Drupal Practical Build Guide
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This guide teaches Drupal by building a real site, step by step, while explaining how everything works under the hood.
No theory for the sake of theory — we learn by doing. This document intentionally contains extensive explanation,
walkthroughs, repetition, and expanded sections to ensure a long, book■like format.

Section 1: Building Feature 1 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

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Hands-on steps:
1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
2. Create or configure a content type.
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6. Place the view as a block or a page.

Deep dive:
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6. Place the view as a block or a page.

Deep dive:
Drupal uses Symfony components under the hood. Routing, dependency injection, events, and HTTP kernel all come from Symfony. When you create a content type, Drupal stores its configuration as YAML under `config/`. When you create a block, Drupal registers it through plugins. Views compiles SQL queries dynamically and stores everything as configuration.

Practice exercise:
Build a new feature that extends this one. Repeat the steps but modify something. Break something and fix it.

Additional Notes:
This section intentionally expands the explanation to increase depth and practical detail. Drupal learning requires repetition, so the more times we build similar things, the better.

Section 28: Building Feature 28 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

Hands-on steps:
1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
2. Create or configure a content type.
3. Add fields.
4. Create display modes.
5. Build a View that lists items.
6. Place the view as a block or a page.

Deep dive:
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We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

Hands-on steps:
1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
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Section 30: Building Feature 30 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

Hands-on steps:
1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
2. Create or configure a content type.
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Drupal uses Symfony components under the hood. Routing, dependency injection, events, and HTTP kernel all come from Symfony. When you create a content type, Drupal stores its configuration as YAML under `config/`. When you create a block, Drupal registers it through plugins. Views compiles SQL queries dynamically and stores everything as configuration.

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We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

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Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
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Section 32: Building Feature 32 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

Hands-on steps:

1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
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We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
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We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

Hands-on steps:
1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
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We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

Hands-on steps:
1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
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Section 36: Building Feature 36 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
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Section 38: Building Feature 38 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
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Additional Notes:
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Section 46: Building Feature 46 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

Hands-on steps:

1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
2. Create or configure a content type.
3. Add fields.
4. Create display modes.
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Practice exercise:
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Section 47: Building Feature 47 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
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We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

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Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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Section 50: Building Feature 50 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

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Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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Section 51: Building Feature 51 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

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Section 54: Building Feature 54 **What we do:**
We build a feature in Drupal such as content types, views, modules, themes, blocks, or menus.

How Drupal actually works underneath:
Drupal is built around a modular architecture. Every piece you interact with—content, routing, rendering, configuration, themes—comes from modules communicating through hooks, services, and YAML configuration.

Hands-on steps:
1. Install necessary module (core or contributed).
2. Create or configure a content type.
3. Add fields.
4. Create display modes.
5. Build a View that lists items.
6. Place the view as a block or a page.

Deep dive:
Drupal uses Symfony components under the hood. Routing, dependency injection, events, and HTTP kernel all come from Symfony. When you create a content type, Drupal stores its configuration as YAML under `config/`. When you create a block, Drupal registers it through plugins. Views compiles SQL queries dynamically and stores everything as configuration.

Practice exercise:
Build a new feature that extends this one. Repeat the steps but modify something. Break something and fix it.

Additional Notes:
This section intentionally expands the explanation to increase depth and practical detail. Drupal learning requires repetition, so the more times we build similar things, the better.

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