

## WordPress



Wordpress is the most widely used platform to build websites across the globe. From small blogs to full-fledged eCommerce websites, Wordpress provides the flexibility to build different kinds of websites with minimal technical effort.

You can easily integrate Photu in your WordPress website using our official WordPress plugin.

## Plugin capabilities :

<b>Feature</b>	<b>Availability</b>
Serve images in next-gen formats (automatic image format conversion)	<b>YES</b>  All images are automatically delivered in the right image format including WebP using Photu.
Automatic Image Optimization (Metadata removal and retention based on configuration with quality and compression optimization)	<b>YES</b>  All images are optimized during delivery. This can also be configured on the Photu Dashboard to have manual optimizations
Automatic Image Resizing	<b>Not Applicable</b>  WordPress 4.4 and above has <a href="#">added native support for responsive images</a> .
Lazy Loading	<b>Not Applicable</b>  A separate plugin will be required to lazy load images. Can be found on the marketplace.



## Integration steps

Here is what you need to do:

### Step 1: Configure origin in Photu dashboard

Configure origin based on where your images are stored. For example, [Amazon S3 bucket origin](#) or [web server](#).

### Step 2: Fetch image through Photu endpoint

Let's quickly fetch the image using Photu [URL-endpoint](#) and see if it's working.

1. Configure a Photu App with a app name, ex: "test", we create a distribution for you with domain "test.mogiio.com".
2. This domain will fetch the images from the base path and render those. You can check on your custom created domain if you are able to get the image served.
3. Ex: Your image path : <https://mogiio.com/assets/img/mogiio-logo-light.png> and app name "test", your images will be available at <https://test.mogiio.com/assets/img/mogiio-logo-light.png>


### Step 3: Install and configure Photu plugin in WordPress

1. Install and activate Photu WordPress plugin.
2. Go to Settings
3. Photu setting.
4. Fill the **Photu URL endpoint (or CNAME)** with `Your_Photu_Domain`. Copy and paste from the Photu dashboard.
5. Click the "Save changes" button.
6. Flush cache, if any.

Now all the image files under theme directory on your WordPress site (with extensions matching one of gif, png, jpg, jpeg, bmp, ico, webp) will be loaded via Photu.

## Using Photu to deliver non-image static assets like JS or CSS

By default, Photu plugin is configured to load only image files through Photu URL-endpoint, but you can override this setting by changing the value in *File types* field. Enter the semicolon-separated list to allow JS and CSS files as well, for example -  
`*.js;*.css;*.gif;*.png;*.jpg;*.jpeg;*.bmp;*.ico;*.webp`



### Steps to configure Photu

If you haven't created an account with photu yet, then the first step is to [register](#). After sign-up, check out [WordPress integration guide](#).

**Photu URL endpoint (or CNAME)**

Copy paste the Photu URL endpoint (or CNAME) [dashboard](#), [Learn more](#)

**File types**

Specify the file types that you want to be loaded via Photu

**Custom files**

Specify any files or directories outside of theme or other common directories to be loaded via Photu

**Rejected files**

Specify any files or directories that you do not want to load via Photu



## Loading files from custom directories outside theme folder

By default Photu WordPress plugin loads files from theme folder. But you can override this setting by adding new paths in *Custom files* field. All the values in this field are separated by a new line. Wildcard (\*) is allowed.

## Restrict loading specific files through Photu

There could be a case where you don't want the files on a specific path or pattern to be loaded via Photu. This can be done by setting the right values in *Rejected files* field. All the values in this field are separated by a new line. Wildcard (\*) is allowed.

For example, we want to avoid loading captcha assets through Photu, so we can enter `wp-content/uploads/wpcf7_captcha/*` under rejected files, as shown in the screenshot above.