What are some practical considerations when building a website for a client?

(possible common concerns or requests)

What are some practical considerations when building a website for a client?

- —the budget
- -access and flexibility to make updates or changes
- —aesthetically aligning with brand standards
- -user experience
- -reliability and longevity
- —data collection or customer interaction
- —access to analytics

Opportunities & constraints of a graphic designer working with WordPress



Opportunities

WordPress is free

(in more than one way)

WordPress is free

- —zero dollars
- -an easy sell to clients
- -free to play with, learn and explore
- -open source
- -publicly available to anyone
- -many contributors, constant progress

WordPress is easy

(relatively speaking)

WordPress is easy

- —dashboard interface is straightforward
- —a great next step after learning HTML and CSS
- be productive almost immediately
- -ease in and keep learning as you go
- -plugins can help you with some hard stuff

WordPress is popular

(and has existed forever)

WordPress was created in 2003, which is basically a millennium ago in web terms.

(it predates Facebook by nearly a year)

With more than 60 million websites, WordPress is the most popular website management or blogging platform in the world

(Canada's population is 36 million for perspective)

WordPress powers over 27% of all websites

(no other CMS even comes close)

WordPress is popular

- -household name
- —has stood the test of time
- —huge online community and local meetups
- —countless resources
- -widespread industry use
- -looks wonderful on a résumé

WordPress is current

(keep it fresh)

WordPress is current

- —up to date technology powering it
- —leverage modern browser capabilities via plugins
- —easily update versions of software and plugins
- -you'll look brilliant without getting your hands dirty
- -ensure longevity of the core site

WordPress is flexible

(make it what you want it to be)

WordPress is flexible

- —give users access to what they need
- if you don't like a theme you can change it, or create your own
- -customize the front end or the back end
- -blogs, ecommerce stores, portfolios, marketing campaigns, etc.



Constraints

WordPress can be slow

(well, not exactly)

WordPress can be slow

- —lost traffic or poor search engine performance
- —plugins can cause bloat
- —too many assets, too many server requests
- -massive media files causing latency

WordPress can be vulnerable

(if you're not careful)

WordPress can be vulnerable

- -hackers!
- —plugins can be written by anyone, this isn't always a good thing
- —updates introduce new security features, but you need to run updates
- -scary territory for a designer

WordPress can break

(or just give you a good scare)

WordPress can break

- —sometimes things break
- -updating software and plugin versions can introduce issues
- —can result in downtime or data loss
- backups or a staging environment

WordPress uses PHP

(do those question marks symbolize my confusion?)

```
get_header(); ?>
    <div id="primary" class="content-area">
        <main id="main" class="site-main" role="main">
        <?php
        if ( have_posts() ) : ?>
            <header class="page-header">
                 <?php
                     the_archive_title( '<h1 class="page-title">', '</h1>' );
                    the_archive_description( '<div class="archive-description">', '</div>' );
            </header><!-- .page-header -->
            <?php
            /* Start the Loop */
            while ( have_posts() ) : the_post();
                 * Include the Post-Format-specific template for the content.
                 * If you want to override this in a child theme, then include a file
                 * called content-___.php (where ____ is the Post Format name) and that will be used instead.
                get_template_part( 'template-parts/content', get_post_format() );
            endwhile;
            the_posts_navigation();
        else :
            get_template_part( 'template-parts/content', 'none' );
        endif; ?>
        </main><!-- #main -->
    </div><!-- #primary -->
<?php
get_sidebar();
get_footer();</pre>
```

WordPress uses PHP

- —new and confusing
- -not as forgiving as HTML and CSS
- —learning curve
- —a new way of thinking

What does it all mean?

- —WordPress is a great CMS, especially if you have some front end skills
- —user friendly, even designers can do it
- —more resources and support than you'll probably ever need
- —big ecosystem of plugins and tools, all the design flexibility you'll need
- -many problems can be avoided
- —a huge community that can help you on your journey