

**Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln –
Livestream – theme – github**

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[/expand]

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – Twig templates

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – Twig templates

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In Shopware 6 we use the [Twig](#) template engine to render the HTML in the storefront.

The templates can be found in [platform/src/Storefront/Resources/views/storefront/](#) Here is a brief overview of the structure and the most important template sections:

```
#
vendor/shopware/platform/src/Storefront/Resources/views/storefront
├── base.html.twig
├── block          # Part of the content management system
```

- |— cms-block-category-navigation.html.twig
- |— cms-block-center-text.html.twig
- |— cms-block-form.html.twig
- |— ...
- element # Part of the content management system
 - |— cms-element-category-navigation.html.twig
 - |— cms-element-form
 - |— cms-element-form.html.twig
 - |— ...
- section # Part of the content management system
 - |— cms-section-block-container.html.twig
 - |— cms-section-default.html.twig
 - |— cms-section-sidebar.html.twig
- component # Shared content templates form the basis of the pages.
 - |— account
 - |— address
 - |— analytics.html.twig
 - |— checkout
 - |— ...
- layout # Layout templates. Navigation, header and footer content templates are located here.
 - |— breadcrumb.html.twig
 - |— cookie
 - |— footer
 - |— header
 - |— ...
- page # The concrete templates rendered by the page controllers. This directory contains full page templates as well as private local includes and the pagelet ajax response templates if necessary.
 - |— account
 - |— checkout
 - |— content
 - |— error
 - |— newsletter

```
|
|  ── product-detail
|  ── search
|  ── sitemap
└── utilities    # Technical necessities used across the
content, header and footer sections across all domain
concepts.
    ── alert.html.twig
    ── form-violation.html.twig
    ── icon.html.twig
    ── ...
```

The `base.html.twig` is the root file of the storefront which holds every rendered component.

So, for instance, if you would like to modify the header, you would want to recreate the specific directory structure in order to be able to overwrite or extend the already existing elements. The storefront header in the `header.html.twig` file (which is later included into the `base.html.twig`) is located inside
the `platform/src/Storefront/Resources/views/storefront/layout/header` directory.

Blocks

Almost every HTML chunk is wrapped into a corresponding Twig-Block, so it is easy to overwrite or extend existing blocks.

Adding new content by extending the template

In this example we want add some extra content like the shop name below the logo. To do so, you need to extend the existing `logo.html.twig` file which is located inside the `platform/src/Storefront/Resources/views/storefront/layout/header` directory.

First we create a new file inside our theme.

```
# move into your theme folder
$ cd custom/plugins/MyTheme

# create corresponding folder structure
$ mkdir -p src/Resources/app/storefront/views/layout/header

# create a new file
$ touch src/Resources/app/storefront/views/layout/header/logo.html.twig
```

Then we extend the existing file through the `sw_extends` command.

```
# src/Resources/app/storefront/views/layout/header/logo.html.twig
g

{% sw_extends '@Storefront/storefront/layout/header/logo.html.twig' %}
```

After that you save this new file. Everything should be rendered like before.

To add new content into to template you can override the `layout_header_logo_link` block from the `logo.html.twig` like this.

```
# src/Resources/app/storefront/views/layout/header/logo.html.twig
g

{# extend the original twig file #}
{% sw_extends '@Storefront/storefront/layout/header/logo.html.twig' %}

{# override the original twig block #}
{% block layout_header_logo_link %}

{#
```

call the `parent` function to keep the old behavior,
otherwise the block gets overridden

```
#}  
{{ parent() }}  
  
{# modified content added to the block #}  
<span>Company name of shop owner</span>  
  
{% endblock %}
```

Reuse of existing elements

If you build your own feature and you need e.g. an element to display the price of the current product you can include existing partials with `sw_include` like this.

```
<div class="my-theme an-alternative-product-view">  
  ...  
  
  {% block component_product_box_price %}  
    {# use sw_include to include template partials #}  
    {% sw_include  
      '@Storefront/storefront/component/product/card/price-  
unit.html.twig' %}  
  {% endblock %}  
  
  ...  
</div>
```

Template multi inheritance

Due to the plugin and theme system in Shopware 6 it is possible that one storefront template gets extended by multiple plugins or themes, but [Twig](#) does not allow multi inheritance out of the box. Therefore we created our own twig functions `sw_extends` and `sw_include`, that work like twigs native [extends](#) or [include](#), except that they allow multi inheritance. So it is really important to use the `sw_extends` and `sw_include`, instead of the

native extends and include.

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Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – Theme configuration

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – Theme configuration

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Structure of the theme.json

Open up the `src/Rescource/theme.json` file with your favorite code-editor. The configuration looks like this.

```
# src/Resources/theme.json
{
  "name": "MyTheme",
  "author": "Shopware AG",
  "views": [
    "@Storefront",
    "@Plugins",
    "@MyTheme"
  ],
  "style": [
    "app/storefront/src/scss/overrides.scss",
    "@Storefront",
```

```

    "app/storefront/src/scss/base.scss"
  ],
  "script": [
    "@Storefront",
    "app/storefront/dist/storefront/js/my-theme.js"
  ],
  "asset": [
    "app/storefront/src/assets"
  ]
}

```

Installing Let's have a closer look at each section.

```

# src/Resources/theme.json
{
  "name": "MyTheme",
  "author": "Shopware AG",
  "description": {
    "en-GB": "Just another description",
    "de-DE": "Nur eine weitere Beschreibung"
  },
  ...
}

```

Here change the name of your theme and the author. The description section is optional and as you notice it is also translatable.

Theme template inheritance

The inheritance of the templates can be controlled via the views option. Here you define the order in which the templates are to be loaded. To illustrate this, here is an example for the views configuration:

```

# src/Resources/theme.json
{
  ...
  "views": [
    "@Storefront",
    "@Plugins",

```

```
    "@PayPal",
    "@MyTheme"
  ],
  ...
}
```

Defining the above configuration results in the following behavior:

- Templates are first searched in @MyTheme.
- The specification of @PayPal allows to control the order for a specific plugin more precisely
- @Plugins serves as a placeholder and defines that the @MyTheme and @PayPal should be searched for in all other plugins for the templates
- @Storefront then defines that the Shopware 6 storefront theme should be used as the last inheritance level.

Styles

```
# src/Resources/theme.json
{
  ...
  "style": [
    "app/storefront/src/scss/overrides.scss",
    "@Storefront",
    "app/storefront/src/scss/base.scss"
  ],
  ...
}
```

The style section determines the order of the CSS compilation. In the app/storefront/src/scss/base.scss file you can apply your changes you want to make to the @Storefront standard styles or add other styles you need. The app/storefront/src/scss/overrides.scss file is used for a special case. Maybe you need to override some defined variables or functions defined by Shopware or Boosraop, you can implement your changes here.

Assets

```
# src/Resources/theme.json
{
  ...
  "asset": [
    "app/storefront/src/assets"
  ]
  ...
}
```

The asset option you can configure you paths to your assets like images, fonts, etc. The standard location to put your assets to is the app/storefront/src/assets folder.

Config fields

One of the benefits of creating a theme is that you can overwrite the theme configuration of the default theme or add your own configurations.

```
# src/Resources/theme.json
{
  ...
  "assest":[
    ...
  ],
  "config": {
    "fields": {
      "sw-color-brand-primary": {
        "value": "#00ff00"
      }
    }
  }
  ...
}
```

In the example above, we change the primary color to green. You always inherit from the storefront config and both configurations are merged. This also means that you only have

to provide the values you actually want to change. You can find a more detailed explanation of the configuration inheritance in the next section.

The `theme.json` contains a `config` property which consists a list of tabs, blocks, sections and fields.

The key of each config fields item is also the technical name which you use to access the config option in your theme or scss files. config entries will show up in the administration and can be customized by the enduser (if `editable` is set to `true`, see table below).

The following parameters can be defined for a config field item:

Name	Meaning
label	Array of translations with locale code as key
type	Type of the config. Possible values: color, text, number, fontFamily, media, checkbox and switch
editable	If set to false, the config option will not be displayed (e.g. in the administration)
tab	Name of a tab to organize the config options
block	Name of a block to organize the config options
section	Name of a section to organize the config options
custom	The defined data will not be processed but is available via API
scss	If set to false, the config option will not be injected as a SCSS variable

Field types

You can use different field types in your theme manager:

- A text field example:

```
"modal-padding": {
```

```
"label": {
  "en-GB": "Modal padding",
  "de-DE": "Modal Innenabstand"
},
"type": "text",
"value": "(0, 0, 0, 0)",
"editable": true
}
```

A number field example:

```
"visible-slides": {
"label": {
  "en-GB": "Number of visible slides",
  "de-DE": "Anzahl an sichtbaren Slider Bildern"
},
"type": "number",
"custom": {
  "numberType": "int",
  "min": 1,
  "max": 6
},
"value": 3,
"editable": true
}
```

Two boolean field examples:

```
"navigation-fixed": {
"label": {
  "en-GB": "Fix navigation",
  "de-DE": "Navigation fixieren"
},
"type": "switch",
"value": true,
"editable": true
}
```

or

```
"navigation-fixed": {
  "label": {
    "en-GB": "Fix navigation",
```

```
    "de-DE": "Navigation fixieren"
  },
  "type": "checkbox",
  "value": true,
  "editable": true
}
```

Examples for custom config fields

- A custom single-select field example

```
{
  "name": "Just another theme",
  "author": "Just another author",
  "description": {
    "en-GB": "Just another description",
    "de-DE": "Nur eine weitere Beschreibung"
  },
  "views": [
    "@Storefront",
    "@Plugins",
    "@SelectExample"
  ],
  "style": [
    "app/storefront/src/scss/overrides.scss",
    "@Storefront",
    "app/storefront/src/scss/base.scss"
  ],
  "script": [
    "@Storefront",
    "app/storefront/dist/storefront/js/select-example.js"
  ],
  "asset": [
    "app/storefront/src/assets"
  ],
  "config": {
    "blocks": {
      "exampleBlock": {
        "label": {
          "en-GB": "Example block",
          "de-DE": "Beispiel Block"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
    }
  },
  "sections": {
    "exampleSection": {
      "label": {
        "en-GB": "Example section",
        "de-DE": "Beispiel Sektion"
      }
    }
  },
  "fields": {
    "my-single-select-field": {
      "label": {
        "en-GB": "Select a font size",
        "de-DE": "Wähle ein Schriftgröße"
      },
      "type": "text",
      "value": "24",
      "custom": {
        "componentName": "sw-single-select",
        "options": [
          {
            "value": "16",
            "label": {
              "en-GB": "16px",
              "de-DE": "16px"
            }
          },
          {
            "value": "20",
            "label": {
              "en-GB": "20px",
              "de-DE": "20px"
            }
          },
          {
            "value": "24",
            "label": {
              "en-GB": "24px",
              "de-DE": "24px"
            }
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```



```
        "en-GB": "Example block",
        "de-DE": "Beispiel Block"
    }
}
},
"sections": {
    "exampleSection": {
        "label": {
            "en-GB": "Example section",
            "de-DE": "Beispiel Sektion"
        }
    }
},
"fields": {
    "my-multi-select-field": {
        "label": {
            "en-GB": "Select some colours",
            "de-DE": "Wähle Farben aus"
        },
        "type": "text",
        "editable": true,
        "value": [
            "green",
            "blue"
        ],
        "custom": {
            "componentName": "sw-multi-select",
            "options": [
                {
                    "value": "green",
                    "label": {
                        "en-GB": "green",
                        "de-DE": "grün"
                    }
                },
                {
                    "value": "red",
                    "label": {
                        "en-GB": "red",
                        "de-DE": "rot"
                    }
                }
            ]
        }
    }
}
```

```

    },
    {
      "value": "blue",
      "label": {
        "en-GB": "blue",
        "de-DE": "blau"
      }
    },
    {
      "value": "yellow",
      "label": {
        "en-GB": "yellow",
        "de-DE": "gelb"
      }
    }
  ]
},
"block": "exampleBlock",
"section": "exampleSection"
}
}
}
}
}

```



Tabs, blocks and sections

You can use tabs, blocks and sections to structure and group the config options.



In the picture above are four tabs. In the „Colours“ tab there is one block „Theme colours“ which contains two sections named „Important colors“ and „Other“. You can define the block and section individually for each item. Example:

```

{
  "name": "Just another theme",
  "author": "Just another author",

```

```

"config": {
  "fields": {
    "sw-color-brand-primary": {
      "label": {
        "en-GB": "Primary colour",
        "de-DE": "Primär"
      },
      "type": "color",
      "value": "#399",
      "editable": true,
      "tab": "colors",
      "block": "themeColors",
      "section": "importantColors"
    }
  }
}

```

The tab and section property is not required.

You can extend the config to add translated labels for the tabs, blocks and sections:

```

{
  "name": "Just another theme",
  "author": "Just another author",

  "config": {
    "blocks": {
      "colors": {
        "themeColors": {
          "en-GB": "Theme colours",
          "de-DE": "Theme Farben"
        }
      }
    },
    "sections": {
      "importantColors": {
        "label": {
          "en-GB": "Important colors",
          "de-DE": "Wichtige Farben"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```
    }
  },
  "tabs": {
    "colors": {
      "label": {
        "en-GB": "Colours",
        "de-DE": "Farben"
      }
    }
  },
  "fields": {
    "sw-color-brand-primary": {
      "label": {
        "en-GB": "Primary colour",
        "de-DE": "Primär"
      },
      "type": "color",
      "value": "#399",
      "editable": true,
      "tab": "colors",
      "block": "themeColors",
      "section": "importantColors"
    }
  }
}
```

[/expand]

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – ein neues Theme entwickeln

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – ein neues Theme entwickeln

[expand title="mehr lesen..."]

Creating a new theme

Version

6.0.0 or newer

Difference between „themes“ and „regular“ plugins

There are basically two ways to change the appearance of the storefront. You can have „regular“ plugins which main purpose is to add new functions and change the behavior of the shop. These Plugins might also contain scss/css and javascript to be able to embed their new features into the storefront.

A shop owner can install your plugin over the plugin manager and your scripts and styles will automatically be embedded. The theme which is currently selected by the shop owner will be recompiled with your custom styles.

The second way to change the appearance of the storefront is to create a theme. The main purpose of themes is to change the appearance of the storefront and they behave a bit different compared to „regular“ plugins.

Technically a theme is also a plugin but it will not only appear in the plugin manager of the administration, it will also be visible in the theme manger once activated in the plugin manager. To distinguish a theme plugin from a „regular“

plugin you need to implement the Interface Shopware\Storefront\Framework\ThemeInterface A theme can inherit from other themes, overwrite the default configuration (colors, fonts, media) and add new configuration options.

Creating a new theme

Open your terminal and run any of these commands to create a new theme.

```
# run this inside the project directory to create a new theme
$ bin/console theme:create MyTheme
```

you should get an output like this:

```
Creating theme structure under
.../development/custom/plugins/MyTheme
```

Installing your theme

```
# run this to let shopware know about your plugin
$ bin/console plugin:refresh
```

you should get an output like this

```
[OK] Plugin list refreshed
```

```
Shopware Plugin Service
```

```
=====
```

```
-----
-----
-----
```

Plugin	Label	Version	
Upgrade version	Author	Installed	Active
Upgradeable			

```
-----
-----
-----
```

MyTheme	Theme MyTheme plugin	6.2
---------	----------------------	-----

No

No

No

Now you can install your theme and activate it with die following command.

```
# run this to install and activate your plugin
$ bin/console plugin:install --activate MyTheme
```

you should get an output like this

Shopware Plugin Lifecycle Service

=====

Install 1 plugin(s):

* Theme MyTheme plugin (6.2)

Plugin "MyTheme" has been installed and activated successfully.

[OK] Installed 1 plugin(s).

Changing current theme

```
# run this to change the current storefront theme
$ bin/console theme:change
```

you will get an interactive prompt to change the
current theme of the storefront like this

Please select a sales channel:

[0] Storefront | 64bbbe810d824c339a6c191779b2c205

[1] Headless | 98432def39fc4624b33213a56b8c944d

> 0

Please select a theme:

[0] Storefront

[1] MyTheme

> 1

Set "MyTheme" as new theme for sales channel "Storefront"
Compiling theme 13e0a4a46af547479b1347617926995b for sales
channel MyTheme

Now your theme is fully installed and you can start your
customization.

Directory structure of a theme

In the file tree below you can see the basic file structure of
the generated theme:

```
# move into your theme folder  
$ cd custom/plugins/MyTheme
```

```
# structure of theme
```

```
├── composer.json  
├── src  
│   ├── MyTheme.php  
│   └── Resources  
│       ├── app  
│       │   ├── storefront  
│       │   │   ├── dist  
│       │   │   │   ├── storefront  
│       │   │   │   │   ├── js  
│       │   │   │   │   └── my-theme.js  
│       │   │   └── src  
│       │   │       ├── assets  
│       │   │       ├── main.js  
│       │   │       └── scss  
│       │   │           ├── base.scss  
│       │   │           └── overrides.scss  
│       └── theme.json
```

Commands

The theme system can be controlled via CLI with the following
commands.

Theme refresh

Normally new themes are detected automatically but if you want to trigger this process run the command

```
# run
$ bin/console theme:refresh
```

Change a theme

After scanning for themes these can be activated using

```
# run this to interactively change a theme
$ bin/console theme:change
```

```
#run this to change a theme for all sales channels
$ bin/console theme:change MyCustomTheme --all
```

Notice: theme:change will also compile the theme for all new assignments.

Compile a theme

Calling the theme:compile command will recompile all themes which are assigned to a sales channel.

```
# run this to compile the scss and js files
$ bin/console theme:compile
```

Browser Compatibility Note

Administration: All browsers in the latest version (Edge, (no IE), Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Opera)

Storefront: All browsers in the latest version and additionally IE 11

[/expand]

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – Livestream #2

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – Livestream #2

[expand title="mehr lesen..."]

Your browser does not support HTML5 video.

[/expand]

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – Livestream #1

Shopware 6 Theme entwickeln – Livestream #1

[expand title="mehr lesen..."]

Console

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console
```

```
shopware plugin service
```

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console  
plugin:list
```

```
shopware plugin deinstallieren
```

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console  
plugin:uninstall ...
```

```
shopware cache leeren
```

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console  
cache:clear
```

```
theme skelett erstellen
```

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console  
theme:create name (zB. EightTheme)
```

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console  
theme:create --help
```

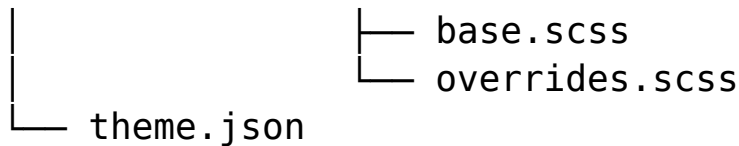
Your browser does not support HTML5 video.

```
# move into your theme folder
```

```
$ cd custom/plugins/MyTheme
```

```
# structure of theme
```

```
├── composer.json  
├── src  
│   ├── MyTheme.php  
│   └── Resources  
│       ├── app  
│       │   ├── storefront  
│       │   │   ├── dist  
│       │   │   │   ├── storefront  
│       │   │   │   │   ├── js  
│       │   │   │   │   └── my-theme.js  
│       │   └── src  
│       │       ├── assets  
│       │       ├── main.js  
│       │       └── scss
```



[/expand]

shopware6-console befehle

Shopware 6 – Console – Befehle

[expand title="mehr lesen..."]

Console

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console
```

shopware plugin service

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console
plugin:list
```

shopware plugin deinstallieren

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console
plugin:uninstall ...
```

shopware cache leeren

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console
cache:clear
```

theme skelett erstellen

```
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console
```

```
theme:create name (zB. EightTheme)
/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.3.1/bin/php bin/console
theme:create --help
```

Core commands

```
sw:thumbnail:cleanup      Deletes thumbnails that lack their
original (full size) image file.
sw:thumbnail:generate    Generates a new thumbnail.
sw:generate:attributes   Generates attribute models.
sw:warm:http:cache       Warms up http cache
sw:media:cleanup         Collects unused media and moves it to
the trashbin.
sw:snippets:find:missing Finds missing snippets in the
database and dumps them into .ini files
sw:snippets:remove       Removes snippets from the database.
Applicable for a specified folder
sw:snippets:to:db        Loads snippets from the "/snippets"
folder in your installation's main directory to the database.
To find the folder, click here
sw:snippets:to:ini       Dump snippets from the database into
.ini files
sw:snippets:to:sql       Load snippets from .ini files into sql
files
```

Plugin commands

```
sw:plugin:activate       Activates a plugin.
sw:plugin:config:list    Lists plugin configurations.
sw:plugin:config:set     Sets plugin configurations.
sw:plugin:deactivate     Deactivates a plugin.
sw:plugin:delete         Deletes a plugin.
sw:plugin:install        Installs a plugin.
sw:plugin:list           Lists plugins.
sw:plugin:refresh        Refreshes plugin list.
sw:plugin:uninstall      Uninstalls a plugin.
sw:plugin:update         Updates a plugin.
```

[/expand]

shopware6-developer

Shopware 6 – Developer – Doku.



Shopware 6 – Developer

In unserer Dokumentation findest Du alle Informationen, die Du für die tägliche Arbeit mit Shopware benötigst.

[expand title="mehr lesen..."]

[/expand]

shopware6-shop

Shopware 6 shop – Erweiterungen



Shopware Community Store

Das perfekt Shopsystem muss sich leicht und schnell an die Anforderungen Deiner Kunden und Dein Geschäftsmodell anpassen können. Mit Plugins aus dem ...

[expand title="mehr lesen..."]

[/expand]

shopware6-download

Shopware 6 Download



Download Shopware

Lade Dir hier die aktuelle Shopware Community Edition herunter und installiere diese in der Hostingumgebung, in einem virtuellen Systemabbild oder lokal auf Deinem PC, Mac oder Linux-Rechner.

[expand title="mehr lesen..."]

[/expand]