

Verwendeter Generator für die Option Page:

<https://jeremyhixon.com/tool/wordpress-option-page-generator/>

Beispiel für neues Gästebuch-Plugin:

The screenshot shows two panels: 'Page Options' and 'Menu Options'. In the 'Page Options' panel, the 'Title' field is set to 'WP H-Guestbook' and the 'Text' field contains 'Text'. In the 'Menu Options' panel, the 'Parent' is 'No Parent (Top Level)', the 'Icon' is 'dashicons-book', and the 'Position' is 'Settings'. Red arrows point to the 'Title', 'Parent', 'Icon', and 'Position' fields.

Die Options-Page erscheint unter den Einstellungen und hat auch bereits ein Buch-Symbol (siehe Icon)

Gewählte Felder für Seiten-ID und zusätzlichen CSS-Code:

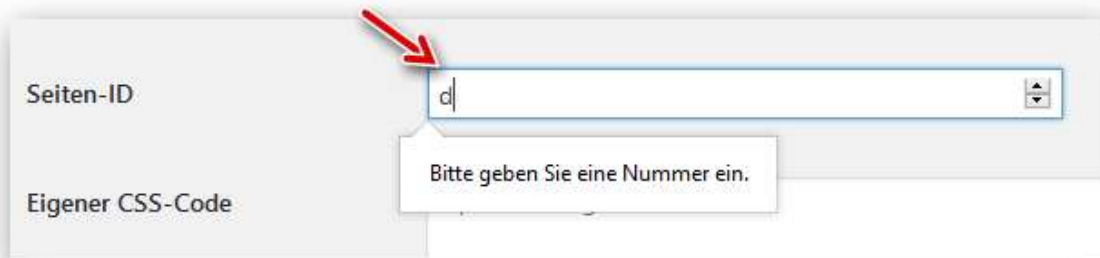
The 'Fields' section shows two rows of input types and labels. The first row has 'Text' as the input type and 'Seiten-ID' as the label. The second row has 'Textarea' as the input type and 'Eigener CSS-Code' as the label. A blue plus button is visible at the bottom left.

Eine Unterseite „xxx_settings.php“ anlegen und den Code darin speichern. Ganz oben „<?php“ einfügen und die Settings-Page in die Hauptseite einbinden:

```
// Option Page einbinden
```

```
require_once 'inc/wphgb_settings.php';
```

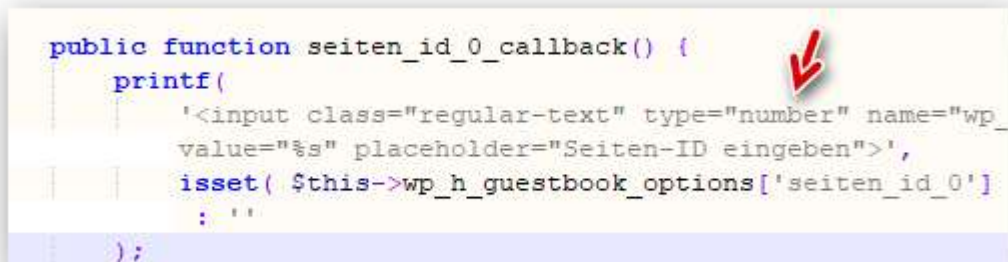
Nur Ziffern als Eingabe im Feld erlaubt:



The screenshot shows a form with two fields: 'Seiten-ID' and 'Eigener CSS-Code'. The 'Seiten-ID' field contains the letter 'd'. A red arrow points to the field, and a tooltip message says 'Bitte geben Sie eine Nummer ein.' (Please enter a number).

Code (type="number"):

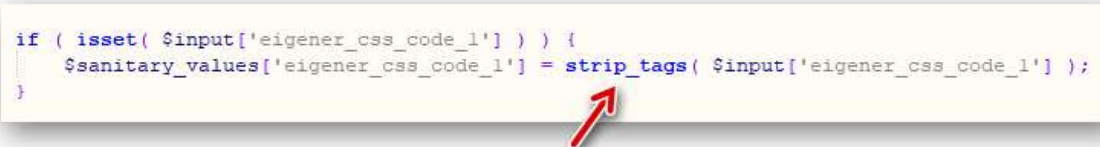
```
public function seiten_id_0_callback() {  
    printf(  
        '<input class="regular-text" type="number" name="wp_  
value="%s" placeholder="Seiten-ID eingeben">',  
        isset( $this->wp_h_guestbook_options['seiten_id_0']  
            : ''  
    );  
}
```



The screenshot shows PHP code for a number input field. A red arrow points to the `type="number"` attribute in the `printf` statement.

PHP/HTML-Tags ausfiltern (z. B. Textfeld für CSS-Eingabe):

```
if ( isset( $input['eigener_css_code_1'] ) ) {  
    $sanitary_values['eigener_css_code_1'] = strip_tags( $input['eigener_css_code_1'] );  
}
```



The screenshot shows PHP code for filtering HTML tags in a CSS input field. A red arrow points to the `strip_tags` function call.

Plugin-Code bearbeiten

Titel berichtigen:

```
public function wphgb_add_plugin_page() {  
    add_menu_page(  
        'WP H-Guestbook', // page_title  
        'WP H-Guestbook', // menu_title  
        'manage_options', // capability  
        'wphgb', // menu_slug  
        array($this, 'wphgb_create_admin_page'), // function  
        'dashicons-book', // icon_url  
        81 // position  
    );  
}
```

Feldnamen berichtigen:

```
add_settings_field(  
    'sender_0', // id  
    'Absender', // title  
    array( $this, 'sender_0_callback' ), // callback  
    'wphcms-admin', // page  
    'wphcms_setting_section' // section  
);  
  
add_settings_field(  
    'email_1', // id  
    'E-Mail-Adresse', // title  
    array( $this, 'email_1_callback' ), // callback  
    'wphcms-admin', // page  
    'wphcms_setting_section' // section  
);
```

Layout mit CSS-Klasse „card“ verbessern:

```
</h2>
<div class="card">
  <p>Text</p>
  <?php settings_errors(); ?>

  <form method="post" action="options.php">
    <?php
      settings_fields( 'wphcms_option_group' );
      do_settings_sections( 'wphcms-admin' );
      submit_button();
    ?>
  </form>
</div>
</div>
<?php }
```