

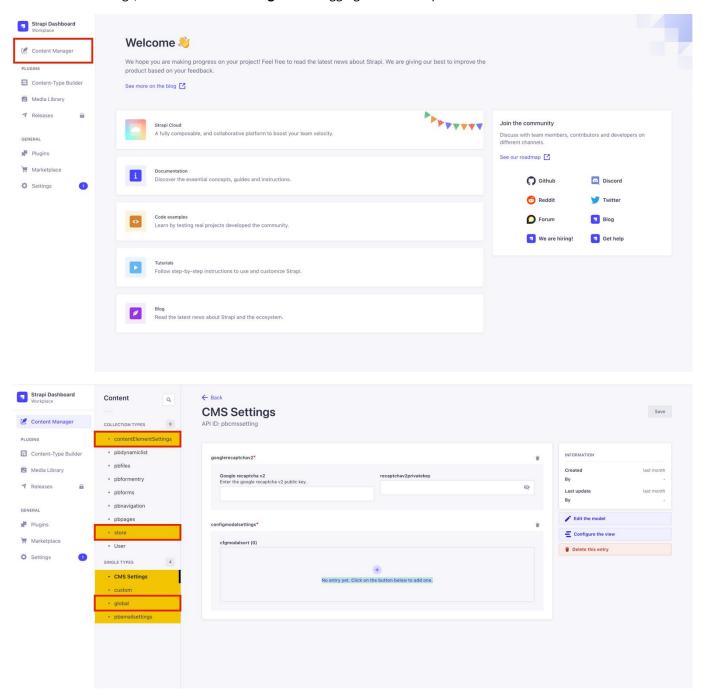


# Quickguide

**Hint:** Make sure that you have followed the installation instructions and Strapi and Next.js have been started. **You can find the installation instructions on our website https://www.am-gmbh.de** 

# Chapter 1: Store-, Global- and Content-Element-Settings

To access the settings, click on **Content Manager** after logging into the Strapi backend.



Menu level 2 of the PageBuilder backend contains several content types for which these three are mainly used:

### Store-Settings

The store settings are used to make basic settings for colors and fonts, which are then applied to content elements and global settings.

# • Global-Settings

With the global settings, you can make settings that affect the entire page. These include the size and color of the navigation or the width of a page with global background color and global spacing of the website

### • Content-Element-Settings

Content elements are individual modules that you can use to place a headline or images in the frontend, for

example. To ensure that these correspond visually to your requirements, the modules are adapted in the content element settings and linked there to the predefined store settings.

Rule of thumb	What should be adjusted?	
	No Content-Element	Search for Setting in Global Settings
	Content-Element	Search for Setting in Content-Element Settings

Learn: We look further into content types in the full PageBuilder Settings documentation on our website.

# **Chapter 2: Store-Settings**

The store settings are used in the store, global and content element settings. Below you can see the most important settings that are made in the PageBuilder backend:

color	To define colors via color picker	
font	Uploading and creating fonts in .ttf format	
googleFont	Upload and create Google fonts via googleFontCssImport	
typography	To create <b>typography</b> with the previously uploaded fonts to define a hierarchy of headline tags (H1 to H6) and paragraph (P tag).	
richtext	Contains settings for text formatting, such as <i>bold</i> and <i>left-alligned</i> . You associate these later with the "richtext"-content-element.	
button	Settings for buttons such as font, color, button width/height and hover effects	
link	Settings for links such as font, color and hover effects are set here	
background	Background images that you can later apply to content elements	
arrows	The left and right arrows for the Carousel and Gallery content elements are defined here	
spaceX	The horizontal (left/right) distance to the layout	
spaceY	The vertical (top/bottom) distance to the elements above and below a content element	

Predefined default settings are installed when the PageBuilder is installed. You can adapt these to your needs. For the first steps, we will focus on the following three store settings:

color	Default-Settings: <b>primary</b> (dark and light), <b>secondary</b> (dark and light), <b>accent</b> and <b>background</b> (dark and light) <b>colors</b> . The primary color determines, for example, the color of the typography default component.	
font	Allows you to upload your own fonts in .ttf format.	
typography	Typography determines, among other things, the appearance of the HTML headline hierarchy H1 to H6, the font size of font formats and draws colors and fonts from the previously mentioned components color and font	

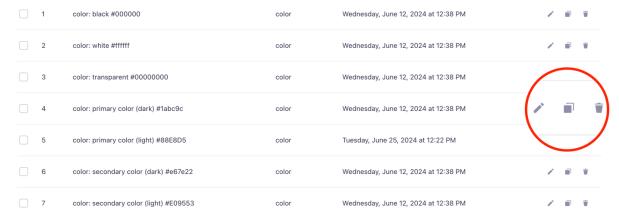
**Hint:** You can recognize predefined default components for quick access by the specification (default) in the content type name. Example: button: button (default)

**Learn:** For more information, please use the **full Settings documentation** for the PageBuilder.

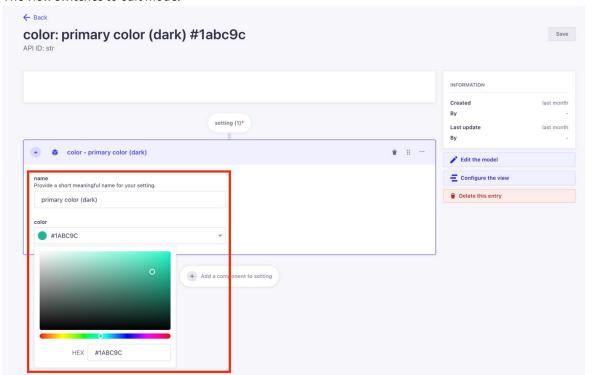
### **Chapter 2.1 Edit Default-Settings**

You can edit default settings. We explain the procedure using the store setting **color** as an example:

- 1. Open the store settings via the menu item **store**
- 2. Since **primary color** is used for the typography, we will adjust this default setting first. Use the pencil icon on the right to select **color: primary color (dark)** for editing.



3. The view switches to edit mode.



4. You can assign a new name for the setting via the field **name** 

**Hint:** We recommend using meaningful names to find settings more quickly and easily.

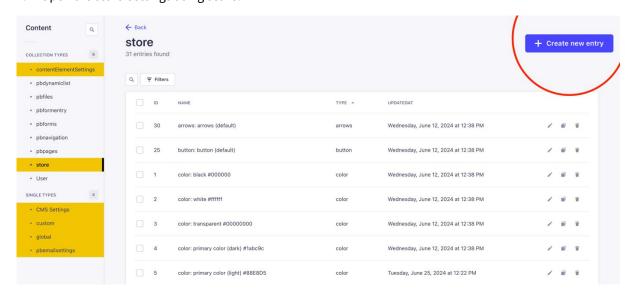
- 5. Select the color in the field **color** either using the color picker or by entering a valid HEX value.
- 6. Click the Save button to save your changes. The first color is now adjusted.
- 7. Now you can edit further default colors (e. g. **secondary color**)

**Warn:** After saving, the current editing view remains open! If you now enter new values, no new setting is created, but the currently open setting is edited.

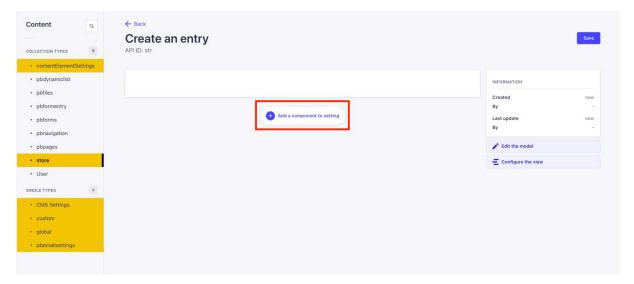
## **Chapter 2.2: Creating new Settings**

If the default colors supplied are not sufficient, you can create new store settings at any time:

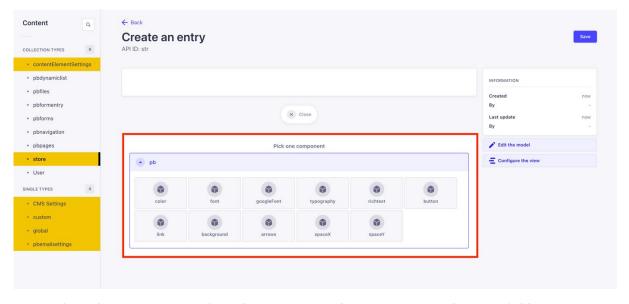
1. Open the store-settings using **store**.



- 2. Click on the button **+create new entry** and a new page will open.
- 3. Click on the button add new component and the page now shows all available store settings.



4. Select the desired component here, in this example **color**. The editing mode opens after selection.



- 5. As when editing store settings from chapter 2, enter a descriptive name in the name-field.
- 6. Select the desired color from the **color**-field or enter a HEX value.
- 7. Then save with the Save button.

**Hint:** The creation and editing of contentlEementSettings work in the same way.

# Chapter 2.3: Checking your first configurations in the frontend

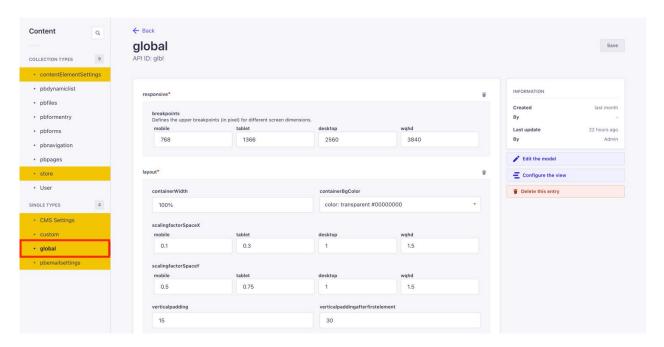
As soon as you have adjusted the colors, fonts and typography, you can view the first results in the PageBuilder frontend.

- 1. The CMS user login takes you to the PageBuilder frontend.
- 2. Use the context menu **Add > Add page** to create a new content page. In edit mode, place new content elements using the large "Add new element" button.

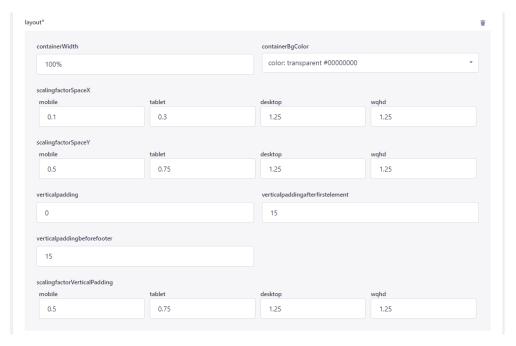
**Learn:** Further information on the PageBuilder frontend and the individual content elements can be found in the detailed CMS documentation. A brief overview can be found here in chapter 4.

# **Chapter 3: Global-Settings**

This is where you make settings that affect your entire website. These include the size and color of the navigation or the background color via layout settings. To access the global settings, click on the **global** menu item in the PageBuilder backend.



The settings options in the global settings also include, for example, the layout. The screenshot shows values for the width of a page as well as the global background color and global spacing.



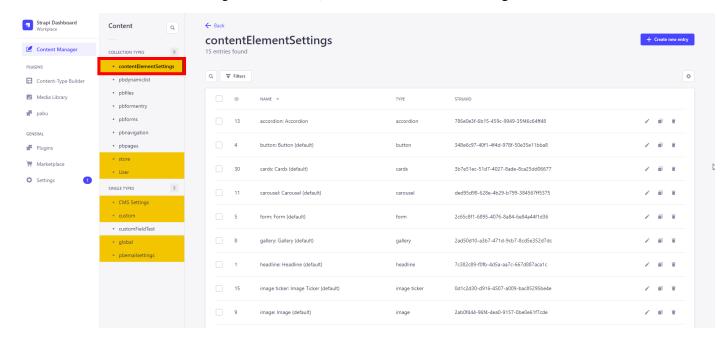
Further setting options in the global settings:

responsive	searchresults
layout	multilanguage
navigation	animation
footer	scrolling
seo	scrolltotop
logo	captchatype
forms	sanitizing
search	

### **Chapter 4: Content-Element-Settings**

You use the content elements to place elements such as headlines or images on your page in the PageBuilder frontend. Prior to content management, configurations are made in the PageBuilder backend.

To access the content element settings in the backend, click on **contentElementSettings** in the menu.

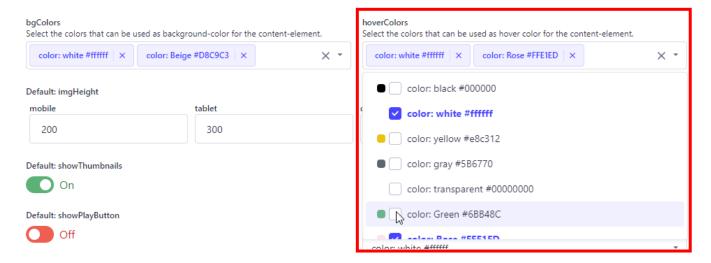


Within the content elements in the PageBuilder frontend, you will find further settings in the configuration modals that were previously defined in the backend via the store and content element settings. These include colors, fonts and typography.

Depending on their role assignment, development and/or designers determine the layout decisions (colors, fonts and typography) in the PageBuilder backend, which are available to the content management in the frontend via configuration modals. The content manager cannot decide for themself whether a certain font or color is used in the frontend for content elements, if it has not been set accordingly in the backend. In this way, use is restricted to approved elements that correspond to your desired corporate identity. This way, incorrect decisions are prevented.

The following example illustrates the effects of design decisions on colors selected for the gallery content element:

1. All colors that were created in the store settings in the *hoverColors* dropdown are available for the *gallery* content element in the PageBuilder backend.



- 2. Now you decided to make only the colors *white* and *rose* available as *hoverColors*-options for the content management. In the *bgColors* field these are the colors *white* and *beige*.
- 3. If the content management in the PageBuilder frontend opens the configuration modal for the content element *gallery*, there are only the *bgColors* options *white* and *beige* in the pool of created colors for *hoverColors*, as selected and shown in the screenshot, *white* and *rose*.

