Creating a new template

Chapters

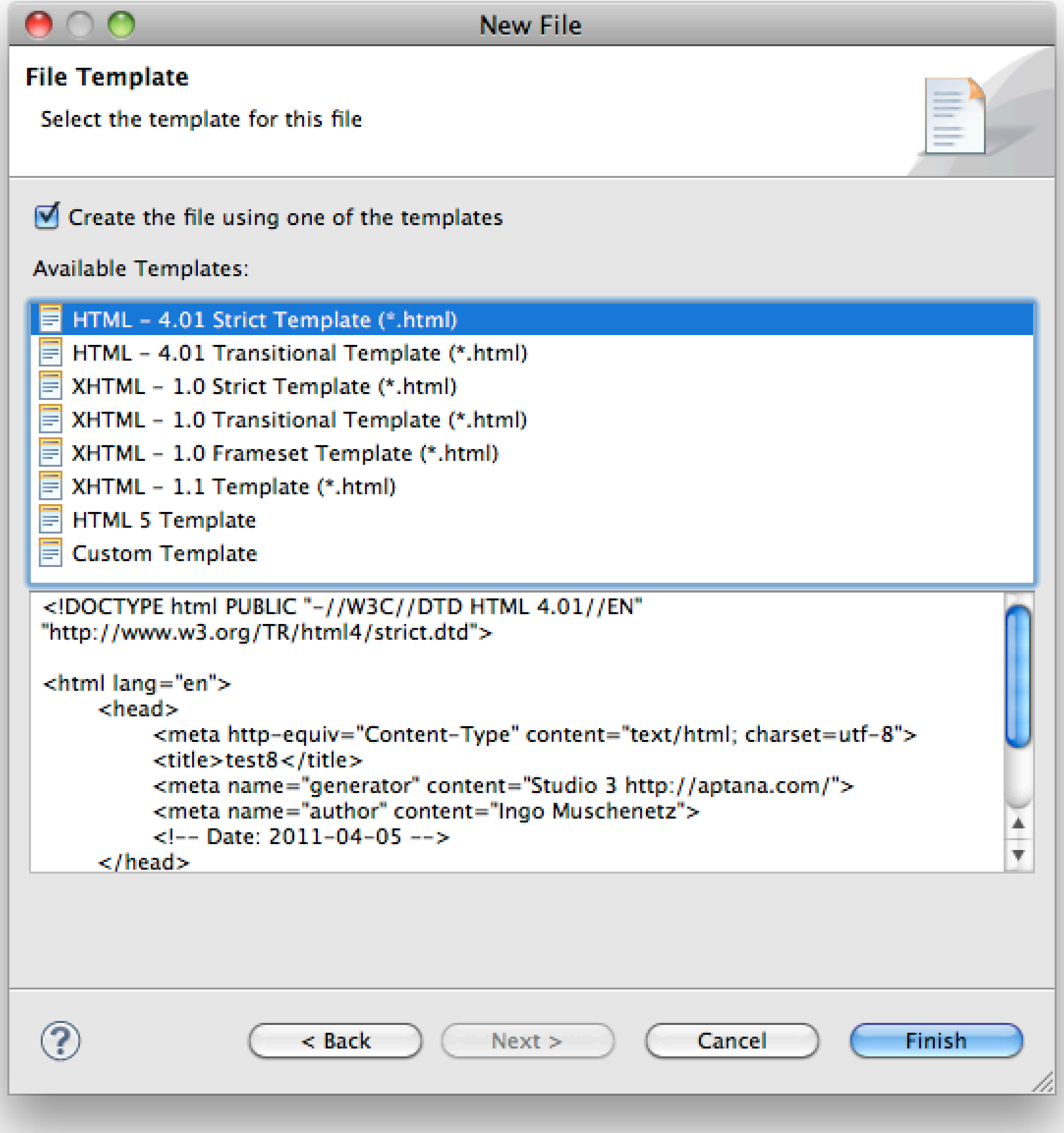
Summary

Users can create new templates or modify existing templates in order to allow easy creation of default content.

We assume you've created a new Ruble as a placeholder for the following content.

Creating a new file template

New file templates are templates that show up after a user has entered a file name and has clicked the **Next** button:



☑ Create the file using one of the templates

Available Templates:

- HTML - 4.01 Strict Template (*.html)
- HTML - 4.01 Transitional Template (*.html)
- XHTML - 1.0 Strict Template (*.html)
- XHTML - 1.0 Transitional Template (*.html)
- XHTML - 1.0 Frameset Template (*.html)
- XHTML - 1.1 Template (*.html)
- HTML 5 Template
- Custom Template

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">

<html lang="en">
	<head>
		<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
		<title>test8</title>
		<meta name="generator" content="Studio 3 http://aptana.com/">
		<meta name="author" content="Ingo Muschenetz">
		<!-- Date: 2011-04-05 -->
	</head>
```

1. Open the existing bundle.rb file
2. Add the following content to the bottom of the file:

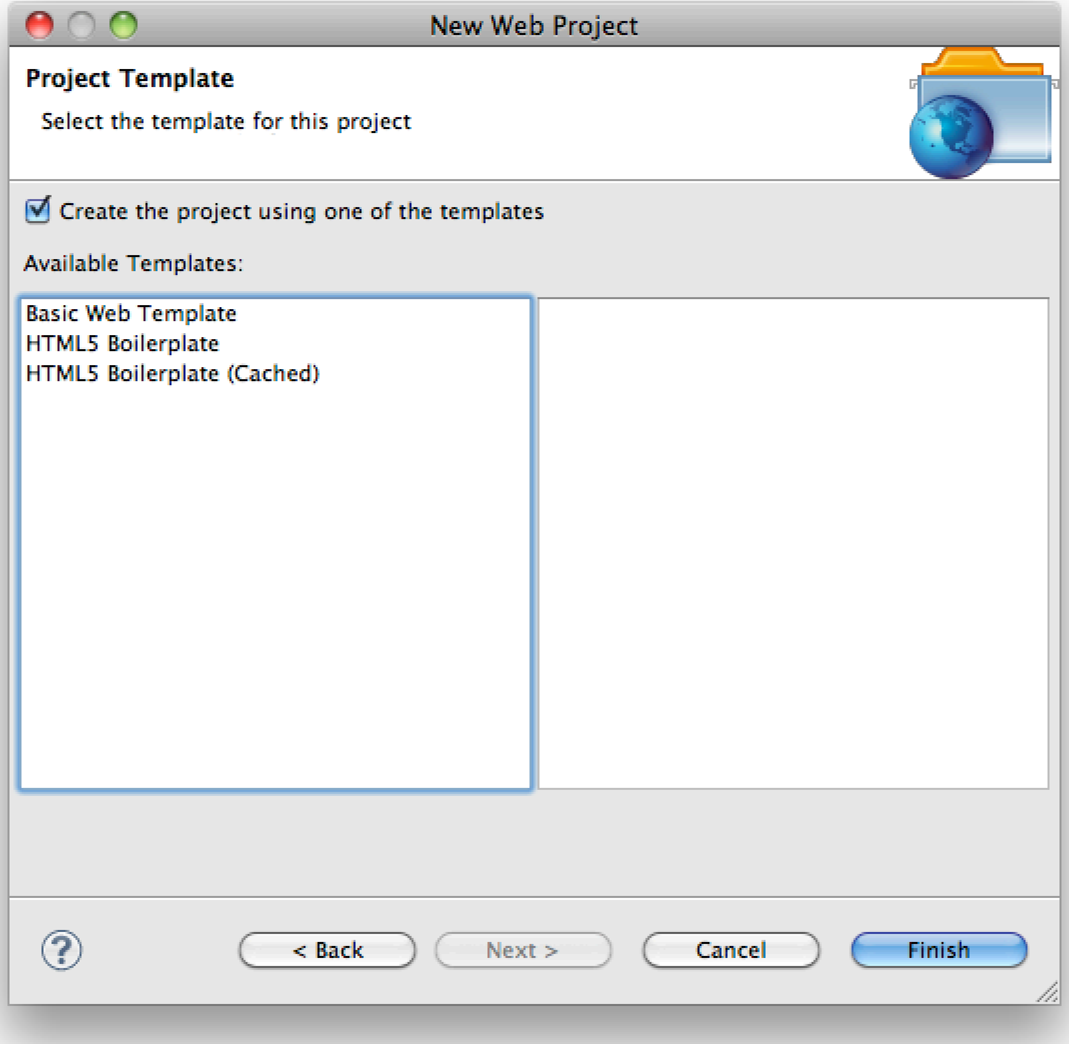
```
template "Sample File Template" do |t|
  t.filetype = "*.txt"
  t.location = "templates/sample.txt"
end
```

3. Replace the "sample" and "txt" values with values appropriate to your filetype.
4. Create a templates folder underneath the *rublename*.ruble folder
5. Drop in file sample.txt (or the specific file you have created)
6. Save and close bundle.rb

If you now go to **File > New > File...** and create a file name of the appropriate extension above, you should see your template in the list.

Creating a new project template

New project templates are templates that show up after a user has entered a project name and has clicked the **Next** button:



New Web Project

Project Template

Select the template for this project

☑ Create the project using one of the templates

Available Templates:

Basic Web Template
HTML5 Boilerplate
HTML5 Boilerplate (Cached)

You can create project templates that reference a local .zip file, or retrieve content from the web.

Project types

Project templates can be added to existing project wizards by the specification of the "type" element:

Type	Project
all	all project types
ruby	Ruby projects
php	PHP projects
web	Web projects
python	Python projects
titanium_desktop	Titanium Desktop projects
titanium_mobile	Titanium Mobile projects

Local content

If your content is hosted locally, you can simply reference a .zip file containing the files in question.

1. Create a templates directory in the bundle and add a project_templates.rb file in the templates directory.
2. Add the following content to the project_templates.rb file:

```
require 'ruble'

project_template "Sample Project Template" do |t|
  t.type = :web
  t.id = example.template.project.xyz
  t.location = "templates/sample_project.zip"
  t.description = "A sample project template"
  t.icon = "template.png" // Ideally a ruble-relative path to a 48x48px icon.
Could also be a URL to a remote file
end
```

3. Replace the template name, "web", and "sample_project.zip" values with values appropriate to your project.
4. Drop the file sample_project.zip in the templates folder.
5. Save and close project_templates.rb.

File > New > Project... and create a project of the appropriate type above, you should see your template in the list.

Remote content

⚠ Note that this does not yet work for Titanium projects. See bug http://jira.appcelerator.org/browse/TISTUD-640 for status on that feature.

If you instead have a project template hosted on a Git repo, you can reference that as well:

1. Create a templates directory in the bundle and add a project_templates.rb file in the templates directory.
2. Add the following content to the project_templates.rb file:

```
require 'ruble'

project_template "Sample Remote Project Template" do |t|
  t.type = :web
  t.id = example.template.project.xyz
  t.location = "git://github.com/repo.git"
  t.description = "Remote template. Requires network access."
  t.icon = "template.png" // Ideally a ruble-relative path to a 48x48px icon.
Could also be a URL to a remote file
end
```

3. Replace the template name, "web", and "location" values with values appropriate to your project.
4. Save and close project_templates.rb.

File > New > Project... and create a project of the appropriate type above, you should see your template in the list.

The Ruble Specification gives a complete discussion on the new Ruble scripting system in Studio.

Template variables

It's possible to add template-variables in the project's template files. Those variables will be substituted with the appropriate content as the project is created.

⚠ By default, variables are not replaced. If you need to turn this on, use "t.replace_parameters = true" in the project template definition to enable substitution

The following variables are supported:

TM_NEW_FILE_BASENAME	The file name, without the file-extension
TM_NEW_FILE	The absolute path to the current file
TM_NEW_FILE_DIRECTORY	The directory path for the current file
TM_PROJECTNAME	The name of the created project
TIME	The current time (in words)
YEAR	The current year

Variables should be inserted inside a ${} blocks into your code. For example:

```
Project name is ${TM_PROJECTNAME}.
```