



CheatSheet 2.0

Locations

template search order:

1. /config/templates/YourModule
2. /themes/YourTheme/templates/modules/YourModule
3. /modules/YourModule/pntemplates

theme specific module customizations are stored here:

```
/themes/YT/templates/modules/YourModule/  
for modified module templates  
/themes/YT/style/YourModule/style.css  
for modified/extra stylesheets  
/themes/YT/templates/modules/YourModule/plugins/  
for modified/extra plugins  
/themes/YT/templates/modules/YourModule/images/  
for modified/extra images  
→ same works independent of the theme in the config folder
```

Calls

```
<!--[function]-->  
<!--[function param1="val" param2=$var]-->  
<!--[$variable]-->  
<!--[$variable|modifier]-->  
<!--[$variable|modifier:"value"]-->  
<!--[$variable|phpFunction:"value"]-->
```

Assign

```
<!--[assign var="name" value="example" ]-->
```

Backticks

Simple Math:

```
<!--[assign var="name" value=`$var1+$var2`]-->
```

Combining Strings:

```
<!--[assign var="name" value="$var1" something `$var2`]-->
```

Conditions

```
<!--[if $name == 'Fred']-->  
Welcome Sir.  
<!--[elseif $name == 'Wilma']-->  
Welcome Ma'am  
<!--[else]-->  
Welcome, whatever you are  
<!--[/if]-->
```

Qualifiers:

```
$a == $b – equals  
$a != $b – not equals  
$a > $b – greater than  
$a < $b – less than  
$a >= $b – greater than or equal  
$a <= $b – less than or equal  
$a === 0 – check for identity  
! $a – negation  
$a mod $b – modulus  
$a is div by 4 – divisible by  
$a is even – an even number  
$a is even by $b – grouping level even  
$a is odd – an odd number  
$a is odd by $b – an odd grouping
```

Loops

```
<!--[section name=id loop=$variable]-->  
    <!--[$variable[id]]-->  
<!--[sectionelse]-->  
    $variable empty!  
<!--[/section]-->  
Or:  
<!--[foreach item="currentItem" from=$items]-->  
    <!--[$currentItem]-->  
<!--[foreachelse ]-->  
    $item empty!  
<!--[/foreach]-->
```

Math

```
<!--[math equation="x*y" x=$height y=$width]-->  
or  
<!--[math equation="x*y" x=$height y=$width  
assign="var"]-->  
<!--[ $var ]-->  
or with parenthesis  
<!--[math equation="((x+y)/z)" x=2 y=10 z=2]-->
```

Modifiers

some widely used modifiers:

default – set a default value for a var
nl2paragraphs – newlines (\n) turned into paragraphs
regex_replace – regular expression search and replace
replace – simple search and replace
string_format – format strings like sprintf() in php
strip_tags – strips out all HTML markup
truncate – truncates a var to a set length
cat – value is concatenated to the given var
wordwrap – wraps a string to a column width
All php-functions can be used as modifiers implicitly.
Use @phpfunc with arrays
Some more specific modifiers:
activatelinks – turns URLs within a string into links
pnm1 – converts language define into language string
pnmocallhooks – call transform hooks
userprofilelink – create a link to a users profile
css – adds class="css"
userprofilelink – "img/profile.gif" –
Using profile.gif instead of username, no class
yesno – returns Yes if var = 1 and No if var = 0
onlineoffline – returns Online if var = 1 and Offline if var = 0
activeinactive – returns Active if var = 1 and Inactive if var = 0

security modifiers:

pнварprepfordisplay – removes HTML completely
pнварprephtmldisplay – preserves some HTML tags
both prevent user input from destroying the layout

pndate_format

pndate_format:"dateSpecifiers"

formats a date and time into the given strftime() format:

```
%a – abbr. weekday name  
%A – full weekday name  
%b – abbr. month name  
%B – full month name  
%d – day of month (range 01 to 31)  
%D – same as %m/%d/%y  
%e – day of month (range 1 to 31)  
%H – hour (range 00 to 23)  
%I – hour (range 01 to 12)  
%j – day of year (range 001 to 366)  
%k – Hour (range 0 to 23)  
%l – hour (range 1 to 12)  
%m – month (range 01 to 12)  
%M – minute as a decimal number  
%n – newline character  
%p – either "am" or "pm"  
%r – time in am. and pm notation  
%R – time in 24 hour notation  
%S – second as a decimal number  
%t – tab character  
%T – equal to %H:%M:%S  
%u – weekday as a decimal number  
%V – ISO 8601:1988 week number  
%x – preferred date for current locale  
%X – preferred time for current locale  
%y – year (range 00 to 99)  
%Y – year including century  
%Z – time zone or name or abbr.  
% – a literal "%" character  
pndate_format:"": "dateString"
```

uses Zikula language defines for standard dates.

English example:

```
datebrief – %b %d, %Y  
datelong – %A, %B %d, %Y  
datestring – %A, %B %d @ %H:%M:%S  
datetimebrief – %b %d, %Y - %l:%M %p  
datetimestring – %A, %B %d, %Y - %l:%M %p  
dateinput – %Y-%m-%d  
datetimeinput – %Y-%m-%d %H:%M  
timebrief – %l:%M %p
```

Modifer Examples

```
<!--[ $title|default:'no title' ]--> – set default  
value incase variable is empty  
<!--[ $title|truncate:40:'&hellip;' ]--> –  
truncate var to 40 char, ending with ...  
<!--[ "%2.f"|sprintf:$var ]--> – use PHP function  
on var. (1st PHP param is the one in front of the | )  
<!--[ $accountlinks|@sort ]--> – use PHP function  
_sort on all array elements
```

Functions

```
<!--[pnvarcleanfrominput name="param" assign="var"]--> – fetch the value of an URL  
parameter  
<!--[pnusergetvar name="user_icq" uid=1]--> –  
fetch user data (no uid = present user)  
<!--[pnusergetidfromname name=$name assign="uid"]--> – return the user ID for a given  
username  
  
<!--[pnimg src="image.png"]--> – returns an img-tag  
src – file name of the image  
modname – module name (default – the current module)  
width, height – If none is set, they are obtained from  
the image  
alt – If not set, an empty string is being assigned  
altml – If true, alt string is assumed to be a ML  
constant  
title – If not set, an empty string is being assigned  
titleml – If true, title string is assumed to be a ML  
constant  
optional – If set, the plugin will return no error if image  
isn't found  
default – If set, a default image is used should the  
requested image not be found (Note – full path  
required)  
set – If modname is 'core' then the set parameter is set  
to define the directory in /images/  
nostoponerror – If set and error occurs, do not  
trigger_error, but return false and fill pnimg_error  
instead  
assign – If set, the results are assigned to a variable  
All remaining parameters are passed to the module  
function
```

```
<!--[pnml name="_EXAMPLESTRING"]--> – read a  
language constant  
Available parameters:  
name – Name of the language constant to return  
html – Treat the language define as HTML  
noprocess – If set, no processing is applied to the  
constant value  
assign – If set, the results are assigned to a variable  
All remaining parameters are passed to the module  
function  
<!--[pnmodurl modname="Name" type="user" func="display"]--> – create a URL for a specific  
module function  
Available parameters:  
modname – modulename (required)  
type – currently one of 'user' or 'admin' (default is 'user')  
func – module function (default is 'main')  
fragment – The fragment to target within the URL  
ssl – set to constant null, true, false  
append – a string to be appended to the URL  
assign – If set, the results are assigned to a variable  
All remaining parameters are passed to the module  
function
```

Module Functions

```
<!--[pnmodfunc modname="Name" type="user" func="main"]-->  
execute a module function (pnuser.php,  
pnadmin.php ...)  
Available parameters:  
modname – modulename (required)  
type – currently one of 'user' or 'admin' (default is 'user')  
func – module function (default is 'main')  
assign – If set, the results are assigned to a variable  
All remaining parameters are passed to the module  
function  
<!--[pnmodapifunc modname="Name" type="user" func="main"]-->  
execute a module API function (pnuserapi.php,  
pnadminapi.php ...)  
Available parameters:  
modname – modulename (required)  
type – currently one of 'user' or 'admin' (default is 'user')  
func – module function (default is 'main')  
assign – If set, the results are assigned to a variable  
All remaining parameters are passed to the module  
function
```



CheatSheet 2.0

Further Module Plugins

pnmodavailable – is module X installed and active?
pnmodgetinfo – get e.g. displayname
pnmodgetname – get name of the current module
pnmodgetvar – get a module var
pnmodishooked – is module A hooked into module B?

User Functions

User related:
pnusergetidfromname – get Username by UID
pnusergetlang – which lang does user use?
pnusergettheme – which theme does user use?
pnusergetvar – get profile details by UID
pnuserloggedin – is visitor logged in?

Blocks

Block functions enclose a template block and operate on the contents of this block:

```
<!--[securityutil_checkpermission_block]
component="News::" instance=":"
level="ACCESS_COMMENT"-->
do some stuff now we have permission
<!--[securityutil_checkpermission_block]-->
Permissions don't have to exist in a module. You can
just make up some and use them in a template and the
Permissions module.
```

```
<!--[literal]-->
content will not be interpreted by the
templating engine
<!--[/literal]-->
This block is often used if you need conditional
comment to define special style sheets for Internet
Explorer.
```

```
<!--[php]-->
echo("I am a bad programmer");
<!--[/php]-->
The php block can be used to include normal php code
into a template. Anyway: That is really bad bad bad
style. Put PHP into plugins, dumbass!
```

Includes

```
<!--[include file="file.htm"]-->
Includes template.htm from the same directory into the
current template.
```

```
<!--[include file="file.htm" var1="NEW"]-->
Includes the file and passes a variable to it. Use normal
call to display the variable:
<!--[$var1]-->
```

```
<!--[include file="file.htm" var1="$array"]-->
Even arrays can be passed. Use normal call to display
the array:
<!--[foreach from=$links item=l]-->
. do stuff ...
<!--[/foreach]-->
```

```
<!--[include file='/usr/local/include/templates/
header.tpl']-->
absolute filepath
<!--[include
file='file:/usr/local/include/templates/header.
.tpl']-->
absolute filepath (same thing)
<!--[include
file='file:C:/www/pub/templates/header.tpl']-->
windows absolute filepath (MUST use "file:" prefix)
<!--[include file='db:header.tpl']-->
include from template resource named "db"
<!--[include file="$module.tpl"]-->
include a $variable template - eg $module = 'contacts'
<!--[include file='$module.tpl']-->
won't work as its single quotes ie no variable
substitution
<!--[include file="$path/$module.$view.tpl"]-->
include a multi $variable template - eg
amber/links.view.tpl
```

pndebug

The most important function in Zikula for designers:
<!--[pndebug]--> – Popup with all available variables within a template

Inserts

```
<!--[insert name="getstatusmsg"]-->
obtains the last status message posted for this session.
Available parameters:
style, class – msg put in a div tag with these
attributes
tag – specifies a span or a div tag
assign – assign to var
```

```
<!--[insert name=setpagevar var="title"
value="mytitle"]-->
sets a page-specific variable.
available vars:
title – set html title (sitename and slogan are added)
description – set meta description
keywords – set meta keywords
stylesheet – include a stylesheet in the header
javascript – include a javascript in the header
body – add attributes to the opening body tag
rawtext – add rawtext in the header
footer – add rawtext above the closing body tag
```

Examples:
<!--[insert name=setpagevar var="stylesheet" value="/themes/MyTheme/style/extrastyle.css"]-->
inserts an extrastyle.css into the HTML header. Valid HTML or XHTML according to the settings in theme.php

```
<!--[insert name=setpagevar var="javascript"
value="/javascript/ajax/prototype.js"]-->
inserts prototype.js into the HTML header. Zikula
eliminates redundant calls of the same script.
```

```
<!--[insert name=setpagevar var="description"
value=$text|truncate:'250']-->
inserts the first 250 characters of the variable text into
the meta-description
```

```
<!--[insert name=setpagevar var="body"
value='onload="onLoad()"]-->
add the onload attribute to the body tag
```

Plugins

Naming plugins:
function.NAME.php – for functions
modifier.NAME.php – for modifiers
block.NAME.php – for blocks

Naming the function:
function smarty_function_NAME(\$params, &\$smarty) for functions
function smarty_modifier_NAME(\$params, &\$smarty) for modifiers
function smarty_block_NAME(\$params, &\$smarty) for blocks

NAME must be the same in file-name and function-name (case-sensitive!)

Should always contain parameters:
assign – to be able to assign return value to var

Romp Plugin

```
<?php
function smarty_TYPE_NAME($params, &$smarty) {

    //your code here

    if (isset($params['assign'])) {
        $smarty->assign($params['assign'],
$value);
    } else {
        return $value;
    }
}
```

Theme Functions

```
<!--[title]-->
usually the title of a page, consisting of content title,
sitename and site slogan.
available parameters:
separator – title elements will be seperated using this
string (optional: default ':')
noslogan – slogan will not be appended if true
nositename – sitename will not be appended if true
```

pager (numeric)

```
<!--[pager rowcount="400" limit="50"]-->
adds a numeric pager to a template
available parameters:
rowcount – total number of items to page in between (if
an array is assigned, it's count will be used)
limit – number of items on a page (if <0 unlimited)
posvar – name of the variable that contains the position
data, eg "offset"
display – either 'page' or 'startnum'. page = 1, 2, 3,
4, .. startnum = (1, 11, 21, 31, 41, ..)
anchorText – optional text for hyperlink anchor (e.g.
'comments' for the anchor #comments) (default: ")
maxpages – optional maximum number of displayed
pages, others will be hidden / suppressed (default: 0 =
show all pages)
class – optional class to apply to the pager container
(default : pn-pager)
processDetailLinks – should the single page links be
processed? (default: false if using pagerimage.html,
otherwise true)
template – optional name of a template file
includeStylesheet – use predefined stylesheet file?
Default is yes.
```

already available templates:
pagercss2.html
pagercss.html
pager.html
pagerimage.html
pagerintervals.html
pageritems.html
pagerjs.html
Of course you can add you custom templates

pager (alphabetic)

```
<!--[pagerabc posvar="letter"]-->
display an alphabetical pager
Available parameters
names – values to select from (array or csv) e.g.
"A;B;C;D" and so on
separator – string to put between the letters, eg "|"
makes | A | B | C | D |
posvar – name of the variable that contains the position
data, eg "letter"
forwardvars – comma- semicolon- or space-delimited
list of POST and GET variables to forward in the pager
links. If unset, all vars are forwarded.
additionalvars – comma- semicolon- or space-
delimited list of additional variable and value pairs to
forward in the links. eg "foo=2,bar=4"
class_num – class for the pager links (<a> tags)
class_numon – class for the active page

printempty – print empty sel ('-')
```

CSS Classes

Common Classes
.pn-hide – equals display:none
.pn-clearfix – use to avoid evil clear:both!

Class for Tables
.pn-datatable – makes all tables look alike
use
<tr class="<!--[cycle values="odd,even"]-->"> to
give table rows changing background colors
use
<th class="pn-sortable"> to make colums sortable via
javascript (prototype!)

Classes for Forms
.pn-form – use to make forms look like Zikula form
.pn-formrow – use to style a div containing a label and
control pair

Licence

```
/**
 * Zikula Application Framework
 *
 * @copyright (c) 2001, Zikula Development Team
 * @link http://www.zikula.org
 * @license GNU/GPL -P
http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html
 */
```