

# Smart Sidebars Slider

## *User Guide*

Home: [www.smartplugins.info/plugin/wordpress/smart-sidebars-slider](http://www.smartplugins.info/plugin/wordpress/smart-sidebars-slider)

CodeCanyon: [codecanyon.net/item/smart-sidebars-slider/7864196](https://codecanyon.net/item/smart-sidebars-slider/7864196)

Author: Milan Petrovic [www.dev4press.com](http://www.dev4press.com)

Plugin Version: **2.5** - 2014.09.06

Documentation Version: **2.5** - 2014.09.06

## Description

Smart Sidebars Slider plugin can add one or more extra sidebars that will be hidden behind the tab on left or right side of the screen.

These sidebars behave like standard sidebars, and you can add widgets into all new sidebars from standard WordPress Widgets panel. Also, if needed, you can put any content inside sidebar container (other than widgets), using custom content editor or custom action. You can set custom rules to control on which pages each sidebar will be shown, you have built in simple styler to create custom styles for sidebars, you can control open/close animation for sidebars and much more.

## Plugin Features

- Add one or more extra sidebars
- Control sidebars position (left / right side of the screen)
- Control visibility rules for each sidebar
- Control sidebars size, tab content and size
- Control sidebars opacity and zIndex
- Control sidebars open/close animation
- Add custom content into sidebars instead of widgets
- Sidebar can be open when page load
- 6 built in styles for sidebars
- Styler to create new color styles
- Auto position tabs for sidebars
- Reorder sidebars using drag'n'drop
- Many filters for extra control for developers
- Uses Smart Tab Drawer plugin
- Uses nanoScroller as sidebars replacement
- Uses jQuery Easing for extra animation effects
- Option to load FontAwesome from CDN

## System Requirements

### Server:

- Plugin requires **WordPress 3.5** or newer to work.
- Plugin requires **PHP 5.2.4**, same as WordPress 3.5.

### Mobile and Desktop Browsers:

- Browser needs support for JavaScript, and JavaScript needs to be enabled.

### Desktop Browsers:

- Works with all major browsers.
- IE8 and lower versions are not supported.

### Mobile Browsers:

- All Windows, Android and iOS based devices and their browser with JavaScript/jQuery support will work fine.
- Other platforms with JavaScript and CSS3 support will work also.

## Installation

1. Upload the **smart-sidebars-slider** folder to your **wp-content/plugins** directory.
2. Login to your website administration, go to the **Plugins** Panel and activate **Smart Sidebars Slider** plugin.
3. Main plugin settings are available via **Settings** => **Smart Sidebars Slider** Panel.

## FAQ

### Does plugin works with WordPress MultiSite installations?

Yes. Each website in network can activate and use plugin on it's on.

### Can I translate plugin to my language?

Yes. POT file is provided as a base for translation. Translation files should go into Languages directory.

## Core Tab Plugin

Plugin depends on SMARTPlugins jQuery plugin Smart Tab Drawer:

### Smart Tab Drawer

**Author:** Milan Petrovic, SMARTPlugins

**URL:** <http://d4p.me/ccstd>

**Version:** 2.5

## Supported Third Party Libraries

This plugin supports use of several third party libraries:

### jQuery Easing Plugin

**Author:** George McGinley Smith

**URL:** <http://gsgd.co.uk/sandbox/jquery/easing/>

**Version:** 1.3

### nanoScroller.js

**Author:** James Florentino

**URL:** <http://jamesflorentino.github.io/nanoScrollerJS/>

**Version:** 0.8.4

## Migration Guide

### Changes in version 2.5

Here are the changes in this version:

- Recheck all settings for auto positioning, it is moved to own panel, and has many more settings for better control over position.

### Changes in version 2.3

Here are the changes in this version:

- Set tab title value to be used for tooltips
- Set tab edge value (opposite side of offset)

### Changes in version 2.0

Here are the changes in this version:

- Sidebar content can be custom PHP/HTML
- Sidebar content can be added using custom action
- Set tab content value for when the tab is closed
- Opacity settings are added for individual sidebars
- Global settings for Edge and Space of the sidebar
- Edge, Space and Anchor for individual sidebars
- Option to auto size the sidebar height

**Make sure to check plugin and individual sidebars settings and update them based on the changes listed here.**

# Settings

## Main Settings Panel

Plugin has few things that can be considered as global settings, and most of the other things can be set for individual sidebars. Positioning for sidebars can be fixed or absolute. Fixed sidebars will not move when page is scrolling. Also, there is an option to control where the sidebars HTML is added to the page.

Very important settings are for zIndex, that is used to place sidebar in front of all other content on your website. If sidebar is not in front for your theme, increase these values.

## Auto Position

If you have more than one sidebar active on same side, with auto position settings, you can use plugin to automatically position tabs for those sidebars to avoid overlapping. If you use multiple sidebars, use this option. You have settings for left and right side and you can control wrapper and tab to allow for best auto calculated positions.

## Defaults Panel

On this panel you can set default settings for some parameters that will be used when you create new sidebar.

# Sidebars

This is most important panel to add and setup sidebars. First thing to do is to create new sidebar.

## Sidebar Editor

Panel for editing sidebar allows you to set many things.

### Sidebar Settings

On top, you need to set name and description for the sidebar. This is important to distinguish each sidebar on WordPress Widgets panel.

Next, you need to set up what content sidebar will show. By default it will act as sidebar with widgets. But, you can change this to custom content (in this case, enter HTML/PHP based content in the text field) or custom content based on the action (in this case, enter name of the action in the text field). Custom action will be called inside the sidebar, and you need to make sure you have function attached to that action to echo the content you need.

Choose style and location for sidebar. After that, you need to setup some basic things about sidebar wrapper. Option full size will enable auto sizing of the sidebar to fill the whole height of the browser window. If this option is on, Offset and Edge settings will be ignored. And, height setting for the sidebar will be ignored too.

Container for the sidebar must have initial width and height set (plugin will resize it for smaller screens). Also, set padding for container content.

For the tab, you need width and height set (this is required, because of the rotation that

requires object to have dimensions for recalculation and positioning purposes), offset, edge and space, and content to display on tab. You can use HTML for tab content that, and it can be text, font icon or whatever. Do not make content too big, it has to fit the tab size. Once displayed tab can't be resized (container can). Tab rotate options will rotate tab content to make it vertical (if you use text). When sidebar is closed it can display different text, that's why you have Open and Close content for the tab.

You can set opacity for open and closed sidebar state. You can also set the parameters for sidebar slide open/close animation. Animation also uses opacity, and opening/closing will animate opacity too.

Finally, there are extra CSS classes you can add to sidebar, container and tab and use it if you need to manipulate styling for the sidebar further.

## Sidebar Structure and Positioning

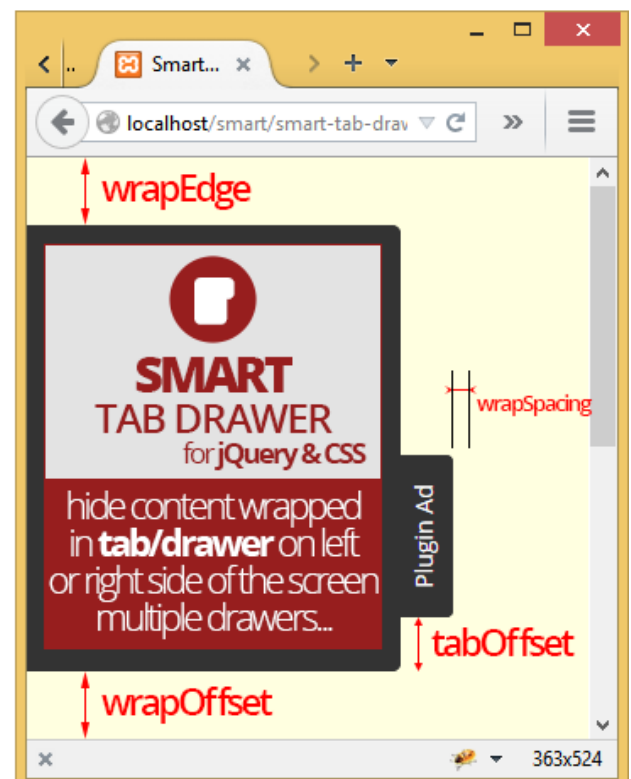
There are several things you need to know on how the sidebar is positioned and how some of the parameters are applied.

Sidebar settings corresponding to the image are: Offset is **wrapOffset**, Edge is **wrapEdge** and Space is **wrapSpacing**. Depending on where the anchor is set, these values are applied differently (Edge and Offset). As you can see Offset and Edge are reversed depending on the anchor. Same goes for Tab Offset. And Space is used to set minimal distance from other side when opening and closing.

### Top Anchor



### Bottom Anchor



**Edge** is used to determine minimal distance between the element and the window edge on the side opposite the anchor. If the element is too close to the edge it will be resized and the Edge will be the distance between resized element and screen edge. Anchor is the fixed side for the the tab/drawer. If the page is resized, element will be resized from opposite side of the anchor, so that anchor remains fixed - anchored.

Image below shows you this.

New option called Tab Edge is the space on the opposite side of the tabOffset. If you want tab and sidebar content to be same height, set tab Offset and Edge to 0.

## Rules Editor

To determine on which pages sidebar will be displayed, you have rules editor. When you create new sidebar, it is automatically set as 'site wide' and it will be visible on all pages. If you want to change that, open rules editor, and you can switch mode to Manual or Custom. Manual will disable sidebar for all pages, and only way to show it is using filter.

Custom rules allow you to set criteria based on archives, single posts, special pages and plugins content pages. Enable criteria, and select values to match. Sidebar will appear on all pages that match at least one of the set criteria.

If you need finer control over the display rules, you can use filter to fine adjust where the sidebar will appear. More on that in the developers guide, with example.

## Styler

Styler allows you to build new color schemes/styles you can use to change the sidebar appearance. This panel shows list of created styles (independent from the default styles, these can't be edited), and for each one you can see the colors used, name and CSS selector style. You can edit each style, copy it to create new style from it, show full CSS generated for it or delete style.

Style editor shows small preview of the form with all important elements. On the right side, you can set name and code (to be used for style selector name), and tabs with options you can modify colors, borders, background or fonts.

Make sure you give each style different name and different code. Code is used to generate CSS classes for this style, and it has to be unique.

## Export / Import

You can export plugin settings, sidebars and styles from style builder into file. You can then import them back using import panel.

## Important

Here are few things you should also know.

- If you use full size option for sidebar, plugin takes into account WordPress toolbar. It will detect size of the toolbar. There are cases where this will not work (customized toolbar styling, toolbar not on top...). If you use customized toolbar styling, you can't use full size option (well, you can, but it might not work properly), in that case you need to adjust everything manually.
- Auto positioning of tabs with multiple sidebars on the same screen side will work correctly, only if your sidebars are same height.