**TreeHouse Videos:**

**Local WP Dev** DB Migration Instructions

**How to make Website with WP** CPT / Widget / Menu / **Make Child Themes (Customizing)**

**DeskTop Server Deploy**:

1. Delete subdomain
2. cPanel -> File Manager -> Delete entire subdomain directory
3. create/re-create subdomain
4. install WP
5. Create user account (as Admin)
6. Install DesktopServer Plugin
7. Deploy site with DesktopServer

If deployment does not work and shows WSOD:

FTP in and delete all WP files

Upload same files

**DeskTop Server Web site deploy:**

Export As: -- The entire site name + subdomain (if necessary)

[www.nexcapitalpartners.circle8media.com](http://www.nexcapitalpartners.circle8media.com)

www.datosstage.circle8media.com

**WordPress Admin Login - Daniel:**  
  
Daniel  
wordBose\*1A

**WP Login - Erin Login (as created by me):**

Erin

C1rcleeightm3dia8!

**WordPress Engine**

Daniel  
wordBoseEngine\*1A

**Events Calendar Pro**

dniclas

EngineBose\*1

License Key: 00b091855184af8f01466f458fa1bd526b7bd698

**DeskTop Server Web site deploy:**

Export As: -- The entire site name + subdomain (if necessary)

www.nexcapitalpartners.circle8media.com

**One Click WordPress Install**

Link to log into admin area: domain name followed by “/wp-admin” – goes to the dashboard

Appearance Themes: Activate the Theme you want to use

**Themes:**

WordPress.org > Themes

WP Admin Area > Appearance and Themes > search themes (same repository as above)

> Install > Activate

**Themes from outside of WP:**

Ex.

HONGKIAT.COM lots of themes

Download the theme

Go to wp-admin

Appearance > Themes > Add New > Upload - upload the zip file into WP

>Activate

**Premium Themes:**

Themeforest.net

Woothemes.com -- theme club with membership

**Theme Frameworks** – framework to build a theme

Genesis Framework

Canvas from Woo Themes

**Customize Themes**

Appearance > Customize (Very Basic)

**Theme Options Page**

Appearance > Theme Options

Make Child Themes – avoid losing edits when updating a theme

Parent Theme

**CREATE Child Theme**

Inside publicHTML folder, we have WP installed

WP-content folder > themes > find the theme we will make a Child theme of (2013 theme)

Now on local directory:

Wp-content > themes > make new **child theme folder** and name “theme – child” **(2013-child)**

Inside child theme folder > create the **style.css** file – can copy this file from project downloads and paste into child theme folder

Open **style.css**:

/\*

Theme Name: Twenty Thirteen Child

Theme URI:

Description: Child Theme for the Twenty Thirteen Theme

Author: Daniel Niclas

Template: twentythirteen (tells the name of the folder for which this is a Child Theme)

\*/

@import “../twentythirteen/style.css”; (this is to inherit all the styles from the original 2013 theme)

ScreenShot.png needed for the menu

> Upload 2013 child theme into theme directory

Customizations to Child Theme – without effecting the parent theme or losing the changes due to update

Edit CSS

Edit PHP files

Page.php – controls what all static pages look like on a wp site

Edit a php file and add it to the child theme directory – server starts at the child directory first before checking parent

**Content**

**Posts and Pages** – two types of **default** content WP comes with

**Custom Content** – (not a page and not a post) - can determine the exact fields – custom fields, titles and descriptions

Need two sets of Plugins: (two most popular plugins to create custom post type on WP sites)

* Custom Post Type UI
* Advanced Custom Fields

Install Custom Post Type Plugin: PlugIns > Add New > Activate > see new link in menu for CPT UI > Add New:

New CPT (Name) Plugin appears in menu (push pin)

Install: Advanced Custom Fields > Add New (button – this time)

**Widgets and Custom Menus**

Special pieces of content that can be moved and edited from the admin area under Appearance > Widgets

**Wordpress Settings**

Roles – accessing and editing settings – need to be administrator or super admin

Search Engine Visibility:

Settings > Reading > Search Engine Visibility

Settings > Writing > Search Engine Visibility

Static Home Page -- Settings > Readings > Static Home Page > then Add New Page for posts and select “Posts Page”

Permalinks > Post Name

**Plugins (How to Make a Website with WordPress):**

* BackUpWordPress – automated/manual backups of files + DB
* VaultPress – Backup
* Akisment – comment Span blocker
* Jetpack – combo pack – social sharing option
* SEO by Yoast
* Gravity Forms – create forms for WP sites
* WooSlider – solid WP slider
* Lightbox Plus ColorBox – automatically add lightboxes
* Custom Post Type UI
* Advanced Custom Fields
* Black Studio TinyMCE Widget – WYSIWYG text widget
* Display Widgets – control what widgets appear on what pages
* Google Analytics for WordPress – Yoast
* Google Analytics Dashboard for WP
* Admin Menu Editor – controls what user sees when editing site

Integrate WP and social networks

**Important Rules for CPT Ui: (WP Template Hierarchy)**

And the first is whether or not this post type has an archive page. **Has Archive -> True**

If we use this as set to True

then what will happen is when we have a custom post type,

it will automatically use the archvie.php page, or in the archive-posttype.php

One of the other important ones is the rewrite rule, and **Rewrite -> True**

this is what allows WordPress to rewrite and handle URLs for

specific custom post types when it comes to creating archives and permalinks.

What we're able to do with the custom rewrite slug is let's say on our

site that we wanted to call this portfolio but

**Notes about CPT UI**

The Page created for “Custom Posts” (with Custom Fields) links to a Template File. It is the Template file and its **functions** that pulls data from the **custom posts** and **custom fields**.

Post Type Slug: -> this is used in the functions and registering with functions.php

ACF taxonomies are registered in functions.php using the **post-type slug**

**In Page Template.php Custom Loop WP\_Query** uses **post-type slug**

**CPT UI -> Add New Post Type:**

Post Type Slug: news-cpt (this is the post type slug!) – used in a post page to pull data from each Post

Plural Label: The label as posted in the WP **Menu**

**The Page –** is linked to a TEMPLATE FILE that uses the post type slug to pull data – Template File usually named **page-$slug.php**

Access ACF field data (with field name):

<?php the\_field(‘field name’); ?>

<p>Post Date: <?php the\_field('date'); ?></p>

<p>Post Title: <?php the\_field('title'); ?></p>

<p>Post Author: <?php the\_field('author'); ?></p>

<p class="date">Current Date: <?php the\_time('F j, Y'); ?></p>

<p class="cat">The Category: <?php the\_category( ', ' ); ?></p>