

# Part 3 - Drupal Theming

The presentation layer: PHPTemplate basics

# Introduction

What you need to know:

- You need to know CSS
- You need to be familiar with PHP conditions and basic variables
- You should know how to configure a basic Drupal site: ie, you know what nodes, blocks, regions and menus are

# Overview

We will cover the PHPTemplate theming engine:

- Overview
- Files & structure
- The mighty `template.php`
- Themes

We will not cover:

- Graphic design and image manipulation/optimization
- In-depth css and cross-browser debugging
- Javascript, etc
- Drupal 6 theming - but we will soon!

# PHPTemplate - Overview

- PHPTemplate is a theme engine written by **Adrian Rossouw**
- As of Drupal 5, PHPTemplate is the standard Drupal theme engine
- A **theme engine** is a system that facilitates the modification of almost all aspects of the presentation layer without having to hack the "core".
- Simple answer: makes it **easier** for us!

# PHPTemplate - Themes

- A Drupal theme is a **set of files** (.php, .html, .css, .js) that implement a chosen set of functions and variables provided by the theme engine.
- Themes can be placed in:
  - **root/themes** (along with default themes)
  - **root/sites/default/themes** (good for keeping separate from default themes)
  - **root/sites/siteURL/themes** (as above)
  - **root/sites/all/themes** (if multisite)
- The name of the theme folder becomes the name of the theme i.e. root/sites/default/themes/nautica will display "nautica" in the administrative interface.

# PHPTemplate - Sub Themes

- A sub-theme requires:
  - A sub-folder in the parent theme folder
  - Styles.css in the sub-folder
  - The name of the sub-folder is listed as an additional theme (example: zen-fixed)
- A sub-theme will **inherit** from its parent and will **override** only the items (functions, properties, etc) that it implements.

# PHPTemplate - Default Files

- A PHPTemplate theme requires at least:
  - `page.tpl.php` - overall template for all pages. Of course `styles.css` is highly recommended...
- The theme engine default files will be used unless you **provide your own** or use a **contributed theme**.
- Default files are found in `root/themes/engines/phptemplate/`
- Default files:
  - `block.tpl.php` - overrides `theme('block')`
  - `box.tpl.php` - overrides `theme('box')`
  - `comment.tpl.php` - overrides `theme('comment')`
  - `node.tpl.php` - overrides `theme('node')`

# PHPTemplate - Typical Theme

In typical theme folder you will find:

- page.tpl.php : theme the **overall** page
- node.tpl.php : theme a **basic** piece of content
- block.tpl.php : theme a **block** in sidebar
- styles.css : main stylesheet linked **automatically**
- template.php : function **overrides**, **custom** theming function and some general theming functionalities
- screenshot.png : **preview** visible in the administrative interface
- extra folders: images, CSS , JS , flash as necessary



# PHPTemplate - Specificity

- You can override a template file by providing a file with a **more specific name** based on this order:
  - page-node-edit.tpl.php
  - page-node-1.tpl.php
  - page-node.tpl.php
  - page.tpl.php
- Other template files:
  - page-front.tpl.php - home page
  - page-admin.tpl.php - admin section
  - node-foobar.tpl.php - based on content types
  - block-regionname - block by region name
  - block-modulename - block by module name

# PHPTemplate - Variables

Each template file has a number of associated **variables** that spit out **dynamic content**.

Some example variables:

- `$styles`: This prints out the style tags required.
- `$scripts`: HTML to load the JavaScript files and make the JS settings available.
- `$content`: The main HTML content generated by Drupal to be displayed.
- `$sidebar_left`: The HTML for the left sidebar.
- `$sidebar_right`: The HTML for the right sidebar.

# PHPTemplate - .tpl files and PHP

All .tpl files are php file containing (x)HTML markup, with **discrete** PHP print and conditional statements that output dynamic content from Drupal.

```
<?php if ($breadcrumb): ?>  
  <div id="breadcrumbs">  
    <?php print $breadcrumb ?>  
  </div>  
<?php endif; ?>
```

# PHPTemplate - template.php

- template.php is the file in which you add functions that will **override existing theme functions** (core and contrib).
- This is also the place where you can insert **your own functions** that can be accessed by the theme files.
- Namespace:
  - phptemplate\_functionname()
  - themename\_functionname()

# PHPTemplate - template.php

```
function mytheme_regions() {  
    return array(  
        'header' => t('header'),  
        'content_top' => t('content top'),  
        'content_bottom' => t('content bottom'),  
        'left' => t('left sidebar'),  
        'right' => t('right sidebar'),  
        'header_advertisement' => t('top advertisement'),  
        'footer_navigation' => t('footer navigation'),  
        'footer_links' => t('footer links')  
    );  
}
```

# PHPTemplate - template.php

```
function _phptemplate_variables($hook, $vars = array()) {
    switch ($hook) {
        // Send a new variable, $logged_in, to page.tpl.php
        case 'page':
            // get the currently logged in user
            global $user;

            if ($user->uid > 0) {
                $vars['logged_in'] = TRUE;
            }
            else {
                $vars['logged_in'] = FALSE;
            }
        return $vars;
    }
}
```

# PHPTemplate - template.php

```
function mytheme_breadcrumb($breadcrumb) {  
    if (!empty($breadcrumb)) {  
        $o = '<div class="breadcrumb">';  
        $o .= implode(' >> ', $breadcrumb);  
        $o .= '</div>';  
        return $o;  
    }  
}
```

# Resources

Thank you!

Of course, this is a brief introduction. You may find more in-depth information here:

- [Drupal Theme Guide](#)
- [Theming Chapter from “Pro Drupal Development”](#)
- [Drupal “Theme Development” Group](#)
- [PHPTemplate Overview](#)
- [Converting a CSS/HTML design to PHPTemplate](#)
- [“Other” theme engines](#)