

Give back to WordPress

A journey into Trac ticket submission...

What are we all doing here?

- What and how of **contributing** to WordPress
- Contributing **code**
- Officialish, easier (?) way to setup and get going
- Patching WordPress Core

What are we not doing here?

- Getting into the **weeds**
- Unit testing
- Using SVN

Overview:

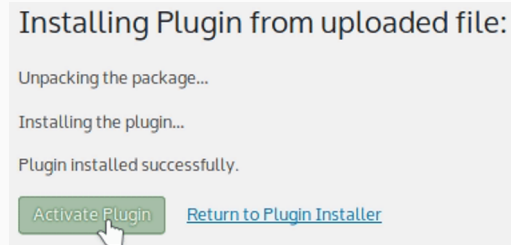
- Discover: Find or solve and **issue**
- Ticket: **Propose** a WordPress Core change
- Patch: **Demonstrate** the proposed change
- Discuss: Clarify and **iterate** over proposal
- Commit: **Fingers crossed...**

What's needed to contribute?

- WordPress.org account
- Trac
- VirtualBox (or other Virtual Machine Manager)
- Vagrant
- Vagrant Hosts Updater Plugin
- Git (or SVN)
- Local WordPress setup

What to contribute:

My first WordPress Core Contribution...

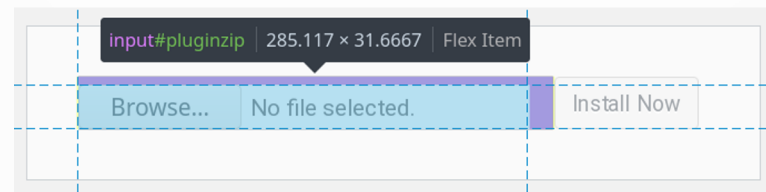


Find something you'd like changed, a new feature, or a bug...

- Animated gifs
- Password links
- good-first-bugs

Our Ticket:

Miss aligned button:



A bit contrived?

Totes!

Trac:

WordPress' task and bug report manager:

<https://core.trac.wordpress.org/>

- Use the WikiFormatting
- Be as detailed as possible
- Upload images/files

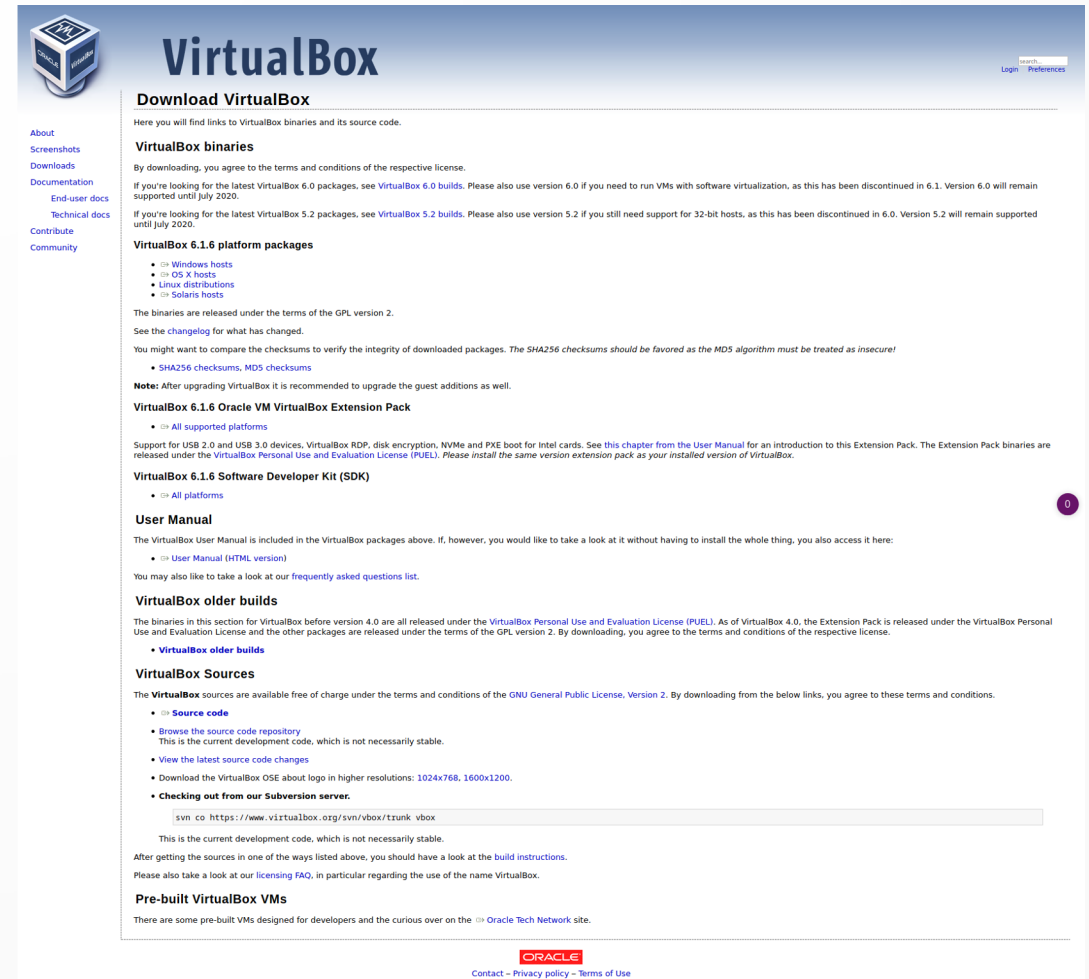
The screenshot shows the 'New Ticket' form in Trac. It includes a 'Summary' field, a 'Description' field with a rich text editor (WikiFormatting) and a toolbar with icons for bold, italic, link, code, PHP, list, and image. Below the description are several dropdown menus: 'Milestone' (Awaiting Review), 'Type' (defect (bug)), 'Version', 'Priority' (normal), 'Severity' (normal), and 'Component' (General). There is also a 'Workflow Keywords' dropdown set to '- Add -' and a 'Manual' button. A 'Focuses' section contains a grid of tags: ui, accessibility, javascript, css, docs, rtl, admin, template, multisite, rest-api, performance, privacy, ui-copy, and coding-standards. At the bottom, there is an 'Action' section with radio buttons for 'create' (selected), 'assign to' (set to '< default >'), and a checkbox for 'I have files to attach to this ticket'. 'Preview' and 'Create ticket' buttons are at the very bottom.

Local Setup: VirtualBox

Download/install:

<https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/DownloadSources>

It extends the capabilities of your existing computer so that it can run multiple OSes, inside multiple virtual machines, at the same time.



The screenshot shows the 'Download VirtualBox' page on the official website. The page is titled 'VirtualBox' and 'Download VirtualBox'. It provides information about downloading binaries and source code. Key sections include:

- VirtualBox binaries:** Information about the latest VirtualBox 6.0 packages and support for 32-bit hosts.
- VirtualBox 6.1.6 platform packages:** A list of supported operating systems: Windows hosts, OS X hosts, Linux distributions, and Solaris hosts.
- VirtualBox 6.1.6 Oracle VM VirtualBox Extension Pack:** Information about the extension pack and its supported platforms.
- VirtualBox 6.1.6 Software Developer Kit (SDK):** Information about the SDK and its supported platforms.
- User Manual:** A link to the user manual.
- VirtualBox older builds:** Information about older builds and their licenses.
- VirtualBox Sources:** Information about source code repositories and a link to the Subversion server.
- Pre-built VirtualBox VMs:** Information about pre-built VMs for developers.

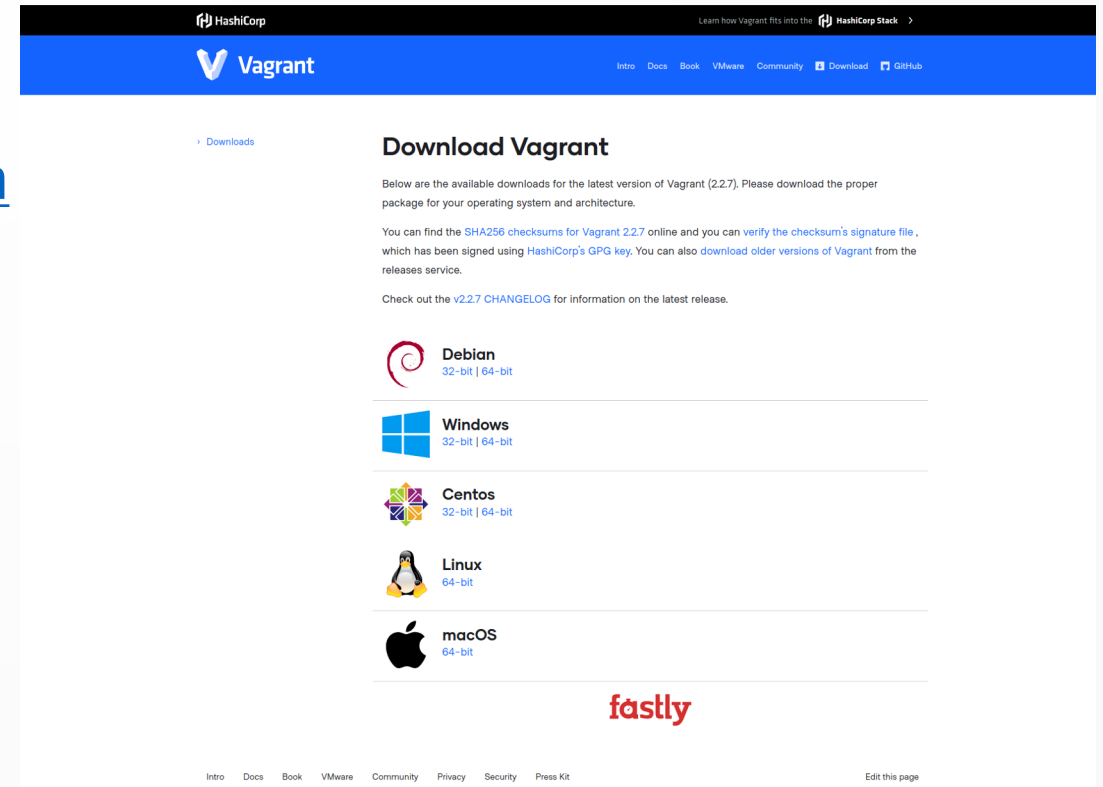
The page also includes a search bar, a login link, and a footer with the Oracle logo and contact information.

Local Setup: Vagrant

Download/install:

<https://www.vagrantup.com/downloads.html>

Vagrant is a “tool for building and distributing development environments”.



The screenshot shows the Vagrant website's download page. The header includes the HashiCorp logo and navigation links for 'Intro', 'Docs', 'Book', 'VMware', 'Community', 'Download', and 'GitHub'. The main content area is titled 'Download Vagrant' and provides instructions for downloading the latest version (2.2.7) for various operating systems and architectures. It lists the following options:

- Debian (32-bit | 64-bit)
- Windows (32-bit | 64-bit)
- Centos (32-bit | 64-bit)
- Linux (64-bit)
- macOS (64-bit)

The page also includes a 'fastly' logo and a footer with additional navigation links and an 'Edit this page' link.

Local Setup: Hosts Updater

Install Vagrant Hosts Updater Plugin:

```
sergio@EcoTechie [~/Web/local/vagrant] ± master ✓  
> vagrant plugin install vagrant-hostsupdater  
Installing the 'vagrant-hostsupdater' plugin. This can take a few minutes...  
Installed the plugin 'vagrant-hostsupdater (1.1.1.160)'
```

The vagrant-hostsupdater plugin will modify your **hosts** file so that **provisioned domains** such as `https://vww.test` work.

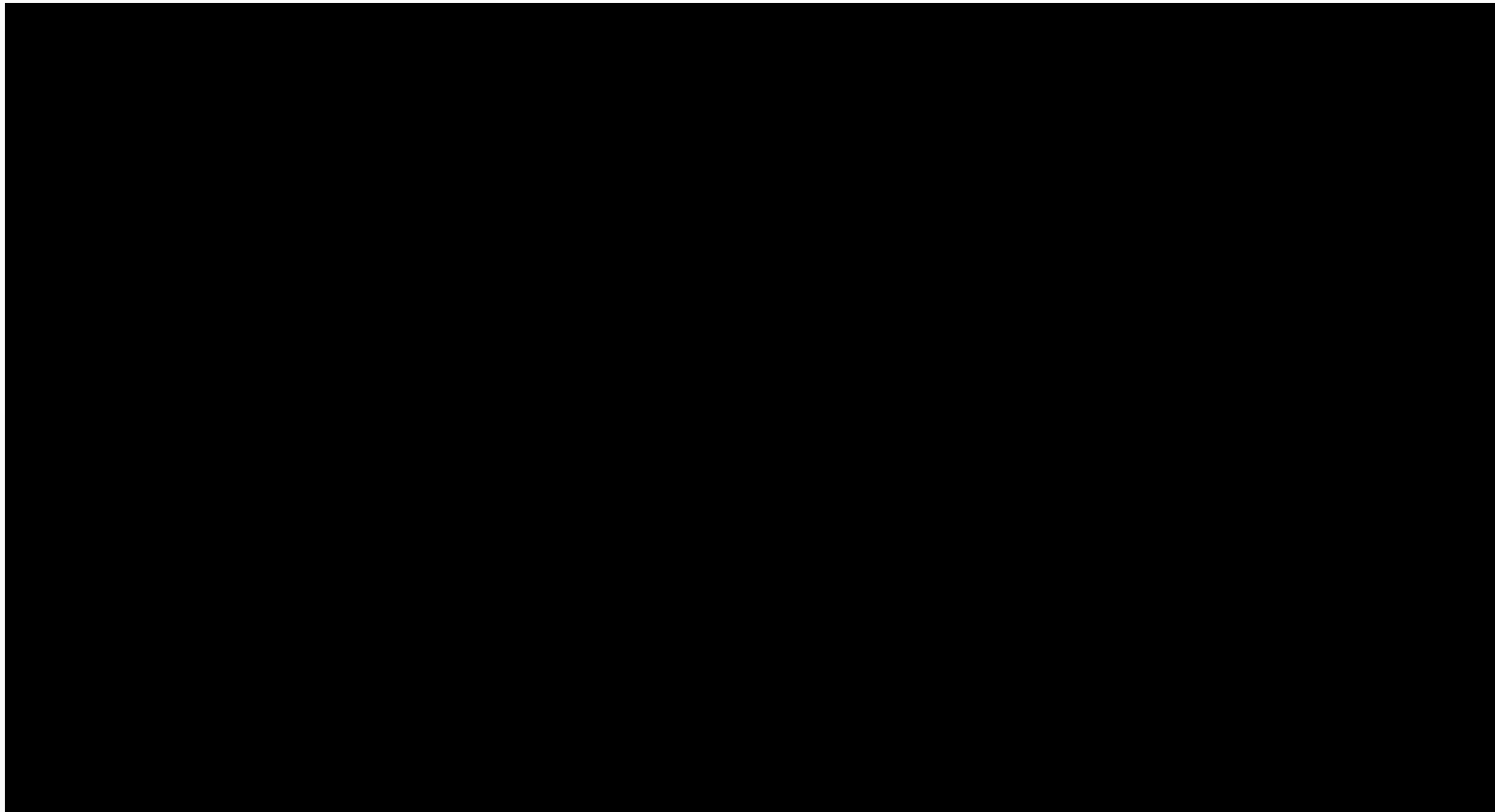
Local Setup: Git

Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

It comes installed in most Linux and macOS versions. If not (or running Windows), umm, time to search the web.

Local Setup: VVV

Varying Vagrant Vagrants is an open source Vagrant configuration focused on WordPress development.



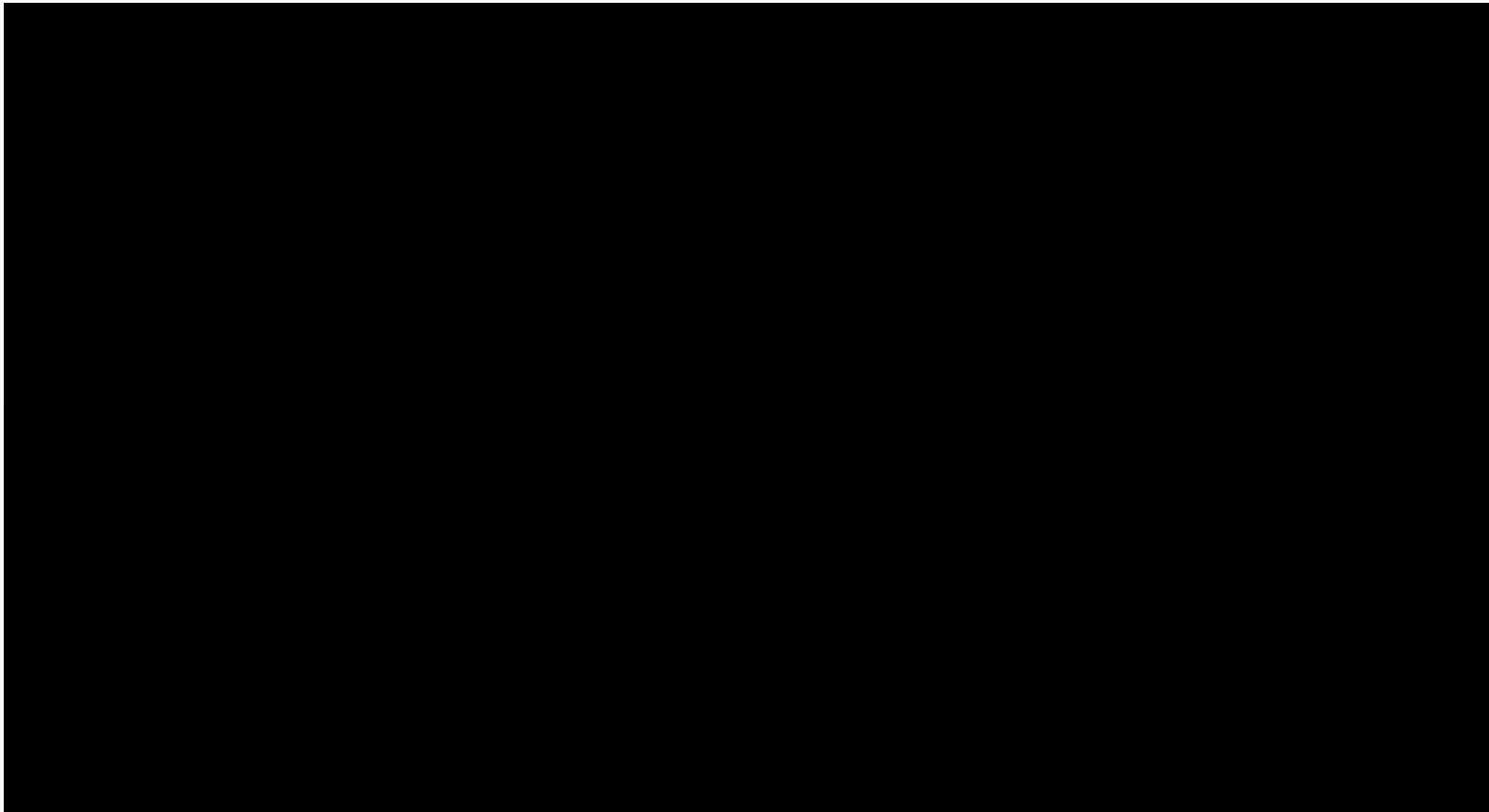
Local Setup: VVV

In your code editor of choice, and from the vagrant directory, open `config/config.yml`, enable the `wordpress-trunk` site AND `git`. Make sure it looks like this...

```
4
3 # The wordpress-develop configuration is useful for contributing to WordPress Core.
2 # It uses the built WP to serve the site
1 wordpress-trunk:
59 | skip_provisioning: false # provisioning this one takes longer, so it's disabled by default
1 | description: "An svn based WP Core trunk dev setup, useful for contributor days, Trac tickets, patches"
2 | repo: https://github.com/Varying-Vagrant-Vagrants/custom-site-template-develop.git
3 | custom:
4 |   vcs: git
5 |   hosts:
6 |     - trunk.wordpress.test
7
```

Local Setup: VVV

Run `vagrant up --provision` to get started using our new Virtual Machine and fix this pesky button...



Welcome to the machine:

Navigate to www.test

The screenshot shows the VVV v3.3.0 dashboard. At the top left is the VVV logo and version number. Below it is a brief description: "VVV is a local web development environment powered by Vagrant and Virtual Machines." The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Bundled Environments:** Explains that VVV reads a config file (config/config.yml) and provides instructions on how to modify it and reload the environment.
- wordpress-one:** A standard WP install. URL: http://one.wordpress.test. VM Folder: /srv/www/wordpress-one. Using: php72.
- wordpress-two:** A standard WP install. URL: http://two.wordpress.test. VM Folder: /srv/www/wordpress-two. Using: php72.
- wordpress-trunk:** An svn based WP Core trunk dev setup. URL: http://trunk.wordpress.test. VM Folder: /srv/www/wordpress-trunk. Using: php72.
- wordpress-meta-environment provisioning skipped:** An environment useful for contributions to the WordPress meta team. URL: http://wp-meta.test. VM Folder: /srv/www/wordpress-meta-environment. Using: php72.

On the right side, there are several utility sections:

- Search the Documentation:** A search bar with a "Search" button.
- Find out more about VVV:** Links to "Help & Documentation" and "View the code on GitHub".
- Tools:** Buttons for "phpMyAdmin", "MailHog", "PHP Info", and "PHP Status".
- Contribute to WordPress:** A "Find out more" button.
- Terminal Power!:** A section about using VVV's preinstalled commands like WP CLI or PHP Codesniffer.

At the bottom left, there is a section titled "Adding a New Site" which shows an example of how to add a new site to the config file:

```
newsite:
  repo: https://github.com/Varying-Vagrant-Vagrants/custom-site-template
  description: "A WordPress subdir multisite install"
  skip_provisioning: false
  hosts:
    - newsite.test
  custom:
    wp_type: subdirectory
```


Let's do this:

Login to trunk.wordpress.test using **admin** and **password** as credentials.

Now we can develop to our heart's content...

Check and fix:

Using the browser's **dev tools**, let's find a solution...

If you have a plugin in a .zip format, you may install it by uploading it here.

input#pluginzip | 271.117 × 32.6667 | Flex Item

Browse... No file selected. Install Now

Storage Network Accessibility DOM What's New axe

Rules Layout Computed **Changes** Fonts Animations

Copy All Changes

themes.css

```
.upload-theme .wp-upload-form > input[type="file"], .upload-plugin .wp-upload-form > input[type="file"] {  
- padding: 5px 1em 0 0;  
}  
.upload-theme .wp-upload-form, .upload-plugin .wp-upload-form {  
+ justify-content: space-between;  
}
```

on="http://trunk.wordpress.test/wp-admin/update.php?action=upload-plugin"> flex

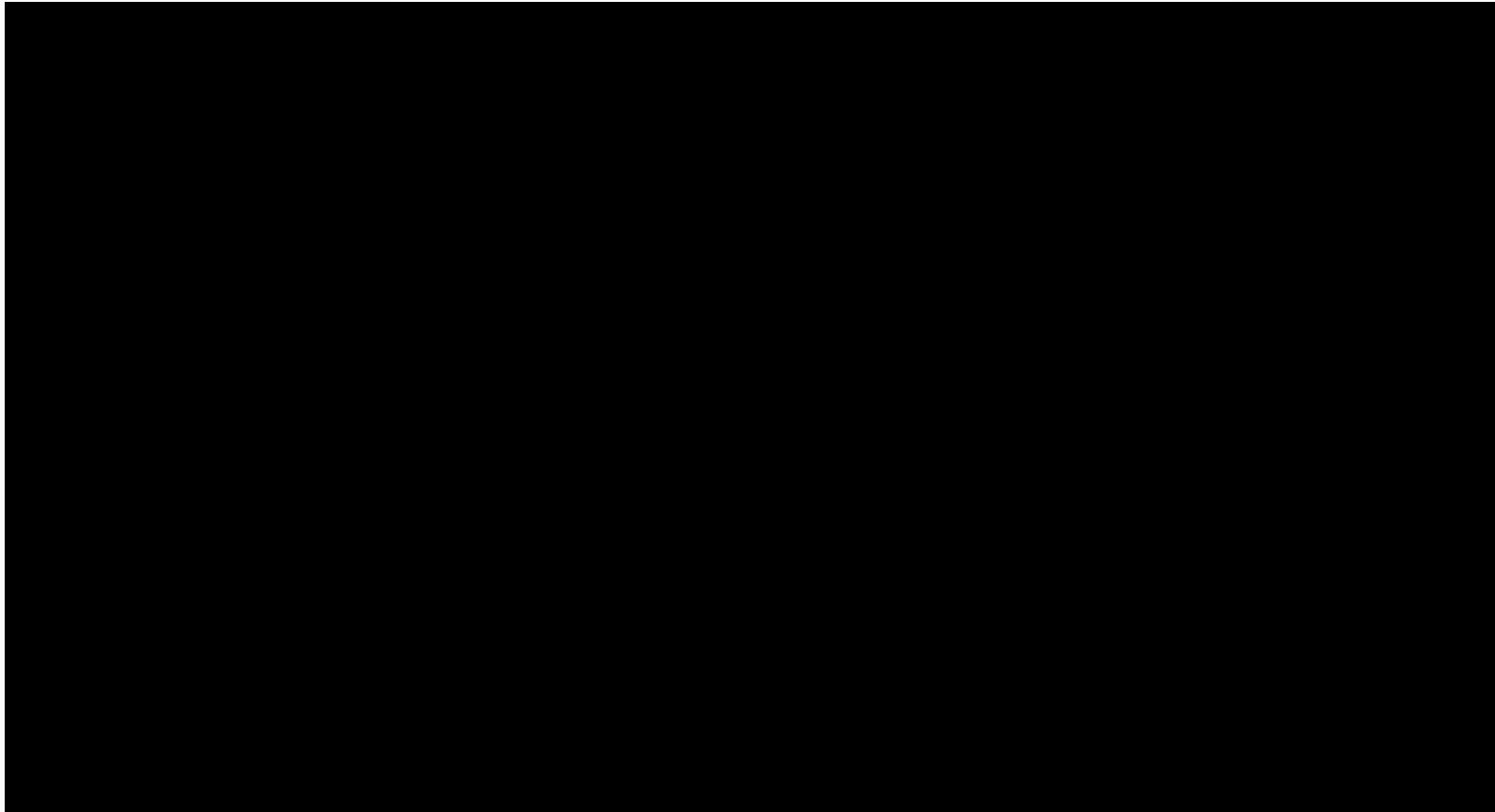
Edit and build:

We update the `/wp-admin/css/themes.css` file...

```
sergio@EcoTechie [~/Web/local/vagrant/www/wordpress-trunk/public_html/src] ± master U:1 ✖
> git diff
diff --git a/src/wp-admin/css/themes.css b/src/wp-admin/css/themes.css
index fed12dcf89..b3ffcdcb51 100644
--- a/src/wp-admin/css/themes.css
+++ b/src/wp-admin/css/themes.css
@@ -896,7 +896,7 @@ body.folded .theme-browser ~ .theme-overlay .theme-wrap {
     .theme-browser .theme:nth-child(3n) {
         margin-right: 0;
     }
-
+
     .theme-overlay .theme-about {
         bottom: 105px;
     }
@@ -1059,11 +1059,7 @@ body.folded .theme-browser ~ .theme-overlay .theme-wrap {
     margin: 30px auto;
     max-width: 380px;
     display: flex;
-}
-
-.upload-theme .wp-upload-form > input[type="file"],
-.upload-plugin .wp-upload-form > input[type="file"] {
-    padding: 5px 1em 0 0;
+    justify-content: space-between;
 }
```

Edit and build:

Then run `grunt build`.



Grunt build, what?

The trunk branch has `src` and `build` directories.

- `src` is where we edit the code.
- `build` is where the processed files are.

- Grunt runs tasks on the `src` directory:
 - Autoprefixing
 - SASS to CSS
 - Unit Tests

Too easy?

Since we are only editing **CSS**, this will be easier than if working with **JavaScript** or **PHP**. No need to build **Unit Tests** or have a more complex setup.

Trust but verify...

Test the changes on the site. Since we ran **grunt build**, our changes will be updated on the build directory. Which is what serves [trunk.wordpress.test](#)

What's the diff?

After we are happy with the changes, we need to create a **.diff** file to upload to Trac.

```
git diff > 49914.diff
```

```
sergio@EcoTechie [~/Web/local/vagrant/www/wordpress-trunk/public_html/src] ± master U:1 ↵
> git diff > 49914.diff
sergio@EcoTechie [~/Web/local/vagrant/www/wordpress-trunk/public_html/src] ± master U:1 ↵
> cat 49914.diff
diff --git a/src/wp-admin/css/themes.css b/src/wp-admin/css/themes.css
index fed12dcf89..b3ffcdcb51 100644
--- a/src/wp-admin/css/themes.css
+++ b/src/wp-admin/css/themes.css
@@ -896,7 +896,7 @@ body.folded .theme-browser ~ .theme-overlay .theme-wrap {
    .theme-browser .theme:nth-child(3n) {
        margin-right: 0;
    }
-
+
    .theme-overlay .theme-about {
        bottom: 105px;
    }
@@ -1059,11 +1059,7 @@ body.folded .theme-browser ~ .theme-overlay .theme-wrap {
    margin: 30px auto;
    max-width: 380px;
    display: flex;
-}
-
-.upload-theme .wp-upload-form > input[type="file"],
-.upload-plugin .wp-upload-form > input[type="file"] {
-    padding: 5px 1em 0 0;
+    justify-content: space-between;
+}
+
.upload-theme .install-help,
```


Patch this Trac that

All that's left is **uploading** the **49914.diff** file to Trac, add some **images** and comments if needed and wait for feedback.

The screenshot displays a Trac patch submission interface with three entries, each showing a user profile, a timestamp, and an attachment:

- Entry 1:** User @seedsca, 91 seconds ago. Attachment `49914.diff` added. Comment: "Looks like editing `/wp-admin/css/themes.css` to add `justify-content: space-between;` and removing some padding did the trick."
- Entry 2:** User @seedsca, 66 seconds ago. Attachment `chrome - after.png` added. Screenshot shows a file upload interface with a label `input#pluginzip` (268 x 30), a "Choose File" button (displaying "No file chosen"), and an "Install Now" button.
- Entry 3:** User @seedsca, 52 seconds ago. Attachment `edge - after.png` added. Screenshot shows a file upload interface with a "Browse..." button and an "Install Now" button.
- Entry 4:** User @seedsca, 39 seconds ago. Attachment `firefox - after.png` added. Screenshot shows a file upload interface with a label `input#pluginzip` (291.333 x 32.6667) and a "Flex Item" label.

**Thanks and
happy contributing!**

Sergio Scabuzzo

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