**Spring**

17

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Drupal MidCamp 2017 Drupal Training

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The training course includes step-by-step exercises to help you understand the process of creating a Drupal site. It also includes an overview to help you think through the process of building out a website for your use case or organization.

08

**Fall**

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# Learning Objectives

Drupal concepts and terminology

The benefits of using Drupal and how it compares to other systems

The process of creating a new Drupal 8 website

Drupal core functionality and how to use contributed modules

Confidence to dive deeper into Drupal 8

Drupal 8 concepts, terminology, and overall architecture

Creating content types and using fields

Using taxonomy, and menus to structure your site

Managing users and permissions

Installing and configuring contributed modules

Creating layouts with blocks

Organizing your content with Views

# Drupal 8 Training Materials

1. Training Materials for this activity are on the following Drupal website:
   1. Website URL:<http://cms-freelancers.com/content/training-materials>
2. Content for training exercises are stored as compressed files
   1. CMS-Front-Page-Articles.zip
   2. CMS-Page0Content.zip
   3. Pictures.zip
   4. Staff-Profiles-And-Pictures.zip
   5. Theme-Slideshow-Side-Images.zip
3. Presentations are stored as compressed files
   1. Acquia-Dev-Desktop-Setup-Step-By-Step
   2. Creating-Drupal-7-and-Drupa-8-sites-on-Webhosts
   3. Introduction-To-CMS

# Drupal 8 Training Exercises

## Part 1 – Intro Presentations:

1. Building Drupal sites on shared web hosts with one click & cPanel
   1. PowerPoint: Creating Drupal 7 and Drupal 8 sites on Webhosts
      1. Walkthrough SiteGround Drupal 8 installation
      2. Identifying and fixing the Trusted Host Settings error
2. Walkthrough (PowerPoint) Drupal 8 Installation with Acquia Dev Desktop   
   (only if required)
   1. PowerPoint: Acquia Dev Desktop Setup step-by-step
      1. Identifying and fixing the Configuration directories error
      2. Identifying and fixing the Trusted Host Settings error

## Part 2 – The Administration Toolbars and Menu Review

* Open a web browser and navigate to your Drupal site.
* You are now looking at your Drupal 8 site’s client facing front end as an anonymous user.
* Let’s login to your site and review the site administration toolbars and menus from top to bottom.

|  |
| --- |
| * 1. Select (click) the Log in link (upper right corner) |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_15-11-27.png |
| * 1. Enter username and password   2. Select (click) the “Log in” button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_15-12-08.png |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * 1. Admin Menus and Tool bars      1. the Administrative menu – starts with Manage      2. the Administrative submenu bar – starts with Content      3. the User account menu – My account & Log out      4. the Main navigation menu – starts with Home      5. the Tools menu (left column) – stars with Add content      6. the Footer menu – starts with Contact | |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:cc.png | |
| Clicking Manage – Enables and disabled the Administrative submenu bar | |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_16-19-19.png | HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_16-18-49.png |

|  |
| --- |
| \* Shortcuts – Is a dynamic menu – You can add, edit, and delete shortcut links (1) Add content – create site content using content type templates  (2) All content – list all site content, Filter by content type, change node states  (3) Edit shortcuts – Edit the shortcuts links  (4) Toggle – Horizontal to vertical menu display |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_16-21-46.png |
| **User account link** – the link is your user name (1) My account – appears to be the same as selecting the user name link  (2) Log out – log off the site  (3) View – Membership time  (4) Shortcuts (Advanced – Not covered)  (5) Edit – Change your account information – Email, username, password, role |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_16-25-56.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Toggle Administrative submenu bar Horizontal to Vertical display  (A) To toggle from Horizontal to Vertical |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_16-31-56.png |
| (B) To toggle from Vertical back to Horizontal |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_16-32-12.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Administrative submenu bar |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_16-35-37.png |
| See Above: (1) Content:  List site content, comments and files.   Filter search  Change content states.  (2) Structure:  Edit exisitng content type templates (Basic page & Article)  Create new content type templates  Create views – node aggragate page displays |
| (3) Appearance:  Install new themes  Enable and set default client facing themes  Enable Site Administraiton themes  Edit cleint facing theme settings  (4) Extend  Extend Drupal by adding new modules to your site  Enable and disable moduels  Update and Uninstall modules  Link access to module Help, Permission and configuraiton pages (if supported) |
| (5) Configuration  Access to sections of links to configuation settings pages  This is dyanmic and cheges as you add modules  (6) People  Add new users  Enable and disable user accounts  Permission modules – defines which roles can access modules  Edit exisitng role privileges  Add new roles |
| (7) Reports – Access to report links (Status report) (8) Help – List of all the help pages. This is dynamic and chages as you ass modules |

## Introduction to Adding Site Content – Basic page

1. Introduction to CMS Content types   
   *Drupal comes with 2 content types enabled by default, Basic page and Article.  
   Basic page and Article have different structures and purpose.  
   Basic pages are typically used for static content and have links on a menu.   
   Basic pages do not have an image by default.*

*Articles are for timely content, not statics, and are typically displayed on the front page, and do not have a menu item link. Article also have a taxonomy-vocabulary file, named Tag and an image field by default.  
Both of these content types have a structure that is at its core a template form. When you create content, you fill out the template form of that particular content type, configuring it to your specifications. The template has a WYSIWYG toolbar, so you can edit content without coding, and without having to use special programming languages. When you save your “page”, it is published to your site and is immediately visible to all.*

1. Content type Basic Page named “About me “

|  |
| --- |
| Access the Add content page:   * 1. **Administrative submenu bar** > Content, + Add content   Or  b. **Administrative menu** > Shortcuts > Add content |
| On the Add content page: Select the Basic page link |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-36-00.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Red stars ( **\*** ) indicate required fields   1. Title – The title of your page 2. The WYSIWYG toolbar 3. The Body =where you enter the page content 4. The HRML settings of the body display – Keep it at Basic for now 5. The Revision log message – I use this! 6. The Menu settings – You have to open it up to set it 7. The Promotion settings – We do not want our page on the home page, so we will not select any items in this settings section. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-37-55.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Below I have entered the Title and some body content. Additionally I have used the WYSIWYG to create a LINK to DePaul |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-41-41.png |
| Now I have used the WYSIWYG to Bold my name and create a numbered list. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-42-51.png |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Below I have added a comment to the Revision log. | |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-44-42.png | |
| Below I have opened the **MENU SETTING** block and after selected (checking) the  **Provide a menu link option**, I entered the **Menu link title**, a **Description**, and assigned the menu link to the **<Main navigation>** (MAIN MENU) and gave the menu item a **Weight** of **5**, so it appears to the right of the HOME link. Weights < 1 🡪 Appear to the left (Horizontal) and above Vertical Weight > 1 🡪 Appear to the left (Horizontal) and above Vertical | |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-43-53.png | HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-44-25.png |

|  |
| --- |
| I opened the PROMOTION OPTIONS  I only want this page to appear when its menu link is selected. Therefore, I will not select (check) **Promoted to the front page** or **Sticky on top of lists** |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-44-53.png |
| We have completed configuring out Basic page and we can now save and publish it to the site by selecting the “Save and publish” button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-45-29.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Once you click the “Save and publish” Drupal dispalys the page on the site with a success message.  You should now open a different WEB browser, navigate to your site and without loggin in,verify that the “About me” page menu item exists, and slecting it brings you to the page. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_17-46-04.png |
| Demo Selecting the Edit tab – make a change and save – Revision tab displays |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_18-19-16.png |
| Demo selecting Delete tab |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_18-10-25.png |

### Independent Exercise 1.1: Create three (3) more Basic page nodes

Create two (2) Basic page nodes:  
**Titles:** BP Test 1, BP Test 2

**Body Content: 1** IPSUM paragraph  
**Revision Log: Created the page.**

**Menu Settings:**

**Provide a menu link: checked   
 Menu link title:** (default) Page title

Description: (use page title)  
 **Parent item:** <Main navigation> **Weight:** 10

**URL PATH SETTINGS:** keep default **AUTHOR INFORMAITON:** keep default **PROMOTION OPTIONS:**

**Promoted to front page:** keep default (unchecked) **Sticky at top of lists:** keep default (unchecked)

|  |
| --- |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_08-21-59.png** |
| **After Creating 2 nodes:** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_10-31-05.png** |

### Independent Exercise 1.2: Create one (1) more Basic page nodes without a menu

Create one (1) more Basic page nodes:  
**Title:** **BR Test 3**

**Body Content: 1** IPSUM paragraph  
**Revision Log: Created the page.**

**Menu Settings:**

**Provide a menu link:** unchecked

**URL PATH SETTINGS: /br-test-3**

|  |
| --- |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_10-42-58.png** |

## Introduction to Drupal Menu Management

Menus can be created when content nodes are created. Menus can also be created and managed from the Menu manager.

|  |
| --- |
| **Access the Menu page** Administrative submenu bar > Structure > Menus |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_08-27-49.png** |
| **Edit the Main navigation menu** Select the Edit menu link for the Main navigation menu |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_08-28-10.png**   1. **Select the cross-hair to drag and re-order (up and down) menu items**   *You can also drag the menu item right and left to create child (sub-menu) items.  Make sure your theme supports child menu items. Our current them Bartik does not support child menu items*   1. **Check and uncheck to enable and disable menus** 2. **Select dropdown control to edit the menu item name and delete a menu item** 3. **Press the Save button to save your changes** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_10-44-41.png** |
| **After moving “BP Test 2” above BP Test 2”**  **Press the Save button to save your changes** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-00-31.png** |
|  |

Editing Menu Items on Menu Manager*I want to make sure I mention child menu items, early on in your training.   
As we move toward CMS mobile compatibility, we move toward a more flat menu architecture. In other words, less child menus.   
However, if you are designing a CMS website with child menus, then please remember, if you want the child menus items to display when you mouse over the parent menu item, you must check (set) the parent menu item’s “Show as expanded” setting.*

|  |
| --- |
| **1. Select Edit** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-03-28.png** |
| 1. **Check Show as expanded** 2. **Press the Save button** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-02-12.png** |
|  |

Create a Main Menu Link form Menu Manager  
In the Independent Exercise 1.2we created a Basic page without a menu option. We will now create a new main menu option for Pasic Page node “BR Test 3”, with URL alias “br-test-3”

|  |
| --- |
| **Access the Menu page** Administrative submenu bar > Structure > Menus |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_08-27-49.png** |
| **Edit the Main navigation menu** Select the Edit menu link for the Main navigation menu |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_08-28-10.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Select “+Add link”** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-14-06.png** |
| **Fill out the “Add menu link” form  (2) Link – use the URL alias preceded by a “/” (&) Weight = 10, sits to the right of the Home link** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-16-14.png** |
| **Select “< Back to site” and test the new Main menu item** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-18-54.png** |

# Part 2: Continued Introduction to Adding Site Content - Articles

Articles have a Picture and Tag field by default.  
The Tag field is a reference to a Taxonomy vocabulary named tags.  
Taxonomies give your sites use of organizational keywords, known in other systems as categories, tags, or metadata. They allow you to connect, relate and classify your website’s content. In Drupal, these terms are gathered within "vocabularies". The Taxonomy module allows you to create, manage and apply those vocabularies.

Create Articles about deserts

1. Assets folder: **CMS Front Page Articles**
   1. **File: Deserts.txt** – open in an ASCII editor
2. Create the first of three desert Articles: **Brownie Directions**

|  |
| --- |
| Access the Add content page:   1. **Administrative submenu bar** > Content, + Add content   Or  B. **Administrative menu** > Shortcuts > Add content |
| Select **Article** |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_18-25-13.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Red star indicates required fields. Title & COMMENT SETTINGS are required |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_18-55-57.png |
| See above 1. Title (required) – the article title  2. Body WYSIWYG toolbar  3. Body edit block  4. Text format selector: Keep it at Basic HTML 5. TAGS – The widget is called a type a head control.  6. Image chooser widget  7. Author & Revision log  8. Menu settings – we want our articles on the home page, not on a menu item  9. Comment settings – do we want to permit site visitors to comment on this article?  10. Promotion settings:  (a) Set to Published – only published content is seen on a site  (b) Set to Promoted to front page – to be displayed on the home page  (c) Set to Sticky on top of lists – to keep the article at the top of the home page |

|  |
| --- |
| Open the “Deserts.txt” file in an ASCII editor. I have marked the Article parts to enter in the in the Article template below.  You can use copy and paste to copy the text form the ASCII editor into the Drupal Activity template form.  After pasting the body content, select the link, and use the WYSIWYG link icon to create a web link. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-10-05.png |
| Link has been created.  Now move onto the TAGS. The way a type a head control works, is that if the TAG does not exist in the vocabulary (named tags), the Drupal system will add the word to the vocabulary. Once added, if you start typing a word that has similar letter, the control displays the word in a drop-down control. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-16-16.png |
| Enter TAGS “deserts, brownies” |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-24-27.png |
| In a File Manager, open the Assets Pictures folder and locate the brownies.png image file |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-25-52.png |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Select (click) the Image chooser, and select the brownies image from the Assets Pictures folder’   **OR**   1. Drag and drop the brownies.png file onto the Choose file widget   Enter Alternate text:  Please end Alt Text with a period followed by a space, for the WEB reader apps for the vision impaired (blind). |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-31-47.png |
| 7. Enter Author Revision comments 8. Menu Settings; UNCHECKED 9. Comment Settings; Closed 10. Promotion Options: Promoted to front page |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-33-30.png |
| 11 Press “Save and publish” to publish this Brownie Article to the front page of your site |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-35-27.png |
| Published Article (1) title (2) Body (3) Body Link (4) Tags 🡪 This is only a preview. Select Manage to go to the home page |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-36-43.png |

|  |
| --- |
| The actual Article is displayed as a teaser.  Where only a small portion of the article body is displayed and the bottom of the teaser has a “Read more” link. (See **4** below) Selecting the “Read more” takes you to the full article. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-38-54.png |
| Selecting the Read more link |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_19-41-34.png |

Continued Introduction to Adding Site Content – ArticlesIndependent Exercise 2.1: Create two more Articles   
Open the “Deserts.txt” file in an ASCII editor.  
Use the file content to create two more front-page Articles:  
(1) Sugar Cookie Directions

(2) Three Ingredient Peanut Butter Cookie Directions

**Article #1 Settings:**  
**Title:** Sugar Cookie Directions  
**Body:**

Prep 15 m

Cook 10 m

Ready In 25 m

Preheat oven to 375 degrees F (190 degrees C). In a small bowl, stir together flour, baking soda, and baking powder. Set aside.

In a large bowl, cream together the butter and sugar until smooth. Beat in egg and vanilla. Gradually blend in the dry ingredients. Roll rounded teaspoonfuls of dough into balls, and place onto ungreased cookie sheets.

Bake 8 to 10 minutes in the preheated oven, or until golden. Let stand on cookie sheet two minutes before removing to cool on wire racks.

Link: http://allrecipes.com/recipe/9870/easy-sugar-cookies/

**Body Text Changes:** Turn the link into a web link

**Tags:** deserts, cookies 🡨 NOTE: deserts will already exist. It will appear in the type-ahead control

**Picture:** sugar cookies.png  
 **Menu Settings:** None  
**Comment Settings:** Closed  
**Promotion Options:** Promoted to front page

**Article #2 Settings:**

**Title:** Three Ingredient Peanut Butter Cookie Directions  
**Body:**

Preheat oven to 350 degrees F (175 degrees C). Line baking sheets with parchment paper.

Combine the peanut butter, white sugar and egg. Mix until smooth.

Drop spoonfuls of dough onto the prepared baking sheet. Bake at 350 degrees F (175 degrees C) for 6 to 8 minutes. Do not overbake! These cookies are best when they are still soft and just barely brown on the bottoms.

Link: http://allrecipes.com/recipe/11352/three-ingredient-peanut-butter-cookies/  
 **Body Text Changes:** Turn the link into a web link

**Tags:** deserts, cookies 🡨 NOTE: deserts & cookies will exist and will appear in the control  
**Picture:** Peanut-Butter-Cookies.png

**Menu Settings:** None  
**Comment Settings:** Closed  
**Promotion Options:** Promoted to front page

# Part 3 – Permissions and Themes

## Introduction to Permissions – Using the Contact module

1. Core Contact Us – Contact Module  
     
   The Core Contact module creates the contact us page.  
   It comes preconfigured and is a perfect module to examine to learn about how permissions work in Drupal.  
     
   Permissions tie role based security to modules.  
   Essentially, every module installed that has a client facing user interface (form or page) must be permissioned before it’s used.  
   If you do not permission it correctly, the modules user interface will not be visible to anonymous users.   
     
   To examine permissions, lets find the Contact module on the Extend page and examine its permission settings.

|  |
| --- |
| (1) As the site admin, select the Extend menu link |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_14-54-21.png |

|  |
| --- |
| (2) To quickly find the Contact module , enter Contact in the filter by name or description |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_20-12-58.png |
| (3) Open the Contact description (click on it)  (4) Select the Permissions link to go to the Permissions page (at Contact) |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_20-13-05.png |

|  |
| --- |
| **Another way to get to the permissions page:** 1. Select the People menu link  2. Select the Permissions Tab – (You have to search for Contact this way) |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_20-22-56.png |
| Evaluating Role Based Permissions ADMINISTRATOR – is a Role. If are the site admin, you have this role  (1) Administer contact forms – can only be done by the ADMINSTRATOR (2) Site wide contact form – Can be used (seen & used) by all Roles, including ANONOMOUS USER (*users who are not logged in to the site*) |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-26_20-25-01.png |

1. Drupal.org on Roles
   1. <https://www.drupal.org/node/120614>
      1. One of the great features of Drupal is the ability to control how and what people can access on your site. You can set permissions for these "users" to define who can do what for Drupal core features and contributed modules. For example, you probably won't want casual visitors to edit your homepage. However, the site owner or trusted user should be able to do so. To learn more about the term "user", learn about Differentiating the Four Different Kinds of "Users" Encountered When Installing Drupal.
      2. Drupal allows you to setup any number of different kinds of users or 'Roles'. Many websites have editor and site administrator roles; editors to make content updates and site admins to install new modules and make larger configuration changes.
      3. Out of the box, Drupal recognizes two types of site visitors - those who are logged in (or 'Authenticated' users) and those who are not (or 'Anonymous' users).
      4. The exception is the first user created (user/1).
         1. User/1 – The site creator & is a Site Administrator
            1. Has the Role Administrator
         2. Authenticated user – has an account on the site
         3. Anonymous user – not logged into the site. A site visitor.
      5. Although it is not necessary, many sites have additional levels of users.
2. Role based security walk-thought – Review & demonstration
   1. User roles – Anonymous, Authenticated, and Administrator
   2. Roles > List
   3. Roles > Permissions – Tie Modules & Permissions (Demo)

|  |
| --- |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-23-50.png |
| (A) Access Roles and Permissions by selecting the People menu link |
| (1) List – Lists all user accounts |
| (2) Permissions – Lists all modules and their Role Permissions |
| (3) Roles – Edit the Role name |
| (4) +Add user – Goes to the Add a user form |
| (5) Filter – filter the role search |
| (6) Action – apply changes to selected users |
| (7) The user list |

1. Add a new User

|  |
| --- |
| (1) Select People (2) Should be on the List TAB  (3) Select +Add user button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-23-50.png |
| Enter in username, email, password and status. If set to active, the account is active once you save it. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-42-06.png |

|  |
| --- |
| (6) Set the user Role based security  (7) Notify user of new account – Sends them an email with a site login link  (8) Picture  (9) Set Time zone  (10) Submit button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-42-17.png |
| Welcome message after adding new account. Email sent to user, if the send email option was selected. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-45-05.png |

1. Add a new Role

|  |
| --- |
| (1) Select People (2) Should be on the List TAB, select the Roles TAB |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-23-50.png |
| \* On the Roles TAB (3) Press the +Add role button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-35-28.png |
| (4) Enter role name (5) Press the Save button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-36-26.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Role has been added to the system |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-36-58.png |
| Select the OPERATIONS dropdown to Edit, Edit permissions, Delete the role |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-27_07-39-45.png |

Improving the Drupal 8 Administration toolbars and menus  
Extending Administration Menus through Modules

**Notes on Versions:   
Note that when examining a particular release available on these pages, the first part of the version number shows you which major release series of Drupal core a module, theme, or translation is compatible with. For example, a module with a version number of 7.x-1.2 will only work with Drupal 7, whereas a module with a version number of 8.x-1.2 will only work with Drupal 8.**

**Goal:   
To install modules that improve the default Drupal Toolbar (the administration menu at the top of your site) to transform it into a drop-down menu, providing a fast access to all administration pages.**

**Modules:**

1. Admin toolbar: <https://www.drupal.org/project/admin_toolbar>
2. Toolbar menu: <https://www.drupal.org/project/toolbar_menu>

Adding a contrib. module to our Drupal site.  
STEPS:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Open a web browser and navigate to the Module Project page <https://www.drupal.org/project/admin_toolbar>   Read about the module project page. **Scroll down to find the Downloads section**. |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\1.png |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Decide which Version to download.   Stable releases are tagged with a shield symbol. **Version numbering syntax:**  8.x is the compatible Drupal core version.  8.x-1.18 = Drupal 8 core, version 1.18 Stable release **(RECOMMENDED)**  8.x-1.x-dev = Drupal 8 core, version 1.x-dev - A nightly development snapshot |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\2.png |
| 1. Download type: tar.gz or zip   If your web host or computer is a Linux based (Mac or Linux) – use ttar.gz  If your web host or computer is a Windows – use the zip |
| 1. We do not have to download the file. We can capture the file path in a copy buffer and back in the Drupal site, paste the file path into a text box. 2. To select the fie path:    1. **Right** **click** on the file (tar.gz or zip)    2. Select “**Copy link address**” |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\a3.png |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. On the Drupal, access the Extend page |
| 1. On the Extend page, select the “+ Add new module” button |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\a1.png |
| 1. Paste the download file path into the “Install from URL” text box. Verify that the path is correct (It’s the right module & right Drupal version) 2. Press the Install button |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\a4.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Success message page appears   1. In our case, select “**Administration pages**” |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\a5.png |

## Continued Extending Drupal Admin toolbar with Modules

### Independent Exercise 3.1: Install the “Toolbar menu” module

Module Name: Toolbar menu

Project Page URL: <https://www.drupal.org/project/toolbar_menu>

Repeat the steps above to find and install the Toolbar menu module.

Extending Administration Modules Page through Modules  
Enabling and configuring the newly added modules

Before an installed module can extend Drupal, it must be enabled, permissioned and configured.   
Modules without a client facing user interface usually are not permissioned.  
  
Let’s enable the Admin toolbar and Toolbar menu modules

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Select the Extend menu option 2. Filter modules by name. Enter “Admin Tool” 3. Check Admin Toolbar checkbox – to enable 4. Check Admin toolbar Extra Tools – to enable 5. Press the “Install” button |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\b1.png |
| 1. After the Install has completed, a success message appears |
| 1. Check the modules to determine if they require additional permissions and configuration settings. **(SEE BELOW)** 2. Select Extend menu option 3. Shrink up the Core module list 4. Open up the **Admin Toolbar** module description    * + 1. Check for links to Permissions and or Configuration 5. Open up the **Admin** **Toolbar Extra Tools** description 6. Check for links to Permissions and or Configuration   Neither module has links for Permission and confirmation. Both modules are enabled (checked), so they are ready to use. |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\aaas1.png |
| **Admin Toolbar module extensions:**  The Administrative submenu bar has been extended, it now operates with dropdown menu items |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\axq1.png |

|  |
| --- |
| **Admin Toolbar Extra Tools module extensions:**  A new Drupal 8 menu link has been added to the Administrative submenu bar.  It has links to  **Index -** re-index the site  **Flush all caches** – and individual sub-menu Flush cache menu items  **Run cron** – to run cron and rebuild the Drupal site  **Run updates** – run the updates.php script  And a link to **Drupal.org** |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\bb1.png |

Improving the Drupal 8 Modules page  
Extending Administration Extend Page through Modules

### **Independent Exercise 3.2: Install the “MODULE FILTER” module**

Background:  
The (EXTEND) modules list page can become quite big when dealing with a fairly large site or even just a dev site meant for testing new and various modules being considered. What this module aims to accomplish is the ability to quickly find the module you are looking for without having to rely on the browsers search feature which more times than not shows you the module name in the 'Required by' or 'Depends on' sections of the various modules or even some other location on the page like a menu item.

**Goal:   
To install modules that improve the default Drupal Toolbar (the administration menu at the top of your site) to transform it into a drop-down menu, providing a fast access to all administration pages.**

**Module Name:** Module Filter

**Project Page URL:** <https://www.drupal.org/project/module_filter>

Repeat the steps above **to find and install and enable** the **Module Filter** module.

Hints:

|  |
| --- |
| * Selecting the correct download: * We are running Drupal 8 core and we are interested in a stable version of the Module filter module * Tar.gr files are for Linux computers and Zip files are for Windows computers   **\* If you are unsure which version or file to download, please ask for assistance.** |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ff1.png |
| When you are done installing and enabling the Module Filter module, the Extend page will look like the page below |
| BEFORE: |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_20-24-15.png |
| AFTER: |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\qq1.png |

## Extending Drupal through Front End Client Facing Themes

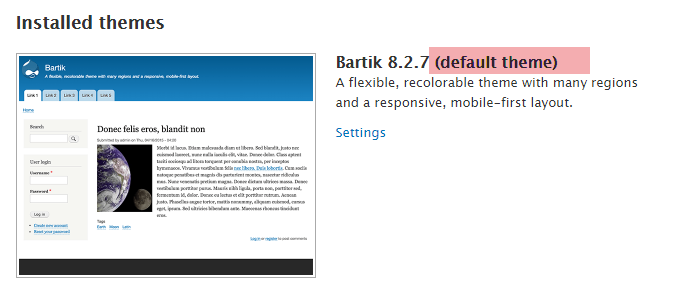
What is a theme?

* Themes change the look and feel of the client facing Drupal website.
* A theme is a collection of files of various extensions that define the presentation layer.
* You can also create one or more "sub-themes" or variations on a theme.
* Drupal 8 themes are defined with an .info.yml file.  
  Twig is the default template engine for Drupal 8.
* Themes contain defined regions, where we can position content blocks.

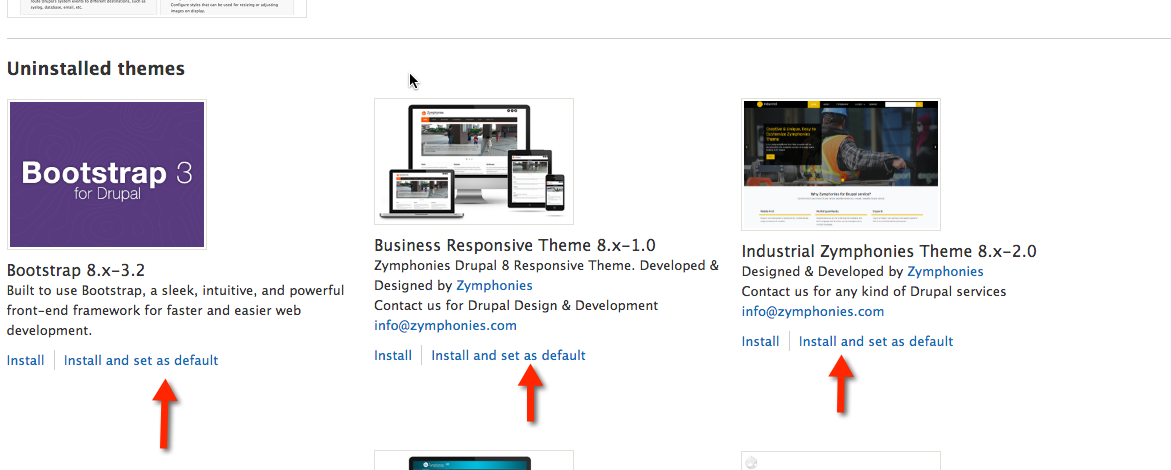
There are two types of Drupal themes. Front end Client-Facing and Administrative themes. They are different types of themes and should not be used interchangeably.

Do not set an Administrative theme as a default Front end theme.  
Do not set a front-end theme as the site Administrative theme.

Setting the Administrative theme is done on the Appearance page, at the bottom, in the ADMINSTRAION THEME section. Seven is the default Administrative theme.  


The Default themes are identified on the Appearance page with the text   
(default theme), to the right of the theme name.  


New themes are added to the system as uninstalled.  
Uninstalled themes are listed toward the bottom of the Appearance page, in the Uninstalled themes section.  
Setting the client-facing front-end theme is done within the Appearance page.  
Themes can be Installed and set as default by selecting the   
“**Install and set as default**” link.   
Once installed and set as default is clicked, the theme is set as the Drupal site’s default theme.

Themes – Installing front end client facing and site administration themes

First theme:   
Drupal8 Zymphonies Theme  
Theme Project Page URL: https://www.drupal.org/project/drupal8\_zymphonies\_theme

Installing Client-Facing Front End Themes & Setting the default **PLEASE NOTE:**   
Screen captures refer to a different theme. Please do not install the Custom theme.

|  |
| --- |
| Open a web browser and navigate to the theme project page https://www.drupal.org/project/drupal8\_zymphonies\_theme |
| 1. Scroll down to the Downloads section |
| 1. Select & copy the correct download file path **Copy link address** |
| 1. On the Drupal site, select Appearance > Install a new theme |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\sa1.png |
| On the Install a new theme page: (A) Paste the download file path into the “Install from a URL” text box  - Verify that the theme is  (B) Press the “Install” button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-41-17.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Upon completion of the install, the success message displays. (A) Select the **Install newly added themes** link to go to the **Appearance** page |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\tt1.png |
| On the Appearance page, scroll down to the Unistalled themes section and select the “install and set as default” link |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-42-34.png |
| The selected theme is now at the top of the Appeareacne page and is listed as the default theme |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-43-08.png |

## Configuring the default Client-Facing Front End Theme

Themes must be set as the default theme to display on the site.  
 **To set the theme as the default theme:**

|  |
| --- |
| Open the Appearance page |
| Select the settings link for the default theme |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-43-08.png** |
| **Review Page Elements** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-46-09.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Review social media link settings** |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\s2.png** |

### Independent Exercise 3.3 – Search for Drupal 8 themes on Drupal.org

|  |
| --- |
| **1. Open a web browser and navigate to Drupal.org** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-50-23.png** |
| **2. Scroll to the bottom footer and select Themes** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-50-11.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| Restrict your search to only Drupal 8 themes, by setting Core compatibility to 8.x |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-51-05.png** |
| Scroll down and find **Nexus** Theme |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_13-51-37.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Select the Nexus Theme image to navigate to the Nexus Theme Project page.**  **Once there, copy the correct download file path and install the Nexus Theme and make it your site’s defualt theme** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-01-30.png** |

### Independent Exercise 3.4 – Find and Install New Drupal 8 Front End Themes

Repeat the Drupal 8 Theme search. Find install and test two different themes. Be careful and do not select Administration themes. **Hint: Last time I tried to install “**Adaptive Themes**” it did not list on my Themes page,**

# Part 4 - Contributed Modules + Custom Content Types

## Extending the Drupal Site Functionality through Contrib. Modules

Contributed (contrib.) modules extend Drupal by adding additional functionality. How they do that depends on the module. Each module extends Drupal differently, but there are patterns we will explore in this training session.  
(1) Adding a field Formatter to the system so we can make Google Maps

(3) Adding an entire new Content type, fields and all so we can make FAQs

Acquire a Google Map API key

Google Maps Module: Extends by adding a Field Formatter  
before we can extend our Drupal site with the Google Map module, every developer must acquire their own Google Map API key.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Open a web browser and navigate to: <https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/javascript/get-api-key> |
| 1. Select the “Get A KEY” button (see below) |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\g1.png |
| 1. Select or create a project |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\asdfr.png |
| 1. I already have several keys, so I have to select +Create a new project |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\g2.png |
| 1. Back over the default “My Project” name and add your own project name. I selected “**Drupal 8 Map Key**” – Please use your own project name.  Consider adding in your initials to make it unique. |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\g3.png |
| 1. After entering in the API Project Key, select the “Create AND ENABLE API “ link |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\g4.png |
| 1. Please wait while the Key is built |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\g5.png |
| 1. When the key is built, it displays on the page. 2. This would be a good time to copy and paste the key to a text file and save it somewhere safe. A good file name also helps. Something like  “My Google map API Key 2017.txt”  **NOTE: The key below is fake and invalid** |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\g6.png |
|  |

## Simple Google Maps Module:

*This module is about the simplest way to get a Google Map, and/or a link to a Google Map, displayed with your content. It provides a field formatter for Drupal plain text fields (it can also be used on Computed Fields module fields). You enter an address that Google Maps can recognize in the field, and the formatter displays it as a dynamic map, a static map (without the ability to zoom/pan etc.), a link to Google Maps, or some combination.*

*The Simple Google Map module extends Drupal by adding a Filed Formatter.   
To take advantage of the extension, we will create a new Content Type, named “****GMap Test****”. We will add a new text field to the content type structure named “Address”. After creating the Address filed, we will change its filed formatter, form text, to Simple Google Map one line address. What this does, is when we create a node of “****GMap Test****”, add a single line address in the Address field, it will be displayed as a Google map on the page.*  
  
High level Overview: http://cms-freelancers.com/druapl8test21

1. Install the **Simple Google Map Module**
2. Create new content type (template) named “**GMap Test**”
   1. Configure the structure to use menu options, not front page display
3. Add a new filed to the content type named Address as a text field
4. In the Manage Display TAB, set Address Field Formatter to Simple Google Map One line Address
5. Create 1 node of type “GMap Test”, named “**My GMap Test**”

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Find and install the “**Simple Google Maps Module**”    1. <https://www.drupal.org/project/simple_gmap> |
| 1. Recommend download is 8.x Stable release (3-27-2017 was 8.x-1.2) |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\m1.png |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Copy the appropriate download link path.  Right click and select “Copy link address” |
| 1. On the Drupal site, select the Extend > Install a new module |
| 1. Paste the file path into the “Install from” a URL text box 2. Verify that the module path and the Drupal version are correct 3. Press the “Install” button |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\e1.png |
| 1. Select the Enable newly added modules link |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\m3.png |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. To find the Simple Google Map module quickly, enter the word “map” in the Filter text box 2. Enable the Simple Google Maps module (check the checkbox) 3. Press the “Install” button to begin the installation process |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\m4.png |
| 1. Back on Expends modules page, re-enter “map” in the filter. 2. Locate the Simple Google Maps module, and open the description to determine if this module requires and permissions or configurations. ***It does not have any permissions or configuration links, so we should be good to go.*** |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\m6.png |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Create a new content type named “**GMap Test**” **Structure > Content types > Add content type** |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\cse1.png |
| 1. Select “+ Add content type” |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac1.png |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Enter name and description: Name: **GMap Test** Description: A content type to use the Simple google Map module to create Maps. 2. Scroll down to the bottom block settings |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac1.png |
| Submission form settings: Also known as the Bottom Block Settings – Sets the template properties for adding new content Title: Keep default values Title & Preview before submitting |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac2.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Submission form settings: publishing options:  Published: Checked Promoted to front page: NOT CHECKED Sticky at top of lists: NOT CHECKED Create new revisions: Checked |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac3.png |
|  |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac4.png |
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| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac5.png |
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| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac15.png |
| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac16.png |
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| C:\Users\mchase2\Desktop\aaX1\ac17.png |
|  |

## Frequently Asked Questions Module – Extends by adding a new FAQ Content type

High-level Overview:

1. Install Frequently Asked Questions **Module**
2. Enable the Frequently Asked Questions Module
3. Permission the Frequently Asked Questions Module so all users can see it
4. Configure the Frequently Asked Questions Module so it uses the accordion effect
5. Installing the Frequently Asked Questions Moduleadds a new FAQ content type to the system
6. Create 3 FAQ nodes – with questions and answers
7. Create a new main menu item to display an aggregate of the FAQ nodes

Frequently Asked Questions module:

1. Find, download, install, and enable the FAQ
2. Permission FAQ so all roles can see it
3. Create 1 FAQ node as a class.
   1. use the provided asset content for FAQ Q & A
   2. **Do not promoted to FAQ nodes to the front page**
4. Create menu item for /**faq-page**
   1. FAQ module already has a path to a view that aggregates the FAQ nodes

|  |
| --- |
| Find, download, install the FAQ module <https://www.drupal.org/project/faq> |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-19-24.png |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-18-50.png |
| Extend > Install new module Paste the Download file path and press the “Install” button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-23-25.png |

|  |
| --- |
| faq installed successfully |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-22-20.png |
| Enable (install) the Module on the Extends (module) page  Filter the list, entering “faq”  Enable (check) the Frequently asked questions module check box  Press the Install button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-26-08.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Back on the Extends (module) page, re-filter with “faq” and expend the Frequently asked questions module description to check for Permissions and Configuration links |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-27-42.png |
| FAQ does require Permissions – we want Anonymous, Authenticated and Administrator users to see the FAQ website page. Select the Permissions link. This will transfer you to the People > Permissions page, just below the Frequently Asked Questions section title. Scroll up a bit, to until you see “Frequently Asked Questions”. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-37-38.png |
| (SEE ABOVE) The FAQ permission item we are interested in is the “View FAQ pages” We want all current roles to be able to see the FAQ page. |
| 1. Check ANONOMOUS USER 2. Check AUTHENTICTED USER 3. Scroll down to the bottom of the Permissions page 4. Press the “Save permissions” button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-42-45.png |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-42-54.png |
| Back on the Extend (modules) page, filter for “faq” open the Module description  Select the Configuration link |
| Select the Questions TAB |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-46-34.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Select Clicking on question opens/hides answer under question.  Scroll down |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-47-02.png |
| Select Use accordion effect for "opens/hides answer under question" layout  Scroll down and Save configuration |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-47-39.png |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_14-48-19.png |
| We now have an FAQ that is properlty permissioned and configured.  What comes next is creating FAQ nodes. One for each quesiotn and answer. After that we make a main menu item that wil display an aggregate of the FAQ nodes on one page. |

Create FAQ Nodes

*In this part we will create one (1) FAQ node. The Frequently Asked Questions module extends Drupal by adding a new content type named FAQ. The content type, is similar to Basic page, except that the Frequently Asked Questions module also comes with it’s own VIEW. The view has the path “faq-page”. This view path, when displayed as menu item page, aggregates the FAQ nodes on one page. Combine that with our configuration changes to use the accordion effects, and we will have one slick looking FAQ page.  
In order to make this work, we need to remember not to set a menu item or promote any FAQ nodes to the front page. The view will take care of aggregating the FAQ nodes on the display. We only need to list 1 link to “/faq-page” to display al the FAQ nodes as one FAQ page with accordion view.*

Create FAQ Nodes

|  |
| --- |
| Select Content > Add content > FAQ |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-11-25.png |
| Open the Asset “FAQ Page Content.txt” file in an ASCII Editor  Do not copy and paste the words Question: and Answer: into Drupal |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-16-08.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Complete the FAQ Content Type template (A) Title: The questions (B)Detailed question: The question (C) Body: The answer (D) Do not check Provide menu link (should be un-checked by default)  (E) Do not check any PROMOTION OPTIONS  **Promote to front page is checked by default, so un-check it.**  **(F) Press “Save and publish”** |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-13-23.png |
|  |

### Independent Exercise 4.1 – Create 3 additional nodes of Content type FAQ

* use asset content file “**FAQ Page Content.txt** “ (or create your own Q & A)
* Do not assign these nodes a main menu link
* Do not set these nodes as promoted to front page (**Have to do this every time)**
* Do not set these nodes as sticky on top of lists

**Add a link to the FAQ View on the Main Menu**

*The FAQ content type, is similar to Basic page, except that the Frequently Asked Questions module also comes with it’s own VIEW. The view has the path “faq-page”. This view path, when displayed as menu item page, aggregates the FAQ nodes on one page. Combine that with our configuration changes to use the accordion effects, and we will have one slick looking FAQ page.*

*From the Frequently Asked Questions Module Project Page:*This is where the module author informs us that the path for the FAQ node aggregate view is **faq-page**.If upgrading from Drupal 6 to Drupal 7, note the default path for the faq page has changed from 'faq' to **'faq-page'** so as to allow you to use that path if using one of the Views layouts. If you wish to keep using the 'faq' path for the built-in page, then you can create a url alias to point to it.

|  |
| --- |
| Use the new Admin menu extension to go directly to add a link to the Main navigation  **Structure > Menu > Main navigation > Add link** |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-26-27.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Fill out the add menu link form:  1. Title: FAQ 2. Link: /faq-path 🡨 This is the path f the FAQ View 3. Description: FAQ 4. Parent Link: <Main navigation> 5. Weight: 10  6. Save |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-28-47.png |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-29-25.png |
| Check out the FAQ Main menu link |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-29-40.png |
| To Re-Order FAQ Items, select the Order TAB on the FAQ page |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-30-03.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Just link menu items, select the cross-hair and move an FAQ item, then Save |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-34-51.png |

Part 5: Extending Drupal  
**Taxonomy-Vocabulary-Terms + Custom Content Types + Views**

## Extending the Drupal – Taxonomy-Vocabulary-Terms

Taxonomy, a **powerful** Drupal core module, and gives our Drupal sites use of the organizational keywords “**terms**”.

**Terms** are known in other systems as **categories**, **tags**, or **metadata**.

Taxonomy allows you to **connect, relate and classify your website’s content**.

In Drupal, these “**terms”** are gathered within "***vocabularies***."

The Taxonomy module allows you to create, manage and apply those vocabularies.”

Note about adding Terms to Taxonomy-Vocabularies:   
Drupal knows that site developers usually always add more than one Term to a vocabulary. The add vocabulary page returns to itself when you submit.

To end the add process, select the Taxonomy bread-crumb (see below).

1. Create Taxonomy: Eye color with 1 term Blue, Blue eyes

|  |
| --- |
| Structure > Taxonomy |
| Select “+Add vocabulary” |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-51-16.png |
| Add Vocabulary Name and Description of “Eye color “ and Save |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-52-17.png |
| The Eye color Vocabulary has been created successfully. Now let’s add 1 Term. Click the “+Add term” button |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-52-36.png |
| Enter the Term Name and Description: Name: Blue, Description: Blue eyes Press the Save button **Instructor will demon the RELATIONS settings** |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-53-22.png |
| About RELATIONS:  The taxonomy Vocabulary we are building is flat, or non-hierarchical.  That means that all the terms are at the same level, and none are Parent terms that have their own child terms. Flat vocabularies have one parent term named “<root>”. In a flat vocabulary, all terms are children of “<root>”.  To create a flat vocabulary, leave the Parent terms dropdown at “<root>”. Drupal resets the Parent terms dropdown to “<root>” after each new term is added. So you won’t have to change this value when adding additional “Eye color” Terms. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-53-43.png |
| The term “Blue” has been added successfully. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_15-54-06.png |
|  |

### Independent Exercise 5.1 – Create 2 additional “Eye color” Terms

* Green, Green eyes
* Brown, Brown eyes

## Extending the Drupal – Creating Custom Content Types

*We will now create new content type template for Staff records. We do not want Staff records to display on the front page or on a menu item. Instead we want to aggregate all staff records to display on a view page.*

1. Enable the Existing Drupal 8 Telephone Module – Under Field Types
   1. It’s not enabled by default

|  |
| --- |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_22-06-28.png |

1. Please use the Assets Staff content file for this activity task.

|  |
| --- |
| Asset Folder: Staff Profiles and Pictures |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-32-59.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Staff Content. Txt – Contains 5 staff records |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\a1.png |

1. Create a new content type named “Staff”
2. Fields:
   * 1. Full name (We will rename the Title to Full Name)
     2. Job Title – As Text field
     3. Phone – A telephone number field – Phone settings under Manage Display
     4. Eye Color – term Ref to Eye Color vocabulary
     5. Picture – as an image field, Thumbnail setting in Manage display
3. Create 1 staff node with no menu options and do not promote to the Front page

|  |
| --- |
| (1) Open the “Staff Content. Txt “ Assets file up in an ASII Editor  Windows: Notepad++ (Note Notepad or Word) Mac: brackets, Text Wrangler |
|  |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\a1.png(2) On the Drupal site, create a new content type named “Staff” **Structure > Content type > Add content type** |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-38-55.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Enter in Name and Description Submission Form Settings: Change “Title” to “Full Name” |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\a2.png |

|  |
| --- |
| Publishing options: Keep Published on, Turn off Promoted to front page and Sticky on top of lists |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-42-51.png |
| Display settings: Turn off (un-check) Display author and date information |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-43-41.png |
| Menu settings: Turn off (un-check) Main navigation |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-44-11.png |

|  |
| --- |
| The “Staff” Content type temalte has been created successfully. Now we must add the fields to define the template reciord structure. Druap add a Title and Body fields by default. |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-52-03.png |

**Adding Fields to the Staff Content type:   
Fields to add:***(1) Job title – Text   
(2) Phone – Telephone Field   
(3) Eye Color – as a Taxonomy term   
(5) Photograph – as an image, thumbnail image*

|  |
| --- |
| Select “+add field” button to begin adding the Content type fields |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-52-03.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Add Job title** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-58-20.png** |
| **Keep default Job title Field settings** We only want 1 Job title on the template form |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-58-44.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Job title settings for Staff** (1) The default Lable is fine “Job title” (2) help text: enter the job title text here  (3) Make this a required field  (4) Save settings |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\a3.png** |
| **Job title field has been created sucessfully.** Add the next field, Phone as a Telephone field |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\a4.png** |
| **Add field:** Field type: Telephone number Lable: Phone press Save and continue |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_22-10-42.png** |
| We only want 1 Phone field on the template, so keep the default value of 1 |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_22-10-51.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Phone settings for Staff**  Do not make Phone required Press Save settings to continue |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_22-11-02.png** |
| **Phone number field has been created successfully. Add the next field, Eye color as a Taxonomy term** |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\a6.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Add field:** Field type: Taxonomy term Lable: Eye color Press Save and continue |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_22-01-21.png** |
|  |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_22-01-34.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Eye color settings for Staff** Enter Help text:  Enter the Eye color. If it exists, select it form the dropdown, if not it will be added to the vocabulary. Make Eye color a REQUIRED Field. CHECK the checkbox “Crete reference entities if they don’t already exist”   * 1. This means, if the Eye Color is not in the Vocabulary, add it.   Select Available Vocabularies: Eye color Press Save settings |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\asse.png** |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\axx1.png** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Eye color added successfully:** Add last field Photograph, as an image type |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\a10.png** |
| **Add Photograph Field** |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\b1.png |

|  |
| --- |
| **Keep default values of 1 photograph per template record**  Save field settings to continue |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\b2.png |

|  |
| --- |
| **Enter help text: Find and add the staff members photograph**  **Make this field REQUIRED.**  **Keep default setting and press “Save settings” to continue** |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\bv1.png** |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\bv2.png** |
|  |
| **All fields added.** |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\vv21.png** |
| **Demo Manage Display TAB** Reordering and formatting Labels and Fields – **Change image to Thumbnail** |
| Original Manage Display TAB: |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\qa.png |
| Modified **Manage Display TAB**: |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\qz1.png |

**Creating Staff Nodes:**Create 1 staff node – First record “Alice Smith”

|  |
| --- |
| Locate the Asset Folder: Staff Profiles and Pictures |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-28_21-32-59.png |
| Open the Staff Content. Txt file and use its data to create the Staff records |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\a1.png |

|  |
| --- |
| **Content > Add content > Staff** |
| **HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-03-29_06-24-13.png** |
|  |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\add1.png** |
|  |

### Note about Taxonomy-Vocabulary-Terms display when adding them to nodes

Notice below that each added Taxonomy-Vocabulary-term has a number in to its right. Blue (4), Green (5).   
  
The number is the database key and not the number of times the Term has been used.

|  |
| --- |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-04-04_19-52-22.png |
| HD:private:var:folders:vh:lbh1qypx7zldldk1l9f6tpsc0000gn:T:2017-04-04_19-52-49.png |

### Independent Exercise 5.2 – Create 3 Staff nodes

* Use asset content to create the Staff nodes
* Do not add a Menu option
* Do not on promoted to front page
* Staff member pictures are by Staff member full name

## Extending Drupal with Views

Drupal is a CMS. As a CMS Drupal stores all site content in a database.   
A view id a database term, for a type data aggregation.  
Drupal’s use of the tem View is 100% correct. A Drupal view is an aggregation of content from the sites database. Drupal provides an Administrative User interface to create views. What this Admin UI does, is allow a site admin to configure the view, so that Drupal can create the correct database SQL statement to query and retrieve the correct content and its formatting options, as configured by the admin.  
We will create a view that displays teaser record “Staff” nodes.

|  |
| --- |
| Create the View Structure > Views > Add new view |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\s1.png |
| View name: Our Staff |
| **C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\v1.png** |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\v2.png |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\v4.png |
|  |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\v5.png |
|  |
| C:\Users\mchase2\AppData\Local\Temp\v6.png |
|  |

**Example site:** [**http://cms-freelancers.com/druapl8test21/**](http://cms-freelancers.com/druapl8test21/)

Independent Exercise 5.3 – Jobs – Content type, nodes & View **Jobs content is provided in Assets.**1. Create a new content type named Jobs

Fields: (Besides Title and Body”

* 1. Job Number

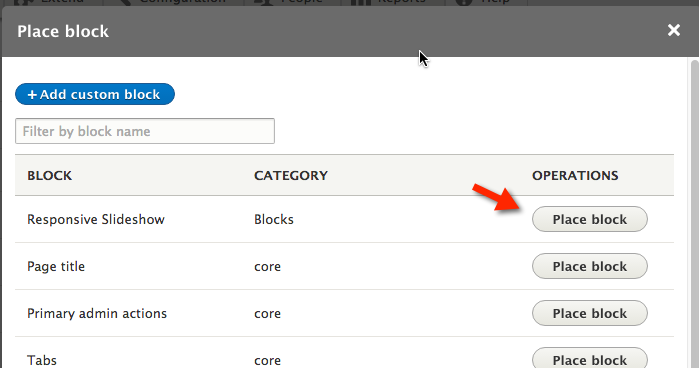
1. Create 3 Job nodes
2. Create a view of Jobs - named Jobs view – Teaser view + Main Menu link

### Independent Exercise 5.4 - Responsive Slideshow

1. Install the following Contrib. Modules
   1. <https://www.drupal.org/project/responsive_slideshow>
   2. <https://www.drupal.org/project/bootstrap>
2. Change the default theme to Nexus Theme
   1. <https://www.drupal.org/project/nexus>
3. The instructions in the Responsive slideshow Project page to implement the slideshow

|  |
| --- |
| Responsive Slide-show Module: When we are trying to create a carousel using Bootstrap theme, mostly the carousel was not showing as the responsive behavior and also not able to give the bootstrap classes to the carousel view. I have created this module by solving the above-mentioned issues.  This module uses the Bootstrap theme engine and can be used to create responsive slide-show while using Bootstrap theme/subtheme.  A new content type 'Responsive Slideshow' will be created on the Module installation. Enable the block 'Responsive Slideshow' provided by the module to the required region. Here, privileged user can configure the user interface settings of the Responsive Slideshow. Please find the attached screen shot, responsive\_slideshow\_entry.png  The Responsive Slideshow Block is configured to appear in the front page. The visibility settings can be configured as per the requirement. |

### Instructions that I found to be successful:

1. Install the Bootstrap theme **but do not make it the default theme.** 
   1. **I was unable to make the Slideshow display on the site**
2. Make the Nexus the default theme.
3. **Enable the Responsive Slideshow module**
4. Create Nodes of Responsive slideshow (use Asset Slideshow images)
5. Once you have created Slide nodes, turn off the Nexus theme slide show and assign the Responsive Slideshow Block view to the Highlighted region as follows:
   1. Select Manage to display the Admin toolbar
   2. Select Structure > Block layout
   3. The Slideshow block is listed within the **Disabled** blocks, at the bottom of the Blocks page
   4. Scroll down to the bottom, select the “Place block” button to the right of Disabled 
   5. Responsive Slideshow should be the first entry. Select its “Place block” button
   6. Configure the Responsive Slideshow block as follows
      1. Set the Pages (restricted to certain pages) to <front>
      2. Set the Region to Highlighted
      3. Press Save the Block

