

Divi Library

[Introduction](#)

[Adding a new layout](#)

[Import/Export functionality](#)

[Global Layouts](#)

[Gutenberg editor](#)

[Divi Layouts Shortcode](#)

[Resources](#)

[Action Items](#)

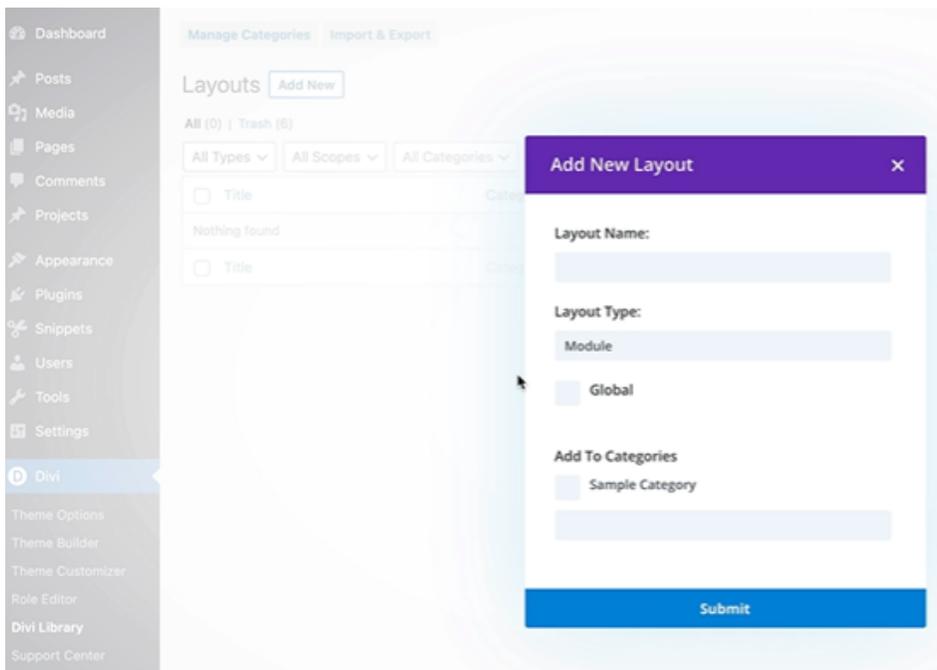
Introduction

Welcome to the lesson about the Divi Library. In this lesson, I'd like to share some tips on working with saved layouts. First, we'll look into different types of layouts and how to save and import them. Next, how to work with global sections and how to use Divi layouts inside the Gutenberg editor.

I am also going to tell you how to deal with the "this layout should not be imported in this context" error message you might encounter. And finally, I'll share a little PHP code snippet which will allow you to display layout shortcodes and place your layouts anywhere on your website allowing you to sort of insert modules inside modules.

Adding a new layout

If we navigate to the Divi Library and click the "Add New" button, we can see different types of layouts we can create.

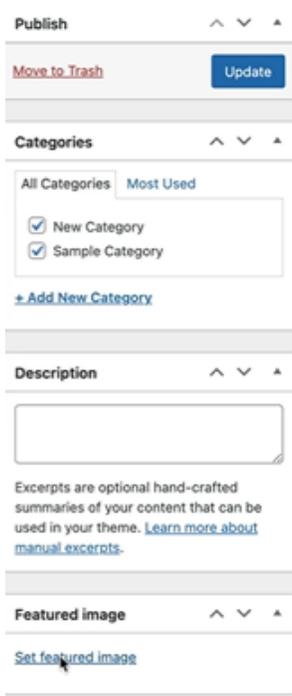


It could be a module, a full-width module, a row, any of the three different types of sections, or a full-page layout. We can assign or create new categories, which is helpful to keep things organized and easy to find later on. We can make the layout global, and I'll talk more about it in a second.



First: remember to make sure you name your layouts in a way that is easy to recognize later. Try being as specific as it makes sense and avoid using names such as “footer 1”, “footer 2”... This may work fine, but you will regret it when you come back to this website and layout a few months later, for example, having no idea if you are actually using footer 1 or footer 2.

Now, when editing your layouts in the Library, you have the option to assign a featured image. And it is a nice touch, especially if you are preparing pre-made sections for your clients to use. You can include the screenshot of the layout here. This way, you'll be able to preview it before importing and not rely on the correct layout name alone.



We can add and create layouts from the Library itself, but we can also do this the other way around - from the Builder. So whenever you are inside the Divi Builder, you can save different website elements to your library to use later.

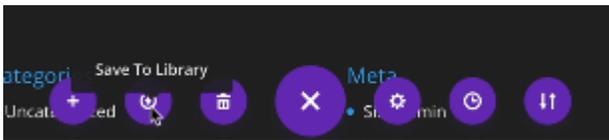


You can save sections, rows, modules, and full-page layouts. You just need to define your name, assign it to a category if you like, and then save it. And all these different types of saved layouts will be visible once you decide to import something.

But you won't see every type of layout everywhere. Meaning, if you click to add a new module and go to the "Add From Library" tab, you will only see Module type layouts. I know this is a bit confusing for beginners, and it may be confusing to your clients, too.

So just keep that in mind: if you save a row, for example, you won't be able to import it from the Library when adding a new section.

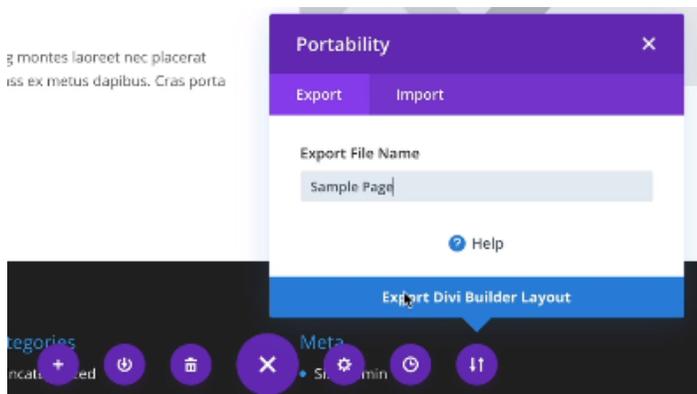
Saving and importing full-page layouts may also be confusing. You can save full-page layouts using the purple arrow icon here.



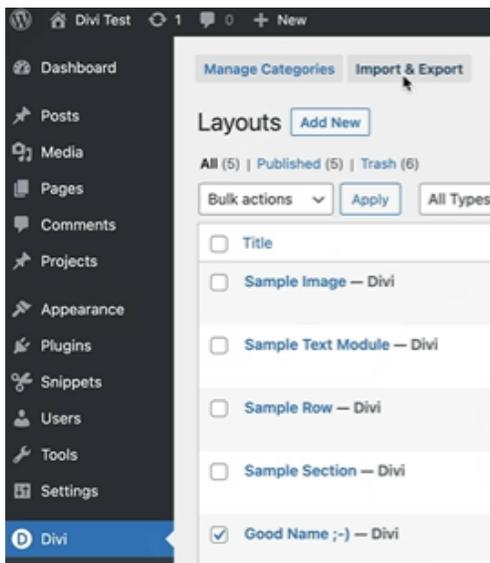
Or you can create a new layout type “Layout” inside the Divi Library.

Import/Export functionality

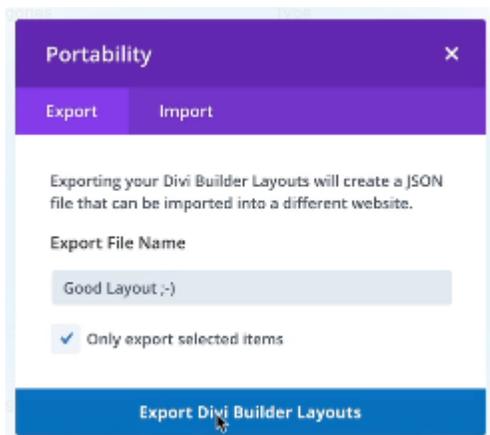
The confusing part is with the import/export functionality. Because you can export your full page layout from within the Divi Builder by clicking the two arrows in the purple menu.



Or you can export your layout from the Divi Library page, by clicking the Import & Export button.



Now, there are some differences here. First, you can export multiple layouts from the Library - that would be the default Export setting - and it will export all your layouts. But you can also export a single layout by choosing the “Only export selected items” option.



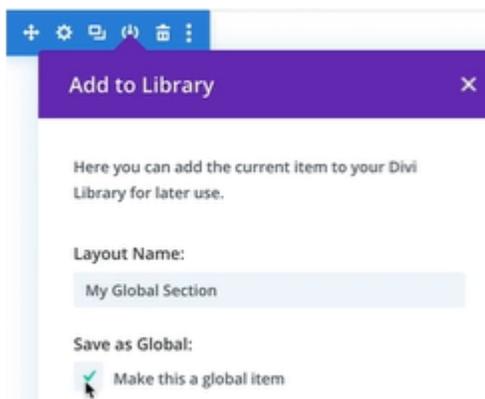
And let's say you exported a full-page layout that you have saved in the Library, and then you try to import this layout using the Portability feature inside the Divi Builder. You'll see the “This file should not be imported in this context” error message.

And also the other way around: if you export a full page layout from the Divi Builder and try to import it to your Divi Library, it won't work. So just remember: all Divi page elements can be exported, but they can only be imported using the same method.

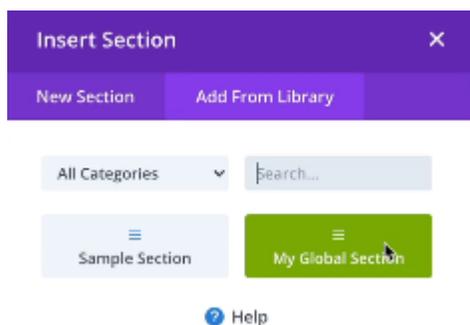
Something exported as a module can only be imported as a module. A layout exported from the Builder can only be imported in the Builder, and so on.

Global Layouts

Now, let's talk about Global Layouts for a moment. I think they were more useful before the Divi Theme Builder and before we had Global Presets, but they still have their place.

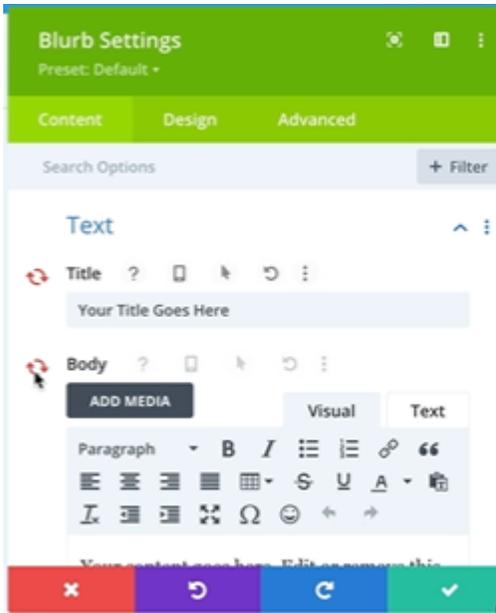


First, let's look at how they work. When you decide to save a section to the Library, you can check the option "Make this a global item". And what it means is that whenever you import this global item into a different place, for example a different page, and make any changes to it, the changes will apply to all instances of the Global Layout across the entire website.



So if I add this global section again in another place, and I could add it to a different page just as well, and if I edit a setting inside the first section, the changes will apply to both.

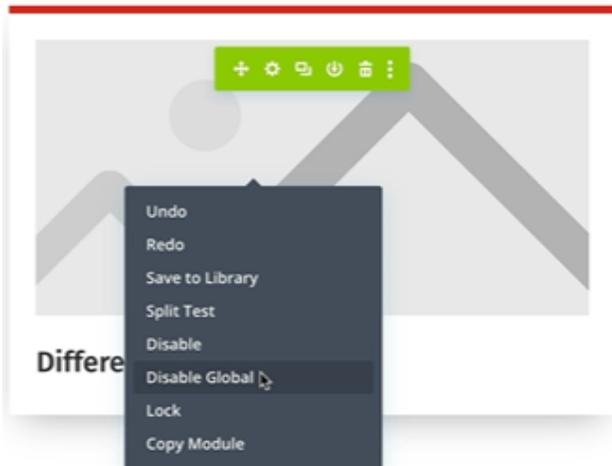
Now, you can disable some of the parts of a module from being global. But it only works with modules, not rows and not sections. Let me show you.



If I save this module as global, I have the option to disable certain parts from global changes. This way, I can keep all the design settings the same, for example, and disable the content section. If I add this global module to a different place, I can keep the design settings “in sync” while being able to change the content.

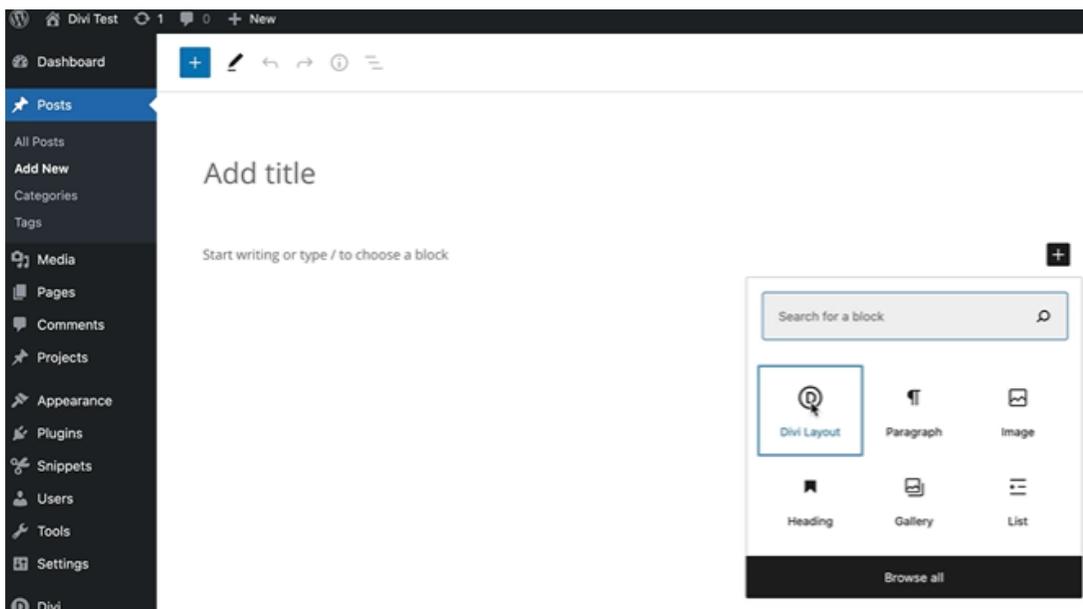
We can achieve similar results with Theme Builder templates or Global Presets, but you just need to be aware of how the global section works exactly, as you might find a good use for it.

Just one more tip for working with Global Layouts: if you import a global item, you can easily disable the "globalness" by right-clicking -> Disable Global. It will work as a normal element afterwards.



Gutenberg editor

Now, let's look inside the Gutenberg editor and see how we can use it together with Divi Layouts. There is a Gutenberg block called Divi Layout, but it only allows you to insert a full-page layout. So if you want to be able to insert some content in between your post content for example, you need to make sure to save it or create it as a full-page layout type.

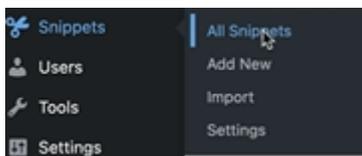


Now, if you don't have or don't want to import anything from the Library, Divi lets you build your layout right there inside the Gutenberg editor. But the layout you create here will not be available inside the Library automatically. And also, if you add a layout from the Library and then change it inside the Library, these changes won't be reflected inside the post automatically.

So it's not like it loads the layout from the Library dynamically. Once added to the post, it looks the same as the moment it was added.

Divi Layouts Shortcode

We can incorporate dynamic Divi layouts here by using global elements or by using shortcode functionality. And it would be either one or another. I find that using shortcodes to display your layouts doesn't work well with global layout types.



Now, to be able to display any Divi layout as a shortcode, you need to use custom code or a plugin. I want to save you from using plugins, so in the Downloads section on this lesson's DSA page you'll find the PHP snippet which you can use to create and display Divi layouts as a shortcode.

```

Edit Snippet Add New

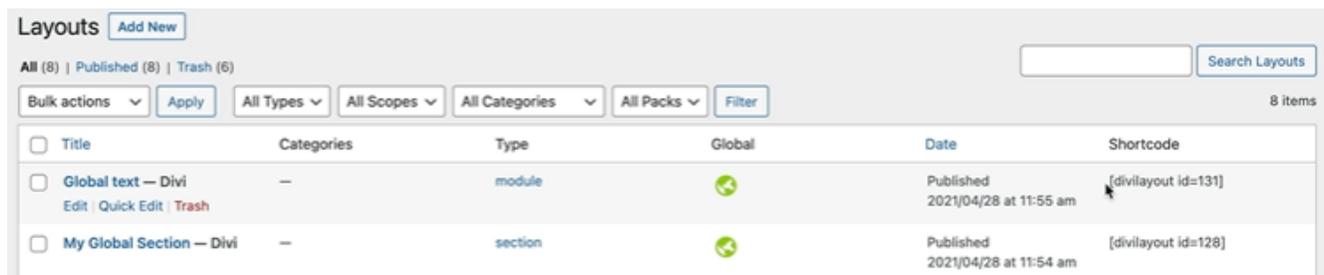
Divi Layout Shortcode


Code
<?php
1 // Add shortcode
2 add_shortcode('divilayout', 'dsa_divilayout_shortcode');
3 function dsa_divilayout_shortcode($atts) {
4     $atts = shortcode_atts(array('id' => ''), $atts);
5     return do_shortcode(['et_pb_section global_module="'. $atts['id'] . '"][/et_pb_section];
6 }
7
8 // Add shortcode to layouts list
9 add_filter('manage_et_pb_layout_posts_columns', 'dsa_shortcode_column', 5 );
10 function dsa_shortcode_column( $columns ) {
11     $columns['dsa_layout_shortcode'] = 'Shortcode';
12     return $columns;
13 }
14
15 add_action('manage_et_pb_layout_posts_custom_column', 'dsa_shortcode_column_content', 5, 2 );
16 function dsa_shortcode_column_content( $column, $id ) {
17     if( 'dsa_layout_shortcode' == $column ) {
18         echo '[divilayout id="'. esc_attr($id) . '"]';
19     }
20 }

```

I have it ready here. I added the PHP code using the Snippets plugin. This function basically creates a new shortcode called “divilayout”, then creates a new column in the admin dashboard in the layouts list in the Library, and adds the shortcode to this new column.

Now you will be able to go into the Library and copy the shortcode for each layout, and then place it inside a code module, for example, or inside the Gutenberg editor, or save a row layout and place it inside the toggle module or inside the slider.



<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	Categories	Type	Global	Date	Shortcode
<input type="checkbox"/>	Global text – Divi Edit Quick Edit Trash	–	module		Published 2021/04/28 at 11:55 am	[divilayout id=131]
<input type="checkbox"/>	My Global Section – Divi	–	section		Published 2021/04/28 at 11:54 am	[divilayout id=128]

There are some limitations, though. As I mentioned, it may not work correctly with global modules, and you cannot add toggles inside toggles or a text module inside a text module because that causes conflicts, but it is a quite powerful and useful option, so hopefully, you’ll find it helpful. And that is the end of my Divi Library overview.

Resources

USE SHORTCODES:

Divi Layouts Shortcode PHP Snippet (available in the Downloads section of this lesson)

Action Items

- Download, unzip, and copy the PHP code snippet to display any Divi layout as a shortcode.