# CODING WITH DRUPAL 8

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by Wolfgang Ziegler / @the\_real\_fago

#### **ABOUT ME**

- Wolfgang Ziegler
- drupal.org/u/fago
- @the\_real\_fago
- CEO of drunomics

#### WE ARE HIRING!

- PHP / Drupal Backend EntwicklerIn
- PHP / Drupal WebentwicklerIn



#### MY CONTRIBUTIONS

- Diverse modules since ca. 2006
  - Rules
  - Entity API
  - Field-collection
  - Profile2
- Drupal core subsystem maintainer
  - Form system
  - Entity API
  - Typed Data API
- Leading force behind the Drupal 8 Entity API improvements

#### #D8RULES

see d8rules.org



#### A NEW DRUPAL!

- Same concepts, new code
- Useful out-of-the box
- Ready: 8.0.0

# SOME FEATURES (EXCERPT..)

- Improved authoring experience
- Fully translatable
- Configuration management
- Views in core
- Fixed theming (twig)

#### DRUPAL CODING HISTORY

#### DRUPAL <= 7

- Prozedural, PHP 4 style
- Funktionen, Arrays
- Hooks -> Modularität

#### HOOKS

modules/some\_module.module:

```
$info = module_invoke_all('node_type_info', $some_arg);
```

modules/another\_module.module:

```
function ANOTHER_MODULE_node_type_info($some_arg) {
   return array('some_type' => array('label' => 'example')));
}
```

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

of forms, blocks or menu items, ...
via

- Arrays
- Callbacks
- Nested Arrays
- Deeeeeply nested arrays

#### **CODING WITH DRUPAL 7**

- Easy to get start
- but under the hood: hard to grasp

#### PHP RENAISSANCE

- PHP Framework Interopaerability Group (FIG)
- PSR-0, PSR-4 Autoloading Standards
- PHP packages
- Active development of PHP
- Performance improvements (PHP-7, HHVM)

#### **NAMESPACES**

- since PHP 5.3
- Foundation for packages
  - Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation
  - Doctrine\Common\Annotations
  - Drupal\Core\Entity

#### USING NAMESPACES

```
<?php
namespace MyProject\Component;
use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Request;
class SomeClass {
  public function someMethod(Request $request) {
    if ($request->getPort() != 80) {
      throw new \LogicException("Application may work on port 80 only.");
    }
  }
}
```

#### COMPOSER

- Dependency manager for PHP
- Install, Use and publish packages
- Package/project metadata: composer.json
- Project-metadata: composer.json
- Project packages: composer.lock

#### composer.json

```
{
    "name": "commerceguys/pricing",
    "description": "Pricing",
    "license": "MIT",
    "require": {
        "commerceguys/intl": "~0.5"
    },
    "autoload": {
        "psr-4": {
            "CommerceGuys\\Pricing\\": "src"
        }
    },
    "authors": [
        {
            "name": "Bojan Zivanovic"
        }
    }
}
```

#### FINDING PACKAGES?

- packagist.org
- packagist.drupal-composer.org

#### DRUPAL MODULES ARE PACKAGES DEPENDING ON CORE!

#### **USING IT**

composer install

composer create-project drupal-composer/drupal-project:8.x-dev

composer require drupal/devel:8.\*

#### **CODING WITH DRUPAL 8**

- getting off the island
- object oriented
- OOP basics are necessary

# PACKAGES IN DRUPAL 8

- Symfony components (...)
- Twig
- PHPUnit
- Guzzle
- ZendFeed
- Doctrine (Annotations)

# LEARNING CODING WITH DRUPAL 8 IS...

#### LEARNING PHP CODING!

#### PHP BEST PRACTICES

http://www.phptherightway.com

#### DRUPAL 8: THE ESSENTIALS!

#### **OVERVIEW**

- Modules
- Controller, Routing & Menus
- Plugin system
- Entities & Fields
- Configuration system

### MODULES

#### DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

#### some\_module.info.yml

```
name: Some module
type: module
description: 'A description, usually in English.'
package: Some
core: 8.x
dependencies:
   - text
   - entity_reference
```

#### DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

#### some module/src/Entity/SomeEntity.php

#### **MODULE INTERACTION**

- Services, Plugins
- Events (Symfony)
- Hooks

#### CONTROLLER, ROUTING & MENUS

#### CONTROLLER

- Part of the MVC module
- Captures the behavior of the app
- Controls the ouput / HTTP response

### **EXAMPLE: USERCONTROLLER**

```
<?php
class UserController extends ControllerBase {
    /**
    * Logs the current user out.
    * @return \Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\RedirectResponse
    * A redirection to home page.
    */
    public function logout() {
        user_logout();
        return $this->redirect('<front>');
    }
}
```

Which controller is in charge of /path/123?example=1

### ROUTING

- based on Symfony component(s)
- HTTP foundation replace \$\_GET, \$\_POST, etc.
- Replacement: \$request&\$response objects

#### core/modules/user/user.routing.yml

```
user.page:
    path: '/user'
    defaults:
        _controller: '\Drupal\user\Controller\UserController::userPage'
        _title: 'My account'
    requirements:
        _user_is_logged_in: 'TRUE'
```

#### core/modules/user/user.routing.yml

```
entity.user.canonical:
   path: '/user/{user}'
   defaults:
        _entity_view: 'user.full'
        _title_callback: 'Drupal\user\Controller\UserController::userTitle'
        requirements:
        _entity_access: 'user.view'
```

# MENU SYSTEM

#### core/modules/user/user.links.menu.yml

```
user.page:
   title: 'My account'
   weight: -10
   route_name: user.page
   menu_name: account
```

# PLUGIN SYSTEM

### **PLUGINS?**

- small functional units
- a plugin class
- defined interface
- exchangeable
- different plugin types, e.g.:
  - Field types (text, integer, image..)
  - Field widgets & formatters
  - Blocks

### PLUGINS & MODULES

- Modules can provide plugins
- Modules can define plugin types
- Replace lots of hooks

#### IMPLEMENTING A PLUGIN

- Adding a php class (in the proper directory)
- Implementing an interface
- Adding an annotation

### **EXAMPLE: PROVIDE A BLOCK**

- BlockPluginInterface
- extend BlockBase

#### ../search/src/Plugin/Block/SearchBlock.php

```
/**
 * @Block(
 * id = "search_form_block",
 * admin_label = @Translation("Search form"),
 * category = @Translation("Forms")
 * )
 */
class SearchBlock extends BlockBase {
   protected function blockAccess(AccountInterface $account) {
     return AccessResult::allowedIfHasPermission($account, 'search content');
   }
   public function build() {
     return $this->formBuilder->getForm('Drupal\search\Form\SearchBlockForm');
   }
}
```

### ADVANTAGES OF PLUGINS

- self-contained
- clearly documented (interfaces)
- class autoloading

# ENTITIES & FIELDS

Drupal's data model

### **ENTITY SYSTEM**

- replaces direct database access
- CRUD und Query APIs
- Storage in-dependent

### **ENTITY CRUD**

```
$node = Node::create(array(
    'type' => 'page',
    'title' => 'Example',
));
$node->save();

$id = $node->id();
$node = Node::load($id);

$node->delete();
```

# **ENTITY QUERY**

```
$term_ids = \Drupal::entityQuery('taxonomy_term')
  ->condition('vid', $vocabulary_id)
  ->execute();
```

# **ENTITIES**

Content

+

Configuration

### **CONFIGURATION ENTITIES**

- Stored as configuration
- Simple objects with properties
- Node types, Views, Image styles, ...

### **CONTENT ENTITIES**

- Fieldable
- Revisionable
- Translatable
- Content nodes, Users, Comments, ...

### **CONTENT ENTITIES**

- Consist only of fields
- Field values are objects
- Configuration for view/form display
- Fields controlled by code or config

#### ../comment/src/Entity/Comment.php

#### ../comment/src/Entity/Comment.php

```
class Comment extends ContentEntityBase implements CommentInterface {
  public static function baseFieldDefinitions($entity_type) {

    $fields['mail'] = BaseFieldDefinition::create('email')
        ->setLabel(t('Email'))
        ->setDescription(t("The comment author's email address."))
        ->setTranslatable(TRUE);

  $fields['uid'] = BaseFieldDefinition::create('entity_reference')
        ->setLabel(t('User ID'))
        ->setDescription(t('The user ID of the comment author.'))
        ->setTranslatable(TRUE)
        ->setSetTing('target_type', 'user')
        ->setDefaultValue(0);

    return $fields;
}
```

## ENTITIES IN DRUPAL 8

16:30

by Christophe Galli and Sascha Grossenbacher in room webshapers

# **CONFIGURATION SYSTEM**

# CONFIGURATION

- Content types, fields
- Entity displays, widgets, formatters
- Views, blocks
- System settings (Cache, ..)

• ...

### **FUNCTIONALITY**

- Simple import / export (YAML)
- Site config import/export
- fully translatable (Config schema)
- Default-config for modules and distributions

#### book.settings.yml

```
allowed_types:
    - book
block:
    navigation:
    mode: 'all pages'
child_type: book
```

#### core/modules/book/config/\*

```
install
    book.settings.yml
    core.base_field_override.node.book.promote.yml
    core.entity_view_mode.node.print.yml
    node.type.book.yml
    schema
    book.schema.yml
```

#### book/config/schema/book.schema.yml

```
book.settings:
 type: mapping
 label: 'Book settings'
 mapping:
   allowed_types:
      type: sequence
      label: 'Content types allowed in book outlines'
      sequence:
        - type: string
          label: 'Content type'
   block:
      type: mapping
      label: 'Block'
      mapping:
        navigation:
          type: mapping
          label: 'Navigation'
```

### **CONFIG API**

```
$config = \Drupal::config('book.settings');
$allowed_types = $config->get('allowed_types');
$config = \Drupal::configFactory()->getEditable('book.settings')
$config->set('allowed_types', array('page', 'book');
$config->save();
```

## **TESTS**

- Unit tests (PHPUnit)
- Integration tests (PHPUnit)
- Functional tests (Simpletest, behat?)

### **DOCUMENTATION**

- https://www.drupal.org/developing/api/8
- https://api.drupal.org/api/drupal/8
- Diverse blog posts (Google)
- Examples in Drupal 8 core (tests!)

## DRUPALCONSOLE.COM

# QUESTIONS?

# THANK YOU

by Wolfgang Ziegler // fago