

SVG Logo and Text Effects Raster Fallback extension 1.0.1 quickstart guide

true

Abstract

This document will get you started with using your new SLATE extension, SVG Logo and Text Effects Raster Fallback extension.

Introduction

Extends the WordPress SLATE plugin to add raster fallback for browsers that cannot render SVG.

Thanks!

Thank you for downloading the **SVG Logo and Text Effects Raster Fallback extension** plugin, version **1.0.1** for *WordPress*.

This plugin extends the functionality of the SVG Logo and Text Effects for WordPress plugin.




It offers you the option of providing a *raster image fallback* for your SVG text to browsers that cannot render SVG.

Quick Start

Installation from a .zip file via the WordPress admin interface

The installation procedure for this plugin is the same as for any *WordPress* plugin. What follows is step-by-step instructions:

For more information on installing plugins, you can also consult the relevant WordPress documentation.

1. **Make sure that you have at least WordPress version 3.9 installed, and that you are running on at least PHP 5.6.**
2. **Log in to your WordPress site** as Administrator. Your account will need to have the necessary permissions to install plugins.
3. **Navigate to the  Plugins page**, found on the menu on the left.
4. **Click on the *Add Plugin* button.** If you cannot find the *Add Plugin* button, you might have a *Multisite* (aka *Network*) WordPress installation. If that is the case, navigate to  *My Sites* → *Network Admin* →  *Plugins*. The *My Sites* menu is located at the top left of the screen.
5. Once on the *Add Plugins* page, **click on the *Upload Plugin* button.**
6. **Click *Browse* and locate the following file** on your computer:
SVG_Logo_and_Text_Effects_Raster_Fallback_extension-1.0.1-wordpress-plugin.zip
7. Click *Install Now*. You should get the message *Plugin installed successfully*.
8. Click on *Activate* or *Network Activate*.

Using the raster fallback plugin for SLATE

Although the SVG standard is gaining fast acceptance in modern browsers, there will be visitors to your site using browsers that do not support SVG.

By default these visitors will see a plain HTML rendering of your text. Basic features of the text such as size, font, and color will be preserved.

This plugin offers the option of providing a **raster image fallback** for your SVG text.

This functionality can be turned on or off from the plugin's settings page. If enabled, raster text will be shown in browsers that do not support SVG. If disabled, or if the image cannot be rendered due to server misconfiguration or for any other reason, only the HTML fallback will be used instead.

ImageMagick and the PHP Imagick class

Raster fallback, when enabled in the *SVG Logo and Text Effects Raster Fallback extension* settings page, is generated using the PHP Imagick class. This requires ImageMagick to be installed on your web server. ImageMagick needs to be built with SVG-reading and PNG-writing capabilities. When configured correctly, this is a very safe fallback, since all browsers can display raster images.

First, check to see if PHP is configured with *Imagick* on your server. To check, either

- consult the *Versions* tab in the SLATE widget found on your WordPress dashboard, or
- connect to the server via SSH, and issue this command: `php -m | grep -i imagick`

If the output of the command is `imagick` then *Imagick* is already configured. If there is no output, you will need to install ImageMagick to your PHP setup. Here's how:

Installing PHP Imagick

From apt repositories (Debian, Ubuntu)

For PHP5 do:

```
sudo apt-get install php5-imagick
```

Or, for PHP7, do:

```
sudo apt-get install php-imagick
```

From PECL (All platforms)

If for whatever reason you cannot install from apt repositories, you can try building the Imagick PHP module yourself:

First, install *ImageMagick* to your system

```
sudo apt-get install libmagickwand-dev imagemagick php-dev
```

Then, install the *Imagick* class to your PHP

```
sudo pecl install imagick
```

Restart your webserver

After installing, either from your system's repositories or from PECL, you will need to restart your web server.

If you are running Apache:

```
sudo service apache2 restart
```

If you are running nginx:

```
sudo service nginx restart
```

Check if the PHP Imagick module is properly installed

After restarting, check that the module is correctly installed. The extension should have been added to your `php.ini` file, or one of its includes.

Here's how to check from the PHP CLI:

```
php -m | grep -i imagick
```

If the command returns `imagick`, you should be good to go. Otherwise, you may need to add the following line manually to your `php.ini`:

```
extension=imagick.so
```

For this you'll need to know the path to your `php.ini` file. Type:

```
php --ini
```

Make sure that you edit the `php.ini` that corresponds to your server, which may be different from the one used by the command line interface. If unsure, consult the output of `phpinfo()` via your webserver.

Check Imagick delegates

To manually check the capabilities of your ImageMagick installation via the shell, run the following command:

```
convert -list format | egrep -ie "(png|svg)"
```

Generating a raster fallback requires *read* (*r*) support for SVG and *write* (*w*) support for PNG.

Further reading

If you've followed the instructions, everything should be set now. If you are still encountering issues with Imagick:

- consult the relevant documentation on Building ImageMagick and configuring it for PHP, or
- contact your system administrator if possible, or
- file a ticket on the support area of the *dashed-slug* site.

Fonts installation

Please keep in mind that *Imagick* can only use fonts that are installed on the *server*.

For fonts that are not installed, *ImageMagick* will use a replacement font. To get more accurate raster fallback images, make sure the fonts you need are installed on your system. Consult your operating system's documentation on how to install fonts.

On Linux distributions, fonts are usually installed in `/usr/share/fonts` or `/usr/local/share/fonts`. Copy the font files, then run `fc-cache` with `sudo` to rebuild the font cache, entering the root password if needed:

```
sudo fc-cache -f -v
```

The Google fonts can be downloaded from the github project.

Support

To submit any issue, bug, question, feature suggestion, etc please use the issue tracker.