

*ladies
learning
code

WORDPRESS FOR BEGINNERS

Your Lead Instructors Today:

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LESSONS/ EXERCISES

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4. **The Loop and Template Tags**
5. **Custom page Templates**
6. **Widgets and plugins**
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Epilogue

- Moving your WordPress Online
 - Hosting
 - WordCamps
 - Local Community
 - Getting help
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WHAT IS WORDPRESS?



- An Open Source Content Management System
- Initially was used to power blogs (and still is!)
- Now powerful enough to run large websites and applications (CNN, BBC, Mashable, etc...)
- WordPress powers over 60 million websites worldwide

20%+ of top the 10M websites are powered by WordPress

PHP tags - PHP is the programming language WordPress is written in. When we need to use PHP, we put it inside `<?php` and `?>` tags so our server will know to process it as PHP.

PRELUDE

TWO KINDS OF WORDPRESS: WE WILL BE USING “.ORG”



WORDPRESS.COM

vs.



WORDPRESS.ORG

- Hosted for you.
- No servers or code required!
- Doesn't allow for a lot of customization.
- No plugins or custom themes.

- Self-Hosted allows for 100% customization
- Themes and plugins oh-my!

[Download WordPress 3.9.1](#)

TECHNOLOGICAL INGREDIENTS

SERVER STACK



**MAMP
(MAC)**



**WAMP
(WIN)**

Web servers have a stack.
Need one on your local PC.

BROWSER



**Chrome or
other browser**

Chrome comes with
an inspector. Firefox
with Firebug
extension will do
also.

WORDPRESS



**WordPress
zip**

From
[wordpress.ORG](http://wordpress.org)

[Download WordPress 3.9.1](#)

TEXT EDITOR



Sublime 3

All code is written
in plain text, so a
text editor is
essential.
Sublime Text, text
wrangler, NotePad
++, Text Mate, vim.

LOCALHOST SERVER STACK



Mac/Windows

Apache server (PHP)

MySQL (Database)

PHPmyAdmin (DB tool)



Also Lamp and Xamp

One time install

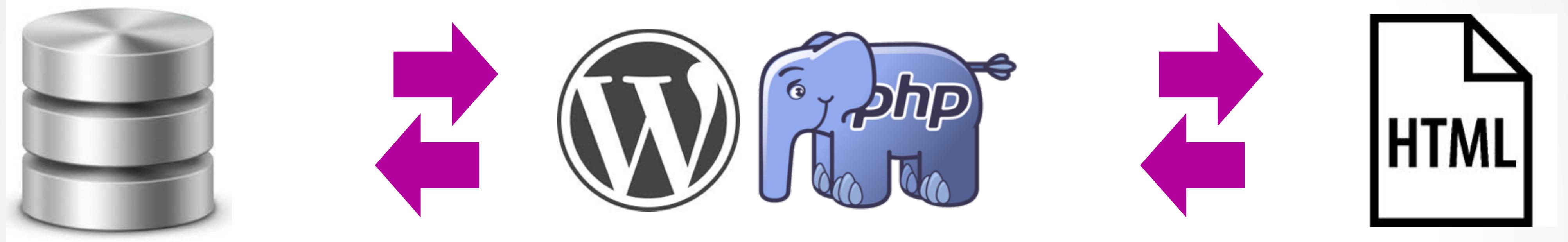
A small service that runs on your laptop....

which mimics the functionality of a large, paid server. We are able to work on our website without uploading it anywhere

WHY? Localhost Development

- Speed/performance
- Security
- No dependence on internet
- Private

DATABASE + CODE = ❤



Storage of data
like Content and
Settings

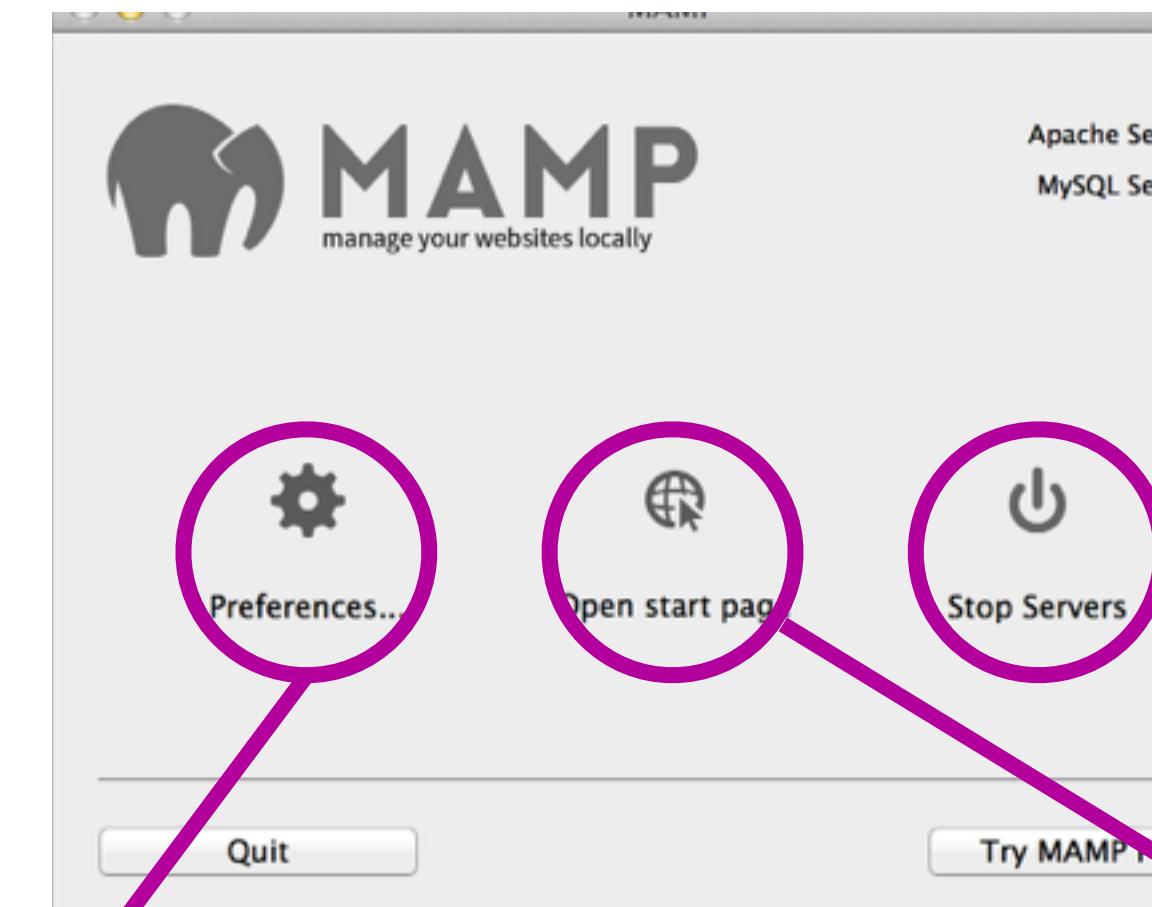
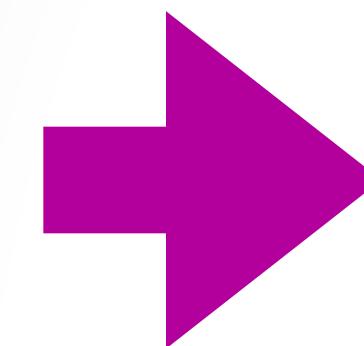
Code that tells DB
and Frontend what
to do. The middle
man.

Code that generates
Frontend display that
we see in browser.

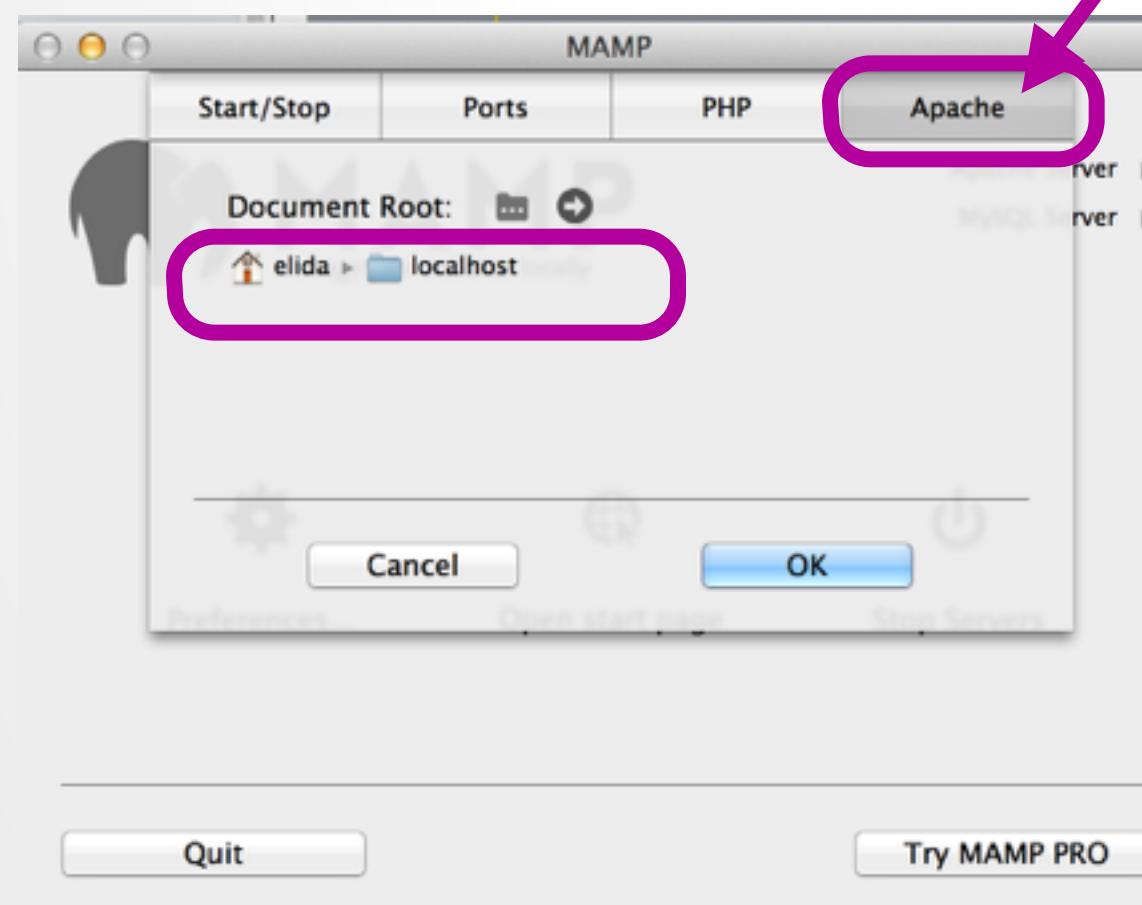
PRELUDE

INSTALLING MAMP

LAUNCH MAMP APP



If you have problems,
restart server

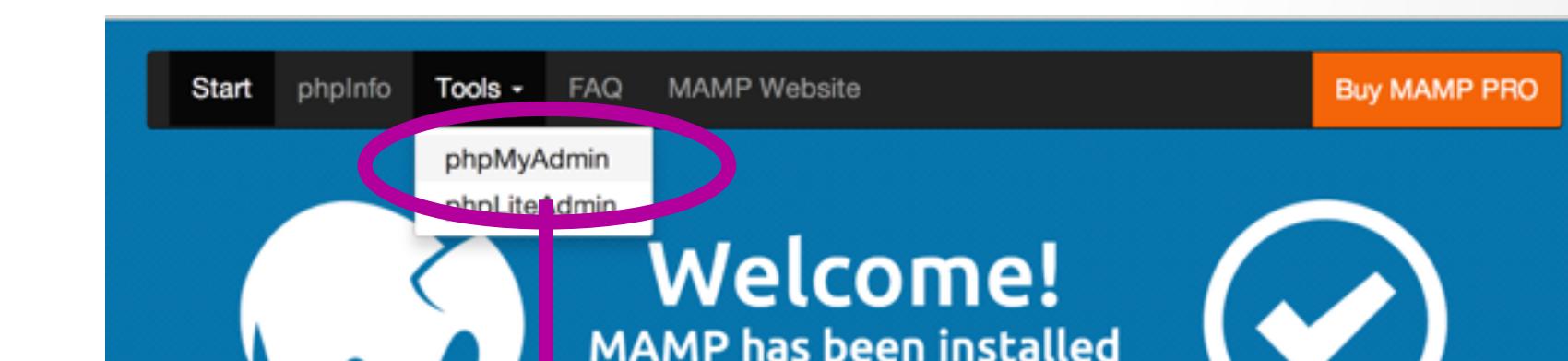


IMPORTANT!
Locate your
localhost directory

Bookmark the location
in your browser.

MAMP app → Preferences → Apache Tab

MAMP start page: <http://localhost:8888/>



To create or manually manage a database

**MAMP Start Page → Tools
→ PhpMyAdmin**

INSTALLING WAMP

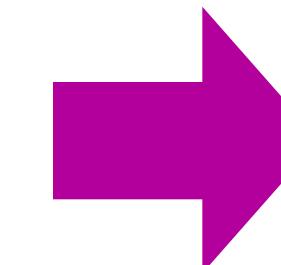
Need window WAMP screenshots

Click WAMP icon in tray → www directory

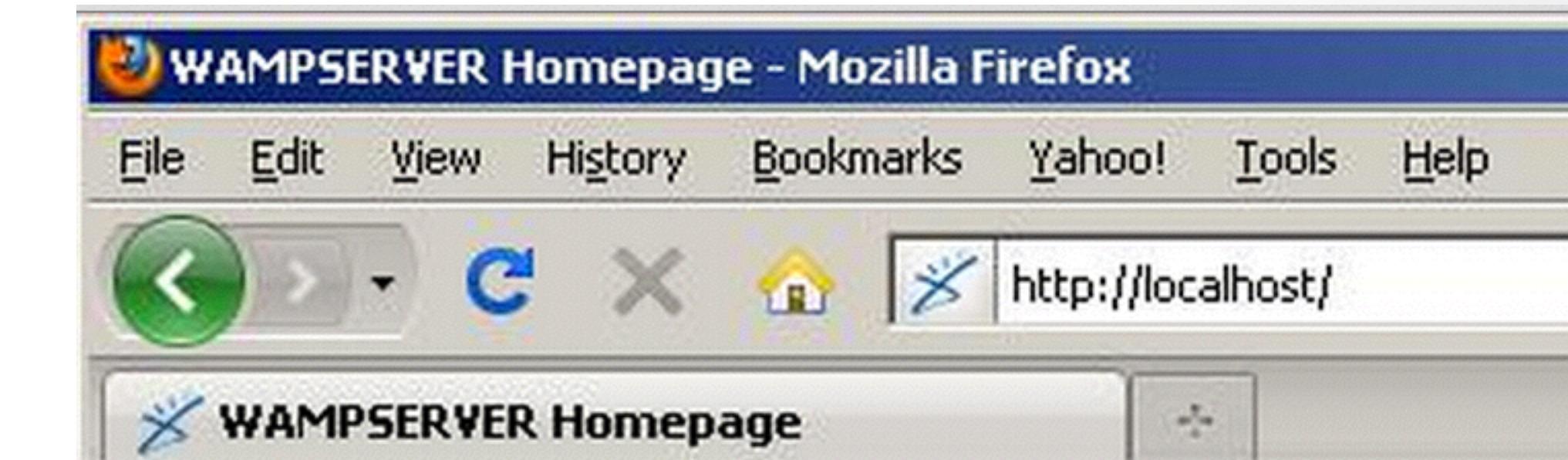
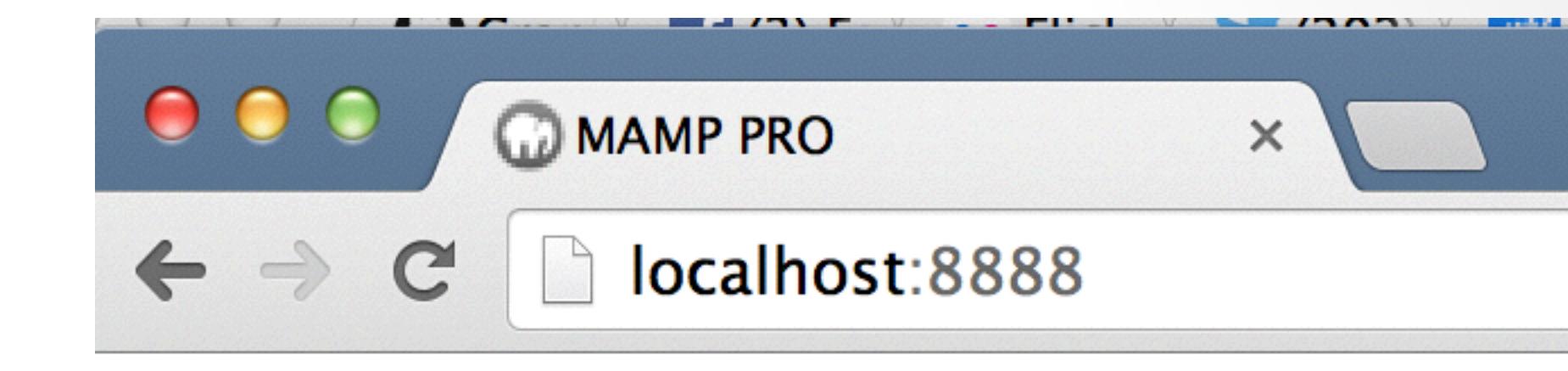
PRELUDE

LOCALHOST DIRECTORY

Directory path here

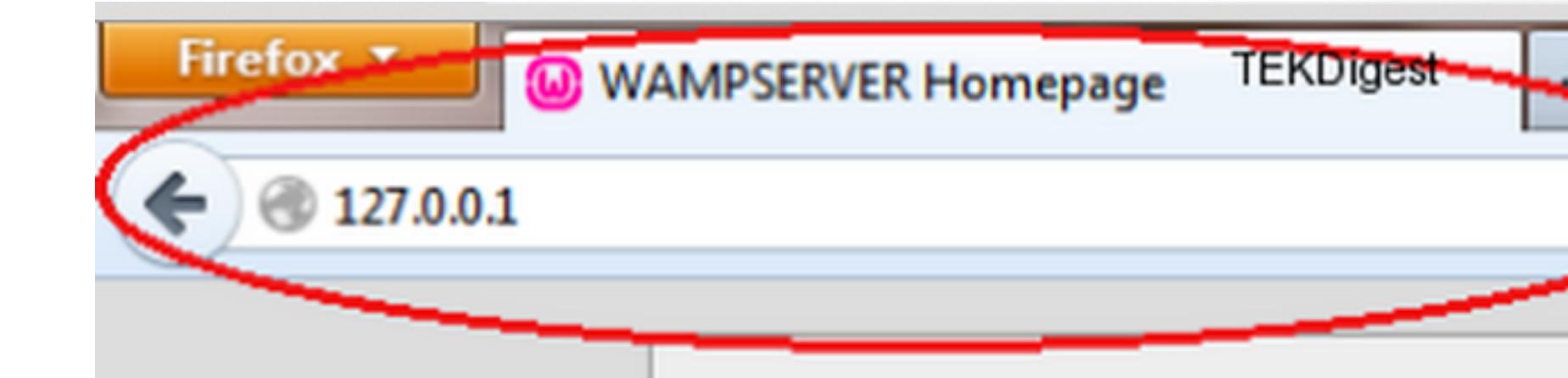


For MAC add port :8888



WINDOWS:

Click WAMP icon in tray → www directory



MAC:

MAMP app → Preferences → Apache Tab

INSTALLING WORDPRESS

1. Create database in ‘PhpMyAdmin’
2. Put WordPress files in localhost directory
3. In browser, go to <http://localhost/lfc>
(for MAC <http://localhost:8888/lfc>)
4. Follow famous 5 minute install wizard
5. Login!



1. CREATE DATABASE IN PHPMYADMIN

1. Launch PHPMyAdmin Tool

WINDOWS:

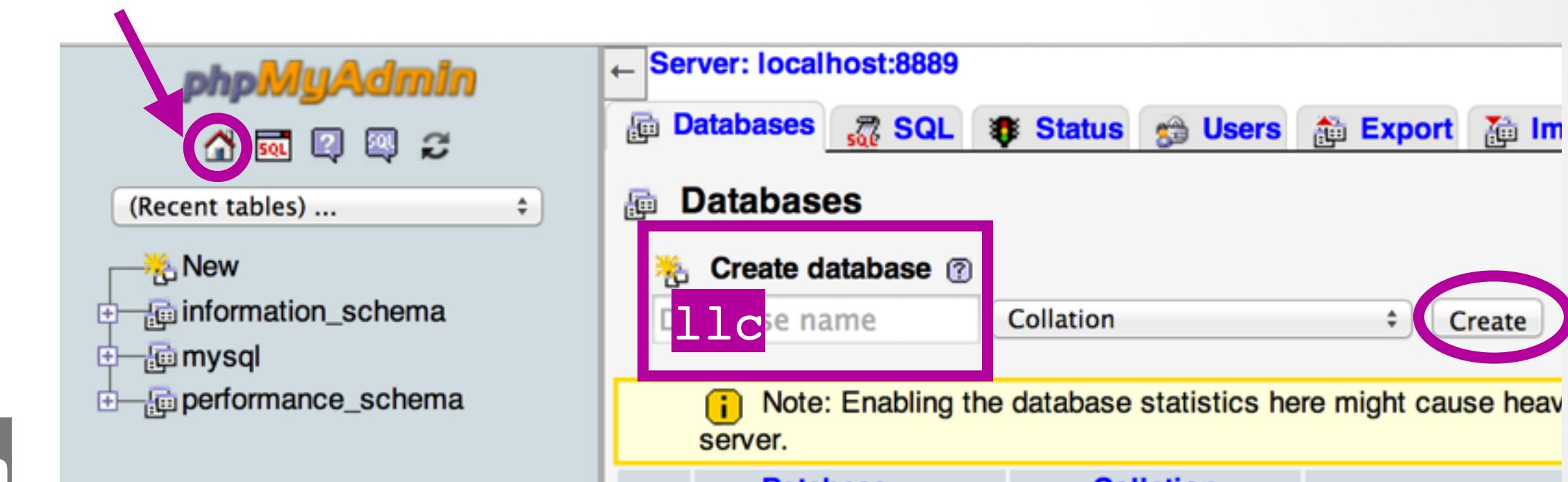
Windows system tray → WAMP icon →
PhpAdmin

MAC:

MAMP Start page <http://localhost:8888/MAMP>

MAMP app → Start Page → Tools → PhpMyAdmin

Ensure you are on home icon



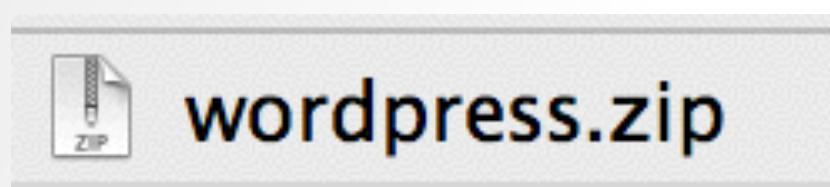
2. Enter a name for database. Example: **11c**

3. Then click **create** button

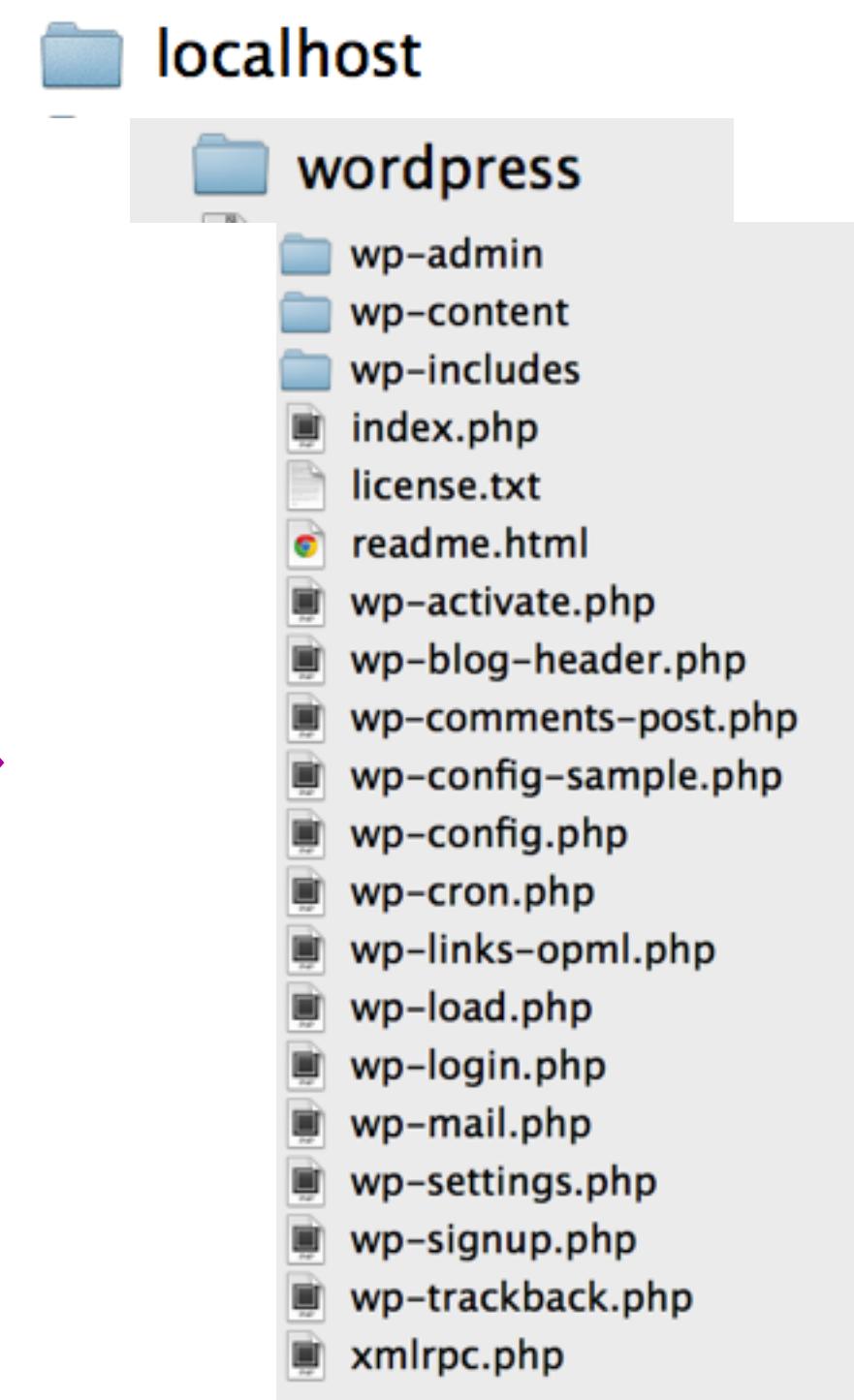
2. PUT WP IN LOCALHOST

Unzip

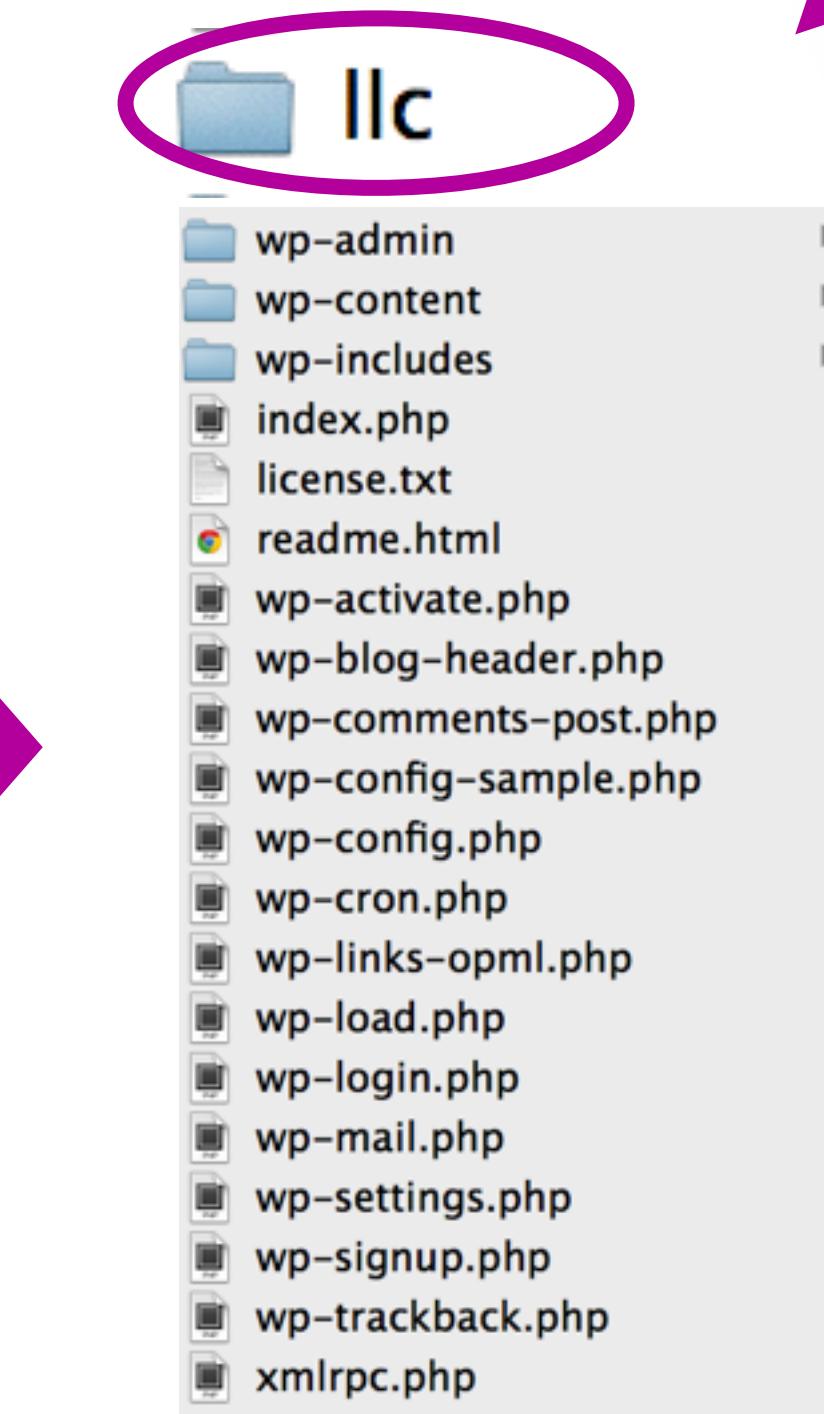
WordPress.zip



Place folder in **Localhost folder**

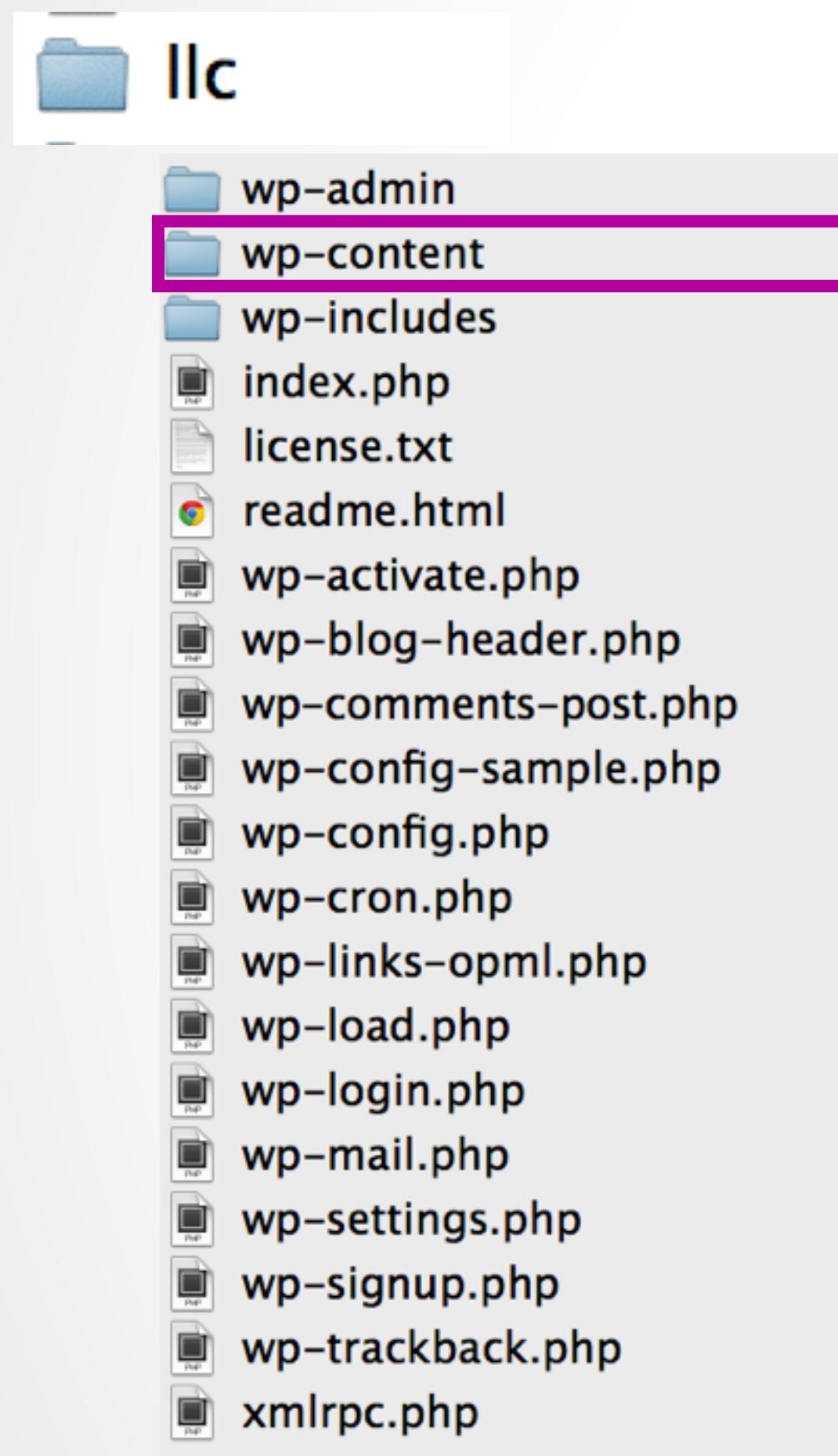


Rename folder **llc**



TIP: Make sure you only have one folder called WordPress. You shouldn't have a folder called WordPress inside of one called WordPress!

2. PUT WP IN LOCALHOST



/wp-admin and **/wp-includes**
holds the engine of WordPress.
Referred to as WordPress core files
We don't touch it.

/wp-content holds our specific
content like themes, plugins

3. FOLLOW FAMOUS 5 MINUTE INSTALL WIZARD

[http://localhost/lc/](http://localhost/llc/)

Database Name	llc
User Name	root
Password	root
Database Host	localhost
Table Prefix	wpllc_

WINDOWS USERS:

Leave password **blank**

MAC USERS:

Default password is **root**

For security, its a good idea to
change wp_ default

3. FOLLOW FAMOUS 5 MINUTE INSTALL WIZARD

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title

Username 

Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods and the @ symbol.

Password, twice

A password will be automatically generated for you if you leave this blank.

Strong

Hint: The password should be at least seven characters long. To make it stronger, use upper and lower case letters, numbers, and symbols like ! ? \$ % ^ &).

Your E-mail

Double-check your email address before continuing.

Privacy Allow search engines to index this site.

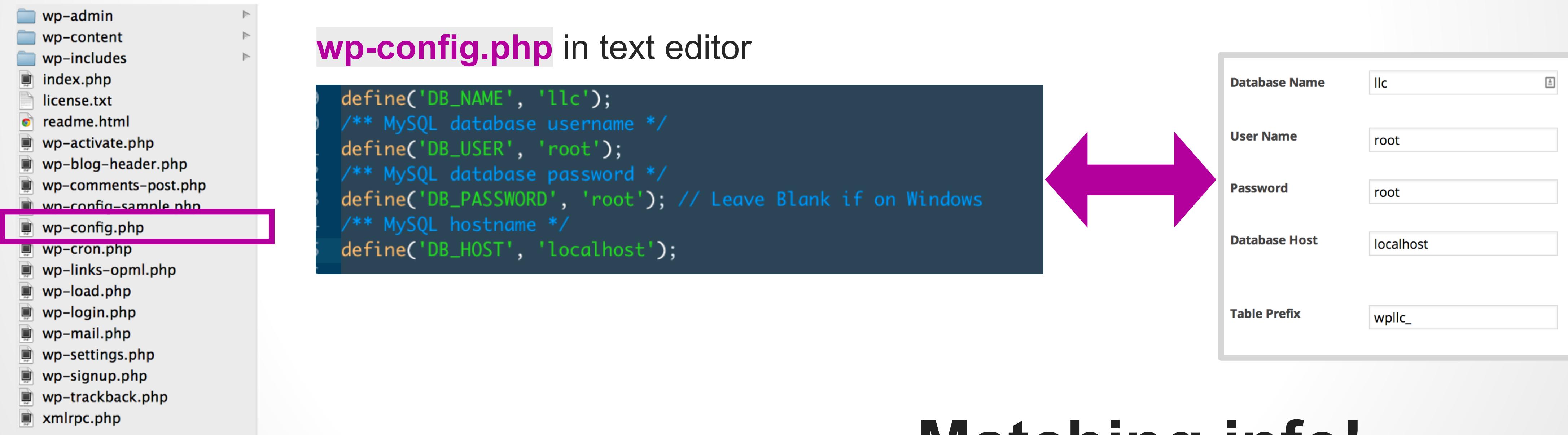
Install WordPress 

Fill in the blanks

Note: username cannot be changed later.
For security reasons, don't user “**admin**” as username.

PRELUDE → INSTALLING WORDPRESS BY THE WAY, CHECK IT OUT 'WP-CONFIG.PHP'

1. Go to the root folder (llc)
2. Find **wp-config.php** and open in text editor



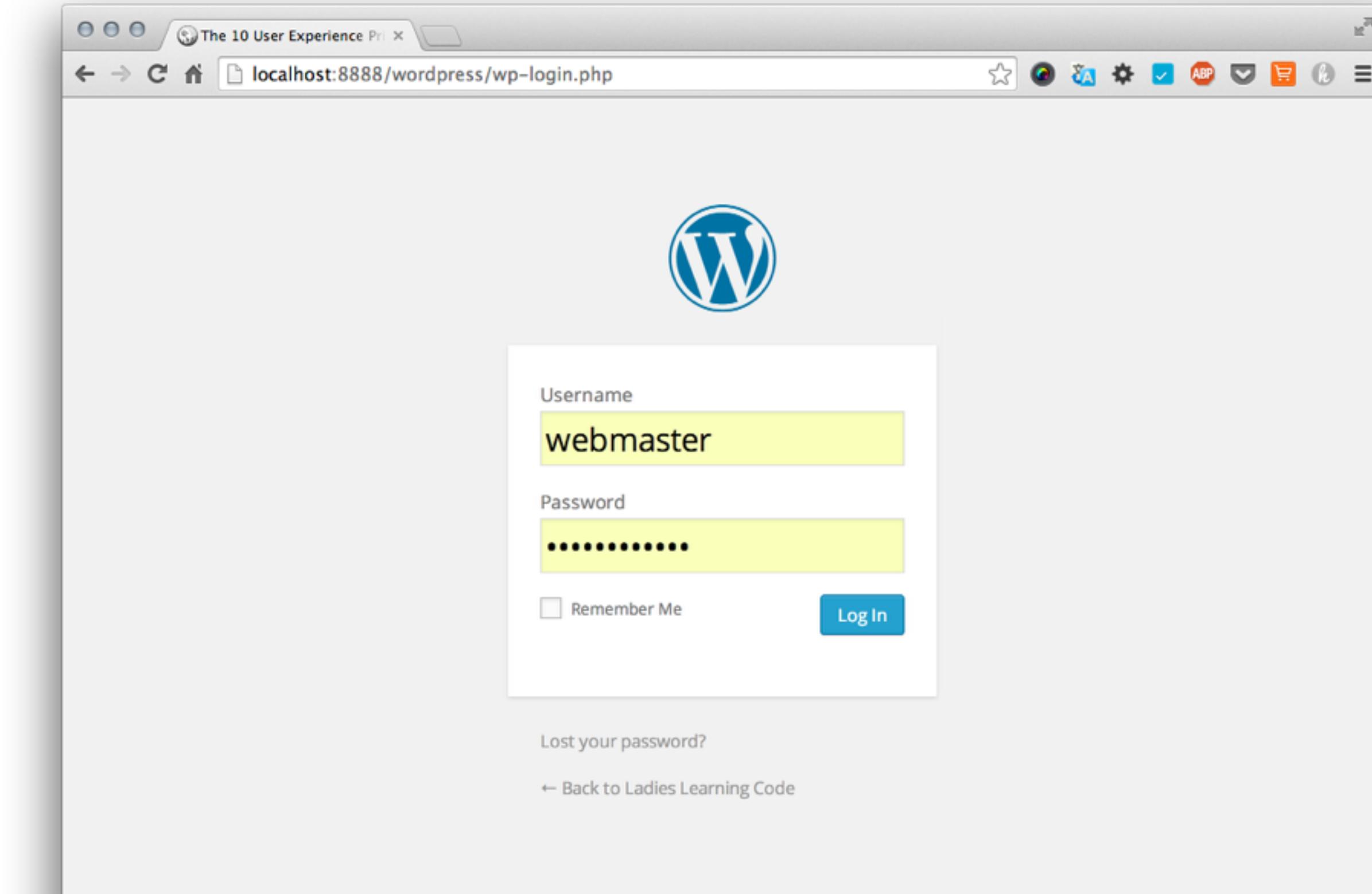
5. LET'S LOGIN!

**You're done
installing!**



WIN: <http://localhost/lfc/wp-admin/>

MAC: <http://localhost:8888/lfc/wp-admin/>



Lesson 1

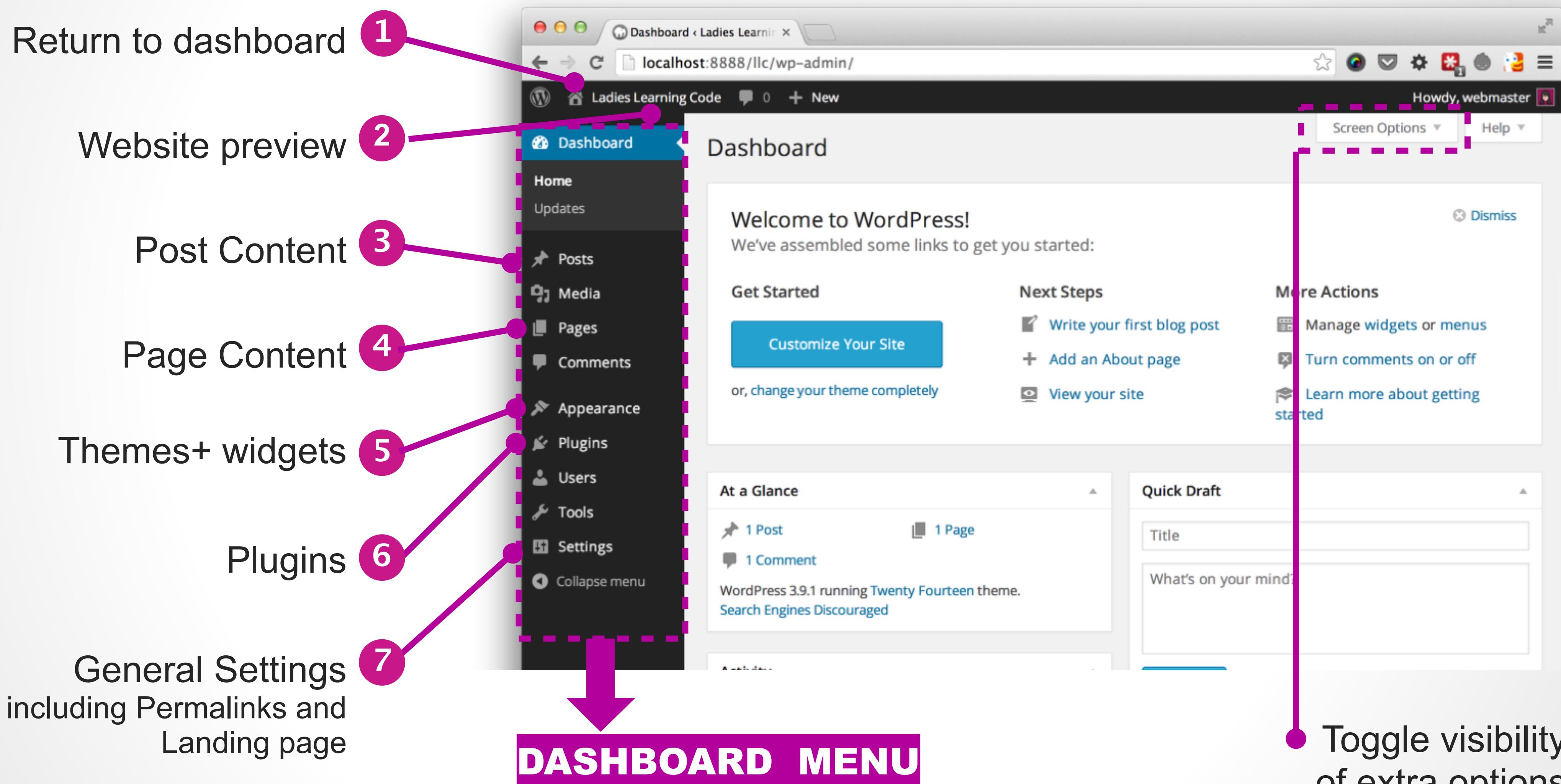
BASIC CONTENT AND SETTINGS

*ladies learning code /WordPress for Beginners/Montreal /June 2014/Elida Arrizza

LESSON 1 → CONTENT AND SETTINGS

DASHBOARD ANATOMY

The WordPress back end you see when you first log into your website



LESSON 1 → CONTENT AND SETTINGS

POST AND PAGE CONTENT

POSTS

The screenshot shows a post titled "Batman ipsum post" from June 8, 2014. The content includes a placeholder image, a quote about Batman, and a poem. It also features a sidebar with recent posts, categories, and a comment form.

- Common elements:
- Date stamp
 - Categories
 - Author stamp
 - Comments

PAGES

The screenshot shows a contact page for "ladies learning code". It includes a sidebar with recent posts and categories, and a main content area with contact information and a copyright notice.

About, Contact, Legal pages
(Policy, T&C, Privacy), etc.

Template style

LESSON 1 → CONTENT AND SETTINGS

PAGE CONTENT MANAGEMENT

Dashboard → (All) Pages

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard with the 'Pages' menu item selected. The main area displays a list of published pages: 'About', 'Blog', 'Contact', 'Home', and 'Sample Page'. Each page entry includes the author ('webmaster'), date ('14 mins ago' to '21 mins ago'), and status ('Published'). Below the list are 'Bulk Actions' and 'Apply' buttons. The sidebar on the left lists other dashboard sections like Posts, Media, and Appearance.

Dashboard → Add New Page

The screenshot shows the 'Add New Page' screen. The title field is filled with 'About'. The content area contains a large amount of placeholder text about beer brewing. The right sidebar, titled 'Publish', includes buttons for 'Save Draft', 'Preview', 'Status: Draft', 'Visibility: Public', 'Publish immediately', 'Move to Trash', and 'Publish'. A red box highlights the 'Page Attributes' sidebar on the right, which shows options for 'Parent' (set to '(no parent)'), 'Template' (set to 'Default Template'), and 'Order' (set to '0').

Pages have ‘Page attributes’

LESSON 1 → CONTENT AND SETTINGS

POST CONTENT MANAGEMENT

Dashboard > (All) Posts

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard with the 'Posts' screen selected. The main area displays a table of posts with columns for Title, Author, Categories, Tags, and Date. A red box highlights the 'Categories' column, showing entries such as 'batman', 'coffee', 'beer', 'veggie', 'Meat', and 'Uncategorized'. The left sidebar includes links for Dashboard, Posts, Add New, Categories, Tags, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins, Users, Tools, and Settings.

Dashboard > Add New Post

The screenshot shows the 'Add New Post' screen. It includes fields for Title ('All Bacon ipsum post'), Permalink, Publish options (Save Draft, Publish), and a rich text editor. On the right, there's a 'Categories' section with a red box around it, showing 'Meat' checked under 'Most Used'. Below it is a 'Tags' section with an input field for separating tags with commas. A red arrow points from the 'Categories' section in this screenshot to the text 'Posts have Categories' at the bottom of the slide.

Posts have Categories

Also Post format type

Post - A piece of content that is stored within the database. When we use the word post, we are referring to a blog post.

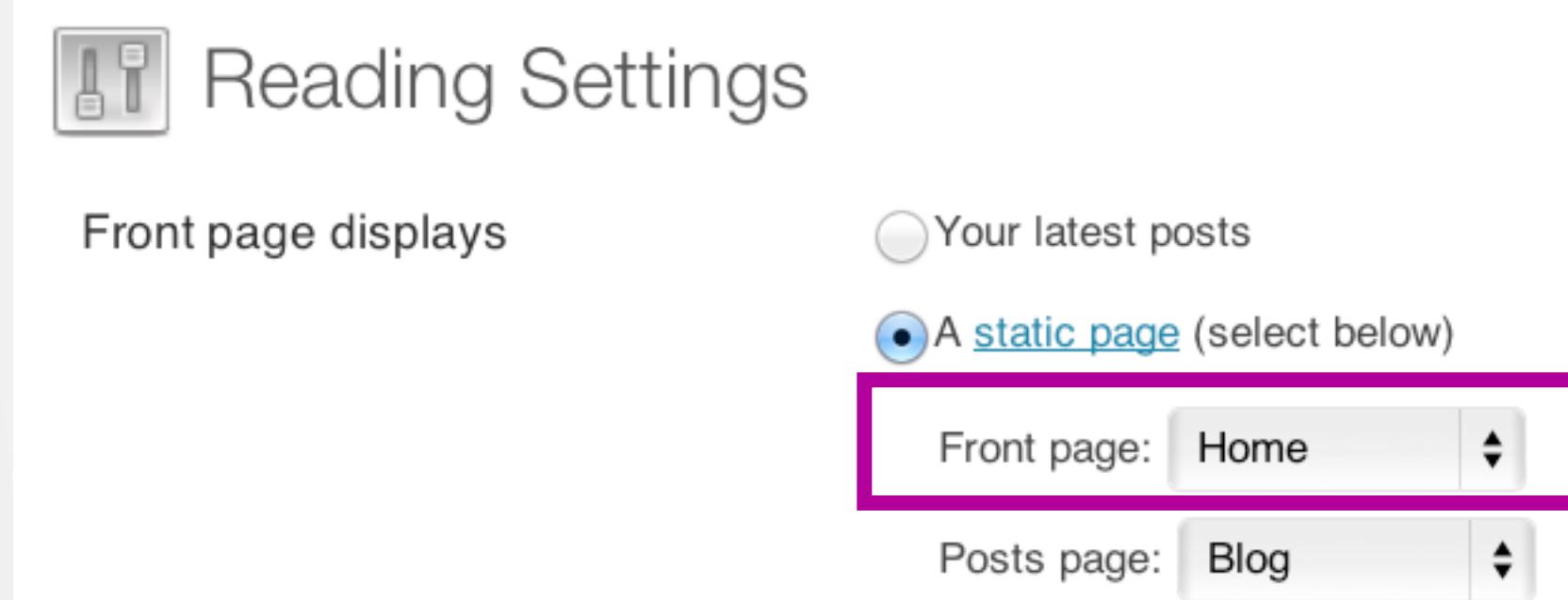
LESSON 1 → CONTENT AND SETTINGS

EXERCISE 1A

READ SETTINGS

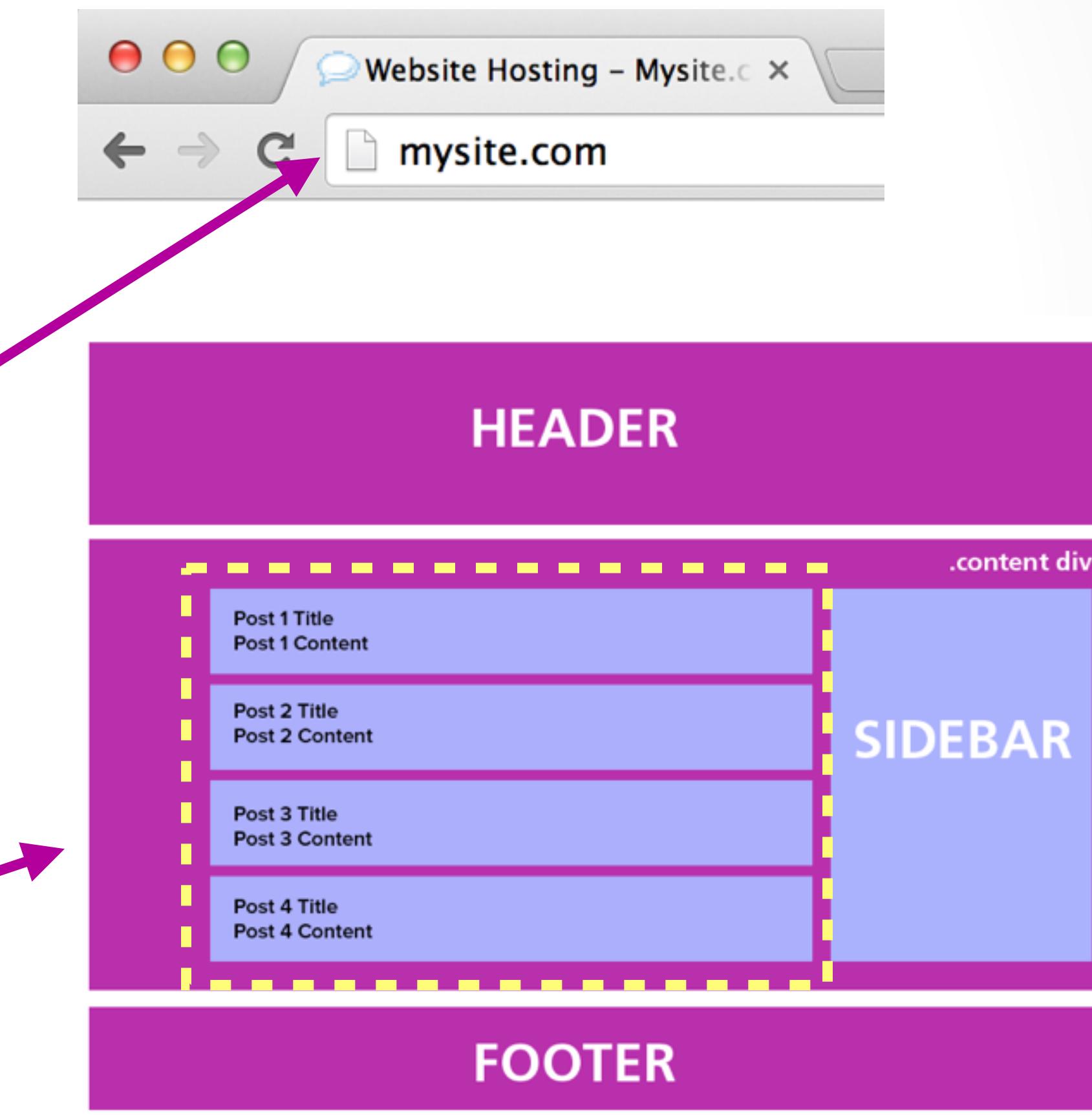
STEP 1: Dashboard→Settings→ Reading

STEP 2: Settings to display on Front page
'landing page' ([index.php](#))



STEP 3: How many blog posts/
articles to show on blog page?

Blog pages show at most
5 posts



LESSON 1 → CONTENT AND SETTINGS

EXERCISE 1B

PERMALINKS SETTINGS

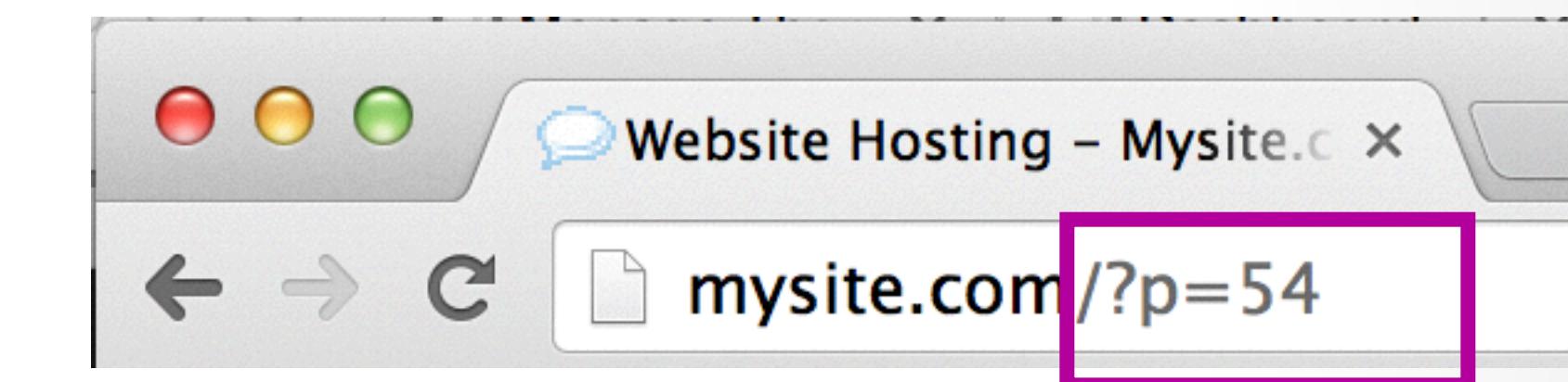
STEP 1: Dashboard → Settings → Permalinks

STEP 2: Choose Month and Names

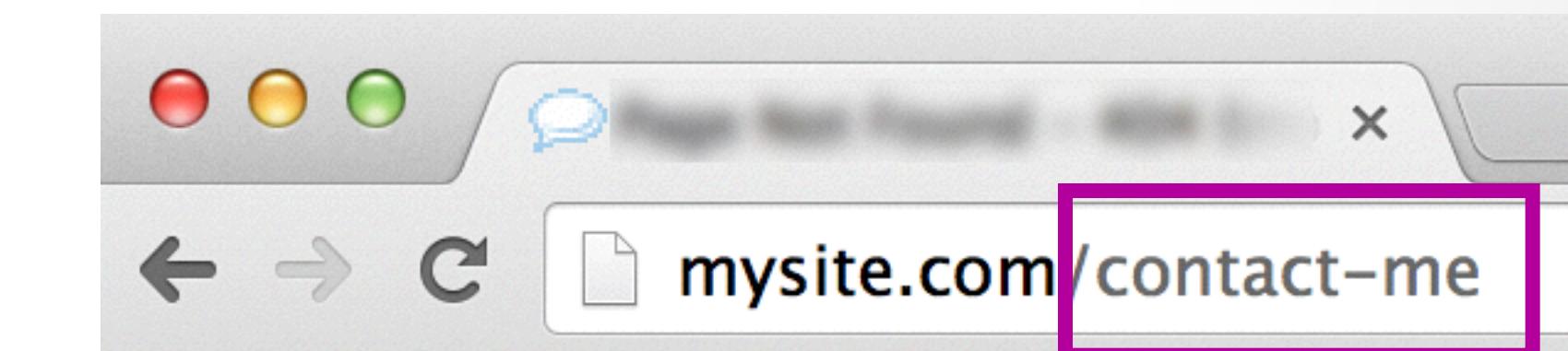
The screenshot shows the 'Common Settings' section of the WordPress Permalink Settings page. It lists six options with their respective URLs:

- Default: http://localhost/wordpress/?p=123
- Day and name: http://localhost/wordpress/2013/01/22/sample-post/
- Month and name: http://localhost/wordpress/2013/01/sample-post/ (This option is highlighted with a pink box)
- Numeric: http://localhost/wordpress/archives/123
- Post name: http://localhost/wordpress/sample-post/ (This option is selected)
- Custom Structure: http://localhost/wordpress/ (A text input field is shown)

Permalinks - Human readable URL.
When turned on, WordPress changes the url structure to be more people friendly.



VS.



LESSON 1 → CONTENT AND SETTINGS

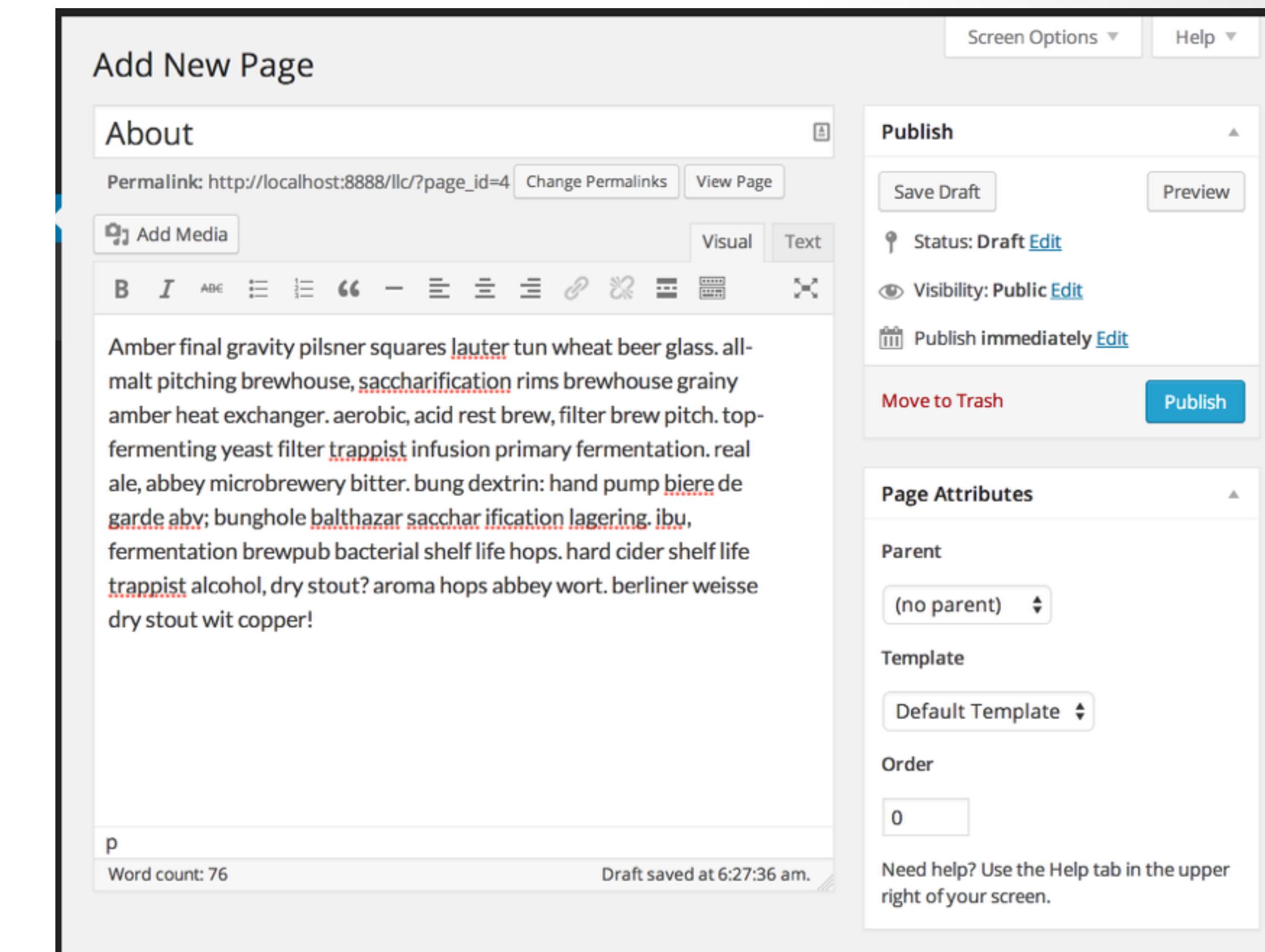
EXERCISE 1C

CREATE 4 STATIC PAGES

STEP 1: Dashboard → Pages → Add new

STEP 2: Create 4 pages called

- About
 - Contact
 - Blog
 - Home



LESSON 1 → CONTENT AND SETTINGS

EXERCISE 1C

CREATE 7 POSTS

STEP 1: Dashboard → Posts → Add new

STEP 2: Create 7 posts, fill them with some dummy content.(images optional)

STEP 3: Make sure to add a few **tags/categories** to each

Use some fun dummy text
(Lorem Ipsum):

- hipsteripsum.me
- cupcakeipsum.com
- baconipsum.com

The screenshot shows the 'Add New Post' screen in WordPress. The title field contains 'All Bacon ipsum post'. The content area has a large block of Lorem Ipsum text about bacon. The right sidebar includes sections for 'Publish' (Save Draft, Preview, Status: Draft, Visibility: Public, Publish immediately), 'Categories' (Meat, Uncategorized), and 'Tags'.

Lesson 2

THEMES

Your Data (Posts, Page, Comments...) is stored in the database so you wont lose your data if you switch themes!

There is no limit to what a WordPress theme can look like

There are thousands of themes available for free or for pay

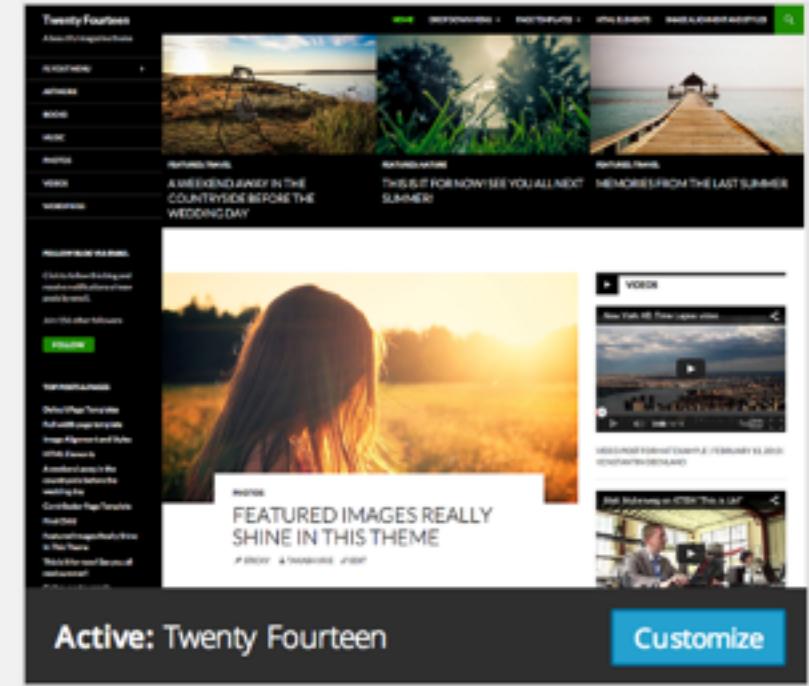
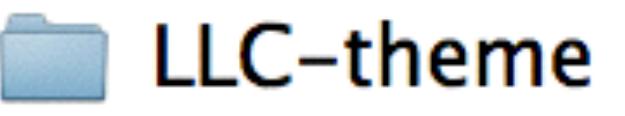
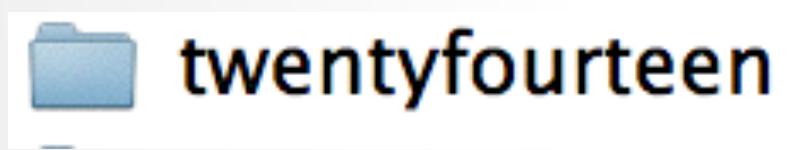
Many great WP Developers got their start tweaking existing themes

LESSON 2→ THEMES

THEMES CONTROL HOW YOUR SITE LOOKS

Theme

The collection of files that we use to lay out and style our WordPress website. WordPress allows you to easily change and modify themes without losing any of your posts or pages.

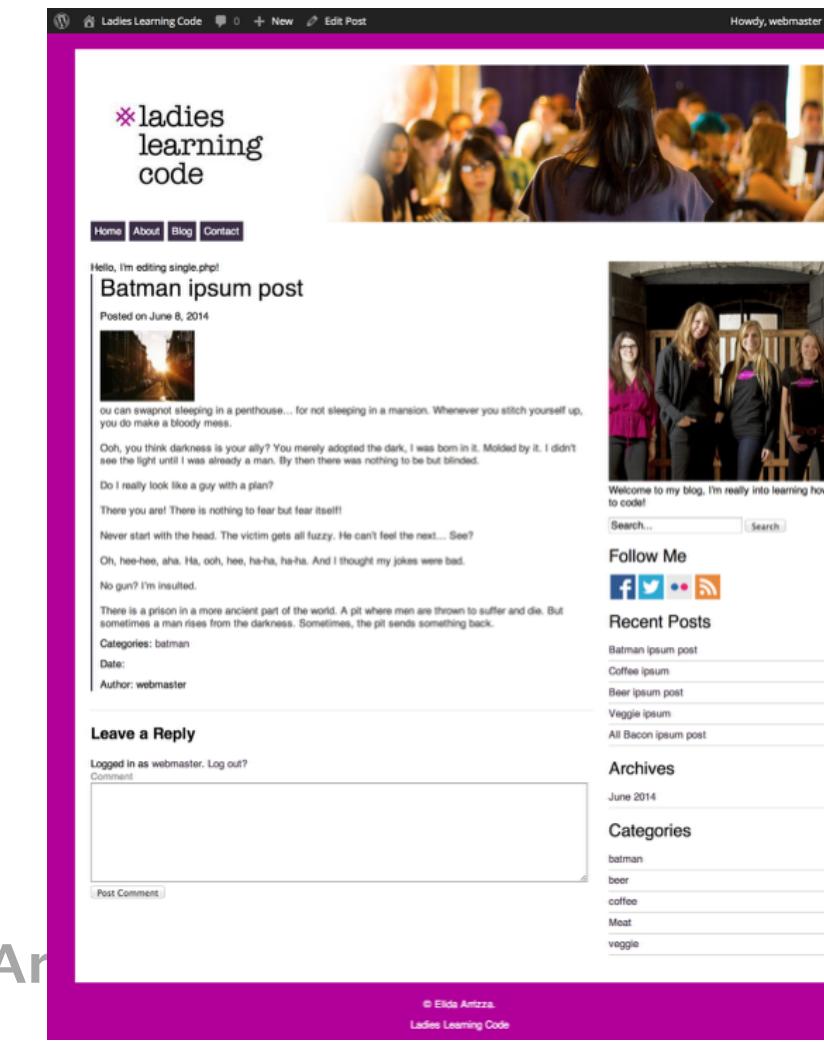


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Template

A specific file within our theme that lays out either an entire page or part of a page. For example, **page.php** is the template within our theme that lays out the structure for all of our pages

single.php



archive.php



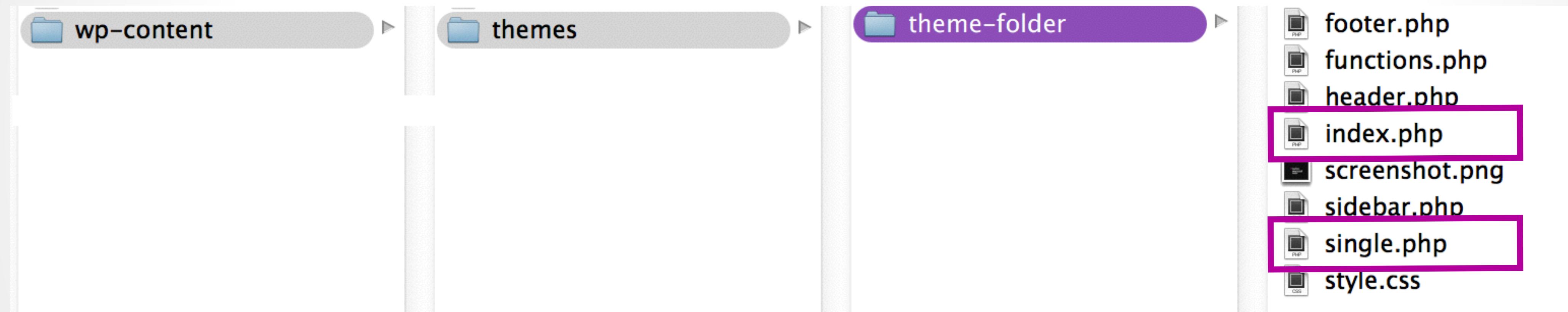
LESSON 2→ THEMES

THEMES

The minimum are these 3 files:
index.php, screenshot.png, style.css

A WordPress Theme is made up of a number of template files that are used to display different pages on your site

wp-content/themes/theme-folder



For Example...

single.php is used to show a single blog post while

index.php is used to display the main blog page listing your most recent posts.

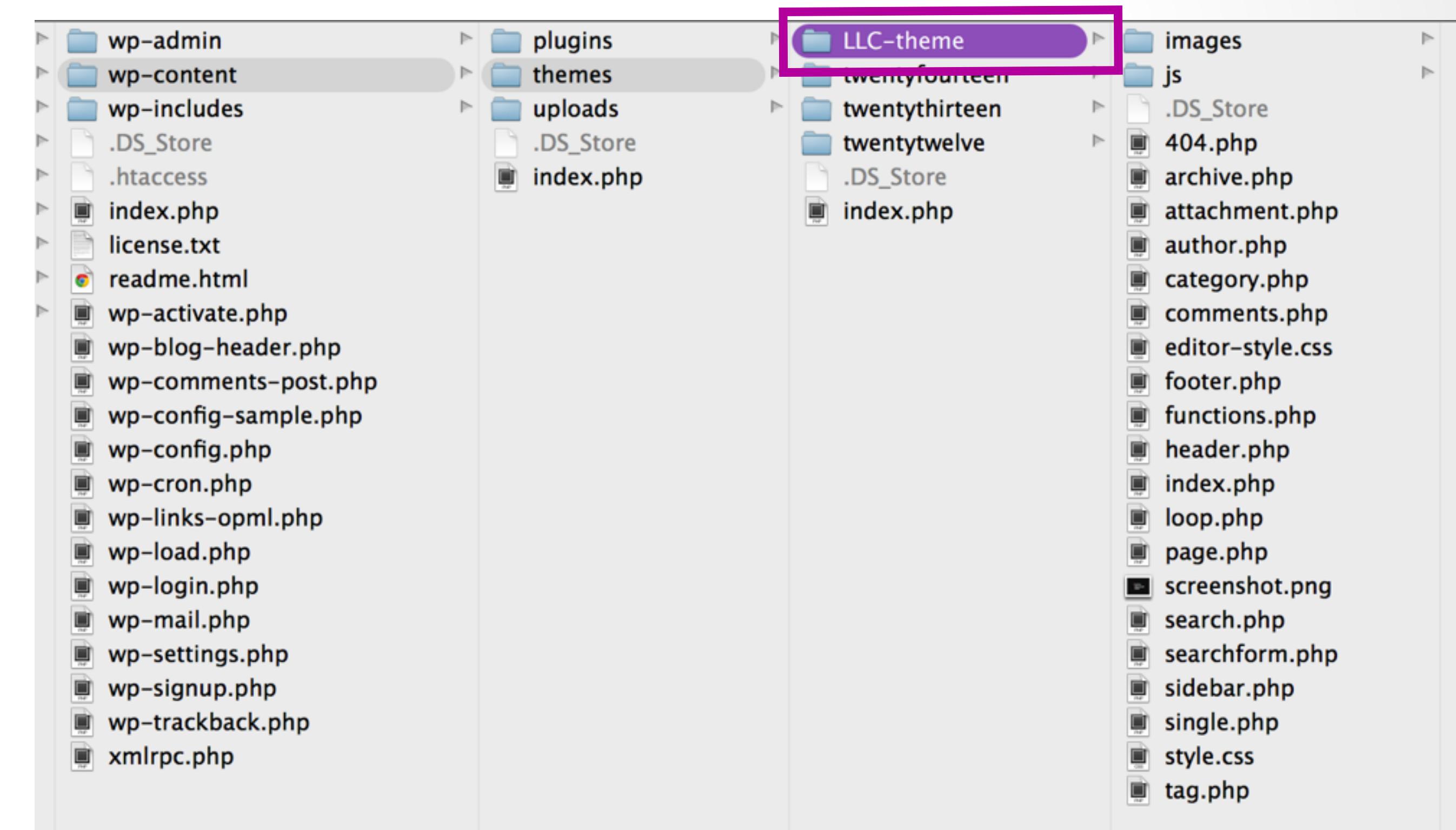
More on this later.

LESSON 2→ THEMES

INSTALLING THE LADIES LEARNING CODE THEME

All themes live in **wp-content/themes**

1. Unzip **LLC-theme.zip** and drag+drop into your **/wp-content/themes** folder



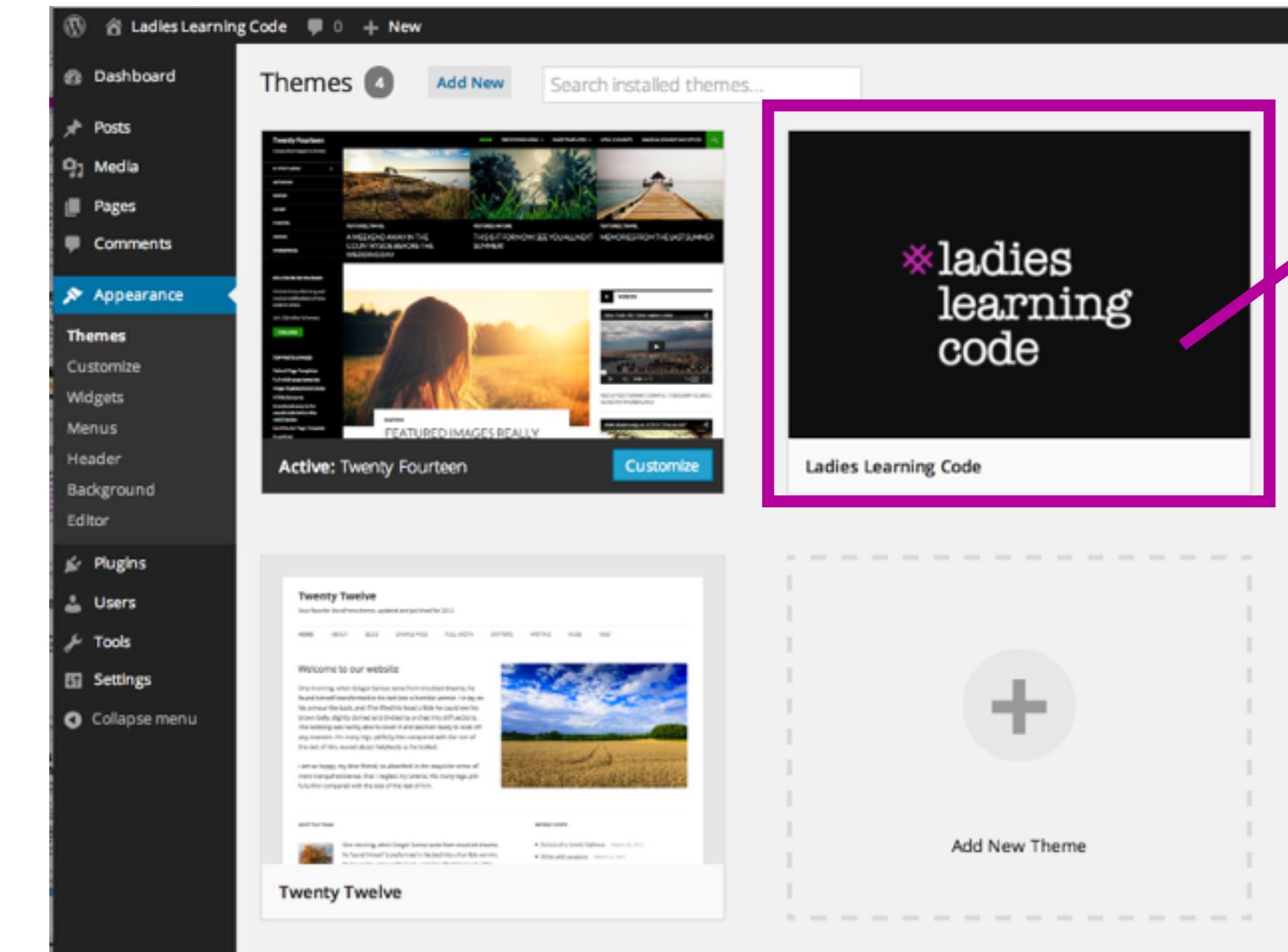
LESSON 2→ THEMES

INSTALLING THE LADIES LEARNING CODE THEME

Dashboard → Appearance → Themes

2. We Now see our Ladies Learning Code Theme,
Hover and click ‘**activate**’.

FYI, Visual is **screenshot.png**
in theme folder

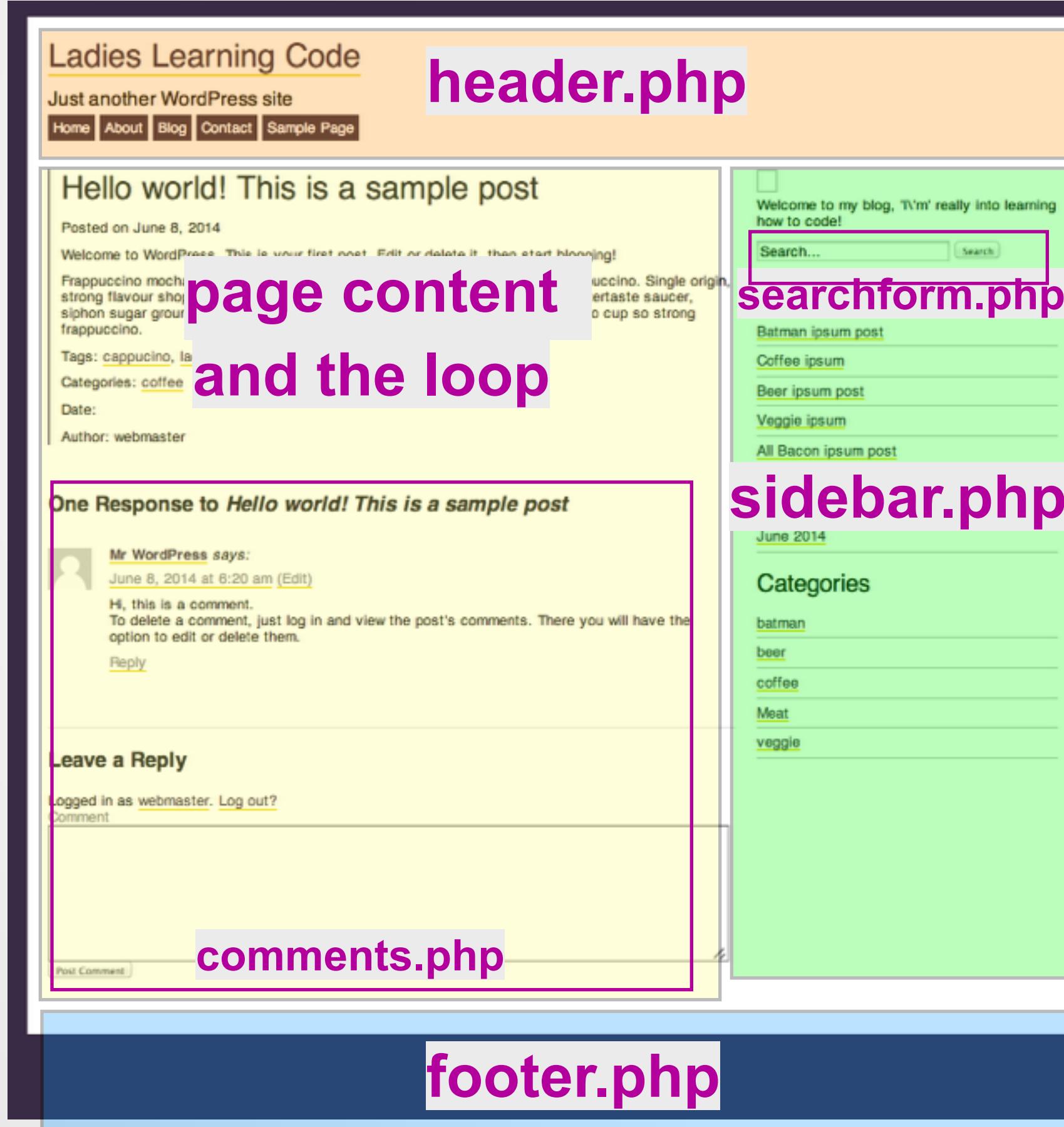


‘activate’.

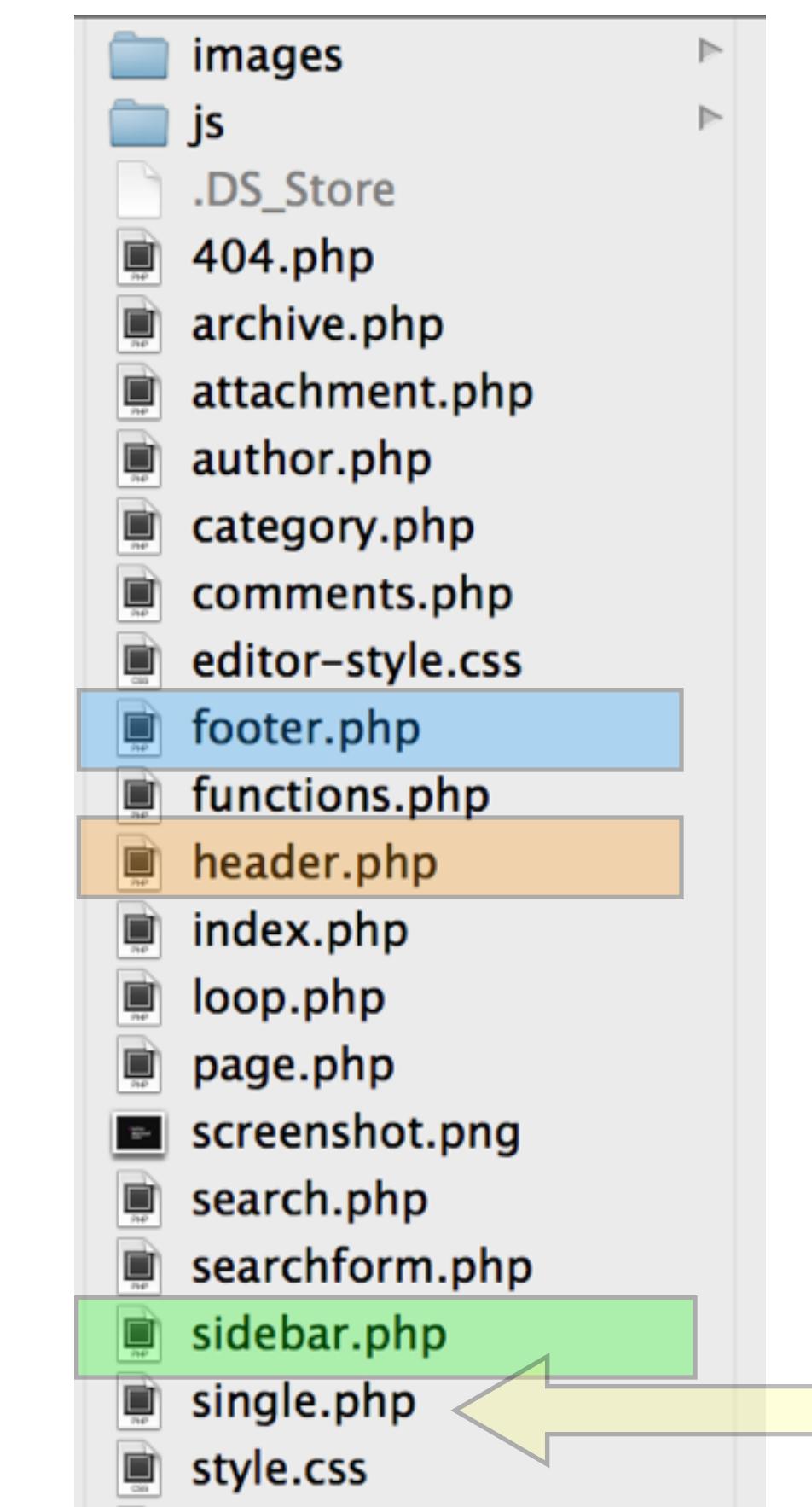
THEME LAYOUT BASICS

Most template pages can be broken down into the following:

TEMPLATE “STRUCTURE”



THEME FILES



TEMPLATE CODE VIEW

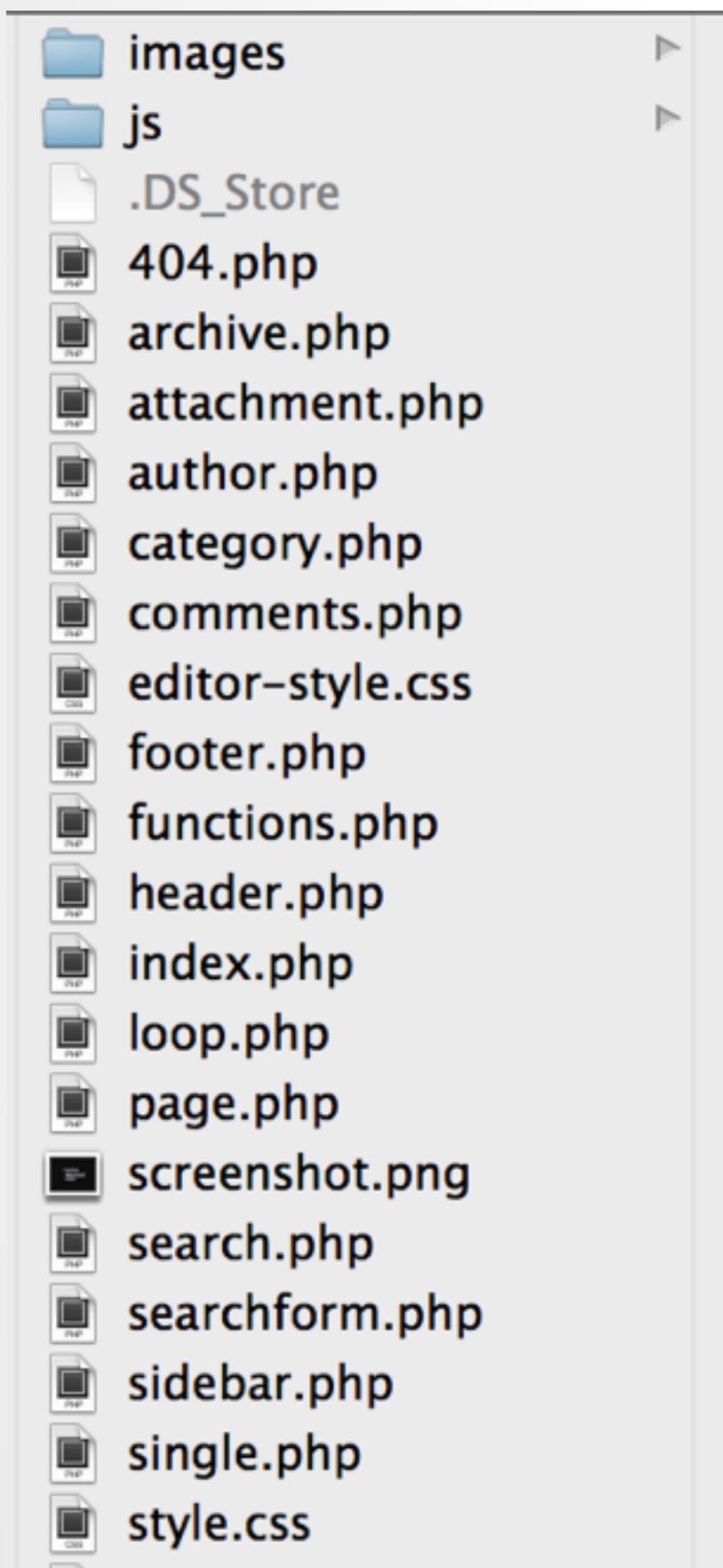
```
<?php get_header(); ?>
{ The Page's Content
and the Loop live Here}
<?php get_sidebar(); ?>
<?php get_footer(); ?>
```

**Example
Template used:
Single.php**

(Default template for a Post)

WHAT ARE THE OTHER FILES?

They are all mixed in folder



TEMPLATE “PAGES”

Files contain `<?php get_header(); ?>` near top

index.php - The front page of your blog, displays the latest n posts

single.php - Default template for displaying a single post

page.php - Default template for displaying pages

archive.php Shows Archives of old posts

author.php - Shows **all posts** by a certain author

category.php - Shows **all posts** within a certain Category

tag.php - Shows **all posts** within a certain tag

search.php - Template for displaying search results

TEMPLATE “ELEMENTS”

Elements that can live in a Template page.

header.php - The footer that is appended at the bottom of every page

sidebar.php - Sidebar that is appended to every page

footer.php - The footer that is appended at the bottom of every page

OTHER

functions.php - Commonly used for enabling theme features such a custom navigations and post thumbnail sizes

loop.php - A reuseable file to display posts (more later)

LESSON 2→ THEMES

WHERE TO GET THEMES

Some trusted ‘Premium’ theme companies

- StudioPress.com Paid Premium and Free
- themify.me Paid Premium & Free
- WooThemes.com Paid Premium and Free
- Many more

Warning about cheaper themes

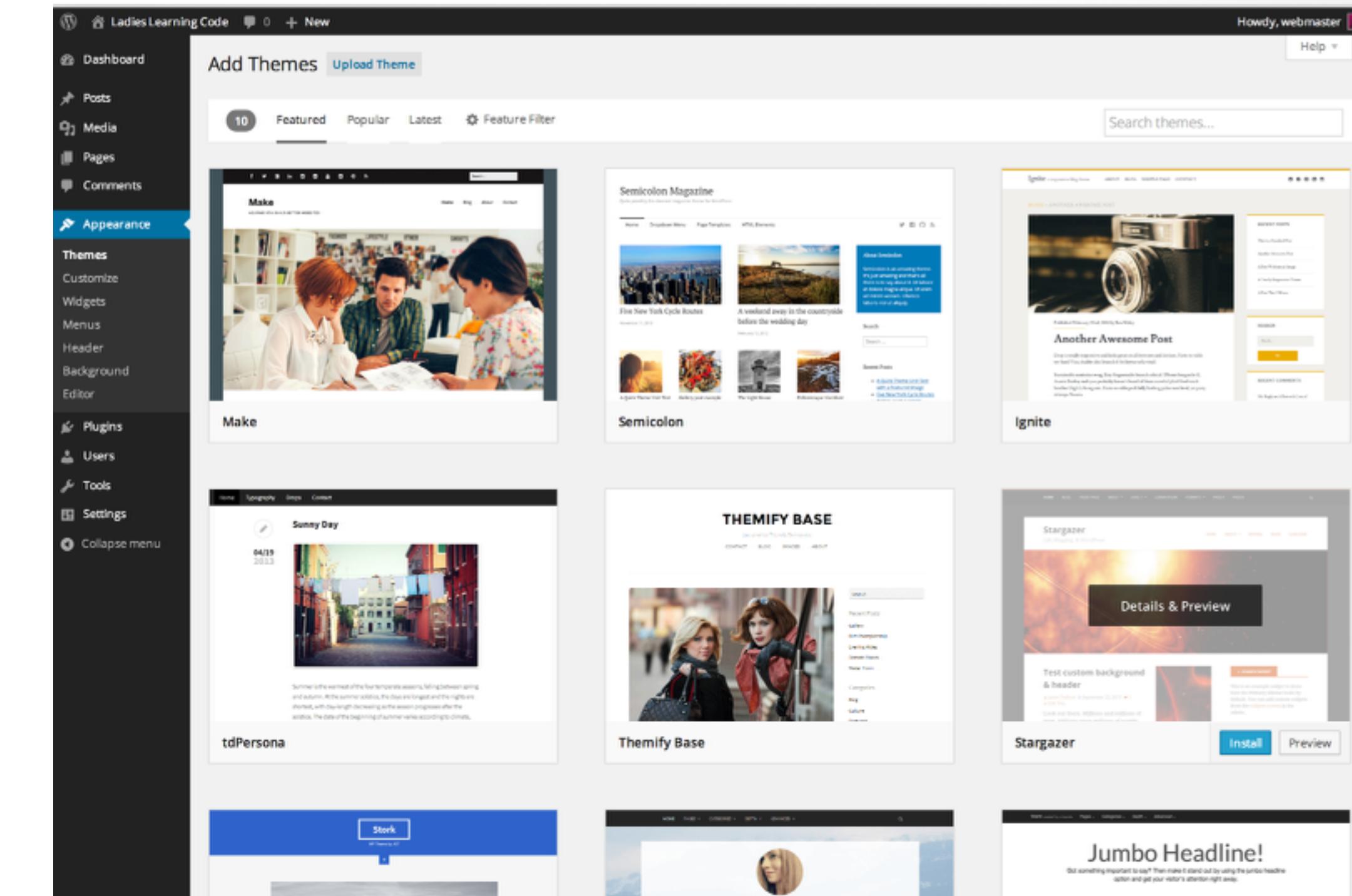
Inexpensive and “less professional” themes, like ones from ThemeForest.net - can be poorly coded and reveal security flaws with time. Often do not provide theme updates.

Warning about Free themes

Many free theme are known to embed malicious code into the theme and can cause you to get hacked!

You can trust the WP repository Free and paid themes.

wordpress.org/themes Free and Paid is same as
Dashboard> appearance>add new>browse



EXERCISE 2

Let's get comfortable with the basic building blocks of our theme.

2A. Edit footer text with `footer.php`

2B. Placing an image in the header with `header.php`

2C. Adding a picture of you to the sidebar with `sidebar.php`

LESSON 2→ THEMES

EXERCISE 2A

EDIT FOOTER COPYRIGHT

STEP 1: Open **footer.php** in text editor

STEP 2: Add your name to the copyright.

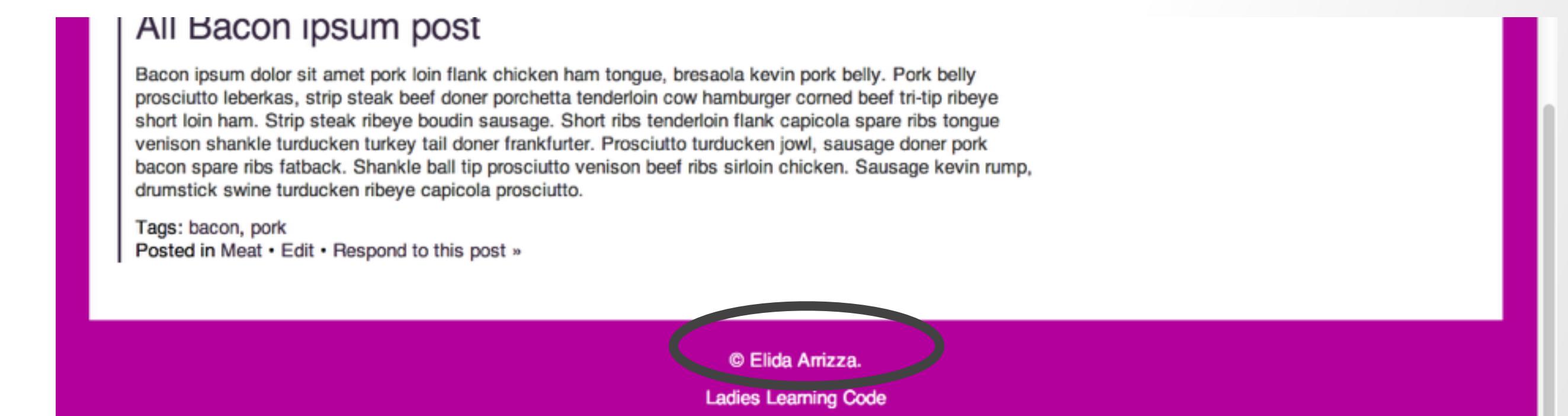
STEP 3: **Save** it and **refresh** view your website.

```
footer.php
1 <div class="footer">
2   <div class="innerWrapper">
3     <p>&copy; Your Name Here</p>
4     <?php wp_footer(); ?>
5   </div>
6 </div>
7
8 </body>
9 </html>
```

You now have your name at the bottom of your website.

Easy, eh?

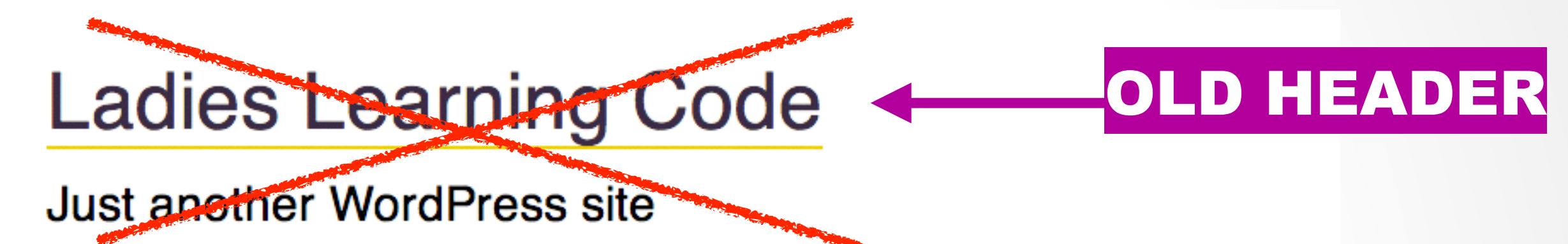
Let's step it up a notch!



EXERCISE 2B

PLACING AN IMAGE IN THE HEADER.

We want to remove the header first



STEP 1: Open **header.php** in text editor. Find the H1 line, this and delete the old header!

```
<h1><a href="php echo home_url( '/' ); ?&gt;"&gt;</del  
    <?php bloginfo( 'name' ); ?></a></h1>
```

*We want the banner to return to homepage when clicked.
So now we're going to do two things:
Create a hyperlink, then add image in the hyperlink*

LESSON 2→ THEMES

EXERCISE 2B

PLACING AN IMAGE IN THE HEADER.

STEP 2: The old header code with be replace with this Hyperlink ‘a’ tag to link to our Homepage.

```
<a href="<?php echo home_url( '/' ); ?>">BANNER  
HERE</a>
```

STEP 3: Place this Image ‘img’ tag inside the A tag, to tell the path to the image and the file name.

```
/images/header.png" />
```

All together it should look like this!

```
<a href="<?php echo home_url( '/' ); ?>">  
    /images/header.png" />  
</a>
```

LESSON 2→ THEMES

EXERCISE 2B

You should now have a banner image in your header



In Chrome, Right click on banner
Check with code inspector

- Save Image As...
- Copy Image URL
- Copy Image
- Open Image in New Tab
- Search Google for this Image
- Print...

Inspect Element

HTML output (after processing PHP and database)

```
<a href="http://localhost/WordPress">  
2 <?php <img src='<?php bloginfo('template_directory'); ?>/i/portrait.png' /> ?>  
3 <p>Welcome to my blog, I'm really into learning how to code!</p>  
4 <?php /* ===== Stop: Put your Picture here! ===== */ ?>  
5 <ul class="xoxo">  
6 <?php dynamic_sidebar( 'primary-widget-area' ); ?>  
7 </ul>  
8 </div>
```

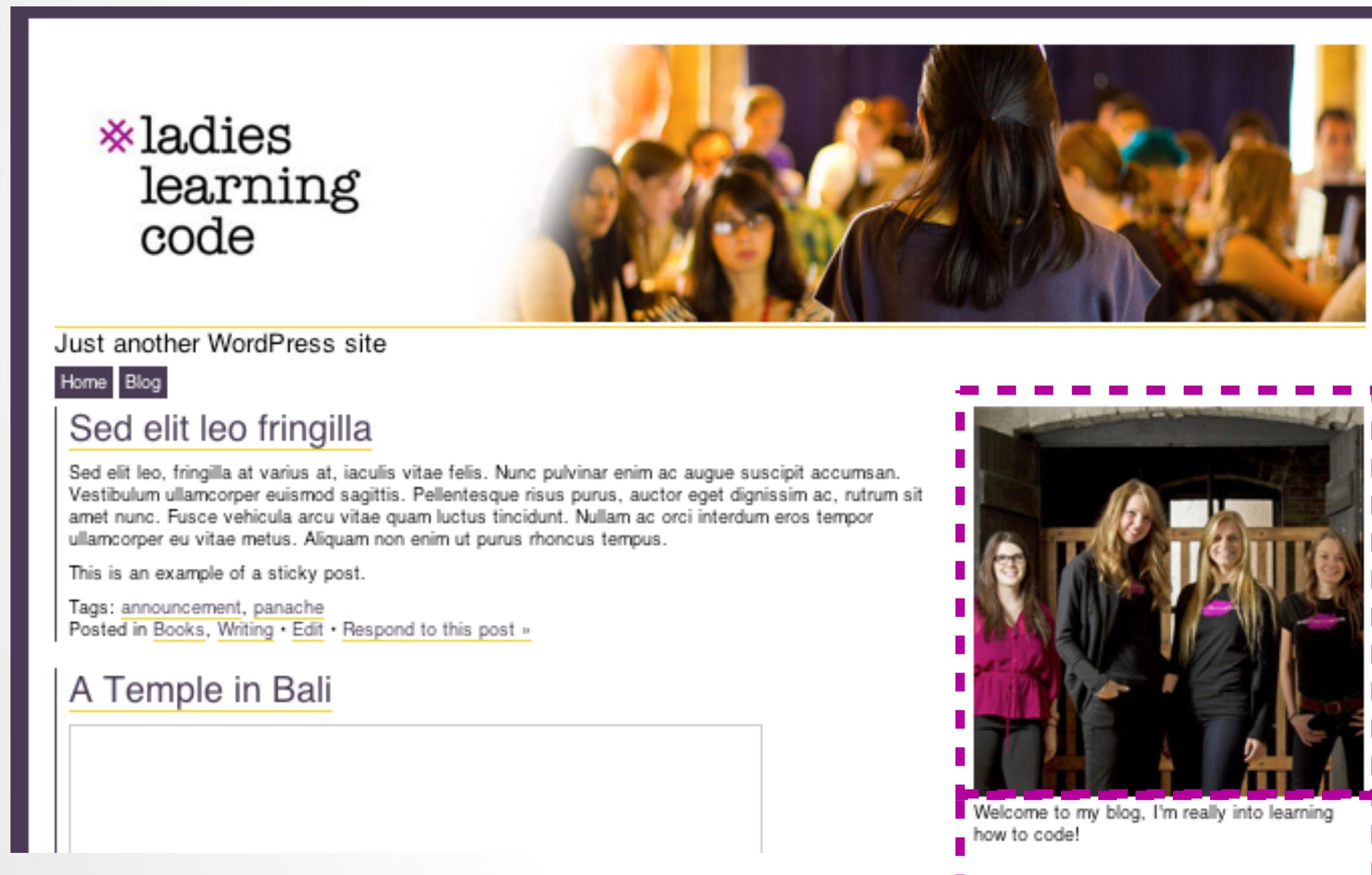
STEP 4: **Save** it and **refresh** view your website.

LESSON 2→ THEMES

EXERCISE 2C

ADDING A PICTURE OF YOU TO THE SIDEBAR

RESULT!



The screenshot shows a sidebar area of a WordPress blog. At the top, there's a header with the text "Just another WordPress site". Below it are two navigation links: "Home" and "Blog". The main content area contains a post titled "Sed elit leo fringilla" with some sample text and a "sticky" note. Below that is another post titled "A Temple in Bali". On the right side of the sidebar, there is a decorative image of four women standing together, enclosed in a dashed purple border. A caption below the image reads "Welcome to my blog, I'm really into learning how to code!".

Check output code with inspector

HTML output (after PHP and database)

```

```

```
<p>Welcome to my blog, I'm
really into learning how to
code!</p>
```

Lesson 3

CSS

Before we can start customizing our WordPress theme, it will be helpful to learn the basics of CSS. We won't be diving too deep into CSS as its a huge topic on its own, but lets take a quick look at it.

CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets, they render the “look” and formatting of your elements on html pages.

Examples of elements are headings, images, divs (content and sidebars), links and lists.



Ressources to learn about CSS:

- LLC CSSand HTML course
- <http://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
- http://www.css-101.org/the_box_model.php

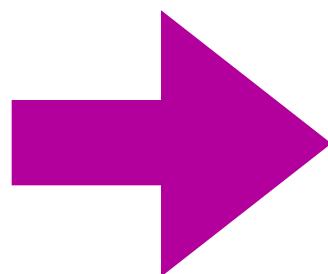
THE STYLE.CSS FILE WITHIN OUR THEME.

From this file we control the colours, fonts, sizes and all style elements for our website.

localhost/lfc/wp-content/themes/mytheme/style.css



style.css



A screenshot of a Mac OS X-style code editor window titled "style.css". The code editor shows the following content:

```
1  /*
2  Theme Name: Ladies Learning Code
3  Theme URI: https://ladieslearningcode.com
4  Description: Basic WordPress theme used for the Ladies Learning Code WordPress Workshop.
5  Version: 1.0
6  Author: Wes Bos
7  Author URI: http://wesbos.com
8  */
9
10 /* HTML5 Boilerplate Reset */
11 html, body, div, span, object, iframe, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p, blockquote, pre, abbr, address, cite, code, del, dfn
12
13
14
15 body {
16   color: #000;
17   font-family: sans-serif;
18   font-size: 13px;
19   background: #392C44; /* <-- Exercise #3: Change the background Here! */
20 }
21
22 a, a:visited {
```

A BASIC CSS DEFINITION HAS THREE PARTS

Selector, property and value

```
selector {  
    property: value;  
    property: value;  
}
```

The property defines which style is being set on the current selector and the value set it.

There are hundreds of CSS Properties
See cheat sheet

Example:

```
.sidebar {  
    float: left;  
    position: relative;  
    width: 280px;  
}
```

```
#wrapper {  
    background : black;  
    border: 2px solid green;  
    font-family:Georgia, sans-serif;  
}
```

PROPERTY AND VALUE

The Selector defines which element the CSS will be applied to.

Selector examples in **Style.css** file

```
selector{  
    property: value;  
    property: value;  
    property: value; }
```

```
#wrapper{  
    property: value; }
```

```
.post {  
    property: value; }
```

```
a:hover {  
    property: value; }
```

Selector examples coded in **PHP** or **HTML** files

```
<div x ="selector"> ... </div>  
<div id="wrapper"> ... </div>  
<div class="post"> ... </div>  
<span class="date"> ... </span>
```

LESSON 3 → CSS

CSS EXAMPLES

```
a {  
    text-decoration: none; /* Removes all  
underlines from links */  
    color: blue; /* Changes all links to blue  
*/  
}
```

```
a:hover {  
    color: red; /* Changes all links to red  
only when we hover */  
}
```

```
ol li { /* Selects all ordered list items */  
    list-style-type: upper-roman; /* Changes  
from 1,2,3 to I, II, III... */  
}
```

```
.post {  
    background : url(relative/path/to/the/  
background.png); /* Add an image to the background  
*/  
    border: 3px solid yellow; /* add a yellow border  
*/  
    padding:20px; /* Increase padding to 20px */  
}
```

```
.post h2 a { /* finds .post -> Heading 2 -> links  
*/  
    font-size:40px;  
    font-family: georgia, sans-serif; /* change the  
font */  
    border-bottom:3px solid goldenRod; /* Changes the  
bottom border only to goldenRod colour */  
}
```

EXERCISE 3

Now that we have a good feel for our theme layout, let's customize it a little more

3A. Change the background colour (and add an image)

3B. Change the link underline colour

3C. Take the underline off the links only in the sidebar

3D. Add a hover colour to our navigation

EXERCISE 3A

CHANGE THE BACKGROUND COLOUR OF THE SITE

STEP 1: Open your **style.css** file

STEP 2: Locate **body** selector, then find
background property

STEP 3: Change **value** to whatever colour
you want!

#b1009a #bada55

flatuicolors.com or colours.neilorangepeel.com
for some inspiration!



```
style.css
1  /*
2  Theme Name: Ladies Learning Code
3  Theme URI: https://ladieslearningcode.com
4  Description: Basic WordPress theme used for the Ladies Learning Code
5  Version: 1.0
6  Author: Wes Bos
7  Author URI: http://wesbos.com
8  */
9
10 /* HTML5 Boilerplate Reset */
11 html, body, div, span, object, iframe, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p, blockquote, pre,
12
13
14
15 body {
16   color: #000;
17   font-family: sans-serif;
18   font-size: 12px;
19   background: #ECD018; /* <-- Exercise #3: Change the backgro
20 }
21
```

EXERCISE 3A

CHANGE THE BACKGROUND IMAGE

Optional

Take it one step further and add an image into the background

STEP 4: Add a background pattern by finding
the **body** selector.

Remove:

```
background: #bada55;
```

Replace with :

```
background: url(images/bg1.png);
```

This will pull the files from your images folder within
your theme.



Use [images/bg1.png](#)
or one from
subtlepatterns.com.

EXERCISE 3B

CHANGE THE HYPERLINK UNDERLINE COLOUR OF THE ENTIRE SITE

Step 1: All of our links have a yellow underline. We use the `a` selector in our `style.css` file to specify the 'bottom border'.

Step 2: Find the following line and change `#ECD018` to a new colour like `#bada55`

`#b1009a #bada55`

`#BADA55 #B1009A pink papayaWhip goldenrod seaGreen`

`whiteSmoke tomato thistle skyBlue yellowGreen`

```
a, a:visited {  
    border-bottom:1px solid #ECD018; /* <-- Exercise #3:  
    color: #392C44;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    border-bottom:0;  
}
```

EXERCISE 3C

TAKE THE UNDERLINE OFF THE LINKS ONLY IN THE SIDEBAR

We don't need underlines on the sidebar links. With CSS we can target only the links in the sidebar and specify no underline

Step 1: Scroll down in your **style.css** and find the Sidebar Section

Step 2: Apply a new style to **.sidebar a** like so:

```
179  
180 /* ======  
181 |           Sidebar  
182 |======  
183 .sidebar {  
184   float: left;  
185   position: relative;  
186   width: 280px;  
187 }  
188  
189 .sidebar a {  
190   /* Exercise #3: Change the sidebar link here */  
191 }  
192
```

```
.sidebar a {border-bottom: 0; }
```

```
.sidebar a {border-bottom: 1px solid  
#ECD018; }
```

If you like, go crazy adding more styles to your sidebar links.

EXERCISE 3D

ADD A HOVER COLOUR FOR OUR NAVIGATION LINKS

For hover state, we use the CSS pseudo selector, **:hover**

Our regular selector looks like this

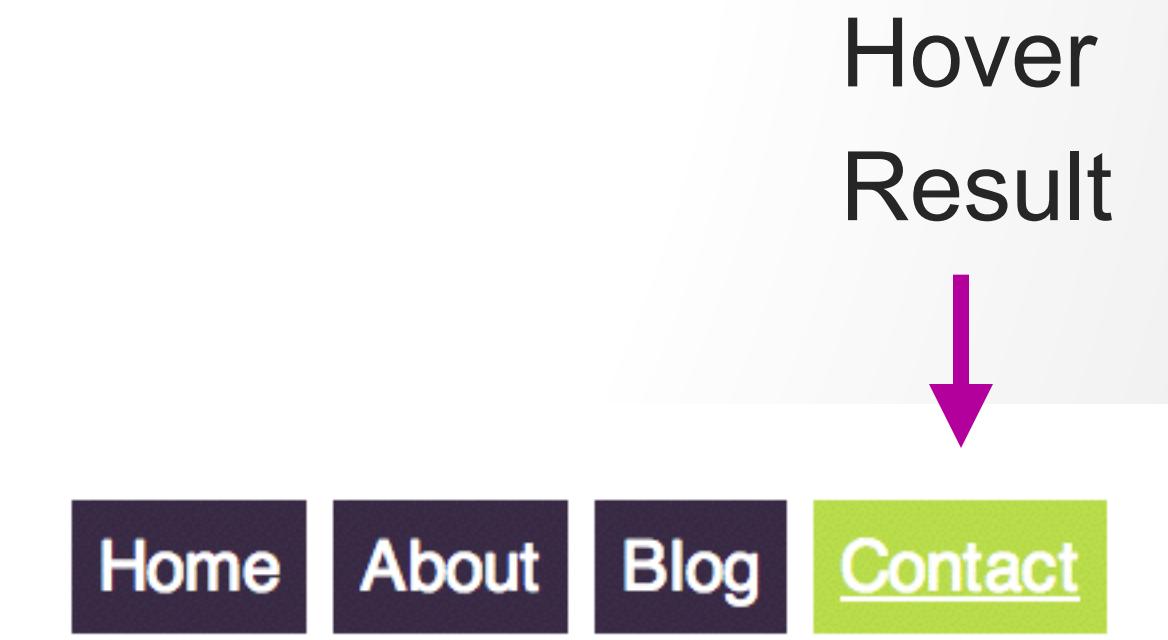
```
.menu ul li a { ... }
```

Pseudo selectors, like Hover, have a colon

```
.menu ul li a:hover { ... }
```

STEP 1: Lets add a #BADA55 background

```
.menu ul li a:hover {  
    /* Exercise #3: Add your hover colour here! */  
}  
  
.menu ul li a:hover { background: #BADA55; }
```



#bada55

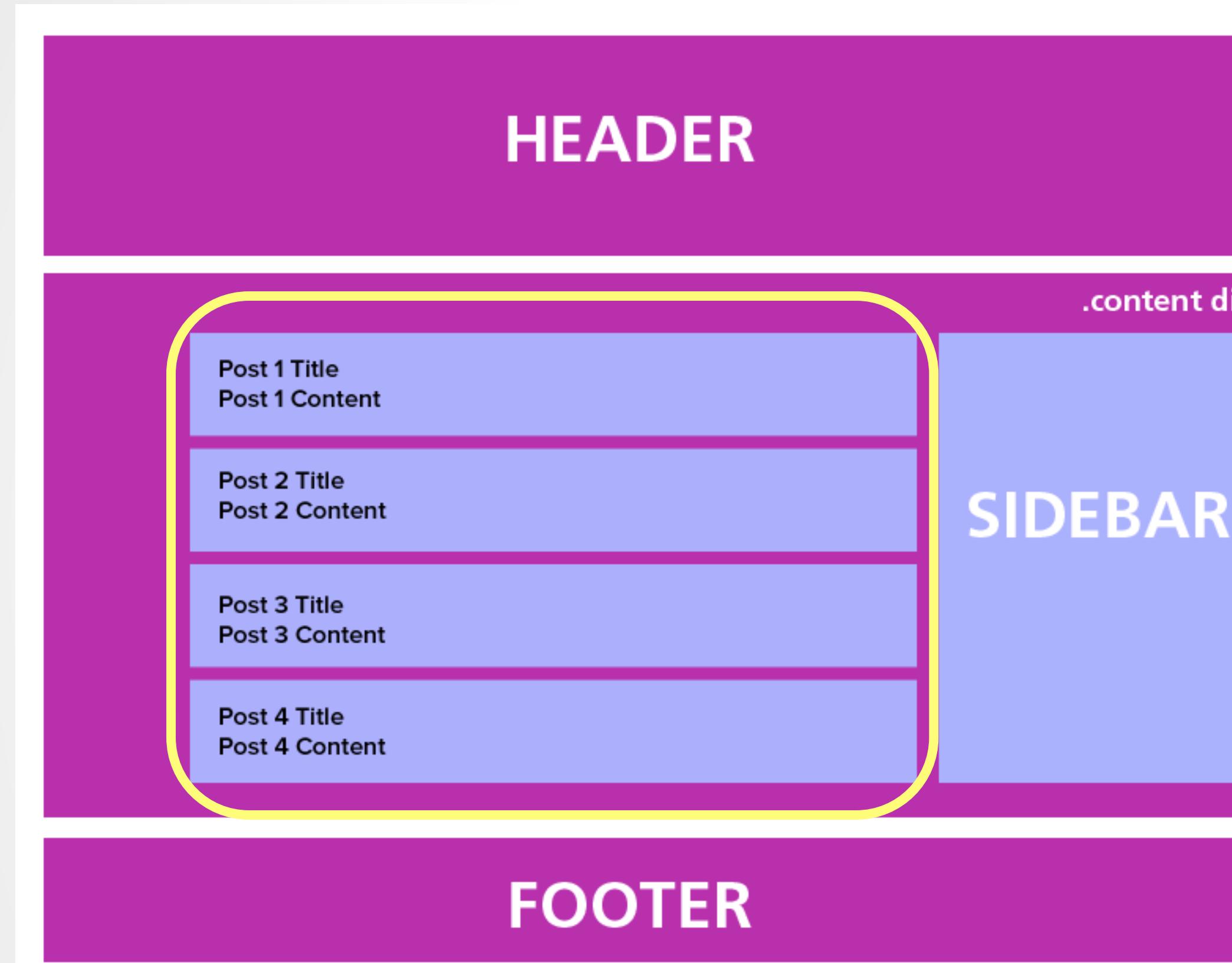
Lesson 4

THE LOOP AND TEMPLATE TAGS

The loop is the lifeblood of a WordPress Theme, is it used to iterate over and display each of the posts that are available on a given page.

LESSON 4 → LOOP AND TEMPLATE TAGS

THE LOOP



**The Loop in plain English
(a.k.a.Pseudo code)**

"For as long as there are posts to show, show them"
Our home page loop shows 4 posts, but a single post page only shows 1.
Every page has at least a basic loop to output that page's content.

LOOP LOGIC

This is the logic behind in plain English
a.k.a. Pseudo code

if we have posts

while we have posts

1. We might want to output the title, the date and the content

2. The Code in here is run once for every piece of content retrieved from the database

end while

end if

Confused?

Lets step through how WordPress works if someone visits your blog home page and when someone visit your blog page.

THE LOOP STEPS

- 1 The blog page is requested by the user. WordPress asks the database for all content for that page.**
- 2 The database returns 5 of the latest blog posts**
- 3 WordPress first grab the `header.php` file and starts the page output**
- 4 WordPress then hits the loop. Since we have 5 posts from the database, we output the code within the loop 5 times**
- 5 WordPress is done the loop, it moves on and outputs the sidebar and the footer**

LOOP CODE

A stripped down look outputting only the title and the content.

```
<?php if ( have_posts() ) while ( have_posts() ) : the_post(); ?>
  <h2><?php the_title(); ?></h2>
  <?php the_content(); ?>
<?php endwhile; ?>
```

Still Confused? Dont Worry!

Our WordPress theme comes with the **loop.php** which handles most of this for you.

You just need to be aware of how the loop works and what it looks like so you can edit it!

TEMPLATE TAGS

Wondering how to actually get your content onto the page while you're inside the loop?

- Template tags are short little PHP functions that will output content from your site.
- No knowledge of PHP is required.
- Most template tags only work within the loop
- Others are global and can be used anywhere on the site

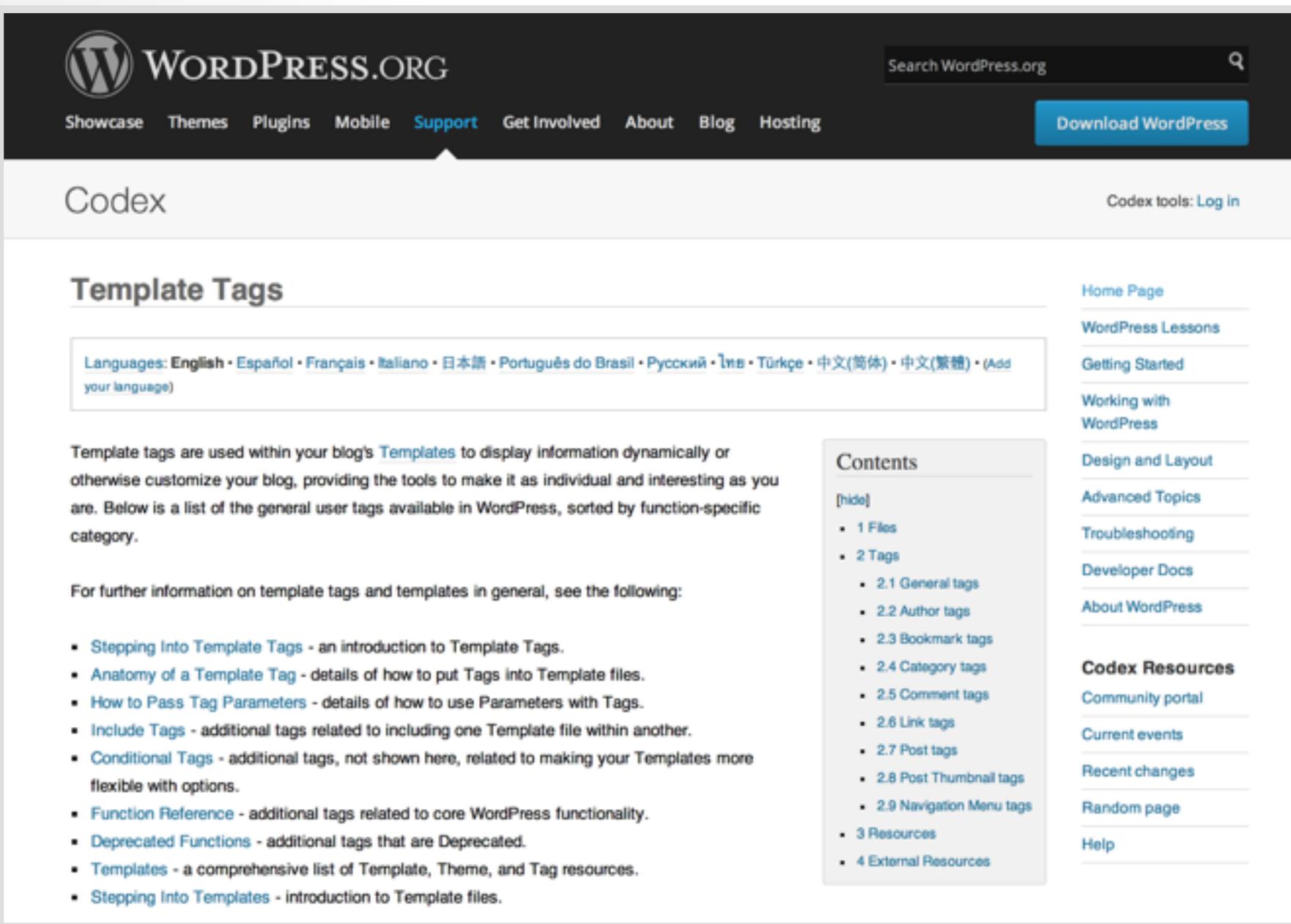
Remember we used this in our header?

```
<?php echo home_url( '/' ); ?>
```

TEMPLATE TAG EXAMPLES

There are hundreds of template tags in the CODEX

[http://codex.wordpress.org/
Template Tags](http://codex.wordpress.org/Template_Tags)



The screenshot shows the WordPress.org Codex page for 'Template Tags'. The top navigation bar includes links for Showcase, Themes, Plugins, Mobile, Support, Get Involved, About, Blog, and Hosting. A search bar and a 'Download WordPress' button are also present. The main content area has a heading 'Template Tags' and a sidebar with 'Contents' and 'Codex Resources' sections. The main content area contains text about template tags and a list of links for further reading.

Commonly used template tags

```
<?php the_title(); ?>
<?php the_content(); ?>
<?php the_excerpt(); ?>
<?php the_permalink(); ?>
<?php the_time(); ?>
<?php the_tags(); ?>
<?php the_category(); ?>
<?php comments_template(); ?>
<?php the_author(); ?>
<?php the_post_thumbnail(); ?>
```

EXERCISE 4A

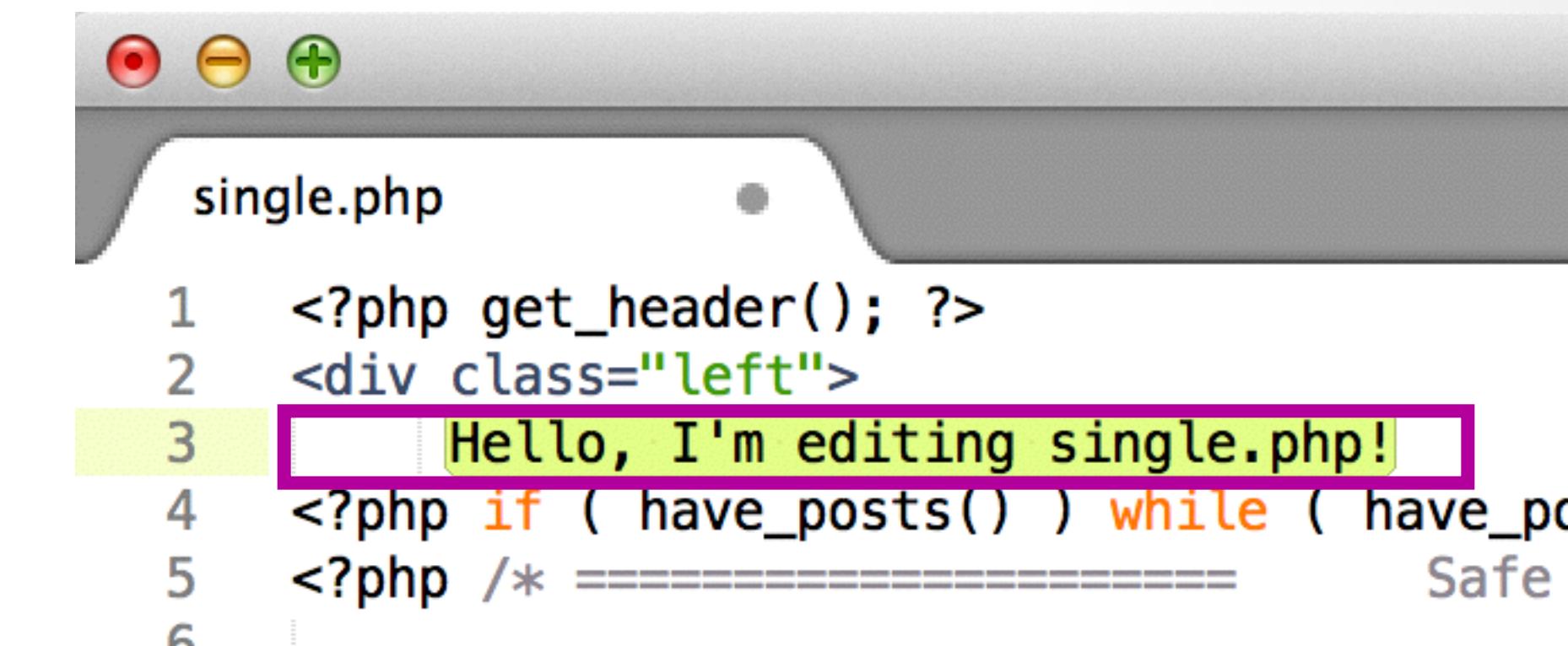
EDITING THE LOOP IN THE SINGLE.PHP TEMPLATE

STEP 1: Open **single.php** in text editor

STEP 2: Type **Hello, I'm editing single.php!** on the first line available in the safe zone.”

Save the file and go to a single post on your website

Step 3: Do you see where it says “**Hello, I'm editing single.php!**”?



```
1 <?php get_header(); ?>
2 <div class="left">
3     Hello, I'm editing single.php!
4     <?php if ( have_posts() ) while ( have_po
5         <?php /* ====== Safe
6         ...
```



*We don't see this on any other page because **single.php** only controls single blog posts.*

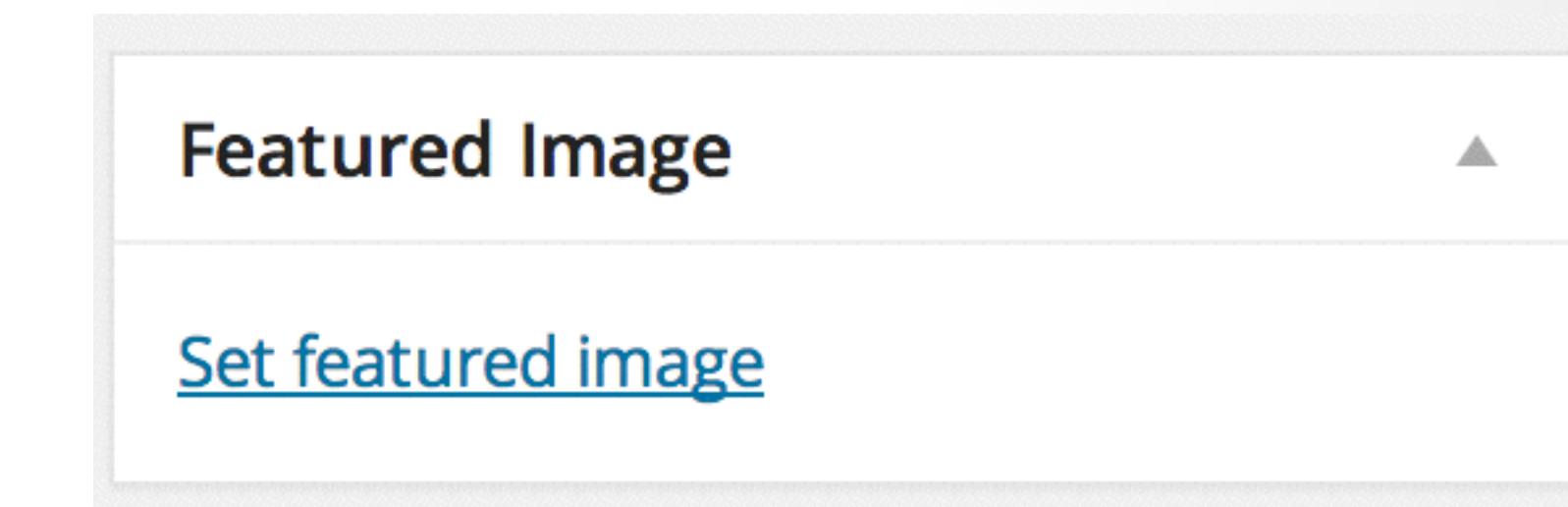
LESSON 4 → LOOP AND TEMPLATE TAGS

EXERCISE 4B

ADD A POST THUMBNAIL WITH TEMPLATE TO CONTENT POST

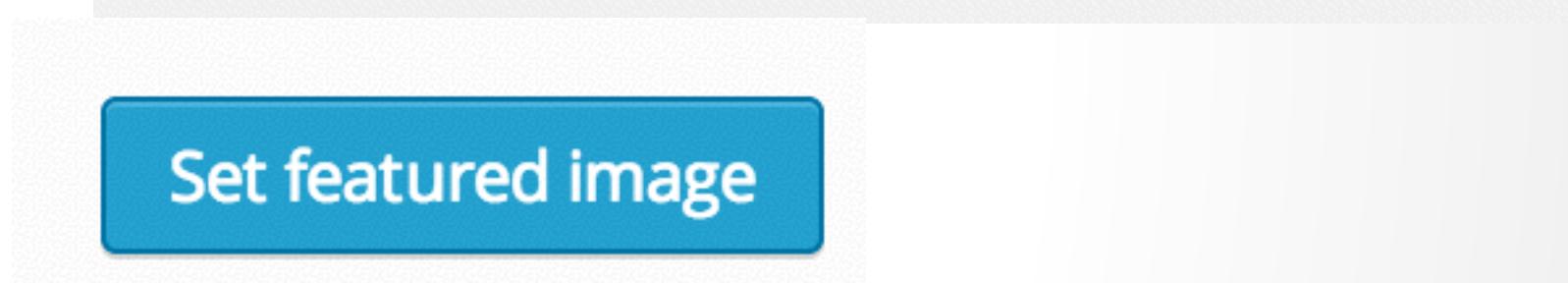
Want to associate an image with each of your posts?

STEP 1: Go into the wordpress admin an edit one of your posts. At the bottom right, click **Set featured image**.

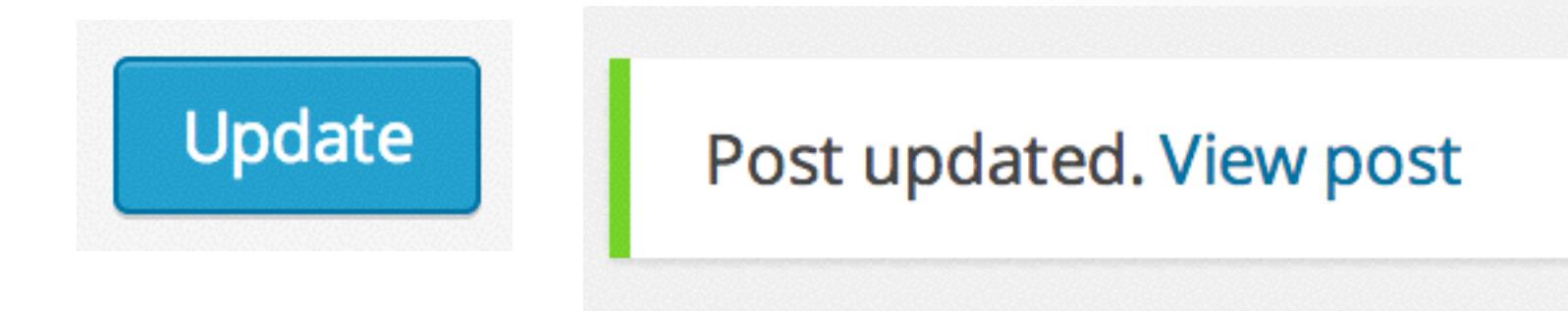


STEP 2: Select and upload a file.

When the upload is finished, scroll down and select "**Set featured image**"



STEP 3: Click **update** and then **view post**.



The image doesn't appear! Why not?

We need to use the template tag to add it to our theme!

LESSON 4 → LOOP AND TEMPLATE TAGS

EXERCISE 4C

ADD A POST THUMBNAIL WITH TEMPLATE TAGS TO OUR SINGLE.PHP

STEP1: Remember

```
<?php the_post_thumbnail(); ?>
```

Place it just above our

```
<?php the_content(); ?>
```

template tag

STEP 2: Almost Perfect, lets pass our tag some options to left align.

```
<?php the_post_thumbnail('thumbnail',  
array('class' => 'alignleft')); ?>
```

Batman ipsum post

Posted on June 8, 2014



You can swapnot sleeping in a penthouse... for not sleeping in a mansion. Whenever you stitch yourself up, you do make a bloody mess.

Batman ipsum post

Posted on June 8, 2014



You can swapnot sleeping in a penthouse... for not sleeping in a mansion. Whenever you stitch yourself up, you do make a bloody mess.

Ooh, you think darkness is your ally? You merely adopted the dark, I was born in it. Molded by it. I didn't see the light until I was already a man. By then there was nothing to be but blinded.

Do I really look like a guy with a plan?

There you are! There is nothing to fear but fear itself!

Never start with the head. The victim gets all fuzzy. He can't feel the next... See?

Oh, hee-hee, aha. Ha, ooh, hee, ha-ha, ha-ha. And I thought my jokes were bad.

No gun? I'm insulted.

Lesson 5

CUSTOM PAGE TEMPLATES

CUSTOM PAGE TEMPLATES

Sometimes we don't want the same old structure for every single page

What if we want one page to have a totally different structure? We can create many templates that are similar to `page.php` and assign them to various pages

Default

`page.php`

Default
Page Template

We will create 2 custom templates

`page-nosidebar.php`

**Let's create a
no sidebar template!**

The first one will be a simple page without a sidebar for our pages that don't require a sidebar, like our contact page!

`page-home.php`

**Let's create a
3 column template!**

The second will be our custom landing page for our home page.

LESSON 5 → CUSTOM PAGE TEMPLATES

EXERCISE 5A

**CREATE A CUSTOM TEMPLATE WITHOUT SIDEBAR
(FOR OUR PAGES LIKE CONTACT PAGE).**

STEP 1: Duplicate our **page.php** file and rename it **page-nosidebar.php**

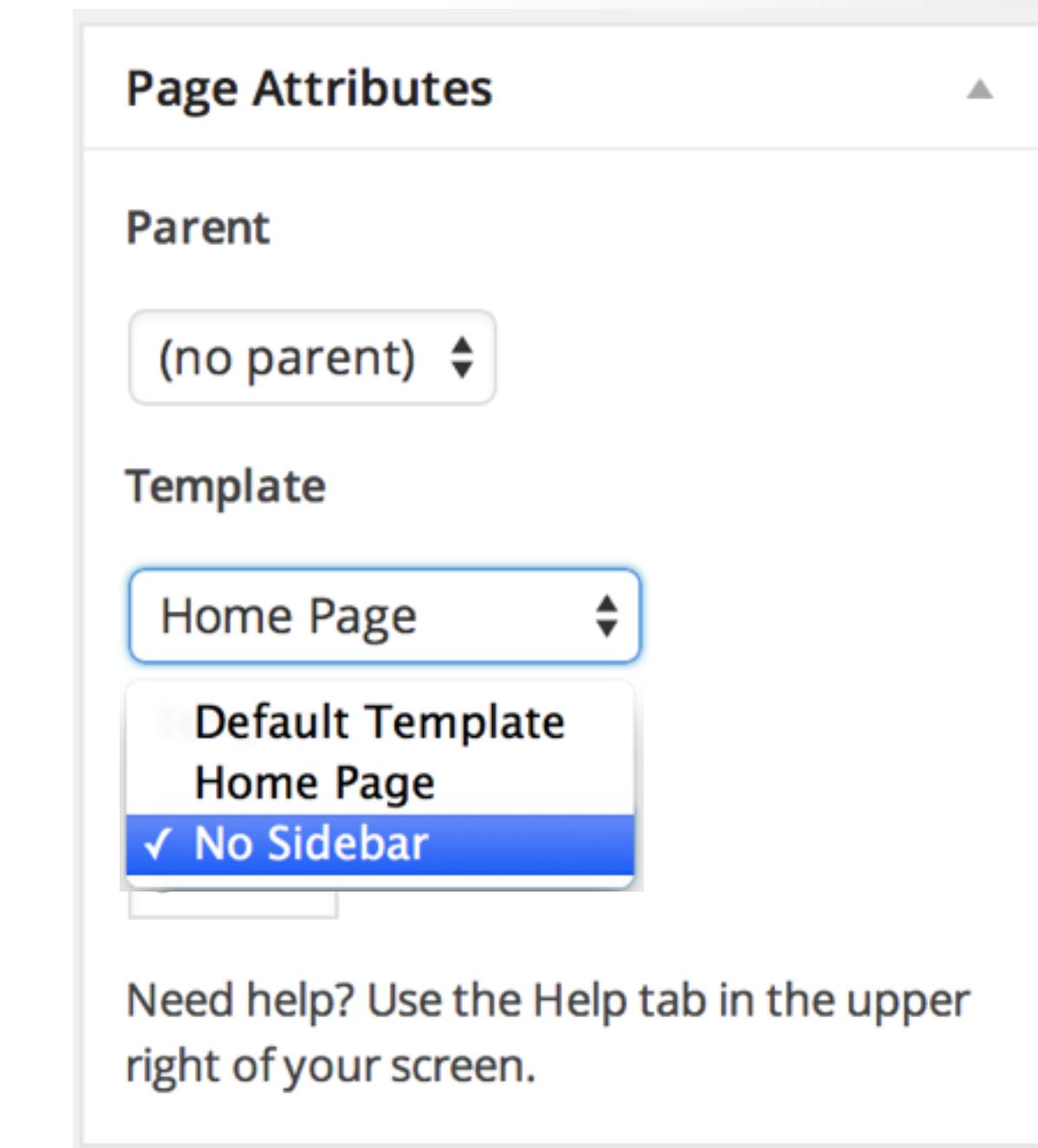
STEP 2: at the top of **page-nosidebar.php**

let name our template with

```
<?php /* Template Name: No Sidebar */ ?>
```

STEP 3: We don't want a sidebar for this page,
so go ahead and delete

```
<?php get_sidebar(); ?>.Save
```



STEP 4: Go to the WordPress dashboard, and edit your contact page. You'll now see under "**Page Attributes**" we have a template dropdown. Select **Contact Page** and click **Update** then view.

LESSON 5 → CUSTOM PAGE TEMPLATES

EXERCISE 5B

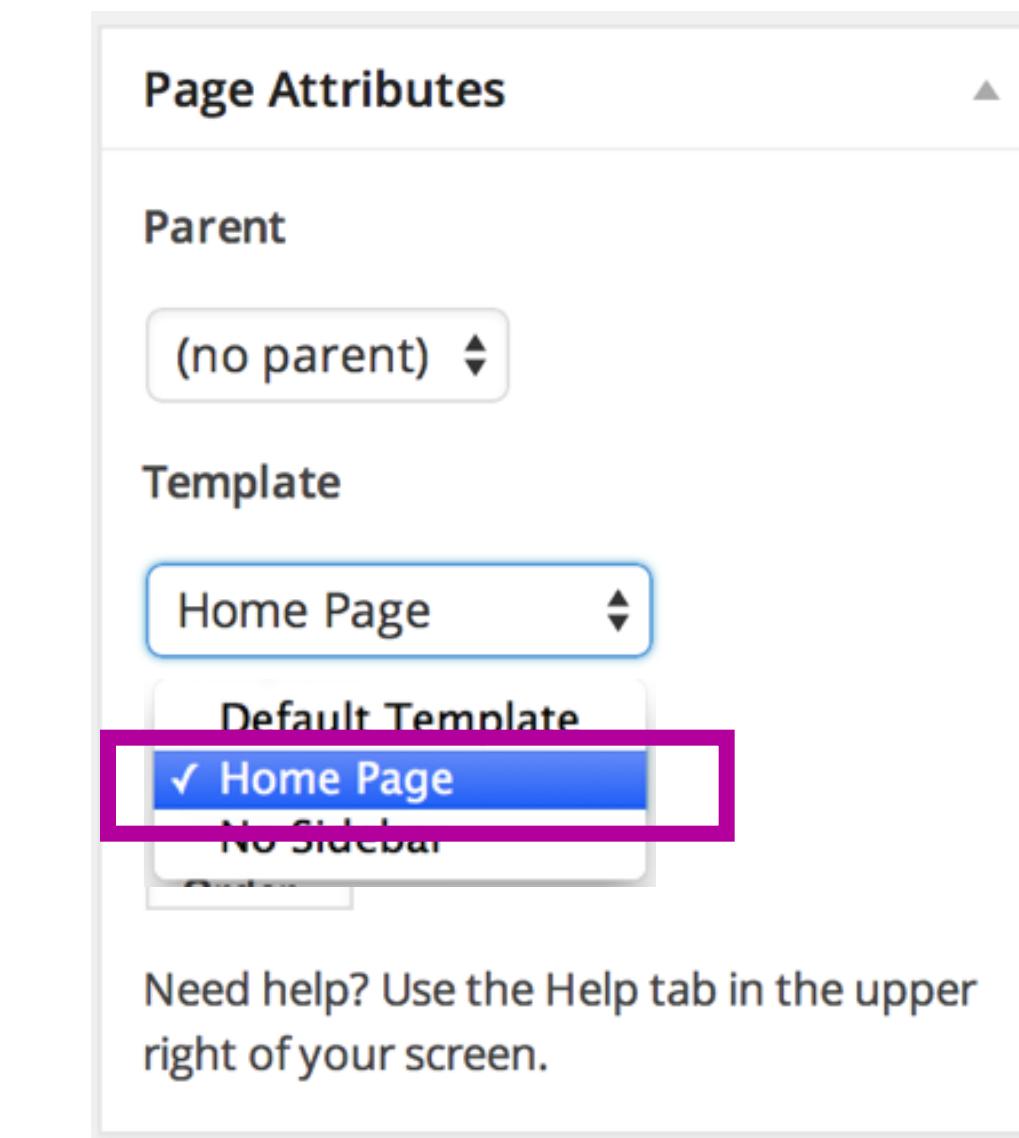
BUILDING A CUSTOM TEMPLATE LANDING PAGE FOR OUR HOME PAGE.

STEP 1: Duplicate our **page.php** file and rename it **page-home.php**

This time, fill it with the following Markup:

```
<?php /* Template Name: Home Page */ ?>
<?php get_header(); ?>
<div class="home">
    Coming Soon...
</div>
<?php get_footer(); ?>
```

Step 2: Go to **Dashboard → Pages → Home**
Assign the Page attribute to "Home Page"



Patience grasshopper. We will come back to this in our final exercise

Lesson 6

WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

LESSON 6 → WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

WIDGETS

Widgets are modular items that can be added to your sidebar

Primary Widget Area

Dashboard → Appearance → Widgets

The primary widget area

Search

Title:

[Delete](#) | [Close](#) [Save](#)

Recent Posts

Title:

Number of posts to show:

Display post date? [Delete](#) | [Close](#) [Save](#)

Archives

Categories

Ladies Learning Code
Just another WordPress site
[Home](#) [About](#) [Blog](#) [Contact](#) [Sample Page](#)

Hello world! This is a sample post
Posted on June 8, 2014
Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start blogging!
Frappuccino mocha, roast coffee coffee, et crema cultivar as aroma galão frappuccino. Single origin, strong flavour shop organic medium turkish et black. Arabica, decaffeinated, aftertaste saucer, siphon sugar grounds froth dark. Milk, coffee, aromatic arabica body frappuccino cup so strong frappuccino.

Tags: [cappuccino](#), [lactose-free](#), [latte](#)
Categories: [coffee](#)
Date:
Author: webmaster

One Response to [Hello world! This is a sample post](#)

Mr WordPress says:
June 8, 2014 at 6:20 am ([Edit](#))
Hi, this is a comment.
To delete a comment, just log in and view the post's comments. There you will have the option to edit or delete them.
[Reply](#)

Leave a Reply

Logged in as webmaster. Log out?
Comment:

Post Comment

Welcome to my blog. I'm really into learning
Search... [Recent Posts](#)
[Batman ipsum post](#)
[Coffee ipsum](#)
[Beer ipsum post](#)
[Veggie ipsum](#)
[All Bacon ipsum post](#)
[Archives](#)
June 2014
[Categories](#)
[batman](#)
[beer](#)
[coffee](#)
[Meat](#)
[veggie](#)

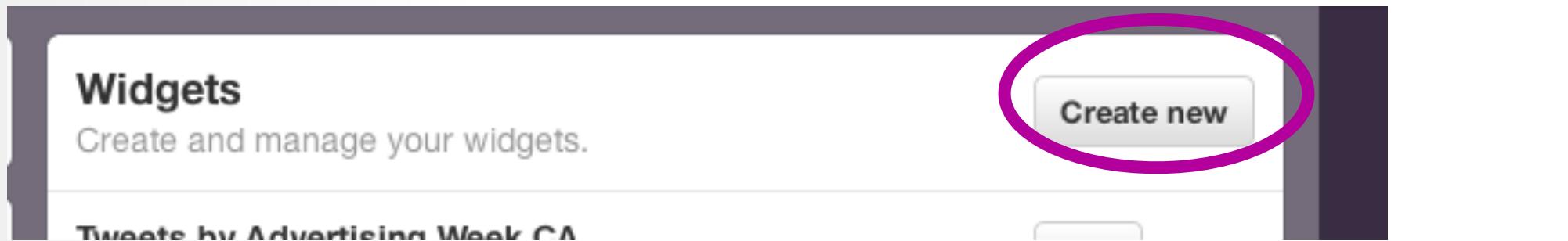
LESSON 6 → WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

EXERCISE 6A

ADDING A ‘TEXT’ BASED WIDGET “LATEST TWEETS” TO OUR SIDEBAR

STEP 1: Login to Twitter and Go to
<https://twitter.com/settings/widgets>

Then click **create new**

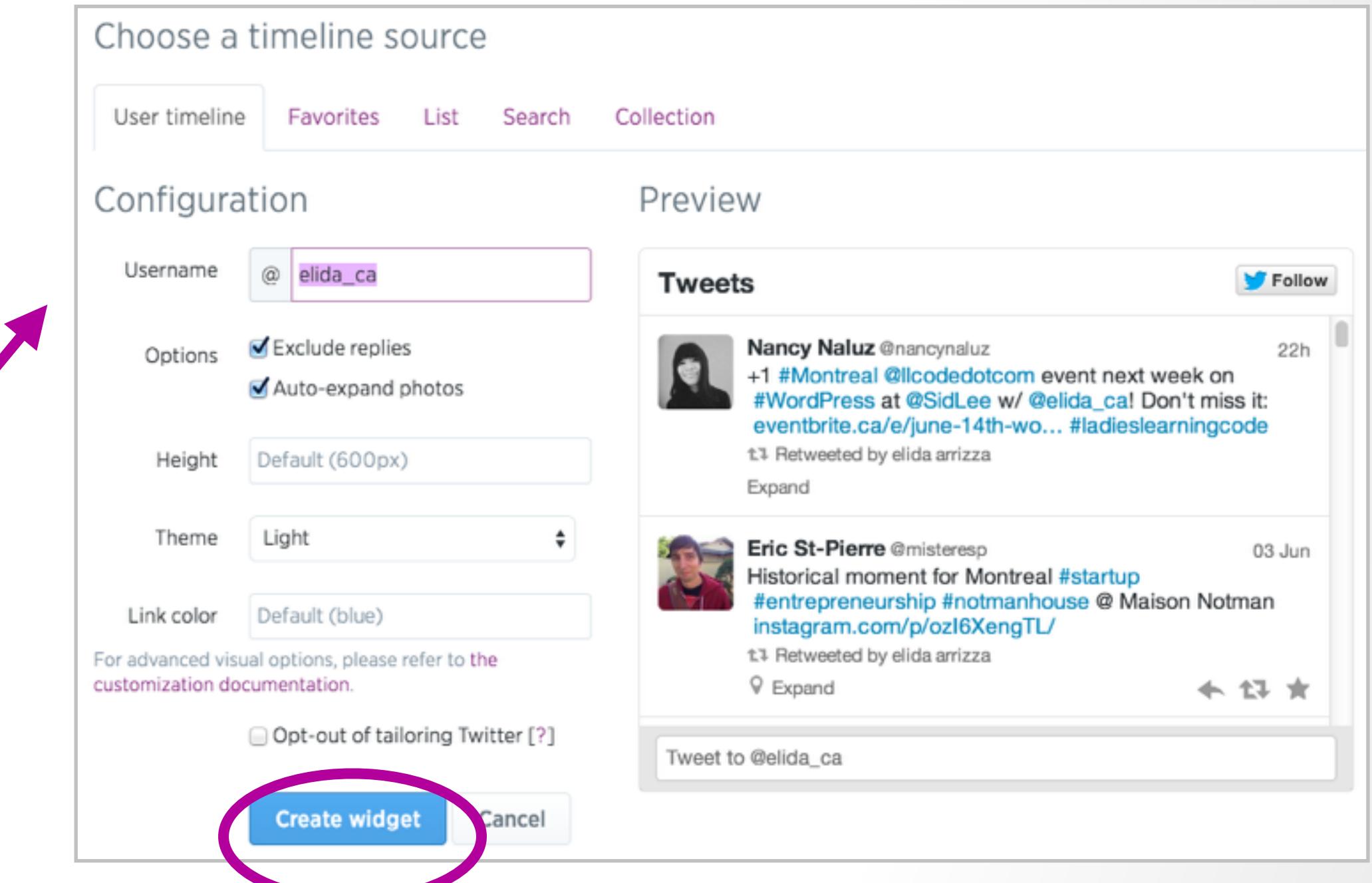


STEP 2: Choose desired Twitter Widget options

STEP 3: Click **Create Widget** and **copy Code**

```
<a class="twitter-timeline" href="https://twitter.com/elida_ca" data-widget>
<script>function(d,s,id){var js,fjs=d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0],</pre>
```

Copy and paste the code into the HTML of your site.



Choose a timeline source

User timeline Favorites List Search Collection

Configuration

Username: @elida_ca

Options: Exclude replies (checked), Auto-expand photos (checked)

Height: Default (600px)

Theme: Light

Link color: Default (blue)

Preview

Tweets

Nancy Naluz @nancynaluz 22h +1 #Montreal @lancode dot com event next week on #WordPress at @SidLee w/ @elida_ca! Don't miss it: eventbrite.ca/e/june-14th-wo... #ladieslearningcode

Eric St-Pierre @misteresp 03 Jun Historical moment for Montreal #startup #entrepreneurship #notmanhouse @ Maison Notman instagram.com/p/ozl6XengTL/

Create widget Cancel

LESSON 6 → WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

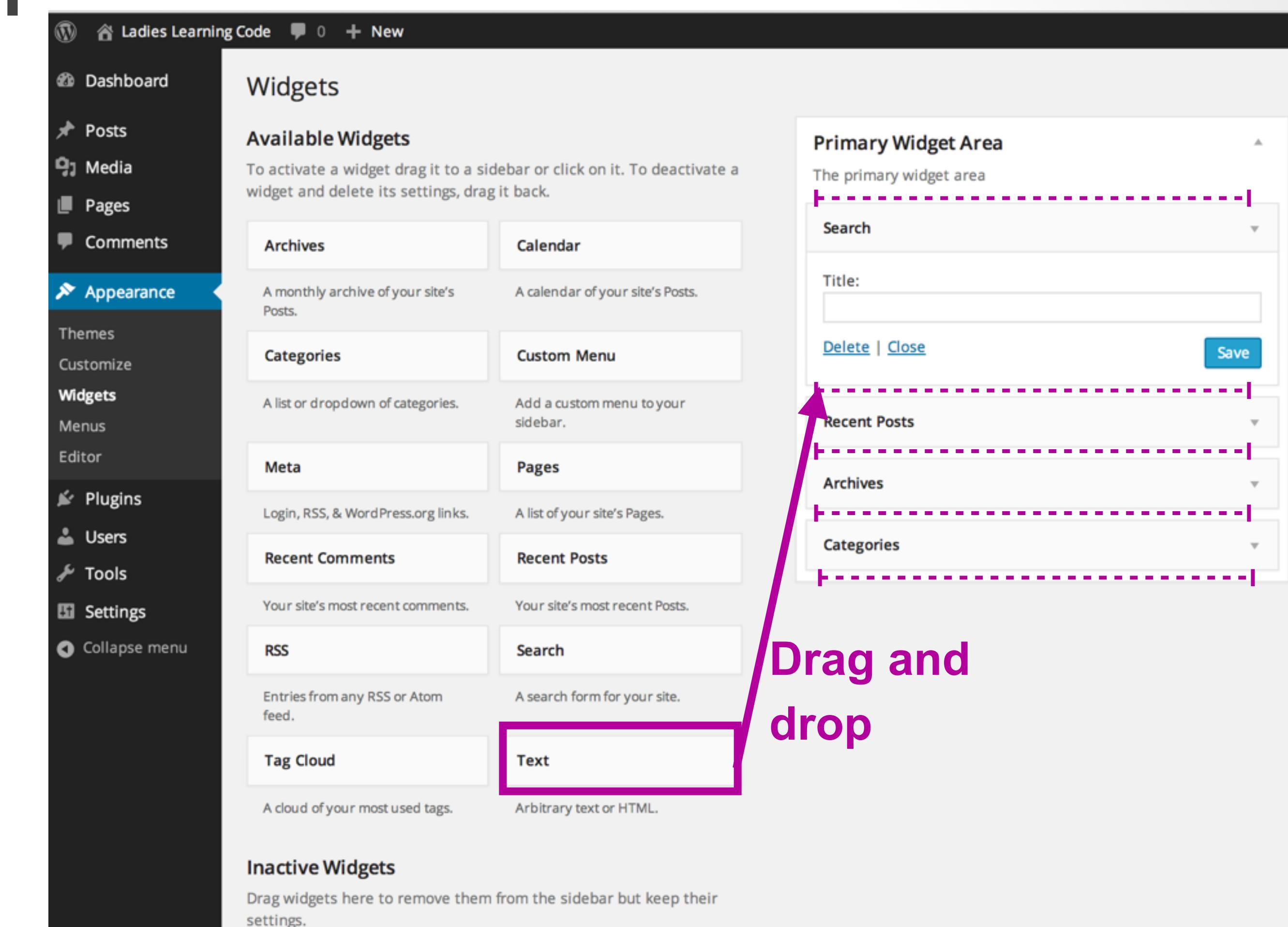
EXERCISE 6

ADDING A TEXT BASED WIDGET

STEP 4: Go to

Dashboard → Appearance →
Widgets

and in the Available Widgets zone,
Drag and drop the “Text” widget
into the “Primary Widget Area”



**Drag and
drop**

LESSON 6 → WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

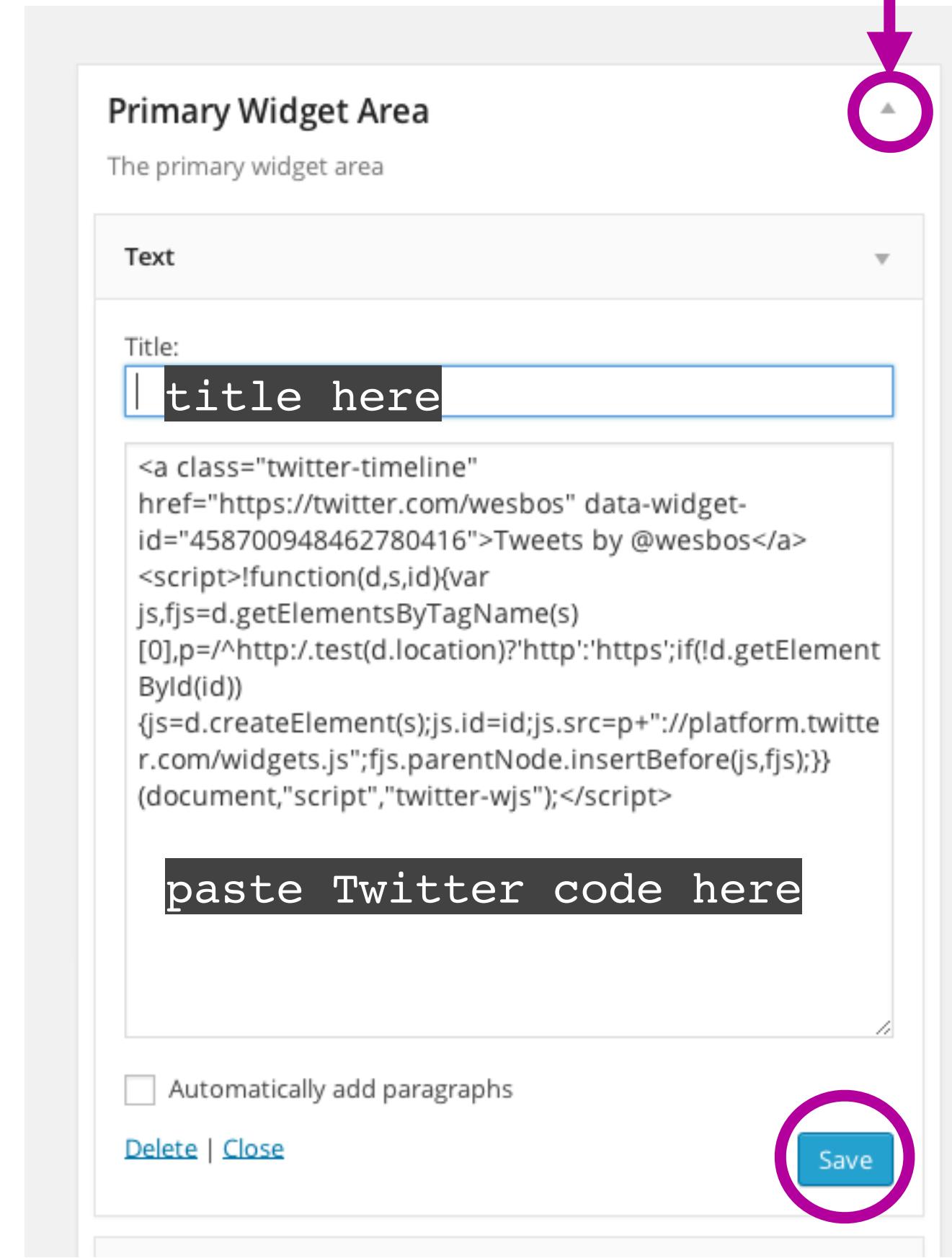
EXERCISE #6

ADDING A TEXT BASED WIDGET

STEP 5: Expand the Text widget by clicking. Fill in a Title of your choice.

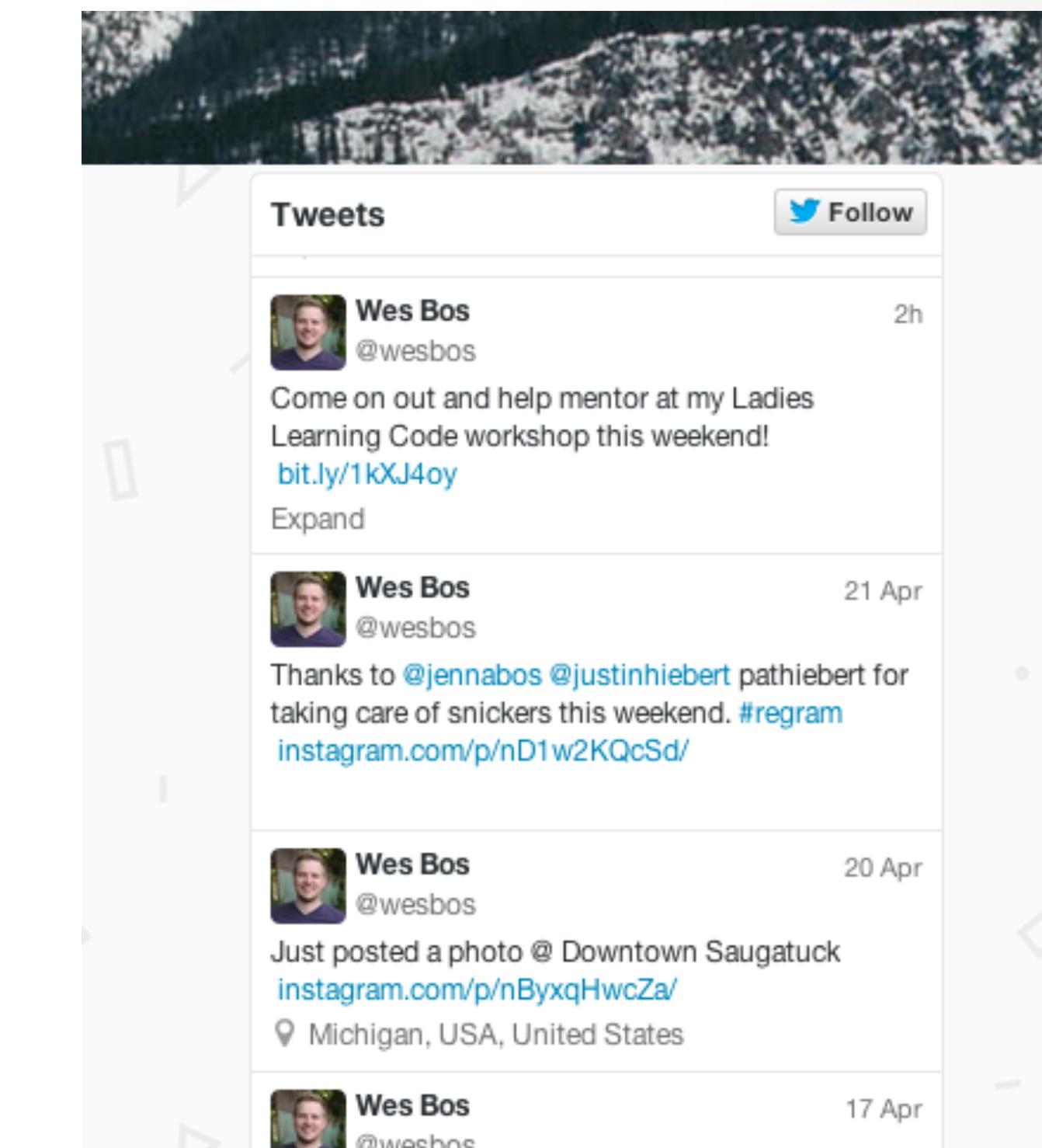
STEP 6: Paste the code that twitter provided you into the big white box.

Click **save**



Click to expand the Text widget

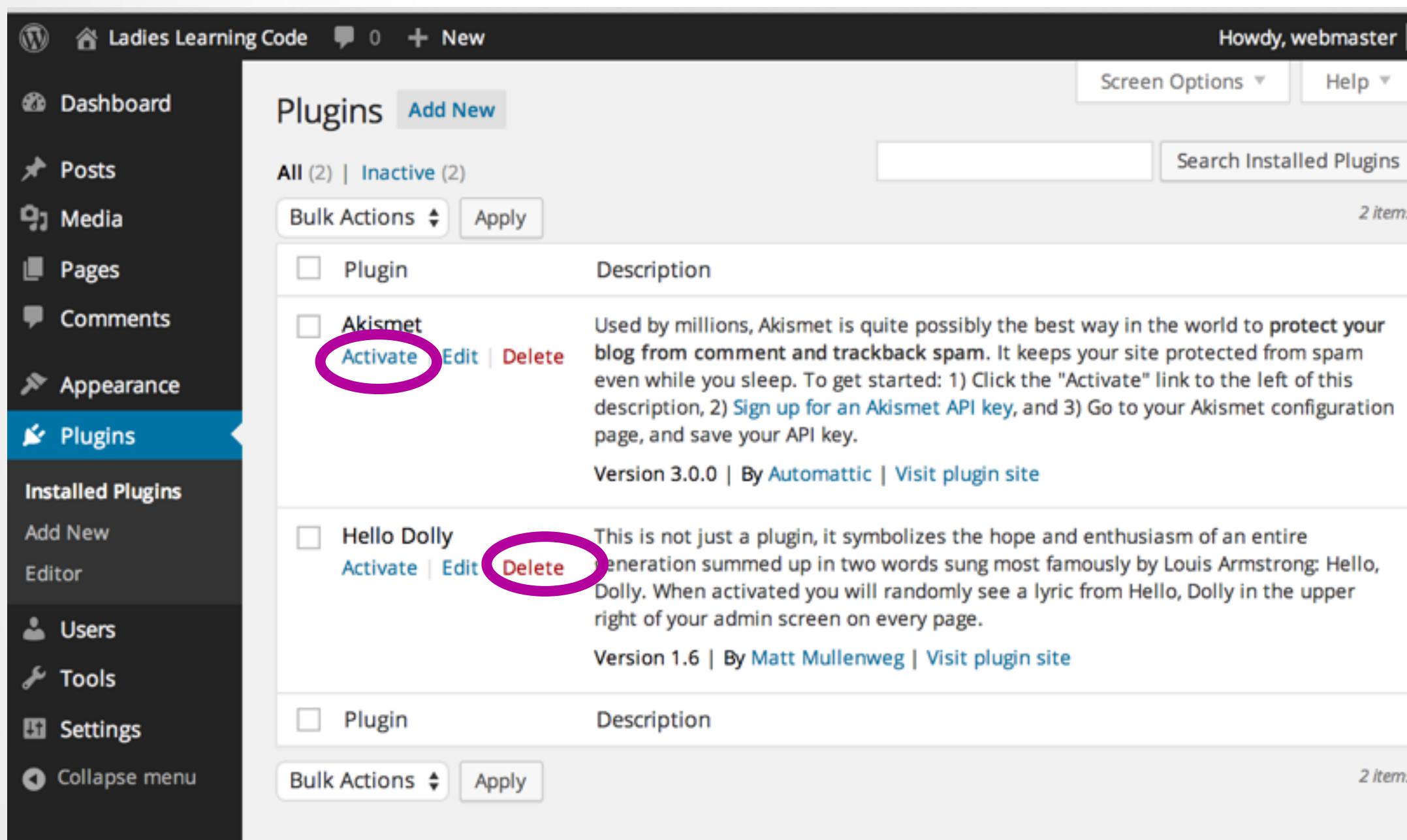
Congrats! You now have your twitter feeding into your sidebar!



LESSON 6 → WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

PLUGINS

WordPress can only include so much functionality in the base package
When you need more functionality, plugins come to the rescue.



The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface under the 'Plugins' section. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like Dashboard, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and others. The main area shows a list of installed plugins. There are two items listed: 'Akismet' and 'Hello Dolly'. The 'Akismet' entry includes a description of its purpose, version information (3.0.0), and author (Automatic). The 'Hello Dolly' entry also includes a description, version (1.6), and author (Matt Mullenweg). Both entries have 'Activate' and 'Edit' buttons next to them, and the 'Delete' button for 'Hello Dolly' is circled in pink. At the bottom of the list, there are 'Bulk Actions' and 'Apply' buttons.

Activate the ones you need

Akismet blocks comment spammers.

You must sign up for a Free account

<https://akismet.com/signup/#free>

Delete the plugins you don't want

LESSON 6 → WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

PLUGINS

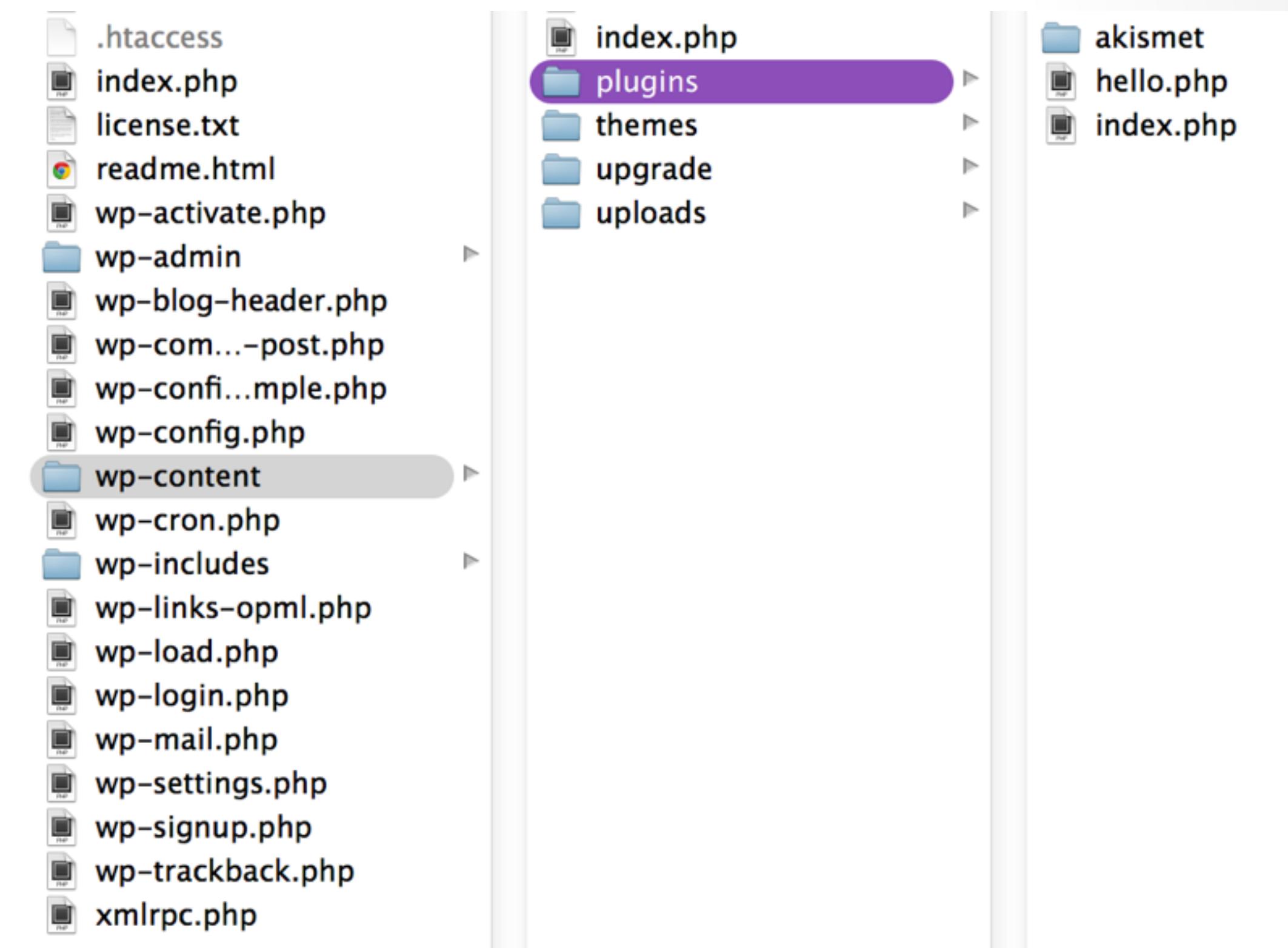
All Plugins live in **/wp-content/plugins** but we can also interface with them via the dashboard, just like themes!



Dashboard → Plugins

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard with the Plugins menu selected. The left sidebar includes links for Dashboard, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins (which is highlighted), Installed Plugins, Editor, Users, Tools, Settings, and Collapse menu. The main content area displays the 'Plugins' screen with two active plugins listed: 'Akismet' and 'Hello Dolly'. Each plugin entry includes a checkbox, the plugin name, a description, and links for Activate, Edit, and Delete.

/wp-content/plugins



PLUGINS

An installable package that adds functionality to your WordPress website.



It can be as small as adding a popup photo gallery to as large as running a social network!

There is a huge community of developers that create plugins that you can install for free.

<http://wordpress.org/plugins/>

A few good plugins...

- Share This
- JetPack
- Contact Form 7
- Quick Cache
- Backup Buddy
- Advanced custom fields
- Custom Post Type UI
- wp-pagenavi
- Anyone have a favourite?
- Subscribe To Comments

LESSON 6 → WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

EXERCISE 6B

LET'S TRY ADD A SOCIAL NETWORKING A PRE-MADE WIDGET (PLUGIN)!

STEP 1: Go to

Dashboard → Plugins → Add New

and search for 'Follow button by AddThis'

STEP 2: Find it and click **install now**

STEP 3: Click **Activate Plugin**

Name	Version	Rating	Description
Follow Buttons by AddThis	1.2.6	★★★★★	Get more traffic back to your site by WordPress plugin. With AddThis, you can add social sharing buttons to your website. These buttons allow visitors to share your content on the most popular social networks. With AddThis, you can easily track which social media platforms are driving the most traffic to your site. Optionally, sign up for a free AddThis account to receive analytics and insights about how visitors are sharing your content: who is sharing what, where they are sharing it, and how many visitors are sharing w... By The AddThis Team.
Share Buttons by AddThis	3.5.10	★★★★★	Get more traffic back to your site by WordPress plugin. With AddThis, you can add social sharing buttons to your website. These buttons allow visitors to share your content on over 300 of the most popular social media platforms. With AddThis, you can easily track which social media platforms are driving the most traffic to your site. Optionally, sign up for a free AddThis account to receive analytics and insights about how visitors are sharing your content: who is sharing what, where they are sharing it, and how many visitors are sharing w... By The AddThis Team.

Installing Plugin: Follow Buttons by AddThis 1.2.6

Downloading install package from <https://downloads.wordpress.org/plugin/addthis-follow-buttons-1.2.6.zip>

Unpacking the package...

Installing the plugin...

Successfully installed the plugin Follow Buttons by AddThis 1.2.6.

[Activate Plugin](#) | [Return to Plugin Installer](#)

LESSON 6 → WIDGETS AND PLUGINS

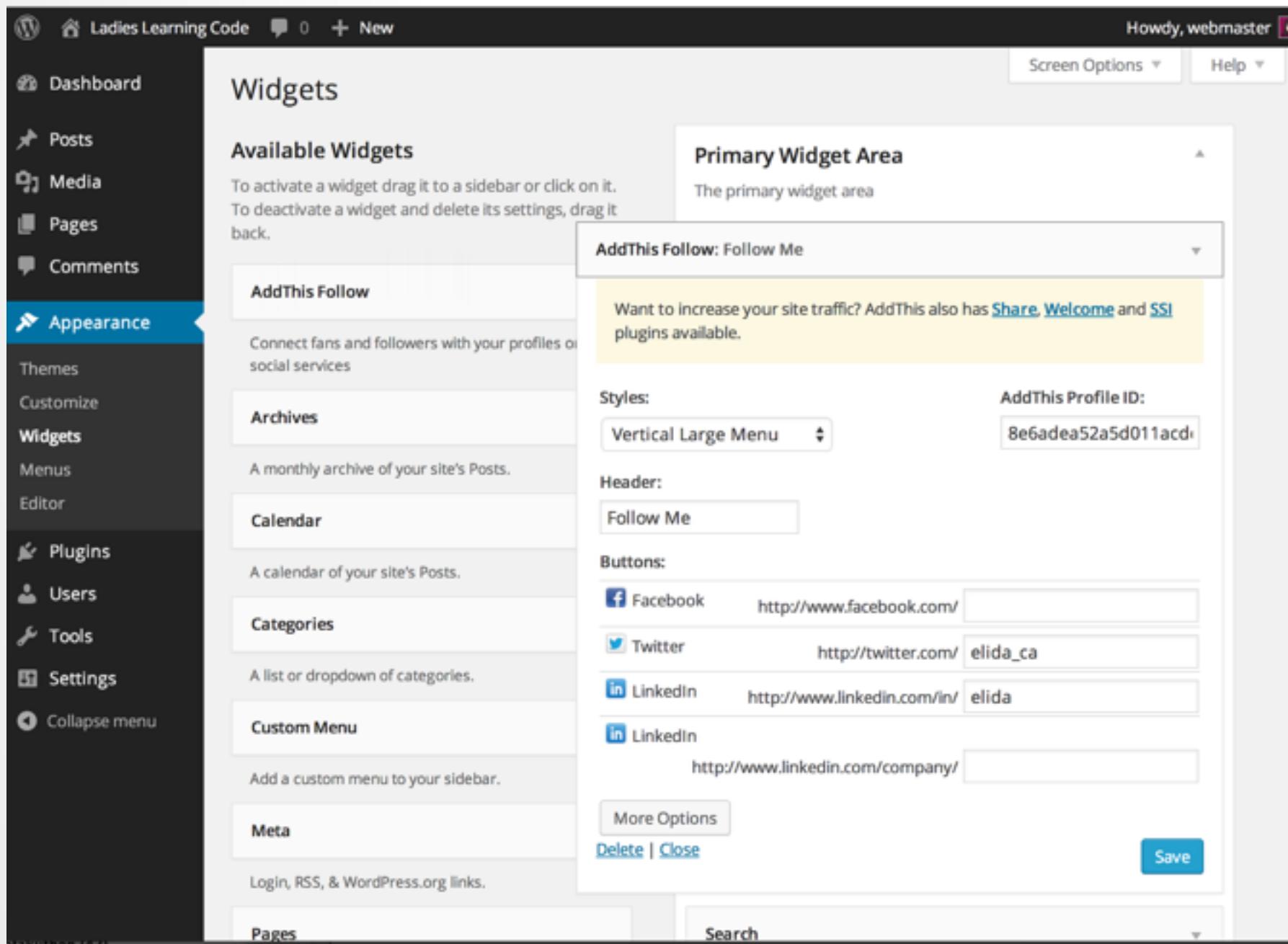
EXERCISE 6B

LET'S TRY ADD A SOCIAL NETWORKING A PRE-MADE WIDGET (PLUGIN)!

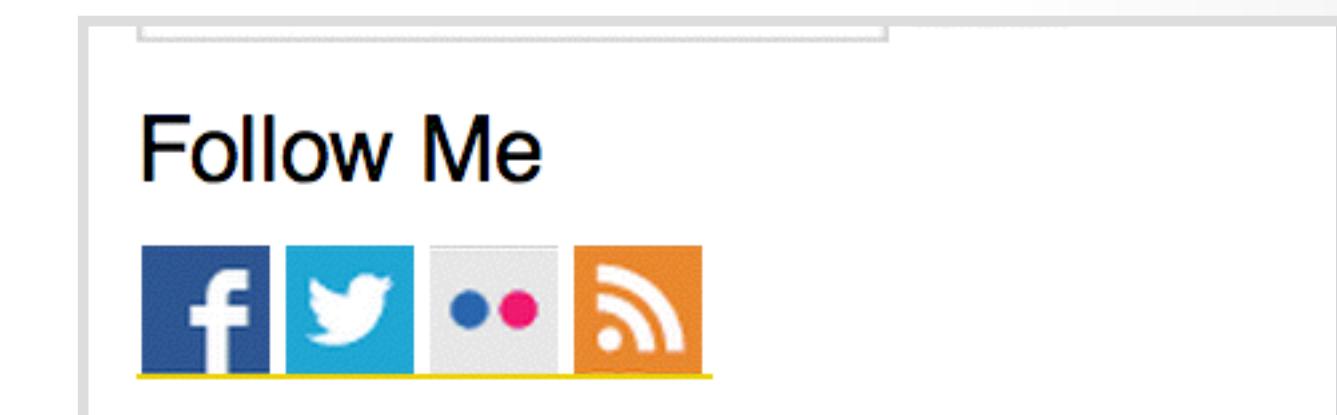
STEP 4: Dashboard → Appearance → Widgets → AddThis Follow

Add widget called Addthis Follow' on 'Primary Widget Area'.

STEP 5: Enter social media accounts. Save



Sidebar result!



Lesson 7

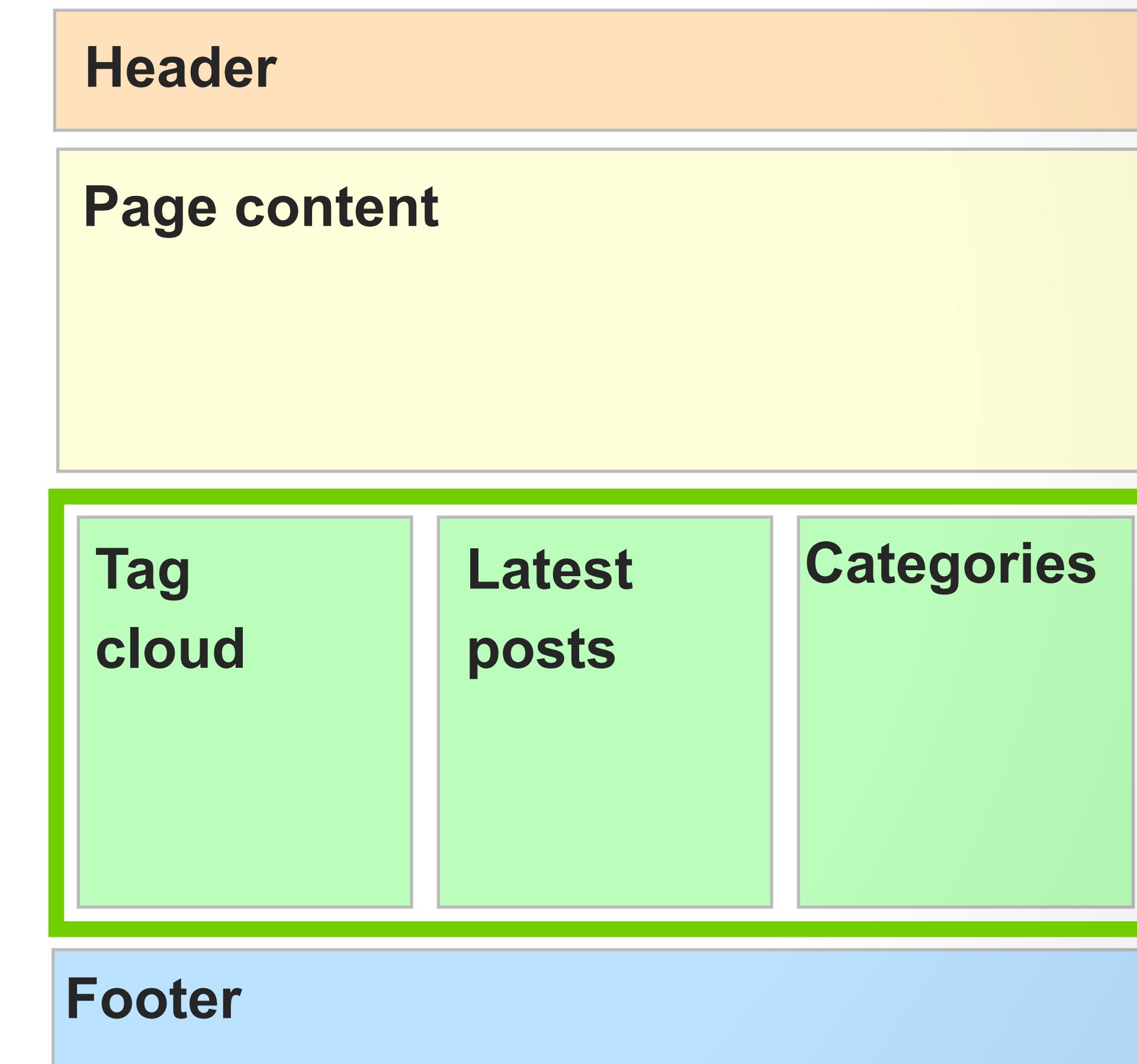
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER

This is your time to shine and put everything you have learned today to work.

LET'S BUILD A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

page-home.php

- Create a home page with custom layout elements.
- Add content to Home page
- Editing custom page-home.php template
- Add a loop
- Add template tags
- Add widgets (or widget plugins)
- CSS



LESSON 7 → BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

EXERCISE 7A

BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE > CONTENT

STEP 1: Dashboard > Pages > Home,
edit your "Home" page.

Write a few lines about yourself and upload a photo
and make set the featured image..

Page content

The screenshot shows a WordPress homepage with a dark purple header and footer and a white main content area. The header contains the site title 'Ladies Learning Code' and a subtitle 'Just another WordPress site'. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for 'Home', 'Blog', and 'Contact'. The main content area features a circular profile picture of a man with short brown hair, wearing a black t-shirt, set against a yellow background. To the right of the image is a paragraph of text: 'You have reached the personal blog & portfolio of Wes Bos. I'm a designer, developer and entrepreneur from Toronto, Canada. Please take a look at my work gallery, read my blog or get in touch!' At the bottom of the page, the footer contains the text '© Your Name Here.' and 'Ladies Learning Code'.

LESSON 7 → BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

EXERCISE 7A

BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE > CONTENT

Remember our **page-home.php**?

Open it up again and delete "Coming Soon...".

We're now going to write our own loop so we can get the page's content.

STEP 3: Inside the loop, we will put a **div tag** with the class of **homeBlurb** and use our **Content template tag** to fetch the content from our home page.

Our loop now looks like this:

```
<?php if(have_posts())  
while(have_posts()) :  
the_post(); ?>
```

```
<?php endwhile; ?>
```

```
<div class="homeBlurb">  
<?php the_content(); ?>  
</div>
```

LESSON 7 → BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

EXERCISE 7

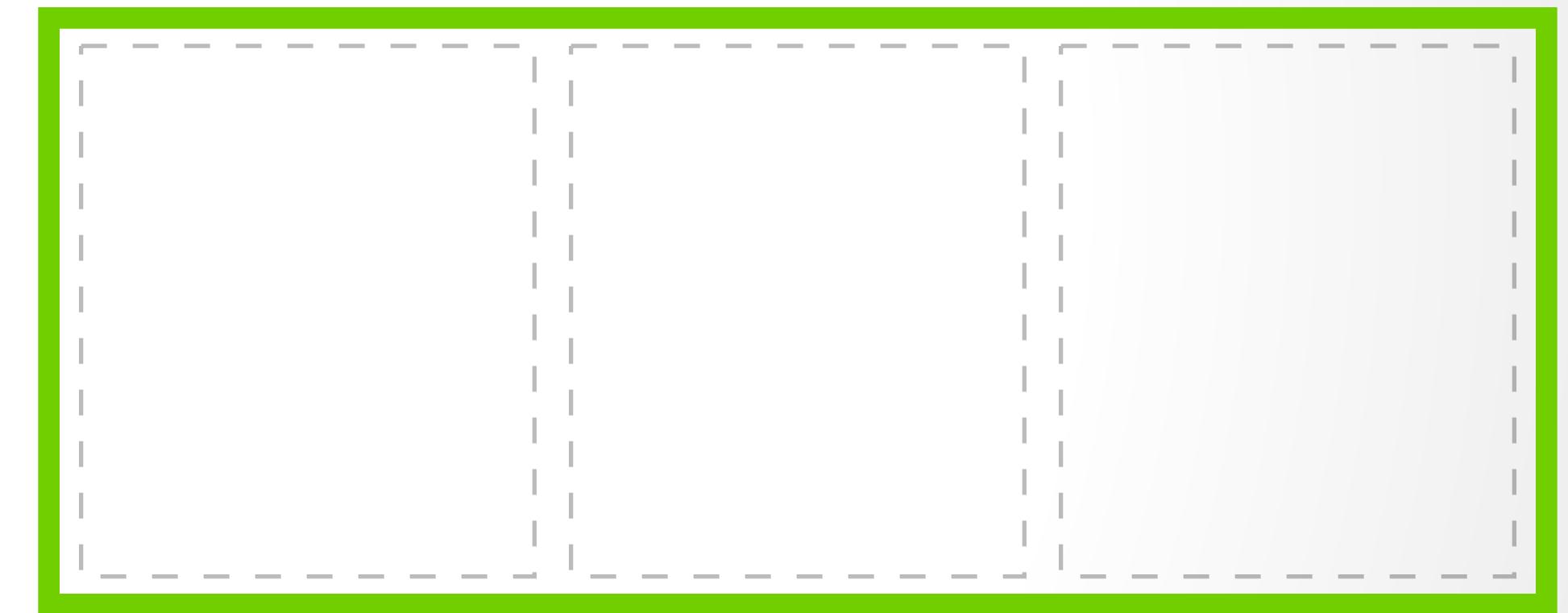
BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

Now that we have our Home content pulling in, lets work on our three columns.

STEP 4:

Right underneath `<?php endwhile; ?>`,
create an empty **div** with the class of
homeColumn.

```
<?php endwhile; ?>
<div class="homeColumn">[ </div>
```



LESSON 7 → BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

EXERCISE 7

BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

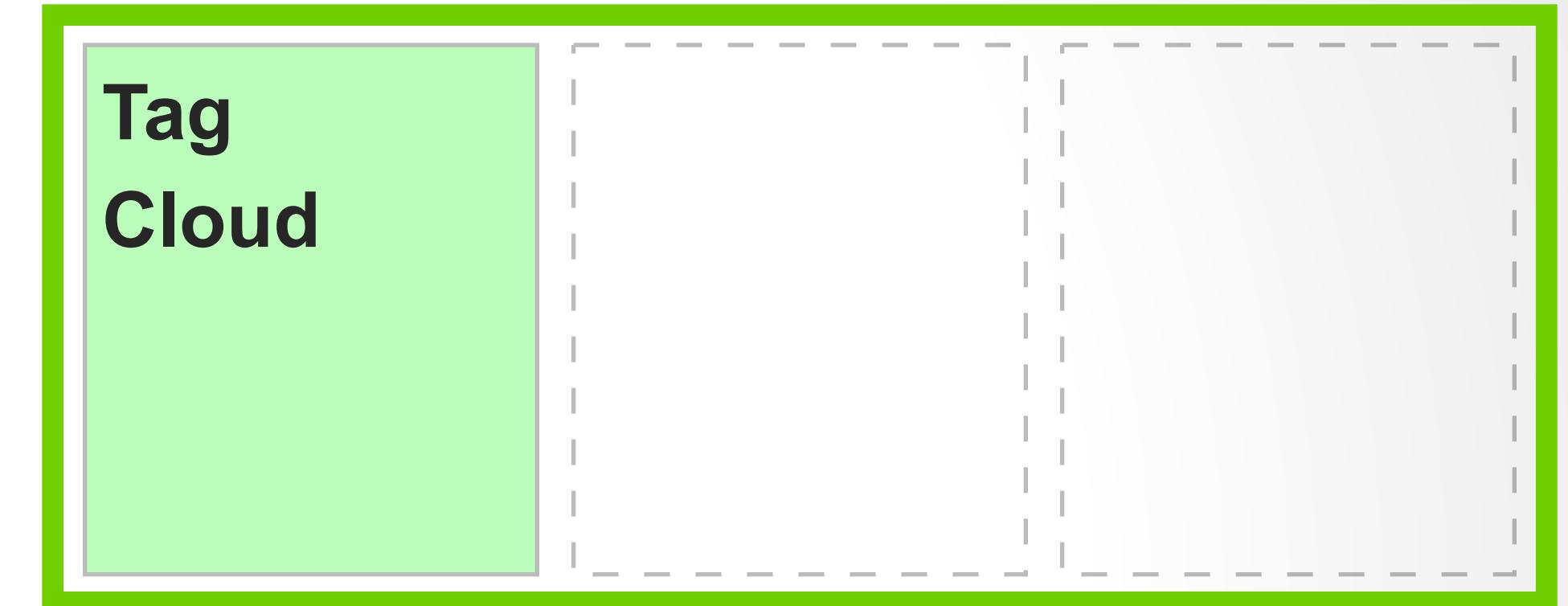
STEP 5:

Inside that div, insert a Title like

```
<h3>Tag Cloud</h3>
```

along with our template tag

```
<?php wp_tag_cloud(); ?>
```



```
<?php endwhile; ?>
<div class="homeColumn">
    <h3>Tag Cloud</h3>
    <?php wp_tag_cloud(); ?>
</div>
```

LESSON 7 → BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

EXERCISE 7

BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

STEP 6: Below the previous code from step 5, enter the code for another column with the class of **homeColumn**.

This time inside we're going to put the template tags for pulling in the latest posts

Here we use the `<?php`

`wp_get_archives(); ?>` template tag.



```
<div class="homeColumn">
  <h3>Latest Posts</h3>
  <ul> <?php wp_get_archives('type=postbypost&limit=10'); ?>
</ul>
</div>
```

LESSON 7 → BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

EXERCISE 7

BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

STEP 7: Below the previous code from step 6, enter the code for our third and final column.

This time we use template tags to pull in a list of Categories.

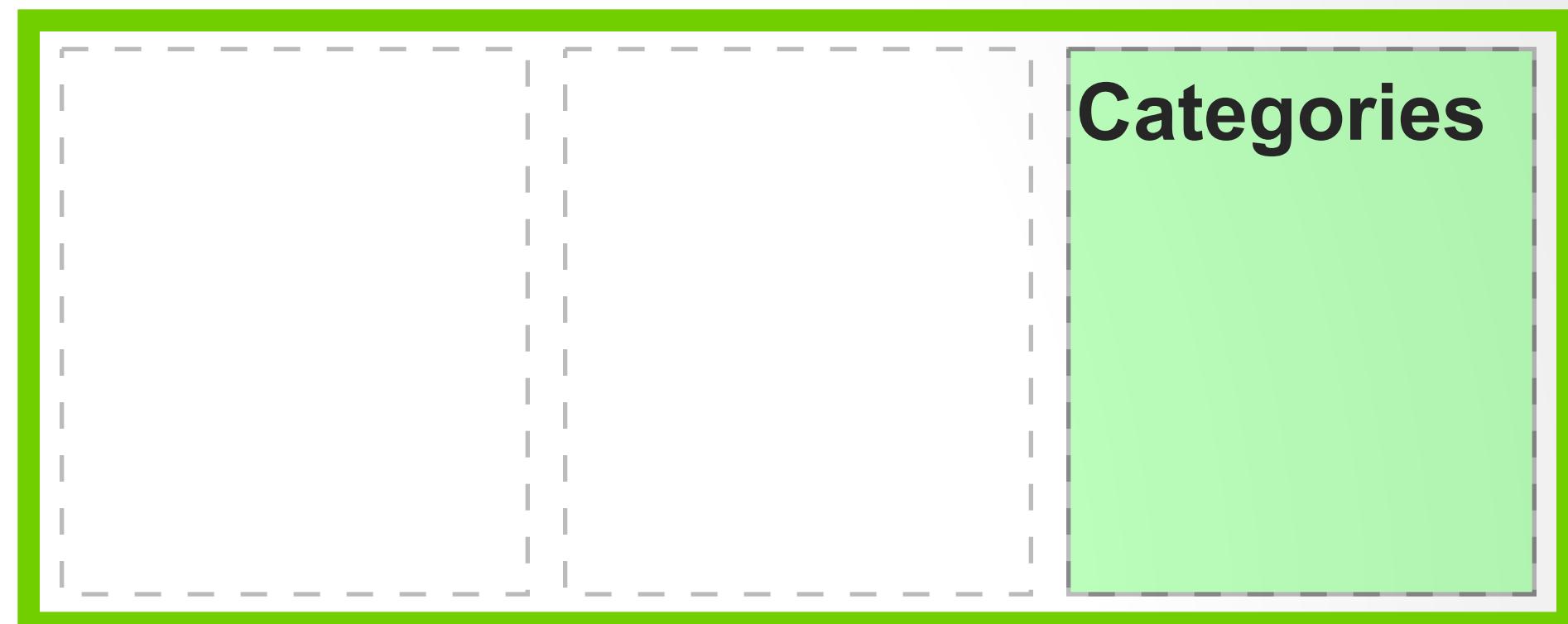
Here we use the

```
<?php wp_list_categories( ); ?>
```

template tag.

We wrap our template tag in `` and `` because it is a unordered list of posts.

```
<div class="homeColumn">
  <h3>Categories</h3>
  <ul>    <?php wp_list_categories('title_li='); ?>
</ul>
</div>
```



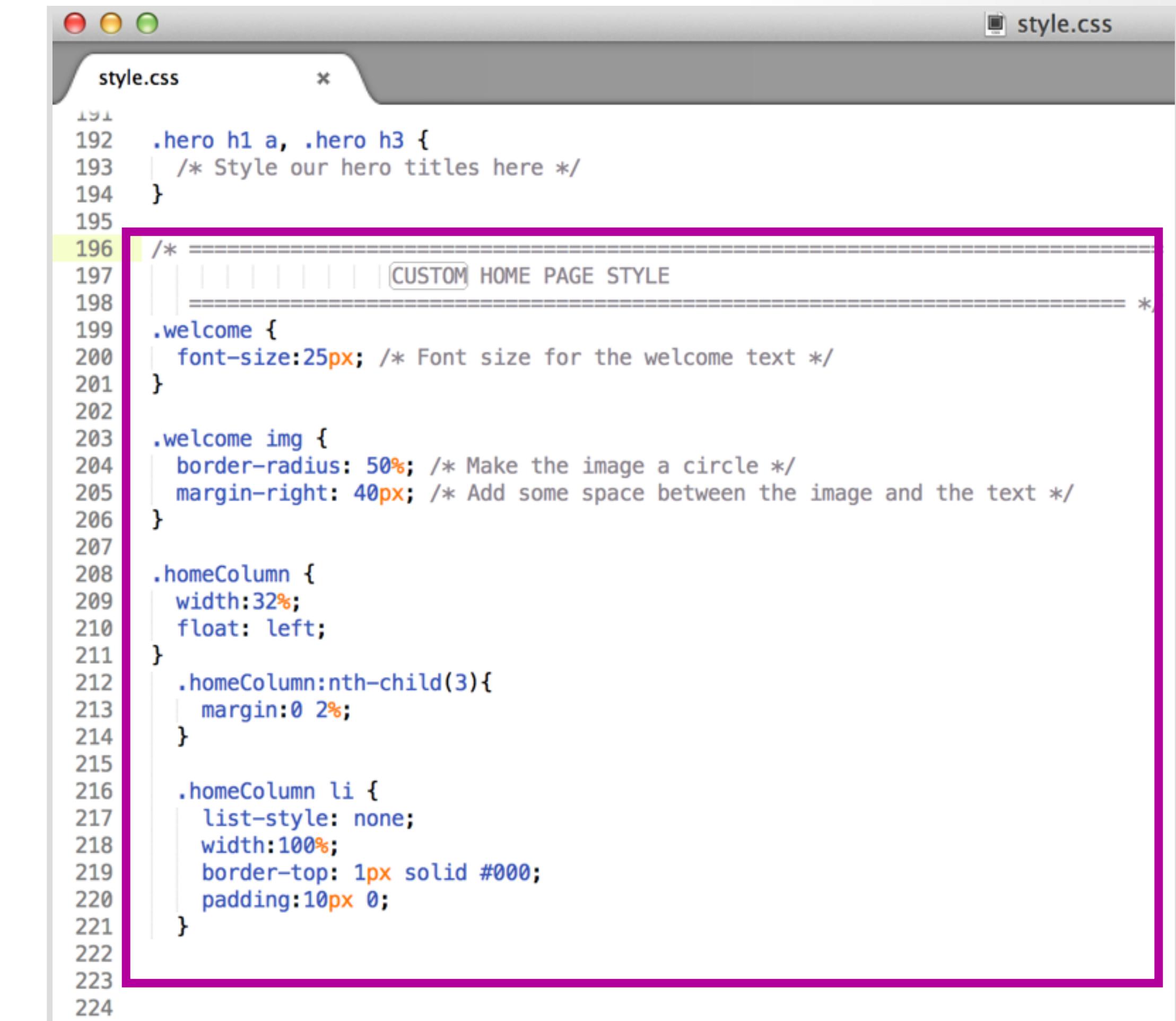
LESSON 7 → BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

EXERCISE 7

BUILDING A CUSTOM HOMEPAGE

STEP 9: I've provided you with some minimal style in your **style.css** file.

Find the section marked
CUSTOM HOME PAGE STYLE
and go crazy making it your own!

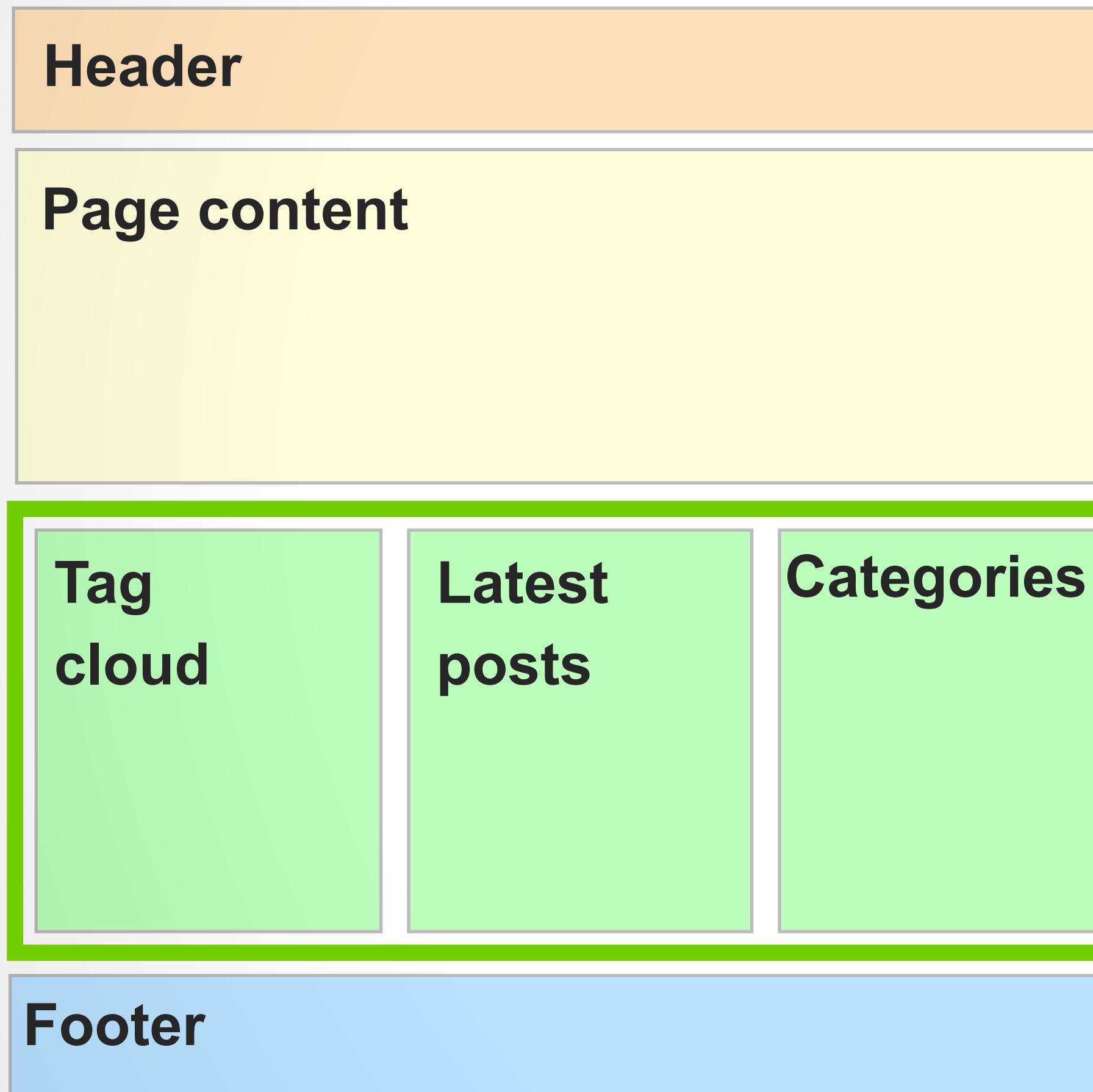


```
191 .hero h1 a, .hero h3 {  
192     /* Style our hero titles here */  
193 }  
194  
195  
196 /* ======  
197          CUSTOM HOME PAGE STYLE  
198 ====== */  
199 .welcome {  
200     font-size:25px; /* Font size for the welcome text */  
201 }  
202  
203 .welcome img {  
204     border-radius: 50%; /* Make the image a circle */  
205     margin-right: 40px; /* Add some space between the image and the text */  
206 }  
207  
208 .homeColumn {  
209     width:32%;  
210     float: left;  
211 }  
212 .homeColumn:nth-child(3){  
213     margin:0 2%;  
214 }  
215  
216 .homeColumn li {  
217     list-style: none;  
218     width:100%;  
219     border-top: 1px solid #000;  
220     padding:10px 0;  
221 }  
222  
223  
224
```

REVIEW

HOME PAGE (CUSTOM)

page-home.php



http://localhost:8888/llc/

The screenshot shows the live version of the website. The header features the logo 'ladies learning code' with a background image of a group of people. Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, About, Blog, and Contact. The main content area features a portrait of Elida Arrizza and her bio. Below this are three sidebar boxes: 'Tag Cloud', 'Latest Posts', and 'Categories'. The footer contains copyright information: '© Elida Arrizza. Ladies Learning Code'.

***ladies learning code**

Home | About | Blog | Contact

 Elida Arrizza
Encouraging Women in Technology is near and dear to my heart, having been lucky enough to be exposed to supportive 'techy' people and environments all my life. Paying it forward is only natural for me. Over the past 15 years, my experiences have spanned fine arts, design and digital arts, professional photography, WordPress development and teaching. I've recently taken up speaking at local WordCamps after being inspired by other women in the WPMTL Community. I currently work as a User Experience (UX) Designer with a very talented team at Sid Lee in Montreal.

Tag Cloud
bacon cappuccino carrot IPA latte pork turnip

Latest Posts
Batman ipsum post
Coffee ipsum
Beer ipsum post
Veggie ipsum
All Bacon ipsum post

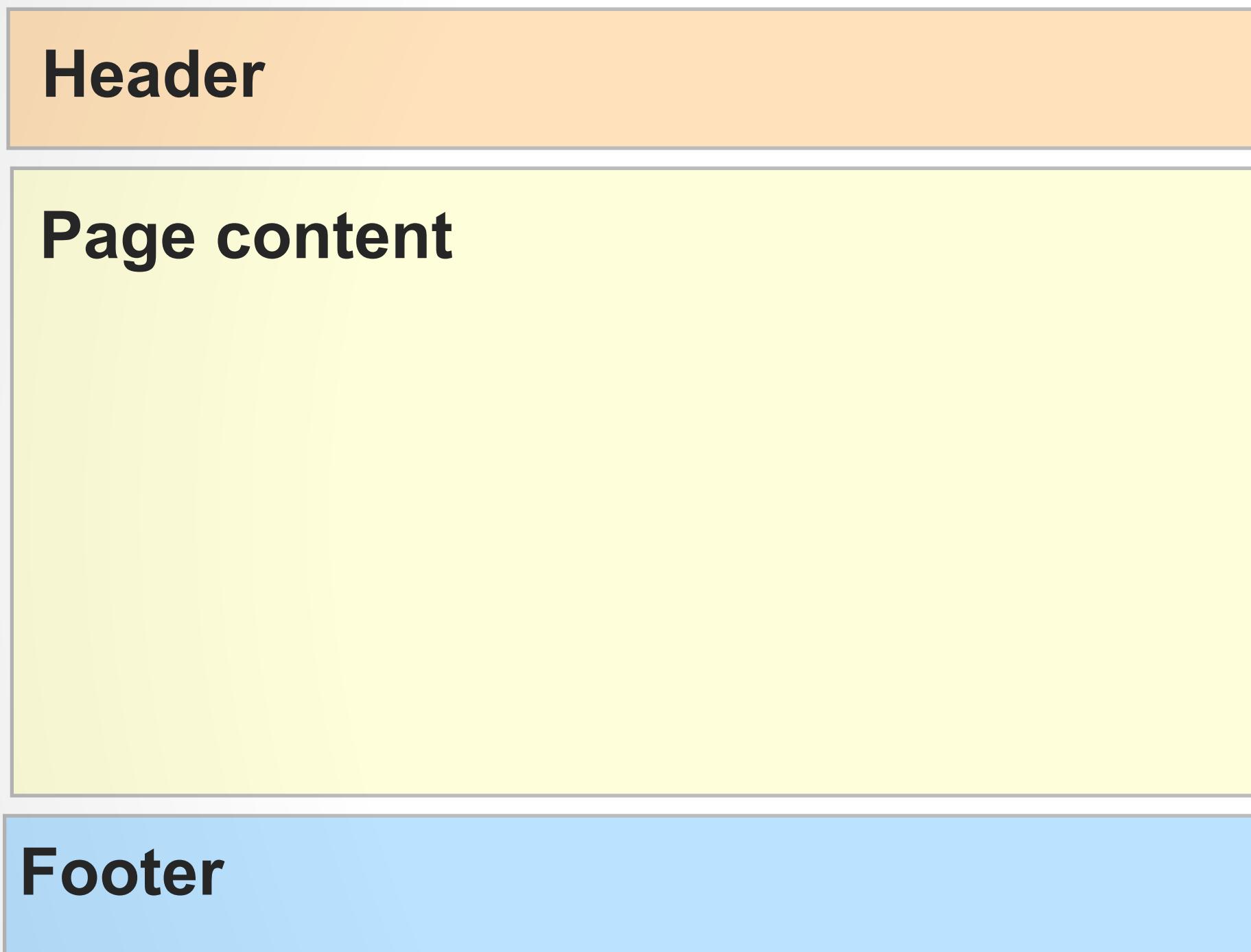
Categories
batman
beer
coffee
Meat
veggie

© Elida Arrizza.
Ladies Learning Code

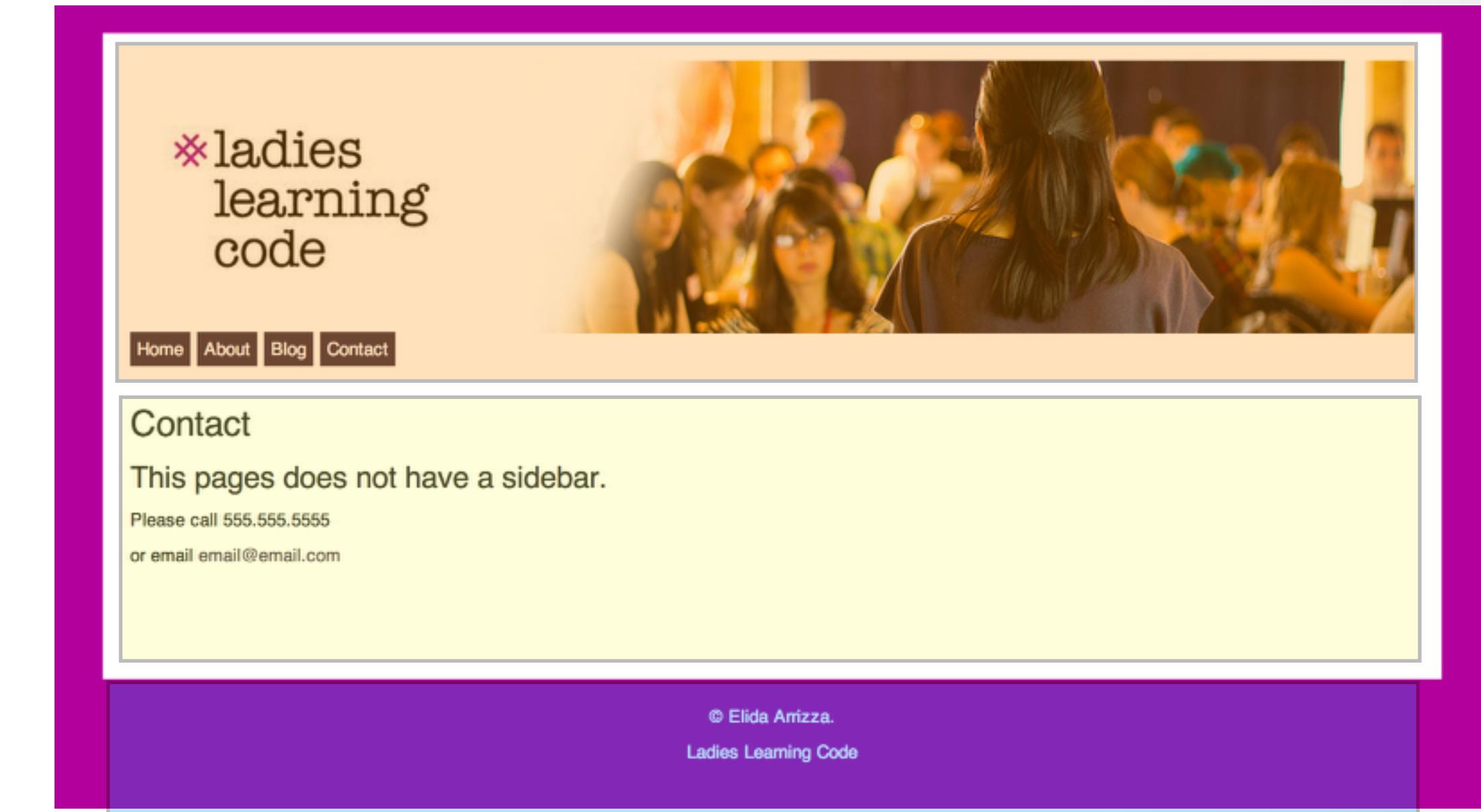
REVIEW

CONTACT PAGE (CUSTOM)

page-nosidebar.php

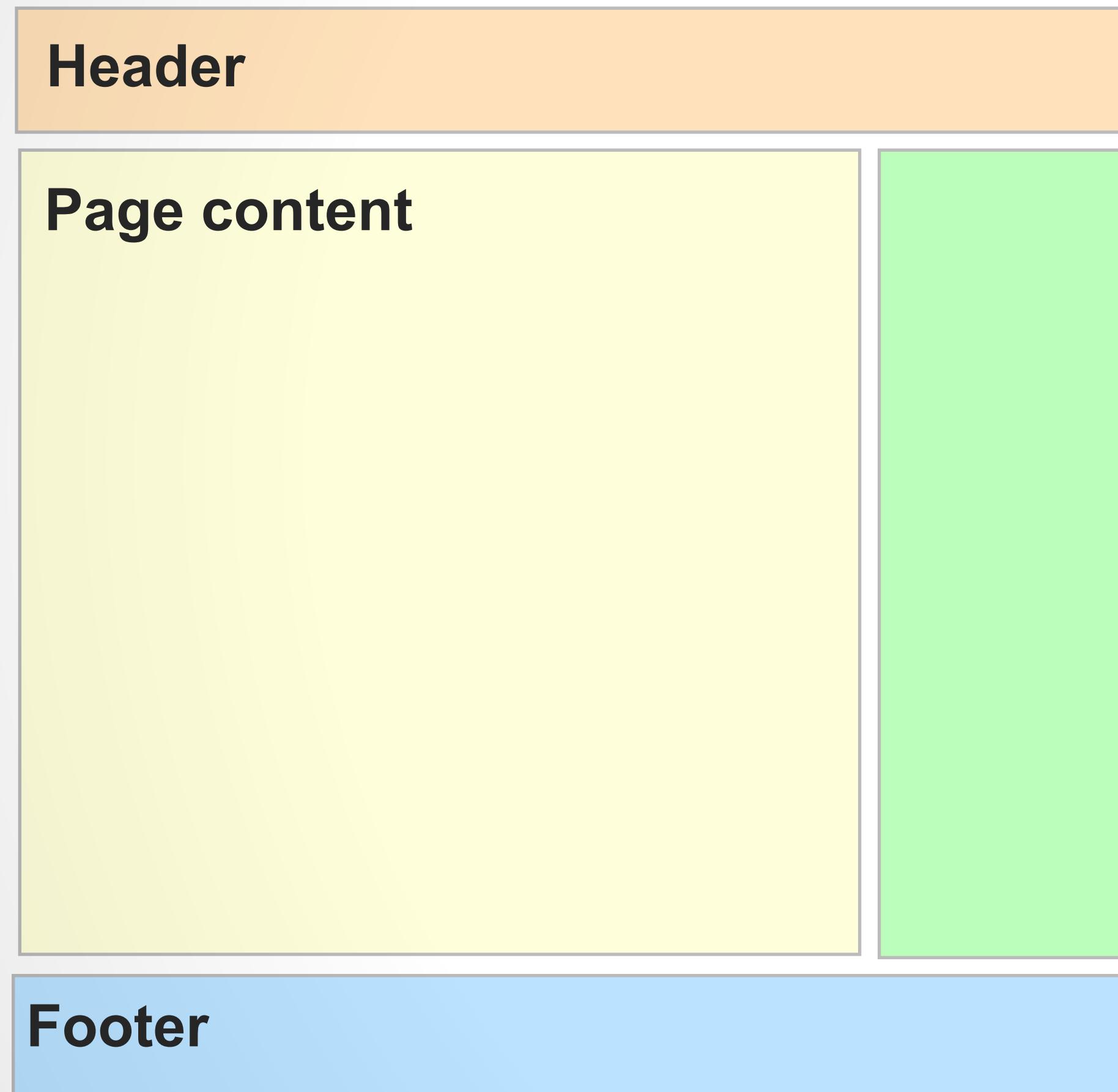


http://localhost:8888/llc/

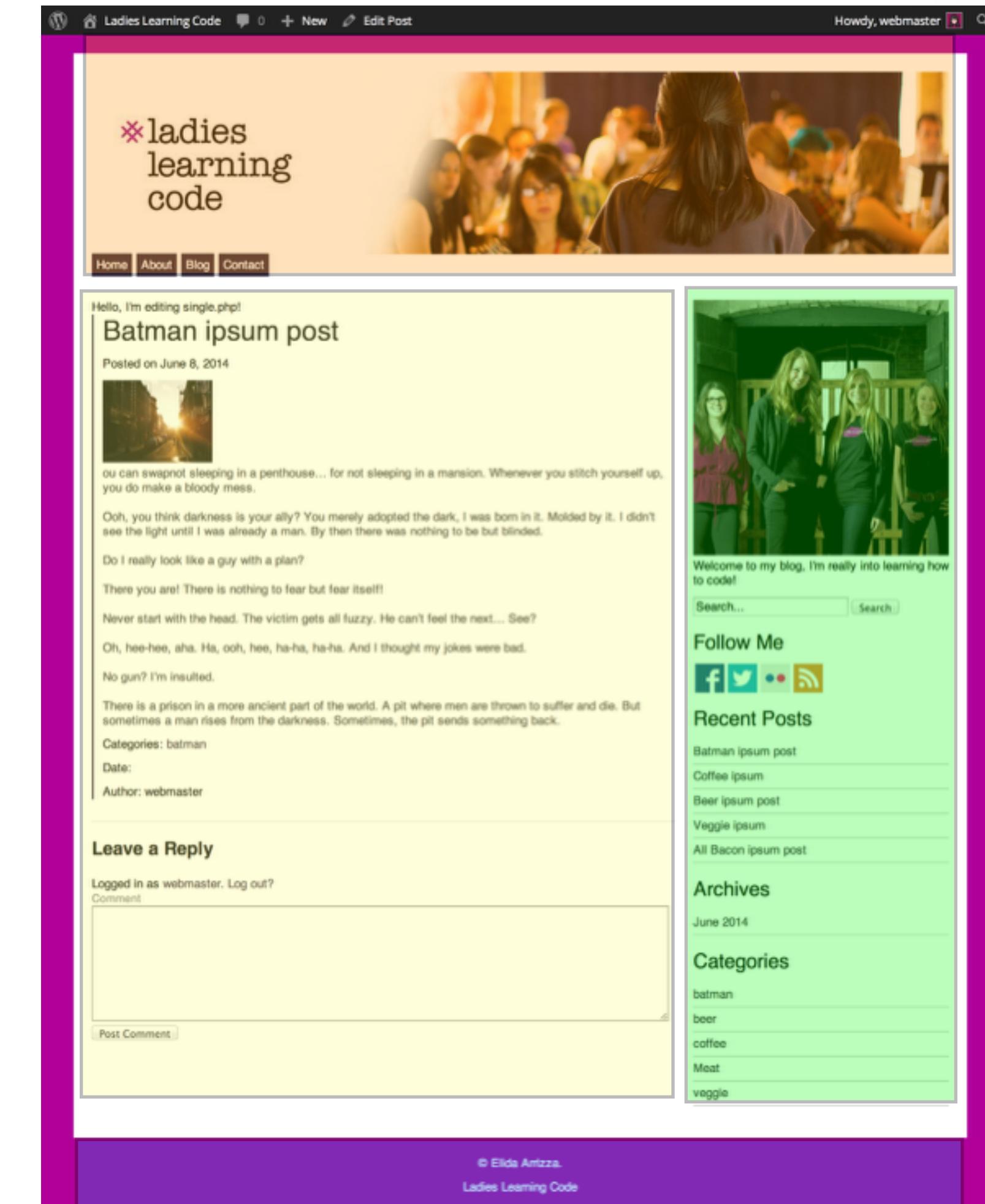


REVIEW BLOG POST

single.php



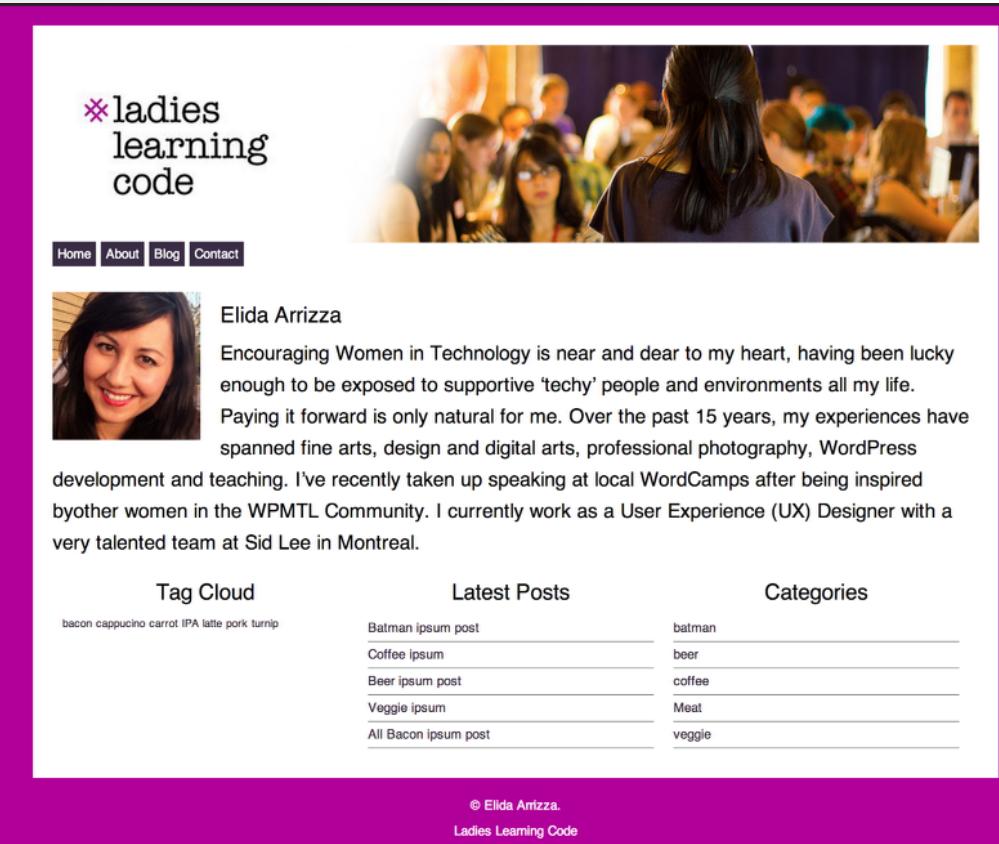
http://localhost:8888/llc/2014/06/batman-ipsum-post



REVIEW

YOU'RE DONE! CONGRATS!

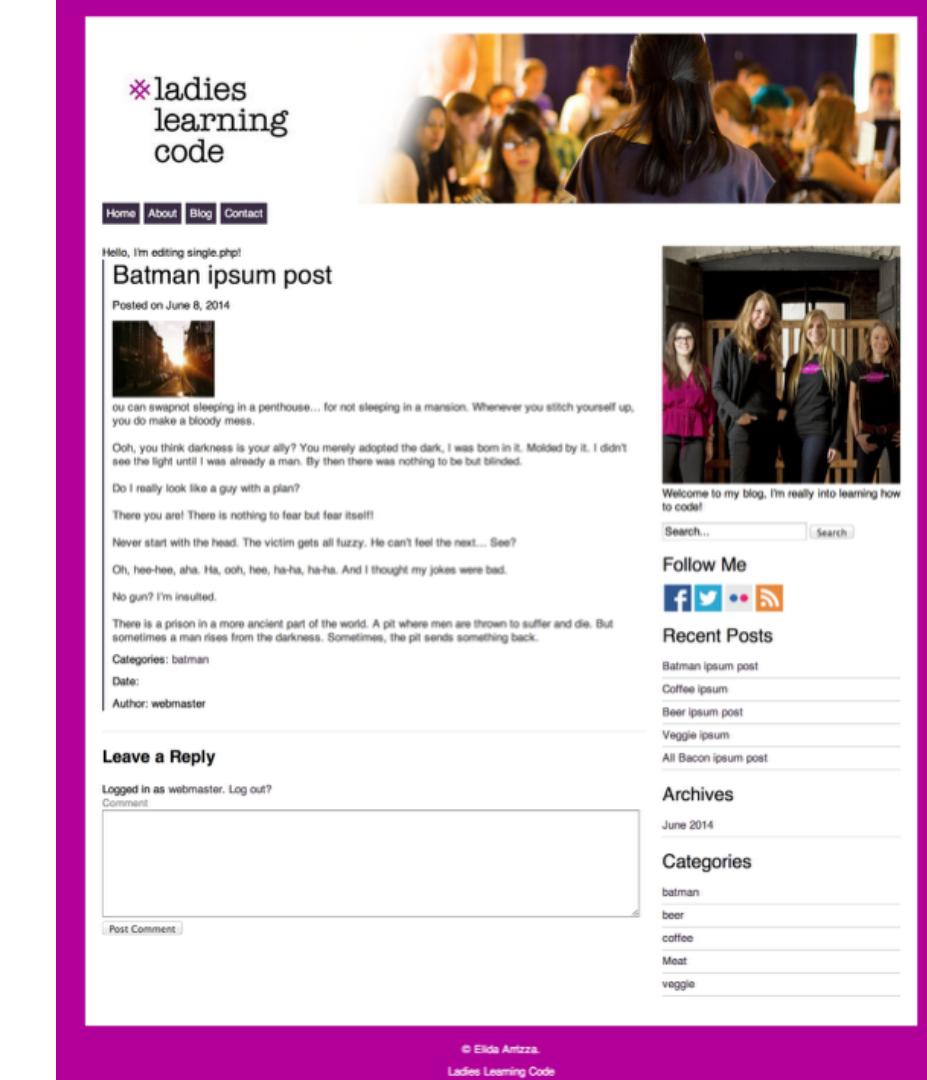
Homepage



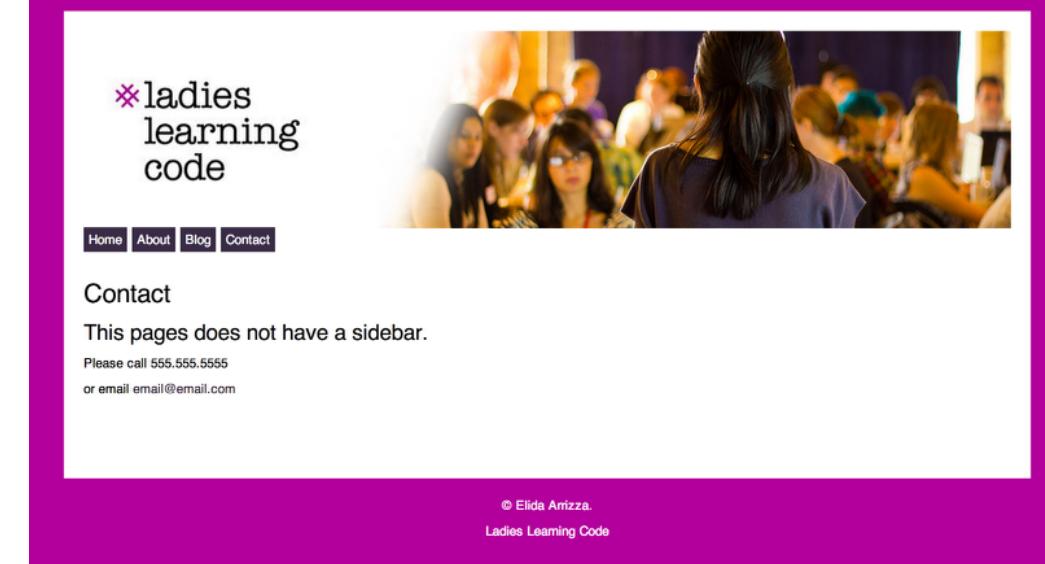
Blog page



Blog Post



Page - no sidebar



EPILOGUE



*ladies learning code /WordPress for Beginners/Montreal /June 2014/Elida Arrizza

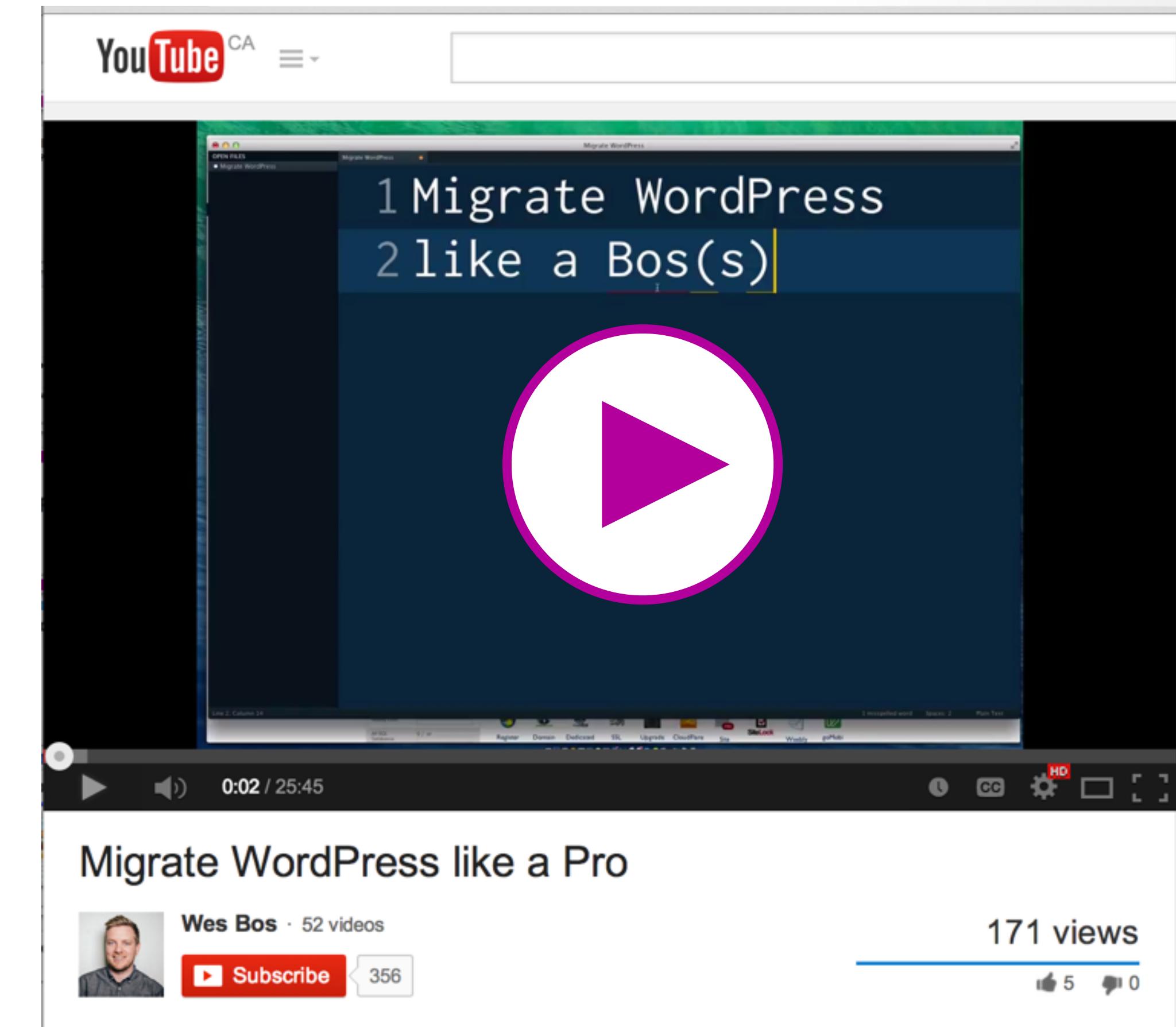
EPILOGUE

MOVING YOUR WP SITE ONLINE

Making your site live!

YouTube search:
Migrate WordPress
like a Pro

25 mins



HOSTING

Get a referral from a real person (not marketed online reviews).

Often you get what you pay for. 10-20\$ is reasonable.

Often Annual fee is cheaper than monthly.

Entry level hosting is called “Shared hosting”

EPILOGUE

WORDCAMPS

#WCMTL AUGUST 16-17, 2014

2014.montreal.wordcamp.org



#WCTO FALL 2014

<http://2014.toronto.wordcamp.org/>

#WCOTTAWA

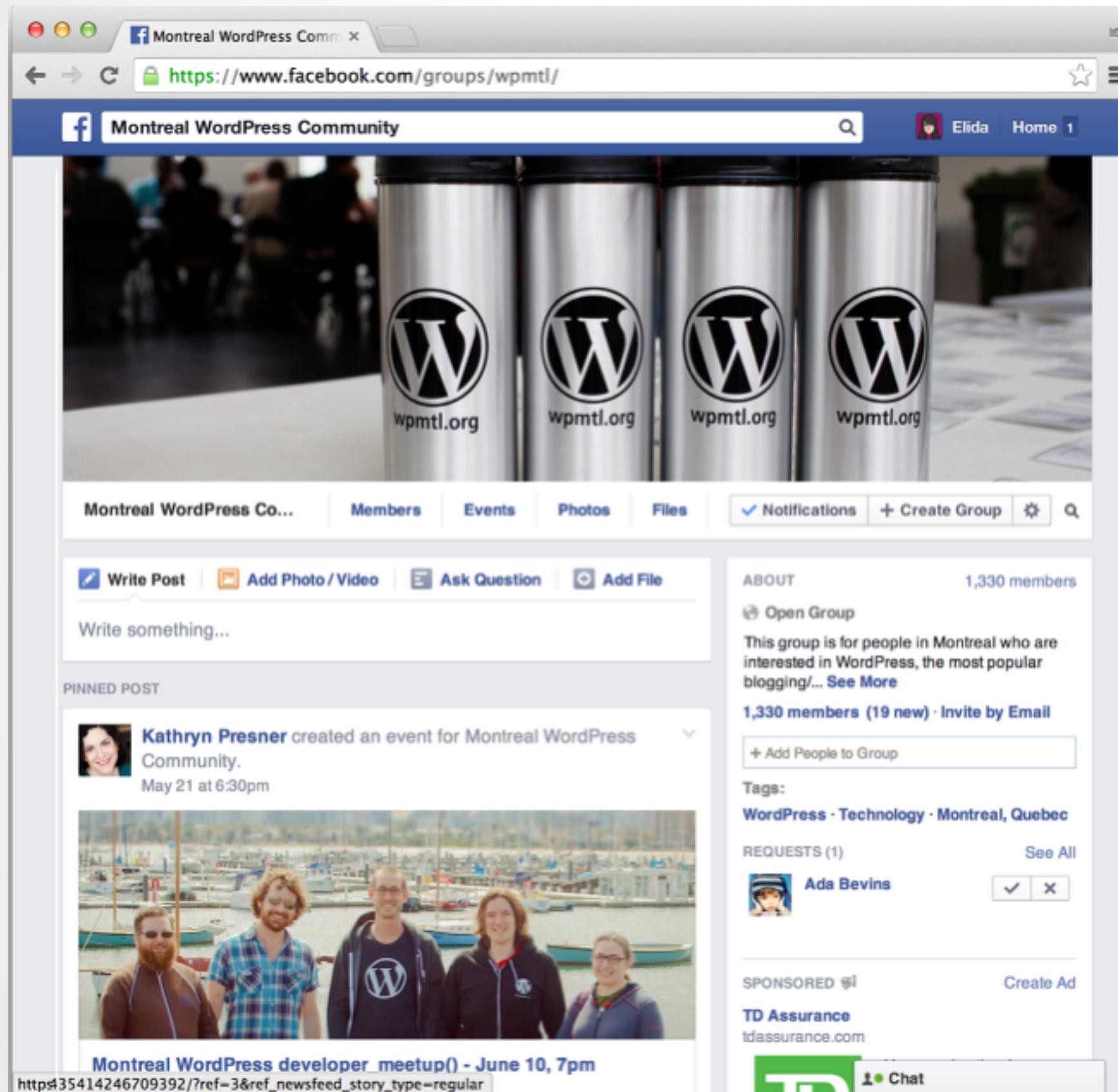
<http://2015.ottawa.wordcamp.org/>

[Central.Wordcamp.Org](#)

EPILOGUE

LOCAL COMMUNITY

MONTREAL WORDPRESS COMMUNITY



[Facebook.com/groups/wpmtl](https://www.facebook.com/groups/wpmtl/)

[Twitter.com/wordcampmtl](https://twitter.com/wordcampmtl)

Hashtag #WPMTL

Newsletter > WPMTL.org

[Linkedin.com/groups?gid=4665663](https://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=4665663)

Also Ottawa and Toronto

EPILOGUE

GETTING HELP

1. The codex is the most valuable thing in the world.

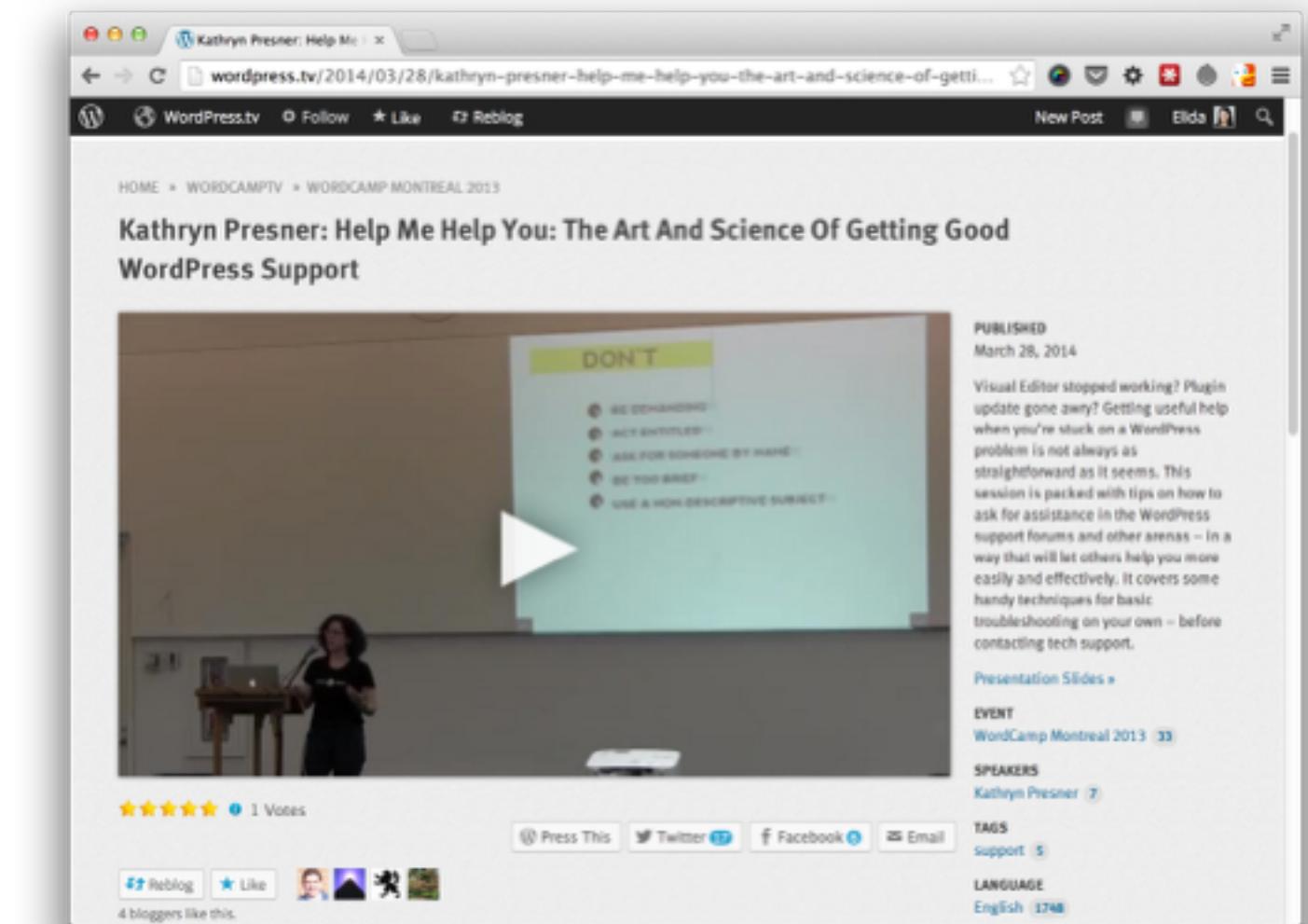
<http://codex.wordpress.org>

2. WordPress forums

3. <http://WordPress.stackexchange.com>

4. #WordPress on freenode

Watch this!



<http://Wordcamp.tv>

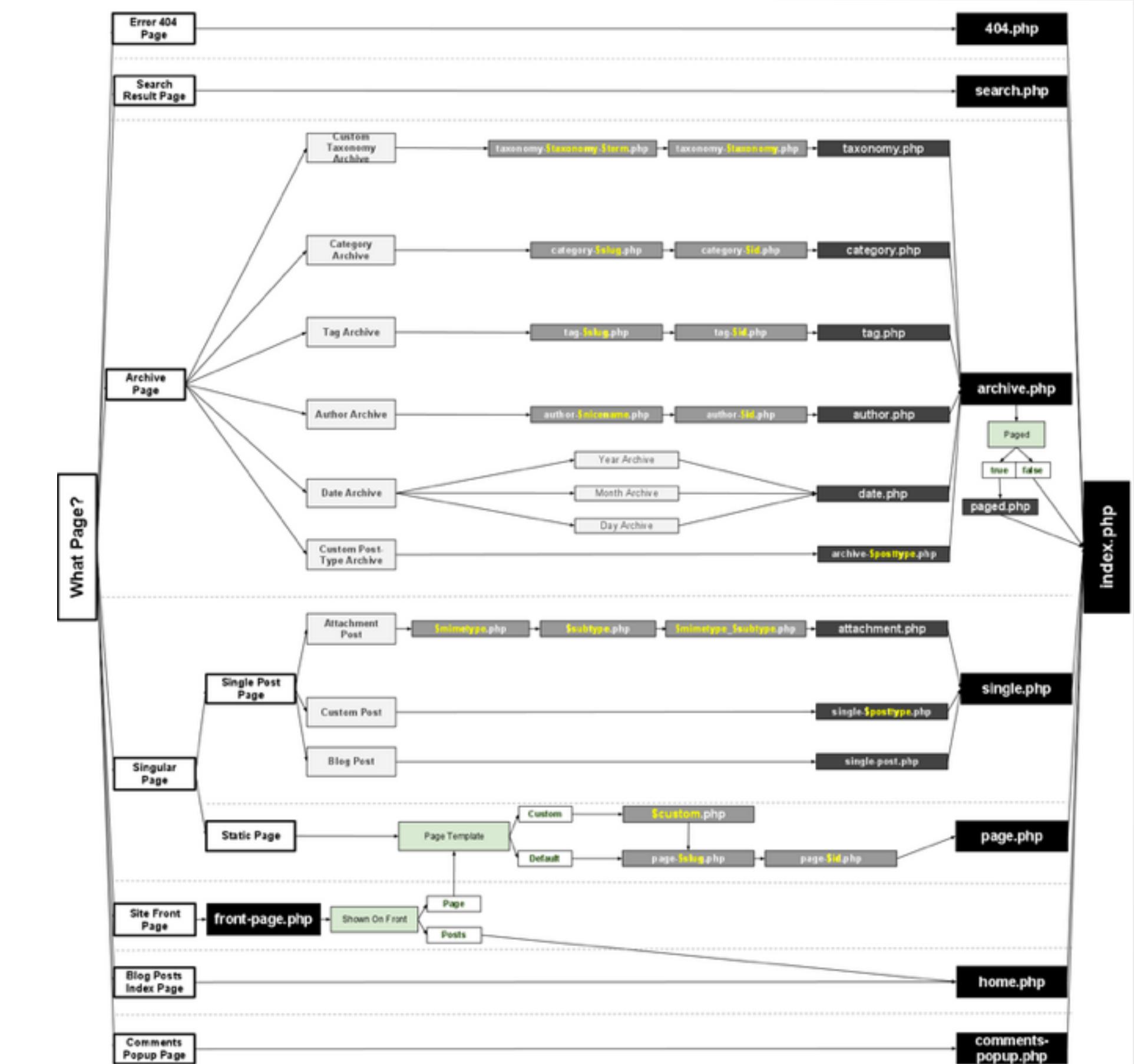
Kathryn Presner: Help Me Help You: The Art And Science Of Getting Good WordPress Support

EPILOGUE

WHAT ELSE TO EXPLORE?

- WordPress Template Hierarchy
- WordPress Menus
- WordPress User management
- WordPress Custom Post types
- Multilingual ([WPMU.org](#))
- Social Network community with BuddyPress
- Theme development
- Plugin development is another world

http://codex.wordpress.org/Template_Hierarchy



RECAP

Prelude:

- About WordPress
- Technological Ingredients
- Installing WordPress on local computer

LESSONS/ EXERCISES

1. **Settings and adding Content**
2. **Themes**
3. **CSS 101**
4. **The Loop and Template Tags**
5. **Custom page Templates**
6. **Widgets and plugins**
7. **Bringing it all together + Review**

Epilogue

- Moving your WordPress Online
 - Hosting
 - WordCamps
 - Local Community
 - Getting help
 - What else to explore?



QUESTIONS?

Thanks and Good Luck!