

How to Make the Most Out of Your WordPress Media Library

Things to Know

What is the Media Library?

- The Media Library is where all the files that are on your website are stored. The three common file types that are used are JPG, JPEG, PDF, and DOCX.
- It SHOULD NOT be used as a permanent archive of branch documents and images. These things can be permanently stored using Google Drive (drive.google.com).

Benefits of Unique File Names, Compressing Files and Metadata

- **Compressing Files**
 - Compressing files makes the size of the file smaller this helps the document/file load faster when pulled up on a web browser
 - If you max out the storage space in your media library, you will have to delete files to make space
 - There is also a 3MB maximum file size when uploading files into your Media Library
- **Unique File Names**
 - Makes it easier to recognize what the file is
- **Metadata**
 - Metadata is data that describes other data
 - For example, author, date created, date modified, file size, and descriptions are metadata
 - Metadata makes your content more relevant when an individual is doing a Google search. Meaning that if your files have metadata when uploaded, they will appear first when someone is searching for it via search engine.
 - This is called Search Engine Optimization (SEO)

How To

Compress JPEGs

1. Go to <http://compressjpeg.com/>
2. Click **UPLOAD FILES** and select JPG/JPEG image that need to be compressed
3. When the file is done compressing click **DOWNLOAD**

Compress PDFs

1. Go to <http://www.ilovepdf.com/>
2. Click **COMPRESS PDF**
3. Select the PDF file that needs to be compressed
4. Click **RECOMMENDED COMPRESSION** then click **COMPRESS PDF**
5. Click **DOWNLOAD COMPRESSED PDF** or the file will automatically download
6. Go to where the file was downloaded and rename the file without the “-ilovepdf-compressed” text

Add Metadata

1. Go to your **Media Library** and click on a file or upload a new file
 - Before uploading a file make sure the filename is unique
2. For word documents or PDFs the important metadata you need to include is the **TITLE** and the **DESCRIPTION**.
3. For images, you should include a **TITLE**, **ALT TEXT** (Alternative Text in case the image cannot be found), and a **DESCRIPTION**
4. When finished click the “**X**” in the top right corner next to the “>” symbol