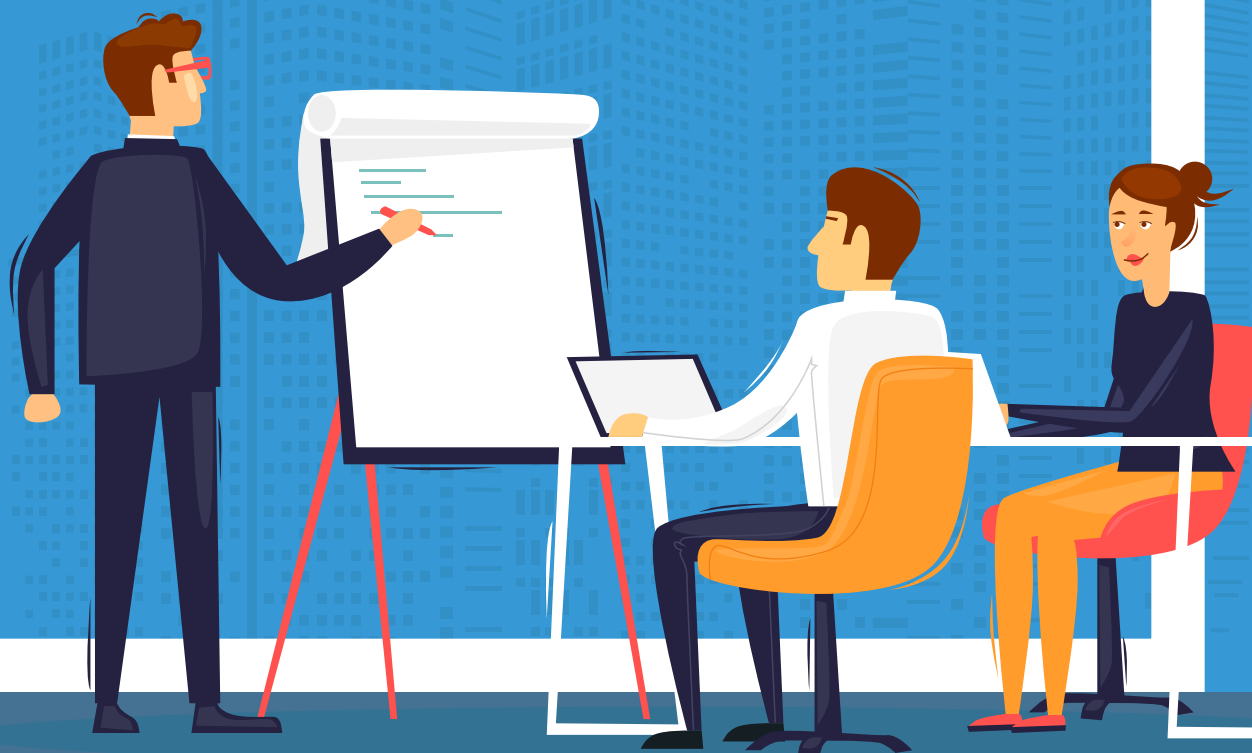


# THE CHECKLIST FOR BUILDING YOUR WEBSITE USING A CMS





# CONGRATULATIONS

You found a content management system (CMS) that's right for you!  
You're finally ready to build your website.

Here's the checklist for building your  
new website using a CMS:

## 1 CHOOSE THE RIGHT PLATFORM

At this point, you've read our **best marketing platforms article**, and you found the best CMS that fits your budget, goals, and preferences.

Take the leap and sign up!



## 2 REGISTER FOR A DOMAIN

Select a domain name that is available and aligns with your brand. Pick a domain name registrar, such as the following:

### GoDaddy

One of the most popular options for domains, web hosting, and more.



### Namecheap

Affordable domains and access to free, easy-to-follow tutorials.



### Bluehost

Each domain comes with a simple interface for management and access to support 24/7.



### HostGator

Another simple domain management portal with affordable hosting bundles.



### Hover

The simplest domain registration process that doesn't try to upsell you on extras you don't need.



### DreamHost

Several cool features, including free domain privacy, user friendly portal, and unlimited supply of domain name extensions.



# 3 RESEARCH WEB HOSTING PROVIDERS

Web hosting is like paying for rent for your website. Web hosting services use a web server to store your website resources so people can find you through the web.

Consider the following with your web hosting options:



**Limitations:** bandwidth, storage, uptime percentage, number of domains, etc.



**Pricing:** free trial periods, total price for each package, available upgrades, additional costs, etc.



**Company:** level of support available, reviews/testimonials, length of existence, etc.

Your hosting provider handles the functionality and performance of your website, so finding the right provider is very important to the long-term success of your website.



# 4 SELECT THE TYPE OF WEB HOSTING YOU WANT

-----> Web hosting types include the following:



**Shared Web Hosting:** Website hosted on a server shared by other websites.

✓ **Pros:** Low cost, simple

✗ **Cons:** Your performance relies on other websites on the server

★ **Bottom Line:** Great for starting out



**Reseller Web Hosting:** Shared hosting with tools to help you resell the hosting space.

✓ **Pros:** Free templates, tech support, private name servers

✗ **Cons:** More elaborate

★ **Bottom Line:** Only good if you're planning to sell hosting as a business

## SELECT THE TYPE OF WEB HOSTING YOU WANT

### CONTINUED.



**Cloud-Based Web Hosting:** Hundreds of single servers working together as if they're one big server.

✓ **Pros:** Handles unusually high spikes in traffic

✗ **Cons:** Pricing structures vary, depending on how much you use

★ **Bottom Line:** A perfect option if you're driving more traffic and need to upgrade beyond shared hosting



**Virtual Private Server (VPS):** Shares one physical server while acting like separate servers.

✓ **Pros:** Prevents potential site crashes if your hosting neighbors bring your site down

✗ **Cons:** Pricing is higher, though not as high as a dedicated server

★ **Bottom Line:** The stepping stone option between shared hosting and your own dedicated machine



**Dedicated Private Server:** Rent one physical server from hosting company.

✓ **Pros:** Full control, no concerns of other sites slowing you down or crashing your site

✗ **Cons:** Super pricey, complex

★ **Bottom Line:** Great for when your online business brings in high volume of traffic

## SELECT THE TYPE OF WEB HOSTING YOU WANT CONTINUED.



**Colocation Web Hosting:** Rent rack space from a data center, but you provide server hardware.

- ✓ **Pros:** Control over your assets
- ✗ **Cons:** You're responsible for server software, data storage, backup, etc., costly
- ★ **Bottom Line:** A good fit for those who know the ins and outs of servers and who are willing to invest the time



**Self Service Web Hosting:** The ultimate DIY option -- you buy everything and oversee installation, configuration, and management of server.

- ✓ **Pros:** Full control
- ✗ **Cons:** Super technical
- ★ **Bottom Line:** Only for those who are tech savvy



**Managed Web Hosting:** Web hosting provider keeps your specific platform installation protected and up to date.

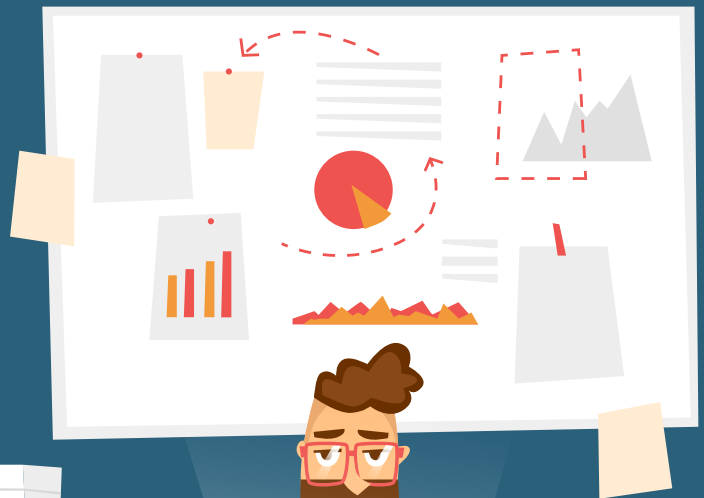
- ✓ **Pros:** Low cost, easy to manage
- ✗ **Cons:** Specific to platforms
- ★ **Bottom Line:** Find a managed hosting service that manages your specific platform. For example, WP Engine for WordPress, Rackspace for Drupal, etc.

# 5

## PLAN YOUR WEBSITE EXPERIENCE

**This is the early stage of the design process.**

Consider how you want visitors to navigate your website, what kind of content you will provide, etc.



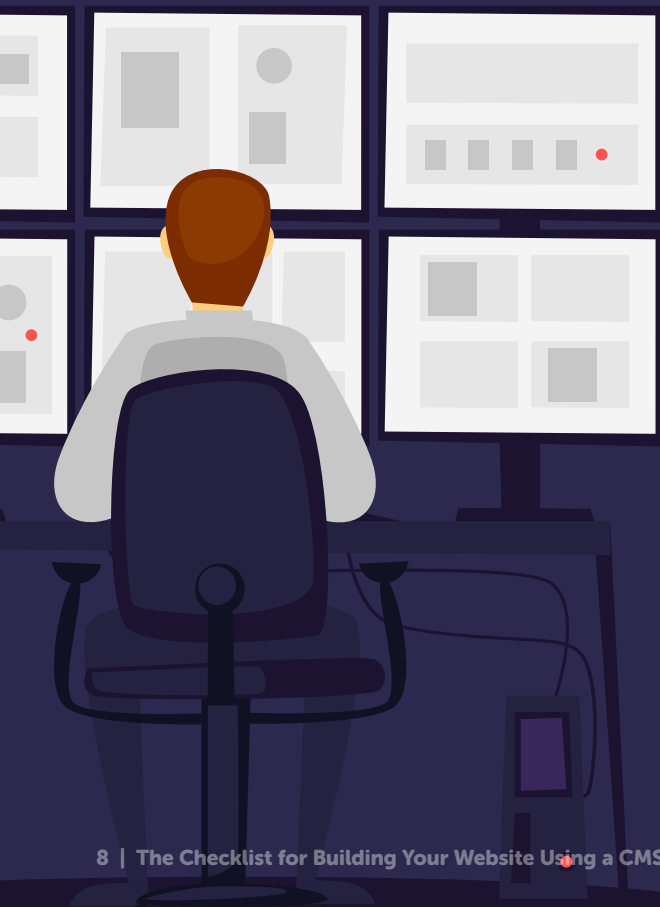
# 6

## DESIGN AND BUILD

Depending on which CMS you chose, this process can be fairly simple or incredibly complex.

For example, Squarespace is a simple drag-and-drop interface.

If you're using a more complex CMS, research online tutorials or work with experienced web designers to create a beautiful website and excellent user experience.





# 7 PUBLISH YOUR WEBSITE

## **Congratulations!**

You're ready to go live!

-----→ Proofread your copy on each webpage, then launch it.



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