

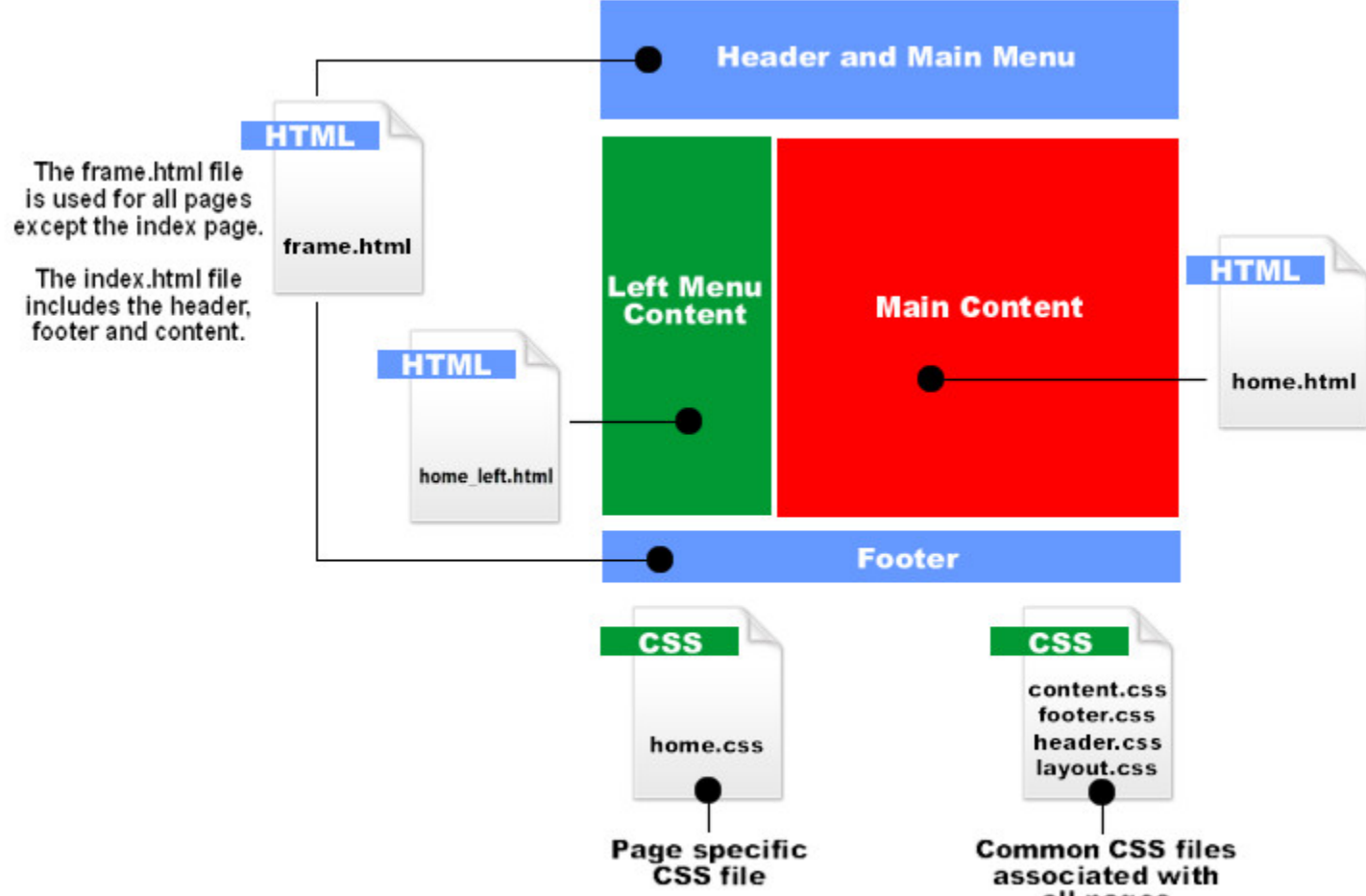
## Template Basics

This is a brief guide on how the template is basically structured and where most of the basic files can be located. The purpose of the guide is not to teach you HTML or CSS, or to try and explain every piece of code. If you have a good understanding and skills in HTML and CSS then this guide should be helpful in enabling you to do some basic customizations.

All the HTML and CSS files for template are located in this folder location ... **skins\_site/def/**

### Template Schematic

The diagram below shows which HTML file creates the content in specific sections of the template. In this example we are referencing HTML and CSS files that are associated with the home.php page, for other php pages you'd reference the corresponding HTML files with the same name as the php page you're viewing or want to edit.



### Locating Corresponding Files

As a general rule of thumb, to locate the corresponding files required to edit or customize the contents of a page, simply view the page in your browser and note the URL. For example, if the page is index.php, the corresponding files will typically be, index.html and index.css, which are located in these folder locations ...

**skins\_site/def/** and **skins\_site/def/styles/**

Some pages will have a left menu, such as the home page for example, thus there will be both a **home.html** and a **home\_left.html** located in the **skins\_site/def/** folder. In most cases the **home.css** file will be used to provide any special styling for both the **home.html** and **home\_left.html** files.

Most things that have to do with the overall layout, header, footer or menus, will be in these files ... index.html, frame.html, layout.css, header.css, and footer.css

Some styling for certain elements may also be contained in the content.css file.

Trying to figure out exactly which part of the CSS code is related to the element you want to edit or customize on the page can sometimes be a bit of a tedious and daunting task, which can often require that you go on a lengthy fishing expedition and do some experimenting. You can often get some clues as to what element you want to change by looking at the element's ID's and CLASSES in the HTML file.

Let's look at some of the footer code from the index.html file as an example, make note of the various ID's and CLASSES which have a "name" which references a format provided in the CSS. In the CSS file the # symbol is used to specify an ID, and a . period specifies a CLASS, so in the CSS files you'd look for #footer-body and .first, which will help to narrow down your search.

```
=====
<div id="footer-body">
<p id="copyright">© Copyright 2008 <a href="{tplvars.baseurl}">{tplvars.sitename}</a>. All Rights Reserved.<br />
Powered by <a href="http://www.datemill.com" title="Etano community builder">Etano</a>.</p>
<ul id="secondary-nav">
<li class="first"><a href="{tplvars.relative_url}tos.php" title="Terms & Conditions">Terms & Conditions</a></li>
<li><a href="{tplvars.relative_url}privacy.php" title="Privacy Statement">Privacy Statement</a></li>
<li><a href="{tplvars.relative_url}contact.php" title="Contact">Contact</a></li>
</ul> </div>
=====
```

### EXAMPLES:

#### General Hyperlinks

If you want to change the font color for the hyperlinks, open the **content.css** file, which is located in this folder ... **skins\_site/def/styles/**.

Locate the following section starting at about line #10 and edit the color code shown in **RED**

```
.content_area h2 a {
font-weight: bold;
text-decoration: none;
color: #c57794;
}
```

Locate the following section starting at about line #152 and edit the color code shown in **RED**

```
/* LINKS */
.content-link {
font-size: 12px;
color: #c57794;
padding: 0 3px 4px 25px;
text-decoration: none;
background-position: top left;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
font-weight: bold;
}
```

#### Profile Category Titles

Category Titles are the names for each category, such as "Basic Info" and "Appearance", etc.

If you want to change the color of the category titles, you will need to do this in two files, the **profile.css** and **my\_profile.css** files. Locate the following section in BOTH files and edit the color codes shown in **RED**

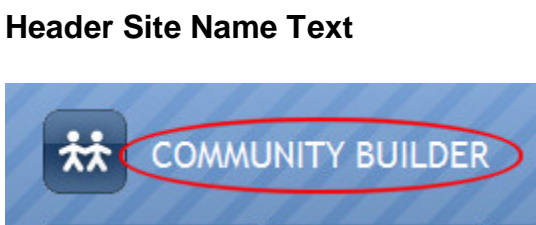
```
.profile_cat h3 {
padding-left: 0;
padding-bottom: 5px;
color: #3969A5;
border-bottom: 1px dashed #ccc;
}
```

#### Footer Copyright Info and Powered By Text

If you want to edit the footer text, you'll find this near the bottom in the index.html file, and also in the frame.html file. The **GREEN** is the Powered by Etano section (you are permitted to remove this part if you want).

```
<div id="footer-container">
<div id="footer-body">
<p id="copyright">&copy; Copyright 2008 <a href="{tplvars.baseurl}">{tplvars.sitename}</a>. All Rights Reserved. <br />
Powered by <a href="http://www.datemill.com" title="Etano community builder">Etano</a>.</p>
```

#### Header Site Name Text



The header text uses the "site name" that you were asked to provide during the installation process.

The site name gets added to the **includes/defines.inc.php** file on your server that was created during the install process.

If you want to change the site name open the file and look for the following line:

```
define('_SITENAME_', Community Builder '); // Your site name
```

Just keep in mind that the "site name" in the defines file is global and also used in various other parts of the site, such as referencing your site's name in emails, etc.

If you want the header to read something other than the default "site name" provided in the defines file, you can edit it in the **skins\_site/def/index.html** and **skins\_site/def/frame.html** files.

Look for the following line:

```
<a href="{tplvars.relative_url}index.php">{tplvars.sitename}</a>
```

And manually edit it so it's like this:

```
<a href="{tplvars.relative_url}index.php">My Custom Header Text</a>
```