



Ready, Set, Drupal

Introduction

Course description

This course “Ready. Set. Drupal!” is intended as a first step launch into Drupal for a range of participants. It’s intended as a half-day of training (such as at a regional DrupalCamp), or spread over a few evenings of a local Drupal meetup group.

Target Audience

- Decision makers who want a hands-on overview of Drupal 8
- Technical and non-technical project managers.
- Developers who have never used Drupal before.

Prerequisites

- A basic idea of how websites work is nice, but not necessary.

Course Learning Objectives

Learning Objectives

- By the end of the course, you will be able to:
- Navigate the Drupal 8 administrative Interface
- Add content with core content tools
- Display content with core Views tool
- Modify the look of the site
- Check out additional functionality/tools
- View how others use Drupal 8

Icons and Terms of Interest



Pre-Class Reading or Activities: If you see this icon, there is material you can read or complete ahead of time, to be prepared for your class.



For Further Study: Drupal is a very complex CMS and not all facets of Drupal will be covered right away. Look for this icon to find suggestions of things to think about, or information on where to find further study materials.



Required Modules: Some sections will depend on having certain modules installed.



Exercises: This exercise does not have any prerequisites and you can jump right in.

Breadcrumbs: This text uses a “breadcrumbs” method when instructing you to navigate to a page. For example, if you are told to go to **Content > + Add Content** , you should search for the link called “Content”, click on it, and once that page loads, search for “Add Content” and click on that.

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1.0 Course Information and Prerequisites

Welcome!

Are you curious about Drupal 8, but you've never tried Drupal before? This is the course for you. This short course is built with the community in mind, and your instructor in this case is likely a fellow developer or Drupal user.

You can find out more about the course here: <http://training.acquia.com/drupalready>
More about Drupal 8 here: <https://www.drupal.org/drupal-8.0> or at <http://www.drupal.org>

Introduce Yourself!

Meet your instructor and fellow attendees.

- What's this course all about?
- Does anyone have experience with Drupal 8 already?
- What about Drupal 7, or an earlier version?

Overview of the Course

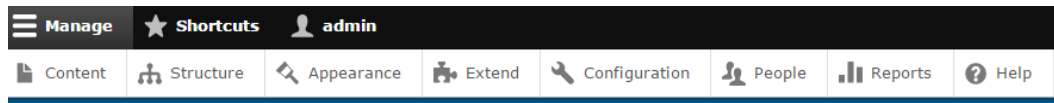
Your timing and schedule determines what you will be doing in this course. You might be taking a full three-hour version of this course where you'll be building your own site, in which case you'll be completing all of the exercises. Or you might be taking the super-fast 30-minute version where your instructor will focus on the presentations. If that's the case, you can return and complete the exercises on your own!

- Introduction
- What is Drupal?
- Drupal.org and Drupal 8 Status
- Thinking like Drupal
- The Drupal Magic Trick
- Site building with Drupal
- Extending Drupal
- Who is using Drupal?
- Review

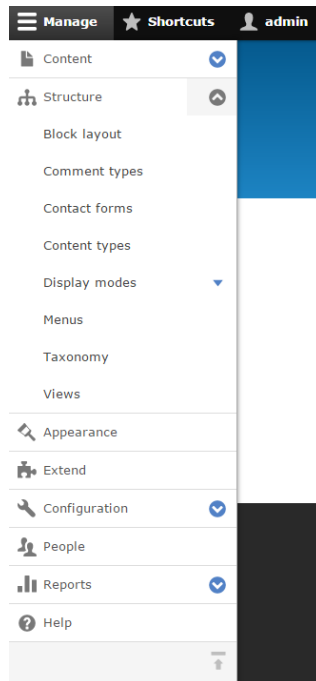
About the Exercises

Most of the exercises should take anywhere from 3-10 minutes to complete.

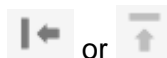
Usually an exercise starts with the administrative toolbar. The administrative toolbar can be a horizontal strip across the top of your Drupal page...



Or it can be a vertical menu on the left side of your site.

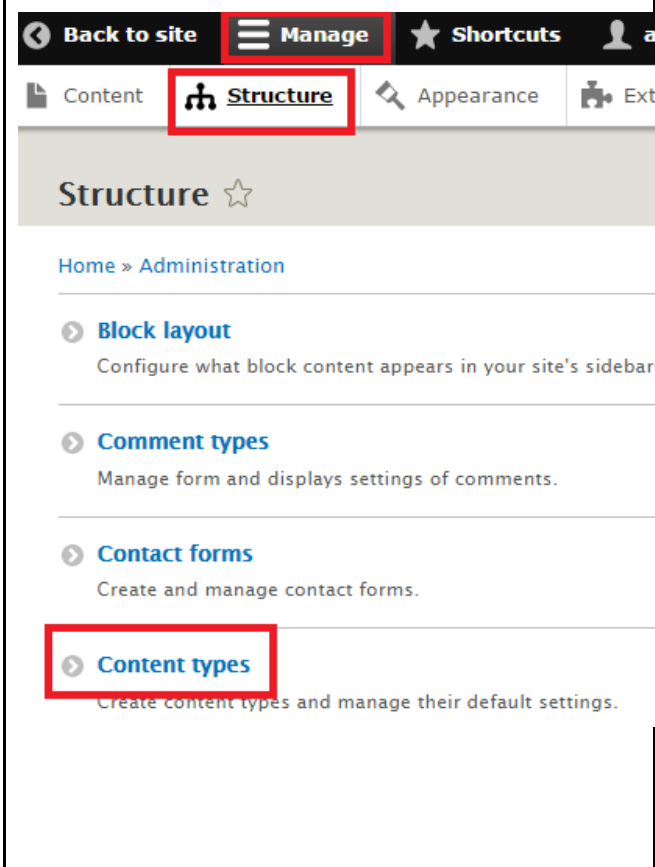
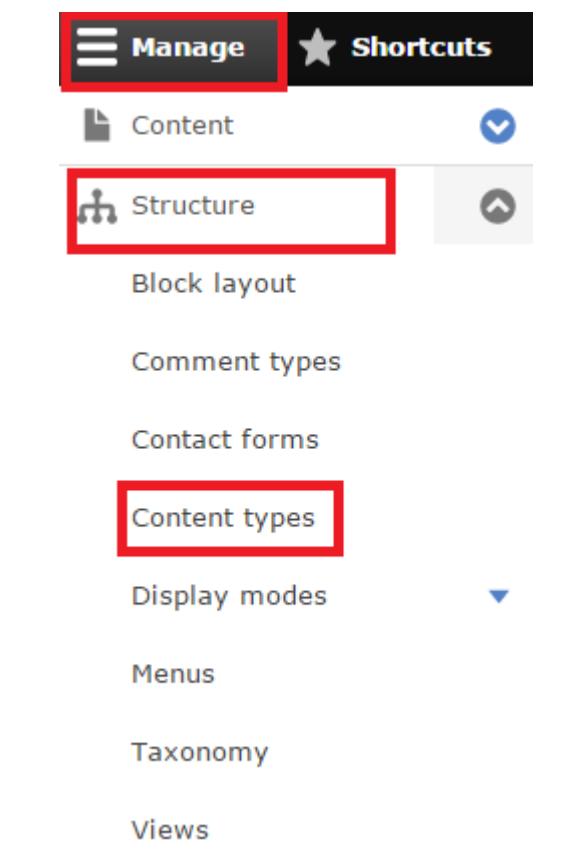


You can use either of these buttons to change the orientation of your administrative toolbar:



The menu will also change orientation from one to the other depending on if you're using a laptop or desktop computer, or a tablet or smartphone to view the site.

From the administrative menu, you might be told to go to **Manage > Structure > Content types** to start an exercise. Below, you can see how it would look when starting from the horizontal version of the administrative bar (left), or the vertical version (right).

Horizontal Administrative Bar Layout	Vertical Layout
 <p>The horizontal administrative bar layout shows a top navigation bar with 'Back to site', 'Manage' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Shortcuts'. Below this is a secondary bar with 'Content', 'Structure' (highlighted with a red box), 'Appearance', and 'Extensions'. The main content area shows the 'Structure' page with a list of items: 'Block layout', 'Comment types', 'Contact forms', and 'Content types' (highlighted with a red box).</p>	 <p>The vertical layout shows a top navigation bar with 'Manage' (highlighted with a red box) and 'Shortcuts'. Below this is a list of items: 'Content', 'Structure' (highlighted with a red box), 'Block layout', 'Comment types', 'Contact forms', 'Content types' (highlighted with a red box), 'Display modes', 'Menus', 'Taxonomy', and 'Views'.</p>

- To return at any time to see your changes on the site, click “Back to site” in top left corner.

Additionally, you may want to have the following tools handy:

- Browser inspection tool such as Firebug for Firefox, or “Developer mode” in Chrome.
- Lorem Ipsum text generator in your browser. Or keep a lipsum generator tab opened. For example: <http://pirateipsum.me/>
- Image placement generator <http://fpoimg.com/> or <http://placekitten.com/>

2.0 What is Drupal?

Summary: Learn what kinds of things you can do in Drupal. Get your site set up.

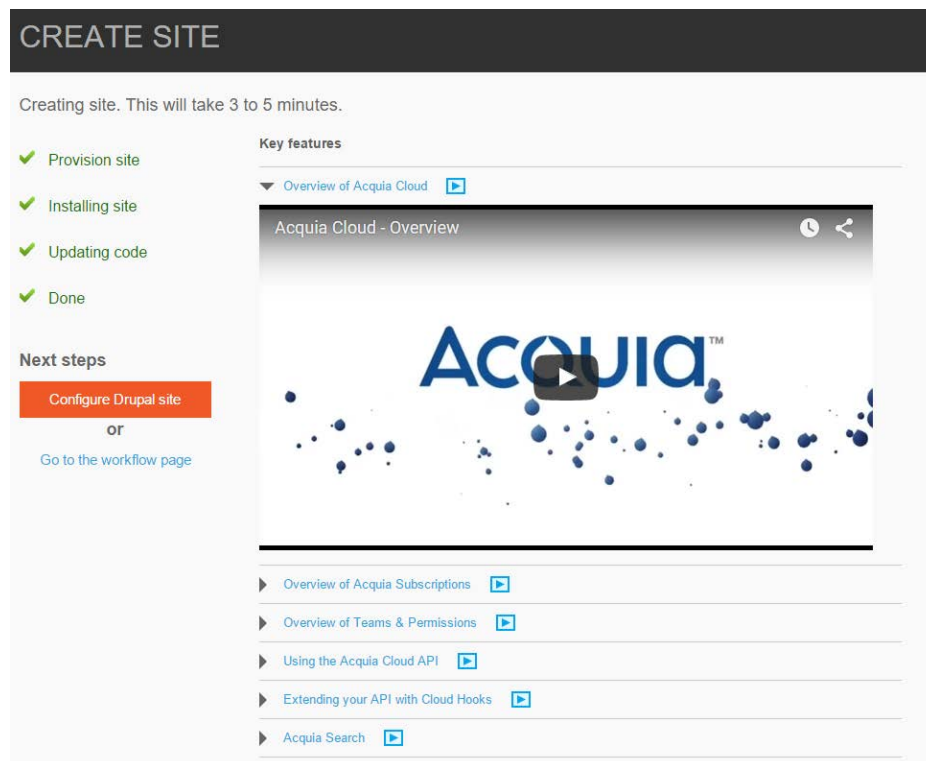
- Presentation: What kinds of sites are built in Drupal?
- Demo: Getting my site set up on Acquia Cloud.
- Exercise: Get your free Drupal site set up on Acquia Cloud.
- *Challenge Exercise:* If you have your site set up already, and others are catching up: try changing the name of your site.



2.1 Exercise: Get Your Site Set Up

Steps:

1. Go to <https://insight.acquia.com/free/register> to sign up for a free Acquia account.
2. Give your site a unique name, and make sure that Drupal 8 is the selected version (not Drupal 7).
3. It will take a few minutes to provision your site. You'll see a screen like this with some videos. Once the button on the left that says *Configure Drupal Site* turns orange, you can click it to proceed.



4. Follow the on-screen instructions to configure your new site.
 - Choose Language - Drupal can be installed with a number of other languages for use in the UI.
 - Install Site - The process will jump to this part (skipping Database and the rest), and installation will happen automatically.

- It should take about 5 minutes to complete the installation. Do not restart by attempting to make another site, there is a limit to making new sites in a short period of time.
 - Configure Site
 - Set your site name to anything you like.
 - Site maintenance account > Username.
 - Try using a unique site administration user name, rather than the common “admin” username.
 - Remember to choose a password you’ll remember later on.
 - Set your country and time zone.
5. You’re in! You’ll see your Drupal site, and this message on the front page:

✓ Congratulations, you installed Drupal!

If you’re done early, go ahead and try changing the name or your site.



2.2 Challenge Exercise: Change the name of your site

Steps:

1. Take a look at the upper left of your site. You’ll see something similar to this:



2. Go to **Manage > Configuration > System > Site information** to configure your site.
3. You’ll be brought to the Site information form::

Site information ☆

[Home](#) » [Administration](#) » [Configuration](#) » [System](#)

▼ SITE DETAILS

Site name *

Slogan

How this is used depends on your site's theme.

4. Update **Site name** to something new, such as *Tour of Drupal 8*.
5. Add a slogan! You can enter *Getting to Know Drupal*.
6. Scroll to the bottom and click **Save Configuration**.
7. Once saved, on the upper left, click **Back to Site**.
8. Look on the upper left again. You should see something like this:



3.0 Drupal.org and Drupal 8 Status

Summary: Drupal 8 has been released, but you can use Drupal.org to check on updates to its core files and contributed modules and keep up on the latest news.

- Presentation: What is the status of Drupal 8 and its contributed modules?
- Demo: How to find out where Drupal is in development cycle.
- Exercise: Sign up on Drupal.org.

You can check out <https://groups.drupal.org/core> for more information on upcoming changes. On Twitter, follow [@drupalcore](https://twitter.com/drupalcore) for more announcements about upcoming changes to core files.



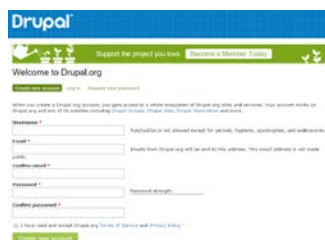
3.1 Exercise: Sign Up on Drupal.org

Steps:

1. Go to <http://www.drupal.org>
2. Look for the **Log in / Register** link. It's located on the front page, like this example with the yellow box around it on the right side:



3. Click on **Create new account**. The page will look like this:



4. Fill in your username, email, and password. Check the box to accept the terms of service, and click **Create new account**.
5. A validation email will be sent to you. Check your email to find it, and click on the link it contains to verify your account.
 - If you don't see it, check your spam or junk folders.
6. Once you validate your account, you'll be brought to a page like this, and you're set to use the drupal.org site!



7. You'll also get another email with lots of useful links and information. You can save it for later reference.

4.0 Thinking like Drupal

Summary: Understand the Drupal page model and how it compares to your previous experience.

- Presentation: Drupal's page model.
- Demo: Create content, add a page, place in a menu.
- Exercise: Follow the steps in the demo to add a page to your site.



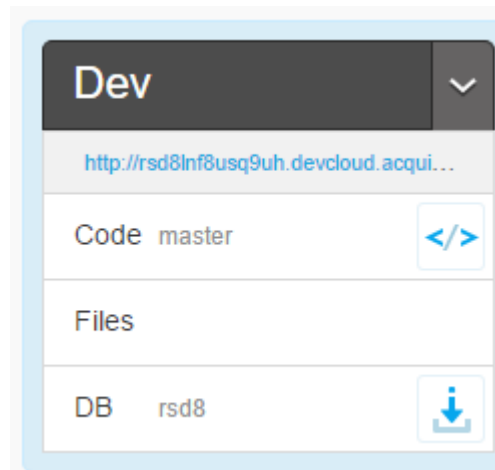
4.1 Add a Basic Page to Your Website

Steps:

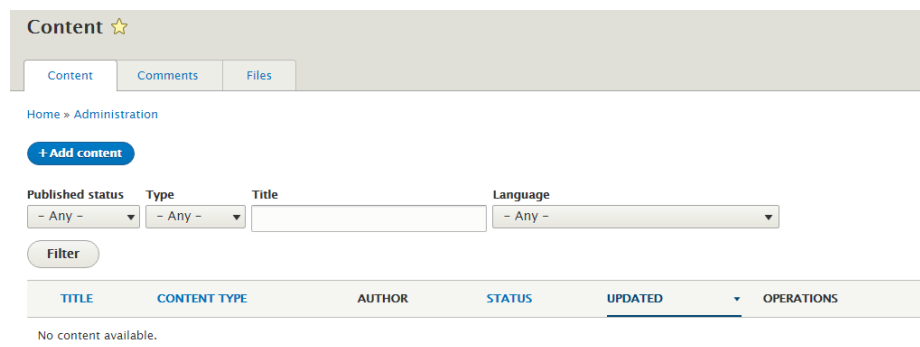
1. Go to the Drupal site you created earlier if you still have it open, then skip to **step 6**.
2. If you accidentally closed your site, visit <https://insight.acquia.com> and log in again.
3. You will see your site listed like this:



4. Click on **Cloud**.
5. Then, find the box that says **Dev** and click on the link at the top of it.



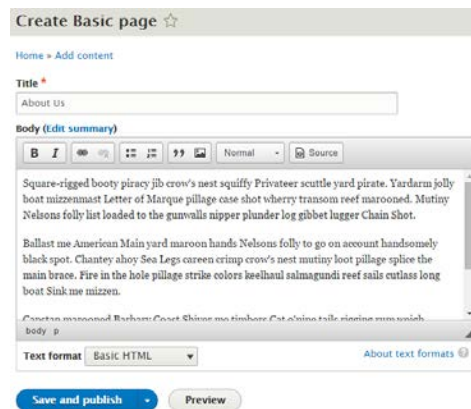
6. Once on your Drupal site, go to **Manage > Content**.



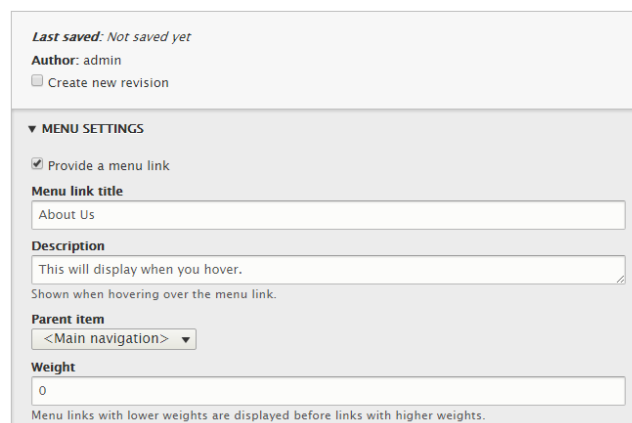
7. Click on the blue **Add content** button at the top.
8. You'll be given a choice to add an **Article**, or a **Basic Page**. Choose **Basic Page**.



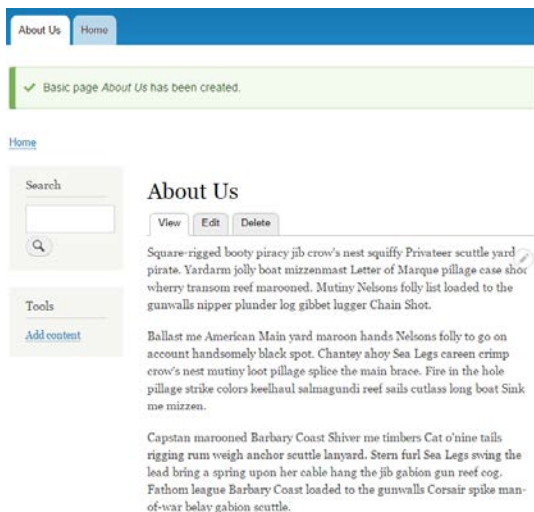
9. Configure your new page
 - Title: About us
 - Body: This is the main text of your page. For filler text try using <http://pirateipsum.me/>



- Depending on your screen size, there is a column of setting to the right or below your content form (smaller screens). Find the column and click to expand the Menu settings. Click "Provide a menu link".
 - Menu link title: Keep the default.
 - Description: *This will display when you hover.*



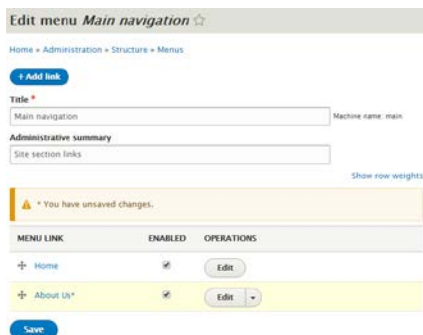
10. Click **Save and publish**.
11. You should be taken to a page that looks like this. Note the new link in the menu bar at the top, where it says "About us".



4.2 Challenge Exercise: Manage a Menu

Steps:

1. Go to **Structure > Menus > Main navigation > Edit menu**.
2. Click on the crosshairs for **About Us** and drag it under **Home**.
3. You should get a warning that you have unsaved changes, and your page should look like this:



4. Click **Save**.
5. Click **Back to site** in the upper left.
6. Your menu links should now look like this, with **Home** first:





4.3 Challenge Exercise: Add an Article

Steps:

1. Go to **Manage > Content**.

The screenshot shows the 'Content' management interface in Drupal. At the top, there's a 'Content' header with a star icon. Below it are tabs for 'Content', 'Comments', and 'Files'. A breadcrumb trail shows 'Home > Administration'. A blue '+ Add content' button is prominent. Below the button are filters for 'Published status' (set to '- Any -'), 'Type' (set to '- Any -'), 'Title' (an empty text field), and 'Language' (set to '- Any -'). A 'Filter' button is next to these. Below the filters is a table header with columns: 'TITLE', 'CONTENT TYPE', 'AUTHOR', 'STATUS', 'UPDATED', and 'OPERATIONS'. The table body is empty, with a message 'No content available.'

2. Click on the blue **Add content** button at the top.
3. You'll be given a choice to add an **Article**, or a **Basic Page**. Choose **Article** this time.

The screenshot shows the 'Add content' dialog box. It has a title 'Add content' with a star icon. Below the title is a 'Home' link. There are two options, each with a right-pointing arrow icon: 'Article' and 'Basic page'. Under 'Article', it says 'Use *articles* for time-sensitive content like news, press releases or blog posts.' Under 'Basic page', it says 'Use *basic pages* for your static content, such as an 'About us' page.'

4. Configure your new page.
 - o Add a title
 - o Add a body
 - o Add an image (use any image you have, or try <http://placekitten.com/>)
5. Click **Save and Publish**.
6. You'll be brought to your new Article. Notice anything different?
 - o ...such as a comments section?
 - o Click on the **Home** link in the breadcrumb. How many pieces of content do you see there now?


5.0 The Drupal Magic Trick

Summary: Learn how to use entities and fields to model a content type.

- Presentation: Assembling your site with Drupal
- Demo: Customize a content type, create content. Create a view.
- Exercise: Follow the steps in the demo to customize a content type.

Customizing a Content Type

We're going to add a new field for an external link to the article form. The Link module will add a new field, and validate, format and display the link.

Field as displayed in content entry form	Field as seen by a site visitor
<p>Find out more</p> <p>URL</p> <p><input type="text" value="http://www.seatguru.com/"/></p> <p>Link text</p> <p><input type="text" value="Seat Guru"/></p> <p>Please use an external link to refer readers off site.</p>	<p>Seat Guru helps you get the best seats</p> <p>Submitted by siteadmin on Wed, 11/05/2014 - 18:35</p> <p></p> <p>Integer? Mauris in habitasse pid ut proin, ac eros. Nunc. Rhoncus cum et porttitor sed? Phasellus, augue placerat. Ridiculus, placerat! Et urna mus aenean porttitor magna ut lundium.</p> <p>Tags:</p> <p>type flights</p> <p>Find out more:</p> <p>Seat Guru</p>



5.1 Exercise: Customize a Content Type

Steps:

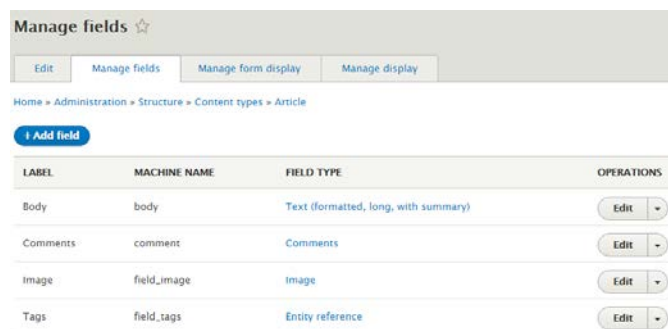
1. Go to **Content > + Add content**.
2. Choose the **Article** content type.
3. Take a look at the fields available. There are really only a few, right? You can't enter a date, or add a link to a website. Let's change that and add a dedicated field just for links.
4. In the administrative toolbar, go to **Manage > Extend**.
5. You will see a list of all default modules. Not all of the default modules are enabled. Let's check that the Link field type module is. Scroll down until you find **FIELD TYPES**.

▼ FIELD TYPES		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Datetime	► Defines datetime form elements and a datetime field type.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File	► Defines a file field type.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Image	► Defines an image field type and provides image manipulation tools.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Link	► Provides a simple link field type.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Options	► Defines selection, check box and radio button widgets for text and numeric fields.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Telephone	► Defines a field type for telephone numbers.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Text	► Defines simple text field types.

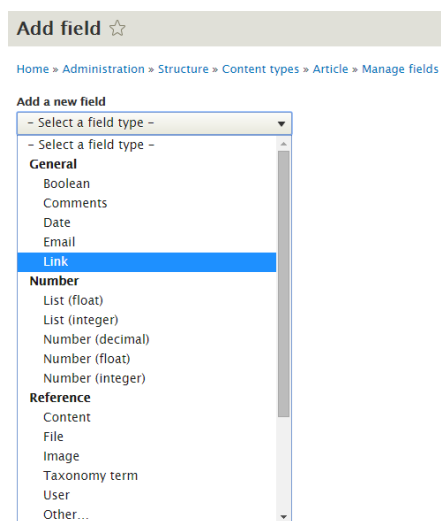
6. Look for **Link**. Is it enabled? If yes, great. (If it looks like the screenshot above, it's already enabled, because the box is checked!)
7. If **Link** is not enabled, check it and scroll to the bottom and click **Install**.
8. Go to **Manage > Structure > Content Types**. This brings you to a list of all the content types available on the site.
 - Make sure you choose "content", not "comment" or "contact". Lots of things named with a C! This was very helpful! I was in the comment section like a dummy.



9. For **Article**, click **Manage Fields** on the far right.
10. You'll see a list of all the default fields for Articles.



11. Click the **Add field** button.
12. For the field type, choose **Link**.



13. It will ask you to label it. Call it *Website*.
14. Click **Save and continue**.
15. You'll be brought to a page where you can allow a limited number of website links to be added (1, or 5, or 15, or whatever), or Unlimited. Keep the default of Limited: 1 for now.
16. Click **Save field settings**.
17. Next, you'll be brought to a page where you can configure this instance of the *Website* field. In **Help text** add: *Add a link to a relevant website for your Article*.

Website settings for Article ☆

[Edit](#) [Field settings](#)

[Home](#) » [Administration](#) » [Structure](#) » [Content types](#) » [Article](#) » [Manage fields](#)

✓ Updated field *Website* field settings.

Label *

Website

Help text

Add a link to a relevant website for your Article.

18. Take a look at the other options on the page. You don't need to change them, but see how you can set this field as required, so everyone making an Article needs to add a website link, and specify other options.
19. Click **Save settings**.
20. You'll be brought back to the list of fields for Article, but you'll see your new addition there at the bottom!

Manage fields ☆

[Edit](#) [Manage fields](#) [Manage form display](#) [Manage display](#)

[Home](#) » [Administration](#) » [Structure](#) » [Content types](#) » [Article](#)

✓ Saved *Website* configuration.

[+ Add field](#)

LABEL	MACHINE NAME	FIELD TYPE	OPERATIONS
Body	body	Text (formatted, long, with summary)	Edit ▼
Comments	comment	Comments	Edit ▼
Image	field_image	Image	Edit ▼
Tags	field_tags	Entity reference	Edit ▼
Website	field_website	Link	Edit ▼

21. Go to **Content > Add Content > Article** and take a look at the form. Do you see your website link field at the very bottom? It should look like the below image. Notice the help text you entered earlier appears under the Link text box.



WEBSITE

URL

Start typing the title of a piece of content to select it. You can also enter an internal path such as `/node/add` or an external URL such as `http://example.com`. Enter `<front>` to link to the front page.

Link text

Add a link to a relevant website for your Article.

22. Fill in the Title, Body, Image and Website fields, then click **Save and Publish**.
23. You'll be brought to your new Article. At the very bottom, under the comments form, you should see your Website link. It will look something like this:

Website
[Lyrics for Jellicle Songs for Jellicle Cats on Metrolyrics.com](#)

24. Click on **Content** in the Administrative toolbar. Go to the first Article you created, and click **Edit**.
25. You should see the new Website field you added to the Article content type is available on this Article too, even though you created this Article before you changed the Article content type.
26. Go ahead and add a website link, and you should see your changes reflected once you've saved.

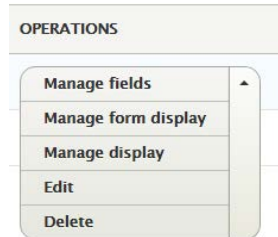
If you completed the earlier exercise, you can move onto this challenge: altering how the Website link displays to site visitors on your Article. In this case, we don't want it hiding under the comments, and we want to make sure people clicking on the link have the link open up in a new tab or window.



5.2 Challenge Exercise: Change the Display

Steps:

1. Go to **Manage > Structure > Content types > Article**.
2. Instead of clicking Manage Fields, click the arrow next to it, and select **Manage Display** instead.



3. Once you do that, you'll see a screen very similar to the one you saw when you managed the fields.

[Home > Administration > Structure > Content types > Article](#)

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

[Show row weights](#)

FIELD	LABEL	FORMAT	
+ Image	- Hidden -	Image	Image style: Large (480x480) ⚙
+ Body	- Hidden -	Default	
+ Tags	Above	Label	Link to the referenced entity ⚙
+ Comments	Above	Comment list	⚙
+ Links		Visible	
+ Website	Above	Link	Link text trimmed to 80 characters ⚙
Disabled			
+ Language	Above	- Hidden -	

4. For the field **Website**, look at the **Format** column, and click the gear icon on the far right. You'll see that row change to look something like this:

+ Website Above

Format settings: **Link**

Trim link text length

80 characters

Leave blank to allow unlimited link text lengths.

☐ URL only

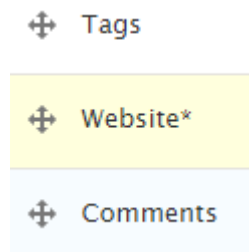
☐ Add rel="nofollow" to links

☐ Open link in new window

Update **Cancel**

5. Notice how there's several things you can change. One of them is **Open link in new window**. Check that and click **Update**.

6. Next, click on the crosshairs to the left of **Website**, so it's nestled between **Comments** and **Tags** like this:



7. Drupal does *not* automatically save the new order when you drag and drop, which is what the asterisk is reminding you about. Click **Save** to save your changes.
8. Let's take a look at your articles. Click on **Content**, then click on the title of your Article.
9. You should see that now it's above the Comment form!
10. Click on the Website link on your Article. It should open up a new tab for the site the link leads to, instead of navigating away from your Drupal article.

6.0 Site Building with Drupal

Summary: Understand how to list content and control display in Drupal.

- Presentation: How to model data and control display.
- Demo: Review entity types and fields types. Options for data input and display. Creating a view. Entity types, Fields, Entities, Views.
- Exercise: Create a list of articles with Views.



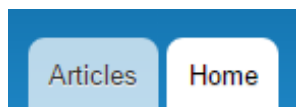
6.1 Exercise: Create a List of Articles

Steps:

1. Go to **Manage > Structure > Views**. Here you see a list of all the views that exist by default.
2. Click **+ Add new view**.
3. Name the view *Articles*.
4. Under **View settings**, change it so it says: Show *content* of type *Article*.
5. Check the **Create a page** box.

6. The section will expand. Check the **Create a menu link** box and change the dropdown to **Main navigation**, so a link to the view is added to your menu.

7. Click **Save and edit**.
8. You'll be brought to the main page to edit your view. For now you won't make additional changes, so click the blue **Save** button.
9. Click **Back to site**.
10. Notice the Articles link has been added to the menu.



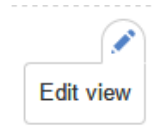
11. Click on the new link, and verify you have a list of your articles.



6.2 Challenge Exercise: Edit the View

Steps:

1. While looking at your view for Articles, hover your mouse over the name of the view. On the right, you should have a pencil icon you can click on. Click on it. You should see something like the below image. If it doesn't say "view" in it, try one of the others on the page.



2. You'll be brought to the views editing page, which looks like this:

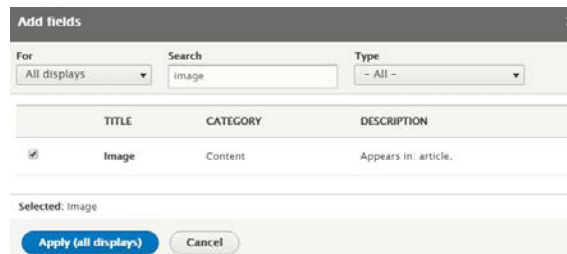
3. The Views editing page is arranged into three columns.
 - The left column controls what fields are used in your view, the format of the view (A list? A grid? A table?), and any filter and sorting criteria.
 - The middle column provides controls for your specific display type, (like, page or block display), allowing you to change things like path, menu links, headers and footers, and pagination.
 - The far right column is hidden by default, and gives advanced options like contextual filters, caching, the CSS class, etc.
4. In the left column, under **Format** click on **Unformatted list** to change the options.
5. A window pops up. Change the option to **Grid** and click **Apply (all displays)**.
6. Keep the defaults on the page that appears, but make note of the various choices you have--the number of columns, the ability to set custom CSS classes, etc.
7. Click **Apply**.
8. Once you're returned to the edit view page, find the blue **Save** button and click it.
9. You will be returned to your home page. Click the **Articles** menu item to see your list.
10. You should see a list of your articles, like the below image. (Feel free to add more Articles with images if you want to flesh the preview out--we followed a pirate theme!)



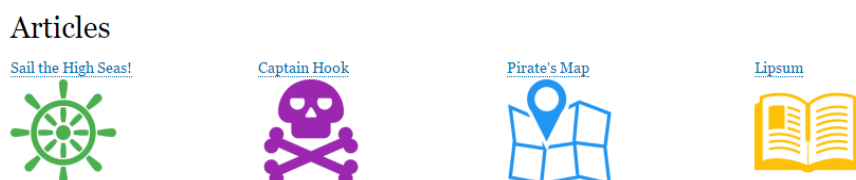
11. Navigate back to **Structure > Views** and click the **Edit** button for your **Article** view.
12. In the left column of Views under **Format** click on **Content** to change the setting.
13. Select **Fields** instead. And click **Apply**.
14. The next screen will allow you to configure row style options; keep the defaults and click **Apply**.
15. Look under **Fields**. You can see that after we changed the format to fields, it only is grabbing one field, the title. You'll need to add more. Click the **Add** button.



16. In the search box, enter *image*. Then when the field appears, check the box next to it.



17. Click **Apply**.
18. You'll be able to configure some aspects of the image field on the next page. Change the **Image style** to *thumbnail*.
19. Click **Apply**. Scroll down and look at the preview area. You should see your articles with their titles, and with a thumbnail image.
20. Scroll up and click the blue **Save** button to save the view.
21. Click **Back to site** to view your Article view again. It should look something like this:



Tip: Maybe you want a different size of image for your grid, one that's not thumbnail size, or any of the other default image sizes. You can create custom image styles by going to **Configuration > Media > Image styles**.

Image styles ☆

[Home](#) > [Administration](#) > [Configuration](#) > [Media](#)

Image styles commonly provide thumbnail sizes by scaling and cropping images, but can also add various effects before an image is displayed. When an image is displayed with a style, a new file is created and the original image is left unchanged.

[+ Add image style](#)

STYLE NAME	OPERATIONS
Large (480×480)	Edit ▼
Medium (220×220)	Edit ▼
Thumbnail (100×100)	Edit ▼

7.0 Extending Drupal

Summary: Understand how Drupal is extended with custom code in themes.

- Presentation: Custom themes and modules
- Demo: Simple theme, template files.
- Exercise: Install the Stark theme.
- Challenge Exercise: Change theme settings.



7.1 Exercise: Change the Theme

Steps:

1. Go to **Manage > Appearance**. This brings you to a list of themes.

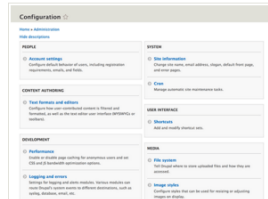
Installed themes



Bartik 8.0.0 (default theme)

A flexible, recolorable theme with many regions and a responsive, mobile-first layout.

[Settings](#)



Seven 8.0.0 (admin theme)

The default administration theme for Drupal 8 was designed with clean lines, simple blocks, and sans-serif font to emphasize the tools and tasks at hand.

[Settings](#) | [Set as default](#)

2. Scroll down. You will see another theme that is not installed yet.

Uninstalled theme



Stark 8.0.0

An intentionally plain theme with no styling to demonstrate default Drupal's HTML and CSS. Learn how to build a custom theme from Stark in the [Theming Guide](#).

[Install](#) | [Install and set as default](#)

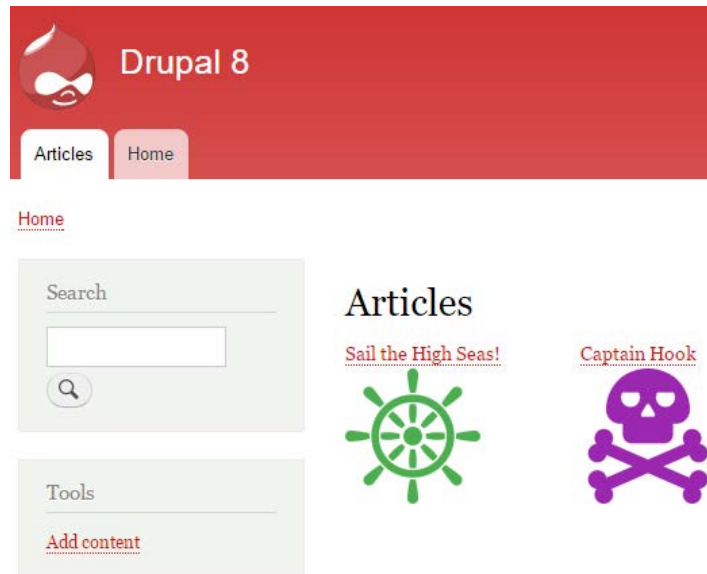
3. Click **Install and set as default**.
4. You'll see a message telling you that Stark is the default theme.
 - The Stark theme is a minimalist Drupal theme that shows what the default HTML markup of Drupal core is.
5. Click on **Back to site** to see it in action.
6. To change it back, return to **Appearance** and click **Set as default**.



7.2 Challenge Exercise: Change Theme Settings

Steps:

1. Go to **Manage > Appearance**.
2. Click on **Settings** for Bartik.
3. Change the color set to Firehouse, or make your own color scheme.
4. At the bottom, hit **Save configuration** when done.
5. Click **Back to site** at the very top left. You should see your changes reflected!



8.0 Who is Using Drupal?

Summary: Get inspired by case studies and see how the community works together.

- Presentation: Who is using Drupal? Case studies, the community and contributed projects.
- Demo: How to find contributed projects and information about your local community.
- Exercise: Search for an evaluate a contributed module. Learn more about your local community.



8.1 Exercise: Is This Site Built in Drupal?

Steps:

1. Go to <http://builtwith.com/>.
2. Enter the address of a website, such as whitehouse.gov or weather.com
3. You'll see a list of technologies used to build the site!

Alternate Method (Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox required)

1. Go to <https://wappalyzer.com/download> and install the add-on/extention wappalyzer.
2. Go to Drupal.org.
3. Look at the right corner of your address bar. You'll see a blue drop or Drupal head. Click on it.
4. View the list of technologies listed. These are all part of the application stack for the Drupal.org site.
5. Go to some other sites and see what technologies change.
 - Often sites using Drupal will cause Wappalyzer to show the Drupal icon right away without clicking...you'll be surprised at how many major sites are using Drupal, as you casually browse the web!

Review: How would you build that in Drupal?

Looking at Drupal.com, or another site you've identified with - be a detective. Use a browser inspection tool to look at the code. Try and figure out how the site was built in Drupal 8.



8.2 Exercise: Review Contributed Modules Available

Steps:

1. Go to **Drupal.org > Download & Extend > Modules**.
https://www.drupal.org/project/project_module
2. Find the filter for **Core compatibility** and **select: 8.x**
3. Review the modules available. As time goes on, you'll see the number of results increase. As of this writing, there were 1,113 modules available for Drupal 8!

1,113 Modules match your search

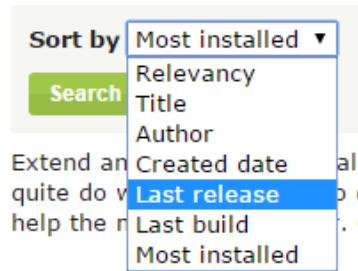
Maintenance status - Any -

Development status - Any -

Module categories - Any -

Core compatibility 8.x

4. You can change the sort filters to see latest releases, most installed, etc.



Tip: Reporting issues

If you think you've found a bug you'll need to...

1. [Search the known issues before filing.](#)
2. Report it on the [Drupal core issue queue.](#)

Connect to your local community

<http://drupical.com>

- Attend meet-ups
- DrupalCamps (local conferences)
- Training – Free Global training days and paid training.

Q&A!




- What are some questions you have for your instructor?

Acknowledgements

Writing and Editing Credits

First version: Published by December 2015. Primary editors: Dallas Ramsden of Acquia (<http://www.acquia.com>) and Margaret Plett and Fito Kahn of NxtTeam (<http://www.nxtteam.com>).

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