Wordpress for integrators



Why?

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Accelerate Development time

A good way to start learning

Child theme files

Style declaration to create the child theme

Parent theme Child theme

- style.css
- functions.php
- <template1>.php
- <template2>.php

- ...

```
Twenty Fifteen Child
Theme Name:
Theme URI:
              http://example.com/twenty-fifteen-child/
              Twenty Fifteen Child Theme
Description:
              John Doe
Author:
              http://example.com
Author URI:
Template:
              twentyfifteen
Version:
              1.0.0
              GNU General Public License v2 or later
License:
License URI:
              http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.html
              light, dark, two-columns, right-sidebar,...
Tags:
Text Domain:
              twenty-fifteen-child
```

Files loading logic

style.css

Overwrite the parent style

(So if you want to inherit the parent's styles, you have to import parent's « style.css » via @import), or with a specific method in functions.php:

functions.php

Loaded just before the parents functions.php file

The parent theme **must** be prepared with this specific conditional declaration :

```
<?php
if(function_exists(<functionName>)):
    function <functionName>() {
        //code of the function here
}
endif;
```

Overwrite theme templates

To overwrite a specific template file,

Just copy the file located in the parent theme folder to the child theme folder.

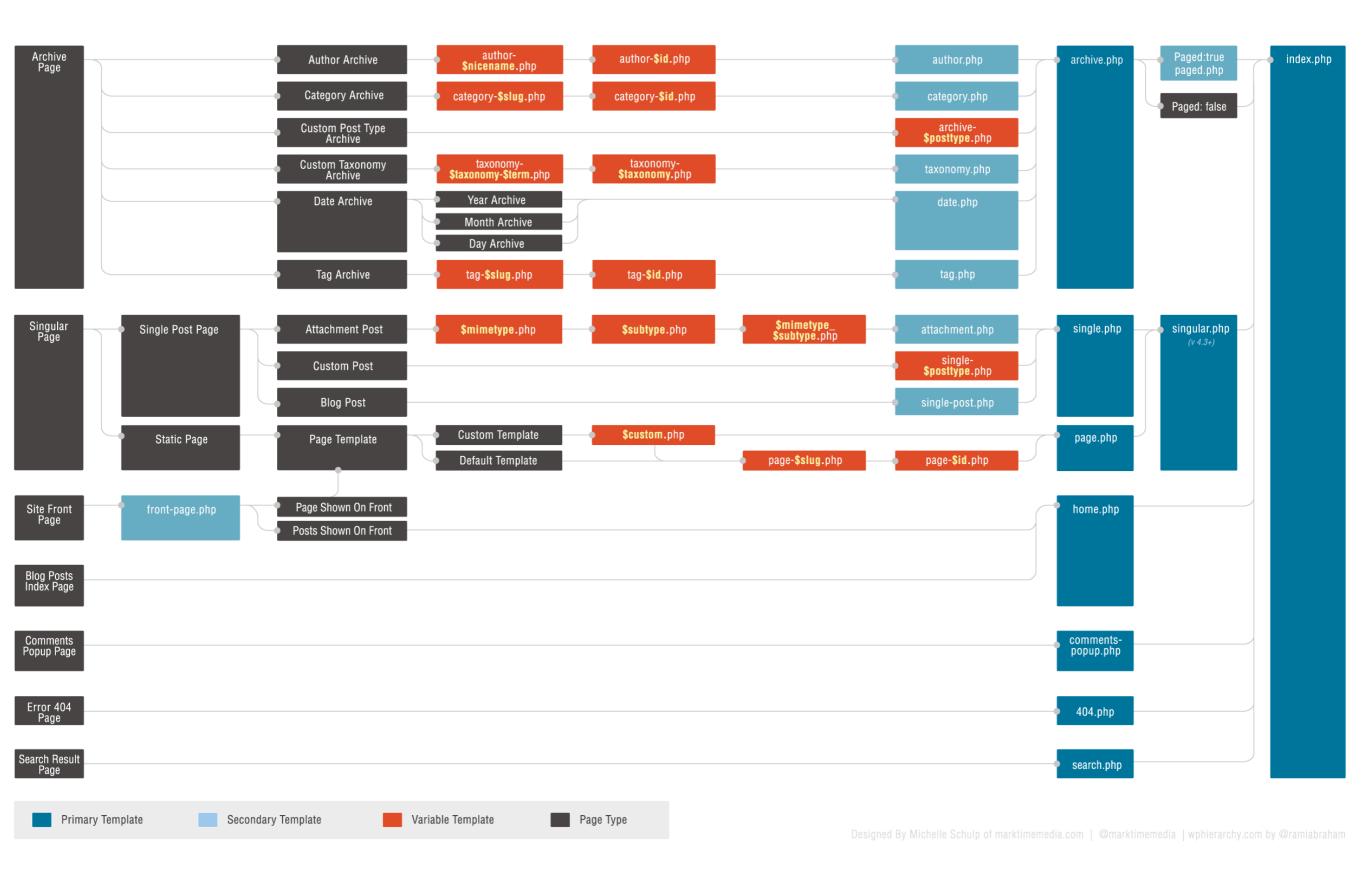
Important: The folder hierarchy must be the same.

To include a file from a child theme

```
require_once( get_stylesheet_directory_uri(). '/my_included_file.php' );
```

To include a file from a parent theme

```
require_once( get_template_directory_uri(). '/my_included_file.php' );
```



https://developer.wordpress.org/themes/basics/template-hierarchy/

https://wphierarchy.com

Blank Themes

Blank themes

"starter themes", "blank themes", "white themes" or "empty themes"

Some themes to be customized (with the code)

roots.io: with the Sage theme(Bootstrap) or Bedrock (which is more like a framework)

underscores.me: HTML5 clean code, good semantic usage, clean CSS.

http://jointswp.com: kick start, based on the Foundation framework

bones: for a starter theme with a more polished design

http://sixrevisions.com/wordpress/blank-wordpress-themes/

Create your own theme

A theme =

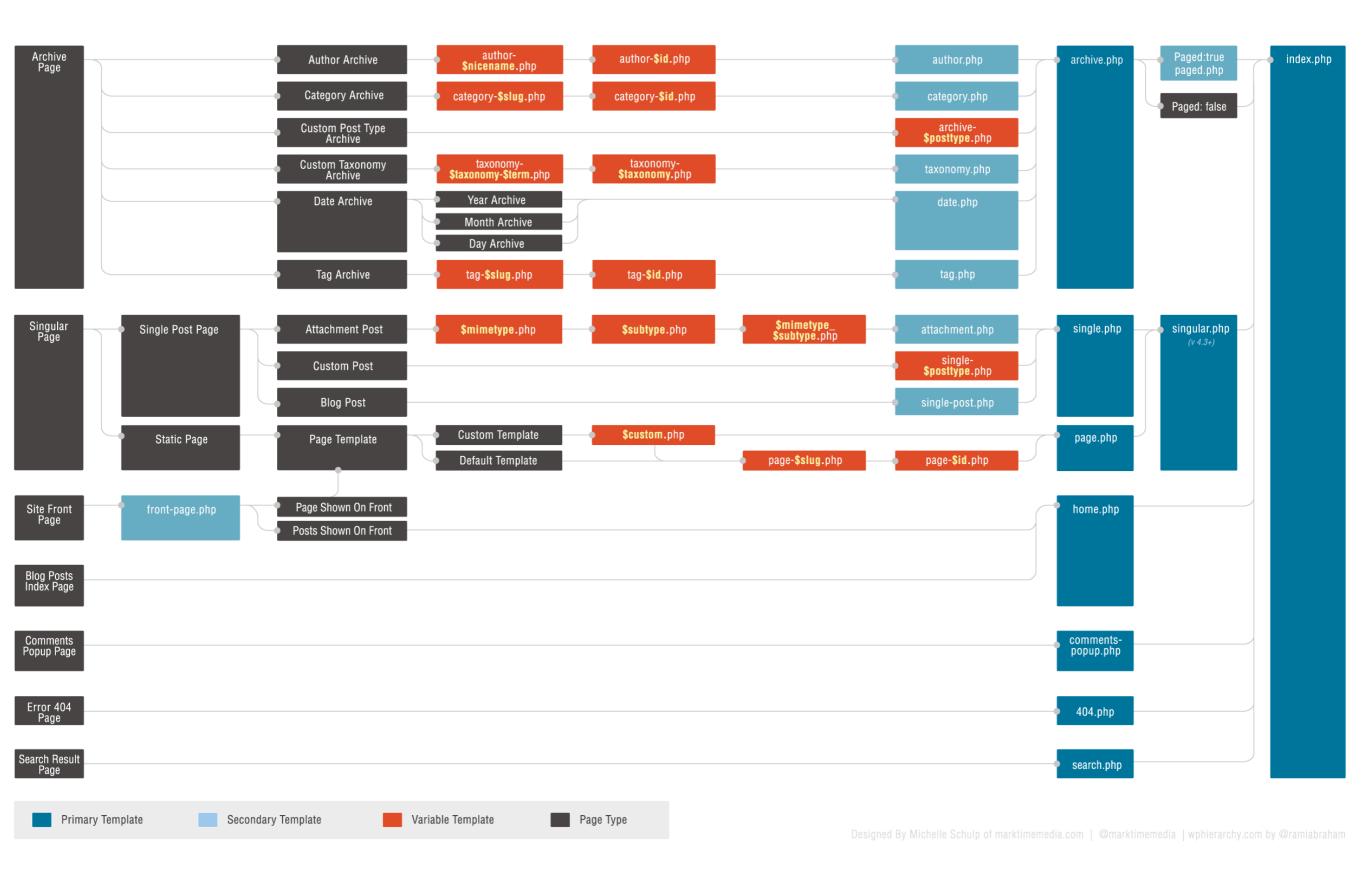
1 cascading Style Sheet **style.css**

1 screenshot (880×660) Screenshot.png

1 / more templates (minimum **index.php**)

1 (optional) file **functions.php**

The templates



https://developer.wordpress.org/themes/basics/template-hierarchy/

https://wphierarchy.com

Examples:

| PAGE CALLED | URL | TEMPLATE IN USE |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Accueil | blog.fr | home.php |
| Archive | blog.fr/2011 | date.php |
| | blog.fr/2011/12 | |
| | blog.fr/2011/12/25 | |
| Catégorie | blog.fr/category/geek | category.php |
| Mot-clef | blog.fr/tag/iphone | tag.php |
| Résultat de recherche | blog.fr/?s=cadeau | search.php |
| Post | blog.fr/2011/12/25/un-iphe | <u>one-pour-noel</u> |
| | | single.php |
| Page | blog.fr/a-propos | page.php |
| 404 | blog.fr/fjeqoisjfmoqsijf | 404.php |
| | | |

http://codex.wordpress.org/Site_Architecture_1.5

DRY

(Don't Repeat Yourself)

From Global to Specific

If date.php, category.php and tag.php are the same, Use only the template archive.php.

-> maintainability and readability of the code

You can go further by using **only** index.php with some PHP conditions (conditional tags)

Includes

Conditional tags

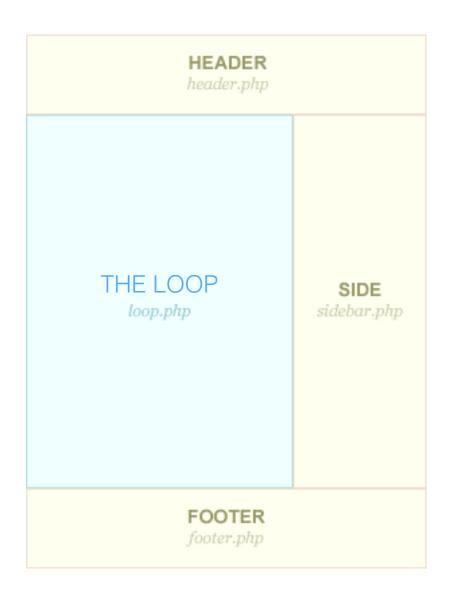
```
is_home()
is_archive()
is_tag()
is_category()
is_taxonomy()
is_date()
is_author()
is_preview()
in_the_loop()
is_plugin_active()
current_theme_supports()
...
```

```
<?php if (is_user_logged_in()) { ?>
     <?php if (is_home()) { ?>
        Hello toi !
     <?php } ?>
<?php } ?>

if ( is_home() || is_single() ) {
    the_content();
} else {
    the_excerpt();
}
```

https://codex.wordpress.org/Conditional_Tags

The loop



```
<?php if (have_posts()) : ?>
    <!-- If there is Posts, Displays this part -->
    <?php while (have_posts()) : the_post(); ?>
        <!-- For each Post, displays something -->
        <?php endwhile; ?>
        <!-- If there is'nt any post... -->
        <?php endif; ?>
```

Template tags

```
the_title()
the_ID()
the_excerpt()
the_content()
the_thumbnail()
the_category()
the_tags()
the_date()
ou the_time()
the_permalink()
```

Beware of the rendered code:

- the_title() and the_ID() returns some html text
- the_content() returns (a lot) of HTML Code
- the_thumbnail() returns an tag
- the_category() returns some <a> contained in (without)
- the_tags() returns a list of <a> tags

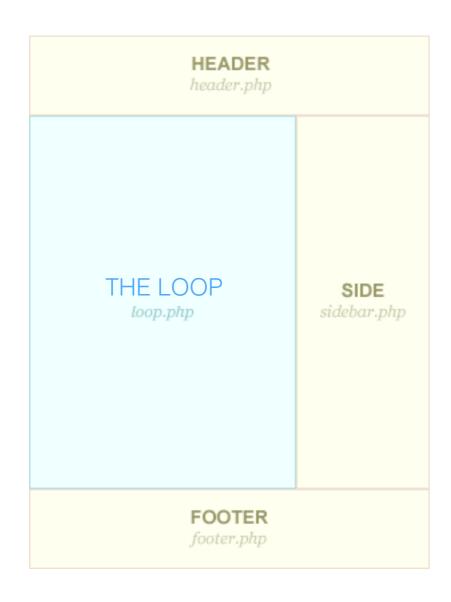
Parameters

The big majority of these functions accepts **parameters**, some of them are mandatory.

Parameters are used to **modify** the generated HTML code. For example, the_thumbnail() accepts as a parameter the dimensions of the featured image:

- thumbnail
- medium
- large
- full

4 includes, 1 template: index.php



```
<?php
get_header();
get_template_part('loop');
get_sidebar();
get_footer();
?>
```

Recognize the templates

category.php

Navigate through the pages

```
<?php posts_nav_link('separator','prelabel','nextlabel'); ?>
```

```
<div class=« navigation">
  <?php posts_nav_link('&#8734;','Plus récents','Plus anciens'); ?>
</div>
```

https://codex.wordpress.org/Next_and_Previous_Links

Single post template single.php

```
<?php get_header(); ?>
<div class="main single">
 <?php if (have posts()) : ?>
   <?php while (have_posts()) : the_post(); ?>
     <div class="post">
       <h1 class="post-title"><?php the title(); ?></h1>
       Posté le <?php the date(); ?> dans <?php the category(
par <?php the author(); ?>.
       <div class="post-content">
         <?php the content(); ?>
       </div>
       <div class="post-comments">
         <?php comments template();</pre>
       </div>
     </div>
   <?php endwhile; ?>
 <?php endif; ?>
</div>
<?php get_sidebar(); ?>
??php get footer();
```

Single Page template page.php

Page named templates

