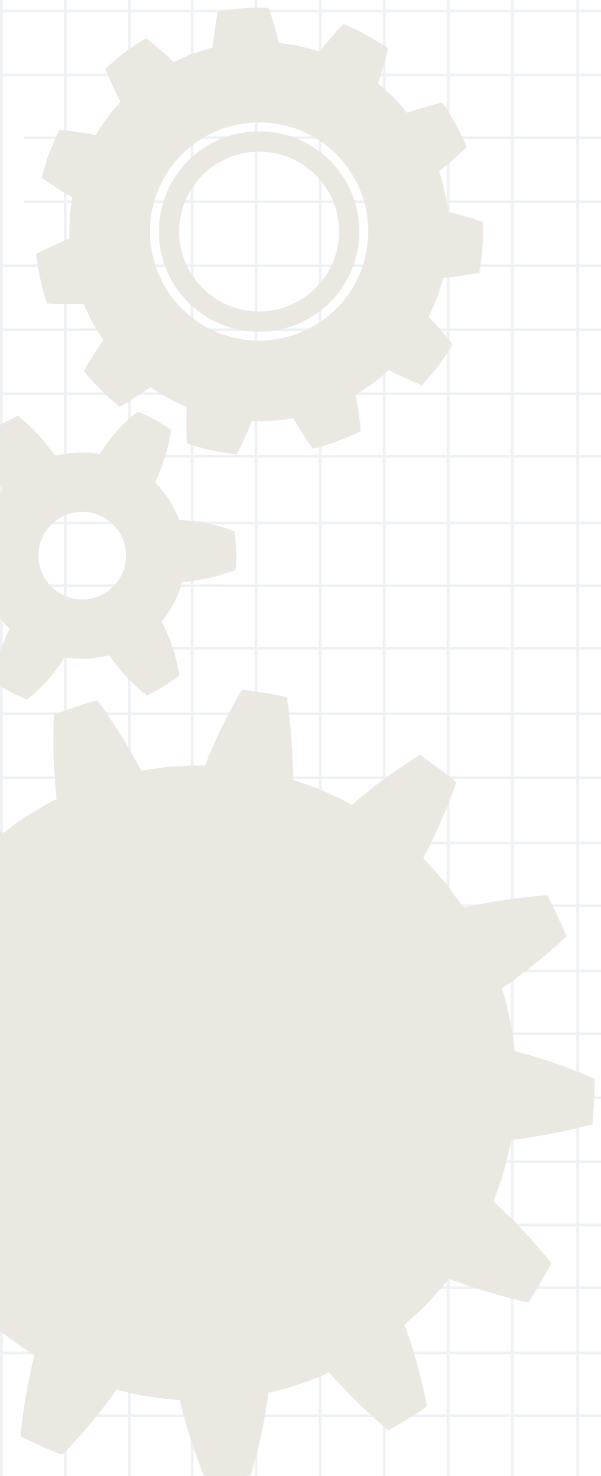


# DESIGNING FOR DRUPAL

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# DESIGNING FOR DRUPAL

**(or designing for any other CMS, for that matter)**

- > Designing for a CMS is different than designing for static HTML sites.
- > When writing content, keep in mind you are not writing a novel.
- > The brand should drive the overall look, feel, and voice of the site.
- > Usability is key and design should be intuitive.
  - Programmers and designers need to work in tandem and communicate.



## CMS ≠ HTML

**Before designing, have your content organized, and have a clear plan.**

- > Create a site map and know where your pages will be before you begin your design.
- > If your site is just getting a face-lift, this is a great time to think about what pages you need and if you need to change their location.



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**Unlike HTML sites, the main look of every page is based on which theme you are using. You cannot change each graphic within one file.**

- > To change the overall layout of a page your theme design might have to change. Or create options within in your theme to make different layouts (e.g. left and right blocks, full width).
- > Each section of the site is separate from each other



## CMS ≠ HTML

### **Design for a reactive environment:**

**Layout will change based on the platform and screen on which it is shown.**

- > Have an option to increase font size for readability — the largest growing population online is those over 65.
- > The width of your website will vary if viewed on a monitor with 1024x768 resolution vs. a mobile device vs. a monitor with 1440x900 resolution.
  - Make sure your theme is fluid and will move with the resolution proportionately.
- > Use a grid to design. Design adhering to a grid system will create a more balanced theme layout for your users.



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#### **No folders. No actual HTML files.**

- > The biggest issue for me going from HTML to CMS was, “Where are my HTML files, and how do I link to them?”



# DON'T BE A TEAL DEER (TLDR\*)

**Edit, edit, and re-edit.**

**Chunk your text into easy-to-digest pieces.**

**Use bullet points and other visual cues to help the reader wade through content.**

- > Use subheaders and other tags to help search engines crawl your content
  - `<strong>`, `<h1>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`

*\*TLDR = Too long. Didn't read.*





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**Remember, text on the web can be continuously changed and updated, so one large story could be broken into a series or recurring theme.**

> Don't date content that isn't event-related. It makes an infrequently updated site look like it has old information.

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## PUT YOUR BRAND IN THE DRIVER'S SEAT.

**Your website should have a visual hierarchy, which existing brand and identity will drive.**

- > Not everything needs to be super visual — aim to fit in your brand with clean pieces. Viewers will ignore graphics that look like ads.



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**Know your visual identity guidelines and embrace them.**

- > The brand is likely established and has built equity. Ride that equity when building your site.



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**The voice of your website should match the voice of your brand.**

- > Be consistent — a press release should sound like a press release and a story should sound like a story.



## BE THE MAN WITH THE PLAN.

**Define all aspects of your site plan up front: process, timeline, roles, etc.  
Stick to the original plan. (design brief)**

- > Have structured deadlines for milestones and stick to them
- > Learn to work on a priority basis, sometimes client reprioritizes their needs or requests additional features along the way.
  - If this happens, be clear about which features will not be done by original deadline based on your new information added and adjust the timeline accordingly.



## BE THE MAN WITH THE PLAN.

### **Communicate.**

- > Designers and programmers should have a close relationship — if the roles belong to two different people.
- > Communicate with potential end users to find red flag problems early on in the process.
- > Take your personal feelings out of the process. The goal is to have a site that is easy to use, fills the need of the company, and promotes the company's brand.



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### **Test. Test. And test again.**

- > Try a focus group of randomly selected individuals (not your usual suspects). Keep participants to a maximum of 10.
  - Your goal in testing is to get all the bugs before the site goes live and all hell breaks loose.
  - Use a WISYWG option to test the usability of the design before programming begins (see resources page).



## RESOURCES / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### **Adobe Browser Lab**

> [www.browserlab.adobe.com.com](http://www.browserlab.adobe.com.com)

### **Balsamiq**

> [www.balsamiq.com](http://www.balsamiq.com)

### **Fogbugz**

> [www.fogcreek.com/fogbugz](http://www.fogcreek.com/fogbugz)

### **How to Design with Grids**

> [www.smashingmagazine.com/2007/04/14/  
designing-with-grid-based-approach](http://www.smashingmagazine.com/2007/04/14/designing-with-grid-based-approach)

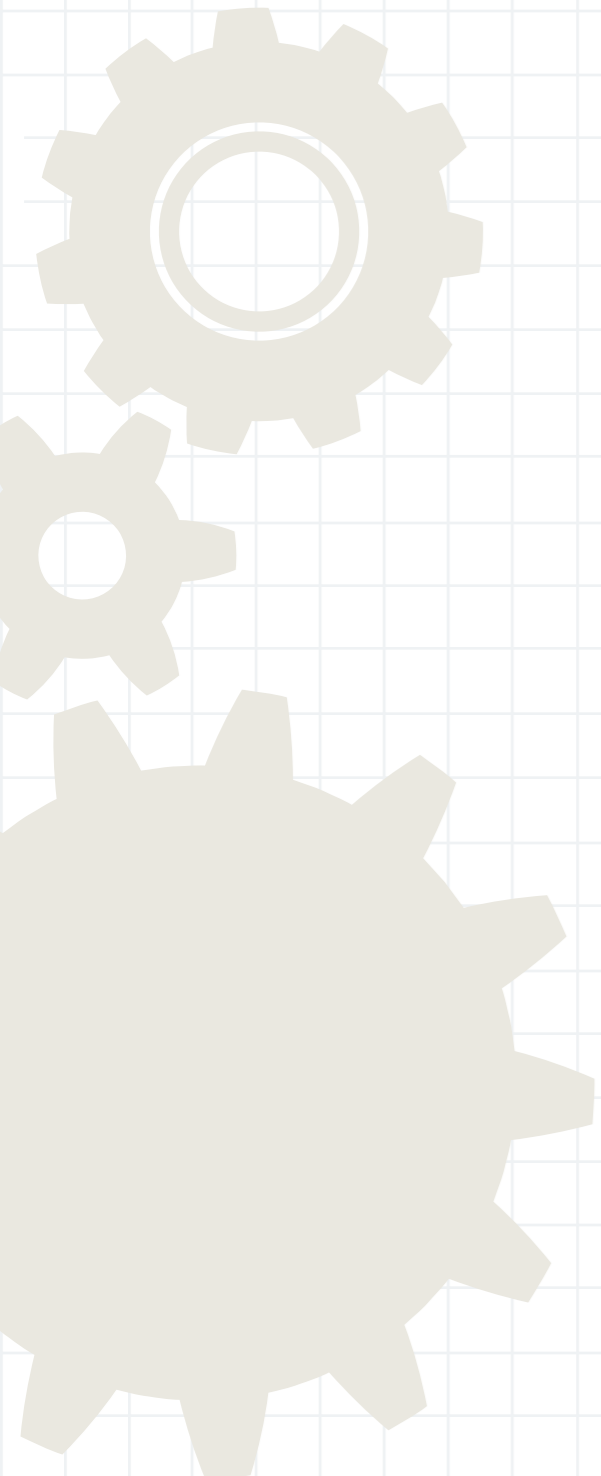
### **Site Improve**

> [www.siteimprove.com](http://www.siteimprove.com)

### **Word 2 Clean HTML**

> [www.word2cleanhtml.com](http://www.word2cleanhtml.com)





## QUESTIONS?

Thank you for joining us.