

OpenUXbuild	Data-driven approaches to the constructed user experience								
Stage:	(Sandbox Development Staging Production)								
Description:	Your project description here.								
Date	Status	Process	Master Notes	Project	Status	Date	Notes	Code	Example(s)
CONFIG									
KEYWORDS	Security, Uptime								
	COMPLETE	URL	www.projectA.com	PROJECT A	COMPLETE	00/23/15	asdfasd asd asdfasd asdf asd ds as dfds faaasdfasd asdf asd ds as dfds faaf asd ds as dfds faa		
	IN PROGRESS			PROJECT B					
	INVESTIGATING		www.projectB.com	PROJECT C	IN PROGRESS	00/23/16	another version of this step can go here, blah blah		
	TODO			PROJECT D					
				PROJECT E					
				PROJECT F					
		IP							
		Type							
		Owner/Client							
		Purpose							
		Hosting							
		Domain Reg. Location							
		Domain Reg. Time							
		Domain Reg. Method							
		Domain Price							
		Domain Reg. Pay							
		Database							
		Database UN							
		Database PW	(Keep secure or elsewhere)						
		PHPMyAdmin							
		PHPMyAdmin URL							
		PHPMyAdmin UN							
		PHPMyAdmin PW	(Keep secure or elsewhere)						
		site admin un (through web)							
		site admin pw (through web)	(Keep secure or elsewhere)						
		Admin URL							
		ssh un							
		ssh pw	(Keep secure or elsewhere)						
		file system un (smb)							
		file system pw (smb)	(Keep secure or elsewhere)						
		ftp un (Dreamweaver, Filezilla)							
		ftp pw (Dreamweaver, Filezilla)	(Keep secure or elsewhere)						
EARLY PLANNING									
KEYWORDS	Description, Needs, Goals, Target User Groups, Tagline, Media Ecosystem, Technologies, CBA, Competitive Matrix, Documentation Management, Roles, Team, Project Management, Market Factors, Target Technologies, Technology Needs, Code Management, File Management, Asset Management, Agile, Progressive Enhancement, Fault Tolerance, Brainstorm								
0/0/14		List project needs							
		List project goals and objectives							
		Write Target Brand/Message							
		Write project description	100 word version						
			500 word version	PROJECT A	COMPLETE	00/23/15	asdfasd asd asdfasd asdf asd ds as dfds faaasdfasd asdf a	<html><head></head></	images here, urls, etc.
			2000 word version		IN PROGRESS	00/23/16	another version of this step can go here, blah blah	<html><head></head></	images here, urls, etc.
				PROJECT B					
				PROJECT C					
				PROJECT D					
				PROJECT E					
				PROJECT F					
		Balanced Media Ecosystem							
		Identify target user(s) and groups							
		Identify target technologies (user technology requirements)							
		Identify techs to build project							
		List market factors							
		Competitive matrix (as needed)							

		Cost benefit analysis (as needed)								
		Team Roles Assigned								
		Source Code Management								
		Project Documentation Management								
		Project Progress Management								
PRELIM TARGET & DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH										
KEYWORDS	User Surveys, Usability Studies, Focus Groups, Benchmarking, Budget Model, Production Schedule, Analytics Analysis, Usability Data, Stakeholders Interviews, Design Document, Development Journal									
0/0/14		Prelim budget model								
		Proposed Production schedule								
		Benchmarking								
		Analyze existing web analytics								
		Analyze existing usability data								
		Stakeholder interview questions decided on								
		Stakeholder interviews								
		Survey of Target User Groups								
		Focus Groups - (as needed)								
		Create New Master Design Doc	to understand target user groups better, what they want, use, etc.[X]	- basically using the meetings with what Sue and Anne want as this step.						
		Send out design doc draft to stakeholders								
		Get feedback as needed								
		Start existing-content audit								
DESIGN										
KEYWORDS	Information Architecture, Web Architecture, Tagging, Taxonomy, Vocabulary, Usability Studies, Mood Board, Style Guide, User Personas, User Flows, Wireframes, User Interface, Desktop, Tablet, Mobile, Static Design, Hypertext, HTTP, HTML, CSS, DOM, Web Browser, Accessibility, Universality, Searchability, Scalability, Social Channels, Mobile Responsive, Device Testing, Brainstorm									
0/0/14		Generate Creative Vision								
		CREATE STORYBOARDS	for each target user group (as needed)							
		CREATE INFO ARCH	text outline of IA							
		Usability studies (as needed*)								
		Websort (cardsorting experiments) with user samples								
		get approved, feedback as needed[X]								
		Tagging vocabulary written								
		CREATE WEB ARCHITECTURE [X] Template is complete								
		Usability studies (as needed)								
		Get approved, feedback as needed								
		Mood board								
		Style Guide								
		UI →								
		CREATE USER PERSONAS	(simple profiles) for each target user group[X]							
		CREATE USER FLOWS	(graphical, how each profile will work through the site architecture) for each target user group (as needed) [X]							
		CREATE WIREFRAMES	Can be based on existing Drupal theme to speed up development (Bootstrap) Pencil Paper Templates Software Code (HTML CSS Builds)							
		Desktop: 801w - 1620w (x 1024h)								
		suggestions from stakeholders (in email) implemented[X](in paper ux wireframe or IA in des doc)								
		Tier 2 pages								
		News all[]								
		News singlef]								

[illegible]

	Example: <link rel="stylesheet" href="/sites/all/themes/blue_whale/css/theme.css">								
	Js — Copy your Js folder and files into the new Drupal theme in same directory as page.tpl.php and html.tpl.php.								
	In html.tpl.php make sure your Js paths are relative to the site root.								
	Example: <script src="/sites/all/themes/blue_whale/js/vendor/jquery.1.11.1.js"></script>								
	The Js should be working on the Drupal site because you had it working right in the html site. Double check your file paths if needed. — Something to look at might be putting Js into \$page_bottom for faster load times and to get it out of page.tpl.php.								
	jQuery — same as Js.								
	Images — Copy your img folder and files into the new Drupal theme in same directory as page.tpl.php and html.tpl.php.								
	Make sure your img paths are relative to the site root.								
	Example:								
	Fonts — Copy your fonts folder and files into the new Drupal theme in same directory as page.tpl.php and html.tpl.php.								
	Make sure your font paths are relative to the site root.								
	Create a custom_theme.info file - Like all Drupal themes, your custom theme needs a theme_name.info file. To create your own for your new theme, simply create a new text file, name it your_theme_name.info (no spaces allowed) and populate it with the following code:								
	name = The name of your theme								
	description = A general description of your theme.								
	package = Core								
	version = VERSION								
	core = 7.x								
	stylesheets[all][] = styles.css								
	regions[page_top] = Page top								
	regions[header] = Header								
	regions[highlight] = Highlight								
	regions[help] = Help								
	regions[content] = Content								
	regions[sidebar_first] = First sidebar								
	regions[sidebar_second] = Second sidebar								
	regions[footer] = Footer								
	regions[page_bottom] = Page bottom								
	The page_top and page_bottom regions are required by the default html.tpl.php, so leave them in there. The "regions" portion after style.css includes all of Drupal's "standard" regions, and is recommended so that you can easily remove regions you don't want to use, or add custom re								
0/0/14	Create a custom screenshot thumbnail graphic for the theme. This will show up in the Admin menu when selecting a theme for your site.								
	Make it 294 x 219 px								
	name it screenshot.png								
	You should now be able to go into your working Drupal site, install and enable as default the new custom theme. The Drupal site will now be a working Drupal site that looks exactly like the starter html theme. http://istdrupaldev.ist.psu.edu								
	Some tweaks may be needed for things like css, javascript, fonts, and images. For more on these areas, revisit the respective steps above. It is helpful to have a browser window up with the html site running to make sure you have all parts in place and showing up/functioning in the ne								
	NOTE: at this stage you will need to add the sidebar php hooks into your page.tpl.php so that when the custom theme is enabled, you can log in and out. Without these hooks in place you will lock yourself out of your new site. See next steps for more.								
0/0/14	The login block can be moved from sidebar_first or other blocks via the block manager								
	The block won't show up if you're logged in :								
0/0/14	Issues to watch for —								
	z-index conflicts — The HTML site uses very high z-index settings for top log, navigation, etc. These conflict and overwrite the Drupal overlay admin panels in a Drupal environment.								
0/0/14	Fix 1: Turn off overlay (module) for admin screens								
0/0/14	Fix 2: delete the z-index for these areas in cssStill seems buggy, I am thinking this is caused by many other z-index settings that are causing conflicts; contacted Andy to see if he's see it before.								
	.branding .psu-shield on line 5523 in theme.css								
	.mainnav-container								
	.topnav .nav .topnav-link on line 5667								
0/0/14	Issue to resolve, in Status Report ???								
0/0/14	II. Integrate Dynamic (Drupal) Content and the "Static" Theme								
0/0/14	Some questions to answer to progress the "User Content Admin" role and satisfy their requirements for using the site to manage the site.								
	Role for content providers-managers: "User Content Admin"A: Created new content provider role.								
	This is highest content manager-type role, can admin Users and Content								
	Role for content providers-managers: "Content Provider"A: Created new content provider role.								
	This is lowest content manager-type role, can admin Content only								
	Created in istdrupaldev.ist.psu.edu:								
	un: greg_CP, pw: xxx Created test user.								
	How does CP log in?/What does it look like?A: Login at bottom of home screen								
	What do they see on login?A: The Admin menu with only the functionality available that the CP role is allowed to have.								
	Admin menu for CP?A: Yes, limited. See #4.								
	Create some content in the Drupal site. You will need some content here to pull into the new theme.								
	It's a good idea to create a navigation that matches the html theme.								
	It's also a good idea to match the content that is in the html theme.								
	How do they CRUD:								

		New page?A: Through the limited admin menu at top.							
		New article?A: Through the limited admin menu at top.							
		New news?A: Through the limited admin menu at top.							
		Other users?A: Through the limited admin menu at top. UCAs cannot admin Roles. only Admins can.							
		News on slider?A:							
		How do they log out?A: Logout link in admin menu.							
0/0/14		A. Sidebar(s) Content							
		Follow these steps to add the first areas of dynamic content to the new custom theme index screen. NOTE: All of the php code for the remainder of this tutorial goes into page.tpl.php.							
0/0/14		Adding sidebars content — Most websites have a left and/or right column next to the "main" larger content area. These side bars usually contain various features and information (for instance a log-in form, navigation, recent comments, etc).							
		In Drupal these features/information are called "Blocks", and you can customize where they show up on your page by going to Administer > Site building > Blocks (admin/build/block).							
		In order for Drupal to know where to put the Blocks though, you need to add some "placeholders" to your theme (Drupal calls these placeholders "Regions").							
		There are more of these placeholders available (and you can create your own custom ones too) but it's important to add the side bar one(s) at first, since the admin menu appears in them.							
		Add the below Region(s) to your side bar —							
		<?php print render (\$page['sidebar_first']); ?> ...and/or...							
		<?php print render (\$page['sidebar_second']); ?>							
0/0/14		B. Menu System and Navigation							
		Follow these steps to add the dynamic menu system including navigation.							
		[This is probably Drupal 6 —>] Drupal's default menu for your site's content is called Primary Links. There is also a Secondary Links menu which can show related sub-pages under the Primary menu. When stripped of all images and styles, a menu in Drupal is nothing more than a ne							
		To make the Primary and Secondary Links menus appear on your site, paste the following into either the top area of your theme (for instance, if your menu is going to be styled as tabs or buttons), or in the sidebar area (for instance if you plan to have your menu show vertically in the si							
		Simple way: Here's the simple version to use, if you're already sure you want to use "both" Primary and Secondary Links (or feel free to delete the Secondary Links portion if you don't need it):							
		<div id="primary">							
		<?php print theme('links', \$primary_links); ?>							
		</div> <!-- #primary -->							
		<div id="secondary">							
		<?php print theme('links', \$secondary_links); ?>							
		</div> <!-- #secondary -->							
		More flexible way: If you're not sure that you will have both Primary and Secondary Links, you could use the following code instead (it's the same, but just does a "check" to see if the menus are enabled, and only shows them if they are):							
		<?php if (\$primary_links): ?>							
		<div id="primary">							
		<?php print theme('links', \$primary_links); ?>							
		</div> <!-- #primary -->							
		<?php endif; ?>							
		<?php if (\$secondary_links): ?>							
		<div id="secondary">							
		<?php print theme('links', \$secondary_links); ?>							
		</div> <!-- #secondary -->							
		<?php endif; ?>							
		For Drupal 7: Primary and secondary links are now "main" and "secondary" menu.							
		<div id="menu">							
		<?php if (isset(\$secondary_menu)) { ?><?php print theme('links', \$secondary_menu, array('class' => 'links', 'id' => 'subnavlist')); ?><?php } ?>							
		<?php if (isset(\$main_menu)) { ?><?php print theme('links', \$main_menu, array('class' => 'links', 'id' => 'navlist')) ?><?php } ?>							
		</div>							
		Note: the above code might be wrong. Try this:							
		print theme('links__system_main_menu', array('links' => \$main_menu, 'attributes' => array('id' => 'main-menu', 'class' => array('links', 'inline', 'clearfix')));							
		One more method for D7 that seems to work:							

			<?php print drupal_render(menu_tree('main-menu')); ?>						
			For Drupal 7 you also need to enable the main menu and secondary menu features in your theme's info file:						
			features[] = main_menu						
			features[] = secondary_menu						
0/0/14			This puts the header Region in the page, then put the Main Menu block in the header region, but I can't style it !!!						
			<!-- (START) GTO1 Adding dynamic main menu -->						
			<?php print render (\$page['header']); ?>						
			<!-- (END) GTO1 Adding dynamic main menu -->						
0/0/14			<!-- (START) GTO1 Adding dynamic main menu -->						
			<div class="mainnav-container navbar hidden-xs" role="navigation" data-spy="affix" data-offset-top="130" data-offset-bottom="200">						
			<div class="container">						
			<div class="mainnav">						
			<div class="nav-drupal">						
			<?php print render (\$page['header']); ?>						
			</div></div>						
			</div>						
			</div>						
			<!-- (END) GTO1 Adding dynamic main menu -->						
0/0/14			C. Main Content						
			Follow these steps to add the main content of the page.						
			At this point, you've added the "framework" of your site's layout which surrounds every page, and is generally similar or the same throughout the entire site. Now though, it's time to include the area where actual Content will be displayed in the template (different content depending on t						
0/0/14			Simply locate the spot in your template where the main content is to be displayed (usually the center of the page, after the header and between any sidebars), and paste the below code in that spot (if you'd like to re-order things feel free, but otherwise you can simply paste this as-is):						
			<?php if (\$breadcrumb \$title \$messages \$tabs \$action_links); ?>						
			<div id="content-header">						
			<?php print \$breadcrumb; ?>						
			<?php if (\$page['highlight']): ?>						
			<div id="highlight"><?php print render(\$page['highlight']) ?></div>						
			<?php endif; ?>						
			<?php if (\$title): ?>						
			<h1 class="title"><?php print \$title; ?></h1>						
			<?php endif; ?>						
			<?php print \$messages; ?>						
			<?php print render(\$page['help']); ?>						
			<?php if (\$tabs): ?>						
			<div class="tabs"><?php print render(\$tabs); ?></div>						
			<?php endif; ?>						
			<?php if (\$action_links): ?>						
			<ul class="action-links"><?php print render(\$action_links); ?>						
			<?php endif; ?>						
			</div> <!-- #content-header -->						
			<?php endif; ?>						
			<div id="content-area">						
			<?php print render(\$page['content']) ?>						
			</div>						
0/0/14			D. Footer and Footer Message						
			Follow these steps to add the footer and it's content.						
			Manage what goes into the Drupal Footer in the Blocks manager						

		Then put in page.tpl.php <?php print render(\$page['footer']); ?>							
0/0/14		E. Final tag at the bottom of your theme							
		Follow these steps to add the closing tags:							
		Paste the following at the end of your page.tpl.php file. You must have this tag at the bottom, which will dynamically include any scripts that need to appear at the bottom of the page, as well as close up any loose ends and tags that might have been left open:							
		<?php print \$closure; ?>							
		</body>							
		</html>							
0/0/14		III. Integrate the Interior Themed Pages							
		Add the second tier html template.							
0/0/14		Tier 2 html template into theme ?(Changed the index to the interior as main Drupal theme)							
0/0/14		Changed the index to the interior as main Drupal theme							
		Top Nav is appearing and reappearing on scroll down, I will disable thisHad to change back all the z-indexes to keep the main nav sticky at top and on top zindex.							
0/0/14		Progress report on development for meeting. Proposed progress weeks of...							
		Theme Build							
		Basic Page							
		Articles							
0/0/14		Basic Functionality: Admin, Users, Anonymous							
0/0/14		Dynamic Menus							
0/0/14		Hi, Andy and Noah, As discussed							
		I've added some Basic Page started content to istdrupaldev.ist.psu.edu to populate the Main Menu and the menu that is at the very top of the theme which I created and called Top Navigation Menu.							
		Then I added the Drupal Regions to page.tpl.php so these two Drupal menus would display in the theme just above the static html/css menus which you can see (expanded the menus currently overlap).							
		I haven't done anything yet with the side javascript menu. I figured we can tackle that after the first two are working.							
		Drupal Main Nav (1) styled so it's dynamic, delete static menu code							
		Main Menu, (Andy) as a way to extract only the raw data from a drupal menu system and use our template html code https://www.drupal.org/node/1033442#comment-5076932 — Note: we didn't go this route. We added started content, then restyled the Drupal output from the Drupal							
		As needed: help from:							
		Media Barn Drupal Developer							
		Devel Settings > Uncheck "Rebuild the theme registry on every page load" http://istdrupaldev.ist.psu.edu/?q=admin/config/development/devel							
		Secondary (Top Navigation Menu) nav 2 styled so it's dynamic, delete static menu code							
		Tertiary (Side Navigation Menu) nav 3 styled so it's dynamic, delete static menu code							
0/0/14		Install and get running with Andy's new css and js code (see his email 9/17/14)							
0/0/14		Make new css and Js responsive menus							
0/0/14		Get search working https://git.psu.edu/ema13/psu-drupal-search-block/tree/psu_search-7.20-dev							
		copy in new theme.css as needed							
		copy in new main.js from as needed							
		make code changes in header.php as needed							
0/0/14		update theme.css to fit Top Nav at top							
		#block-menu-menu-top-navigation-menu .content .menu {							
		width: 100%;							
		margin-top: 0px;							
		margin-bottom: 0px;							
		list-style: none;							
		position: absolute;							
		top: -170px; ——— changed from 20px;							
		text-align: right; }							
0/0/14		Index Screen ("home page")							
		Create the index page from template and then force the Drupal home page in admin option							
		News items into slider							
		Content selections into graphical teaser boxes							
		news							
		announcements							
		events							

USERS									
KEYWORDS									
0/0/14		Create Roles							
		Admin							
		Custom User Groups of any kind							
		Authenticated User							
		Anonymous User							
		User profiles (self edit)							
		Display Directories, Groups, Users							
COMMUNICATIONS									
KEYWORDS									
0/0/14		MAIL CONFIGS							
		Main module config for html emails, custom to this site, etc.							
		Mail Lists setup							
		Edit stock Drupal messages - User friendly messages							
		Mandrill email config, Sendgrid	as needed						
PERFORMANCE									
KEYWORDS									
0/0/14		Optimize site for speed							
		Performance Cache settings (Drupal)	Admin > Config > Performance > All caching settings						
		Under Performance, set Caching mode to normal							
		Minimum Cache lifetime to 0							
		Gzip Page Compression is enabled							
		Block Cache is enabled							
		Optimize CSS is on full							
		Optimize JavaScript is enabled							
		Go through this list -->	https://www.drupal.org/node/1008690						
		Boost (m) - great for speeding up *anonymous* traffic	http://drupal.org/project/boost , drupal Boost module makes a huge difference for non-authenticated users. Not so much for authenticated users.						
		In Themes, the rebuild theme registry option is unchecked.							
		Cache Views - Block caching (2 settings in Views > Adv	http://www.millwoodonline.co.uk/blog/drupal-7-performance-gains-with-views-cache						
		Optimize the database	Please see this article on how to repair/optimize your database. (this https://my.bluehost.com/cgi/help/496						
		MySQL Slow Queries. You can find these as well in your tmp/mysql_slow_queries directory							
		Timeless Domain's list of modules (4 yrs old)	https://www.drupal.org/node/1008690						
		http://drupal.org/node/326504							
		http://groups.drupal.org/node/21897							
		http://colans.net/blog/drupal-7-performance-optimization-options-and-checklist							
		Increase PHP memory allocation	you can probably up the amount of memory allocated to php, which is a good start, and your host should advise on the correct way						
		installed Yslow on Mac Air for testing							
		Js at bottom as much as possible							
		Using CDN where possible	https://www.cloudflare.com/plans						
		Drupal CDN (m)	https://www.drupal.org/project/cdn						
		Page load time test	http://pagespeedgrader.com/						
			(11/4/14) C						
		Loading elements test	http://tools.pingdom.com						

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