

Configuring Modules in Horizontal Module Zones

Tiki has five horizontal module zones that can be used to place things like the site logo, log-in form, menu, search form, banner ads and so on. These zones are: the "top" and "topbar" zones that span the top of the page, the "pagetop" zone located above the center or main column of the page, the "pagebottom" zone at the bottom of the center or main column, and the "pagebottom" zone that spans the page in the page footer.

Modules are assigned to these zones on the Admin Modules page (tiki-admin_modules.php). But, because these are horizontal areas, in order to have the modules display as desired, there are extra configuration steps compared to the vertical left and right column zones where modules simply stack one below the other.

Use Bootstrap

Since Tiki 13, these horizontal module zones have a Bootstrap "row" class, and modules can be given Bootstrap grid classes to specify their width and visibility. (This description holds for Tiki 13 through Tiki 18, which all use Bootstrap 3. Beginning with Tiki 19, Bootstrap 4 is used, so Flexbox and CSS grid will be the best ways to lay out modules in horizontal zones. Documentation on that will be added soon.)

Assign the modules in order

On tiki-admin_modules.php, the modules for the top zone and other horizontal module zones should be ordered 1 to 3, etc. in the order that they should appear, left to right, in the zone. The screenshots on this page are of the top zone module configuration at themes.tiki.org.

Name	Order	Cache	Rows	Parameters	Groups
quickadmin	1	7200	10	nobox=y topclass=col-xs-6 col-sm-5	
Tiki_sites_dropdown	2	0	10	nobox=y topclass=col-xs-6 col-sm-5	
login_box	3	0	10	mode=popup remember=y nobox=y style=margin-right:-15px;margin-left:-15px topclass=col-md-2 hidden-xs hidden-sm	

Click to expand

Specify the "containing class"

For each module that you want to configure, go to its "Appearance" tab, and go down to the "Containing class" input and enter a grid class name, such as "col-xs-3". If you don't want the module to display in a particular screen size, you can also add a visibility class like "hidden-sm". Multiple classes can be entered, separated by a space. Follow the docs and examples on <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/3.3/css/#grid> to see what's possible. Basically, using "col-xs- " along with a number from 1 to 12 is the pattern. It's a 12-column grid so "col-xs-3" means a div (module) that's 3/12 the width of the module zone.

This is the module parameter, under the "Appearance" tab, that controls the module's width and visibility, using Bootstrap grid classes. In the HTML, these classes are added a div that contains the module.

Containing Class

col-md-2 hidden-xs hidden-sm

Custom CSS class of div around the module.

Click to expand

For a custom module, the parameters are input as a string like this:

Edit this assigned module: tiki_sites_dropdown

Module Name
 Tiki_sites_dropdown

Description not available

Position
 top

Order
 2

Cache Time (secs)
 0

Rows
 10

Groups
 Select Some Options

Parameters
 nobox=y&topclass=col-xs-6 col-sm-5

Edit custom module →

Preview Assign

Click to expand

Here is a view of themes.tiki.org showing the modules on the page and the underlying HTML and CSS:

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the themes.tiki.org website. The page features a header with navigation links like 'Home Page', 'Tiki Customization', and 'Feature Examples'. The main content area is titled 'Featured at the Marketplace' and displays several 'Twenty Sixteen' theme preview cards. A developer tools overlay is visible at the bottom, showing the DOM tree and CSS styles for the page. The DOM tree highlights the 'div#top_modules' element, and the CSS styles show the 'col-xs-6 col-sm-5' classes mentioned in the module parameters above.

Click to expand