

AMAZZING FILTER

Installation and configuration guide

Installation

Module is installed in a regular way. Simply upload your archive and click install. Don't forget to uninstall other filtering modules in order to avoid possible interference.

Data indexation

Once module is installed, you should run indexation once. After that, each time you update a product, it is indexed automatically. In most cases additional cron tasks are not required to keep indexation data up to date. However, if you need to setup a cron task, you can get cron URLs on “indexation” tab.

Note: if you use multistore, cron URLs are different for each shop.

You can always check the total number of indexed products on “indexation” tab. If some products are missing from index, you can add them to index by clicking “index missing products”. Keep in mind that only active and visible products get indexed.

If you need to reindex all products, first you click “erase index” and then “index missing products”.

Technical advice:

In order to index a product programmatically without saving it regularly, make sure it is saved using one of native PrestaShop methods: `$product_obj->save()` or `$product_obj->add()` or `$product_obj->update()`.

This may be useful when you import products programmatically and you want to index them on-the-fly, or if you run some other script for mass updating products.

NOTE: When you add new shops in multistore system, or when you add bulk catalog price rules, it is recommended to reindex data completely

Filter templates

Once module is installed, you will have a general filter template for all existing categories. You can easily edit this template by drag-n-dropping available filter criteria in required order.

If you want to display some specific filters on selected categories, you can create a new template for those categories only.

Except category pages, filter block is also available on the following pages: *New products*, *Specials*, *Bestsellers*, *Search results*, *Products by manufacturer*, *Products by supplier* and *Main page*.

All of these pages have adjustable templates, that are activated automatically on module installation. If you don't want to display filters on some of those pages, you can simply deactivate the template by clicking the green check mark, next to “edit” button.

Module position and hook settings

Once module is installed, it is hooked to left column and is positioned at the top of it.

You can easily change current hook and ordering on “hook settings” tab.

If your theme doesn’t use column hooks, or if you want to place your filter in some specific place that doesn’t have predefined hooks, you can use the special hook: **displayAmazingFilter**.

In order to display this hook, you can insert the following code anywhere in your tpl:

```
{hook h='displayAmazingFilter'}
```

Adjusting module view

Initial module layout is seamlessly integrated with “classic” theme (PS 1.6 “default-bootstrap”).

The easiest way to add custom styles/scripts is to add “custom.css/js” to module override subfolder in your theme. For example, custom.css can be added here:

```
/themes/your_theme/css/modules/amazingfilter/views/css/custom.css (orange subfolder is for PS 1.6)
```

Other css/js/tpl files can be overridden in a regular way, same as you do with other modules. For example, if you want to customize filter block layout, you should add modified file here:

```
/themes/your_theme/modules/amazingfilter/views/templates/hook/amazingfilter.tpl
```

General settings

Most of general settings are self explanatory. Here is the description of some specific options:

Out of stock behaviour: You can exclude out-of-stock products from the filtered results, or you can move them to the end of the list, preserving current ordering, or you can just ignore the out-of-stock status.

Count stock for combinations: If this option is enabled, stock is calculated basing on selected attributes. For example, you have a product, that is available in “red”, “blue” and “green”, but currently only “green” is in stock. So, if customer selects “red” or “blue”, this product is considered out-of-stock when “sorting by stock” is applied, or when “in stock filter” is used, or if there is a special behaviour defined for out-of-stock products.

Note: this option requires additional processing time. If you have a powerful server, you won't see a significant time difference. However, it is recommended to use it only if you really need it.

Check combinations existence: This option is useful if you want to exclude non-existing combinations from filtering results. For example, you have a product, that has only 2 combinations: “color-red; size-M” and “color-green;size-L”. You don't have a combination for “red-L”. So, if customer selects “red” and “L” in filtering criteria, this product will be excluded from filtered result.

Note: same, as the option above, this one requires additional processing time.

Layout classes/ids: Here you can specify your theme selectors, that are required for seamless integration with the module. In most cases these should stay untouched. You might need to change some icon classes if, you your theme is not using the standard Prestashop icon patterns.

For example, some themes use “fa fa-xx” instead of “icon-xx”. You can feel free to play with selectors. Don't worry about saving the initial classes/ids, you can easily reset them in one click.

Customer filters

These are specific filtering options, that customers can configure individually for themselves.

For example, customer wants to get only products that are size “L”. He goes to “customer filters” on his account page, selects “size-L” and clicks “save”. After that, when he goes to any category, “L” filter is applied automatically if “size” filter is available on that page, so customer doesn't have to select the same criteria multiple times.

This functionality is not activated initially. If you want to activate it, select at least one criterion, that can be used as a customer filter and click “save”. It can be color, size, manufacturer, or any other attribute/feature.