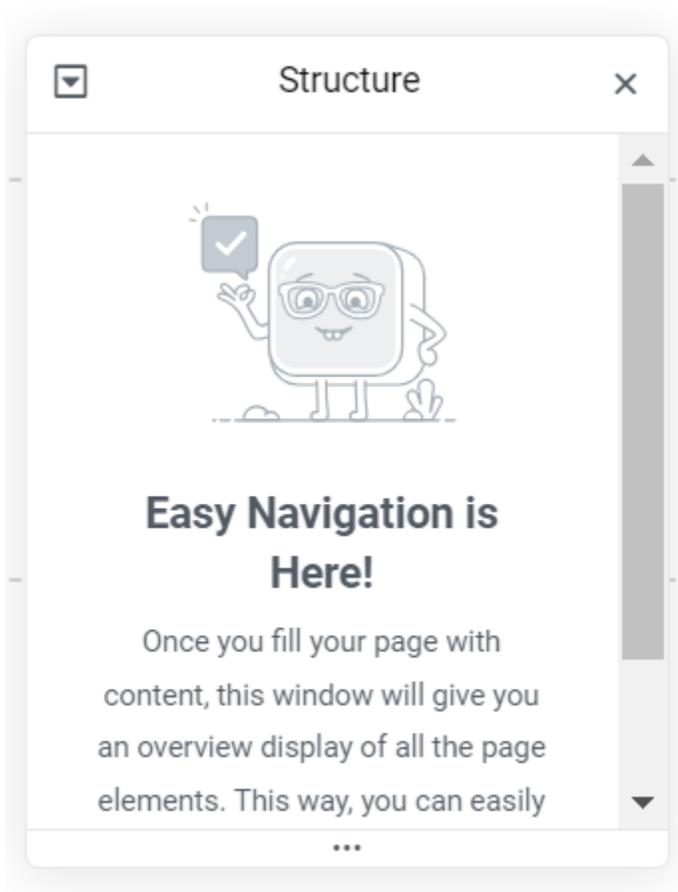
## Structure

The next to mention on the top toolbar of Elementor that is good to know about is the “structure” link. When you click it, the structure panel will open.

The structure panel will be able to show you all sections that you have added to your page so that you can select any section to work on it.



### Elements

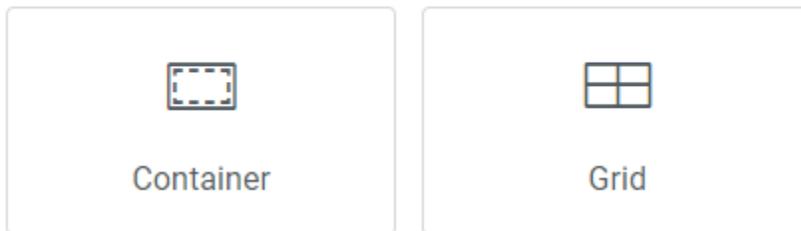


# Building With Elementor

## Layout

So let's get started on the actual building part. Under Layout, there's Container and Grid.

### ▼ Layout



Let's look at the differences between Container and Grid.

## Container

**What It Is:** A flexible layout element that holds other widgets or elements.

**How It Works:** You can place any number of widgets (like text, images, or buttons) inside a container, then style and position the entire container as a unit.

**Use Case:** Containers help organize and group related content, making it easier to manage and design complex layouts efficiently.

## Grid

**What It Is:** A layout system that divides a container into rows and columns.

**How It Works:** You can place widgets into specific grid cells, giving you precise control over alignment and positioning.

**Use Case:** Perfect for creating structured layouts like galleries, portfolios, or multi-column sections.

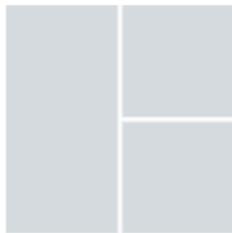
**A container is the box that holds and organizes your widgets, and a grid can be used *within* a container for added structure.**

A quick way to add a container is to click the + button which opens up the options for containers:



---

Which layout would you like to use?



Flexbox



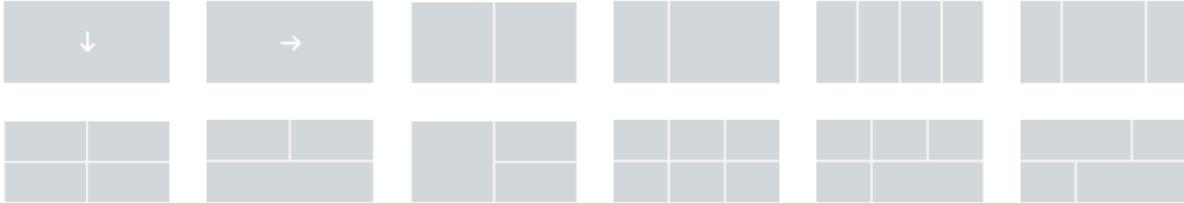
Grid

---

I tend to go with Flexbox. Clicking on Flexbox opens up the layouts for containers:

---

Select your structure



---

For this example, I will use the first layout.

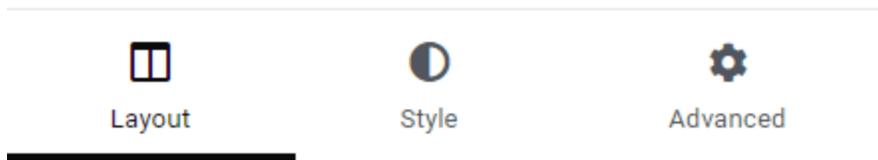
When you add a container, you will see these three options at the top of the container:



The + symbol lets you add another container above it. The 6 dots opens the container's editor panel. The x deletes the container.

Let's take a look at the container's editor panel.

## Edit Container



### ► Container

Container Layout

Content Width

Width   px 

Min Height 

*To achieve full height Container use 100vh.*

### Items

Direction 

Justify Content 

Each container has the layout, style, and advance tab.

Let's start with layout.

For **Container Layout**, the options are flexbox and grid.

For Content Width, the options are boxed and full width. Boxed allows you to set a specific width for the container. Full width allows the container to fit the width of the page.

Min Height controls the height of the container. There are measurements to denote the height of the container from percentage to vh that stands for vertical height. If set to 100 vh, the container fits the height of the screen.

Then, you can set the direction of the items within the container from right, down, left, and up, as well as justify the content.

Next, let's look at **the Style Tab** for the container:



## Edit Container



Layout



Style



Advanced

▶ **Background**

▶ **Background Overlay**

▶ **Unlimited Background**

▶ **Border**

▶ **Shape Divider**

▶ **Particles - Royal Addons**

R

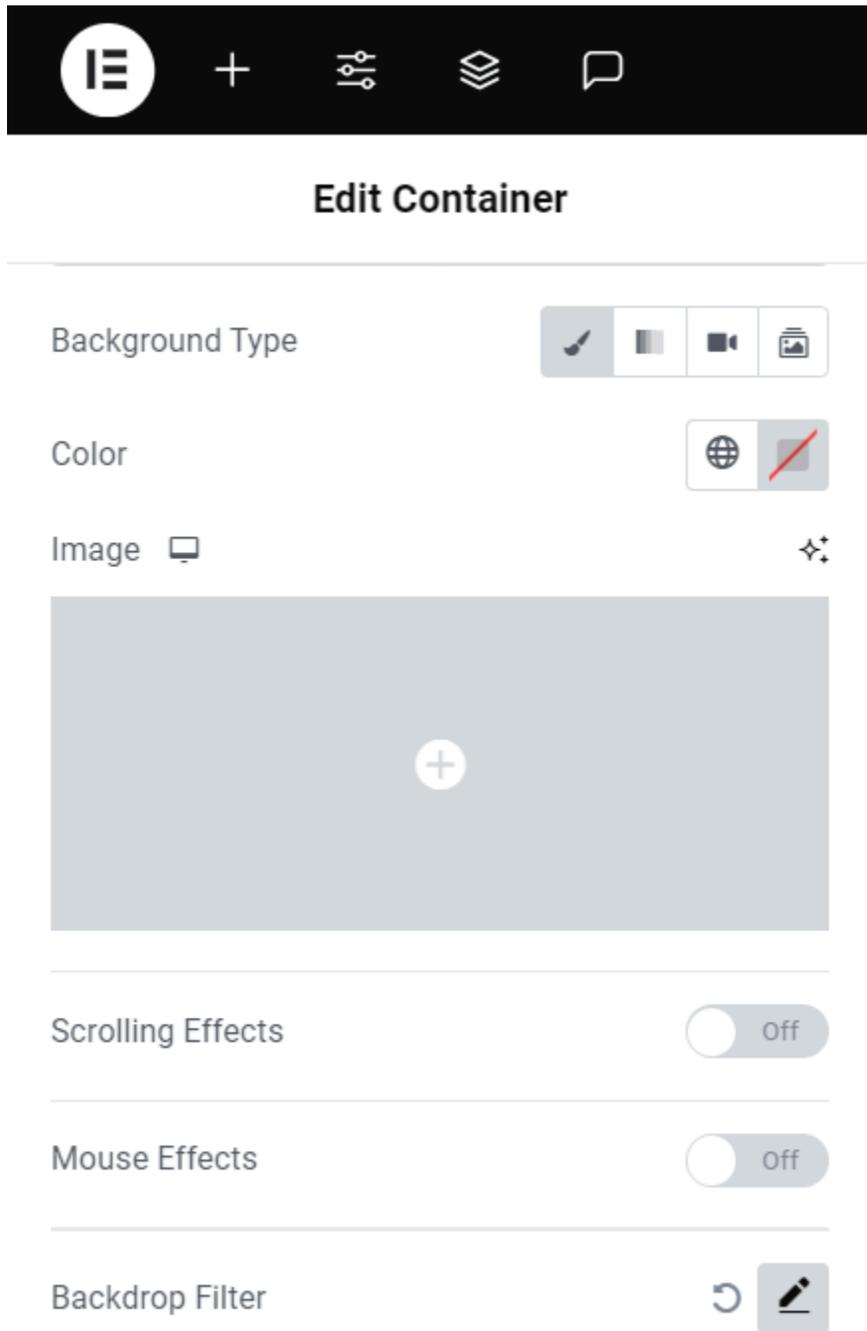
▶ **Parallax - Royal Addons**

R

I have two sections that are Royal Addons. Royal Elementor Addons is a separate plugin that works with Elementor. I use it to add custom CSS (which I will show you just keep reading!)

The style tab for the container has sections for background, background overlay, shape divider, and more.

Let's talk about background! First, we'll cover background type:



The classic options has color and image.

Let's talk about color!

# How To Get Hex Codes

## The super fast color palettes generator!

Create the perfect palette or get inspired by thousands of beautiful color schemes.

Start the generator!

Explore trending palettes



Welcome to the wonderful world of hex codes!

A hex code is a code for colors that the computer can read. A hex code starts with a hashtag and is followed by a combination of letters and numbers for 6 positions.

The positions are a combination of Red, Green, and Blue, White, and Black. White is #FFFFFF, and can be #FFF. Black is #000000, and can be #000.

Red: #FF0000, Green: #00FF00, Blue: #0000FF.

The combination of letters and numbers ranges from 0-6 and A-F.

If you go to [Coolors.co](https://coolors.co), you will see tools at the top right corner:

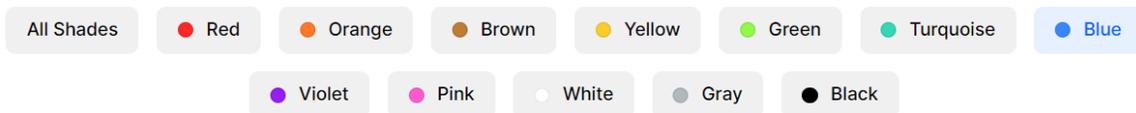
Tools **Go Pro**



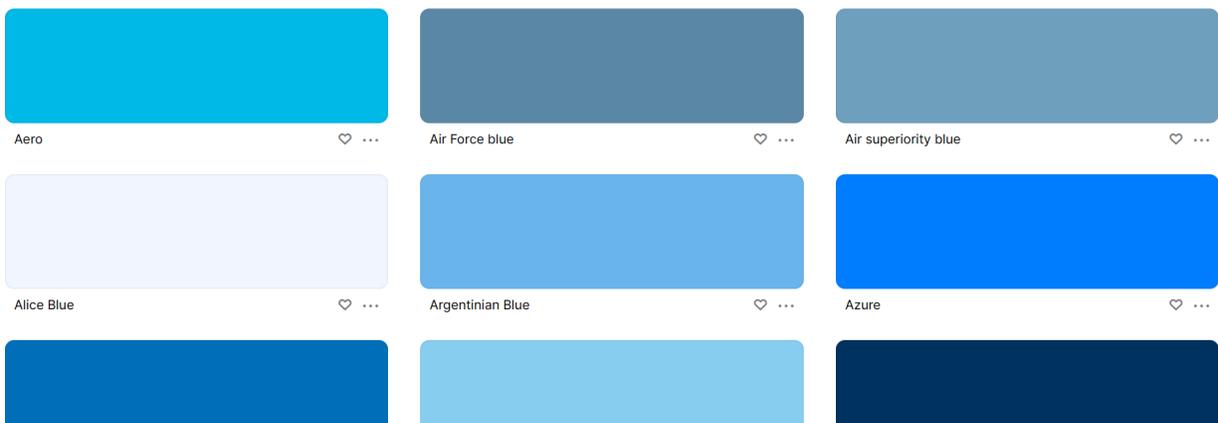
Just hover over the Tools link and the list of tools will appear.  
Let's check out the colors list.

## Colors

Browse our library of more than 500 color names.

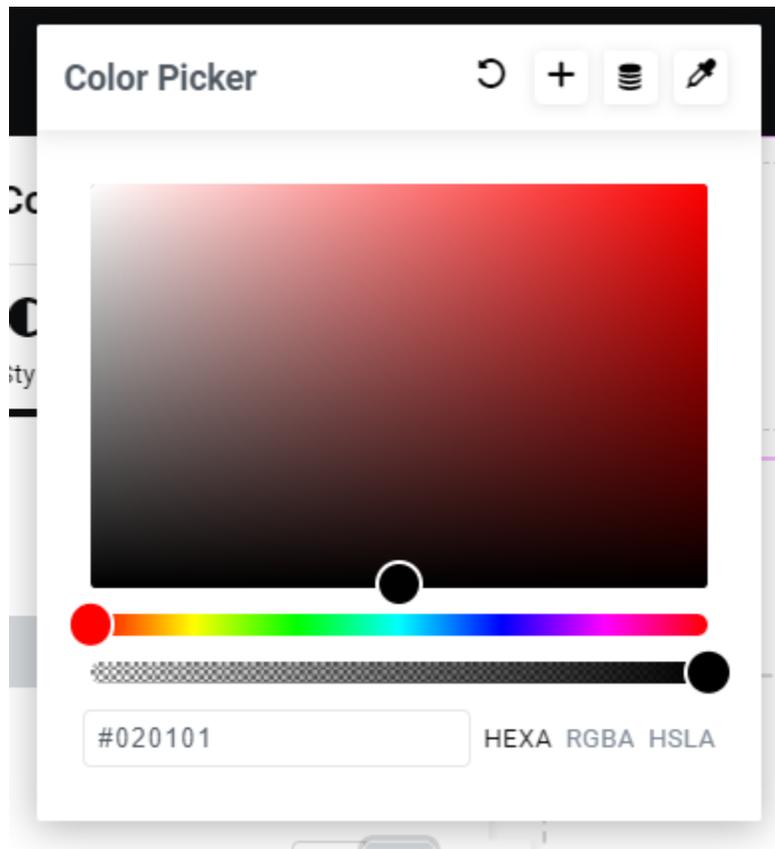


For instance, let's check out the list for the color Blue.



To get the hex code for any of these colors, just click on the color and the hex code will be copied to your clipboard (so you can paste it in).

This is where to paste the hex code into Elementor:



Where that hex code is, in the box - #020101 - Just replace that with the hex code of your choice.

Alright! Let's move on to images!

## How To Get Royalty-Free Images For Free

Due to copyright issues, we can't just grab any image we see on the internet to use on our websites.

There are some good options to get free (royalty free) images. Let's take a look:

**Unsplash:** High-quality, free images with no attribution required.

**Pexels:** Free stock photos and videos with no attribution required.

**Pixabay:** A vast collection of free images and videos with no attribution required.

**StockSnap:** High-resolution, free stock photos with no attribution required.

**Burst by Shopify:** Free stock photos for websites and commercial use.

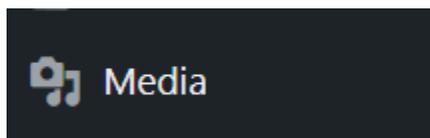
**Freepik:** Free and premium stock photos, illustrations, and vectors (attribution may be required for free images).

**Canva:** Offers free and premium images within its design tool (some images may require a subscription).

**Flickr:** Some photos are free to use under Creative Commons licenses (check individual image licenses).

**PikWizard:** Free stock photos with no attribution required.

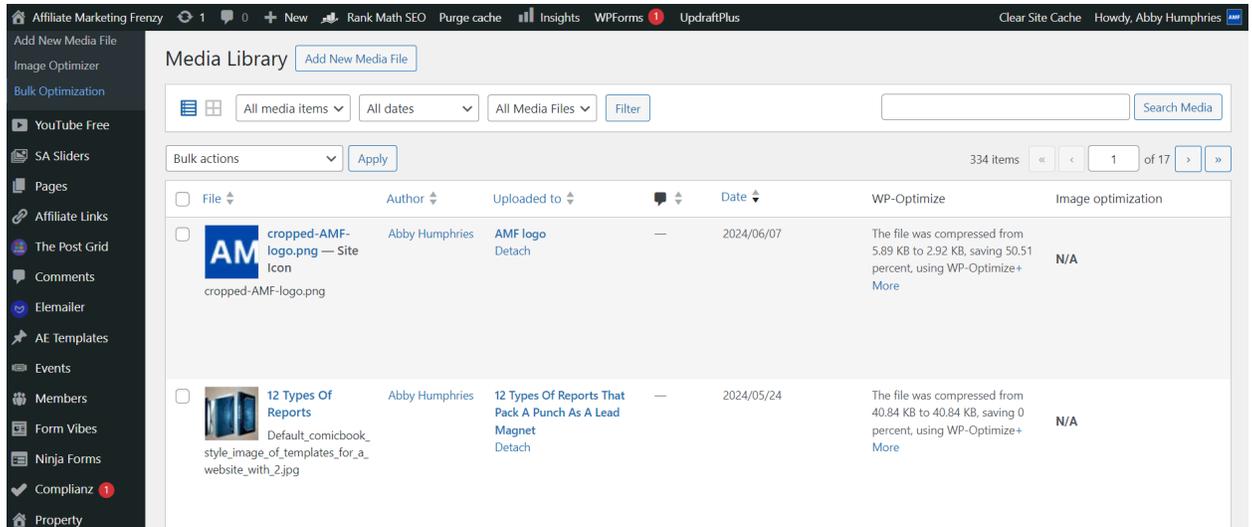
## How To Add Images To WordPress



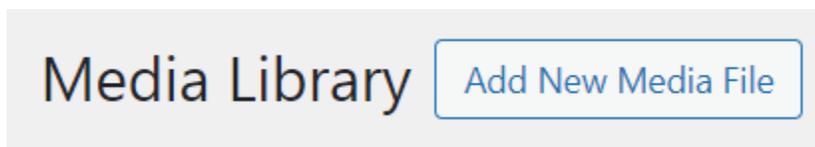
To add an image to your WordPress website you have to add it to your media before you can add it in Elementor.

You will find the Media in the sidebar of your WordPress dashboard.

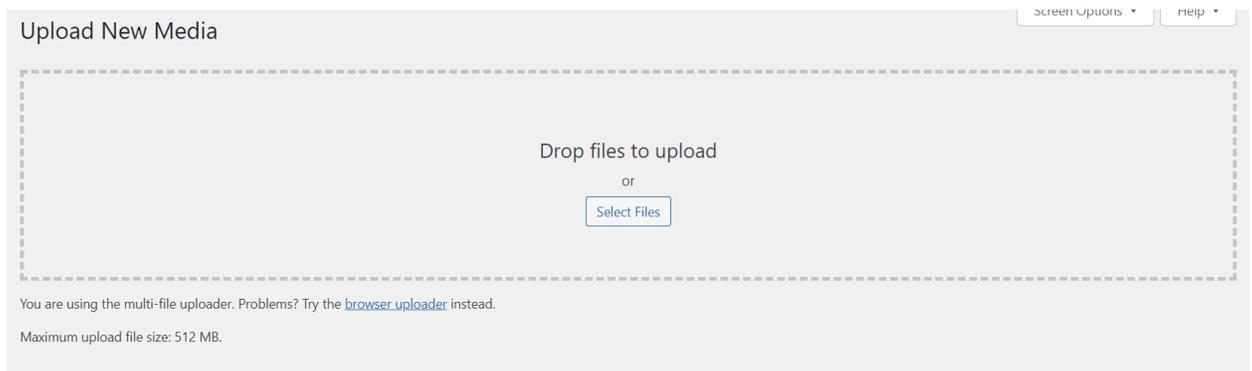
When you open up the Media Library, you can upload any images that are either your own or from the royalty-free image sites.



Just use the Add New Media File button at the top of the page



When you click that button, you will see this:



You can drop the file to upload it, or select files from locations on your device. The maximum upload file size: 512 MB.

## **BUT WAIT!!!**

You can save space and images will load ***FASTER*** if you compress the images!

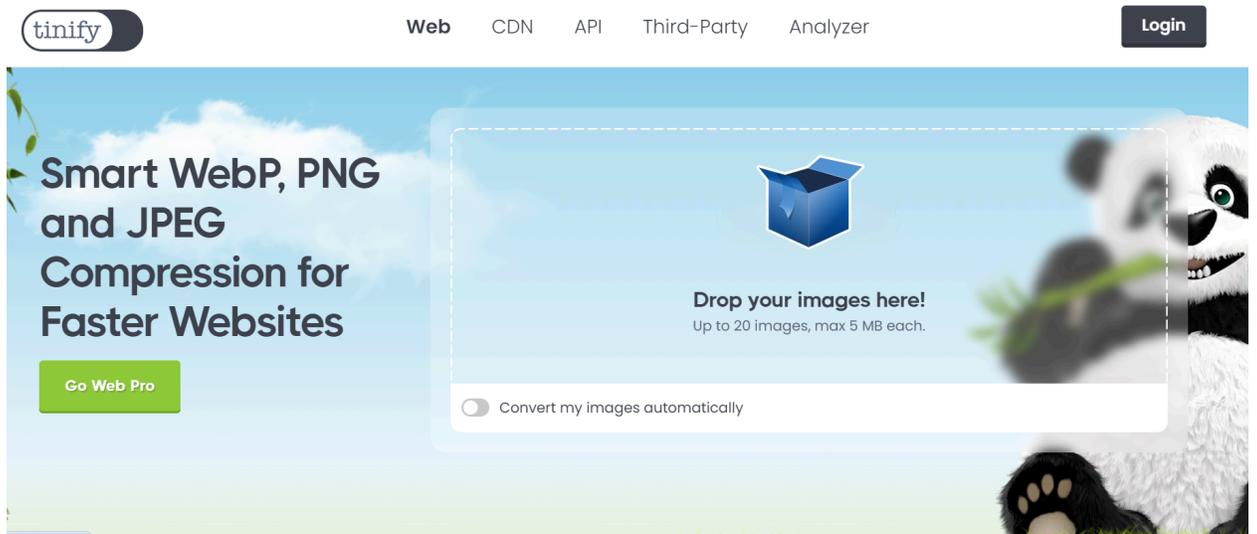
# How To Compress Images

To compress images, I use [TinyPNG](https://tinypng.com).



## TinyPNG – Compress WebP, PNG and JPEG images ...

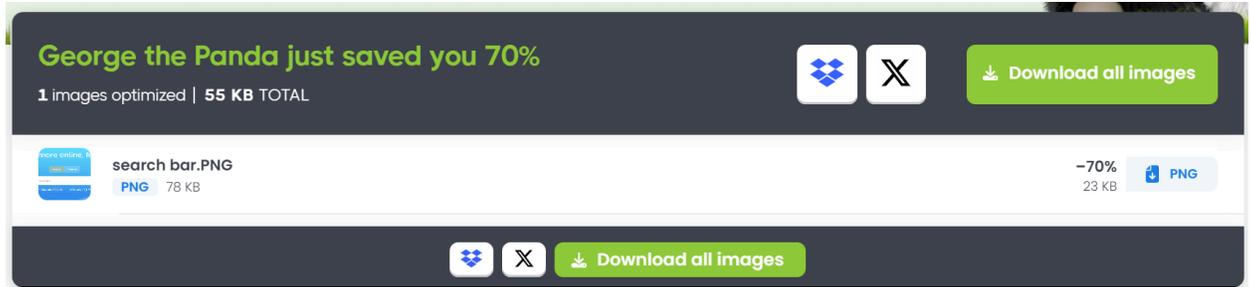
Free online image compressor for faster websites! Reduce the file size of your WEBP, JPEG, and PNG images with **TinyPNG's** smart lossy compression engine.



Just drop your images into the box. You can drop up to 20 images up to 5MB each.

If you don't want to drag and drop the image into the box, just click in the box and the file 'thingy' will open so you can select the images from your device!

When uploaded to TinyPNG, the image gets compressed by George the Panda!



**The image went from 78 KB to 23 KB, saving 70%! This saves space on your hosting and will make the image load so much faster!**

Once the image is compressed, just download the compressed image! Then upload it to your Media Library in your WordPress Dashboard.

## Image Editing Websites

Here's a list of image editing websites:

**Canva:** User-friendly tool for designing and editing images with templates.

**Pixlr:** Powerful online photo editor with many features similar to Photoshop.

**Fotor:** Easy-to-use editor with basic and advanced photo editing tools.

**PicMonkey:** Offers robust editing features and design tools.

**BeFunky:** Simple and intuitive photo editor with various effects and tools.

**Adobe Spark:** Online tool for creating and editing images, part of Adobe's suite.

**Photopea:** Free online photo editor that supports PSD files and advanced editing.

**Lunapic:** Basic online editor with a wide range of effects and tools.

**iPiccy:** Simple editor for quick adjustments and enhancements.

I use [Remove.bg](#) to remove the backgrounds of images to make images into pngs with a transparent background.

I also love [iLoveIMG](#).

Alright! Now that we've covered images, there are other forms of media that can be uploaded to the media library like mp3, gifs, videos, and even PDFs.

The other type of classic background is gradient background.



## Edit Container



Layout



Style



Advanced

### ▶ Background

Normal

Hover

Background Type



*Set locations and angle for each breakpoint to ensure the gradient adapts to different screen sizes.*

Color



Location 

% ▾



Second Color



Location 

% ▾



For the color and second color, you can go to [Coolers.co](https://coolers.co) and find the hex codes for the colors that you want for your gradient.

(Keep reading and I will include code for ANIMATED gradient backgrounds).

The other type of background for containers in Elementor is VIDEO! Yes, you can have a video for a background on a container in Elementor! How cool is that?!

You can add a link to a YouTube video that you want to appear as the background for your container in Elementor.

You can choose the start time and end time of the video, and choose if the video loops or plays once. You can choose whether the video plays on mobile, and you can turn privacy mode on and off.



## Edit Container



Layout



Style



Advanced

### ► Background

Normal

Hover

Background Type



Color



Video Link



*YouTube/Vimeo link, or link to video file (mp4 is recommended).*

Start Time

*Specify a start time (in seconds)*

End Time

*Specify an end time (in seconds)*

Play Once



Before we get into background overlay, there are hover effects for backgrounds! When someone hovers on the background, the background can transition to either another color, or a gradient.

▶ **Background**

Normal Hover

Background Type  

---

Transition Duration (s)

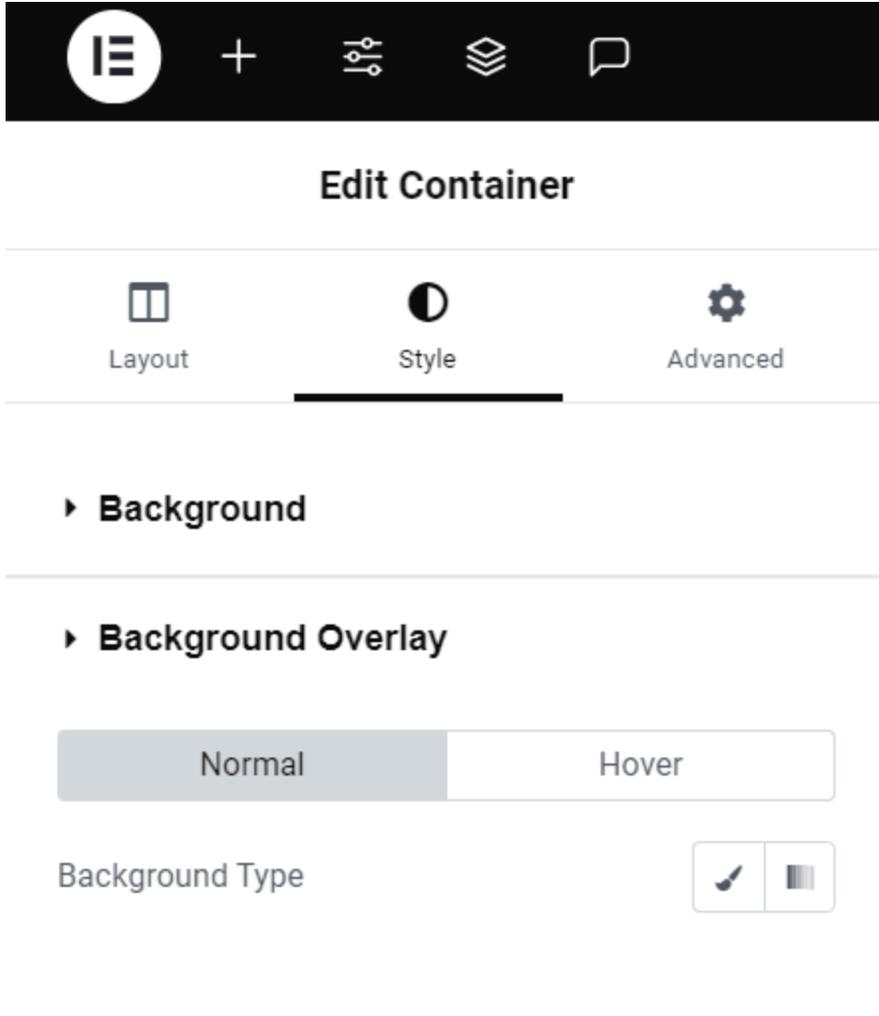
 0.3

---

Backdrop Filter  

---

Also, under the style tab, there's background overlay.



You can choose a color or gradient and adjust the opacity to control how much of the background shows through. Background overlay improves readability because you can use it to add contrast.

Background overlay is a layer over your background that helps your content stand out.

## The Advanced Tab

The **Advanced tab** in Elementor allows you to fine-tune the appearance and behavior of your widgets, sections, and columns. Key options include:

**Margins and Padding:** Adjust the space outside (margin) and inside (padding) of elements.

**Z-Index:** Control the stacking order of elements (higher values are on top).

**Motion Effects:** Add animations and scrolling effects.

**Responsive:** Show or hide elements on different devices (desktop, tablet, mobile).

**Custom CSS:** Add custom CSS code for more advanced styling.

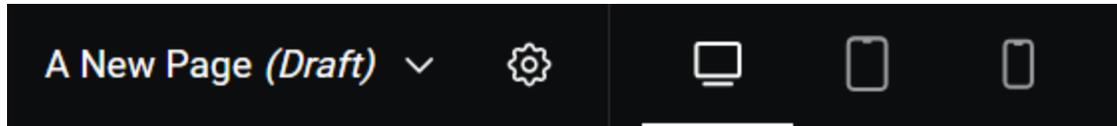
**Positioning:** Set the position of elements (static, absolute, fixed, etc.).

In short, the Advanced tab lets you customize spacing, layering, visibility, animations, and styling for your Elementor elements to enhance design flexibility.

What I'm going to focus on in this "book" is The Responsive and Custom CSS.

The Responsive section lets you show and hide elements of certain devices. This is great because there are 3 versions of your site that you can build with Elementor.

You can build a desktop version, a tablet version, and a mobile version. To switch between these versions, you will see these icons in the top toolbar in Elementor.



To show and hide elements for each element, you would go to the advanced tab:

## ► Responsive

### Visibility

*Responsive visibility will take effect only on **preview mode** or live page, and not while editing in Elementor.*

Hide On Desktop

Hide

Hide On Tablet Portrait

Show

Hide On Mobile Portrait

Show

Most people will be seeing your website on their mobile devices so it's good to start with that version first, then work your way up to the desktop version. I'm always creating sites on a laptop, so I'm usually working desktop version first. It's up to you how you build your site.

Now we're here! To the part I will talk about coding. I learned everything I know about coding on YouTube. If you're really into it, there's a lot of really cool coders on YouTube. My all time favorite coder's channel is called [Online Tutorials](#).

He's taught me so much. He also offers classes.

I got into coding by practicing these tutorials by following along, pausing and playing, while typing the code into my text editor.

The best part about coding in Elementor is that you just have to know how to add the elements themselves. The head tags and body tags are already in the site's page builder.

What I mean is that, typically, for coding, you would have to code between the body tags and add the links and styles in the head tags.

Or link to the CSS file in the head tags.

What is added between the head tags doesn't appear on the site. Only what's between the body tags.

But with Elementor, you don't have to worry about head and body tags!

What are tags? Well, with all the coding tags, there are opening and closing tags.

A tag is an element with brackets. HTML has angle brackets < and > CSS has 'curly' brackets { and }.

An opening tag just has the brackets and the closing tag has a / 'forward slash.'

<h1>The Heading Goes Here</h1> This is a heading tag.  
There are 6 sizes of heading tags. H1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6.  
H1 is the biggest, h6 is the smallest.

Headings are an Element in Elementor that you can drag and drop

onto the page, but I was giving an example of a tag and how it opens and closes.

A friend told me about a huge database of how-to tutorials about coding called [W3schools](#). They also have certificates. They're awesome!

By far, one of the most important tag to know as an affiliate marketer is the link tag.

**<a href="#">This is the text that will be the link</a>  
The # is where the URL goes (or your affiliate link).**

You can also turn links into buttons, which is what I do with CSS.

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It's a fancy term for styling elements. How it works is that the element is given a class or an id. This is how the element is "called" to be able to style it.

A class is a . and an id is a #

When you give an element a class or an id, you can call it whatever you want as long as it matches so that it connects together.

As an example: <h1 class="purple">This is a heading</h1>

```
.purple {  
  
color: purple;  
  
}
```

**ONE VERY IMPORTANT DETAIL: To end a line of CSS code, you need to end it with a semi-colon. If you don't, the code will not work.**

This is a common error when learning to code. (I used to forget to do this and got frustrated when my code wasn't working).

CSS can be done a few different ways. There's what is called inline CSS (which is how I first learned CSS).

## **Inline CSS**

**What It Is:** CSS that's written directly inside the opening tag of an HTML element.

**How It Works:** You don't need to give the element a class or ID because the styles are applied right there in the element's `style` attribute. The browser reads and applies the styles instantly to that specific element.

**Use Case:** Handy for quick, one-off style changes—but not ideal for maintaining larger websites.

Example:

```
<p style="color: blue; font-size: 16px;">This is styled with inline CSS.</p>
```

Another way to add CSS is between style tags.

```
<style>
```

```
.purple {
```

```
  Color: purple;
```

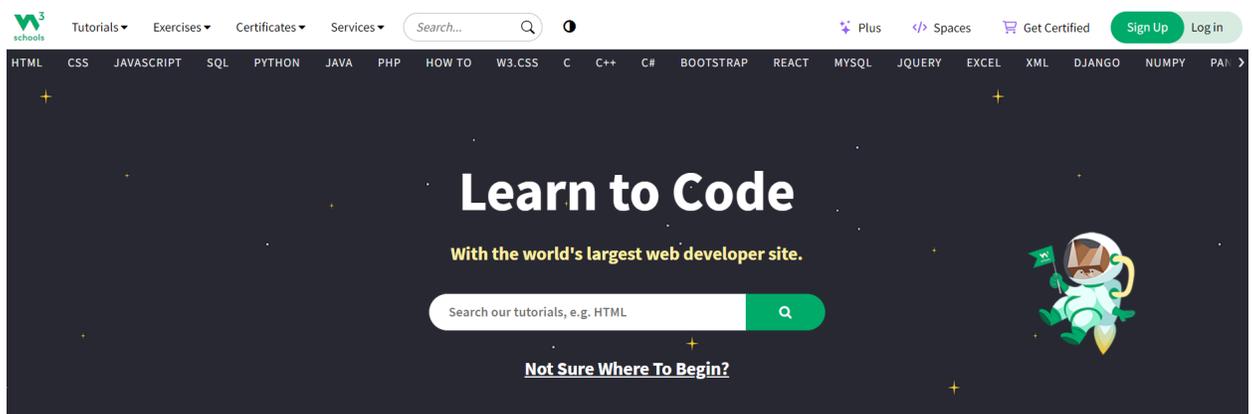
```
}
```

</style>

There's A LOT of info about coding and since we're already up to over 60 pages, so far, I'm not going to cover it all.

I recommend checking out [W3Schools](#) for everything under the sun about coding.

I'm pretty sure they have programming stuff on there, too.



**Let's use a download link as an example.**

When you're getting into affiliate marketing, one of your main goals will be to generate **leads**. A lead is someone who's shown interest in what you offer—usually by signing up to your **email list** or **subscriber list**.

To encourage people to sign up, marketers often use something called a **lead magnet** (also known as a "freebie" or even a "bribe").

A lead magnet is something valuable that you give away for free in exchange for someone's email address. This could be a free PDF, checklist, tutorial, or guide—like the one we're using in this example.

That's when someone fills out a form on your website with their name and email address to get something for free like a download. So, a download link is a good example to use.

[W3Schools](#) has a download link example, but I'll show you another way.

First you'll need a form. Most people use an autoresponder service like Aweber. There are few different autoresponder services.

But first, what is an autoresponder?

An **autoresponder** is a tool that automatically sends pre-written email messages to people who sign up for your mailing list or perform certain actions on your website.

**What an autoresponder can do:**

**Welcome Emails:** Send a greeting to new subscribers.

**Follow-Up Emails:** Send a series of emails over time to keep in touch.

**Confirmation Emails:** Send a thank-you message after someone makes a purchase or signs up.

**Reminder Emails:** Send reminders about events, deadlines, or abandoned carts.

An autoresponder automatically sends emails to your contacts, helping you stay engaged with your audience without having to send each email, manually.

## How Can You Get an Autoresponder?

**Choose an Email Marketing Service:** Select a platform that offers

autoresponder features. Popular options include Mailchimp, AWeber, GetResponse, and ConvertKit.

**Sign Up for an Account:** Create an account on the chosen platform. Many offer free trials or free plans with limited features.

**Set Up Your Email List:** Import your existing contacts or create a new mailing list within the platform.

**Create Email Templates:** Design the emails you want to send automatically. Most platforms offer easy-to-use templates.

**Configure the Autoresponder:**

Define the trigger (e.g., new subscriber, purchase made).

Set up the sequence of emails and schedule (e.g., immediately, after 1 day, after 1 week).

**Activate the Autoresponder:** Enable the autoresponder to start sending emails based on your settings.

**Monitor and Optimize:** Track the performance of your autoresponder emails (open rates, click rates) and make adjustments as needed.

You sign up for an email marketing service, set up your email list, create email templates, configure the autoresponder settings, and activate it to start sending automated emails.

When you do all of that, you will be able to create a form for your list and the form will have an embed code that you can use the HTML widget in Elementor to add to your WordPress webpage.

If you'd rather use a WordPress plugin instead of signing up for an email marketing service, there are some good options.

One autoresponder plugin I started using is called **Arigato Autoresponder**. It works in WordPress. It's very easy to set up!

I'm using the Lite version and it works well for what I've been using it for. I've just started a very small mailing list and if you're JUST starting, I recommend trying it out!

Even just to get a sense of what an autoresponder does and how you can set one up easily for your WordPress website.

But, before the form stuff, we'll need to just create the download page first.

So going back to Elementor, choose the container you want, add the background to the container, and add the heading and text you want by dragging and dropping it onto the page...

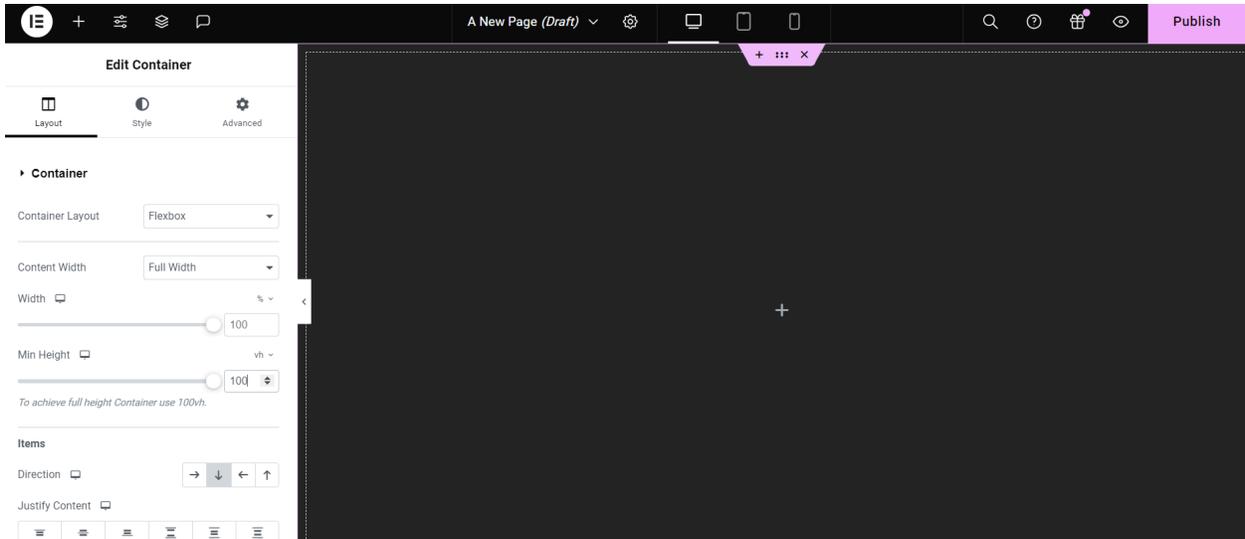
Then this coding part...

The HTML widget in Elementor lets you add any HTML code you want to add. Whether it's embed code from another site like giphy or whatever...

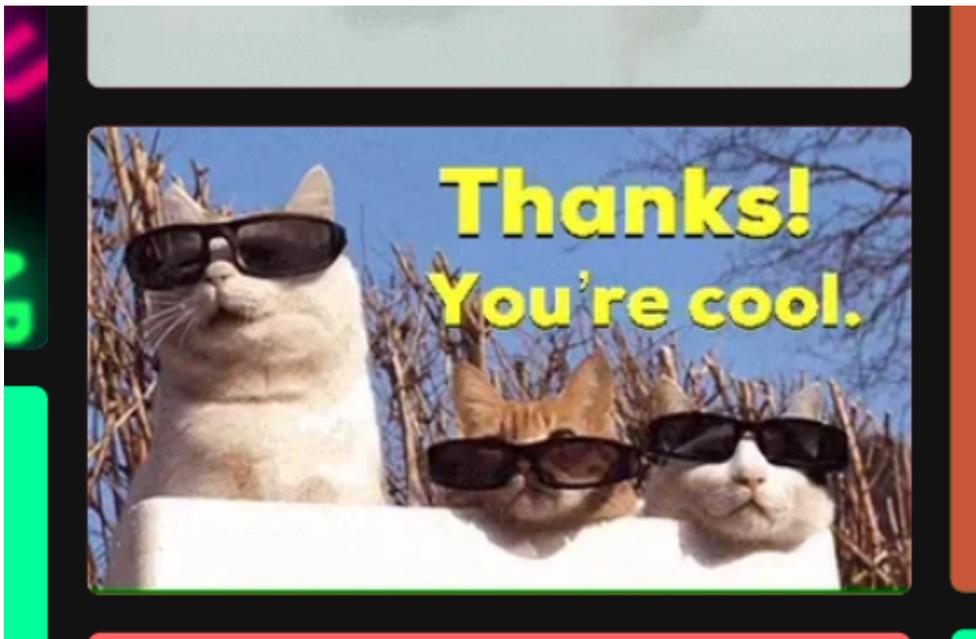
Or the download link we'll be adding... Actually, let's add both. Why not? Up to you what you add, but for this example, I'll show you how to add both!

## The Download Page

I added a container with the background with the color #262626 (It's the color that I like to use for dark backgrounds).



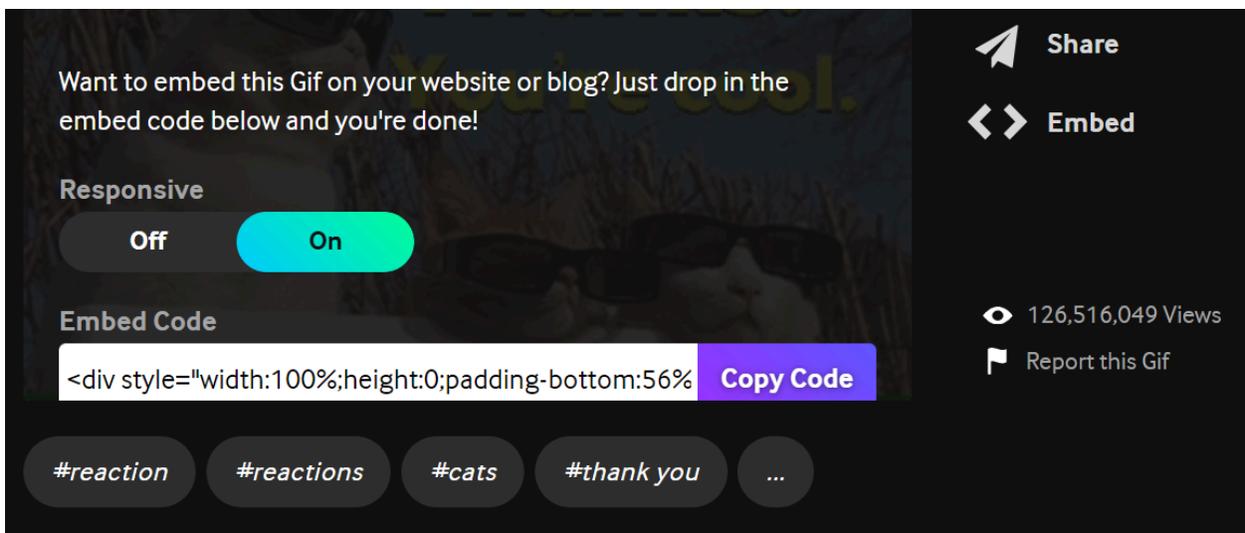
Let's find something cool on giphy...  
Let's use these cool cats as an example...



To get the embed code for the gif on giphy, click on the gif.  
Then you'll see the embed link next to it:



When you click that, you'll see this:



You can switch the Responsive to On, if you want. Then click the Copy Code.

We're going to paste it into the HTML widget in Elementor.

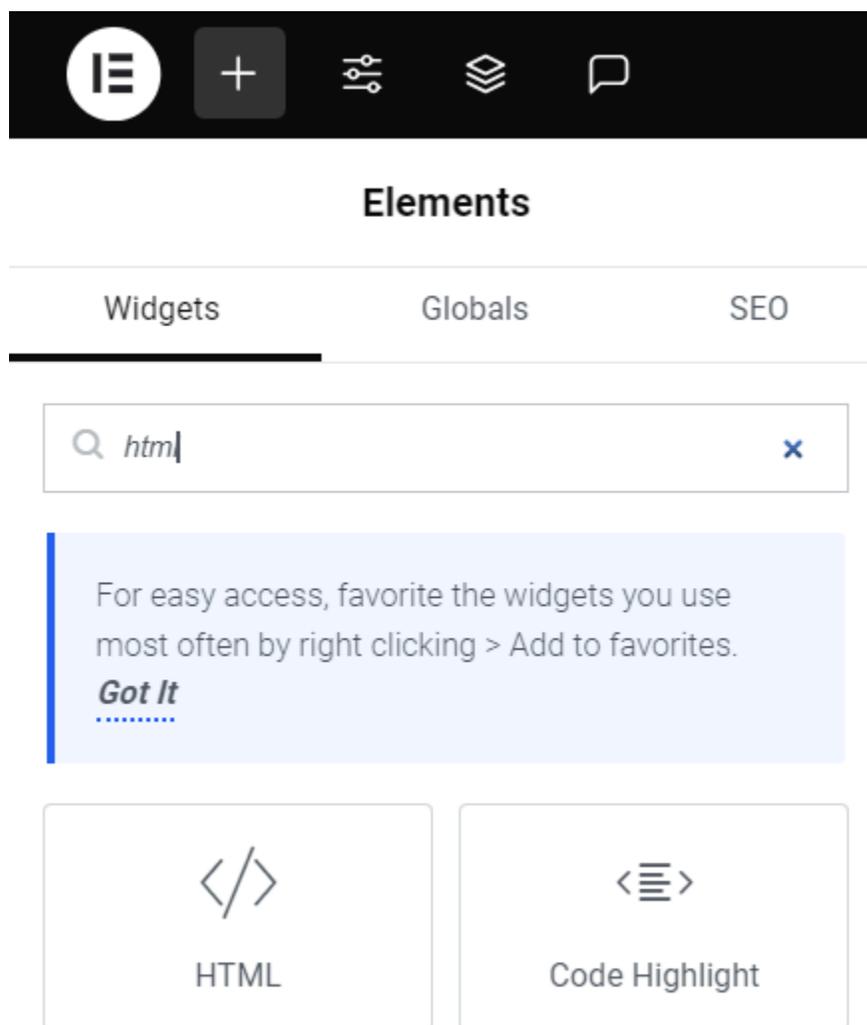
For the example, I'm going to leave it as off because I'm just going to show you how to embed the code into Elementor.

Here's a few things that I do when I embed a gif.

1) I delete the paragraph tags.

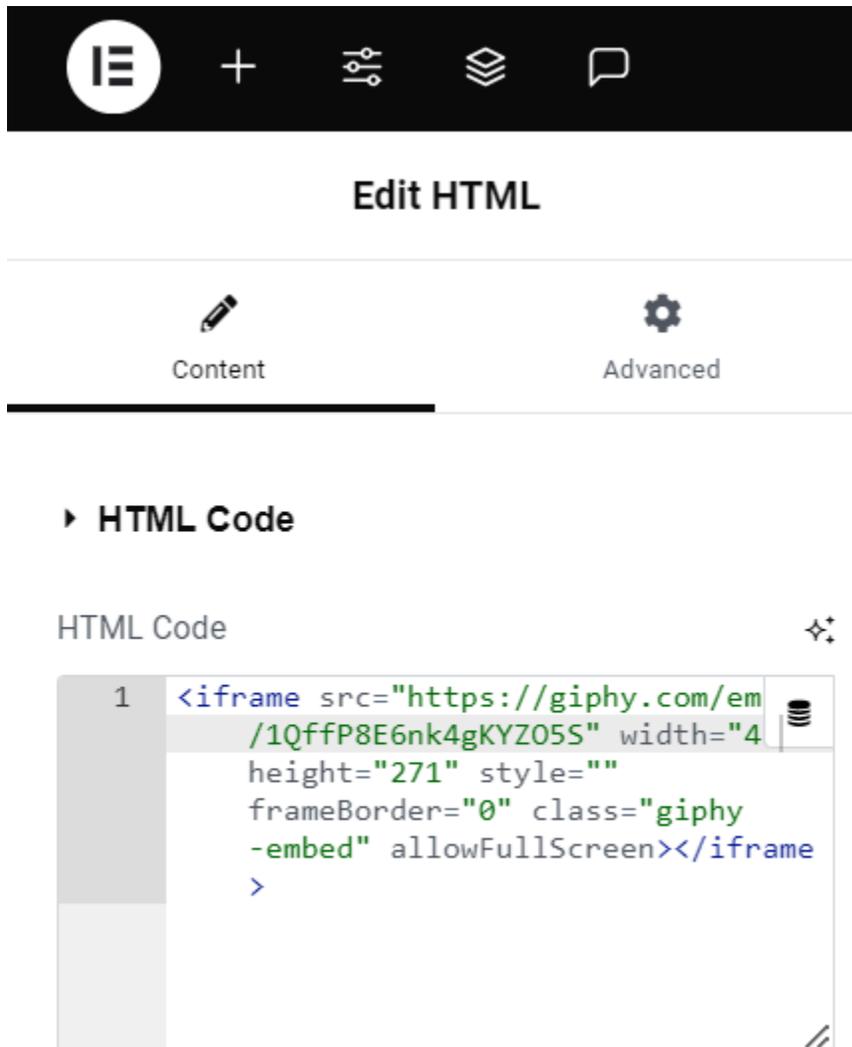
Everything from `<p>` to `</p>` It's just an extra link that points to where the gif is from. (Shout out to the Omaha Humane Society!)

2) Then I change the width from 100% to around 50%.



To find the HTML widget, just type html in the search bar. Then drag the HTML widget to the page.

Paste the embed code into the HTML widget:



**Edit HTML**

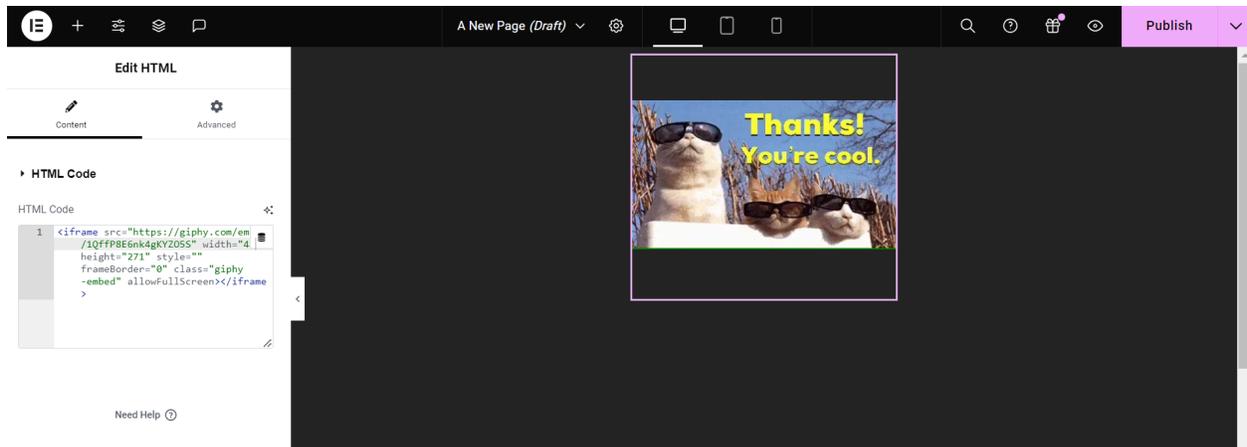
Content Advanced

▶ **HTML Code**

HTML Code ✨

```
1 <iframe src="https://giphy.com/em
/1QffP8E6nk4gKYZ05S" width="4
height="271" style=""
frameBorder="0" class="giphy
-embed" allowFullScreen></iframe
>
```

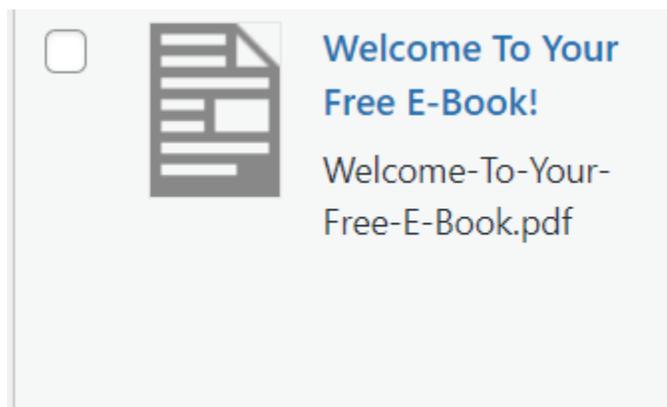
Now we have the gif on our page!



The next thing we're going to want to do is have a "lead magnet" ready.

By ready, I mean that it's uploaded to your media library in your WordPress Dashboard because I'm going to show you how to add a download link and style it to look like a button.

In your Media Library, you will need the link to your PDF (or whatever it is you want to be your download).



To get the URL for the PDF click on the link next to it.

File URL:

<https://affiliatemarketingfrenzy.com/wp>

[Copy URL to clipboard](#)

[Download file](#)

File name: **Welcome-To-Your-Free-E-Book.pdf**

File type: **PDF**

File size: **87 KB**

[Delete permanently](#) [Update](#)

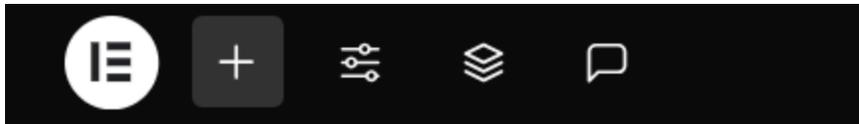
Where it says Copy URL to clipboard, click that to copy the URL of the file.

Then, we'll add another HTML widget in Elementor under our gif.

But first... We'll add some text between the HTML widgets to say something like: Here's your download...

Or whatever you want it to say...

Just type text in the search bar and you'll find the text editor widget.



## Elements

Widgets

Globals

SEO

Q text



For easy access, favorite the widgets you use most often by right clicking > Add to favorites.

***Got It***



Heading



Text Editor

Drag and drop it onto the page.

We'll add the HTML widget underneath the text and set up a link for the download link:

## ▶ HTML Code

HTML Code



```
1 <a href="#">Download Here</a>|
```

Where I put # you put the URL of your file there.

## ▶ HTML Code

HTML Code



```
1 <a href="https
  ://affiliatemarketingfrenzy.com
  /wp-content/uploads/2024/01
  /Welcome-To-Your-Free-E-Book
  .pdf">Download Here</a>|
```

Now, let's give it some style!

In the HTML widget, we can add some CSS, too.  
There are other ways to do it, but this way will be the easiest.

We'll start by adding style tags...

## ▶ HTML Code

HTML Code



```
1 <a href="https
  ://affiliatemarketingfrenzy.com
  /wp-content/uploads/2024/01
  /Welcome-To-Your-Free-E-Book
  .pdf">Download Here</a>
2
3 <style>
4
5 |
6 </style>
```

We'll add some CSS to:

- 1) Make the text of the link bolder
- 2) Increase the size of the text
- 3) Change the color of the link
- 4) Give the link a background color
- 5) Give the link padding
- 6) Give the link a border
- 7) Give the link hover effects

Let's do this! \*Super powers activated (activation noises)\*

FIRST, we'll give the link a class. After the second quotation mark we'll add it. We'll give it a class of download.

And I've added the CSS:

```
    .pdf" class="download">Download  
    Here</a>  
2  
3 <style>  
4  
5 .download {  
6  
7   font-weight: 700;  
8   font-size: 25px;  
9   color: #fff;  
10  background: #45def5;  
11  padding: 15px;  
12  border: 2px solid #fff;  
13  
14 }  
15  
16 .download:hover {  
17  
18  background: #def435;  
19  
20 }  
21  
22 </style>
```

I did say, at the beginning of this “book” that I would include animated gradient background.

I'll give the code to give the link an animated gradient background.  
As an alternative...

```
2
3 ▾ <style>
4
5 ▾ .download {
6
7   font-weight: 700;
8   font-size: 25px;
9   color: #fff;
10  background: linear-gradient(45deg,
      #ff6b6b, #f0e68c, #6a5acd);
11  background-size: 200% 200%;
12  padding: 15px;
13  border: 2px solid #fff;
14  animation: gradientAnimation 15s
      ease infinite;
15
16 }
17
18 ▾ @keyframes gradientAnimation {
19 ▾   0% {
20     background-position: 0% 50%;
21   }
22 ▾   50% {
23     background-position: 100% 50%;
24   }
25 ▾   100% {
26     background-position: 0% 50%;
27   }
28 }
29
30 </style>
```

To add the animation, I added the linear-gradient.  
I increased the background size so that it could allow for movement.  
I added the animation info, and the keyframes.

This is just an example of how to add a keyframe animation. How you want to style your pages are up to you!



**Thanks For Subscribing! Here's Your Download**

**Download Here**

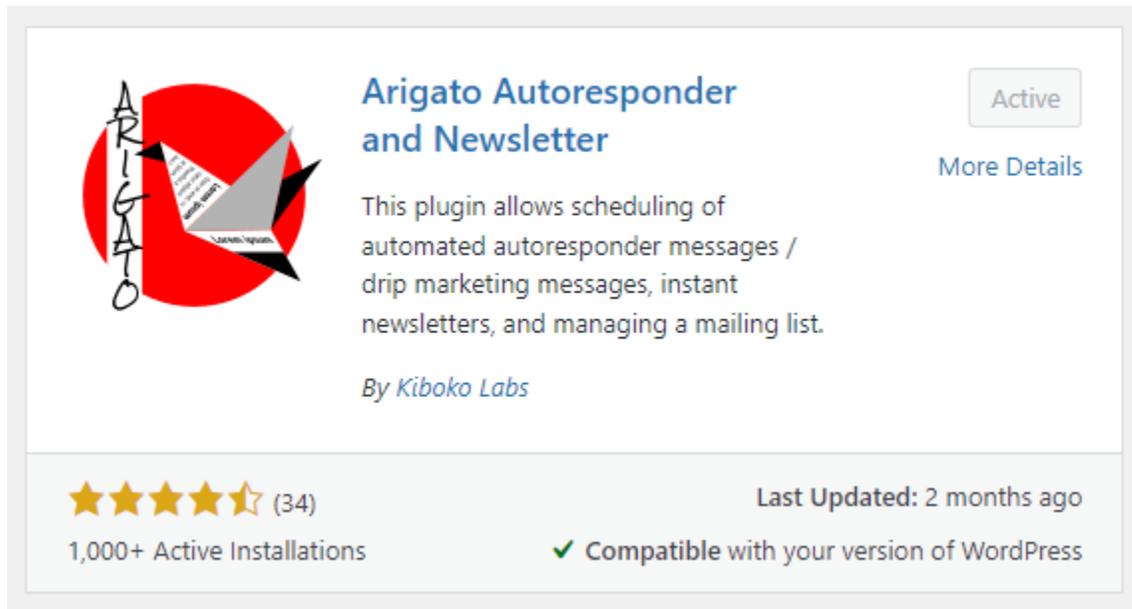
Now that we have an awesome download page...

We'll need to make that form so that we can get names and email addresses before they can get our awesome download!

For that, we'll need to create another page!

## The Arigato Autoresponder

We'll need to install another plugin. Arigato autoresponder. The lite version is enough to just get started...



The screenshot shows the WordPress plugin interface for "Arigato Autoresponder and Newsletter". On the left is the plugin's logo, which features a red circle with the word "ARIGATO" written vertically in white, and a white envelope icon with a black arrow pointing to the right. To the right of the logo, the plugin title "Arigato Autoresponder and Newsletter" is displayed in blue. Below the title is a short description: "This plugin allows scheduling of automated autoresponder messages / drip marketing messages, instant newsletters, and managing a mailing list." The developer's name, "By Kiboko Labs", is listed below the description. In the top right corner, there is a grey button labeled "Active" and a blue link for "More Details". At the bottom of the plugin card, there are two rows of information: the first row shows a 4.5-star rating (5 stars, with the last one half-filled) based on 34 reviews, and the second row shows "1,000+ Active Installations" on the left and "Last Updated: 2 months ago" on the right. A green checkmark icon is followed by the text "Compatible with your version of WordPress".

It's really easy to set up, in the settings, there's this embed code to add to the HTML widget.

## Signup Form

Make 'name' required (email is always required)

Allow passing pre-populated values by GET. Use URL parameters 'arigato\_name' and 'arigato\_email' to pass values.

Update

**WordPress shortcode:** [BFTWP button\_text="Sign Up"] *Place it inside a post or page.*

Or use the registration form HTML code  
(Copy and paste in a post, page or your wordpress template):

```
<form class="bft-front-form bft-vertical bft-inline-label" method="post"
action="https://affiliatemarketingfrenzy.com/" onsubmit="return BFTValidate(this);">
<div class="bft-form-group"><label>Name:</label> <input type="text" required
name="user_name" ></div>
<div class="bft-form-group"><label>Email:</label> <input type="email" required
name="email" ></div>
<div class="bft-form-group"><input type="submit" value="Register" class="bft-
button"></div>
<input type="hidden" name="bft" value="register">
</form>
```

[Integrate in Contact Form](#)

[Integrate in WPForms](#)

This embed code for the form is found in the settings for the plugin. I copy it and insert it into the HTML widget in Elementor to add it to my page.

There are two parts that comes with the form. First is the HTML for the form, itself.

The second part, is a script in script tags to make the form “work.” Both are needed for the form to “work.”

There are a few things that I do with the code. I remove the labels. The labels are the label tags and everything in between those tags.

Instead of the label, I put a placeholder. Placeholders are when the text is in the form fields so people know what information to put in the form fields.

This is the code for the placeholder:

**placeholder="the placeholder here"**

**The placeholder is considered CSS and I put it in the opening tag for the form fields.**

The next thing that I do... I add some style for my form.

I find the classes for the form, the form fields, and the button.

I increase the width of the form, the width of the button, the color of the background of the button, and the border of the button.

I put the style tags in the HTML widget's text editor and these styles under the code for the form.



## Edit HTML



Content



Advanced

### HTML Code

HTML Code



```
1 <form class="bft-front-form bft
  -vertical bft-inline-label"
  method="post" action="https
  ://affiliatemarketingfrenzy
  .com/" onsubmit="return
  BFTValidate(this);">
2 <div class="bft-form-group"><input
  type="text" required name
  ="user_name" placeholder
  ="Name" ></div>
3 <div class="bft-form-group">
  <input type="email" required
  name="email" placeholder
  ="Email" ></div>
4 <div class="bft-form-group"><input
  type="submit" value="Get
  Access" class="bft-button"
  ></div>
5 <input type="hidden" name="bft"
  value="Get Access">
6 </form>
7
```

```
8
9 ▾ <style>
10
11
12 ▾ .bft-front-form {
13
14
15   width: 500px !important;
16   margin-left: 195px;
17
18
19 }
20
21 ▾ .bft-button {
22
23   background: royalblue !important;
24   color: #fff;
25   border: 2px solid #fff;
26   margin-left: -180px !important;
27   width: 150px;
28   font-weight: 700;
29
30
31 }
32
33
34 ▾ .bft-button:hover {
35
36   background: skyblue !important;
37
38 }
39 |
40 </style>
41
```

```

42
43 ▾ <script type="text/javascript" >
44 ▾ function BFTValidate(frm) {
45 ▾     if(frm.user_name.value ==
46         |     "" ) {
47         |     alert("Please fill in your
48         |         name");
49         |     frm.user_name.focus();
50         |     return false;
51         | }
52     var email = frm.email.value;
53 ▾     if(email==" " || email.indexOf
54         |     ("@"<1 || email.indexOf("
55         |     ."<1) {
56         |     alert("Please fill in
57         |         valid email address");
58         |     frm.email.focus();
59         |     return false;
60         | }
61     return true;
62 }
63 </script>

```

You don't need to know programming to add this form to your webpage. The script part is included with the HTML provided by the plugin to add to your webpage.

The style tags and CSS is what I added on my own. You will likely have to make duplicates of the form and hide according to the versions of your webpage.

I use **!important** to override styles and "force" the style for the element I want to style.

After that, I have a form on my page!

# Enter Your Name And Email To Get Access To The Awesome PDF



[Get Access](#)

The next thing to do is connect the form page to the download page (to collect names and email addresses).

Before we do that, you can give your pages and buttons any colors you want to, even the gradient animated background from the example I gave. It's up to you.

Also, you can put a form on your blog, if you have one.

Let's do this!

## Connecting The Form Page To The Download Page

In the settings, where the form embed code is, there's a part that looks like this:

### Main Settings

**Sender of all emails:**

Fill valid email address or name/email like this:  
Name, email@domain.com

**BCC all outgoing emails to this address:**

Leave blank for no BCC

**URL to redirect to after registration (optional):**

<https://affiliatemarketingfrenzy.com/a-new-page>

**Double opt-in:**

- Notify me when someone subscribes/activates
- Notify me when someone unsubscribes
- Automatically subscribe to the mailing list all new users who register in my blog. (To avoid spam this will happen when users login for the first time)
- When user subscribes to this mailing list register them as subscriber for my site too. (Happens when the subscription is activated.)

At the top is where you put your email address and you can check the option to get notified when someone subscribes using your form.

You can choose a double optin which means that the subscriber has to verify their email address to activate their subscription.

This is recommended because there are laws around email marketing and double optins comply with those laws.

To redirect to another page when the subscriber fills out the form, there's a place to put the url of the download page.

If it doesn't save for whatever reason, you can manually add it. Where it says `action="https://affiliatemarketingfrenzy.com/a-new-page"`

Just put your url instead of my example.

The method is POST and the action is to redirect to the url you specify. To redirect to your download page, you would specify the url for your download page.

Alright. If you have connected the pages successfully, you can fill out your own form to see if it redirects to your download page. Also, you want to check to see if your email address shows up on your mailing list.

To find your mailing list, you will find it under "entries."

When your form is set up and working, and emails are collecting on your mailing list, you can send emails and newsletters.

Send Instant Newsletter

Newsletter Subject:

Newsletter contents:

Visual Text

Paragraph **B** *I*

If you switch from visual to text, you can add HTML.

Create New Message:

Subject:

Message:

Visual Text

Paragraph **B** *I*

You can use your email messages and newsletters to promote your affiliate offers.

Let's talk about affiliate offers!

## How To Get Affiliate Links

**There are a LOT of affiliate programs out there.**

I'm currently in a few myself, and let me tell you—it really opens things up.

The more affiliate programs you're part of, the more **streams of income** you can create. Think of each affiliate program like a separate little river

that feeds into your overall income. Some might bring in a trickle, others a steady flow. Over time, those streams can really add up!

Just remember: only promote products or services you trust or believe in. Your audience will appreciate your honesty, and it builds long-term credibility.

One popular program is the Amazon Associates program. One bonus about that program is that a tracking cookie is put on the person's account when they click on your affiliate link.

So, even if they buy something other than what you're promoting, if they buy it when they have the tracking cookie from your link on their account, you'll get the commission for what they choose to buy.

Amazon pays, monthly, through direct deposit, and Amazon gift cards.

While the Amazon Associates program can be lucrative for many affiliates, there are several potential downsides to consider:

1. **Low Commission Rates:** The commission rates can vary widely depending on the product category, and they tend to be relatively low compared to other affiliate programs.
2. **Cookie Lifespan:** Amazon's affiliate cookies have a short lifespan (usually 24 hours), which means you only earn a commission if a user makes a purchase within that timeframe after clicking your affiliate link.
3. **Payment Thresholds:** You need to reach a minimum threshold (\$10 for direct deposit, \$100 for checks) before Amazon pays out your earnings. If you don't meet this threshold within a certain timeframe,

your earnings might be forfeited.

4. **Product Availability and Pricing:** Amazon frequently changes product availability, pricing, and even commissions, which can affect your earnings unpredictably.
5. **State-Specific Regulations:** In some regions or states, Amazon has specific regulations or may not allow affiliates due to local tax laws or other regulatory reasons.
6. **Account Suspension:** Amazon has strict rules regarding affiliate activities, and violating these rules can result in account suspension or termination, leading to loss of earnings.

**When I was in the Amazon Associates program,** I was still in the middle of building my website. I hadn't started promoting right away—I wanted to take my time and get things set up properly first.

Unfortunately, because I didn't make any qualifying sales within their time limit, my Amazon Associates account was terminated.

Since then, I've preferred working with other affiliate programs that give you more flexibility and don't pressure you with tight deadlines.

It's important to find affiliate programs that match your pace and your goals.

7. **Dependency on Amazon:** Relying heavily on Amazon Associates means your earnings are tied to Amazon's policies, changes in affiliate terms, and the overall health of the Amazon platform.
8. **Competitive Market:** It can be challenging to stand out in a crowded marketplace where many affiliates are promoting similar products.

One thing that bothers me about the Amazon Associate program is that if you're inactive, they will close your affiliate account. Commission Junction does this as well.

## Affiliate Programs

The affiliate programs I'm in are for [NameCheap](#), [A2 Hosting](#), [Coolors](#), and [DigiStore24](#).

Also, I'm **opening up my team**—I'm now accepting others who want to join [my affiliate team for A2 Hosting](#).

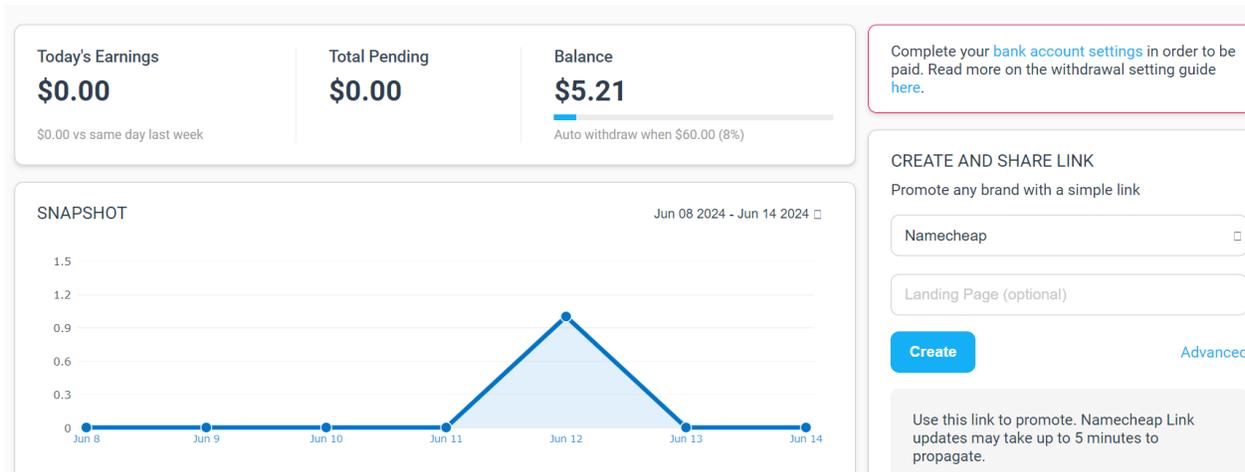
If you're interested in promoting a high-quality hosting provider and want some support along the way, I'd love to have you on board! I'll be sharing tips, resources, and guidance to help you succeed as an A2 Hosting affiliate.

If you want to join my team, [join my team here](#)

For Coolors, it's very easy to sign up. You'll just need a PayPal account so that you can get your commissions.

You will need to pay taxes on commissions because they are considered income. You will have to research tax details for your country, and your state (or province). Paying taxes is your responsibility, not the responsibility of any program you join or anyone promoting any programs you may join.

My screenshot shows my first commission for [Namecheap](#):



We all start at zero, no matter the platform, company, or program.

Here's the screenshot that shows my first commission in [A2 Hosting](#):

Commissions

Search in  for

<input type="checkbox"/>	Commission	Created	Campaign Name	Tier	Status	Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 55.00	10/22/2023 13:20:36	A2 Main (55-125)	1	Approved	Unpaid

« < 1 - 1 of 1 > »

Imagine a bunch of these coming in each day!

## How To Set Up The Chrome Remote Desktop

I'll show you how you can work from a remote (even at home) location

using a free tool from Google!

It's called **Chrome Remote Desktop**. You can connect your computer to someone else's computer so that you can set up their domain and hosting for them! (Using your affiliate links - of course!)

You can even charge to providing this "service."

Let me tell you how it works...

### **Access a computer remotely**

1. On your computer, open Chrome.
2. In the address bar at the top, enter [remotedesktop.google.com/access](https://remotedesktop.google.com/access) , and press Enter.
3. Click Access to select which computer you want.
4. Enter the PIN required to access another computer.
5. Select the arrow to connect.



Google Help

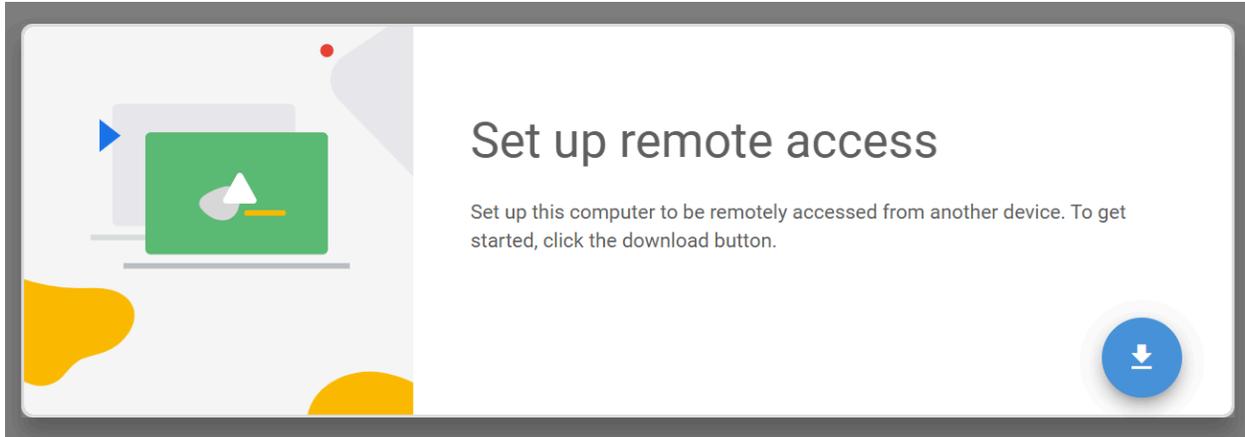
<https://support.google.com> › chrome › answer

### [Access another computer with Chrome Remote Desktop](https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/9372467)

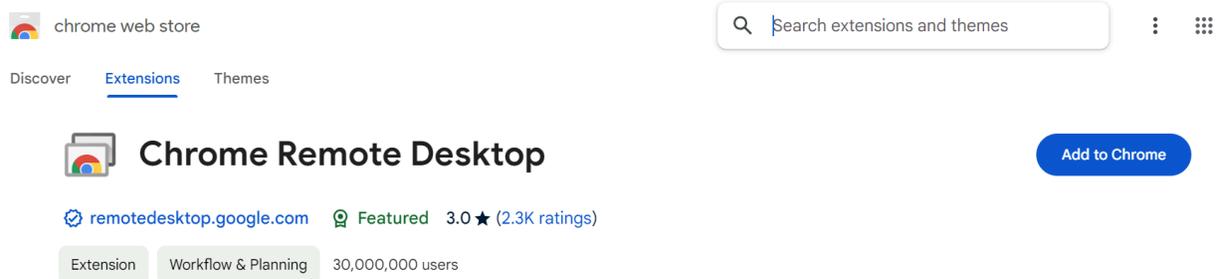
To connect to another computer, you will need to set up a pin for the other computer you want to connect with.

Both computers need to have the Chrome extension installed.

To get it installed, go to [remotedesktop.google.com/access](https://remotedesktop.google.com/access).



When you click the blue download button, you get to this page:

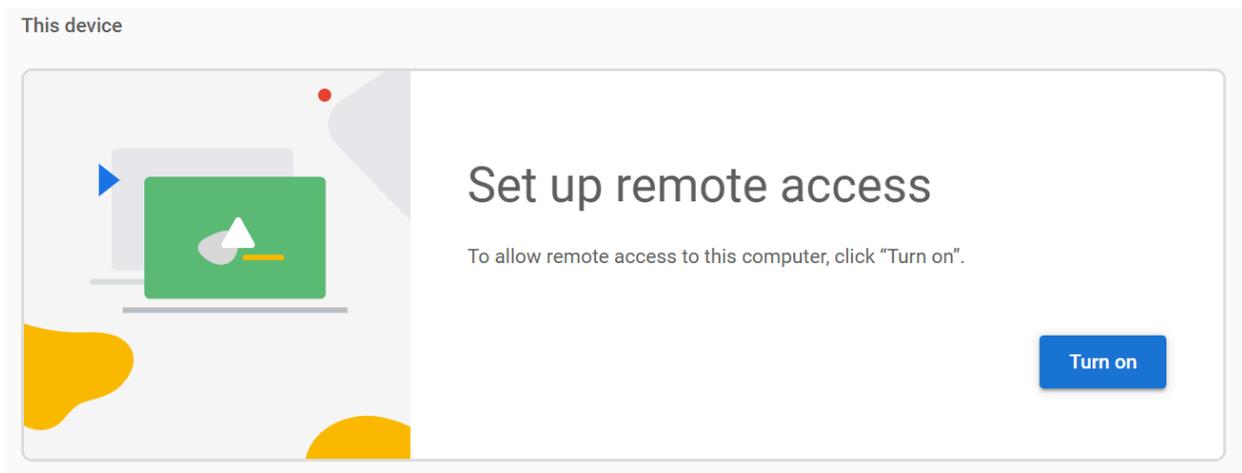
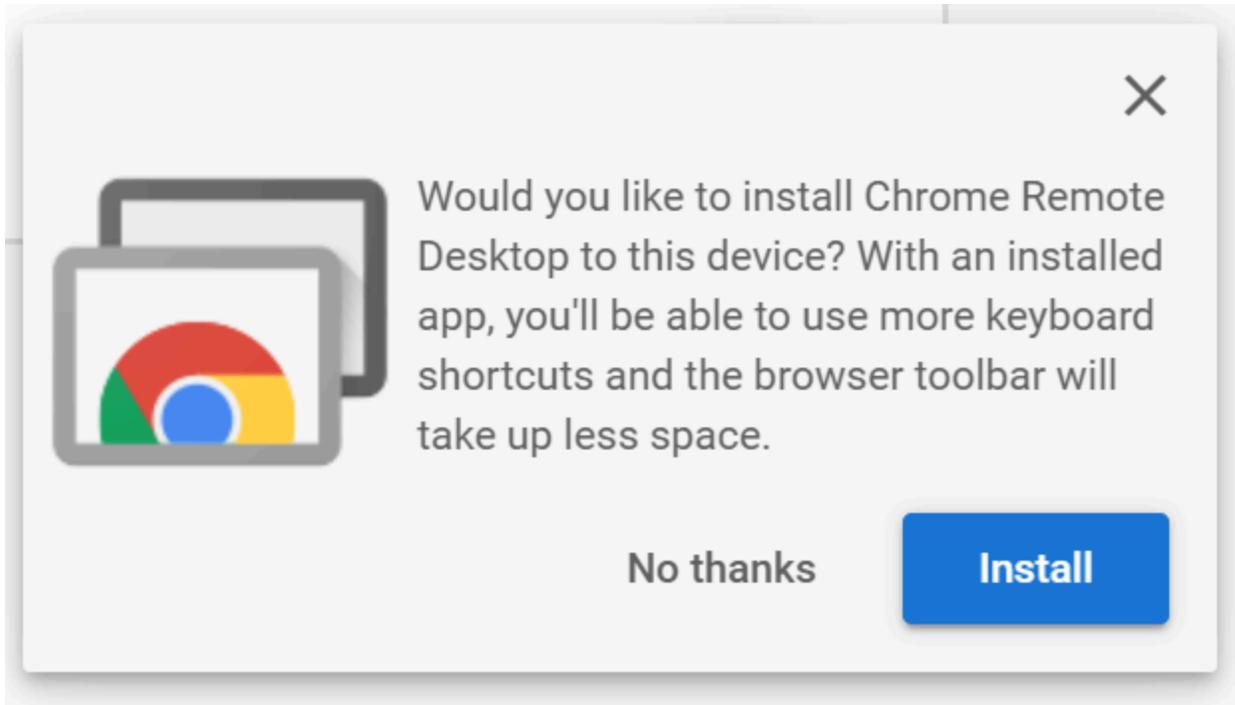


Then, to add it to Chrome, you click the blue button that says Add to Chrome.

After that, you will see the icon on your Chrome toolbar.



When you click on that, you get to install it.



After it's installed, you can turn it on. When you turn it on, you get to name your PC and create a pin for your PC.

You will have to use the pin that the owner of the PC you want to connect with has set for their PC.

Once your computers are connected, you can set everything up for their WordPress website from any location while they watch you do it from their

screen.

Yes, you can charge someone to do this for them. You can set it up through your website, so they know your pricing, etc. You can send them a payment link and once they pay you, you can connect and go from there.

However, it is free to use Remote Desktop as a tool. Using the tool to provide a “service” is up to you!

**Thank You for Downloading!** 😊

I hope you found this guide helpful in setting up your WordPress site. If you're ready to take your website to the next level, you can use my affiliate links below to get started with your domain and web hosting.

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