

Taking Maximum Advantage of Drupal Core's Composer Template

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Core skills for a professional Drupal 8/9 developer



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These slides: bit.ly/max-composer

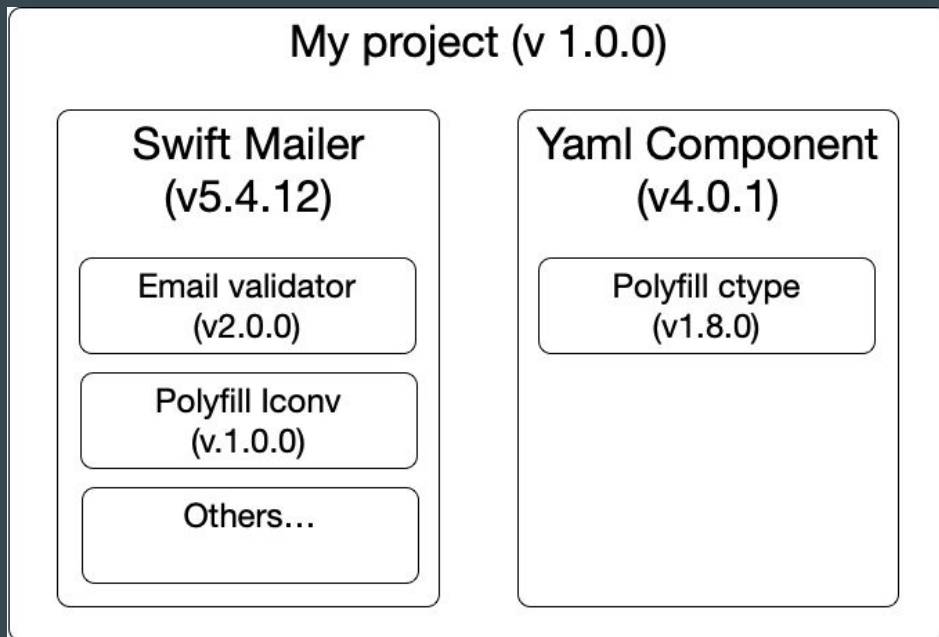


Composer - what is a dependency manager?



Composer - what is a dependency manager?

- Each PHP class can have its own dependencies.

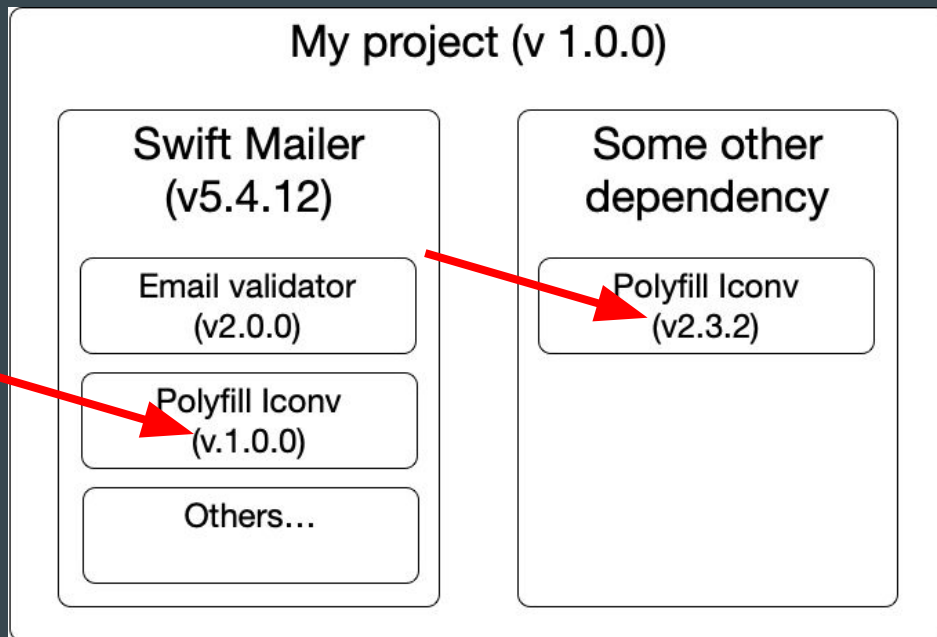


Composer - what is a dependency manager?

- Consider the following:
 - When you build your project, it works with particular versions of its dependencies.
 - There are no guarantees that the next version of a dependency will still work with your project (APIs change!)
 - There needs to be a way to "lock" a particular version of your project with a particular version of each of your dependencies.



Composer - what is a dependency manager?



Composer - what is a dependency manager?

- Keeping each dependency's version locked as well as checking for version conflicts is challenging.
- Assembling a code base that includes dependencies and dependencies of dependencies, making sure that the version numbers are correct, etc.. is extremely tedious!
- "Humans are not dependable" - Ryan Szrama, Commerce Guys.
- Composer does it for us: we tell Composer we need a particular version of a dependency (or a range of versions) and it takes care of the rest. Checking for version conflicts, downloading it, getting its dependencies, etc...



Basic Composer commands - review

- `composer list`
- `composer help <command>`
- `composer require`
- `composer update`
- `composer remove`
- `composer install`



Creating a new project with Composer using drupal/recommended-project



But first, a quick history lesson...

- Since Drupal 8.0 was released (November, 2015!), the Drupal Composer/Drupal Project template has been the "best practice".
 - <https://github.com/drupal-composer/drupal-project/>
- ...until Drupal 8.8 was released (December, 2019) with the drupal/recommended-project template
 - <https://github.com/drupal/recommended-project>
- Differences?



Overview of the drupal/recommended-project template

- Considered a best practice for managing a Drupal 8.8+ project codebase.
- Provides a robust starting point.
- Supported by the community as part of Drupal core.



Overview of the drupal/recommended-project template

- Makes Drupal core (core-recommended) a dependency of the project.
- Provides a nested document root.
- Automatically keeps Drupal's scaffolding files up-to-date.
- Installs Drupal-specific project dependencies (modules, themes, profiles, etc..) in the proper directories.
- Provides access to Drupal's own public project repository (Drupal modules and themes are not available via packagist.org).



Live demo/exercise



Live demo

- `composer create-project drupal/recommended-project sitename`
- `cd sitename`
- `composer require drupal/pathauto`
- `composer update drupal/pathauto`
- `composer remove drupal/pathauto`



Let's maximize! PHP versions.

- PHP versions and Composer
 - Add `"php": ">=7.4.0"` to `composer.json`, try updating something.
- Be careful when using virtual machines or Docker containers.



Let's maximize! Custom dependencies.

- Add a custom dependency from a private GitHub project
 - Try composer require ultimike/privaterepo
 - Add new repository:

```
{  
  "type": "vcs",  
  "url": "git@github.com:ultimike/privaterepo.git"  
}
```
 - Get token from GitHub.



Let's maximize! Composer outdated command.

- See which dependencies have updates available.
- `composer outdated`
- Better yet, use...
- `composer outdated --direct`



Let's maximize! Dry run, why-not, validate

- When updating or requiring, running into issues? Troubleshoot with:
 - `composer update --dry-run`
 - `composer why-not twig/twig`
 - `composer depends twig/twig`
 - `composer validate`



Let's maximize! Require alpha, beta, RC, and dev

- Need to install a pre-release version of a dependency?
 - `composer require vendor/name:^1.0@beta`
- `@alpha`, `@beta`, `@RC`, `-dev` all valid
 - When using `-dev`, the dependency is *cloned*.
 - `composer require drupal/pathauto:1.x-dev`



Let's maximize! Applying patches

- Use the Composer patches dependency
 - `composer require cweagans/composer-patches`
- Add the patch URL to your project's `composer.json`

```
"patches": {  
    "drupal/draggableviews": {  
        "Not working with Group By feature":  
        "https://www.drupal.org/files/issues/2020-06-22/not_working_with_group_by-draggableviews-28673-48-40.patch"  
    }  
},
```

- Run `composer install`



Let's maximize! Customize Drupal scaffolding files

- The drupal/core-composer-scaffold allows you to customize (remove, append, edit, add) Drupal scaffolding files.
- <https://www.drupal.org/docs/develop/using-composer/starting-a-site-using-drupal-composer-project-templates#s-drupalcore-composer-scaffold>
- Example: remove the README.txt via configuration in the project's composer.json's "drupal-scaffold" section (delete the original README.txt first).



Let's maximize! Requiring Drush or Drupal Console

- Have Drush and/or Drupal Console as part of your codebase
 - `composer require drush/drush`
- Don't forget to update them!



Composer 2.0?



Questions?

