



Zoho Corporation

Zoho Flow Plugin for WordPress

The Zoho Flow WordPress plugin lets you integrate 30+ WordPress plugins, such as Gravity Forms, Elementor, Ninja Forms, and LearnDash with, hundreds of other apps you use.

Installation requirements

Minimum requirements:

- WordPress 4.4 or greater
- PHP version 5.2.2 or greater

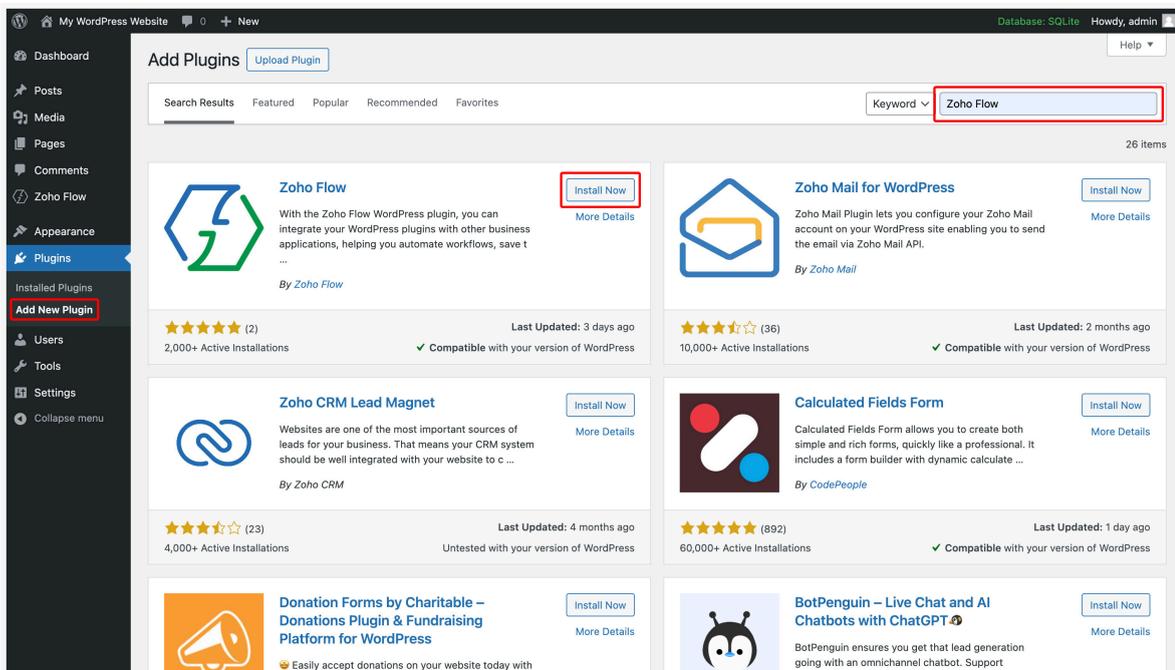
We recommend the following configuration:

- PHP version 7.0 or greater
- MySQL version 5.6 or greater

How to connect your WordPress plugin to Zoho Flow

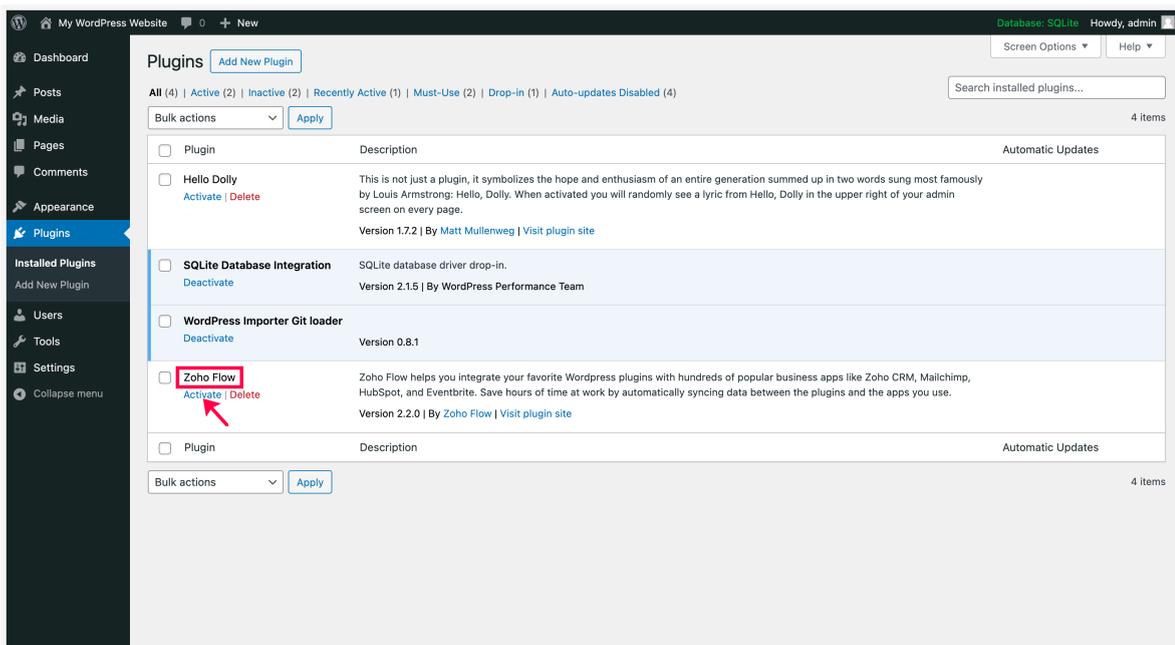
Step 1: Install the Zoho Flow plugin in WordPress

1. Log in to your WordPress account.
2. On the left panel, navigate to **Plugins**. Click **Add new plugin**.



3. Search for Zoho Flow and click **Install now**.

4. Once installed, activate the plugin from the **Plugins** menu in WordPress.



Alternatively, download the Zoho Flow plugin. Use the WordPress built-in plugin installer, or extract the contents into the `wp-content/plugins/` directory of your WordPress installation.

Step 2: Create a connection in Zoho Flow

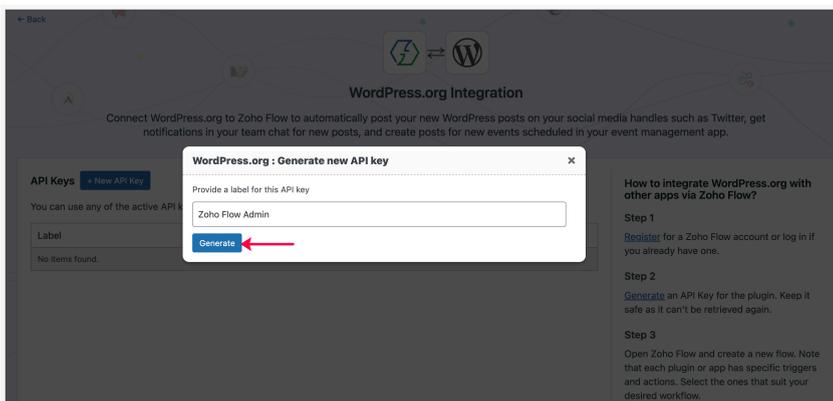
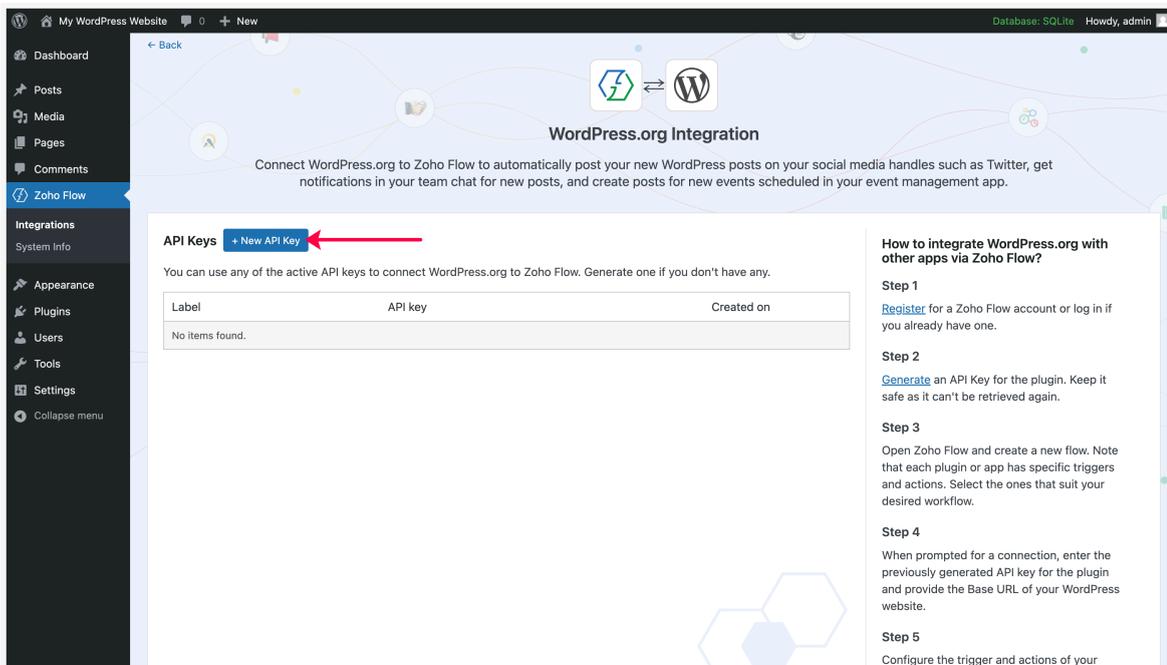
1. Create a new flow in Zoho Flow.
2. Select the required trigger or action. If you select a trigger, click **Next**.
3. Click **New connection**.

Alternatively, you can create a new connection by navigating to **Settings**, then **Connections**. Click **Create connection** and choose your WordPress plugin.

4. Enter a connection name.
5. You will need the *API key*, as well as the *Base URL* of your WordPress website to proceed.

Step 3: Find the API key

1. Log in to your WordPress account.
2. Navigate to Zoho Flow on the sidebar menu.
3. Click on your required plugin (eg. WPForms), then click + **New API key**.



4. Copy the key and paste it into the API key field in Zoho Flow.

 **Note:**

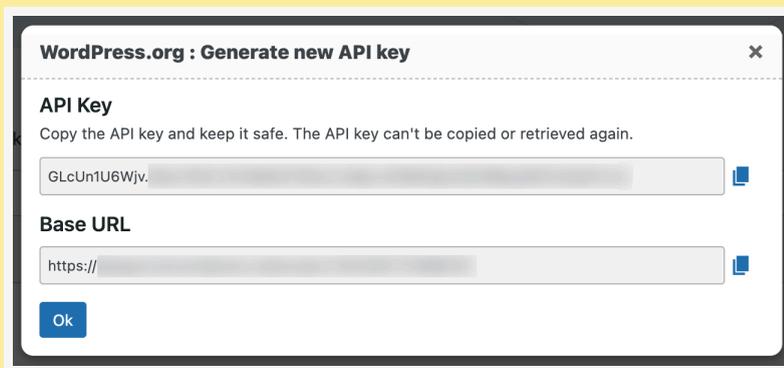
- API keys can be copied from the pop-up windows. Once a pop-up window is closed, the key cannot be retrieved. Only partially masked keys will be available in the API key table for identification.
- If an API key is deleted from the table, the connections created using that key will no longer work.
- Deleting a connection in Zoho Flow's platform will not delete the API key from the table. If the same key is used in other platforms, it will continue to work.

Step 4: Find your WordPress website's Base URL

1. In a new browser tab, log in to your WordPress admin dashboard.
2. In your WP Admin dashboard, navigate to **Settings** in the left panel, then click **General**.
3. Copy the URL from **Site address** (without the "/" slash at the end, if it is there) and paste it into the *Base URL* field in Zoho Flow.
4. Click **Authorize**.

 **Note:**

- If you're using v1.5.0 or above, your WordPress page base URL will be available from the API key page itself.



- Zoho Flow will not accept non-secured URLs.

Common questions

Does the plugin support multi-sites?

Yes, the Zoho Flow plugin is compatible with multi-site setups. Please note that connections are site-specific, meaning you must install plugins separately for all the required sites.

What should I do if the IP restriction is enabled on my site?

If your site has IP restrictions enabled, you can whitelist Zoho Flow's IP addresses in your security plugin.

Does the plugin support custom post types?

Yes, starting from version 2.0.0, the Zoho Flow plugin supports custom post types and their associated metadata.

Can I use this plugin to connect my website, which is hosted on WordPress.com?

Yes, you can connect WordPress.com hosted sites by installing the Zoho Flow plugin. However, please note that you should use the WordPress.org integration instead of WordPress.com. WordPress.org covers advanced functionalities compared to its cloud version.

What can I do if the plugin I am looking for is not available in the Zoho Flow plugin?

Check whether direct integration is available on the Zoho Flow gallery. If the plugin is not listed in the gallery, you can request integration by clicking the "Request an app" button from the left side panel.

In the meantime, consider using WordPress.org integration, which supports custom post types and meta data. You can try using a post-related trigger or action to achieve your specific use case.