

How To Add Code & Scripts To WordPress Posts And Pages

wptrainingmanual.com/wordpress-tutorials/add-code

June 10, 2020

How To Add Code To WordPress Posts & Pages

WordPress Training

How To Insert Code And Scripts Into WordPress Posts And Pages

Javascript Snippet
The Quick and Easy Version

Raw
Advanced

Recommended

- If you change your form here, you won't have to update your website.
- Track statistics in your account.

You can paste the snippet below anywhere between the body tags of your website:

```
<div class="AW-Form-1471752008"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">(function(d, s, id) {
  var js, fjs = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];
  if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
  js = d.createElement(s); js.id = id;
  js.src = "//forms.aweber.com/form/08/1471752008.js";
```

In this tutorial, you will learn how to easily insert scripts and code into your post and page content using various methods.

Note: The examples in this tutorial use the **WordPress Classic Editor**, but you can use the same methods described below using the **WordPress Block Editor**.

Why Do I Need To Know This?

You might be thinking...

“I don’t want to learn how to code. I’m not interested in coding. My web developer looks after this.”

This tutorial is not about coding websites, editing web site files, or writing software applications.

It’s about learning how to add useful scripts and snippets of code that you may want to add to your site or insert into the content in your posts or pages, like:

- Showing an automatic expiry date, countdown, or scarcity offer (e.g. “This special offer expires in 01h:59m:36s”).
- Adding a table of contents or displaying an advertising banner below the main heading, or before/after the first/second/third/etc. paragraph.
- Embedding a lead capture form into a post or page.
- Displaying contextual ads in your content (e.g. Google AdSense).
- Etc.

Active List: sellmoretoday

Dashboard Messages Subscribers Sign Up Forms Landing Pages Reports List Options

Publish

Place your form on your site.

Who Will Publish This Form To Your Website?

I Will Install My Form
You are comfortable with HTML and have access to edit your pages

Javascript Snippet
The Quick and Easy Version

Raw HTML Version
Advanced Design Customization

Recommended

- If you change your form here, you won't have to update your website.
- Track statistics in your account.

You can paste the snippet below anywhere between the body tags of your website:

```
<div class="AW-Form-1471752008"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">(function(d, s, id) {
  var js, fjs = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];
  if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
  js = d.createElement(s); js.id = id;
  js.src = "//forms.aweber.com/form/08/1471752008.js";
```

Code Snippet

Learn how to add useful scripts to your content like a subscriber form and improve your results.

Knowing how to insert simple scripts and code snippets into your WordPress site is a useful and time-saving skill.

Many applications let you control things from an external dashboard. All you need to do is add the snippet of code they provide to your website where you want this functionality to display.

Then, if you need to make any changes, instead of editing one, dozens, or even hundreds of posts or pages where you've added that code, you can simply make the changes in your application's dashboard and every instance of that functionality will automatically update on your site.

Adding code to content in WordPress, however, can be a little bit tricky, especially if you're a non-techie. This tutorial will show you exactly how to do it.

Let's get started...

How To Insert Simple Code Snippets Into Your Posts And Pages Using The Text Editor



Note: Always back up your site files and WordPress database before adding any scripts or editing code on your site.

If you don't want to perform your own backups, then consider using a backup plugin or professional site maintenance services.

You can't paste code or scripts (e.g. **HTML**, JavaScript) into your content using the WordPress visual editor.

```
<div class="AW-Form-1471752008"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">(function(d, s, id) {
var js, fjs = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];
if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
js = d.createElement(s); js.id = id;
js.src = "//forms.aweber.com/form/08/1471752008.js";
fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js, fjs);
})(document, "script", "aweber-wjs-hr3rmm4nx");
</script>
```

Do not paste code directly into your content.

You can, however, add simple code to your content using the WordPress text editor.

To add your code to a post or page, do the following:

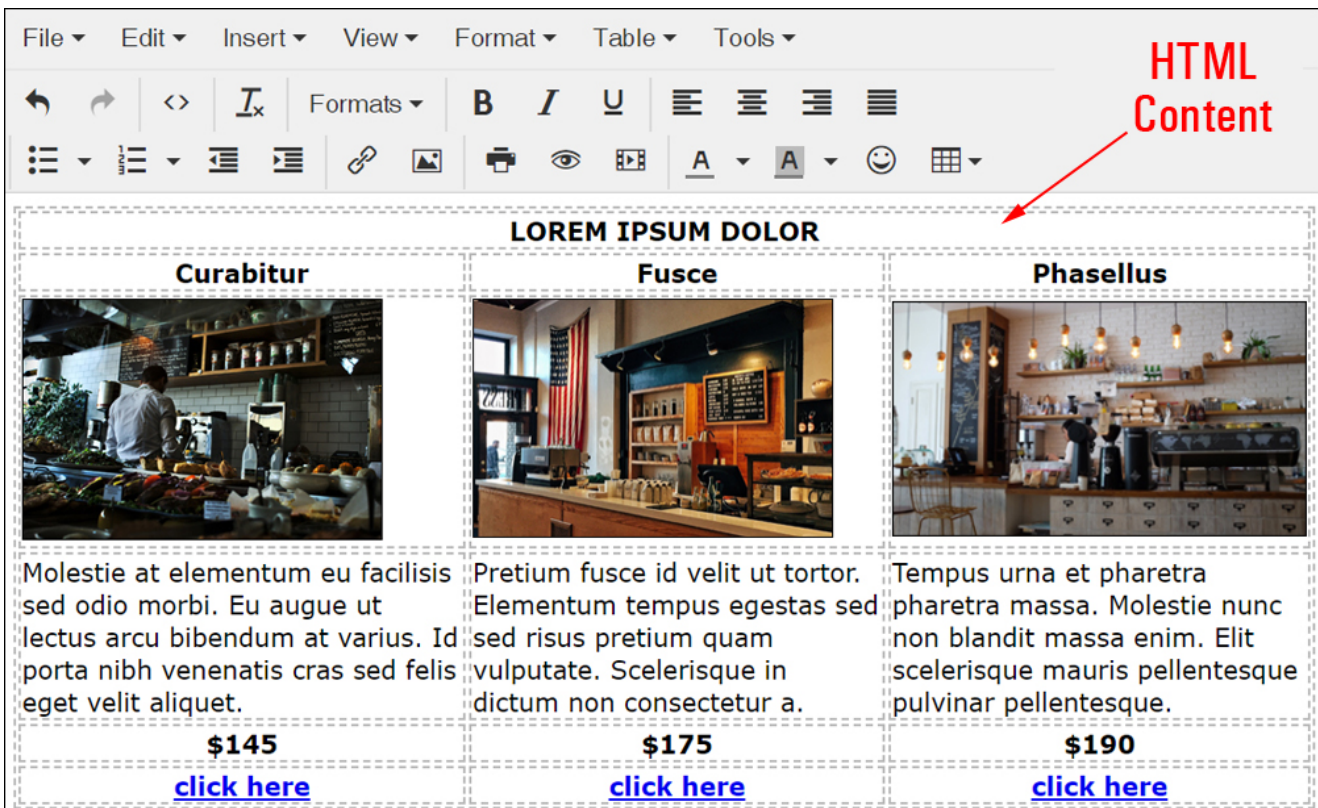
1. Find or create the code you would like to add to your content.

There are free online HTML editors you can use to generate code (search online using keywords like *Free HTML Code Editor*, *Free HTML code generator*, etc.).

Most of these online editors have a WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get) interface that will let you create your code elements visually.

Here are some sites you can check out:

- HTML.am
- HTML-Online.com
- HTML-Code-Generator.com



Use a free online HTML editor to create HTML code for your content. Source: HTML-Online.com

2. After creating your HTML element, switch the editor to code view, then select all the code that you have created or sourced and copy it to your clipboard.

Source: 1767

AAA

Clean

Copy the code to your clipboard

```

1 <table width="722">
2 <tbody>
3 <tr>
4 <td style="text-align: center;" colspan="3"><strong>LOREM IPSUM DOLOR</strong></td>
5 </tr>
6 <tr>
7 <td style="text-align: center;"><strong>Curabitur</strong></td>
8 <td style="text-align: center;"><strong>Fusce</strong></td>
9 <td style="text-align: center;"><strong>Phasellus</strong></td>
10 </tr>
11 <tr>
12 <td></td>
13 <td></td>
14 <td></td>
15 </tr>
16 <tr>
17 <td>Molestie at elementum eu facilisis sed odio morbi. Eu augue accumsan tincidunt nibh venenatis cras sed felis eget velit aliquet.</td>
18 <td>Pretium fusce id velit ut tortor. Elementum tempus egestas scelerisque in dictum non consectetur a.</td>
19 <td>Tempus urna et pharetra pharetra massa. Molestie nunc non blandit massa enim. Elit scelerisque mauris pellentesque pulvinar pellentesque.</td>
20 </tr>
21 <tr>
22 <td style="text-align: center;"><strong>$145</strong></td>
23 <td style="text-align: center;"><strong>$175</strong></td>
24 <td style="text-align: center;"><strong>$190</strong></td>
25 </tr>
26 <tr>
27 <td style="text-align: center;"><a href="https://mydemoshop.com"><strong>click here</strong></a></td>
28 <td style="text-align: center;"><a href="https://mydemoshop.com"><strong>click here</strong></a></td>
29 <td style="text-align: center;"><a href="https://mydemoshop.com"><strong>click here</strong></a></td>
30 </tr>
31 </tbody>
32 </table>

```

Emoji Win+Period

Cut Ctrl+X

Copy Ctrl+C

Paste Ctrl+V

Paste as plain text Ctrl+Shift+V

Select all Ctrl+A

Search Google for "..."

Print... Ctrl+P

Spell check

Writing Direction

Get image descriptions from Google

Inspect Ctrl+Shift+I


Select and copy the code to your clipboard.

3. Open the post or page where you would like to add the code to your content.

In the Visual Editor tab, find the exact location where you would like the code to display and insert a new line into your text.

Add a string of placeholder characters (e.g. @@@@) to mark the spot where you will add your code.

Paragraph **B** *I* ☰ ☷ “ ☰ ☷ ☷ 🔗 ☰ ☷
ABC - A 📁 ✂️ Ω ☰ ☷ ↶ ↷ ?



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Eu scelerisque felis imperdiet proin fermentum leo. In ornare quam viverra orci sagittis eu.

Quam nulla porttitor massa id. Tincidunt dui ut ornare lectus sit. Amet mattis vulputate enim nulla. Arcu cursus vitae mauris rhoncus aenean.

@@@@@ ← **Add placeholder text**

Venenatis tellus in metus vulputate eu scelerisque. Pulvinar mattis nunc sed blandit libero. Rutrum quisque non tellus orci. Malesuada fames ac turpis egestas sed. Nec ultrices dui sapien eget mi proin sed.

Add placeholder text to mark the spot where you would like to display the code in your content.

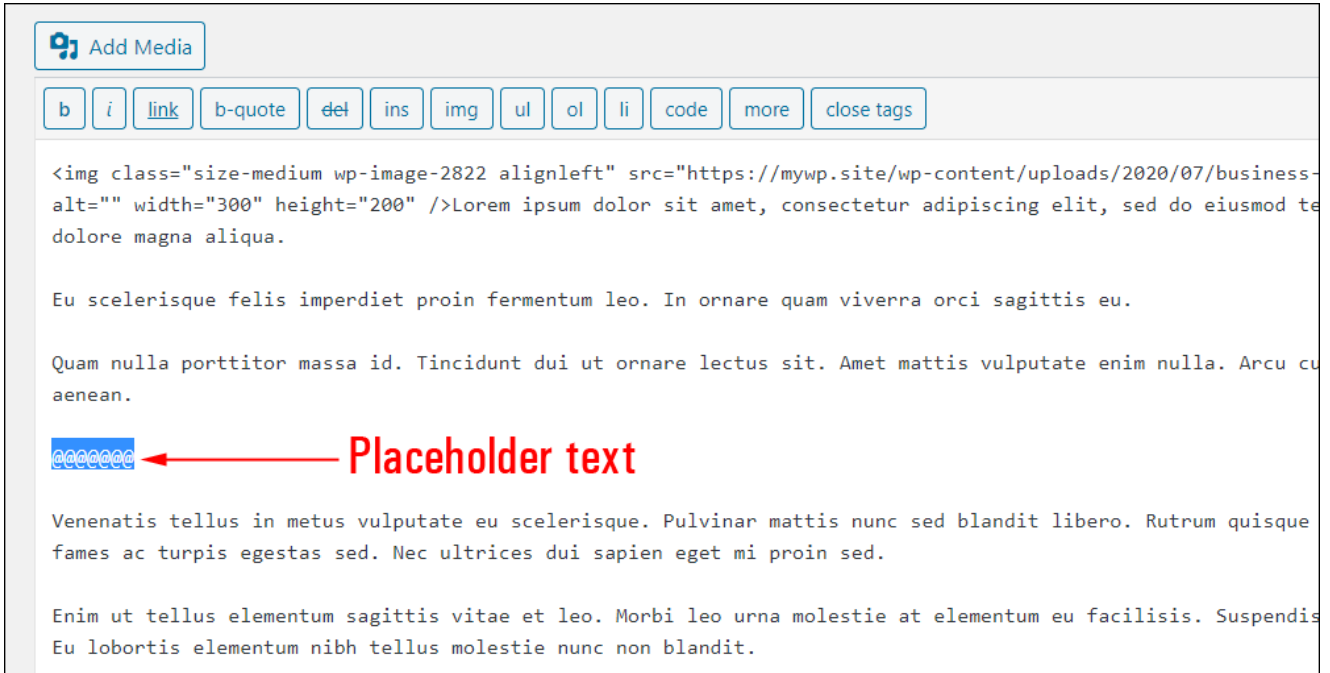
4. Next, select the placeholder text (1) and switch from the Visual to the Text tab (2).

The screenshot shows a content editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with an 'Add Media' button on the left and 'Visual' and 'Text' tabs on the right. The 'Text' tab is selected and circled in red, with a red arrow pointing to it and the text 'Select Text tab (2)'. Below the toolbar is a rich text editor with a 'Paragraph' dropdown and various formatting icons. The main content area contains a photo of a woman at a laptop, followed by several paragraphs of placeholder text. The first line of placeholder text, '@@@@@@', is highlighted in blue and circled in red, with a red arrow pointing to it and the text 'Select placeholder text (1)'. The right sidebar shows a 'Categories' list with several items and a '+ Add' button.

Highlight your placeholder text and select the Text editor.

5. Your placeholder text should automatically be highlighted in the text area.

If not, find the placeholder text you've added to mark the spot, then select and highlight the entire line.



Text editor displaying placeholder text.

6. Paste the code over the highlighted text, replacing it with the contents of your clipboard.



Paste your HTML code over the placeholder text.

7. Save, publish, or republish your post or page, then preview (and test) your code.

Sample Post




HTML code
inserted here



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Eu scelerisque felis imperdiet proin fermentum leo. In ornare quam viverra orci sagittis eu.

Quam nulla porttitor massa id. Tincidunt dui ut ornare lectus sit. Amet mattis vulputate enim nulla. Arcu cursus vitae mauris rhoncus aenean.

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR		
Curabitur	Fusce	Phasellus
		
Molestie at elementum eu facilisis sed odio morbi. Eu augue ut lectus arcu bibendum at varius. Id porta nibh venenatis cras sed felis eget velit aliquet.	Pretium fusce id velit ut tortor. Elementum tempus egestas sed sed risus pretium quam vulputate. Scelerisque in dictum non consectetur a.	Tempus urna et pharetra pharetra massa. Molestie nunc non blandit massa enim. Elit scelerisque mauris pellentesque pulvinar pellentesque.
\$145	\$175	\$190
click here	click here	click here

Venenatis tellus in metus vulputate eu scelerisque. Pulvinar mattis nunc sed blandit libero. Rutrum quisque non tellus orci. Malesuada fames ac turpis egestas sed. Nec ultrices dui sapien eget mi proin sed.

Preview your post.

If you need help understanding basic HTML formatting tags, see this tutorial: [**A Guide To HTML Formatting In WordPress**](#)



While the above method can be used to add simple HTML code to your posts and pages, this is not the method we recommend using to paste more complex scripts directly into your content (e.g. scripts containing JavaScript code for newsletter opt-in forms).

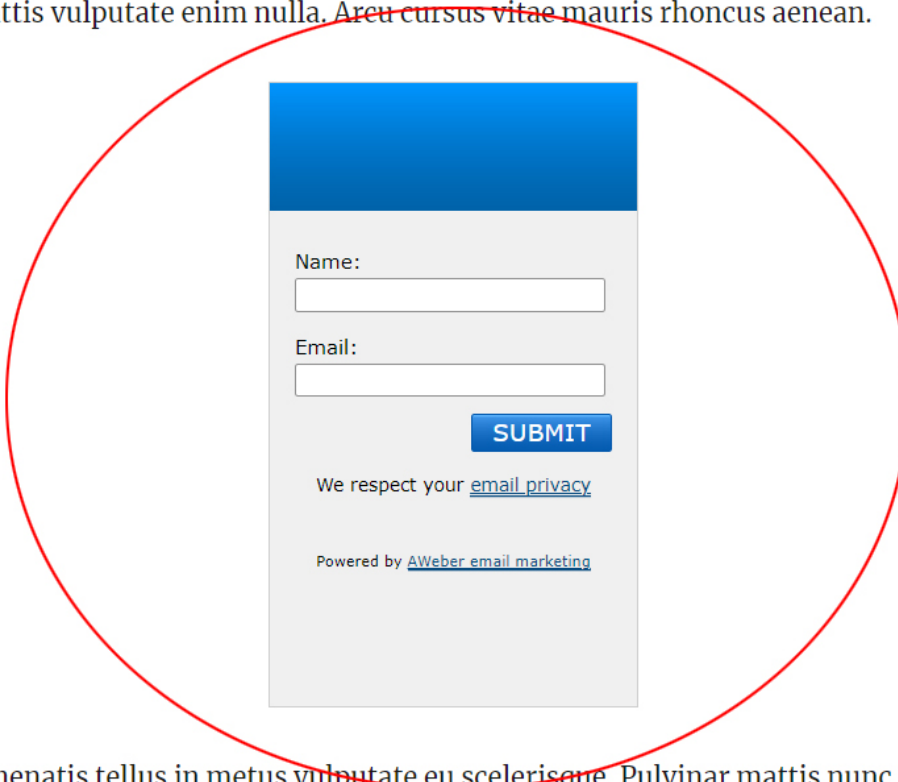
Sample Post



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Eu scelerisque felis imperdiet proin fermentum leo. In ornare quam viverra orci sagittis eu.

Quam nulla porttitor massa id. Tincidunt dui ut ornare lectus sit. Amet mattis vulputate enim nulla. Aenean cursus vitae mauris rhoncus aenean.



Name:

Email:

[SUBMIT](#)

We respect your [email privacy](#)

Powered by [AWeber email marketing](#)

Venenatis tellus in metus vulputate eu scelerisque. Pulvinar mattis nunc sed blandit libero. Rutrum quisque non tellus orci. Malesuada fames ac turpis egestas sed. Nec ultrices dui sapien eget mi proin sed.

Don't use the Text editor to add scripts...use other methods instead!

Pasting scripts with JavaScript code directly into your content via the WordPress text editor doesn't work. It can also lead to errors.

In WordPress, you can add many useful scripts and snippets of code to your posts and pages using **plugins** that let you "call" (i.e. automatically process) the script by typing or pasting a 'shortcode' into your content.

What Is A Shortcode?

A 'shortcode' is a *code shortcut* — a short and simple bit of code that you add to your posts, pages, **widgets**, etc.

Whenever WordPress comes across a shortcode, it processes or runs the script via the plugin.

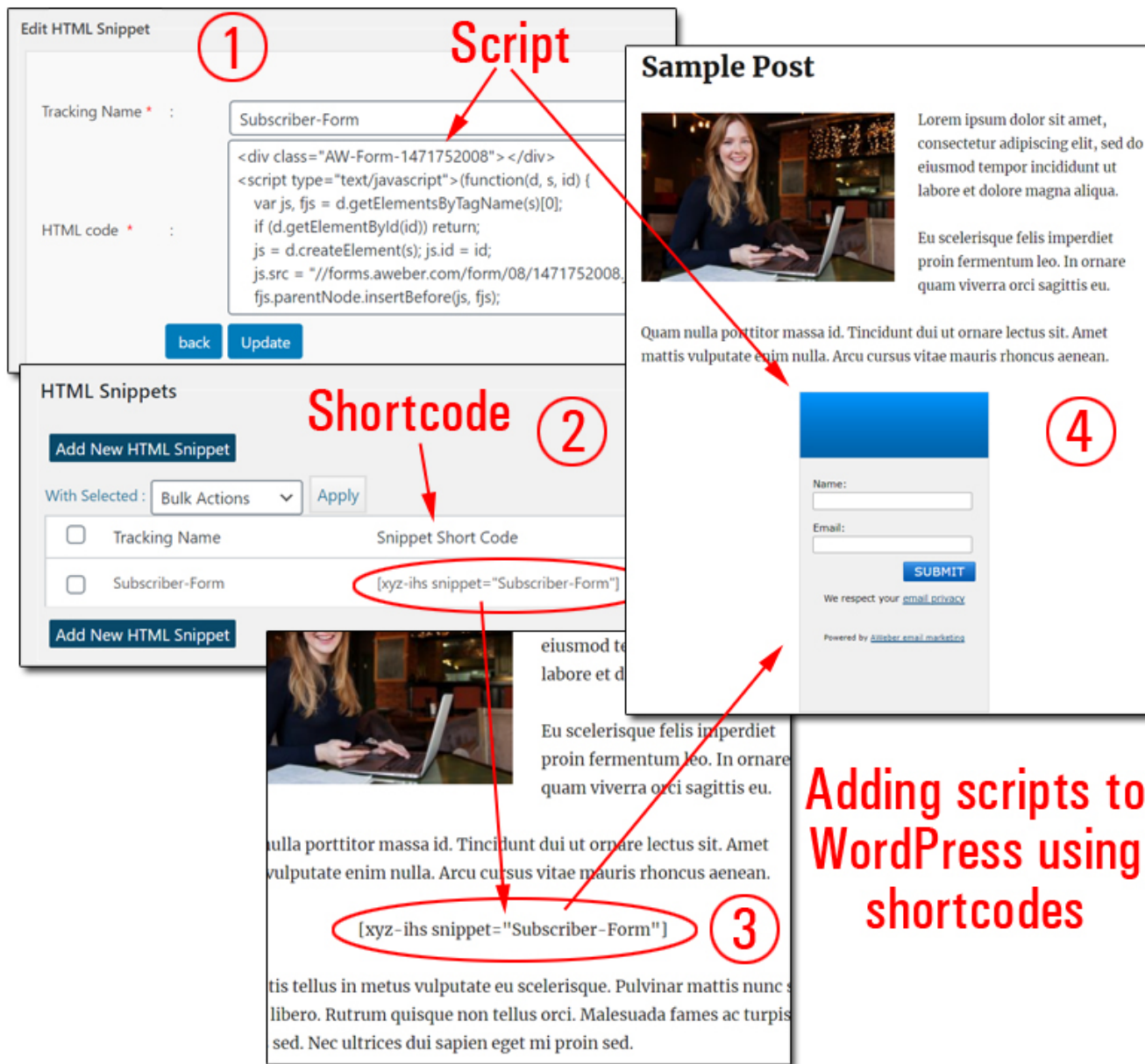
A shortcode typically looks like little strings of text wrapped in square brackets, e.g. *[ezformshortcode]*.

[shortcode]

Shortcode format

How Shortcodes Work

Shortcodes allow you to add complex scripts like forms, image galleries, content formatting tools, etc. into your content without coding or programming skills.



How shortcodes work in WordPress.

The images above show how shortcodes work in WordPress:

[1] First, install a plugin that lets you paste code snippets into a special field or area (see the tutorial below for an example).

[2] The plugin generates a unique piece of text (the shortcode) that will trigger and process the script.

[3] Next, copy the shortcode to your clipboard and paste it into any post, page, or widget where you would like the script to run.

[4] WordPress will automatically load and process the function called by the shortcode every time someone visits the page containing the embedded shortcode.

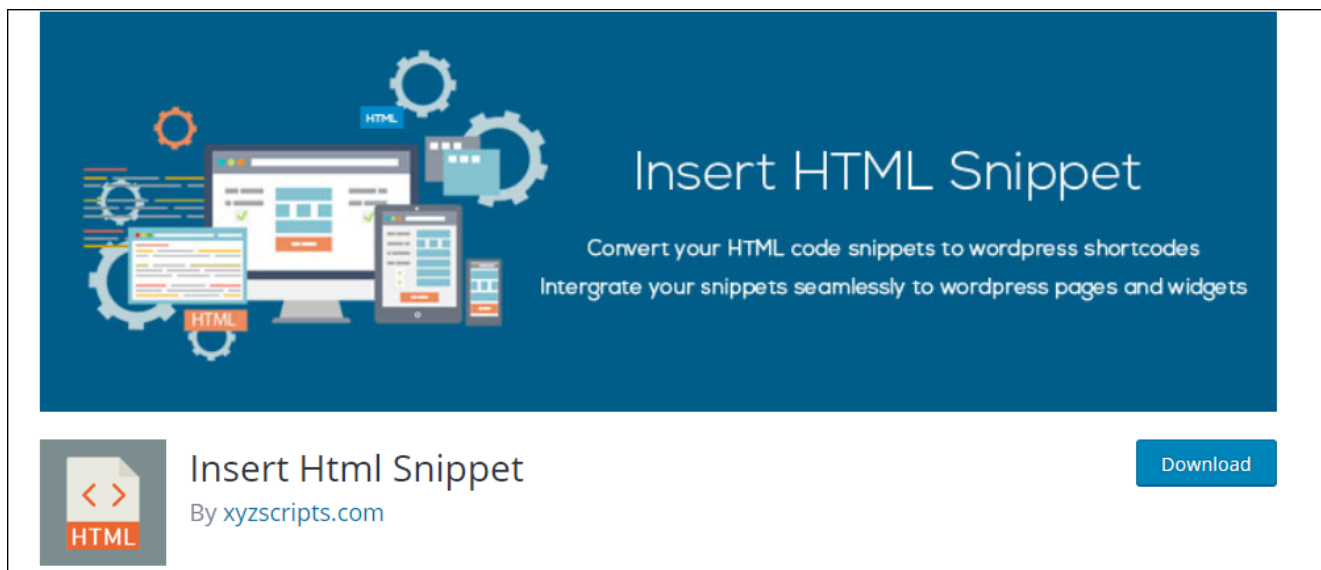
The great thing about using shortcodes is that you don't have to mess with the actual code to get the functionality you want...just add the shortcode to your content and WordPress does the rest!

Embed Code Snippets And Scripts Into Your Content Using Plugins

Let's show you how to use a plugin to add code to your content. There are several free WordPress plugins you can use to do this.

We'll walk you through the process using one of these plugins, then look at different plugins you can use.

Insert HTML Snippet



Insert HTML Snippet

As the name of this plugin suggests, **Insert HTML Snippet** lets you embed HTML (and other types of code, e.g. CSS, JavaScript, etc.) into posts, pages, sidebar widgets, etc.

You can create and store unlimited *HTML snippets* and then add these to your site using shortcodes or custom fields.

HTML snippets can store scripts for just about everything: video and audio player embed codes, forms, calculators, custom tracking codes, etc.



Important: Make sure you have your code or script available and saved somewhere (e.g. a plain text file).

Javascript Snippet

The Quick and Easy Version

Raw HTML Version

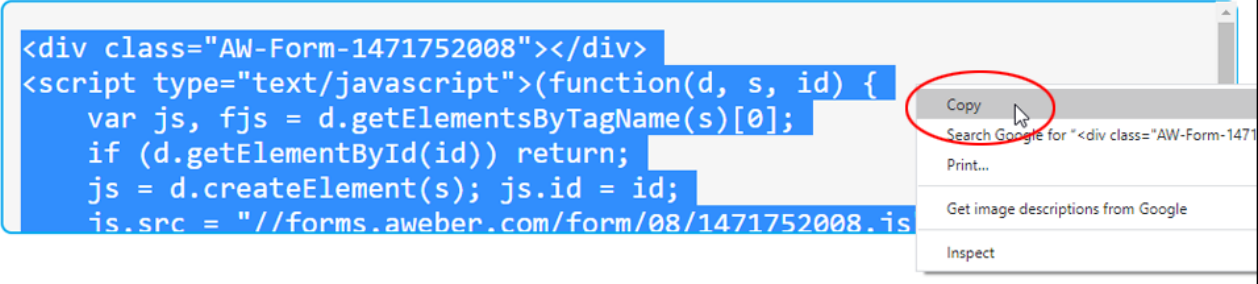
Advanced Design Customization

Recommended

- If you change your form here, you won't have to update your website.
- Track statistics in your account.

You can paste the snippet below anywhere between the body tags of your website:

```
<div class="AW-Form-1471752008"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">(function(d, s, id) {
  var js, fjs = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];
  if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
  js = d.createElement(s); js.id = id;
  js.src = "//forms.aweber.com/form/08/1471752008.js";
  fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js, fjs);
})(document, "script", "AW-Form-1471752008");
```

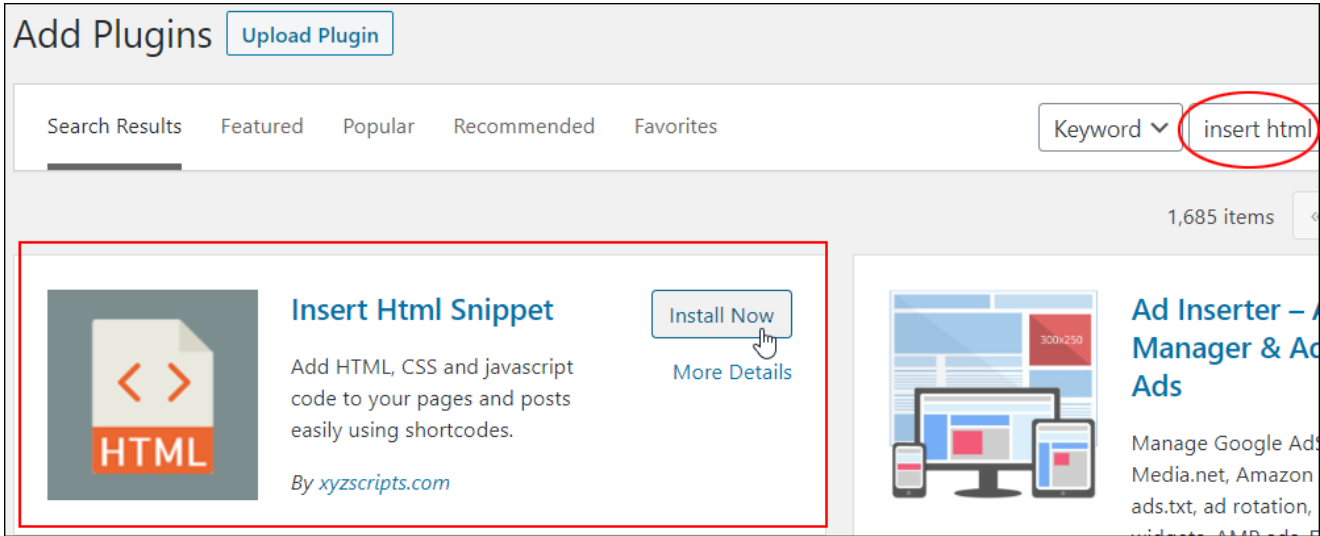


Select and copy the code to your clipboard.

How To Install The Plugin

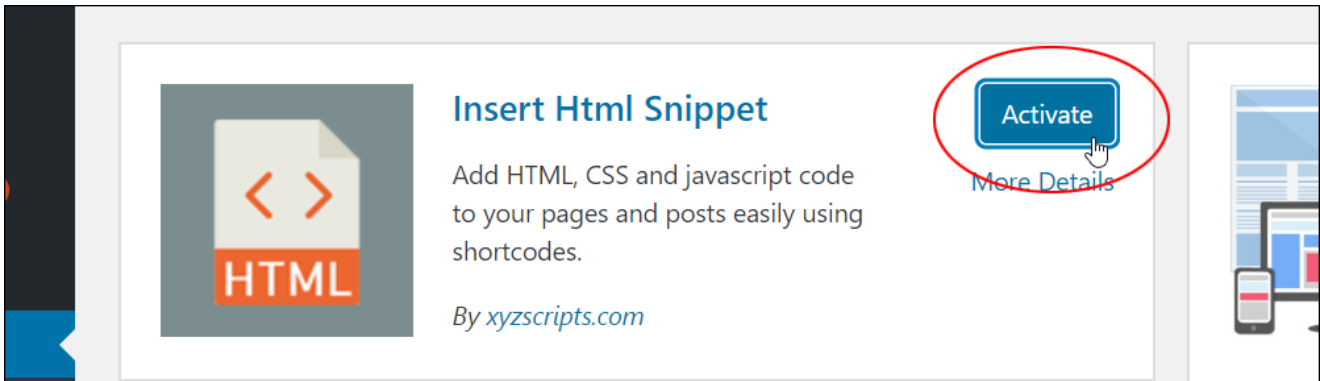
Let's install the plugin and then use it to add a newsletter signup form to a page.

First, log into your WordPress site, then go to Plugins > Add New and search for keywords like *Insert HTML*, *Insert HTML Code*, *Insert HTML Snippets*, etc.



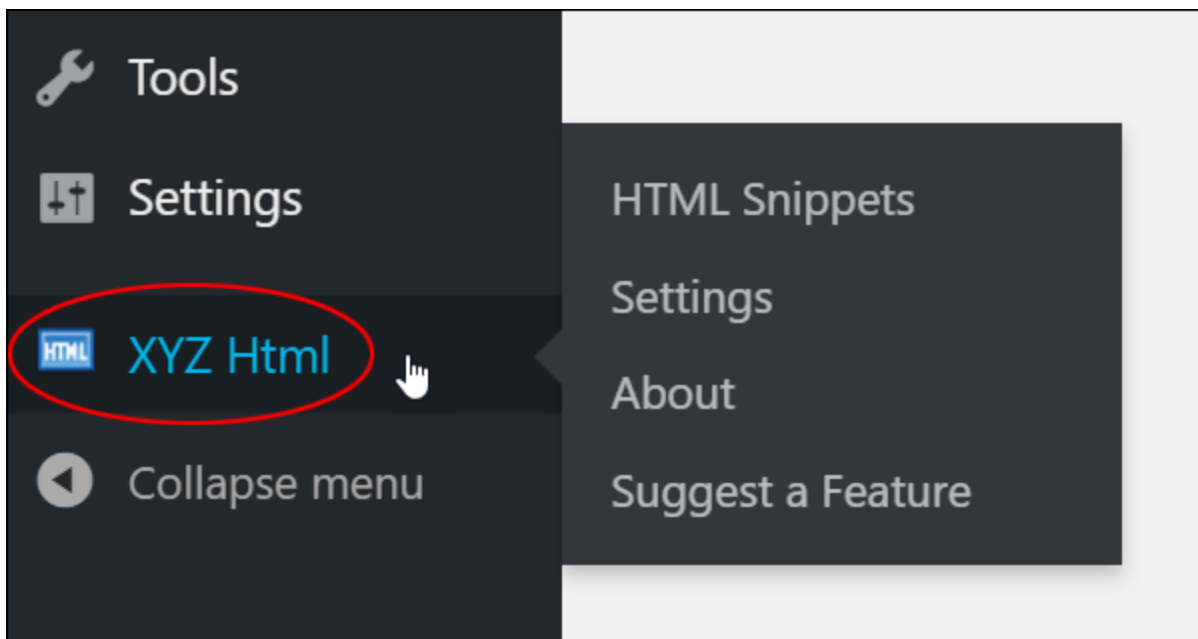
Install the Insert Html Snippet plugin in the Add Plugins screen.

Next, activate the plugin.



Activate the Insert Html Snippet plugin

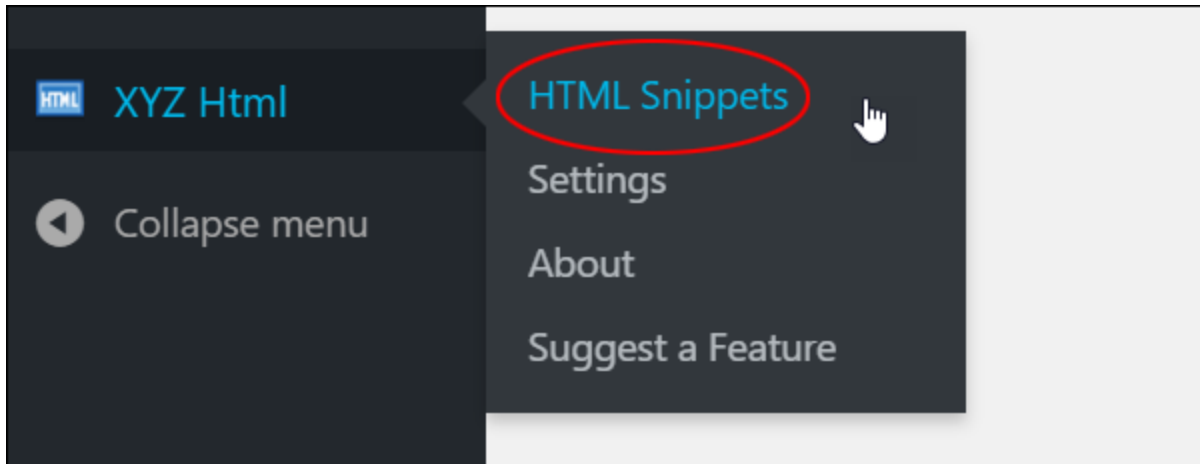
After installing and activating the plugin, you will see a new menu item on your menu, called **XYZ Html**.



New menu for XYZ Html plugin.

How To Use The Plugin

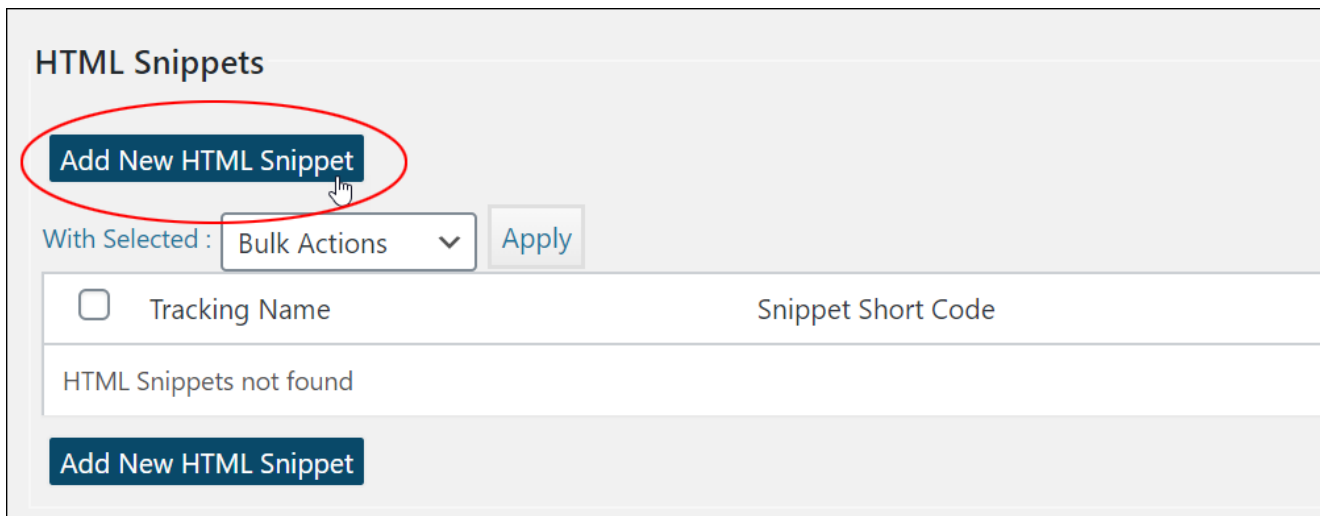
To create a new code snippet, click on **XYZ Html > HTML Snippets**.



Click HTML Snippets menu item to create a new snippet or view all saved code snippets.

The 'HTML Snippets' screen loads in your browser.

Click on **Add New HTML Snippet**.



Click on 'Add New HTML Snippet' button to create a new snippet

Give your snippet a title (this is for your own reference only) in the **Add HTML Snippet > Tracking Name** field, then paste your code into the **HTML code** area, and click on the **Create** button.

Add HTML Snippet

Tracking Name * : Subscriber Form

HTML code * : `<div class="AW-Form-1471752008"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">(function(d, s, id) {
 var js, fjs = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];
 if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
 js = d.createElement(s); js.id = id;
 js.src = "//forms.aweber.com/form/08/1471752008.js";
 fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js, fjs);`

back Create

How to create a new snippet.

This creates, saves, and publishes your new snippet as a *shortcode*. Copy, paste, and use this shortcode to insert your script into your posts and pages.

HTML Snippets

Add New HTML Snippet

With Selected : Bulk Actions Apply

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Tracking Name | Snippet Short Code |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Subscriber-Form | [xyz-ihs snippet="Subscriber-Form"] |

Add New HTML Snippet

Use the snippet shortcode to insert scripts into your content.



You can create a shortcode without a script. This is useful if you are planning to publish content that will include a script, but you are still waiting for a third-party service (e.g. an affiliate program) to approve your account before giving you access to the script's code.

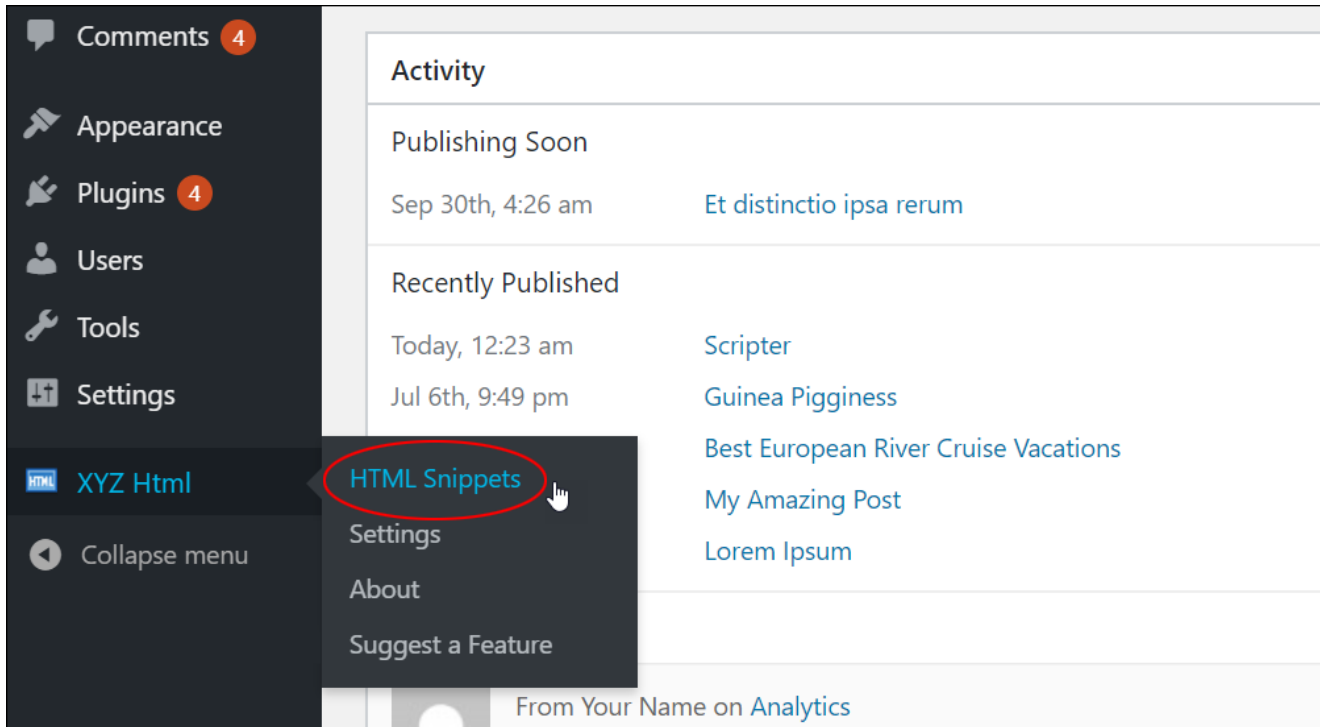
If this happens, just go ahead and create your snippet with some placeholder content, create your post or page content, and insert the shortcode into the content where your script will appear.

You can edit your snippet and add the script code later without having to edit your post or page.

The screenshot shows a form titled "Add HTML Snippet". It has two main sections: "Tracking Name" and "HTML code". The "Tracking Name" field contains the text "Accreditation ID". The "HTML code" field contains the text "xxx". Below the form are two buttons: "back" and "Create". The "Create" button is circled in red, and a red arrow points from the text "You can create a shortcode before obtaining the code" to the "xxx" in the HTML code field. Another red arrow points from the same text to the "Create" button.

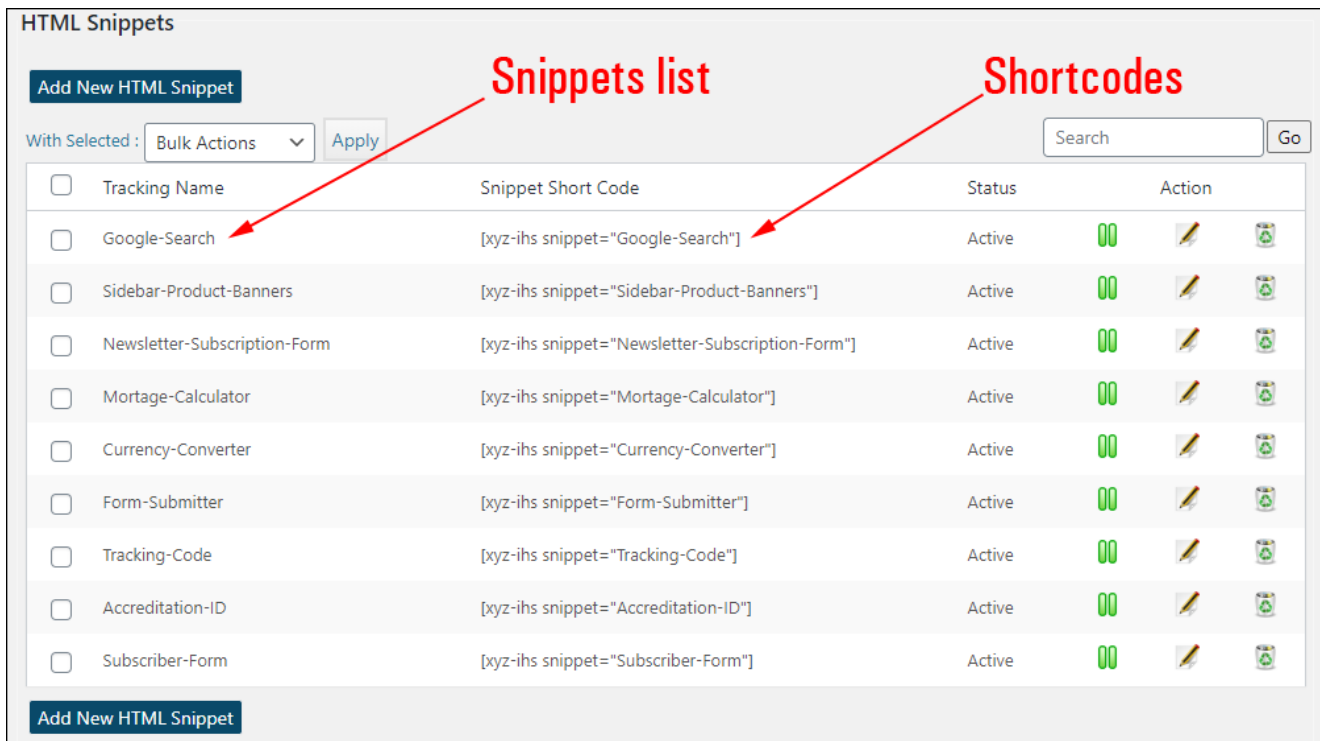
You can create a shortcode using temporary placeholder text before obtaining the script code and add the code later.

To view all your snippets and shortcodes, select **XYZ Html > HTML Snippets** from the main admin menu.



Select XYZ Html – HTML Snippets to view a list of all your snippets and shortcodes.

A table of all the snippets and shortcodes you have created will display in the 'HTML Snippets' screen.



HTML Snippets displays a list of all your snippets and shortcodes.

Notes:

- You can use the shortcodes from this table to insert scripts into multiple posts and pages and control everything from the HTML Snippets plugin screen.
- If you edit the code inside a snippet then update the snippet, the script will automatically update in your content wherever the shortcode has been used throughout your site.
- You can insert shortcodes into posts (including custom post types like eCommerce product pages), pages, widgets, etc.

How To Add A Shortcode To Your Content

You can add a shortcode to your posts and pages with the HTML Snippets plugin either by:

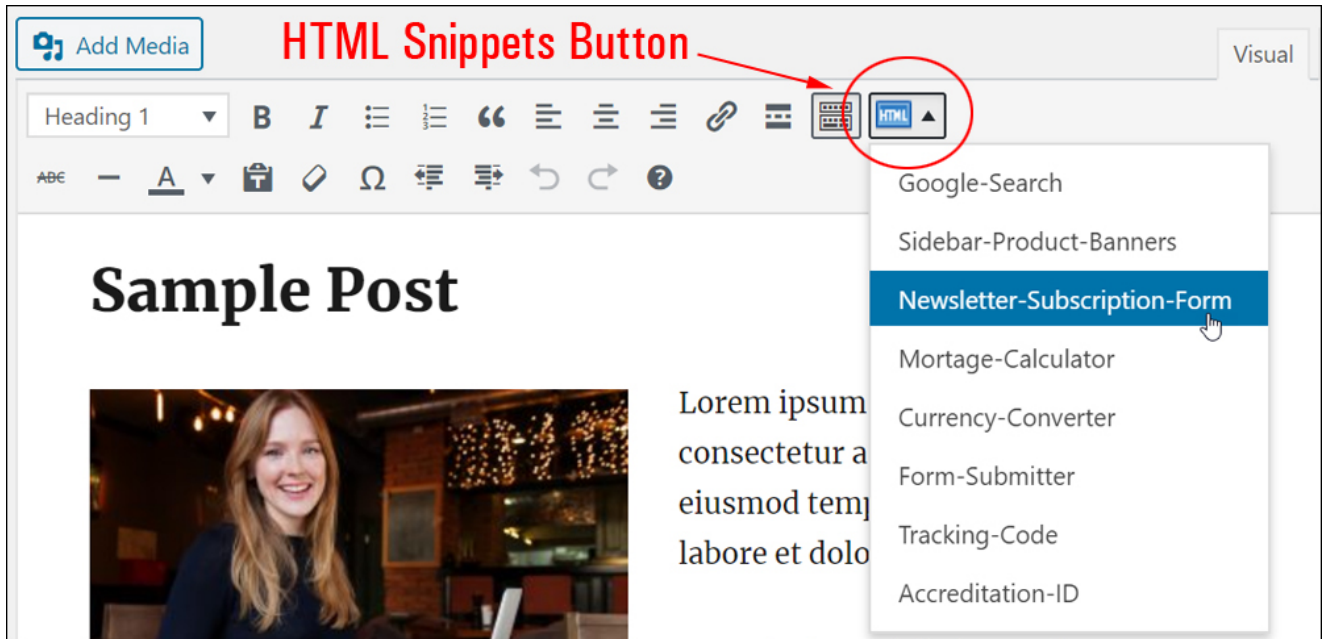
1. Copying and pasting the shortcode directly into your content (*note*: if using the WordPress Block Editor, paste the shortcode using the **shortcode block**)
2. Selecting the shortcode from the HTML Snippets menu toolbar button (Classic Editor)
3. Additionally, you can insert your scripts via shortcodes into your site's header, footer, or sidebar areas using the HTML Snippets widget.

Let's go through these methods...

Copying and pasting the shortcode directly into your content

To paste the shortcode directly into your content:

1. Copy the shortcode from the HTML Snippets table to your clipboard,
2. Create or edit a post or page,
3. Create a new blank line in the text where you would like to insert your code,
4. Place your cursor inside this line, and
5. Paste in the shortcode from your clipboard.



Add a shortcode to your content using the HTML Snippets button.

After adding the shortcode, publish your post or page, preview your content, and test your script to make sure that everything is working correctly.

Sample Post




Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Eu scelerisque felis imperdiet proin fermentum leo. In ornare quam viverra orci sagittis eu.

Quam nulla porttitor massa id. Tincidunt dui ut ornare lectus sit. Amet mattis vulputate enim nulla. Arcu cursus vitae mauris rhoncus aenean.

Your Script



Name:

Email:

We respect your [email privacy](#)

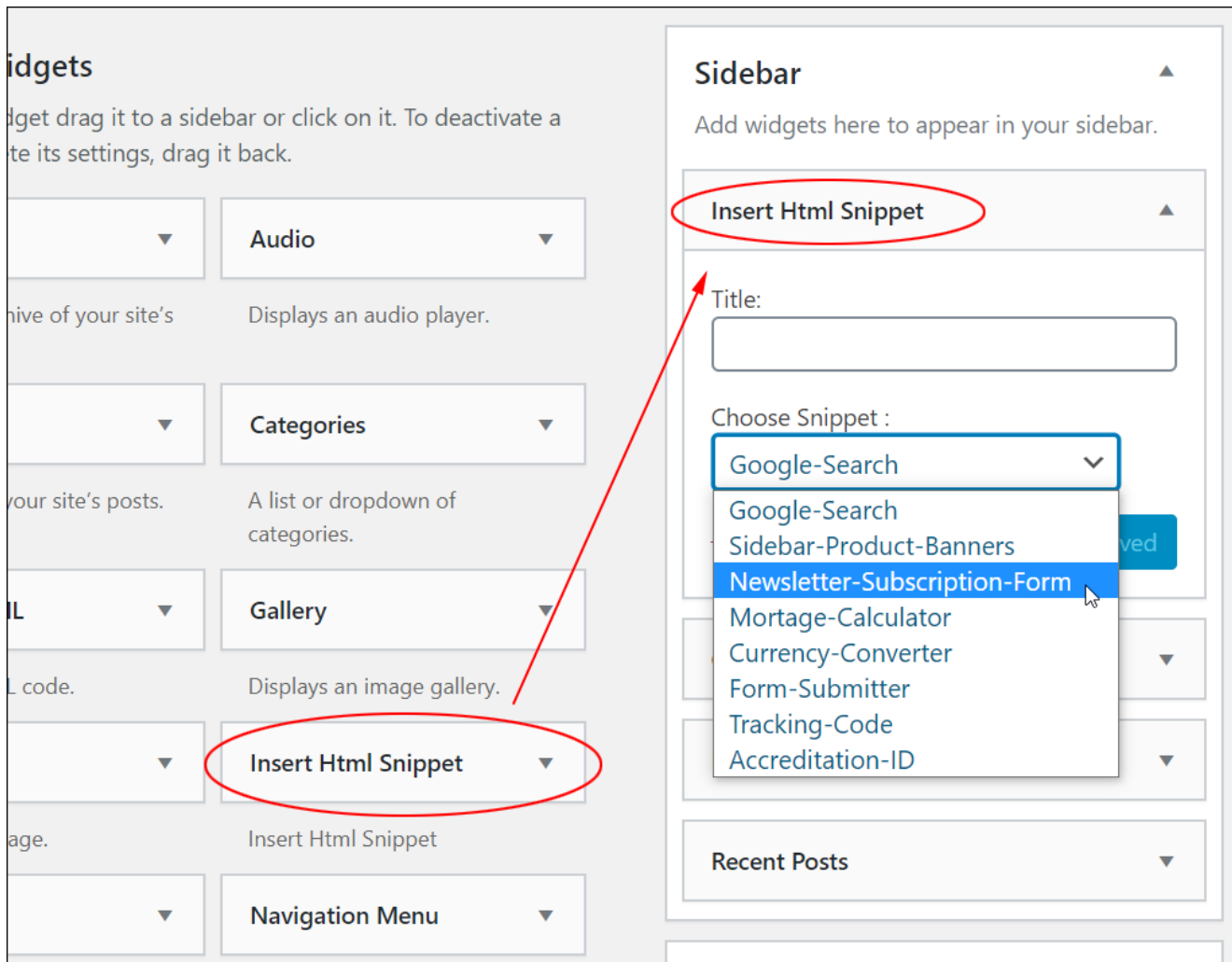
Powered by [AWeber email marketing](#)

Venenatis tellus in metus vulputate eu scelerisque. Pulvinar mattis nunc sed blandit libero. Rutrum quisque non tellus orci. Malesuada fames ac turpis egestas sed. Nec ultrices dui sapien eget mi proin sed.

A script added to content via a shortcode.

Add a shortcode using the HTML Snippets widget

In addition to adding shortcodes to content in your posts and pages, you can insert shortcodes into different sections of your site (e.g. your sidebar, header, or footer) using the HTML Snippets widget.



Add shortcodes to different sections of your site using the HTML Snippets widget.

To learn more about using widgets, see this tutorial: [WordPress Widgets Explained](#)

Additional Plugin Information

As noted earlier, if you change the script in the original application or in the plugin's snippet, your shortcode will automatically update the script code wherever it has been inserted throughout your site.

Sample Post



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Eu scelerisque felis imperdiet proin fermentum leo. In ornare quam viverra orci sagittis eu.

Quam nulla porttitor massa id. Tincidunt dui ut ornare lectus sit. Amet mattis vulputate enim nulla. Arcu cursus vitae mauris rhoncus aenean.

Your Script



Subscribe To Our Free Newsletter!

Name:

Email:

SUBMIT

We respect your [email privacy](#)

Powered by [AWeber email marketing](#)

Venenatis tellus in metus vulputate eu scelerisque. Pulvinar mattis nunc sed blandit libero. Rutrum quisque non tellus orci. Malesuada fames ac turpis
ogestas sed. Nunc ultrices dui sapien eget mi proin sed

Your script should automatically update in your content when changes are made to the script code – no need to edit your post or page.



As well as creating and adding new snippets using the HTML Snippets plugin, you can also deactivate, edit, or delete snippets.

HTML Snippets

Add New HTML Snippet

With Selected: Bulk Actions Apply subscriber Go

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Tracking Name | Snippet Short Code | Status | Action |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Subscriber-Form | [xyz-ihs snippet="Subscriber-Form"] | Active | |

Add New HTML Snippet

Shortcode Deactivate Edit Delete

Additional HTML Snippets plugin functions.

Notes:

If you decide that you no longer want the script to display in your content, you have a few options:

1. You can delete the shortcode from your content (note: finding and deleting all instances of the shortcode can be a cumbersome task, especially if you have added the shortcode to many posts or pages on your site).
2. You can deactivate or delete the snippet.
3. You can deactivate or delete the plugin.

HTML Snippets

Add New HTML Snippet

With Selected: Bulk Actions Apply subscriber Go

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Tracking Name | Snippet Short Code | Status | Action |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Subscriber-Form | NA | Inactive | |

Add New HTML Snippet

This snippet is inactive

Make snippets inactive if you no longer want to display their code on your site.

If you deactivate or delete a snippet but leave the HTML Snippets plugin installed and active on your site, the shortcode will not display in your content.

The plugin will automatically remove the line from your content containing the shortcode so that visitors will not detect or notice any gaps in your content.

Sample Post



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Eu scelerisque felis imperdiet proin fermentum leo. In ornare quam viverra

orci sagittis eu.

Quam nulla porttitor massa id. Tincidunt dui ut ornare lectus sit. Amet mattis vulputate enim nulla. Arcu cursus vitae mauris rhoncus aenean.

Venenatis tellus in metus vulputate eu scelerisque. Pulvinar mattis nunc sed blandit libero. Rutrum quisque non tellus orci. Malesuada fames ac turpis egestas sed. Nec ultrices dui sapien eget mi proin sed.

???

If you deactivate the snippet, the plugin automatically hides the shortcode in your content.

If you deactivate or uninstall the HTML Snippets plugin, however, the shortcode will display in your content and will need to be manually removed.

Sample Post



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Eu scelerisque felis imperdiet proin fermentum leo. In ornare quam viverra

orci sagittis eu.

Quam nulla porttitor massa id. Tincidunt dui ut ornare lectus sit. Amet mattis vulputate enim nulla. Arcu cursus vitae mauris rhoncus aenean.

Plugin
deactivated

[xyz-ihs snippet="Subscriber-Form"]

Venenatis tellus in metus vulputate eu scelerisque. Pulvinar mattis nunc sed blandit libero. Rutrum quisque non tellus orci. Malesuada

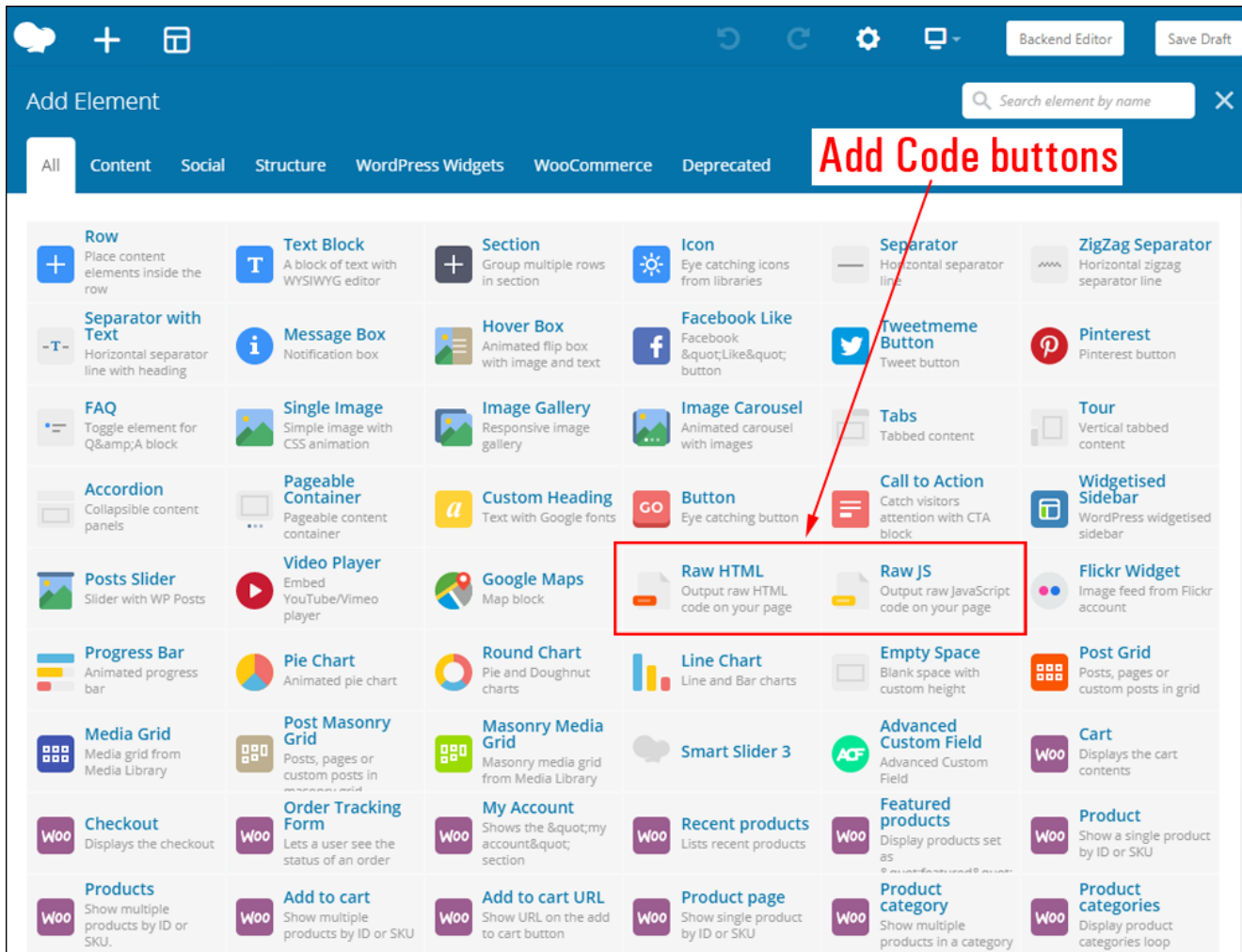
If you deactivate the HTML Snippets plugin, the shortcode will display in your content.

For more details about this plugin, go here: [Insert HTML Snippet](#)

Additional Ways To Insert Code Into WordPress Content

Use WordPress Themes With Drag And Drop Code Page Builders

Some WordPress themes use drag and drop page-building plugins like [Visual Composer](#) or [Thrive Architect](#) that let you add raw HTML and JavaScript code to your pages.



Some WordPress themes offer built-in code insertion features.

Add Code To The Header Section Of WordPress

A plugin like HTML Snippets lets you easily add scripts to content in your posts and pages.

Some applications (e.g. analytics and ad conversion tracking tools), however, require adding code to sections like page headers or footers in product download pages, opt-in pages, landing pages, etc.

Copy and paste the AdSense code in between the <head></head> tags of your site

Place this code on every page across your site and Google will automatically show ads in all the best places for you

```
<script data-ad-client="ca-pub-0000000000000000" async src="https://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/js/adsbygoogle.js"></script>
```

Copy code snippet

It can take up to an hour for ads to appear on the page. See our [code implementation guide](#) for more details.

i If you already have Auto ad code on your pages there's no need to replace it with this code

Done

Some scripts require adding code to page headers or footers in order to work.

If you need to add code or scripts outside of content areas, then you will need to either customize your theme files or use a plugin that allows you to add code to the header or footer section of your posts and pages.



The information below is for advanced WordPress users.

CSS & JavaScript Toolbox

Perfect for adding

- CSS
- JavaScript
- PHP
- HTML
- Plain Text

Also ideal for

- Website & App Development
- Google Maps, YouTube Videos
- Analytics, Advertising, Affiliate Scripts
- Social Media Feeds
- Store Widgets (e.g. eBay)
- HTML5 Games & Art
- JavaScript Frameworks
- Reusable Website Content

ADD your code

ASSIGN where it goes

CSS & JavaScript Toolbox

By Wipeout Media

Download

CSS & JavaScript Toolbox (CJT)

CSS & JavaScript Toolbox (CJT) is a powerful and flexible plugin that lets you add code elements to your WordPress installation using a reasonably easy-to-use web interface.

This plugin allows you to extend your site's functionality and its appearance by adding custom code blocks that you can assign to individual posts, pages, custom posts, categories, URLs, expressions, and more.

To view the plugin's comprehensive documentation and user manual, go here: [**CSS & JavaScript Toolbox**](#)

Note: After activating the plugin, you will be asked to go through a custom installation process to create the plugin's database tables and activate the plugin's functionality. To do this, just click the 'Install' button and the plugin will take care of the rest.

CSS JavaScript Toolbox - Installation Procedure

You must run the install procedure before you can start using the plugin

This will create the database tables and records, check for previous versions as well as a number of other tasks. CSS JavaScript Toolbox will be in a disabled state until this procedure is complete.

Installing Version 9.4

When you install a new version of CJT, reinstall, or even upgrade from a previous version, a number of processes will take place. Overall, this should take under a minute so please be patient. Click the [Install](#) button to begin.

- Create database tables.
- Creating file system directories (e.g wp-content/cjt-content/templates).
- Add CJT built-in authors used by templates system.
- Add Wordpress built-in scripts and styles as CJT Templates so it can be used via Templates Lookup form.
- Finalize Installation.

First-time plugin use requires installing database tables.

After installing and activating the plugin, a new menu item will appear on the main menu.

WordPress dashboard navigation menu:

- Updates 2
- Posts
- Media
- Pages
- Comments 4
- Appearance
- Plugins 2
- Users
- Tools
- Settings
- Gutenberg
- XYZ Html
- CSS & JavaScript Toolbox** (highlighted)
- Collapse menu

News Article: CSS & JavaScript Toolbox News

Mar 20th 2020, Latest News: [Important Security and Bug Fixes](#)

1000's of our customers are forging ahead with the features and benefits that CJT PLUS offers. See what it can do for you today, with our current half price special. [Click to purchase a new or renew your existing license today](#)

Image: Add your code Assign where it goes. Source

| | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Code Blocks | 1 |
| Metabox Code Blocks | 0 |
| Code Blocks (Inactive) | 0 |
| Metabox Code Blocks (Inactive) | 0 |
| Code Files | 1 |
| Code Templates | 0 |
| Script Packages | 0 |

CSS & JavaScript Toolbox plugin menu.

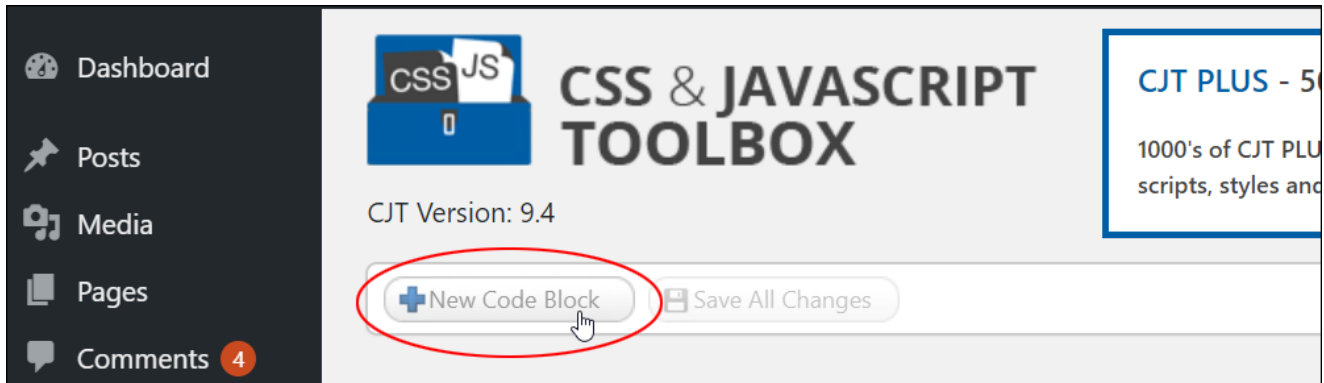
Click on **CSS & JavaScript Toolbox** on the menu.



CSS & JavaScript Toolbox menu

This brings up the *CSS & JavaScript Toolbox* screen.

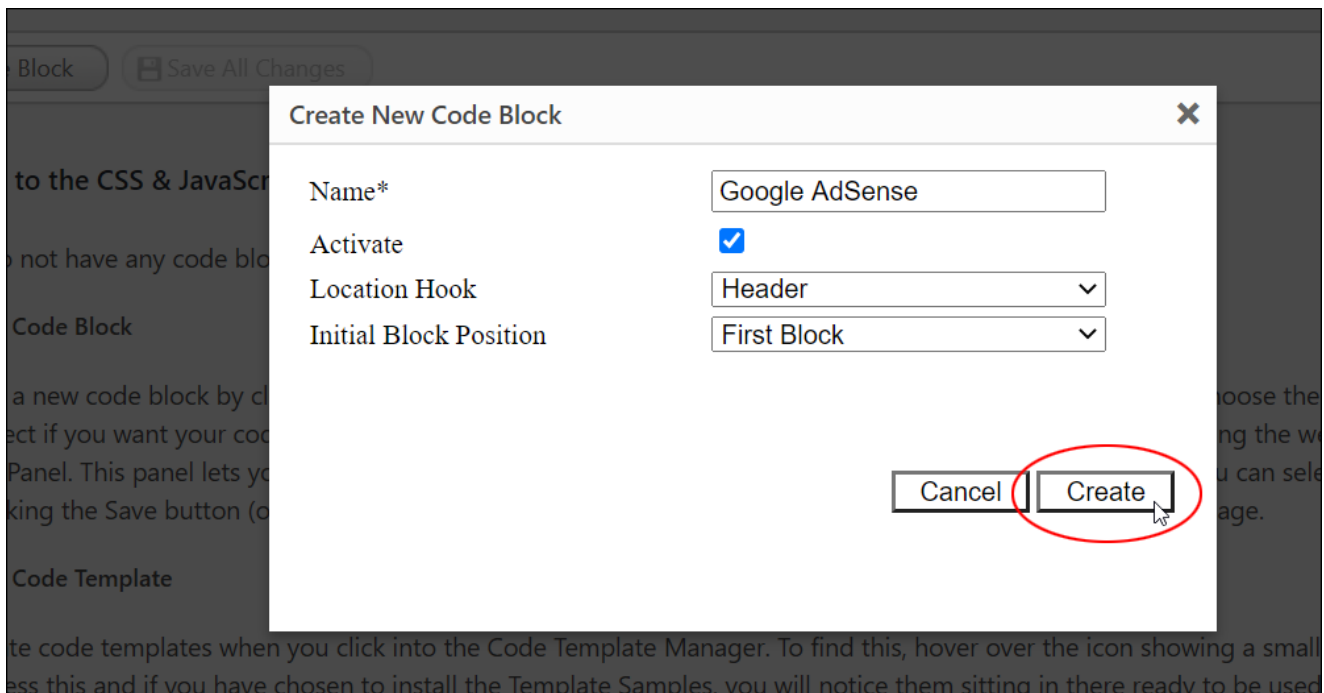
Click on **New Code Block** to add new code to your site.



CSS & JavaScript Toolbox – New Code Block button

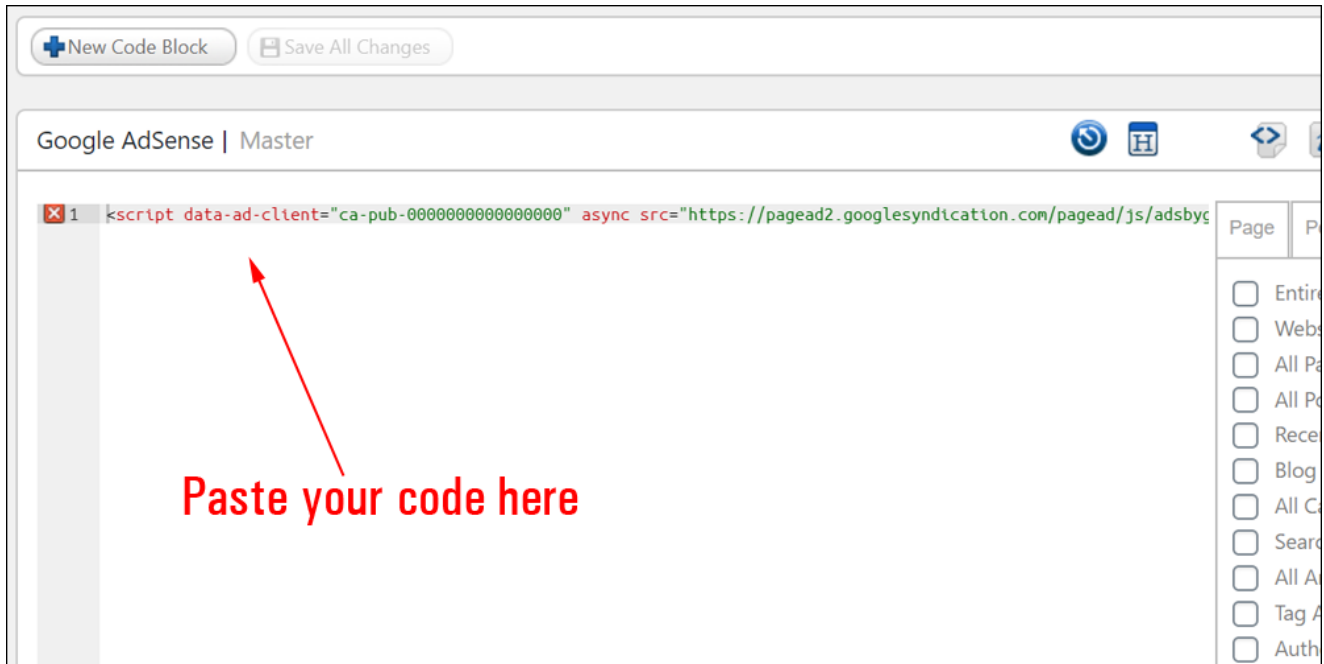
In the 'Create New Code Block' window, give your new code block a *name*, select the *activate* checkbox (or leave it unchecked if you don't want to activate the code block yet, select a *Location Hook* (this specifies where to insert your code block. Options=*Header/Footer*), and choose the *Initial Block Position* (i.e. whether the script should be added before or after all other code in the header or footer. Options=*First Block/Last Block*).

After selecting your options, click **Create**.



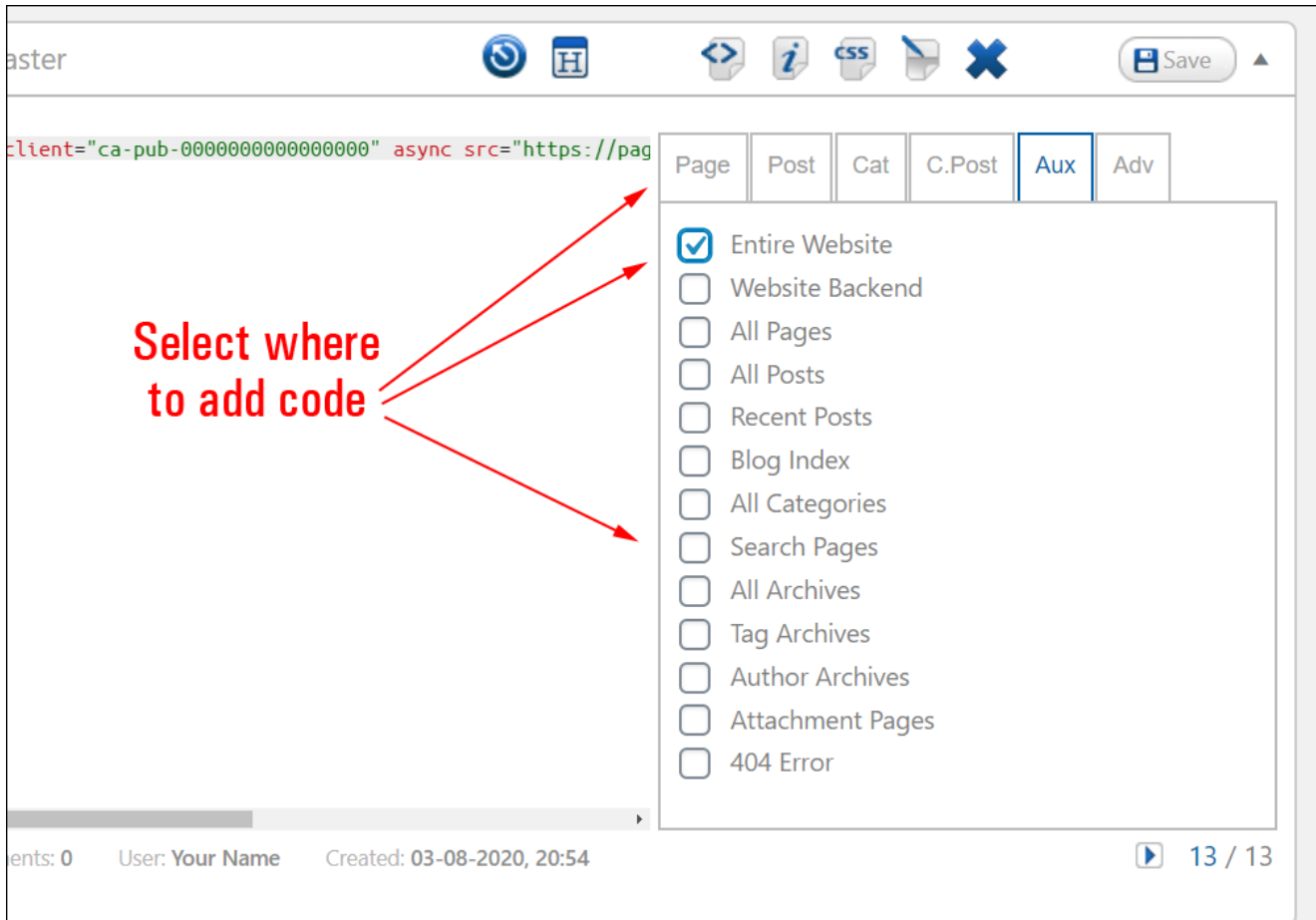
Create New Code Block

A blank text area will appear. Paste your code or script into this area.



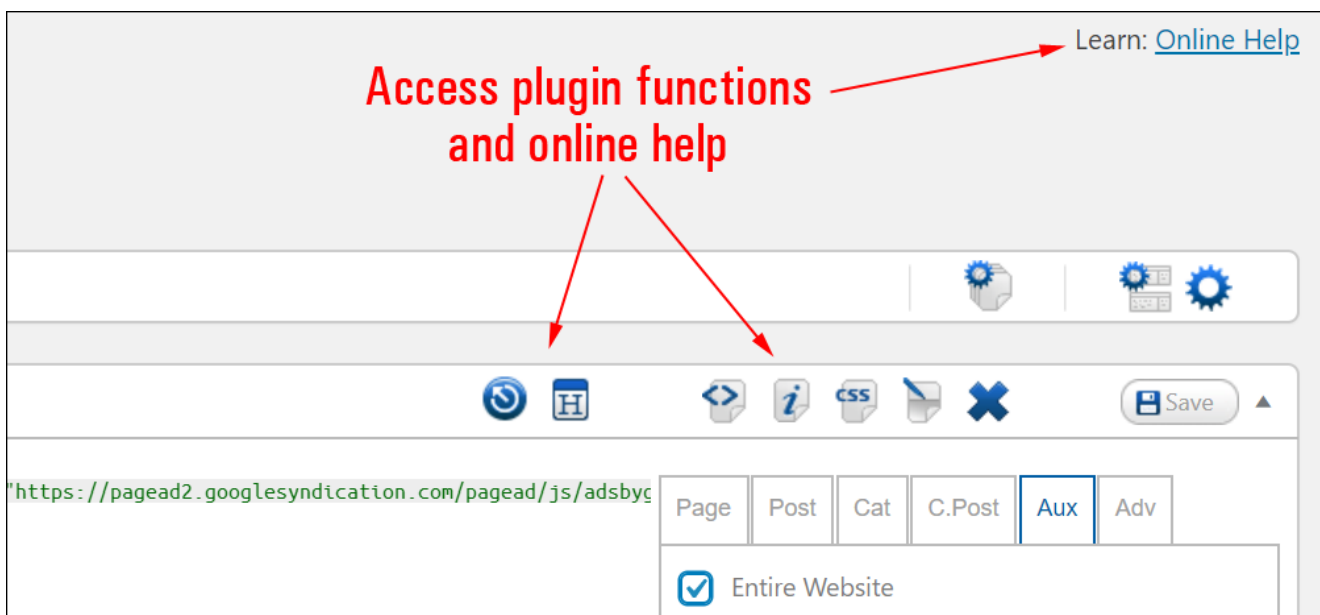
Paste your code into the CJT content area.

Next, select where you would like to insert your code block. You can add the code to your entire website or into specific areas of your website (e.g. pages, posts, archive pages, categories, etc.)



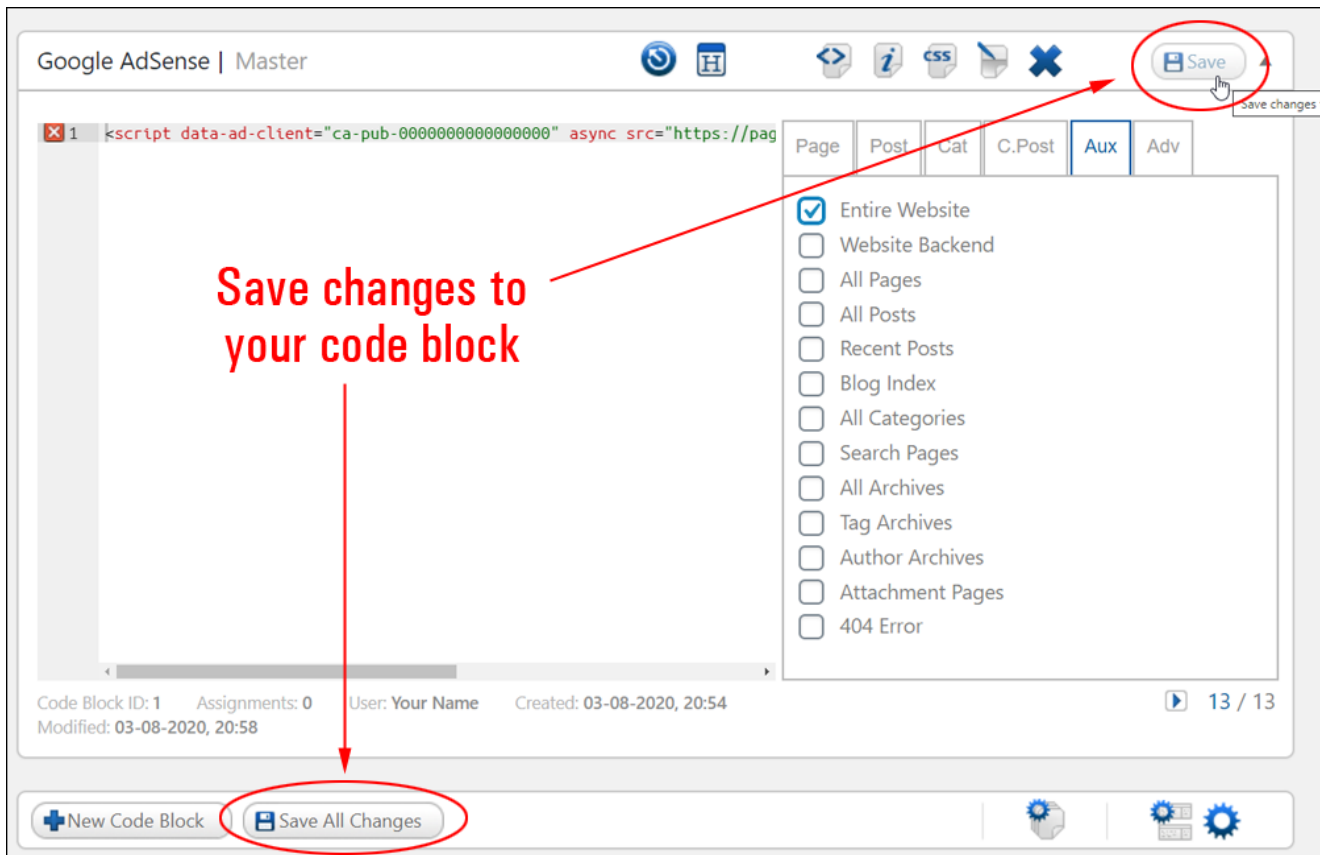
Select where you would like your code block to appear.

The plugin's dashboard has buttons you can click to access different functions and links to online help documentation for tutorials on how to use the plugin. Hovering over these buttons brings up tooltips with descriptions of all their functions.



Access plugin functions and documentation via the CJT toolbar menu.

When you are done creating or editing a code block click **Save All Changes** to update your settings.



Remember to save your settings.

Click on the CJT Block Info button to view and copy the shortcode to your clipboard.



View and copy your shortcode.

To learn more about this plugin, visit the plugin's documentation section here: [CSS & JavaScript Toolbox](#)



Tip: How To Check If Your Code Has Been Added Correctly

Some scripts are meant to be visible on your site and some are not. Analytics or conversion tracking code, for example, is usually placed in sections like the header or footer of your site and is not meant to be visible.

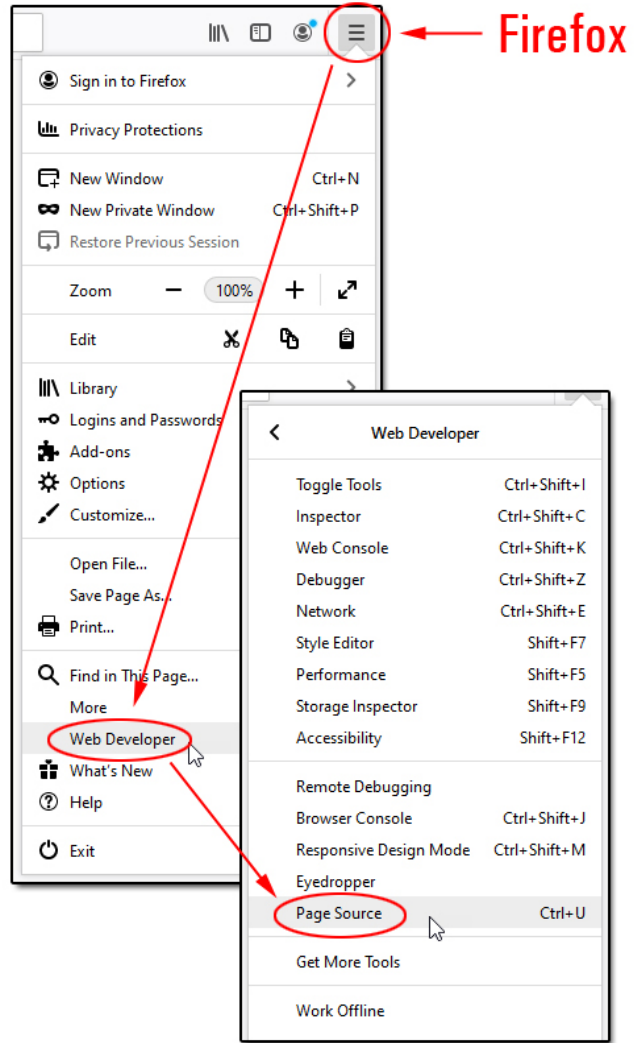
You can verify that you have added scripts or code correctly by checking the source code of your page using your web browser.

If you use Google Chrome as your web browser, for example, you can view the source code of web pages by right-clicking on the page and selecting *View page source* from the menu or using a keyboard shortcut (e.g. **Ctrl + U** if using Windows, or **Command + Option + U** if using Mac).

If you use another web browser (e.g. Firefox), you can do the same thing by right-clicking on the page or select **Tools > Web Developer > Page Source** from the browser's menu.



Google Chrome



View page source using your web browser.

A new window will open in your browser and display the source code for that page.

Scroll or use the search function (e.g. **Ctrl+F** in Windows) to locate the code.

If you have added a script to your site's header section, it will typically be found between the **<head>** and **</head>** tags.


```
07 <style type="text/css">#wpadminbar i.csmm-status-dot { font-size: 17px; margin-top: -7px; color: #02ca02; height: 17px; display: inline
i.csmm-status-dot-enabled { color: #64bd63; } #wpadminbar i.csmm-status-dot-disabled { color: #FE2D2D; } #wpadminbar #csmm-status-wrap
border: 1px solid rgba(240,245,250,0.7); padding: 0; margin: 0 0 5px; background: rgb(35, 40, 45); } #wpadminbar .csmm-status-btn { p
} #wpadminbar #csmm-status-wrapper.off #csmm-status-off { background: #FE2D2D;} #wpadminbar #csmm-status-wrapper.on #csmm-status-on { b
admin-bar-csmm img.logo { height: 17px; margin-bottom: 4px; padding-right: 3px; } #wp-admin-bar-csmm a img { height: 18px; margin-bott
} #wpadminbar #wp-admin-bar-csmm-status .ab-empty-item { margin-bottom: 2px; }</style><style media="print">#wpadminbar { display:none;
68 <style media="screen">
69 html { margin-top: 32px !important; }
70 * html body { margin-top: 32px !important; }
71 @media screen and ( max-width: 782px ) {
72 html { margin-top: 46px !important; }
73 * html body { margin-top: 46px !important; }
74 }
75 </style>
76
77
78 <!-- CJT Global Block (1) - Google AdSense - START -->
79 <script data-ad-client="ca-pub-0000000000000000" async src="https://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/js/adsbygoogle.js"></script>
80 <!-- CJT Global Block (1) - Google AdSense - END -->
81
82 </head>
83
84 <body data-rsssl=1 class="post-template-default single single-post postid-2821 single-format-standard logged-in admin-bar no-customize-
group-blog">
85 <!--[if lte IE 8]>
86 <script>
87 document.body.className = document.body.className.replace( /(^|\s)(no-)?customize-support(=?\s|$)/, ' ' ) + ' no-customize-s
88 </script>
89 <![endif]-->
90 <!--[if gte IE 9]><!-->
91 <script>
92 (function() {
93 var request, b = document.body, c = 'className', cs = 'customize-support', rcs = new RegExp('(^\s+)(no-)?'+cs+'(\s+
94
```

Code has been added



Check your code or scripts by viewing the source code on your web pages.

If you can see the code in page source view, then all that's left to do is test your script and make sure that everything is working correctly. If you experience any errors, make sure that you have entered the correct code in the right location.

Congratulations! Now you know how to insert code and scripts into your content.



Remember to always back up your files before adding, changing, or deleting code on your site.

Recommended

- If you change your form here, you won't have to update your website.
- Track statistics in your account.

You can paste the snippet below anywhere between the body tags of your website:

```
<div class="AW-Form-1471752008"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">(function(d, s, id) {
  var js, fjs = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];
  if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
  js = d.createElement(s); js.id = id;
  js.src = "//forms.aweber.com/form/08/1471752008.js";
})
```

Insert code snippets into your posts and pages in WordPress.

Updated: April 8th, 2023