

This is the 15 page documentation I wrote and gave to my team member at Intel on July 28 2011.

How to Layout the page content with panels module in Drupal 7.

1. Install panels module for Drupal 7 (<http://drupal.org/project/panels>)
2. Go to <http://appdeveloper.intel.com/en-us/learn>
3. If the user wants to update this page, they have to deal with it using html like this

## Learn

View Edit Revisions Track Translate Grant

**Title: \***  
Learn

— ▶ [Menu settings](#)

**Language:**  
English

**Body:**  Show summary in full view

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/sites/files/pages/learn_0.css" />
<script>
  $("div#content-header .title").hide();
</script>

<?php global $language; ?>

<div id="main_content">
  <div class="info_col1">
    <div class="gradient338wide">
      <div>
        <h3>Getting Started</h3>
        <p>The <a href="/en-us/article/quick-start-guide">Quick Start Guide</a> is the good place to begin. Find tools and tips to start
developing.</p>
        <ul>
          <li><a href="/en-us/article/developer-guidelines">Developer Guidelines</a></li>
          <li><a href="/en-us/article/validation-process">Validation Process</a></li>
          <li><a href="/en-us/article/how-submit-application">Submitting an Application</a></li>
          <li><a href="/en-us/contest/developerchallenge">Developer Challenge</a></li>
          <li><a href="/en-us/porting">Porting to AppUp </a> - Resources & Guides</li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="gradient338wide">
      <div>
        <h3>Community Knowledge</h3>
        <p>Visit our <a href="/en-us/forum">Forums</a>, <a href="/en-us/blog">Blogs</a>, & <a href="/en-
us/articles">Articles</a> for the latest insights from our community.</p>
        <ul>
          <li><a href="http://appdeveloper.intel.com/en-us/blog/2010/07/01/questions-you-must-ask-yourself-when-developing-
netbook-application">3 Tips from an award winning developer</a></li>
          <li><a href="http://appdeveloper.intel.com/en-us/blog/2010/05/28/using-microsoft-profiler-identify-performance-issues-
your-atom-app">Using MS Profiler for Performance Issues</a></li>
          <li><a href="http://appdeveloper.intel.com/en-us/node/733">Creating MSI Installer w Visual Studio 08</a></li>
          <li><a href="http://appdeveloper.intel.com/en-us/blog/2010/06/18/porting-iphone-netbook-flex">iPhone to AppUp via
Flex</a></li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

4. We will make this easier for content editors to update content on pages. We also don't want content editors to add css styles that could overwrite our other styles. So we will separate the content from the presentation layer. To accomplish this, we need to create couple standard content layouts that content editors can choose from to layout their content for each page, the best way that this can be done in our situation:
  - a. We will make a content type for each standard content layout

- i. Each of the standard content layouts will have different fields that are needed for that content layout.
  - b. Use panels to layout the content (arrange content on page) for each of those content types
  - c. Use css file to style each content layout.
- 5. Lets create a content type for a standard layout that we will call "layout1", arrange the content in a node with panels, and style the layout with css file
  - a. Create layout1 content type with custom fields. We can divide this layout this way. So lets setup fields for each of these fields.

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- b. To create a content type go to Structure -> Content types -> Add content type
- c. Lets name it "layout 1" and Save content type
- d. Click on "manage fields" for layout 1 content type
  - i. Under "Add new Field" type "image"
  - ii. Name it filed\_"layout1\_image"
  - iii. Choose "image" from field type

iv. Click save

Home » Administration » Structure » Content types » layout 1

layout 1

EDIT MANAGE FIELDS MANAGE DISPLAY COMMENT FIELDS COMMENT DISPLAY

✓ The field *image* has been deleted from the *layout 1* content type.

Show row weights

LABEL	NAME	FIELD	WIDGET	OPERATIONS
+	Title	title	Node module element	
+	Language	language	Language selection	
+	<b>Add new field</b>			
	image	field_ layout1_image	Image	Image
	Label	Field name (a-z, 0-9, _)	Type of data to store.	Form element to edit the data.
+	<b>Add existing field</b>			
		- Select an existing field -	- Select a widget -	
	Label	Field to share	Form element to edit the data.	

Save

v. Click Save field settings

vi. Leave everything as default and click Save settings

vii. Continue creating more fields for this content type and make them all “long text” and under Text processing select “filtered text”

Home » Administration » Structure » Content types » layout 1 » Manage fields

body text

EDIT FIELD SETTINGS WIDGET TYPE DELETE

**LAYOUT 1 SETTINGS**

These settings apply only to the *body text* field when used in the *layout 1* type.

**Label \***

body text

Required field

**Rows \***

5

**Text processing**

Plain text

Filtered text (user selects text format)

This allows content editors to put html into fields.

viii. Once all the fields are added, see image below.

LABEL	NAME	FIELD	WIDGET	OPERATIONS
+	Title	title	Node module element	
+	Language	language	Language selection	
+	image	field_layout1_image	Image	Image edit delete
+	sidebar 1	field_layout1_sidebar1	Long text	Text area (multiple rows) edit delete
+	sidebar 2	field_layout1_sidebar2	Long text	Text area (multiple rows) edit delete
+	body text	field_layout1_body_text	Long text	Text area (multiple rows) edit delete
+	post body	field_layout1_post_body	Long text	Text area (multiple rows) edit delete

**Add new field**

Label:  field\_ Field name (a-z, 0-9, \_)

Type of data to store:

Form element to edit the data:

**Add existing field**

Label:

Field to share:

Form element to edit the data:

Save

ix. Now you need to hide all the labels for each field by going to “manage display”

Home » Administration » Structure » Content types » layout 1

layout 1

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 content is displayed in each view mode, and define how the fields are displayed in each view mode.

FIELD	LABEL	FORMAT	
+	image	<Hidden>	Image Original image
+	sidebar 1	<Hidden>	Default
+	sidebar 2	<Hidden>	Default
+	body text	<Hidden>	Default
+	post body	<Hidden>	Default

x. Now that all the fields for layout1 content type are added, let go **create a page node** of type layout1.

1. Content -> Add content -> layout1
2. Enter Title, upload image, and enter data into field text areas and select “Full HTML” for text format
3. At the bottom of the page click on “URL path setting” and enter “learn” for URL alias

4. Click save
6. Layout the way content is presented on the page with panels module
  - a. Install and enable panels module (<http://drupal.org/project/panels>)
  - b. Create a layout for content that's of type layout1 using panels
    - i. Go to Structure -> Panels -> Node template
    - ii. Select "layout 1" for node type ( this layout will apply to every node that's layout1 content type)
    - iii. Select "Builders" to be able to design a custom layout
    - iv. Continue
    - v. On the next page click "Show layout designer"
    - vi. Click on "Canvas" and select "add column to left"
    - vii. In the next screen, choose "Fluid" and click Save
    - viii. Now the left column is created to the left side. Now add row inside the left column that we just created.

Home

**Node template wizard** ⊗

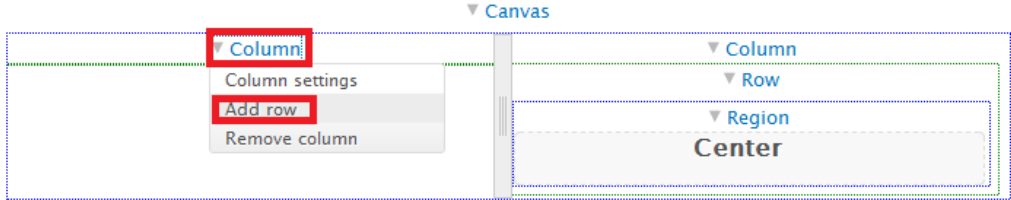
Select node type » **Content**

**Title type**  
From pane ▼

▸ **SUBSTITUTIONS**

Hide layout designer   Reuse layout

▼ Canvas



The screenshot shows the 'Node template wizard' interface. At the top, there's a breadcrumb 'Home' and the title 'Node template wizard' with a close icon. Below that, it says 'Select node type » Content'. Under 'Title type', there's a dropdown menu set to 'From pane'. A section for 'SUBSTITUTIONS' is visible but empty. There are two buttons: 'Hide layout designer' and 'Reuse layout'. The main area is a 'Canvas' where a layout is being designed. A vertical column is on the left, and a 'Region' titled 'Center' is on the right. A context menu is open over the left column, with options: 'Column settings', 'Add row' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Remove column'. Below the canvas is a 'Live preview' section with 'Preview', 'Back', and 'Finish' buttons.

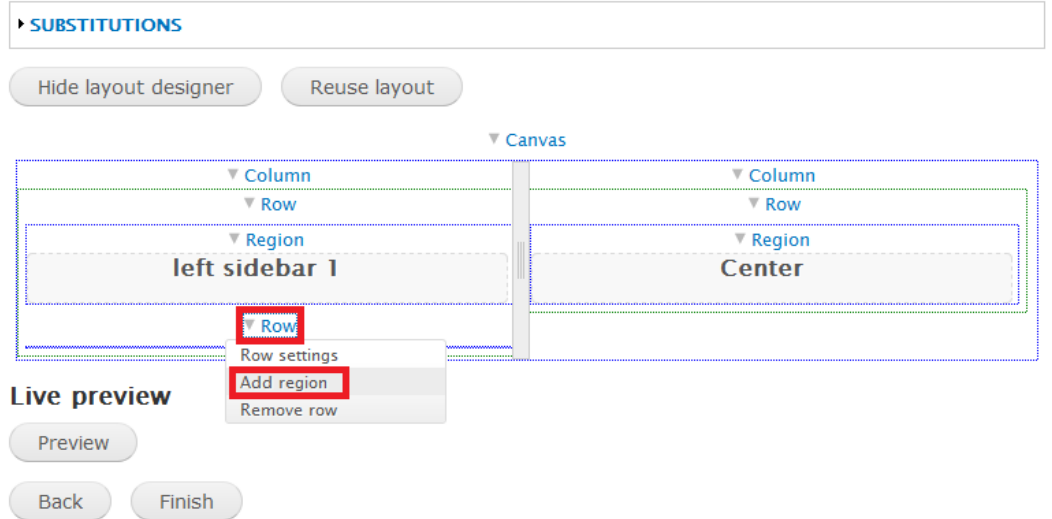
**Live preview**

Preview

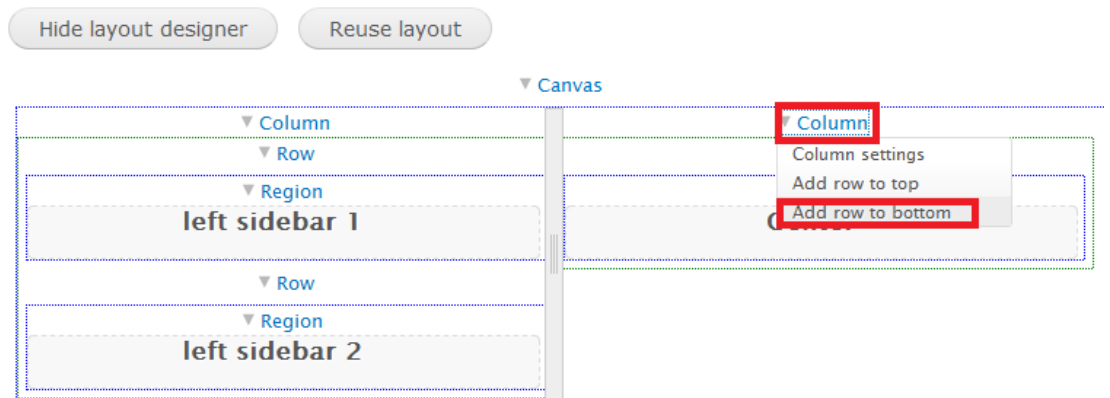
Back   Finish

- ix. In the pop-up, leave the css class empty and select "Regions", Save
- x. Click on left "Row" (that was just created) and select "Add region"
- xi. Give the region title "Left Sidebar 1" and click "Save"
- xii. Create a second left sidebar region. Click on left "Column" and select "Add row to bottom"
- xiii. In the pop-up , leave the css class empty and select "Regions", Save

- xiv. Click on second “Row” (that was just created) and select “Add Region”

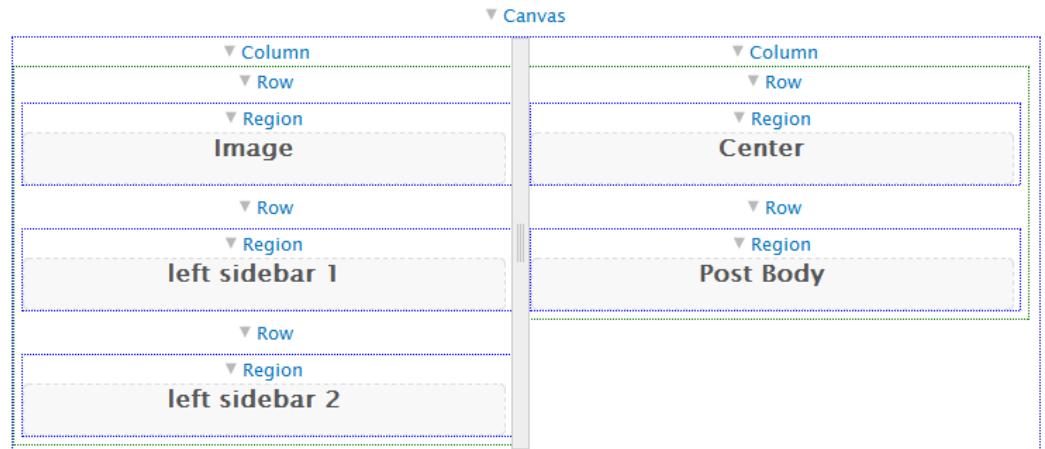


- xv. In the pop-up, enter “left sidebar 2”, Save
- xvi. Now layout of the left side is done, we will place the content into those regions in later steps. Let’s work on the right side now. We will use the “Center” region for “body”. We need to create the post-body region. Click on the right “Column” and select “Add row to bottom”



- xvii. In the pop-up leave everything, save
- xviii. Click on “Row” (that was just created), on the right side, under “Center” region. Then select “Add region”, Title the region “Post Body” leave everything default, Save
- xix. I forgot to add the region for image on the left side. You know how to do that now. Click on left “Column” then select “Add row to top”, then click on “Row” (that you just created), and select “Add Region”, title the region “Image”, Save

- xx. We are done with laying out the layout1 content type with panels. It should look like this



**Live preview**

Preview

- xxi. Click “Hide layout designer” don’t click on “Finish” yet
- xxii. Now let’s add content into regions. Click on the gear icon that’s on the left side of “Image” region and then select “Add content”

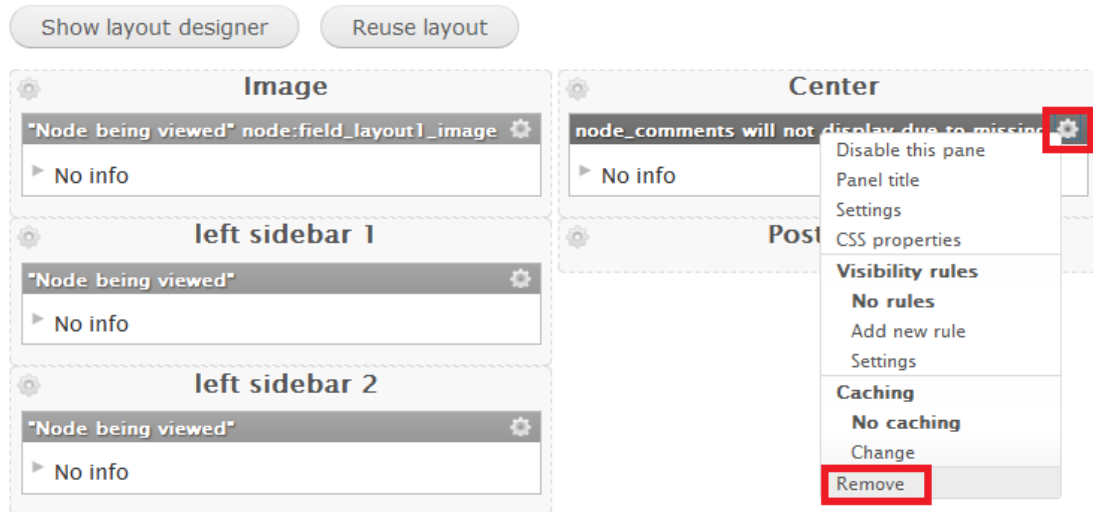
Show layout designer    Reuse layout

**Live preview**

Preview

- xxiii. Click on “Node” (left menu) and click on “Field: image (field\_layout1\_image) - image\_image”
- xxiv. On the next page, leave everything default, click “Continue”
- xxv. On the next page (“Formatter Styles”), leave everything, click “Finish”
- xxvi. Next, “Add content” to left sidebar 1 region by selecting Node -> Field: sidebar 1 (field\_layout1\_sidebar1) - text\_textarea
- xxvii. Next do the same for left sidebar 2 region by selecting Node -> Field: sidebar 2 (field\_layout1\_sidebar2) - text\_textarea
- xxviii. Next, we need to remove the content that was put into the center region by default. Click on the gears icon on the right side of gray box that’s inside the

center region, then select “Remove”

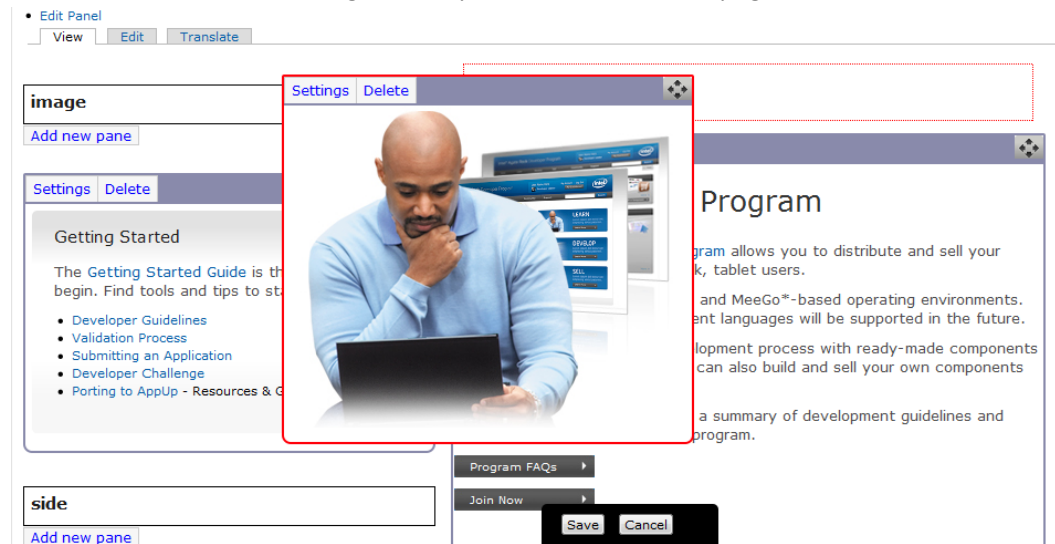


### Live preview

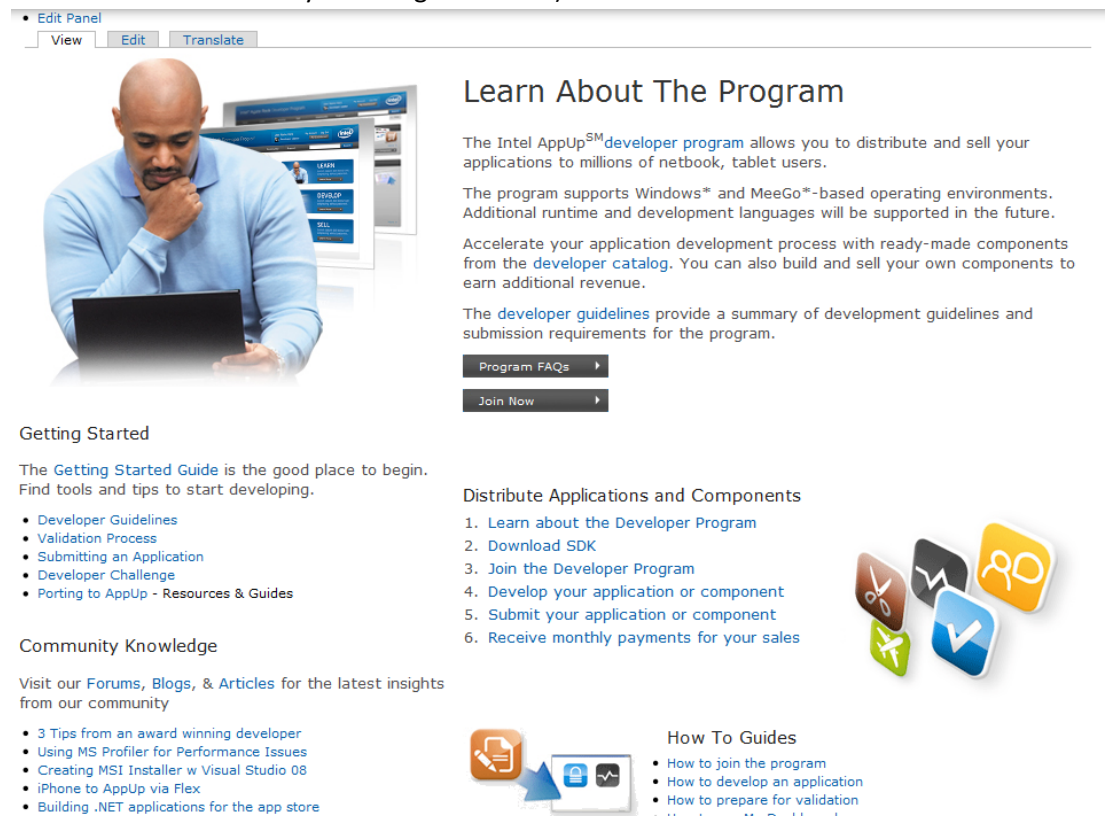
- xxix. Do this to all three of the default content boxes inside Center region (remove them)
- xxx. Now, put the body field into that region. On the “Center” region, click on the gear on the left side -> Add Content. In the pop-up select Node -> Field: body text (field\_layout1\_body\_text) - text\_textarea, continue, finish
- xxxi. Lastly add content to Post Body region the same way you did with the others, add Node-> Field: post body (field\_layout1\_post\_body) - text\_textarea to Post Body region.
- xxxii. We are done with adding content to panels. click “Finish” on the bottom of the page
- xxxiii. Now, you will get an error, this is probably a bug, if you are using multiple languages with your website, the page get redirected to `en-us//en-us/admin/structure/pages/nojs/operation/node_view/handlers/node_view_panel_context_5/content`  
But, just remove the extra `/en-us/` from the url, change it to `/en-us/admin/structure/pages/nojs/operation/node_view/handlers/node_view_panel_context_5/content` and it will bring you to the right place (Node Template) admin. This should be fixed soon, so skip this if you don't get this error.
- xxxiv. You should now be in Node Template Admin
- xxxv. On the left side, make sure you are in the “layout 1” variant, then click on “General”
- xxxvi. Under Render select “In-Place Editor” because we want users to be able to rearrange stuff on the fly in our situation.(screenshot below shows what in-place-



editor will allow users to drag and drop content around the page)

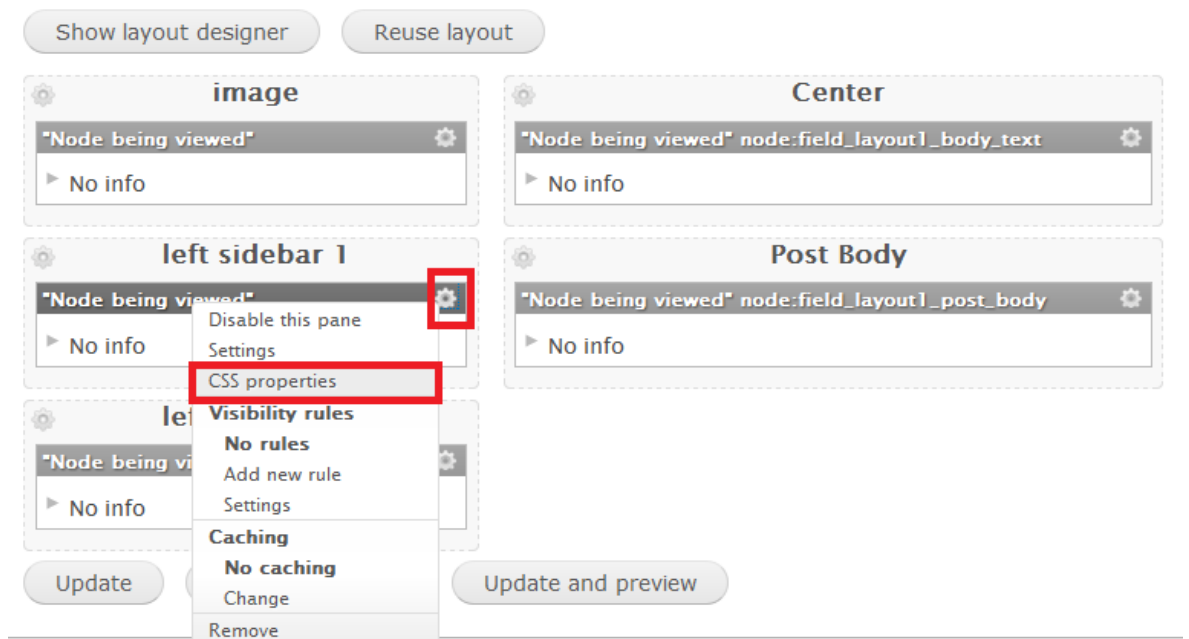


- xxxvii. Click "Update and Save" in the Node Template Admin.
- xxxviii. Now go to the page that we created with layout1 content type. en-us/learn/
- xxxix. You should see the page arranged correctly but without styles specific to this page. (note the styles, typography was defined in main css file, the images float right and left were defined inline when text was placed into fields for this node, this could also be done by wusiwig editor too)



7. Now, that the content is separated into sections and arranged on the page using panels, let's apply styles to the sections that need some more styling. For this layout, we want to style the boxes on the left sidebar, and style the box for post-body with a different style. Since we want the content managers to be able to drag and drop content sections anywhere they want on the page, that means if we want to style the left side boxes to have background, rounded corners, shadow, and gradients, they have to use css only and no top image, middle image, and bottom image. We need to style it strictly with css. So if the box changes width, height, it will still look good. We have about 5 different styles for boxes that are used all over the site. So I reproduced them all with strictly using css. I created a css class for each of the 5 boxes that we use on our site. I also made sure that they all work in all browsers. So I placed those classes in the main css file. Now if we need to apply one of those styles to any sections on the node, all we have to do is add that class name to that section in the panels.

- a. Lets, add .box5 class style to right sidebar1, and right sidebar2. Click on "Edit Panel" link from "/en-us/learn" page.
- b. Click on gears icon on the right side of content that's inside "left sidebar 1", then click on "CSS properties"



- c. Inside CSS class field type "box5" without "." in front. And Save. This will apply the class .box5 to the content that was associated to Sidebar 1 field.
- d. Do the same to the left sidebar 2 content too by applying box5 class to it.
- e. Now add class box3 to the "Post Body" content, following the same steps as above.
- f. Click "Update and save"

- g. Go back to the Learn page and see styles that were applied to the left sidebar 1 and 2. Also the box3 class that was applied to the post body content.

• Edit Panel
View Edit Translate



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- h. So, our node content is now arranged on the page with panels, The content is now separate from design, The content editors simply have to click on “edit” on top of the page and will be able to edit the content and do simple styling (like align image to the right and apply styles to text), (we could also enable wusiwug editor to allow content editors to easily style the content) but we will not give the content editors ability to add any custom css styles, JavaScript, or php in fields because allowing them to edit custom styles WILL make conflicts with other style elements on the page. We will restrict the access to edit the panel settings for content managers, and only give that access to administrators or special people who know what they are doing. In other words, content managers will not have access to “edit panel”. But we will give the content editors limited access to only be able to re-arrange content on page with “In-place-editor”. So content editors will have the link “Customize this page” on each panels page. This will let them re-arrange content on the page by drag-and-drop and add other content on the page. They will not be able to change the style of the pages.

8. Let's see what will happen if the content editors move the "How to Guides" content box to the left sidebar and "Getting Started" box in post-body section using the "In-place-editor". Go to /en-us/learn/ and click on "Customize this page"
- Simply drag the "How to Guide" box to the left sidebar and drag the "Getting started Box" to post-body area. And click Save. It now should look like this

The screenshot shows a web page with a navigation bar at the top containing 'View', 'Edit', and 'Translate' buttons. On the left, a man in a blue shirt is looking at a laptop. The main content area is titled 'Learn About The Program' and contains several paragraphs of text and two buttons: 'Program FAQs' and 'Join Now'. On the right side, there is a vertical sidebar with three sections: 'How To Guides', 'Community Knowledge', and 'Getting Started'. The 'How To Guides' section includes a list of links like 'How to join the program' and 'How to develop an application'. The 'Community Knowledge' section has a heading and a list of links. The 'Getting Started' section has a heading and a list of links. At the bottom of the sidebar, there is a 'Customize this page' button.

- We see that everything is working correctly. The backgrounds on the boxes are scaling correctly because they are done with css only.
9. To really finalize the styling of the pages with panels, we need to do some more minor styling adjustments.
- Now create a new css file that will contain the adjustments for this content layout and other content layouts so call it layouts.css and place it in sites/all/themes/intel-agate/css/
  - Now edit sites/all/themes/intel-agate/intel-agate.info and add layouts.css to the list of included css files `stylesheets[a11][ ] = css/layouts.css`

- c. We need a way to differentiate each layout from other pages and other content layouts. Lets create a class that will differentiate layout1 from other pages/panels. So click on “Edit Panel”. (from /en-us/learn)
  - d. Under Layout1 ->General -> CSS ID, enter layout1. (This will add this id to this panel/layout only, so we can later select it with css when we make minor adjustments to css on this Layout 1 panel). Click “Update and save”
  - e. Now make the css adjustments in layouts.css specific to this layout1 content by starting with the #layout1 for specificity and to avoid style conflicts later. For example:
 

```
#layout1 #panels-ipe-regionid-side {
margin: -10px 7px;
}
```
10. You can have even more control with css by adding classes to any section in panels. Then you can reference those classes with css.
- a. For example. There could be some styling specific to this layout and you want to only apply those styles to elements on left column. So you need to get panels to add a class to the left column and then you can reference that class in css. Then chose styles will only apply to left column.

The screenshot shows a web page with a 'Getting Started' section highlighted in red. The page content includes a heading 'Getting Started', a paragraph 'The Getting Started Guide is the good place to begin. Find tools and tips to start developing.', and a list of links: 'Developer Guidelines', 'Validation Process', 'Submitting an Application', 'Developer Challenge', and 'Porting to AppUp - Resources & Guides'. To the right, there are buttons for 'Program FAQs' and 'Join Now', and a section titled 'Distribute Applications and Components' with a numbered list of steps.

The developer tools at the bottom show the HTML structure:
 

```
h3 < div < div.gradient338wide < div.info_col1 < div#main_content < div.content <
  <script>
  <div id="main_content">
    <div class="info_col1">
      <div class="gradient338wide">
        <div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="info_col2">
  <div class="clear"></div>
```

 The CSS styles for the selected element are:
 

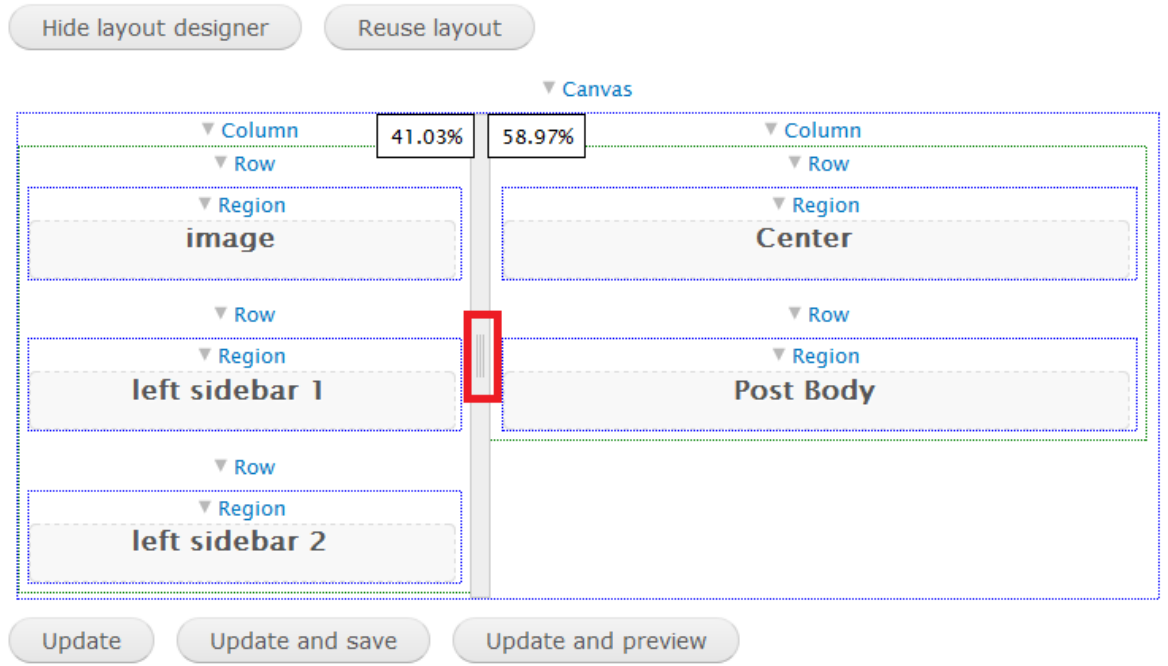
```
div.gradient338wide {
background: url("/boxGradientTop338.jpg
center top transparent
}
div.gradient338wide {
margin-top: 20px;
}
```

- b. To add class to left column in panels, Click on “Edit panel” form learn page
- c. Layout1 -> Content
- d. Click Show layout designer

- e. Click on left “Column” and click on “Column settings”

The screenshot shows the 'Content' settings panel for a 'Column' element. The panel includes a 'Title type' dropdown set to 'Manually set', a 'Title' text input field, and a 'SUBSTITUTIONS' section with 'Hide layout designer' and 'Reuse layout' buttons. The canvas below shows a layout with two columns: 'left sidebar 1' and 'left sidebar 2' on the left, and 'Center' and 'Post Body' on the right. The 'Column settings' menu is highlighted in red.

- f. A pop-up box will ask for css class for this column, type in “info\_col1” this will allow you to style this column elements only.
- g. You can add class to any row or region too, the same way.
- h. To make adjustments to all sections of the canvas click on “Canvas” -> Canvas settings. Here you can add class that will be added to each column, or row, or region. You can also do other adjustments like padding between columns, rows, and regions.
- i. Also, you can change the width of columns by simply clicking on the bar between columns and dragging it to the right or left.



11. Now, we are done with creating the content layout with panels.