

# Advanced Drupal Front-End Development



**FLORIDA**  
DRUPAL CAMP

# About Me

- Andy Blum, Front End Dev @ Lullabot
- Ohio, USA
- Science teacher 2013-2016
- Front End/Drupal developer 2016-present
  - Drupal Dev
    - Site building
    - Custom theming
    - Basic module development
    - Core contribution (olivero)
  - Front-end Dev
    - HTML/CSS/JS
    - SSG (Jekyll, Gatsby)
    - React, Next.js
    - Node.js



# About Me

@andy-blum (1 hyphen)

- Github
- Drupal.org
- Drupal Slack
- Drupaltwig Slack
- LinkedIn

@andy\_\_blum (2 underscores)

- Twitter



## Topics To Be Covered

- Advanced theme setup & configuration like the Libraries API and Theme Settings
- Utilizing PHP and Drupal's core & contrib functionality to enhance your theme
- JavaScript and Drupal Behaviors
- Advanced twig concepts
- Debugging and troubleshooting methods



# First: What's Your Experience?

- Skill Levels
  - Novice → Intermediate → Advanced
  - Low → High
- Skill Domains
  - PHP
  - JavaScript
  - Drupal
  - Twig

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# Skill Level: PHP

## NOVICE:

I've never touched PHP in my life



I can write variables & navigate arrays/objects

## INTERMEDIATE:

I write functions that manipulate data in some basic ways



I've done a little bit of object-oriented code

## ADVANCED:

I've written entire PHP classes



I've written entire PHP applications

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# Skill Level: JavaScript (Vanilla)

## NOVICE:

I've never touched JS  
in my life



I can write variables &  
navigate arrays/objects

## INTERMEDIATE:

I write functions that  
manipulate data in some  
basic ways



I've done a little bit of  
object-oriented code

## ADVANCED:

I've written entire JS classes



I've written entire JS  
applications

# Skill Level: Twig

## NOVICE:

I've never touched Twig in my life



I can write HTML markup and fill it in with content

## INTERMEDIATE:

I know how to set variables and use filters



I know how to manipulate/dig into array/object variables

## ADVANCED:

I can use advanced twig concepts like macros, include/embed, etc



I've used the above in coordination with a component library like storybook

# Skill Level: Drupal (Site Building & Admin)

## NOVICE:

I've never touched  
Drupal in my life



I've logged in and poked  
around, updated content,  
etc

## INTERMEDIATE:

I've done some config  
like creating content  
types, views, etc



I've made a basic site like  
a blog with a couple  
fancy features

## ADVANCED:

I've built several sites on my  
own



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# But First...

- Source Code
  - [github.com/andy-blum/fl-demo](https://github.com/andy-blum/fl-demo)
- Tooling
  - VS Code on macOS (with a workspace already prepped!)
  - DDEV ([ddev.readthedocs.io](https://ddev.readthedocs.io))
- Prefer your own setup?
  - That's fine, but I might not be able to help you do some specific things
- Need Help?
  - Try getting it set up, but there are several of us here if you need help

## But First...

- This repository is setup with git tags as checkpoints.
  - Cloning the repository puts you at the *end of this presentation*
  - `git checkout -b my-changes`
  - `git checkout training-start`
- If at any point something goes awry, just create a new feature branch from the tagged checkpoint
- **Please, Demo Gods, let everything go smoothly today**

# What I'm Giving You To Start

- Composer-managed Drupal (v9.3.5)
- Drush (v11.0.4)
- DDEV (1.18 or 1.19)  *need v19 if you're not on docker desktop*
  - PHP 8.0
- Start it up!
  - `git checkout training-start`
  - `ddev start`
  - `ddev composer install`
  - `ddev drush si demo_umami`





**Get into developer mode**

# Configure development services

- Enabling twig debug messages
- Force twig files to re-compile every time the source code changes

```
parameters:
  http.response.debug_cacheability_headers: true
twig.config:
  debug: true
  auto_reload: true
  cache: false
```

/web/sites/development.services.yml

- You can see the documentation for all services in [default.services.yml](#)

# Configure local settings

- `/web/sites/default/settings.local.php`
- Duplicate from `example.settings.local.php`
  
- Enable local development services
- Show all error messages
- Disable css/js aggregation
- Disable render cache
- Disable internal page cache
- Disable dynamic page cache

# Configure local settings

```
/**
 * Enable local development services.
 */
$settings['container_yamls'][] = DRUPAL_ROOT . '/sites/development.services.yml';

/**
 * Show all error messages, with backtrace information.
 *
 * In case the error level could not be fetched from the database, as for
 * example the database connection failed, we rely only on this value.
 */
$config['system.logging']['error_level'] = 'verbose';

/**
 * Disable CSS and JS aggregation.
 */
$config['system.performance']['css']['preprocess'] = FALSE;
$config['system.performance']['js']['preprocess'] = FALSE;
```

# Configure local settings

```
/**
 * Disable the render cache.
 *
 * Note: you should test with the render cache enabled, to ensure the correct
 * cacheability metadata is present. However, in the early stages of
 * development, you may want to disable it.
 *
 * This setting disables the render cache by using the Null cache back-end
 * defined by the development.services.yml file above.
 *
 * Only use this setting once the site has been installed.
 */
$settings['cache']['bins']['render'] = 'cache.backend.null';
```

# Configure local settings

```
/**
 * Disable Internal Page Cache.
 *
 * Note: you should test with Internal Page Cache enabled, to ensure the correct
 * cacheability metadata is present. However, in the early stages of
 * development, you may want to disable it.
 *
 * This setting disables the page cache by using the Null cache back-end
 * defined by the development.services.yml file above.
 *
 * Only use this setting once the site has been installed.
 */
$settings['cache']['bins']['page'] = 'cache.backend.null';

/**
 * Disable Dynamic Page Cache.
 *
 * Note: you should test with Dynamic Page Cache enabled, to ensure the correct
 * cacheability metadata is present (and hence the expected behavior). However,
 * in the early stages of development, you may want to disable it.
 */
$settings['cache']['bins']['dynamic_page_cache'] = 'cache.backend.null';
```

# Include our local settings

- /web/sites/default/settings.php
- Include local settings
- Clear cache for all these changes to take effect

```
/**
 * Load local development override configuration, if available.
 *
 * Create a settings.local.php file to override variables on secondary (staging,
 * development, etc.) installations of this site.
 *
 * Typical uses of settings.local.php include:
 * - Disabling caching.
 * - Disabling JavaScript/CSS compression.
 * - Rerouting outgoing emails.
 *
 * Keep this code block at the end of this file to take full effect.
 */

if (file_exists($app_root . '/' . $site_path . '/settings.local.php')) {
  include $app_root . '/' . $site_path . '/settings.local.php';
}
```

# Hints & Help in our rendered markup!

**div#block-umami-branding--2.block-system.block-system-branding-block** 220 x 66



```
<!-- THEME DEBUG -->
<!-- THEME HOOK: 'block' -->
<!-- FILE NAME SUGGESTIONS:
  * block--umami-branding.html.twig
  x block--system-branding-block.html.twig
  * block--system.html.twig
  * block.html.twig
-->
<!-- BEGIN OUTPUT from 'core/profiles/demo_umami/themes/umami/templates/components/branding/block--system-branding-block.html.twig' -->
<div id="block-umami-branding--2" class="block block-system block-system-branding-block"> == $0
  <a href="/en" rel="home" class="site-logo">
    
  </a>
</div>
<!-- END OUTPUT from 'core/profiles/demo_umami/themes/umami/templates/components/branding/block--system-branding-block.html.twig' -->
```



# Add PHP Step Debugging

- Add xDebug to DDEV
  - If you're not using DDEV or VS code you're on your own here
- Allows step debugging PHP
- /fl-demo.code-workspace
- Install [PHP Debug](#) extension
- xDebug config changed between ddev 1.18 and 1.19
- We'll skip using this for now

```
"launch": {
  "configurations": [
    {
      "name": "Listen for XDebug (DDEV)",
      "type": "php",
      "request": "launch",
      "hostname": "0.0.0.0",
      "port": 9000, // or 9003
      "pathMappings": {
        "/var/www/html": "${workspaceFolder:Project Root}"
      }
    }
  ]
},
```

# Add helpful debugging print outs

- Add the devel module
  - `ddev composer require drupal/devel`
  - `ddev drush en devel devel_generate`
- Now look at `development.services.yml`
  - “Composer Scaffold”
  - [Drupal issue #3094699](#)
  - [Scaffolding docs](#)
- Prevent scaffolding from Overwriting this file

```
"extra": {  
  "drupal-scaffold": {  
    "locations": {  
      "web-root": "web/"  
    },  
    "file-mapping": {  
      "[web-root]/sites/development.services.yml": false  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# My Favorite: Kint

- OPTIONAL
  - Add kint as a vardumper
  - [With a patch](#), displays methods & object iterators
- **We'll skip using this for now**

```
"extra": {  
  "patches": {  
    "drupal/devel": {  
      "Issue #221: enable available methods tab in kint": "https://.../kint.patch"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Custom Theme Settings

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# Duplicate core's umami theme

- We don't want to modify the core theme - anytime we update/install with composer our changes will be overwritten
- `/web/core/profiles/demo_umami/themes/umami`
- `/web/themes/custom/foomami`
- I'm making some CSS changes as well that we will briefly cover but don't need to do together.
- Just checkout the tagged commit
  - `git checkout add-theme`

# Enable our theme!

- Enable the `foomami` theme & set to default
- Enable `claro` theme & make it the admin theme (*optional*)
- Disable `umami` (*optional*)
- Only changes I made to the theme besides renaming
  - Add `core\_version\_requirement` to info.yml
  - Consolidate & convert colors to HSL

```
base.css?r74dt5:5
:root {
  --h-primary: 14;
  --s-primary: 84;
  --l-primary: 46;
  --primary-main: hsl(var(--h-primary), calc(1% * var(--s-primary)), calc(1% * var(--l-primary)));
  --primary-light: hsl(var(--h-primary), calc(1% * (var(--s-primary) - (0.952 * var(--s-primary)))), calc(1% * (var(--l-primary) + (0.907 * (100 - var(--l-primary))))));
  --primary-white: hsl(var(--h-primary), 100%, calc(1% * (var(--l-primary) + (0.962 * (100 - var(--l-primary))))));
  --h-secondary: 169;
  --s-secondary: 100%;
  --l-secondary: 25%;
  --secondary-dark: hsl(var(--h-secondary), 3%, 38%);
  --secondary-main: hsl(var(--h-secondary), 100%, 25%);
  --secondary-light: hsl(calc(var(--h-secondary) - 30), 34%, 62%);
  --secondary-white: hsl(calc(var(--h-secondary) - 30), 80%, 93%);
  --h-accent: 345;
  --s-accent: 68%;
  --l-accent: 53%;
  --accent-main: hsl(var(--h-accent), var(--s-accent), var(--l-accent));
}
```

# Add custom settings to our theme

- <http://.../admin/appearance/settings/foomami>
  - Starts with just the global settings
  - We can [add custom controls](#) here!
- Add theme-settings.php to our theme root
- Add hook\_form\_FORM\_ID\_alter function
  - Form\_id: system\_theme\_settings
  - Use my [VS Code Extension](#)
  - WTF is a hook?

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# Hooks: Explained

- Hooks are specific functions that let us interject functionality into a program
- Three main types for themes
  - Form Alters
  - Template Preprocesses
  - Theme Suggestions
- We'll use the first two in this stage

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# Hooks: Explained

- Hooks are specific functions that let us interject functionality into a program
- Three main types for themes
  - Template Preprocesses
  - Form Alters
  - Theme Suggestions

```
$themes = [  
    'bartick',  
    'olivero',  
    'seven',  
    'claro',  
    'foomami',  
];  
  
foreach( $themes as $theme ){  
    $hook_introduction = $theme . '_introduction';  
    if (function_exists($hook_introduction)) {  
        $hook_introduction($theme);  
    } else {  
        echo 'no intro found for ' . $theme;  
    }  
    echo "\n";  
}
```

# Hooks: Explained

- Hooks are specific functions that let us interject functionality into a program
- Three main types for themes
  - Template Preprocesses
  - Form Alters
  - Theme Suggestions

```
function foomami_introduction($theme_name) {  
    echo 'hello world!';  
}  
  
function bartick_introduction($theme_name) {  
    echo 'greetings and salutations.';  
}
```

```
$themes = [  
    'bartick',  
    'olivero',  
    'seven',  
    'claro',  
    'foomami',  
];  
  
foreach( $themes as $theme ){  
    $hook_introduction = $theme . '_introduction';  
    if (function_exists($hook_introduction)) {  
        $hook_introduction($theme);  
    } else {  
        echo 'no intro found for ' . $theme;  
    }  
    echo "\n";  
}
```

# Hooks: Explained

- Theme hooks only run on the active theme and its base theme(s) if there are any, regardless of how many are installed
- Module hooks run in all themes for all installed modules
- Module hooks run first, then theme hooks
- Hooks run alphabetically
  - Unless we change that behavior

```
$themes = [  
    'bartick',  
    'olivero',  
    'seven',  
    'claro',  
    'foomami',  
];  
  
foreach( $themes as $theme ){  
    $hook_introduction = $theme . '_introduction';  
    if (function_exists($hook_introduction)) {  
        $hook_introduction($theme);  
    } else {  
        echo 'no intro found for ' . $theme;  
    }  
    echo "\n";  
}
```

# Back to our theme settings!

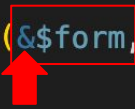
```
1  <?php
2
3  use \Drupal\Core\Form\FormStateInterface;
4
5  /**
6   * Implements hook_form_alter(). hook_form_FORM_ID_alter()
7   */
8  function foomami_form_system_theme_settings_alter(&$form, FormStateInterface $form_state) {
9      // do stuff...
10 }
11
```

# Back to our theme settings!

```
1  <?php
2
3  use \Drupal\Core\Form\FormStateInterface;
4
5  /**
6   * Implements hook_form_alter().
7   */
8  function foomami_form_system_theme_settings_alter(&$form, FormStateInterface $form_state) {
9      // do stuff...
10 }
11
```

# Back to our theme settings!

```
1  <?php
2
3  use \Drupal\Core\Form\FormStateInterface;
4
5  /**
6   * Implements hook_form_alter().
7   */
8  function foomami_form_system_theme_settings_alter(&$form, FormStateInterface $form_state) {
9      // do stuff...
10 }
11
```





# What do we have access to?

- Lets find out what \$form has in it.
- `dump($form);`
  - Provided from Symfony
  - Arrays & objects are collapsed by default, making it easy to explore or find specific information
  - Color coding and types give additional context to the things you're looking at
  - Provides a considerable amount of depth without running out of memory
  - **Solid Choice for variable exploration**

```
^ array:8 [▼
  "#attributes" => array:1 [▶]
  "actions" => array:2 [▶]
  "#theme" => "system_config_form"
  "var" => array:2 [▶]
  "config_key" => array:2 [▶]
  "theme_settings" => array:7 [▼
    "#type" => "details"
    "#title" => Drupal\...\TranslatableMarkup {#304 ▼
      #translatedMarkup: null
      #options: []
      #stringTranslation: Drupal\...\TranslationManager {#180 ▶}
      #string: "Page element display"
      #arguments: []
    }
    "#open" => true
    "toggle_node_user_picture" => array:3 [▼
      "#type" => "checkbox"
      "#title" => Drupal\...\TranslatableMarkup {#341 ▶}
      "#default_value" => true
    ]
    "toggle_comment_user_picture" => array:4 [▶]
    "toggle_comment_user_verification" => array:4 [▶]
    "toggle_favicon" => array:3 [▶]
  ]
  "logo" => array:5 [▶]
  "favicon" => array:7 [▶]
]
```



# What do we have access to?

- Lets find out what \$form has in it.
- kint(\$form);
  - Requires kint-php/kint
  - Similar to Symfony's var dumper
  - Also provides type information
  - With the patch we added we can also see objects' available methods
  - Buttons on right side add functionality
    - Copy access path
    - Open in new window
  - Can run out of memory, though configurable to limit depth

```
$form array (8)
+ #attributes => array (1)
+ actions => array (2)
#theme => string (18) "system_config_form"
+ var => array (2)
+ config_key => array (2)
- theme_settings => array (7)
  #type => string (7) "details"
  + #title => Drupal\Core\StringTranslation\TranslatableMarkup (5)
  #open => boolean true
  - toggle_node_user_picture => array (3)
    #type => string (8) "checkbox"
    - #title => Drupal\Core\StringTranslation\TranslatableMarkup (5)
      Properties (5) Available methods (14)
      protected translatedMarkup -> null
      protected options -> array (0)
      + protected stringTranslation -> Drupal\Core\StringTranslation\TranslationManager (4)
      protected string -> string (22) "User pictures in posts"
      protected arguments -> array (0)
    #default_value => boolean true
    $form['theme_settings']['toggle_node_user_picture']['#default_value']
  + toggle_comment_user_picture => array (4)
  + toggle_comment_user_verification => array (4)
  + toggle_favicon => array (3)
+ logo => array (5)
+ favicon => array (7)
```

## My personal favorite

# What do we have access to?

These options control the display settings for the *foomami* theme. When your site is displayed

^ Page element display

- User pictures in posts
- User pictures in comments
- User verification status in comments
- Shortcut icon

^ Logo image

- Use the logo supplied by the theme

^ Favicon

Your shortcut icon, or favicon, is displayed in the address bar and bookmarks of most browsers.

- Use the favicon supplied by the theme

**Path to custom icon**

Examples: `favicon.ico` (for a file in the public filesystem), `public://favicon.ico`, or `themes/custom/foomami/favicon.ico`

**Upload favicon image**

 No file chosen

```
$form array (8)
+ #attributes => array (1)
+ actions => array (2)
#theme => string (18) "system_config_form"
+ var => array (2)
+ config_key => array (2)
- theme_settings => array (7)
  #type => string (7) "details"
  + #title => Drupal\Core\StringTranslation\TranslatableMarkup (5)
  #open => boolean true
  + toggle_node_user_picture => array (3)
  + toggle_comment_user_picture => array (4)
  + toggle_comment_user_verification => array (4)
  + toggle_favicon => array (3)
- logo => array (5)
  #type => string (7) "details"
  + #title => Drupal\Core\StringTranslation\TranslatableMarkup (5)
  #open => boolean true
  + default_logo => array (4)
  + settings => array (4)
- favicon => array (7)
  #type => string (7) "details"
  + #title => Drupal\Core\StringTranslation\TranslatableMarkup (5)
  #open => boolean true
  + #description => Drupal\Core\StringTranslation\TranslatableMarkup (5)
  + #states => array (1)
  + default_favicon => array (3)
  + settings => array (4)
```

# Let's mimic what's already there

- We need to add Form Render Elements
  - [Descriptive documentation](#)
  - [Full List of all Elements](#)
- Let's start by making a collapsible panel to wrap all of the form fields we'll add.
  - Details element
  - Call it "Foomami Specific Settings"
  - Open by default

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# Creating a wrapper for our fields

```
/**
 * Implements hook_form_alter().
 */
function foomami_form_system_theme_settings_alter(&$form, FormStateInterface $form_state) {

    // Create a collapsible details element that wraps our settings.
    $form['foomami_settings'] = [
        '#type' => 'details',
        '#title' => t('Foomami Specific Settings'),
        '#open' => true,
    ];
}
```

# What fields do we need?


- I converted CSS colors from hex to HSL to allow site admins to customize colors
  - 3 colors/color families
    - primary, secondary, accent
  - 3 values per color
    - hue, saturation, lightness
- How could we set this up?
  - *Pause for audience participation*

```
:root { base.css?r74dt5:5  
  --h-primary: 14;  
  --s-primary: 84;  
  --l-primary: 46;  
  --primary-main: hsl(var(--h-primary), calc(1% * var(--s-primary)), calc(1% * var(--l-primary)));  
  --primary-light: hsl(var(--h-primary), calc(1% * (var(--s-primary) - (0.952 * var(--s-primary)))), calc(1% * (var(--l-primary) + (0.907 * (100 - var(--l-primary))))));  
  --primary-white: hsl(var(--h-primary), 100%, calc(1% * (var(--l-primary) + (0.962 * (100 - var(--l-primary))))));  
  --h-secondary: 169;  
  --s-secondary: 100%;  
  --l-secondary: 25%;  
  --secondary-dark: hsl(var(--h-secondary), 3%, 38%);  
  --secondary-main: hsl(var(--h-secondary), 100%, 25%);  
  --secondary-light: hsl(calc(var(--h-secondary) - 30), 34%, 62%);  
  --secondary-white: hsl(calc(var(--h-secondary) - 30), 80%, 93%);  
  --h-accent: 345;  
  --s-accent: 68%;  
  --l-accent: 53%;  
  --accent-main: hsl(var(--h-accent), var(--s-accent), var(--l-accent));  
}
```

# How Olivero is doing this

- Add a plain text field
  - Should accept a full-length hexcode
  - Should validate the input
  - Highly accessible, but not great if you don't have a color in mind
- Add a color input next to that
  - Add some event listeners to keep inputs in sync
  - Provides sighted users a better experience to experiment with colors
- Convert the hex value to HSL in PHP

### Custom Branding Color

Enter brand color in full hexadecimal format (#abc123)

**Save configuration**

# Create a new text input field

```
// Create a text input field
$form['foomami_settings']['primary_color'] = [
  '#type' => 'textfield',
  '#maxlength' => 7,
  '#size' => 10,
  '#title' => t('Primary Color'),
  '#description' => t("Enter color in full hexadecimal format (#abc123).<br/>
  Derivatives will be formed from this color."),
  '#default_value' => theme_get_setting('primary_color'),
  '#attributes' => [
    'pattern' => '^#[a-fA-F0-9]{6}',
  ],
  '#wrapper_attributes' => [
    'data-drupal-selector' => 'foomami-color-picker',
  ],
];
```

## ^ Foomami Specific Settings

### Primary Color

Enter color in full hexadecimal format (#abc123).  
Derivatives will be formed from this color.

# Let's improve the UX!

- We have a text input
- We want to enhance it with JS & CSS
  - How? This isn't our theme
- We can create a library in *our* theme and attach it to this form
  - Create new JS file
    - foomami/js/components/fields/color.js
  - Create new CSS file
    - foomami/css/components/fields/color.css
  - Define new libraries using these files
    - See image
  - Attach to our theme-settings forms

```
theme-settings:  
  version: "1.0.0"  
  js:  
    js/components/fields/color.js: {}  
  css:  
    component:  
      css/components/fields/color.css: {}
```



# Quick Libraries Sidebar

- Drupal's library system is the way we incorporate CSS and JS
- A whole training could be done *just on the libraries API*
- There are [lots of options](#) that you can put on each resource
- Libraries can be [extended or overridden](#) in the info.yml file
  - Libraries-override lets you modify, replace, or remove individual resources or entire libraries
  - Libraries-extend lets you add additional resources onto other libraries
- Examples in Olivero
  - Override: replace core layout builder library with olivero-specific library
  - Extend: Add additional styles & scripts when the drupal.message library is used

# Let's improve the UX!

- Now we can inject a color input via JS
  - Use Drupal Behaviors
- What does this end up rendering?

```
((Drupal) => {  
  Drupal.behaviors.foomami_color = {  
    attach: () => {  
      const textInputs = document.querySelectorAll(  
        '[data-drupal-selector="edit-primary-color"]',  
      );  
  
      textInputs.forEach(textInput => {  
        const colorInput = document.createElement('input');  
        colorInput.type = 'color';  
  
        textInput.after(colorInput);  
      })  
    },  
  };  
})(Drupal);
```

# How can we prevent multiple runs?

- Drupal behaviors can and often will run multiple times per page
  - Behaviors are run/attached every time Drupal updates the page
  - Ajax calls, BigPipe will cause this most often
- We can use the drupal.once library
  - Adds a class to elements once they've been selected, allowing us to avoid picking them again
- We can use `context`
  - context is equal to `document` on the first run
  - context is the DOM segment that's injected after that

## Limit selection with `context`

```
((Drupal) => {  
  Drupal.behaviors.foomami_color = {  
    attach: (context, settings) => {  
      const textInputs = context.querySelectorAll(  
        '[data-drupal-selector="edit-primary-color"]',  
      );  
  
      textInputs.forEach(textInput => {  
        const colorInput = document.createElement('input');  
        colorInput.type = 'color';  
  
        textInput.after(colorInput);  
      })  
    },  
  };  
})(Drupal);
```

# Limit selection with `once`

```
((Drupal, once) => {  
  Drupal.behaviors.foomami_color = {  
    attach: () => {  
      const textInputs = once(  
        'foomami-color',  
        '[data-drupal-selector="edit-primary-color"]',  
      );  
  
      textInputs.forEach(textInput => {  
        const colorInput = document.createElement('input');  
        colorInput.type = 'color';  
  
        textInput.after(colorInput);  
      })  
    },  
  };  
})(Drupal, once);
```

```
theme_settings:  
  version: "1.0.0"  
  css:  
    component:  
      css/components/fields/color.css: {}  
  js:  
    js/components/fields/color.js: {}  
  dependencies:  
    - core/drupal  
    - core/once
```

## ^ Foomami Specific Settings

### Primary Color

Enter color in full hexadecimal format (#abc123).  
Derivatives will be formed from this color.

# Wire it up

- Try it out!
  - Change the text input
  - Change the color input
    - Changes should sync
  - Save the form
    - Changes should persist

```
1 [data-drupal-selector="edit-primary-color"] +  
  .form-element--type-color {  
2   margin-left: 0.8125rem;  
3   vertical-align: bottom;  
4 }
```

```
textInputs.forEach(textInput => {  
  // Create color input element  
  const colorInput = document.createElement('input');  
  colorInput.type = 'color';  
  
  // Add form-element classes to get admin theme styles  
  colorInput.classList.add(  
    'form-element',  
    'form-element--type-color',  
  );  
  
  // Set initial value from text element  
  colorInput.value = textInput.value;  
  
  // Watch for changes and keep inputs in sync  
  textInput.addEventListener('input', () => {  
    colorInput.value = textInput.value;  
  });  
  
  colorInput.addEventListener('input', () => {  
    textInput.value = colorInput.value;  
  });  
  
  // Inject color input into DOM  
  textInput.after(colorInput);  
})
```

# Don't forget the other colors!

- We still need a field for:
  - Secondary color
  - Accent color
- We'll need to modify our theme-settings
  - Make a template variable
  - Customize each individual field
- We'll need to generalize our JS/CSS

```
base.css?r74dt5:5
:root {
  --h-primary: 14;
  --s-primary: 84;
  --l-primary: 46;
  --primary-main: hsl(var(--h-primary), calc(1% * var(--s-primary)), calc(1% * var(--l-primary)));
  --primary-light: hsl(var(--h-primary), calc(1% * (var(--s-primary) - (0.952 * var(--s-primary)))), calc(1% * (var(--l-primary) + (0.907 * (100 - var(--l-primary))))));
  --primary-white: hsl(var(--h-primary), 100%, calc(1% * (var(--l-primary) + (0.962 * (100 - var(--l-primary))))));
  --h-secondary: 169;
  --s-secondary: 100%;
  --l-secondary: 25%;
  --secondary-dark: hsl(var(--h-secondary), 3%, 38%);
  --secondary-main: hsl(var(--h-secondary), 100%, 25%);
  --secondary-light: hsl(calc(var(--h-secondary) - 30), 34%, 62%);
  --secondary-white: hsl(calc(var(--h-secondary) - 30), 80%, 93%);
  --h-accent: 345;
  --s-accent: 68%;
  --l-accent: 53%;
  --accent-main: hsl(var(--h-accent), var(--s-accent), var(--l-accent));
}
```



# Add our other fields

```
// Create a field template
$color_input = [
  '#type' => 'textfield',
  '#maxlength' => 7,
  '#size' => 10,
  # '#title' => t('Primary Color'),
  '#description' => t("Enter color in full hexadecimal format (#abc123).<br/>
  | Derivatives will be formed from this color."),
  # '#default_value' => theme_get_setting('primary_color'),
  '#attributes' => [
    | 'pattern' => '^#[a-fA-F0-9]{6}',
  ],
  '#wrapper_attributes' => [
    | 'data-drupal-selector' => 'foomami-color-picker',
  ],
];
```



# Add our other fields

```
// Create a field for each color
$form['foomami_settings']['primary_color'] = $color_input;
$form['foomami_settings']['primary_color']['#title'] = t('Primary Color');
$form['foomami_settings']['primary_color']['#default_value'] = theme_get_setting('primary_color');

$form['foomami_settings']['secondary_color'] = $color_input;
$form['foomami_settings']['secondary_color']['#title'] = t('Secondary Color');
$form['foomami_settings']['secondary_color']['#default_value'] = theme_get_setting('secondary_color');

$form['foomami_settings']['accent_color'] = $color_input;
$form['foomami_settings']['accent_color']['#title'] = t('Accent Color');
$form['foomami_settings']['accent_color']['#default_value'] = theme_get_setting('accent_color');
```

# Generalize our JS/CSS

```
const textInputs = once(  
  'foomami-color',  
  '[data-drupal-selector="foomami-color-picker"] > input[type="text"]',  
);
```

```
[data-drupal-selector="foomami-color-picker"] > input[type="text"] + .form-element--type-color {  
  margin-left: 0.8125rem;  
  vertical-align: bottom;  
}
```

# Use the values from the form

- So far we've only stored the values. Now we have to use them too!
- We need to convert hex values to HSL
- We need to inject those values into the page so the CSS can use the overwritten variable values

F  
L  
D  
C

# Converting HEX to HSL

- Convert Hex → RGB
  - Convert trio of base-16 values to base-10
- Convert RGB → HSL
  - Math
- <https://bit.ly/3HRsu8O>
  - It'll be easier to just copy & paste
  - Or you can update with git

# Converting HEX to HSL

$$R' = R/255$$

$$G' = G/255$$

$$B' = B/255$$

$$C_{max} = \max(R', G', B')$$

$$C_{min} = \min(R', G', B')$$

$$\Delta = C_{max} - C_{min}$$

Hue calculation:

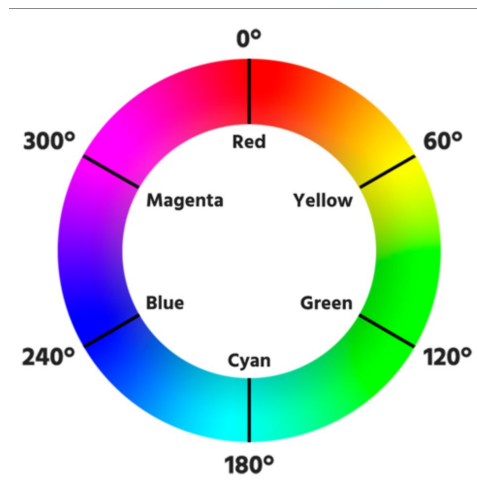
$$H = \begin{cases} 0^\circ & \Delta = 0 \\ 60^\circ \times \left(\frac{G' - B'}{\Delta} \bmod 6\right) & , C_{max} = R' \\ 60^\circ \times \left(\frac{B' - R'}{\Delta} + 2\right) & , C_{max} = G' \\ 60^\circ \times \left(\frac{R' - G'}{\Delta} + 4\right) & , C_{max} = B' \end{cases}$$

Saturation calculation:

$$S = \begin{cases} 0 & , \Delta = 0 \\ \frac{\Delta}{1 - |2L - 1|} & , \Delta <> 0 \end{cases}$$

Lightness calculation:

$$L = (C_{max} + C_{min}) / 2$$



# Use the values from the form

```
<!-- THEME DEBUG -->
<!-- THEME HOOK: 'html' -->
<!-- FILE NAME SUGGESTIONS:
  * html--front.html.twig
  * html--node.html.twig
  x html.html.twig
-->
<!-- BEGIN OUTPUT from 'themes/custom/foomami/templates/classy/layout/html.html.twig' -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
...<html lang="en" dir="ltr" prefix="content: http://purl.org/rss/1.0/modules/content/ dc: http://purl.org/dc/terms/ foaf: http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/ og: http://ogp.me/ns# rdfs: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema# schema: http://schema.org/ sioc: http://rdfs.org/sioc/ns# sioc: http://rdfs.org/sioc/types# skos: http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core# xsd: http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" style="scroll-padding-top: 79px;" class="inputtypes-search inputtypes-s-tel inputtypes-url inputtypes-email no-inputtypes-datetime inputtypes-date inputtypes-month inputtypes-week inputtypes-time inputtypes-datetime-local inputtypes-number inputtypes-range inputtypes-color details no-touchevents js"> == $0
```

# Use the values from the form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html{{ html_attributes }}>
  <head>
    <head-placeholder token="{{ placeholder_token }}">
    <title>{{ head_title|safe_join(' | ') }}</title>
    <css-placeholder token="{{ placeholder_token }}">
    <js-placeholder token="{{ placeholder_token }}">
  </head>
  <body{{ attributes.addClass(body_classes) }}>
    {#
      Keyboard navigation/accessibility link to main content section in
      page.html.twig.
    #}
    <a href="#main-content" class="visually-hidden focusable skip-link">
      {{ 'Skip to main content'|t }}
    </a>
    {{ page_top }}
    {{ page }}
    {{ page_bottom }}
    <js-bottom-placeholder token="{{ placeholder_token }}">
  </body>
</html>
```



# Back to the hooks!


```
<!-- THEME DEBUG -->  
<!-- THEME HOOK: 'html' -->  
<!-- FILE NAME SUGGESTIONS:  
  * html--front.html.twig  
  * html--node.html.twig  
  x html.html.twig  
-->  
<!-- BEGIN OUTPUT from 'themes/custom/foomami/templates/classy/layout/html.html.twig' -->  
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
...<html lang="en" dir="ltr" prefix="content: http://purl.org/rss/1.0/modules/content/ dc: http://purl.org/dc/terms/ foaf: http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/ og: http://ogp.me/ns# rdfs: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema# schema: http://schema.org/ sioc: http://rdfs.org/sioc/ns# si oct: http://rdfs.org/sioc/types# skos: http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core# xsd: http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" style="scroll-padding-top: 79px;" class=" inputtypes-search inputtype s-tel inputtypes-url inputtypes-email no-inputtypes-datetime inputtypes-date inputtypes-month inputtypes-week inputtypes-time inputtypes-datetime-local inputtypes-number inputtypes-range i nputtypes-color details no-touchevents js"> == $0
```



## Back to the hooks!

```
/**
 * Implements hook_preprocess_HOOK() for HTML document templates.
 */
function foomami_preprocess_html(&$variables) {
  // Add a sidebar class if the sidebar has content in it.
  if (!empty($variables['page']['sidebar'])) {
    $variables['attributes']['class'][] = 'two-columns';
    $variables['#attached']['library'][] = 'foomami/two-columns';
  }
  else {
    $variables['attributes']['class'][] = 'one-column';
  }
}
```



# Back to the hooks

- We want to add in our H, S, & L values into the `style` attribute on our `html` tag
- We know we want to modify `html\_attributes`
- How do we add our stuff?
- How do we avoid breaking this for other modules?
- Lets debug it!

F  
L  
D  
C

# Back to the hooks

- kint(\$variables)
- html\_attributes is an Attribute object
  - Has `protected` property `storage`
- What methods do we have access to?
  - Kint's methods tab
  - api.drupal.org
  - The PHP file the class comes from

```
[-] $variables array (21)
  [+] html => array (7)
    theme_hook_original => string (4) "html"
  [+] attributes => array (1)
    title_attributes => array (0)
    content_attributes => array (0)
    title_prefix => array (0)
    title_suffix => array (0)
    db_is_active => boolean true
    is_admin => boolean true
    logged_in => boolean true
  [+] user => Drupal\Core\Session\AccountProxy (6)
  [+] directory => string (21) "themes/custom/foomami"
  [+] page => array (13)
  [+] page_top => array (1)
  [+] page_bottom => array (1)
  [-] html_attributes => Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute (1)
    Properties Available methods (20)
    [+] protected storage -> array (3)
  root_path => boolean false
  [+] head_title => array (2)
  placeholder_token => string (74) "DAkotkBFa0i2ZCRGewYrAF9EBr
  [+] #attached => array (1)
  [+] #cache => array (1)
```

# Kint's methods tab

```
[-] html_attributes => Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute (1)
  Properties   Available methods (20)
  [+ public __construct($attributes = array()) Constructs a \Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute object.
  [+ public offsetGet($name) {@inheritdoc}
  [+ public offsetSet($name, $value) {@inheritdoc}
  [+ public offsetUnset($name) {@inheritdoc}
  [+ public offsetExists($name) {@inheritdoc}
  [+ public addClass(): $this Adds classes or merges them on to array of existing CSS classes.
  [- public setAttribute($attribute, $value): $this Sets values for an attribute key.
  /**
   * Sets values for an attribute key.
   *
   * @param string $attribute
   *   Name of the attribute.
   * @param string|array $value
   *   Value(s) to set for the given attribute key.
   *
   * @return $this
   */
  Defined in <ROOT>/core/lib/Drupal/Core/Template/Attribute.php:213
  [+ public hasAttribute($name): bool Checks if the storage has an attribute with the given name.
  [+ public removeAttribute(): $this Removes an attribute from an Attribute object.
  [+ public removeClass(): $this Removes argument values from array of existing CSS classes.
  [+ public getClass(): \Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute\ValueBase Gets the class attribute value if set
```

# api.drupal.org

Search Drupal 9.3.x

Search

Partial match search is supported

## API Navigation

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Search Drupal 9.3.x

**Attribute**

Attributes

Stub::\$attr

GetAttr.php

AttributeBag

Attribute.php

AttributeNode

AttributeTest

Crawler::attr

Cursor::\$attr

TestAttribute

Attributes.php

AttributesTest

AttributeArray

Drupal 9.3.x

## Search for Attribute

Search Drupal 10.0.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 4.6.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 4.7.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 5.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 6.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 7.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.0.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.1.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.2.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.3.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.4.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.5.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.6.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.7.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.8.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 8.9.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 9.0.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 9.1.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 9.2.x for Attribute  
Search Drupal 9.4.x for Attribute  
Other projects

Filter by Type

Sort by

Length of Name ▾

Order

Asc ▾

Apply

Name	Type	Location	Description
<a href="#">Attribute</a>	class	vendor/phpunit/phpunit/ src/Framework/Constraint/ <a href="#">Attribute.php</a>	@codeCoverageIgnore
<a href="#">Attribute</a>	class	vendor/doctrine/ annotations/lib/Doctrine/ Common/Annotations/ Annotation/ <a href="#">Attribute.php</a>	Annotation that can be used to signal to the parser to check the attribute type during the parsing process.
<a href="#">Attribute</a>	class	vendor/symfony/polyfill- php80/Resources/stubs/ <a href="#">Attribute.php</a>	
<a href="#">Attribute</a>	class	<a href="#">core/lib/Drupal/Core/ Template/Attribute.php</a>	Collects, sanitizes, and renders HTML attributes.
<a href="#">Attributes</a>	class	vendor/doctrine/ annotations/lib/Doctrine/ Common/Annotations/ Annotation/ <a href="#">Attributes.php</a>	Annotation that can be used to signal to the parser to check the types of all declared attributes during the parsing process.

```
[-] html_attributes => Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute (1)
  Properties
  Available methods (20)
[-] protected $storage => array (3)
  [+ lang => Drupal\Core\Template\AttributeString (2)
  [+ dir => Drupal\Core\Template\AttributeString (2)
  [+ prefix => Drupal\Core\Template\AttributeArray (2)
```

## Namespace

Drupal\Core\Template

[View source](#)

## Members

Name contains

Name does not contain

Type

Apply

Name	Modifiers	Type	Description	Overrides
<a href="#">Attribute::\$storage</a>	protected	property	Stores the attribute data.	
<a href="#">Attribute::addClass</a>	public	function	Adds classes or merges them on to array of existing CSS classes.	
<a href="#">Attribute::createAttributeValue</a>	protected	function	Creates the different types of attribute values.	
<a href="#">Attribute::getClass</a>	public	function	Gets the class attribute value if set.	
<a href="#">Attribute::getIterator</a>	public	function		
<a href="#">Attribute::hasAttribute</a>	public	function	Checks if the storage has an attribute with the given name.	
<a href="#">Attribute::hasClass</a>	public	function	Checks if the class array has the given CSS class.	
<a href="#">Attribute::jsonSerialize</a>	public	function		
<a href="#">Attribute::merge</a>	public	function	Merges an Attribute object into the current storage.	
<a href="#">Attribute::offsetExists</a>	public	function		
<a href="#">Attribute::offsetGet</a>	public	function		
<a href="#">Attribute::offsetSet</a>	public	function		
<a href="#">Attribute::offsetUnset</a>	public	function		
<a href="#">Attribute::removeAttribute</a>	public	function	Removes an attribute from an Attribute object.	
<a href="#">Attribute::removeClass</a>	public	function	Removes argument values from array of existing CSS classes.	
<b><a href="#">Attribute::setAttribute</a></b>	public	function	Sets values for an attribute key.	
<a href="#">Attribute::storage</a>	public	function	Returns the whole array.	
<a href="#">Attribute::toArray</a>	public	function	Returns all storage elements as an array.	
<a href="#">Attribute::__clone</a>	public	function	Implements the magic __clone() method.	
<a href="#">Attribute::__construct</a>	public	function	Constructs a <code>\Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute</code> object.	
<a href="#">Attribute::__toString</a>	public	function	Implements the magic __toString() method. <i>Overrides <a href="#">MarkupInterface::__toString</a></i>	

## public function Attribute::setAttribute

Same name and namespace in other branches

Sets values for an attribute key.

## Parameters

**string \$attribute**: Name of the attribute.

**string|array \$value**: Value(s) to set for the given attribute key.

## Return value

\$this

## File

core/lib/Drupal/Core/Template/[Attribute.php](#), line 213

## Class

### Attribute

Collects, sanitizes, and renders HTML attributes.

## Namespace

Drupal\Core\Template

## Code

```
public function setAttribute($attribute, $value) {  
    $this  
        ->offsetSet($attribute, $value);  
    return $this;  
}
```



# The source file

```
<?php

namespace Drupal\Core\Template;

use Drupal\Component\Render\PlainTextOutput;
use Drupal\Component\Render\MarkupInterface;
use Drupal\Component\Utility\NestedArray;

/** ...
class Attribute implements \ArrayAccess, \IteratorAggregate
```

```
/**
 * Sets values for an attribute key.
 *
 * @param string $attribute
 *   Name of the attribute.
 * @param string|array $value
 *   Value(s) to set for the given attribute key.
 *
 * @return $this
 */
public function setAttribute($attribute, $value) {
    $this->offsetSet($attribute, $value);

    return $this;
}
```



# Back to the hooks

```
function foomami_preprocess_html(&$variables) {
  $cssVars = [];
  $theme_colors = [
    'primary',
    'secondary',
    'accent',
  ];

  foreach ($theme_colors as $color_name) {
    $hex = theme_get_setting($color_name . '_color');

    if ($hex) {
      $hsl = _hexToHsl($hex);

      $cssVars[] = "--h-$color_name:$hsl[0]";
      $cssVars[] = "--s-$color_name:$hsl[1]";
      $cssVars[] = "--l-$color_name:$hsl[2]";
    }
  }

  $variables['html_attributes']->setAttribute('style', implode(';', $cssVars) . ';');
}
```

# Back to the hooks

```
<!-- THEME DEBUG -->
<!-- THEME HOOK: 'html' -->
<!-- FILE NAME SUGGESTIONS:
  * html--front.html.twig
  * html--node.html.twig
  x html.html.twig
-->
<!-- BEGIN OUTPUT from 'themes/custom/foomami/templates/classy/layout/html.html.twig' -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
...<html lang="en" dir="ltr" prefix="content: http://purl.org/rss/1.0/modules/content/ dc: http://purl.org/dc/terms/ foaf: http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/ og: http://ogp.me/ns# rdfs: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema# schema: http://schema.org/ sioc: http://rdfs.org/sioc/ns# sioc: http://rdfs.org/sioc/types# skos: http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core# xsd: http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" style="--h-primary:192; --s-primary:100; --l-primary:46; --h-secondary:121; --s-secondary:73; --l-secondary:56; --h-accent:279; --s-accent:56; --l-accent:55; scroll-padding-top: 79px;" class="inputtypes-search inputtypes-tel inputtypes-url inputtypes-email no-inputtypes-datetime inputtypes-date inputtypes-month inputtypes-week inputtypes-time inputtypes-datetime-local inputtypes-number inputtypes-range inputtypes-color details no-touchevents js"> == $0
  <script type="module" src="chrome-extension://jdkknkkbebbapilgoecciglkfbmbnfm/hook.js">
  </script>
  <head>...</head>
```

Styles	Computed	Layout
--------	----------	--------

Filter		
--------	--	--

element.style {		
--h-primary: 192;		
--s-primary: 100;		
--l-primary: 46;		
--h-secondary: 121;		
--s-secondary: 73;		
--l-secondary: 56;		
--h-accent: 279;		
--s-accent: 56;		
--l-accent: 55;		
}		

:root {		
--h-primary: 14;		
--s-primary: 84;		
--l-primary: 46;		
--primary-main: hsl(var(--l-primary)		
--primary-light: hsl(var(--s-primary)		



# Menu

COLLEGE

# Create a new menu with depth

- Using `devel_generate`
  - `/admin/config/development/generate`
- 1 new menu
- 25 links
- Max length: 5
- Max depth: 4
- Max width: 4
  
- Note the name of the menu created

✓ **Status message**

Deleted 1 menu(s) and 0 other link(s).

Created the following 1 new menu: **Rowus**

Created 25 new menu links.

Generate process complete.

# Place your new menu

- Place new menu block directly above the main navigation menu block
- Set menu depth to unlimited
- Set expand all to true

**Title\***

Rowus

Machine name: rowus

Display title

## ^ Menu levels

**Initial visibility level\***

1 ▾

The menu is only visible if the menu link for the current page is at this level or below it. Use level 1 to always display this menu.

**Number of levels to display\***

Unlimited ▾

This maximum number includes the initial level.

Expand all menu links

Override the option found on each menu link used for expanding children and instead display the whole menu tree as expanded.

# Place your new menu

*umami*  
FOOD MAGAZINE

- [kabas](#)
  - [Dairy-free and delicious milk chocolate](#)
- [vo](#)
  - [Let's hear it for carrots](#)
  - [meb](#)
    - [phab](#)
  - [Baking mishaps - our troubleshooting tips](#)
    - [nenit](#)
    - [Victoria sponge cake](#)
      - [Gluten free pizza](#)
- [tibro](#)
  - [chuvu](#)
  - [Fiery chili sauce](#)
    - [uisi](#)
  - [ca](#)
    - [spulu](#)
  - [Skip the spirits with delicious mocktails](#)
- [bat](#)
  - [Crema catalana](#)
    - [ren](#)
      - [pone](#)
      - [tabe](#)
- [Guía Umami de nuestras setas preferidas](#)
  - [su](#)
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# Place your new menu

```
<!-- THEME DEBUG -->
<!-- THEME HOOK: 'menu_devel_uHBd1QKjMik' -->
<!-- FILE NAME SUGGESTIONS:
  * menu--devel-uHBd1QKjMik.html.twig
  x menu.html.twig
-->
<!-- BEGIN OUTPUT from
'themes/custom/foomami/templates/components/navigation/menu.html.twig' -->
▼ <ul class="menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik"> == $0
  ▶ <li class="menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item--expanded">...</li>
  ▶ <li class="menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item--expanded">...</li>
  ▶ <li class="menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item--expanded">...</li>
  ▶ <li class="menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item--expanded">...</li>
  ▶ <li class="menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item menu-devel-uhbd1qkjmik__item--expanded">...</li>
</ul>
```

# Make our template file

- Create a new file with your suggested template name
- `foomami/templates/components/navigation/menu...html.twig`
  - This follows the pattern that already exists
  - Drupal will find the template anywhere inside the templates folder
- Contents copied from the stable9 theme
  - It's the most bare-bones theme, so it's where I like to get my starting point when I make a new template
  - `web/core/themes/stable9/templates/navigation/menu.html.twig`



# Make our template file

- We define a new macro
  - Function
  - Typically recursive
- We import macros from `\_self`
  - This file
- Alias all macros to `menus`
- Call the menu\_links macro with starting conditions
- **The template I added to the repo will almost certainly not work for your site. It's reliant on the devel-menu id that's auto-generated.**

```
{% import _self as menu %}

{{ menus.menu_links(items, attributes, 0) }}

{% macro menu_links(items, attributes, menu_level) %}
  {% import _self as menu %}
  {% if items %}
    {% if menu_level == 0 %}
      <ul{{ attributes }}>
    {% else %}
      <ul>
    {% endif %}
    {% for item in items %}
      <li{{ item.attributes }}>
        {{ link(item.title, item.url) }}
        {% if item.below %}
          {{ menu.menu_links(item.below, attributes, menu_level + 1) }}
        {% endif %}
      </li>
    {% endfor %}
  </ul>
  {% endif %}
{% endmacro %}
```

# Make our template file

- No difference between ul elements
  - We can simplify

```
<!-- THEME DEBUG -->
<!-- THEME HOOK: 'menu__devel_uHBd1QKjMik' -->
<!-- FILE NAME SUGGESTIONS:
  x menu--devel-uHBd1QKjMik.html.twig
  x menu--devel-uHBd1QKjMik.html.twig
  * menu.html.twig
-->
<!-- BEGIN OUTPUT from 'themes/
<ul>
  <li>...</li> == $0
  <li>
    ::marker
    <a href="/en" title="Descrip
  <ul>
    <li>...</li>
    <li>
      ::marker
      <a href="/en" title="Description of meb." data-drupal-link-system-path="<front>" class="is-active">meb</a>
      <ul>
        <li>
          ::marker
          <a href="http://www.example.com/" title="Description of phab.">phab</a>
        </li>
      </ul>
    </li>
  </ul>
</li>
</ul>
```

```
{% if items %}
<ul{{ attributes.addClass('menu-devel') }}>
  {% for item in items %}
```

# Lessons learned

- Attributes is mutable
  - We'll need to remove any changes we make before kicking off the recursion
- To make this easier, we'll put classes in an array and make them conditional with ternary null coalescing operators

```
<!-- BEGIN OUTPUT from 'themes/custom/foomami/templates/
▼<ul class="menu-devel"> == $0
  ▶<li>...</li>
  ▼<li>
    ::marker
    <a href="/en" title="Description of vo." data-drupal-
  ▼<ul class="menu-devel">
    ▶<li>...</li>
    ▶<li>...</li>
    ▼<li>
      ::marker
      <a href="/en/articles/baking-mishaps-our-troubles
      system-path="node/15">Baking mishaps - our troubl
    ▼<ul class="menu-devel">
      ▶<li>...</li>
      ▼<li>
        ::marker
        <a href="/en/recipes/victoria-sponge-cake" ti
        Victoria sponge cake</a>
    ▼<ul class="menu-devel">
      ▶<li>...</li>
    </ul>
  </ul>
```

# Ternary Operator

- Useful when you want to use a boolean value as a switch
- Can be used within:
  - print statements `{{ }}`
  - Set statements `{% set %}`

```
{% if foo %}  
  'yes'  
{% else %}  
  'no'  
{% endif %}
```

```
{{ foo ? 'yes' : 'no' }}  
{{ foo ?: 'no' }} {# is the same as #} {{ foo ? foo : 'no' }}  
{{ foo ? 'yes' }} {# is the same as #} {{ foo ? 'yes' : '' }}
```

# Null Coalescing Operator

- Useful when you want to use a value with one or more fallbacks
- Can be used within:
  - print statements `{{ }}`
  - Set statements `{% set %}`

```
{% if foo %}
```

```
  {{ foo }}
```

```
{% else %}
```

```
  'no'
```

```
{% endif %}
```

```
{{ foo ?? 'no' }}
```

```
{{ foo ?? bar ?? baz ?? 'nothing' }}
```

# Make our template file

- Create classes array
- Add dynamic classes
- Add conditional classes
  
- Remove classes from attributes object before cycling deeper

```
{% if items %}
  {% set classes = [
    'menu-level-' ~ (menu_level + 1),
    menu_level == 0 ? 'menu-devel'
  ] %}
  <ul{{ attributes.addClass(classes) }}>
  {% for item in items %}
```

```
{% if item.below %}
  {{ menus.menu_links(item.below, attributes.removeClass(classes), menu_level + 1) }}
{% endif %}
```

# Lets polish it up!

```
menu_devel:  
  version: "1.0.0"  
  css:  
    component:  
      css/components/navigation/menu-devel/menu-devel.css: {}  
  js:  
    js/components/navigation/menu-devel/menu-devel.js: {}  
  dependencies:  
    - core/drupal  
    - core/once
```

# Lets polish it up!

```
.menu-devel {
  display: flex;
}

.menu-devel,
.menu-devel ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  padding: 0;
  margin: 0;
}

.menu-devel a {
  display: inline-block;
  padding: 0.5rem 1rem;
}

.menu-devel.menu-level-1 > li {
  position: relative;
  z-index: 2;
}
```

```
.menu-devel .menu-level-2 {
  display: none;
  position: absolute;
  top: 100%;
  left: 0;
  padding: 0.5rem;
  background-color: #fff;
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  box-shadow: 0 2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
}

.menu-devel > li:hover .menu-level-2,
.menu-devel > li:focus-within .menu-level-2 {
  display: block;
  width: max-content;
  min-width: 10rem;
  max-width: 25rem;
}
```



# Why isn't it showing up?

- We created a library and registered our stylesheet
- We didn't attach it yet!
- Let's go ahead and remove the old menu block while we're here

```
{{ attach_library('foomami/menu_devel') }}
```



# Template Customization

# The last hook type

- We've already seen form alters and preprocesses
- The last hook type we have is a theme suggestion alter
  - Provides new template names that we can use to customize markup based on content or configuration
- The ideal use of these is when entities with identical data structures need different markup based on their content or config.

# The last hook type

- We've already seen form alters and preprocesses
- The last hook type we have the a theme suggestion alter
  - Provides new template names that we can use to customize markup based on content or configuration
- The ideal use of these is when entities with identical data structures need different markup based on their content or config.
- Example: Fremont Insurance Company
  - fmic.com
  - Gravity Works

**Our Commitment**

We care about giving you a great insurance value. Our regional focus allows us to offer quality policies that help you save money while giving you the highest level of coverage.

[MORE ABOUT US](#)

**Competitive Rates**

We focus on controlling rates to help you save money while giving you the highest level of coverage. Get a great insurance value at an affordable price.

[FILE A CLAIM](#)

**File a Claim**

When the unexpected happens, Fremont Insurance is by your side, whatever you lost. We're committed to ensuring a smooth process, keeping you informed every step of the way.

[FILE A CLAIM](#)

# FMIC Paragraph Templates

## Our Commitment

We care about giving you a great insurance value. Our regional focus allows us to offer quality policies that help you save money while giving you the highest level of coverage.

[MORE ABOUT US](#)



# FMIC Paragraph Templates



## Competitive Rates

We focus on controlling rates to help you save money while giving you the highest level of coverage.



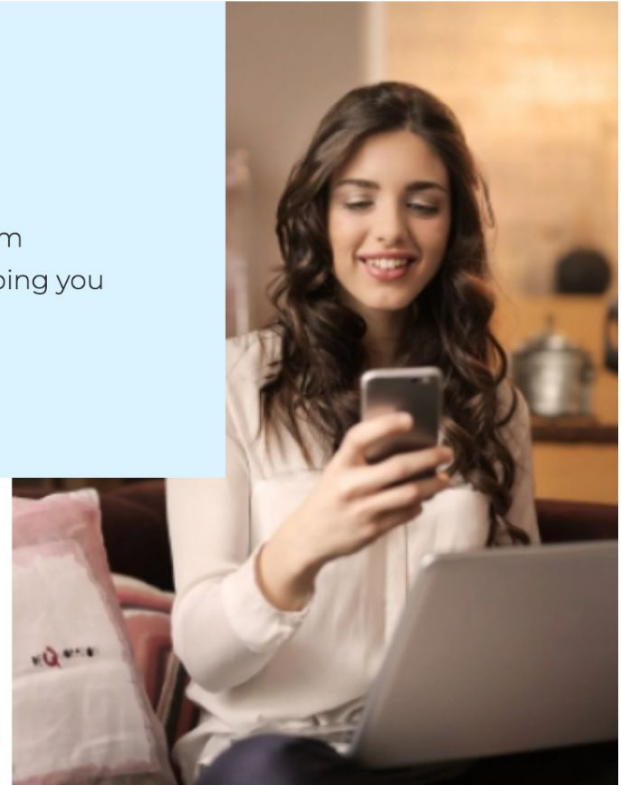
Get a great insurance value at an affordable price.

# FMIC Paragraph Templates

## File a Claim

When the unexpected happens, Fremont Insurance is by your side to help you reclaim whatever you lost. We're committed to ensuring a smooth claims experience by keeping you informed every step of the way.

[FILE A CLAIM](#)



# Search Results

- Site header search combines all node types
- Articles & Recipes are difficult to tell apart
- Let's make some new template suggestions so we can visually differentiate for our users
- What kind of content/config differences can we leverage?

## Search results

[Dairy-free and delicious milk chocolate](#)  
Dairy-free and delicious milk **chocolate** Tags Vegan **Chocolate** ... The calendar is full of excuses for **chocolate**-lovers to indulge, from religious festivals to ...  
[Umami](#) - 02/14/2022 - 20:49

---

[Delicioso chocolate sin lactosa](#)  
Delicioso **chocolate** sin lactosa Tags Vegano **Chocolate** ... está lleno de excusas para complacer a los amantes del **chocolate**, desde festividades religiosas a cumpleaños - ...  
[Umami](#) - 02/14/2022 - 20:49

---

[Bizcochos veganos de chocolate y nueces](#)  
Bizcochos veganos de **chocolate** y nueces Exquisitos brownies veganos de **chocolate** con nueces. Estas delicias contienen un toque de ... Cocción **Chocolate** Vegano Sin ...

---

[Vegan chocolate and nut brownies](#)  
Vegan **chocolate** and nut brownies Scrumptious vegan **chocolate** brownies that are rich, fudgy, and nutty. These ... Baking **Chocolate** Vegan ...

---

[Give your oatmeal the ultimate makeover](#)  
... there's something wrong with your taste buds. Dark **chocolate** This low-sugar delight will meet all of those **chocolate** cravings and is the perfect dessert. Add a ... oatmeal as it cooks, then top with a few squares of dark **chocolate**. As it melts, simply swirl into the bowl as ...  
[Umami](#) - 02/14/2022 - 20:49

---

[Dale a tu avena el cambio de imagen definitivo](#)  
... gusta esto, hay algo mal con tus papilas gustativas. El **Chocolate** Oscuro Esta delicia baja en azúcar cumplirá con todos esos antojos de **chocolate** y es el postre perfecto. Agregue una cucharada de ... avena mientras se cocina, luego cubra con unos cuadrados de **chocolate** oscuro. A medida que se derrite, simplemente ...  
[Umami](#) - 02/14/2022 - 20:49



# Search Results

```
<!-- THEME DEBUG -->
<!-- THEME HOOK: 'search_result' -->
<!-- FILE NAME SUGGESTIONS:
  * search-result--node-search.html.twig
  x search-result.html.twig
-->
<!-- BEGIN OUTPUT from 'themes/custom/foomami/templates/class
```

```
/**
 * Implements hook_theme_suggestions_HOOK_alter().
 */
function foomami_theme_suggestions_search_result_alter(array &$suggestions, array $variables) {
  kint($variables);
}
```

# Search Results

```
[-] $variables array (3)
[-] result => array (10)
  link => string (77) "https://fl-demo.ddev.site/en/articles/dairy-free-and-delicious-milk-chocolate"
  type => string (7) "Article"
  title => string (39) "Dairy-free and delicious milk chocolate"
  [+ node => Drupal\node\Entity\node (29)
  extra => array (0)
  score => string (18) "1.0000004468697146"
  [+ snippet => array (2)
  langcode => string (2) "en"
  [+ user => Drupal\Core\Render Markup (1)
  [+ date => string (10) "1644871783"
  plugin_id => string (11) "node_search"
  theme_hook_original => string (13) "search_result"
+ Called from <ROOT>/themes/custom/foomami/foomami.theme:92 [kint()]
```

## Dairy-free and delicious milk chocolate

Dairy-free and delicious milk **chocolate** Tags Vegan **Chocolate** ... The calendar is full of excuses for **chocolate**-lovers to indulge, from religious festivals to ...

# Search Results

- Obvious choice is 'type'
  - Note that it's capitalized. This is the human-readable name. Do not use!
- Node object provides access to all field values and entity properties
  - We can use stored field values directly
  - We can also modify them if we want!

```
node => Drupal\node\Entity\Node (29)
Properties (29) Available methods (146) Static class proper

public in_preview -> null
+protected values -> &array (24)
+protected fields -> &array (7)
+protected fieldDefinitions -> array (26)
+protected languages -> array (4)
protected langcodeKey -> string (8) "langcode"
protected defaultLangcodeKey -> string (16) "default_langcode"
protected activeLangcode -> string (9) "x-default"
protected defaultLangcode -> string (2) "en"
+protected translations -> &array (2)
protected translationInitialize -> boolean false
protected newRevision -> &boolean false
protected isDefaultRevision -> &string (1) "1"
+protected entityKeys -> &array (4)
+protected translatableEntityKeys -> &array (8)
protected validated -> boolean false
protected validationRequired -> boolean false
protected loadedRevisionId -> &string (2) "22"
protected revisionTranslationAffectedKey -> string (29) "revi
protected enforceRevisionTranslationAffected -> &array (0)
protected entityTypeId -> string (4) "node"
protected enforceIsNew -> &null
+protected typedData -> Drupal\Core\Entity\Plugin\DataTypes
protected cacheContexts -> array (0)
protected cacheTags -> array (0)
protected cacheMaxAge -> integer -1
protected _serviceIds -> array (0)
protected _entityStorages -> array (0)
protected isSyncing -> &boolean false
```

# Search Results

- We'll use:
  - Drupal-controlled information
    - Node bundle
    - Node ID
    - Node Age
  - Author-controlled information
    - Field values
    - Published status
    - Author info
- This is obviously overkill. Only make the suggestions you'll actually need.

```
node => Drupal\node\EntityNode (29)
Properties (29) Available methods (146) Static class proper

public in_preview -> null
+protected values -> &array (24)
+protected fields -> &array (7)
+protected fieldDefinitions -> array (26)
+protected languages -> array (4)
protected langcodeKey -> string (8) "langcode"
protected defaultLangcodeKey -> string (16) "default_langcode"
protected activeLangcode -> string (9) "x-default"
protected defaultLangcode -> string (2) "en"
+protected translations -> &array (2)
protected translationInitialize -> boolean false
protected newRevision -> &boolean false
protected isDefaultRevision -> &string (1) "1"
+protected entityKeys -> &array (4)
+protected translatableEntityKeys -> &array (8)
protected validated -> boolean false
protected validationRequired -> boolean false
protected loadedRevisionId -> &string (2) "22"
protected revisionTranslationAffectedKey -> string (29) "revi
protected enforceRevisionTranslationAffected -> &array (0)
protected entityTypeId -> string (4) "node"
protected enforceIsNew -> &>null
+protected typedData -> Drupal\Core\Entity\Plugin\DataTypesE
protected cacheContexts -> array (0)
protected cacheTags -> array (0)
protected cacheMaxAge -> integer -1
protected _serviceIds -> array (0)
protected _entityStorages -> array (0)
protected isSyncing -> &boolean false
```

# Search Results

```
function foomami_theme_suggestions_search_result_alter(array &$suggestions, array $variables) {  
  $node = $variables['result']['node'];  
  
  $suggestions[] = 'search_result__type_' . $node->bundle();  
  array_unshift($suggestions, 'search_result__id_' . $node->id());  
}
```

- Can append or prepend
  - Later in the array = higher priority
- `type-article` overrides `all others`
- search-result.html.twig will always be the fallback.
  - Will fallback to base theme if present, else `stable`

```
<!-- THEME DEBUG -->  
<!-- THEME HOOK: 'search_result' -->  
<!-- FILE NAME SUGGESTIONS:  
  * search-result--type-article.html.twig  
  * search-result--node-search.html.twig  
  * search-result--id-11.html.twig  
  x search-result.html.twig  
-->
```

# Search Results

- We don't have to use the node's values directly.
- We can build templates around logic based on node's values

```
$now = intval((new DateTime())->format('U'));  
$created = intval($node->getCreatedTime());  
$two_weeks = 60 * 60 * 24 * 14;  
$age_suggestion = $now - $created < $two_weeks ?  
    'search_result__age_new' :  
    'search_result__age_old';  
  
$suggestions[] = $age_suggestion;
```

# Search Results

- We don't have to use the node's values directly.
- We can build templates around logic based on node's values

```
$now = intval((new DateTime())->format('U'));  
$created = intval($node->getCreatedTime());  
$two_weeks = 60 * 60 * 24 * 14;  
$age_suggestion = $now - $created < $two_weeks ?  
    'search_result__age_new' :  
    'search_result__age_old';  
  
$suggestions[] = $age_suggestion;
```



# Search Results

- Field values can be a little trickier to get
- Remember that we're working with two different node types.
  - Fields on one type *might not exist on the other*.
- Remember that fields can be removed and data structures can be renamed.
  - Be sure your checks are what you *really* want.
- Field values often require more than one method/property combo to acquire.

```
if ($node->bundle() == 'recipe') {  
    $difficulty = $node->get('field_difficulty');  
    kint($difficulty);  
}
```



```
if ($node->hasField('field_difficulty')) {  
    $difficulty = $node->get('field_difficulty');  
    kint($difficulty);  
    exit;  
}
```





# Search Results

- Fields **always** store a list.
  - Even if you only allow one item
  - Even if there's nothing in it
  - It's always always a list.
- Before you attempt to use a field value:
  - Check if the entity has the field
  - Check if the list is empty
  - Try to access your list item
  - Make sure you have a value that matches your expectations
    - Truthy/Falsey
    - In/Equivalence

```
if ($node->hasField('field_difficulty')) {  
    $difficulty_field = $node->get('field_difficulty');  
  
    if (!$difficulty_field->isEmpty()) {  
        $difficulty = $difficulty_field->get(0)->getValue()['value'];  
  
        if ($difficulty) {  
            $suggestions[] = 'search_result__difficulty_' . $difficulty;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Search Results

- There are lots of ways to get what you want
- `$field→getValue()`
  - Gives you all items in field list
- `$field→get(n)`
  - Gives you nth value in list
  - 0-indexed
- `$field→first()`
  - Gives you first item
  - Same as `$field→get(0)`

```
if ($node→hasField('field_difficulty')) {
    $difficulty_field = $node→get('field_difficulty');

    if (!$difficulty_field→isEmpty()) {
        $difficulty = $difficulty_field→get(0)→getValue()['value'];

        if ($difficulty) {
            $suggestions[] = 'search_result__difficulty_' . $difficulty;
        }
    }
}
```

# Search Results

- Some fields store 'useful' data
  - Lists, strings, numbers, etc
- Some fields store references
  - Taxonomy terms, media items, files
- You can access the referenced entity and use it's info too, just be careful to build in failure checks

# Search Results

```
if ($node->hasField('field_tags') && !$node->field_tags->isEmpty()) {
  $tags = $node->field_tags->getValue();

  $dietary_tags = [
    'vegan',
    'dairy-free',
    'vegetarian'
  ];

  foreach ($tags as $tag) {
    $tid = $tag['target_id'];
    $term = \Drupal::entityTypeManager()->getStorage('taxonomy_term')->load($tid);
    $term_name = strtolower($term->label());

    if (in_array($term_name, $dietary_tags)) {
      $suggestions[] = 'search_result__dietary_' . $term_name;
    }
  }
}
```

# Views Templates

- Views templates already have really good patterns in place, but don't tell you what they are in the twig debug statements
  - There are issues open to make this happen
- View template base names are always first
  - `views-view.html.twig`
  - `views-view--view-name.html.twig`
  - `views-view--display-mode.html.twig`
  - `views-view--view-name--display-mode.html.twig`

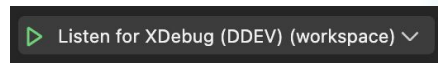
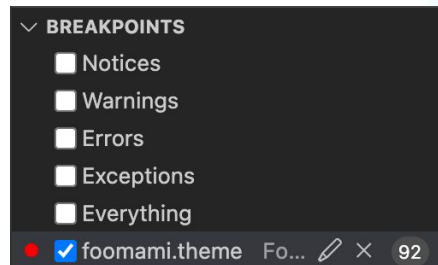
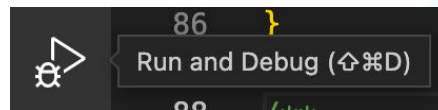
# Let's Try Step-Debugging

- This is our first good opportunity to attempt using xDebug.
- xDebug lets us peek into our code mid-execution
- I find it to be the most useful when trying to track logic flows.
  - If I want to explore variables/arrays/objects I typically stick to Kint
- To start, enable xDebug in DDEV
  - `ddev xdebug enable`
- Place a breakpoint where we define `$node`

```
88  /**
89  * Implements hook_theme_suggestions_HOOK_alter().
90  */
91  function foomami_theme_suggestions_search_result_alter(array &$suggestions, array $variables) {
92  •   $node = $variables['result']['node'];
93
94     $suggestions[] = 'search_result_type_' . $node->bundle();
95     array_unshift($suggestions, 'search_result_id_' . $node->id());
96 }
```

# Let's Try Step-Debugging

- Open the “Run and Debug” sidebar in VS Code
- xDebug will pause execution on all “breakpoints”
  - Where we set them
  - PHP notices/warnings/errors/exceptions (if desired)
- Start the VS code debug listener
- Refresh the page



# Let's Try Step-Debugging

```
88  /**
89   * Implements hook_theme_suggestions_HOOK_alter().
90   */
91  function foomami_theme_suggestions_search_result_alter(array &$suggestions, array $variables) {
92    $node = $variables['result']['node'];
93
94    $suggestions[] = 'search_result__type_' . $node->bundle();
95    array_unshift($suggestions, 'search_result__id_' . $node->id());
96
97    $now = intval((new DateTime())->format('U'));
98    $created = intval($node->getCreatedTime());
99    $two_weeks = 60 * 60 * 24 * 14;
100   $age_suggestion = $now - $created < $two_weeks ?
101     'search_result__age_new' :
102     'search_result__age_old';
103
104   $suggestions[] = $age_suggestion;
```



# Let's Try Step-Debugging

```
▼ VARIABLES
  ▼ Locals
    $age_suggestion: uninitialized
    $created: uninitialized
    $dietary_tags: uninitialized
    $difficulty: uninitialized
    $difficulty_field: uninitialized
    $node: uninitialized
    $now: uninitialized
  ▼ $suggestions: array(1)
    0: "search_result_node_search"
    $tag: uninitialized
    $tags: uninitialized
    $term: uninitialized
    $term_name: uninitialized
    $tid: uninitialized
    $two_weeks: uninitialized
  ▼ $variables: array(3)
    > result: array(10)
      plugin_id: "node_search"
      theme_hook_original: "search_result"
  ▼ Superglobals
    > $_COOKIE: array(1)
    > $_ENV: array(97)
    > $_FILES: array(0)
```

```
$tid: uninitialized
$two_weeks: uninitialized
▼ $variables
  > result: array(10)
    plugin_id: "node_search"
    theme_hook_original: "search_result"
  ▼ Superglobals
    > $_COOKIE: array(1)
    > $_ENV: array(97)
  ▼ WATCH
    $two_weeks: null
```

Context menu for `$two_weeks`:

- Set Value
- Copy Value
- Copy as Expression
- Add to Watch

```
▼ CALL STACK PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT
foomami_theme_suggestions_search_result_alter foomami.theme
Drupal\Core\Theme\ThemeManager->alterForTheme ThemeManager.php 461:1
Drupal\Core\Theme\ThemeManager->alter ThemeManager.php 245:1
Drupal\Core\Render\Renderer->doRender Renderer.php 422:1
Drupal\Core\Render\Renderer->render Renderer.php 201:1
Drupal\Core\Template\TwigExtension->escapeFilter TwigExtension.php 100:1
__TwigTemplate_3a5fec37aa3b8754a061c0d20ba02dbf1e792231d5a35460fe987
Twig\Template->displayWithErrorHandling Template.php 405:1
Twig\Template->display Template.php 378:1
__TwigTemplate_d1a77601d66c86b89210d3af249d40be9f1c46372bceb52648949
Twig\Template->displayWithErrorHandling Template.php 405:1
```



# Let's Try Step-Debugging

```
414 public function alterForTheme(ActiveTheme $theme, $type, &$amp;data, &$amp;context1 = NULL, &$amp;context2 = NULL) {
415     // Most of the time, $type is passed as a string, so for performance,
416     // normalize it to that. When passed as an array, usually the first item in
417     // the array is a generic type, and additional items in the array are more
418     // specific variants of it, as in the case of array('form', 'form_FORM_ID').
419 >     if (is_array($type)) { ...
428     }
429
430     $theme_keys = array_keys($theme->getBaseThemeExtensions());
431     $theme_keys[] = $theme->getName();
432     $functions = [];
433     if ($context2 === 'menu') {
434         $debug = true;
435     }
436     foreach ($theme_keys as $theme_key) {
437         $function = $theme_key . '_' . $type . '_alter';
438 >         if (function_exists($function)) { ...
440         }
441 >         if (isset($extra_types)) { ...
448         }
449     }
450
451     foreach ($functions as $function) {
452 >         $function($data, $context1, $context2);
453     }
454 }
```

# Hard Stuff in Templates

- Twig templates are pretty easy to get started in
  - Mainly just HTML
  - `{{ variable }}` to print variable
  - Some additional programming with `{% set %}`, `{% if %}`, `{% for %}`
  - [The documentation](#) is pretty good
- They can get complex fast when you want to get specific data out of arrays or objects
- So what is twig?
  - It's "The flexible, fast, and secure template engine for PHP"
  - It renders to PHP similar to what templates looked like in Drupal 7 and prior

# Hard Stuff in Templates

```
<?php print render($title_prefix); ?>
<?php if (!$page): ?>
  <h2<?php print $title_attributes; ?>>
    <a href="<?php print $node_url; ?>"><?php print $title; ?></a>
  </h2>
<?php endif; ?>
<?php print render($title_suffix); ?>

<?php if ($display_submitted): ?>
  <div class="meta submitted">
    <?php print $user_picture; ?>
    <?php print $submitted; ?>
  </div>
<?php endif; ?>

<div class="content clearfix"><?php print $content_attributes; ?>
  <?php
    // We hide the comments and links now so that we can render them later.
    hide($content['comments']);
    hide($content['links']);
    print render($content);
  ?>
</div>
```

# Primary Benefits

- Easier to read and write
  - No more `<?php print('inline php'); ?>`
- More secure
  - We can limit what twig can do
  - No direct database connections in templates
  - Twig print (`{{ }}`) sanitizes all strings by default
- Highly extensible
  - We can create our own twig filters and functions
  - **We can bundle those filters and functions into modules and share it with a community of open source developers to make everyone's lives easier**

# Handy Modules for Twig

- [twig\\_tweak](#)
  - Provides functions that do drupal-specific things
    - `{{ drupal_entity('node', 123, 'teaser') }}`
    - [Cheat sheet with lots of examples](#)
- [twig\\_field\\_value](#)
  - Useful for getting partial values from fields instead of cutting up `content.field\_name` on your own
  - Also capable of getting raw values from the field, bypassing the field processing that would normally happen
- Kint (not really a module)
  - You can use kint to dump out twig's context or individual variables from your template
  - `ddev composer require kint-php/kint-twig`
  - Generally best to avoid putting more than one kint dump on a page

# Accessing Data in Twig

- Let's mimic some of the data finding we did in our theme\_suggestion\_HOOK\_alter function
  - We won't be editing these templates beyond just trying to get to the data via Kint()
- Get basic node info (bundle, id)
- Set a variable based on some info
- Get a string out of a field
- Get an entity referenced from a field
- node.html.twig
- Go to an individual recipe page

# Get basic node info

- `kint($_context|keys)`
  - Prints out array of names of all variables we have access to
- `kint()` or `kint($_context)`
  - Prints out array of all variables (with contents)

```
array (27)
  elements => array (15)
  theme_hook_original => string (4) "node"
  attributes => Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute (1)
  title_attributes => Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute (1)
  content_attributes => Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute (1)
  title_prefix => array (0)
  title_suffix => array (1)
  db_is_active => boolean true
  is_admin => boolean true
  logged_in => boolean true
  user => Drupal\Core\Session\AccountProxy (6)
  directory => string (21) "themes/custom/foomami"
  view_mode => string (4) "full"
```

```
view_mode => string (4) "full"
teaser => boolean false
node => Drupal\node\Entity\node (29)
date => Drupal\Core\Render\Markup (1)
author_name => Drupal\Core\Render\Markup (1)
label => array (23)
url => string (37) "/en/recipes/deep-mediterranean-quiche"
page => boolean true
content => array (1)
author_attributes => Drupal\Core\Template\Attribute (1)
display_submitted => boolean false
#cache => array (1)
theme_hook_suggestions => array (5)
classes => array (6)
created_date => string (23) "Mon, 02/14/2022 - 20:49"
```



# Get basic node info

- We can use some methods on objects using dot-notation
  - `isPublished()`, `hasField()`, `getCreatedTime()`, other common methods
- `Object.methodName()`

```
{{ kint(node.id()) }}  
{{ kint(node.bundle()) }}
```

`node.id():`

**string (1) "1"**

+ Called from <ROOT>/modules/contrib/de

`node.bundle():`

**string (6) "recipe"**

+ Called from <ROOT>/modules/contrib/de

# Set a variable based on info

- For some reason kint won't print out number values
- Note that we switch types from string to numbers and do math

```
{% set now = "now"|date('U') %}  
{% set created = node.getCreatedTime() %}  
{% set two_weeks = (60 * 60 * 24 * 14) %}  
  
{% set age = now - created > two_weeks ? 'new' : 'old' %}  
  
{ { kint(age) } }
```

age:

**string (3) "new"**

+ Called from <ROOT>/modules/cc

# Getting a string out of a field

- content vs. node
  - “content” is the field values *after* going through field processors
  - “node” has the field values as stored in the database

Default **Card** Card common Card common alt Full content Teaser

Content items can be displayed using different view modes: Teaser, Full content, Print, RSS, etc. *Teaser* is a short format that is typically used in lists of multiple content items. *Full content* is typically used when the content is displayed on its own page.

Here, you can define which fields are shown and hidden when *Recipe* content is displayed in each view mode, and define how the fields are displayed in each view mode.

◊ Show row weights

Field	Label	Format	
✚ Difficulty	Inline	Default	
✚ Media Image	- Hidden -	Rendered entity	Rendered as Responsive 3x2 <span>⚙</span>
<b>Disabled</b>			
✚ Language	Above	Language	
✚ Cooking time	Above	Unformatted	
✚ Ingredients	Above	Plain text	

# Getting a string out of a field

- Umami has nodes configured to use layout builder
  - I've disabled that to show the differences
- Let's look at a field that has multiple values like 'ingredients'
- I've also changed the field processor to "link to content"

## Manage display ☆

Edit	Manage fields	Manage form display	<b>Manage display</b>	Translate content type	Devel
Default	Card	Card common	Card common alt	<b>Full content</b>	Teaser

Ingredients

Above

Plain text

Linked to the Content



# Getting a string out of a field (contents)

```
#theme => string (5) "field"
#title => string (11) "Ingredients"
#label_display => string (5) "above"
#view_mode => string (4) "full"
#language => string (2) "en"
#field_name => string (17) "field_ingredients"
#field_type => string (6) "string"
#field_translatable => boolean true
#entity_type => string (4) "node"
#bundle => string (6) "recipe"
+ #object => Drupal\node\Entity\node (29)
+ #items => Drupal\Core\Field\FieldItemList (9)
#formatter => string (6) "string"
#is_multiple => boolean true
#third_party_settings => array (0)
```

```
+ 0 => array (3)
+ 1 => array (3)
+ 2 => array (3)
+ 3 => array (3)
+ 4 => array (3)
+ 5 => array (3)
+ 6 => array (3)
+ 7 => array (3)
+ 8 => array (3)
+ 9 => array (3)
+ 10 => array (3)
+ 11 => array (3)
+ 12 => array (3)
+ #cache => array (3)
#weight => integer 8
```

# Getting a string out of a field (contents)

```
0 => array (3)
#type => string (4) "link"
#title => array (3)
#type => string (15) "inline_template"
#template => string (17) "{{ value|nl2br }}"
#context => array (1)
value => string (15) "For the pastry:"
#url => Drupal\Core\Url (12)
Properties (12) Available methods (37) Static class properties (3)
protected urlGenerator -> null
protected urlAssembler -> null
protected accessManager -> null
protected routeName -> string (21) "entity.node.canonical"
+protected routeParameters -> array (1)
+protected options -> array (3)
protected external -> boolean false
protected unrouted -> boolean false
protected uri -> null
protected internalPath -> null
protected _serviceIds -> array (0)
protected _entityStorages -> array (0)
```

```
{{ kint(content.field_ingredients.0.#title.#context.value) }}
```



```
{{ kint(content.field_ingredients.0['#title']['#context'].value) }}
```



# Getting a string out of a field (contents)

- Accessing array values normally uses dot-notation
  - contents.field\_ingredients.0
- Accessing array values can also use bracket-notation
  - contents['field\_ingredients']['0']
    - Zero can be a string or int here
  - Bracket notation required for keys that start with a #

```
content.field_ingredients.0['#title']['#context'].value:
```

```
string (15) "For the pastry:"
```

# Getting a string out of a field (entity)

- Node is an object and the properties are all protected
  - Need to access values through methods or iterator
- Iterator allows access to common values we might want to expose that would otherwise require complex data traversal
  - `node.getIterator()|keys` shows all values we can access!
  - See comparison on next slide
- `node.getField('field_ingredients')` or `node.field_ingredients` both work!
- Some of the methods we used in php won't work in twig
  - `.first()`, for example

```
node.field_ingredients.get(0).getValue().value:  
string (15) "For the pastry:"
```



# Getting a string out of a field (entity)

```
array (32)
  0 => string (3) "nid"
  1 => string (4) "uuid"
  2 => string (3) "vid"
  3 => string (8) "langcode"
  4 => string (4) "type"
  5 => string (18) "revision_timestamp"
  6 => string (12) "revision_uid"
  7 => string (12) "revision_log"
  8 => string (6) "status"
  9 => string (3) "uid"
  10 => string (5) "title"
  11 => string (7) "created"
  12 => string (7) "changed"
  13 => string (7) "promote"
  14 => string (6) "sticky"
  15 => string (16) "default_langcode"
  16 => string (16) "revision_default"
  17 => string (29) "revision_translation_affected"
  18 => string (16) "moderation_state"
  19 => string (4) "path"
  20 => string (26) "content_translation_source"
  21 => string (28) "content_translation_outdated"
  22 => string (18) "field_cooking_time"
  23 => string (16) "field_difficulty"
  24 => string (17) "field_ingredients"
  25 => string (17) "field_media_image"
  26 => string (24) "field_number_of_servings"
  27 => string (22) "field_preparation_time"
  28 => string (21) "field_recipe_category"
  29 => string (24) "field_recipe_instruction"
  30 => string (13) "field_summary"
  31 => string (10) "field_tags"
```

```
Drupal\node\Entity\node (29)
Properties (29) Available methods (146) Static cla:
public in_preview -> null
+protected values -> array (31)
+protected fields -> array (16)
+protected fieldDefinitions -> array (32)
+protected languages -> array (4)
protected langcodeKey -> string (8) "langcode"
protected defaultLangcodeKey -> string (16) "default_la
protected activeLangcode -> string (9) "x-default"
protected defaultLangcode -> string (2) "en"
+protected translations -> array (2)
protected translationInitialize -> boolean false
protected newRevision -> boolean false
protected isDefaultRevision -> string (1) "1"
+protected entityKeys -> array (4)
+protected translatableEntityKeys -> array (8)
protected validated -> boolean false
protected validationRequired -> boolean false
protected loadedRevisionId -> string (1) "2"
protected revisionTranslationAffectedKey -> string (29)
protected enforceRevisionTranslationAffected -> array (
protected entityTypeId -> string (4) "node"
protected enforceIsNew -> null
+protected typedData -> Drupal\Core\Entity\Plugin\Data
+protected cacheContexts -> array (1)
protected cacheTags -> array (0)
protected cacheMaxAge -> integer -1
protected _serviceIds -> array (0)
protected _entityStorages -> array (0)
protected isSyncing -> boolean false
```

# Get a referenced entity

- In PHP, you can directly access the referenced entity
  - `node→field_media_image→referencedEntities()`
  - Not allowed in twig!
- To get access to the referenced entities we have some options
  - Get the target id and use `twig_tweak`
    - Requires the module (we haven't installed it here)

```
{% set media_id = node.field_media_image.get(0).getValue()['target_id'] %}  
{% set media_entity = drupal_entity('media', media_id) %}
```

- Create a new variable and pass it into our twig template
  - Requires going back to our preprocess hooks

# Get a referenced entity

```
/**
 * Implements hook_preprocess_HOOK().
 */
function foomami_preprocess_node(&$variables) {
  $node = $variables['node'];
  if (
    $node->hasField('field_media_image') &&
    !$node->field_media_image->isEmpty()
  ) {
    $referencedEntity = $node->field_media_image->referencedEntities()[0];

    if (
      $referencedEntity->hasField('field_media_image') &&
      !$referencedEntity->field_media_image->isEmpty()
    ) {
      $image = $referencedEntity->field_media_image->referencedEntities()[0];
      $image_uri = $image->uri[0]->value;
      kint($image_uri);
      exit;
    }
  }
  }
  public://mediterranean-quiche-umami.jpg
}
```

# Get a referenced entity

- From here we have a couple options
- Send the URI string to the template and use one of Drupal's "file\_url" twig function
  - [Drupal twig filters](#)
  - [Drupal twig functions](#)

```
$image_uri = $image->uri[0]->value;  
  
$variables['media_image_uri'] = $image_uri;
```

```
{% set url = file_url(media_image_uri) %}  
{{ kint(url) }}
```

```
string (51) "/sites/default/files/mediterranean-quiche-umami.jpg"
```

# Get a referenced entity

- From here we have a couple options
- Convert the URI to a URL in PHP and then send it to twig

```
$image = $referencedEntity->field_media_image->referencedEntities()[0];  
$image_url = $image->createFileUrl();  
$variables['media_image_url'] = $image_url;
```

```
{{ kint(media_image_url) }}
```

```
string (51) "/sites/default/files/mediterranean-quiche-umami.jpg"
```



# Questions/Open Floor