



APPLICATION DISPLAY TEMPLATE USAGE IN CUSTOM APPLICATIONS

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USING AN APPLICATION DISPLAY TEMPLATE IN A CUSTOM APPLICATION

- ❖ To leverage the *Application Display Template (ADT)* API, you need to follow several steps:
- ❖ These steps involve the following:
 - ❖ Registering your application to use ADTs
 - ❖ Defining permissions
 - ❖ Exposing the ADT functionality to users
- ❖ You'll walk through these steps next.

REGISTERING THE PORTLETDISPLAYTEMPLATEHANDLER

❖ Let's take a look at these steps.

1. Create and register a custom `*PortletDisplayTemplateHandler` component. Liferay provides the `BasePortletDisplayTemplateHandler` as a base implementation for you to extend.

❖ *https:*

[//docs.liferay.com/portal/7.0/javadocs/portal-kernel/com.liferay.portal/kernel/portletdisplaytemplate/BasePortletDisplayTemplateHandler.html](https://docs.liferay.com/portal/7.0/javadocs/portal-kernel/com.liferay.portal.kernel.portletdisplaytemplate/BasePortletDisplayTemplateHandler.html)

2. You can check the `TemplateHandler` interface Javadoc to learn about each template handler method. As an example of the `*PortletDisplayTemplateHandler` implementation, you can look at the `WikiPortletDisplayTemplateHandler.java`:

❖ *<https://github.com/liferay/liferay-portal/blob/master/modules/apps/collaboration/wiki/wiki-web/src/main/java/com.liferay/wiki/web/internal/portlet/template/WikiPortletDisplayTemplateHandler.java>*

CONFIGURING PERMISSIONS

1. Since the ability to add ADTs is new to your application, you must configure permissions so that administrative users can grant permissions to the roles that will be allowed to create and manage ADTs.
2. Add the action key `ADD_PORTLET_DISPLAY_TEMPLATE` to your application's `/src/main/resources/resource-actions/default.xml` file.

ADDING ADD_PORTLET_DISPLAY_TEMPLATE

1. As an example:

```
<!DOCTYPE resource-action-mapping PUBLIC "-//Liferay//DTD Resource Action
Mapping 7.0.0//EN" "http://www.liferay.com/dtd/liferay-resource-action
-mapping_7_0_0.dtd">
<resource-action-mapping>
    ...
    <portlet-resource>
        <portlet-name>yourportlet</portlet-name>
        <permissions>
            <supports>
                <action-key>ADD_PORTLET_DISPLAY_TEMPLATE</action-key>
                <action-key>ADD_TO_PAGE</action-key>
                <action-key>CONFIGURATION</action-key>
                <action-key>VIEW</action-key>
            </supports>
            ...
        </permissions>
    </portlet-resource>
    ...
</resource-action-mapping>
```

EXPOSING ADT OPTIONS TO USERS

- ❖ Next, you can expose the ADT option to your users.
- ❖ Just include the `<liferay-ui:ddm-template-selector>` tag in the JSP file you're using to control your application's configuration.
- ❖ As an example JSP, see the Wiki application's `configuration.jsp`:
 - ❖ <https://github.com/liferay/liferay-portal/blob/master/modules/apps/collaboration/wiki/wiki-web/src/main/resources/META-INF/resources/wiki/configuration.jsp>

ADDING ADTS TO A APPLICATION'S VIEW LAYER

- ❖ Next, you can extend your View code to render your application with the selected ADT.
- ❖ This allows you to decide which part of your View will be rendered by the ADT and what will be available in the template context.
- ❖ You'll need to set up what you want to allow the ADT to mark up and pass that to `<liferay-ddm:template-renderer>` as entries.
- ❖ As an example JSP, see the Wiki application's `view.jsp`:
 - ❖ <https://github.com/liferay/liferay-portal/blob/master/modules/apps/collaboration/wiki/wiki-web/src/main/resources/META-INF/resources/wiki/view.jsp>
- ❖ Then you can create your own scripts to change the display of your application.
- ❖ You can experiment by adding your own custom ADT.

Notes: