

## Acknowledgements



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# Hello Drupal!

## Schedule

This schedule is a guideline. Depending on your start time, the schedule may be different.

<b>Time</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Method</b>
7:15	0:15	Introduction	Presentation
7:30	0:30	What is Drupal?	Presentation, demo and exercise
8:00	0:45	Thinking like Drupal	Presentation, demo and exercise

## Before you start

We'll use Drupal Gardens as our learning sandbox. This Acquia-hosted and maintained service contains a selection of many popular modules. It's a great way to get started with Drupal.

### Exercise: Create your first Drupal site

1. Go to Drupal Gardens at <https://www.drupalgardens.com>
2. Click "Create a free site".
3. You'll create an account to make your site. Follow the on-screen instructions.

Create the next social phenomenon.

Site URL:  .drupalgardens.com 

Later you can set up your own custom domain, like example.com.

Username:

Choose a username to access your account and any Drupal Gardens site.

Password:

Passwords are case sensitive and must be 6 characters or longer.

E-mail address:

Your e-mail is used for account status notifications and password resets.

Word verification: 

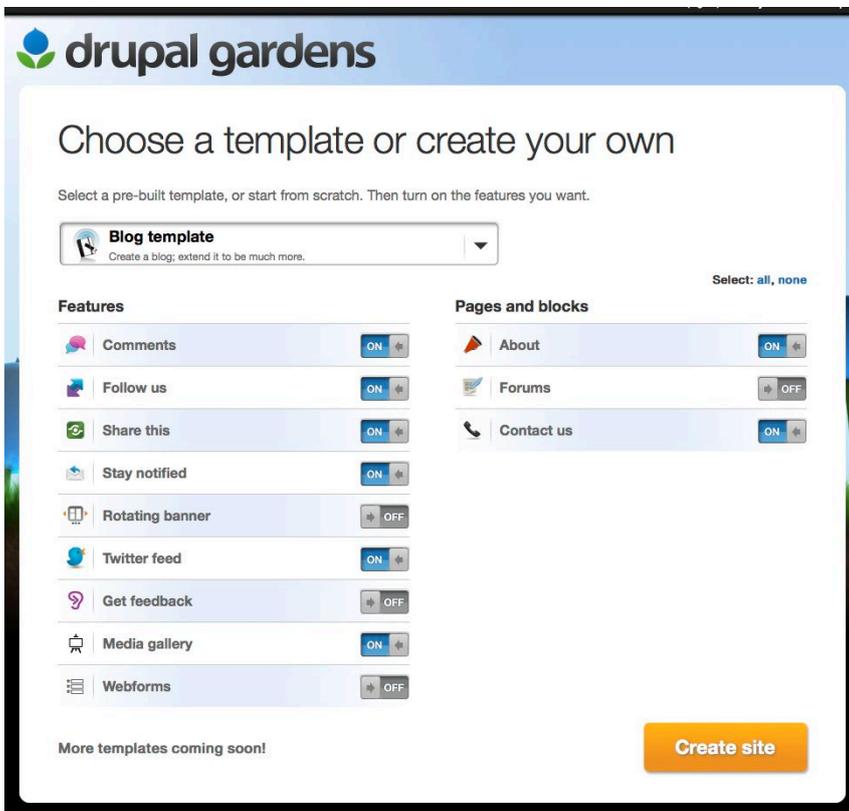
If you cannot read the image, verify using audio.

**Continue**

By clicking this button, I agree to the Drupal Gardens Terms of Service.

Already have a site? [Log in](#)

4. Select the "Blog template".
5. Click "Create site".



**drupal gardens**

## Choose a template or create your own

Select a pre-built template, or start from scratch. Then turn on the features you want.

**Blog template**  
Create a blog; extend it to be much more.

Select: all, none

Features	Pages and blocks
<b>Comments</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ON	<b>About</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ON
<b>Follow us</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ON	<b>Forums</b> <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
<b>Share this</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ON	<b>Contact us</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ON
<b>Stay notified</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ON	
<b>Rotating banner</b> <input type="checkbox"/> OFF	
<b>Twitter feed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ON	
<b>Get feedback</b> <input type="checkbox"/> OFF	
<b>Media gallery</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ON	
<b>Webforms</b> <input type="checkbox"/> OFF	

More templates coming soon!

**Create site**

# Introduction

## What is Hello Drupal?

This is a free introductory course for people who are curious about Drupal, and want to find out more. Your Drupal guide is an Acquia partner who will help you get up to speed with Drupal more quickly than if you tried on your own.

## What will we be doing?

The workshop will have a mix of presentation, discussion, group activity and hands-on exercises. We'll work through setting up a simple site in Drupal while coming to understand some fundamental features of Drupal. Your site will be a "coming soon" site which invites interested visitors to leave their information.

## About your guide, [partner name]

Description of partner services.

## About the audience

About the audience (present findings from pre-course survey).

## About Acquia

In a nutshell, Acquia is a commercial open source software company providing products, hosting, professional services, and technical support for the open source Drupal social publishing system.

- Find out more about the services available at <http://acquia.com/>
- Training opportunities are announced on: <http://training.acquia.com/>

What training are you looking for next? We're expanding our course offerings and would love to hear from you. <http://acquia.com/training/contact>

## Other Acquia Services

Acquia has a managed hosting service, Dev Cloud, specifically for professional developers, with drag and drop deployment. Try it out at <http://acquia.com/dev-cloud>

If you want to use a full maintained hosted Drupal platform, try out Drupal Gardens at <http://drupalgardens.com/>

We have an extensive range of partners with expertise in a variety of sectors and technologies. View them at <http://acquia.com/partners>

# What is Drupal?

In this session your guide will show what Drupal does well, and who is using Drupal. Next, you'll open up Drupal, and your guide will give you a quick tour of the administration area. You will find out "What's in the box?" This is a screenshot from the admin interface.



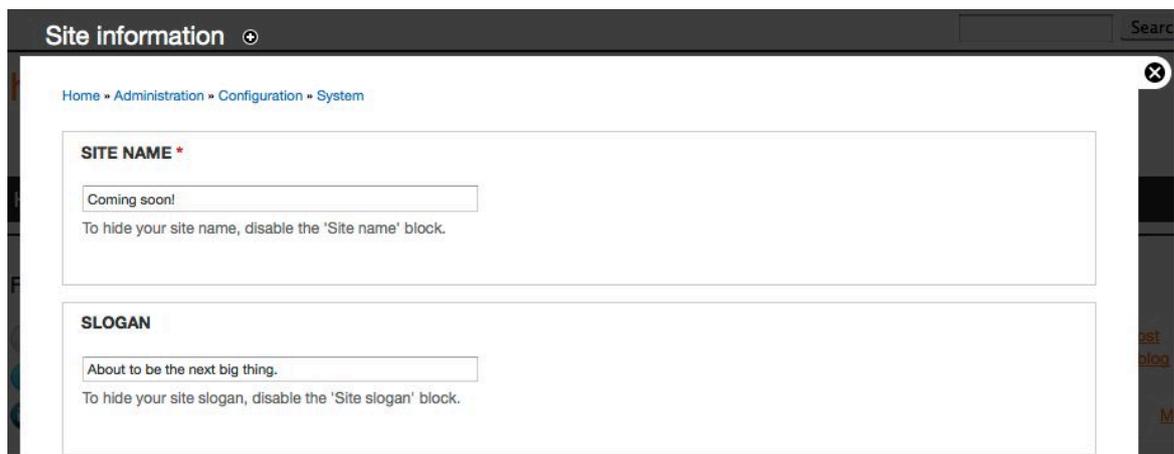
## Exercise 1.1 - Change site name and slogan.

The *title* of your site will appear in the title bar of your browser and in search engine results. The *slogan* will appear on the front page title bar, and under the heading of the site. What will you call your site?

In our example, we're making a holding page for a coming soon site. What's coming soon? Your first Drupal site!

Go to Configuration > System > Site Information.

You can come up with your own details, or use these examples below.



1. Site Name: "Coming soon!"
2. Slogan: "About to be the next big thing."
3. Leave remaining defaults for now, but notice that you will set the default front page here later, and you can also set specific error pages here as well.
4. Scroll down to the bottom of the page. Click **Save configuration**.
5. Click the X to close the overlay. Your site will refresh showing your new name.



## Challenge exercise:

Customize your dashboard and add a block showing recent comments.

### Exercise 1.2 - Add a block

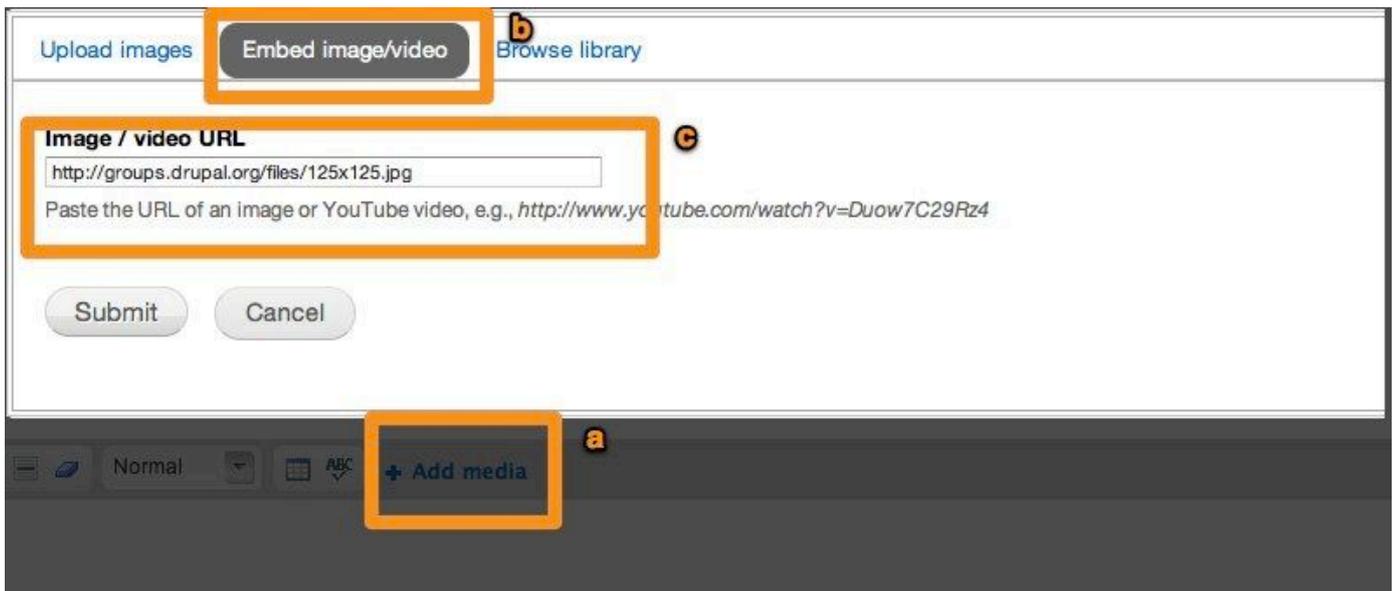
You can add text in a block, or you can add in third-party widgets or code to your site. Many services from event registration, mailing lists, and even news and weather sites create sets of code which allow you to embed external content onto your site.

In this case, we'll be adding an image using the Media Module (which you will see as the WYSIWYG + Add media button). We'll add a nice sidebar image from Drupal.org.

#### 1. Create the block

Back on your site, Navigate to: Structure > Blocks **click + Add block.**

- Block description: Drupal 7 image
- Block title: leave field empty.

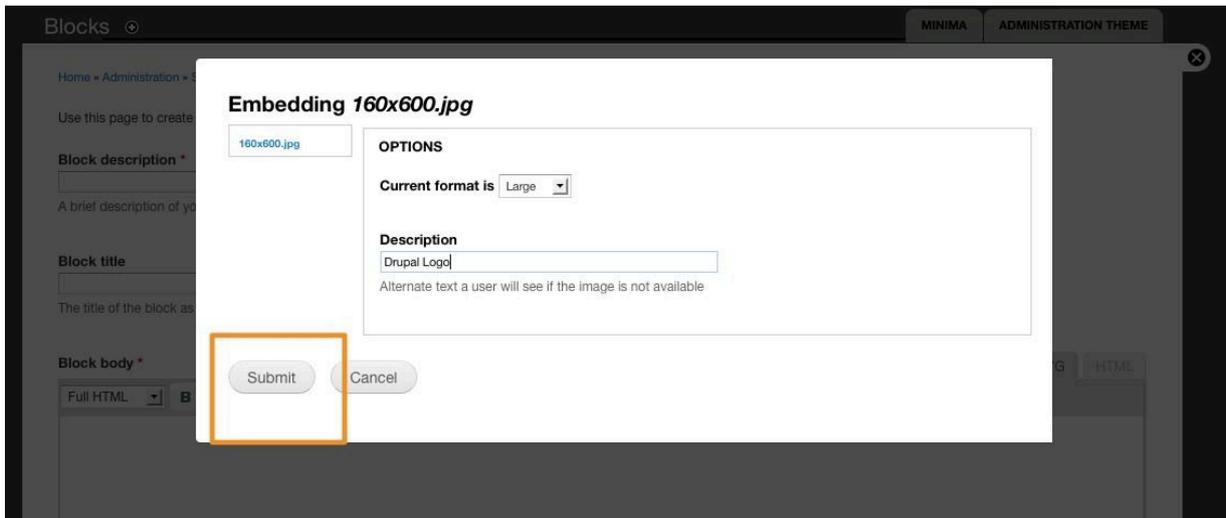


a. Click on “+Add media”.

b. Click on “Embed image/video”

c. Enter the following in the URL box, and click submit.

<http://groups.drupal.org/files/125x125.jpg>



d. Change description to “Drupal 7” and click Submit.

2. Assign to a region  
(See Appendix for examples of regions)

Under Region select **Sidebar A**.

**BLOCK LOCATION**

Specify the location of this block by choosing a region.

**Region**

Sidebar A

3. Modify visibility

Under Visibility settings > Pages > Show block on specific pages, **click ‘Only the listed pages’**.

**Type in <front>.**  
**Save the block.**

**Visibility settings**

<p><b>Pages</b> Restricted to certain pages</p> <p><b>Content types</b> Not restricted</p> <p><b>Roles</b> Not restricted</p> <p><b>Users</b></p>	<p><b>Show block on specific pages</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> All pages except those listed</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Only the listed pages</p> <hr/> <p>&lt;front&gt;</p>
---	--

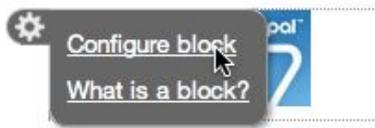
## 6. View your new block

Click the X in the overlay to close the administration options.

You need to go to the “front” page or Home link to see your new block.

Hover over the block to see the gear for quick links to edit the block.

Only you, as a logged in user, can see these options.



---

**Coming soon!**  
About to be the next big thing.

---

Home About Contact

---



---

Follow me

 [Facebook](#)

 [Twitter](#)

 [LinkedIn](#)

---

## Summary

In this session we started to see how Drupal is used in many different contexts and situations.

How does Drupal compare to other systems you're experienced with?

## Challenge exercise:

---

Make your block show on every page **except** the front page.

Make your block only show on pages starting with **user**.

Make your block only visible to administrators. Use another browser to test what an anonymous user would see.

---

# Thinking like Drupal

Drupal's page model might be different from what you expect, especially if you have experience with another web content management system. In this session you'll see how to start with Drupal's content-centered approach and see one way to create a customized page layout.

These are the steps you will follow:

1. Content types.
  - Exercise 2.1 - Create a content type. Extend content type with custom fields.
  - Exercise 2.2 - Configure the display of content in specific conditions.
2. Test with sample content.
  - Exercise 2.3 - Create example content.
3. Create a custom listing of content.
  - Exercise 2.4 - Build a query of the content with Views and output a block.
4. Position the content.
  - Exercise 2.5 - Place the block in a region on your page. Set conditions for display.
5. Develop appearance.
  - Exercise 2.6 - Change the look of your site.

## Step 1: Content types

### Exercise 2.1 - Create a content type

Navigate to Structure > Content types **click + Add content type**

- Name: Quotes
- Description: Famous quotes
- In the settings at the bottom, click the *Display settings* tab and de-select **Display author and date information**.
- Click *comment settings* and change Default comment setting for new content: **Closed**.
- Click **Save** and add fields.

This loads the *Manage fields* form. Under **Add new field**:

- **Label:** Author
- **Name:** field\_authors
- **Field:** Select a field type: Term reference
- Under "Widget" select "Autocomplete term widget"
- Click **Save**.

Next, this loads the *field settings* page.

- Under Vocabulary select "Tags"
- Click **Save field settings**.

Next, this loads the settings for this content type. We're going to keep all the default field settings for this content type.

- Click **Save settings**.

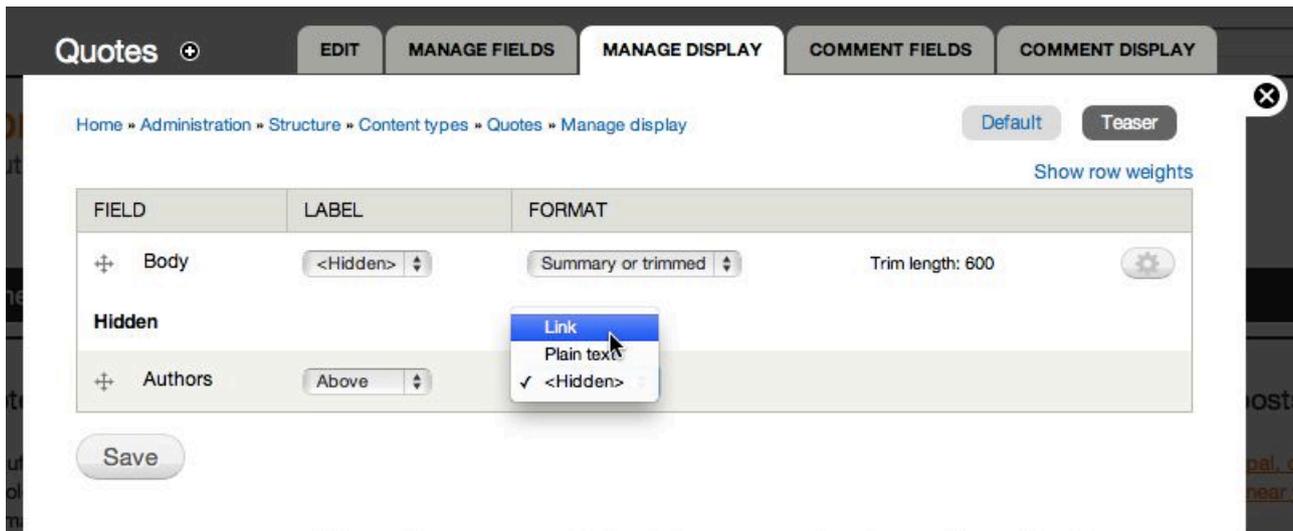
Now you are back at the *Manage fields* form. From here, you can edit other fields. For example, click "**edit**" on the *Body field*.

- Click to select this as a *Required field*.

- Keep remaining defaults.
- Click **Save** settings.

## Exercise 2.2 - Configure display settings

1. Click the “Manage display” tabs in the field settings for Quotes.
2. For the “Authors” field, select “Link” for the format.
3. Under Label select “Hidden”
4. Drag Authors to below the Body field (out of the hidden section).
5. Click Save.



## Step 2: Test with sample content

### Exercise 2.3 - Create some sample content

Ideally, you would have your client test the content entry form and you can ensure your content type fits all their needs.

Go to Create content > Choose Quote

Here are two sample quotes. Perhaps you have some better quotes?

- **Title:** Happiness
- **Body:** One of the universal rules of happiness is: always be wary of any helpful item that weighs less than its operating manual.
- Author: Terry Pratchett
- **Title:** magic
- Body: Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic.
- Author: Arthur C. Clarke

### Saving and publishing in Drupal

Notice in Drupal Gardens you can “Save as Draft” and “Publish”. This is different from the default Drupal 7 behavior. You can add this module to a regular Drupal site.

Save Draft project page: [http://drupal.org/project/save\\_draft](http://drupal.org/project/save_draft)

## Step 3: Make your quotes show on the front page

Navigate to Configuration -> Site Information as you did before.

Remove the **Default front page** setting (delete "blog"). If you do not specify a particular path on your site to use for the front page content, By default, all content on the site will be listed on the front page with the newest content first.

## Review

Look at the front (home) page, do you see your quotes? Notice how you can click each author and get a list of quotes by them.

### Magic

Submitted by [Jacob Singh](#) on Fri, 06/24/2011 - 22:03

Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic.

[Arthur C. Clarke](#)

[Read more](#)

[Add new comment](#)

### Happiness

Submitted by [Jacob Singh](#) on Fri, 06/24/2011 - 22:02

One of the universal rules of happiness is: always be wary of any helpful item that weighs less than its operating manual.

[Terry Pratchett](#)

[Read more](#)

[Add new comment](#)

### This is a sample blog post

Submitted by [Jacob Singh](#) on Wed, 06/22/2011 - 00:56

A blog post is a way to communicate your thoughts and ideas with associated

## Challenge exercise:

---

Add an "annotation" field (long text) to quotes which only shows when you are looking at a single quote (instead of viewing them in a list on the front page).

---

## Step 4: Create a custom listing of content

### Exercise 2.4 - Build a query of content with Views and output a block

Views is a query builder. It allows you to limit a set of content, for example, the 10 most recent news items, sorted in reverse order. Or a catalog of recipes sorted in alphabetical order, showing titles and links at 50 per page.

Enable the Views module

1. Go to Modules and select the Views module in the listing.
2. Click Save configuration.

Create the view

Navigate to: Structure > Views + Add new view

Configure your view with the following settings.

1. View name: Quotes
2. Show **Content** of type: **quotes** tagged with (leave empty) sorted by **Newest first**.
3. De-select: **Create a page**.
4. Select: **Create a block**.
5. Delete the Block title and leave this blank.
6. Display format: **Unformatted list of teasers - without links - without comments**
7. Items per page: 1

8. Click Continue and Edit.

**View name \***  
 Machine name: quotes [\[Edit\]](#)

**Description**

---

**Show**  **of type**  **tagged with**  **sorted by**

---

**Create a page**

---

**Create a block**

Block title

Display format  
 of

Items per page

Quick introduction to Views

Click to expand “Edit block details”.

- a. Views can display the same results in multiple ways. You could have one page, and one block from the same View.
- b. You can customize and override the title here.
- c. Change the format to a table of content with sortable columns, or organize images into a grid display.
- d. Modify what fields are pulled into this view.
- e. Filter what set of content you are displaying. Filter by content type, by author, by taxonomy term.
- f. Sorting options can be combined to sort content alphabetically, numerically or randomly, etc.
- g. With headers and footers you can add custom content.
- h. Using the pager you can change how many items to display.

The screenshot shows the 'Displays' configuration page for a View. The 'Edit Block details' section is expanded, showing various configuration options. The 'TITLE' section has 'Title: None'. The 'FORMAT' section has 'Format: Unformatted list' and 'Show: Content | Teaser'. The 'FIELDS' section has a message: 'The selected style or row format does not utilize fields.' The 'FILTER CRITERIA' section has 'Content: Published (Yes)'. The 'SORT CRITERIA' section has 'Content: Post date (desc)'. The 'BLOCK SETTINGS' section has 'Block name: None' and 'Access: Permission | View published content'. The 'HEADER' and 'FOOTER' sections are empty. The 'PAGER' section has 'Use pager: Full | 1 item' and 'More link: No'. Orange callout letters 'a' through 'h' are placed over the interface to correspond to the list items.

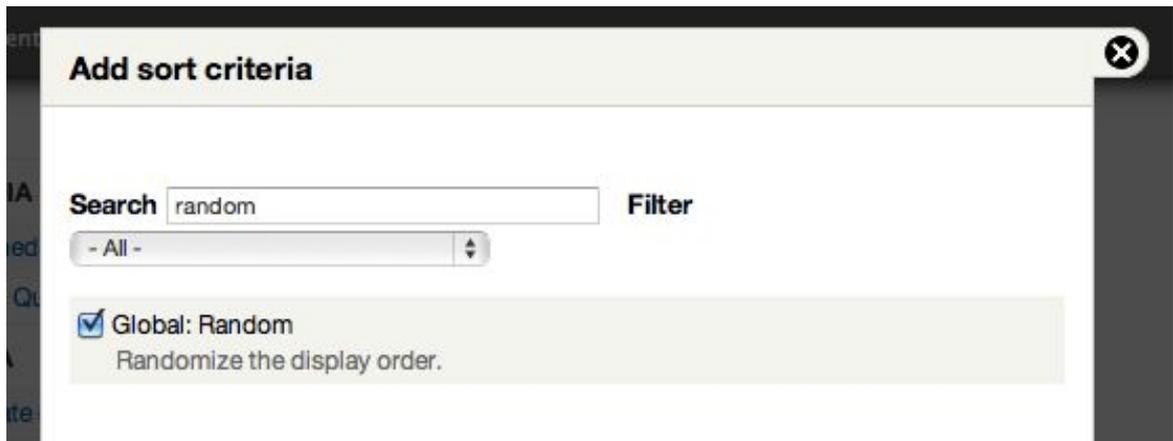
## Change the block sort settings

Locate the *Sort criteria* options.

1. First we'll remove the current settings.
2. Click "Content: Post date" and this will open the dialog window to configure the sort criterion.
3. Click Remove.

Next we'll add another setting.

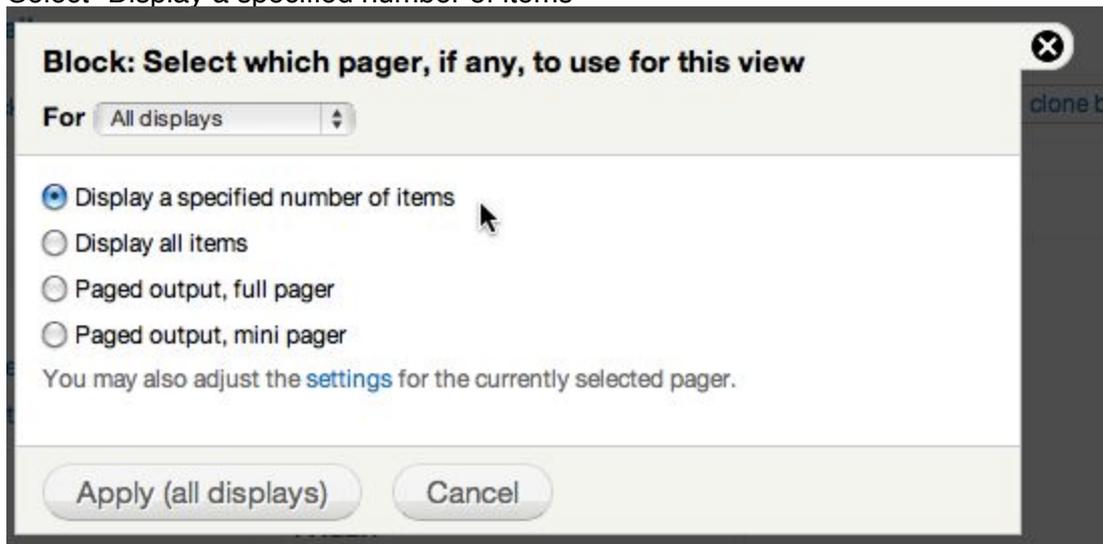
4. Click the "add" menu and this will open the dialog window to Add sort criteria.
5. Search for "random" to filter the options.
6. Select "Global: random".



7. Click "Add an configure sort criteria" to go to next step.
8. Keep defaults and click "Apply".

## Display only one quote at a time

1. Under "Pager" click "Full" to open the dialog window for "Block: Pager options"
2. Select "Display a specified number of items"



3. Click "Apply (all display)"
4. Under "Items per page" type in 1.
5. Click "Apply (this display)"

## Preview and save

Scroll down, and depending on the number of quotes you have you will see what happens when you “Update preview”.

None of your changes have been saved until you click “Save” at the top of the screen.

## Step 5: Position the content

In the previous step we saw how to make a dynamic listing of content which creates a block. Some modules, for example, the comment module output a block (Recent comments). ? Locate some blocks which are ‘disabled’. You can also add a block directly.

The "Find Content" page only shows content that was created under Content, such as your Basic Pages. Blocks aren't considered content.

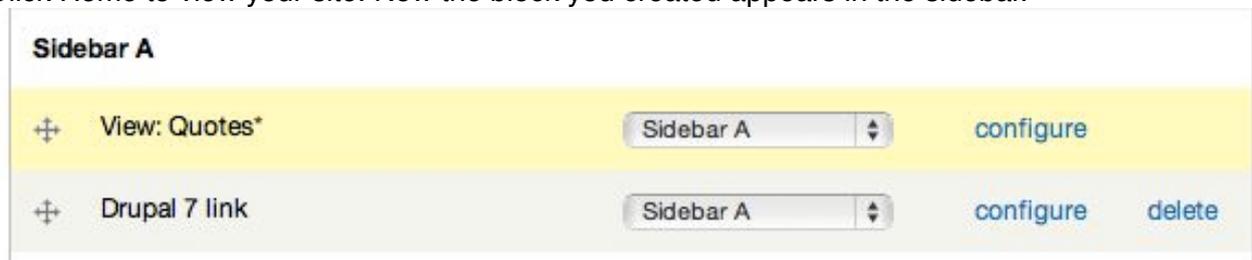
### Exercise 2.5 - Place the block in a region on your page

Configure the quote block to display in the sidebar. See the Appendix for example theme regions.

Navigate to Structure > Blocks

- Scroll down to the Disabled section.
- Locate the Quotes block.
- Use the pull-down menu to assign the block to the Sidebar A region. Drag it to the top.
- Save blocks.

Click Home to view your site. Now the block you created appears in the sidebar.



## Step 6: Develop Appearance

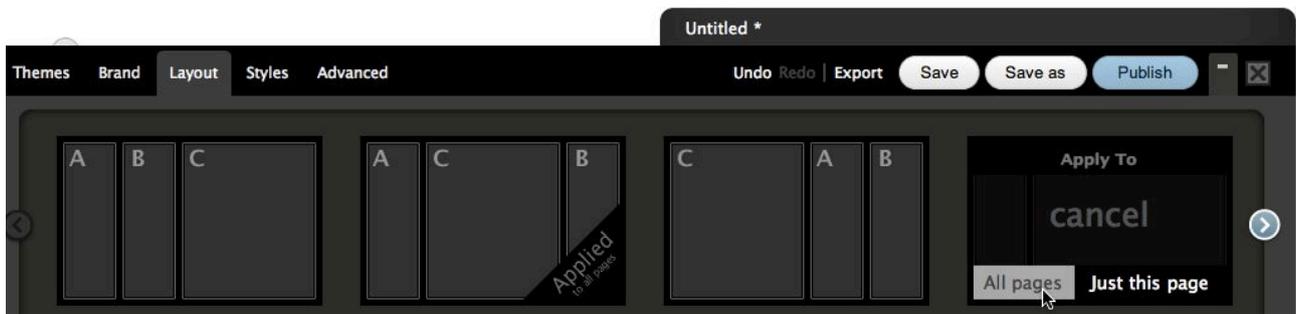
We don't have much time to play with the layout and look of your new site in this workshop.

Important things to know:

- The ThemeBuilder is available by clicking “Appearance”
- The Drupal Gardens themes are all based off the same markup.
- The alterations you make using the tool at “Appearance” are all overrides to the system and Drupal Gardens-supplied CSS files. They are the last to load.
- The alterations you make in the Advanced tab (where you enter custom CSS) are the very last to load.

### Exercise 2.6 - Change the look of your site

- Go to your site. Open the ThemeBuilder by clicking on “Appearance”.
- Under Layout, click the layout with the A column and the C column, and no B column.
- Click “All Pages”



You can also explore the options in the Styles menu. A full guide to this tool is available at: <http://www.drupalgardens.com/documentation/themebuilder>

### Publish your new theme.

You will be prompted to give this theme a name.

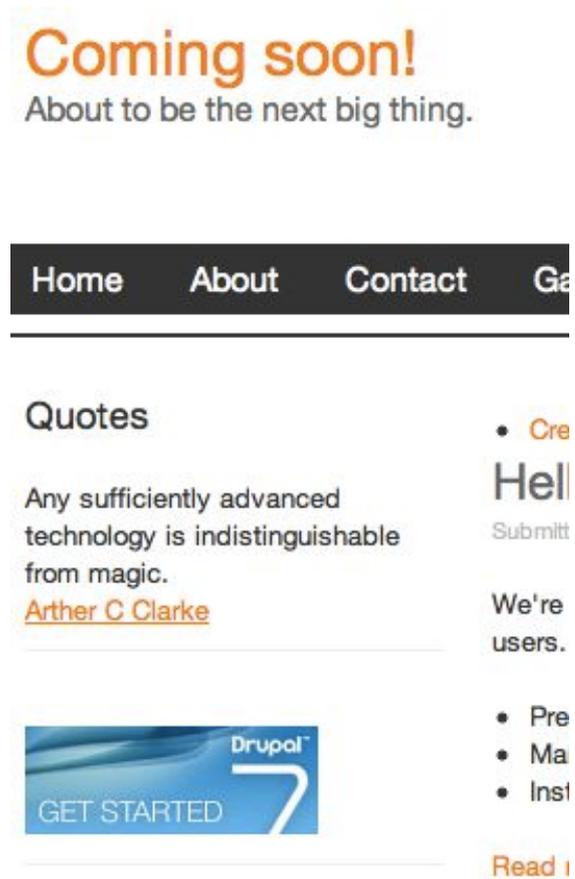
### Summary

Why does appearance need to happen at a later stage in the development process?

What will happen as you add more quotes by the same authors?

Imagine this scenario:

You have newsletters on your site, and you want to make a page available at /newsletters telling people how to subscribe, and showing them a list of the newsletter titles. Think of some different ways you could do this in Drupal.



## Evaluating Drupal projects

With almost 7000 Drupal modules and themes to choose from, finding the one you need for a specific task can be a daunting process. Not every module is well written or even necessarily secure, and so it is important to evaluate modules carefully before you commit to using them on a live site.

## Find information

The first step in the evaluation process is actually finding the module you need.

Where to look	What you can find there
<b>Drupal.org Project Pages</b>	You find the basic information about a module on its project page, <a href="http://drupal.org/project/PROJECT_NAME">http://drupal.org/project/PROJECT_NAME</a>
<b>Project Issue Queues</b>	Each project has an issue queue at <a href="http://drupal.org/project/issues/PROJECT_NAME">http://drupal.org/project/issues/PROJECT_NAME</a> . View the issue queue to see the current relevant conversations by the developers involved in the project.
<b>Groups.Drupal.org</b>	Find others who use the project. Search for project related or topically related groups at <a href="http://groups.drupal.org">http://groups.drupal.org</a> Groups may be linked to from the project page.
<b>Drupal.org Keyword Search</b>	Drupal.org provides ‘faceted’ searching for the entire Drupal site. Typing a keyword relating to the module you are looking for is likely to point you in the right direction. Search <a href="http://drupal.org/download">http://drupal.org/download</a>
<b>Planet Drupal</b>	This is a great way to keep up with what’s going on in the community. It has a select list of posts from community members’ blogs. <a href="http://drupal.org/planet">http://drupal.org/planet</a>
<b>Drupal IRC rooms</b>	Asking for module recommendations and evaluations in IRC chatrooms such as #drupal-support is an immediate way to get feedback. Visit <a href="http://drupal.org/irc">http://drupal.org/irc</a> for more information
<b>Drupalmodules.com</b>	This is an independent website that helps users find and evaluate Drupal modules. The site includes a module search engine as well as module reviews and ratings. <a href="http://drupalmodules.com">http://drupalmodules.com</a>
<b>Similar module review</b>	Refer to the Similar Module Review group and check if a given category is analyzed there. <a href="http://groups.drupal.org/node/15928">http://groups.drupal.org/node/15928</a>

## Is this module right for you?

As a general rule - only download modules from Drupal.org. When selecting modules, assess each module you are interested in to ensure that the module is well maintained, its code is up to standard. In some cases you may choose the projects which are more widely used in Drupal community. However, depending on your experience with PHP development and writing custom code with Drupal, you may find even rarely used modules a good starting point for your own custom work.

## Assessment checklist

Check a module’s project page to determine its “health”. Look for modules which have many installations and which are actively maintained. Later, if you become an experienced module developer, you can use modules as a starting point for your own coding and contribute improvements back to the community.

The following are items that you should check as you assess modules via the project page:

- When was the last full release of the module? Dev release?
- How many open tickets are there?
- How active are the maintainers in the issue queue?

- How many sites are running the module?
- What is the module's Maintenance status?
- Are the developers well known?

## Popular modules

Another good way to narrow down your search is to start by looking at commonly used modules. Drupal.org tracks module usage statistics. On a project page, you are able to see how many active installations were reported for a given module. We can also see overall, some of the most commonly installed modules. Visit <http://drupal.org/project/usage> to see a running tally. At <http://drupal.org/download> you can see a list of most installed modules, filtered by version.

### Drupal Modules

Show only modules for Drupal version:

#### Most Installed

Views  
Content Construction Kit (CCK)  
Token  
Pathauto  
[More Most installed](#)

#### Module Categories

Administration  
Community  
Event  
Media  
[All Categories](#)

#### New Modules

Views Delimited List  
Best Answer  
Trick Question  
GELF  
[More New Modules](#)

#### Module Index

[#translatable](#)  
[.mobi loader](#)  
[2 Way Video Chat](#)  
[23 Video](#)  
[View full index](#)

## Summary

In this session you became familiar with some different Drupal projects, and learned how to evaluate and choose the right one for you.

How does the community handle duplicate modules?

How can this be good in some situations and bad in others?

## Where to go next?

A up to date list of essential resources is maintained at <http://training.acquia.com/resources>

## Connect to the community

### Create an account

- Go to <http://drupal.org/user/register>
- Fill out username, password, email address, and country
- Create new account. Confirm your email.
- Login to Drupal.org
- Search the forums for common questions <http://drupal.org/forums>
- IRC also has topical and local channels <http://drupal.org/irc/channels>

### Find a local or topical interest group.

- Go to <http://tinyurl.com/localdrupal> - This takes you to the Groups.Drupal.org listing of regional groups. Is there one in your area?
- Search on a topic that interests you, such as education, arts, high performance, local government. There are also groups for languages to share translation.
- Join a group!

### Locate resources

- Drupal Planet: Subscribe to the essential RSS feed of all things Drupal: <http://drupal.org/planet>
- Drupal Books see a list at <http://drupal.org/books>
- Drupal Free Video Tutorial Sites

Drupal Dojo community screencasts	<a href="http://drupaldojo.net">http://drupaldojo.net</a>
Acquia live webinars	<a href="http://acquia.com/resources/recorded_webinars">http://acquia.com/resources/recorded_webinars</a>
YadaDrop Drupal Video aggregator	<a href="http://yadadrop.com/drupal-video">http://yadadrop.com/drupal-video</a>
Drupalove.com Drupal Videos	<a href="http://www.drupalove.com/">http://www.drupalove.com/</a>
Learn by the Drop	<a href="http://learnbythedrop.com">http://learnbythedrop.com</a>
Mastering Drupal	<a href="http://www.masteringdrupal.com">http://www.masteringdrupal.com</a>
Drupal Video Podcast	<a href="http://mustardseedmedia.com/podcast">http://mustardseedmedia.com/podcast</a>

# Appendix: Theme regions

The Drupal Gardens themes are all variations on the same markup. There are a range of regions defined to create a range of different layouts in order to allow control over the placement of blocks.

Visit: <http://regions.drupalgardens.com/> to see a demo of theme regions.

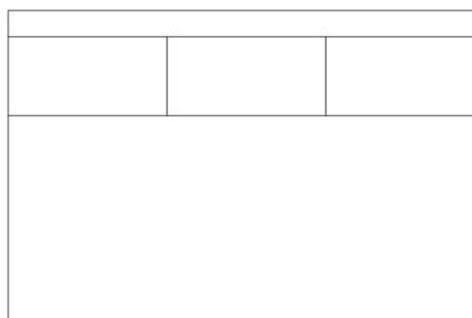
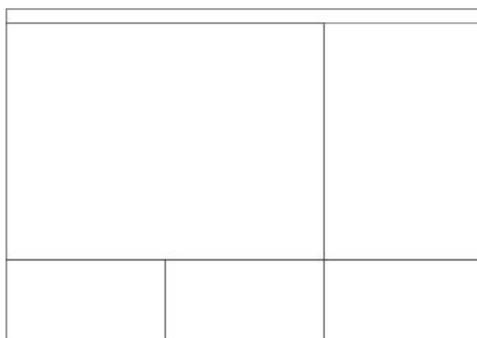
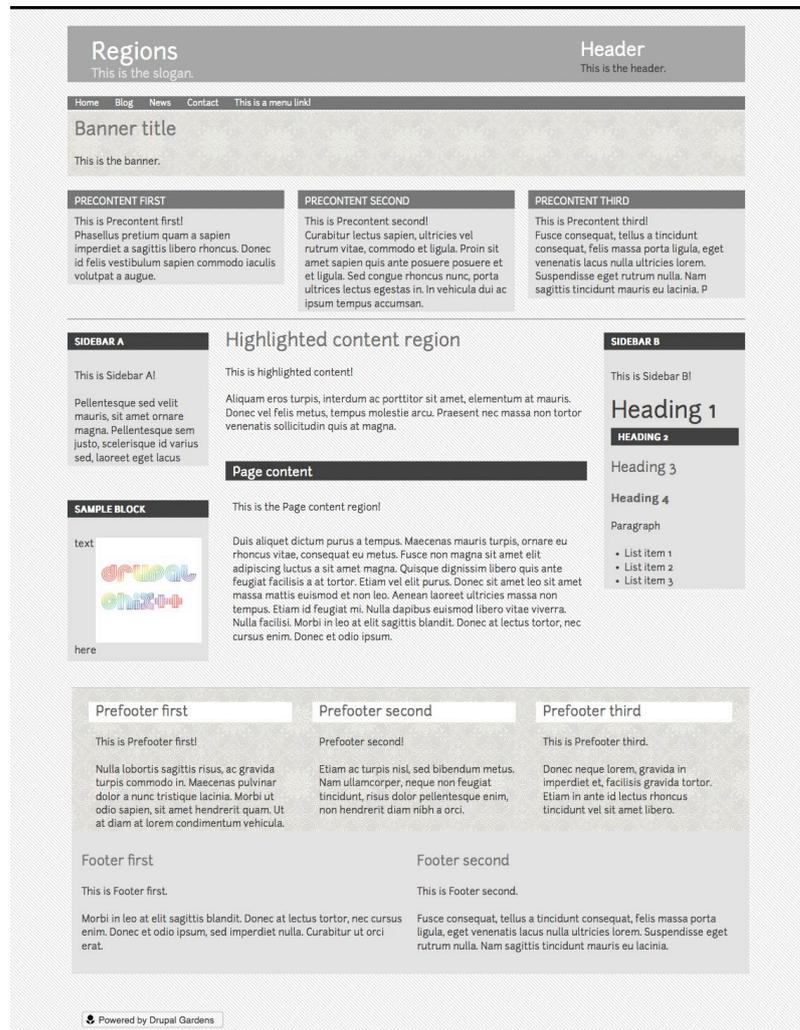
You can combine block placement to get a variety of different layouts.

When there is no content in a region, the region does not appear.

Using these features of the theme system you can get different layouts.

Look at the example wireframe layouts below.

How would you combine regions, blocks and content to achieve them?



Documentation has more details about the Theme Regions and block placement <http://www.drupalgardens.com/documentation/themebuilder/regions>