FieldType template

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Defining your FieldType template

In order to be used by ez_render_field() Twig helper, you need to define a template containing a block dedicated to the Field display.

This block consists on a piece of template receiving specific variables you can use to make the display vary.

You will find examples with built-in FieldTypes in EzPublishCoreBundle/Resources/views/content_fields.html.twig

```
Template for a FieldType with "myfieldtype" identifier

{% block myfieldtype_field %}

{# Your code here #}

{% endblock %}
```

By convention, your block must be named <fieldTypeIdentifier>_field.

Exposed variables

Name	Туре	Description
field	eZ\Publish\API\Repository\Values\Content\Field	The field to display
contentInfo	eZ\Publish\API\Repository\Values\Content\ContentInfo	The ContentInfo to which the field belongs to
versionInfo	eZ\Publish\API\Repository\Values\Content\VersionInfo	The VersionInfo to which the field belongs to
fieldSettings	mixed	Settings of the field (depends on the FieldType)
parameters	hash	Options passed to ez_render_field() under the parameters key
attr	hash	The attributes to add the generate the HTML markup. Contains at least a class entry, containing <fie ldtypeidentifier="">-field</fie>

Reusing blocks

To ease FieldType template development, you can take advantage of all defined blocks by using the block() function.

You can for example take advantage of simple_block_field, simple_inline_field or field_attributes blocks provided in content_fields.html.twig.

Warning

To be able to reuse built-in blocks, your template must inherit from EzPublishCoreBundle::content_fields.html.twig.

Registering your template

To make your template available, you must register it to the system.

You can define these rules in a dedicated file instead of app/config/ezplatform.yml. Read the cookbook recipe to learn more about it.