skillcrush

WORDPRESS QUERY PARAMETERS

cheatsheet

HOW TO CONSTRUCT QUERIES

Queries are comprised of one or many parameters. Each parameter must have a value.

A query with NO parameters:

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

This will result in the 10 most recent blog posts.

This is how to write a query with a single parameter:

```
<?php query_posts('author=123'); ?>
```

This will result in the 10 most recent blog posts of the author with ID #123.

This is how to write a query with multiple parameters.

Each parameter / value pair is separated by a &:

```
<?php query_posts('author=123&year=2014&status=draft'); ?>
```

This will result in the 10 most recent blog posts of the author with ID 123 written in 2014 with the status of draft.

Sometimes queries are written with a longer syntax.

First a set of arguments is written as an array and stored in a variable:

Then the variable is passed to the query:

```
<?php query_posts($args); ?>
```

It's customary to call your arguments array **\$args**, but you can use any variable you want.

In other words, this is as valid as the code above:

It just might be harder to remember what \$kazooo is later on...

AUTHOR PARAMETERS

Show posts written by a particular author or set of authors, or exclude posts by an author or set of authors, by either author id or author name.

author

Show posts by a particular author using the author's id.

```
<?php query_posts('author=123'); ?>
```

Show posts in a particular set of authors using the authors' ids.

```
<?php query_posts('author=123,76,102,3'); ?>
```

To exclude a particular author using the author's id, preface the id with a hyphen:

```
<?php query_posts('author=-123'); ?>
```

author_name

Show posts by a particular author using the author's name (the 'user_nicename').

```
<?php query_posts('author_name=adda'); ?>
```



CATEGORY PARAMETERS

Show posts in a certain category or set of categories, or excludes posts in a certain category or set of categories, using the category id or category slug. A category's slug is its URL-friendly name, NOT its pretty name.

cat

Show posts that have a particular category using the category's id. Includes any children of the specified category.

```
<?php query_posts('cat=7'); ?>
```

Show posts in a particular set of categories using the ids of the categories.

```
<?php query_posts('cat=7,12,13'); ?>
```

To exclude a category or a set of categories, preface the ids with a hyphen:

```
<?php query_posts('cat=-7'); ?>
<?php query_posts('cat=-7,-12,-13'); ?>
```

category_name

Show posts that have a particular category using the category's slug. Includes any children of the specified category.

```
<?php query_posts('category_name=advice'); ?>
```

Show posts in a particular set of categories using the slugs of the categories. The posts do not have to belong to ALL the specified categories.

```
<?php query_posts('category_name=advice,career'); ?>
```

Show posts that have ALL the specified categories using the slugs of the categories.

```
<?php query_posts('category_name=advice+career'); ?>
```

DATE PARAMETERS

Show posts within a particular date period.

year

Show posts from the specified year.

```
<?php query_posts('year=2014'); ?>
```

monthnum

Show posts from the specified month. Often used with a year parameter. Single-digit months have no 0!

```
<?php query_posts('monthnum=1'); ?>
<?php query_posts('year=2014&monthnum=1'); ?>
```

W

Show posts from the specified week. The week counter starts at 0, not 1. For example, the first week of January is the 0th week of the year, and the last week of December is the 53rd week of the year.

```
<?php query_posts('w=9'); ?>
<?php query_posts('year=2014&w=9'); ?>
```

day

Show posts from the specified day of the month. Often used with at least a monthnum parameter or monthnum and year parameters. Single-digit days have no 0!

```
<?php query_posts('day=9'); ?>
```

after

Show posts published after the specified date. Must be used with the special 'date_query' parameter and so is almost always written with the longer syntax to make it more human-readable. It's often used with additional year, month and day parameters:

But you can also pass it a date written as a string:

before

Show posts published before the specified date. Must be used with the special 'date_query' parameter and so is almost always written with the longer syntax to make it more human-readable. It's often used with additional year, month and day parameters:

But you can also pass it a date written as a string:

ORDER PARAMETERS

Define how to sort posts.

order

Show posts in either ASC (ascending - oldest posts first) or DESC (descending - newest posts first) order. The default post order is DESC.

```
<?php query_posts('order=ASC'); ?>
```

orderby

Show posts sorted by the specified fields.

```
<?php query_posts('orderby=title'); ?>
```

To sort by multiple fields, first by title and then by post date:

```
<?php query_posts(array('orderby' => 'title post_date')); ?>
```

To sort by multiple fields, first by title and then by post date, each having different sorting directions:

```
<?php query_posts(array('orderby' => array('title' => 'ASC',
'post_date' => 'DESC'))); ?>
```

PAGINATION PARAMETERS

Pagination refers to having your blog posts spread across multiples pages with next / previous links to see the next or previous set of posts.

nopaging

Show all posts found. Removes all post quantity limits!

```
<?php query_posts('nopaging=true'); ?>
```

posts_per_page

Show the number of specified posts per page.

```
<?php query_posts('posts_per_page=10'); ?>
```

To show all posts per page, use -1. An alternative to 'nopaging'.

```
<?php query_posts('posts_per_page=-1'); ?>
```

POST AND PAGE PARAMETERS

Show posts with a particular post/page attribute or a set of attributes, by either post/page id or post/page slug.

р

Show the post with the specified id.

```
<?php query_posts('p=101'); ?>
```

name

Show the post with the specified slug. A post's slug is its URL-friendly name, NOT its pretty name.

```
<?php query_posts('name=about'); ?>
```

page_id

Show the page with the specified id.

```
<?php query_posts('page_id=3'); ?>
```

pagename

Show the page with the specified slug. A page's slug is its URL-friendly name, NOT its pretty name.



```
<?php query_posts('pagename=about'); ?>
```

post_parent

Show pages that are children of the specified parent, using the parent page's id. Note that this parameter has 'post' in its name, but it is used for pages!

```
<?php query_posts('post_parent=17'); ?>
```

STATUS PARAMETERS

Show posts of a certain status or set of statuses. Statuses are: publish, pending, draft, auto-draft, future, private, inherit, trash and there is an optional 'any' value to use with gets posts with any of the preceding statuses. The default status is 'publish'.

post_status

Show posts with the specified status.

```
<?php query_posts('post_status=draft'); ?>
```

To show posts in a particular set of statuses:

```
<?php query_posts(array('post_status' => array('pending', 'draft')));
?>
```

MORE INFORMATION

For an exhaustive list of ALL the WordPress query parameters (can you believe there are EVEN MORE?!?!) check out the WordPress Codex.