**Tweaks for WordPress**

**Include CSS and JS in WordPress:**

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| **We do** | **We should do** |
| We generally include all the JS and CSS in the header.php file of template folder. | We should use wp enqueue styles and scripts function to enqueue our JS and CSS in the template folder. For this we need to create a function in which we will enqueue all the scripts and styles whatever we needed in the application. After this we need to call this function only in the header.php file. Here is the steps to do this :   1. Add a function in the functions.php :   add\_action(‘<action name>’,’<function name>’);  function <function name>() {  //add styles  wp\_enqueue\_style('<stylesheet name>', ‘<style url>’, array(), false, 'screen/all');  //add scripts  wp\_enqueue\_script(<script name>',’<script url>', <array of script type>);  } |
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**Start session in WordPress:**

For this you need to add a function in functions.php which will start session at the time of loading application.

Here is the example:

function init\_session() {

If (! session\_id()){ session\_start(); }

}

add\_action('init', 'init\_sessions');

**Ajax Implementation in WordPress:**

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| **We do** | **We should do** |
| We generally create ajax.php file in the template or root folder and call Ajax via jQuery Ajax JavaScript function. For this we need to add JavaScript function which will send the Ajax request. In ajax.php all the response exists. | We should use admin-ajax functionality to implement ajax in our application. It will automatically map your ajax action defined at the time of Ajax call with the function defined in the functions.php file. This is how all plugins manage the Ajax implementation. This is the only WordPress standards to implement ajax functionality. There is no need to use extra files for this functionality. Here is the steps :   1. Localize the admin ajax script :   wp\_localize\_script('wp-ajax', 'WpAjax', array(  'ajaxurl' => admin\_url('admin-ajax.php'),  'tiwNonce' => wp\_create\_nonce('tiw-nonce')  ));   1. Call ajax like this in JavaScript :   jQuery.ajax({  type: "POST",  url: TiwAjax.ajaxurl,  data: {  action: <action-name>',  <post key>:<post value>  nonce: TiwAjax.tiwNonce  },  success: function (loves) {}  });   1. Call in functions.php file like this:   add\_action('wp\_ajax\_<action-name>', ‘<function name>’);  function <function name>() {} |

**Use SASS (Syntactically Awesome Stylesheets) for CSS:**

SASS is extensions of CSS3, adding nested rules, variables, mixins, selector inheritance, and more. It’s translated to well-formatted, standard CSS using the command line tool or a web-framework plugin.

SASS has two syntaxes. The most commonly used syntax is known as “SCSS” (for “Sassy CSS”), and is a superset of CSS3’s syntax. This means that every valid CSS3 style sheet is valid SCSS as well. SCSS files use the extension .scss.

As we know the main CSS for our WordPress template is style.css. Each CSS should have .sass file alternatively. So for SASS implementation we need a \_sass folder in our template. It will contain the entire .sass file. We will have style.scss file also. On top of style.scss file include this line:

/\*\*

\* @outputFile.../style.css

\*/

If we want to import some more CSS in style.scss then we should import like this:

@import "<file\_name>";

After make changes in SASS files we need to compile to convert it into CSS. We need PHPSass compiler to compile this.