

Mega WordPress Cheat Sheet

3 in 1

WP-CLI Cheat Sheet
WordPress Theme Development
WordPress Keyboard Cheat Sheet



Table of Content

Click or tap to jump to any section;

1 WP CLI Cheat Sheet

2 WordPress Themes Development Cheat Sheet

- 2 Defining New Theme
- 3 WordPress Template Files
- 4 WordPress Template Anatomy
- 5 WordPress Template Tags
- 6 Include Tags
- 6 Useful Header Functions
- 6 The Loop
- 7 WordPress Menus
- 7 Registering New Sidebar

8 WordPress Keyboard Shortcuts Cheat Sheet

- 9 Formatting Shortcuts



Start your own website with unlimited hosting. Use **HOSTINGERTUTORIALS** discount code and get up to **83% OFF** for any web hosting plan.

Use It Today



WP CLI Cheat Sheet

WP-CLI (WordPress Command Line Interface) is a tool that gives the ability to administrate WordPress through a command-line interface. You can execute standard functions like plugin installations and commands that are not supported through the standard WordPress back-end. Below you can find useful WP CLI commands:

Download WordPress

```
wp core download
```

Generate wp-config.php File

```
wp config create --dbname=<dbname>  
--dbuser=<dbuser> --dbpass=<dbpass>  
--dbprefix=<dbprefix>
```

Install WordPress

```
wp core install --url=<your_domain_name>  
--title=<Your Blog Title>  
--admin_user=<admin>  
--admin_password=<your_password>  
--admin_email=<your_email>
```

Search Plugin

```
wp plugin search <search keyword>
```

Install Plugin

```
wp plugin install <plugin name>
```

List Installed Plugins

```
wp plugin list
```

List Installed Themes

```
wp theme list
```

Search for New Themes

```
wp theme <search keyword>
```

Install a Theme

```
wp theme install <theme name>
```

Activate a Theme

```
wp theme activate <theme name>
```

List Posts

```
wp post list
```

Edit Post

```
wp post edit <post ID>
```

Post Update

```
wp post update <id>  
--post_title=<Your post title>
```

Create a Post

```
wp post create  
--post_status=<publish or  
draft> --post_title=<Your  
post title> --edit
```

Login WordPress Database Console

```
wp db cli
```

List WordPress users

```
wp db query "SELECT user_login,ID  
FROM wp_users;"
```

Change WordPress Post Author

```
wp post update <post ID>  
--post_author=<author ID>
```

Optimize Database

```
wp db optimize
```

Update WordPress

```
wp core update
```

Update WordPress Database

```
wp core update-db
```

Update All Plugins

```
wp plugin update --all
```

WordPress Themes Development Cheat Sheet

Defining New Theme

Details about WordPress theme are stored in the **stylesheet.css** file. You can see these details in the **Appearance > Theme Editor** section. Below you can find an example from the Twenty Twenty-One theme. Feel free to copy and adapt it to your needs.

```
/*
Theme Name: Twenty Twenty-One
Theme URI: https://wordpress.org/themes/twentytwentyone/
Author: the WordPress team
Author URI: https://wordpress.org/
Description: Twenty Twenty-One is a blank canvas for your ideas
and it makes the block editor your best brush. With new block
patterns, which allow you to create a beautiful layout in a matter
of seconds, this theme's soft colors and eye-catching – yet
timeless – design will let your work shine. Take it for a spin!
See how Twenty Twenty-One elevates your portfolio, business
website, or personal blog.
Requires at least: 5.3
Tested up to: 5.8
Requires PHP: 5.6
Version: 1.4
License: GNU General Public License v2 or later
License URI: http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.html
Text Domain: twentytwentyone
Tags: one-column, accessibility-ready, custom-colors, custom-menu,
custom-logo, editor-style, featured-images, footer-widgets,
block-patterns, rtl-language-support, sticky-post,
threaded-comments, translation-ready

Twenty Twenty-One WordPress Theme, (C) 2020 WordPress.org
Twenty Twenty-One is distributed under the terms of the GNU GPL.
*/
```

WordPress Template Files

Basic files every WordPress theme should have:

<code>style.css</code>	Theme's main stylesheet file
<code>index.php</code>	Main template file
<code>single.php</code>	Single post file. Used for displaying a single post
<code>archive.php</code>	Archive or Category template file. Will be overridden if other template files like category.php , author.php , and date.php exist.
<code>searchform.php</code>	Search form file
<code>search.php</code>	Search results file
<code>404.php</code>	404 error page file. Will be displayed if WordPress can't find the page that visitor requested.
<code>comments.php</code>	Comments template file
<code>footer.php</code>	Footer content file
<code>header.php</code>	Header content file
<code>sidebar.php</code>	Sidebar content file
<code>page.php</code>	Single-page file. Used for pages only

WordPress Template Anatomy

header.php

```
get_header();
```

```
wp_nav_menu(); //
```

```
(registered in functions.php)
```

```
get_search_form();
```

The Loop

```
index.php
```

```
home.php
```

```
archive.php
```

```
page.php
```

```
single.php
```

```
comments_template();
```

```
search.php
```

```
author.php
```

```
404.php
```

sidebar.php

```
get_sidebar();
```

footer.php

```
get_footer();
```

Not Displayed:

style.css

theme styles

functions.php

theme functions

comments.php

comments template

WordPress Template Tags

WordPress template tags are used in WordPress to display return information dynamically. In other words, you can use them to customize your WordPress site. For example, **the_title()** tag would display the title of the specific post.

<code>the_content();</code>	Get post content
<code>the_excerpt();</code>	Get the post excerpt
<code>the_title();</code>	Get the title of the post
<code>the_permalink();</code>	Display post link
<code>the_category(' , ')</code>	Display category of a post
<code>the_author();</code>	Show post author
<code>the_ID();</code>	Display post ID
<code>edit_post_link();</code>	Show Edit link for a post
<code>next_post_link(' %link ')</code>	Display next page URL
<code>previous_post_link('%link')</code>	Display previous page URL
<code>get_links_list();</code>	Retrieve blogroll links
<code>wp_list_pages();</code>	Retrieve all pages
<code>wp_get_archives();</code>	Retrieve archive for the site
<code>wp_list_cats();</code>	Retrieve all categories
<code>get_calendar();</code>	Show the built-in WordPress calendar
<code>wp_register();</code>	Show register link
<code>wp_loginout();</code>	Displays login or logout links (for registered users)

Include Tags

Use these tags to include templates to your theme.

<code><?php get_header(); ?></code>	Includes header.php and displays its content.
<code><?php get_sidebar(); ?></code>	Includes sidebar.php.
<code><?php get_footer(); ?></code>	Includes the footer.php.
<code><?php comments_template(); ?></code>	Load specific template for comments.

Useful Header Functions

<code>site_url();</code>	Get WordPress site url
<code>wp_title();</code>	Get page title
<code>bloginfo('name');</code>	Get blog name
<code>bloginfo('description');</code>	Get blog description
<code>get_stylesheet_directory_uri();</code>	Get stylesheet directory URI
<code>bloginfo('template_url');</code>	Get pat template folder
<code>bloginfo('atom_url');</code>	Get Atom feed URL
<code>bloginfo('rss2_url');</code>	Get RSS 2.0 URL

The Loop

The Loop is PHP code used by WordPress to return posts. The Loop processes an individual post and displays it on the current page. It also formats the post according to how it matches specified parameters. Any HTML or PHP code in the Loop will be processed on each post.

```
<?php
if ( have_posts() ) :
    while ( have_posts() ) : the_post();
        // Display post content
    endwhile;
endif;
?>
```


WordPress Menus

- **Default Navigation Menu**

```
<?php wp_nav_menu(); ?>
```

- **Specific Navigation Menu**

```
<?php wp_nav_menu( array('menu'
=> 'My Navigation' )); ?>
```

- **Category Based Navigation**

```
<ul id="menu">
    <li <?php if(is_home()) { ?> class="current-cat" <?php } ?>>
        <a href="<?php bloginfo('home'); ?>">Home</a>
    </li>
    <?php wp_list_categories('title_li=&orderby=id');?>
</ul>
```

- **Page Based Navigation**

```
<ul id="menu">
    <li <?php if(is_home()) { ?> class="current-page-item" <?php } ?>>
        <a href="<?php bloginfo('home'); ?>">Home</a>
    </li>
    <?php wp_list_pages('sort_column=menu_order&depth=1&title_li=');?>
</ul>
```

Registering New Sidebar

Add the following code to your **functions.php** file to register a new sidebar.

```
add_action( 'widgets_init', 'theme_slug_widgets_init' );
function theme_slug_widgets_init() {
    register_sidebar( array(
        'name' => __( 'My Sidebar', 'theme-slug' ),
        'id' => 'sidebar-1',
        'description' => __( 'Description', 'theme-slug' ),
        'before_widget' => '<li id="%1$s" class="widget %2$s">',
        'after_widget' => '</li>',
        'before_title' => '<h2 class="widgettitle">',
        'after_title' => '</h2>',
    ) );
}
```

WordPress Keyboard Shortcuts Cheat Sheet

Ctrl + Key

Windows and Linux use Ctrl + Letter
Mac uses Command + Letter

c	Copy	y	Redo
v	Paste	b	Bold
a	Select all	i	Italic
x	Cut	u	Underline
z	Undo	k	Insert/edit link

Alt + Shift + Key

The following shortcuts use a different key combination:

Windows and Linux: **Alt + Shift + Letter**


Mac: **Ctrl + Option (alt) + Letter** (Macs running any WordPress version below 4.2 use **Alt + Shift + Letter**)

n	Check spelling (requires a plugin)	a	Insert link	h	Help
l	Align left	o	1. Link	1	Heading 1
j	Justify text	s	Remove link	2	Heading 2
c	Align center	q	Quote	3	Heading 3
d	Strikethrough	m	Insert image	4	Heading 4
r	Align right	w	Distraction-free writing mode	5	Heading 5
u	• List	t	Insert more tag	6	Heading 6
x	Add/remove code tag	p	Insert page break tag	9	Address

Formatting Shortcuts

Formatting Shortcuts while using a visual editor.

*	Start an unordered list
-	Start an unordered list
1 .	Start an ordered list
1)	Start an ordered list
##	H2
###	H3
####	H4
#####	H5
#####	H6
>	Transform text into blockquote
---	Horizontal line
`..`	Transform text into code block



Start your own website with unlimited hosting. Use **HOSTINGERTUTORIALS** discount code and get up to **83% OFF** for any web hosting plan.

Use It Today

