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1 Getting Started

Thank you for purchasing Symplex. If you have any questions that are beyond the scope of this document, please feel free to ask question on my [support forum](#) And You should follow me on [twitter](#) to get the updates. Thanks so much!

1.1 Installation Of Symplex

1.1.1 Downloading from Themeforest

Download the symplex theme and unzip this download. Any good quality zip program will do. Just follow the unzip instructions of your program carefully. Once unzipped, you will find the following folders will be in the unzipped directory:

- symplex.zip - a separate zip of the theme files that you need upload to your wordpress installation.
- resource\psds - all layered psd sources.
- resource\fonts - fonts original copy that embedding for cufon use.
- resource\src - source file use in the theme.
- licensing - license for the theme.
- documentation - documentation files for current package.
- demo - you can import demo site xml data to learn symplex fast.

1.1.2 Installing on your Host

Before you install theme, make sure your installed wordpress version is 3.2 or higher. You also need to have PHP 5.2.4 or higher versions and MySQL 5.0 in order for symplex to function correctly. There are two ways to install symplex. Please choose one depending on your situation:

Installing by FTP

The symplex theme is too large to **install it through wordpress**. We suggest you should upload it **via FTP**.

If you need help installing Wordpress see the link below:

http://codex.wordpress.org/Installing_WordPress

If you don't know how to use FTP see the link below:

http://codex.wordpress.org/FTP_Clients

You will need to first uncompress the symplex.zip file you have found in the master zip downloaded from Themeforest. This zip uncompresses into a normal folder symplex. This is the only folder you need to transfer via ftp and if you open it, you will see all sorts of folders and files which contain the symplex coding.

You transfer this folder which contains the above files to the WordPress installation root directory: /wp-content/themes/ by way of your FTP program. Do not upload any of the other folders such as licensing or resource or documentation. Uploading any of the other folders may cause problems resulting in your symplex theme working properly.

Learn from Wordpress Offical Document about installing theme with FTP client or with cPanel:

http://codex.wordpress.org/Using_Themes

Installing by Administration Panel

You can also install symplex by using the Add New Themes option in the Appearance sub-menu. But firstly you must check the upload limit of your server is greater than the size of symplex.zip. If not, please increase it.

If you need increase your server upload limit, the link belowing maybe help you:

- File Uploads section in [PHP DOCS](#)
- <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/core.html#files>

Then install symplex the steps below:

1. Log in to the WordPress Administration Panel.
2. Select the Appearance panel, then Themes.
3. Select Install Themes.
4. Use the Upload link in the top sub-menu to upload a zipped copy of symplex that you have previously downloaded to your machine.

How to reduce symplex.zip size

Symplex include a lot of style files by default. If you want'd use so many style in your site, you can remove them which you needn't to reduce the size of your theme. If the size of theme after reducing is small enough (smaller than the upload limit of server), you can install it by Wordpress Administration Panel. These files are :

- Color Styles Folders in symplex/colors
- Cufon Fonts in symplex/fonts
- Fontface Types in symplex/fontfaces

For example, if you needn't the mono color styles, you can remove the whole folder named "mono" under symplex/colors

1.1.3 After Installed

After installed, you need to give your image cache folder (/wp-content/themes/symplex/cache/) with CHMOD 777 permissions, or your style settings, images and sliders will not working. Check [this](#) to get more info.

1.1.4 Activate symplex as Default Theme

After you have completed the upload, activate the theme as you would activate any other theme. So go ahead and activate symplex and you are done your installation!

1.1.5 The symplex Theme Panels

Once you have activated symplex, you will see the new symplex panels added below the Wordpress Settings Panels. Expand the symplex panel menu if it is minimized and you will see 15 different supanel (as of symplex Ver 1. 0). Now you are ready to start your website development using symplex!!

1.1.6 Problems Installing?

On rare occasions symplex does not install properly. If you have issues with installation, you might want to first check the [basic troubleshooting page](#).

1.2 Using Demo Content

As a bonus I supply you with a complete demo package. It can assist you in learning symplex fast. Below are the steps to installing the demo content:

1. Locate the demo_export.xml file and options.txt file in the demo folder of the zip package.
2. Go to **Tools -> Import** in your backend, click the **WordPress** option.

3. Then add the demo_export.xml file to the Choose a file from your computer option and click the Upload the file and import button.
4. Go to **symplex -> Advanced** in your backend, locate the Import & Export module, copy all the content in options.txt file to the Import symplex Options Data textarea. Then click the Save Changes button.
5. Go to **Appearance -> Menu** in your backend, locate the Theme Locations module, select **Main Navigation** item for symplex Navigation and **Footer Menu** item for symplex Footer Menu.
6. Then go to your site front page. You will see it looks like my [demo site](#) except there is no widgets. Because wordpress don't support export widget settings, if you want to make the site all the same as my demo site, you need go to **Appearance -> Widgets** to customize your sidebars.

1.3 How To Update Symplex

As in performing a new install, there is more than one way to do an update your symplex Theme.

Most often updates are performed by using an FTP client. Traditionally, the wordpress default Install Theme function was not applicable to updating premium themes, but if you have installed a free 3rd party plugin called "[Easy Theme and Plugin Upgrades](#)" then you can use the Install Theme wordpress function to update your theme. Please reference that plugin's instructions for using it to do the theme update.

The most important aspect of updating is that one should always have made a backup of their site and database prior to performing an update.

Updates are very easy to do, but because we are dealing with the internet, and also several different programs attempting to work together, sometimes updates will fail, and "bad things" can happen to your existing site. If you have made a backup, then

the problems may be reversible.

Since wordpress have the ability for you to export your current web content as a wordpress xml file, so it is suggested that you use this feature found in **Tools -> Export** options page. Also you can export the theme options through **Symplex -> Advanced** options page by using Import & Export module.

Don't worry - updates really fail, and we are here to assist. If you made a backup, then there is unlikely to be any issues at all.

Wordpress. org plugins section has many good backup programs to choose from. Choose one that is up to date and is highly rated.

Check out wordpress official document about backing up your database at:

http://codex.wordpress.org/Backing_Up_Your_Database

A list of great backup plugins:

[WP-DBManager](#)

[BackWPup](#)

[WordPress Database Backup](#)

1.3.1 Update via FTP

1. Download the latest version of symplex from Themeforest to your drive. As long as you are a purchaser of symplex, you always are entitled to all upgrades **free**. So check back every so often to the symplex page on Themeforest. If you see that an upgrade has been released and you have an older version number, log into your account, go to the downloads page of your themeforest account interface, and download symplex again.
2. Before you unzip the download, you should copy the symplex folder to your hard_drive then name it symplex_old.
3. Unzip the download. As with a new install you only need the symplex folder from the folders unzipped, for the upgrade. You will not be transferring license or resources, etc to

your online host.

4. It is very easy to do an update via ftp. Open your ftp client, and on the drive side, navigate to the symplex subfolder. On the host side, navigate to your WordPress installation root directory: /wp-content/themes/ where you have your current version of symplex installed.
5. Simply drag over the symplex folder from your drive to the themes folder, overwriting the existing symplex folder.
6. Log back into your wordpress admin and go to [Appearance -> Themes](#) panel. You should see the latest version of symplex installed (check the version number). You are done your update!

Many often worry that upgrading by ftp overwrite will cause one to lose the existing content they have input into their site. This is not the case. Your content, formatting and images you have uploaded are not effected, nor is any custom css you have input into the custom css box in the symplex general panel.

However, if you have made any custom modifications to your php files - for example you have have hardcoded changes to a file, you will lose those modifications in the update method above. You should definitely save each php or css file you have "hard" modified, so that you can reinstall them after the global program update.

1.4 Basic Troubleshooting

1.4.1 Does your server have the GD library compiled with its version of PHP?

symplex use [GD library](#) for image resizing. It requires the GD library to be installed. If your thumbnails are not working, check with your host to make sure that you have it.

1.4.2 Does your cache folder have the correct permissions?

All files and folders on a website have what is called CHMOD permissions. CHMOD = Change Mode, and refers to the unix command that determines how much access is permitted to a file or folder. You can find out more about how Wordpress deals with permissions at http://codex.wordpress.org/Changing_File_Permissions

Sometimes when you are installing or updating wordpress, the new wordpress install may set/reset file permissions resulting in you having difficulties with images / slider operation / changing colors, etc. You should know that how your server host has set up its server security also is an equally important factor. Every host sets up their servers differently, and this also can cause some functions not to work correctly until you have modified the default permissions.

Finally, to change to certain "open" permissions, you will likely have to use the control panel file manager supplied by your host, rather than an ftp program (many ftp programs have a function that allows one to modify permissions). Most hosts configure server security so that open file permissions such as 777, 767, and sometimes even 757 need to be done from a host level, in order to prevent a non-site administrator from hacking the site security. You may think that you have changed a permission to 777 via ftp (it will often say successfully changed), but if the problem persists, likely the change is not "hardcoded" on the host side. Permissions can be a complex issue, and you should not hesitate to speak with your host customer service if you are running into issues.

Make sure to give your image cache folder (/wp-content/themes/symplex/cache/) with a writeable permissions.

1.4.3 Does your plugins not compatible with symplex?

If you have any problem with the theme issues, remember to check the plugins compatibility first. Just simple disable all actived plugins in Plugins -> Installed Plugins, then go to see if it solve the issue.

2 Styling Your Site

2.1 Color Your Site

Symplex comes with 11 different color variations:

- Blueviolet
- Fuchsia
- Pink
- Red
- Yellow
- Greenyellow
- Royalblue
- Skyblue
- Darkturquoise
- Green
- Mono

2.1.1 Choose Your Color Style

You can change the color style for your site by below steps:

1. Go to the **Symplex -> Color**, The default color styles have been displayed in **Select Theme Default Color Style** dropdown menu.
2. Choose the one you like, and then save the change. Note: if you choose the default option, you can't change the other background.
3. After change saving, you will see the color style of site has been change. You can also change the background prepared for this color style in **Symplex->Background**. Please read the [Changing Background](#).

2.1.2 Customizing Your Own Color Style

If you don't like these color styles we prepared, you can create a color style by yourself.

1. Using an [FTP client](#) to create a directory to save your own color style in the wp-content/themes/symplex/colors directory of your web server.
2. Within the new directory, you need to create the files list below:
 - color.php - file for color variables definition
 - footer-bullet.png - image for footer list bullet
 - menu-divider.png - image for head menu divider line
 - nav-child-bg.png - image for child menu background
 - nav-child-top.png - image for child menu top arrow
 - nav-grandchild-top.png - image for grand child top line
 - nav-span-background.png - image for slideshow control bar background
 - slideon.png - image for slideshow active arrow
 - background images - background & footer image, detailed in [Background Settings](#)
3. Go to [Symplex -> Color](#), A custom color style will be added.

2.1.3 Changing Entity's Color

You can easily edit the color of each entity of the page in the [Symplex -> Color](#) page.

Simply change the colors by color picker, then click [Save Changes](#) Button. Go to the site page, you will see it take effect. If not, you need check out [this](#).

2.2 Changing Background

When you choose a color style except [Default Style](#) in [Symplex -> Color](#), you will see 6 different background images in [Symplex -> Background](#).

2.2.1 Using Custom Default Background

Of course, there is not possible to make these 6 backgrounds to accord with different sites you build. Symplex allow you to use your own background images.

1. First, go to [Symplex -> Color](#) to check which color style you are using.
2. Using an [FTP client](#) to access wp-content/themes/symplex/colors directory of your web server. Then go to the color style directory you are using.
3. Rename your custom background image to bg-{image-name}.jpg. For example, bg-custom.jpg.
4. Upload the image to the color style directory.
5. Go to [Symplex -> Bakcground](#), you will see it added.

2.2.2 Upload Background and Footer Image Simply

Another simple way to change background is use wordpress upload function to upload the background image. In this way, you can change your background image and footer background image respectively.

1. Go to [Symplex -> Bakcground](#)
2. Enable Use Custom Image in BackGround General
3. Locate Page Background or Footer Background, click Insert Image button to upload your custom background image or just paste the url of the image to the text field.

2.3 Customizing Font

Symplex comes with 2 different technology for typography on the web.

2.3.1 Cufon

Cufon is an implementation of javascript, SVG, and Canvas that places your font after

the browser has loaded your website with an amazing amount of speed and efficiency. Check out [here](#) to see more information about this.

2.3.1.1 Using Cufon

1. Go to [Symplex -> Font](#).
2. Locate Font General module, Select Cufon for Font Advance Type option.
3. Go to [Symplex -> Cufon](#).
4. Choose some fonts you prefer, turn on their toggle button. After "Save Changes", you will see these fonts have been added to Used Fonts dropdown menu in Set Cufon.
5. Now you can assign the entitys with the cufon font you choosed. First, choose a cufon font from Used Font dropdown menu, then select the entitys on the right list that you want to use this font and move them to the left list.
6. Click Save changes button, then you can swich to another cufon font, and assign the entitys again.
7. Go to the site page, you will see the font changed.

2.3.1.2 Using Custom Cufon Code

If you can't find the entitys you want to replace in the Fields list, you can use custom cufon code to implement what you want.

1. First, go to [Cufon offical api page](#) to learn how to write custom cufon code.
2. Use the [Firebug extension](#) for Firefox to get the css selector of the entity you'd like to replace the font.
3. Go to [Symplex -> Cufon](#)
4. Write custom cufon code as below to the textarea of Cufon Code.

```
Cufon.replace('CSS_SELECTOR', { fontFamily : 'FONT_NAME'});
```

2.3.1.3 Using Your Own Cufon Font

We only provide 50 different cufon font for you to choose, there is a limited. Besides, the cufon fonts that comes with the theme only support Latin-1 character set. It means some character like cyrillic alphabet, russian alphabet etc will not show correctly. Of course you can using your own font to avoid this.

1. Visit to [Cufon website](#)
2. The next step is to convert the font you'd like to use with Cufon. Click on Browse and select your preferred font.
3. Next, you'll need to choose which glyphs should be included. Choosing All is NOT recommended because the JS file size will increase dramatically. Choose glyphs wisely. The list below is the Symplex selection:

- Uppercase
- Lowercase
- Numerals
- Punctuation
- WordPress punctuation
- Basic Latin
- Latin-1 Supplement

4. In Security you can set a specific domain to increase security. This way you can protect your font from evil ninjas out there. You can leave the final two sections at their default values. Accept the terms, click on Let's Do This button and save the generated script.
5. Upload the generated font .js file to /wp-content/themes/symplex/fonts folder through your FTP Client.
6. Refresh the [Symplex -> Cufon](#) Options page, you will see the font on the list.

2.3.2 Fontface

@font-face is a CSS rule which allows you to show a font on a Web page even if that font is not installed on the users' computer.

This means that designers and developers can begin moving away from Web-safe fonts that users have pre-installed on their computer such as Arial, Times New

Roman, Verdana and Trebuchet.

Current design trends demand that titles, logos and headings use non Web-safe fonts. This means that to use fonts which are not installed on the users computer we must use methods such as hiding the title, and replacing it with a background image of that title in the special font. Using @font-face means we can "do away" with hiding titles and using numerous time-consuming images per title and instead have a single font file on the server. Saving time and bandwidth.

Internet Explorer supports @font-face, and has done for *years*. Firefox 3.5 recently supported it and was the last of the major browsers to support it.

According to the latest statistics from NetMarketShare we can achieve a minimum of 92% support.

More info from:

http://webfonts.info/wiki/index.php?title=%40font-face_browser_support and
<http://marketshare.hitslink.com/browser-market-share.aspx?qprid=2>

This is a more than safe level of browser support in my opinion when you consider most if not *all* of Internet Explorer users are included, and most, if not all modern Web browsers. A lot of the remaining 8% may also be mobile users. the iPhone supports it, as will the iPad.

2.3.2.1 Using Fontface

1. Go to **Symplex -> Font**.
2. Locate Font General module, Select Fontface for Font Advance Type option.
3. Go to **Symplex -> Fontface**.
4. Go **Symplex -> Fontface**. Choose some fonts you prefer, turn on their toggle button. After "Save Changes", you will see these fonts have been displayed in Uesd Fonts dropdown menu.
5. Now you can assign the entitys with the fontface font you choosed. First, choose a

fontface font from Used Font dropdown menu, then select the entitys on the right list that you want to use this font and move them to the left list.

6. Click Save changes button, then you can switch to another fontface font, and assign the entitys again.
7. Go to the site page, you will see the font changed.

2.3.2.2 Using Fontface Code

If you can't find the entitys you want to replace in the Fields list, you can use custom cufon code to implement what you want.

1. First, you need to use the [Firebug extension](#) for Firefox to get the css selector of the entity you'd like to replace the font.
2. Then use @font-face css grammar to write the code to the textarea of @font-face Custom CSS in **Symplex -> Fontface**.
3. For example, If you you want the font to appear in the H1, H2 and the title of widget, you can add the code below:

```
H1, H2, .widgettitle {  
font-family: DeliciousRoman, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;  
}
```

2.3.2.3 Using Your Own Fontface Font

1. Go to: <http://www.fontsquirrel.com/> and choose a font
2. Download the @font-face kit <http://www.fontsquirrel.com/fontface> or generate a kit <http://www.fontsquirrel.com/fontface/generator> (preferred)
3. Unzip the download file to a empty directory.
4. Using an [FTP client](#) to access your host web server, go to wp-content/themes/symplex/fontfaces directory.
5. Move the unzipped directory to your host server.

6. Once done, go to **Symplex -> Fontface**, you will see the font added.

2.4 Using Custom Codes

There is a limit to what the theme options can do. When you trying to customize colors, text, margins, paddings and control each entity's size etc, options aren't always the best solution.

The right way to do it is with your own CSS, just go to **Symplex -> Custom**, then you can add custom css code in the Custom CSS textarea.

Check the link blow to learn how to get custom css rules with fireBug:

[HTML Development](#)

[CSS Development](#)

[CSS Layout](#)

Also a great tutorial to start learning CSS

[W3schools CSS tutorial](#)

3 Controlling Sections

3.1 Header

You can configure your own logo and topbar here.

3.1.1 Logo General

The default logo is setted as your site title.

3.1.1.1 Changing Your Logo to Another Text.

If you just wanna normal character logo, follow the steps below:

1. Go to **Settings -> General** in your backend.
2. Locate the Site Title item.
3. Change it to what you like.
4. Click the **Save changes** button.

3.1.1.2 Using Image as Logo

If you want to display your custom image as the logo on your site, follow the steps below:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General** in your backend.
2. Locate the **Logo General** module.
3. Turn on the option via **Display Custom Logo** button.
4. Paste the full URL(include http://) of your custom logo in **Custom Logo** field. Or you can

insert the image through the **Insert Image** button.

5. Click the **Save changes** button.

3.1.2 TopBar General

Here you can customize your welcome area and topbar area on your website.

3.1.2.1 Customizing Welcome Area

If you want to custom your own welcome area, follow the steps below:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General**.
2. Locate the **TopBar General** module.
3. Select the type in **Welcome Area Type** item.

If you are using **wmpl** multilanguage plugin and want the language flags to show on the welcome area, you can choose **Wpml Flags** or **Html & Wpml Flags**.

4. Enter the welcome text in the **Welcome Text** item.
5. Click the **Save changes** button.

3.1.2.2 Customizing TopBar Area

In this area you can display a html text or a topbar menu.

3.1.2.2.1 Displaying a html txt on topbar area

If you want to display a html text on your topbar area, follow the steps below:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General**.
2. Locate the **TopBar General** module.

3. Select **Html** in the **TopBar Area Type** item.
4. Enter the **html** text in the **Topbar Html** item.
5. Click the **Save changes** button.

3.1.2.2.2 Displaying a menu on the topbar area.

If you want to display a topbar menu on your topbar area, follow the steps below:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General**.
2. Locate the **TopBar General** module.
3. Select **Top Bar Menu** in the **TopBar Area Type** item.
4. Click the **Save changes** button.
5. Go to **Appearance -> Menus** in your backend.
6. Locate the **Theme Locations** module.
7. Choose a menu you like in the **Symplex Top Bar Menu** item.

If you don't have any menu, create your own menu first. You can learn how to create a menu from [here](#)

8. Click the **Save** button.

3.2 Menu

Here you can use the default menu or wordpress built-in menu.

3.2.1 Using the default menu

If you want to create a menu base on the page hierarchy. you can follow the steps below:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General**.

2. Locate the **Navigation Menu** module.
3. Turn off the **Wordpress Built-in Menu** toggle.

After done, you can arrange your pages in hierarchies by using **Page Attributes** module in each page to set page parents and to change the order of your pages.

Learn from: [wordpress support page](#).

3.2.1.1 Excluding pages from menu

If you don't want to show some pages in the menu when using the default menu, you can follow the steps below:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General**.
2. Locate the **Navigation Menu** module.
3. Select the pages you don't want to show in the **Exclude Pages From Menu** item.

3.2.2 Using wordpress built-in menu

Since version 3.0, wordpress introduce a custom menus system that you can create the menu flexible. Follow the steps below:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General**.
2. Locate the **Navigation Menu** module.
3. Turn on the **Wordpress Built-in Menu** toggle.
4. Go to **Appearance -> Menu**.
5. Locate the **Theme Locations** module. If you can't find it, go to the top of the page, click the **Screen Options** dropdown. Select the metabox to make sure the module to be shown.
6. Select the menu you want to show in the **Symplex Navigation** dropdown and **Symplex Footer Menu** dropdown. If you don't want to show menu there, you can choose vacuity.

3.2.2.1 Creating a new menu

If you haven't create any menu, you can follow the steps below to create one:

1. Go to **Appearance -> Menu**.
2. Click on the + tab , give the menu a name, and click **Create Menu**.
3. Next, add menu items from the appropriate boxes. You'll be able to edit the information for each menu item, and can drag and drop to put them in order. You can also drag a menu item a little to the right to make it a submenu, to create menus with hierarchy. Drop the item into its new nested placement when the dotted rectangle target shifts over, also a little to the right.
4. Click **Save Menu** button when you finish.

If you are still not clear enough about how to creat a menu well, you can learn more from: [wordpress codex page](#)

3.2.2.2 Removing Home From the menu

If you want Home to show on the navigation menu, you can follow the steps below to get rid of it:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General**.
2. Locate the **Navigation Menu** module.
3. Turn on the **Wordpress Built-in Menu** toggle.
4. Go to **Appearance -> Menu**.
5. Creating a new menu that don't contain Home.
6. Select the menu you created for **Symplex Navigation** dropdown on **Theme Locations** module.
7. Click **Save Menu** button when you finish.

3.3 Breadcrumbs

Your website's breadcrumbs navigation is visible in default setting.

3.3.1 Globally Disable Breadcrumbs

If you want to globally disable your website's breadcrumbs navigation, follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to **Symplex -> General** in your backend.
2. Locate the **Page General** module.
3. Turn on the **Disable Breadcrumbs** toggle.
4. Click the **Save changes** button.

3.3.2 Disable Breadcrumbs For a Single Page

If you just want some posts or pages to disable the breadcrumbs navigation, follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to **Posts -> All Posts** or **Pages -> All Pages** in your backend.
2. Click on the title to open the editing page of post or page which you want to change.
3. Locate the **Symplex Page General Options** module in **Edit Page**.
4. Turn on the **Disable Breadcrumbs** toggle to diable the post or page's breadcrumbs navigation.

Under default settings, the toggle is on the middle. It means the post or page follow the globally breadcrumbs navigation's setting.

5. Click the **Update** button in **Publish** module.

3.4 Sidebar

In this part, we'll introduce you some Symplex's custom widgets. And you will learn to how to create a new sidebar, also how to use it in the posts or pages you'd like.

3.4.1 Symplex's Custom Widgets

Symplex comes with 18 custom widgets, you can find them in [Appearance -> Widgets](#) in your backend. They are :

- **Advertisement 125** - Displays a list of advertisement.
- **Archives** - An advanced widget that gives you total control over the output of your archives.
- **Authors** - Displays a list of author.
- **Categories** -An advanced widget that gives you total control over the output of your category links.
- **Contact Form** - Displays a email contact form.
- **Contact Info** - Displays a list of contact info.
- **Flickr** - Displays photos from a Flickr ID.
- **Gmap** - Displays a google map.
- **Popular Posts** - Displays the popular posts on your site.
- **Portfolio List** - Displays the portfolios on your site.
- **Recent Posts** - Displays the recent posts on your site.
- **Related Posts** - Displays the related posts on your site.
- **Search** - A search form for your site.
- **SideBox** - Displays a info box.
- **Social Icon** - Displays a list of social icons.
- **Sub Navigation** - Displays a list of SubPages.
- **Twitter** - Displays a list of twitter feeds.

To use them, simply drag one of Symplex's custom widgets to a sidebar and enter

the appropriate settings if needed.

3.4.2 Using a custom Sidebar

In Symplex you can create a custom sidebar for your own. Just follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to **Symplex -> sidebar** in your backend.
2. Enter the name in the field of **Generate Sidebar**.
3. Click **Save changes** button to create it.
4. Go to **Appearance -> Widgets** in your backend.
5. Choose and drag whatever widgets to your custom sidebar.

You can also delete any custom sidebar you have created in this module. Follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to **Symplex -> sidebar** in your backend.
2. Click delete button beside the name of a custom sidebar which you want to delete.
3. Click **Save changes** button.

3.4.3 Using The Custom Sidebar

If you have createn a custom sidebar and want to use it for your posts or pages, follow the step bellow:

1. Go to **Posts -> All Posts** or **Pages -> All Pages** in your backend.
2. Click the title to open the editing page of post or page which you want to change.
3. Locate the **Symplex Page General Options** module in **Edit Page**.

4. Choose a custom sidebar in the Custom Sidebar dropdown.
5. Click the Update button in Publish module.

3.5 Footer

Here you will know how to configure your own website's footer via Symplex.

3.5.1 Hiding The Footer

Under default settings, the footer is displayed. If you don't want to display footer, follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to [Symplex -> Footer](#) in your backend.
2. Turn off the Footer toggle.
3. Click the Save changes button.

3.5.2 Hiding The Sub Footer

Under default settings, the sub footer is displayed. If you don't want to display sub footer, follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to [Symplex -> Footer](#) in your backend.
2. Turn off the Sub Footer toggle.
3. Click the Save changes button.

3.5.3 Changing Layout for Footer

If you want to change the layout of footer columns, follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to [Symplex -> Footer](#) in your backend.

2. Choose a layout of footer columns you'd like in the Footer Column layout item.
3. Click the Save changes button.

3.5.4 Rewriting The Copyright Footer Text

If you want to rewrite the copyright footer text, follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to **Symplex -> Footer** in your backend.
2. Enter the copyright text that you'd like to display in the footer in the Copyright Footer Text item.
3. Click the Save changes button.

3.5.5 Using Sub Footer Area

The Symplex supply four types of sub footer area:

- CopyRight & Menu
- CopyRight & Html
- Only Copy Right
- Widget Area

You can choose any of them, just follow the steps bellow:

1. Go to **Symplex -> Footer** in your backend.
2. In the Sub Footer Area Type dropdown, there are four available options. Choose one of them you want to display on you sub footer area.

If you choose CopyRight & Html, just write down the code in the Sub Footer Right Area Html code field.

3. Click the Save changes button.

If you choose Widget Area, after you save the setting, you should go to **Appearance -> Widgets** to add the widgets to the Sub Footer Widget Area.

4 Setting Up Pages

4.1 Creating A Homepage

You can set a static page as the front page. More info please read [Worpress Docs About Home Page](#)

After setting, the page which you have selected will display as the home page. And the **Homepage Sidebar** will instead the **Page Sidebar** to be displayed.

4.2 Creating A Blogpage

You must set a static page as the blog home page. More info please read [Wordpress Docs About Home Page](#)

After you set, the blog list will instead the page content to be display in this page and the **Blog Sidebar** will instead the **Page Sidebar** to be display.

4.2.1 Blog Page Setting

You can customize your Blog List Page & Single Blog Page in **Symplex -> Blog** options page:

4.2.1.1 Blog General

Maybe you will feel them have been met before in the **Symplex Page General Options** meta box. So, the same as the static page, you can also show the slideshow in blog list page, set page layout ... and so on. These change have nothing to do with the

Symplex Page General Options meta box.

There are some other options for blog list page, including:

- Page Navigation Type
- Featured Image Type
- Default Featured Image
- Display Full Blog Posts
- Featured Image for Lightbox
- Display Read More as button
- Read More Text
-

4.2.1.2 Single Blog

You can change some sets for the single blog:

1. Layout
2. Featured Image: If this option is on, Featured Image will appear in Single Blog page.
3. Featured Image Type
4. Featured Image for Lightbox: If this option is on, the full image will open in the lightbox when click on Featured Image of Blog Single Post page.
5. Show in Header Area: if this option is on, blog title and blog meta info will show in header introduce text area.
6. About Author Box
7. Related & Popular Post Module
8. Previous & Next Navigation

4.2.1.3 Meta Informations

This module contain five buttons, determining whether to show Category, Tags, Author, Date.

4.3 Using Shortcode

Symplex comes with over 60 custom shortcodes that allow you to add custom styles to your post or page content.

You can easily use Shortcodes by Shortcode Generator that can be found on the toolbar of the content editor.

Shortcode Generator support rich editor, html editor, and also support fullscreen mode. But, the best way to add shortcode is using html editor mode.

You can select the shortcode in the dropdown menu and simply change the options on the popup window then click **Insert** to insert the shortcode into the content editor.

5 Setting Up Slideshow

You can display a slideshow in the head for each page or post page.

Symplex contains 3 different slider show types. you can configure the corresponding options to you prefer on [Symplex -> Slider](#).

5.1 Creating A Slider Item

If you want to add a new slider item, follow the steps below:

1. Go to [Slider Items -> Add New](#).
2. Locate **Media Module**.
3. Click **Select Media** to set the media (Image and flash supported, but flash only works for anything slideshow).
4. Then fill the title and the content.
5. You can group slider item into a category. If there haven't or the exist be not the one you want, you can create one yourself.
6. At last click **Publish** button, now the slider item is ready for use.

5.2 Setting Slideshow For A Page

1. Go to edit the page or post you want to show the slideshow.
2. Locate **Symplex Page General Option** module
3. Change **Feature Header Type** setting to 'slideshow.
4. Select slideshow type which you will show in this page by **SlideShow Type** item.
5. Set how many slideshow items which you will display by **SlideShow Number** item.
6. Select your slideshow control bar style from 2 items, 3 items, 4 items, 5 items and 6 items

by SlideShow Nav Items Number.

7. If you want'd display slideshow control bar in this slideshow. Set **Disable slideshow control bar** option on.
8. By SlideShow Source, you will choose what you want display in slideshow from not only slider custom post type. Even post, gallery can be display in the slideshow with their feature image.

If you want make Blog Home Page to show a SlideShow, you need go to **Symplex -> Blog** to config the Introduce option also slideshow options.

You can use [Post types Order](#) to order the slider items that show on the page.

If the slider is not working, check out the [basic troubleshooting page](#).

5.3 Different Slides Sets For Pages

If you want display different page with different sets of slider items, you can follow steps below:

1. Go **Slider Items -> Categories**
2. Add some categories.
3. Go to add or edit slider items, give them a category you prefer.
4. Go to the edit page that you'd like to show the sliders.
5. Locate **Page General** module, change the **SlideShow Source** option setting.
6. On another page, just choose a different slider category.

6 Setting Up Portfolios

Portfolio item is a single entity of your portfolio collections. It can be a photo, a project, a design or a product etc.

With portfolio shortcode you can showcase a collection of portfolio items in a page. You can also determine the basics of your portfolio in the [Symplex -> Portfolio](#) options page.

6.1 Creating A Portfolio Item

You want to add a new portfolio item, follow the steps below:

1. Go to [Portfolio items-> Add New](#).
2. Select a [Featured Image](#). It will show as thumbnail in the portfolio items list.

Learn from [wordpress official document](#) about how to add a featured image.

Go to [Symplex -> Portfolio](#), locate [Featured Image](#) module, you can change the featured image settings.

3. Locate [Portfolio Item Options](#) module. Change the settings to you prefer.
4. Then fill the title, and add the detail of portfolio to the content editor. You can also add the description text that will show in the portfolio items list page to the [Excerpt](#) module.

When the [Advance Excerpt](#) option is on, you can use html code in the excerpt, Also [shortcode](#) is supported.

5. Once you have done, click [Publish](#) button.

6.1.1 Giving Portfolio item a Parent Page on Breadcrumbs

If you want to give portfolio item a parent page on breadcrumbs, you should follow the steps below:

1. Go to [symplex](#) -> [Portfolio](#). Locate the Portfolio General module.
2. Choose the page you want to be the parent page of portfolio items on the breadcrumbs in the Breadcrumbs Parent Page dropdown. This will used as global configuration.
3. when you are editing or creating a portfolio item, you can set portfolio breadcrumbs parent page either. In the edit page or add page, Locate the Portfolio Item Option meta box.

If you can't find Portfolio Item Options meta box, locate the top of the page, click the Show on screen button. Select the metabox to make sure the option to be shown.

4. Choose the page you want to be the parent page of this portfolio item on the breadcrumbs in the Breadcrumbs Parent Page dropdown. This will override the global configuration which set above.

6.2 Show Your Portfolio Items

After you create portfolio items, you'll need a portfolio index page to group them, please follow the steps below:

1. Create a new page by going to [Page](#) -> [Add New](#)
2. Then use Shortcode Generator to generate the shortcode for portfolio. After configuration, remember click Insert Button.

Check out [here](#) to learn more about Shortcode Generator.

3. Then Publish the page.

6.2.1 Example shortcodes

6.2.1.1 Show a portfolio items list without page navigation.

```
[portfolio nopaging="true"]
```

6.2.1.2 Show a Sortable portfolio items list.

```
[portfolio sortable="true"]
```

6.2.1.3 Show the portfolio items list with specific categories.

```
[portfolio cat="document,image"]
```

6.2.1.4 Show a portfolio items list and can be sortable with specific categories.

```
[portfolio sortable="true" sortabletype="one" cat="document,image,video"]
```

In this way, the order of the tabs will be document, image, video. And portfolio items list in all tabs could be sort by these categories.

6.2.1.5 Show a Sortable portfolio items list with specific categories.

```
[portfolio sortable="true" sortabletype="all" cat="document,image,video"]
```

In this way, the order of the tabs will be document, image, video. When you click the tab, and you can see the portfolio lists of the category which the tab named.

6.2.1.6 Only show the portfolio items list with specific ids.

```
[portfolio ids="200,300"]
```

You can get the id of the portfolio item from the url of the portfolio item edit page. etc: in the url (localhost/wordpress/wp-admin/post.php?post=1235&action=edit), the id is 1235.

6.3 Different Portfolio Item Types

Portfolio item has six types, They will help you to show your portfolio item in different ways on the portfolio list page.

6.3.1 Image

It will pop up a lightbox with a image when click the thumbnail of portfolio item. Normally, the feature image of portfolio item will be shown in lightbox without setting. If you want to show the different image from the thumbnail, you can use **Fullsize Image for Lightbox** option in **Portflilio Item Options**.

6.3.2 Gallery

If you want to show many images for this portfolio when click on a single portfolio item. This type will help you:

1. Firsrt, you must select this type in the **Portfolio Type** dropdown menu. When you select this type, the **Portfolio Gallery** will be shown on the edit page.
2. Click the **Add Image** button in the **Portfolio Gallery** module.
3. Upload a image for your portfolio by normal wordpress upload steps and then click **Insert Into Gallery** button to add it to the gallery. Of course you can upload any images for your portfolio if you want.
4. After updating, these images will be shown in the lightbox when you click the thumbnail

of portfolio item.

6.3.3 Video

Maybe you have prepared a video to recommend this portfolio item. You can use this type to show it. After you select this type and input a video url (flash, youtube or vimeo) in Video Link for Lightbox. When you click the thumbnail of portfolio item, it will popup a video box. Of course, you can set the video height and width in admin panel.

6.3.4 Document

If you need a complex way to show the feature of your portfolio item, you can select this type. It will display the content what you have filled in Lightbox Content textarea. Of course HTML code and shortcode have been supported.

6.3.5 Iframe

There have been a page to introduce this portfolio item? Don't worry, 'Iframe' type will help you to show it. Just input the page url in the Lightbox iframe href text field.

6.3.6 Link

You can choose this type. Then set Link for Portfolio item and Link Target options. The visitor can go to the page of the url you set when clicking the thumbnail of portfolio item.

7 Advanced

7.1 Javascript CSS Optimizer

If you want to speed up your the loading for your pages, one of the best ways is to reduce the number of HTTP requests to the server. Every JavaScript file, CSS file, and image requires its own HTTP request and thus slows down loading time. The JavaScript & CSS Optimizer will consolidate multiple CSS and JavaScript files. By using JavaScript & CSS Optimizer, you can reduce the number of HTTP requests and increase the performance of your site. When including external JavaScript files, placing them at the bottom of the page, just before the closing "html" element, ensures that your clients' browsers are able to download the maximum number of components, decreasing load times and improving performance.

You should go to **Symplex -> Adevance**, locate the JavaScript & CSS Optimizer module, and turn on the **Combine Js** , **Combine CSS** or **Move Js To Bottom** toggle.

Notice that, there may be some conflict between JS. So if your page have something wrong after you trun on the toggle, you should turn off it.

If JavaScript & CSS Optimizer don't work well, you can check out the plugins list below:

[WP Minify](#)

[Better WordPress Minify](#)

7.2 Import Export Theme Data

When you want to update the theme, you should export the setting you changed before.

1. Go to [Symplex -> Adevance](#).
2. Locate the Import & Export module.
3. Copy the code from the Export Symplex Options Data metabox. You can save it anywhere you want.
4. Upload your theme.
5. Go to [Symplex -> Adevance](#), in the Import & Export module. Copy the code you saved to Import Symplex Options Data metabox.
6. Click Save Changes Button.

7.3 Translation

You can learn from [here](#) about Translating Striking into your language.

The site pot file is in symplex/languages and the admin pot file is in symplex/admin/languages

Follow the steps below to translate the pot file:

- Visit [Poedit](#) to download Poedit. Install it.
- Open Poedit, click File -> New catalog from POT file. Select the theme site pot file in the popup.
- Give the settings. One thing to note that if you have plural forms in your language, you need set it correctly. Check out [this](#).
- Save the PO file to your local disk. Then start translating.
- After done go to File -> Save as... to generate the Mo file. Also you need to save PO file.
- Now you got 2 files, uploading them to your wp-content/themes/symplex/languages directory on your host server. Btw, If you can [share](#) your translated file to me that would be highly appreciated.

8.1 FAQ

8.1.1 How to add a link to 'button' shortcode ?

There are five link types can be used. For example:

1. Link to a static page:
`[button link="page||{page_id}"]Click[button]`
2. Link to a category archive page:
`[button link="cat||{category_id}"]Click[button]`
3. Link to a post page:
`[button link="post||{post_id}"]Click[button]`
4. Link to a portfolio page:
`[button link="portfolio||{portfolio_id}"]Click[button]`
5. Link to the url of another site:
`[button link="manually||{url}"]Click[button]`

8.1.2 How to add image source to 'image' or 'picture_frame' shortcode ?

There are two source type you can choose. For example:

1. If you want to use image source from your 'Media Library':
`[image srctype="form"]{meida_id}[/image]`
2. If you want to use image source from url:
`[image srctype="url"]{url}[/image]`