

# **ReallyEasyCart Designer Guide v2.6.2**

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**About This Guide**

This Design Guide is intended for graphic and web designers to enable the site to be customised graphically and at the layout level.

For people with limited design, HTML or CSS knowledge we can provide assistance with your customisation, please contact our Sales team for pricing.

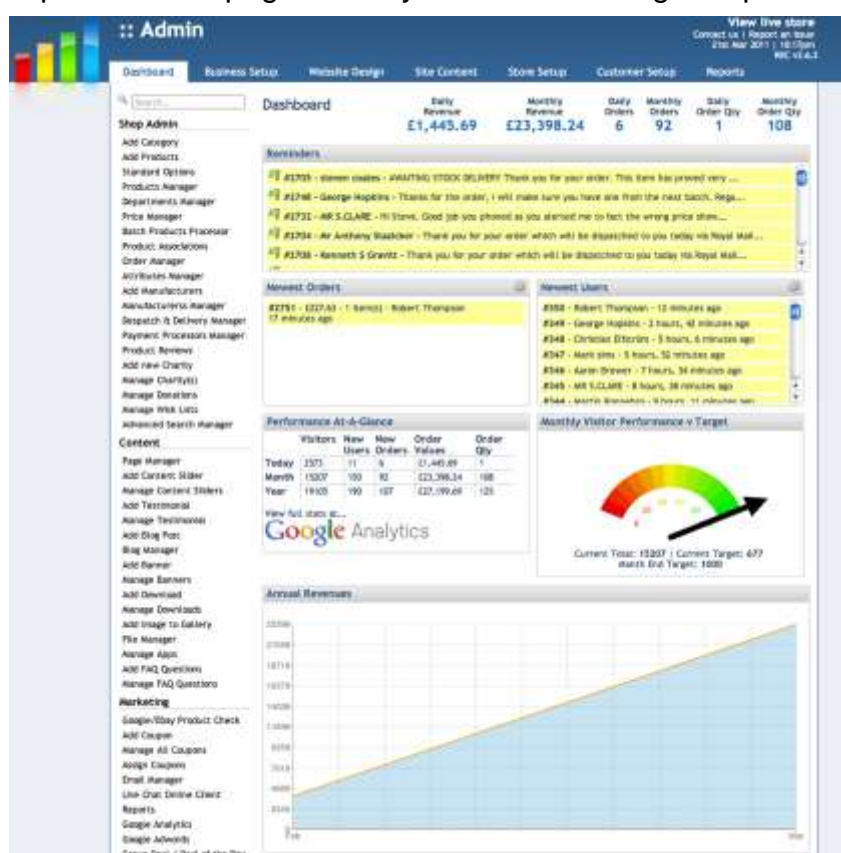
## Administration Access

### Logging In

You can log in to the system by accessing the site as either an admin (allows access to all programs) or as a designer (limits your access to the main design programs). Your login details will be provided to you via the site owner or operator.

You login to the web domain admin section e.g. <http://www.mysite.com/admin>

This will bring you to the main Admin Dashboard if you login as an admin or to an account profile home page where you will have designer options available.



Dashboard appears when logging in as Admin

#### Graphic Designers

- Edit Colours
- Add / Edit Pages
- Edit Website Template (HTML/CSS)
- Choose Product Layout

Design options appear in left hand column on Account Profile page

**Important:** Entering & Saving Your Information As You Go

When you are entering or changing content, especially templates, always make sure you have taken a copy of the data and saved it in a program such as Dreamweaver. If you are changing page content, click on **Save** or **Update** buttons before clicking on another link or option to make sure you save your data properly before proceeding.

## ***Business Information & Logo***

### **Set Up Your Business Information:**

Click on **Business Setup** then **Edit Site Setup** and enter your main business information and upload your logo if you have one and which isn't included in your header design. You can set the size of your header in Website Settings, but as standard it is set to 140px. So if you are having a logo designed, think about how you will set up the overall look of the site first, that way it can be made to the correct dimensions.

### **Header Site Search & Links**

You can select whether you want the Site Search box and links to View Cart | Checkout | Login | My Account to appear in the header, which is popular on many sites.

You have now set up your main business information for your site.

## ***Website Design***

This is where you set up the colour scheme and overall look of your site.

### **Website Colours**

You can change the colours of your website by selecting a pre-existing **Scheme**, which has co-ordinating colours set up already, or by using the colour wheel to pick out colours and save them for different elements of your website, for example, borders, content colours etc. If you design your own scheme, you can also save this as a colour scheme template. This is useful if you have seasonal variations and wish to save different ones for different seasons.

**HINT:** To view your colour changes on your main website, press CTRL and F5 together a few times to fully refresh your screen and see the new colours take effect. This flushes the old scheme out of your browser's memory cache.

## Colour map REC v2.6

The numbers relate to those shown by the inputs in "Editing Website Colours"

**Legend:**

- 1 Background Colours
- 2 Text Colours
- 3 Background Images
- 4 Header
- 5 Main
- 6 Footer

**Website Content:**

**Header:** Really Easy Cart 2.6.1 Development Store Only. Navigation: Home, Contact, Testimonials, Blog. Search: Search Our Products. Phone: 0800-456 762.

**Main Content:** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Product list: Kids Electro, Kids Crocband, Kids Crocband Flip, Kids Crocband Cayman.

**Footer:** Site Map, Copyright © Really Easy Cart 2.6.1 2011. All rights reserved. Database rights protected.

### Website Header

You can select whether you want your company name, slogan or telephone number to appear in the header, which will display in the colours set in the colour scheme. However, for greatest impact it is often better to design and upload a header image instead. The facility exists to upload your own header image and you can also vary the height of the header in the '**Header Height**' field.

### Header Dimensions

The header height dimension can be set in the Website colours section and we recommend setting the width by 2000px if you have a fixed header design. The central display area is typically set to 960 pixels, which is determined by the master template you select for the overall site.

### Main Content Body & Footer Customisation

As well as using an image to customise the header, you can upload an image to the main content body to create a visual effect down the sides of the website, or even through the entire body of the website by blanking out the value for the 'Main body background colour' field. Likewise, you can upload a footer image to complete the look of your site.

### Templates & Layouts

Your site comes with the default template and product layout configured. There are other templates and layouts which may be added from time to time, including custom layouts which you may want us to design for your site. Contact Sales if you want a custom template layout designed for you.

### Set Site Definitions

It is possible to change some of the descriptions which appear on the website, such as the delivery zone names. So rather than having Zone 2 say 'Islands & Highlands' it could say 'Northern Ireland'.

**Caution:** Do NOT change the 'Code' values and do not delete any of the lines unless instructed to do so by Support or your site may not work correctly.

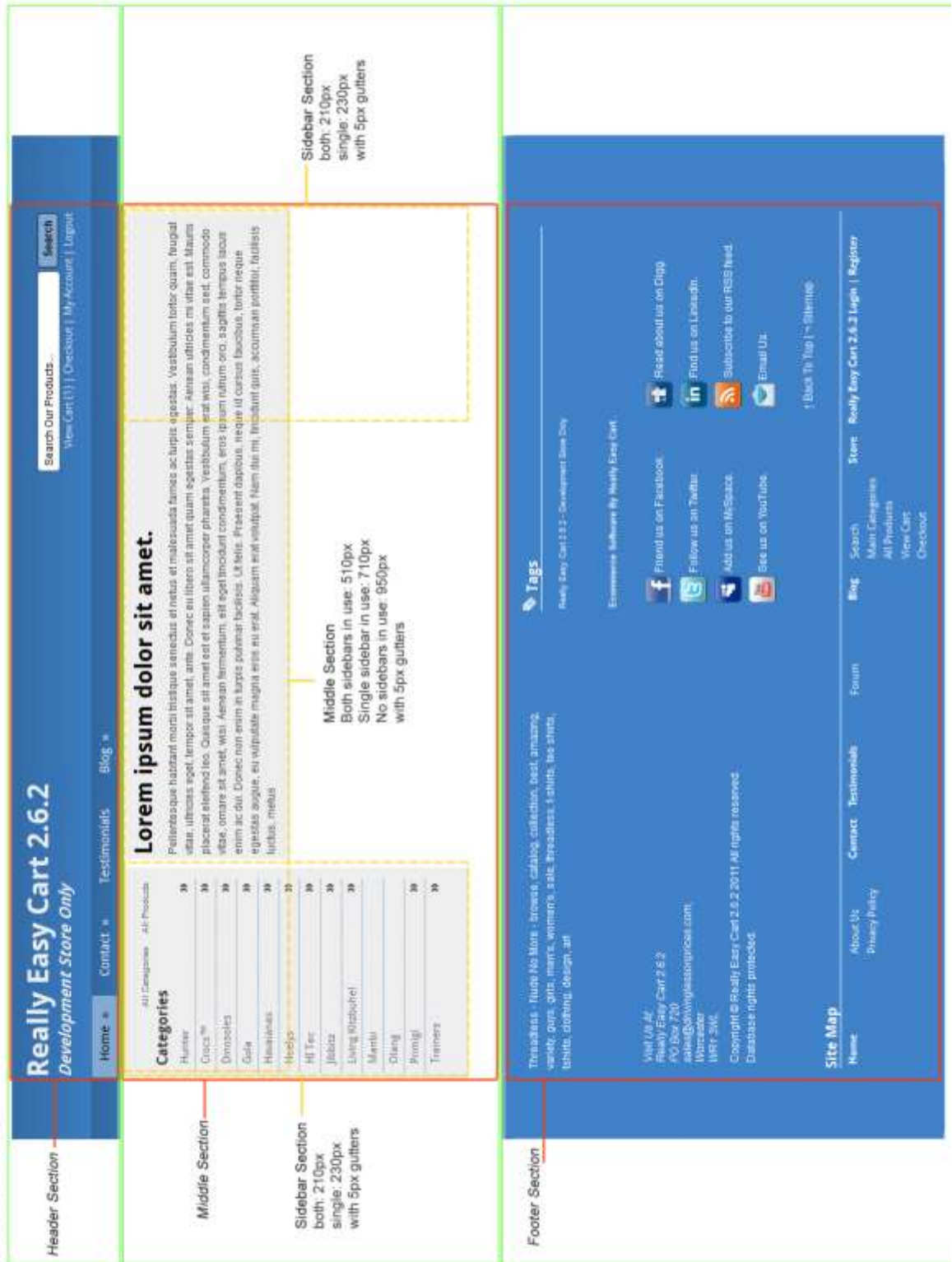
You have now set up your layout and colour schemes for your site.

General Layout & Widths

## Sizes/widths map REC v2.6

These are the common page aspects and the widths you need to design them to. For ease of applying these designs try to stick to these widths. The content slider by default is the full 960px across inside the middle section and sidebars. However we can change this quickly in the template to move it just above the main content and the sidebars for a different look.

- Key**
- Outer Containers - Liquid 100% width, centering its inner content
  - Inner Containers - 950px width with 5px each side additional padding adding up to 960px
  - Objects



Content Set By System Admin Switches

## General Switches map REC v2.6.2

The general switches for base layout (most of these could also be changed via the template files)

Menu Animations: Switch off the header menu animations?

Key

- Site Settings
- Edit Site Colours
- Page Manager

Hide the "Share This Site" button from the top right corner of the screen?

Show The Site Search bar in the header?

Display "View Cart, Checkout, Login & My Account" in Header?

Show Phone Number

Share this site

Search Our Products

0800 456 762

Home | Contact | Testimonials | Blog

### Really Easy Cart 2.6.2

Development store Only

Categories

Home	20
Categories	20
Products	20
Services	20
Gifts	20
Hardware	20
Media	20
Hi Tec	20
Jabbits	20
Living Kitchens	20
Merch	20
Office	20
Pyjama	20
Treats	20

Optional Left Sidebar + Sidebar Apps

### Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Vestibulum turpis quam, feugiat vitae, ultricies eget, tempor sit amet, ante. Donec eu libero sit amet quam egestas semper. Aenean ultricies mi vitae est. Mauris placerat eleifend leo. Quisque sit amet est et sapien ullamcorper pharetra. Vestibulum erat nisi, congue in egestas augue, eu sagittis magna eros eu erat. Aliquam erat volutpat. Nam dui mi, tincidunt quis, accumsan porttitor, facilisis luctus, metus

Main Page Content + Optional Main Body Apps

Optional Right Sidebar + Sidebar Apps

Tags

Read about us on Digs

Follow us on Facebook

Follow us on Twitter

Add us on MySpace

See us on YouTube

Pin us on LinkedIn

Subscribe to our RSS feed

Email Us

Each added when setup via the connect page in admin. (but can be removed in the footer template file)

Tick here to show the header and footer bars/borders

Tick here to show the header and footer bars/borders

Threads - Made for More - browses, catalogs, best among variety, gets men's, women's, sale, t-shirts, be shirts, shorts, clothing, things, all

Like Us At Really Easy Cart 2.6.2 PO Box 7201 www.reallyeasycart.com Wordpress WPV 2015

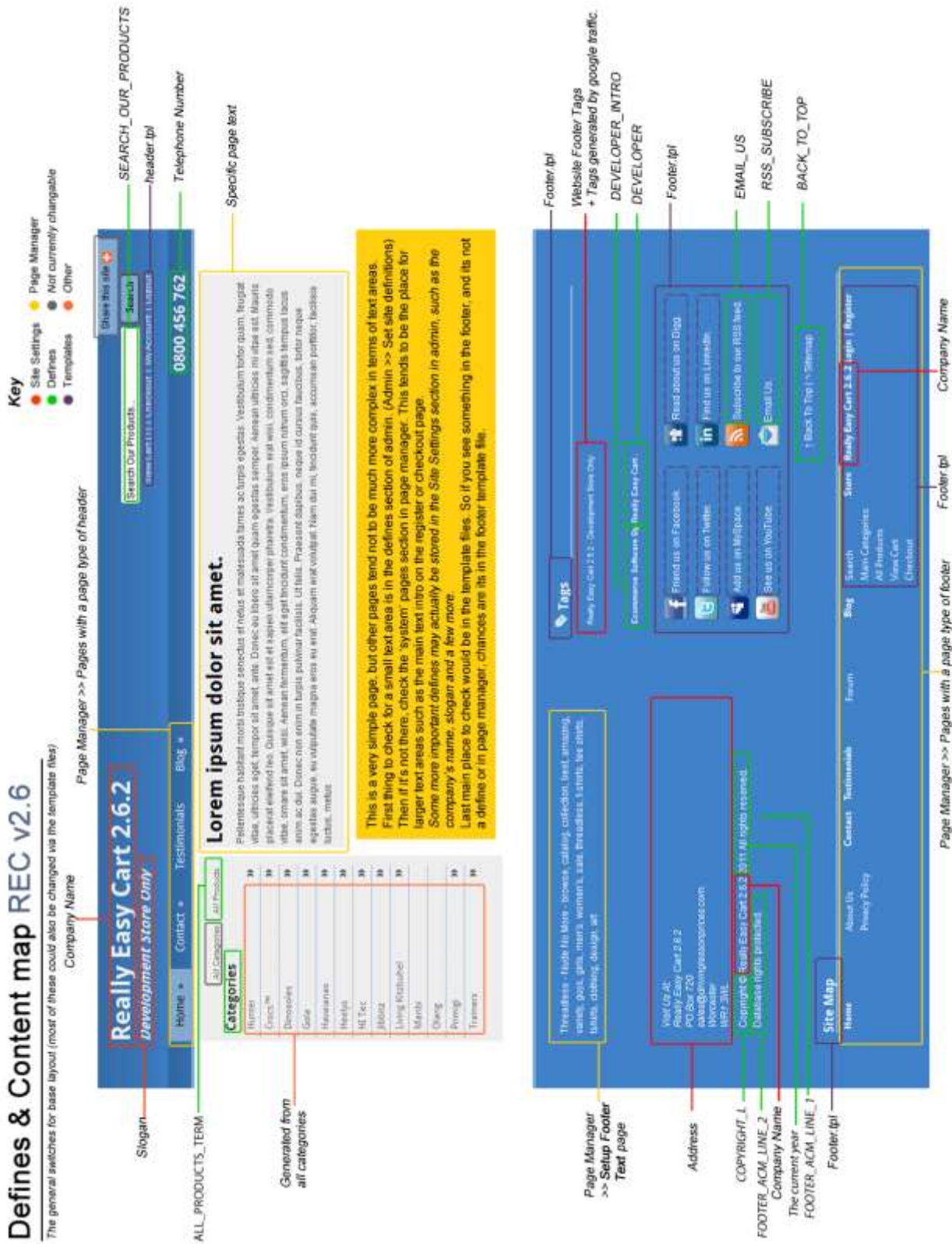
Copyright © Really Easy Cart 2.6.2 2015 All rights reserved Database rights protected

Site Map

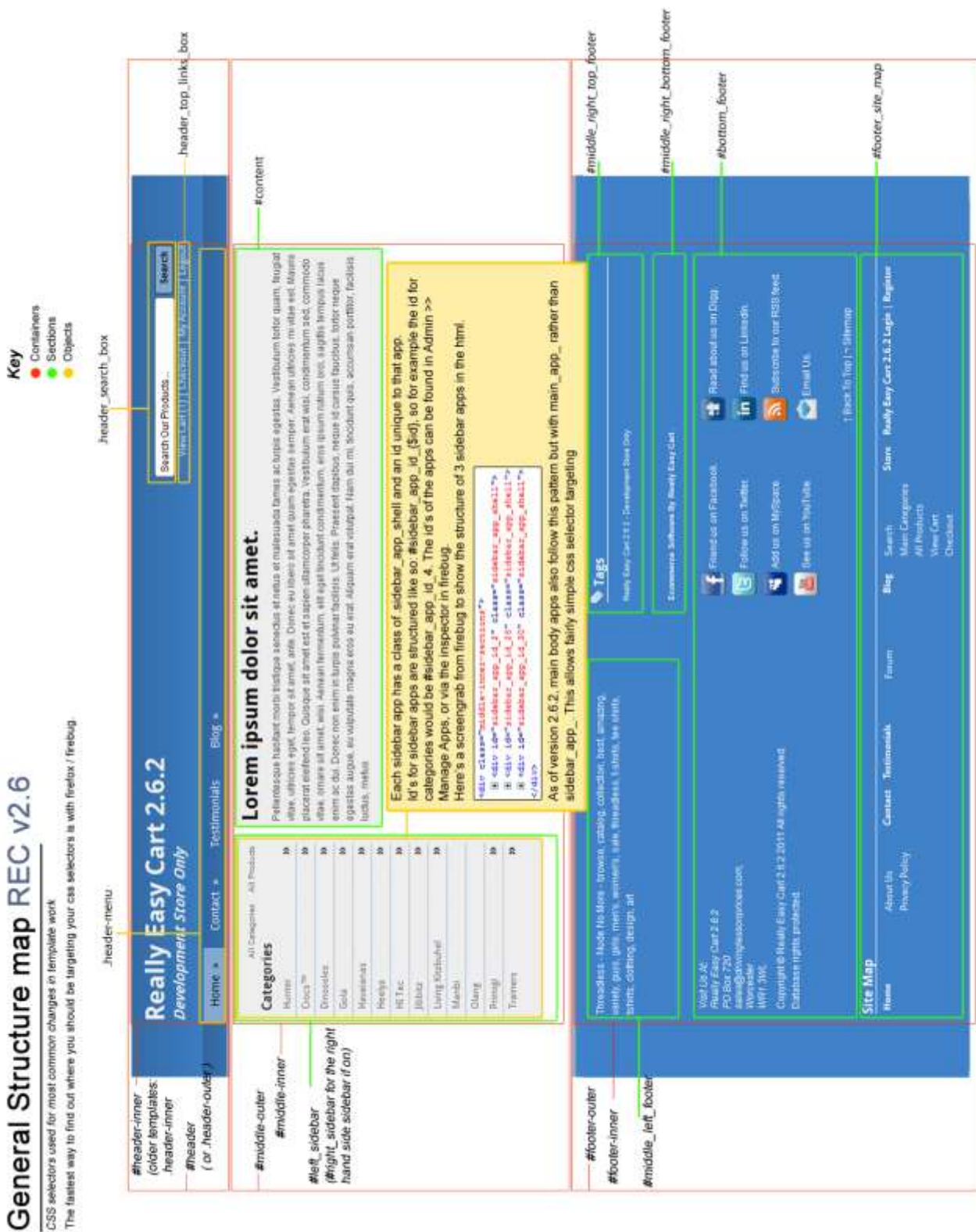
Home | About Us | Privacy Policy | Contact | Testimonials | Forum | Blog | Search | Main Categories | All Products | View Cart | Checkout | Surr | Really Easy Cart 2.6.2 Login | Register



Content Set By Page Manager & Defines



CSS Layout



# Header menu editing map REC v2.6

Use this as a reference when editing the header menu css.

Each list item link  
`ul.header-menu li a`

Outer container for the menu  
`ul.header-menu`

The active Link  
(By default this is the same as the hover link)  
General selector for this (although can be broken down if you want differences from active and hover) is:  
`ul.header-menu li a:active, ul.header-menu li a.current a`

Auto added in on list items which contain sub list items  
(when the standard menu animations are in place)

Outer sub list  
To create this effect we set the list items position to be relative when on hover and a sub ul element to have an absolute position, which allows us to position it over the top of existing page content.  
`ul.header-menu li ul`

Active/hover sub list item (recursive for all lower levels of sub menus)  
`ul.header-menu li ul li a:active, ul.header-menu li ul li a.hover, ul.header-menu ul li.current>a`

Each sub list item (recursive for all lower levels of sub menus)  
`ul.header-menu li li a`

Sub Sub List (recursive for all lower levels of sub menus)  
`ul.header-menu li ul ul`

Most other styles at this point are just inherited from previous stages.

The menu is automatically generated from the pages setup in page manager which are switched on and have the header type ticked. The order of the menu is set by the drag & drop of the pages in the main page manager screen. The javascript animation effects on the menu are switched on by default to liven up the menu for simple designs, however when we get into customizing them we will want to change these effects so we will want to switch off these default animations in Admin >> Edit site setup.

The entire menu has a class of `header-menu`, this contains all the menu links style.

All selectors in the menu style should be contained within this class as to not apply them to other links around the store. This will be the one and only place they apply to unless you have explicitly set another menu with the same class somewhere else, like in the footer maybe but this is unlikely as most designs have a simpler menu style in the footer.

For simplicity the default menu styles for active and hover items are the same, however this can easily be changed by separating them out, which for more complicated designs offers more flexibility.

E.g.  
`ul.header-menu li a:active, ul.header-menu li a.hover, ul.header-menu li.current a { ... }`  
could be split out to:  
`ul.header-menu li a:active, ul.header-menu li a.hover { ... }`  
`ul.header-menu li.current a { ... }`

The active or "current" page the user is on is given a class of `.current` in the menu css, this class is also applied to list items containing it, so if the user is on the About us page, the link to the about us page will be given `.current` class and will be highlighted to show the user its the active page. Likewise if the user clicked on a sub page of say the Contact page, then the sub page would be highlighted as well as the Contact page, as the sub page would not show to the user but the parent / containing page would.

Also, next to most of the hover pseudo effects you may notice the same again but with a class of `hover` instead, this was used for old browser compatibility such as ie6.

You may notice there is no height given by default in the css for any of the menu parts, this is because we let the menu height be set by its padding, but you can change this yourself. If you wished to change over to a fixed height setup then all you should need to do is find the "each links" selector (`ul.header-menu li a`), remove the padding for the top and bottom which currently sets its height and add in a height property to the outer list (`ul.header-menu`). You'll then see that this appears to push the menu up above the base, this is because although the containers height is this height, (e.g. 50px), each of the list items line heights are still the same. So what you need to do is set the line-height property on each list item (`ul.header-menu li a`). Make sure the height of the container and the line height are the same and there you go. For more complex looks this may require some more tweaking. (You may also need to cancel this line-height out for sub links by adding a line-height property to the sub links define (`ul.header-menu li li a`) and make the line-height around 164px or whatever makes the most sense given the design.

As well as the height you may want to set the width of each list item. This can be done very simply by adding the width property, but you need to remember the box model here as the width will be that width plus the padding, so you can either remove the padding left and right of each links (`ul.header-menu li a`), or you can deduct the padding amounts from the total width you are aiming for.

The most common thing people change about menus is the background image. Again like all these other things its done with regular css. So most commonly you will be giving one background the links by default, and another to the active and hover links. First you need to actually upload the image, you can do this via the file manager in admin. Images uploaded here will be in the `/userfiles` directory and then any sub folders you have put it into. So most commonly this will be something like `/userfiles/images/header-menu-back.png`. You need to take this url and add it into a `background-image` property for each link, and the same for the active one but with the active/hover image. You can use either the `background-image` property and define all the repeats and positions separately or you can use the `background` property to combine these all onto one line like so: `background: url(/userfiles/images/header-menu-back.png) no-repeat top left;` This is setting the image to not repeat and to position the image to the top left of the link item which will work best for most designs but you can change this by searching for **css background properties** google. Then you will probably want to cancel this back out for sub menu items (`ul.header-menu li li a`).

If you want a background for the entire menu, the simplest way to get this is in fact to put it into the background of the header slice, as every page will have the menu on it anyway. Saves a http request for the other image and makes it simple to edit.

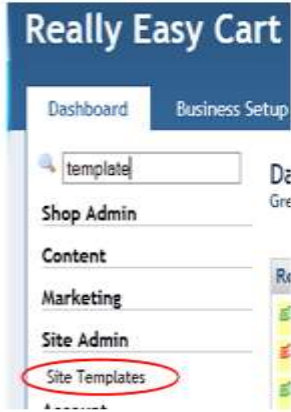
You may also want to change the actual position of the menu on the site. Like you may want to raise it up from the bottom of the header a little or even position it at the top of the page. This is fairly simple to do as the menu container itself is absolutely positioned within the header container. So if you want to move it up a little from the bottom, just find the `bottom` property for the `ul.header-menu` and change it to the distance you want to push it upwards, e.g. `bottom: 10px;` You will also need to set the values of the `bottom` property specifically for IE. Generally there can be about a 2px difference but this will require you to do some browser testing. But normally if you're setting a `bottom` of 10px, then your `bottom` for IE will be `bottom: 8px !ie;`

These are the most common things changed in regards to the menu, we will be adding to this a lot over time as there are many many more exciting things we could do with the menus involving more complex designs and animation effects.

# Intro to templating in REC v2.6

Beginning template development in Really Easy Cart.

You can find the HTML and CSS templates in your stores admin by typing 'Templating' into the 'find' field.



Then to edit the current templates files, click the 'edit template button here', or select from one of the pre built templates.

## All Templates

### Live / Current Template



960 Grid Based

This is a template based on the 960 css grid system.

Folder: database

[Edit Template](#)

### Draft Templates



Treet Sweets

Treet Sweets.

Folder: database

[Edit Template](#)

[Make This Template Live](#)

In here you can find lists of all the html and css files that make up the current templates. The files here will grow over time as more of the system gets enabled for templating. Click the edit link to begin making changes to the files.

File Name: **blogs\_category\_shell**

Shell shown around blog item

[Edit](#)

File Name: **blogs\_styling.css**

Blog CSS Styling

[Edit](#)

In here you can get the actual raw file data. So this is an example of the shell template for blog categories. (The shell template is essentially the container around the lists of each - in this case blog items)

### Editing a template file

File Name:

[Return To All Templates](#)

[Return To This Template](#)

Content:

```
<div class="outer-blogs" style="clear: both;">
  {* Breadcrumbs *}
  <p style="border-bottom: 1px solid {colour:header_footer};">
  <em>{blog:breadcrumbs}</em></p>
  <br />
  {* Loop Blog Categories *}
  <div>
    {blog:looped_categories}
  </div>
</div>
```

Our templating language is similar to others such as smarty, in that anything contained in "{...}" is a template var (unless its javascript or css that is, but its not too difficult to tell the difference). Editing CSS docs can look a little confusing because of this but once you get into it you can spot the difference quickly. There are 4 main lanuage constructs to be aware of: comments, if statements, variables and namespaced variables.

## Comments `{* ... *}`

Obviously HTML / CSS comments still work in the code but using these style of comments, the comment won't get shown in the result source code. Its for your eyes only!

e.g.

```
<!-- Comment that visitors wont see unless they look in the source code -->
{* This comment wont get seen ever in live code *}
```

## If Statements `{if...""} ... {if.end}`

Template files also have access to our own built in simple lanuage elements  
Basic statements will be setup, for instance. (if, elseif, else)

```
{if:"true"}
  this is true
{if:else}
  this is false
{if:end}
```

You can also call template keys within the if statements, as shown below.

The tag {logged\_in} returns true or false dependant to whether the user is logged in or not.

```
{if:"{logged_in}" }
  this is true
{if:end}
```

If statements true or false syntax is similar to PHP, you can add in statements like... " 1==1 " which means if "1" is equal to "1", it is "true". You can add else statements like in the first example.

### Advanced example

```
{* Demo if statement with elseif option *}
{if:"{page:show_left_bar} && {page:show_right_bar}" }
  Showing both left and right
{if:else:"{page:show_left_bar}" }
  Showing right
{if:else:"{page:show_right_bar}" }
  Showing right
{if:else}
  Showing neither
{if:end}
```

## Variables `{some_var}` or `{ns:some_var}`

Variables are simply parts of the system interpreted into the html. Some of the variables for more general things are not Namespaced like if the user is logged in or not {logged\_in}, but things specific to the template area are namespaced accordingly to avoid clashes between them. E.g. on a product page you will use the products name which you can get from {product.name}, you may also want to get the name of the company which would be {company.name} so namespaces are useful as otherwise we could have just used the {name} var but then that would have clashed.

A full list of template tags and areas where they can be used will be available online soon.

The template system is easy to learn to use. With just a basic understanding of html and css, you can add these simple tags in at the points you want the system to do something.

E.g. <p class="date"> {date:now} </p>  
Or E.g. <div> {page:sidebar} </div>

Products and categories layouts (PCL) files are setup through the existing PCL template system. These will have the basic products (type) only tags reference. But they operate separately to themain system allowing you to choose between a different product layout to the one setup by the template.

## Syntax Colours Key

Strings  
and some operators

Language  
inc comment lines

Variables

Namespaces

Normal HTML

Simple syntax highlighting used to show separation between different parts of the language. Colours shown in here to keep things easy. no need to use this exact highlighting in real life!

## Content Settings

You are now ready to enter content on your site. There are 3 main types of content:

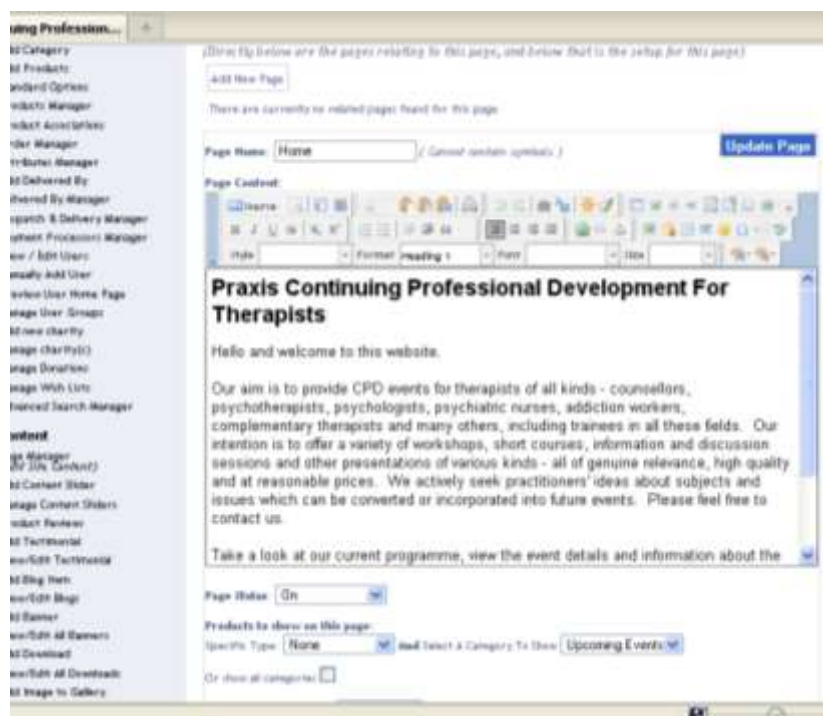
1. Your main site pages about your business e.g. your terms for trading
2. 'Elements' which can be shown on a page e.g. Testimonials, banner ads, product cart etc
3. Content sliders which show text and images at the top of your web pages with next and previous arrows, e.g. used to promote products and reasons to buy from you.

## Web Pages

Click on **Site Content** then **Edit Site Content / Pages** (or just **Page Manager** in the Search box) and you will be able to add pages with content and settings for each page, plus the **sidebar** (the column which appears to the side of your main content). You will also be able to add/edit images, downloads, testimonials etc for each specific page. You can also change the name of the page and turn the page on or off. Pages can be categorised and you can also select where a page will appear in navigation i.e. on the header bar, side bar and footer. Ticking header will automatically add the page into the website navigation bar at the top.

## Using The Text Editor

The Text Editor is very similar to Microsoft Word and you can use it to enter and format your text as well as inserting and uploading images to the server, adding hyperlinks and anchor text.



## Page Types

You can enter as many pages as you like and organise them easily. There are also System Pages, which hold content used throughout the website's core processes, for example, registration, checkout and order confirmation emails. They are also used to display text in certain parts of the site, e.g. on the checkout page and the website footer.

### **Page Sidebar**

You can display a page either in full or with a column down the left or right hand side called a sidebar. Within the sidebar you can add applications (called Sidebar Apps) which display specific information such as a list of categories, or a blog feed or advanced search. You can add several sidebar apps into the sidebar and order them the way you want using drag & drop.

### **Pictures**

You can add an image into a page to create a stronger visual effect when the website first loads. Remember to add 'Alt' text and an 'Advisory Title' for pictures as this helps visually-impaired visitors as well as optimising your site for search engines. You click on the Picture button to do this.

### **Content Sliders**

For high visual impact, you can add sliders to each page showing important information which helps you to sell your products. For example, you can enter promotional messages on the home page about your hot new products, featured testimonials on your customer Testimonials page, key delivery and returns information on your Terms page. First of all you set up the slider for the page, then you add each panel that makes up the slider, then on the page you want to show the slider on you select it in the drop down box entitled 'Show A Content Slider'.

You have now set up your content for your site.