Why Plugin?

* If we change the core functionality of the wordpress then if we update the version of the wordpress the modification will changed by new version’s code.
* By Action Hooks or Filter Hooks we can modify the behavior of the wordpress.

Filter Hook

* Is a way to modify content

Hooks

* Easily tie developer’s own code in with the WordPress core code base, themes, and plugins.
* Places where you can add your own code or change what WordPress is doing or outputting by default.

Two types of hooks exist in WordPress: actions and filters.

Actions

* An Action in WordPress is a hook that is triggered at specific time when WordPress is running and lets you take an action. This can include things like creating a widget when WordPress is initializing or sending a Tweet when someone publishes a post.

Filters

* A Filter in WordPress allows you get and modify WordPress data before it is sent to the database or the browser. Some examples of filters would include customizing how excerpts are displayed or adding some custom code to the end of a blog post.

Difference between Actions & Filters

* The important difference is that when you work with a filter, you are going to receive some piece of data and then, at the end of your function, you have to return that data back. With an action, on the other hand, you are not receiving and modifying data, you are simply given a place in the WordPress runtime where you can execute your code.

How to Add and Remove Your Own Functions

Add Actions

* Know the name of the hook, as well as when exactly it runs.

Add Filters

* Know the name of the hook, but you want to know what value you are going to get and have to return, as well.

For Both

* The final bit of information you need is the name of the function where you have all your code.

How to Hook into an Action

* add\_action( $hook, $function\_to\_add, $priority, $accepted\_args );
* add\_action function are the hook and function to add.
* The priority is an optional integer value based on a scale of 1 to 999 that determines the priority of order for functions tied to that specific hook. Higher priority means it runs later, lower priority means earlier.
* The last parameter is used less often and it is for when you need to pass or accept multiple arguments.

Adding Hooks

* To add filter or action hooks:

1. Create a custom-functions.php file in the theme folder
2. Now you may apply the action or filter to the hooks

**Actions** are triggered by specific events that take place in WordPress, such as publishing a post, changing themes, or displaying a page of the admin panel. Your plugins can respond to the event by executing a PHP function, which might do one or more of the following:

\* Modify database data  
\* Send an email message  
\* Modify what is displayed in the browser screen (admin or end-user)

**Filters** are functions that WordPress passes data through, at certain points in execution, just before taking some action with the data (such as adding it to the database or sending it to the browser screen). Filters sit between the database and the browser (when WordPress is generating pages), and between the browser and the database (when WordPress is adding new posts and comments to the database);

Hook

* Modify the behavior of wordpress.

Filter

* What we want to filter
* We use filter to modify content or modify text.
* Filter filters content or text.

Actions

* Fires when specific events occur
* Action hook add a specific event with the wordpress lifecycle.

Is\_single()

* is\_single() returns true if any single post is being displayed

is\_singular()

* is\_singular() returns true when any page, attachment, or single post is being displayed.