Drupal is a powerful, but complex, Web Content Management System, being adopted by many libraries. Installing Drupal typically involves adding additional modules for flexibility and increased functionality. Although installing additional modules does increase functionality, it inevitably complicates usability. At the University of Houston Libraries, the Web Services department researched what modules work well together to accomplish a simpler interface while simultaneously providing the flexibility and advanced tools needed to create a successful user experience within Drupal. This article explains why particular modules were chosen or developed, how the design enhanced the user experience, how the CMS architecture was created, and how other library systems were integrated into Drupal.
use them. Placing an emphasis on the content authoring experience will undoubtedly impact the way we build our sites, but I believe this is for the better. And I’m not the only one, which is why Drupal 8 will be shipping with a plethora of improvements on the content authoring front. But let’s talk about Drupal 7 for now. Drupal already has the structure in place to be user-friendly from a content creator’s perspective. Every field we create in Drupal comes with a help text section. Some developers fill in this field a brief instruction, some even leave it blank. I say, FILL IT UP PROPERLY!