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# BIT WIZARDS

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Partner





# Branding SharePoint 2007

SharePoint Saturday Birmingham

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# Overview

- How to determine what techniques are going to be required to accomplish your branding.
- Creating a Custom Theme.
- Tools and resources.

# Determining Branding Requirements

## Three Levels of Branding

1. **Simple** – OOTB (out of the box) SharePoint options.
2. **Moderate** – Slightly modified OOTB options.
3. **Extensive** – Completely customized, few OOTB options.

# Simple Branding

Requirements can be met by using OOTB tools provided by SharePoint via Site Settings.

## Branding Options

1. Logo
2. Title
3. Description
4. Navigation
5. OOTB Themes
6. OOTB Master Pages
7. OOTB Page Layouts

### Look and Feel

- Master page
- Title, description, and icon
- Navigation
- Page layouts and site templates
- Welcome page
- Tree view
- Site theme
- Reset to site definition
- Searchable columns

# Moderate Branding

Modify OOTB options to fulfill branding needs by changing fonts & colors.

## Branding Options

1. Custom Theme
2. Custom Page Layout



# Extensive Branding

- Change placement of main site items i.e. Navigation.
- Custom Fonts, Colors, and Images.

## Branding Options

1. Custom Theme
2. Custom Master Page
3. Custom Page Layout
4. Application Screens



# Creating a Custom Theme.

1. How does SharePoint implement themes?
2. Start with a default theme.
3. Create a theme.
4. CSS import to reference Stylesheets.
5. Override default CSS.
6. Custom Master Page from Base Master Page.



# DEMO

Creating A Custom Theme

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# Creating a Custom Theme.

- Copy existing theme and rename folder.
- Change properties in .INF file located in new theme.
- Change properties in SPTHEMES.XML located - C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\web server extensions\12\TEMPLATE\LAYOUTS\1033
- Copy CSS from theme.css and mossExtension.css and place in new file named default.css. Delete mossExtension.css and place CSS imports in theme.css file.
  - `@import "/_layouts/1033/styles/custom_css/default.css";`

# Creating a Custom Theme.

- Create directories within 12 Hive for new Stylesheets and Images.
  - C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\web server extensions\12\TEMPLATE\LAYOUTS\1033\STYLES\custom\_css
- Create new separate Stylesheets for your overrides and custom css. Place these plus your default.css in your newly created custom\_css folder.
- Place images in custom\_images folder and copy css from template files to custom.css file.
- Reset IIS from within command prompt (iisreset) and change theme from within SP admin.

# Creating a Custom Theme.

- Change to new theme via Site Settings.
- Create new Master Page using Base Master Page and implement HTML coding.
- Path for images within CSS - ../custom\_images/
- Path for images within Master Page. -  
/\_layouts/1033/styles/custom\_images/
- Change to new Maser Page via Site Settings.



## Start a Conversation With Us

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# DOCTYPES + SharePoint = Gnashing of teeth.

- Tool for keeping your current website code from breaking in future browsers.
- Most Pages in SharePoint don't use a DocType thus some newer CSS declarations can be problematic.
- 100% height on tables is nearly impossible to achieve without a DocType.
- Easier to disregard SharePoint's lack of DocType than to try and implement one.

# Styling \_layouts pages i.e. Site Settings.

- Located \_layouts/application.master in physical file system.
- Open with a text editor other than SharePoint Designer because it modifies the code which breaks SharePoint.
- Add reference to CSS with the following link. - `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" id="onetidThemeCSS" href="/_themes/MYTHEMENAME/theme.css"/>`
- All content placeholders must be present in code in order for SharePoint to function.
  - Place unneeded items in `<div style="display: none;"></div>`