

Fields in core

Drupalcon Szeged 2008 Barry Jaspan





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- The future of the web is interoperability, high-fidelity data, and web services
 - i.e. The Semantic Web
- Drupal's content model is based on Nodes
 - Monolithic, local, and (currently) disorganized





- Field API addresses these issues:
 - Preserves the power and flexibility of hook_nodeapi
 - Fields are well-defined data elements, easily exported
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- Field API must be in core for this to work





- Unify hook_nodapi & CCK field data
 - Node properties: title, body
 - Core & contrib modules: taxonomy, fivestar
 - Custom CCK fields



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 - Node properties: title, body
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 - Custom CCK fields
- API, not forms and UI
 - Simpler and cleaner D6 CCK API
- (At least) as functional and performant as D6 CCK



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 - Per-type properties: Text, formatted
- Field Instance: Field + Content Type
 - "Subtitle field on Article nodes"
 - Base properties: display format, weight, widget
 - Per-type properties: GMap, width/height, scale...



```
// Base Field data structure.
```

```
class Field {
  public $field_name;
  public $type;
  public $required = 0;
  // ... more properties here ...
}
```

```
// Additional field properties needed for text fields.
class TextField extends Field {
    // Plain text or formatted?
    public $text_processing;
    // The length property of the 'value' column.
    public $max_length;
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```
// Base Field Instance data structure.
class FieldInstance {
   // Public properties
```

public \$field_name;

public \$type_name;

public \$widget;

// ... more properties here ...

```
// Defines a text FieldInstance.
```

```
class TextFieldInstance extends FieldInstance {
   protected $widget_class = 'TextWidgetSettings';
}
// Additional widget settings for text fields/areas
class TextWidgetSettings extends WidgetSettings {
   public $rows;
```

}

Field API: Create fields



• API Paradigm: Instantiate, Customize, Create

// Instantiate a TextField (in memory only)
// with default values
\$subtitle = new TextField(`subtitle');

// Allow users to select input format
\$subtitle->text processing = TRUE;

// Set the maximum length
\$subtitle->max_length = 100;

// Create the field

field_create_field(\$subtitle);

Field API: Create instances

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• Same paradigm.

// Instantiate a new TextFieldInstance, specifying
// field name, content type, and (because text.module
// requires it) input widget.
\$instance = new TextFieldInstance(`subtitle', `article',
`text textarea');

// Set the input rows for the textarea widget.
\$instance->widget->rows = 3;

// Create the field instance
field_create_instance(\$instance);

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Instance properties are lightweight and easily changed

```
// Retrieve the instance
$instance = field_get_instance(`subtitle', `article');
```

// Change something

\$instance->widget->rows = 5;

// Save it

field_update_instance(\$instance);



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• Fields, however, are more complicated...

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	Single	Multiple
Not shared	per-type	per-field, delta
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- All per-type fields for a type are stored in table content_type_<type>, one row/node
- Per-field fields are stored in table content_field_<field>, one or more (if multiple) rows/node
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 - A module returns TRUE if it handled the conversion
 - Usage:

```
// Load the existing field
$old = field_read_field(`old_field');
// Instantiate a new field (could clone instead)
$new = new <Type>Field(`new_field');
// Convert old to new (in this case, renames too)
field_update_field($old, $new);
```

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- CCK can't (really) do 2 or 3 at all
- All require Batch API during page request





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- Write field conversions
 - Be the DabbleDB-killing hero!
- Dries really wants all this in D7



Questions?

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