

Working with Woo Commerce

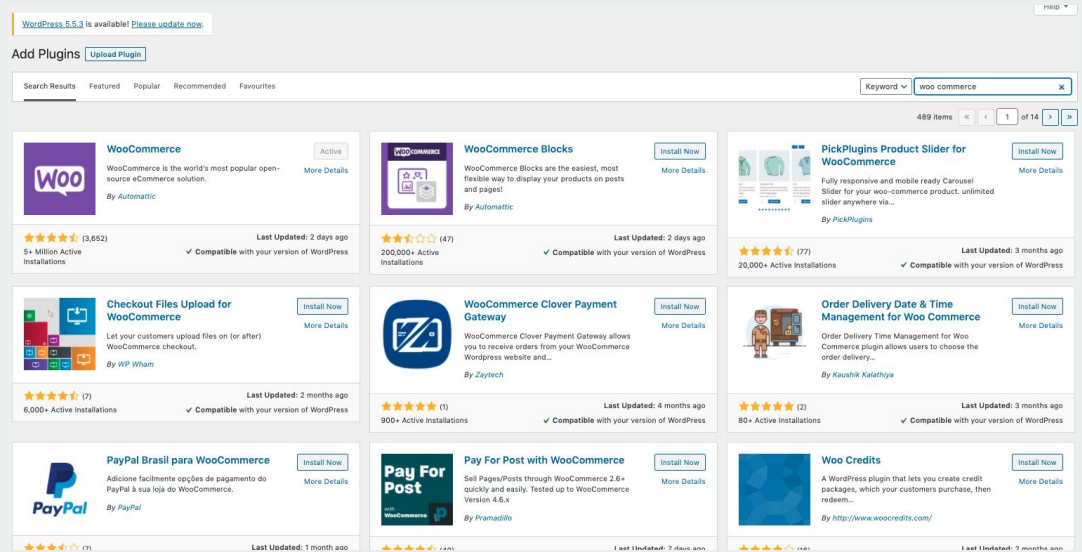
Up & running - Installation and getting a store on your web site.



Installation

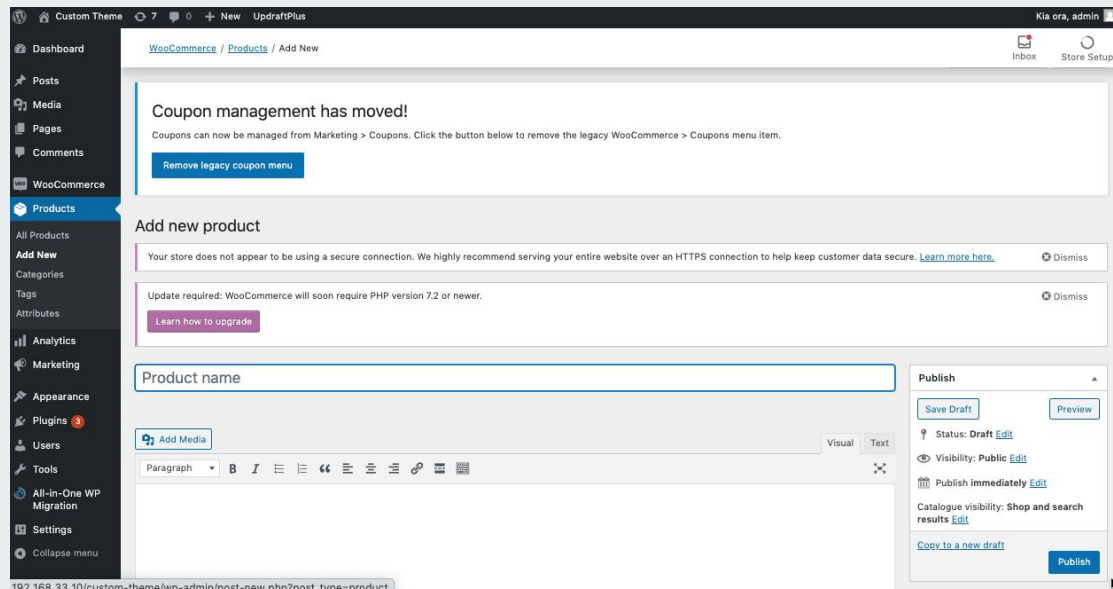
Woo commerce, like all plugins is easy to install. Use the wordpress admin area and click install after searching for “woo commerce”.

If you have issues with normal installation, manually download and unzip the plugin from the woo commerce web site. Place the woo-commerce unzipped folder in your `wp-content/plugins` folder.



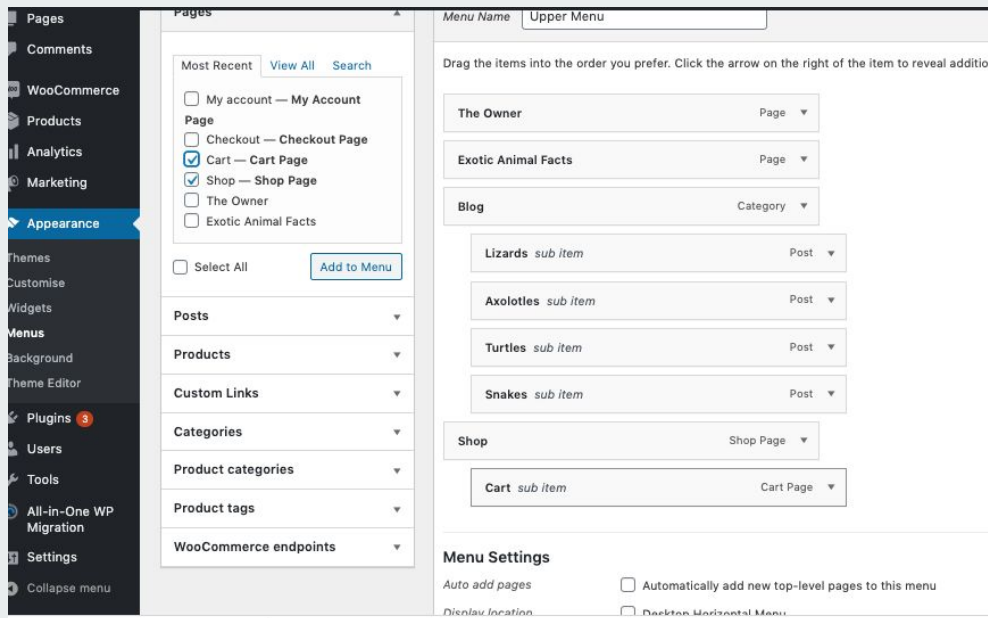
Adding a product


To add a product to the shop choose products from the admin menu. Give the product a name, description and price and add an image if needed.



Adding to the menu

After you have added products to the store, you can view them on the front end by adding shop to your web-site menu. (You can also add other shopping cart items to the site menu).





Declaring support and settings


Woo Commerce automatically runs on modern versions of Wordpress. If you have any issues try adding support for Woo Commerce manually in functions.php.

Declaring WooCommerce support is straightforward and involves adding one function in your theme's functions.php file.

Basic Usage

```
function mytheme_add_woocommerce_support() {  
    add_theme_support( 'woocommerce' );  
}  
  
add_action( 'after_setup_theme', 'mytheme_add_woocommerce_support'
```

Make sure you are using the `after_setup_theme` hook and not the `init` hook. Read more about this at the documentation for [add_theme_support](#).



Css customization

You can modify and override css styles via your standard theme style sheet. Use appropriate selectors and ***!important*** if absolutely necessary.

If you just want to make changes, we recommend adding some overriding styles to your theme stylesheet. For example, add the following to your theme stylesheet to make WooCommerce buttons black instead of the default color:

```
a.button,  
button.button,  
input.button,  
#review_form #submit {  
    background:black;  
}
```

WooCommerce also outputs the theme name (plus other useful information, such as which type of page is being viewed) as a class on the body tag, which can be useful for overriding styles.



Page Override

All Woo Commerce taxonomy and post type displays are placed on `page.php` within your selected theme. You can also create an override by creating a `woocommerce.php` file within your theme/child theme root dir.

1. Duplicate `page.php`

Duplicate your theme's **`page.php`** file, and name it **`woocommerce.php`**. This file should be found like this: `wp-content/themes/YOURTHEME/woocommerce.php`.

2. Edit your page (`woocommerce.php`)

Open up your newly created **`woocommerce.php`** in a text editor, or the editor of your choice.

3. Replace the loop

Next you need to find the loop (see [The Loop](#)). The loop usually starts with a:


```
<?php if ( have_posts() ) :
```

and usually ends with:

```
<?php endif; ?>
```

This varies between themes. Once you have found it, **delete it**. In its place, put:

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



Template Override

Template overrides are possible via your theme folder. By copying files from woocommerce's template folder and placing them in your own themes woocommerce folder (which you create) you can re-code and override various php files from Woo Commerce safely.

How to Edit Files

Edit files in an **upgrade-safe way** using **overrides**. Copy it into a directory within your theme named `/woocommerce` keeping the same file structure but removing the `/templates/` subdirectory.

Example: To override the admin order notification, copy: `wp-content/plugins/woocommerce/templates/emails/admin-new-order.php` to `wp-content/themes/yourtheme/woocommerce/emails/admin-new-order.php`

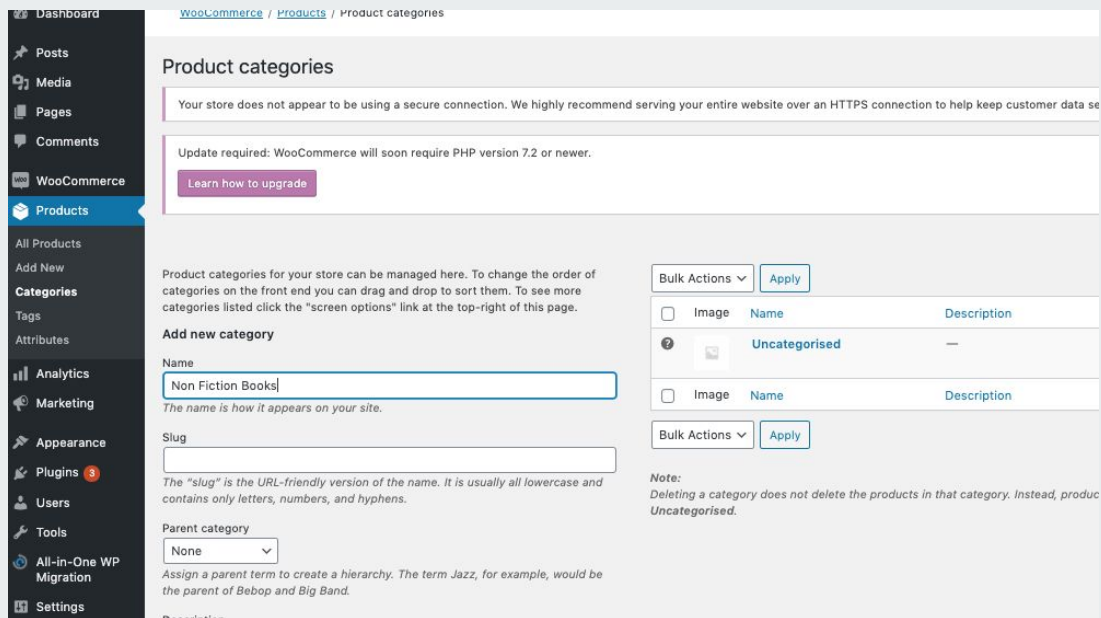
The copied file will now override the WooCommerce default template file.

Warning: Do not delete any of WooCommerce hooks when overriding a template. This would prevent plugins hooking in to add content.

Warning: Do not edit these files within the core plugin itself as they are overwritten during the upgrade process and any customizations will be lost.

Product categories

Like blog posts, you can also create product categories for products. This allows you to structure and organize your products, as well as creating relevant menu items.



The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface for managing WooCommerce product categories. On the left is a dark sidebar menu with options like Dashboard, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, WooCommerce, Products (highlighted), All Products, Add New, Categories, Tags, Attributes, Analytics, Marketing, Appearance, Plugins, Users, Tools, All-in-One WP Migration, and Settings. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: [WooCommerce](#) / [Products](#) / Product categories. Below this is a heading 'Product categories' followed by a warning box about secure connections and an update requirement for PHP 7.2. The 'Add new category' section contains input fields for 'Name' (with 'Non Fiction Books' entered) and 'Slug', a 'Parent category' dropdown set to 'None', and a 'Description' field. To the right is a table of existing categories with columns for 'Image', 'Name', and 'Description'. One category, 'Uncategorised', is listed. Bulk action buttons are present above and below the table. A note at the bottom right explains that deleting a category does not delete the products within it.

Dashboard

Posts

Media

Pages

Comments

WooCommerce

Products

All Products

Add New

Categories

Tags

Attributes

Analytics

Marketing

Appearance

Plugins

Users

Tools

All-in-One WP Migration

Settings

[WooCommerce](#) / [Products](#) / Product categories

Product categories

Your store does not appear to be using a secure connection. We highly recommend serving your entire website over an HTTPS connection to help keep customer data safe.

Update required: WooCommerce will soon require PHP version 7.2 or newer.

[Learn how to upgrade](#)

Product categories for your store can be managed here. To change the order of categories on the front end you can drag and drop to sort them. To see more categories listed click the "screen options" link at the top-right of this page.

Add new category

Name

The name is how it appears on your site.

Slug

The "slug" is the URL-friendly version of the name. It is usually all lowercase and contains only letters, numbers, and hyphens.

Parent category

Assign a parent term to create a hierarchy. The term Jazz, for example, would be the parent of Bebop and Big Band.

Description

Bulk Actions [Apply](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Image	Name	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Uncategorised	—
<input type="checkbox"/>	Image	Name	Description

Bulk Actions [Apply](#)

Note:
Deleting a category does not delete the products in that category. Instead, products become **Uncategorised**.



Payment gateways

Woo Commerce allows for all of the best payment gateways. These are controlled by companies who you pay a fee in order to take payment for your store. Most offer various payment methods including all major credit cards.

Info: <https://www.polipay.co.nz/blog/top-12-methods-for-accepting-online-payments-in-new-zealand/>





Links

<https://docs.woocommerce.com/document/woocommerce-theme-developer-handbook/>

<https://www.polipay.co.nz/blog/top-12-methods-for-accepting-online-payments-in-new-zealand/>