- originally blogging software
- open-source
- has evolved
- can be foundation for anything

- advantages
 - strong developer/community support
 - free, open-source

- disadvantages
 - does not scale well on its own
 - code/architecture is not "designed", has legacy of bad practices, misunderstood patterns

- homebase: codex.wordpress.org
- documentation sometimes incomplete, inaccurate
- core code is always the best "documentation"

Wordpress Pieces

- core
- plugins
- themes
- media
- configuration

Wordpress Pieces

• core

- plugins
- themes
- media
- configuration

don't touch!

developer/user accessible

Important Files/Folders

- wp-config.php
- wp-content/themes
- wp-content/plugins
- wp-content/uploads

Core vs Non-Core

- core can be updated. never change code in core.
- wp-config.php and wp-content are preserved during an update
- don't touch anything else!

WP Themes

- content vs presentation again
- posts, pages, media, etc are content. themes are presentation.

WP Theme Pieces

- style.css stylesheet
- .php template files
- functions.php
- "template tags"

Minimal WP Theme

- wp-content/
 - my-theme/
 - style.css
 - index.php

Minimal WP Theme

- style.css must have specific PHP comment at top
- index.php must have "the loop"

The Loop

• basic code for displaying WP content

The Loop

"if there are posts, then, for every post, print this html, with post-specific data"

The Loop

Sets up data for each post in turn.

"if there are posts, then, for every post, print this html, with post-specific data"

Create Minimal Theme

- style.css
- index.php
 - with a loop

Other necessities

- get_header() and/or wp_head()
- get_footer() and/or wp_footer()
- (depending on whether you define your own header/footer markup or not)
- (optional) get_sidebar()

Beyond index.php

- Naming conventions allow you to override templates for different things
 - page.php
 - archive.php
 - header.php
 - footer.php

Beyond index.php

- category.php
- category-{slug}.php
- single-post.php
- archive-post.php

Hooks / Filters

- basic code-based technique for extending WP
- WP publishes "actions" and "filters"
- plugin/theme developers "hook" into these

Example Hook

- 'wp_footer' action runs just before closing </body> tag
- plugin developers can hook into this action to print, eg, social media icons in the theme footer

Example Hook

add post type to every post title

```
function add_type_to_title($title) {
    return get_post_type().' '.$title;
}
add_filter('the_title', 'add_type_to_title');
```

Example Hook

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    return get_post_type().' '.$title;
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WP-supplied function

Your function

Your function

Your function

Your function

Your function name
```

WP-supplied filter name

Filters vs Actions

- filters pass in values to be "filtered"
 - your function should return the new value
- actions do not act on a value; merely indicate "hey, this is happening now!"
 - "WP is printing the header now!"
 - "WP is loading plugins now!"

Hooks for Themes

• Generally functions.php is the place to put your hooks

Hooks/Filters

- also used to expose admin
- can usually modify anything you want via hooks/filters

Themes in the Wild

- probably not starting from scratch
- with an existing theme:
 - modify it directly
 - use a child theme
 - some themes publish their own hooks