

User manual for CISV websites

Version 1.2

Table of contents

1	Introduction	5
2	Login at the backend system.....	5
3	Page areas.....	6
4	Common rules for text elements.....	6
4.1	Usage of URLs (links)	7
4.1.1	URL's to external sites	7
4.1.2	URL's to internal pages	7
4.2	Importing text from other sources	8
4.3	Structuring of titles and text	9
4.4	Inserting images.....	10
5	Editing pages (basics)	11
5.1	Editing a page in WordPress mode	12
5.2	Editing a page in Muffin Builder mode	13
6	Content Elements in Muffin Builder mode	14
6.1	Add a section.....	14
6.2	Content element “Visual Editor”	15
6.2.1	Inserting pure HTML- or JavaScript-Code	17
6.3	Content element “Image”	18
6.4	Content element “CISV Call 2 Action”	21
6.5	Content element “CISV Heading”	23
6.6	Content element “Accordion”	25
6.7	Content element “Tabs”	26
6.8	Content element “Our Team”	29
6.9	Content elements for list views of events	31
6.9.1	Content element “CISV Event Tiles” and “CISV Programmes Tiles”	32
6.9.2	Content element “CISV Events List with Pictures”.....	35
6.9.3	Content element “CISV Events List Long”	37
6.9.4	Event Detail Page.....	39
7	Sitemap.....	40
8	Inserting MAPs.....	41
8.1	Method “CISV Map”	41

8.2	Method “manually”	42
8.2.1	Adjustment of country links	42
8.2.2	Insertion of the maps in a page.....	43
9	Inserting own forms	45
9.1	Creation of a form	45
9.1.1	Create the content of the form	45
9.1.2	Configuration of the form.....	46
9.1.3	Translation of the form messages.....	47
9.2	Insert own form in a page.....	47
10	Managing menus	49
10.1	Add a new menu item	50
10.2	Arrangement of menu items.....	50
10.3	Delete menu items	51
10.4	Menu item refers to external page	51
10.5	Additional text for menu items.....	52
11	Inserting own forms	53
11.1	Creation of a form	53
11.1.1	Create the content of the form.....	53
11.1.2	Configuration of the form.....	54
11.1.3	Translation of the form messages.....	55
11.2	Insert own form in a page.....	55
12	Editing header area	58
12.1	The Logo	58
12.2	The top navigation.....	59
12.3	The header link.....	59
13	Editing footer area.....	61
13.1	Widget Areas and Widgets	61
13.2	Upper content in footer.....	62
13.3	Lower content in footer.....	63
14	Events and programmes.....	65
14.1	Categories	65
14.2	Edit events.....	65
14.3	Import of events.....	67
14.3.1	Structure of the CSV import file.....	67
14.3.2	Import process.....	69
14.4	Booking events.....	70
14.4.1	Forms Editor	71

14.4.2	Formatting and translation of booking Emails	73
14.4.3	Formatting and translating of event list and event details.....	73
14.4.4	Formatting and configuration of the booking currency.....	74
14.4.5	Configuration of booking form and tickes for events.....	75
14.4.6	Execution of bookings	75
15	Managing Cookie Consent	77
15.1	Activation of Cookie Consent by your site administrator	78
15.2	Configuration of the Cookie Consent detailed information page.....	78
15.3	Configuration of the Cookie Consent message	78
16	Google Analytics.....	81

1 Introduction

This manual guides editors to create and manage content in the WordPress backend of CISV websites.

If you are not very familiar with using Wordpress, you can find basic information as documented below. Please note that this information sources can be sometimes not on the last stand.

- <https://make.wordpress.org/support/user-manual/content/editors/visual-editor/>
Some basic information using the Visual Editor for editing text content.
- https://codex.wordpress.org/Inserting_Images_into_Posts_and_Pages
Basic instructions for inserting images in the Visual Editor

2 Login at the backend system

To login in the WordPress backend enter the address of your URL and append “/cisvedit” in your browsers address line. E.g. the login URL for the site **org.cms-cisv.org** is as follows:

org.cms-cisv.org/cisvedit

Now please enter your username and password:



3 Page areas

All pages of the website basically are structured in 3 areas:



The screenshot illustrates the three main areas of a website layout:

- Header Area (1):** Located at the top, it includes the logo, top navigation (Home, About us, Programmes, Our world, Support us, Resources), a search bar, and a 'Donate' button.
- Content Area (2):** The central area containing the main content. In this example, it features a title 'Sample Page', a breadcrumb navigation 'Home / Sample Page', a 'Title Heading 2', a text block, and an image of two raised fists with the text '2017 CISV YEAR OF HUMAN RIGHTS'.
- Footer Area (3):** Located at the bottom, it includes 'ABOUT US' (Who we are, Our Programmes, Where we are, CISV Stories, Our Governance), 'GET INVOLVED' (Participate in Programme, Volunteer, Join Junior Branch, Donate), 'RESOURCES' (Educational activities, Research, Risk management, Communications & fundraising), 'USEFUL LINKS' (Sitemap, Terms & conditions, Privacy policy, Contact us), the CISV logo, and social media links.

- Header area:** Left you can find the logo, right there are the TOP navigation, optionally a search box and a graphical button. This area shows an all pages the same content
- Content area:** Here goes the main of the content you will edit. Of course, this content differs on every page
- Footer area:** In the upper half you can find some navigations, on the lower half there is the copyright, the logo and all social media buttons. This area shows on all pages the same content too.

4 Common rules for text elements

In further chapters you can find informations how to edit content elements. At some elements you can enter some titles, normal text (paragraphs), images, enumerations and so on. For such page content it is very important to comply with rules as described in the following subchapters. These rules are important for correct text formatting and on the other hand they are important for search engine optimization (SEO).

4.1 Usage of URLs (links)

In various situations, URL's (links) will be incorporated into texts or images. These URL's can either point to other **internal pages** or point to **external sites or subpages** on these sites.

4.1.1 URL's to external sites

If a link points to an external site or a subpage of this external site, the target () must be entered always **as absolute address**.

Examples:

- Some Website
- Subsite

When using external URL's, always and ever make sure it is existing externally (or as long as the website lives).

4.1.2 URL's to internal pages

In most cases, such URLs point to other internal pages. Especially with these internal links it is particularly important to note that the site is running on a test domain during development. And all these URL's are changing when the site is finally launched. For example a sample URL at development and after going live of a site:

- Page address while developing the site: <https://gloco.cms-cisv.org>
- Address of the same page after launch: <https://globalconference.cisv.org>

For this reason, it is important to use **relative addresses** for internal URL's. Otherwise, such URL's will generate 404 errors after going live.

There's 2 alternatives ways to support correct relative addresses for internal Links:

1. **Use only methods, elements, components, widgets, ...** that the website content management system provides. Never ever anywhere will you write pure html code – be it in widgets' text or code portions, be it in a page text. Never. Let the website content management system do its stuff and trust that it will get all the URLs right. It should, as long as you've not done anything special. If it doesn't, claim the error to be corrected.
2. **Use relative linking** wherever possible. When needing any kind of URL anywhere in the system, always **skip the website's main URL**, the one linking to the homepage. I.e.: When wanting to write a URL "<http://<somenameofawebsite>/<somepagename>>" please enter only: "/<somepagename>" or "<somepagename>" (whether the slash is needed may depend on the CMS you are using; finding out is a matter of seconds. Try one way and if the system refuses to load the right content, try the other.).
Because every webserver in the world knows how to deal with something like this. They just add <http://<somenameofawebsite>> in front of "/<somepagename>" and whatever URL <http://<somenameofawebsite>> really is, it will always be correct.
Whatever you do with the site. Wherever it is moved. However it is renamed.

4.2 Importing text from other sources

If you assume text from other documents (e.g. DOCX or PDF), **please don't simply copy and paste** it. Text you insert here must be “plain text”. That means, in most cases of copy and paste some format information will be inserted too. And such format information conflicts with the site intern formatting.

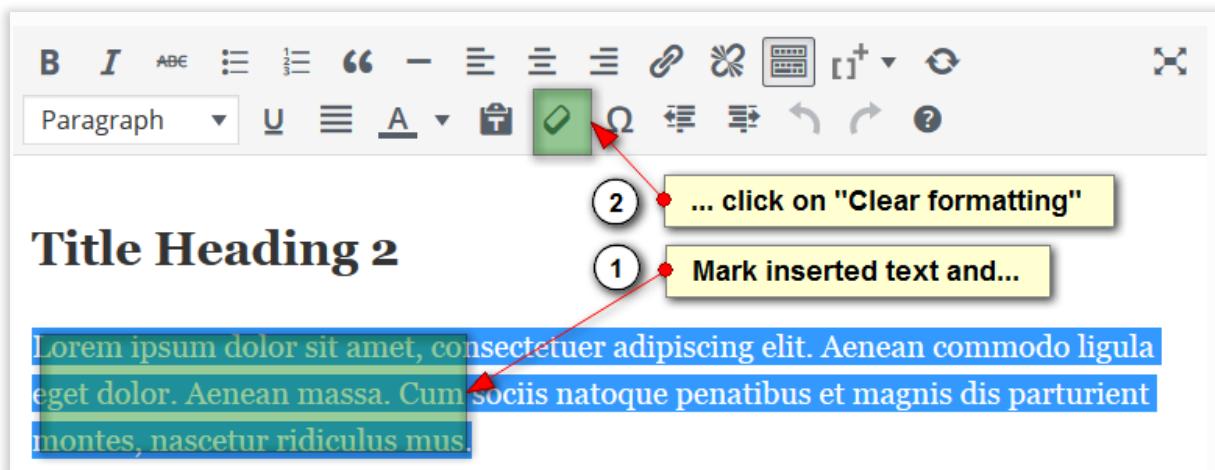
There are **two correct methods** to assume text via copy and paste from other sources:

Method 1: Intermedia step via Notepad application

First mark and copy the text in your document (DOCX, PDF, ...) and paste it into an empty Notepad file. Doing this all formatting information is going lost. Now copy the text in Notepad again and paste it in your WordPress backend.

Method 2: Insert text directly in WordPress and use “Clear formatting” tool

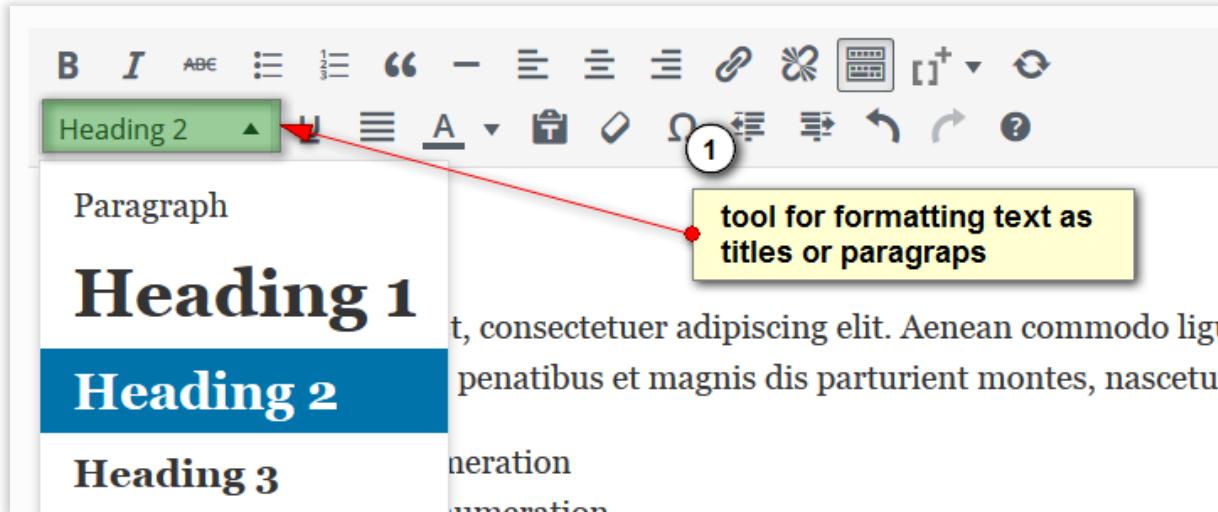
Copy the text in your document (DOCX, PDF, ...) and paste it directly in the WordPress backend. Now leave the pasted text marked and click on **Clear formatting** tool (rubber icon) in the toolbar to remove all formatting information:



Irrespective of the method used the inserted text is now “plain text” and can be formatted with all the tools in the toolbar. E.g. format some text passages **bold** or *italic*, change the alignment of a paragraph (left, centered, right) and so on.

4.3 Structuring of titles and text

If you want to use titles and subtitles in the text first mark the relevant text and then use the following tool:



On using heading and subheadings the following rules must be observed:

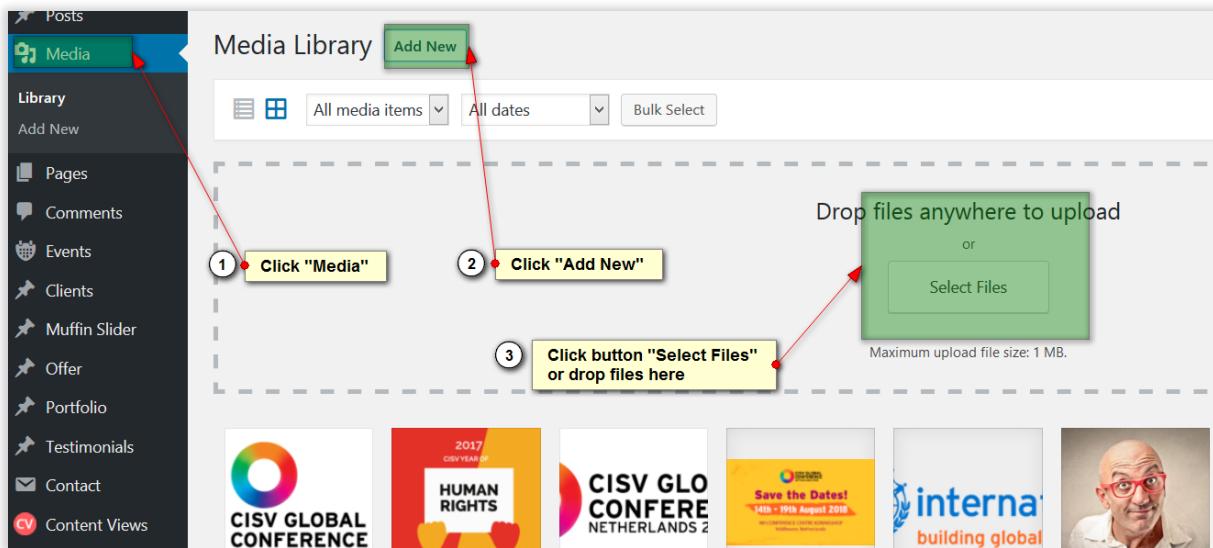
1. Do **NOT** use **Heading 1**, because this will be automatically generated from the page title.
And **Heading 1** may occur only once on a page
2. So start your first title with **Heading 2**
3. All titles (headings) must be sorted ascending. In other words, gaps are not allowed. E.g. **Heading 3** (and not **Heading 4**) must follow **Heading 2**:

Correct	Incorrect
<p>Heading 2 Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ... Heading 3 Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ... Heading 3 Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ... Heading 4 Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ... Heading 3 Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ...</p>	<p>Heading 2 Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ... Heading 4 (wrong!) Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ... Heading 3 Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ... Heading 4 Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ... Heading 6 (wrong!) Paragraph, paragraph, paragraph ...</p>

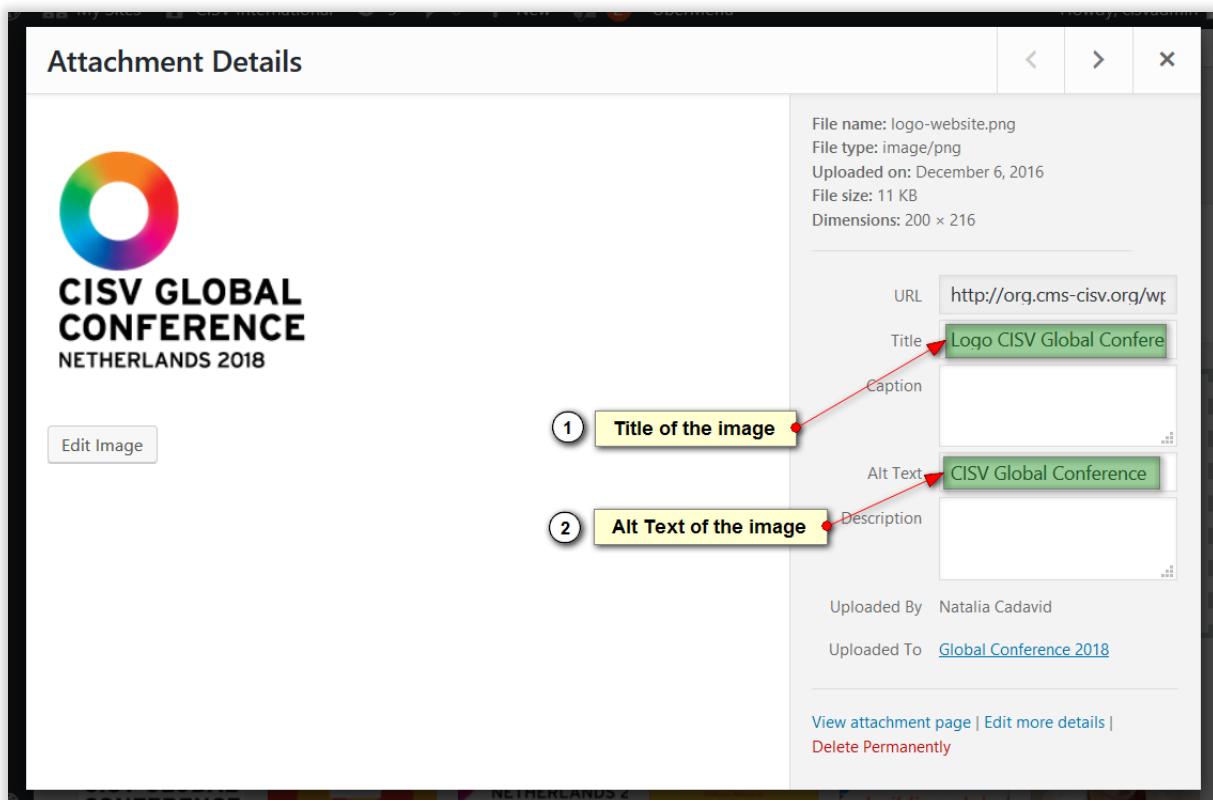
4. **Heading 2** up to **Heading 6** can be used more than once on a page

4.4 Inserting images

If you want to insert images on a page, they must be uploaded first to the **Media Library**:



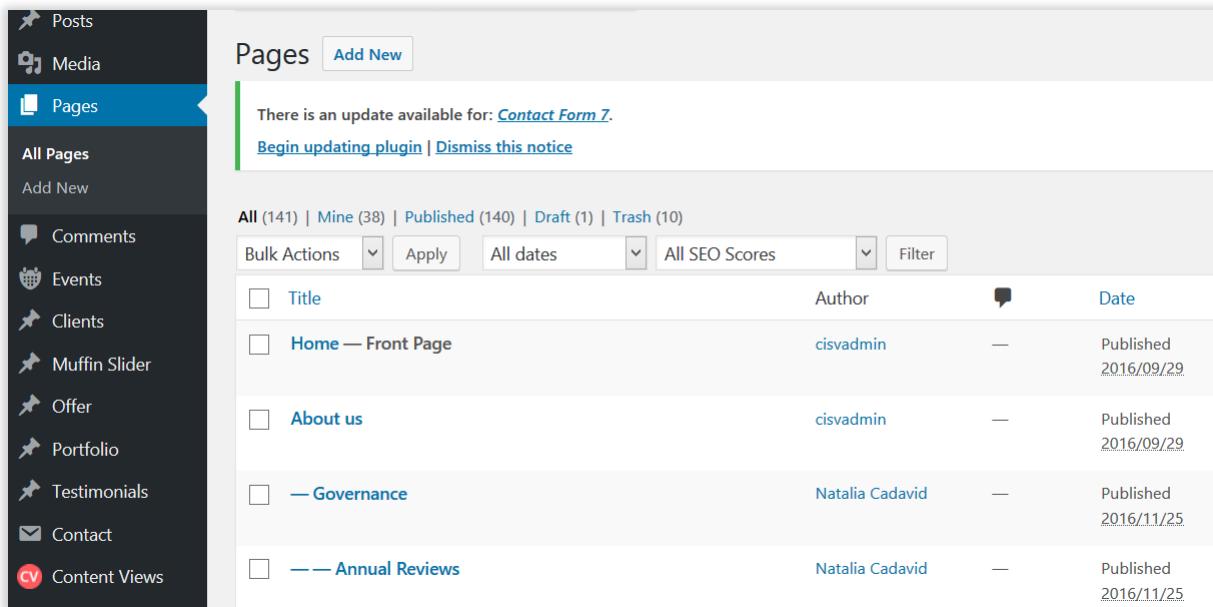
After the image has been uploaded successfully, please fill in the following fields:



1. In **Title** please fill in a “speaking text”, which describes the content of the image. This text usually will be shown on mouse hover in the frontend
2. In **Alt Text** please fill in a “speaking text” too. This text will be used e.g. by screen readers, who are used by blind users. On the other hand the Alt text is used by search engines, who can be named as blind users too: They cannot see images, therefore the content must be described here

5 Editing pages (basics)

On the left navigation of WordPress click item **Pages**. Now you can see a list of all existing pages:



The screenshot shows the WordPress admin interface for the 'Pages' section. The left sidebar has a dark theme with the following menu items: Posts, Media, Pages (which is highlighted in blue), All Pages, Add New, Comments, Events, Clients, Muffin Slider, Offer, Portfolio, Testimonials, Contact, and Content Views. The main area is titled 'Pages' with a 'Add New' button. A notice at the top says 'There is an update available for: [Contact Form 7](#)'. Below that are links to 'Begin updating plugin' and 'Dismiss this notice'. The page lists 141 pages in total, with 38 mine, 140 published, 1 draft, and 10 in the trash. The table columns are: Title, Author, Date, and a checkbox column. The first few rows show 'Home — Front Page' by 'cisvadmin' (Published 2016/09/29), 'About us' by 'cisvadmin' (Published 2016/09/29), '— Governance' by 'Natalia Cadavid' (Published 2016/11/25), and '— Annual Reviews' by 'Natalia Cadavid' (Published 2016/11/25).

	Title	Author	Date
<input type="checkbox"/>	Home — Front Page	cisvadmin	Published 2016/09/29
<input type="checkbox"/>	About us	cisvadmin	Published 2016/09/29
<input type="checkbox"/>	— Governance	Natalia Cadavid	Published 2016/11/25
<input type="checkbox"/>	— Annual Reviews	Natalia Cadavid	Published 2016/11/25

For now here are the steps explained, to edit already existing pages.

The system provides two different modes for creating content on pages:

- Mode **WordPress**: This is the standard editor for editing page content and is suitable for rather “simple” pages. You can use the WYSIWYG-Editor (it is similar to very simplified WinWord) to work with titles, paragraphs, list items, alignment of text and so forth.

Tip: Basic instructions for inserting images in the Visual Editor you can find here:
https://codex.wordpress.org/Inserting_Images_into_Posts_and_Pages

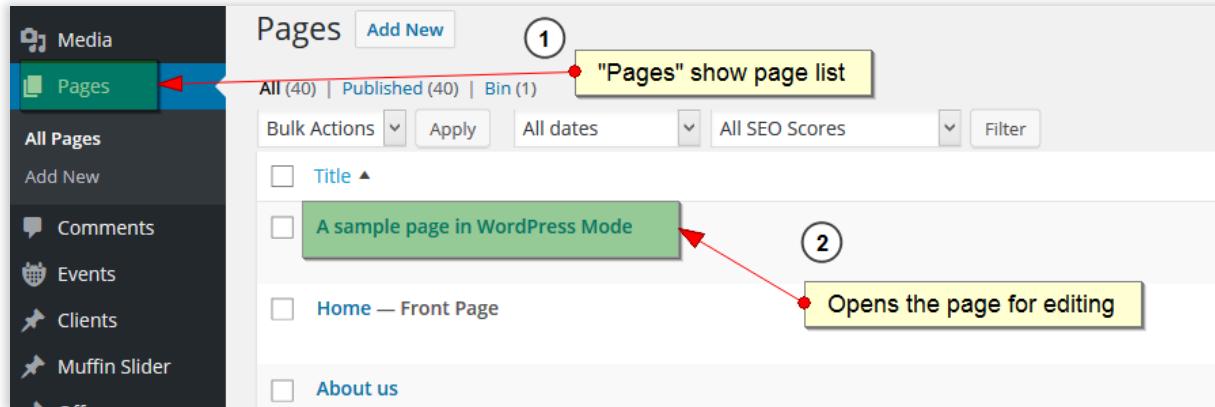
- Mode **Muffin Builder**: This mode permits much more flexibility for arrangement and layout content elements. E.g. multi column, accordions, tabs and many more elements. And in this mode further complex elements like “CISV Featured Content”, “CISV Call 2 Action” or “CISV Heading” can be used. A typical page, where mode **Muffin Builder** is used, is the start page of a CISV site.

Important is, that you can only use one of both modes for a page. So at creation time it is to decide, which mode will be used. A later switch from one mode to the other mode is possible but not recommended.

5.1 Editing a page in WordPress mode

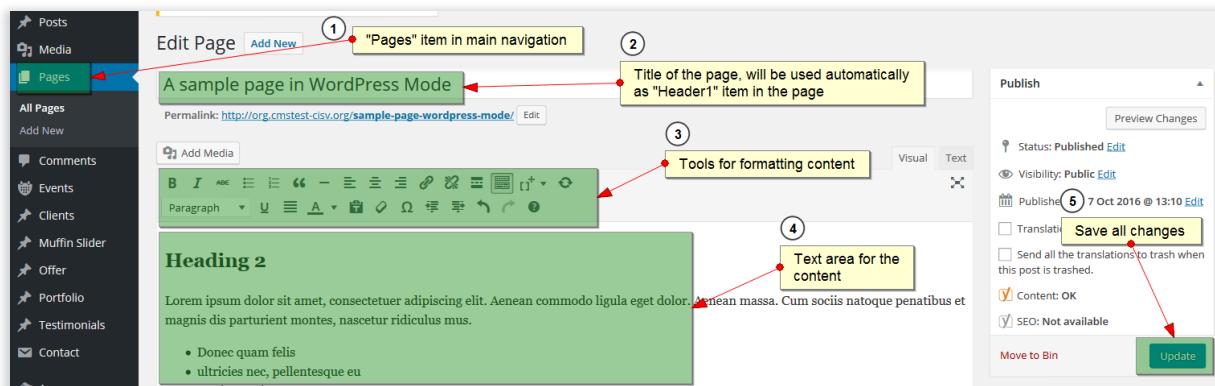
As described in the chapter above, this mode is suitable for rather simple content. That means, the content is similar as you would edit a typical Microsoft Word document. Here you have similar tools for the layout of the content:

Step 1: Open the page you want to modify



1. Click to **Pages** to open the page list
2. Click on the title of that page you want to edit

Step 2: The opened page ready for working

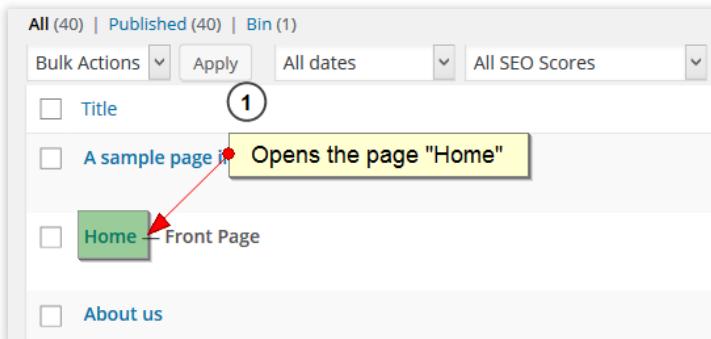


1. Click to **Pages**, select an existing page to start editing (not shown in picture)
2. The title of the page
3. Available tools to format text elements
4. The text area, where content is entered
5. Don't forget so save your work by clicking on **Update**

5.2 Editing a page in Muffin Builder mode

To edit sites in mode **Muffin Builder** explained on the start page of the site: page **Home**.

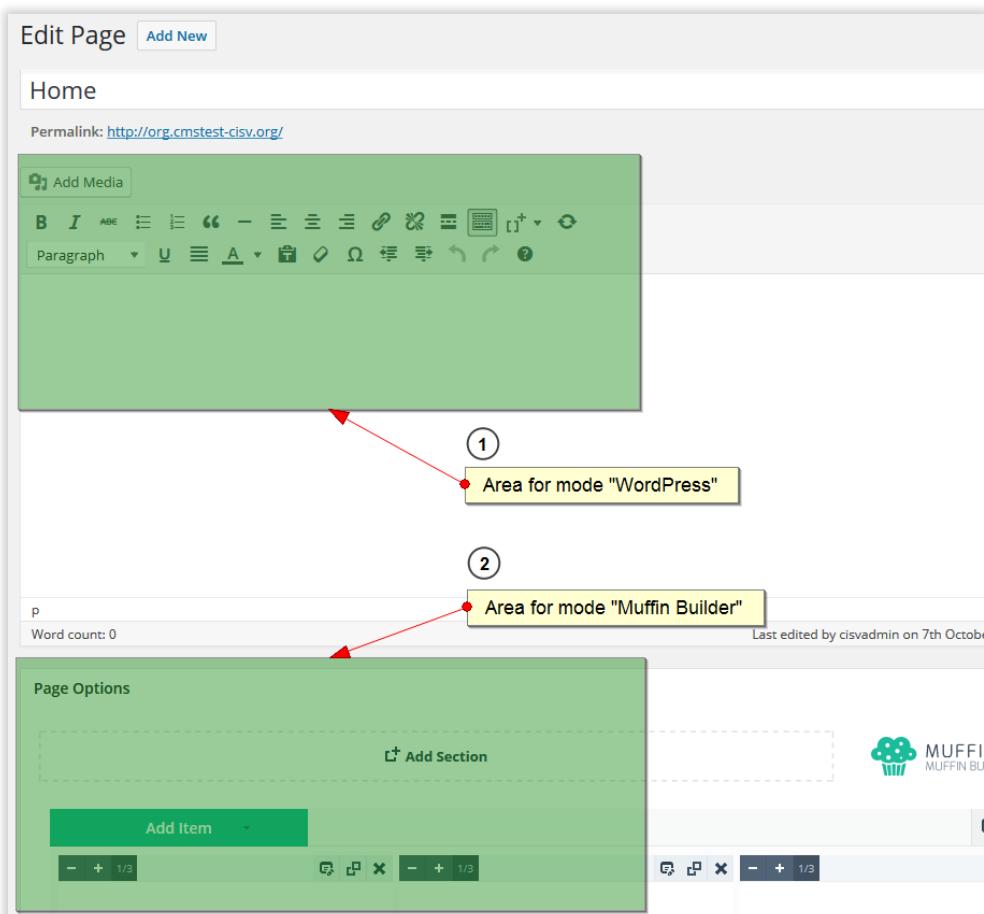
Step 1: Open page **Home** for editing



The screenshot shows the TYPO3 Backend page list. The top navigation bar includes 'All (40) | Published (40) | Bin (1)', 'Bulk Actions', 'Apply', 'All dates', and 'All SEO Scores'. The page list contains four items: 'Title' (unchecked), 'A sample page' (unchecked), 'Home - Front Page' (checked and highlighted with a green box), and 'About us' (unchecked). A red arrow points from the text 'Click on the title of page **Home** in the page list' to the 'Home - Front Page' item. A yellow box with the text 'Opens the page "Home"' is placed over the 'Home' item.

1. Click on the title of page **Home** in the page list

Step 2: Overview of mode **Muffin Builder**



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Page' interface for the 'Home' page. The top bar includes 'Edit Page' and 'Add New'. The page title is 'Home' with a permalink of <http://org.cmstest-cisv.org/>. The main content area is a large green box with a toolbar above it, labeled 'Area for mode "WordPress"'. Below the content area, the page content is shown in a text editor with a word count of 0. A red arrow points from the text 'Area for mode "Muffin Builder"' to the bottom of the content area. The bottom of the page shows 'Page Options' with a 'Page Options' icon, a 'MUFFIN BUILDER' logo, and a 'Last edited by cisvadmin on 7th October' timestamp. A red arrow points from the text 'Area for mode "Muffin Builder"' to the 'Page Options' area.

1. This area is not used here in mode **Muffin Builder**, so please leave it empty
2. Instead use section "Page Options" for editing content with the **Muffin Builder**. After you have entered the first content element here, the page is automatically in mode "Muffin Builder" and only this elements will be shown in frontend. All content which is possibly in area "Wordpress" will be ignored and not displayed in frontend

6 Content Elements in Muffin Builder mode

Using **Muffin Builder mode** editing content offers a series of different content element types.

The screenshot shows the 'Page Options' interface in Muffin Builder mode. At the top, there is a 'Add Section' button. Below it, a green 'Add Item' button is highlighted with a red arrow. A callout box with the number '1' and the text 'Klick "Add Item" to insert a content element shown below' points to the 'Add Item' button. To the right, there is a 'MUFFIN GROUP MUFFIN BUILDER' logo. Below the 'Add Item' button is a grid of 24 content element types, each with a small icon and a label:

Accordion	Article box	Blockquote	Clients
Code	Column	Content	Counter
Divider	FAQ	CISV Featured Content	CISV Call 2 Action
CISV Map	CISV Heading	Image	Info Box
Our Team	Portfolio	Pricing Item	Quick Form
Tabs	Testimonials	Timeline	Visual Editor

As you can see above, there are 24 element types you can choose and use.

Subsequently you will find a more detailed description of a subset (often used) of all these content elements.

6.1 Add a section

Before you can add any content element, you have to add a section:

The screenshot shows the 'Page Options' interface in Muffin Builder mode. At the top, there is a 'Add Section' button. A callout box with the number '1' and the text 'click here ...' points to the 'Add Section' button. A second callout box with the number '2' and the text '... new section appears' points to the area where a new section would be added. To the right, there is a 'MUFFIN GROUP MUFFIN BUILDER' logo. Below the 'Add Section' button is a green 'Add Item' button.

1. After you click **Add Section** ...
2. ... the new Section appears

Note: Every page in Muffin Builder mode has **at least one section**. But a page can (and normally has) more than one section. You can imagine a section as an area (or better as a line), which can contain one or more content elements. The easiest situation is, that one section contains one content element where the element takes 100 percent of the page width. Another situation can be, that a section contains 2 columns, each takes 50 percent of the page width. This is called multicolumn content too. As a maximum a section can take 4 columns, each 25 percent of the page width.

After creation of a section you can add one or more content elements. Every time adding an element it starts with an own column setting: 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 3/4 or 1/1. This values stands for:

Value	Column takes this part of page width
1/4	25%
1/3	33.3%
1/2	50%
2/3	66.6%
3/4	75%
1/1	100%

This is what we've learned about sections and content elements in this chapter:

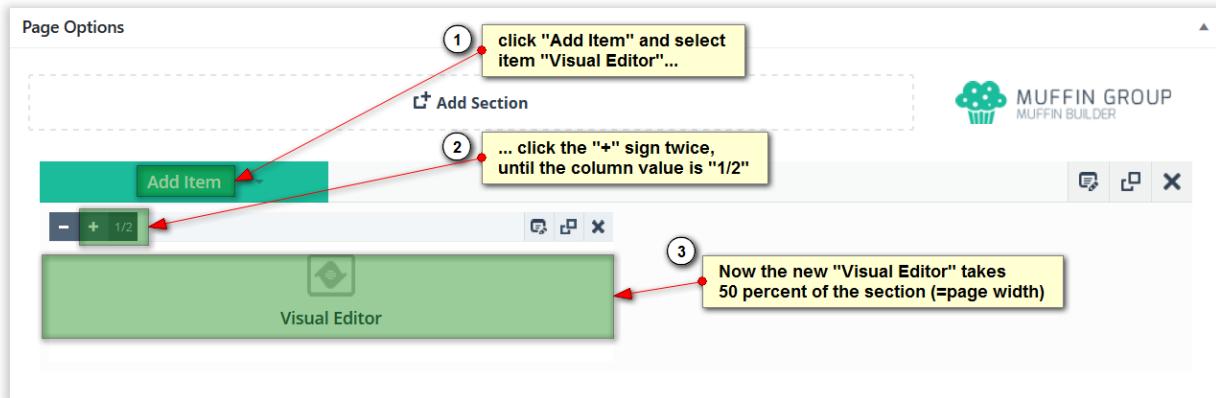
- Each page contains one or more sections
- Every section contains one content element or more content elements (multicolumn)

Let's apply this knowledge with the next 2 chapters. We will build up a page with 2 columns (both 50%). The left one will contain a content element of type **Visual Editor**, the right column will contain an element of type **Image**.

6.2 Content element “Visual Editor”

The definitely most used content element is the **Visual Editor**. Using it, you can enter titles, descriptions, enumerations and some other typically text editing like you would do it e.g. with WinWord, however in a more simple way.

Here a small example. We insert a content element **Visual Editor** in a left column with a width of 50%:



1. In the empty section click on **Add Item** and select **Visual Editor** (not visible in picture)
2. The new element **Visual Editor** appears in the section with initially column value "1/4" (25%). Click the "+" sign twice until the column value is "1/2" (50%)
3. Now you can see the new content element **Visual Editor**, which takes 50% of the page width

Now the content can be entered:



Now the **Muffin Builder** area will be replaced with the input form for the **Visual Editor** element:

As you can see in the picture, now you can enter some text. In the picture above first a **header** of type *Heading 2*, afterwards a normal **paragraph** and finally a **enumeration** ("Bulleted list")

Finally press the lower right button **Save changes**. Don't forget to save the whole page with the upper right button **Update** (not visible in image above).

Now change to the frontend and see your entered content:

6.2.1 Inserting pure HTML- or JavaScript-Code

In rare cases it is necessary to insert HTML or JavaScript code within the normal text content. Typically these are videos, I-frames, or other script fragments. In such cases, a so-called "**short code**" must be used. Otherwise, the code can be converted to normal text by storing the text. Then the code is not interpreted by the browser, but displayed as normal text.

So you first have to create a "custom field"...

Add New Custom Field:

Name	Value
<input type="button" value="— Select —"/> <input style="background-color: #008000; color: white; border: none; padding: 2px;" type="button" value="Enter new"/> <input type="button" value="Add Custom Field"/>	<input type="text"/>

... and fill it

Custom Fields

Name	Value
<input type="text" value="CODE_DONATE_NON_UK"/>	<input >var="" <="" ;="" ammadogivingwidget"><="" div><script="" s="document.createElement('script');" s.async="true;" s.src="https://www.ammado.com/nonprofit/177025" s.type="text/javascript" script>"="" type="text/javascript" value="<div id="/>

1. Enter the name of the **custom field** (it MUST start with "CODE"), this name will be the **short code**
2. Enter here your script code (HTML, JavaScript,...)

And now you can embed this code anywhere in the text of this page with a **short code**:

UK donors

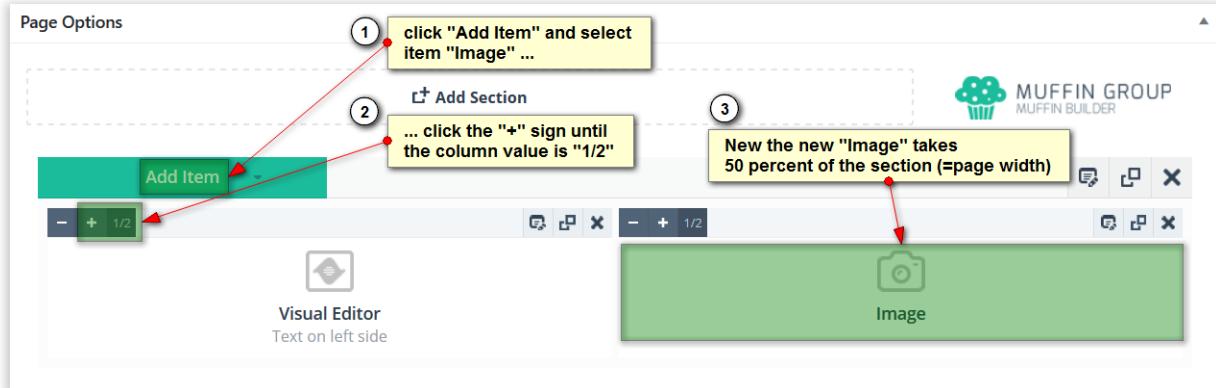
<input type="text" value="%CODE_DONATE_UK%"/>

If you donate to us, you might be able to claim tax relief, reducing your tax bill or increasing your donation.

1. Embed the short code using a percentage sign (%) before and after the **custom field** name

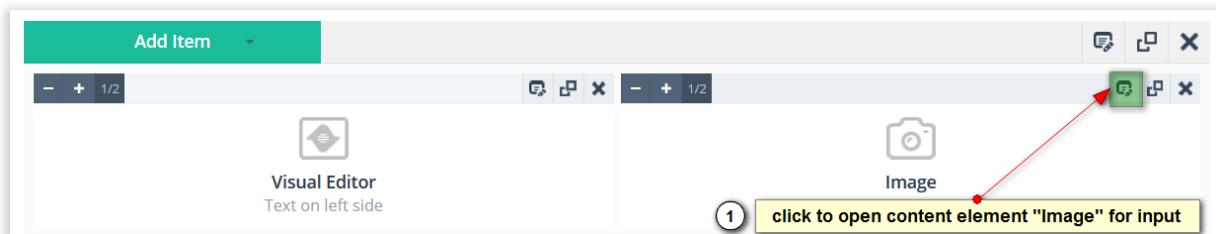
6.3 Content element “Image”

As started in the previous chapter with a little sample, now here we add a content element of type **Image** on the right half of the section using the remaining 50% of the page width:

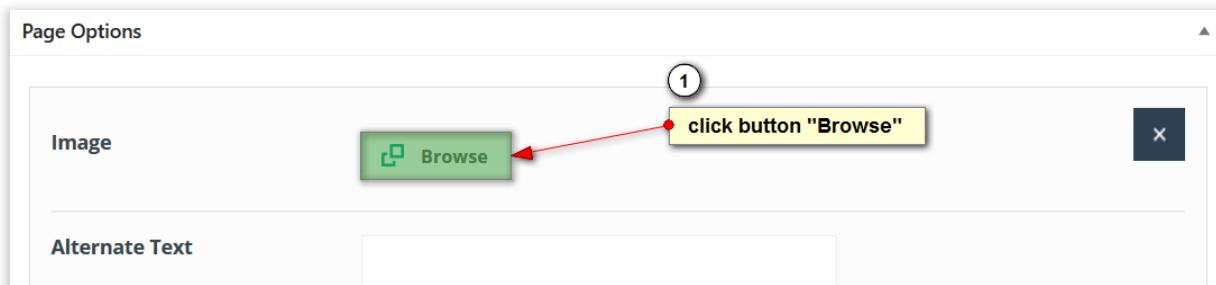


1. In the already existing section click on **Add Item** and select **Image** (not visible in picture)
2. The new element **Image** appears in the section with initially column value "1/4" (25%). Click the "+" sign twice until the column value is "1/2" (50%)
3. Now you can see the new content element **Images**, which takes 50% width on the right side

Now the image can be inserted:

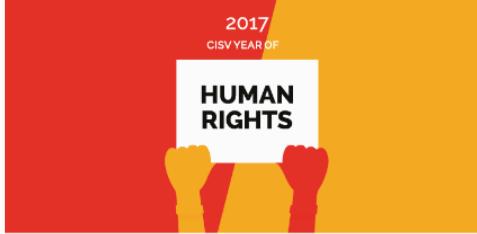


Now the **Muffin Builder** area will be replaced with the input form for the **Image** element:



Afterwards fill in other fields:

Page Options

Image  X

Alternate Text 2017 CISV Year of Human Rights (1) enter "Alternate Text"

Caption 2017 - CISV Year of Human Rights (2) enter "Caption"

Zoomed image Browse (3) enter "Link" address ...
This image will be opened in lightbox.

Link (4) select the "targeted" of the linked page
This link will work only if you leave the above "Zoomed image" field empty.

Open in new window No (5) Adds a target="_blank" attribute to the link.

Save changes

1. Enter the **Alternate Text** which is important for search engine optimization and blind users (please refer to chapter 4.4)
2. Enter the **Caption**. The caption will be displayed in the frontend below of the image. This input is optional
3. If you want, that the image is a link, enter here the link address ...
4. ... and decide if the linked page will be opened in the same window ("No") or in a new browser tab ("Yes")
5. Finally press the lower right button **Save changes**.
6. Don't forget to save the whole page with the upper right button **Update** (not visible in image above).

Now change to the frontend and see your entered content:

CISV international
building global friendship

Enter your search 

[Donate](#)

[Stories](#) | [Blog](#) | [MyCISV](#)

[Home](#) [About us](#) [Programmes](#) [Our world](#) [Support us](#) [Resources](#)

Sample Page

Home / Sample Page

Title Heading 2

1 **This is the content of type "Image" which takes 50% of the page width on the right side**

2017
CISV YEAR OF
HUMAN RIGHTS

2017 - CISV Year of Human Rights

ABOUT US

- Who we are
- Our Programmes
- Where we are
- CISV Stories
- Our Governance

GET INVOLVED

- Participate in Programme
- Volunteer
- Join Junior Branch
- Donate

RESOURCES

- Educational activities
- Research
- Risk management
- Communications & fundraising

USEFUL LINKS

- Sitemap
- Terms & conditions
- Privacy policy
- Contact us

6.4 Content element “CISV Call 2 Action”

The content element **CISV Call 2 Action** looks at the frontend as follows:



Or it can look as follows:



If you compare both pictures above, they differs mainly in the position of their title: In the first picture the title is **above the text**, in the second picture it is **below the text**.

Let's have a look how to edit such **CISV Call 2 Action** content element in the backend. In the backend of the first sample the section of 3 pieces of **CISV Call 2 Action** content elements looks like:



Now click on the **Edit** icon on the leftmost content element **CISV Call 2 Action** to start editing for this element:

Page Options

1 enter "Title", because we want to show the title above the content

2 enter "Content", you can use also HTML code like "
" (line break)

3 leave "Title bottom" empty, because we will use "Title" above the content

4 select an image from the mediathek

5 enter a link address

6 the linked page should be opened in the same window

Save changes

1. Enter a **Title**, if you want to show the title above the content
2. Enter the **Content**, here you can use HTML code (e.g. "
" for a line break)
3. Enter a **Title bottom**, if you want to show the title below of the content
4. Select an **Image** from the **Media Library**. Hint: The optimal dimension for pictures in this content element is 120 x 120 pixel
5. Enter in **Link** the address of the page you want to link to. If this link is an external link, please fill in the whole address (e.g. "http://www.csv.org/"). If this link refers to an site internal page, you can enter a relative URL (as you can see in the sample above)
→ **IMPORTANT: Please refer to chapter 4.1.2 for linking to internal pages!**
6. Select **No** to open the linked page in the same browser window, select **Yes** to open the page in a new browser window

6.5 Content element “CISV Heading”

To divide e.g. text elements you can use the content element **CISV Heading**:

have given countless children and young people the experience of their lives and the opportunity to build lasting friendships through our international educational programmes.

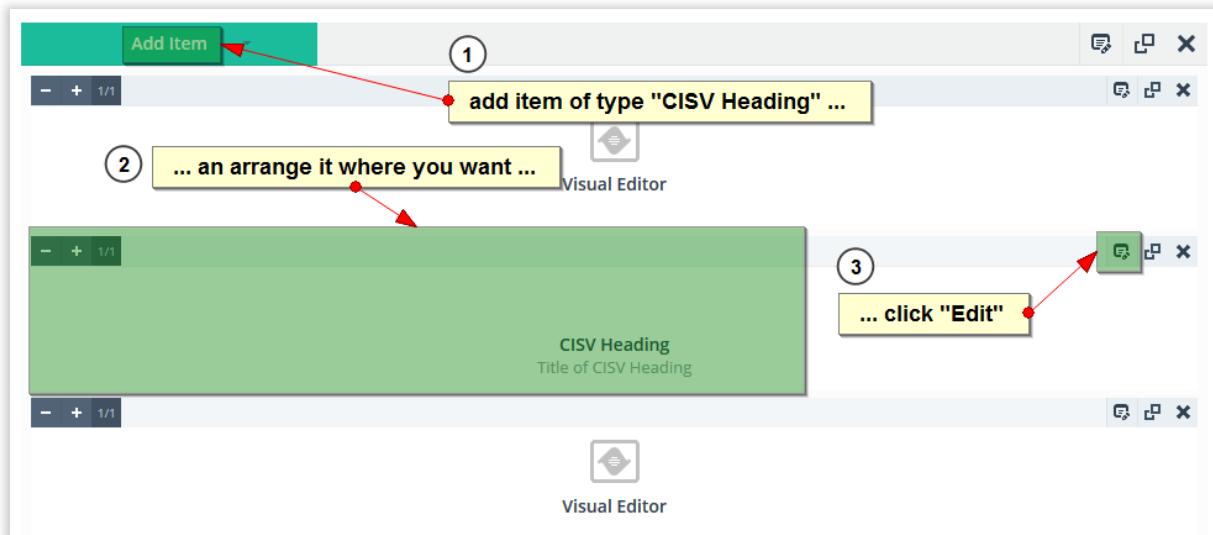
Title of CISV Heading

This is the content of CISV Heading. This is the content of CISV Heading. This is the content of CISV Heading.



Our innovative, fun, non-formal peace education 'learning by doing' programmes begin with our original and unique Village programme for 11-year-olds. We offer an exciting blend of seven international camp-based, family exchange and local community programmes. We aim to help our

So you can insert the content element **CISV Heading** as follows:



1. Click **Add Item** and select **CISV Heading**
2. Arrange the new element e.g. between the two Visual Editor elements
3. Start editing for the new content element **CISV Heading** by clicking the **Edit** icon

In the edit mode of CISV Heading you can enter your text and select an icon:

Page Options

1 Title of the Heading

2 Content of the Heading (optional)

3 Select icon

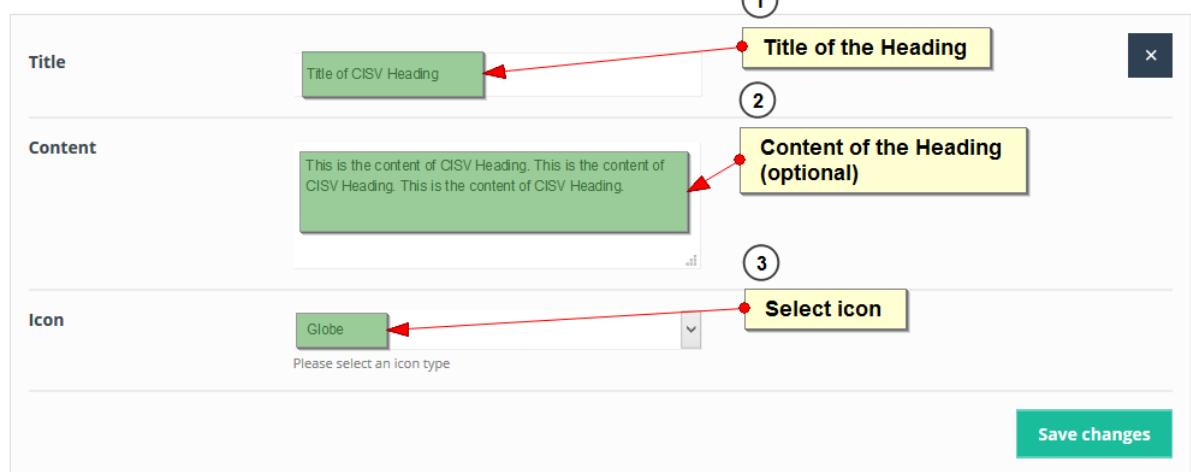
Title Title of CISV Heading

Content This is the content of CISV Heading. This is the content of CISV Heading. This is the content of CISV Heading.

Icon Globe

Please select an icon type

Save changes



6.6 Content element “Accordion”

In the following sample the content element **Accordion** looks at the frontend like this:

Title of the accordion

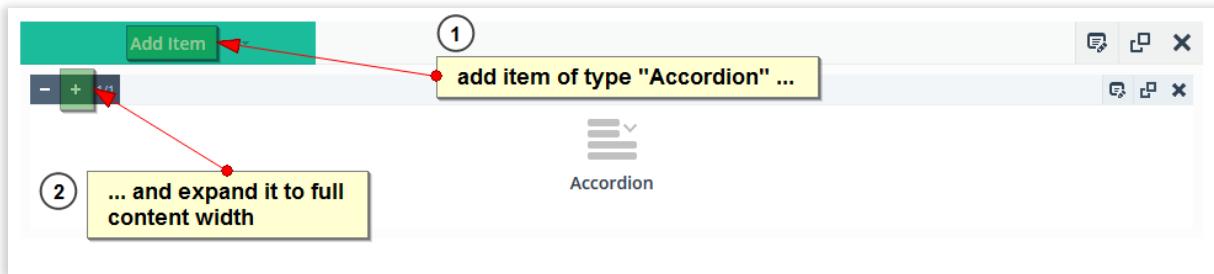
Title of section one
This is the content of section one. You can enter as many text as you want.

Title of section two

Title of section three

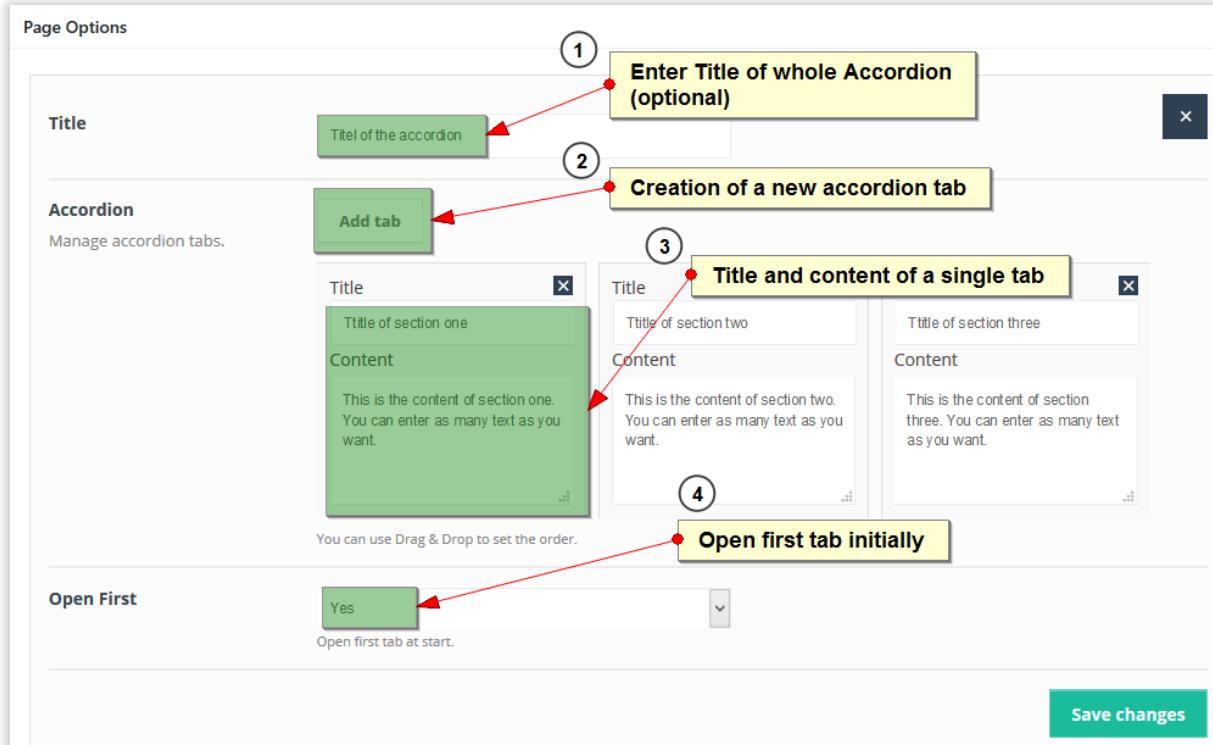
- Above the **Accordion** you can see the Title “*Title of the accordion*”
- The Accordion contains 3 tabs
- The 1st one tab is initially opened

You can edit such **Accordion** in the backend doing the following steps: First the new content element of type Accordion will be inserted and expanded to the full width of the content area:



1. Click on **Accordion** in “Add Item”
2. Click icon “+” until the Accordion takes full content width (value “1/1”)

Now click on **Edit** at the new created **Accordion** content element and start editing three tabs:



1. Enter the **title** of the Accordion. This input is optional.
2. With **Add tab** you can create a new tab and ...
3. ... fill in the **Title** and the **Content** of this tab. Repeat step 2 and 3 two times for the 2nd and 3rd tab
4. Set **Open First** to "Yes", if you want to open the first tab when the Accordion is displayed in frontend
5. Don't forget to **Save changes** and **Update** (not visible in image above)

6.7 Content element “Tabs”

The content element **Tabs** is similar to the content element **Accordion**. The difference is the layout and the functionality, that in **Tabs** you can only see one section at one time.

In the following sample the content element **Tabs** looks at the frontend like this (here two variants shown, type *horizontal* and type *vertical*):

Title of tab one Title of tab two Title of tab three

This is the content of tab one. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want.

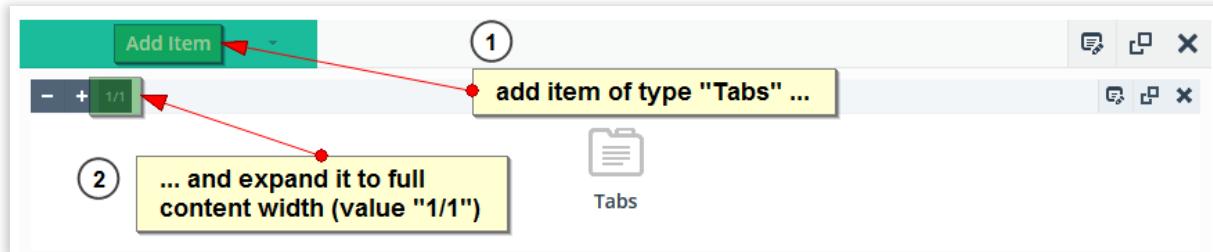
Title of tab one

Title of tab two

Title of tab three

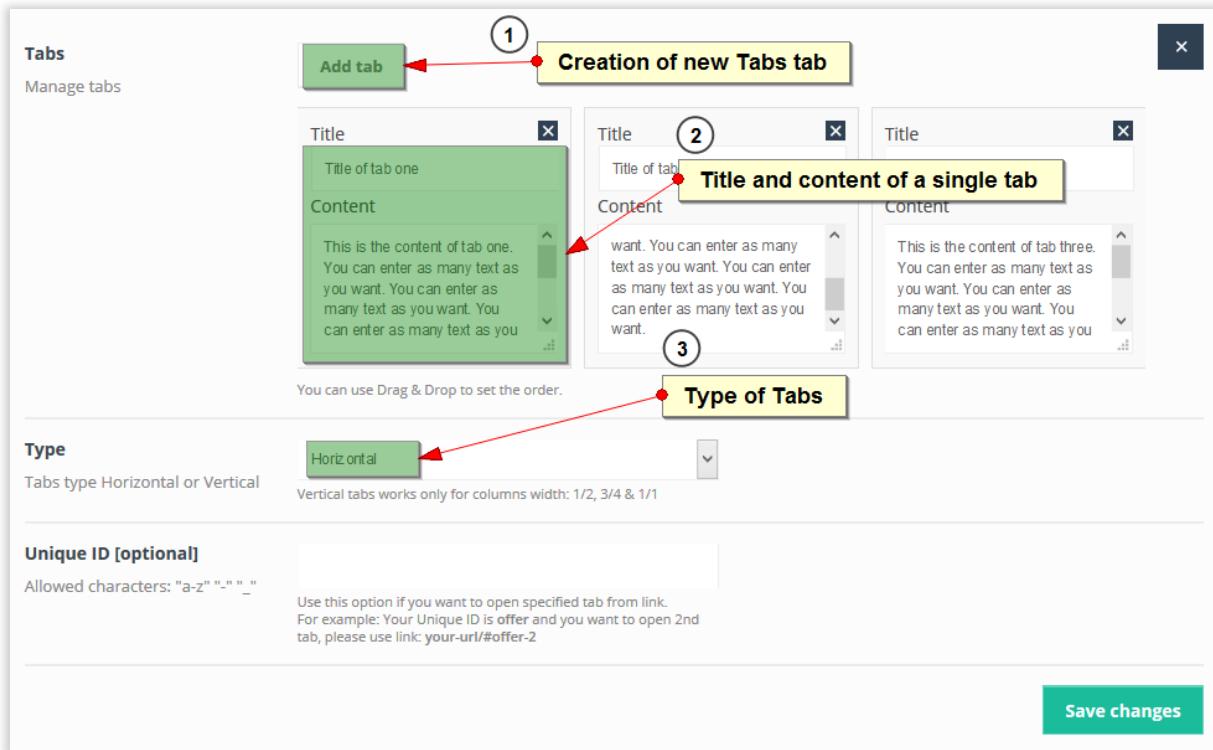
This is the content of tab one. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. This is the content of tab one. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want. You can enter as many text as you want.

You can edit such **Tabs** elements in the backend doing the following steps: First the new content element of type Tabs will be inserted and expanded to the full width of the content area:



1. Click on **Tabs** in "Add Item"
2. Click icon "+" until the Tabs element takes full content width (value "1/1")

Now click on **Edit** at the new created **Tabs** content element and start editing three tabs:



1. With **Add tab** you can create a new tab and ...
2. ... fill in the **Title** and the **Content** of this tab. Repeat step 1 two times for the 2nd and 3rd tab
3. In **Type** choose the desired type of the Tabs element. In the frontend examples above the first sample is of type "*Horizontal*" and the second sample is of type "*Vertical*".
4. Don't forget to **Save changes** and **Update** (not visible in image above)

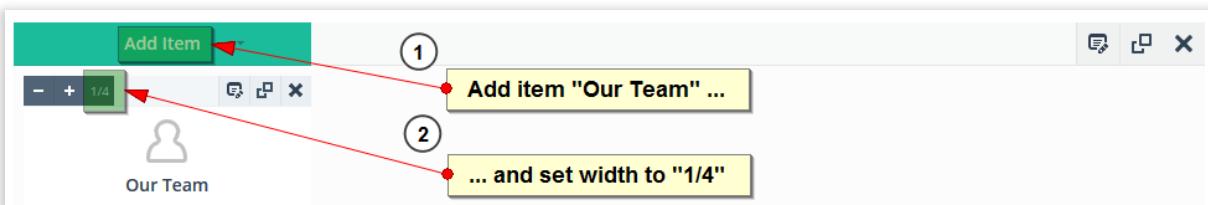
6.8 Content element “Our Team”

A content element **Our Team** may look in the frontend like this:

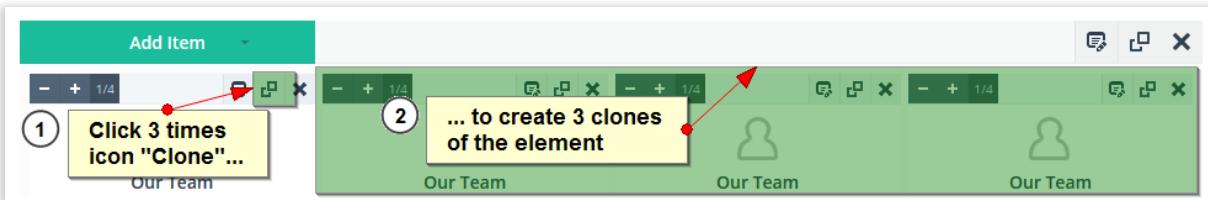


Note: Because the mouse was moved over the second picture, the picture has turned and all contact data of this team member are displayed.

In our sample above 4 team members should be displayed per row. In the backend first create the first content element **Our Team** and set the width to value “1/4”:



Now the new created **Our Team** element can be easily cloned as follows:



1. Click 3 times to icon “Clone”
2. On each click one new content element will be created. And the preset of width “1/4” will be accepted automatically

All content elements **Our Team** are now have been created. Finally each of them must be filled with data. Therefore:

Page Options

Photo	<input type="button" value="Browse"/> ① Select image
Title	<input type="text" value="Firstname Lastname"/> ② Enter title Will also be used as the image alternative text.
Subtitle	<input type="text" value="Chapter President"/> ③ Enter subtitle (optional)
Phone	<input type="text" value="0123456789"/> ④ Enter phone number (optional)
E-mail	<input type="text" value="test@test-mail.com"/> ⑤ Enter title (optional)
Facebook	<input type="text" value="https://www.facebook.com/"/> ⑥ Enter social media links (optional)
Twitter	<input type="text" value="https://twitter.com/"/>
LinkedIn	<input type="text"/>

Save changes

1. Select a image (Photo). **Note:** All photos (in our example 4) should have the same aspect ratio (width x height). Otherwise the pictures in the frontend are different in height.
2. In **Title** enter the name of the team member (in example above “*Firstname Lastname*”)
3. In **Subtitle** you can enter e.g. the role of the team member (optional, in example “*Chapter President*”)
4. In **Phone** you can enter a phone number (optional)
5. In **E-mail** you can enter the e-mail address (optional)
6. Here you can enter social media links of the team member (optional)
7. Don't forget to **Save changes** and **Update** (not visible in image above)

All “optional” fields are not displayed in frontend, if not filled.

6.9 Content elements for list views of events

There are four different content elements available for the presentation of events in list form:

1. Content element **CISV Event Tiles**
2. Content element **CISV Programmes Tiles**
3. Content element **CISV Events List with Pictures**
4. Content element **CISV Events List Long**

Note: For Details on editing events, please see chapter "14.2 Edit events".

Events and programmes” to understand some terms used in this chapter and the subchapters.

With these four content elements, you have the flexibility to present events and programmes in different views. Let's look at these four variants in detail.

6.9.1 Content element “CISV Event Tiles” and “CISV Programmes Tiles”

With content element **CISV Event Tiles** and **CISV Programmes Tiles** you can show information's about events and programmes in a special list form. Both content elements are identical at the configuration in the backend, they only differs in the frontend.

Here examples in comparison for both content elements in the frontend:

CISV Events Tiles



Di, 7.3.

Test Stepup Austria Vienna

Subtitle of Test Stepup Austria Vienna
07.03.2017 - 10.03.2017, 08:30 bis 17:00
Stephansdom
Stephansplatz 1, 1010 Wien
Excerpt of Test Stepup Austria Vienna

Mi, 8.3.

Test Interchange Vienna

08.03.2017 - 12.03.2017, 01:00 bis 19:30
Stadthalle Wien
Roland Rainer Platz 2, 1150 Wien
Excerpt of This is the description of Test Interchange Vienna.

Fr, 10.3.

CISV Training für NeuseinsteigerInnen

CISV Training für NeuseinsteigerInnen
10.03.2017 - 12.03.2017, 16:20 bis 17:07
Pfadfinderheim Wiener Neustadt
Gymelsdorfer Gasse 33, 2700 Wiener Neustadt
CISV Training für NeuseinsteigerInnen

CISV Programmes Tiles



Test Stepup Austria Vienna

07.03.2017 - 10.03.2017
Hostchapter Vienna

Test Interchange Vienna

08.03.2017 - 12.03.2017
Hostchapter Vienna

CISV Training für NeuseinsteigerInnen

10.03.2017 - 12.03.2017

Please ignore the both content elements CISV Heading (blue lines “CISV Events Tiles” and “CISV Programmes Tiles”) above, they are used only to separate that content elements are discussed in this chapter.

In the upper area you can see the **CISV Events Tiles** and the lower area shows the **CISV Programmes Tiles**. Both content elements are configured in the backend in the same way (same categories), so they show the same 3 events. As you can see the **CISV Events Tiles** shows a little bit more information than **CISV Programmes Files**. And you can see that the 3rd (blue) element do not show a photo, because for this event there is no “featured image” configured. That's why a “default image” (CISV Logo) is displayed. And you can see, that all 3 events are

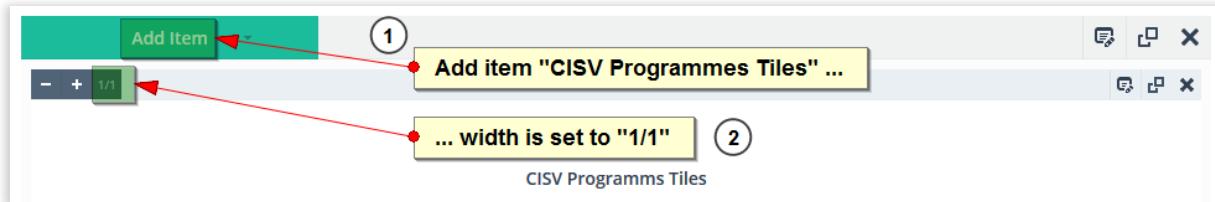
colored different. The reason is, that all 3 events are different in the category and different categories will be displayed with different colors.

More Details for events und programmes you can find in chapter "0.

“Events and programmes” as already mentioned before.

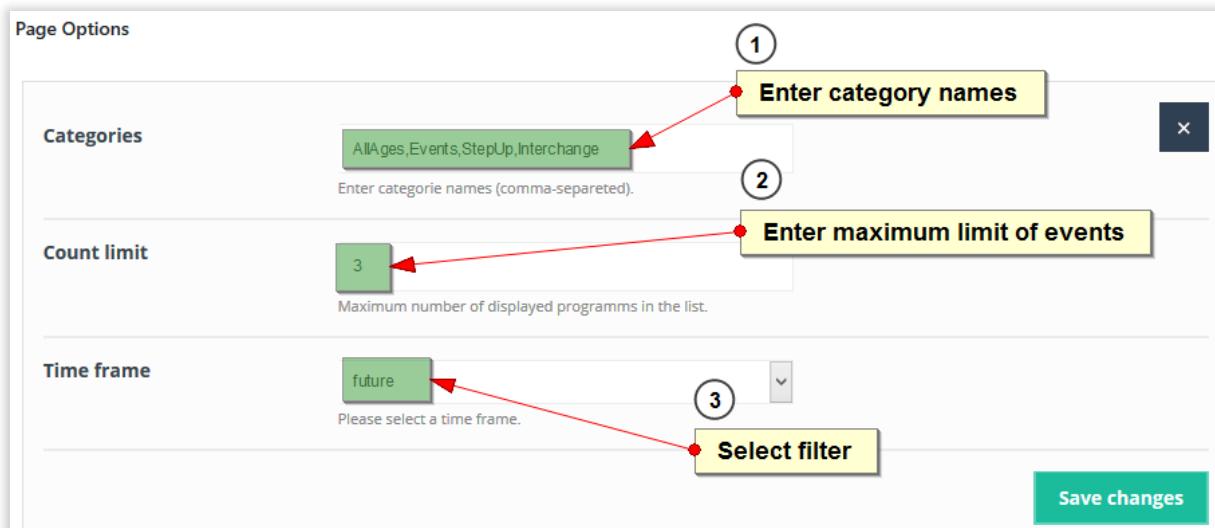
The main idea is to present events and programmes in their list view in a slightly different way. As you will see, the detailed view (after clicking on an event in the list view) of both content elements is again identical. And the data source for events and programmes is identical too: Both are always events.

But now let's have a look in our backend to create e.g. a content element **CISV Programmes Tiles**:



- Add the new item of type **CISV Programmes Tiles**
- The width is set to value “1/1” (full content width) and can't be changed

Now click on icon “Edit” to start editing for the new created **CISV Programmes Tiles** (this settings are the same as for **CISV Events Tiles** !):



1. In field **Categories** enter one or more **category names** to restrict the events you want to show in the list. Several category names must be separated by a comma sign. In the sample above, all events belonging to categories "AllAges", "Events", "StepUp" or "Interchange" should be displayed. Therefore the input is: "AllAges,Events,StepUp,Interchange"
2. In field **Count limit** enter a numeric value of the maximum number of events should be displayed. Or leave it empty to display all available events.
3. In Option **Time frame** please select an option (default option is "future"). Following options are available:
 - "future": show only events in the future, sorted by date ascending
 - "past": show only past events, sorted by date descending
 - "today": show only events for the current day
 - "tomorrow": show only events for tomorrow
 - "month": show all events of the current month, sorted by date ascending

Please note: Some of these options are of course only useful when daily events take place. If the choice is unfavorable, the results can be slightly empty!
4. Don't forget to **Save changes** and **Update** (not visible in image above)

6.9.2 Content element "CISV Events List with Pictures"

With content element **CISV Events List with Pictures** you can show information's about events in a special list form.

Here is the example for the content element **CISV Events List with Pictures** in the frontend:

Test Stepup Austria Vienna



Wien
07.03.2017 - 10.03.2017, 08:30 bis 17:00

Excerpt of Test Stepup Austria Vienna
Firstname Lastname, test@testmail.com, 0123456789

T-1234567

Test Interchange Vienna



Wien
08.03.2017 - 12.03.2017, 01:00 bis 19:30

Excerpt of This is the description of Test Interchange Vienna.
Firstname Lastname, test@testmail.com, 0123456789

I-1234567

CISV Training für NeuseinsteigerInnen



Wiener Neustadt
10.03.2017 - 12.03.2017, 16:20 bis 17:07

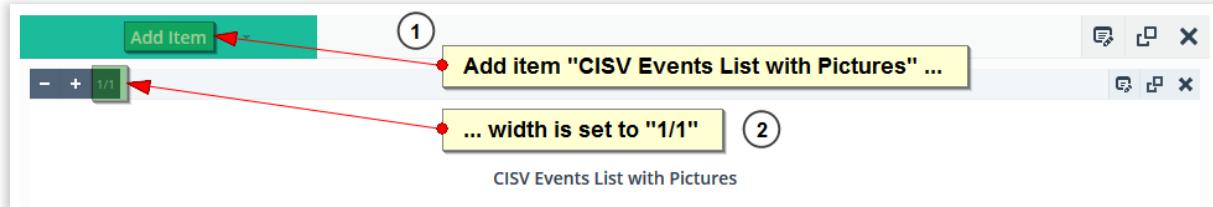
CISV Training für NeuseinsteigerInnen
Thom Kunz, thom@cisv.at, +43 660 5585258

- On the left side you can see the picture "featured image". If such picture is not configured you can see a "default image" (CISV Logo) is displayed, like for the last event above
- On the right side you can see "City/Town", date and hour range, "Excerpt" and in the last line "contact_person", "contact_email" and "contact_phone". In the examples above all

elements are configured for each event. But all this information is optional and can be missing if they are not configured.

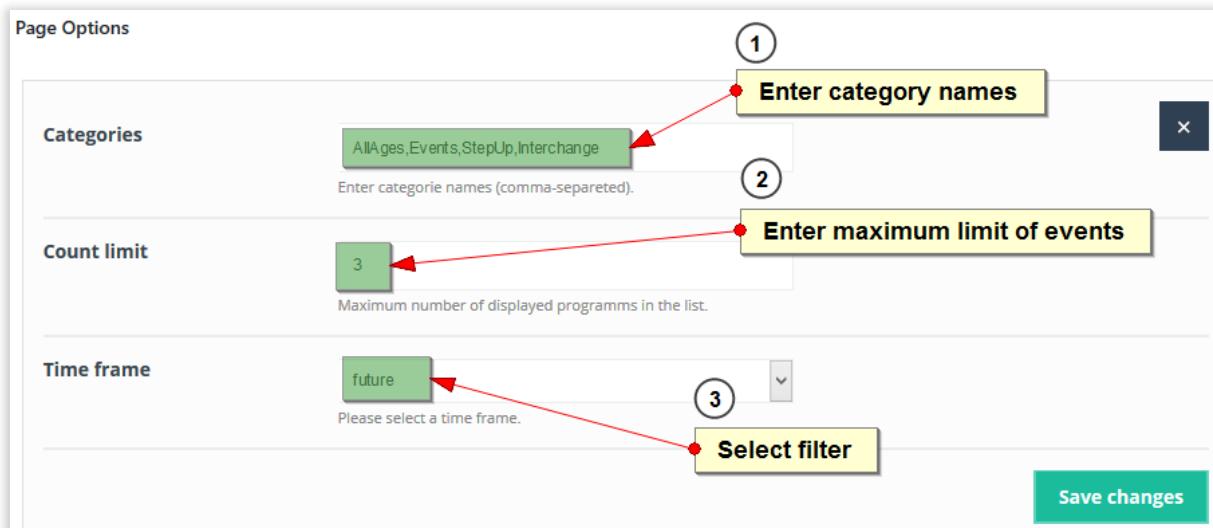
- And each event is colored different, depending on the “color_category” which is chosen
- Each event entry is a link. Clicking it leads to the event detail view.

In the backend the content element **CISV Events List with Pictures** can be created as follows:



- Add the new item of type **CISV Programmes Tiles**
- The width is set to value “1/1” (full content width) and can’t be changed

Now click on icon “Edit” to start editing for the new created **CISV Events List with Pictures**:



Note: The description of these three settings is identical with editing content elements **CISV Event Tiles** and **CISV Programmes Tiles**, please refer to chapter 6.9.1 'Content element “CISV Event Tiles” and “CISV Programmes Tiles”' for more information.

6.9.3 Content element “CISV Events List Long”

With content element **CISV Events List Long** you can show information's about events in a special list form.

Here is the example for the content element **CISV Events List Long** in the frontend:



The screenshot shows a group photo of people sitting on steps on the left, with three numbered callouts pointing to the right:

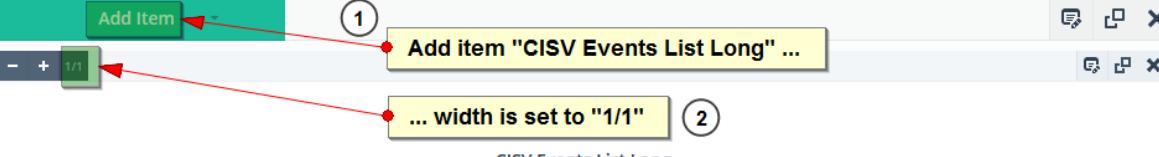
- ① **Image**: Points to the group photo.
- ② **List of events**: Points to the title of the event list.
- ③ **Description**: Points to the text "This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long. This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long. This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long. This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long." located below the event list.

Event List Content:

- Test Stepup Austria Vienna
07.03.2017 - 10.03.2017, 08:00 bis 17:00 Wien
- Test Interchange Vienna
08.03.2017 - 12.03.2017, 01:00 bis 19:30 Wien
- CISV Training für NeuseinsteigerInnen
10.03.2017 - 12.03.2017, 16:20 bis 17:07 Wiener Neustadt
- Ein ganzes Wochenende CISV-Luft!
10.03.2017 - 12.03.2017, 16:20 bis 17:07 Wiener Neustadt
- MiniCamp Chapter Wien
10.03.2017 - 12.03.2017, 16:20 bis 17:07 Wiener Neustadt
- die Mini-Tafelrunde von CISV Wien
23.03.2017, 15:30 bis 18:00 Wien

1. **Image**: You can specify one image, which is displayed on the left of the **List of events**. If no image is specified, the list will take the whole content width
2. **List of events**: In this list for each event the “title of the event”, “date and hour range” and “City/Town” is shown
3. **Description**: If a “Content” is specified, it will be displayed below the list

In the backend the content element **CISV Events List Long** can be created as follows:



The screenshot shows the TYPO3 backend interface for creating a new content element:

- ① **Add Item**: Points to the “Add Item” button in the top bar.
- ② **... width is set to "1/1"**: Points to the “width is set to "1/1"” note below the list.

- Add the new item of type **CISV Events List Long**
- The width is set to value “1/1” (full content width) and can't be changed

Now click on icon “Edit” to start editing for the new created **CISV Events List Long**:

Page Options

Image
Left from the events list



(2) **Image**

Content
This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long. This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long. This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long. This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long. This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long. This is the content of content element CISV Even List Long.

(1) **Content**

Categories
AllAges,Events,StepUp,Interchange

(3) **Enter category names**

Count limit
6

(4) **Limit**

Time frame
future

(5) **Select filter**

Save changes

1. **Image**: You can specify one image, which is displayed on the left of the **List of events**. If no image is specified, the list will take the whole content width
2. **Content**: Here you can enter a text which will be displayed below the list
3. In field **Categories** enter one or more **category names** to restrict the events you want to show in the list. Several category names must be separated by a comma sign. In the sample above, all events belonging to categories “AllAges”, “Events”, “StepUp” or “Interchange” should be displayed. Therefore the input is:
“AllAges,Events,StepUp,Interchange”
4. In field **Count limit** enter a numeric value of the maximum number of events should be displayed in the events list. Or leave it empty to display all available events.
5. In Option **Time frame** please select an option (default option is “*future*”). Following options are available:
 - “*future*”: show only events in the future, sorted by date ascending
 - “*past*”: show only past events, sorted by date descending
 - “*today*”: show only events for the current day
 - “*tomorrow*”: show only events for tomorrow
 - “*month*”: show all events of the current month, sorted by date ascending

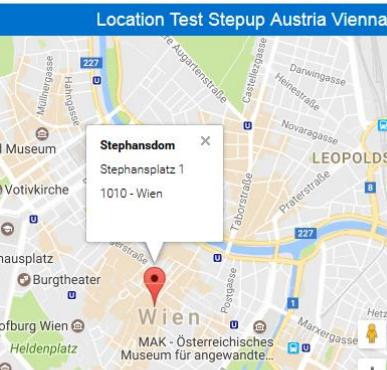
Please note: Some of these options are of course only useful when daily events take place. If the choice is unfavorable, the results can be slightly empty!

6. Don’t forget to **Save changes** and **Update** (not visible in image above)

6.9.4 Event Detail Page

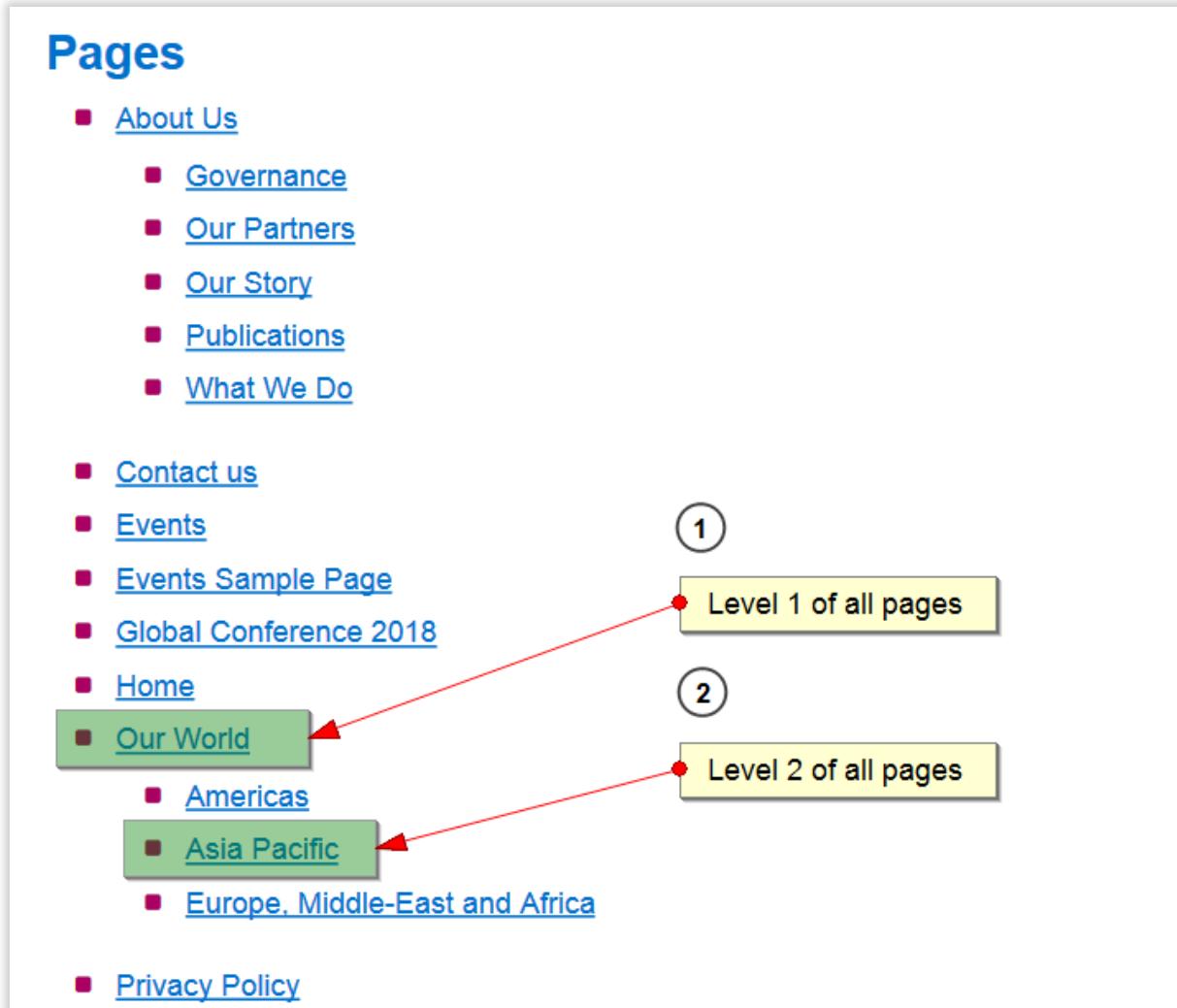
In the chapters before the creation of the content types **CISV Event Tiles** and **CISV Programmes Tiles**, **CISV Events List with Pictures** and **CISV Events List Long** has been explained.

All of these elements show events in list form, where each event is a link. Clicking on an event link leads to the detail page of this single event. And this single page shows the same information for all content elements like this:

	<p>Date(s) 07.03.2017 - 10.03.2017, 08:30 bis 17:00</p> <p>Location Stephansdom</p> <p>Host Chapter Hostchapter Vienna</p> <p>Chapter Localchapter Vienna</p> <p>Gender m</p> <p>Booking T-1234567</p>
	<p>Contact Firstname Lastname test@testmail.com 0123456789</p>
<hr/>	
<p>Subtitle of Test Stepup Austria Vienna</p> <p>This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna.</p> <p>This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna.</p>	<p>Twitter</p> <p>Location Test Stepup Austria Vienna</p>  <p>Stephansdom Stephansplatz 1 1010 - Wien</p>

7 Sitemap

There exists a very simple method to insert a **HTML Sitemap** at any place in your content you want. Such a **HTML Sitemap** looks like follows in the frontend:



To show such a **HTML Sitemap** you only have to insert a **Shortcode** inside of a content element **Visual Editor** (please refer to chapter 6.2) as follows:



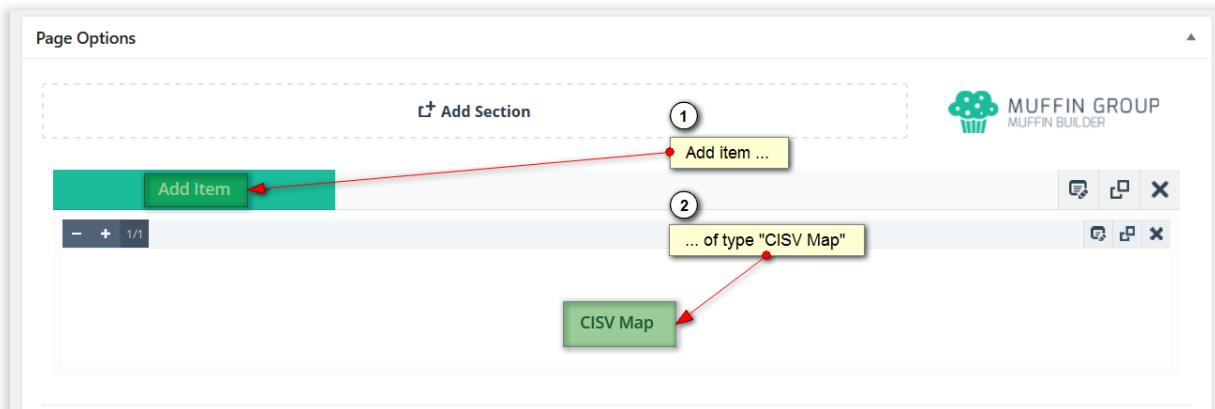
1. The minimum of this Shortcode is `[simple-sitemap]`. The additional attribute `page_depth="2"` means, that 2 levels of depth should be displayed in the sitemap. Omitting this attribute will show all available levels of depth.

8 Inserting MAPs

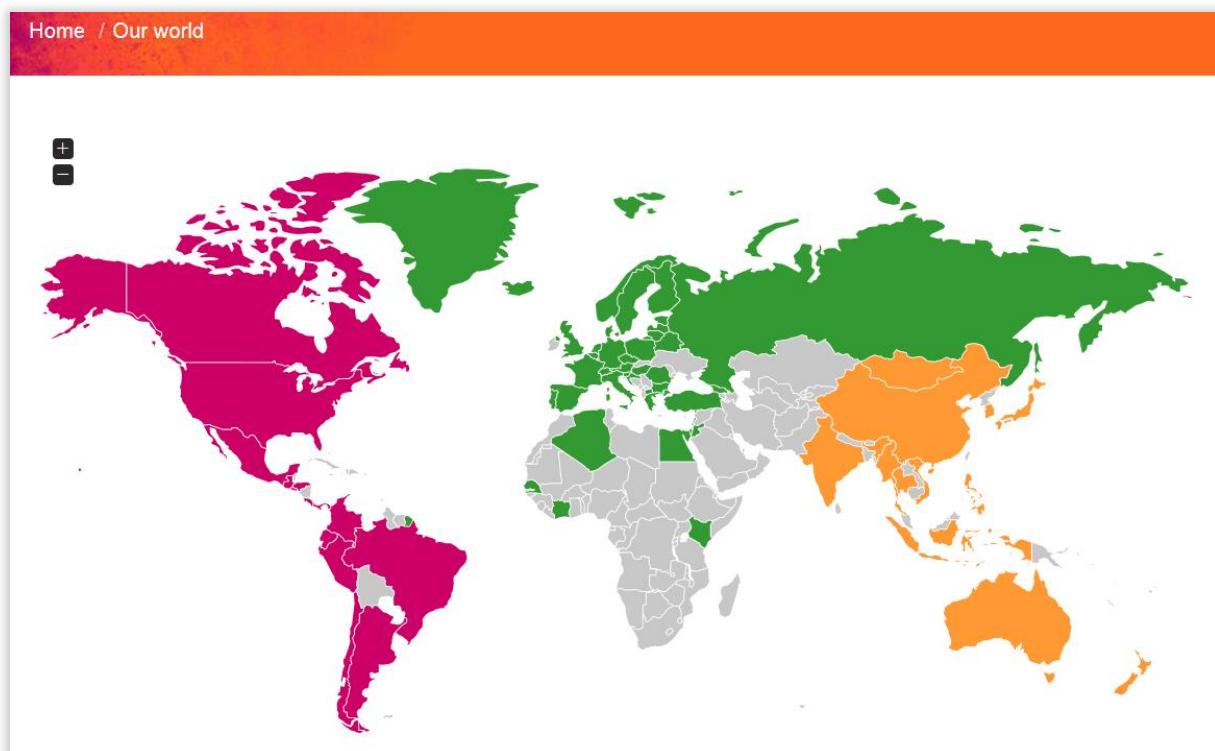
There exists two methods to insert maps in the page content. The functionality of the inserted maps is basically equal for both methods. The difference is, that for both maps the links in the map can be configured different.

8.1 Method “CISV Map”

This method is simple and intended for using for almost all NAs. Configuration will be done centrally by the system administrator. You can insert the map without further configuration with the **Muffin Builder**:



Just add a new item of type **CISV Map**, done. In the frontend the map appears as follows:

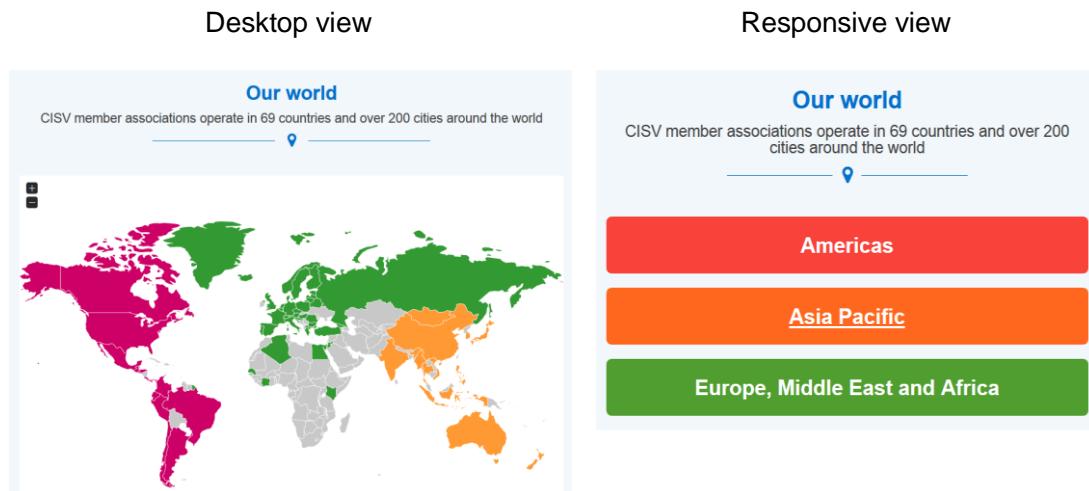


User can hover with the mouse over each country. Each country is linked to a configured website respectively to a page of a website.

8.2 Method “manually”

This method is a little bit more complex, but more flexible. The only really differences to method “CISV Map” are:

- Links for each country can be set manually and individually
- In responsive views of the site (on mobile devices like smartphones and tablets) the map will be replaced by 3 buttons which can be linked individually, example:



You have to do following steps:

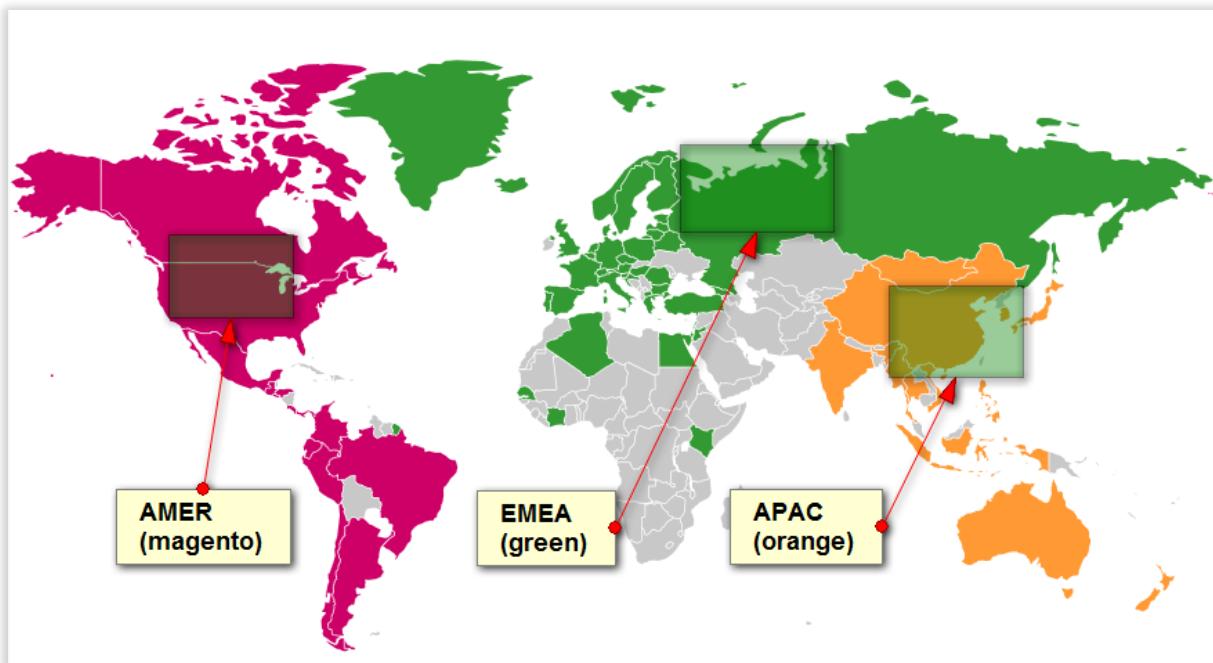
8.2.1 Adjustment of country links

To adjust all country links, the file “https://cms-cisv.org/jvectormap_cisv/cisv_countries_org.json” must be adapted. Therefore you need a FTP-access. Please contact your system administrator for support.

Inside the file **jvectormap_cisv** the following entries must be done:

```
{
  "cisv": {
    "countries": {
      "AR": "AMER",
      "US": "AMER",
      ...
      "AU": "APAC",
      "HK": "APAC",
      ...
      "AT": "EMEA",
      "FR": "EMEA",
      ...
      "ZW": "none"
    },
    "url": {
      "AT": "http://www.cisv.at",
      "US": "https://cisvusa.org/"
    }
  }
}
```

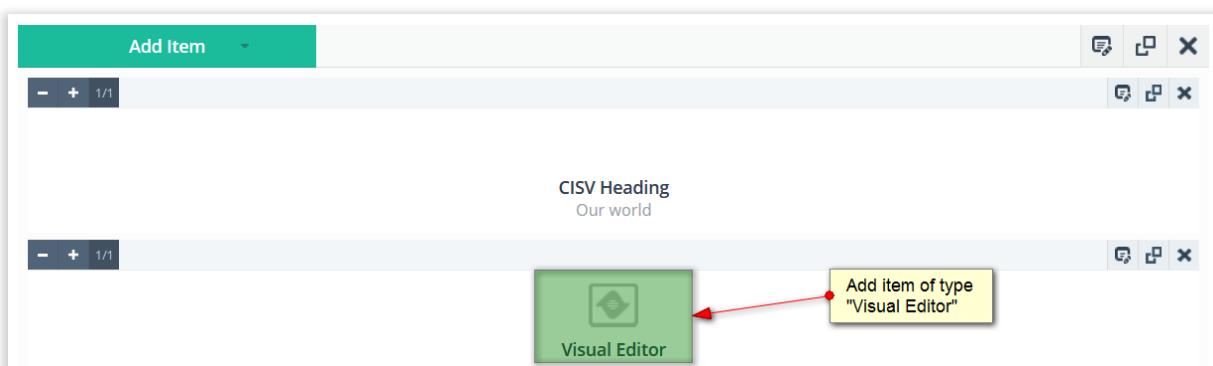
As you can see above, all countries in section “**countries**” are grouped in 3 regions. This 3 regions will be colored in the map as follows:



In section “**url**” you can specify website addresses for each countries. All non-specified countries do not have a link in the map.

8.2.2 Insertion of the maps in a page

In contrast to method “CISV Map”, the map in this method must be inserted manually in the page content. Therefore first a content element of type **Visual Editor**.



Open the **Visual Editor**, change the mode of the editor to **HTML** and insert a code like follows:



Here the HTML code in detail:

```

<div id="map_org_desktop">
<div class="cisv_map"><object data="https://cms-cisv.org/jvectormap_cisv/cisv_world_map_org" width="100%" height="550"></object>
</div>
</div>
<div id="map_org_mobile">
<a class="red" title="Americas..." href="http://www.cisv.org/about-us/our-world/americas/" target="_blank">Americas</a>
<a class="orange" title="Asia Pacific..." href="http://www.cisv.org/about-us/our-world/asia-pacific/" target="_blank">Asia Pacific</a>
<a class="green" title="Europe, Middle East and Africa..." href="http://www.cisv.org/about-us/our-world/europe-middle-east-and-africa/" target="_blank">Europe, Middle East and Africa</a>
</div>

```

You can copy this code and insert it as the initial version for your content. The **blue marked text** is the link for each region. The **red marked text** is the title (what you can see on mouse hover) and the link-text itself. This colored text passages you can adapt for your purposes. Please leave other text unchanged.

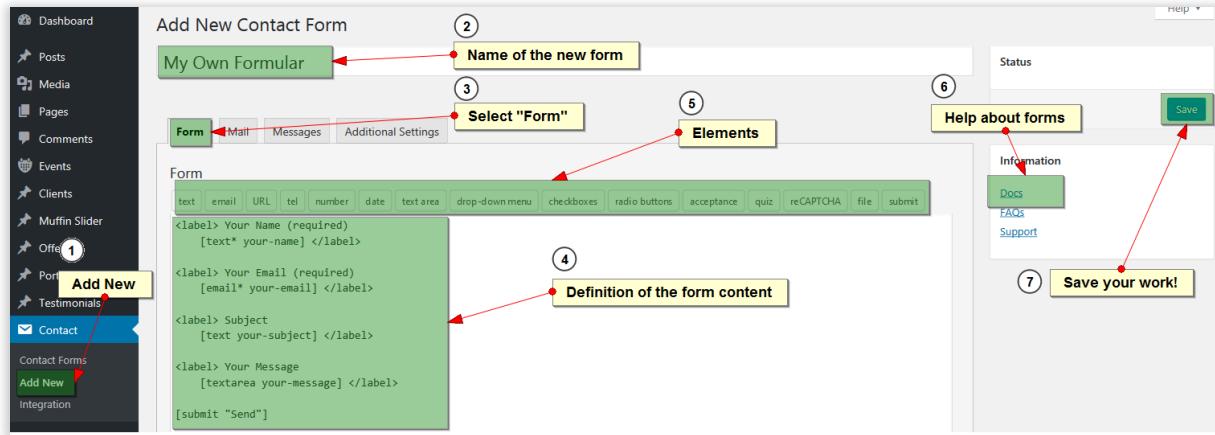
9 Inserting own forms

If you wish, you can design your own forms and install them on any page.

9.1 Creation of a form

9.1.1 Create the content of the form

Do following steps to create your own form:



1. Select **Add New** in section **Contact** to start creation
2. Enter the **name of the new** form (for backend internal use only, will be not shown in frontend)
3. Click tab **Form** to start editing the content of the new form
4. Define here the content of the new form. You can use own text an predefined elements
5. This predefined **elements** you can use. Using this elements you can place different content elements in your form
6. Here you can find more help about forms
7. Don't forget to save your new form

9.1.2 Configuration of the form

In the next step you have to configure the notification email. If a visitor sends the form, the data entered is sent with this notification email. All this configuration can be done in tab **Mail**:

Edit Contact Form [Add New](#)

My Own Formular

Copy this shortcode and paste it into your post, page, or text widget content:
`[contact-form-7 id="1931" title="My Own Formular"]`

Mail

In the following fields, you can use these mail-tags:
`[your-name] [your-email] [your-subject] [your-message]`

1. Click tab "Mail" ...

2. ... enter your email address ...

3. ... check the "Subject" ...

4. ... and edit the notification message body

Message Body

From: [your-name] <[your-email]>
 Subject: [your-subject]

Message Body:
 [your-message]

1. Chance to tab **Mail**
2. Enter your email address (receiver email address, where the mail will be sent)
3. Check or modify the **subject**
4. Edit the **body text** of the mail

9.1.3 Translation of the form messages

In tab **Messages** you can find some success and error messages, which are displayed on sending the form. So you can do here translate all this messages:

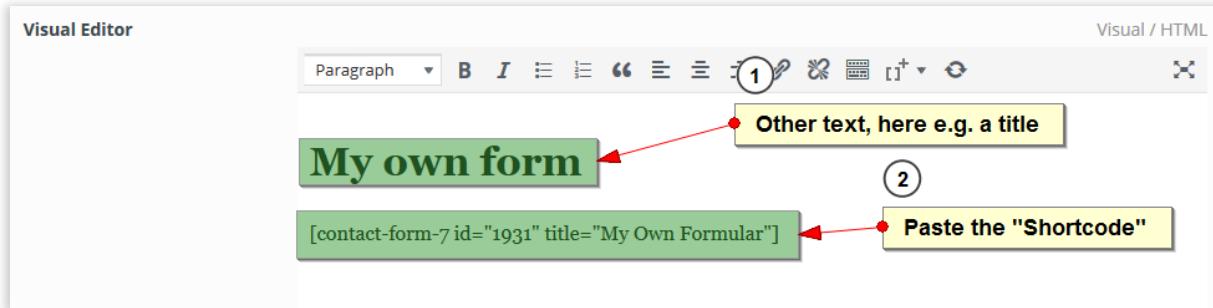
9.2 Insert own form in a page

Once the new form has been created, it can be installed anywhere. To do so, a so-called "shortcode" must be inserted as text.

First navigate to "Contact / **Contact Forms**" on the left hand navigation. Then you can see a list of all forms:

1. Find the entry of your new form
2. Copy the **Shortcode** of this form (Ctrl-C)

Now you can insert this form in the page you want in a **Visual Editor** content element (see chapter 6.2) as normal text:



1. This is other Text
2. Paste here your copied **Shortcode**

Now on the frontend you can see your new inserted form:

Testpage
Home / Testpage

My own form

Your Name (required)

Your Email (required)

Subject

Your Message

Send

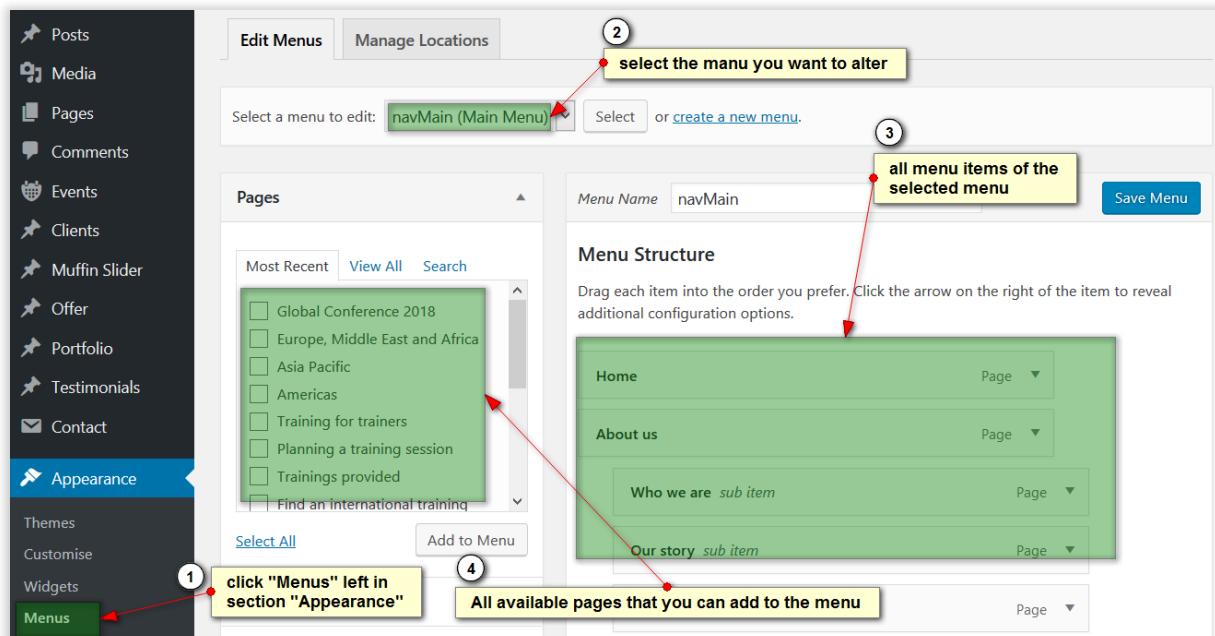
10 Managing menus

There exist several areas on all pages, where menus (or navigations) are placed:



As you can see, we've 6 different menus. Each menu item points to a page, almost all items refers to internal pages.

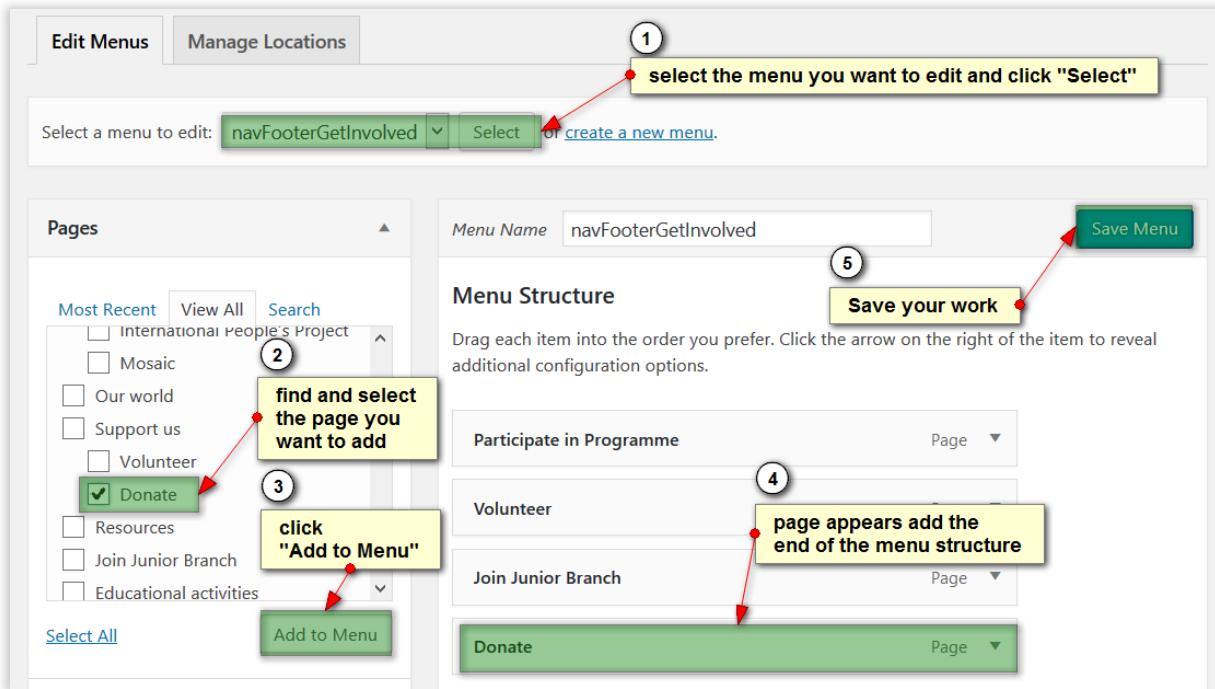
The configuration of all menus can be done in the backend as follows:



1. Via **Menus** the menu editing can be opened
2. Here you can select one of the menus you want to edit **navTop**, **navMain**, ...
3. The structure of the selected menu for adding, resorting or deleting of menu items
4. A list of all pages of your site, which you can add to the menu structure

10.1 Add a new menu item

If you want to add a new menu item to a menu, do the following steps:



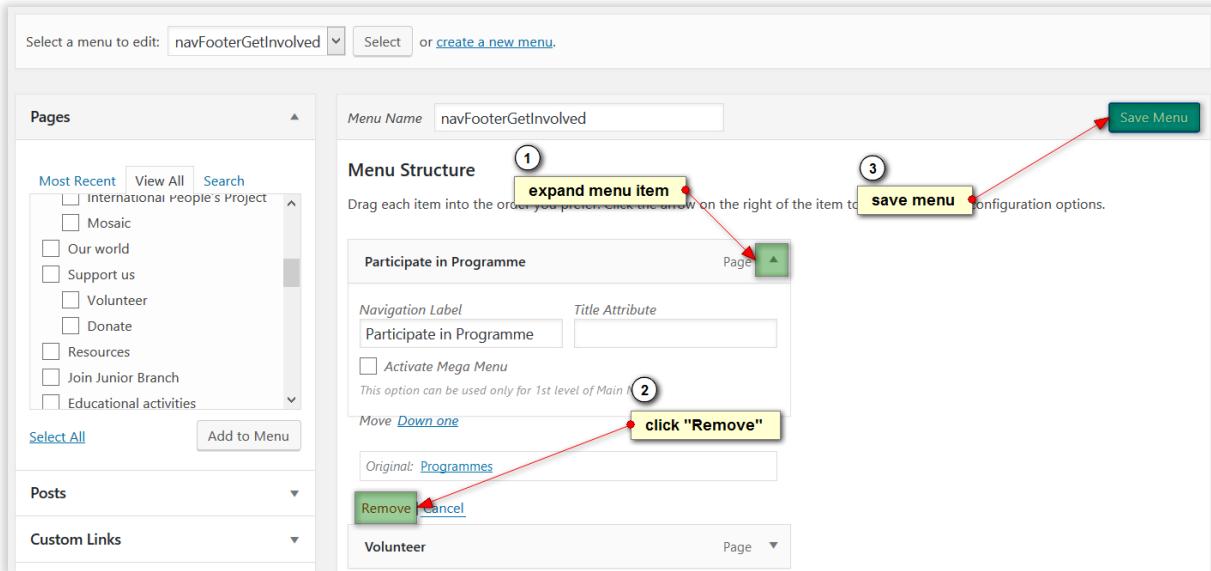
1. Select the menu you want to add a new menu item. Click button **Select** to activate this menu
2. Here you can find all pages of the site. Find the page you want to add, check it ...
3. ... and click **Add to Menu**
4. Your new menu item appears at the end of the menu structure. You can move this new item via "Drag & Drop" at the desired position.
5. Don't forget to save your work

10.2 Arrangement of menu items

If you want to alter the arrangement of a menu item, you can do this via "Drag & Drop". Therefore in the **Menu Structure** section press and hold left menu button on the menu item, move the mouse position to the desired position and there release the mouse button). The new menu item will be dropped at this position. Finally press **Save Menu** to save your work.

10.3 Delete menu items

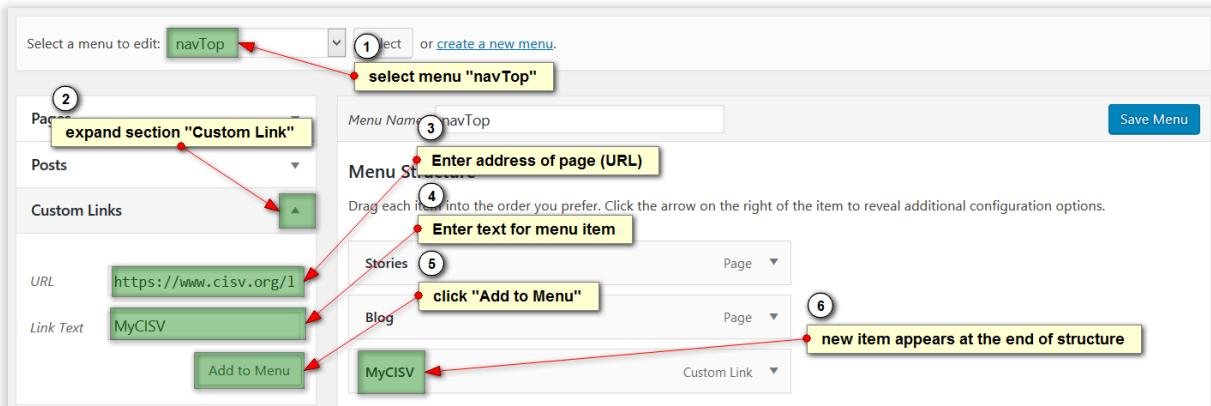
You can remove menu items doing following steps:



1. Expand that menu (clicking on that triangle) item you want to delete
2. Click red **Remove** link
3. Save the menu, done

10.4 Menu item refers to external page

In some cases you want to add a menu item which refers to a page of external website. Such a link is the **MyCISV** menu item. This item leads users to the external address <https://www.cisv.org/login/>. E.g. such menu item can be added in the TOP Navigation:



1. Select the menu, here **navTop**
2. Expand section **Custom Link** to enter URL and item text
3. Enter the external page address, e.g. <https://www.cisv.org/login/>
→ **IMPORTANT: Please refer to chapter 4.1.2 for linking to internal pages!**
→ **IMPORTANT: Please refer to chapter 4.1.1 for linking to external sites!**
4. Enter the name of the new menu item and then click
5. Click **Add to Menu** ...
6. ... and the new item **MyCISV** appears at the end of the menu and is marked as "Custom Link"

10.5 Additional text for menu items

In the **MAIN navigation** (please refer to chapter “0.

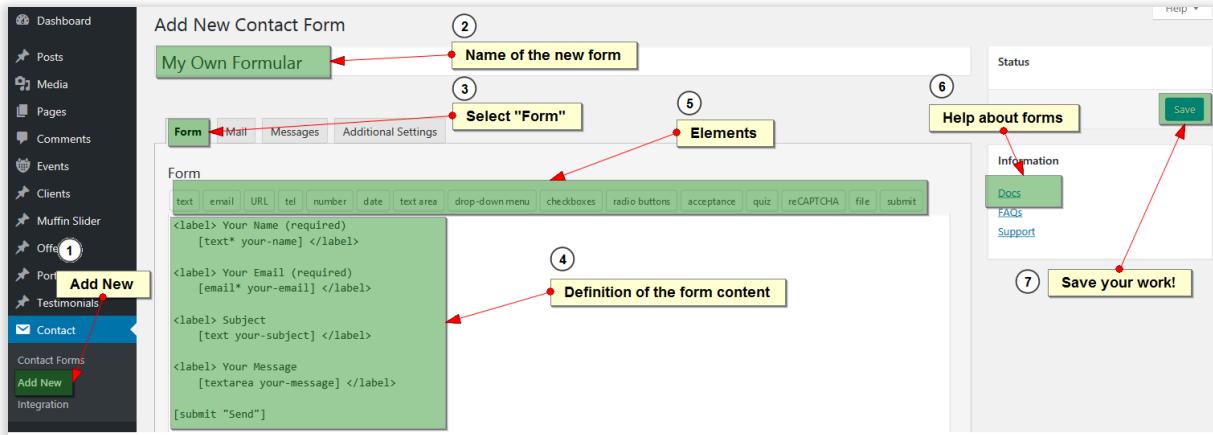
11 Inserting own forms

If you wish, you can design your own forms and install them on any page.

11.1 Creation of a form

11.1.1 Create the content of the form

Do following steps to create your own form:



8. Select **Add New** in section **Contact** to start creation
9. Enter the **name of the new** form (for backend internal use only, will be not shown in frontend)
10. Click tab **Form** to start editing the content of the new form
11. Define here the content of the new form. You can use own text an predefined elements
12. This predefined **elements** you can use. Using this elements you can place different content elements in your form
13. Here you can find more help about forms
14. Don't forget to save your new form

11.1.2 Configuration of the form

In the next step you have to configure the notification email. If a visitor sends the form, the data entered is sent with this notification email. All this configuration can be done in tab **Mail**:

Edit Contact Form [Add New](#)

My Own Formular

Copy this shortcode and paste it into your post, page, or text widget content:
`[contact-form-7 id="1931" title="My Own Formular"]`

Mail

In the following fields, you can use these mail-tags:
`[your-name] [your-email] [your-subject] [your-message]`

Form **Mail** [Messages](#) Additional Settings

1 **Click tab "Mail" ...**

2 **... enter your email address ...**

3 **... check the "Subject" ...**

4 **... and edit the notification message body**

To `yourmail@yourdomain.org`

From `[your-name] <wordpress@masterpage.cmstest-cisv.org>`

Subject `CISV Masterpage "[your-subject]"`

Additional Headers `Reply-To: [your-email]`

Message Body

`From: [your-name] <[your-email]>`
`Subject: [your-subject]`
`Message Body:`
`[your-message]`

5. Chance to tab **Mail**
6. Enter your email address (receiver email address, where the mail will be sent)
7. Check or modify the **subject**
8. Edit the **body text** of the mail

11.1.3 Translation of the form messages

In tab **Messages** you can find some success and error messages, which are displayed on sending the form. So you can do here translate all this messages:

Messages

Edit messages used in the following situations.

Sender's message was sent successfully

Thank you for your message. It has been sent.

Sender's message failed to send

There was an error trying to send your message. Please try again later.

Validation errors occurred

One or more fields have an error. Please check and try again.

Submission was referred to as spam

There was an error trying to send your message. Please try again later.

There are terms that the sender must accept

You must accept the terms and conditions before sending your message.

11.2 Insert own form in a page

Once the new form has been created, it can be installed anywhere. To do so, a so-called "shortcode" must be inserted as text.

First navigate to "Contact / **Contact Forms**" on the left hand navigation. Then you can see a list of all forms:

Contact Forms [Add New](#)

Name of the form

Shortcode

Author **Date**

2 items

Screen Options ▾ Help ▾

Search Contact Forms

Bulk Actions ▾ Apply

Title

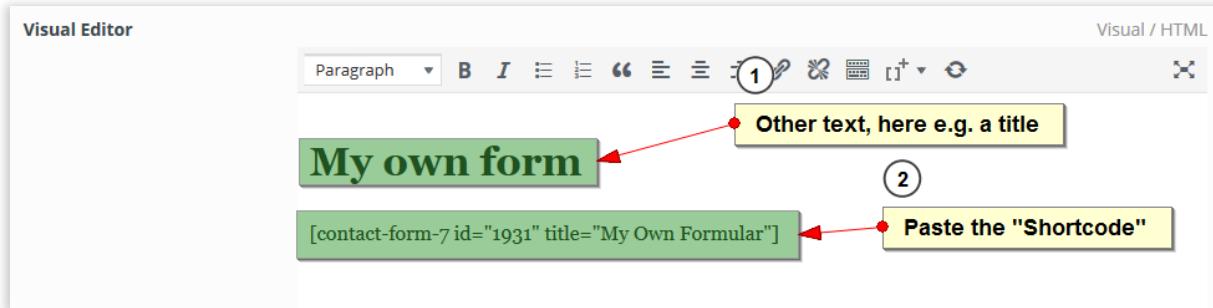
My Own Formular

[contact-form-7 id="1931" title="My Own Formular"]

albert 7 mins ago

3. Find the entry of your new form
4. Copy the **Shortcode** of this form (Ctrl-C)

Now you can insert this form in the page you want in a **Visual Editor** content element (see chapter 6.2) as normal text:



3. This is other Text
4. Paste here your copied **Shortcode**

Now on the frontend you can see your new inserted form:

Testpage
Home / Testpage

My own form

Your Name (required)

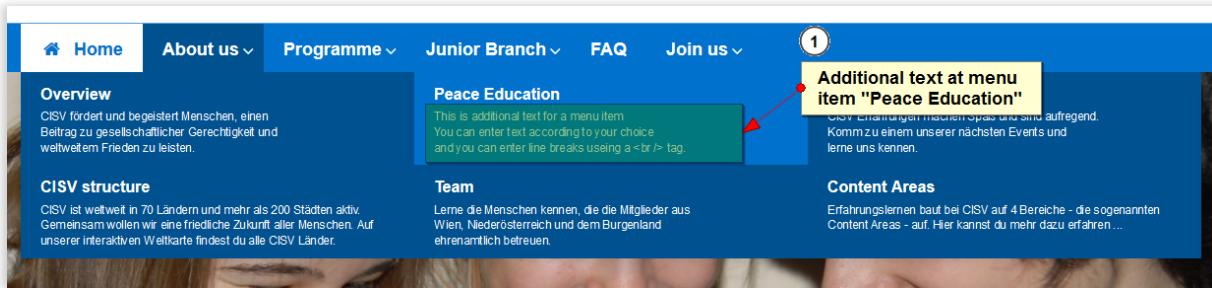
Your Email (required)

Subject

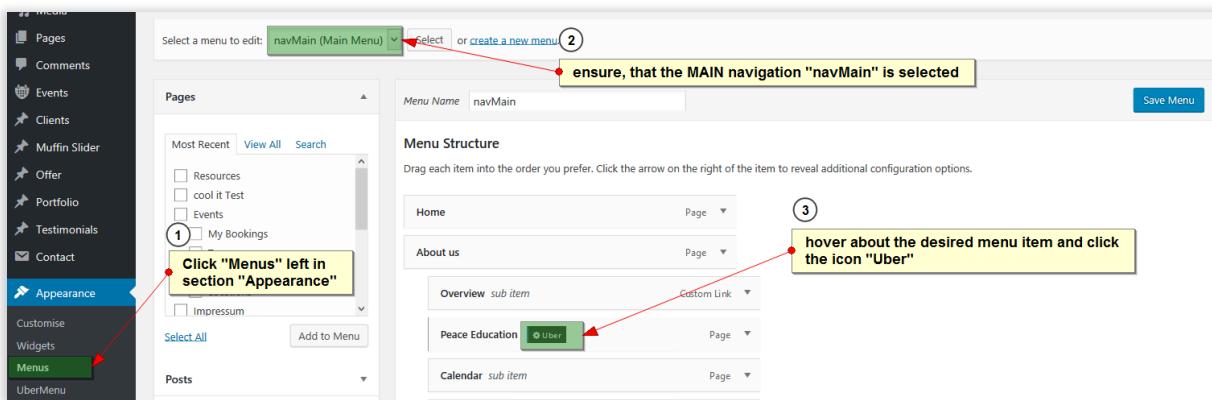
Your Message

Send

Managing menus") you have the possibility to add extra text for a menu item. In the frontend this looks like this:

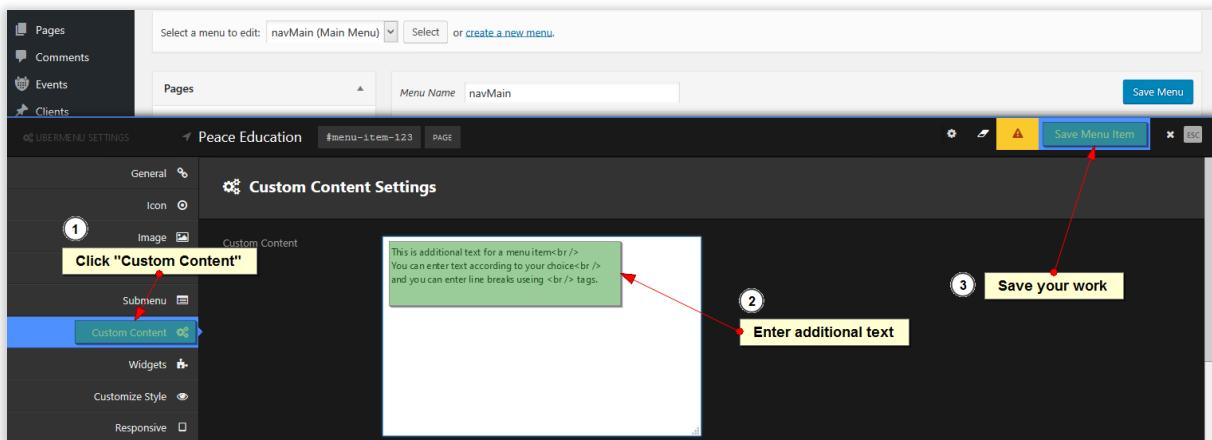


In the backend you can manage such additional texts as follows:



1. Via **Menus** the menu editing can be opened
2. Here you can select one of the menus you want to edit, here, **navMain**
3. Then hover with the mouse over menu item, you want to add text (e.g. "Peace Education" above)

Now you can enter your additional text as follows:



1. Select **Custom Content** left
2. Enter your additional text. You can insert line breaks by "
"
3. And save your input

12 Editing header area

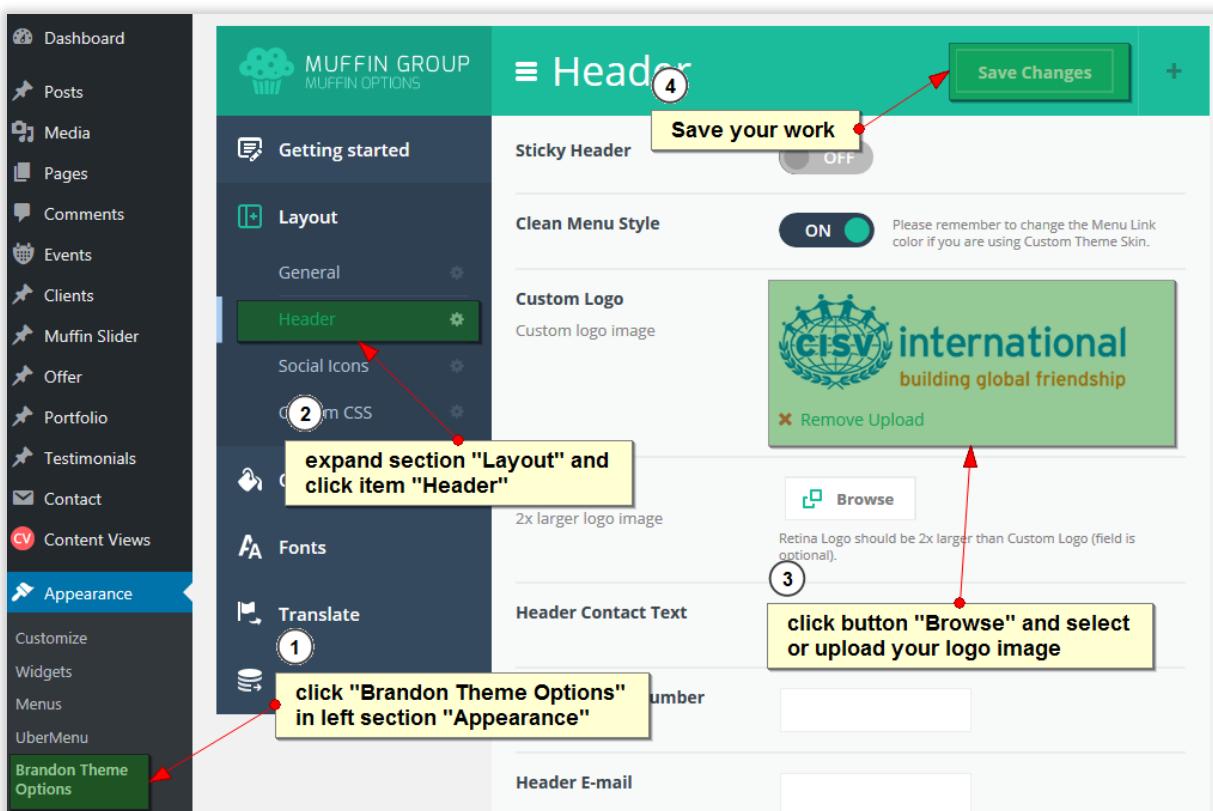
The whole content of the footer will be shown on all pages in the same way, there are no limitations for individual pages. These areas can be configured:



1. The Logo which is itself always a link to the page **Home**
2. The **top navigation**
3. The **header link** which can be a link with or without an image (here it is only a text link)

12.1 The Logo

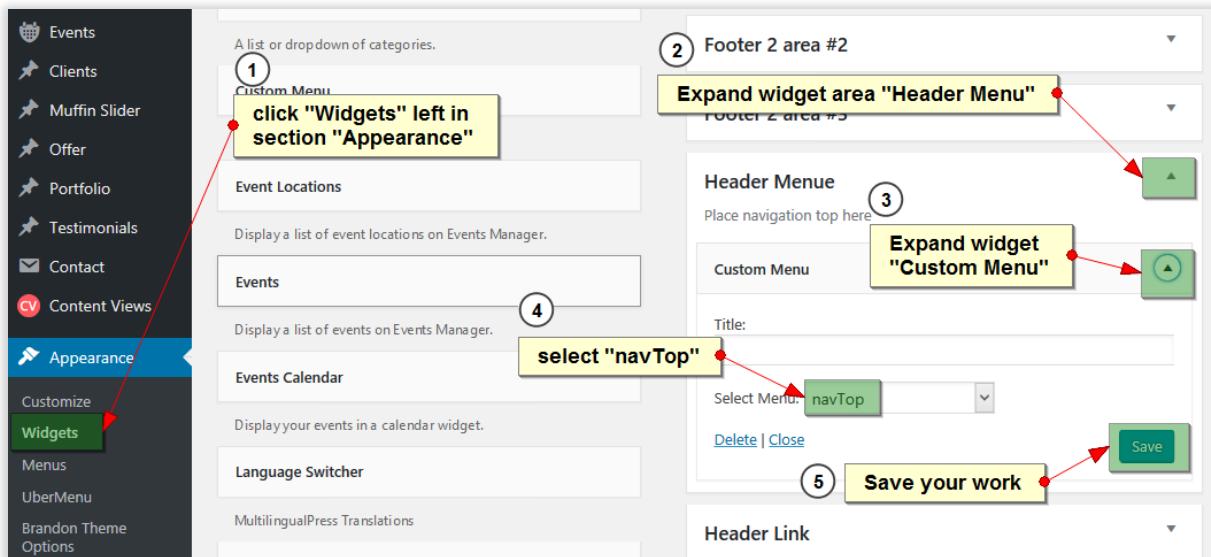
You can configure the logo as follows:



1. First select **Brandon Theme Options** left
2. Expand section **Layout** and then click item **Header**
3. Now you can choose the logo image from the **Media Library** or you can upload it. Please note that the dimension for the logo image should be 290 x 90 pixel!
4. Don't forget to save your work

12.2 The top navigation

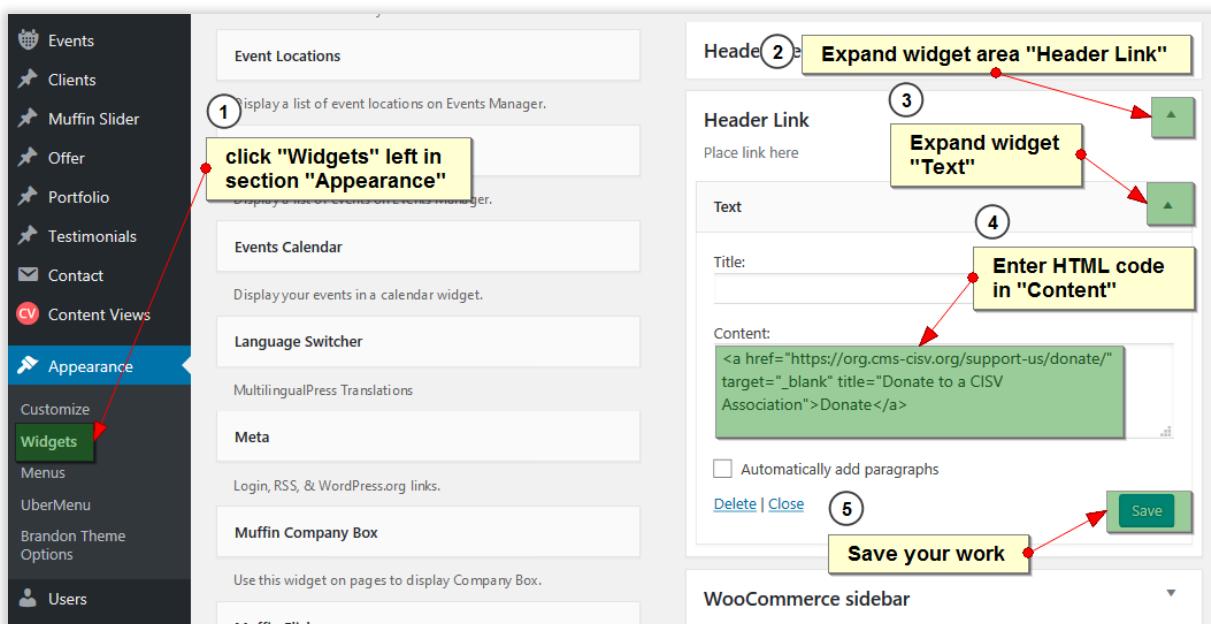
The configuration of the top navigation can be done via widget doing this:



1. Via **Widgets** the widget editing can be opened
2. Expand widget area **Header Menue**
3. Expand widget **Custom Menu**
4. Select the navigation **navTop** (please refer to chapter 0 for more information about this menu)
5. And save your configuration

12.3 The header link

This link in the upper right corner of every page can be a simple text link. Or you can configure a image which is a link. Here you can see, how to configure it as text link:



1. Via **Widgets** the widget editing can be opened
2. Expand widget area **Header Link**
3. Expand widget **Text**
4. Enter here your HTML code (see below)
5. And save your configuration

To configure the link you must write a small part of HTML. Do not fear, it is really easy.

HTML code for text only link (as in the picture above)

This is the code:

```
<a href="https://org.cms-cisv.org/support-us/donate/" target="_blank"
title="Donate to a CISV Association">Donate</a>
```

And this parts you can change if you want:

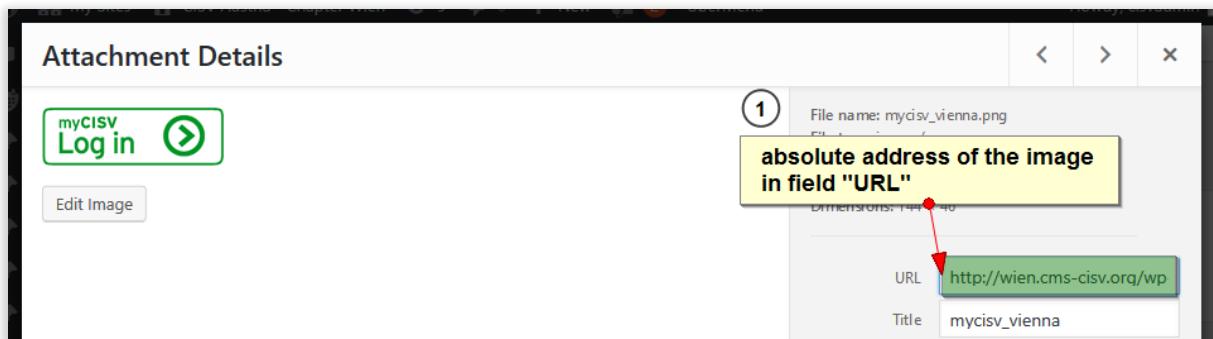
- The **red marked** piece of code is the address (URL), where the link refers to
- The code 'target="_blank"' means, that the linked page will be opened in a new browser tab
- The **blue marked** piece of code is the title which you can see in frontend when hover the mouse pointer over the link on frontend
- The **marked** piece of code is the text of the link you can see on frontend

HTML code for a image link

The code here is similar to text links. But instead of a text an image will be displayed.

```
<a href="https://www.cisv.org/login/" target="_blank" title="Login to
myCISV"></a>
```

As you can see the main difference in comparison to text links, here you must specify a image address. This image address you can easy find in the **Media Library** (refer to chapter 4.4 too). In the Media Library click on the image you want to use. Then you see the following information:



Copy the content of field **URL** and replace the **green piece of code** with this content.

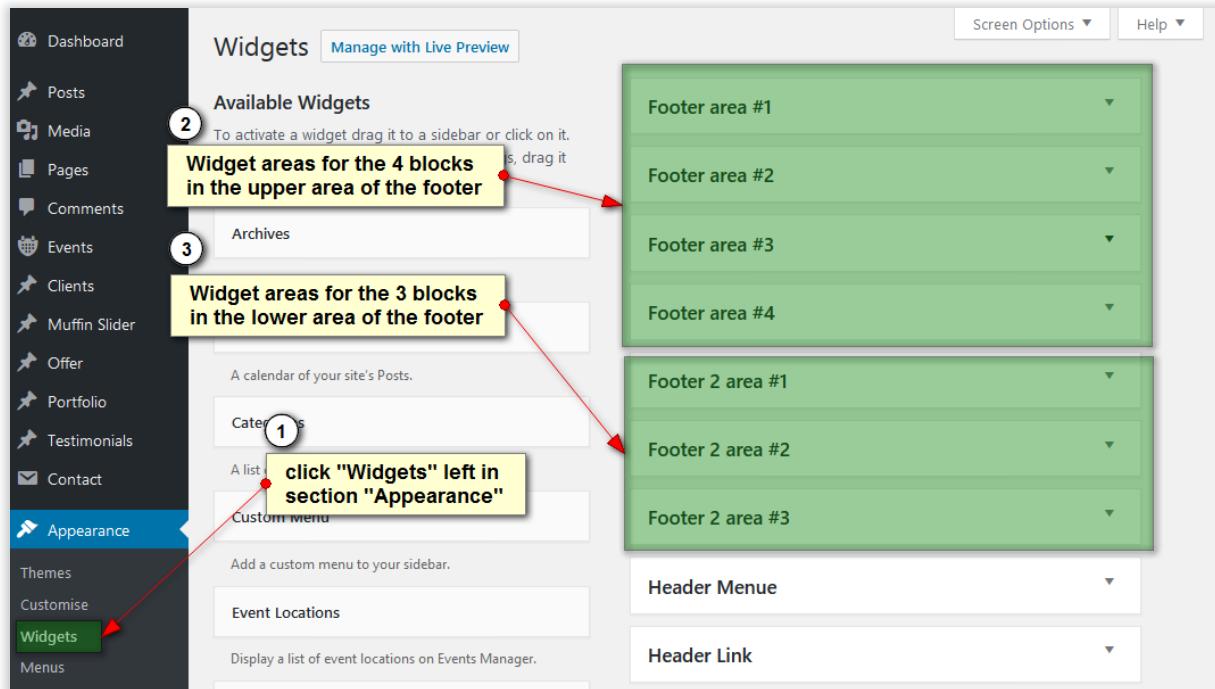
13 Editing footer area

The whole content of the footer will be shown on all pages in the same way, there are no limitations for individual pages. The content itself will be managed by so-called **Widgets**.

13.1 Widget Areas and Widgets

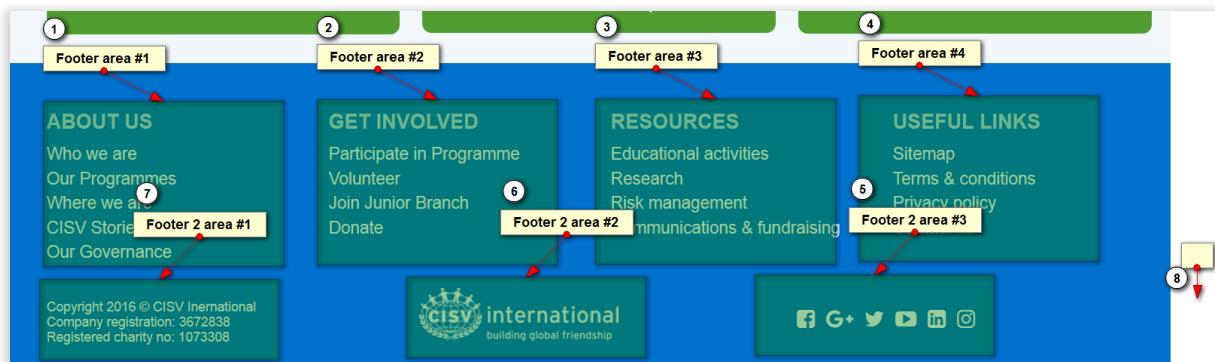
All content elements in the footer area are handled by **Widgets**. There exists some predefined *Widget Areas* where you can place **Widgets**.

You can find this *Widget Areas* and **Widgets** here in the backend:



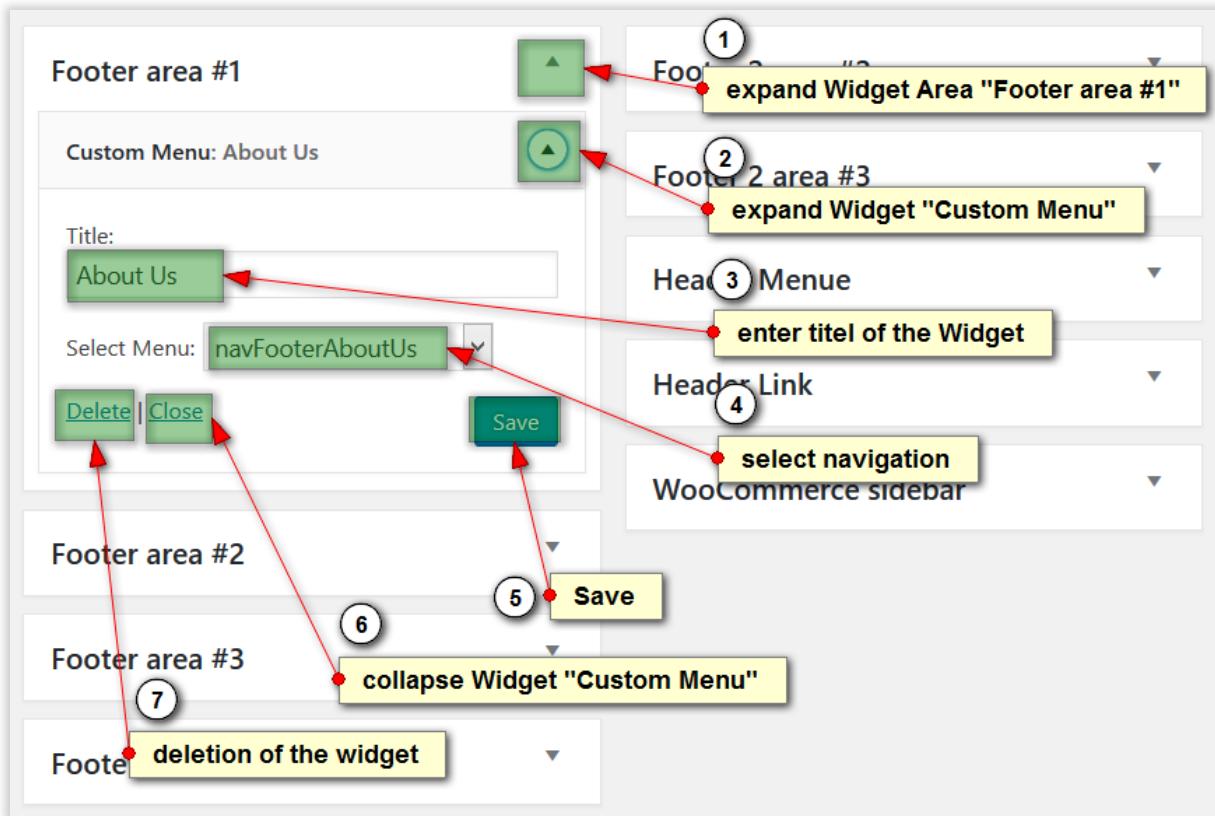
6. Via **Widgets** the widget editing can be opened
7. On the right side you can see the *Widget Areas* for the upper 4 blocks of the footer: "**Footer area #1**" up to "**Footer area #4**" (upper footer content)
8. Below there are the 3 blocks for the lower area of the footer: "**Footer 2 area #1**" up to "**Footer 2 area #3**" (lower footer content)

In the frontend you can see these **Widgets** here:



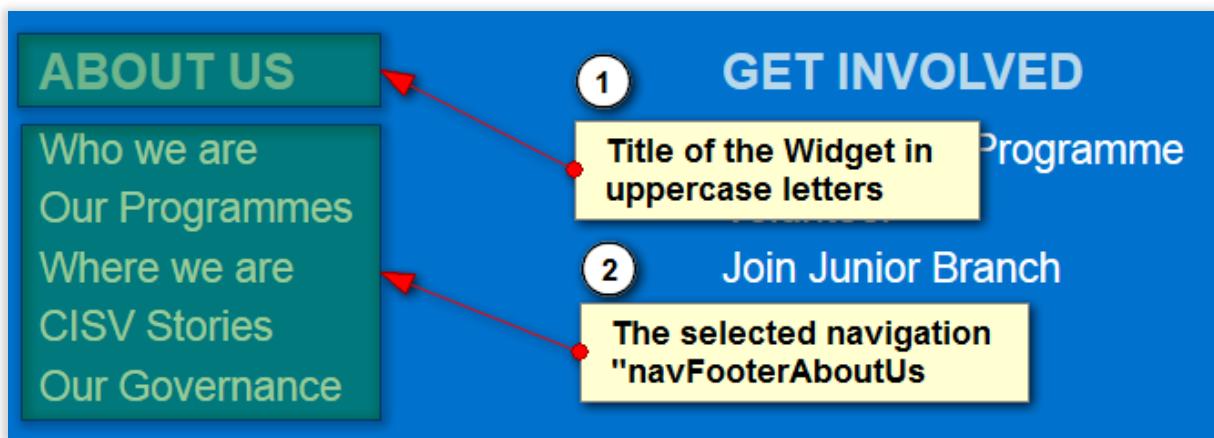
13.2 Upper content in footer

Let's have a look at the first *Widget Area* the upper footer content: **Footer area #1**. This area contains a Widget of type **Custom Menu** with the title "ABOUT US". All remaining areas in the upper area of the footer contains widgets of type **Custom Menu** too. But now we will see, how a widget of type **Custom Menu** is placed in the first *Widget Area*:



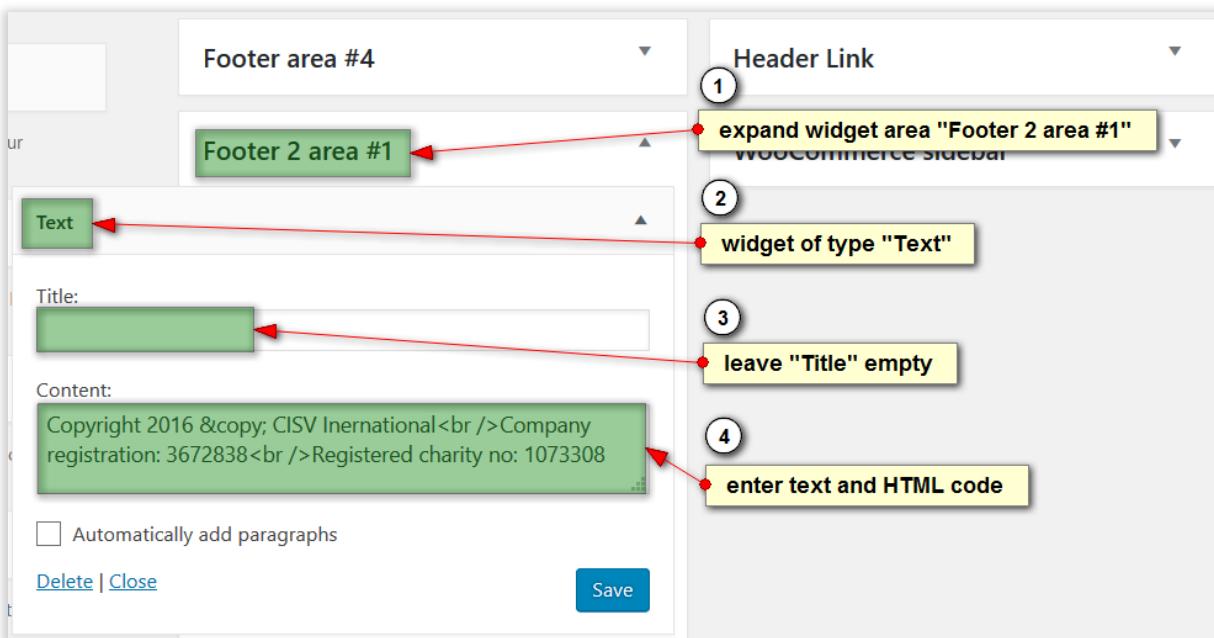
1. With this triangle the *Widget Area* can be expanded for editing or collapsed
2. With this triangle the already contained **Widget** can be expanded for editing
3. In **Title** enter the text, which will be displayed as the title of the Widget. Enter the text as in the picture above. In the frontend the layout will show this title in uppercase letters.
4. In **Select Menu** select that menu, which should be displayed. This menu (=navigation) has been defined in an earlier step (please refer chapter 0)
5. Don't forget to save your work
6. Here you can collapse the Widget for better overview
7. With **Delete** you can delete the Widget if you want

At the frontend this Widget Area looks as follows:



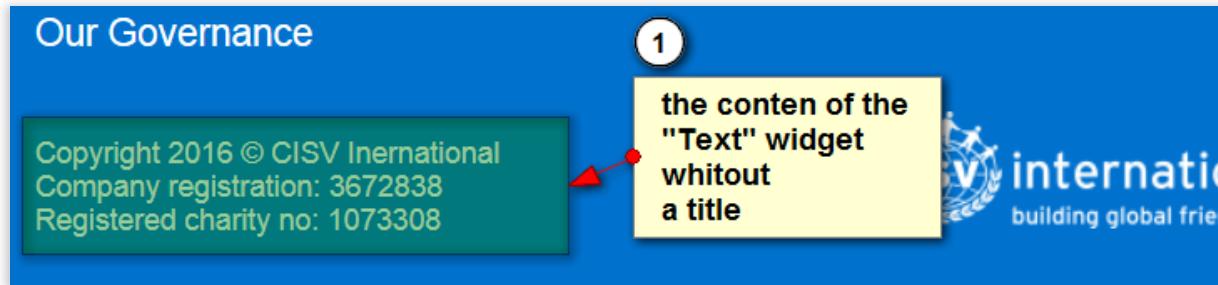
13.3 Lower content in footer

Now we will view at the first Widget Area in the lower footer content: **Footer 2 area #1**. This Widget Area contains a Widget of type **Text** and without a title. Such **Text** Widgets can contain normal text and HTML code too:



1. Expand **Widget Area Footer 2 area #1** for editing
2. You can see the type of the containing **Widget**
3. Leave **Title** empty, we do not need it
4. Here you can enter “normal” text. If needed, HTML code can be used too, like in the sample above: The both “**
” tags causes line breaks and “©**” will show a “©” sign in frontend

At the frontend this Widget Area looks as follows:



And the last content widget in the footer is used for social media links. This can be configured as follows:

1 the content of the "Text" widget without a title

2 expand section "Layout" and click item "Social Icons"

3 Fill in all desired social media URLs you want

4 Save your work

5 Save Changes

6 click "Brandon Theme Options" in left section "Appearance"

5. Via **Brandon Theme Options** you can start editing
6. First expand section **Layout** and then click item **Social Icons**
7. Now you can see all available social media platforms on the right hand side. Please only fill in addresses (URLs) where you have a presentation. Leave input fields of all other social media channels empty. Only filled in URLs will be displayed as icon representation in the footer on frontend
8. Don't forget to save your work

14 Events and programmes

Chapter “6.9. Content elements for list views of events” explains how to display events in the frontend. This chapter describes how to create and modify events.

14.1 Categories

Each event can and must be assigned to one or more categories. Otherwise it can't be displayed on frontend. Categories can be maintained **only by the super administrator of all sites**. This can be done as follows:

Edit Event Category

Name (1) **Name of the category**
The name is how it appears on your site.

Slug **interchange**
The “slug” is the URL-friendly version of the name. It is usually all lowercase and contains only letters, numbers, and hyphens.

Parent (2) **Parent**

Description (3) **Description**
Choose a color for your category. You can access this using the `#{CATEGORYCOLOR}` placeholder.

Color **Color**
Choose a color for your category. You can access this using the `#{CATEGORYIMAGE}` placeholder.

Image **Image**
Choose an image for your category, which can be displayed using the `#{CATEGORYIMAGE}` placeholder.

- Name:** The name of the category
- Parent:** Categories can be created hierarchically. Therefore here a parent category can be selected
- Color:** This is the basic color schema for the category.

Editors can only select categories at event maintenance, but they cannot create, modify or delete categories.

14.2 Edit events

To create, modify or delete events in the backend first navigate to the following page:

Events (1) **Add Event** (3) **Creation of new events**

Events (2) **List of existing events**

Events (1) **Add Event** (3) **Creation of new events**

Events (2) **List of existing events**

Events (1) **Add Event** (3) **Creation of new events**

Events (2) **List of existing events**

- Open the events maintenance clicking on **Events**
- Right you can see the list of existing events. Click on the name of an event to start the input mode for this event
- Or click **Add Event** to create a new event

After clicking on an existing event or creation of a new event, you will see the following input mask:

1. In **Title** the name of the event must be entered (mandatory input)
2. In **Description** the event can be described
3. **Date and time:** Enter start date (mandatory input) and end date (for several day events) and time information
4. **Location NO:** Check this box, if the event has no location
5. **Location YES:** Uncheck the box above and enter location data. If you start typing in field **Location Name** already entered locations will be offered. Select such offered location if it meet your location or enter a new location.
6. **Excerpt:** Enter a short excerpt for your event
7. At **Featured image** you can select a picture for your event. Choose an existing one or upload and select a new image
8. **Categories:** Choose at least one category
9. At **additional information** in section “Attributes” you can enter some extra information. These information (or the most of them) will be displayed in some list views for events and on the detail page of the event.
Only two fields of them have a special meaning:
Field em_imexp_uid: Will be never displayed in frontend, please refer chapter “14.3. Import of events”
Field color category: Here you can choose the “main category”, which determines the color scheme on displaying content elements for even lists. This has no relationship to “8. Categories” above, because you can select more than one categories. And in such cases it would be undefined, which color scheme should be used
10. Section **Author** (not shown in picture above): You can select the author of the event.
Amongst other things the author will get booking confirmation mails

14.3 Import of events

In addition to create and modify “manually” as described in previous chapters, events can be imported via CSV file (**Comma Separated Values**). Existing events are modified and not yet existing events are created.

14.3.1 Structure of the CSV import file

Such CSV import file must meet the following requirements:

- The first row (line) must contain all fieldnames (see below column “1st row”)
- All further rows describes one event (see below column “2nd row”)
- All fields (fieldnames in first row and event information in following rows) must be separated using a comma sign (,) as delimiter
- If a field contains a comma sign, then this field must be enclosed in double quotation marks (“). This can be done in any case.
- **IMPORTANT:** The CSV import file itself must be encoded as “**UTF-8 without BOM**” (not ANSI, UFT-8 with BOM or other encodings). Otherwise the import will fail.

Sample of CSV import file (fieldnames and one sample row for the first event)

<i>1st row (fieldnames)</i>	<i>2nd row (first event)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
summary	“Test Stepup Austria Vienna”	
dtstart	2017-03-07 08:30:00	
dtend	2017-03-10 17:00:00	
dtformat	Y-m-d H:i:s	
categories	“StepUp”	Multiple categories comma separated
post_content	“This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna....”	

subtitle	Subtitle of Test Stepup Austria Vienna	
location_name	Stephansdom	
location_address	Stephansplatz 1	
location_town	Wien	
location_state	<empty>	
location_postcode	1010	
location_country	AT	Austria
location_latitude	<empty>	
location_longitude	<empty>	
target_group	<empty>	
sex	m	male, female or x(neutral)
info_url		
programme_number	T-1234567	
host_chapter	Hostchapter Vienna	
local_chapter	Localchapter Vienna	
contact_person	Firstname Lastname	
contact_email	test@testmail.com	
contact_phone	0123456789	
time_period		
duration		
state	open	
color_category	step-up	
post_excerpt	Excerpt of Test Stepup Austria Vienna	
em_impexp_uid	T-1234567-003	Must be unique code for all events in the system!

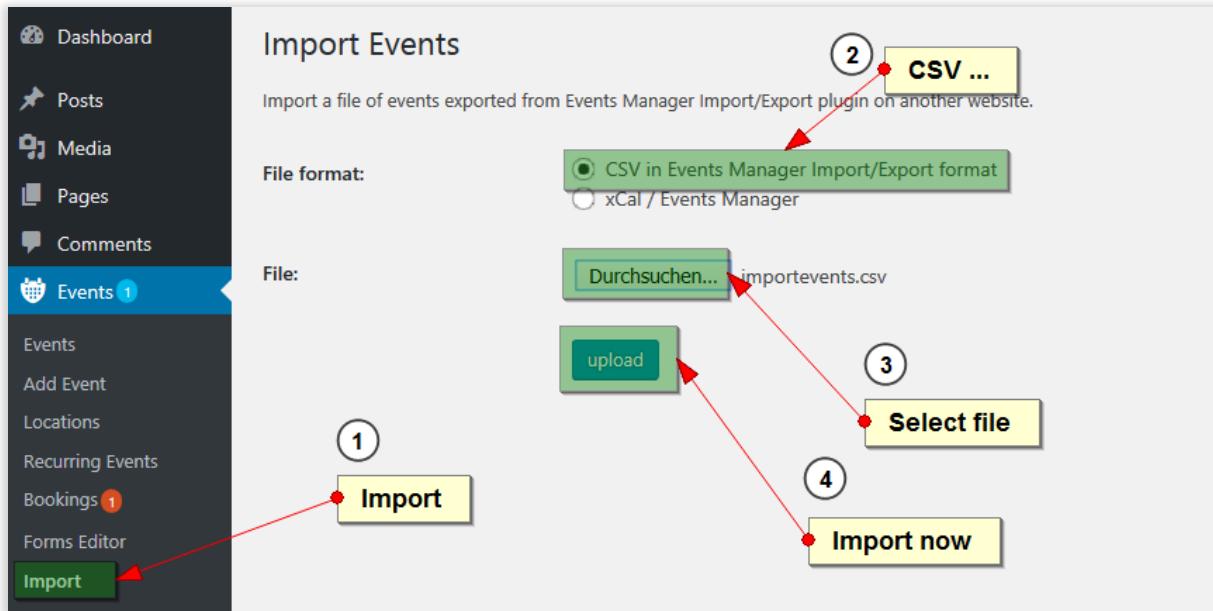
The ready-made CISV file as described in the table above must look as follows:

```
summary,dtstart,dtend, ... ,em_impexp_uid
"Test Stepup Austria Vienna",2017-03-07 08:30:00,2017-03-10 17:00:00, ... ,T-1234567-003
```

Note: The last field **em_impexp_uid** should be a unique number. This means that when this file is re-imported, this event is updated and not created again.

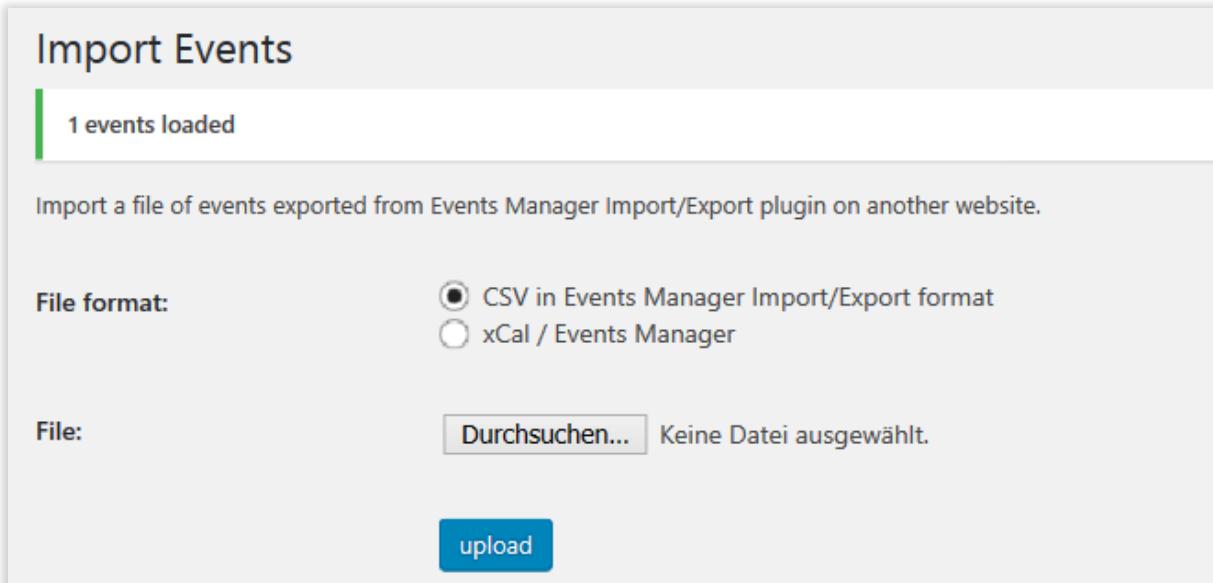
14.3.2 Import process

The ready created CSV import file can be imported as follows:



1. Select **Import** in section **Events** on the left sidebar
2. Leave option “**CSV in Events Manager Import/Export format**” checked
3. Select your prepared CSV import file on your computer
4. Finally press **Upload** to start the import

After successful execution you will see the following screen:



14.4 Booking events

You can specify whether participants can log on directly for each event. If so, visitors to the event detail view will see a registration form below of the event description:



Date(s)	07.03.2017 - 10.03.2017, 08:30 bis 17:00
Location	Stephansdom
Host Chapter	Hostchapter Vienna
Chapter	Localchapter Vienna
Gender	m
Booking	T-1234567

Contact
 Firstname Lastname
test@testmail.com
 0123456789

Subtitle of Test Stepup Austria Vienna

This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna.

This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna. This is the description of Test Stepup Austria Vienna.

Location Test Stepup Austria Vienna



Plätze

Name *

Mailadresse *

Phone

Address *

City/Town *

Zip/Post Code *

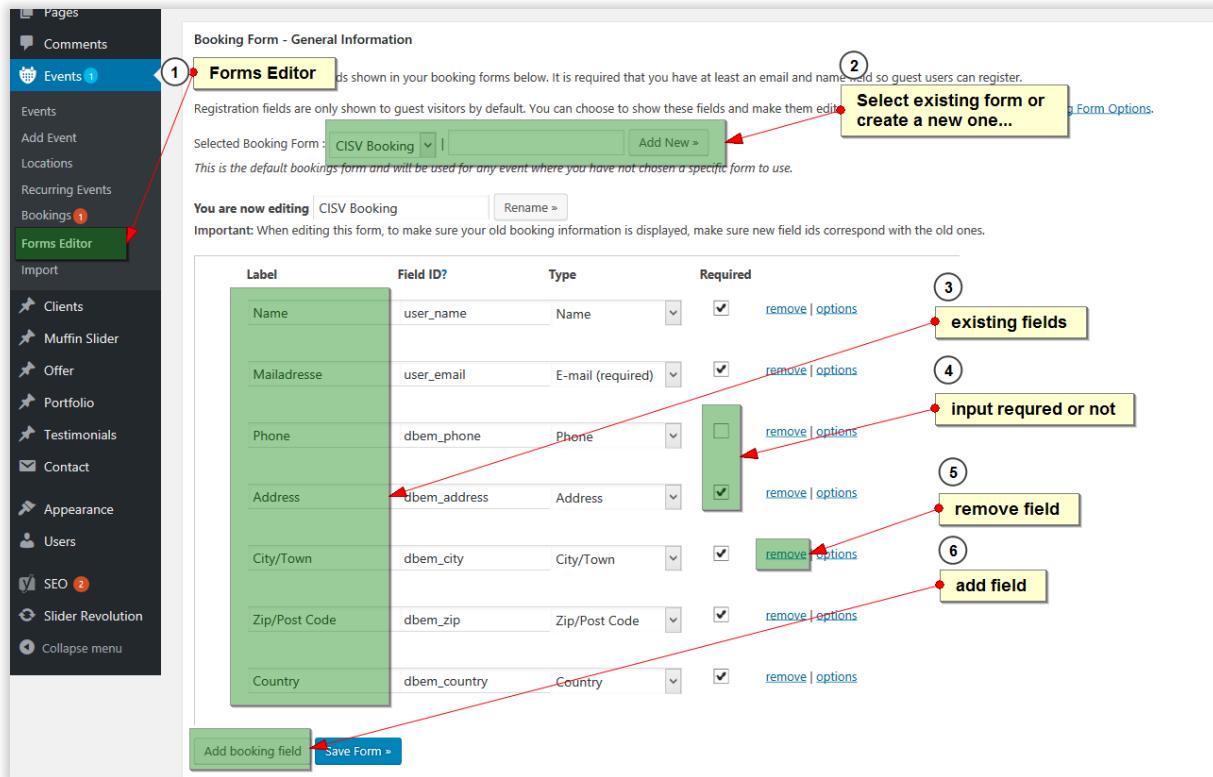
Country *

Book Now

1
Registration form

14.4.1 Forms Editor

With the **Forms Editor** you can develop one or more **Registration Forms**. Such registration forms can then be selected at the event for registration. So you can edit registration forms:



The screenshot shows the 'Forms Editor' interface for a 'Booking Form - General Information'. The left sidebar lists various site sections, and the main area shows a table of booking fields. Red arrows and numbered callouts point to specific features:

- 1** Points to the 'Forms Editor' button in the sidebar.
- 2** Points to the 'Select existing form or create a new one...' button.
- 3** Points to the 'existing fields' table row.
- 4** Points to the 'input required or not' checkbox in the 'Required' column.
- 5** Points to the 'remove' button in the 'remove | options' column.
- 6** Points to the 'add field' button.

Callouts:

- existing fields**: Points to the table row for 'Name'.
- input required or not**: Points to the 'Required' column for 'Address'.
- remove field**: Points to the 'remove' button for 'Address'.
- add field**: Points to the 'add field' button at the bottom of the table.

Buttons:

- 'Add booking field'
- 'Save Form'

1. Start the **Forms Editor**
2. Select an **existing form or create a new form**
3. The fields are displayed in this order in the input form in the frontend. You can rearrange them via Drag&Drop of the line. To do this please position the mouse on the left side of the line you want to move until the cursor shows crossed arrows. Press now the left mouse button und move the line up or down. Release the mouse button when the desired new position is reached.
4. Mark individual fields as required or optional fields
5. Click **remove** to delete a input field
6. Or click **Add booking field** to insert a new formula field

This Form looks like this in the frontend:

Plätze	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>
Name *	<input type="text"/>
Mailadresse *	<input type="text"/>
Phone	<input type="text"/>
Address *	<input type="text"/>
City/Town *	<input type="text"/>
Zip/Post Code *	<input type="text"/>
Country *	nichts ausgewählt <input type="button" value="▼"/>
<input type="button" value="Book Now"/>	

14.4.2 Formatting and translation of booking Emails

With the **settings** you can modify the content of the various information emails. The default language is English. But you can make here your translations too.

Booking Email Templates

Email events admin? **Settings** administrator@cmstest.org
If you would like every event booking confirmation email sent to an administrator write their email here (leave blank to not send an email). For multiple emails, separate by commas (e.g. email1@test.com,email2@test.com,etc.)

Email event owner? Yes No
Check this option if you want the event contact to receive an email when someone books places. An email will be sent when a booking is first made (regardless if confirmed or pending)

Event Admin/Owner Emails **Subject**

Confirmed booking email
This is sent when a person's booking is confirmed. This will be sent automatically if approvals are required and the booking is approved. If approvals are disabled, this is sent out when a user first submits their booking. This accepts [Booking Related Placeholders](#), [Event Related Placeholders](#) and [Location Related Placeholders](#) placeholders.

Booking confirmed email subject **Booking Confirmed**
You can disable this email by leaving the subject blank.

Booking confirmed email
The following booking is confirmed :
#_EVENTNAME - #_EVENTDATES @ #_EVENTTIMES
Now there are #_BOOKEDSPACES spaces reserved. #_AVAILABLESPACES are still available.

Email text

Help links for placeholders

1. Start the **Settings**
2. Enter the subject for the email
3. Enter the text for the email. You can use several placeholders (e.g. user entered data)
4. Click to open the help system for placeholders

14.4.3 Formatting and translating of event list and event details

A few layout features can be customized for event list pages and event detail pages. Among other things, different fix texts can be translated.

You can find these basic formatting here:

General Pages **Formatting** Bookings Emails

Events **Formatting...**

Search Form

Date/Time

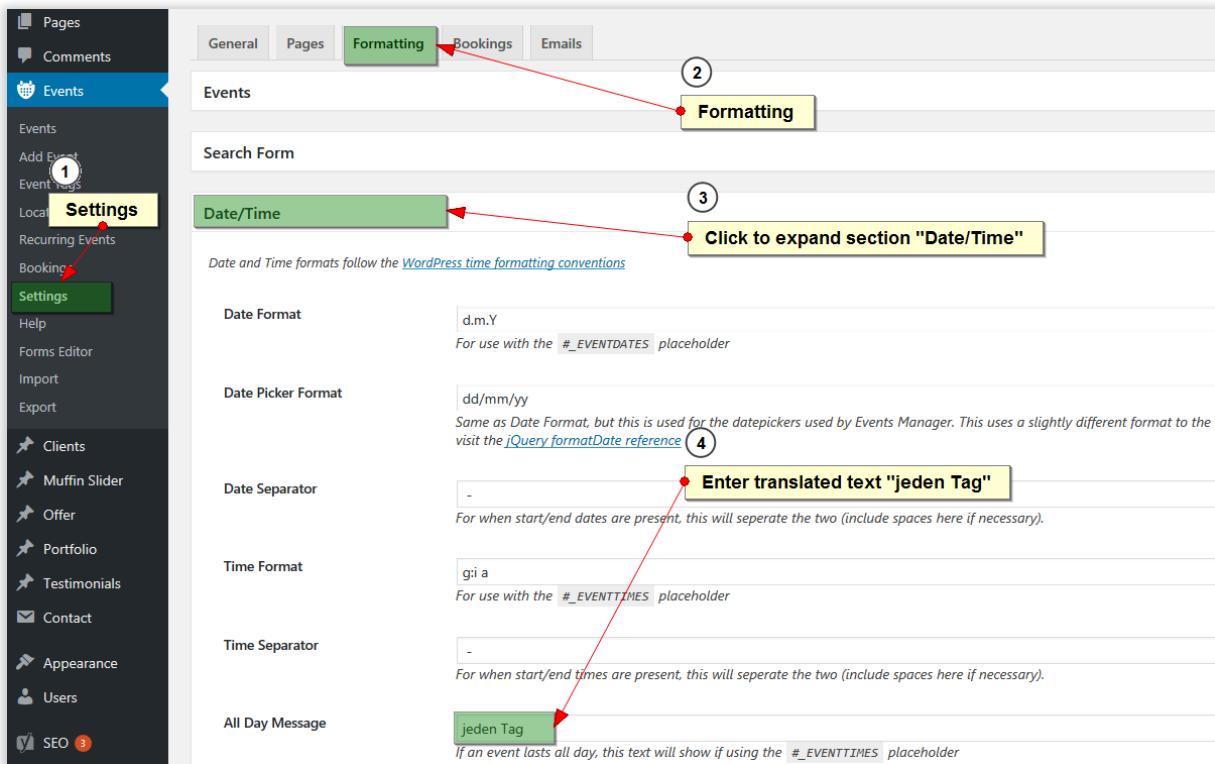
Calendar

Locations

Event lists and event detail formatting and translations

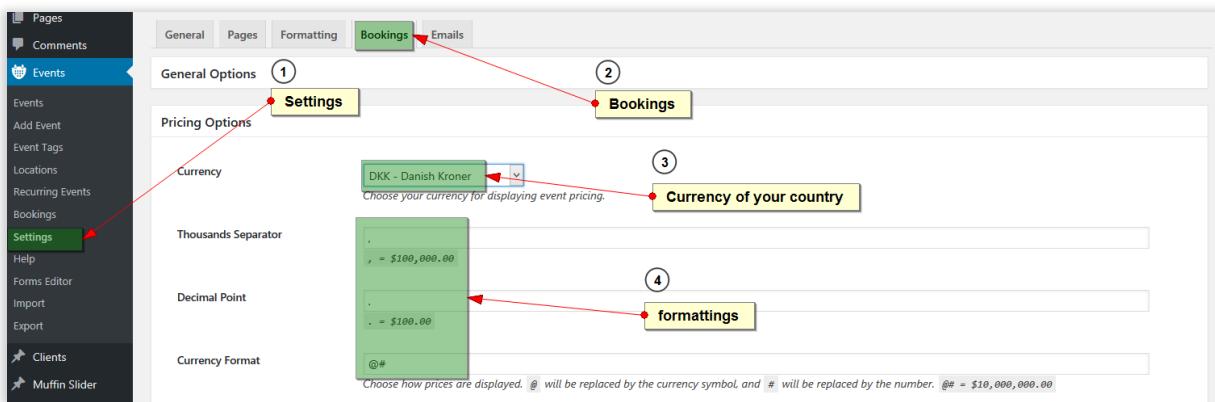
Date/time formats and short text translations

For example, if you want to translate the fix text "All day" in your language (e.g. "jeden Tag" in German) in the event list view, please proceed as follows:



14.4.4 Formatting and configuration of the booking currency

With the **settings** you can modify the booking currency. The default is USD. You can setup the currency of your country and define some format settings.



1. Start the **Settings**
2. Select tab **Bookings**
3. Select the **currency of your country**
4. Here you can do some **formatting**

14.4.5 Configuration of booking form and tickets for events

First open **Bookings/Registration** section in event's editing mode and activate option **Enable registration for this event** to enable the booking form in frontend:

Bookings/Registration

Enable registration for this event

Tickets

You can have single or multiple tickets, where certain tickets become available under certain conditions, e.g. early bookings, group discounts, maximum bookings per ticket, etc. Basic HTML is allowed in ticket labels and descriptions.

Ticket Name	Price	Min/Max	Start/End	Avail. Spaces	Booked Spaces
Standard Ticket Edit Delete	15.00	1 / 1		10 / 10	0
Add new ticket					

Maintenance for tickets

Event Options

Total Spaces 15 (Individual tickets with remaining spaces will not be available if total booking spaces reach this limit. Leave blank for no limit.)

Maximum Spaces Per Booking 1 (If set, the total number of spaces for a single booking to this event cannot exceed this amount. Leave blank for no limit.)

Booking Cut-Off Date 07/03/2017 08:30 AM (This is the definite date after which bookings will be closed for this event, regardless of individual ticket settings above. Default value will be the event start date.)

Booking Form

Select booking form

Selected Booking Form : [\[Default \]](#)

[Coupons](#) [\[show coupons\]](#)

1. Select the **Booking Form**, e.g. that one who has been created in previous chapter (this booking form has been defined as "Default")
2. Here you can edit options for **Tickets** or you can edit further new tickets. Only when more than one tickets are specified, these ticket types are offered to the user in the book form.
3. Specify the **Total Spaces** for this event to avoid overbooking
4. Set the maximum of spaces a visitor can book in one step
5. Define the end date visitors can place their bookings

14.4.6 Execution of bookings

After a visitor has completed the registration form and sent it, the following message is displayed:

Booking successful, pending confirmation (you will also receive an email once confirmed).

And the applicant will receive an e-mail with subject **Booking Pending** and the following message:

Dear Firstname Lastname,

You have requested 1 space/spaces for *Test Stepup Austria Vienna*.

When : 07.03.2017 - 10.03.2017 @ 8:30 am - 5:00 pm

Where : Stephansdom - Stephansplatz 1, Wien, 1010

Your booking is currently pending approval by our administrators. Once approved you will receive an automatic confirmation.

Yours faithfully,
CISV team

The author of the event (can be set at creation time of an event or can be set after import of events in the events detail, please see chapter "14.2 Edit events".) gets a mail with subject **Booking Pending** and the following message:

The following booking is pending :

Test Stepup Austria Vienna - 07.03.2017 - 10.03.2017 @ 8:30 am - 5:00 pm

Now there are 0 spaces reserved, 10 are still available.

BOOKING DETAILS

Name : Firstname Lastname
Email : albert.schuster@cool-it.at

Ticket & Hotel

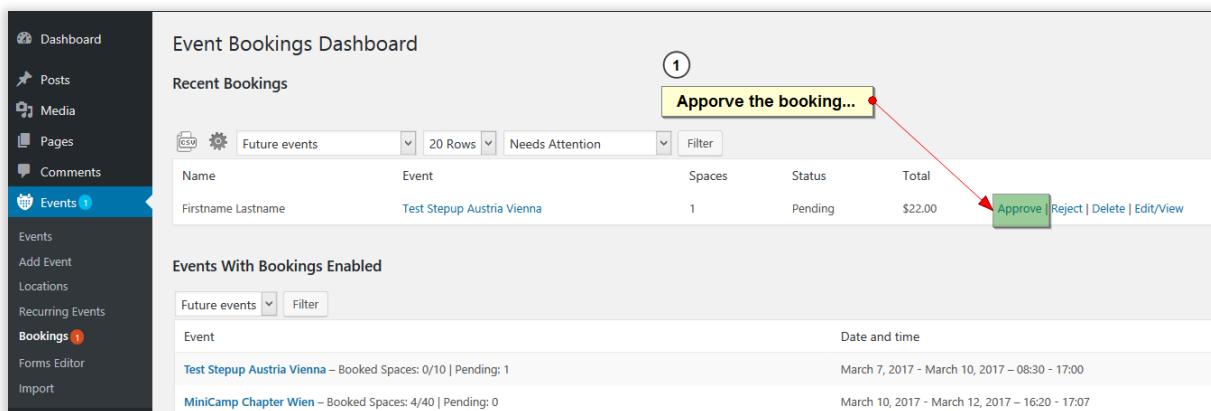
Menge: 1

Preis: \$22.00

Zwischensumme : \$22.00

Gesamtpreis : \$22.00

Now the administrator can login in the backend to approve the booking:



The screenshot shows the 'Event Bookings Dashboard' with a sidebar on the left containing links for Dashboard, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Events (selected), Add Event, Locations, Recurring Events, Bookings (1), Forms Editor, and Import.

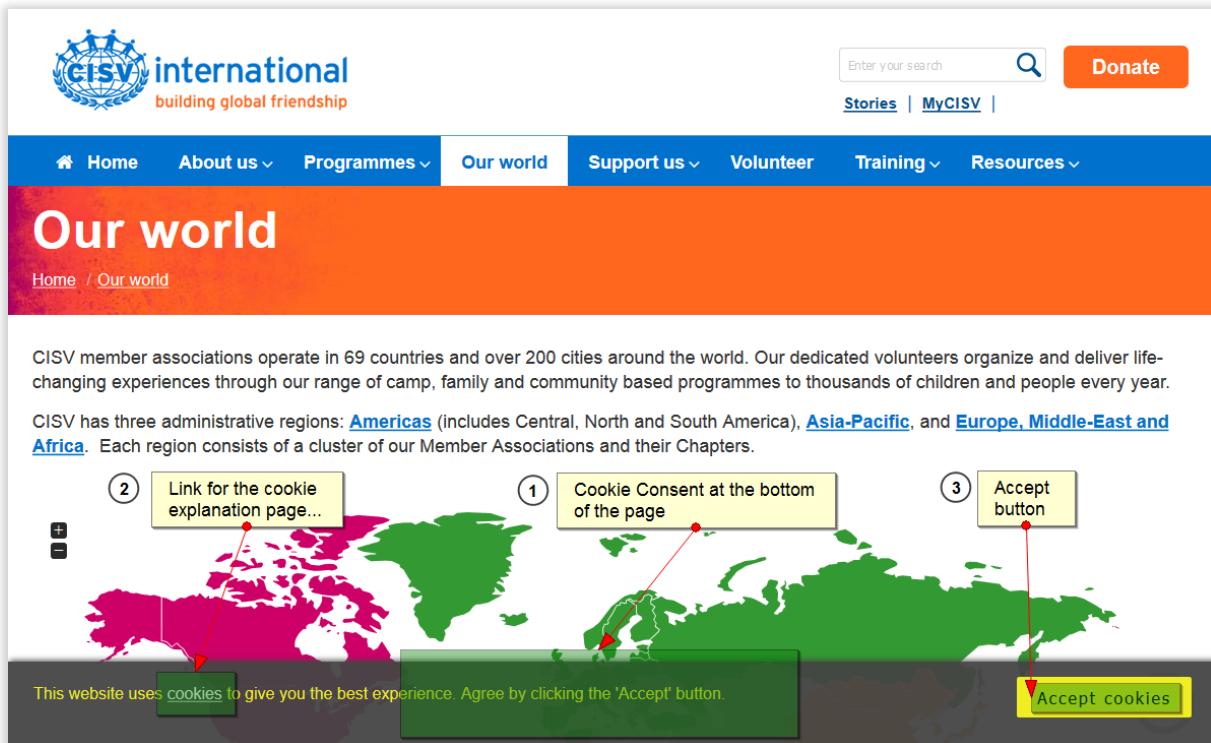
The main area displays 'Recent Bookings' with a table. The table has columns: Name, Event, Spaces, Status, and Total. One row shows 'Firstname Lastname' for 'Test Stepup Austria Vienna' with 1 space, pending status, and a total of \$22.00. A yellow button labeled 'Approve the booking...' with a circled '1' is positioned above the table. A red arrow points from this button to a green 'Approve' button in the table row.

Below the table, there is a section titled 'Events With Bookings Enabled' showing a list of events with their details and dates.

1. Clicking **Approve** sends **Booking Confirmed** mails to the applicant and to 2 administrator

15 Managing Cookie Consent

This chapter describes how to configure "Cookie Consent" hints. First of all an example of what such a hint for site visitors can look like:

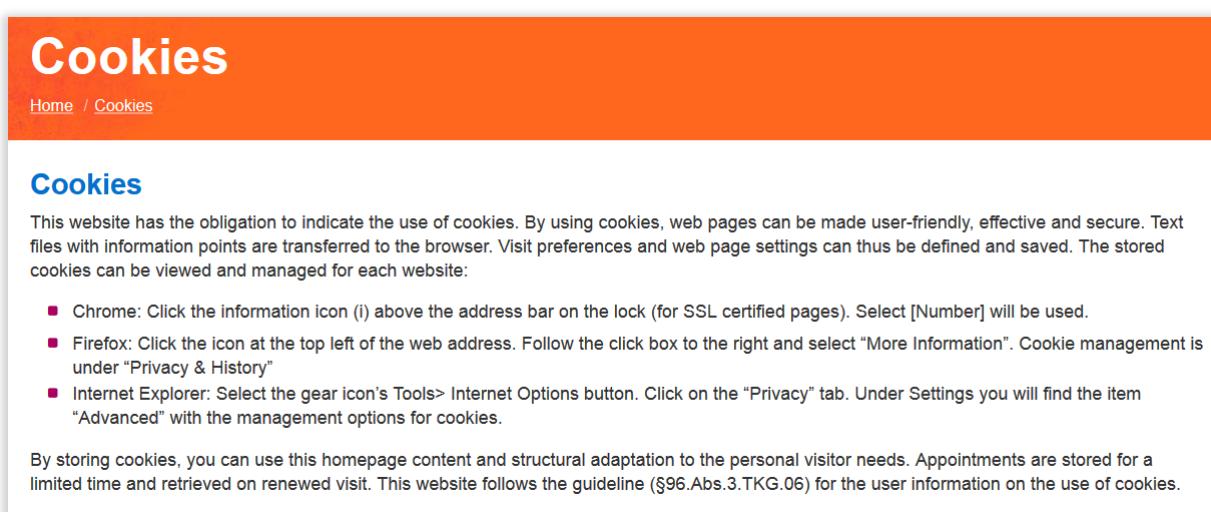


The screenshot shows the CISV International website with a cookie consent message at the bottom of the page. The message is a green bar containing the text: "This website uses [cookies](#) to give you the best experience. Agree by clicking the 'Accept' button." Three numbered callouts point to specific elements: 1. "Cookie Consent at the bottom of the page" points to the message bar. 2. "Link for the cookie explanation page..." points to a link in the message bar. 3. "Accept button" points to the "Accept" button at the end of the message bar.

As you can see the Cookie Consent message is displayed at the bottom of the page:

1. The Cookie Consent message is displayed as a bar at the bottom of the page.
2. Link to a page, where you can describe Cookie Consent more detailed
3. Button to accept cookies

The content, layout (colors) and position (bar or box) can be configured in the backend as described below. After clicking **cookies** in the message above, the page **Cookie Consent more detailed** will be displayed. Here an example:



The screenshot shows a page titled "Cookies" with the sub-page "Home / Cookies". The page content includes a heading "Cookies" and a paragraph explaining the use of cookies. It provides instructions for managing cookies in different browsers: Chrome, Firefox, and Internet Explorer. At the bottom, a note states: "By storing cookies, you can use this homepage content and structural adaptation to the personal visitor needs. Appointments are stored for a limited time and retrieved on renewed visit. This website follows the guideline (§96.Abs.3.TKG.06) for the user information on the use of cookies."

15.1 Activation of Cookie Consent by your site administrator

Before "Cookie Consent" can be used, your site administrator must enable this feature for you. Therefore contact your administrator to enable the plugins **WeePie Framework** and **WeePie Cookie Allow**. After that you can start with the configuration of Cookie Consent.

15.2 Configuration of the Cookie Consent detailed information page

First you should create a page, where you can explain your Cookie Consent information in detail. This page is a page which must be not included in any navigation and can be only shown by clicking the **cookies** link in the Cookie Consent message (see point 2. Above). Please refer chapter 5 for editing pages.

15.3 Configuration of the Cookie Consent message

If you have not yet activated "Cookie Consent", you will see the note "The WeePie Cookie Allow Plugin is currently disabled ..." in the backend above:

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard. On the left, there is a sidebar with links: Dashboard, Home, and Posts. The main area is titled 'Dashboard' and contains a message: 'The WeePie Cookie Allow Plugin is currently disabled. [Enable it on the settings page](#)'. The message is enclosed in a red box.

After clicking the link ““*Enable it on the settings page*” you will see the following configuration settings:

The screenshot shows the 'WeePie Cookie Allow' settings page in the WordPress admin. The left sidebar has a red box around the 'Cookie Allow' item, with a red arrow pointing to a yellow box labeled 'Section "Cookie Allow"'. Another red arrow points from this yellow box to a green button labeled 'Enabled' with a dropdown arrow. A callout bubble labeled 'set status to "Enabled"' points to this button. The main area shows the 'General' tab selected, with sections for 'Plugin' (Status: Enabled), 'Available for logged in users' (checkbox), 'Cookie expiration time' (365 days), and 'Consent type' (checkbox: 'Which cookies should be set before the website visitor gives consent (by your chosen consent method)?').

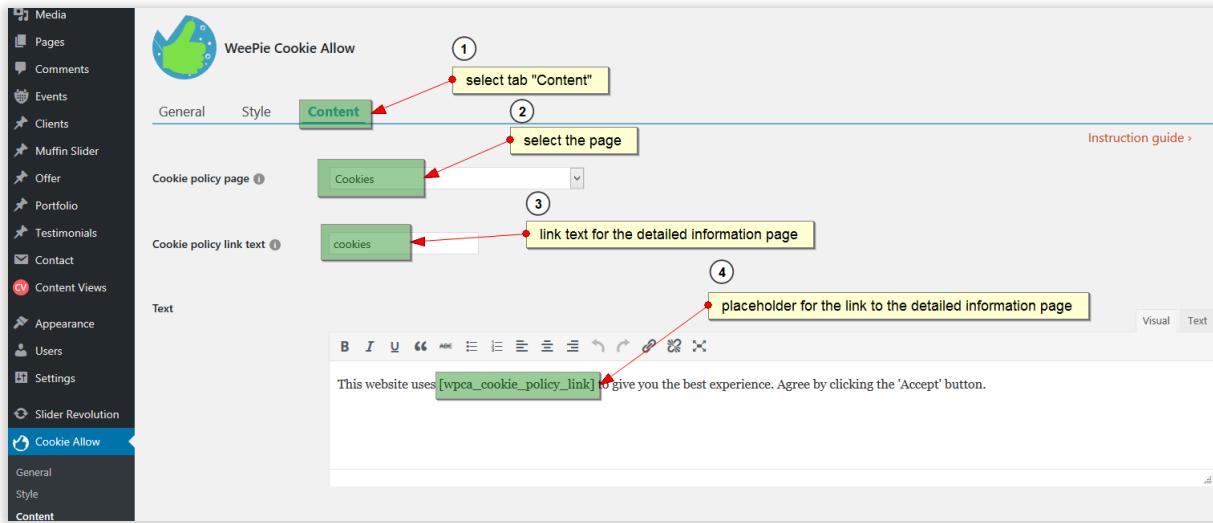
1. Now you are in the section **Cookie Allow**
2. Please set the Status to **Enabled**
3. Finally click button **Save changes** below (not visible in screenshot above)

Now please change to tab **Style** to setup the layout of the Cookie Consent message:

The screenshot shows the 'WeePie Cookie Allow' settings in the WordPress admin. The left sidebar shows various plugin settings. The 'Cookie Allow' section is highlighted. The main area shows the 'Style' tab selected. The 'Type' dropdown is set to 'Bar'. Other settings include 'General' (Box Shadow, Text align, Background color, Opacity, Text color, Link color).

1. Ensure that tab **Style** is selected
2. Select the desired **Type** of your message (Bar or Box)
3. And setup all remaining styling attributes you want
4. And click **Save changes** to save your settings

Finally, please select tab **Content**:



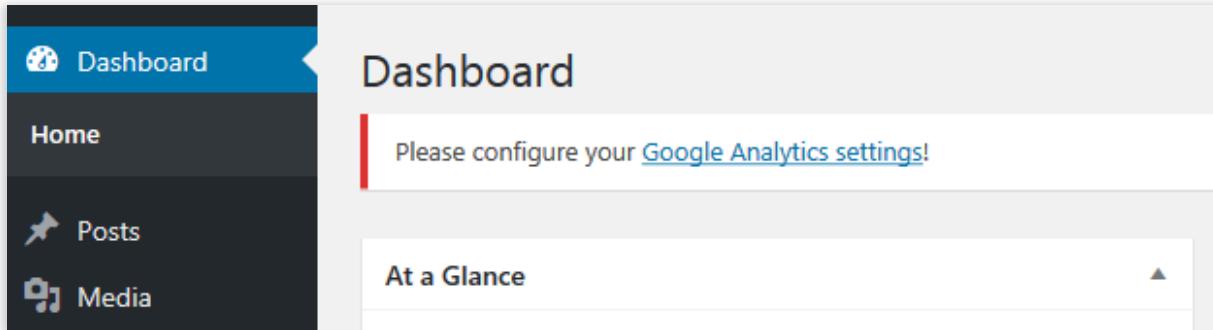
1. Ensure that tab **Content** is selected
2. Select the previous created **Cookie Consent detailed information** page
3. Edit (or leave default) the text for the link to the detailed information page
4. Alter (or leave the default text) of the message. Do not alter the placeholder “[wPCA_cookie_policy_link]” for the link
5. If you want, you can modify the text for the **accept button** (not shown in picture above)
6. Don't forget to **Save changes**

That's all, your Cookie Consent Configuration has been done!

16 Google Analytics

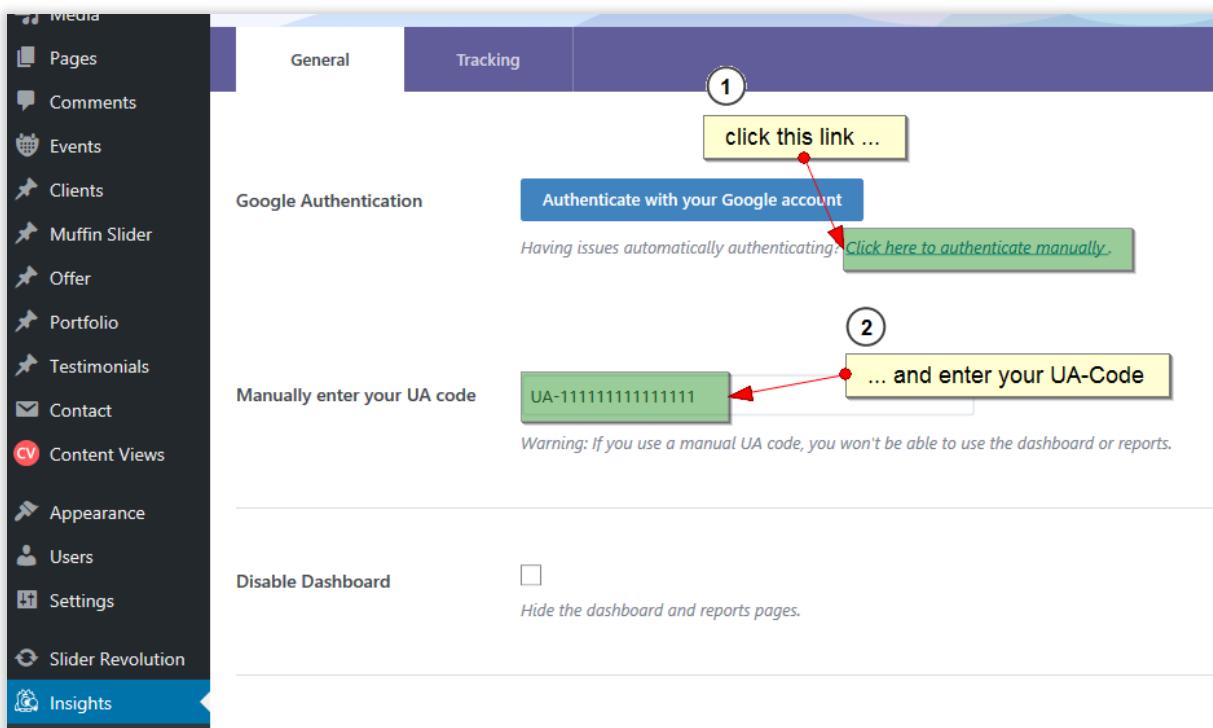
If you want to analyze your site with Google Analytics, you need to configure Google Analytics.

If you have not done this yet, you can see in the backend following message above:



You can ignore this message, if you are not interested in **Google Analytics!**

Otherwise you can start the configuration by clicking **Google Analytics settings**. This leads you to the section **Insights**, where you can enter your “**UA-Code**” for Google Analytics:



1. Click link **Click here to authenticate manually** to enter your UA-code
2. And enter your UA-Code
3. Don't forget to **Save Changes** below (not visible in picture)

That's it, leave all other settings default.

