

# Theming from the Ground Up

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InterMedia

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# About Me

- Megan McDermott  
(aka “drupalchick”)
- Web designer/developer since 1997
- Working with Drupal since 2007  
, full-time since May, 2011
- Portfolio:  
<http://meganmcdermott.com>
- Drupal.org:  
<http://drupal.org/user/258172>



# Theming from the Ground Up

- Building a theme from the bottom-up
- Often people get started by customizing exiting themes
  - These are complex



# What is a theme?

- Defines the structure (HTML) and appearance (CSS) of your Drupal site
- Similar to a template, but broader
- Encompasses anything the user sees on the page
- Facilitates:
  - Placement of content and user-interface bits
  - Design implementation (CSS)
  - Interactivity (JavaScript)

# Types of Themes



## Generic theme

Designed to be used for many sites, with many configurations (e.g. Bartik)



## Custom theme

Designed for a specific site with a specific design (may or may not use a base theme)



## Base theme

Generic theme designed to be used as a starting point for a custom theme (e.g. Zen)

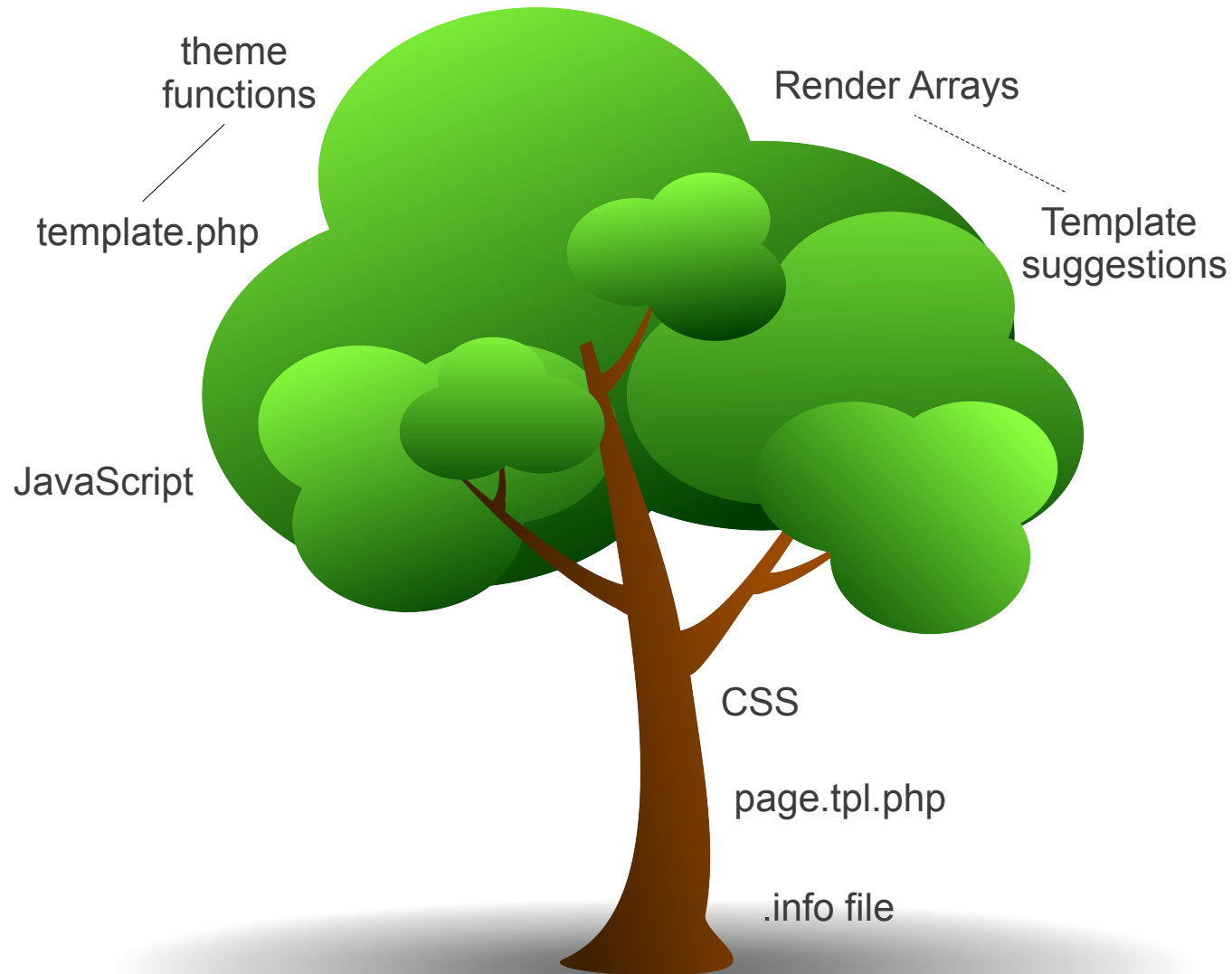
# What's new in Drupal 7

- Separate `html.tpl.php` and `page.tpl.php`
- Content region required (content placed as a block)
- Render Arrays – ability to hide/show fields in a node template
  - Regions also output using `render()`
- `hook_form_alter` in theme layer
- Little things
  - Primary and Secondary links are now Main and Secondary menu
  - Sidebar left and Sidebar right (`$left` and `$right`) are now Sidebar first and Sidebar second

# What's new in Drupal 7

- Little things (cont.)
  - Several variables removed (search, mission statement, footer message); search box is now a block
  - Clear-block class is now Clearfix
  - Title prefix and Title suffix variables
  - CSS files loaded by LINK and @import (gets around IE limit of 31 linked stylesheets)
- Complete list of changes:  
<http://drupal.org/update/themes/6/7>

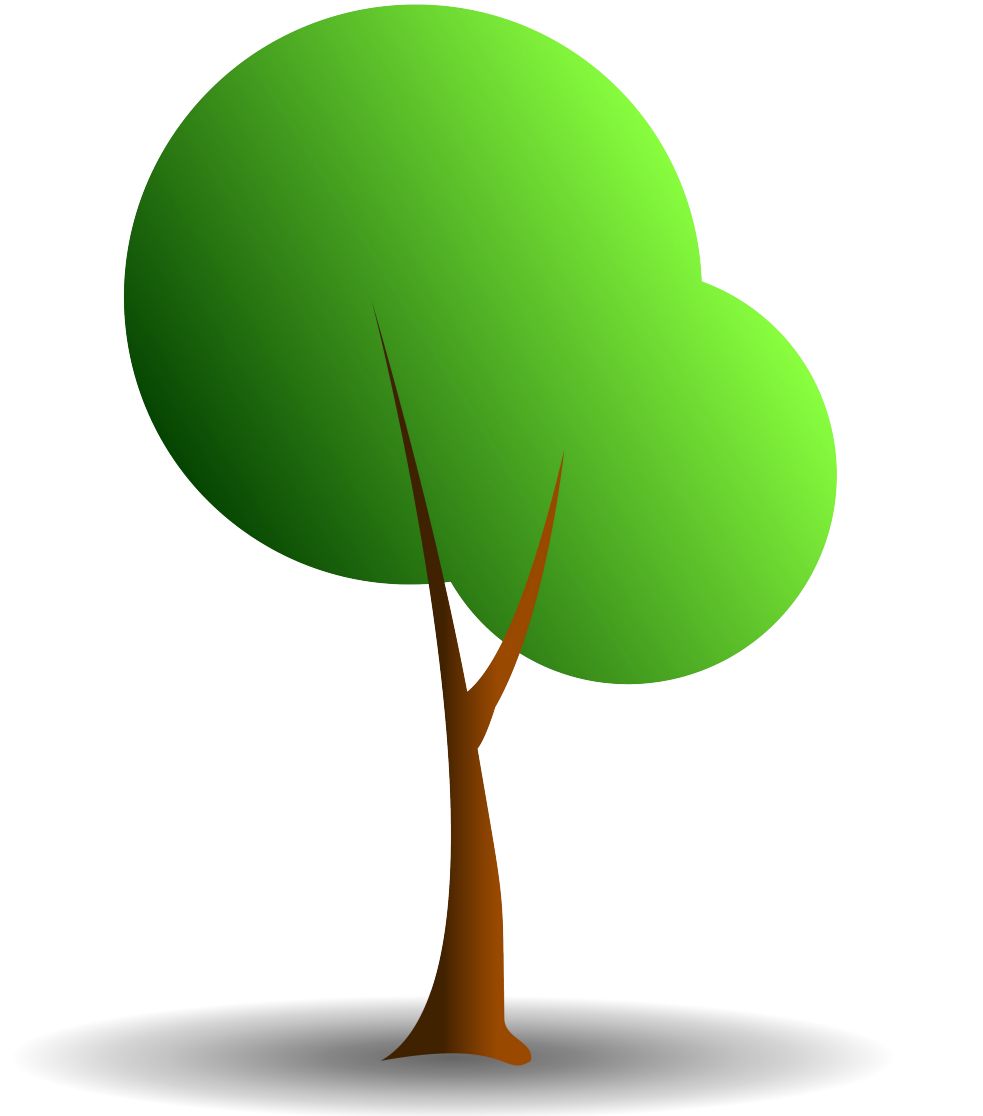
# Tree of theming





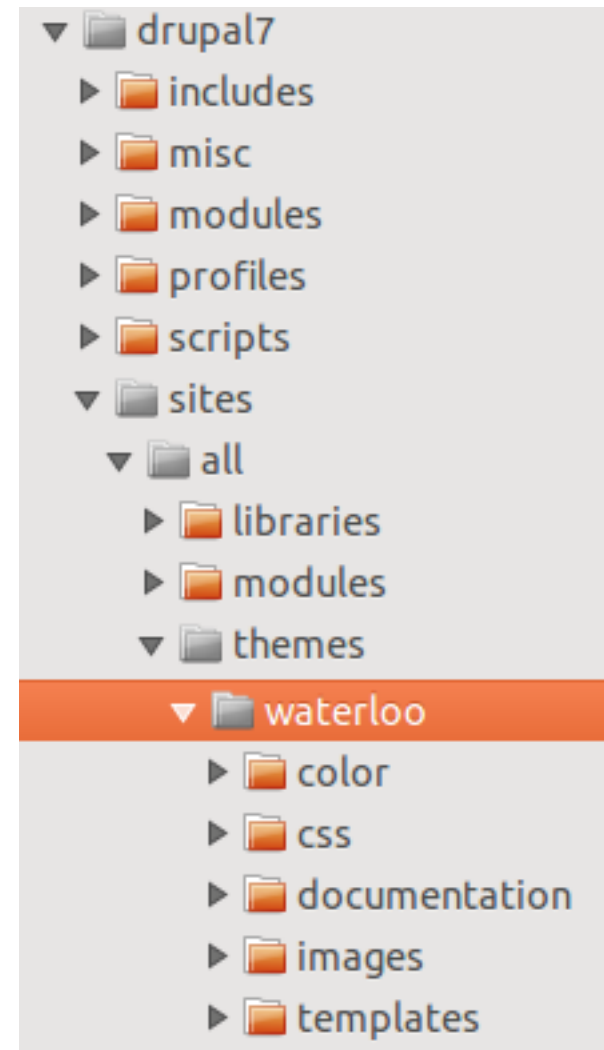
# Process

1. Create folder structure
2. Create Info file
3. Create page.tpl.php
  - i. Template variables
  - ii. Regions
4. Add CSS
5. Advanced:
  - i. Template overrides
  - ii. Render Arrays
  - iii. Custom theme functions
  - iv. JavaScript



# Folder Structure

- Theme goes in a folder in sites/all/themes or sites/(yoursite)/theme
- Useful to create separate folders for CSS, images, scripts, templates



# The info file

- Tells Drupal basic information about your theme:
  - Name + Description (shows up in Appearance area)
  - Drupal version
  - Template language
  - **Regions**
  - CSS Files
  - Scripts
  - Features

# Sample .info file

```
name = Waterloo
description = A responsive, colourable theme with many possible uses
core = 7.x
engine = phptemplate

regions[header] = Header
regions[featured] = Featured
regions[content] = Content
regions[sidebar_first] = Sidebar
regions[upper_footer] = Upper footer
regions[lower_footer] = Lower footer

stylesheets[all][] = css/base.css
stylesheets[all][] = css/layout.css
stylesheets[all][] = css/style.css
stylesheets[all][] = css/forums.css
stylesheets[all][] = css/drupal.css
stylesheets[all][] = css/colours.css
stylesheets[screen and (max-width: 600px)][] = css/layout-smallscreen.css
stylesheets[print][] = css/print.css

scripts[] = waterloo.js
```

# Creating the .info file

- Text file with .info extension
- Items defined in name/value pairs
- Features – options available in the Appearance/Settings admin area
  - Toggle logo, site name, etc.; upload logo or shortcut icon
  - Not to be confused with *Features* (the module)
  - Only features listed in your .info file will appear in the admin interface (leave it out to include all features)
  - Only listed features will provide variables to page.tpl.php
- Documentation page: <http://drupal.org/node/171205>



# The page.tpl.php

- The heart of your theme
- Defines the basic template used for the site
- Default page.tpl.php is complicated and confusing

CSS

page.tpl.php

.info file

# Building a page.tpl.php

- Much like coding a regular HTML template
- Process:
  1. Create empty page.tpl.php file
  2. Define basic HTML structure (div wrapper, header, footer, content area, etc.)
  3. Add variables for basic page elements
  4. Add regions

# Page.tpl.php variables

- Listed in the default page.tpl.php or at <http://api.drupal.org/api/drupal/modules!system!page.tpl.php/7>
- Add common elements to your page:
  - **Site identity** (name, logo, slogan, url to front page)
  - **Navigation** (main menu, secondary menu)
  - **Page content** (title, messages, tabs, etc.)
  - **Utility variables** (base path, is\_front, logged\_in, etc.)



# Building a page.tpl.php

- Add variables in PHP
- Some variables can be printed as-is:

```
<?php print $site_name ?>
```

- Variables that are arrays (see documentation page), need to be wrapped in the render() function:

```
<?php print render($tabs); ?>
```

- Variables that may not be present should be wrapped in conditionals:

```
<?php if ($tabs): ?>  
    <?php print render($tabs); ?>  
<?php endif; ?>
```

# Building a page.tpl.php

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```

# Defining Regions

- This is where Drupal can put stuff using the blocks interface
- Examine design to determine where you need to be able to add content through the user interface
- Defined in .info file

```
regions[header] = Header
```

- Output in page.tpl.php

```
<?php print render($page['header']); ?>
```

- If region may or may not contain content, wrap with a conditional:

```
<?php if ($page['header']): ?>
```

```
    <?php print render($page['header']); ?>
```

```
<?php endif; ?>
```

- Standard region names: header, footer, content, sidebar\_first, sidebar\_second

# Add CSS

- Add links to CSS files in the .info file
- Can be placed in a separate folder
- Can use media queries

```
stylesheets[print][] = css/print.css  
stylesheets[screen and (max-width: 600px)][]  
    = css/layout-smallscreen.css
```

- IE Conditional Stylesheets: two options:
  - Theme preprocess function
  - Conditional Stylesheets module (add in .info file)
- Just like coding regular CSS
  - use developer tools to find Drupal's class and id names

# Advanced theming: In the treetops

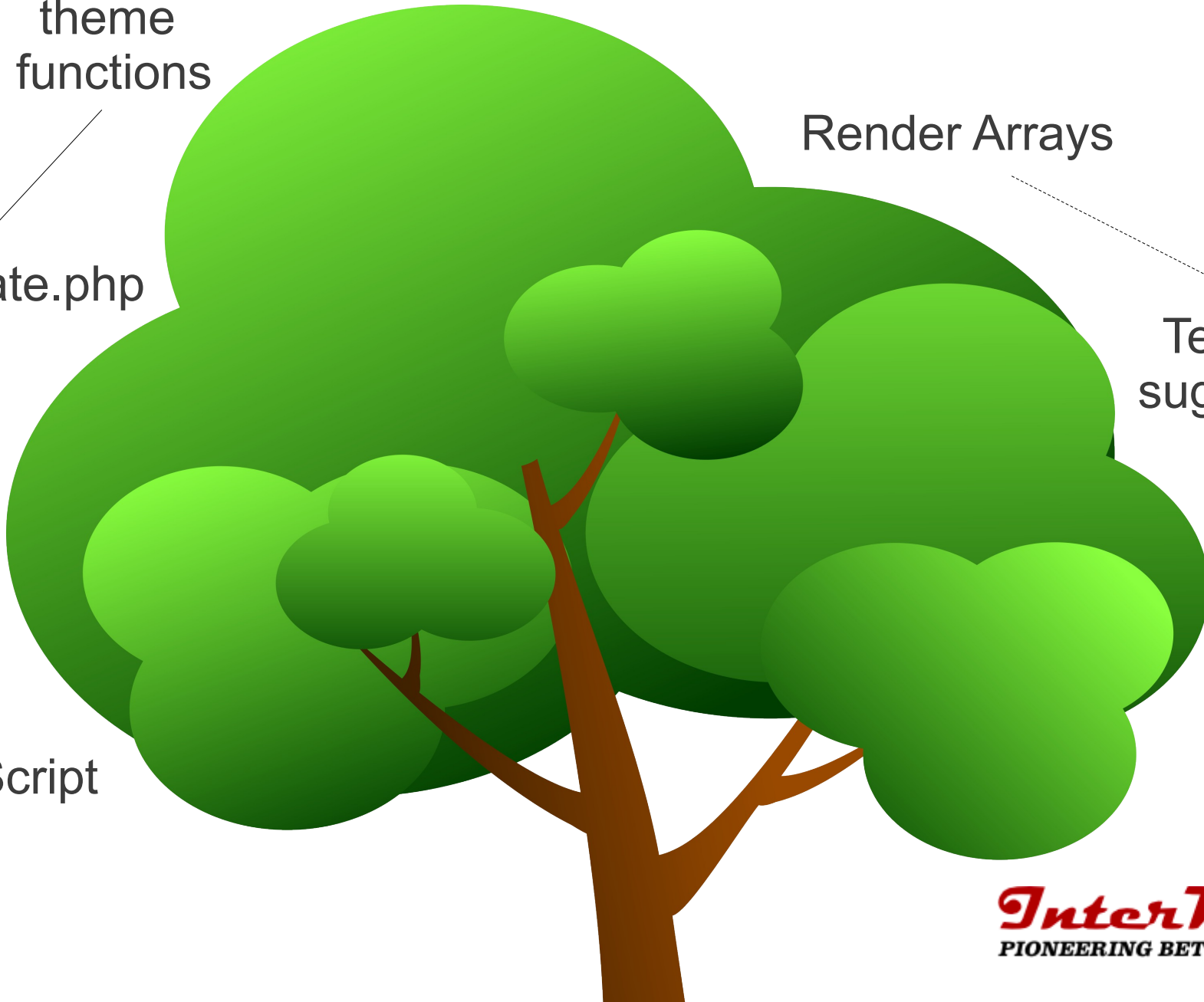
theme  
functions

Render Arrays

Template  
suggestions

template.php

JavaScript



# Overriding Drupal's HTML

- Where did that code come from?
  - Template files or theme functions (provided by core or contrib modules)
- How do you know?
  - **Guess**
    - Big stuff has a template file (e.g. node, block, comment, view)
    - Small, repetitive stuff uses theme functions (e.g. menu, links)
  - Views tells you (Advanced > theme information)
  - Devel Themer

# Template files

- Template files are HTML + PHP code with .tpl.php extension
- Drupal will always fall back to the default template if you don't specify one in your theme
- Works like CSS: levels of specificity
  - Drupal will use the most specific template
- **Copy** template to your theme folder; keep the same file name
- List of templates provided by Drupal core:  
<http://drupal.org/node/190815>

# Template suggestions

- Can override core templates for specific cases, e.g.:
  - **Node** template for a node type or a specific nid
  - **Block** template for a region or a specific block
  - **Field** template for a content type or a specific field
  - **Taxonomy/term** template for a vocabulary or a specific term
  - **Comment** template for a node type
  - Many more!



# Template suggestions

- General pattern: core-template—case.tpl.php
  - e.g. node—page.tpl.php, comment—blog.tpl.php, field--field\_thumbnail\_image.tpl.php
  - Note the *two dashes*
- Documentation: <http://drupal.org/node/1089656>
- Devel themer also provides a list of possible template files
- Remember:
  - Clear the cache after adding a new template suggestion
  - Drupal will use the most specific template

# Render Arrays

- Rearrange fields and other content parts (e.g. links, comments) within the template
- Everything in a node is in the \$content array, including body, other fields, comments, links
- By default, will display according to the order set in node type's Manage Display settings
- Can hide items in the array to be displayed elsewhere
- Why? Fuller control over HTML structure; can change the order or add structural mark-up around groups of fields

# Render Arrays

- Hide a something when the \$content variable is *rendered*

```
hide($content['comments']);
```

- *Render* it where you want it to appear

```
<?php print render($content['comments']); ?>
```

- Regions and some template variables are also output using render()
- Documentation: <http://drupal.org/node/930760>  
(from Developer's guide)

# Customizing theme functions

- Go in template.php file
- Find relevant function on [api.drupal.org](http://api.drupal.org)
- Copy function to template.php
- Rename with your theme name
- Customize
- Lots of snippets available on [drupal.org](http://drupal.org) and elsewhere

# JavaScript

- Add in the same way you add CSS in the .info file:
- jQuery is included with Drupal core
- Wrap with closure + Behaviours:

```
// Using the closure to map jQuery to $.
(function ($) {
  // Store our function as a property of Drupal.behaviors.
  Drupal.behaviors.yourBehaviours = {
    attach: function (context, settings) {
      (your JavaScript here)
    }
  };
})(jQuery);
```

- Documentation: <http://drupal.org/node/171213>

# Sample JavaScript

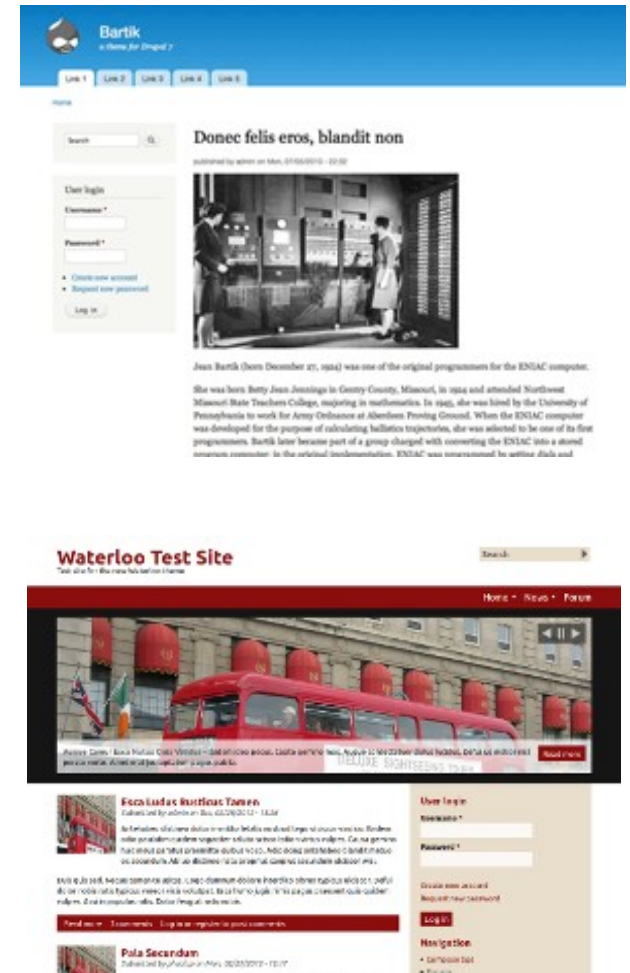
```
(function ($) {  
  Drupal.behaviors.waterlooBehaviours = {  
    attach: function (context, settings) {  
  
      $("#block-search-form .form-text").attr("value", "Search");  
  
      $('#block-search-form .form-text').focus(function() {  
        if($(this).attr("value") == "Search") {  
          $(this).attr("value", "");  
        }  
      });  
  
      $('#block-search-form .form-text').blur(function() {  
        if($(this).attr("value") == "") {  
          $(this).attr("value", "Search");  
        }  
      });  
    }  
  }  
})(jQuery);;
```

# Creating Subthemes

- Best option for customizing existing themes
- Can be chained
- Define the parent theme in the .info file:  
`base theme = themeName`
- Inherits everything *except* region definitions
- Like a regular theme, only you are building on an existing theme rather than Drupal's default output
- Documentation: <http://drupal.org/node/225125>

# Finishing touches

- Screenshot
  - Shows up in the Appearance admin area
  - Screenshot with file name screenshot.png
  - Standard dimensions 294 x 219
- Favicon
  - A feature in the .info file
  - Place in theme directory, called favicon.ico





# Theming Tips

- Customize as little as possible
- Provide documentation (in comments and/or a separate file)
- Drupal's CSS coding standards:  
<http://drupal.org/node/302199>
- (Try to) keep it simple!



# Looking ahead to Drupal 8

- Relevant Initiatives:
  - HTML 5  
<http://drupal.org/community-initiatives/drupal-core/html5>
  - Blocks & Layouts everywhere  
<http://groups.drupal.org/scotch>
- Separating module and theme CSS
- A new theme system?
  - Recognition that this isn't very user-friendly
  - Relevant Drupal.org issues:
    - <http://drupal.org/node/1499460>
    - <http://drupal.org/node/1382350>

# References

- How to create a simple Drupal 7 theme from scratch  
<http://www.apaddedcell.com/how-create-drupal-7-theme-scratch>
- Drupal.org theming guide  
<http://drupal.org/documentation/theme>
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