

Using Non-Geo Templates

This tutorial will walk you through the steps necessary for taking outside templates¹⁾, and turn them into a usable Geo template set that you can use on your site or even distribute for use on other Geo sites.

<tip c w>**Warning:** This is an **advanced** tutorial, involving making changes to **template files**.

Before attempting to follow the tips or instructions here, we **highly recommend** that you have a **firm grasp of the basics**.

Remember that problems caused by customizations (including custom templates) are **not covered by Geo support**, if support finds that something works with the "default" templates but not with customized templates, they will not be able to help further. Geo Support can try to help you with the *how* and *where* for editing templates, but they cannot make changes for you or try to troubleshoot problems related to customized templates. </tip>

What you Need

Skills

- Knowledge of HTML and CSS. <
- Familiar with Smarty Templates. <
- Familiar with any other standards or "technology" utilized by the templates you wish to use. <
- Not afraid to learn new things. 😊 <

Handy tools:

- [Smarty Documentation](#) <
- [W3 Schools](#) (Good HTML/CSS/JS reference and getting started tutorials) <

Converting Templates into Geo Template Set

This is perpetually a work in progress²⁾, we will be adding to it over time as needed. If you find something you had to do let us know about it and if applicable, we may add it to the instructions.

1. Make sure the templates you are about to convert, are not already a Geo template set. If the template folder has a **main_page/ sub-folder**, chances are it is **already a Geo template set** and you do not need to follow these instructions. If you need help using a 3rd party Geo template set, see [Upload Template Set](#). <
2. Create a new empty folder to work on converting the templates in. For the purposes of this tutorial, we will use **my_templates** as the folder name. <
3. Create the following 2 sub-folders in my_templates: **main_page/** and **external/** <
4. From the original templates, copy all template files into the **my_templates/main_page/** folder. You can use sub-folders to organize the template files if you wish. <
5. Anything that is **not** a template file, such as images, CSS files, JS files, or other media files, go in **my_templates/external/** folder. If you already copied any such files into main_page/ folder,

delete those now and put them into the external/ folder.

6. Within the external/ folder, we recommend to organize it into sub-folders for each "media type", for instance place all images inside **external/images/**, all CSS files inside **external/css/**, etc. This is not required, just recommended to make the template set a little easier to manage. The rest of this tutorial will assume that you have organized it this way.
7. If templates you just put in main_page/ are **not** already *Smarty Templates*, you may need to escape Smarty parsing within the template files. That is, if you find any curly brackets { or } inside non-Smarty template files, make sure the { is directly followed by white-space³⁾ to ensure it is not interpreted as a Smarty tag. If doing that is not possible, or if you want the templates to work on versions before **version 6.0.0**⁴⁾, you will need to *escape* them, either by surrounding text with {literal}..{/literal} or by replacing { with {ldelim} similar to HTML encoding⁵⁾. See [Escaping Smarty Parsing](#) page for more info. <
8. Make sure each template file ends in **.tpl** <
9. In each template file, add **{header_html}** Smarty tag in the **<head>...</head>** section. This is a special Smarty tag used by the Geo software, that allows the system to place necessary "head" information into your pages so that some dynamic content within you Geo installation work properly.
10. In each template file, add **{body_html}** Smarty tag in the **<body>...</body>** section, where you want the **main part of the page** to display. This is a special Smarty tag used by the Geo software, to put dynamic content specific for each page within the system.
11. Upload the my_templates/ folder to your site, into the **geo_templates/** folder⁶⁾, and CHMOD 777 the folder **and all sub-folders and files recursively** so that the template files can be changed in the admin. <
12. In the admin panel, go to **Design > Template Sets** and check the **Admin Editing** next to the template set you just uploaded (make sure it is the only one being edited, if in advanced mode), and save changes.
13. In the admin panel, go to **Design > Page Attachments** and assign a template attachment for each page. If you know you are going to want to customize a template to be different for different pages, now is the time to create a copy of the main template, for use on the different pages.
14. Take note of all the filenames for media files in your **external/** folder. For each media file:
 1. In the admin panel, go to **Design > Text Search** and search for the filename. Click on the **Template Contents** tab to find all the places that reference that media file, within your templates.
 2. Look for the first found match for any template file, that references the file "directly" instead of by using the external Smarty tag. In other words, you are looking for first one where the match is not preceded by something like **{external file=}**. Click the button to edit that template. <
 3. On the edit page, click on the **<..> Source Code Editor** tab if it is not already on that tab.
 4. In the template source code that is displayed in the editor, find where the file you searched for is being used, you will be replacing it with an "external" Smarty tag. To do this, highlight the entire URL for the file, and above the editor window, click on the blue tag icon to bring up the **Insert a Tag** tool. Within the tool, click the **external** tab. Then in the Select File drop-down, find the file you are replacing, and select it. Then click **Insert External Tag** button, and close the tool. Ensure that the URL got replaced by the external tag properly, then save the contents of the template file. <
 5. Repeat for any other places that the media file is referenced. <

<

1. Make sure you repeat the above step for each media file. <
2. In the admin, go to **Design > Manager**. Now edit any template file you want to add Geo modules or Addon Tags to, and in the edit window, use the **Insert a Tag** tool to insert modules, addon tags, or other dynamic Geo information. You may be replacing parts of the template with the Geo equivalent, or you may be adding new content, or inserting content into "blank" areas on the template, depending on how the templates are set up. <
3. In your template set, create a new file **external/css/theme_styles.css**. Edit the file using the editor in the admin panel, and use the button to replace contents with default. This will copy the contents of the theme_styles.css file from the default template set, and apply a few changes to the top of the file that will make software updates much easier⁷⁾. <
4. Repeat the step above, but for the following files:
 - **external/css/primary_theme_styles.css** <
 - **external/css/secondary_theme_styles.css** <

<

1. In your templates, add the following lines inside the **<head>...</head>** section:

```
<link href="{external file='css/theme_styles.css'}" rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css" />
<link href="{external file='css/primary_theme_styles.css'}"
rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
<link href="{external file='css/secondary_theme_styles.css'}"
rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```

<

2. Do the templates use **jQuery**?⁸⁾ If not, skip this step. If they do use jQuery⁹⁾, you will need to apply a work-around to allow JQuery to work "along side" Prototype and Scriptaculous, which is used heavily by the core software. See [Using jQuery with Other Libraries](http://docs.jquery.com) tutorial available on <http://docs.jquery.com> for instructions on how to do this. Or alternatively, if you are familiar enough with Prototype and Scriptaculous, you can re-code any portions of the templates that use jQuery, to use Prototype and Scriptaculous instead. <
3. Now activate your template set at **Design > Template Sets** by checking the box in the **Active** column for your template set. Make sure it is the only template set that is active (other than the default template set if in advanced mode). <
4. View the "front side" and browse the site. You will most likely need to heavily modify the following 3 files so that the look of dynamic page content, and dynamic module content, match the look of the rest of your templates. This is where the HTML and CSS knowledge we mentioned at the top of the page comes in.
 - **external/css/theme_styles.css** <
 - **external/css/primary_theme_styles.css** <
 - **external/css/secondary_theme_styles.css** <

<

¹⁾ For instance, generic-use templates you might find on a site that sells those type of things.

²⁾

even more so than the rest of the WIKI

3)

A space, a newline, a tab, etc.

4)

Versions before 6.0 use older version of Smarty which is not as "smart" about what may or may not be a smarty tag, so any curly brackets you will need to escape.

5)

Don't do both methods though! Pick one or the other.

6)

If you already have a template set named the same thing, be sure to re-name one template set or the other, don't overwrite your existing template set with this one!

7)

Do NOT simply copy the file from default using FTP, or the changes will not be applied and it will make software updates harder.

8)

NOTE: IF you are using 7.1 beta, this does not apply because 7.1 already does this work-around for you! All you need to do is make sure to **remove** anywhere in the templates that add the jQuery js file, because the software will automatically add the file for you.

9)

Which seems to be more and more common with generic "non-Geo" templates

From:

<https://geodesicsolutions.org/wiki/> - **Geodesic Solutions Community Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://geodesicsolutions.org/wiki/tutorials/design_adv/using_non_geo_templates?rev=1355238533

Last update: **2014/09/25 16:55**

