

### Open Source Software Development

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# Widgets

### Widgets

A widget adds content and features to a widget area (also called a sidebar)

A widget area can appear on multiple pages or on only one page

- Examples:
  - Lay out a homepage using widgets → this allows site owners to decide what should appear in each section
  - Create a footer that users can customize with their own content
  - Add a customizable sidebar

# Widgets

A widget is a PHP object that outputs some HTML.

Widgets can save data in the database (in the options table)

### Built-in versus stand-alone widgets

- A set of widgets is included with the default WordPress installation
- In addition to these standard widgets, extra widgets can be included by themes or plugins
- An advantage of widgets built into themes or plugins is to provide extra features and increase the number of widgets

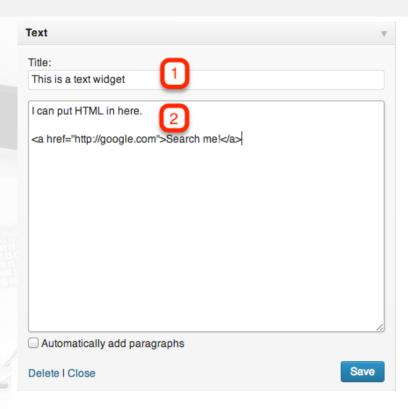
 A disadvantage is that if a theme is changed or a plugin is deactivated, the plugin or theme widget's functionality will be lost

### Anatomy of a Widget

- Visually, a widget comprises two areas:
  - Title Area
  - Widget Options

I can put HTML in here. Search me! 2

A widget as it appears to a site visitor.



### **Developing Widgets**

To create and display a widget, you need to:

- Create your widget's class by extending the standard WP\_Widget class and some of its functions
- 2. Register your widget so that it's made available in the Widgets screen
- 3. Make sure that theme has at least one widget area in which to add the widgets.

```
<?php
class My_Widget extends WP_Widget {
    public function __construct() {
       // actual widget processes
    public function widget( $args, $instance ) {
       // outputs the content of the widget
    public function form( $instance ) {
       // outputs the options form in the admin
    public function update( $new_instance, $old_instance ) {
       // processes widget options to be saved
?>
```

#### construct

Set up a description, name, and display width in admin

#### widget

Process the widget options and display the HTML

#### form

- Display the form to set the options for widget.
- If widget doesn't have any options, skip this function

#### update

- Save the widget options to the database.
- If widget doesn't have any options, skip this function

#### Example

```
class Foo Widget extends WP Widget {
   // Register widget with WordPress
   public function construct() {
       parent:: construct(
            'foo widget', // Base ID
           'Foo Widget', // Name
           array( 'description' => 'A Foo Widget' ) // Args
       );
     * Front-end display of widget.
     * @param array $args Widget arguments.
      @param array $instance Saved values from database.
   public function widget( $args, $instance ) {
       extract( $args );
       $title = apply filters( 'widget title', $instance['title'] );
       echo $before widget;
       if ( ! empty( $title ) ) {
           echo $before title . $title . $after title;
       echo 'Hello, World!';
       echo $after widget:
```

Example

```
/**
* Back-end widget form.
 * @param array $instance Previously saved values from database.
public function form( $instance ) {
    if ( isset( $instance[ 'title' ] ) ) {
       $title = $instance[ 'title' ];
   else {
       $title = 'New title';
    >
        <label for="<?php echo $this->get field name( 'title' ); ?>"><?php e( 'Title:' ); ?>
        </label>
        <input class="widefat" id="<?php echo $this->get_field_id( 'title' ); ?>" name="<?php</pre>
             echo $this->get_field_name( 'title' ); ?>" type="text" value="<?php echo
            esc attr( $title ); ?>" />
     <?php
```

#### Example

```
* Sanitize widget form values as they are saved.
 * @see WP Widget::update()
 * @param array $new instance Values just sent to be saved.
 * @param array $old instance Previously saved values from database.
 * @return array Updated safe values to be saved.
public function update( $new_instance, $old_instance ) {
    $instance = array();
    $instance['title'] = ( !empty( $new_instance['title'] ) ) ? strip_tags( $new_instance['
       title']): '';
    return $instance;
```

### PHP extract() Function

- The extract() function imports variables into the local symbol table from an array.
- This function uses array keys as variable names and values as variable values.
- This function returns the number of variables extracted on success.
- Example: Assign the values "Cat", "Dog" and "Horse" to the variables \$a, \$b and \$c

```
<?php
$a = "Original";
$my_array = array("a" => "Cat","b" => "Dog", "c" => "Horse");
extract($my_array);
echo "\$a = $a; \$b = $b; \$c = $c";
?>
```

## Registering a Widget

■ The register\_widget() function is used to register a widget

Call this function using the widgets\_init hook:

```
<?php
add_action( 'widgets_init', 'wpdocs_register_widgets' );

function wpdocs_register_widgets() {
    register_widget( 'My_Widget' );
}
}</pre>
```

A sidebar is any widgetized area of your theme.

Widget areas are places in theme where users can add their own widgets.

You do not need to include a sidebar in theme, but including a sidebar means users can add content to the widget areas through the Customizer or the Widgets Admin Panel

■ To use sidebars, you must register them in functions.php

- register\_sidebar() has several parameters
  - name the sidebar name users will see in the Widgets panel
  - id must be lowercase; call this in theme using the dynamic\_sidebar function
  - description the sidebar description will also be shown in the admin Widgets panel.
  - class The CSS class name to assign to the widget's HTML.

To use sidebars, you must register them in functions.php

- register\_sidebar() has several parameters
  - before\_widget HTML that is placed before every widget
  - after\_widget HTML that is placed after every widget.
  - before\_title HTML that is placed before the title of each widget
  - after\_title HTML that is placed after every title

Add the following code to functions.php to registers a sidebar:

```
add_action( 'widgets_init', 'my_register_sidebars' );
function my register sidebars() {
    /* Register the 'primary' sidebar. */
    register sidebar(
        array(
            'id'
                           => 'primary',
            'name'
                        => __( 'Primary Sidebar' ),
            'description' => ( 'A short description of the sidebar.'
            'before widget' => '<div id="%1$s" class="widget %2$s">',
            'after_widget' => '</div>',
            'before title' => '<h3 class="widget-title">',
            'after title' => '</h3>',
      Repeat register sidebar() code for additional sidebars. */
```

## Displaying Sidebars in your Theme

Display the sidebar using the **dynamic\_sidebar** function

```
<?php dynamic_sidebar("sidebar-id"); ?>
```



#### wpdb

- WordPress database access abstraction class.
- https://developer.wordpress.org/reference/classes/wpdb/#select-generic-results
- Fontawesome.com/v4.7.0/cheatsheet/

https://fontawesome.com/v4.7.0/cheatsheet/

Basic Usage

https://wordpress.org/support/category/basic-usage/

First Steps with WordPress (Classic Editor)

https://wordpress.org/support/article/first-steps-with-wordpress-classic/

Writing Posts

https://wordpress.org/support/article/writing-posts/

Using Permalinks

https://wordpress.org/support/article/using-permalinks/

Basic Administration

https://wordpress.org/support/category/basic-administration/

Administration Screens

https://wordpress.org/support/article/administration-screens/#top

Customizing

https://wordpress.org/support/category/customizing/

Using Themes

https://wordpress.org/support/article/using-themes/

Appearance Menus Screen

https://wordpress.org/support/article/appearance-menus-screen/

Maintenance

https://wordpress.org/support/category/maintenance/

Moving WordPress

https://wordpress.org/support/article/moving-wordpress/

Security

https://wordpress.org/support/category/security/

Advanced Topics

https://wordpress.org/support/category/advanced-topics/

Plugin Handbook

https://developer.wordpress.org/plugins/

WordPress Support

https://wordpress.org/support/

Developer Resources

https://developer.wordpress.org/

Main Page

https://codex.wordpress.org/