Drupal™

デザインの基礎（英文資料を読みながら）

Drupal のデザインをやさしく学ぶ勉強会

第４回

開催日　2015 年 10 月 15 日(木)　19:00-21:15

目 次

はじめに

Drupal で Web デザインを開発する方法を基礎から学ぶ勉強会です。

Drupal 7 から始めて、Drupal 8 がリリースされた段階から、Drupal8 も学びます。また、オリジナルのデザインテンプレートを作るほかに、良く使われている Drupal のベーステーマ、Omage、Zen、Adaptivethmes、Bootstrap なども学びます。

デザインの作り方、管理、

Drupal 7 のデザインテーマの技術情報（英文）は　https://www.drupal.org/theme-guide/6-7

Drupal 7 のテーマとデザイン開発の技術情報(英文)　https://www.drupal.org/theming

10 月は　は Adding styles through the API から始めます　https://www.drupal.org/node/225868

Adding styles through the API

Last updated March 30, 2015. Created on February 23, 2008.
Edited by mpgeek, camorim, davidneedham, ksenzee. Log in to edit this page.

Adding styles through the .info file should be sufficient for most themes. Since the .info file is static, style sheets cannot be added dynamically. Depending on how the theme handles style sheets, it may not matter altogether. When in doubt, use the .info file.

There are two API functions for working with style sheets, drupal_add_css and drupal_get_css. Here is an example to dynamically add styles sheets.
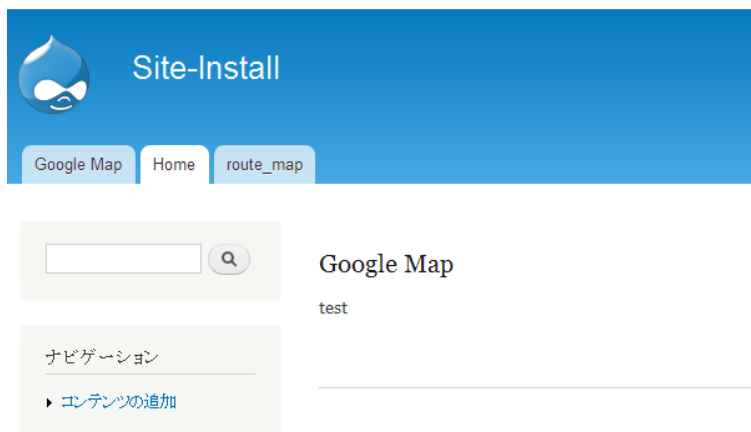
Change the "template" prefix to the name of your theme.

```php
<?php
function template_preprocess_page(&$variables) {
  $front_style = path_to_theme() . '/front-page.css';
```

.info ファイルから設定が読み込まれる

Live_css with .less support

インストール後実際の操作画面

```
sites/all/modules/live_css/css.css
  Save    Close    ↓
 1 #csstab{
 2   position: fixed;
 3   top: 30%;
 4   right: 0px;
 5   height: 5.625em;
 6   width: 2.625em;
 7   overflow: hidden;
 8 }
 9 #csstab .box{
10   font: 1em/2em "Verdana", "Tahoma", sans-serif !important;
11   position: relative;
12   left: -1.375em;
13   top: 1.5em;
14   height: 2em;
15   width: 4.75em;
16   text-align: center;
17   background-color: #333333;
18   border: 0.125em solid #AA8866;
19   border-bottom-style: none;
20   color: #885511;
21   padding: 0.25em;
22   cursor: pointer;
23   -webkit-transform: rotate(-90deg);
24   -moz-transform: rotate(-90deg);
```

フォントサイズを変更した場合、保存すると公開サイトも変更になります。


```
themes/bartik/css/style.css
  Save    Close    ↓
 1
 2 /* ---------- Overall Specifications ---------- */
 3
 4 body {
 5   line-height: 1.5;
 6   font-size: 200.5%;
 7   word-wrap: break-word;
 8   margin: 0;
 9   padding: 0;
10   border: 0;
11   outline: 0;
12 }
13 a:link,
14 a:visited {
15   text-decoration: none;
16 }
17 a:hover,
18 a:active,
19 a:focus {
20   text-decoration: underline;
21 }
22 h1,
23 h2,
24 h3,
25 h4,
26 h5,
27 h6 {
28   margin: 1.0em 0 0.5em;
29   font-weight: inherit;
30 }
31 h1 {
32   font-size: 1.357em;
33   color: #000;
34 }
```

Sass techniques and tools

Debian Linux で compass が Ruby2 ではインストールできなかったので簡単に

Sass techniques and tools

Last updated January 26, 2015. Created on February 10, 2013.
Edited by noeticforce, Manjit.Singh, camorim, rootwork. Log in to edit this page.

Sass is a meta-language on top of CSS that's used to describe the style of a document cleanly and structurally, with more power than flat CSS allows.

Sass provides a simpler, more elegant syntax for CSS and implements various features that are useful for creating manageable stylesheets -- such as variables, functions, nested rules and more. See the Sass documentation for details.

Compass is an open-source Sass framework. It includes common design patterns such as setting vertical rhythm and converting between pixels and ems, as well as tools like automatic browser-prefixing of CSS3 rules. Compass is an extension to Sass, but is not required

Standard Drupal core styles and classes

Standard Drupal core styles and classes

Last updated January 20, 2015. Created on March 2, 2009.
Edited by botanic_spark, camorim, batigolix, Rostislav Sergeenkov. Log in to edit this page.

Drupal core takes a modular approach to CSS classes for standard page elements. A number of classes occur throughout a Drupal site. This list is meant as a quick crib sheet for remembering which classes mean what and occur where. A complete list of classes in Drupal 6 core can be found in the Zen starter kit (STARTERKIT/css/drupal6-reference.css) and should be merged into this document.

Note: themes you download may alter these classes, and add further ones.

Page elements

.menu

    All menu trees get this class, such as the navigation menu.

.block

    All blocks. See http://drupal.org/node/104319 for more on styling blocks.

.links

Theming blocks individually, by region, or by module

Last updated October 24, 2014. Created on December 20, 2006.
Edited by camorim, batigolix, Delphine Lepers, jamix. Log in to edit this page.

Designers can create multiple tpl.php files for blocks based on the specific block, the module that created the block, or the region that the block appears in.

Template suggestions

Drupal 7

In Drupal 7 template files are searched in the following order:

- block--block--[block-id].tpl.php
- block--[module]--[delta].tpl.php
- block--[module].tpl.php
- block--[region].tpl.php
- block.tpl.php

Drupal 7 Template (Theme Hook) Suggestions

https://www.drupal.org/node/1089656

Drupal 7 Template (Theme Hook) Suggestions

Last updated September 18, 2015. Created on March 11, 2011.
Edited by martinjbaker, Cottser, Wtower, camorim. Log in to edit this page.

A theme hook suggestion is an alternate template (.tpl.php) file that you have created to override the base or original template file.

Theme debug mode

As of Drupal 7.33, Drupal core has a theme debug mode that can be enabled and disabled via the `theme_debug` variable and is very helpful when working with template suggestions.

Custom Theme Hook Suggestions

Custom suggestions beyond the ones listed below can be created. See the page Working with template suggestions.

Default Theme Hook Suggestions in Core

block--[region|[module|--delta]].tpl.php
    base template: *block.tpl.php*

Core Block CSS IDs

https://www.drupal.org/node/778884

Core Block CSS IDs

Last updated March 1, 2011. Created on April 22, 2010.
Edited by aspilicious, admin7, ogi, NonProfit. Log in to edit this page.

Drupal Core generates a number of blocks, each with a unique CSS ID. In Drupal 7, many of the core block IDs have changed so they more clearly indicate the purpose of the block.

Active forum topics
Drupal 6: block-forum-0
Drupal 7: block-forum-active

Author information
Drupal 6: block-profile-0
Drupal 7: block-profile-author-information

Mission statement and highlighted region

https://www.drupal.org/node/779016

Mission statement and highlighted region

Last updated March 1, 2011. Created on April 22, 2010.
Edited by aspilicious, admin7, David_Rothstein, Scott J. Log in to edit this page.

Drupal 6.x

In Drupal 6, the page template receives a special variable called $mission. This contains the mission statement, displaying it on the front page. Drupal 6 themes also had an option on the theme settings page to toggle this functionality.

In .info:

```
features[] = mission
```

In page.tpl.php:

```
<?php print $mission; ?>
```

Drupal 7.x

Drupal 7 removes the mission setting (and the option toggle) in favor of the more general custom block placement in regions. Drupal 7 core themes now include a region named 'highlighted' which uses the same display as D6's mission statement area. Whether this region has content now depends on administrators setting block placement, and is no longer limited to the front page.

Assigning content to regions

https://www.drupal.org/node/171224

Assigning content to regions

Last updated March 6, 2015. Created on August 28, 2007.
Edited by NonProfit, jwilson3, Tomark, DSquaredB. Log in to edit this page.

If none are defined, the following values are assumed in Drupal 6.

```
regions[left] = Left sidebar
regions[right] = Right sidebar
regions[content] = Content
regions[header] = Header
regions[footer] = Footer
```

Drupal 7 adds Highlighted and Help as default regions. By default, the textual content of the Help region is the same as the $help variable was in page.tpl.php for Drupal 6. The "machine" readable names of the sidebars have also changed names.

Primary and Secondary links renamed to Main and Secondary menu

https://www.drupal.org/node/778906

プライマリーとセカンダリーリンクあメインとセカンダリーメニューという名前になりました。

Primary and Secondary links renamed to Main and Secondary menu

Last updated November 2, 2012. Created on April 22, 2010.
Edited by drupalshrek, aspilicious, admin7, Tor Arne Thune. Log in to edit this page.

Primary and Secondary links have been renamed to Main and Secondary menu. Themes which support these options will need to be updated to use the new variable names:

6.x: page.tpl.php

```
<div id="menu">
  <?php if (isset($secondary_links)) { ?><?php print theme('links', $secondary_links,
array('class' => 'links', 'id' => 'subnavlist')); ?><?php } ?>
  <?php if (isset($primary_links)) { ?><?php print theme('links', $primary_links,
array('class' => 'links', 'id' => 'navlist')) ?><?php } ?>
</div>
```

7.x: page.tpl.php

```
<?php if ($main_menu || $secondary_menu): ?>
  <div id="navigation"><div class="section">
      <?php print theme('links__system_main_menu', array('links' => $main_menu,
'attributes' => array('id' => 'main-menu', 'class' => array('links', 'inline',
'clearfix')), 'heading' => t('Main menu'))); ?>
      <?php print theme('links__system_secondary_menu', array('links' =>
$secondary_menu, 'attributes' => array('id' => 'secondary-menu', 'class' =>
array('links', 'inline', 'clearfix')), 'heading' => t('Secondary menu'))); ?>
  </div></div> <!-- /.section, /#navigation -->
<?php endif; ?>
```

You will also need to make the appropriate variable name changes if your theme's theme.info is

Taxonomy

https://www.drupal.org/node/778922

Taxonomy

Last updated March 1, 2011. Created on April 22, 2010.
Edited by aspilicious, admin7, NonProfit. Log in to edit this page.

Drupal offers Taxonomy, a core feature allowing users to tag content.

- Unrendered taxonomy links no longer available as a separate variable in node.tpl.php files

Unrendered taxonomy links no longer available as a separate variable in node.tpl.php files

https://www.drupal.org/node/778926

Unrendered taxonomy links no longer available as a separate variable in node.tpl.php files

Last updated March 1, 2011. Created on April 22, 2010.
Edited by aspilicious, admin7, daphshez, Tor Arne Thune. Log in to edit this page.

In Drupal 6, node.tpl.php files could use the $taxonomy variable if they needed access to an array of unrendered taxonomy links associated with the current node.

In Drupal 7, this is no longer the case. Instead, all links have been moved into the $node object. The array of unrendered taxonomy links can now be found in $node->content['links']['terms']['#value'] instead. (Note that this array should be used with caution, since the text contained within it has not been escaped to prevent XSS attacks.)

Page status

Needs technical review

Log in to edit this page

About this page

Menu theming

https://www.drupal.org/node/988842

Menu theming

Last updated March 1, 2011. Created on December 4, 2010.
Edited by aspilicious, admin7, Tor Arne Thune, ogi. Log in to edit this page.

The new theme_links($variables) function in D7 receives only an associative array to build the entire link structure. As you can read in the documentation, your links should be passed through the links argument as an associative array, but does not describe where and/or how you get this array.

API として function theme_links

https://api.drupal.org/api/drupal/includes!theme.inc/function/theme_links/7

function theme_links

7 theme.inc `theme_links($variables)`

4.6 theme.inc `theme_links($links, $delimiter = ' | ')`

4.7 theme.inc `theme_links($links, $delimiter = ' | ')`

5 theme.inc `theme_links($links, $attributes = array('class' => 'links'))`

6 theme.inc `theme_links($links, $attributes = array('class' => 'links'))`

Returns HTML for a set of links.

Parameters

Overriding a menu in a block or template file

https://www.drupal.org/node/988694

Overriding a menu in a block or template file

Last updated March 31, 2015. Created on December 3, 2010.
Edited by biglazy, NonProfit, Wtower, mradcliffe. Log in to edit this page.

Menu Links

For Drupal 7, in almost all themes, menu links are displayed by calling
theme('links__system_main_menu'). However, if you search for this specific function in Drupal API, you will not find it, and may be confused.

The answer to the confusion is that *links__system_main_menu* is not an actual function, but a pattern. A pattern, like *page__article*. In this pattern, the theming engine will look for this *theme_...* function, and if not found, it will use the standard *theme('links')* from the theme.inc file. This is what happens in most cases, when this function is called when rendering your menu.

The theme registry for special cases

https://www.drupal.org/node/223463

The theme registry for special cases

Last updated March 1, 2011. Created on February 18, 2008.
Edited by aspilicious, admin7, Tor Arne Thune, xenophyle. Log in to edit this page.

You should be familiar with the purpose of the theme registry before continuing on this page. The instructions here will cover how to manually register a theming hook and explain how it can be manipulated.

About overriding themable output

https://www.drupal.org/node/173880#theme-registry

テーマの表示ルールなど

About overriding themable output

Last updated March 30, 2015. Created on September 7, 2007.
Edited by standingtall, Cottser, gaele, er.pushpinderrana. Log in to edit this page.

The following only applies when the default markup needs changes. This section can be skipped if the presentation is handled only through style sheets.

There are three aspects to overriding the themed output. The first is knowing where the source originates, the second is providing the override, and third is understanding its type.

Note that Drupal maintains cached theming data through the theme registry. It must be cleared when setting up overrides.

Working with template suggestions

https://www.drupal.org/node/223440

Working with template suggestions

Last updated August 27, 2015. Created on February 18, 2008.
Edited by latikas, MJCO, Cottser, jenlampton. Log in to edit this page.

Template suggestions are alternate templates based on existing .tpl.php files. These suggestions can be used when a specified condition is met and the suggested template exists. All layers from core, modules, theme engines and themes can provide the suggestions. You can think of the suggestions as *naming hints* telling the system to pick and choose based on the right circumstances. The idea is simple but it is a powerful feature providing another layer of customization.

Drush コマンドでデバックモードの ON/OFF が設定できる。表示されたページのソースで確認できます。

Drupal 7

Theme debug mode

As of Drupal 7.33, Drupal core has a theme debug mode that can be enabled and disabled via the `theme_debug` variable. Theme debug mode can be used to see possible template suggestions and the locations of template files right in your HTML markup (as HTML comments). To enable it, add this line to your settings.php:

```
$conf['theme_debug'] = TRUE;
```

You can enable it with drush using:

```
drush vset theme_debug 1
```

And disable using

```
drush vset theme_debug 0
```

You'll then see output like this when you inspect or view source:
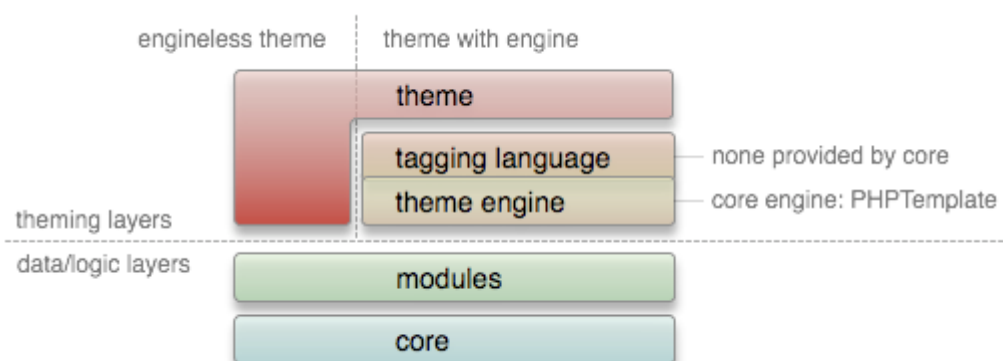
Architectural view of theming

https://www.drupal.org/node/171188

Architectural view of theming

Last updated January 3, 2010. Created on August 28, 2007.
Edited by moshe weitzman, bekasu, LeeHunter, O Govinda. Log in to edit this page.

This page provides background information on the underlying architecture of theming. It will be of interest to people who need a deeper understanding of how overrides work.

役立つモジュールの紹介

Google Map 関連のモジュール

- **Drupal 8 版がある** Google Map との連携で便利なモジュール Simple Google Maps

  https://www.drupal.org/project/simple_gmap

Simple Google Maps

View   Version control   Automated Testing

Posted by jhodgdon on *January 23, 2012 at 5:21pm*

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. You enter an address that Google Maps can recognize in the plain text 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.

If you want to do something more complicated than this, such as displaying location fields from multiple nodes on a map, see:
https://www.drupal.org/project/gmap

コンテンツタイプのフィールドに設定でき、Views などとの連携も可能

	Body	body	Long text and summary	Text area with a summary	edit	delete
	Address	field_google_map_address	Text	Text field	edit	delete
	Add new field					

表示でテキストを Google Map と連携

FIELD	LABEL	FORMAT
⊕ Body	\<Hidden\> ▼	Default ▼
⊕ Address	Above ▼	

Format settings: **Google Map from one-line address**

Embedded map

☑ Include embedded dynamic map

☐ Include embedded static map

Width of embedded map

200

Note that static maps only accept sizes in pixels

Height of embedded map

200

Note that static maps only accept sizes in pixels

Link to map

☐ Include link to map

Link text

View larger map

Enter the text to use for the link to the map, or enter 'use_address' (without the quotes) to use the ente

General settings

Zoom level

14 - Default ▼

Choose a default zoom level for embedded and linked maps

☑ Show information bubble

If checked, the information bubble for the marker will be displayed when the embedded or linked m

☐ Include original address text

Map type

Map ▼

Choose a default map type for embedded and linked maps

Language

ja

Enter a two-letter language code that Google Maps can recognize, or enter 'page' (without the quotes)

(Update)   (Cancel)

Hidden

実際に表示された場合

- Google Map との連携で便利なモジュール Location Map

  https://www.drupal.org/project/locationmap

Location Map

  Version control   Automated Testing

Posted by babbage on *December 11, 2010 at 11:30am*

This simple module displays just one location map via Google Maps, for brochure and company profile web sites.

#D7CX: As pledged, Location Map module had a full Drupal 7 release on the day that Drupal 7 was released.

Location Map will:

- create a Google Maps page with a marker on your location based on an address you supply. The map provides options for map view, satellite view, and a hybrid mode. It has the standard Google Maps features that users can zoom and drag to temporarily change the focus of the map. The size of the map can be configured in the admin interface. In v1.0, a node is created for this map at /locationmap, which can be aliased to any address you choose.
- allow anyone given administrative approval for the module to drag-and-drop the map location marker for fine-tuning its position, if initial automatic geolocating from address information was not accurate.
- create a block with a static image of the centre of your map, which links to the larger map.

管理画面で地図情報を定義

Location Map ⊙

LOCATION INFORMATION

Title

Our Location

The title of the automatically generated map page.

Address of your location *

神奈川県川崎市川崎区渡田新町1−4−9

Enter your address separated by commas. This will be sent to Google for geocoding
Street, Suburb, City, Region/State, Postcode/Zip, Country.

Map type

the default view ▾

Map zoom level

15 ▾

Map Width

500 px

Map Height

500 px

GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES

Geographical coordinates for your location. Location map will try to obtain
fine-tune this by dragging the marker on the map page. Under normal circu

Latitude

35.5227153

Longitude

139.6999155

Marker Information

マーカー

表示は、xxxxxx/locationmap　で表示

実際に表示された場合

別の表示形式

[ ]	🔍

Navigation

▸ Add content

Our Location

View	Edit

追加で表示

追加です

Click and drag marker to fine tune position of your location. Set zoom level below.

Latitude

35.5227153

Longitude

139.6999155

Zoom level

15

Save new location and zoom level
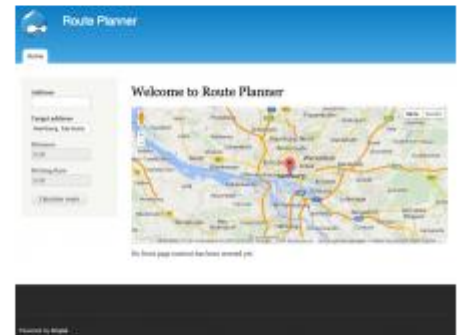
- Google Map との連携で便利なモジュール Route Planner

https://www.drupal.org/project/routeplanner

Route Planner

Posted by bofrost on *October 20, 2011 at 3:37pm*

A very simple and lightweight Module to create a route from any address to a fixed point of interest (i.e. your company location) or any other address.

The Module works with Google Maps and will provide two blocks, you can find the block settings under admin/structure/blocks:

- **Block 1 - Route Planner Address Field**
  This block will show a input form for your starting point of the route
  and displays the driving time and the total distance.
- **Block 2 - Route Planner Map Display**
  This block contains the Google Map - Display with your point of interest or your calculated route to the POI.

設定はブロックで行う

Content

⊹ Main page content	Content ▼	configure
⊹ Route Planner Address Field	Content ▼	configure
⊹ Route Planner Map Display	Content ▼	configure

Sidebar first

住所フィールド

'Route Planner Address Field block ⊕

Block title

Override the default title for the block. Use *<none>* to display no title, or leave blank to use the default block titl

ROUTE PLANNER SETTINGS

Target address

神奈川県川崎市川崎区渡田新町１−４−９

Your point of interesst or company address.

☑ Show an end point field.

If checked the address block will have a end point field with the default address from your POI above.

Unit System

metric ▼

Select your preferred unit system IMPERIAL or METRIC.

MAP SETTINGS

Map Height

300px

A fixed height for example 300px.

Map Width

100%

A width value in % or px for example 300px or 100%

マップ表示

'Route Planner Map Display' block ⊙

Block title

Override the default title for the block. Use *<none>* to display no title, or leave blank to use the default blo

---

ROUTE PLANNER SETTINGS

Target address

神奈川県川崎市川崎区渡田新町１－４－９

Your point of interesst or company address.

☑ Show an end point field.

If checked the address block will have a end point field with the default address from your POI abov

Unit System

metric ▼

Select your preferred unit system IMPERIAL or METRIC.

MAP SETTINGS

Map Height

300px

A fixed height for example 300px.

Map Width

100%

実際の例　東京駅から横浜駅までをルート計測

User login

Username *

Password *

- Request new password

Log in

route_map

Address

東京駅

Target address

横浜駅

Distance

34.2 km

Driving time

39分

Travel mode

- ⦿ Driving
- ○ Bicycling
- ○ Transit
- ○ Walking

Calculate route

Submitted by admin on Thu, 10/15/2015 - 05:25

ルートマップモジュール

実習

お休み

クレジット、謝辞、ライセンス

クレジット

このマニュアル作者は、Gennai3 株式会社の程田和義です。

お問合せ　電子メール　hodota@gennai3.co.jp　電話 044-220-1588

謝辞

本マニュアル作成は、主に以下のサイトを参考にしました。心より感謝いたします。

出典：　　　https://Drupal.org

ライセンス

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