□□□□□□□□□

□□

- □□□□□□□ □□□□□
- URL
  - A Custom Slug for a Custom Post Type

WordPress □□□□□□□□□□□□ `post`□ `page`□ `attachment`□ `revision`□ □ `menu`□

□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□ `register_post_type()` □□□□□□□□□□□□

[warning]□□□□ `admin_init` □□□□□ `after_setup_theme` □□□□□□ `register_post_type()` □□□□□ `init` □□□□□ [/warning]

□□□□□

□□

[warning]□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ **20** □□□ □□□□□□□ `post_type` □□□□□□□□ VARCHAR □□□ [/warning]

[warning]□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ `wp_` □□□□□□□ ——□□□ WordPress □□□□□ [/warning]

[warning]□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ `product` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ [/warning]

[info]□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

```
    array(
      'labels'      => array(
        'name'          => __( 'Products', 'textdomain' ),
        'singular_name' => __( 'Product', 'textdomain' ),
      ),
      'public'      => true,
      'has_archive' => true,
      'rewrite'     => array( 'slug' => 'products' ), // my custom slug
    )
  );
}
add_action('init', 'wporg_custom_post_type');
```

The above will result in the following URL structure: `https://example.com/products/%product_name%`

[warning]Using a generic slug like `products` can potentially conflict with other plugins or themes, so try to use one that is more specific to your content.[/warning]

[info]Unlike the custom post type identifiers, the duplicate slug problem can be solved easily by changing the slug for one of the conflicting post types.[/info]

If the plugin author included an `apply_filters()` call on the arguments, this can be done programmatically by overriding the arguments submitted via the `register_post_type()` function.

□□□ #2
□ □□□ □□□ 2026-03-26 17:08:39 UTC
□ □□□ □□□ 2026-03-26 17:08:39 UTC