

WordPress Cheat Sheet

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The following code snippets can be used to add special functionality to your website when editing your WordPress theme. Please note that these items were gathered from various sources around the web, including design/development blogs and support forums. I make no guarantees as to their accuracy and cannot be held liable for any damage done to your website, etc. This is just a guide - use at your own risk!

You are able to customize these snippets to match your desired look and functionality on your site. There may be some instances where you'll see some CSS classes or ID's that I've added in the code. Please feel free to delete or change them to fit your needs.

Template Links

Use the following in your themes to make sure your hard-coded images and links always point to the right spot.

To Home Page: `<a href="<?php bloginfo('url'); ?>">`

For Images: ``

You can add a slash "/" after the ">" portion of the code to link to subfolders. For example, if you were trying to keep a permanent link to your About Us page, you could do something like this:

```
<a href="<?php bloginfo('url'); ?>/about-us/">About Us</a>
```

Back Button for Post in Specific Category:

Will take the user back to a specific category, defined in the `in_category('11')` area of the code.

```
<?php
//If this is in the "Members Only" category:
if ( in_category('11') ):

echo "<div align=center><h5><a href='<?php bloginfo('url'); ?>/category-name/'><b>Back to the
Category Home</b></a></h5></div>";

?>

<?php endif; ?>
```

Category Breadcrumbs

This code will add a breadcrumb trail to your posts. Ideally, this would be added to your `single.php` or `loop-single.php` template file.

```
<?php $cat = get_the_category(); $cat = $cat[0]; ?>
<?php $catstr = get_category_parents($cat, TRUE, ' » '); echo substr($catstr, 0, strlen($catstr) -3 ); ?>
```

Copyright

Adds copyright info to your theme. Because it's PHP, the year will automatically update for you.

```
&copy; <?php echo date("Y"); // get year ?> <?php bloginfo('name'); ?>
```

Conditional If/Else Statement

In this example, if a post is in a specific category, we print no post date. Otherwise, a post date is printed. Obviously, you can use this to do a lot more than what I have in the example.

```
<?php if ( in_category('AEI Scenario') ) { ?>

<?php } else { ?>

<span class=single-date><?php the_date('l, F j, Y'); ?></span>

<?php } ?>
```

Contact Form 7 - Redirect After Form Submission

For use with the [Contact Form 7](#) plugin. Place this code in the Additional Settings area of the form editor.

```
on_sent_ok: "location = 'http://www.your-url.com';"
```

Custom Post Types

See <http://wp.tutsplus.com/tutorials/proof-using-post-formats/> for more information.

In functions.php:

```
add_theme_support( 'post-formats', array( 'aside', 'gallery', 'link', 'video' ) );
```

Then, after "Display All Other Posts" code:

```
<?php elseif ( ( function_exists( 'get_post_format' ) && 'link' == get_post_format( $post->ID ) ) ) : ?>

<div id="post-<?php the_ID(); ?>" <?php post_class(); ?>>
<h2 class="entry-title"><a href="<?php echo get_the_content(); ?>" title="<?php printf( esc_attr__(
'Permalink to %s', 'twentyten' ), the_title_attribute( 'echo=0' ) ); ?>" rel="bookmark"><?php the_title(); ?
></a></h2>
</div>
```

In the post itself, simply provide a title and then the URL of the link inside the content area.

To display in Sidebar:

```
<li id="archives" class="widget-container">
<h3 class="widget-title">Post Formats</h3>
<ul>
<li><a href="<?php echo get_post_format_link(links); ?>">Links</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
```

Display Children of Page:

This code will automatically list all child pages of the current page. You may want to place this in your theme's page.php file.

```
<?php
if($post->post_parent)
$children = wp_list_pages("title_li=&child_of=34".$post->post_parent."&echo=0");
else
$children = wp_list_pages("title_li=&child_of=34&sort_column=menu_order".$post->ID."&echo=0");
```

```
if ($children) { ?>
<ul>
<?php echo $children; ?>
</ul>
<?php } ?>
```

Display Content from a Specific Page:

Very useful for times when you are using a highly customized page template in your theme. For example, this will allow you keep some content as editable through the WordPress admin area, while keeping other code away from clients.

```
<?php
$page_id = 123; // 123 should be replaced with a specific Page's id from your site, which you can find by
mousing over the link to edit that Page on the Manage Pages admin page. The id will be embedded in the
query string of the URL, e.g. page.php?action=edit&post=123.
$page_data = get_page( $page_id ); // You must pass in a variable to the get_page function. If you pass in
a value (e.g. get_page ( 123 ); ), WordPress will generate an error.

$content = apply_filters('the_content', $page_data->post_content); // Get Content and retain Wordpress
filters such as paragraph tags. Origin from: http://wordpress.org/support/topic/get_pagepost-and-no-
paragraphs-problem
$title = $page_data->post_title; // Get title
echo $content; // Output Content
?>
```

Display Featured Image, with Fallback Option:

If you have a featured image assigned to your post, it will be displayed. If not, a generic image (in this example, "/images/nophoto.jpg") will be shown.

```
<!-- Get Featured Image if it exists -->
<?php if(has_post_thumbnail()): ?>
<div>
<a href="<?php the_permalink(); ?>" title="<?php the_title_attribute(); ?>" ><?php
the_post_thumbnail('thumbnail'); ?></a>
</div>

<?php else: ?>

<div>
<a href="<?php the_permalink(); ?>" title="<?php the_title_attribute(); ?>" ></a>
</div>

<?php endif; ?>
```

List Children of Specific Category:

Display a bulleted list of all child categories within the current category. Change the number 4 below to your category ID.

```
<ul><?php wp_list_categories('orderby=id&order=desc&title_li=&use_desc_for_title=0&child_of=4'); ?>
</ul>
```

List Sibling Pages:

Will display a bulleted list of sibling pages, relative to the current page.

```
<ul>
<?php
global $post;
$current_page_parent = ( $post->post_parent ? $post->post_parent : $post->ID );

wp_list_pages( array(
'title_li' => "",
'child_of' => $current_page_parent,
'depth' => '1' )
);
?>
</ul>
```

Latest posts in current category:

Display the latest posts in the current category. You can customize the number of posts shown by editing the number in "&showposts=5".

```
<h4>Latest articles in <?php the_category(' '); ?></h4>
<ul>
<?php
foreach( ( get_the_category() ) as $category ) {
$the_query = new WP_Query('category_name=' . $category->category_nicename . '&showposts=5');
while ( $the_query->have_posts() ) : $the_query->the_post();
?>
<li>
<a href="<?php the_permalink(); ?>" title="<?php the_title(); ?>"><?php the_title(); ?></a>
</li>
<?php endwhile; ?>
<?php
}
?>
</ul>
```

List posts in a category:

Quick way to list posts in a category. Great for times when you need to create a custom page template. You can change the number of posts and the category.

```
<?php
global $post;
$args = array( 'numberposts' => 1, 'offset' => 0, 'category' => 4 );
$myposts = get_posts( $args );
foreach( $myposts as $post ) : setup_postdata($post); ?>
<p><a href="<?php the_permalink(); ?>"><?php the_title(); ?></a></p>
<?php endforeach; ?>
```

Multi-Level Titles with Parent > Child Display:

Page titles that will first display the parent page, followed by the child page name. For example, you may have a parent page called About Us, and a child page called Our History. It would display like this:

About Us > Our History

```
<h1 class="entry-title">
```

```
<?php
if($post->post_parent) {
$parent_title = get_the_title($post->post_parent);
echo '<span class="parent-title">' . $parent_title . '</span>' . '&nbsp;<span class="title-
arrow">&#8250;</span>';
} else {
echo "";
}
?> <?php the_title(); ?></h1>
```

Redirect 404.php to Home Page:

If you don't want visitors to see your 404 page, this will redirect them to your home. Simply replace everything in your 404.php theme file with the code below (make sure to change the URL).

```
<?php
header("Status: 301 Moved Permanently");
header("Location:http://www.yoursite.com");
?>
```

Redirect on Logout:

This code will redirect users upon logging out of WordPress.

```
<a href="<?php echo wp_logout_url( get_permalink() ); ?>" title="Logout">Logout</a>
```

Search Box:

If you'd like to customize the search box or place it in a specific spot, you can use the code below.

```
<form role="search" method="get" id="searchform" action="<?php echo home_url( '/' ); ?>">
<div><label class="screen-reader-text" for="s">Search for:</label>
<input type="text" value="" name="s" id="s" />
<input type="submit" id="searchsubmit" value="Search" />
</div>
</form>
```

Show On Specific Page Only:

Show a piece of content on a specific page only. Change the "is_page('12')" to the ID of your page.

```
<?php
if ( is_page( '12' ) )

echo '
content goes here
'

?>
```

Spam Control for .htaccess file:

Place this code in your .htaccess file to help prevent spam.

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} POST
```

```

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} .wp-comments-post\.php*
RewriteCond %{HTTP_REFERER} !.*yourdomainname.* [OR]
RewriteCond %{HTTP_USER_AGENT} ^$
RewriteRule (.*) ^http://%{REMOTE_ADDR}/$ [R=301,L]
</IfModule>

```

Show Twitter Feed in Loop:

Show a Twitter feed in a custom page template. Make sure to replace USERNAME.rss with your Twitter handle (keep the .rss as well).

```

<?php
/******CODE-1*****
* @Author: Boutros AbiChedid
* @Date: May 30, 2012
* @Websites: bacsoftwareconsulting.com/ ; blueoliveonline.com/
* @Description: Display your Latest tweets (from your Twitter account) on
* your WordPress Blog.
* @Tested on: WordPress version 3.3.2
*****/
?>

```

```

<?php
//Path to include feed.php file located in wp-includes folder.
include_once(ABSPATH . WPINC . '/feed.php');

//Retrieves the feed and parses it. Specify the feed URL. This is my feed, put yours.
$rss = fetch_feed('http://twitter.com/statuses/user_timeline/USERNAME.rss');

$tweetnumber = 3; /** How many tweets you want to show. Must be >= 1 **/
$maxitems = $rss->get_item_quantity($tweetnumber);

$firstitem = 0; /** Specify the first item. 0 to start from the newest tweet. **/
$rss_items = $rss->get_items($firstitem, $maxitems);
?>

```

```
<div class="twitter-list">
```

```

<?php
if ($maxitems == 0)
echo '<li>No Tweets Yet!</li>';
else
//Loop through each feed item and display it as a link.
foreach ( $rss_items as $item ) { ?>
<p>
<!-- Get the tweet item title as an external link.-->
<a href='<?php echo $item->get_permalink(); ?>' target="_blank" title="External Link&#8230;"
rel="nofollow">
<?php echo $item->get_title(); ?></a> <br />
<!-- Get the tweet item date.-->
<span><?php echo 'Posted: ' . $item->get_date(); ?></span>
</p>
<?php } ?>

```

Use Same Navigation Menu Throughout a Multi-Site Install

This code would replace menu code in theme. Great for ensuring the same navigation bar can be used for

an entire network of WordPress MU sites.

Place within head tags:

```
<?php $defaults = array(
'container' => 'div',
'container_class' => 'nav nav-primary nav-sb_after_header',
'container_id' => "",
'menu_class' => 'nav',
'menu_id' => 'primary_nav',
'echo' => true,
'fallback_cb' => 'wp_page_menu',
'items_wrap' => '<ul id="%1$s" class="%2$s">%3$s</ul>',
); ?>
```

Replace menu code in theme with this:

```
<?php
//store the current blog_id being viewed
global $blog_id;
$current_blog_id = $blog_id;

//switch to the main blog which will have an id of 1
switch_to_blog(1);

//output the WordPress navigation menu
wp_nav_menu(
//add your arguments here
);

//switch back to the current blog being viewed
switch_to_blog($current_blog_id);
?>
```

StartBox Specific Code

Custom Printer CSS file, located in the root directory of your child theme

Place this inside functions.php of your child theme:

```
// Load default print styles
function enqueue_sb_print_styles() {
wp_register_style( 'print', THEME_PATH . '/print.css', null, THEME_VERSION, 'print' );
wp_enqueue_style( 'print' );
}
add_action( 'template_redirect', 'enqueue_sb_print_styles', 9 );
```

Then, place a custom print.css file in the root folder of your child theme.