Auto Al Rewriter Plugin Documentation

Welcome to the documentation for the AI Rewriter plugin! This guide will walk you through the setup and usage of the plugin to streamline your content creation process using AI-powered rewriting.

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1. Introduction

The AI Rewriter plugin is designed to help you create high-quality content effortlessly by scraping articles from specified URLs/sources and rewriting them using artificial intelligence. With features such as bulk scraping, source management, and AI rewriting settings, this plugin aims to speed and automate your publishing.

2. Installation

To install the Auto Al Rewriter plugin, follow these steps:

Log in to your WordPress admin dashboard.

Navigate to Plugins > Add New.

Click on the "Upload Plugin" button and select the plugin zip file you downloaded.

Click on the "Install Now" button and activate the plugin once installation is complete.

3. Plugin Configuration

After activating the plugin, you'll need to add an OpenAl API Key. Here's how:

Go to the "Auto Al Rewriter" page in your WordPress admin dashboard.

Enter your OpenAl API key and select the output language.

Click on the "Save Settings" button to save your settings.

4. Adding a New Source

To add a new source for content scraping and rewriting, follow these steps:

Go to the "Sources" page in your WordPress admin dashboard.

Navigate to the "Add New Source".

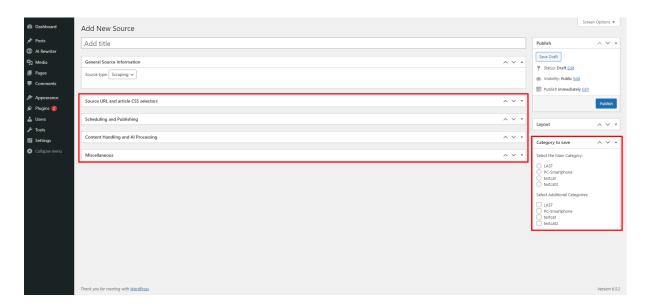
Fill in the required information such as source URL, category settings, scraping selectors, scheduling options, AI rewriting settings, and any other relevant details.

Next explained each part of the source page.

Source Settings

A single source is used to configure the scraping of the chosen website, and its divided in 5 main parts:

- Source URL and article CSS selectors
- Scheduling and Publishing
- Content Handling and Al Processing
- Miscellaneous
- Category selection

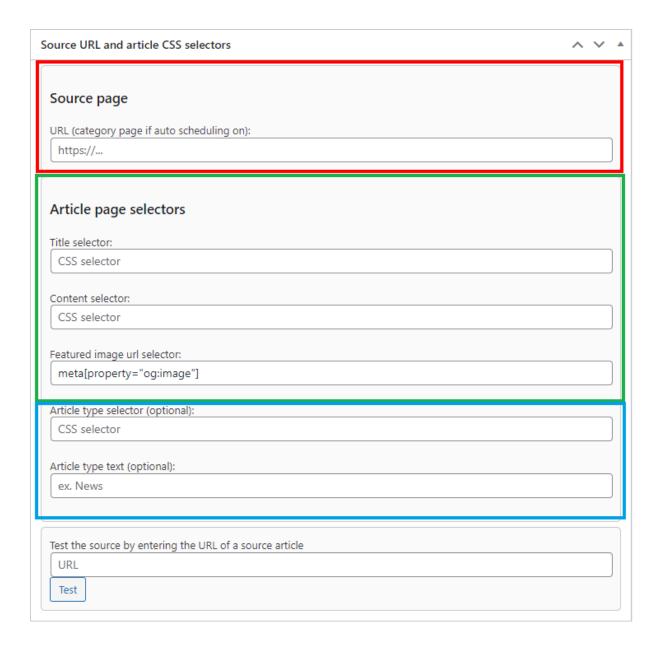


Source URL and article CSS selectors

In this section, the 'Source page' URL of the chosen website should be added. If you want to activate the automatic scheduled rewriting, use the category page URL from where the plugin should automatically look for new articles.

Right after, for 'Article page selectors', you should select the main parts of a single article by targeting them with CSS:

- Title
- Content
- Featured image



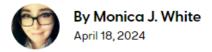
Right after the 3 main fields for single article page selectors, you have the optional option to filter the articles by selecting the breadcrumbs CSS and by adding a text that should be present in it. The fields are:

- Article type selector
- Article type text

This is only needed if you setup automatic rewriting with scheduling, so that if you select a specific category as the source URL, that in the list has articles of multiple categories (like news, sport ecc..) you can choose to make rewrite only one type of articles that contain for example the word 'news' in the breadcrumbs.

HOME · COMPUTING · NEWS

The war between PC and console is about to heat up again



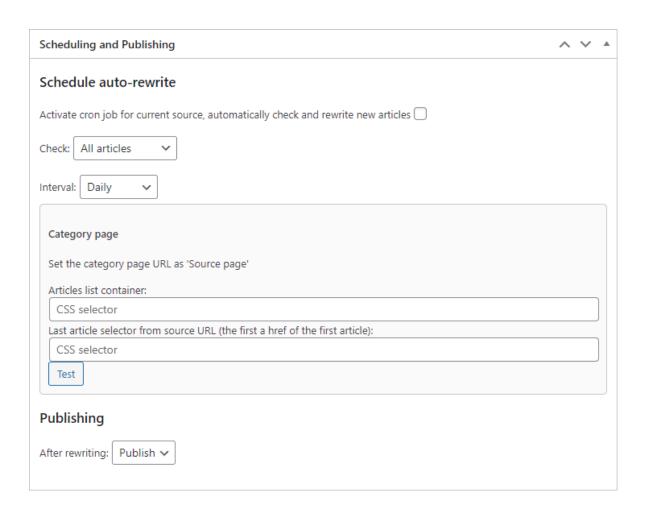
SHARE



At the end of this section, you have a field to test the scraping settings, so that it retrieves the right elements. Just add the URL of a single article of the configured source and test. If no results are shown, that means that some CSS selector is wrong.

Scheduling and Publishing

This section is for configuring the source for scheduling, to automatically pick new articles and rewrite.

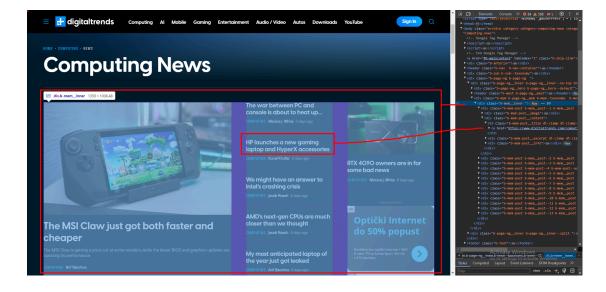


The first checkbox is for activating the daily check for new articles.

The 'Check.' field is for selecting if the plugin should look for only the last article or for the entire list of articles (of the selected container) of the source page.

The 'Interval:' sets how often to check for new articles on the source.

The 'Category page' selectors, are the CSS selectors for the category page (set as 'Source page' URL from the first section.).



Those selectors are:

- Articles list container (the container of the list of articles)
- Last article selector from source URL (the first a href of the first article).

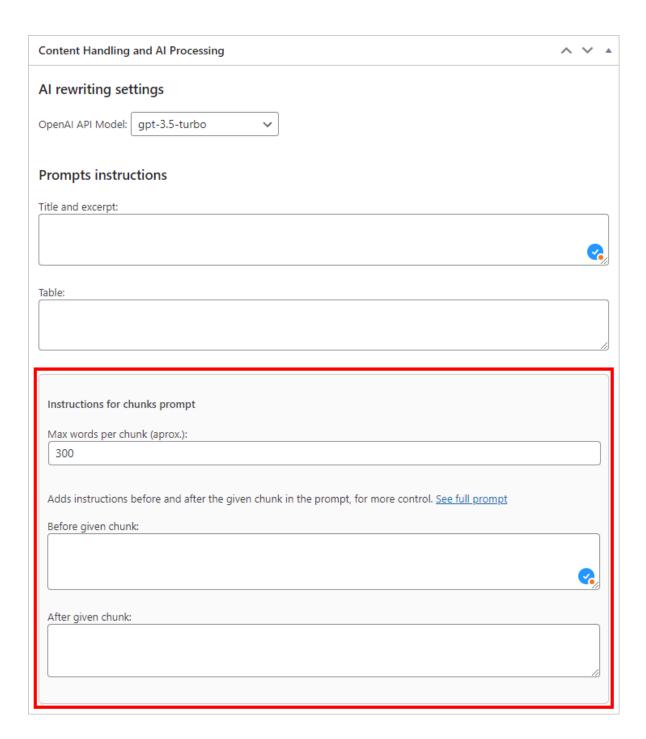
A button at the end allows testing of the 2 CSS fields. You should get a list of URLs automatically picked from the category page, otherwise the CSS selector are wrong.

Content Handling and Al Processing

This section controls the AI rewriting of the single article for the current source. You can choose which OpenAI Language Model to use for prompts.

The prompts options are 3:

- Title and excerpt
- Table (all tables are rewritten separately)
- And the content (splitted in 2 fields)



The content of the article, before being rewritten, is splitted logically in smaller chunks. You can select '*Max words per chunk*', to instruct the plugin to split the article into smaller pieces of N words. The number of words is approximate, meaning that if you select 300 words per chunk, the number may actually vary depending of the structure of the article, but it will take into account 300 words as the closest.

Each chunk will be sent via API to OpenAI for rewriting separately. And the prompt sent for the chunk has this structure:

Rewrite this content piece. {{ Before given chunk: }}

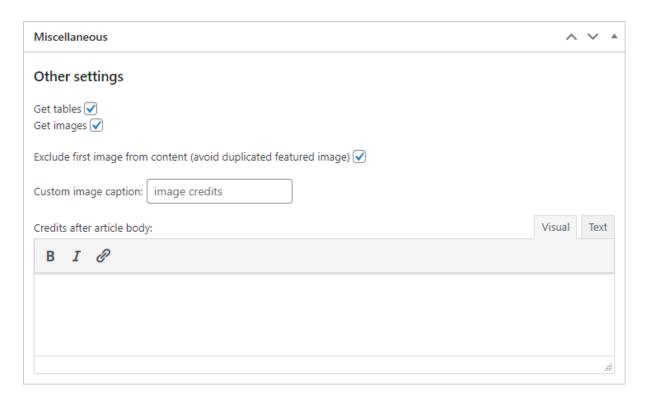
Content to rewrite: Article title: '{TITLE}', Content piece: '{CHUNK}',

Rewriting Instructions: {{ After given chunk: }}.

You see that the *Before given chunk* and *After given chunk* are placed before and after the given piece of article. This is done to give to the user more control and options to experiment with the prompt instructions.

Miscellaneous

Here are the general options of the rewriting for the current source. Options to exclude images and tables, field to add custom image caption and an option to append text at the end of each rewritten article (to give credits for example).



Click on the "Save Source" button to add the new source.

Bulk Content Creation

The plugin allows you to create content in bulk by entering multiple URLs at once. Here's how:

Navigate to the "Bulk" page.

Enter the URLs of the articles (or just one) you want to scrape ONE PER LINE, select categories, choose publishing options, and set scheduling if needed. Click on the "Start Bulk Scrape" button to create the content in bulk.