Drupal 8 Theming

Exercise 9:

Drupal has a number of handy functions specifically designed for the manipuation of html elements.

Manipulating Classes with Twig

Inpspect the attributes array.

1. Add {{ kint(attributes) }} in your theme's **node.html.twig**. Review the array and its children.

Add a class.

Add multiple classes to the body tag.

- 1. Remove all kint() statements from node.html.twig.
- 2. Copy classy's **html.html.twig** into your theme.

```
$ cd MYDRUPAL
$ mkdir themes/acme/templates/html
$ cp core/themes/classy/templates/layout/html.html.twig themes/acme/templates/html/
```

- 3. Clear Cache
- 4. Above the DOCTYPE declaration and below the comments, add the following code.

```
{% set myclasses = ['red', 'green', 'blue'] %}
```

5. Find the line <body{{ attributes.addClass(body_classes) }} and change it to

```
<body{{ attributes.addClass(body_classes).addClass(myclasses) }}>
```

You should now see classes red , green and blue attached to the body tag.

Create a new custom variable.

Let's create a special body class for the user role.

- 1. Use {{ kint(user) }} to inspect the user variable in **html.html.twig**. Observe the path to get the roles array.
- 2. Use {{ kint(logged_in) }} to see the value of this variable when logged in and logged out.
- 3. Below {% set myclasses = ['red', 'green', 'blue'] %} add

```
{% if logged_in %}
    {% set roles = user.account.roles %}
{% endif %}
```

1. Change the body tag to

```
<body{{ attributes.addClass(body_classes).addClass(myclasses).addClass(roles) }}>
```

1. Compare the <body> tag for logged in and logged out users. What are the results when you remove the if statement?

Questions you may have...

- How do I remove a class?
- · Where can I find other cool twig functions?
- What happened to preprocess functions and the template.php file?
- Why do we copy our template files from the classy theme?
- How did you know the user variable was available?

Done @