

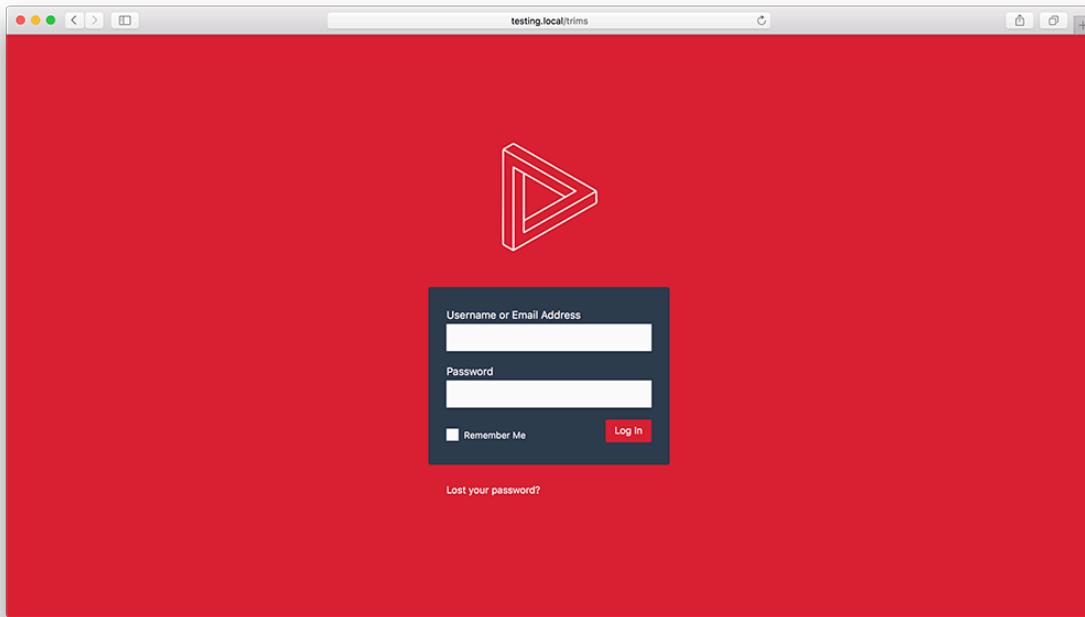


# TriMS Manual

*by Triangle Developers*

# Login

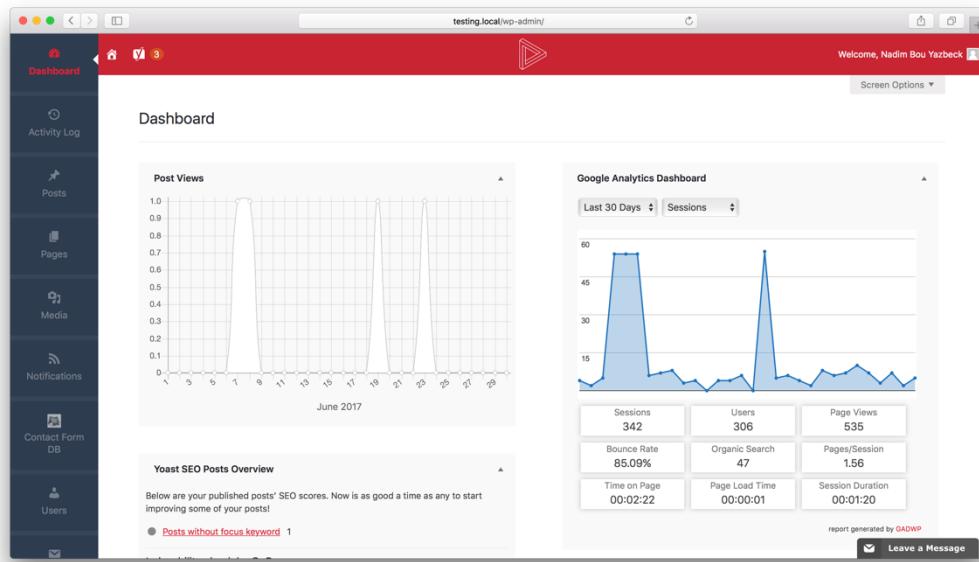
Before you can make any changes to your site, you will need to log in. The login for your site is typically found at the following URL - <http://website.com/triMS>



You can login to your Dashboard using either your Username or your email address associated with your account.

# Dashboard

Once you've logged in, TriMS Dashboard appears. This is your main administration homepage. At the very top of your Dashboard (and across every page) you will see the name of your site in the header area. This is also hyperlinked to your site's homepage. You will also see the name of the person who is currently logged in (e.g. Nadim Bou Yazbeck). Move your cursor over your name to reveal the *Log Out* link as well as a link to edit your Profile.



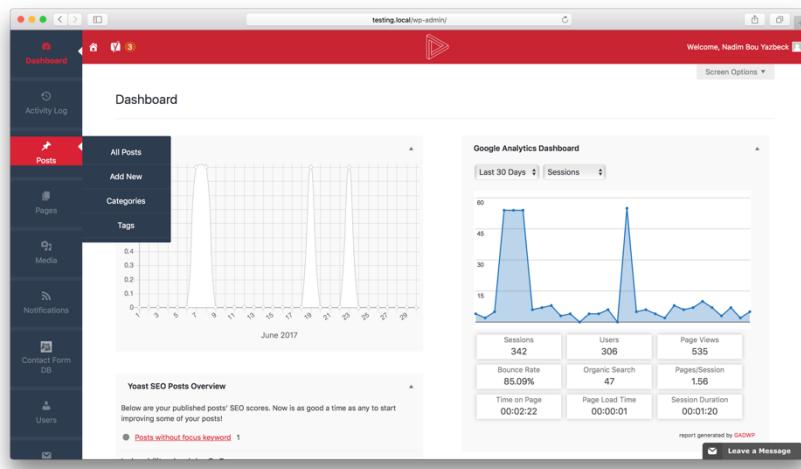
On most pages, just below your Username there is The Screen Options link which will display various options that allow you to configure what is displayed on the current page.

The details in this panel change depending on what page you're currently viewing. As an example, on your main Dashboard page the Screen Options allow you to set which panels you'd like displayed on the page.

# Dashboard Menu Options

Down the left-hand side of the Dashboard and on every page you will see your main navigation menu. This is where you'll find all the options to update and configure your site.

Hovering your cursor over each of the main menu options will display a 'fly-out' menu with the various choices for that particular menu option. Once you click each of the main menu options, that particular menu will expand to show all the available options within that section (if there are any).



The main menu options and their usage are:

## Dashboard

This will display your main Dashboard 'homepage'. Only the following widgets will be showing:

- Post Views statistics
- Google analytics overview
- Global SEO analysis on all posts

## Posts

This is where you can create new posts. You can also update your Categories and Post Tags.

## Custom Posts/Custom Categories/Custom Tags

This is where you can create a new custom posts. You can also update your Custom Categories and Custom Post Tags.

## *Media*

This is where all your uploaded images, documents or files are stored. You can browse through your Media library, as well as edit and update the files.

## *Pages*

This is where you create and maintain all your Pages.

## *Users*

This screen lists all the existing users for your site. Depending on your Role, you can also add new users as well as manage their Roles.

# Posts versus Pages

Posts are typically blog entries. A series of articles, listed (usually) reverse-chronologically. Pages are used for more static content (i.e. content that doesn't change or changes infrequently). An 'About us' page is an example of a Page on a typical website. In most cases you'll find that the content in the 'About us' page doesn't change all that frequently.

## Posts

After clicking on the *Posts* menu option you'll be shown a list of Posts that your site contains. Among the information displayed is the Post title, the Author, Categories, Tags, No. of Comments and either the Date Published, Date Scheduled or the Date the Post was Last Modified. The Posts screen will look similar to the screen below.

The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface for the 'Posts' screen. The left sidebar has 'Posts' selected. The main area displays three posts:

Title	Categories	Tags	Date	Expires	SEO	Share this post
Hello world!	Uncategorized	—	Last Modified 2017/06/23	June 23, 2017 8:02 am	●	1 <a href="#">f</a> <a href="#">t</a> <a href="#">G+</a>
dddd	Uncategorized	—	Last Modified 2017/06/15	Never	●	0 <a href="#">f</a> <a href="#">t</a> <a href="#">G+</a>
test maps	Uncategorized	—	Published 2017/06/07	Never	●	3 <a href="#">f</a> <a href="#">t</a> <a href="#">G+</a>

At the bottom, there are 'Bulk Actions' dropdowns and a 'Leave a Message' button.

At the top of the page you can view how many Posts in total you have in your site, how many have been published by yourself or Published, Scheduled, Sticky, Pending, in Draft or in the Trash.

When hovering your cursor over each row, a few links will appear beneath the Post title.

- **Edit** – Will allow you to edit your Post. This is the same as clicking on the Post title
- **Quick Edit** – Allows you to edit basic Post information such as Title, Slug, Date plus a few other options
- **Trash** – Will send the Post to the Trash. Once the Trash is emptied, the page is deleted
- **View** – Displays the Post. If the Post hasn't been published yet, this will say *Preview*

Next to each Post title is a checkbox. This allows you to perform an action on multiple items at once. You simply check the Posts that you would like to affect and then from the Bulk Actions dropdown select either the *Edit* option or the *Move to Trash* option and then click the *Apply* button. The *Edit* option will allow you to edit the Categories, Tags, Author, whether to allow Comments and Pings or not, the Status and whether or not the Posts are 'Sticky'. The *Move to Trash* option will move the selected items to the Trash.

You can also filter the pages that are displayed using the dropdown lists and the *Filter* button.

Clicking the *Screen Options* button at the top-right of the screen allows you to change how the Posts list is displayed. Click the *List View* option to display the posts in the traditional List View or click the *Excerpt View* option to display a short excerpt from the Post underneath the Post title. You can also hide various columns from view if you don't want to see them. Clicking the *Apply* button will save your changes.

# Pages

After clicking on the *Pages* menu option you'll be shown a list of Pages that your site contains. Among the information displayed is the Page title, the Author, No. of Comments and either the Date Published or the Date the Page was Last Modified. The Pages screen will look similar to screen below.

The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface for the 'Pages' screen. The left sidebar has 'Pages' selected. The main area displays a table of three pages:

Title	Author	Date	ID	Expires	Analytics	SEO	Readability
Draft MailChimp for WordPress: Form Preview	developers	Last Modified 2017/06/19	54	Never			
Sample Page	developers	Published 2017/06/06	2	Never			
Test	developers	Published 2017/06/06	55	Never			

Below the table are 'Bulk Actions' and 'Apply' buttons. A message at the bottom right says 'Leave a Message'.

At the top of the page you can view how many Pages in total you have in your site, how many have been published by yourself or how many are Published or in Draft.

When hovering your cursor over each row, a few links will appear beneath the Page title.

- **Edit** – Will allow you to edit your Page. This is the same as clicking on the Page title
- **Quick Edit** – Allows you to edit basic Page information such as Title, Slug, Date plus a few other options
- **Trash** – Will send the Page to the Trash. Once the Trash is emptied, the page is deleted
- **View** – Displays the Page. If the Page hasn't been published yet, this will say *Preview*

Next to each Page title is a checkbox. This allows you to perform an action on multiple items at once. You simply check the Pages that you would like to affect and then from the Bulk Actions dropdown select either the *Edit* option or the *Move to Trash* option and then click the *Apply* button. The *Move to Trash* option will move the selected items to the Trash.

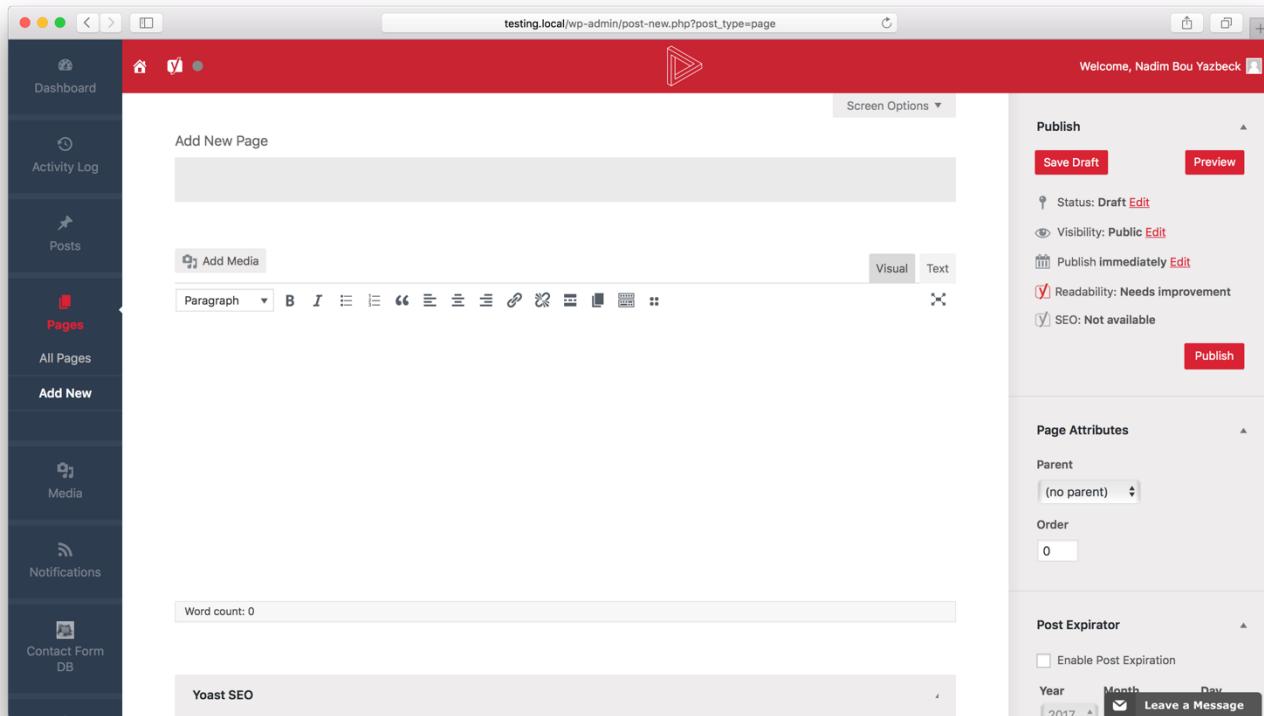
You can also filter the pages that are displayed using the dropdown list and the *Filter* button.

## Adding your Site Content

Adding content to your site is an easy process no matter whether you're creating a Post or a Page. The procedure for both is almost identical. Apart from how they display on your site, which was described earlier, the other main difference is that Posts allow you to associate categories and tags whereas Pages don't. What's the difference between categories and tags? Normally, Tags are ad-hoc keywords that identify important information in your Post (names, subjects, etc) that may or may not recur in other Posts, while Categories are pre-determined sections. If you think of your site like a book, the Categories are like the Table of Contents and the Tags are like the terms in the index.

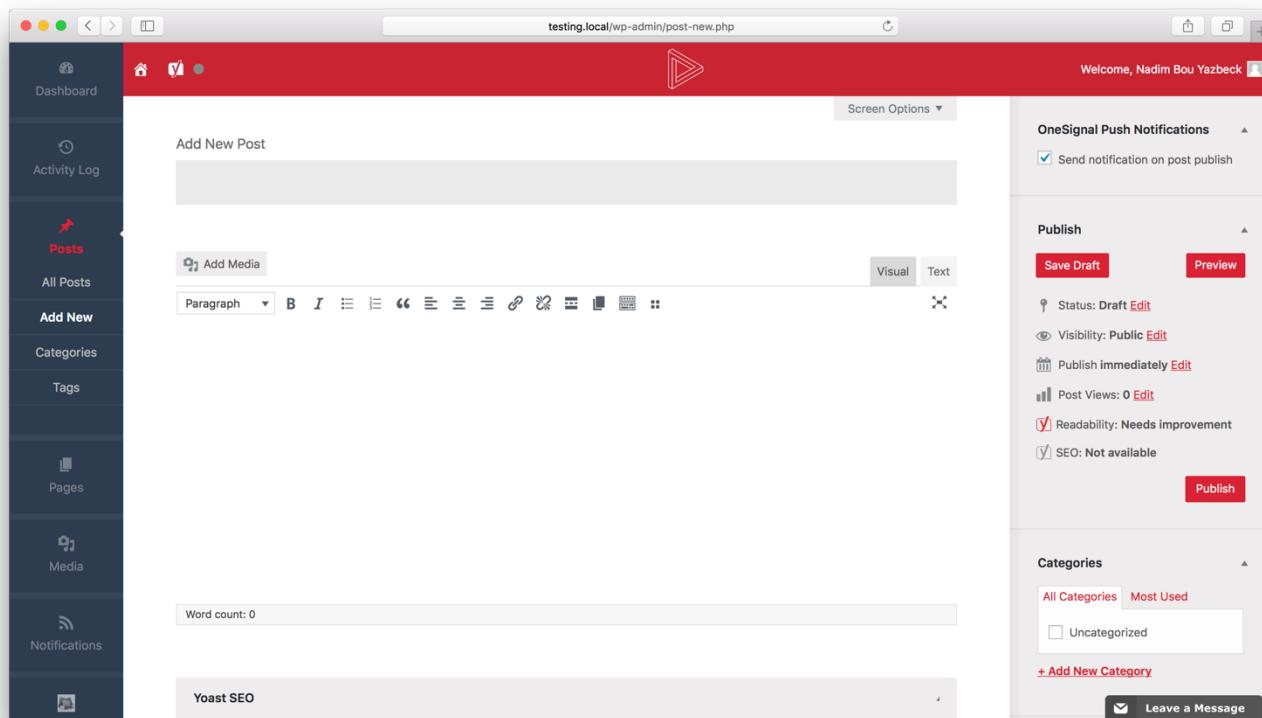
# Adding a New Page

To add a new Page, hover your cursor over the *Pages* menu option in the left-hand navigation menu and in the fly-out menu, click the *Add New* link. Alternatively, click the *Pages* menu option and then click the *Add New* link underneath, or the *Add New* button at the top of the page. You will be presented with a page similar to the image below.



# Adding a New Post

To add a new Post, hover over the *Posts* menu option in the left-hand navigation menu and in the fly-out menu, click the *Add New* link. Alternatively, click the *Posts* menu option and then click the *Add New* link underneath, or the *Add New* button at the top of the page. You will be presented with a page similar to the image below.



# Adding Content with the Visual Editor

The editor used to enter content into your Page or Post is very easy to use. It's much like using a regular word processor, with toolbar buttons that allow you to

**Bold** ("") or *Italicize* ("") text or enter in Headings ("") or

bullet points (""). You can even use most of the basic keyboard shortcuts used in other text editors. For example: *Shift+Enter* inserts a line break, *Ctrl+C/Cmd+C* = copy, *Ctrl+X/Cmd+X* = cut, *Ctrl+Z/Cmd+Z* = undo, *Ctrl+Y/Cmd+Y* = redo, *Ctrl+A/Cmd+A* = select all, etc. (use the *Ctrl* key on a PC or the *Command* key on a Mac).

When adding content to your page, the Visual Editor expands to fit your content, rather than simply scrolling. On top of that, no matter how tall the Visual Editor becomes, the toolbar buttons will be available at all times by sticking to the top of the page.

By making use of special keyboard shortcuts, adding content is now even easier. When you want to add different size headings to your content, rather than having to select the heading size from the toolbar dropdown you can now start a line with two or more hashtags (#) and once you hit *Enter* to go to the next line, the Visual Editor will automatically convert your text to the appropriate heading. Like headings, you can also use \* or - to create an unordered list, using 1. will start an ordered list, and > will create a blockquote.

The complete list of keyboard shortcuts available are as follows;

- \* – Start an unordered list
- - – Start an unordered list
- 1. – Start an ordered list
- 1) – Start an unordered list
- ## – H2
- ### – H3
- #### – H4
- ##### – H5
- ##### – H6
- > – Add a blockquote

- --- – Add a horizontal line
- `..` – Convert text into code block (replace .. with your text)

 Visual   Text

At the top of the editor there are two tabs, *Visual* and *Text* (""). These switch the editor view between the *Visual Editor* and the *Text editor*. The *Text* view will enable you to view the HTML code that makes up your content. For the more experienced users this can be helpful at times but for those not familiar with HTML tags, it's not recommended.

When creating a new Page or Post, the first thing to do is enter in your title in the top entry field where it says *Enter title here*. After moving the cursor down to the editor a new Permalink is created for your page. Permalinks are the permanent URL's to your individual Posts, Pages, Categories etc.. Though not usually necessary, you can manually edit your permalink by clicking on the actual permalink (the part after the domain name with the yellow background) or by clicking the *Edit* button next to it. Once you've modified it, click *Ok* to save or *Cancel* to cancel your changes.

At the top of the editor where your content is written, there are numerous

formatting buttons. Clicking the *Toolbar Toggle* button ("") will show or hide a second line of formatting buttons which gives you extra functionality. The editor buttons perform the following functions:



**Add Media** – Used to upload and insert media such as images, audio, video or documents



Paragraph

**Style** – Used to format the Page text based on the styles used by the current Theme



**Bold** – Bold text



**Italic** – Italicise text



**Bulleted List** – Create an unordered (bullet point) list



**Numbered List** – Create an Ordered (numbered) list



" **Blockquote** – Used as a way of showing a quote. How this looks will be entirely dependent on the Theme that your site is currently using



" **Align Left** – Align text to the left



" **Align Center** – Align text in the center of the page



" **Align Right** – Align text to the right



"

**Insert/edit link** – Used to create an html link to another page or website. If no text is selected first, the URL that you enter will also be used for the link text



"

**Remove link** – Remove the html link from the selected link. Your cursor must be sitting on an active link for the button to work



"

**Insert Read More tag** – Inserts the More tag into your Page.

Most blogs only display a small excerpt of a Post and you're required to click the Post title or a 'Read more...' link to continue reading the rest of the article. When you insert a 'More' tag into your Post, everything prior to the tag is considered as this excerpt. Most times you'd only use this button when you're creating a blog Post, rather than a Page



"

**Toolbar Toggle** – Used to show or hide the second row of formatting buttons on the editor toolbar



"

**Distraction Free Writing** – Clicking this button will enlarge the editor so that it fills the browser window. Clicking the *Exit fullscreen* link at the top of the screen will reduce it back to its original size



**Strikethrough** – Add a strikethrough to your text



**Horizontal Line** – Inserts a horizontal line into your page



**Text color** – Use to change the color of text



**Paste as text** – Copying and pasting text from other sites or word processors sometimes leaves the text formatted differently to what you were expecting. The reason for this is that quite often the html tags or codes that formatted the original text are pasted along with the text itself. To avoid this, Paste as Text will strip all these formatting and html tags. The Paste as Text option acts like a toggle, staying on until you turn it off by clicking the button again or until you save your page content



**Clear formatting** – Use this to remove all the formatting (e.g. Bold, Underline, text color etc..) from the highlighted text



**Special character** – Used to insert special characters not easily accessible via the keyboard (e.g.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , ©, €, ö etc..)



**Decrease indent** – Removes one level of indenting



**Increase indent** – Indents text by one level



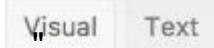
**Undo** – Undo your last action



**Redo** – Redo your last action



**Keyboard shortcuts** – Displays information about the TriMSVisual Editor along with keyboard shortcuts

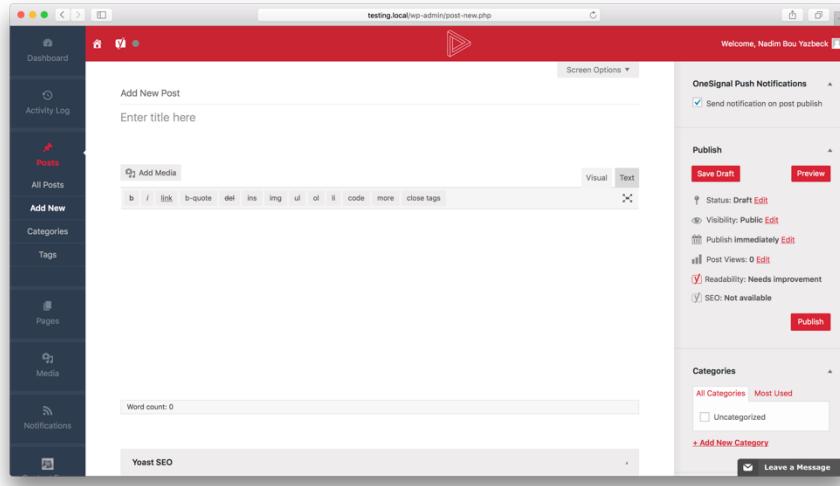


**Visual/Text** – Switches the editor view between the Visual Editor and the Text editor. The Text view will enable you to view the HTML code that makes up your content. For the more experienced users this can be helpful at times but for those not familiar with HTML tags, it's not recommended

# Switching to the Text Editor

At the top of the editor there are two tabs, *Visual* and *Text* (""). These switch the editor view between the Visual Editor and the Text editor. The Text view will enable you to view the HTML code that makes up your content. For the more experienced users this can be helpful at times but for those not familiar with HTML tags, it's not recommended.

The Text editor is much like the Visual Editor, only not as intuitive. The numerous formatting buttons provide you with basic HTML formatting capabilities when editing your Page or Post content.



The buttons work in two ways. Clicking a button without highlighting any text first, will simply insert the opening HTML tag relevant for that button. As an example, clicking the *Bold* button will insert the `<strong>` HTML tag into your text. Clicking the *Bold* button again will close the tag by inserting the closing `</strong>` tag. If you highlight some text prior to clicking a button, both the opening and closing tags will be inserted around that highlighted text. For example, highlighting the text, 'bold text', prior to clicking the *Bold* button will insert '`<strong>bold text</strong>`'.

The following editor buttons are available whilst in the Text editor:



**Bold** – Bold text



**Italic** – Italicise text



**Link** – Used to insert a website link. When the button is clicked a pop-up window will appear where you type in the URL that you would like to link to



**Blockquote** – Used as a way of showing a quote. How this looks will be entirely dependent on the Theme that your site is currently using



**Delete** – Used as a way of showing deleted text. How this looks will be dependent on the Theme but is usually done by showing the text with a strikethrough



**Insert** – Used as a way of showing inserted text. How this looks will be dependent on the Theme but is usually done by showing the text with an underline



**Image** – Used to insert an image into the text. When the button is clicked a pop-up window will appear where you type in the URL of the image that you would like inserted



**Unordered List** – Used to insert an unordered (bullet point) list



**Ordered List** – Used to insert an ordered (numbered) list



**List Item** – Used to insert a list item into your ordered or un-ordered list



**Code** –Used for indicating a piece of code



**More** – Inserts the More tag into your Page. Most blogs only display a small excerpt of a Post and you're required to click the Post title or a 'Read more...' link to continue reading the rest of the article. When you insert a 'More' tag into your Post, everything prior to the tag is considered as this excerpt. Most times you'd only use this button when you're creating a blog Post, rather than a Page



**Close Tags** – Used to close open tags. If for example, you clicked both the Bold and Italic buttons to insert their opening tags, clicking the Close tags button will insert both of the matching closing tags, in the correct order

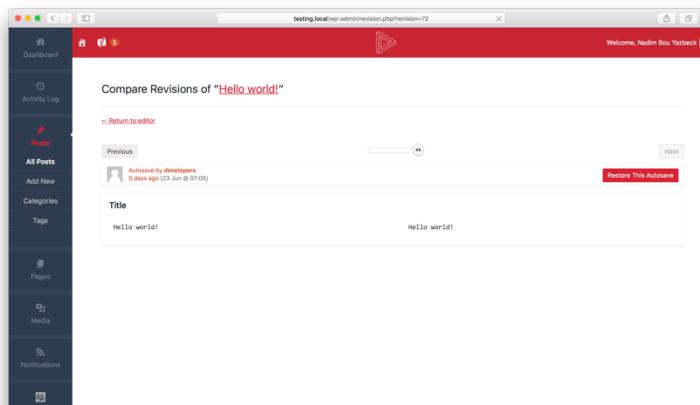


**Distraction Free Writing** – Clicking this button will enlarge the editor so that it fills the browser window. Clicking the *Exit fullscreen* link at the top of the screen will reduce it back to its original size

## Reviewing Past Revisions

When you're editing your Post or Page, the number of revisions for that particular Post or Page is shown in the *Publish* Panel, if you have any.

Click the *Browse* link next to *Revisions*: in the *Publish* panel to browse through the various revisions for the current Post or Page.



Use the slider at the top of the page or click the *Previous* and *Next* buttons to navigate through your various Post or Page revisions.

Content that has been deleted will be shaded red and content that has been added will be shaded green. If there is content that is shaded dark red and/or dark green, it's highlighting specific content that was removed or added. If the paragraph or line is simply light red and/or light green, then the whole paragraph or line was affected by the change.

You can also compare two different revisions by clicking the *Compare any two revisions* checkbox at the top of the page.

If you'd like to restore a previous revision, click the *Restore This Revision* button.

# Adding Images and Other Media

All your images and files are stored in the Media Library. Once they're uploaded into the Media Library, it's a very simple matter to insert them into your Page or Post content. In the case of files such as Word Documents or PDFs, if necessary, it's a simple process to create links to those files so that people can then download them.

## Inserting an Image

Using the media manager, it's extremely simple to insert, align and link your individual images and image galleries.

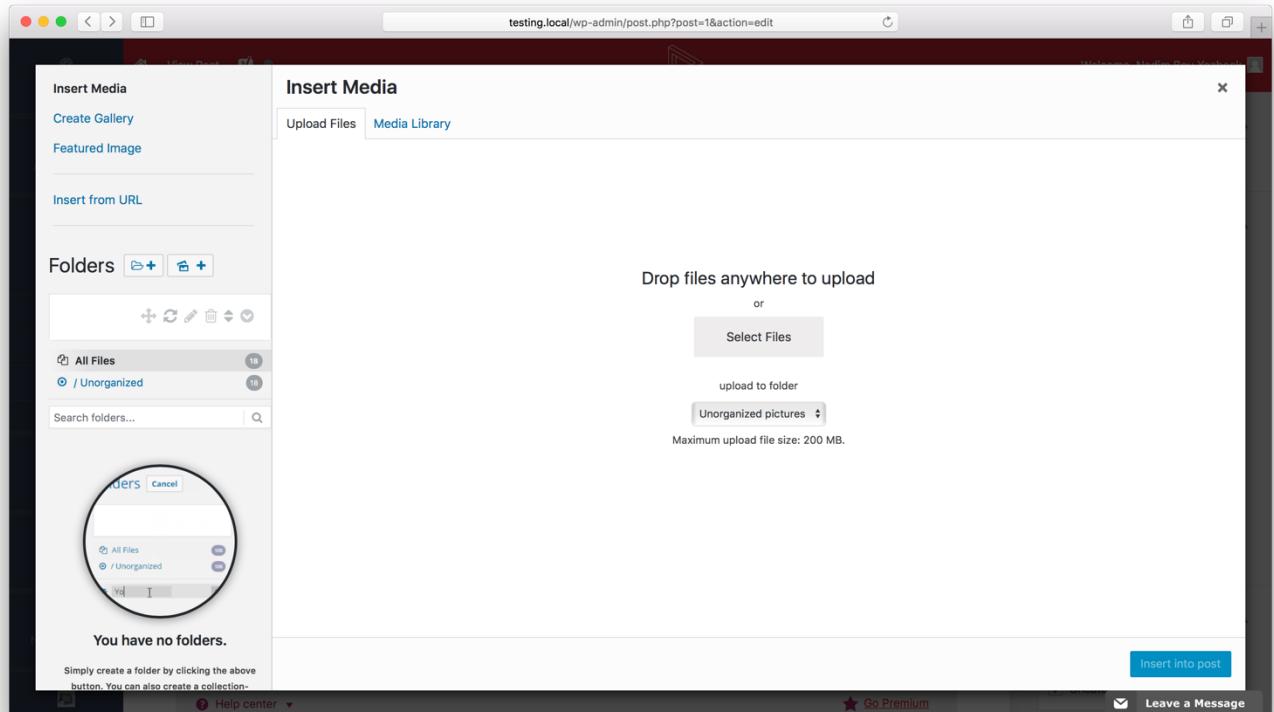
To insert an image into your Page/Post, click the *Add Media* button



(") and then simply drag your image(s) from wherever they are on your computer, into the browser window. Your file(s) will be automatically uploaded.

Alternatively, click the *Select Files* button and then select the file(s) that you'd like to upload, using the dialog window that is displayed.

It's also possible to simply drag your image straight into the Visual Editor, rather than clicking the *Add Media* button.



No matter whether you've clicked the *Add Media* button or simply dragged and dropped your image into the Visual Editor, once your image is uploaded, your Media Library is displayed, which contains all your previously uploaded images. The image(s) that you've just uploaded will be automatically 'selected' for easy insertion into your Page or Post. Selected images are shown with a 'tick' icon in the top right corner of the image.

After uploading your image(s), you can then select other previously uploaded images by holding down the Ctrl key (Cmd key on Macs) and simply clicking on them. To deselect an image, click the 'tick' in the top right corner of the image.

At the bottom of the window you will see a count of the number of images currently selected.

There are several options within this *Insert Media* window to help make it easier to add images into your Page or Post. By default, all previously uploaded images are shown, each in its specific folder, starting with the most recent uploads. If you'd like to narrow this list down, at the top of the window is a dropdown list that allows you to filter your displayed images by *All media items*, items *Uploaded to this post/page*, or *Images*, *Audio files*, *Video files* or *Unattached files*. You can also filter your media files by selecting a date, or alternatively, there is also a *Search* field that allows you to search for specific images.

The properties of the currently highlighted image (i.e. The image with the blue border) will be shown on the right-hand side of the *Insert Media* window. These properties include the filename, the date the file was uploaded and the image size. It's at this point you can also change the image Title, Caption, Alt Text and Description for each image, as well as the Alignment, Link and the Size at which the image is inserted.

- **Title** – is displayed as a tooltip when the mouse cursor hovers over the image in the browser
- **Caption** – is displayed underneath the image as a short description. How this displays will be dependent on the TriMStheme in use at the time. You can also include basic HTML in your captions
- **Alt Text** – is displayed when the browser can't render the image. It's also used by screen readers for visually impaired users so it's important to fill out this field with a description of the image. To a small degree, it also plays a part in your website Search Engine Optimisation (SEO). Since search engines can't 'read' images they rely on the Alt Text

- **Description** – is usually displayed on the attachment page for the media, however this is entirely up to the theme that is currently in use

For each image, you can select how you would like the image aligned, either *Left*, *Center* or *Right* aligned, using the *Alignment* dropdown list. You can also select *None* for no alignment which will mean the image will display using the default alignment setting for your Theme.

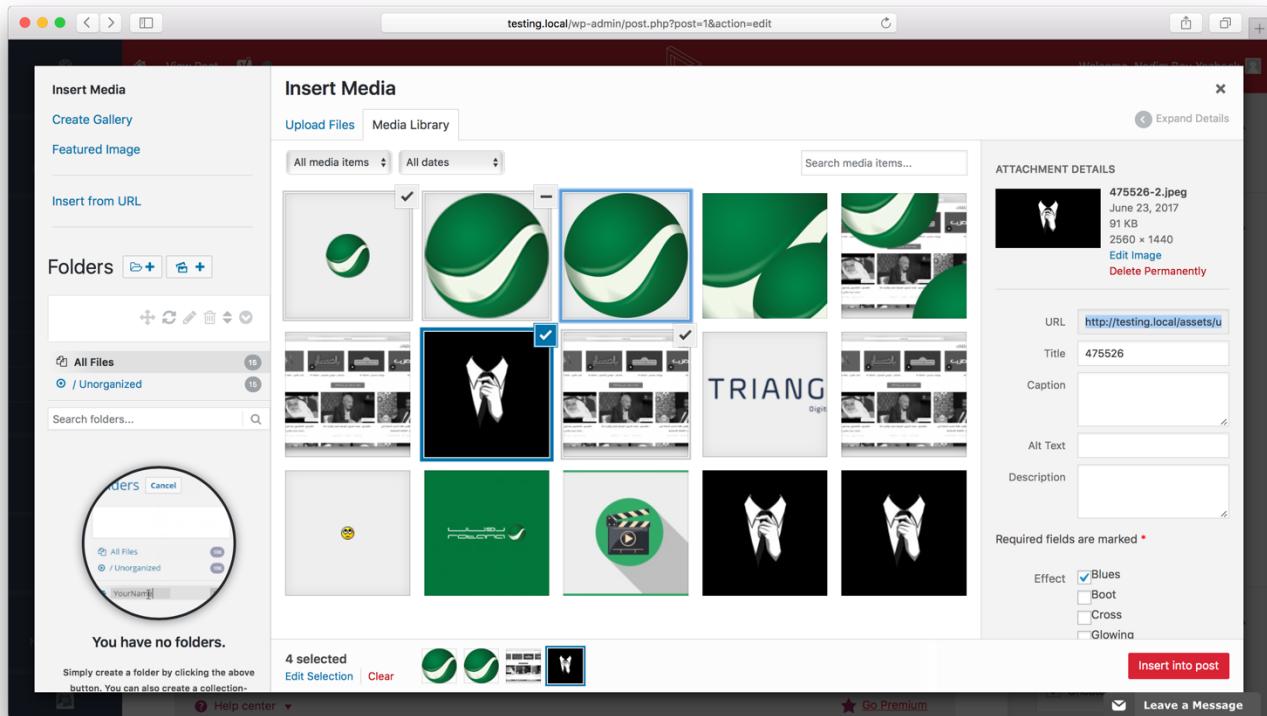
You can also change what your inserted image(s) will link to using the *Link To* dropdown list. You have the choice of linking to the image's attachment page by selecting *Attachment Page*, or you can link to the full size image by selecting *Media File*. You can also link to any URL by selecting *Custom URL*. When you do this, a new field will appear that allows you to enter in the custom URL. You can also choose not to link to anything by selecting *None*.

When your image(s) are uploaded, several copies of your file at various sizes are also created according to your design. You can choose which one you'd like to insert into your Page or Post using the *Size* dropdown list. To insert the image at the exact size you uploaded, simply select *Full Size*. Next to each size listed in this dropdown will be the actual dimensions of the image, in pixels (e.g. 300 x 225).

Once you've selected all your images, click the *Insert into post* button to insert the selected image(s) into your Post at the current cursor position (when editing a Page, this button will say *Insert into page*).

If you'd like to change the order of your images, click the *Edit Selection* link at the bottom of the *Insert Media* window. The window will change so that only the selected images are shown. Alternatively, clicking the *Clear* link will deselect all images.

After clicking the *Edit Selection* link at the bottom of the *Insert Media* window, all the currently selected images are shown. You can change the order in which the images will appear in your Page or Post by clicking and dragging each image to reorder them. You can also update the image Title, Caption, Alt text and Description for each image. To remove one of your selected images, click the small '-' that appears in the top right corner of the image when you hover your cursor over the tick.



Clicking the *Return to library* button will take you back to the previous screen that allows you to select or deselect your images.

When you're editing your Post/Page, if you wish to insert an image that you uploaded earlier (as opposed to uploading a new image), click the *Add Media*

button again (""). Once the pop-up window displays, click the *Media Library* tab at the top of the pop-up window rather than dragging a new file into the upload window. All your previously uploaded images will be displayed, with the most recent ones shown first.

Select the image(s) that you'd like to insert into your Page or Post and then simply click the *Insert into post* button (or if you're editing a Page, this button will say *Insert into page*). As mentioned earlier, you can also click the *Edit Selection* link at the bottom of the window if you'd like to change the order the images are inserted.

# Edit or Delete an Image

There are various options available for adjusting the layout of inserted images.

After clicking on an image that has already been inserted into your Page or Post, a small toolbar will appear over the image. By selecting one of the alignment

buttons (" ) you can change the alignment of the inserted image.

Clicking the *Edit* button (" ) allows you to edit the image properties. Clicking the

Remove button (" ) will remove the image from your content. It will only remove the image from your Page or Post, it will not delete the image from your Media Library.

When you click on an image in your Page or Post, as well as the alignment, edit and delete icons mentioned above, the image also displays ‘resizing handles’. These are the small squares you see around the edge of the image. To resize your image, simply click and drag one of the corner resize handles.

As with any image editing software though, if you try to enlarge a small image, it will tend to get quite pixelated. It’s always best to insert a large image and then resize down. After clicking the *Edit* button (" ) the following pop-up window will appear.

The Image Details pop-up window allows you to edit the various image and link properties:

- **Caption** – Displayed underneath the image as a short description. How this displays will be dependent on the TriMStheme in use at the time. You can also include basic HTML in your captions
- **Alternative Text** – Displayed when the browser can’t render the image. It’s also used by screen readers for visually impaired users so it’s important to fill out this field with a description of the image. To a small degree, it also plays a part in your website Search Engine Optimisation (SEO). Since search engines can’t ‘read’ images they rely on the Alt Text
- **Align** – Allows you to select how you would like the image aligned. They can be either Left, Centered or Right aligned. Setting alignment to None will remove the other alignment settings. How this affects your image within your content will depend on the current theme in use
- **Size** – Select a specific size from the dropdown list or select ‘Custom Size’ and then enter the Width and Height (in pixels) in the input fields that appear

- **Link To** – Select where you would like to link your image to from the dropdown list. You have the choice of linking to the image attachment page by selecting *Attachment Page*, or you can link to the full size image by selecting *Media File*. You can also link to any URL by selecting *Custom URL*. When you do this, a new field will appear that allows you to enter in the custom URL. You can also choose not to link to anything by selecting *None*
- **Image Title Attribute** – Displayed as a tooltip when the mouse cursor hovers over the image in the browser
- **Image CSS Class** – By default, TriMSwill assign several CSS Classes to your image. If, for some reason, there's other CSS Classes that you'd like to assign to your image then you can add them into this input field
- **Link Rel** – Describes the relationship from the current document to the specified link. More information on the rel HTML attribute can be found on [Wikipedia](#)
- **Link CSS Class** – If there is a specific CSS Class that needs to be set on the HTML link then you can add it into this input field

Clicking the *Edit Original* button allows you to perform some simple manipulation with your uploaded image. You're able to rotate and flip your image as well as scale and crop it to different sizes.

If you'd like to replace the image entirely, click the *Replace* button and you'll be shown your Media Library where you can select a new image.

Once you have updated the image properties, click the *Update* button to save your changes. Alternatively, click the small 'x' in the top-right of the pop-up window to close the pop-up without saving any changes.

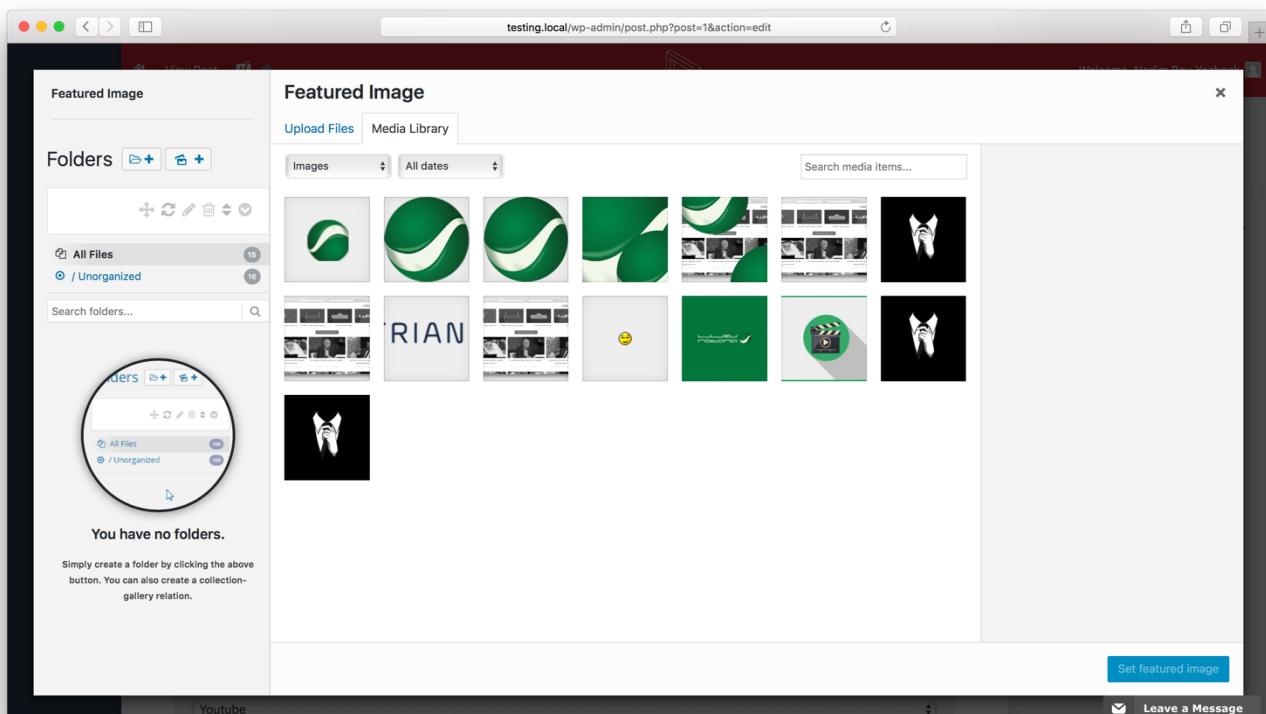
# Setting a Featured Image

A Featured Image, often called a Post/Page Thumbnail, is usually some sort of image that is representative for that particular Page or Post. How these images are displayed is dependent entirely on the Theme that is currently in use.

The following *Featured Image* panel will be displayed when you're editing your Page or Post. If Featured Images can't be set then this panel won't be displayed.

Setting your featured image is very similar to adding an image into your Page or Post. After clicking the *Set featured image* link a pop-up window will display that looks similar to the one that displays when you add an image to your Page/Post. You can upload a new image to use as your Featured Image or you can simply choose from one of your previously uploaded images.

By default, you'll be shown a list of the previously uploaded images. If you'd like to upload a new image, click on the *Upload Files* link at the top of the pop-up window. After clicking the image you'd like to use as your *featured image* you can then update the Title, Caption, Alt Text and Description. To set the image as your Featured Image, click the *Set featured image* button. Your chosen image will then appear in the *Featured Image* panel.



# Embedding a Video, Image or Other Content

Another way to add video or other content into your pages is through embedding. A popular example of this is embedding a YouTube video into your page.

When you're embedding a file, there's no need to upload the file to your site.

You're basically just creating a link to the file, from within your own page.

TriMSis able to automatically embed files from a number of different services.

To embed something into your Post or Page, simply paste the URL into your content area. The URL needs to be on its own line and not hyperlinked.

When embedding content in this manner (as opposed to using the embed shortcode mentioned below), your url will change to show a preview of that content. For example, when embedding a video from YouTube, after pasting in the URL to the editor, it will magically change to show the actual video content, right there in the editor.

"

If you'd like to specify the width and height, you can wrap the URL in the [\[embed shortcode\]](#). Embedding your link using this shortcode does not require the URL to be on its own line. The format for using the shortcode is:

```
[embed width="123" height="456"] url [/embed]
```

TriMSwill automatically embed content from the following sites:

- [Animoto](#)
- [blip.tv](#)
- [Cloudup](#)
- [CollegeHumor](#)
- [DailyMotion](#)
- [Flickr](#)
- [FunnyOrDie.com](#)

- [Hulu](#)
- [Imgur](#)
- [Instagram](#)
- [Issuu](#)
- [Kickstarter](#)
- [Meetup.com](#)
- [Mixcloud](#)
- [Photobucket](#)
- [Polldaddy](#)
- [Reddit](#)
- [ReverbNation](#)
- [Scribd](#)
- [SlideShare](#)
- [SmugMug](#)
- [SoundCloud](#)
- [Speaker Deck](#)
- [Spotify](#)
- [TED](#)
- [Tumblr](#)
- [Twitter](#)
- [VideoPress](#)
- [Vimeo](#)
- [Vine](#)
- [WordPress.tv](#)
- [YouTube](#) (only public and "unlisted" videos and playlists)

# Adding HTML Links

HTML links allow your site visitors to easily navigate around your site. They're also used when you want to allow people to download files from your site, such as PDFs or other documents, for viewing images or even just linking to other websites. HTML links will frequently be shown with an underline to differentiate it from other text, but this may vary depending on the theme you're currently using.

## Inserting an HTML Link

Inserting an html link in your Page/Post to one of your own pages or another site is extremely easy. Simply click and drag the cursor and highlight the text that you

want turned into a link and then click the *Insert/edit link* button (" ). A small inline link toolbar will display where you can enter your link URL. If you enter a URL without including 'http://' in front of it, TriMSwill automatically correct it for you. As an example, if you type 'google.com' it will automatically correct this to 'http://google.com'. After you've entered your link url, hit your *Enter* key or click

the *Apply* button (" ) to save your changes.

If you don't select any text prior to clicking the *Insert/edit link* button, it will use the URL that you enter as the link text.

You can also insert a link to one of your existing Posts or Pages by simply typing the Post or Page name and then selecting it from the list that displays. As you type the Post/Page name the list will re-populate based on matching results.

If the URL that you enter in the inline link toolbar has the incorrect syntax, TriMSwill let you know by highlighting the link with a red dotted outline.

When this happens, simply click the link to display the inline link toolbar again

and then click the *Edit* button (" ) to edit the URL you entered.

The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface with the 'Posts' menu selected. A modal window titled 'Insert or Edit Link' is open over the content area. The content area contains a paragraph of text: "To be the first to enter the cosmos to engage, single-handed, in an unprec [redacted] nasa.gov/mission\_pages/msl [redacted] dream of anything more? Curious that we spend more time congratulating people who have succeeded than encouraging people who have not." A red dotted outline highlights the URL 'nasa.gov/mission\_pages/msl'. The 'Visual' tab is selected in the top right of the modal. To the right of the modal, the post's status is 'Published', visibility is 'Public', and it was published on Nov 30, 2013 at 07:25. There are buttons for 'Move to Trash' and 'Update'.

If you wish to display the pop-up window that previously displayed prior to

TriMS4.5, click the *Link options* icon (""). This pop-up is also useful if you wish to have your link open in a new tab/window when clicked as it gives you access to the *Open link in a new tab* checkbox.

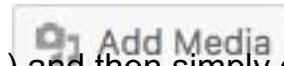
If you're displaying the pop-up window, simply fill in URL and the Title and then click the *Add Link* button.

- **URL** – URL of the page or website that you would like to create a link to
- **Link Text** – The text that you highlighted prior to clicking the *Insert/edit link* button will be automatically displayed
- **Open link in a new tab** – When someone clicks the link you can have it open in the same window (default setting) or have it open in a new browser window/tab

Alternatively, if you'd like to add a link to one of your existing Posts or Pages, select the relevant page from the supplied list. If you have a large number of pages within your site, you can type the Page or Post name in the *Search* field to make it easier to find. As you type, the list will re-populate based on matching results. After selecting one of your existing pages, the link will be updated in the *URL* field. Click the *Add Link* button to add your link.

# Inserting Links to Media Files

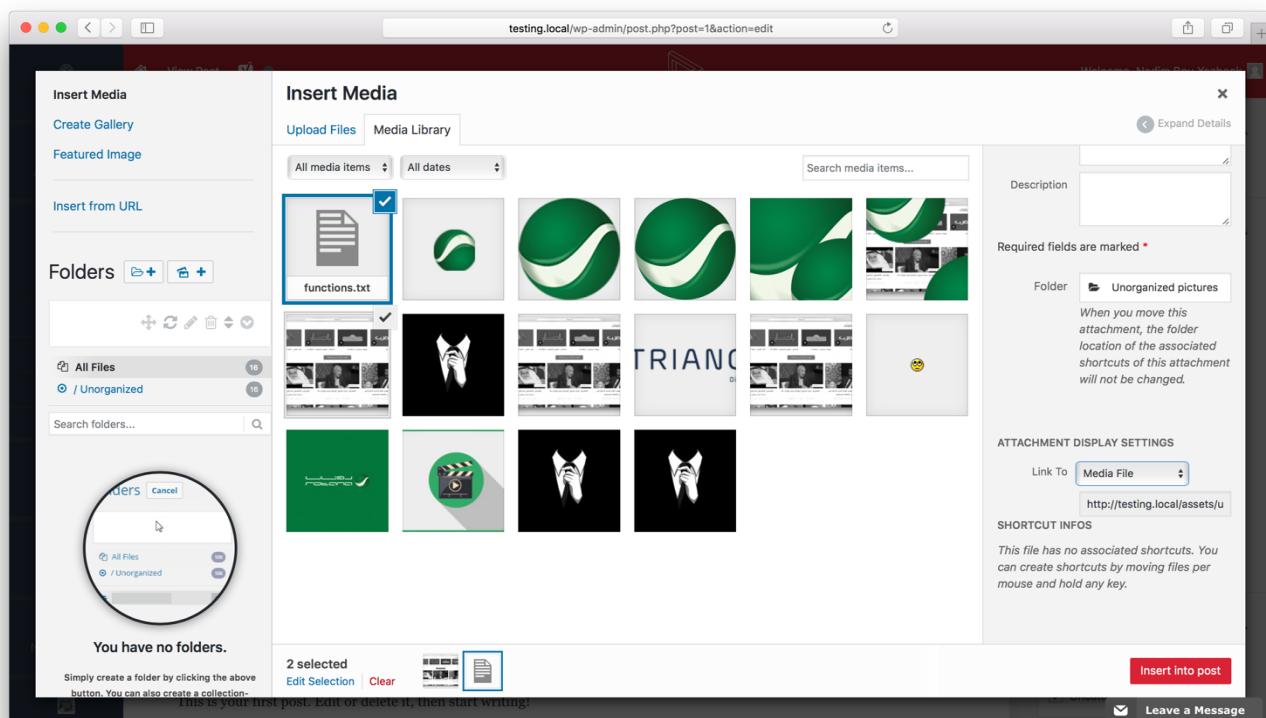
Adding a link to media files such as documents or PDF's is just as easy as adding a standard html link. There are a couple of ways you can go about it.



Click the *Add Media* button (" ") and then simply drag your file from wherever it is on your computer, into the browser window. Your file will be automatically uploaded.

Alternatively, click the *Select Files* button and then select the file that you'd like to upload, using the dialog window that is displayed.

Once your file is uploaded, your Media Library, which contains all your previously uploaded files, is displayed. The file that you've just uploaded will be automatically 'selected' for easy insertion into your Page or Post.



Update the *Title* for your file. The *Title* will be used for the text link when it's inserted into your content. From the *Link To* dropdown list, select *Media File*. The field just below this will be automatically populated with the URL for the file.

Click the *Insert into post* button to insert a link to the selected file in your Post at the current cursor position (when editing a Page, this button will say *Insert into page*).

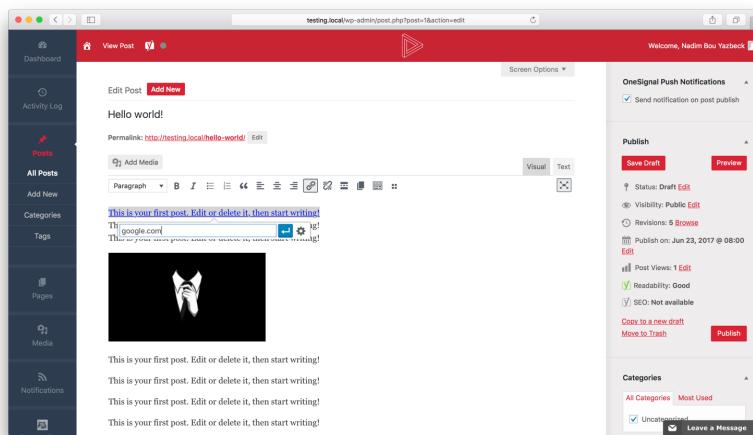
If you happen to know the URL for the media file that you'd like to link to or if you'd like to create a link on some existing text, simply click and drag the cursor and highlight the text that you want turned into a link and then click the *Insert/edit link* button (""). Just like previously, when adding a simple HTML link, enter the URL to your media file and then click the *Add Link* button. A standard html link will be created that links to the media file that you specified.

## Editing an HTML Link

To edit an html link, click the link within your Page/Post that you'd like to edit to display the inline link toolbar. Once the toolbar appears, click the *Edit* button

("") to display the edit field. Alternatively, click the link within your Page/Post and then click the *Insert/edit link* button ("") on the main Visual Editor toolbar.

After you've updated the link url, hit your *Enter* key or click the *Apply* button ("") to save your changes. If you wish to display the Insert/edit link pop-up window click the *Link options* icon ("").



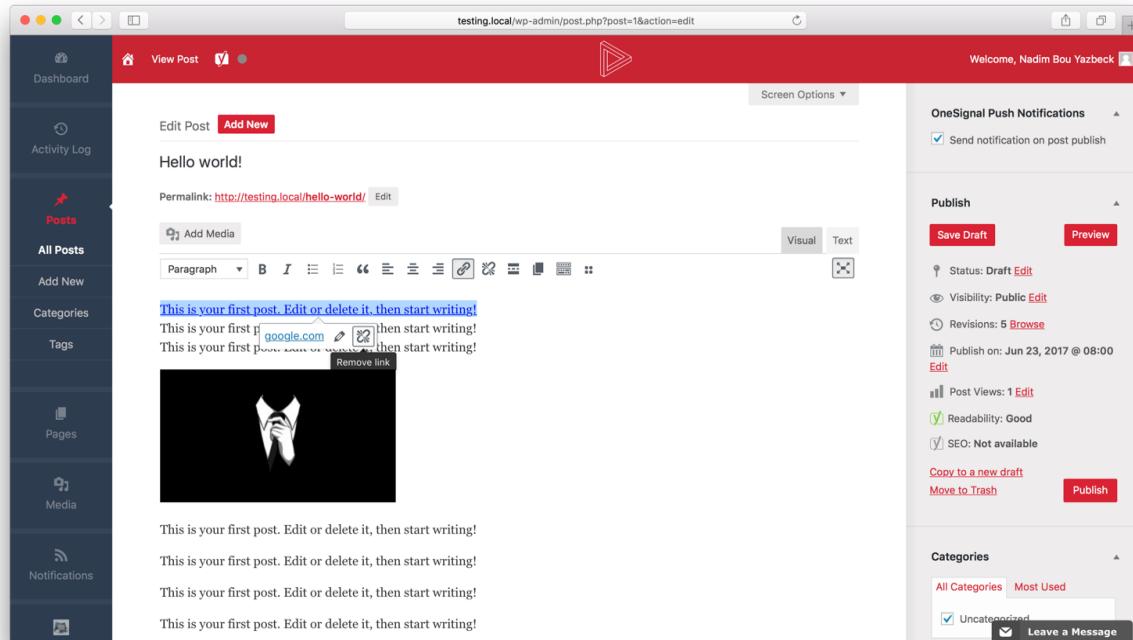
# Removing an HTML Link

To remove an html link, click the link within your Page/Post that you'd like to remove to display the inline link toolbar. Once the toolbar appears, click the

*Remove* button ("  ) to remove the link. Alternatively, click the link to position the

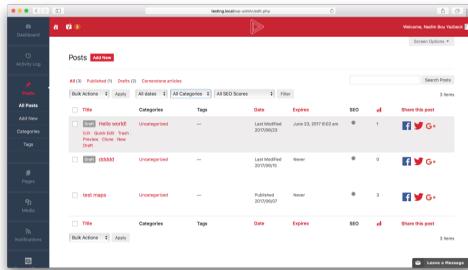
cursor somewhere within it and then click the *Remove link* button ("  ) on the main Visual Editor toolbar. If you want to remove a link from an image, simply

click the image once to select it and then click the *Remove link* button ("  ) on the main Visual Editor toolbar. If the html link is linking to an uploaded file or image, clicking the *Remove link* button won't remove or delete that file, it will simply remove the hyperlink.



# Editing Existing Content

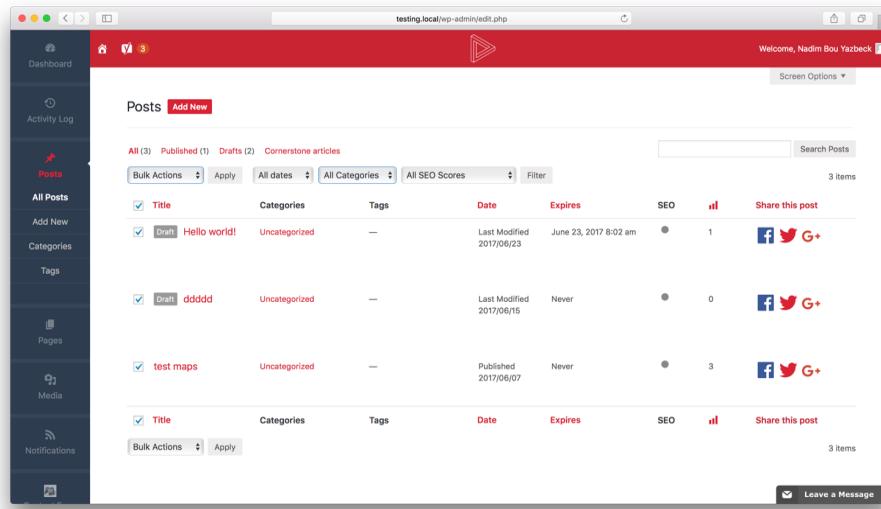
To edit an existing page, simply click on the relevant Page/Post title, when viewing your list of Pages or Posts. Alternatively, click on the *Edit* link that appears beneath the title when hovering your cursor over each row.



The screen that appears will be exactly the same as the *Add New Page/Add New Post* screen, only with the existing content displayed. When you've finished editing your Page/Post, click the *Update* button.

# Deleting Content

If you wish to delete one of your Pages or Posts, click on the *Trash* link that appears beneath the title when hovering your cursor over each row. This will move the Page/Post to the Trash.



The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface for Posts. The left sidebar includes links for Dashboard, Activity Log, Posts (selected), All Posts, Add New, Categories, Tags, Pages, Media, and Notifications. The main area displays three posts in a table:

Title	Categories	Tags	Date	Expires	SEO	Share this post
Hello world!	Uncategorized	—	Last Modified 2017/06/23	June 23, 2017 8:02 am	● 1	
ddddd	Uncategorized	—	Last Modified 2017/06/15	Never	● 0	
test maps	Uncategorized	—	Published 2017/06/07	Never	● 3	

At the bottom of the screen, there is a 'Bulk Actions' dropdown menu with options like 'Delete Permanently' and 'Restore'.

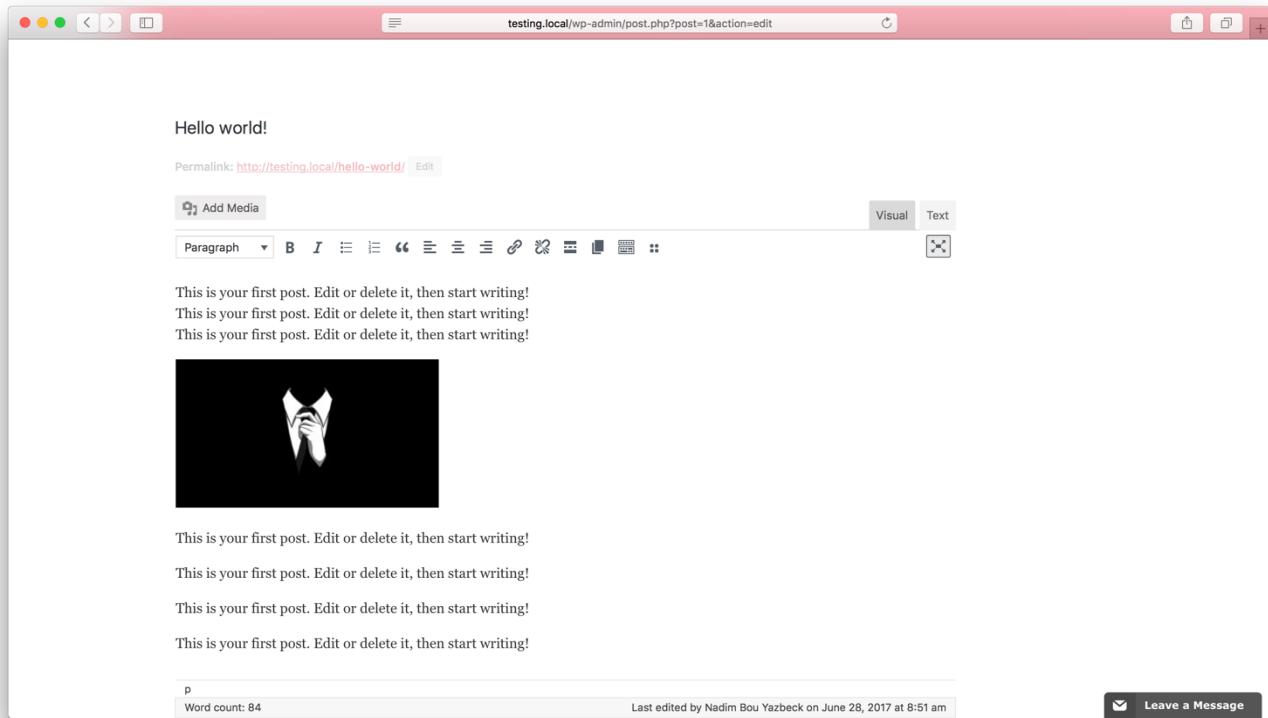
To delete the Page/Post permanently or to restore the Page/Post, click the *Trash* link at the top of the screen. When the cursor is hovering over each item in the Trash, the *Restore* and *Delete Permanently* links appear. Click *Delete Permanently* to permanently remove a single Page or Post. Clicking *Restore* will restore the Page or Post.

If you would like to permanently delete or restore numerous items at once, click the checkboxes next to the items you would like to delete or restore and then choose either *Restore* or *Delete Permanently* from the *Bulk Actions* dropdown list at the top of the page. After selecting the appropriate action click the *Apply* button to make your change. Alternatively, click the *Empty Trash* button to delete all the items in the Trash.

# Fullscreen Editing

TRIMS provides for complete distraction free editing of your Page or Post. To enter fullscreen mode simply click on the

*Distraction Free Writing* button ("X"). With the Distraction Free Writing button turned on, the left-hand menu and the right-hand side panels fade out of view, leaving the screen with just the minimal required to compose your content.

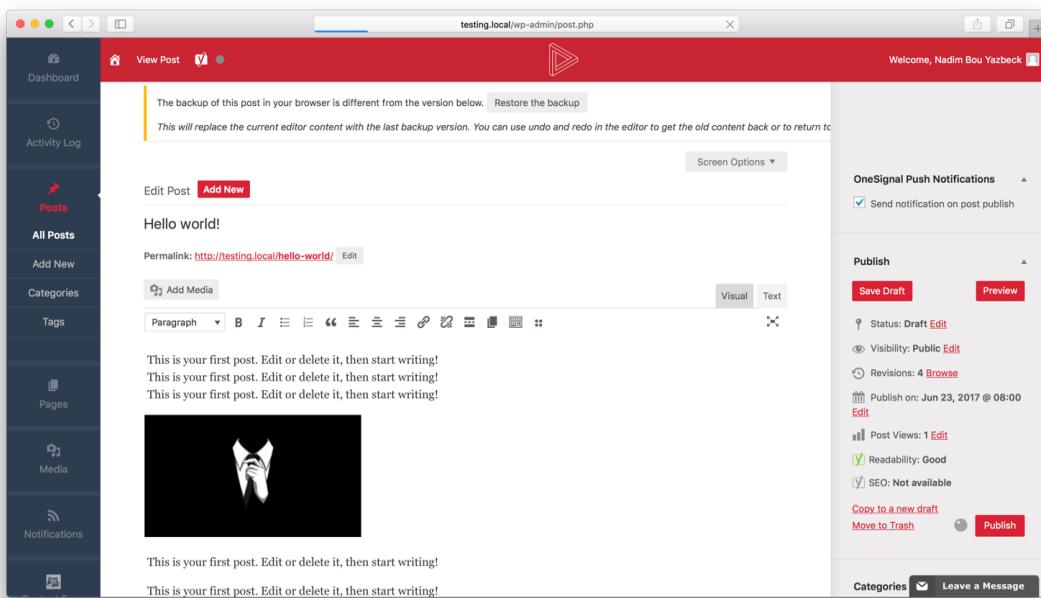


In Distraction Free Writing mode, only the Title field and Visual Editor is displayed until you move your cursor outside of the editor. Once you move your cursor outside of the editor, the menu and side panels fade back into view.

To exit from Distraction Free Writing mode, click on the *Distraction Free Writing* button again.

# Saving and Publishing Content

Once you've added all your content to your Page or Post you have the option of Saving the Page as a Draft or Publishing the page. Clicking the *Save Draft* button will simply save your Page/Post. This is handy if you would like to come back at a later date to add more content or if you're simply not ready to publish yet.



Clicking the *Publish* button will save your Page/Post and publish it on your website.

Clicking the *Preview* button will show you a preview of the current Page/Post.

There are also several options available when saving. By default the *Status* is set to *Draft* but this can be changed by clicking the *Edit* link just to the right of *Status*: within the *Publish* panel.

- **Pending Review** means the draft is waiting for review by an editor prior to publication.
- **Draft** means the post has not been published and remains a draft for you.

You can also change the visibility of the Page by clicking the *Edit* link just to the right of *Visibility*: within the *Publish* panel. **Public** is the default and means the page is viewable to all. There is also an option to make the Post 'sticky'. Sticky posts are placed at the top of all blog posts and stay there even after new posts are published.

- **Password Protected** allows you to assign a password to your page. Only people who have the password will be able to access the page.

- **Private** hides the content from the public completely. Normal users and visitors will not be aware of private content. You will only see the private content when you are logged into your TriMSblog.

Just below the Title for your content is the full URL for your Page or Post. Clicking this will take you to the published page, or if the page hasn't been published yet, a preview of the page. Clicking the *Edit* button next to the URL allows you to change the Permalink (i.e. the URL) of the Page or Post. You might decide to do this for improving SEO (Search Engine Optimisation). Most times though, you'll simply leave the default URL which TriMSautomatically generates based on your Page/Post Title.

By default, when you click the *Publish* button your Page/Post is published immediately. To change this, click the *Edit* link just to the right of *Publish immediately* within the *Publish* panel. You can then select the date and time that you'd like to schedule your Page/Post to be published. You must also click the *Publish* button when you have updated the date and time fields to publish at the desired date and time.

# Categories

You can use categories to define sections of your site and group related posts. The default category is *Uncategorized* but this can be easily changed in your Settings. Pages cannot be associated with Categories. You can only associate Categories to Posts.

There are two ways to add Categories. They can be added whilst adding or editing your Post or they can be added via the *Categories* menu option. Adding Categories whilst editing your Post, will automatically assign those Categories to your Post.

Adding Categories using the *Categories* menu option will simply add them to the list of available Categories.

When you click on the *Categories* menu option you'll be shown a list of Categories that have already been added along with some blank fields that allow you to add a new Category.

The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface for managing categories. On the left, there's a sidebar with links for Dashboard, Activity Log, Posts (highlighted in red), All Posts, Add New, Categories (highlighted in blue), Tags, Pages, Media, and Notifications. The main content area has a red header bar with the title 'Categories'. Below it, there's a search bar and a table showing one item: 'Uncategorized'. The table columns are Name, Description, SEO, Readability, Slug, and Count. To the right of the table is a sidebar titled 'Add New Category' with fields for Name (a text input), Slug (a text input), and Parent (a dropdown menu set to 'None'). There's also a note about slugs and a note about deleting categories. At the bottom right of the sidebar is a red button labeled 'Add New Category'.

To add a new Category, fill in the blank fields and then click the *Add New Category* button:

- **Name** – The name is how it appears on your site
- **Slug** – The Slug is the URL-friendly version of the name. It's usually all lowercase and contains only letters, numbers, and hyphens
- **Parent** – Categories, unlike tags, can have a hierarchy. You might have a Car category, and under that have children categories for Ford, General Motors and Toyota. Totally optional. To create a subcategory, just choose another category from the *Parent* dropdown
- **Description** – The description is not prominent by default; however, some themes may display it

Once you add a new Category it will appear in the list of Categories on the right side of the screen.

When hovering your cursor over each row in the list of Categories, a few links will appear beneath the Category name.

- **Edit** – Allows you to edit the Category properties such as Name, Slug, Parent and Description
- **Quick Edit** – Allows you to quickly edit the Category Name and Slug
- **Delete** – Deletes the Category permanently from the list of Categories. After clicking Delete you will be prompted to confirm your choice. Click *OK* to delete the Category or *Cancel* if you don't want to delete it
- **View** – This will list all the Posts that are currently using this Category

If you would like to permanently delete numerous Categories at once, click the checkboxes next to the Categories you would like to delete and then choose *Delete* from the *Bulk Actions* dropdown list at the top of the page. After selecting Delete, click the *Apply* button to immediately delete the selected Categories (you will not be prompted to confirm your choice).

Deleting a Category does not delete the posts in that Category. Instead, posts that were only assigned to the deleted Category are set to the default Category, which is set to *Uncategorized* by default. The Default Post Category can be configured within the *Settings > Writing* section.

# Adding Categories within your Post

Adding Categories whilst editing your Post will automatically assign those Categories to your Post.

When adding or editing your Post, the *Categories* panel can be found just below the *Format* panel if your Theme supports Post Formats. Alternatively, it will reside just below the *Publish* panel. To add an existing Category, simply tick the checkbox(es) next to the Categories you'd like to assign to the Post.

If you would like to create a new Category and assign it to the Post at the same time, click the *+ Add New Category* link. Two fields will then appear. Type the name of the Category that you'd like to add into the empty input field. If you'd like the new Category to have a Parent, select it from the *Parent Category* dropdown list. Click the *Add New Category* button when done to create the Category and automatically assign it to the Post.

# Tags

Tags are ad-hoc keywords that identify important information in your post (names, subjects, etc) that may or may not recur in other posts. Unlike Categories, Tags have no hierarchy, meaning there's no relationship from one Tag to another. Pages cannot be assigned Tags and cannot be associated with Categories. You can only associate Tags and Categories to Posts.

Like Categories, there are two ways to add Post Tags. They can be added whilst adding or editing your Post or they can be added via the *Tags* menu option. Adding Tags whilst editing your Post, will automatically assign those Tags to your Post. Adding Tags using the *Tags* menu option will simply add them to the list of available Tags.

When you click on the *Tags* menu option you'll be shown a list of Tags that have already been added, along with some blank fields that allow you to add a new Tag. A list of *Popular Tags* is also displayed in 'cloud' format. That is, the Tags are displayed in alphabetical order and the more often a Tag has been used, the larger the font it's displayed in.

The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface for managing tags. On the left, the sidebar includes links for Dashboard, Activity Log, Posts (highlighted in red), All Posts, Add New, Categories, Tags (highlighted in red), Pages, Media, and Notifications. The main content area is titled 'Tags'. It features a search bar and two tables: one for existing tags ('No tags found.') and one for adding new tags ('Add New Tag'). The 'Add New Tag' form includes fields for 'Name' (with a note: 'The name is how it appears on your site.'), 'Slug' (with a note: 'The "slug" is the URL-friendly version of the name. It is usually all lowercase and contains only letters, numbers, and hyphens.'), and 'Description' (with a note: 'The description is not prominent by default; however, some themes may show it.'). A red 'Add New Tag' button is at the bottom right of the form. The top right of the screen shows the user 'Welcome, Nadim Bou Yazbeck'.

To add a new Tag, fill in the blank fields and then click the *Add New Tag* button:

- **Name** – The name is how it appears on your site
- **Slug** – The Slug is the URL-friendly version of the name. It's usually all lowercase and contains only letters, numbers, and hyphens
- **Description** – The description is not prominent by default; however, some themes may display it

Once you add a new Tag it will appear in the list of Tags on the right side of the screen.

When hovering your cursor over each row in the list of Tags, a few links will appear beneath the Tag name.

- **Edit** – Allows you to edit the Tag properties such as Name, Slug and Description
- **Quick Edit** – Allows you to quickly edit the Tag Name and Slug
- **Delete** – Deletes the Tag permanently from the list of Tags. After clicking Delete you will be prompted to confirm your choice. Click *OK* to delete the Tag or *Cancel* if you don't want to delete it
- **View** – This will list all the Posts that are currently using this Tag

If you would like to permanently delete numerous Tags at once, click the checkboxes next to the Tags you would like to delete and then choose *Delete* from the *Bulk Actions* dropdown list at the top of the page. After selecting Delete, click the *Apply* button to immediately delete the selected Tags (you will not be prompted to confirm your choice).

## Adding Tags within your Post

Adding Tags whilst editing your Post, will automatically assign those Tags to your Post.

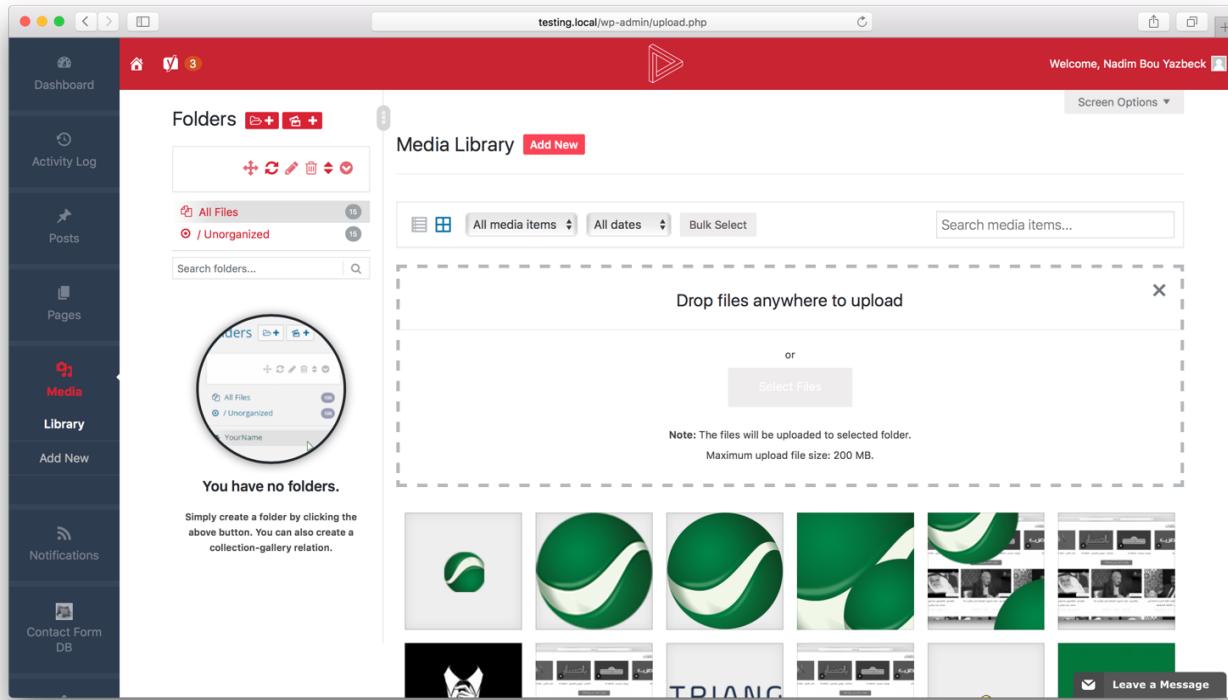
When adding or editing your Post, the *Tags* panel can be found just below the *Categories* panel. To add an existing Tag, click the *Choose from the most used tags* link. This will display a list of previously used Tags (if available). They are arranged alphabetically and in 'cloud' format. That is, the more often a Tag has been used, the larger the font it's displayed in. To add a previously used Tag, simply click on the

Tag name and it will be assigned to your Post. To add a new Tag, simply write the Tag or Tags (separated with commas) into the edit field and click the *Add* button. Tags that are assigned to the Post will be displayed below the edit field. To remove a Tag from your Post, click the small 'x' icon next to the Tag name.

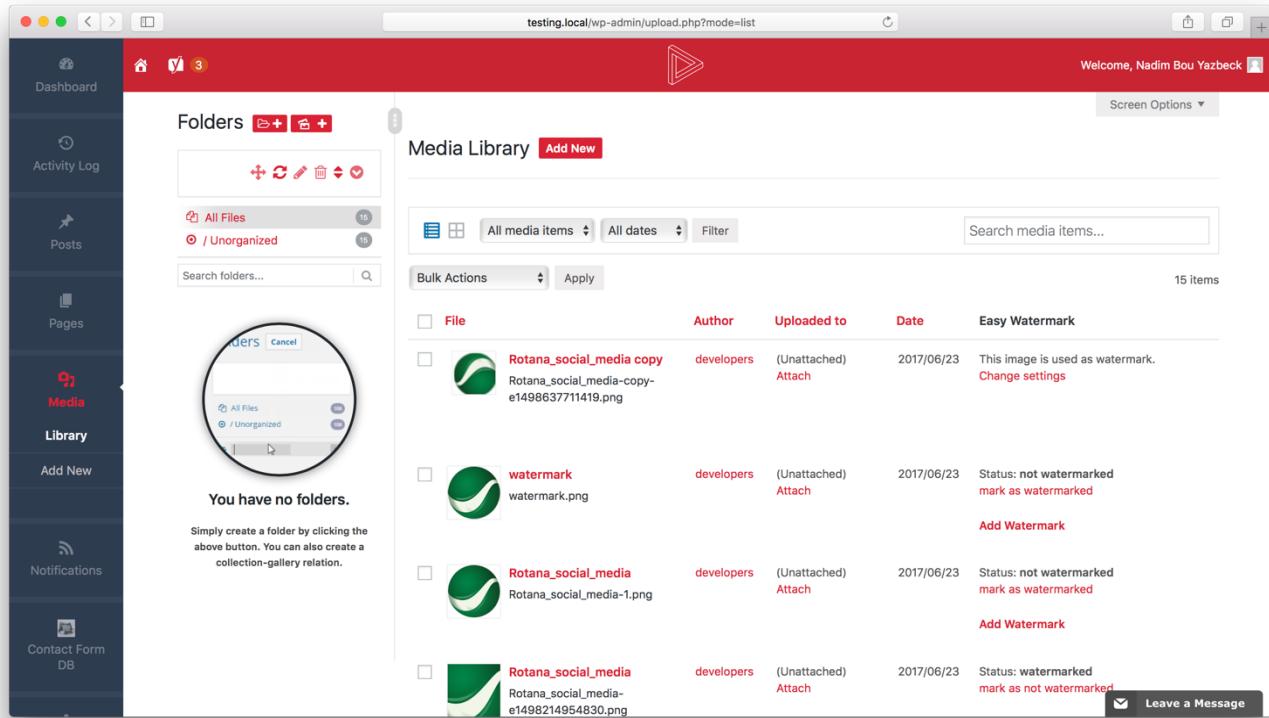
# Media Library

The Media Library is where you can find all the files that you've uploaded. There are two different types of views you can select from when viewing your media library. You can click the *List View* icon (" ") to display your images in a list, or you can click the *Grid View* icon (" ") to view your images in a Grid layout.

The Grid View will display a grid of thumbnail images for each of your media files. The Grid View employs infinite scrolling, rather than displaying your images over multiple pages. To view more images, simply scroll to the bottom of the page and more thumbnails are automatically loaded.



The List View will display your images vertically down the page, over multiple pages. By default, it will display 20 images per page but you can change this number by clicking the *Screen Options* link at the top-right of the page and changing the *Number of items per page*.



Both views show the most recently uploaded files first. There are also dropdown lists that allow you to filter the list of files that are currently being displayed, along with a search field to help search for files.

Within the List View, the list of files contains a small thumbnail version of the image or file, the file title and the file name along with the file extension which shows the type of file (JPG, MP3, etc.), the name of the Author who uploaded the file, the Page or Post which the image was uploaded to, the number of comments and the date the file was uploaded.

When hovering your cursor over each row in the List View, a few links will appear beneath the file name.

- **Edit** – Allows you to edit the file properties such as Title, Alt Text, Caption and Description. You can also perform some basic image manipulation
- **Delete Permanently** – Deletes the file permanently from the Media Library
- **View** – Will take you to the display page for that file

# Viewing a File in the Media Library

The Grid View will display a grid of thumbnail images for each of your media files. Depending on the file type, you'll either see a thumbnail image for that particular file or an icon representation.

After clicking on a thumbnail within the Grid View, a pop-up window will display the properties for that particular file, along with giving you the ability to update certain properties. If the file is an image, you'll also see a larger version of that image. For supported audio and video files (M4a, MP4, OGG, WebM, FLV, MP3, and WAV) you'll see the appropriate media player. For other file types such as PDF's or Word Documents, there is a link to view the attachment page which in turn has a link to the actual file.

Within the List View, you can click the thumbnail image, the media file title or you can hover the cursor over the row and click the *Edit* link. The various file

properties will be displayed, along with giving you the ability to update certain properties. If the file is an image, you'll see a larger version of that image. For supported audio and video files (M4a, MP4, OGG, WebM, FLV, MP3, and WAV) you'll see the appropriate media player. For other file types such as PDF's or Word Documents, you'll simply see the file properties along with a button to view the attachment page which in turn has a link to the actual file.

Clicking the *View* link, when hovering your cursor over a row, will display the attachment page for that particular media file. If the file is an image, you'll see a larger version of that image. For supported audio and video files you'll see the appropriate media player and for other file types such as PDF's or Word Documents, you'll see a link to the actual file.

# Adding a File to the Media Library

To add a new file to the Media Library, click on the *Add New* link in the left-hand navigation menu or the *Add New* button at the top of the page.

If you click the *Add New* button when you're viewing the Media Library in the *List View*, or click the *Add New* link in the menu, simply drag your images from wherever they are on your computer, into the area marked *Drop files here*. Your file(s) will be automatically uploaded.

Once your images or files are uploaded, they're listed below the file uploader. If you'd like to edit the file properties, click the *Edit* link next to the file.

If you click the *Add New* button when you're viewing the Media Library in the *Grid View*, you can drag your images from wherever they are on your computer, to anywhere on the screen. Your file(s) will be automatically uploaded.

Once your images or files are uploaded, they're displayed below the file uploader, with the rest of your media.

When uploading files, you can also click the *Select Files* button and then select the files that you'd like to upload, using the dialog window that is displayed.

## Editing the File Properties

If you're viewing your files using the *Grid View*, simply click on one of your media files and you'll be presented with a pop-up window that displays the relevant properties for that particular file.

After updating each field your changes will be automatically saved. You can use the arrow buttons at the top of the pop-up window to navigate to the previous or next image. Click the 'x' in the top-right of the pop-up window to return to the media Grid View.

"

To edit the properties of an existing file when using the *List View* within the Media Library, hover the cursor over the particular row that contains the file you wish to edit and click the *Edit* link. Alternatively, you can also click the file title or the thumbnail image. Clicking the *Edit* link next to the file after it's just been uploaded, will also allow you to edit its properties.

After clicking *Edit*, the relevant properties for that particular media file are displayed, including the title, URL, filename, file type and in the case of an image, the file dimensions. When editing the file properties, the *Alternative Text* field will only be displayed for images.

**Title** – Although the field isn't labelled, the *Title* is the field at the very top of the page (when editing the image from the *List View*). The Title is displayed as a tooltip when the mouse cursor hovers over the image in the browser

- **Caption** – is displayed underneath the image as a short description. How this displays will be dependent on the TriMS theme in use at the time. You can also include basic HTML in your captions

- **Alternative Text** – This field is only displayed for image files. The Alternative Text is displayed when the browser can't render the image. It's also used by screen readers for visually impaired users
- **Description** – This content is displayed on the file's attachment page
- **Metadata - Artist** – This field is only displayed for audio files. It allows you to specify the recording artist
- **Metadata - Album** – This field is only displayed for audio files. It allows you to specify the album to which the audio file belongs to

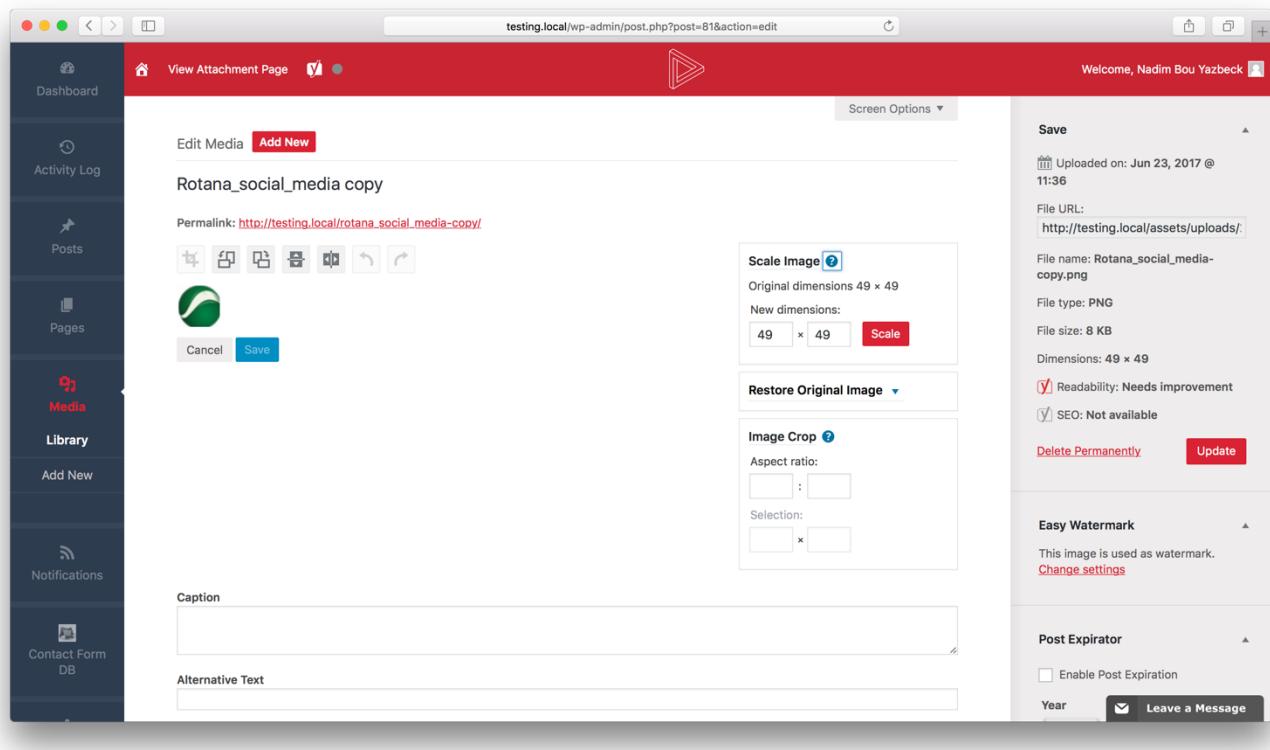
Once the file properties are updated click the *Update* button to save your changes.

## Editing an Image

TriMShas a basic image editing tool that allows you to perform some simple manipulation with your uploaded images. You're able to rotate and flip your images as well as scale them and crop them to different sizes.

When editing the file properties of an image (as opposed to other file types like documents or PDFs), click the *Edit Image* button that appears just below the image to show the image editing tools.

If you click the *Edit Image* button whilst using the *Grid View*, the image editing tools will appear in the pop-up window.



If you click the *Edit Image* button whilst using the *List View*, your page will look slightly different to the above *Grid View*. As well as the image editing tools, you'll also see the properties of the file such as the file size and dimensions. You can also still update the *Caption*, *Alternative Text* and *Description*.

No matter what view you're using, just above the image you'll find the following image editing buttons:



**Crop** – Click on the image and drag the selection box to the size that you'd like the image cropped. Click the Crop button to crop the image to the new size



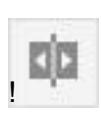
**Rotate counter-clockwise** – Rotate the image 90° counter-clockwise



**Rotate clockwise** – Rotate the image 90° clockwise



**Flip vertically** – Flip the image vertically



**Flip horizontally** – Flip the image horizontally



**Undo** – Undo the last change



**Redo** – Redo the last change

To scale your image to a new size, simply enter the *width* or *height* dimensions in the appropriate field and click the *Scale* button. For best results, scaling should be done before performing any other operations like cropping, flipping or rotating the image. It's important to note that images can only be scaled down, not up.

After entering one scale value, the other value will change automatically so as to keep the image in proportion. The original image dimensions are displayed just above the input fields, for your reference.

There are several ways to crop your image. The easiest is to simply click on the image and drag the selection box to the appropriate size. If you'd like your image cropped to a specific ratio, enter the values in the *Aspect Ratio* input fields (e.g. 1:1 (square), 4:3, 16:9 etc.). You can then hold down the *shift* key and drag one of the edges of your selection to enlarge or reduce the size, while keeping this aspect ratio

locked. If there is already a selection made, specifying the aspect ratio will automatically change the selection to match it.

Whenever the selection box is adjusted, the dimensions are displayed in the *Selection* input fields. You can also manually enter the dimensions of the selection box (in pixels) by entering values into these two fields. Once your selection box is adjusted, simply click the *Crop* button just above the image to crop the image to this new size.

By selecting one of the options in the *Thumbnail Settings* panel, you have the option to apply your changes to *All image sizes*, just the *Thumbnail* image or *All sizes except Thumbnail*.

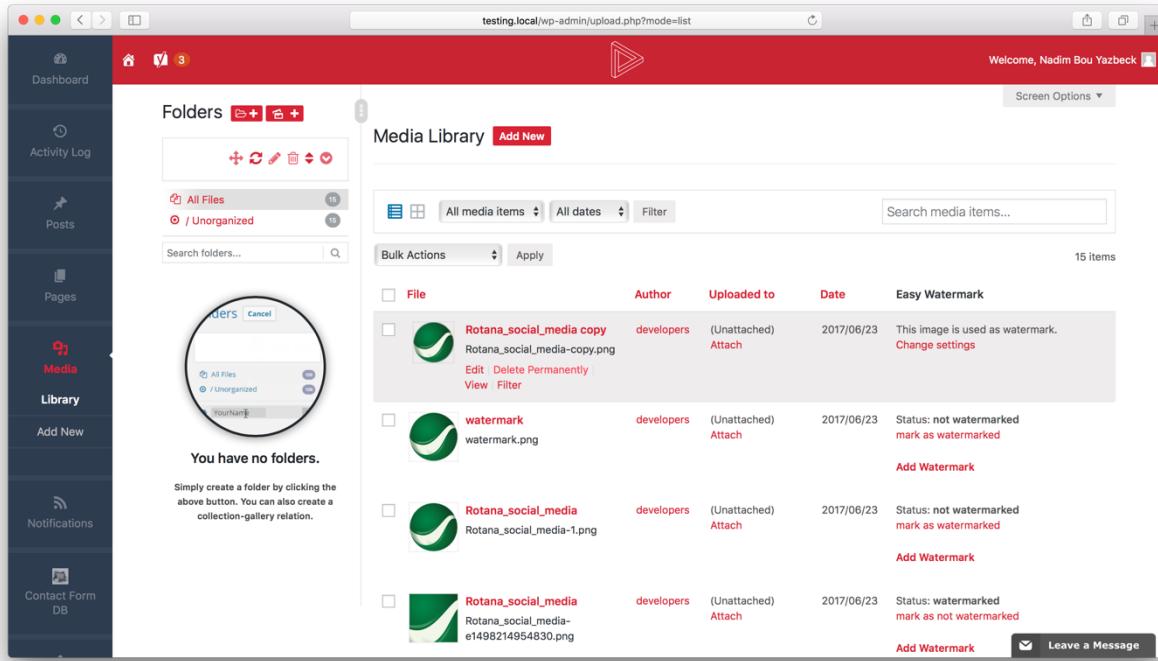
Click the *Save* button to save your changes.

Click the *Update* button to return to the main Media Library page.

If you'd like to revert back to your original image, click the *Edit Image* button again to return to the image editor. A new *Restore Original Image* link is displayed just below the *Scale Image* link. Click the *Restore Original Image* link and then click the *Restore image* button to discard your changes and restore your original image.

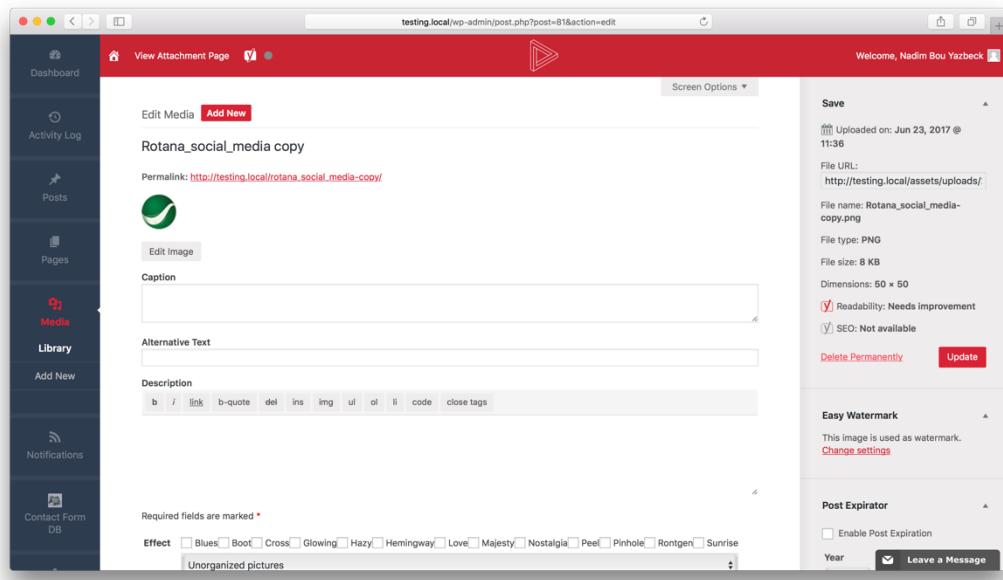
# Deleting a File from the Media Library

To delete a file from the Media Library when using the *Grid View*, first click an image to view the File Properties, then click on the *Delete Permanently* link that appears in the pop-up window.



The screenshot shows the WordPress Media Library in Grid View. A file named "Rotana\_social\_media copy" is selected. A tooltip or callout box is overlaid on the file's properties, specifically highlighting the "Delete Permanently" link under the "Edit" options. The tooltip text reads: "Simply create a folder by clicking the above button. You can also create a collection-gallery relation." The Media Library interface includes a sidebar with navigation links like Dashboard, Activity Log, Posts, Pages, Media, Library, Add New, Notifications, and Contact Form DB. The main area shows a list of media items with columns for File, Author, Uploaded to, Date, and Easy Watermark.

To delete a file from the Media Library when using the *List View*, click on the *Delete Permanently* link that appears beneath the file name when hovering your cursor over each row.



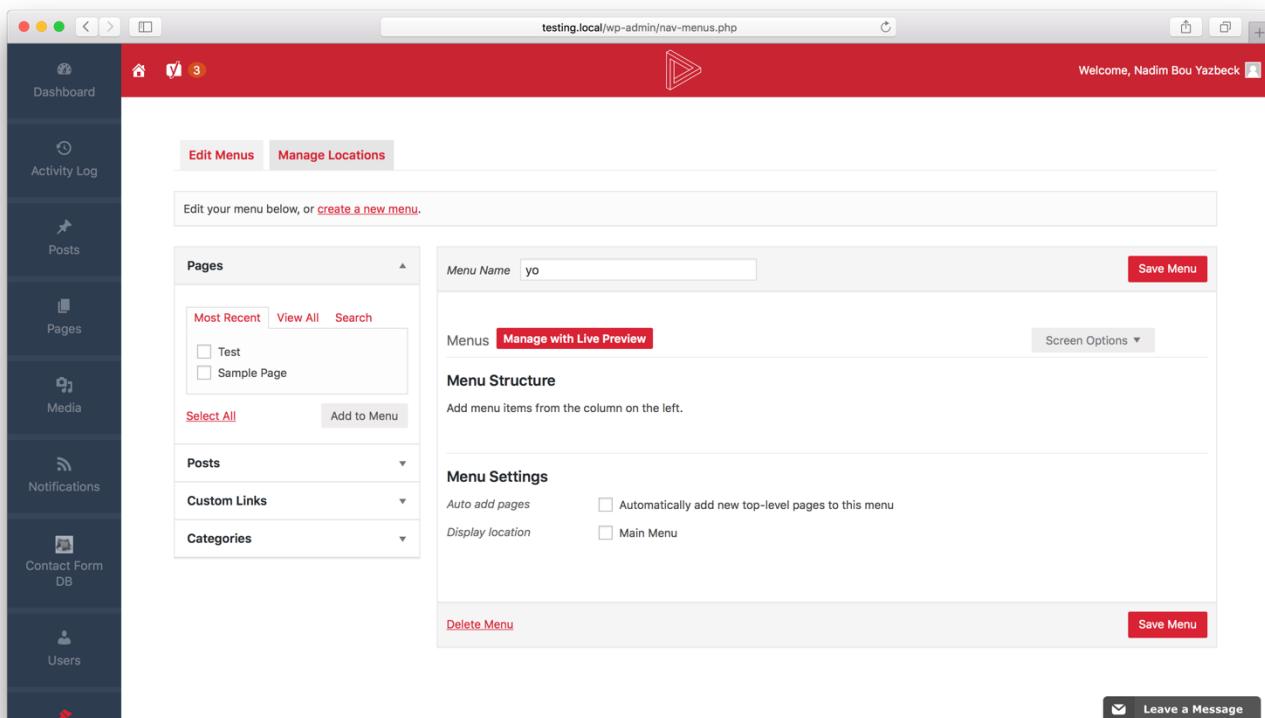
The screenshot shows the WordPress Media Library in List View. A file named "Rotana\_social\_media copy" is selected. A tooltip or callout box is overlaid on the file name, specifically highlighting the "Delete Permanently" link. The tooltip text reads: "Simply create a folder by clicking the above button. You can also create a collection-gallery relation." The Media Library interface includes a sidebar with navigation links like Dashboard, Activity Log, Posts, Pages, Media, Library, Add New, Notifications, and Contact Form DB. The main area shows a list of media items with columns for File, Author, Uploaded to, Date, and Easy Watermark.

After you click the *Delete Permanently* link in either view, you'll be prompted with a confirmation message.

Click the *OK* button to delete the file or click the *Cancel* button to return to the Media Library.

## Editing an Existing Menu Item

Your current list of menu items resides in the right-hand column on the menu screen. If there are multiple menus on your site, there will be a dropdown list displayed at the top of the page that enables you to select the menu that you would like to edit. Simply select the menu you would like to edit from the *Select a menu to edit* dropdown list and then click the *Select* button. The menu items for your selected menu will then be displayed.



The items in this right-hand column on the *Menus* page will match the menu items that appear on your website. Clicking on the down arrow next to each menu item name will show an options panel for that particular menu item. In this options panel, there are several items that can be updated. You can show or hide extra fields such as *Link Target*, *CSS Classes*, *Link Relationship (XFN)* or *Description* using the *Screen Options* tab at the very top-right of the screen.

- **URL** – Only displayed for Custom Links and will contain the URL to navigate to when that menu item is clicked
- **Navigation Label** – This is the label that will display within the actual menu on your website
- **Title Attribute** – This is the tooltip that appears when the mouse cursor hovers over the menu item
- **Open link in a new window/tab** – (Hidden by default) You can set the menu item to open in the same window or tab (which is the default) or in a new window or tab. This option is made visible by ticking the *Link Target* option on the *Screen Options* panel
- **CSS Classes** – (Hidden by default) Optional CSS Classes to add to this menu item. This option is made visible by ticking the *CSS Classes* option on the *Screen Options* panel
- **Link Relationship (XFN)** – (Hidden by default) Allows for the generation of XFN attributes so you can show how you are related to the authors/owners of site to which you are linking. This option is made visible by ticking the *Link Relationship (XFN)* option on the *Screen Options* panel
- **Description** – (Hidden by default) The description for the link. This may or may not appear, depending on the theme. This option is made visible by ticking the *Description* option on the *Screen Options* panel

Each menu item can be moved to a new location in the menu hierarchy by using either the links underneath the *Title Attribute* input field or by clicking on the title area of the menu item and dragging ‘n dropping the menu to new location. If you choose to drag ‘n drop your menu items, the cursor will turn into a four-pointed arrow when you’re hovering over the correct area.

After making updates to your menu items, click the *Save Menu* button at the top or bottom of the screen.

## Adding a New Menu Item

By default, only the Pages, Custom Links and Categories panels are shown. If you'd like to add Posts, Tags or Post Formats as menu items, you simply use the *Screen Options* tab at the top-right of the screen to enable these panels as well.

To add a new Page as a menu item, tick the checkboxes in the *Pages* panel, next to each of the Pages that you'd like to add. You can select one Page at a time or multiple. After selecting your Pages, click the *Add to Menu* button. The new menu items will append to the bottom of the current list of menu items. The menu item name will default to the Page name. To change this, simply click on the down arrow next to the menu item name to view the options panel and then update the *Navigation Label* to your preferred name. After making your updates, click the *Save Menu* button at the top or bottom of the screen. The steps to add a Post, Post Format, Category or Tag as a menu item are exactly the same as adding a Page.

To change the order that the menu options appear in, simply place your cursor over the title area of the menu item you'd like to move. When the cursor changes to a four-pointed arrow, click and drag the menu item to its new location. Depending on how your menu is configured within your theme, it's even possible to create the multi-level hierarchy required for dropdown menus. After moving your menu items around, don't forget to click the *Save Menu* button at the top or bottom of the screen to save your changes.

## Adding a Custom Link Menu Item

Use the *Custom Links* panel to add a custom link to your menu, such as a link to an external website. Simply type in the website URL in the *URL* field and the menu name in the *Link Text* field. Click the *Add to Menu* button when done. Use the same steps outlined previously to adjust the order of the menu item and click the *Save Menu* button at the top or bottom of the screen to save your changes.