By Ruben Bristian - www.rubenbristian.com

This is a complete guide to help you manage the installation and setup of your new theme.

Thank you for purchasing this theme. I'll hope that you'll find it easy to use and customize and i really wish it will suit your needs. Please read this manual, because it covers almost all the aspects needed for you to know before installing & running the theme.

If you have questions that are not answered here, feel free to post them in the dedicated support form.

If you like the theme, please show your appreciation by taking the time to rate it.

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Table of Contents

1. Getting started

- 1.1. Installing the theme
- 1.2. Setting up theme options
 - 1.2.1. General Options
 - 1.2.2. Color Scheme
 - 1.2.3. Sidebars
 - 1.2.4. Footer Options
 - 1.2.5. Contact Page
 - 1.2.6. Parallaxy Slider
 - 1.2.6. Circles Slider
 - 1.2.7. Fading Slider
- 1.3. Setting up the homepage
- 1.4. Setting up the menu
- 1.5. Discover widget areas

2. Adding content

- 2.1. Adding Posts
- 2.2. Adding Pages
- 2.3. Page Templates
 - 2.3.1. Default Template
 - 2.3.2. Archives
 - 2.3.3. Blog
 - 2.3.4. Contact
 - 2.3.5. Homepage
 - 2.3.6. Portfolio
- 2.4. Adding Projects
- 2.6. Editing Users

3. Shortcodes & Widgets

3.1. Column Shortcodes

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3.2. Visual Shortcodes

- 3.2.1. Button
- 3.2.2. Contrast Container
- 3.2.3. Button
- 3.2.4. Dropcap
- 3.2.5. Google Map
- 3.2.6. Highlighted text
- 3.2.7. Icon Button
- 3.2.8. Icon Text Block
- 3.2.9. List
- 3.2.10. Numeric Text Block
- 3.2.11. Pricing Table
- 3.2.12. Posts Box
- 3.2.13. Quote
- 3.2.14. Tabs
- 3.2.15. Team List
- 3.2.16. Text Box
- 3.2.17. Testimonials
- 3.2.18. Toggles

3.3. Widgets

- 3.3.1. Contact Info Widget
- 3.3.2. Custom Posts Widget
- 3.3.3. Flickr Widget
- 3.3.4. Latest Posts Widget
- 3.3.5. Separator Widget
- 3.3.6. Twitter Widget

4. Tips & Tricks

- 4.1. Change admin login logo
- 4.2. Change default gravatar

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- 4.3. Make your site run faster
 - 4.3.1. Add some rules to your .htaccess file
 - 4.3.2. Get a good hosting
 - 4.3.3. Optimize images
- 4.4. SEO Advices
- 4.5. Translating the theme
- 5. Theme Files
 - 5.1. CSS Files
 - 5.2. JavaScript Files
 - 5.3. PHP Files

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1. Getting started

To install this theme you must have a working version of WordPress already installed. For information in regard to installing the WordPress platform, please see the WordPress Codex - http://codex.wordpress.org/ Installing WordPress

1.1. Installing the theme

After you finish setting up your WordPress installation, you have to install this theme. You can do it in two ways:

FTP Upload: Unzip the "corvius-theme.zip" file and upload the contents into the /wp-content/themes folder on your server.

Wordpress Upload: Navigate to Appearance > Add New Themes > Upload. Go to browser, and select the zipped theme folder. Hit "Install Now" and the theme will be uploaded and installed.

Once the theme is uploaded, you need to activate it. Go to Appearance > Themes and activate your chosen theme.

1.2. Setting up theme options

After activating the theme, you will notice that a new menu item appeared, and it is called Corvius Theme. If you click on it you will find the Theme Options Panel, from where you can do a lot of cool stuff..

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1.2.1. General Options

In this area you can upload your logo, a favicon and set some taglines for some pages(explained later), and also paste your Analytics tracking code.

1.2.2. Color Scheme

In this area you can change the color scheme of the theme. You can change color accents and link colors, while the overal text color will remain black and the background will stay white.

1.2.3. Sidebars

If you're not familiar with the term of *unlimited/dynamic sidebars* or you don't want to use more than one sidebar for your theme, you can leave this area. Otherwise, this is the place where you simply create as many sidebars as you want.

1.2.4. Footer Options

This area controls the newsletter widget options, such as titles and text. The Newsletter panel can be found in Corvius Theme > Newsletter, and it will contain all the email addresses that users enter in the form. You can also write some text for the footer's right side in this panel.

1.2.5. Contact Page

This area controls the view and functions of the theme's contact form.

1.2.6. Parallaxy Slider

As you already know, this theme offers three sliders, which you can use on your homepage. This is the first one of them, and in it's panel you can add

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slides and define the two call to action buttons available.

You should upload transparent images that represent either people or your own products.. The images should have a height of **385px** in order to fit the screen. If your images are smaller than that but you still want them to be bottom aligned, you can simply create a *.png file with the height set to 385px and align your product at the bottom.

If the image is too wide, you can set a **left offset**, which will move it as you suggest.

One last thing, the captions allow some html, such as **** and ****

1.2.6. Circles Slider

This is the second slider, and it can hold 4 images in each slider. These images need to have a fixed size, and so:

- the first image will have 214 x 214
- the second image will have 245 x 245
- the third image will have, again, 214 x 214
- the fourth image will have, again, 245 x 245

1.2.7. Fading Slider

This is the third slider, and it is the most basic one. It's images need to be $940 ext{ x}$ 335.

When you're done editing, just hit the "Save All Changes" button and wait for the success message to appear.

From here you can also view the Changelog, or go into the Support Forums.

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1.3. Setting up the homepage

To set up your homepage, you first have to populate one of the sliders, then go to Pages > Add New and change the *Page Template* to **Homepage**. Write a title, then hit "**Publish**". After the page is published, you will notice that a new *metabox* appeared at the top. In it, you should select the slider that you wish to show on the homepage.



Next, go to Settings > Reading and in the *Front page displays* choose **A static page**, then select your just created page.

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After this, you should change the *Blog pages show at most* value from **10** to **5 posts**. This theme works best with this setup. Hit "Save Changes" and you're done.

1.4. Setting up the menu

The final step before you can start working with the new theme is to create your menu. This theme uses WordPress 3.0 Custom Menus, so it will be really easy.

Go to Appearance > Menus and you will see a panel where you can create new menus. Create one, add the newly created homepage to it(from the left side panels) and save it. After this, in the left side you have a drop down box where you can select the *Primary Navigation*. Choose your newly created menu, hit "Save" and you're all set.

1.5. Discover widget areas

Just a quick overview on this subject, before we go further. If you go to Appearance > Widgets you will notice two main areas. In the left side there is a list of **widgets** which you can use in this theme, while in the right side there is a list of **widget areas** where you can put the widgets from the left in.

There are two default sidebar widgets(and maybe more if you added them through the options panel), and then you have 5 more widget areas, each one of them going somewhere in the theme.

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The first three go in the middle footer, the fourth one goes in the left side of the bottom footer, and the last one goes into the right side of the contact form.

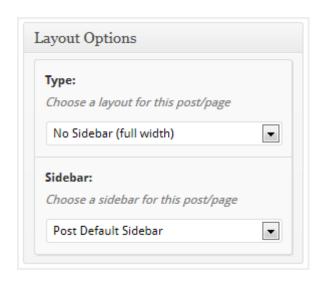
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2. Adding content

2.1. Adding Posts

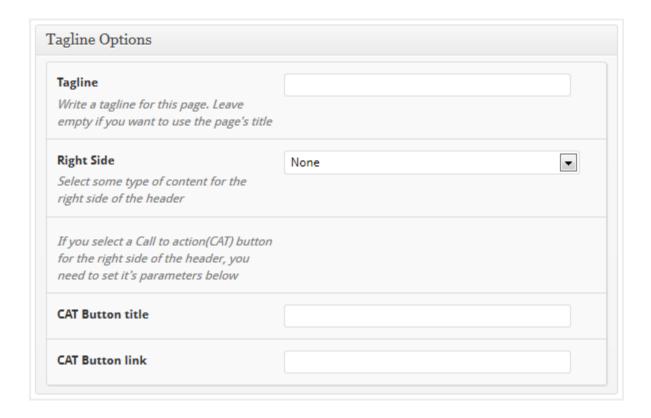
These are the default steps that you need to do in order to add a blog post:

- 1. Go to Posts > Add New
- 2. Enter a title and some content
- 3. Select a post category and/or some tags
- 4. Click on "Set featured image" to upload a preview image for this post(image which will also appear at the top of the post). This image needs to have a width of 574px, while it can have any height. Once the image is uploaded, click "Use as featured image".
- 5. Select a type of layout and a sidebar. You have two default sidebars available, but you can also add more in the *Theme Options Panel*.



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6. The last step is to configure the *Tagline*. If you don't write any tagline, the post's title will appear instead, so you can use this to either write some cool info, or simply put "Our Blog". In the right side of the tagine, you can either have a button or a search form. I suggest that you use the *Search form* for posts and blog related stuff.



- 7. This is really optional, but you should write an *Excerpt* for your post, especially if your beginning paragraphs are not telling everything about the post, and you would like better info there.
- 8. Hit **"Publish"** and you're all done.

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2.2. Adding Pages

The process of adding pages is quite similar to adding posts:

- 1. Go to Pages > Add New
- 2. Enter a title and some content
- 3. Select a page template or leave the default(more on this just after)
- 4. You still can set a featured image, but this won't show up anywhere, just as a thumbnail in *Search results*. So if this is important for you, set it.
- 5. Select a type of layout and a sidebar.
- 6. Configure the *Tagline*.
- 7. Because the page is mostly controlled by shortcodes, you **need** to write the excerpt for pages. This is because pages might be really different in content than posts, and when showing in Search results, a user should see the excerpt.
- 8. Hit "Publish" and you're all done.

2.3. Page Templates

As you might already noticed(from the setting up of the homepage), there are more *Page Templates* available for you to use. Each template will configure your page to look and act in a different way.

2.3.1. Default Template

This is the default template and it outputs exactly the content of the page, without any modifications.

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2.3.2. Archives

This is a page which shows the latest 20 posts, and displays archives by Month, Category and Tags. The content that you write in it will be shown at the beginning of the page.

2.3.3. Blog

This is a page which shows all your posts. There is no other way to make a Blog page, so you only need to choose this template and save the page, as the content will automatically appear.

2.3.4. Contact

This is a page which contains a contact form and a widget area, in which you could either write some plain text, or add the contact info widget, to display your contact information, in a fancy way. All other content appears after the form.

2.3.5. Homepage

This is a page which displays a slider at the top, and the other content below it.

2.3.6. Portfolio

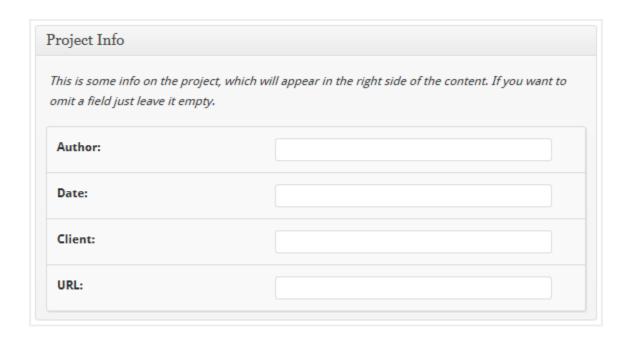
This is a page like the Blog Template, but it only displays your projects. All other content will appear below the project grid.

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2.4. Adding Projects

Among posts and pages you can also add *Projects* to your blog. These projects will be shown into the grid on your *Portfolio Template Page*.

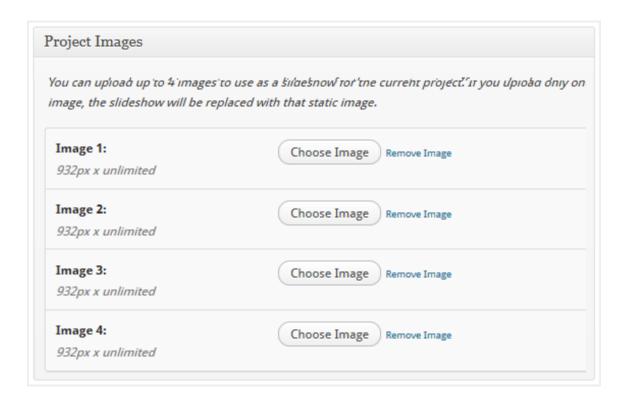
- 1. Go to Portfolio > Add New
- 2. Enter a title and some content
- 3. Write a tag. This is **a must**, because these tags will be used to filter projects in the grid.
- 4. Set a featured image. This time the image needs to be 212 x 212
- 5. Configure the *Tagline*.
- 6. Write an excerpt of 7 words, which will display as a subtitle in the grid. If you don't do this, the first 7 words from the content will go there.
- 7. Write *Project Info*. If you let any of the fields empty, it will simply not appear in the project view.



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Image Project

8a. Each project can display from one up to four images. Go to the next metabox and upload them. If you upload more than one, you will have a slider. Otherwise, you will have a single image. Images need to have a width of 932px and any height, but if you choose the slider, all images need to have the same height.



Video Project

8b. Each project can display either a self hosted video or one embedded from YouTube or Vimeo. To add a video from either Vimeo or YouTube, simply copy and paste the provided Embed code in the appropriate section. The video needs to have a height of **932px**.

To add a self hosted video you must first upload your videos to your server.

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You will need to provide *.ogv, *.m4v and *.webm videos, in order for the video to work in all browsers. You can also add a *Poster Image* and lastly, you need to specify the height of the video. The width is fixed to 932px.

Video height:		
The video's height (eg. 524)		
Video Poster:	Choose Image Remove Image	
The preview image		
Path to *.OGV file:		
Path to *.MP4 file:		
Path to *.WEBM file:		
Youtube or Vimeo embed frame:		
If you wish to add a custom video		
from Youtube or Vimeo, just write the embed code here.		
		:

9. Hit "Publish" and you're all done.

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2.6. Editing Users

Not exactly fitting under *Adding Content*, but there are some cool features that you need to know if you either have multiple users writing on your blog, or if you want to add some information about the author of articles, at the end of each article.

If you go to Users > Your Profile you will notice that you can put some info about you, such as email, website, etc.(default stuff). But after these you will also see options for **Twitter**, **Facebook**, **Dribbble**, **Vimeo** and **YouTube**. If you complete any of these fields, they will appear in the form of social icons in the *About the Author* area.

But to enable this area, you have to write some info about yourself, in the **Biographical Info** text area.

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3. Shortcodes & Widgets

If you're used with shortcodes you will like it that this theme has a lot of them to help you style your content and create small widgets to make your pages better.

There are two categories of shortcodes: **column** shortcodes(which control the visual structure of your page) and **visual** shortcodes(which are used to either add styling or widgets to your page).



3.1. Column Shortcodes

When you hit the Column Shortcodes button(the first one from the two highlighted), you will be brought to a panel where you can insert columns.

The design is based on a 16 columns grid, so this means that you can divider your content into smaller columns, each taking a part from the total 16. So if you want to have four columns for example, you will use the **4/16** shortcode 4 times.

But you will notice that this doesn't leave you with a lot of margin between columns.. It is good when writing only content, but if you feel the need for some extra white space, you have to check the **add extra left margin** box. This will take a column and add it as a margin. So a **4/16** column will become

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5/16.

If you insert smaller columns into larger ones, you should always select the **first** or the **last** one. Lastly, if you are experiencing weird alignment issues after a row, just use the **clearing** shortcode.

3.2. Visual Shortcodes

Here is a really large list of shortcode, and each one has intuitive fields to build the shortcode, so i hope that you will find it easy to use. After you're done, just hit the **"Insert"** button, and the shortcode will be in it's place.

If you're in the process of creating a complex shortcode and you're not sure how it will look, you can press the "**Preview**" button at any time, and this will take you to a page where you'll see your current shortcode and let you refine it.

3.2.1. **Button**

This adds a basic button. You can set it's size, style, label, link and target.

3.2.2. Contrast Container

This adds a full width contrast area in your page. You will then need to populate this area with content.

3.2.3. Button

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This adds a simple horizontal line(page divider).

3.2.4. Dropcap

This adds a dropcap(it only adds the first letter). It has three styles.

3.2.5. Google Map

This adds a complete Google Map. You need to specify it's size(full width is **932px**), it's position, the zoom level(which works pretty fine at **14**), and you can also have a marker on the map. Put your title and up to two lines of address in there.

3.2.6. Highlighted text

This adds highlighted text(colored, bolder and underlined).

3.2.7. Icon Button

This adds an icon button. You can choose from the predefined 36 icons, or you can upload your own.

3.2.8. Icon Text Block

This adds a text block with an icon near the title. You can choose from the predefined 36 icons, or you can upload your own.

3.2.9. List

This adds an unordered/orderd list. Each item needs to be written on a new

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line.

3.2.10. Numeric Text Block

This adds a text block with a number(or letter) near the title.

3.2.11. Pricing Table

This adds a pricing table. It is a quite complex shortcode, but you can use it numerous ways. Each column hols a title, a subtitle(price), body content and footer content.

3.2.12. Posts Box

This adds a box with the latest posts from a certain category(or from all categories).

3.2.13. Quote

This adds a basic blockquote.

3.2.14. Tabs

This adds a tabs widget. You can have as many tabs as you want.

3.2.15. Team List

This adds a team list widget. Each member has a title, a subtitle, some content and an image.

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3.2.16. Text Box

This adds a basic text box, which can have two different styles.

3.2.17. Testimonials

This adds a testimonials rotator widget. You can have as many testimonials as you want.

3.2.18. Toggles

This adds a toggles widget. You can have as many toggles as you want.

3.3. Widgets

As well as styling the default WordPress widgets, this theme also comes with a set of 6 custom widgets that you can use in your sidebars and other widget areas. You can find them in the Appearance > Widgets page, having the **RB** prefix.

3.3.1. Contact Info Widget

This widget displays some contact information, such as email, phone or address. You can also have some text and social icons in it.

To add social icons, you need to use one/or more of the following templates:

twitter
vimeo
dribbble

facebook

youtube

lastfmlink

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3.3.2. Custom Posts Widget

This widget displays a rotator which shows your latest/most popular/most commented posts.

3.3.3. Flickr Widget

This widget displays your latest flickr items. Other than setting the number of pictures that you want to show, you need to specify your username. If you don't know how to get it, go here: http://idgettr.com/

3.3.4. Latest Posts Widget

This widget extends the default latest posts widget, by displaying more info in it, such as date, title, excerpt, author, etc..

3.3.5. Separator Widget

This widget simply adds a horizontal line in the sidebar.

3.3.6. Twitter Widget

This widget displays your latest tweets.

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4. Tips & Tricks

This short chapter covers some tips & tricks that you can do in order to make the site look and run better.

4.1. Change admin login logo

You can change the admin login logo by replacing the default logo which is here: /wp-content/themes/corvius/images/customLoginLogo.png

4.2. Change default gravatar

This theme uses a custom Gravatar, which you can enable by going to Settings

> Discussion and choose the **Corvius Gravatar** at the bottom of the page.

To replace it: /wp-content/themes/corvius/images/customGravatar.png

4.3. Make your site run faster

You may have noticed that i advertised the site as getting **95/100** on the Google Speed Test. It's true, and i've done the most that i could on my side to make it this way, but you also have to do some easy steps in order to achieve this.

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4.3.1. Add some rules to your .htaccess file

If you have never done this, you should be careful when doing it, but this is the most important step you can do to make your site load faster.

First, you need to find your **.htaccess** file, which should be at the root of your WordPress installation. Open it, and at the top, add these lines of code:

```
#SET EXPIRY DATES FOR RESOURCES
# 1 YEAR
<FilesMatch "\.(flv|ico|pdf|avi|mov|ppt|doc|mp3|wmv|wav|svg)$">
Header set Cache-Control "max-age=29030400, public"
</FilesMatch>
# 1 WEEK
<FilesMatch "\.(jpg|jpeg|png|gif|swf)$">
Header set Cache-Control "max-age=604800, public"
</FilesMatch>
# 3 HOUR
<FilesMatch "\.(txt|xml|js|css)$">
Header set Cache-Control "max-age=10800"
</FilesMatch>
# NEVER CACHE - notice the extra directives
<FilesMatch "\.(html|htm|php|cgi|pl)$">
Header set Cache-Control "max-age=0, private, no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate"
</FilesMatch>
#DEFLATE(COMPRESS) RESOURCES
Addtype font/opentype .otf
Addtype font/eot .eot
Addtype font/truetype .ttf
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/html text/plain text/xml
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/css application/x-javascript
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/css text/html text/plain text/xml text/
javascript
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE image/svg+xml image/svg font/opentype font/truetype
font/eot
```

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4.3.2. Get a good hosting

You may not think that this is important, but if you want your site to display really fast you need to get a good hosting, such as: http://mediatemple.net
A good server will always reduce your page loading speed!

4.3.3. Optimize images

Always optimize/compress your **jpeg** images before uploading them to the server.

Using all these, you will definitely make your site run faster and get a good score in Google Speed Test. Please notice that the .htaccess changes will required a couple of hours to take effect on your site, depending on your host.

4.4. SEO Advices

The theme is built in a way to be SEO friendly, by emphasizing titles with heading tags, having the content before anything else, stripping out useless content, fast loading, setting titles and excerpts in the header for better crawling, etc..

All these help.. But you have to remember that **Content is King!** So you shouldn't install any plugins for SEO or blame the theme because your website doesn't appear in search engines. You should always focus on providing good content and in this way, your website will definitely look great in search

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engines.

4.5. Translating the theme

This theme is localized, which means it can easily be translated in your own language(easy but quite time consuming). To translate it you need to follow these steps:

- 1. Download and install http://www.poedit.net/
- 2. Go to /wp-content/themes/corvius/lang/ and open **default.po** file.
- 3. In the window that appears you have all the strings that were used in this theme, so you just need to go through them and write a translation.
- 4. When you're done go to File > Save as and save your translation in a *.po file.
- 5. You should name your file **pt_LANG**. It's just a naming convension.
- 6. When you're done translating open wp-config.php from your WordPress root folder and replace this line:

```
define ('WPLANG', ''); With define ('WPLANG', 'pt_BR');
```

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5. Theme Files

The last chapter discloses the sources of various files used within the theme and describes their function. Use this section to gain an understanding on how the theme functions behind the scenes if considering any type of modification.

5.1. CSS Files

This theme includes only a CSS file, which is contains all the styles for the theme: /wp-content/themes/corvius/css/styles.css

5.2. JavaScript Files

This theme imports three main scripts, which can be found in: /wp-content/themes/corvius/js/

plugins.min.js - minified file(full version in the **libs** folder), which holds all the used plugins, like: prettyPhoto, QuickSand, CycleSlider, jFlickrFeed, Parallaxy Slider, Twitter

scripts.min.js - minified file(full version in the **libs** folder), which holds all the scripting that is done in the page, like: hooking widgets with their js plugins, running the contact form, adding various functions, etc.. **projekktor.min.js** - minified file, which holds the html5 video player

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5.3. PHP Files

404.php - page template for error pages
archive.php - page template for displaying posts archives
attachment.php - page template for displaying an attachment
author.php - page template for displaying all posts by an author
category.php - page template for displaying all posts in a category
comments.php - functions that display the comments form
contact-form.php - functions that send an email to a certain address
footer.php - theme footer
functions that central most of the theme's

functions.php - various functions that control most of the theme's settings and some visual parts

header.php - theme header

index.php - blank file(because we use page templates to create the homepage)

loop.php - loop functions for archives and search results
page.php - default page template
search.php - page template for displaying search results
single.php - post template
single-project.php - project template

tag.php - page template for displaying all posts under a tag
template-archives.php - page template for displaying post archives
template-blog.php - page template for displaying all posts
template-contact.php - page template for displaying contact form and info

template-home.php - page template for displaying a slider **temeplate-portfolio.php** - page template for displaying all projects **includes/metaboxes.php** - functions that define the metaboxes

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includes/newsletter.php - newsletter admin panel
includes/portfolio.php - functions that control the portfolio/projects
includes/shortcodes.php - functions that define all shortcodes
includes/widget.php - functions that define all widgets

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Again, thank you for purchasing this theme!

If you have questions that are not answered here, feel free to post them in the dedicated support form.