Drupal notes:

1. Database : drupal712
2. Database user and password drupaluser/1234
3. <url:http://localhost:81/drupal7>
4. Site admin : admin/680628
5. Create a git repo:
   1. Right click the folder, create repository
   2. Add files to repo
   3. Go on to github ,create a repo
   4. On desktop, create a remote with the url like

https://cleancodenz@github.com/cleancodenz/DrupalDev.git

* 1. Push to remote
  2. How to get rid off of message box

Git unlock index or continue

* + 1. Go to repository, then .git directory, some time it is hidden
    2. In the core group
    3. Add
    4. Following :

autocrlf = input   
safecrlf = false

* + 1. dd
  1. ddd

1. Beautiful url
   1. Enable clean url first

It might be turned off for apache, in wamp, apache, apache modules – enable rewrite\_module

Still the clean url test will fail if the install is not using a top level domain name but a subdirectory then RewriteBase should be changed to the subdirectory name

RewriteBase /mysite

In my case /mysite is /drupal7 as my install url is <http://localhost:81/drupal7/>

* 1. Install pathAuto module
  2. Install token module
  3. Administration:config:search and meta data:url alias:pattern tab
  4. For all previous contents, enable the automatic url

1. Theme designing
   1. Folder is :sites/all/themes/mytheme
   2. .info file: sites/all/themes/mytheme/mytheme.info
   3. Defaults

These defaults apply as a group. In other words, overriding a region with regions[sub\_header] = Sub-header will omit the rest of the default regions. To gain them back, they must be redefined. This also applies to stylesheets. Even though it's not technically in a group, defining another stylesheet will prevent "style.css" from being included unless it is redefined

* 1. Regions in content
     1. Must have regions[content] = Content
     2. Output of region

Internal names are converted into region variables inside the "page.tpl.php" template automatically. In the above example, the [header] region will output all the blocks assigned to it through the $header variable in Drupal 6, or $page['header'] in Drupal 7.

Name of region will appear on blocks management page

* + 1. There are template (.tpl.php) files available for rendering individual blocks
    2. Order of regions definition

The order in which the regions are defined will be reflected in the block configuration table

* + 1. Manually set content of a region using drupal\_set\_content('header', 'Welcome!')
  1. Color scheme, color module integration
  2. Clearing the cache:

admin/config/development/performance-Clear all cache to reflect the new theme changes

* 1. Template.php

Preprocessors for generating variables before they are merged with the mark up in side .tpl.php files

The only files that are required in the theme's root is the .info file and template.php. This is cool because you can put all your .tpl.php files in a templates/ directory and Drupal will still discover them

* 1. Add javascripts through behaviours
  3. ffff
  4. ddd
  5. ccc

1. Blue print
   1. Source file structure
      1. /blueprint/ css folder
      2. Main css files /blueprint/

Screen.css, ie.css, print.css,

/blueprint/plugin and /blueprint/src/ will be used by main css files

* + 1. ddd

1. Useful links
   1. Drupal 7 examples :

http://api.drupal.org/api/examples/7

* 1. ddd

1. Hooks
   1. hook\_help($path, $arg)

path could either be a registered path in hook\_menu

using ‘%’ for wildcard matching

arg can provide further params

To provide a help page for a whole module with a listing on admin/help, your hook implementation should match a path with a special descriptor after a "#" sign: 'admin/help#modulename' The main module help text, displayed on the admin/help/modulename page and linked to from the admin/help page

* 1. hook\_menu
  2. ddddd

1. dddd