

The "About Us" Page

Our homepage is based on a "basic" layout: take a look at `src/templates/Page/basic.server.tsx`. It's a single column layout defined by an `<Area>` without any constraints. If a user wants to place many Hero sections on the page, they can do it. Most websites have a slightly more controlled layout: a navbar, a title, a footer, optional sidebars, etc. In this section, we'll create a page layout that suits a typical "About Us" page.

Page Templates

Pages are content nodes, like the `heroSection` and `heroCallToAction` nodes we created previously. Their type is `jnt:page`, and as for all content, you can tell Jahia how to render them.

We'll create a single-column layout with a hero section on top. Create a file named `singleColumn.server.tsx` in `src/templates/Page`:

```
import { Area, jahiaComponent } from "@jahia/javascript-modules-library"
import { Layout } from "../Layout.jsx";

jahiaComponent(
  {
    componentType: "template",
    nodeType: "jnt:page",
    displayName: "Single column",
    name: "singleColumn",
  },
  ({ "jcr:title": title }) => (
    <Layout title={title}>
      <Area name="header" nodeType="hydrogen:header" />
      <main style={{ maxWidth: "40rem", margin: "0 auto" }}>
        <Area name="main" />
      </main>
    </Layout>
  ),
);
```

Instead of using `jahiaComponent` to define a view, we use `componentType: "template"`. A template is like a view but for a full-page resource.

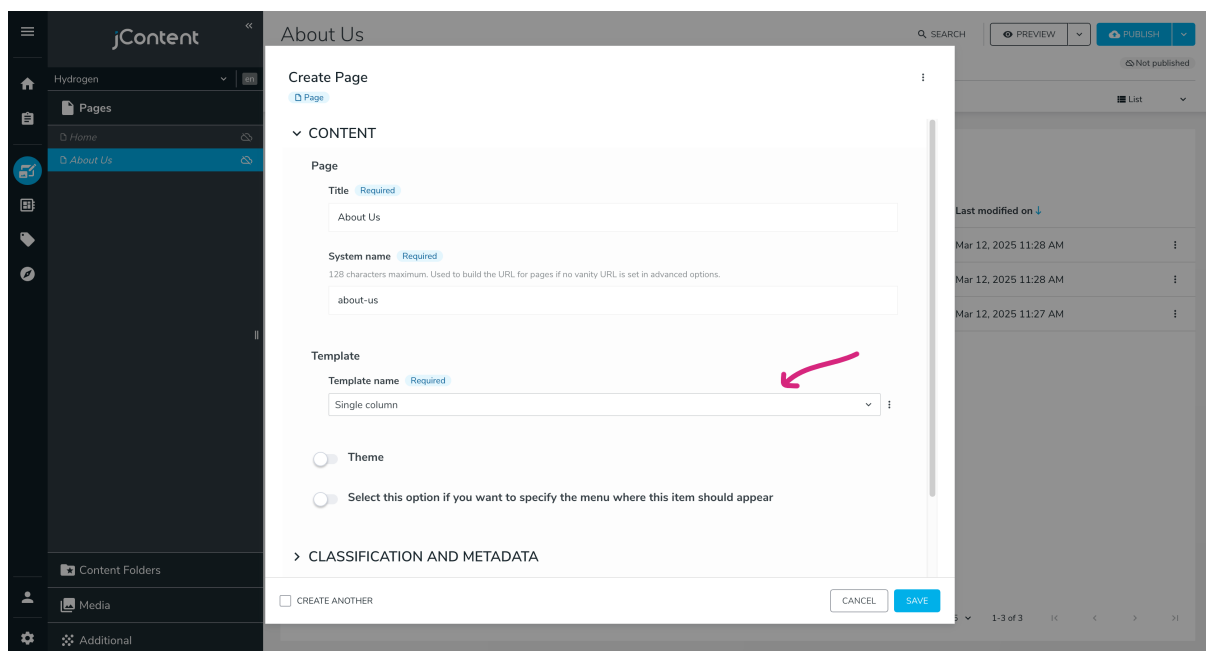
Let's break this code down:

- The `Layout` component is a simple wrapper that adds `<head>` and `<body>` tags to the page.
- We define two `<Area>` s: `header` and `main` . An area is an entry point for editors to add content. By default, an area is of node type `jnt:contentList` , but since we want to make our header area more specific, we set `nodeType="hydrogen:header"` .

We need to define this new header node. We will make it simple to start with, our header will only contain a hero section.

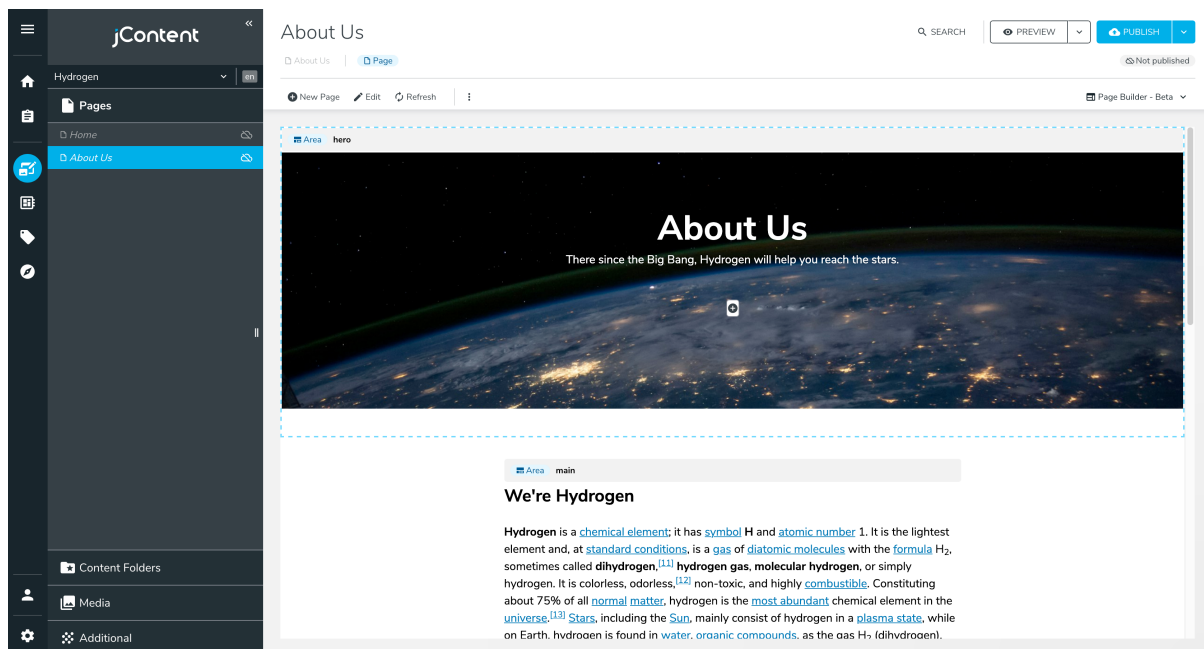
- ▶ `src/components/Header/definition.cnd`
- ▶ `src/components/Header/default.server.tsx`

Go ahead and create a new page on your site. Right click the left panel, under Home, select **+ New Page** and chose the **Single column** template. Give your page a title and save it. If you don't see the **Single column** template, you may need to restart `yarn dev` for the new template to be picked up.



You should now see an empty page with two insertion points: one named `hero` and the other named `main` .

Create some content (use Jahia - Basic > Rich Text to write some text) for your About Us page:



[Picture by Nasa on Unsplash](#), [text from Wikipedia](#)

Isn't it a bit weird to have CTA buttons on an "About Us" page? Fortunately, Jahia supports multiple views for the same node type.

Same Node, Different Views

In `Header/default.server.tsx`, replace the current `<RenderChild name="hero" />` with:

```
<RenderChild name="hero" view="small" />
```

This additional property, `view`, defines the view that should be used when Jahia renders the `heroSection` component. We haven't created the `small` view yet, if you refresh your page right now you will see an error message instead:

```
No rendering set for node: herosection
Types: [hydrogen:heroSection]
```

Start by adding a file named `src/components/Hero/Section/types.ts` and move `Props` to it:

```
import type { JCRNodeWrapper } from "org.jahia.services.content";

/** Properties defined in ./definition.cnd */
export interface Props {
  title: string;
  subtitle: string;
  background: JCRNodeWrapper;
}
```

This way, we can import `Props` in multiple files without duplicating the type definition. Create a new file named `src/components/Hero/Section/small.server.tsx`:

```
import { buildNodeUrl, jahiaComponent } from "@jahia/javascript-modules-";
import classes from "./component.module.css";
import type { Props } from "./types.js";

jahiaComponent(
  {
    componentType: "view",
    nodeType: "hydrogen:heroSection",
    displayName: "Small Hero Section",
    name: "small",
  },
  ({ title, subtitle, background }: Props) => (
    <header
      className={classes.hero, classes.small}.join(" ")
      style={{ backgroundImage: `url(${buildNodeUrl(background)})` }}
    >
      <h1>{title}</h1>
      <p>{subtitle}</p>
    </header>
  ),
);
```

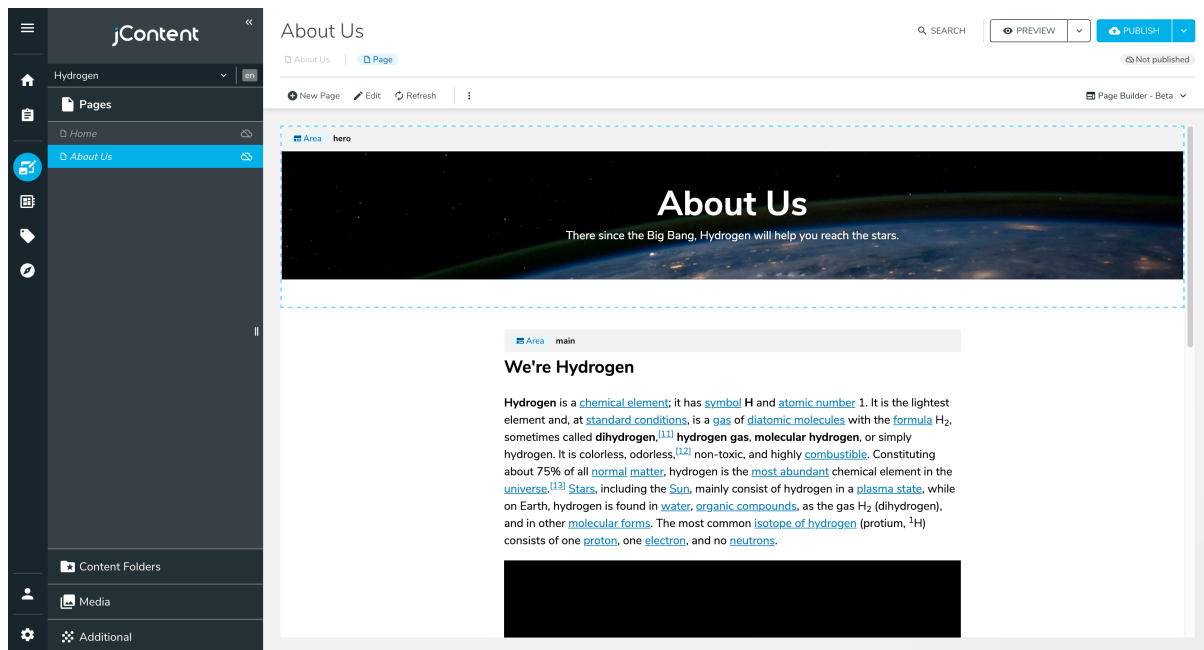
Finally, update `src/components/Hero/Section/component.module.css` to include a new class:

```
.small {
  min-height: 25vh;
}
```

You can also update `src/components/Hero/Section/default.server.tsx` to include `Props` instead of defining it again.

The difference between `src/components/Hero/Section/small.server.tsx` and `src/components/Hero/Section/default.server.tsx` is the fact that we declare the component with `name: "small"`. This registers a second view named `small` for the `heroSection` node type. When `name` is not provided, the view is considered the default one.

After pushing these changes to your Jahia instance, you should see a smaller hero section on your "About Us" page, without the possibility to add CTA buttons:



A Common Footer

Our page lacks a footer. Let's create a footer component and add it to the `singleColumn` template. It'll be a simple component with a copyright notice and a list of links, but you can make it as complex as you want.

- ▶ `src/components/Footer/definition.cnd`
- ▶ `src/components/Footer/default.server.tsx`
- ▶ `src/components/Footer/component.module.css`

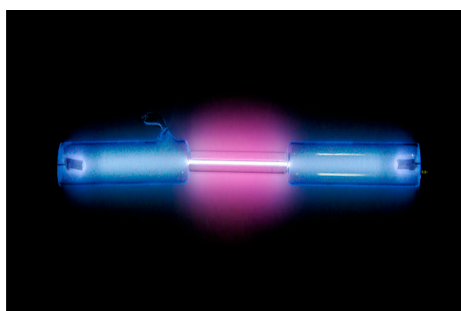
To add this footer to our layout, but make sure it's always the same footer in all pages, we'll use `<AbsoluteArea>` instead of `<Area>`. Update `src/templates/Page/singleColumn.server.tsx`:

```
import { AbsoluteArea, Area, jahiaComponent } from "@jahia/javascript-mc";
import { Layout } from "../Layout.jsx";

jahiaComponent(
{
  componentType: "template",
  nodeType: "jnt:page",
  displayName: "Single column",
  name: "singleColumn",
},
({ "jcr:title": title }, { renderContext }) => (
  <Layout title={title}>
    <Area name="header" nodeType="hydrogen:header" />
    <main style={{ maxWidth: "40rem", margin: "0 auto" }}>
      <Area name="main" />
    </main>
    <AbsoluteArea name="footer" parent={renderContext.getSite()} nodeType="hydrogen:footer" />
  </Layout>
),
);
```

`<AbsoluteArea>` is a special area that synchronizes its content across all pages. It's useful for elements that should be the same everywhere, like a footer or a navbar. To do so, we have to reference the same node for all pages. To make it easier, we set the parent to the site node. Make sure to retrieve `renderContext` from the second argument of the render function.

Try adding a few links to the footer that should be created at the end of the `singleColumn` template. You can also update the copyright notice with your company name. Once done, you should see a footer at the bottom of your page:



In the [early universe](#), the formation of hydrogen's protons occurred in the first second after the [Big Bang](#); neutral hydrogen atoms only formed about 370,000 years later during the [recombination epoch](#) as the universe expanded and plasma had cooled enough for electrons to remain bound to protons.^[14] Hydrogen gas was first produced artificially in the early 16th century by the reaction of acids with metals. [Henry Cavendish](#), in 1766–81, identified hydrogen gas as a distinct substance^[15] and discovered its property of producing water when burned; hence its name means "water-former" in Greek. Understanding the colors of light absorbed and emitted by hydrogen was a crucial part of developing [quantum mechanics](#).



If you create another page with **Single column**, you should be able to create a new Hero section, but the footer will be the same as the one on the "About Us" page.

Next: [Making a Blog](#)