Glossary Wordpress

Absolute Path

* An absolute path or full path is a unique location of a file or directory name within a computer or file system, and usually starts with the root directory or drive letter.
* Directories and subdirectories listed in a path are usually separated by a slash (/).
* Example - /Users/Matt/www/blog/images/icecream.jpg

Action

* Action is a PHP function that is executed at specific points throughout the WordPress Core.
* Developers can create a custom Action using the Action API to add or remove code from an existing Action by specifying any existing Hook. This process is called "hooking".
* For example: A developer may want to add code to the footer of a Theme. This could be accomplished by writing new function, then hooking it to the wp\_footer Action.

Custom Actions differ from Custom Filters

* Custom Actions allow you to add or remove code from existing Actions.
* Whereas custom Filters allow you to replace specific data (such as a variable) found within an existing Action.

Autosave

* When you are writing or editing your posts and pages, the changes you make are automatically saved every 2 minutes. In the lower right corner of the editor, you’ll see a notification of when the entry was last saved to the database.
* Each new autosave overwrites the previous autosave in the database.

## Excerpt

* An excerpt is a condensed description of your blog post and refers to the summary entered in the Excerpt field of the Administration > Posts > Add New SubPanel.
* The excerpt is used to describe your post in RSS feeds and is typically used in displaying search results.

Filters

* A Filter is a function that is associated with an existing Action by specifying any existing Hook.
* Developers can create custom Filters using the Filter API to replace code from an existing Action. This process is called "hooking".

## Hook

## A Hook is an event, i.e. event as understood by Observer pattern, invoked by the do\_action() or apply\_filters() call that afterwards triggers all the action or filter functions, previously hooked to that event using add\_action() or add\_filter(), respectively.

## Nonce

* Nonce is used for security purposes to protect against unexpected or duplicate requests that could cause undesired permanent or irreversible changes to the web site and particularly to its database.

## Permalink

* A permalink is a URL at which a resource or article will be permanently stored.

## Plugin

* A Plugin is a group of PHP functions that can extend the functionality present in a standard WordPress weblog.
* A plugin is a PHP file that can be uploaded to the "wp-content/plugins" directory on your webserver, where you have installed WordPress.

## Post Type

* Post type refers to the various structured data that is maintained in the WordPress posts table
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* Custom post types allow users to easily create and manage such things as portfolios, projects, video libraries, podcasts, quotes, chats, and whatever a user or developer can imagine.

## Sidebar

* A sidebar is a vertical column provided by a theme for displaying information other than the main content of the web page.
* Themes usually provide at least one sidebar at the left or right of the content.

## Slug

* A slug is a few words that describe a post or a page.

## Template

* In WordPress a template is a file that defines an area of the web pages generated by a theme.
* For example, there is typically a template for the header area at the top of the web pages, a template for the content, a template for the sidebars, and so on.
* The templates are like building blocks that make up the complete web page.

Template Files

* Templates are the files which control how your WordPress site will be displayed on the Web.
* These files draw information from your WordPress MySQL database and generate the HTML code which is sent to the web browser.
* Template files are the building blocks of your WordPress site
* They fit together like the pieces of a puzzle to generate the web pages on your site.
* Some templates (the header and footer template files for example) are used on all the web pages, while others are used only under specific conditions.

Page

* Post is a regular blog entry appears in reverse chronological order.
* Pages are for content such as "About," "Contact," Copyright, Disclosure, Legal Information, Reprint Permissions, Company Information, and Accessibility Statement. etc.
* Utilizing a template file called page.php

Organizing Your Pages

* Under the Page titled "Africa" would be subpages for Lesotho, Cameroon, Togo, and Swaziland. Another parent Page "South America" would feature subpages of Brazil, Argentina, and Chile. Your site would list:
* Africa
  + Cameroon
  + Lesotho
  + Swaziland
  + Togo
* South America
  + Argentina
  + Brazil
  + Chile

Theme

* A WordPress Theme is a collection of files that work together to produce a graphical interface with an underlying unifying design for a weblog.
* WordPress Themes are files that work together to create the design and functionality of a WordPress site.
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