hyper → ContentManagementServer CMS

Version 6.0 Programers Guide

Table of Contents

1	Introdu	uction	. 1
2	hyperC	MS XML-Content-Repository	. 1
	2.1 hy	perCMS specific information	3
	•	eta-Information	
		ext	
		edia	
	2.5 Lir	nks	. 5
	2.6 Cc	omponents	. 6
	2.7 Ar	ticles	. 6
3		on libraries	
		cluding a library	
		pading the configuration	
	3.2.1		
	3.2.2		
		obal variables	
	3.4 Ob	pject operation library 1	11
	3.4.1	createfolder	11
	3.4.2	deletefolder	
	3.4.3	renamefolder	
	3.4.4	createobject	
	3.4.5	deleteobject	
	3.4.6	renameobject	
	3.4.7	cutobject	١7
	3.4.8	copyobject	18
	3.4.9	copyconnectedobject	19
	3.4.10	pasteobject	
	3.4.11	lockobject	
		unlockobject	
	3.4.12		
	3.4.13	publishobject	
	3.4.14	unpublishobject	
	3.4.15	getlinkedobject	25
	3.4.16	getconnectedobject	26
	3.4.17	getobjectcontainer	27
	3.4.18	loadcontainer	
	3.4.19	savecontainer	
		e Pointer library	
	3.5.1	getfilename2	
	3.5.2	setfilename	
	3.6 Fil	e operation library	31
	3.6.1	loadfile 3	31
	3.6.2	savefile	31
	3.6.3	loadlockfile	32
	3.6.4	savelockfile	
	3.6.5	lockfile	
	3.6.6	unlockfile	
	3.6.7	deletefile	
	3.6.8	appendfile	
	3.7 Ec	lit content library 3	35
	3.7.1	setxmlparameter	35
	3.7.2	getcontent	
	3.7.3	getxmlcontent	
		selectcontent	
	3.7.4		
	3.7.5	selectxmlcontent	
	3.7.6	deletecontent	
	3.7.7	setcontent	11

	3.7.8	updatecontent	. 42
	3.7.9	insertcontent	. 43
	3.7.10	addcontent	
1		ta Data Generator library	
Ì	3.8.1	getkeywords	
	3.8.2	getdescription	
	3.8.3	· ·	
,		injectmetadata	
•		tifications library	
	3.9.1	licensenotification	
4		nents and applications	
5		se Connectivity	
Ę		eating a Database Connectivity	
6	Event S	ystem	. 51
7	List of h	nyperCMS API Functions	. 52
8	hyperCl	MS API Function Reference	. 52
8		in API Functions	
	8.1.1	correctnumber	
	8.1.2	convertchars	
	8.1.3	specialchr	
	8.1.4	specialchr_encode	
	8.1.5		
	00	specialchr_decode	
	8.1.6	is_utf8	
	8.1.7	is_latin1	
	8.1.8	makestring	
	8.1.9	splitstring	
	8.1.10	is_emptyfolder	. 54
	8.1.11	is_supported	. 54
	8.1.12	is_date	. 55
	8.1.13	is_tempfile	. 55
	8.1.14	is_thumbnail	
	8.1.15	is_config	
	8.1.16	is_encryptedfile	
	8.1.17	is_document	
	8.1.18	is_image	
	8.1.19	<u> </u>	
		is_rawimage	
	8.1.20	is_aiimage	
	8.1.21	is_video	
	8.1.22	is_audio	
	8.1.23	is_mobilebrowser	
	8.1.24	copyrecursive	
	8.1.25	correctfile	. 59
	8.1.26	correctpath	. 59
	8.1.27	convertpath	. 59
	8.1.28	convertlink	. 60
	8.1.29	deconvertpath	
	8.1.30	deconvertlink	
	8.1.31	createaccesslink	
	8.1.32	createwrapperlink	
	8.1.33	createdownloadlink	
		createmultidownloadlink	
	8.1.34		
	8.1.35	cleandomain	
	8.1.36	deleteversions	
	8.1.37	loadfile_header	
	8.1.38	loadfile_fast	
	8.1.39	loadfile	. 64
	8.1.40	loadlockfile	. 65
	8.1.41	savefile	. 65
	8.1.42	savelockfile	. 66

8.1.43	appendfile	66
8.1.44	lockfile	66
8.1.45	unlockfile	67
8.1.46	deletefile	67
8.1.47	deletemediafiles	67
8.1.48	avoidfilecollision	
8.1.49	fileversion	
8.1.50	createversion	
8.1.51	substr_in_array	
8.1.52	downloadobject	
8.1.53	downloadfile	
8.1.54	loadcontainer	
8.1.55	savecontainer	
8.1.56	getworkflowitem	
8.1.57	checkworkflow	
8.1.58	inherit_db_load	71
8.1.59	inherit_db_read	72
8.1.60	inherit_db_close	72
8.1.61	inherit_db_save	73
8.1.62	inherit_db_getparent	
8.1.63	inherit_db_getchild	
8.1.64	inherit_db_setparent	
8.1.65	inherit_db_insertparentinherit_db_insertparent	
8.1.66	inherit_db_deleteparent	
	·	
8.1.67	getconfigvalue	
8.1.68	createinstance	
8.1.69	editinstance	
8.1.70	deleteinstance	
8.1.71	createpublication	
8.1.72	editpublication	76
8.1.73	editpublicationsetting	76
8.1.74	deletepublication	77
8.1.75	createpersonalization	77
8.1.76	deletepersonalization	
8.1.77	createtemplate	
8.1.78	gettemplates	
8.1.79	loadtemplate	
8.1.80	edittemplate	
8.1.81	deletetemplate	
	·	
8.1.82	createuser	
8.1.83	edituser	
8.1.84	deleteuser	
8.1.85	creategroup	
8.1.86	editgroup	
8.1.87	deletegroup	
8.1.88	renamegroupfolder	83
8.1.89	deletegroupfolder	83
8.1.90	renameworkflowfolder	83
8.1.91	deleteworkflowfolder	84
8.1.92	createmediacat	
8.1.93	renamemediacat	
8.1.94	deletemediacat	
8.1.95	uploadtomediacat	
8.1.96	deletefrommediacatdeletefrommediacat	
8.1.97	createfolder	
8.1.98	createfolders	
8.1.99	copyfolders	
8.1.100	deletefolder	87

8.1.101		
8.1.102		
8.1.103	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
8.1.104	createmediaobject	 89
8.1.105	•	
8.1.106	J	
8.1.107	manipulateobject	 91
8.1.108	deleteobject	 92
8.1.109	renameobject	 92
8.1.110	renamefile	 92
8.1.111	cutobject	 93
8.1.112	copyobject	 93
8.1.113	copyconnectedobject	 94
8.1.114	• • •	
8.1.115	•	
8.1.116		
8.1.117		
8.1.118	·	
8.1.119	·	
8.1.120	·	
8.1.121	·	
8.1.122	'	
8.1.123		
8.1.124	_	
8.1.125		
8.1.126	<u> </u>	
8.1.127		
8.1.128	g	
8.1.129	G	
8.1.130		
8.1.131	<u> </u>	
8.1.132	=	
8.1.133		
8.1.134	o	
8.1.135		
8.1.136		
8.1.137	 	
8.1.138	_ 9	
8.1.139	_ 1 5	
	t API Functions	
8.2.1	getserverload	
8.2.2	getsession	
8.2.3	getrequest	
8.2.4	getrequest_esc	
8.2.5	getuserip	
8.2.6	getlanguageoptions	
8.2.7	getlanguagefile	
8.2.8	getcodepage	 106
8.2.9	getcalendarlang	
8.2.10	getescapedtext	
8.2.11	getobjectcontainer	 107
8.2.12	getcontainer	 107
8.2.13	getcontainername	 108
8.2.14	getlocationname	 108
8.2.15	getthemelocation	 108
8.2.16	getcategory	
8.2.17	getpublication	109
8.2.18	getlocation	109

8.2.19	getobject	109
8.2.20	getmediacontainername	110
8.2.21	getmediafileversion	110
8.2.22	getobjectidgetobjectid	110
8.2.23	getobjectlink	110
8.2.24	getcontainerversions	111
8.2.25	gettemplateversions	
8.2.26	getfileinfo	
8.2.27	getobjectinfo	
8.2.28	getfilesize	
8.2.29	getmimetype	
8.2.30	getfiletype	
8.2.31	getvideoinfo	
8.2.32	getbrowserinfo	
8.2.33	•	
	getcontentlocation	
8.2.34	getmedialocation	
8.2.35	getlockedfileinfo	
8.2.36	getusersonline	
8.2.37	getchatstate	
8.2.38	getimagelib	
8.2.39	getfilename	
8.2.40	gethypertag	
8.2.41	gethypertagname	
8.2.42	gethtmltag	
8.2.43	gethtmltags	
8.2.44	getattribute	
8.2.45	getoption	
8.2.46	getcharset	
8.2.47	getartid	
8.2.48	getelementid	
8.2.49	getfirstkey	
8.2.50	getdirectoryfiles	
8.2.51	getuserinformation	
	t API Functions	
8.3.1	setsession	
8.3.2	setarticle	
8.3.3	settext	
8.3.4	setmedia	
8.3.5	setpagelink	
8.3.6	setcomplink	
8.3.7	sethead	
8.3.8	setfilename	
	nnect API Functions	
8.4.1	ftp_userlogon	
8.4.2	ftp_userlogout	122
8.4.3	ftp_getfile	
8.4.4	ftp_putfile	123
8.4.5	ftp_filelist	123
8.4.6	createsharelink_facebook	123
8.4.7	createsharelink_twitter	124
8.4.8	createsharelink_googleplus	124
8.4.9	createsharelink_linkedin	124
8.4.10	createsharelink_pinterest	125
8.5 Sec	curity API Functions	
8.5.1	rootpermission	
8.5.2	globalpermission	125
8.5.3	localpermission	125
8.5.4	accessgeneral	

8.5.5	accesspermission	
8.5.6	setlocalpermission	127
8.5.7	checkpublicationpermission	127
8.5.8	checkadminpermission	
8.5.9	checkrootpermission	
8.5.10	checkglobalpermission	
8.5.11	checklocalpermission	
8.5.12	userlogin	
8.5.13	registerinstance	
8.5.14	createchecksum	
8.5.15	writesession	
8.5.16	writesessiondata	
8.5.17	createsession	
8.5.18	killsession	
8.5.19	checkdiskkey	
8.5.20	checkpassword	
8.5.21	loguserip	131
8.5.22	checkuserip	132
8.5.23	checkuserrequests	132
8.5.24	checkusersession	132
8.5.25	allowuserip	
8.5.26	valid_objectname	
8.5.27	valid_locationname	
8.5.28	valid_publicationname	
8.5.29	html_encode	
8.5.30	html_decode	
8.5.31	scriptcode_encode	
8.5.32	•	
	scriptcode_extract	
8.5.33	scriptcode_clean_functions	
8.5.34	sql_clean_functions	
8.5.35	url_encode	
8.5.36	url_decode	
8.5.37	shellcmd_encode	
8.5.38	hcms_crypt	
8.5.39	hcms_encrypt	
8.5.40	hcms_decrypt	
8.5.41	createtimetoken	137
8.5.42	checktimetoken	138
8.5.43	createtoken	138
8.5.44	checktoken	138
8.5.45	createuniquetoken	138
8.5.46	rand_secure	
	dia API Functions	
8.6.1	indexcontent	
8.6.2	unindexcontent	
8.6.3	createthumbnail_indesign	
8.6.4	createthumbnail_video	
8.6.5	createmedia	
8.6.6	convertmedia	
8.6.7	convertimage	
8.6.8	rotateimage	
8.6.9	getimagecolors	
8.6.10	getimagecolorkey	
8.6.11	hex2rgb	
8.6.12	rgb2hex	
8.6.13	createdocument	
8.6.14	unzipfile	
8.6.15	zipfiles	145

	8.6.16	px2mm	
	8.6.17	px2inch	
	8.6.18	inch2px	
0	8.6.19	vtt2array	
Ο.	7 Met 8.7.1	tadata API Functionsgetkeywords	
	8.7.1	getdescriptiongetdescription	
	8.7.3	getgooglesitemapgetgooglesitemap	
	8.7.4	getmetadatag	
	8.7.5	copymetadata	
	8.7.6	extractmetadata	
	8.7.7	xmlobject2array	149
	8.7.8	id3_getdata	149
	8.7.9	id3_writefile	
	8.7.10	id3_create	
	8.7.11	xmp_getdata	
	8.7.12	xmp_writefile	
	8.7.13	xmp_create	
	8.7.14	geo2decimal	
	8.7.15	exif_getdata	
	8.7.16	iptc_getdata	
	8.7.17	iptc_getcharset	
	8.7.18	iptc_maketag	
	8.7.19	iptc_writefile	
	8.7.20 8.7.21	iptc_create	
	8.7.22	createmappinggetmapping	
	8.7.23	setmetadata	
Ω		k API Functions	
Ο.	8.8.1	link_db_restore	
	8.8.2	link_db_load	
	8.8.3	link_db_read	
	8.8.4	link_db_close	
	8.8.5	link_db_save	
	8.8.6	link_db_update	
	8.8.7	link_db_insert	
	8.8.8	link_db_delete	
	8.8.9	link_db_getobject	
	8.8.10	link_update	
	8.8.11	getlinkedobject	158
	8.8.12	getconnectedobject	159
	8.8.13	extractlinks	159
8.	9 Plu	gin API Functions	
	8.9.1	plugin_getdefaultconf	
	8.9.2	plugin_readmenu	159
	8.9.3	plugin_parse	
	8.9.4	plugin_generatedefinition	
	8.9.5	plugin_saveconfig	
_	8.9.6	plugin_generatelink	
8.		er Interface API Functions	
	8.10.1	toggleview	
	8.10.2	togglesidebar	
	8.10.3	setfilter	
	8.10.4	objectfilter	
	8.10.5 8.10.6	showtophar	
	8.10.6	showtoppershowtopper.uhar	
	8.10.7	showtopmenubarshowmessage	
	5.10.0	3110W111033agc	104

	8.10.9	showinfopage		
	8.10.10	showinfobox		
	8.10.11	showsharelinks		
	8.10.12	showmetadata		
	8.10.13 8.10.14	showobject		
	8.10.14	showmediashowcompexplorer		
	8.10.16	showeditor		
	8.10.17	showinlineeditor_head		
	8.10.18	showinlinedatepicker_head		
	8.10.19	showinlineeditor		
	8.10.20	showvideoplayer		
	8.10.21	showvideoplayer_head		
	8.10.22	showaudioplayer		
	8.10.23	showaudioplayer_head		
	8.10.24	debug_getbacktracestring		
	8.10.25	showAPIdocs		
	8.10.26	readnavigation	1	71
	8.10.27	createnavigation	1	72
	8.10.28	shownavigation	1	72
	8.10.29	showselect		
8.	•	plate Engine API Functions		
	8.11.1	checklanguage		
	8.11.2	checkgroupaccess		
	8.11.3	transformlink		
	8.11.4	followlink		
	8.11.5	errorhandler		
	8.11.6	viewinclusions		
	8.11.7	buildview		
	8.11.8	buildsearchform		
0	8.11.9 12 XML /	buildbarchart		
Ο.	8.12.1	API Functionssetxmlparametersetxmlparameter		
	8.12.1	getcontent		
	8.12.3	geticontent		
	8.12.4	getxmlcontent		
	8.12.5	getxmlicontent		
	8.12.6	selectcontent		
	8.12.7	selecticontent		
	8.12.8	selectxmlcontent		
	8.12.9	selectxmlicontent		
	8.12.10	deletecontent		
	8.12.11	deleteicontent	1	81
	8.12.12	setcontent	1	81
	8.12.13	seticontent	1	82
	8.12.14	setcontent_fast	1	82
	8.12.15	updatecontent	1	83
	8.12.16	insertcontent	1	83
	8.12.17	inserticontent	1	83
	8.12.18	addcontent		
	8.12.19	addicontent		
8.	•	rt API Functions		
	8.13.1	createreport		
	8.13.2	editreport		
	8.13.3	loadreport		
	8.13.4	deletereport		
	8.13.5	analyzeSQLselect		
	8.13.6	showpiechart	1	187

	8.13.	.7 showcolumnchart	188
	8.13	.8 showtimelinechart 1	188
	8.13	.9 showgeolocationchart 1	189
	8.14	Project API Functions 1	
	8.14	.1 createproject 1	189
	8.14	.2 setproject 1	190
	8.14	.3 deleteproject 1	190
	8.14	.4 getprojectstructure 1	191
	8.14	.5 showprojectrecord 1	191
	8.14	.6 showganttchart 1	191
	8.15	Task API Functions 1	192
	8.15	.1 createtask 1	192
	8.15	.2 settask 1	193
	8.15	.3 deletetask 1	193
	8.15	.4 tasknotification 1	193
	8.16	Workflow API Functions 1	194
	8.16	.1 deleteworkflow 1	194
	8.16	.2 buildworkflow 1	194
	8.16	.3 workflowaccept 1	194
	8.16	.4 acceptobject	195
	8.16	.5 workflowreject1	195
	8.16	.6 rejectobject1	196
9	Lega	I reference / flag 1	197
	9.1	Questions and suggestions 1	197
	9.2	Imprint 1	197
	9.3	Legal information 1	197

1 Introduction

The following chapters deal with the function libraries of the hyper Content & Digital Asset Management Server and thus provide the documentation of the API (Application Programming Interface).

All libraries are located within the hyperCMS installation in the folder "function" and can be integrated and used in the respective scripts or templates. This can be used, for example, to create dynamic pages (applications) using the XML content repository.

If you run your application on a physically separated server, it is important that the function libraries are also available on the publication server. In this case you need to have access to the corresponding files on the publication server as well.

2 hyperCMS XML-Content-Repository

The XML content repository includes all XML Content Container and thus provides all content in native XML. The structure (schema) within an XML content container is dynamically generated based on the template used and has the following appearance:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<container>
 <hyperCMS>
  <contentcontainer>0000023.xml</contentcontainer>
  <contentxmlschema>object/page</contentxmlschema>
  <contentorigin>%page%/Publication/testpage.php</contentorigin>
  <contentobjects>%page%/Publication/testpage.php|%page%/Publication/linkedcopy_of_testpage.php
|</contentobjects>
  <contentuser>demouser</contentuser>
  <contentdate>2002-11-26</contentdate>
  <contentpublished>2002-11-26</contentpublished>
 <contentstatus>active</contentstatus>
 </hyperCMS>
 <head>
  <pagetitle>test</pagetitle>
  <pageauthor>Mr. Content</pageauthor>
  <pagedescription>just a small demonstration</pagedescription>
  <pagekeywords>demo of XML</pagekeywords>
  <pagecontenttype>text/html; charset=UTF-8</pagecontenttype>
  <pagelanguage>de</pagelanguage>
  <pagerevisit></pagerevisit>
 </head>
 <textcollection>
  <text>
   <text_id>headline</text_id>
   <textuser>demouser</textuser>
   <textcontent>fgfdgfdg</textcontent>
  <text>
   <text_id>summary</text_id>
   <textuser>demouser</textuser>
   <textcontent><![CDATA[This is a
   <STRONG><EM>summary</EM></STRONG>]]></textcontent>
  </text>
 </textcollection>
 <mediacollection>
  <media>
   <media_id>logo</media_id>
   <mediauser>otheruser</mediauser>
   <mediafile>Publication/demo_hcms0000033.jpg</mediafile>
   <mediaobject>%page%/Publication/Multimedia/demo.jpg</mediaobject>
   <mediaalttext>demoimage</mediaalttext>
   <mediaalign></mediaalign>
   <mediawidth>200</mediawidth>
   <mediaheight>100</mediaheight>
  </media>
 </mediacollection>
```

```
kcollection>
  k>
    link id>verweis</link id>
    <linkuser>demouser</linkuser>
    khref>http://localhost/index.php</linkhref>
    <linktarget>_blank</linktarget>
   linktextlinktext
  </link>
 </linkcollection>
 <componentcollection>
  <component>
    <component_id>teasers/component_id>
    <componentuser>otheruser</componentuser>
    <componentcond>$customer == "private"</componentcond>
    <componentfiles>%comp%/Publication/teaser 1.php|%comp%/Publication/teaser 2.php|/componentfiles>
  </component>
  <component>
    <component_id>banner</component_id>
    <componentuser>demouser</componentuser>
    <componentcond></componentcond>
    <componentfiles>%comp%/banner.php</componentfiles>
  </component>
 </componentcollection>
 <articlecollection>
  <article>
    <article_id>news</article_id>
    <articletitle>Top News</articletitle>
    <articledatefrom>2002-10-01</articledatefrom>
    <articledateto>2002-11-01</articledateto>
    <articlestatus>active</articlestatus>
    <articleuser>demouser</articleuser>
    <articletextcollection>
     <text>
      <text_id>news:headline</text_id>
      <textuser>demouser</textuser>
      <textcontent>News from Scene</textcontent>
     </text>
    </articletextcollection>
    <articlemediacollection>
    </articlemediacollection>
    <articlelinkcollection>
    </articlelinkcollection>
    <articlecomponentcollection>
    </articlecomponentcollection>
  </article>
  <article>
    <article_id>special</article_id>
    <articletitle>Special Info</articletitle>
    <articledatefrom>2002-01-01</articledatefrom>
    <articledateto>2002-01-01</articledateto>
    <articlestatus>inactive</articlestatus>
    <articleuser>otheruser</articleuser>
    <articletextcollection>
     <text>
      <text_id>special:informations</text_id>
      <textuser>otheruser</textuser>
      <textcontent><![CDATA[<STRONG><FONT color=#cc0033>What is really going on behind the
Scene</FONT></STRONG>... find it out]]></textcontent>
     </text>
    </articletextcollection>
    <articlemediacollection>
    </articlemediacollection>
    <articlelinkcollection>
    </articlelinkcollection>
    <articlecomponentcollection>
    </articlecomponentcollection>
  </article>
 </articlecollection>
</container>
```

After a review of the content container, a structure can be seen, which is composed of the following main elements for content storage:

- hyperCMS specific information
- Meta-information
- Media (images or other multimedia files)
- Links
- Components
- **Articles**

The entire content is made up of these basic elements whose information is stored within XML

Articles include the elements text, media and links as well. The entire contents of a page or component can be obtained from the associated content containers.

2.1 hyperCMS specific information

The data collected in this XML node represent primarily relevant information for the management of the container.

```
<hyperCMS>
 <contentcontainer>0000023.xml</contentcontainer>
 <contentxmlschema>object/page</contentxmlschema>
 <contentorigin>%page%/testpage.php</contentorigin>
 <contentobjects>%page%/testpage.php|%page%/linkedcopy_of_testpage.php |</contentobjects>
 <contentuser>demouser</contentuser>
 <contentdate>2002-11-26</contentdate>
 <contentpublished>2002-11-26</contentpublished>
<contentstatus>active</contentstatus>
</hyperCMS>
```

Description:

contentcontainer Name of the Content Container (unique for all publications) Schema of the object: page (page) or component (comp) contentxmlschema Object (page or component) that led tot he creation of the Content contentorigin Containers

contentobjects All objects which use the Container

contentuser Object owner (user)

Date of the last changes of the Containers contentdate

Date of the last publishing of the object based on the Content Container contentpublished contentstatus

Status can be "active" if an object using the Cotainer exists. If all objects

using the Container have been removed, the status will be set to

"deleted". The Container therefore holds the last published information,

but it can not be used anymore.

2.2 Meta-Information

The standard meta-information of a HTML page is described in this XML node.

```
<head>
  <pagetitle>test</pagetitle>
  <pageauthor>Mr. Content</pageauthor>
  <pagedescription>just a small demonstration</pagedescription>
  <pagekeywords>demo of XML</pagekeywords>
  <pagecontenttype>text/html; charset=UTF-8</pagecontenttype>
  <pagelanguage>de</pagelanguage>
  <pagerevisit></pagerevisit></head></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pa
```

Description:

pagetitle Page title pageauthor Author

pagedescription Description of the content of a page

pagekeywords List of keywords oft he page

pagecontenttype Content-Type (character set) of the page or component

pagelanguage Language shortcut of the page pagerevisit Search engine revisit of the page

2.3 Text

This XML-node stores the text.

<text>
<text_id>headline</text_id>
<textuser>demouser</textuser>
<textcontent>fgfdgfdg</textcontent>
</text>

Description:

text_id Text identification

textuser Text owner (last changes of the Text by a user)

textcontent text content

2.4 Media

This XML-node describes an included media file.

```
<media>
<media_id>logo</media_id>
<media_id>logo</media_id>
<mediauser>otheruser</mediauser>
<mediaile>Publication/demo_hcms0000033.jpg</mediafile>
<mediaobject>%page%/Publication/Multimedia/demo.jpg</mediaobject>
<mediaalttext>demoimage</mediaalttext>
<mediaalign></mediaalign>
<mediawidth>200</mediawidth>
<mediaheight>100</mediaheight>
</media>
```

Description:

media_id Media identification

mediauser Media owner (last changes of the Media by a user)

mediafile included multimedia file and declaration of the Publication

mediaobject Location of the multimedia file
mediaalttext Alternative text of the multimedia file
mediaalign Alignment of the multimedia file
medawidth Displayed width of the multimedia file
mediaheight Displayed height of the multimedia file

2.5 Links

This XML-node describes the link to a page or file.

Description:

link id Link identification

linkuser Link owner (last changes of the Link by a user)

linkhref Reference (Link) to a page or file

linktarget Target of the reference (name of the target frame)

linktext Text describing the link

2.6 Components

This XML-node describes the reference to Components.

```
<component>
  <component_id>teasers</component_id>
  <componentuser>otheruser</componentuser>
  <componentcond>$customer == "private"</componentcond>
  <componentfiles>%comp%/teaser_1.php|%comp%/teaser_2.php|</componentfiles>
</component>
```

Description:

component_id Component identification

componentuser Component owner (last changes of the Component reference by a user)

componentcond assigned customer Profile to the Component

componentfiles Reference (Component-link) to a single or multiple Components

2.7 Articles

This XML-node describes the article information.

```
<article>
<article_id>news</article_id>
<article_id>news</articletitle>
<articletitle>Top News</articletitle>
<articledatefrom>2002-10-01</articledatefrom>
<articledateto>2002-11-01</articledateto>
<articlestatus>active</articlestatus>
<articleuser>demouser</articleuser>
<articletextcollection>
</articletextcollection>
</article>
```

Description:

article_id Article identification articletitle Title of the Article

articeldatefrom articledateto End date of publishing the Article articlestatus Publishing settings of the Article:

active = always published/displayed inactive = never published/displayed

timeswitched = scheduled publishing/display

articleuser Article owner (last changes of the Article by a user)

articlecollection Holds all content of the Article

3 Function libraries

3.1 Including a library

The inclusion of a configuration or library requires that you know the absolute or relative path to the library. By using the function "require" or "require_once" and specifying the path to the library file all functions contained in the library will be available. Once the library is included, all functions can be used in the script.

To use the hyperCMS functions, the file "hypercms_api.inc.php" needs to be included. This file contains all functions required for programming.

```
// absolute path on MS Windows
require_once ("C:/inetpub/wwwroot/hypercms/function/hypercms_api.inc.php");
// relative path on MS Windows or Linux/UNIX
require_once ("function/hypercms_api.inc.php");
```

3.2 Loading the configuration

3.2.1 Content Management Server

To use the main configuration of hyperCMS the appropriate configuration file must be loaded. The main configuration will be loaded when including the hyperCMS API. However you can also load it in your script.

Using the variable \$site for the identification of a publication, the publication can be loaded as well. The hyperCMS config file is located in "hypercms/config" and is named "config.inc.php". The publication config files are located in hyperCMS Data directory in the directory "data/config". Its filename holds the name of the publication as well as the ending "inc.php.", example: site.inc.php.

```
// Inlcude the main config file (please set the correct path):
require_once ("C:/inetpub/wwwroot/hypercms/config.inc.php");

// Include publication management config file
// Attention: Please use valid_publicationname to verify the name before including the file
if (valid_publicationname ($site))
{
    require_once ($mgmt_config['abs_path_data']."config/".$site.".conf.php");
}
```

The config files can be opened and read. Each parameter is described therein and is available for use in programs. Therefore, please take a look at the configuration to learn more about the parameters and their names.

If you want to set a specific language language, the variable \$lang need to be set. \$lang contains the language code, which is defined in the main configuration file "hypercms/config/config.inc.php".

```
// Set the language for messages in functions, German (de)
$lang = "de";
```

Since you want to use the hyperCMS API you need to include the hyperCMS API loader.

```
// Include the hyperCMS API: require_once ($mgmt_config['abs_path_cms']."/function/hypercms_api.inc.php");
```

Now you can start using the API functions. For instance loading the content container of an object using various methods:

```
// Loading the page $pagedata = loadfile ("%page%/MyPublication/home/", "index.php");

// Reading the name of the content container $contentcontainer = filepointer ($pagedata, "content");

// Loading the live content container from the content repository $containerdata = loadcontainer ($contentcontainer, "published", $user);

// Or even more simple by using the direct path to the object $containerdata = getobjectcontainer ("MyPublication", "%page%/MyPublication/home/", "index.php", $user);
```

The functions will also load the publication specific configuration in case it is not provided. Since many features require the settings of a publication, it is advisable to include the configuration before you plan any actions.

3.2.2 Publication Server

Note that the configuration of the publication server (publication target) is stored separately in an INI file. If you will need the publication target settings, you must load and parse the INI file. After that you can access the settings as an array.

The INI file of the publication target is located in the external repository in the directory "repository/config". The file name corresponds to the name of the publication with the file extension ".ini".

```
// Load and parse the INI file using PHP
$publ_config = parse_ini_file ("C:/inetpub/wwwroot/repository/config/Mandant_1.ini");
// Access the settings oft he publication target
echo "This is the document root of the publication:".$publ_config[abs_publ_page];
```

3.3 Global variables

Many functions use global variables that are stored in the configuration and are available to functions as global. You should therefore take care that those global variable names of hyperCMS are not changed in your scripts.

The following list shows all global variables of hyperCMS, which must not be changed with in your own scripts:

\$mgmt_config \$lang \$lang_name \$lang_shortcut \$lang_codepage \$lang_shortcut_default Many global variables of hyperCMS are useful for use in hyperCMS scripts and PHP scripts, these are only available if the corresponding configuration has been loaded, or a hyperCMS script (used only during the publication process) is in use. Since this happened in the preview as well when publishing pages and components, these variables can be used in hyperCMS scripts. For dynamic applications that are executed each time a visitor accesses a page or component, the configuration must be integrated directly in the template, if hyperCMs variables are required.

Content Management Server:

language shortcut according to config.inc.php \$lang

\$mgmt_config['url_path_cms'] URL of the hyperCMS root directory according to

config.inc.php

\$mgmt_config['abs_path_cms'] absolute path to the hyperCMS root directory according to

config.inc.php

\$mgmt_config['url_path_page'] URL of the document root of the publication in the

management system

\$mgmt_config['abs_path_page'] absolute of the document root of the publication in the

management system

\$mgmt_config['url_path_comp'] URL of the component root directory of the publication in

the management system

\$mgmt_config['abs_path_comp']absolute path of the component root directory of the

publication in the management system

Publication Server:

hyperCMS scripts can access variables at any time. The values are stored in the array \$publ_config, but are also optionally available without the array. If the script/application will be executed at each access of a page or component on the publication target, the configuration file must be loaded separately.

\$publ_config['url_publ_page'] URL of the document root of the publication target **\$publ_config[**'abs_publ_page'] absolute path of the document root of the publication

target

\$publ_config['url_publ_comp'] URL of the document root of the publication target **\$publ_config[**'abs_publ_comp'] absolute path of the document root of the publication

target

Optional (deprected):

URL of the document root of the publication target \$url_publ_page \$abs_publ_page absolute path of the document root of the publication

URL of the document root of the publication target \$url_publ_comp absolute path of the document root of the publication \$abs_publ_comp

target

Vorlagenvariablen

There is also the possibility to use hyperCMS template variables in templates. These variables are a special feature, since they don not need to be used in hyperCMS script. Rather, they are placeholder for the value of a variable and can be used in any template.

This neutral form of the variables should primarily be used in templates, providing a more technology-neutral usage.

Please pay attention to the lower case of all variables!

%container% provides the name of the content containers of an object.

%template% provides the file name oft he used template of the object.

%object% provides the name oft he object.

%date% provides the actual date in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

For the integration of media files a path variable can be used. This path variable will be replaced by the URL (address) of publication target when publishing a page or component:

%media% provides the URL of the content media repository.

%tplmedia% provides the URL of the tempate media repository.

Also the document roots of pages and components of the publication target can be provided:

%url_page% provides the root URL of the pages document root.

%abs_page% provides the path to root directory of the pages document root.

%url_comp% provides the root URL of the components document root.

%abs_comp% provides the path to root directory of the components document root.

If you are using the hyperCMS APIs, it is often advisable to use the place holders %page% and %comp% to access the document root of pages and components. This path variables can be used only on the management side.

It should be noted that the variable is always paired with the publication name to form the root directory, eg:

%page%/besttrade/ Pages document root of the publication "besttrade"

%page%/Publikationsname/ provides the path to root directory of the pages document root.

%comp%/Publikationsname/ provides the path to root directory of the components document root.

3.4 Object operation library

This library contains all functions for the manipulation of objects (pages, components or files). You should only use these functions to access objects that are managed by the system.

3.4.1 createfolder

Syntax:

createfolder (\$site, \$location, \$foldernew, \$user)

Description:

Creates a new folder.

Example:

\$result = createfolder ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "company", "brown");

Input-Parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the new folder)

\$foldernew Name of the new folder

\$user User name

globale Input-Parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (has the folder been created successfully)

\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[folder] Name of the folder

3.4.2 deletefolder

Syntax:

deletefolder (\$site, \$location, \$folder, \$user)

Description:

Removes an existing folder. The folder is removed only if it contains no more objects. All objects must therefore be removed by using the function deleteobject.

Example:

\$result = deletefolder ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "company", "brown");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the folder)

\$folder Name of the folder

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (has the folder been removed successfully)

\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message \$result[folder] Name of the existing folder is not successful, otherwise empty

3.4.3 renamefolder

Syntax:

renamefolder (\$site, \$location, \$folder, \$foldernew, \$user)

Description:

Renames an existing folder.

Example:

\$result = renamefolder ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "company", "news", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the folder)

\$folder old folder name \$foldernew new folder name \$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (Could the folder be renamed successfully)

\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[folder] Name of the folder

3.4.4 createobject

Syntax:

createobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$template, \$user)

Description:

Creates a new page or component based on a template. Please note that the location (\$location) defines the category of the object (page/component) as well. This implies further that it the value of the parameter \$template must provide a valid page or component template.

Example:

\$result = createobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index", "page_main", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the object)

\$object Name off he new object (page or component)

\$template Name of the page or component template (name of the template

or template file name)

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[object] File name of the page or component \$result[objectname] Name of the page or component \$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

3.4.5 deleteobject

Syntax:

deleteobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

Removes an existing page, file or component.

Example:

\$result = deleteobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "sales.doc", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[publication] Name of the publication where the object is located

\$result[location] absolute path (location of the Object)
\$result[object] File name of the page, file or component
\$result[objectname] Name of the page, file or component
\$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

3.4.6 renameobject

Syntax:

renameobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$objectnew, \$user)

Description:

Renames an existing page, file or component.

Example:

\$result = renameobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "sales.doc", "best.doc",
"Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object old name of the object

\$objectnew new name of the object (without file extension)

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[publication] Name of the publication where the object is located

\$result[location] absolute path (location of the Object)
\$result[object] File name of the page, file or component
\$result[objectname] Name of the page, file or component
\$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

3.4.7 cutobject

Syntax:

cutobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

Cut an existing page, file or component.

Example:

\$result = cutobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index.php", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[object] File Name of the page, file or component \$result[objectname] Name of the page, file or component \$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

\$result[clipboard] temporary entry in the clipboard (can be passed as global

variable \$clipboard to the function pasteobject, so reading the

temporary file is not necessary)

3.4.8 copyobject

Syntax:

copyobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

Copy an existing page, file or component.

Example:

\$result = copyobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index.php", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[object] File name of the page, file or component \$result[objectname] Name of the page, file or component \$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

\$result[clipboard] temporary entry in the clipboard (can be passed as global

variable \$clipboard to the function pasteobject, so reading the

temporary file is not necessary)

3.4.9 copyconnectedobject

Syntax:

copyconnectedobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

Connected copy an existing page, file or component sharing the same content container.

Example:

\$result = copyconnectedobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index.php", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[object] File name of the page, file or component \$result[objectname] Name of the page, file or component \$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

\$result[clipboard] temporary entry in the clipboard (can be passed as global

variable \$clipboard to the function pasteobject, so reading the

temporary file is not necessary)

3.4.10 pasteobject

Syntax:

pasteobject (\$site, \$location, \$user)

Description:

Paste Einfügen an existing page, file or component.

Example:

\$result = pasteobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$user User name

\$clipboard temporary entry in the clipboard (can be passed as global

variable \$clipboard to the function pasteobject, so reading the

temporary file is not necessary)

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[publication] Name of the publication where the object is located

\$result[location] absolute path (location of the Object)
\$result[object] File name of the page, file or component
\$result[objectname] Name of the page, file or component
\$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

3.4.11 lockobject

Syntax:

lockobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

Locking of one or more existing pages or components based on the same content containers for the exclusive use of a user.

Example:

\$result = lockobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index.php", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[object] File name of the page, file or component \$result[objectname] Name of the page, file or component \$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

3.4.12 unlockobject

Syntax:

unlockobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

Unlocking of one or more existing pages or components based on the same content containers for the exclusive use of a user.

Example:

\$result = unlockobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index.php", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

\$result[object] File name of the page, file or component \$result[objectname] Name of the page, file or component \$result[objecttype] File-type or file extension of the file

3.4.13 publishobject

Syntax:

publishobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

Publishing a page or component. All connected copies of the object and its content container will be published as well. If a workflow is in use and does not permit the publishing, the object will not be published.

Example:

\$result = publishobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index.php", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

3.4.14 unpublishobject

Syntax:

unpublishobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

Unpublishing a page or component. Link and task management will be executed automatically. All connected copies of the object and its content containers will be unpublished as well.

Example:

\$result = unpublishobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index.php", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

global input parameters:

The following global input parameters need to be passed to the function:

\$lang Language setting or language shortcut, e.g. "en", "de"

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result[result] True/False (result of the action)
\$result[add_onload] JavaScript code for the onLoad event

\$result[message] Message regarding the result of the action or error message

3.4.15 getlinkedobject

Syntax:

getlinkedobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$cat)

Description:

This function extracts all objects that have a reference to the given object. This may be page or component links. If the object is a page, then all objects which have a page link to the object will be determined. If the object is a component, all objects which have a component link to the object will be determined.

Example:

\$result = getlinkedobject ("besttrade", "%page%/besttrade/", "index.php", "page");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$cat optional: Objekt category [page, comp]

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result False (action was not successful)

\$result[publication] Name of the publication where the object is located

\$result[location] absolute path (location of the Object)

\$result[object] Name of the object

\$result[category] Object category [page, comp]

3.4.16 getconnectedobject

Syntax:

getconnectedobject (\$site, \$container)

Description:

This function determines all objects that are based on the same content container. The name of the content container of an object can be by extracted by the function "getfilename".

Example:

\$result = getconnectedobject ("besttrade", "0000127.xml");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$container Name of the content container

Output:

Array \$result holds the following information:

\$result False (action was not successful)

\$result[publication] Name of the publication where the object is located

\$result[location] absolute path (location of the Object)

\$result[object] Name of the object

\$result[category]
Object category [page, comp]

3.4.17 getobjectcontainer

Syntax:

getobjectcontainer (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Description:

This function loads the content containers (XML string) of a particular object. The object can be a page, file, component or folder.

The desired content can be extracted from the XML-based container using the function "getcontent" or "selectcontent".

Example:

\$xmldata = getobjectcontainer ("besttrade", "%page%/Home/", "index.php", "demouser");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location absolute path (location of the Object)

\$object Name of the object

\$user User name

Output:

XML-String Content of the content container

False An error occured

3.4.18 loadcontainer

Syntax:

loadcontainer (\$container)

Description:

This function loads the content container (XML string) by its name or by its ID (in this case, the current working container will be loaded by default).

The desired content can be extracted from the XML-based container using the function "getcontent" or "selectcontent".

Example:

// Load the published container
\$xmldata1 = loadcontainer "00012345.xml");
// Load the working container
\$xmldata2 = loadcontainer ("00012345");

Input parameters:

\$container Name or ID (including zeros) of the container

Output:

XML-String Content of the content container

3.4.19 savecontainer

Syntax:

savecontainer (\$container, \$xmldata)

Description:

This function stores the content containers (XML string) by its name or by its ID (in this case, the current working container will be loaded by default).

Example:

// Save the published container
\$result = savecontainer ("00012345.xml", \$xmldata);
// Save the working container
\$result = savecontainer ("00012345", \$xmldata);

Input parameters:

\$container Name or ID (including zeros) of the container \$xmldata Content of the containers as XML string

Output:

True The function was executed successfully

3.5 File Pointer library

This function library allows you to determine or set the XML content container of an. You must have this object (page or component) loaded previously, e.g. via http or via the file system using the function "loadfile".

3.5.1 getfilename

Syntax:

getfilename (\$filedata, \$tagname)

Description:

The input of the function is the content of a page, file object or component and the desired tag name, either content, template or media. After that the file name of the associated content container, template, or multimedia file will be returned.

Example:

// Load a page

\$filedata = loadfile ("%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php");

// Load the content container

\$contentcontainer = filepointer (\$filedata, "content");

Input parameters:

\$filedata Content

\$tagname Tag name [content, template, media]

Output:

Filename The function was executed successfully and returns the file name of the content

Container, template or multimedia file

False An error occured or the object is not managed by the system

3.5.2 setfilename

Syntax:

setfilename (\$filedata, \$tagname, \$value)

Description:

The input of the function is the content of a page, file object or component, the tag name and a value for the file parameter of the tag. The return value of the function will be True if writing the value has been successful or False otherwise.

Example:

\$result = setfilename (\$filedata, "template", "fullpage.page.tpl");

Input parameters:

\$filedata Content of the page, file object or component

\$tagname Tag name [content, template, media]

\$value (File)name of the content container, multimedia file or template

Output:

True The function was executed successfully

3.6 File operation library

The following functions for file operations should never be used to load or save objects (pages, components or files).

However you can use them to load and save XML content container, if you intend to develop extensions or applications.

3.6.1 loadfile

Syntax:

loadfile (\$abs_path, \$filename)

Description:

This function loads the content of a file. The absolute path and the filename itself must be provided as input parameters. The function waits usually up to 3 seconds to load locked files. If the user parameter \$user is set, the function can also read locked files of the given user.

Example:

\$data = loadfile ("%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php");

Input parameters:

\$abs_path absolute path of the file, %page% and %comp% can be used as the root

elements of the path

\$filename file name

Output:

File content The function was executed successfully and returns the content of the file

False An error occured

3.6.2 savefile

Syntax:

savefile (\$abs_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

Description:

This function saved content in files. The absolute path of the file name, and the content that will be written to the file needs to be passed as parameters. If the file is locked, it will not be saved and False will be returned.

Example:

\$result = savefile ("%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php", "text content");

Input parameters:

\$abs_path absolute path of the file, %page% and %comp% can be used as the root

elements of the path

\$filename file name

\$filedata Content that will be saved in the file

Output:

True The function was executed successfully

3.6.3 loadlockfile

Syntax:

loadlockfile (\$user, \$abs_path, \$filename)

Description:

This function allows to load the content of a file like the function "loadfile", but it is also triggers a locking mechanism for the file.

The function should only be used when the data will be saved again using the function "savelockfile". This ensures that no other write access by other users can take place. The user, the absolute path and the filename itself must be passed as a parameter to load and lock the file. To save and unlock the file the function "savelockfile" must be used.

Example:

\$data = loadlockfile ("Miller", "%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php");

Input parameters:

\$user User name of the user who locked the file

\$abs_path absolute path of the file, %page% and %comp% can be used as the root

elements of the path

\$filename file name

Output:

File content The function was executed successfully und liefert den Inhalt der Datei

False An error occured

3.6.4 savelockfile

Syntax:

savelockfile (\$user, \$abs_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

Description:

The function "savefile" saved data and unlocks previously opened files using " loadlockfile". For this purpose, the user, the absolute path, the file name, and the content that needs to be written to the file must be passed as parameters.

Example:

savelockfile ("Miller", "%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php", "file content");

Input parameters:

\$user User name of the user who locked the file

\$abs_path absolute path of the file, %page% and %comp% can be used as the root

elements of the path

\$filename file name

\$filedata Content that will be saved in the file

Output:

True The function was executed successfully

3.6.5 lockfile

Syntax:

lockfile (\$user, \$abs_path, \$filename)

Description:

The function "lockfile" locks a file for a specific user, so its available for the exclusive use. For this purpose, the user, the absolute path and the file name must be passed as a parameters.

Example:

lockfile ("Miller", "%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php");

Input parameters:

\$user User name of the user who locked the file

\$abs_path absolute path of the file, %page% and %comp% can be used as the root

elements of the path

\$filename file name

Output:

True The function was executed successfully

False An error occured

3.6.6 unlockfile

Syntax:

unlockfile (\$user, \$abs_path, \$filename)

Description:

The function "unlockfile" unlocks files that have been previously locked by "lockfile" or opened by "loadlockfile". For this purpose, the user, the absolute path and the file name must be passed as a parameters.

Example:

unlockfile ("Miller", "%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php");

Input parameters:

\$user User name of the user who locked the file

\$abs_path absolute path of the file, %page% and %comp% can be used as the root

elements of the path

\$filename file name

Output:

True The function was executed successfully

3.6.7 deletefile

Syntax:

deletefile (\$location, \$file, \$recursive)

Description:

With "deletefile" files and (empty) folders can be deleted. The absolute path, the file or directory name, and a parameter "recursive", which is either (0) or (1), need to be passed. If recursive is set to 1 the entire contents of the directory will be processed, including subdirectories and their files, using the value 0 only the file or directory (if empty) will be removed.

Example:

deletefile ("%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php", 0);

Input parameters:

\$abs_path absolute path of the file, %page% and %comp% can be used as the root

elements of the path

\$file file name

\$recursive 0 or 1, if subdirectories should removed recursively as well

Output:

True The function was executed successfully

False An error occured

3.6.8 appendfile

Syntax:

append (\$abs_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

Description:

With "appendfile" content can be added to a file. The function does not overwrite existing data of a file, it appends the data at the file end. For this the absolute path, the file name, and the content that needs to be written to the file must be passed as parameters.

Example:

appendfile ("%page%/myPublication/home/", "index.php", "© 2003 ...");

Input parameters:

\$abs_path absolute path of the file, %page% and %comp% can be used as the root

elements of the path

\$filename file name

\$filedata Content that will be appended to the file

Output:

True The function was executed successfully

3.7 Edit content library

The following functions allow yout to read and write content from XML content container. You can optionally query the contents of the container with other technologies that can deal with XML. However, the Edit Content library offers a very simple and performant way of doing this.

3.7.1 setxmlparameter

Syntax:

setxmlparameter (\$xmldata, \$parameter, \$value)

Description:

Set a specific value of the XML declaration (1.row).

Example:

\$xmldata = setxmlparameter (\$xmldata, "encoding", "UTF-8");

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string that should be manipulated \$parameter Name of the tag that should be manipulated

\$value Value saved in the tag

Output:

XML-String Return of the manipulated XML string

3.7.2 getcontent

Syntax:

getcontent (\$xmldata, \$tag)

Description:

Retrieves the XML content from the content container that is located inside the tags \$tag. An array containing all content or childs found will be returned.

Example:

```
// Get all text-childs from the content container
$text_array = getcontent ($xmldata, "<text>");
```

// Show all text-childs
foreach (\$text_array as \$text) echo \$text;

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content

\$tag Name of the tag holding the information or child nodes

Output:

Array Array holding all found values, the first value can be accessed using the first

array element (Array[0])

3.7.3 getxmlcontent

Syntax:

getxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$tag)

Description:

Retrieves the XML content from a content container that is located inside the tags \$tag and leaves in contrast to the function "getcontent" the XML tags in the return value (array). An entire node (well-formed) will therefore be returned.

An array containing all content and childs found will be returned and can be stored and used in a variable of type array.

Example:

\$text_array = getxmlcontent (\$xmldata, "<text>");
foreach (\$text_array as \$text) echo \$text;

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content

\$tag Name of the tag holding the information or child nodes

Output:

Array Array holding all found values, the first value can be accessed using the first

array element (Array[0])

3.7.4 selectcontent

Syntax:

selectcontent (\$xmldata, \$parenttag, \$childtag, \$childvalue)

Description:

Retrieves the XML content defined by the tag \$parenttag from the content container, where the childtag \$childtag has a certain value \$value.

An array with all items found will be returned and can be stored and used in a variable of type array.

Example:

```
Extract of a content container:
```

```
<text>
<texts
<text_id>summary</text_id>
<textuser>editor1</textuser>
<textcontent>This is my summary!</textcontent>
</text>

// Get all text-childs with id=summary
$text_array = selectcontent ($xmldata, "<text>", "<text_id>", "summary");

// Extract the summary from the found content
foreach ($text_array as $text)
{
    $summary = getcontent ($text, "<textcontent>");
}
```

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content

\$parenttag Name of the tag holding the information or child nodes

\$childtag optional: XML tag that encloses the information that must be of a certain value optional: Value of the condition, the wildcard character * can be used at the beginning and/or end of the term and is a wildcard for any further characters.

Output:

Array Array holding all found values, the first value can be accessed using the first

array element (Array[0])

3.7.5 selectxmlcontent

Syntax:

selectxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$parenttag, \$childtag, \$childvalue)

Description:

Retrieves the XML content defined by the tag \$parenttag from the content container, where the childtag \$childtag has a certain value \$value. In contrast to the function "getcontent" the parent tags are included in the return value (array).

An array with all items found will be returned and can be stored and used in a variable of type array.

```
Example:
```

```
Extract of a content container:
.....
<text>
    <text_id>summary</text_id>
    <textuser>editor1</textuser>
    <textcontent>This is my summary!</textcontent>
</text>
.....
// Get all text-childs with id=summary
$text_array = selectxmlcontent ($xmldata, "<text>", "<text_id>", "summary");
// Extract the summary from the found content
foreach ($text_array as $text)
{
    $summary = getcontent ($text, "<textcontent>");
}
```

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content

\$parenttag Name of the tag holding the information or child nodes

\$childtag optional: XML tag that encloses the information that must be of a certain value optional: Value of the condition, the wildcard character * can be used at the beginning and/or end of the term and is a wildcard for any further characters.

Output:

Array Array holding all found values, the first value can be accessed using the first

array element (Array[0])

3.7.6 deletecontent

Syntax:

deletecontent (\$xmldata, \$tagname, \$condtag, \$condvalue)

Description:

Removes the entire XML content defined by the tag \$tagname. For the selection of a certain child the appropriate XML childtag \$condtag and the enclosed information as \$condvalue as condition can be passed.

Example:

Extract of a content container:

```
<text>
  <text-id>condition</text_id>
  <textuser>editor1</textuser>
  <textcontent>This is my summary!</textcontent>
</text>
.....
```

\$xmldata = deletecontent (\$xmldata, "<text>", "<text_id>", "bedingung");

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content

\$parenttag Name of the tag holding the information or child nodes that should

be removed

\$condtag optional: XML tag that encloses the information that must be of a certain

value

\$condvalue optional: Value of the condition

Output:

XML-String Return of the manipulated XML string

3.7.7 setcontent

Syntax:

setcontent (\$xmldata, \$parenttagname, \$tagname, \$contentnew, \$condtag, \$condvalue)

Description:

An XML string is passed and within a certain parent node (\$parenttagname) a certain parameter (\$condtag) must exists and must have a certain value (\$condvalue). If the condition is satisfied, the value of the parameter \$tagname will be replaced by the new value \$contentnew.

Example:

```
Extract of a content container:
```

```
<text>
  <text_id>condition</text_id>
  <textuser>editor1</textuser>
  <textcontent>This is should set!<textcontent>
</text>
.....
```

\$xmldata = setcontent (\$xmldata, "<text>", "<textcontent>", "This is my new value!",
"<text_id>", "condition");

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content \$parenttagname optional: XML parent tag

\$tagname optional: XML child tag, that value should be replaced (if the condition

is met)

\$contentnew new value for the XML child tag \$tagmame

\$condtag optional: XML tag that encloses the information that must be of a certain

value

\$condvalue optional: Value for the condition

Output:

XML-String Return of the manipulated XML string

3.7.8 updatecontent

Syntax:

updatecontent (\$xmldata, \$xmlnode, \$xmlnodenew)

Description:

All XML strings \$xmlnode will be replaced by a new XML string \$xmlnodenew in \$xmldata. This method is faster than "setcontent" when the updated XML node has already been extracted from the container.

Example:

Extract of a content container:

```
<text>
  <text_id>condition</text_id>
  <textuser>editor1</textuser>
  <textcontent>This is old content!<textcontent>
</text>
```

\$xmldata = updatecontent (\$xmldata, "<textcontent>This is old content!<textcontent> ",
"<textcontent>This is my new content!<textcontent>");

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content

\$xmlnode XML string to be replaced (node or substring of \$xmldata)

\$xmlnodenew optional: new XML string, if empty, the existing XML string will be

removed.

Output:

XML-String Return of the manipulated XML string

3.7.9 insertcontent

Syntax:

insertcontent (\$xmldata, \$insertxmldata, \$tagname)

Description:

Inserts an XML string (child node) before the end tag of the given XML parent tag. The modified XML string will be returned.

Example:

```
Extract of a content container:
```

\$xmldata = insertcontent (\$xmldata, \$insertxmldata, "<articletextlist>");

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content \$insertxmldata XML string that will be inserted

\$tagname optional: Include xml string before the end tag of the given

XML parent tag

Output:

XML-String Return of the manipulated XML string

3.7.10 addcontent

Syntax:

addcontent (\$xmldata, \$sub_xmldata, \$grandtagname, \$condtag, \$condvalue, \$parenttagname, \$tagname, \$contentnew)

Description:

Within a parent node a child node will be added, provided that a certain value in the overlying grandparent node meets the condition. In the child node a value can be set as well. The modified XML string will be returned.

```
Example:
Extract of a content container:
<article>
 <article_id>art1</article_id>
 <articletitle></articletitle>
 <articledatefrom></articledatefrom>
 <articledateto></articledateto>
 <articlestatus>active</articlestatus>
 <articleuser></articleuser>
 <articletextlist>
  <text>
    <text id>art1:summary</text id>
    <textuser>editor1</textuser>
    <textcontent>This is my summary!</textcontent>
  </text>
----- The new child node will be inserted here -----
  <text>
   <text_id>art1:longtext</text_id>
   <textuser>editor1</textuser>
   <textcontent>This is my summary!</textcontent>
  </text>
                -----
 </articletextlist>
</article>
```

Input parameters:

\$xmldata XML string holding the content \$sub_xmldata XML string that will be inserted

"<articletextlist>", "<text_id>", "art1:longtext");

\$grandtagname XML child tag where the \$sub_xmldata should be embedded optional: XML tag that encloses the information that must be

\$xmldata = addcontent (\$xmldata, \$sub_xmldata, "<article>", "<article_id>", "art1",

of a certain value

\$condvalue optional: Value for the condition

\$parenttagname optional: XML child tag, where \$sub_xmldata should be

embedded

\$tagname optional: Child tag of the embedded XML string where a value

will be set

\$contentnew optional: Value for the \$tagname

Output:

XML-String Return of the manipulated XML string

3.8 Meta Data Generator library

This function library allows you to automatically create keyword lists and a description from a given content. This can be used to automatically generate and fill in metadata for pages. Also meta data from multimedia files can be extracted and stored in the container of an object.

3.8.1 getkeywords

Syntax:

getkeywords (\$text, \$language, \$charset)

Description:

The function requires the text content to be passed as input. All keywords are determined from the text and returned as a keyword list.

Example:

\$keywords = getkeywords ("This is just a short text.", "en", "UTF-8");

Input parameters:

\$text Content als String

\$language optional: Language [en, de], default is "en" \$charset optional: Character set, default is "UTF-8"

Output:

Keywords Comma seperated list of keywords

False An error occured

3.8.2 getdescription

Syntax:

getdescription (\$text, \$charset)

Description:

The function requires the text content to be passed as input. A brief description from the given text will be extracted and returned.

Example:

\$keywords = getdescription ("This is just a short text.", "UTF-8");

Input parameters:

\$text Content as string

\$charset optional: Character set, default is "UTF-8"

Output:

Keywords Short description of the content

3.8.3 injectmetadata

Syntax:

injectmetadata (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$mediafile, \$mapping, \$user)

Description:

The function requires the path to the object and, optionally, the filename of the object or the multimedia file, and a mapping in order to save the meta data. The content from the meta data will be saved in the in the appropriate text ID of the container of the object, based on the given mapping.

WARNING: Existing data of the container will be overwritten!

```
Example:
```

```
// Mapping Definition (Meta Data Name -> Text-ID)
// Dublin Core
$mapping['dc: title'] = "Title";
$mapping['dc: subject'] = "Keywords";
$mapping['dc: description'] = "Description";
$mapping['dc: creator'] = "Creator";
$mapping['dc: rights'] = "Copyright";
// Adobe PhotoShop
$mapping['photoshop: SupplementalCategories'] = "Categories";
// Image Resolution defines Quality [Print, Web]
$mapping['hcms: quality'] = "Quality";
$result = injectmetadata ("Publication", "%comp%/test/", "image.jpg", "", $mapping, "Miller");
```

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$location Absolute path to the object (Location of the object)
\$object optional: Name of the object (multimedia object file)

\$mediafile or optional: Name of the multimedia file \$mapping Mapping array (Meta Data Name -> Text-ID)

\$user User name

Output:

True Meta data has been saved successfully

3.9 Notifications library

This function library sends automated messages to a user based on limits of a certain value of a particular field.

The user receives a pre-formatted message with information (links) to all objects that are within the search area (date upper and lower limit).

3.9.1 licensenotification

Syntax:

licensenotification (\$site, \$cat, \$folderpath, \$text_id, \$date_begin, \$date_end, \$user)

Description:

The function returns all objects due to the specified search range (location and date limits) and sends an e-mail to a specific user with links to all the affected objects.

Example:

```
// set language for mail message
$lang = "en";
```

```
// send mail to Miller
```

\$result = licensenotification ("Demo-DAM", "%comp%/images/", "comp", "valid_date",
"2012-09-01", "2012-09-30", "Miller");

Input parameters:

\$site Name of the publication

\$cat Object category [page, comp]

\$folderpath Location for the defintion of the search area \$text_id Text ID of the XML node that need to be analyzed

\$date_begin Start date for the seach (YYYY-MM-DD) \$date_end End date for the seach (YYYY-MM-DD)

\$user User name

Output:

True Mail wurdwas send successfully

4 Components and applications

If applications are integrated into components and variables need to be passed from a page to a component, you need to pay attention to the following:

The components must be integrated via the file system (not via HTTP).

All variables to be passed to the component need to be defined in the component as global.

Example:

A page passes a variable to a component.

Code example of a page:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>page</title>
<head>
<body>
<php $test="This is just a test!"; ?>
[hyperCMS:components id='component']
</body>
</html>
```

The code of the component must be as followed:

```
<?php</p>
global $test;
echo $test;
```

In the example, the variable \$test and its value "This is just a test!" will be passed to the component and will be displayed in the presentation of the component.

5 Database Connectivity

The Database Connectivity of the hyper Content Management Server allows the connection of different databases for the storage and retrieval of content. Relational databases are widely used as an external content repository.

For this purpose, a corresponding hyperCMS tag for the Database Connectivity need to be present in each template, which then refers to a DB-Connect file.

In this file functions are stored that hyperCMS will call, provided that the template points to the function file.

The contents are read from the database and will be displayed to the editor. If the editor modifies the content, it will be written to the database again. For read and write access different databases can be accessed as well. The functions in the DB Connect File offer only the shell or standardized interface to hyperCMS that needs to be filled by the programmer.

The subject of database integration is complex and need to be treated individual, since existing databases and their information must be integrated. hyperCMS does not provide any ER model or commits itself to specific database vendors. In general it can be said that all the possibilities of PHP can be exploited in order to connect to various data sources.

Besides the necessary parameters for queries to relational databases, the entire content conatiner is passed as an XML string. This allows documents or content from the content repository to be stored as a node in XML databases as well.

You therfore decide from which sources you read and save data. With PHP you have a powerful language that gives you access to all major databases.

More information regarding the functions of PHP can be found here: http://www.php.net

5.1 Creating a Database Connectivity

If you want to create a Database Connectivity, you need to make a copy of the the file "db_connect_default.php". This file can be found in the root directory for storing the management data under the following path: /data /db_connect/
The copy of the file should be named according to the database you want to connect with.

Open the file and gain insight into the functions. In the source code you will also find a description of the functions and parameters passed as well as the output parameters.

The following example will show a read access to a MySQL database in order to extract a text based content. We assume that in a table "TextContent" the content will be presented by the primary key "container_id" and "text_id" as well as the text content "text" itself and the text-type "type". The user and the article ID is not stored separately, this is also not necessary for the uniqueness of the content, because the ID of the content container as well as the ID of the element already provides the primary key.

```
// ============== db connect ================================
// this file allows you to access a database using the full PHP functionality.
// you can read or write data from or into a database:
// the following parameter values are passed to each function for
// retrieving data from the database:
// name of the site: $site [string]
// name of the content container: $container_id [string] (is unique
// inside hyperCMS over all sites)
// content container: $container_content [XML-string]
// identification name: $id [string]
// ------ text ------
// if content is text
function db_read_text ($site, $content_id, $container_content, $id, $art_id, $user)
  // input variables: $id [string], optional: $artid [string], $user [string]
   // return value: $text [array]
                   the array must exactly look like this:
  //
                  $text[text], optional: $text[type]
constraints/accepted values for article type, see note below
  //
   // note: special characters in $text are escaped into
   // their html/xml equivalents.
               you can decide between unformatted, formatted and
   //
             optional text using $type:
   //
           unformatted text: $text[type] = textu
   //
   //
               formatted text: $text[type] = textf
   //
               text option: $text[type] = textl
   //-----
   $user = "username";
   $password = "password";
   $database = "database";
   // connect to database
   mysql_connect ("localhost", $user, $password);
   @mysql_select_db ($database) or die ("Unable to select database");
   // fire SQL-query
   $result = mysql_query ("SELECT Text, Type FROM TextContent WHERE
                 container_id=$container_id AND text_id=$id);
   // count returned rows, must be 1 if unique
   $num_of_rows = mysql_num_rows ($result);
   // get the result into an array namend $row
   if (\sum_{i=1}^{n} 
       $row = mysql_fetch_row ($result);
       // set values
       \text{stext[text]} = \text{srow[0]};
       \text{text[type]} = \text{row[1]};
   else $text = false;
   // close connection
   mysql_close ();
   // return result
  return $text;
```

6 Event System

The hyper Content & Digital Asset Management Server provides an event system that allows automated execution of actions when events in the system will be executed. This can be used, for example, to automate manual processes.

Events are usually started by the user by selecting an action, e.g. publishing a page. If he corresponding event is enabled, the event "onpublishobject" will be called after successful execution of the publication process of the page. The functions defined therein will therfore be executed.

The events of the event system can be defined in the "hypercms_eventsys.inc.php" file. This file is located in the internal repository in the folder "data/event system". In this file there are also other important instructions that must be followed during the execution of events.

The event system is valid within the management system for all publications. The system is part of the hyperCMS API and is thus performed on each invocation of the API functions.

Events can be activated and deactivated, so that the use of its defined events can be easily controlled in the "hypercms_eventsys.inc.php" file.

There is a distinction between PRE and POST events. The PRE event will be fired before the actual execution of the called action, while the POST event is called after the successful execution of the action.

Example:

When publishing an object the page "index.php" located at the same position should be automatically published as well, since the page "index.php" is used to generate an overview using a hyperCMS script all objects of the same folder.

7 List of hyperCMS API Functions

The documentation of all API functions in the current version is also available on our website hypercms.com. You can view the documentation in its current version directly in the browser. Click on the ?-Icon in the template editor to access the help with all hyperCMS tags and API functions.

8 hyperCMS API Function Reference

8.1 Main API Functions

8.1.1 correctnumber

Syntax:

correctnumber (\$number)

Input parameters:

\$number ... formated number

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

correct mathematical number / false on error

8.1.2 convertchars

Syntax:

convertchars (\$expression, \$charset_from="UTF-8", \$charset_to="UTF-8")

Input parameters:

\$expression ... expression (mixed) \$charset_from ... input character set \$charset_to ... output character set

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

converted expression / false on error

8.1.3 specialchr

Syntax:

specialchr (\$expression, \$accept="")

Input parameters:

\$expression ... expression

\$accept ... list of characters to be excluded from search (optional)

Output:

true/false

Description:

Tests if an expression includes special characters (true) or does not (false). Allows you to accept characters through including it into \$accept (e.g. #\$...)

8.1.4 specialchr_encode

Syntax:

specialchr_encode (\$expression, \$remove="no")

Input parameters:

\$expression ... expression \$remove ... remove all special characters [yes, no]

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

expression without special characters (for file names)

Description:

Renames all special characters for file names to an expression according to given rules

8.1.5 specialchr_decode

Syntax:

specialchr_decode (\$expression)

Input parameters:

\$expression ... expression

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

expression with special characters (for file names) / false

Description:

This is the decode function for function specialchr_encode

8.1.6 is_utf8

Syntax:

is_utf8 (\$str)

Input parameters:

\$str ... expression

Output:

if string is utf-8 encoded true / false otherwise

Description:

This function is an alternative to mb_check_encoding (which requires an extra PHP module). It is not failsave!

8.1.7 is_latin1

Syntax:

is_latin1 (\$str)

Input parameters:

\$str ... expression

Output:

if string is latin 1 encoded true / false otherwise

Description:

This function is an alternative to mb_check_encoding (which requires an extra PHP module). It is not failsave!

8.1.8 makestring

Syntax:

makestring (\$array)

Input parameters:

\$array ... (multidimensional) array

Output:

string including all array values / false on error

8.1.9 splitstring

Syntax:

splitstring (\$string)

Input parameters:

\$string ... string with ";" or ", " as seperator

Output:

array with string splitted into array / false on error

8.1.10 is_emptyfolder

Syntax:

is_emptyfolder (\$dir)

Input parameters:

\$dir ... path to folder

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

Description:

Checks if a directory/folder is empty (has no published objects or other files)

8.1.11 is_supported

Syntax:

is_supported (\$preview_array, \$file)

Input parameters:

\$preview_array ... preview array holding the supported file extensions as key and references to executables as value

\$file ... file name or file extension

Output:

true / false

Description:

This function determines if a certain file type by its file extension is supported by the systems media conversion

8.1.12 is_date

Syntax:

is_date (\$date, \$format="Y-m-d")

Input parameters:

\$date ... date as string

\$format ... date format (optional)

Output:

true / false

Description:

This function determines if a string represents a valid date format

8.1.13 is_tempfile

Syntax:

is_tempfile (\$path)

Input parameters:

\$path ... file name or path [string]

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

if file is a temp file true / false on error

Description:

This functions checks if the provided file name is a temporary file

8.1.14 is_thumbnail

Syntax:

is_thumbnail (\$media, \$images_only=true)

Input parameters:

\$media ... file name or path [string]

\$images_only ... only thumbnail images should be considered as thumbnail [true, false]

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

if file is a thumbnail file true / false on error

Description:

This functions checks if the provided file name is a thumbnail file

8.1.15 is_config

Syntax:

is_config (\$media)

Input parameters:

\$media ... file name or path [string]

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

if file is a config file true / false if not

Description:

This functions checks if the provided file name is a config file

8.1.16 is_encryptedfile

Syntax:

is_encryptedfile (\$location, \$file)

Input parameters:

\$location ... path to file [string] \$file ... file name [string]

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true / false

Description:

This functions checks if the provided file is encrypted

8.1.17 is_document

Syntax:

is_document (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name or file extension

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false

Description:

This function determines if a certain file is a document (binary and text based)

8.1.18 is_image

Syntax:

is_image (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name or file extension

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false

Description:

This function determines if a certain file is an image

8.1.19 is_rawimage

Syntax:

is_rawimage (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name or file extension

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false

Description:

This function determines if a certain file is a raw image

8.1.20 is_aiimage

Syntax:

is_aiimage (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name or file extension

Output:

Description:

This function determines if a certain file is a vector-based Adobe Illustrator (AI) or AI-compatible EPS file

8.1.21 is_video

Syntax:

is_video (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name or file extension

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false

Description:

This function determines if a certain file is a video

8.1.22 is audio

Syntax:

is_audio (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name or file extension

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false

Description:

This function determines if a certain file is an audio file

8.1.23 is_mobilebrowser

Syntax:

is_mobilebrowser ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true / false

Description:

Detects if a mobile browser is used

8.1.24 copyrecursive

Syntax:

copyrecursive (\$src, \$dst)

Input parameters:

\$src ... source directory \$dst ... destination directory

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function copyies all directories and files from source to destination directory

8.1.25 correctfile

Syntax:

correctfile (\$abs_path, \$filename, \$user="")

Input parameters:

\$abs_path ... path to file or directory \$filename ... file or directory name \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

correct filename/false

8.1.26 correctpath

Syntax:

correctpath (\$path, \$slash="/")

Input parameters:

\$path ... path to folder

\$slash ... directory seperator (optional)

Output:

correct path/false

8.1.27 convertpath

Syntax:

convertpath (\$site, \$path, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication

\$path ... content management path to folder or object

\$cat ... object category ['page

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

converted path or URL / false on error

Description:

This function replaces object pathes of the content management config with %page% and %comp% path variables

8.1.28 convertlink

Syntax:

convertlink (\$site, \$path, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication

\$path ... publication management path to folder or object

\$cat ... object category ['page

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$publ_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

converted path or URL / false on error

Description:

This function replaces pathes of the publication management config with %page% and %comp% path variables.

8.1.29 deconvertpath

Syntax:

deconvertpath (\$path, \$type="file", \$specialchr_transform=false)

Input parameters:

\$path ... string including path to folder or object \$type ... convert to file system path or URL [file \$specialchr_transform ... url] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

deconverted path/false

Description:

This function replaces all %page% and %comp% path variables with the path of the content management config.

It converts the path only on content management side not for the publication target. It optionally transform special characters as well.

8.1.30 deconvertlink

Syntax:

deconvertlink (\$path, \$type="url")

Input parameters:

\$path ... path to folder or object
\$type ... convert to file system path or URL [file

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$publ_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

converted absolute link without host/false

Description:

This function deconverts the path only for the publication target.

It should be used for page linking, otherwise the function will return the absolute link including the host for component links.

8.1.31 createaccesslink

Syntax:

createaccesslink (\$site, \$location="", \$object="", \$cat="", \$object_id="", \$login, \$type="al", \$lifetime=0, \$formats="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$location ... location (optional) \$object ... object (optional) \$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional) \$object_id ... object-ID (optional) \$login ... user login \$type ... link type [al, dl] (optional) \$lifetime ... token lifetime in seconds (optional) \$formats ... formats (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

URL for access to given object / false on error

8.1.32 createwrapperlink

Syntax:

```
createwrapperlink ($site="", $location="", $object="", $cat="", $object_id="",
$container_id="")
```

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication (optional)
\$location ... location (optional)
\$object ... object (optional)
\$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)
\$object_id ... object ID (optional)
\$container_id ... container-ID (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

URL for download of the multimedia file of the given object or folder / false on error

8.1.33 createdownloadlink

Syntax:

createdownloadlink (\$site="", \$location="", \$object="", \$cat="", \$object_id="", \$container id="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name (optional)
\$location ... location (optional)
\$object ... object (optional)
\$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)
\$object_id ... object ID (optional)
\$container_id ... container-ID (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

URL for download of the multimedia file of the given object or folder / false on error

8.1.34 createmultidownloadlink

Syntax:

createmultidownloadlink (\$site, \$multiobject="", \$media="", \$location="", \$name="", \$user, \$type="", \$mediacfg="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$multiobject ... multiobject string (optional) \$media ... media file name (optional) \$location ... location (optional) \$name ... presentation name (optional) \$user ... user name \$type ... conversion type (format \$mediacfg ... e.g: jpg)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_compress

\$pageaccess

\$compaccess

\$hiddenfolder

\$hcms_linking

\$globalpermission

\$setlocalpermission

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

download link / false on error

Description:

Generates a download link of a single media file, folder or multi objects.

Priority if multiple input parameters for media file, folder or multi objects are given:

1st...multi objects

2nd...media file

3rd...folder

8.1.35 cleandomain

Syntax:

cleandomain (\$path)

Input parameters:

\$path ... string to clean from http(s)://domain

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

cleanded string / false on error

Description:

Returns the URL notation without the protocoll://domain.

8.1.36 deleteversions

Syntax:

deleteversions (\$type, \$report)

Input parameters:

\$type ... type [content

\$report ... template] or valid path in filesystem

global input parameters:

\$user

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

true [report=no] or report [report=yes] false on error

Description:

loadfile and savefile function load and save files without locking them. loadfile will wait 10 seconds for loading locked files. loadlockfile and savelockfile includes a locking mechanismen for files. every time you want to lock a file during your operations use loadlockfile. it is important to use savelockfile to save and unlock the file again. savelockfile requires the file to be opened by loadlockfile before. deletefile removes files and empty directories. appendfile appends the given content at the end of the file content.

8.1.37 loadfile_header

Syntax:

loadfile_header (\$abs_path, \$filename)

Input parameters:

\$abs_path ... path to file \$filename ... file name

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

file content

8.1.38 loadfile_fast

Syntax:

loadfile_fast (\$abs_path, \$filename)

Input parameters:

\$abs_path ... path to file \$filename ... file name

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

file content

Description:

This functions is identical to loadfile, but it does not wait for locked files to be unlocked again. It should only be used on files that won't be locked by the system. It is therefore recommended to use loadfile.

8.1.39 loadfile

Syntax:

loadfile (\$abs_path, \$filename)

\$abs_path ... path to file \$filename ... file name

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

file content

Description:

This function loads a file and waits up to 3 seconds for locked files to be unlocked

8.1.40 loadlockfile

Syntax:

loadlockfile (\$user, \$abs_path, \$filename, \$force_unlock=3)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user
\$abs_path ... path to file
\$filename ... file name
\$force_unlock ... force unlock of file after x seconds [integer]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

file content

Description:

This function loads and locks a file for a sepecific user. It waits up to 3 seconds for locked files to be unlocked.

8.1.41 savefile

Syntax:

savefile (\$abs_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

Input parameters:

\$abs_path ... path to file \$filename ... file name \$filedata ... file content

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function saves content to a file

8.1.42 savelockfile

Syntax:

savelockfile (\$user, \$abs_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user \$abs_path ... path to file \$filename ... file name \$filedata ... file content

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

Saves content to a locked file. It requires the file to be opened by loadlockfile.

8.1.43 appendfile

Syntax:

appendfile (\$abs_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

Input parameters:

\$abs_path ... path to file \$filename ... file name \$filedata ... file content

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

Appends data to a file but cannot create a new file! Waits up to 3 seconds for locked files to be unlocked again. Files won't be unlocked if the file is already locked.

8.1.44 lockfile

Syntax:

lockfile (\$user, \$abs_path, \$filename)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user
\$abs_path ... path to file

\$filename ... file name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This functions lockes a file for a specific user

8.1.45 unlockfile

Syntax:

unlockfile (\$user, \$abs_path, \$filename)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user \$abs_path ... path to file \$filename ... file name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This functions unlockes a file for a specific user

8.1.46 deletefile

Syntax:

deletefile (\$abs_path, \$filename, \$recursive=0)

Input parameters:

\$abs_path ... path to file
\$filename ... file or directory name
\$recursive ... delete all files in directory recursive (=1) or not recursive (=0)

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

8.1.47 deletemediafiles

Syntax:

deletemediafiles (\$site, \$mediafile)

\$site ... publication name \$mediafile ... mediafile name

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_mediaoptions
\$mgmt_docoptions
\$hcms_ext
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

Deletes all media file derivates (thumbnails, config files, converted versions of the file) of a specific media file resource

8.1.48 avoidfilecollision

Syntax:

avoidfilecollision (\$data="tempdata")

Input parameters:

\$data ... data string (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$site

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Appending data to a file ensures that the previous write process is finished (required due to issue when editing encrypted files)

8.1.49 fileversion

Syntax:

fileversion (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name [string]

Output:

versioned file name [string] / false on error

Description:

Creates a version file name

8.1.50 createversion

Syntax:

createversion (\$site, \$file)

\$site ... publication name

\$file ... media file name or container name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_mediaoptions
\$mgmt_docoptions
\$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false

Description:

Creates a new version of a multimedia file and container

8.1.51 substr_in_array

Syntax:

substr_in_array (\$search, \$array)

Input parameters:

\$search ... search-string \$array ... array

Output:

array with found values / false

Description:

Searches for substring in array

8.1.52 downloadobject

Syntax:

downloadobject (\$location, \$object, \$container="", \$lang="en", \$user="")

Input parameters:

\$location ... location \$object ... object name \$container ... content container \$lang ... language (optional) \$user ... user name (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

stream of file content / false on error

Description:

This functions provides an object via http for viewing, not suitable for multimedia objects!

8.1.53 downloadfile

Syntax:

downloadfile (\$filepath, \$name, \$force="wrapper", \$user="")

\$filepath ... path to file [string]

\$name ... file name to show for download via http

\$force ... force file wrapper

\$user ... download or no file headers for WebDAV [download, wrapper, noheader]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang
\$is_iphone

Output:

stream of file content / false on error

Description:

This functions provides a file via http for view or download

8.1.54 loadcontainer

Syntax:

loadcontainer (\$container, \$type="work", \$user)

Input parameters:

\$container ... container file name or container id (working container will be loaded by default)

\$type ... optional container type [published

\$user ... work

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

XML content of container / false on error

Description:

This functions loads a content container

8.1.55 savecontainer

Syntax:

savecontainer (\$container, \$type="work", \$data, \$user, \$init=false)

Input parameters:

\$container ... container file name or container id (working container will be loaded by default)

\$type ... optional container type [published

\$data ... work]

\$user ... container content

\$init ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Saves data into existing content container by default. Only if \$init is set to true it will initally save a non existing container.

8.1.56 getworkflowitem

Syntax:

getworkflowitem (\$site, \$workflow_file, \$workflow, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name [string] \$workflow_file ... location name [string] \$workflow ... object name [string] \$user ... workflow file name [string]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

workflow item [XML-string]

8.1.57 checkworkflow

Syntax:

checkworkflow (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$cat="", \$contentfile="", \$contentdata="", \$buildview="cmsview", \$viewstore="", \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name [string]
\$location ... location [string]
\$page ... object name [string]
\$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)
\$contentfile ... container name [string] (optional)
\$contentdata ... container [XML string] (optional)
\$buildview ... view name [string] (optional)
\$viewstore ... view store [string] (optional)
\$user ... user name [string]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

result array

Description:

Help function for function buildview to evaluate the workflow of an object and return the manipulated view store, view name, workflow ID, workflow role and the encrypted workflow token.

8.1.58 inherit_db_load

Syntax:

inherit_db_load (\$user)

\$user ... nothing

global input parameters:

\$siteaccess \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

inheritance database [2 dim. array]/false

Description:

This function loads and locks the inheritance database.

Each record of the inherit management database has the following design: xml-content container: | absolute path to 1-n objects: | 1-m inherits used by 1-n objects Important: The inherit management database needs to be saved or closed after loading it

8.1.59 inherit_db_read

Syntax:

inherit_db_read ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

inheritance database [2 dim. array]/false

Description:

This function loads the inheritance database for reading

8.1.60 inherit_db_close

Syntax:

inherit_db_close (\$user)

Input parameters:

\$user ... %

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

Closes and unlocks the inheritance management database

8.1.61 inherit_db_save

Syntax:

inherit_db_save (\$inherit_db, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$inherit_db ... inherit database array \$user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function saves und unlocks the inheritance management database

8.1.62 inherit_db_getparent

Syntax:

inherit_db_getparent (\$inherit_db, \$child)

Input parameters:

\$inherit_db ... inherit database [2 dim. array] \$child ... child [string]

Output:

all parents of given child [1 dim. array] / false

8.1.63 inherit_db_getchild

Syntax:

inherit_db_getchild (\$inherit_db, \$parent)

Input parameters:

\$inherit_db ... parent [string] \$parent

Output:

all childs of given parent [1 dim. array] / false

8.1.64 inherit_db_setparent

Syntax:

inherit_db_setparent (\$inherit_db, \$child, \$parent_array)

Input parameters:

\$inherit_db ... inherit database [2 dim. array] \$child ... child [string] \$parent_array ... parents [Array]

Output:

inherit database [2 dim. array]

Description:

This function updates and insert all references from a child an its parents

8.1.65 inherit_db_insertparent

Syntax:

inherit_db_insertparent (\$inherit_db, \$parent, \$child_array)

Input parameters:

\$inherit_db ... inherit database [2 dim. array]
\$parent ... parent [string]
\$child_array ... childs [Array]

Output:

inherit database [2 dim. array]

8.1.66 inherit_db_deleteparent

Syntax:

inherit_db_deleteparent (\$inherit_db, \$parent)

Input parameters:

\$inherit_db ... inherit database [2 dim. array]
\$parent ... parent [string]

Output:

inherit database [2 dim. array]

8.1.67 getconfigvalue

Syntax:

getconfigvalue (\$config, \$in_key="")

Input parameters:

\$config ... settings array \$in_key ... value/substring in array key (optional)

Output:

value of setting

Description:

Help function for createinstance

8.1.68 createinstance

Syntax:

createinstance (\$instance_name, \$settings, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$instance_name ... instance name \$settings ... settings array \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function creates a new instance with all its files and the mySQL database

8.1.69 editinstance

Syntax:

editinstance (\$instance_name, \$content, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$instance_name ... instance name \$content ... content as string \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function saves the instance configuration in the config file

8.1.70 deleteinstance

Syntax:

deleteinstance (\$instance_name, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$instance_name ... instance name \$user ... settings array

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function creates a new instance with all its files and the mySQL database

8.1.71 createpublication

Syntax:

createpublication (\$site_name, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$site_name ... publication name

\$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function creates a new publication with all its files

8.1.72 editpublication

Syntax:

editpublication (\$site_name, \$setting, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$site_name ... publication name
\$setting ... publication settings array ['site_admin', 'linkengine', 'sendmail', 'webdav',
'http_incl', 'inherit_obj', 'inherit_comp', 'inherit_tpl', 'specialchr_disable', 'default_codepage',
'exclude_folders']
\$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function saves the settings of a publication

8.1.73 editpublicationsetting

Syntax:

editpublicationsetting (\$site_name, \$setting, \$value, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$site_name ... publication name
\$setting ... publication settings name ['site_admin', 'linkengine', 'sendmail', 'webdav',
'http_incl', 'inherit_obj', 'inherit_comp', 'inherit_tpl', 'specialchr_disable', 'default_codepage',
'exclude_folders']
\$value ... value
\$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function can be used to edit a single settings of a publication

8.1.74 deletepublication

Syntax:

deletepublication (\$site_name, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$site_name ... publication name \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$eventsystem \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function deletes a publication with all its files

8.1.75 createpersonalization

Syntax:

createpersonalization (\$site, \$pers_name, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$pers_name ... personalization profile or tracking name \$cat ... category [profile, tracking]

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function creates a new customer personalization tracking or profile

8.1.76 deletepersonalization

Syntax:

deletepersonalization (\$site, \$pers_name, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site

\$pers_name ... personalization profile or tracking name \$cat ... category [profile, tracking]

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function deletes a customer personalization tracking or profile

8.1.77 createtemplate

Syntax:

createtemplate (\$site, \$template, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site
\$template ... template name
\$cat ... category [page, comp, meta, inc]

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function creates a new template

8.1.78 gettemplates

Syntax:

gettemplates (\$site, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$cat ... object category [page, comp, meta]

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

template file name list as array / false on error

Description:

This function returns a list of all templates for pages or components.

Based on the inheritance settings of the publication the template will be loaded with highest priority from the own publication and if not available from a parent publication.

8.1.79 loadtemplate

Syntax:

loadtemplate (\$site, \$template)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$template ... template file name

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array (template content [XML string] publication result[true/false]) / false on error

Description:

This function loads templates by given name.

Based on the inheritance settings of the publication the template will be loaded with highest priority from the own publication and if not available from a parent publication. If the parent publications have double entries the sort mechanism will define the priority. First priority have numbers, second are upper case letters and last priority have lower case letters.

8.1.80 edittemplate

Syntax:

edittemplate (\$site, \$template, \$cat, \$user, \$content="", \$extension="", \$application="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... site
\$template ... template file name
\$cat ... category [page, comp, meta, inc]
\$user ... template content (optional)
\$content ... template extension (optional)
\$extension ... temlate application (optional)
\$application

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function edites a template

8.1.81 deletetemplate

Syntax:

deletetemplate (\$site, \$template, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site

\$template ... template file name

\$cat ... category [page, comp, meta, inc]

global input parameters:

\$user

\$eventsystem

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function deletes a template

8.1.82 createuser

Syntax:

createuser (\$site, \$login, \$password, \$confirm_password, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name (optional)

\$login ... login name

\$password ... password

\$confirm_password ... confirmed password

\$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_lang_shortcut_default

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function creates a new user

8.1.83 edituser

Syntax:

```
edituser ($site, $login, $old_password="", $password="", $confirm_password="", $superadmin="0", $realname="", $language="en", $theme="", $email="", $signature="", $usergroup="", $usersite="", $user="sys")
```

Input parameters:

```
$site ... publication name $login ... login name
```

\$old_password ... new login name

\$password ... password

\$confirm_password ... confirmed password

\$superadmin ... super administrator [0, 1]

\$realname ... real name

\$language ... language setting [de, en]

\$theme ... theme name (optional)

\$email ... email

\$signature ... usergroup string [group1|group2]

\$usergroup ... member of site(s) string [site1|site2]]

\$usersite ... user name

\$user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem

\$login_cat

\$group

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function edits a user

8.1.84 deleteuser

Syntax:

deleteuser (\$site, \$login, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication where the user should be removed [*Null*] for all publications

\$login ... login name

\$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function removes a user

8.1.85 creategroup

Syntax:

creategroup (\$site, \$group_name, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication anem

\$group_name ... group name

\$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function creates a new user group

8.1.86 editgroup

Syntax:

editgroup (\$site, \$group_name, \$pageaccess, \$compaccess, \$permission, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$group_name ... group name \$pageaccess ... page folder access array \$compaccess ... component folder access array \$permission ... permissions array \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function removes a user group

8.1.87 deletegroup

Syntax:

deletegroup (\$site, \$group_name, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$group_name ... group name \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function removes a user group

8.1.88 renamegroupfolder

Syntax:

renamegroupfolder (\$site, \$cat, \$folder_curr, \$folder_new, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site
\$cat ... cat[page, comp]
\$folder_curr ... old location
\$folder_new ... new location
\$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function renames a workgroup folder

8.1.89 deletegroupfolder

Syntax:

deletegroupfolder (\$site, \$cat, \$folderpath, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site
\$cat ... cat[page, comp]
\$folderpath ... path to the folder
\$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function removes a group folder

8.1.90 renameworkflowfolder

Syntax:

renameworkflowfolder (\$site, \$cat, \$folder_curr, \$folder_new, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site
\$cat ... cat[page, comp]
\$folder_curr ... old location
\$folder_new ... new location

\$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function renames a workgroup folder

8.1.91 deleteworkflowfolder

Syntax:

deleteworkflowfolder (\$site, \$cat, \$folderpath, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site
\$cat ... cat[page, comp]
\$folderpath ... location of folder
\$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function removes a workgroup folder

8.1.92 createmediacat

Syntax:

createmediacat (\$site, \$mediacat_name)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$mediacat_name ... media category name

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

Array with onload JS-code and message

Description:

Creates a new media category in the template media index file. Only used for template media.

8.1.93 renamemediacat

Syntax:

renamemediacat (\$site, \$mediacat_name_curr, \$mediacat_name)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication
\$mediacat_name_curr ... old media category name
\$mediacat_name ... new media category name

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

Array with onload JS-code and message

Description:

Renames a new media category in the template media index file

8.1.94 deletemediacat

Syntax:

deletemediacat (\$site, \$mediacat_name)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$mediacat_name ... media category name

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

Array with onload JS-code and message

Description:

Deletes a new media category in the template media index file

8.1.95 uploadtomediacat

Syntax:

uploadtomediacat (\$site, \$mediacat_name, \$global_files)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$mediacat_name ... media category name \$global_files ... PHP FILES array

global input parameters:

\$user

\$eventsystem

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

Array with onload JS-code and message

Description:

Uploads a media file into a given template media category

8.1.96 deletefrommediacat

Syntax:

deletefrommediacat (\$site, \$mediafile)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$mediafile ... media file name

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

Array with onload JS-code and message

Description:

Deletes a media file from the template media category index

8.1.97 createfolder

Syntax:

createfolder (\$site, \$location, \$foldernew, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$foldernew ... folder \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function creates a new folder

8.1.98 createfolders

Syntax:

createfolders (\$site, \$location, \$foldernew, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$foldernew ... folder \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$cat
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function creates all folders recursively

8.1.99 copyfolders

Syntax:

copyfolders (\$site, \$location, \$locationnew, \$folder, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location (source) \$locationnew ... new location (destination) \$folder ... folder \$user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$cat
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array 8equal to createfolder

Description:

This function copies/creates all folders of the source location using mkdir (only directories will be created!). used for pasteobject function.

8.1.100 deletefolder

Syntax:

deletefolder (\$site, \$location, \$folder, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$folder ... folder

\$user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function removes a folder

8.1.101 renamefolder

Syntax:

renamefolder (\$site, \$location, \$folder, \$foldernew, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$folder ... folder \$foldernew ... new folder name \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function renames a folder

8.1.102 createobject

Syntax:

createobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$template, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$page ... object \$template ... template \$user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function creates a new page or component

8.1.103 uploadfile

Syntax:

uploadfile (\$site, \$location, \$cat, \$global_files, \$page="", \$unzip=0, \$createthumbnail=0, \$imageresize="", \$imagepercentage="", \$user="sys", \$checkduplicates=true, \$versioning=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$location ... destination location

\$cat ... category [page/comp]

\$global_files ... uploaded file (array as defined by PHP autoglobale \$_FILES)

\$page ... unzip [1/0]

\$unzip ... object name (only for media file update of existing object)

\$createthumbnail ... create only a new thumbnail [1/0]

\$imageresize ... imageresize [percentage

\$imagepercentage ... null]

\$user ... imagepercentage (%-value as integer)

\$checkduplicates ... user name

\$versioning ... check for duplicates [true, false]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_uncompress

\$mgmt_imagepreview

\$mgmt_mediapreview

\$mgmt_mediaoptions

\$mgmt_imageoptions

\$mgmt_maxsizepreview

\$mgmt_parser

\$eventsystem

\$pageaccess

\$compaccess

\$hiddenfolder

\$localpermission

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function manages all file uploads, like unzip files, create media objects and resize images.

The container name will be extracted from the media file name for updating an existing multimedia file.

8.1.104 createmediaobject

Syntax:

createmediaobject (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$path_source_file, \$user)

\$site ... site

\$location ... destination location

\$file ... file name

\$path_source_file ... path to source multimedia file (uploaded file in temp directory)

\$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$eventsystem
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

Array

Description:

This function creates an asset (multimedia object) by reading a given source file

8.1.105 createmediaobjects

Syntax:

createmediaobjects (\$site, \$location_source, \$location_destination, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site

\$location_source ... source location

\$location_destination ... destination location

\$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$eventsystem

\$hcms lang

\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function creates media objects by reading all media files from a given source location (used after unzipfile)

8.1.106 editmediaobject

Syntax:

editmediaobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$format="jpg", \$type="thumbnail", \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication

\$location ... locationr

\$page ... object name

\$format ... format (file extension w/o dot) (optional)

\$type ... type of image/video/audio file [thumbnail, origthumb(thumbail made from original video/audio), original, any other string present in \$mgmt_imageoptions] (optional)

\$user

global input parameters:

\$wf_token
\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_imagepreview
\$mgmt_mediapreview
\$mgmt_mediaoptions
\$mgmt_imageoptions
\$mgmt_maxsizepreview
\$mgmt_mediametadata
\$hcms_ext
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array / false on error (saves original or thumbnail media file of an object for thumbnail only jpeg format is supported as output) user name

Description:

This function mainly uses function createmedia to render the objects media, but at the same time takes care of versioning and the object name if the file extension has changed

8.1.107 manipulateobject

Syntax:

manipulateobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$pagenew, \$user, \$action)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site
\$location ... location
\$page ... object name
\$pagenew ... new object name (exkl. extension except for action "file_rename")
\$user ... user
\$action ... action [page_delete

global input parameters:

\$wf_token
\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_mediaoptions
\$mgmt_docoptions
\$hcms_ext
\$pageaccess
\$compaccess
\$hiddenfolder
\$cat
\$temp_clipboard
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function removes, unpublishs, renames and pastes objects and is used by other functions which works as a shell for this function

8.1.108 deleteobject

Syntax:

deleteobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$page ... object \$user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$cat
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function removes page or component and calls the function manipulateobject

8.1.109 renameobject

Syntax:

renameobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$pagenew, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$page ... object \$pagenew ... new object name exkl. file extension \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$cat
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function renames a page or component and calls the function manipulateobject

8.1.110 renamefile

Syntax:

renamefile (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$pagenew, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$location ... location \$page ... object \$pagenew ... new object including file extension \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$cat
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function renames a file (NOT a page or component) and calls the function manipulateobject.

This function renames the file name including the extension and not only the name of an object.

The event that will be executed in the event system is the same as renameobject.

8.1.111 cutobject

Syntax:

cutobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$clipboard_add=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name[string]
\$location ... location[string]
\$page ... object[string]
\$user ... user[string]
\$clipboard_add ... add to clipboard to save more entries (optional)

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$cat
\$temp_clipboard
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function cuts a page or component

8.1.112 copyobject

Syntax:

copyobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$clipboard_add=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name[string]
\$location ... location[string]
\$page ... object[string]
\$user ... user[string]
\$clipboard_add ... add to clipboard to save more entries (optional)

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$temp_clipboard \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function copies a page or component

8.1.113 copyconnectedobject

Syntax:

copyconnectedobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$clipboard_add=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name[string]
\$location ... location[string]
\$page ... object[string]
\$user ... user[string]
\$clipboard_add ... add to clipboard to save more entries (optional)

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$temp_clipboard \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function makes a connected copy of a page or component

8.1.114 pasteobject

Syntax:

pasteobject (\$site, \$location, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name[string]
\$location ... location[string]
\$user ... user[string]

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$cat
\$temp_clipboard
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function pastes a page or component and calls the function manipulateobject

8.1.115 lockobject

Syntax:

lockobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site

\$location ... location \$page ... object \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$temp_clipboard \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function locks a page, component or asset

8.1.116 unlockobject

Syntax:

unlockobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$page ... object \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$temp_clipboard \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function unlocks a page or component

8.1.117 publishobject

Syntax:

publishobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site

\$location ... location

\$page ... object (full name incl. extension)

\$user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$ctrlreload \$hcms_lang

Output:

array

\$lang

Description:

This function publishes a page, component or asset

8.1.118 processobjects

Syntax:

processobjects (\$action, \$site, \$location, \$file, \$published_only="0", \$user)

Input parameters:

\$action ... action [publish \$site ... unpublish \$location ... delete] \$file ... publication \$published_only ... location \$user ... object

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true/false on error

Description:

Publish, unpublish or delete all objects recursively.

Should not be used in CMS GUI, only for queue processing, since it does not provide feedback about the process state!

8.1.119 publishlinkedobject

Syntax:

publishlinkedobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location

\$page ... object \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$ctrlreload \$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function publishes all linked objects of a given object.

All objects with component links (references) to the given object will be published.

This funtion is only used by publishobject.

8.1.120 unpublishobject

Syntax:

unpublishobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$location ... location \$page ... object \$user

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$cat \$ctrlreload \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array

Description:

This function unpublishes a page or component and calls the function manipulateobject

8.1.121 manipulateallobjects

Syntax:

manipulateallobjects (\$action, \$objectpath_array, \$method, \$force, \$published_only, \$user, \$tempfile="")

Input parameters:

\$action ... action [publish
\$objectpath_array ... unpublish
\$method ... delete
\$force ... paste]
\$published_only ... objectpath (array)

\$user ... method (only for paste action) [copy
\$tempfile ... linkcopy

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$pageaccess

\$compaccess

\$hiddenfolder

\$cat

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function is used to perform actions on folders with several items. the function will be called by

popup_status.php. To work correctly the functions needs several variables to be passed. please take a

look at the \$result array of this function.

8.1.122 remoteclient

Syntax:

remoteclient (\$action, \$root, \$site, \$location, \$locationnew, \$page, \$pagenew)

Input parameters:

\$action ... action [save \$root ... copy \$site ... delete \$location ... rename \$locationnew ... get] \$page ... root [abs_path_link \$pagenew ... abs_path_media

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

http answer [string] or false

Description:

Sends data to remote client via http post

8.1.123 HTTP_Post

Syntax:

HTTP_Post (\$URL, \$data, \$contenttype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded", \$charset="UTF-8", \$referrer="")

Input parameters:

\$URL ... URL[string]

\$data ... \$data[array] (raw data)

\$contenttype ... content-type [application/x-www-form-urlencoded

\$charset ... multipart/form-data] \$referrer ... character set [string]

Output:

http response [string] / false on error

Description:

Sends data via http post and returns response

8.1.124 HTTP_Get

Syntax:

HTTP_Get (\$URL, \$data="", \$contenttype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded", \$charset="UTF-8")

Input parameters:

\$URL ... URL[string]

\$data ... \$data[array] (raw data) (optional)

\$contenttype ... content-type[string excl. charset] (optional)

\$charset ... character set[string] (optional)

Output:

http response [string] / false on error

Description:

Sends data via http get and returns response

8.1.125 HTTP_Proxy

Syntax:

HTTP_Proxy (\$URL, \$enable_file=false)

Input parameters:

\$URL ... URL[string]

\$enable_file ... enable post of files [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

http response [string] / false on error

Description:

Sends all global POST/GET and FILES data via http post and returns response

8.1.126 loadbalancer

Syntax:

loadbalancer (\$type)

Input parameters:

\$type ... type [renderimage, rendervideo, uploadfile]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

http response [string] / false on error or if disabled

Description:

Balances the load by sending all global POST/GET and FILES to one service ressource of a given array of service ressources.

Don't define and use the same server ressources in \$mgmt_config['url_path_service'], this can lead to an infinite loop.

8.1.127 savelog

Syntax:

savelog (\$error, \$logfile="event")

Input parameters:

\$error ... error messages array
\$logfile ... name of log file without extension (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

adds new entries to log file
An error entry must be formed like:
date[YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm]|name of scipt file|error type: "error", "warning" or
"information"|unique error code in script file|error message

8.1.128 deletelog

Syntax:

deletelog (\$logname="")

Input parameters:

\$logname ... logname (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

Deletes the log file

8.1.129 debuglog

Syntax:

debuglog (\$code)

Input parameters:

\$code ... code to write to debug file

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true / false

Description:

Writes code lines into debug file in data/log/debug.log

8.1.130 notifyusers

Syntax:

notifyusers (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$event, \$user_from)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$location ... location
\$object ... object name
\$event ... event name [oncreate, onedit, onmove, ondelete]
\$user_from ... user name

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang_codepage \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Notifies all users based on the given event and location

8.1.131 licensenotification

Syntax:

licensenotification (\$site, \$cat, \$folderpath, \$text_id, \$date_begin, \$date_end, \$user, \$format="%Y-%m-%d")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$cat ... category [page, comp]
\$folderpath ... folder path
\$text_id ... text ID for text field
\$date_begin ... search from date (YYYY-MM-DD)
\$date_end ... search till date (YYYY-MM-DD)
\$user ... user name string or array (optional)
\$format ... date format (optional)

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Searches for objects with a date in a given text field that has to be between the given dates and sends a message to the given user

8.1.132 html_diff

Syntax:

html_diff (\$old, \$new)

Input parameters:

\$old ... old text \$new ... new text

Output:

result text showing deleted and inserted words/differences / false on error

Description:

Paul's Simple Diff Algorithm v 0.1

Function html_diff is a wrapper for the diff command, it takes two strings and returns the differences in HTML. The tags used are <ins> and , which can easily be styled with CSS.

8.1.133 createfavorite

Syntax:

createfavorite (\$site="", \$location="", \$page="", \$id="", \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name (optional) \$location ... location (optional) \$page ... object name (optional) \$id ... identifier (object ID \$user ... object hash) (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

8.1.134 getfavorites

Syntax:

getfavorites (\$user, \$output="path")

Input parameters:

\$user ... user name

\$output ... output [path, id] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

object path or id array of users favorites / false

8.1.135 deletefavorite

Syntax:

deletefavorite (\$site="", \$location="", \$page="", \$id="", \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name (optional) \$location ... location (optional) \$page ... object name (optional) \$id ... identifier (object ID \$user ... object hash) (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

8.1.136 setboxes

Syntax:

setboxes (\$name_array, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$name_array ... home box names as array or string \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

8.1.137 getboxes

Syntax:

getboxes (\$user)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

selected home box names of user as array / false

8.1.138 rewrite_targetURI

Syntax:

rewrite_targetURI (\$site, \$text_id, \$uri, \$exclude_dir_esc="", \$rewrite_type="include")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$text_id ... text ID array (text-ID as key and URL paramaters as value)

\$uri ... requested URI as string

\$exclude_dir_esc ... exclude path as array (optional)

\$rewrite_type ... rewrite type [none, forward, include] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$publ_config

Output:

target URI / false on error

8.1.139 rewrite_homepage

Syntax:

rewrite_homepage (\$site, \$rewrite_type="forward")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$rewrite_type ... rewrite type [none, forward] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$publ_config

Output:

target URI / false on error

Description:

Uses the page root directory of the publication configuration and forwards to the default index page. No page include supported!

8.2 Get API Functions

8.2.1 getserverload

Syntax:

getserverload ()

Input parameters:

Output:

Returns the average system load (the number of processes in the system run queue) over the last minute and the number of CPU cores as array

8.2.2 getsession

Syntax:

getsession (\$variable, \$default="")

Input parameters:

\$variable ... session variable name

\$default ... default session value (optional)

Output:

session value

8.2.3 getrequest

Syntax:

getrequest (\$variable, \$force_type=false, \$default="")

Input parameters:

\$variable ... request variable name

\$force_type ... must be of certain type [numeric, array, publicationname, locationname, objectname, url, bool] (optional)

\$default ... default value (optional)

Output:

request value

Description:

Returns the value of a POST, GET or COOKIE request, or a default value if not valid.

8.2.4 getrequest_esc

Syntax:

getrequest_esc (\$variable, \$force_type=false, \$default="", \$js_protection=false)

Input parameters:

\$variable ... request variable name

\$force_type ... must be of certain type [numeric, array, publicationname, locationname, objectname] (optional)

\$default ... default value (optional)

\$js_protection ... remove characters to avoid JS injection [true, false] (optional)

Output:

request value

Description:

Returns the escaped value in order to prevent XSS from POST, GET or COOKIE variables. Returns a default value if not valid.

8.2.5 getuserip

Syntax:

getuserip ()

Input parameters:

Output:

IP address of client / false on error

Description:

Retrieves the IP address of the client/user.

8.2.6 getlanguageoptions

Syntax:

getlanguageoptions ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

array with 2-digit language code as key and language name in English as value / false on error

8.2.7 getlanguagefile

Syntax:

getlanguagefile (\$lang="en")

Input parameters:

\$lang ... language code (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

language file name

8.2.8 getcodepage

Syntax:

getcodepage (\$lang="en")

Input parameters:

\$lang ... language code (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_lang_codepage

Output:

code page (character set)

8.2.9 getcalendarlang

Syntax:

getcalendarlang (\$lang="en")

Input parameters:

\$lang ... language code (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

supported language code for calendar

8.2.10 getescapedtext

Syntax:

getescapedtext (\$text, \$charset="", \$lang="")

Input parameters:

\$text ... text as string \$charset ... character set of text \$lang ... 2-digit language code

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang_codepage \$hcms_lang

Output:

HTML escaped text

Description:

If the destination character set is not supported by the language set of the presebtation, the text need to be HTML escaped.

8.2.11 getobjectcontainer

Syntax:

getobjectcontainer (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication [string] \$location ... location [string] \$object ... object [string] \$user ... user [string]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Content Container [XML]/false

Description:

Loads the content container of a given object (page, component, folder)

8.2.12 getcontainer

Syntax:

getcontainer (\$containerid, \$type)

Input parameters:

\$containerid ... container name or container ID \$type ... container type [published

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Contant Container [XML]/false

Description:

Obsolete function used as an alias for the loadcontainer function without the possibility to load locked containers

8.2.13 getcontainername

Syntax:

getcontainername (\$container)

Input parameters:

\$container ... container name (e.g. 0000112.xml.wrk) or container ID

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Array with file name of the working content container (locked or unlocked!) and username if locked

8.2.14 getlocationname

Syntax:

getlocationname (\$site, \$location, \$cat, \$source="path")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$location ... location path (as absolute path or converted path)
\$cat ... category [page, comp]
\$source ... source for name [path, name]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$lang
\$hcms_lang_codepage

Output:

location with readable names instead of file names / false on error

8.2.15 getthemelocation

Syntax:

getthemelocation (\$theme="")

Input parameters:

\$theme ... theme name (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

path to theme / false

Description:

Returns the absolute path (URL) of the theme (css and images).

8.2.16 getcategory

Syntax:

getcategory (\$site="", \$location)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name (optional)

\$location ... location path

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$publ_config

Output:

category ['page
comp'] / false on error

Description:

Evaluates the category ['page, comp'] of a location

8.2.17 getpublication

Syntax:

getpublication (\$path)

Input parameters:

\$path ... converted location path

Output:

publication name

Description:

Extract the publication name of a location path

8.2.18 getlocation

Syntax:

getlocation (\$path)

Input parameters:

\$path ... location path

Output:

location (without object or folder)

Description:

Extract the location excluding object or folder of a location path

8.2.19 getobject

Syntax:

getobject (\$path)

Input parameters:

\$path ... location path

Output:

object or folder name

Description:

Extract the object or folder of a location path

8.2.20 getmediacontainername

Syntax:

getmediacontainername (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name

Output:

container name / false on error

Description:

Extract the container name from a multimedia file name by using the hcm-ID

8.2.21 getmediafileversion

Syntax:

getmediafileversion (\$container)

Input parameters:

\$container ... container name or container ID

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$user

Output:

media file name / false on error

Description:

Extracts the name from the multimedia file by container name or ID in order to get the media file of older content versions.

if the result is false, there is no older media file version.

8.2.22 getobjectid

Syntax:

getobjectid (\$objectlink)

Input parameters:

\$objectlink ... converted object path or pathes separated by |

Output:

object ID

Description:

Converts the object path to the object ID of any object

8.2.23 getobjectlink

Syntax:

getobjectlink (\$objectid)

Input parameters:

\$objectid ... converted object ID or IDs separated by |

Output:

converted object link

Description:

Converts the object ID to the object path of any object

8.2.24 getcontainerversions

Syntax:

getcontainerversions (\$container)

Input parameters:

\$container ... container ID or container name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

array of all versions (array[version-extension] = file-name) / false

8.2.25 gettemplateversions

Syntax:

gettemplateversions (\$site, \$template)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$template ... template name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

array of all versions (array['YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'] = file-name) / false

8.2.26 getfileinfo

Syntax:

getfileinfo (\$site, \$file, \$cat="comp")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name (optional)
\$file ... file name incl. extension
\$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

array/false

Description:

defines file properties based on the file extension and returns file info as an array:

\$result['file']: file name without hypercms management extension

\$result['name']: readable file name without hypercms management extension

\$result['filename']: file name without file extensions

\$result['icon']: file name of the file icon

\$result['icon_large']: file name of the large file icon

\$result['type']: file type

\$result['ext']: file extension incl. dot in lower case
\$result['published']: if file published = true else = false

8.2.27 getobjectinfo

Syntax:

getobjectinfo (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user="sys", \$container_version="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$location ... location
\$object ... object name
\$user ... user name (optional)
\$container_version ... container version (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

result array / false on error

Description:

Get all file pointers (container, media, template) and object name from object file and collect info from container version, if provided

8.2.28 getfilesize

Syntax:

getfilesize (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... converted path to file or directory

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

result array with file size in kB and file count / false on error

8.2.29 getmimetype

Syntax:

getmimetype (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name incl. extension

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

mime_type

Description:

Gets the mime-type of the file by its extension.

If file has a version file extension the next file extension will be used.

8.2.30 getfiletype

Syntax:

getfiletype (\$file_ext)

Input parameters:

\$file_ext ... file extension or file name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

file type to be saved in database based on file extension

8.2.31 getvideoinfo

Syntax:

getvideoinfo (\$mediafile)

Input parameters:

\$mediafile ... path to video file

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_mediapreview

Output:

video file information as result array / false on error

8.2.32 getbrowserinfo

Syntax:

getbrowserinfo ()

Input parameters:

Output:

client browser + version as array

8.2.33 getcontentlocation

Syntax:

getcontentlocation (\$container_id, \$type="abs_path_content")

Input parameters:

\$container_id ... container id \$type ... type [url_path_content

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

location of the container file / false on error

Description:

Gets the content location based on the given container id.

The use of various directories is necessary since the number of directories is limited by the filesystem, e.g. Linux ext3 is limited to 32000.

8.2.34 getmedialocation

Syntax:

getmedialocation (\$site, \$file, \$type)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$file ... multimedia file name (including hcm-ID)

\$type ... type [url_path_media

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$publ_config

Output:

location of the multimedia file / false on error

Description:

Gets the media repsitory location from \$mgtm_config array.

The function supports up to 10 media repositories.

Any other rules for splitting the media files on multiple devices can be implemented as well by the function getmedialocation_rule.

8.2.35 getlockedfileinfo

Syntax:

getlockedfileinfo (\$location, \$file)

Input parameters:

\$location ... location to file \$file ... file name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Array holding file name incl. lock extension and user name / false on error

Description:

Finds the locked file and returns the name and user as array

8.2.36 getusersonline

Syntax:

getusersonline ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Array of online user names / false

8.2.37 getchatstate

Syntax:

getchatstate (\$register=true)

Input parameters:

\$register ... register stat in session [true/false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

state of chat / false on error

8.2.38 getimagelib

Syntax:

getimagelib ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_imagepreview

Output:

name of image library used [GD ImageMagick] / false on error

8.2.39 getfilename

Syntax:

getfilename (\$filedata, \$tagname)

Input parameters:

\$filedata ... file content

\$tagname ... hyperCMS tag name in page or component

Output:

file name

Description:

Extracts the file name of the content and template pointer tags of an object file

8.2.40 gethypertag

Syntax:

gethypertag (\$filedata, \$tagname, \$offset=0)

Input parameters:

\$filedata ... file content [string]

\$tagname ... full/partly hyperCMS tag name (with or without hyperCMS:) [string]

\$offset ... offset position [integer]

Output:

full hyperCMS tag array [array]/false on error

Description:

Finds the hyperCMS tag start and end position and returns an array of the whole tags including all information.

Offset value must be integer value and is used to skip search for hyperCMS tag till offset position of filedata.

8.2.41 gethypertagname

Syntax:

gethypertagname (\$tagdata)

Input parameters:

\$tagdata ... full hyperCMS tag

Output:

full hyperCMS tag name/false on error

Description:

Reads the name of the hyperCMS tag

8.2.42 gethtmltag

Syntax:

gethtmltag (\$filedata, \$tag)

Input parameters:

\$filedata ... file content

\$tag ... full hyperCMS tag (or other identifier)

Output:

full html tag/false on error

Description:

Finds the first html tag start and end position of a nested hyperCMS tag and returns the whole tag including all information.

Works also if other script tags are nested in the HTML-tag.

This function is not case sensitive!

8.2.43 gethtmltags

Syntax:

gethtmltags (\$filedata, \$tag)

Input parameters:

\$filedata ... file content

\$tag ... full hyperCMS tag or other identifier in html tag

Output:

string from html tag start to end tag/false on error

Description:

Finds the nearest html tag start and end position of a nested hyperCMS tag and returns the whole tag including all information.

This functions works also for html-tag pairs like <a href>, <div></div> and so on.

8.2.44 getattribute

Syntax:

getattribute (\$string, \$attribute, \$secure=true)

Input parameters:

\$string ... string including attributes

\$attribute ... attribute name

\$secure ... secure attribute value reg. XSS (optional)

Output:

attribute value/false on error

Description:

Get the value of a certain attribute out of a string (...attributname=value....)

8.2.45 getoption

Syntax:

getoption (\$string, \$option)

Input parameters:

\$string ... string including options

\$option ... option name

Output:

option value / false on error

Description:

Get the value of a certain option out of a string (-c:v value -ar 44100)

8.2.46 getcharset

Syntax:

getcharset (\$site, \$data)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication

\$data ... data from template or content container [string]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

array with content-type and charset / false on error

Description:

Extract the content-type definition and the character set from the template (1st priority), content container (2nd priority) or publication settings (3rd priority)

8.2.47 getartid

Syntax:

getartid (\$id)

Input parameters:

\$id ... string including id

Output:

article id/false on error

Description:

Extract the article ID from the tag ID

8.2.48 getelementid

Syntax:

getelementid (\$id)

Input parameters:

\$id ... string including id

Output:

element id/false on error

Description:

Extract the element ID from the tag ID

8.2.49 getfirstkey

Syntax:

getfirstkey (\$array)

Input parameters:

\$array ... array

Output:

array key of first element in array if \$value is not empty / false on error

8.2.50 getdirectoryfiles

Syntax:

getdirectoryfiles (\$dir, \$pattern="")

Input parameters:

\$dir ... path to directory

\$pattern ... pattern as string (optional)

Output:

sorted array of all files macthing the pattern / false on error

8.2.51 getuserinformation

Syntax:

getuserinformation ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

assoziative array with basic user information [publication->username->attribute] / false

Description:

This function creates an assoziative array with user information for the user select box

8.3 Set API Functions

8.3.1 setsession

Syntax:

setsession (\$variable, \$content="", \$write=false)

Input parameters:

\$variable ... temporary hyperCMS variable name or array

\$content ... value as string or array (optional)

\$write ... write session data for load balancer [true, false] (optional)

Output:

true / false on error

8.3.2 setarticle

Syntax:

setarticle (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$arttitle, \$artstatus, \$artdatefrom, \$artdateto, \$artuser, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$contentdata ... container (XML)

\$contentfile ... container name

\$arttitle ... article title array

\$artstatus ... article status array

\$artdatefrom ... article beginn date array

\$artdateto ... article end date array

\$artuser ... user array or string

\$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

updated content container (XML)

false on error

8.3.3 settext

Syntax:

settext (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$text, \$type, \$art, \$textuser, \$user, \$charset="", \$addmicrotime=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$contentdata ... container (XML)

\$contentfile ... container name

\$text ... text array

\$type ... type array or string of text [u, f, I, c, d]

\$art ... article array or string [yes, no]

\$textuser ... text user array or string

\$user ... user name

\$charset ... character set of text content

\$addmicrotime ... add microtime to ID [true, false] used for comments

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$publ_config

Output:

updated content container (XML) false on error

8.3.4 setmedia

Syntax:

setmedia (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$mediafile, \$mediaobject_curr, \$mediaobject, \$mediaalttext, \$mediaalign, \$mediawidth, \$mediaheight, \$art, \$mediauser, \$user, \$charset="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$contentdata ... container (XML)
\$contentfile ... container name
\$mediafile ... media arrays (some are optional)
\$mediaobject_curr ... article array or string [yes, no]
\$mediaobject ... content user array or string
\$mediaalttext ... user name
\$mediaalign ... chracter set of text content
\$mediawidth
\$mediawidth
\$mediaheight
\$art
\$mediauser
\$user
\$charset

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

updated content container (XML) false on error

8.3.5 setpagelink

Syntax:

setpagelink (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$linkhref_curr, \$linkhref, \$linktarget, \$linktext, \$art, \$linkuser, \$user, \$charset="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$contentdata ... container (XML)
\$contentfile ... container name
\$linkhref_curr ... current link array
\$linkhref ... new link array
\$linktarget ... link target array
\$linktext ... link text array
\$art ... article array or string [yes, no]
\$linkuser ... content user array or string
\$user ... user name
\$charset ... chracter set of text content

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

updated content container (XML) false on error

8.3.6 setcomplink

Syntax:

setcomplink (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$component_curr, \$component, \$condition, \$art, \$compuser, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$contentdata ... container (XML)
\$contentfile ... container name
\$component_curr ... component arrays (some are optional)
\$component ... article array or string [yes, no]
\$condition ... content user array or string
\$art ... user name
\$compuser
\$user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

updated content container (XML) false on error

8.3.7 sethead

Syntax:

sethead (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$headcontent, \$user, \$charset="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$contentdata ... container (XML) \$contentfile ... container name \$headcontent ... content array \$user ... user name \$charset ... chracter set of text content

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

updated content container (XML) false on error

Description:

Only used for content in general head information of container

8.3.8 setfilename

Syntax:

setfilename (\$filedata, \$tagname, \$value)

Input parameters:

\$filedata ... file content

\$tagname ... hyperCMS tag name in page or component [content

\$value ... template

Output:

filedata/false on error

Description:

Sets or creates the file name of the hyperCMS content file, template file, media file or file name pointer

8.4 Connect API Functions

8.4.1 ftp_userlogon

Syntax:

ftp_userlogon (\$server, \$user, \$passwd, \$ssl=false)

Input parameters:

\$server ... FTP servername or IP

\$user ... user name

\$passwd ... password

\$ssl ... SSL [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function connects and performs logon to an FTP server

8.4.2 ftp_userlogout

Syntax:

ftp_userlogout (\$conn_id)

Input parameters:

\$conn_id ... FTP connection

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function disconnects from an FTP server

8.4.3 ftp_getfile

Syntax:

ftp_getfile (\$conn_id, \$remote_file, \$local_file, \$passive=true)

Input parameters:

\$conn_id ... FTP connection
\$remote_file ... path to file on FTP server
\$local_file ... passive mode [true, false] (optional)
\$passive

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function gets a file from the FTP server

8.4.4 ftp_putfile

Syntax:

ftp_putfile (\$conn_id, \$local_file, \$remote_file, \$passive=true)

Input parameters:

\$conn_id ... FTP connection
\$local_file ... path to local file
\$remote_file ... path to file on FTP server
\$passive ... passive mode [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function puts a file to the FTP server

8.4.5 ftp_filelist

Syntax:

ftp_filelist (\$conn_id, \$path=".", \$passive=true)

Input parameters:

\$conn_id ... FTP connection
\$path ... path to remote directory (optional)
\$passive ... passive mode [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

result array / false on error

Description:

This function gets a file/directory listing of the FTP server

8.4.6 createsharelink_facebook

Syntax:

createsharelink_facebook (\$site, \$url)

Input parameters:

\$site ... URL to share \$url

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Share URL / false on error

8.4.7 createsharelink_twitter

Syntax:

createsharelink_twitter (\$site, \$url, \$text)

Input parameters:

\$site ... URL to share \$url ... message to share \$text

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Share URL / false on error

8.4.8 createsharelink_googleplus

Syntax:

createsharelink_googleplus (\$site, \$url)

Input parameters:

\$site ... URL to share \$url

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Share URL / false on error

8.4.9 createsharelink_linkedin

Syntax:

createsharelink_linkedin (\$site, \$url, \$title, \$summary, \$source)

Input parameters:

\$site ... URL to share \$url ... title \$title ... summary (optional) \$summary ... source (optional) \$source

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Share URL / false on error

8.4.10 createsharelink_pinterest

Syntax:

createsharelink_pinterest (\$site, \$image_url, \$title, \$description)

Input parameters:

\$site ... image URL to share \$image_url ... title \$title ... description (optional) \$description

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

Share URL / false on error

8.5 Security API Functions

8.5.1 rootpermission

Syntax:

rootpermission (\$site_name, \$site_admin, \$permission_str)

Input parameters:

\$site_name ... publication name
\$site_admin ... publication admin
\$permission_str ... permission string from group

global input parameters:

\$rootpermission
\$mgmt_config

Output:

global permission array/false

Description:

Deseralizes the permission string and and returns the root permission array

8.5.2 global permission

Syntax:

globalpermission (\$site_name, \$permission_str)

Input parameters:

\$site_name ... publication \$permission_str ... permission string from group

Output:

global permission array/false

Description:

Deseralizes the permission string and returns the global permission array

8.5.3 localpermission

Syntax:

localpermission (\$site_name, \$permission_str)

Input parameters:

\$site_name ... publication
\$permission_str ... permission string from group

Output:

local permission array/false

Description:

Deseralizes the permission string and returns the local permission array

8.5.4 accessgeneral

Syntax:

accessgeneral (\$site, \$location, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$location ... location (path to folder) \$cat ... object category ['page

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hiddenfolder \$siteaccess

Output:

true/false

Description:

Checks general access to certain system folders, publications and returns true if access is granted

8.5.5 accesspermission

Syntax:

accesspermission (\$site, \$location, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... location (path to folder) \$location ... object category ['page \$cat ... comp']

global input parameters:

\$pageaccess \$compaccess \$hiddenfolder \$hcms_linking \$mgmt_config

Output:

group with access permissions as array / false on error

Description:

Evaluates page and component access permissions and returns group(s)

8.5.6 setlocal permission

Syntax:

setlocalpermission (\$site, \$group_array, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication

\$group_array ... group name array \$cat ... object category [page, comp]

global input parameters:

\$localpermission

Output:

local permission array / false on error

Description:

Sets local permissions of a user group for a specific publication

8.5.7 checkpublicationpermission

Syntax:

checkpublicationpermission (\$site, \$strict=true)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$strict ... strictly limited to siteaccess only without inheritance [true/false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$siteaccess

Output:

"direct" for direct access via group permission / "inherited" for access through inheritance / false

Description:

Checks access to a publication based on the site access and inheritance settings

8.5.8 checkadminpermission

Syntax:

checkadminpermission ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$adminpermission

Output:

true/false

Description:

Checks super admin permission

8.5.9 checkrootpermission

Syntax:

checkrootpermission (\$name)

Input parameters:

\$name ... permission name

global input parameters:

\$rootpermission

Output:

true/false

Description:

Checks root permission

8.5.10 checkglobalpermission

Syntax:

checkglobalpermission (\$site, \$name)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$name ... permission name

global input parameters:

\$globalpermission

Output:

true/false

Description:

Checks global permission for a publication

8.5.11 checklocalpermission

Syntax:

checklocalpermission (\$site, \$group, \$name)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$group ... user group name \$name ... permission name

global input parameters:

\$\$localpermission

Output:

true/false

Description:

Checks local permissions of a user group for a specific publication

8.5.12 userlogin

Syntax:

userlogin (\$user, \$passwd, \$hash="", \$objref="", \$objcode="", \$ignore_password=false, \$locking=true)

Input parameters:

\$user ... username\$passwd ... password\$hash ... hash code of user

\$objref ... object reference for hcms linking (object ID)

\$objcode ... object code for hcms linking (crypted object ID)

\$ignore_password ... ignore passwordcheck needed for WebDAV or access link [true/false]

\$locking ... lock IP after 10 failed attempts to login [true/false]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$eventsystem
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

Login of user by sending user and password using the variables: \$sentuser, \$sentpasswd This procedure will register the user in the hypercms session and in the php session. The procedure will return true or false using the variable \$result.

8.5.13 registerinstance

Syntax:

registerinstance (\$instance, \$load_config=true)

Input parameters:

\$instance ... instance name

\$load_config ... load main config of instance [true/false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true/false

8.5.14 createchecksum

Syntax:

createchecksum (\$permissions="")

Input parameters:

\$permissions ... array or empty

Output:

MD5 checksum

8.5.15 writesession

Syntax:

writesession (\$user, \$passwd, \$checksum)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user name \$passwd ... password \$checksum ... checksum

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Writes hyperCMS specific session data of a user

8.5.16 writesessiondata

Syntax:

writesessiondata ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Serializes and writes all session data of a user

8.5.17 createsession

Syntax:

createsession ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true

Description:

Checks if session data of a user is available. This function does access session variables directly!

8.5.18 killsession

Syntax:

killsession (\$user="", \$destroy_php=true)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user name for hyperCMS session (optional)
\$destroy_php ... destroy php session [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true

Description:

Destroys session data of user

8.5.19 checkdiskkey

Syntax:

checkdiskkey (\$users="", \$site="")

Input parameters:

\$users ... user count (optional)

\$site ... publication names (use | as seperator) (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true/false

Description:

Checks the disc key of the installation

8.5.20 checkpassword

Syntax:

checkpassword (\$password)

Input parameters:

\$password ... password a string

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$lang

Output:

true if passed / error message as string

Description:

This function checks the strength of a password and return the error messages or true

8.5.21 loguserip

Syntax:

loguserip (\$client_ip, \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$client_ip ... client IP address

\$user ... user logon name (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

8.5.22 checkuserip

Syntax:

checkuserip (\$client_ip, \$user="", \$timeout="")

Input parameters:

\$client_ip ... client IP address
\$user ... user logon name (optional)
\$timeout ... timeout in minutes (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true if IP is not locked / false if IP is locked or on error

8.5.23 checkuserrequests

Syntax:

checkuserrequests (\$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$user ... user name (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false if a certain amount of reguests per minute is exceeded

Description:

Provides security for Cross-Site Request Forgery

8.5.24 checkusersession

Syntax:

checkusersession (\$user="sys", \$CSRF_detection=true)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user name (optional)
\$CSRF_detection ... include CSRF detection [true, false]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / html-output followed by termination requires config.inc.php

Description:

Checks if session data of user is correct. This function does access session variables directly!

8.5.25 allowuserip

Syntax:

allowuserip (\$site)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false requires config.inc.php

Description:

Checks if the client IP is in the range of valid IPs

8.5.26 valid_objectname

Syntax:

valid_objectname (\$variable)

Input parameters:

\$variable ... variable (string or array)

Output:

variable / false on error

Description:

Checks if an expression includes forbidden characters (true) or doesnt (false) to prevent directory browsing

8.5.27 valid_locationname

Syntax:

valid_locationname (\$variable)

Input parameters:

\$variable ... variable (string or array)

Output:

variable / false on error

Description:

Checks if an expression includes forbidden characters (true) or doesnt (false) to prevent directory browsing

8.5.28 valid_publicationname

Syntax:

valid_publicationname (\$variable)

Input parameters:

\$variable ... variable (string or array)

Output:

variable / false on error

Description:

Checks if an expression includes forbidden characters (true) or doesnt (false) to prevent directory browsing

8.5.29 html_encode

Syntax:

html_encode (\$expression, \$encoding="", \$js_protection=false)

Input parameters:

\$expression ... variable as string or array

\$encoding ... conversion of all special characters based on given character set or to ASCII (optional)

\$js_protection ... remove characters to avoid JS injection [true, false] (optional)

Output:

html encoded value as array or string / false on error

Description:

This function encodes certain characters (&, <, >, ", ') into their HTML character entity equivalents to protect against XSS.

Converts a string into the html equivalents (also used for XSS protection).

Supports multibyte character sets like UTF-8 as well based on the ASCII value of the character.

8.5.30 html_decode

Syntax:

html_decode (\$expression, \$encoding="")

Input parameters:

\$expression ... variable as string or array

\$encoding ... conversion of all special characters based on given character set (optional)

Output:

html decoded value as array or string / false on error

Description:

This function decodes all characters which have been converted by html_encode

8.5.31 scriptcode_encode

Syntax:

scriptcode_encode (\$content)

Input parameters:

\$content ... content as string

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

escaped content as string / false on error

Description:

This function escapes all script tags.

This function must be used to clean all user input in the CMS by removing all server side scripts tags.

8.5.32 scriptcode_extract

Syntax:

scriptcode_extract (\$content, \$identifier_start="<?", \$identifier_end="?>")

Input parameters:

\$content ... content as string \$identifier_start ... identifier of script begin \$identifier_end ... and end

Output:

script code as array / false on error or if noting was found

Description:

This function extracts the script code of a given content

8.5.33 scriptcode_clean_functions

Syntax:

scriptcode_clean_functions (\$content, \$type=3, \$application="PHP")

Input parameters:

\$content ... content as string \$type ... cleaning level type from none = 0 to strong = 3 (no cleaning = 0 \$application ... basic set of disabled functions = 1

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

result array / false on error

Description:

This function removes all dangerous PHP functions

8.5.34 sql_clean_functions

Syntax:

sql_clean_functions (\$content)

Input parameters:

\$content ... SQL statement as string

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

result array / false on error

Description:

This function checks SQL statements for write operations

8.5.35 url_encode

Syntax:

url_encode (\$variable)

Input parameters:

\$variable ... variable as string or array

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

urlencoded value as array or string / false on error

Description:

This function encodes all characters

8.5.36 url_decode

Syntax:

url_decode (\$variable)

Input parameters:

\$variable ... variable as string or array

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

urldecoded value as array or string / false on error

Description:

This function decodes all characters which have been converted by url_encode or urlencode (PHP)

8.5.37 shellcmd_encode

Syntax:

shellcmd_encode (\$variable)

Input parameters:

\$variable ... variable as string or array

Output:

encoded value as array or string / false on error

Description:

This function encodes/escapes characters to secure the shell comand

8.5.38 hcms_crypt

Syntax:

hcms_crypt (\$string, \$start=0, \$length=0)

Input parameters:

\$string ... string to encode \$start ... start position

\$length ... length for string extraction

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

encoded string / false on error

Description:

Unidrectional encryption using crypt, MD5 and urlencode

8.5.39 hcms_encrypt

Syntax:

hcms_encrypt (\$string, \$key="", \$crypt_level="", \$encoding="url")

Input parameters:

\$string ... string to encode
\$key ... key of length 16 or 24 or 32 (optional)
\$crypt_level ... crypt strength level [weak, standard, strong] (optional)
\$encoding ... encoding [base64, url, none] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

encoded string / false on error

Description:

Encryption of a string. Only strong encryption is binary-safe!

8.5.40 hcms_decrypt

Syntax:

hcms_decrypt (\$string, \$key="", \$crypt_level="", \$encoding="url")

Input parameters:

\$string ... hash-string to decode
\$key ... key of length 16 or 24 or 32 (optional)
\$crypt_level ... crypt strength level [weak, standard, strong] (optional)
\$encoding ... encoding [base64, url, none] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

decoded string / false on error

Description:

Decryption of a string. Only strong encryption is binary-safe!

8.5.41 createtimetoken

Syntax:

createtimetoken (\$lifetime=0, \$secret=4)

Input parameters:

\$lifetime ... token lifetime in seconds (optional) \$secret ... secret value (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

token / false on error

8.5.42 checktimetoken

Syntax:

checktimetoken (\$token, \$secret=4)

Input parameters:

\$token ... token

\$secret ... secret value (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

8.5.43 createtoken

Syntax:

createtoken (\$user="sys", \$lifetime=0, \$secret=4)

Input parameters:

\$user ... user name (optional)

\$lifetime ... token lifetime in seconds (optional)

\$secret ... secret value (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

token / false on error

8.5.44 checktoken

Syntax:

checktoken (\$token, \$user="sys", \$secret=4)

Input parameters:

\$token ... token

\$user ... user name (optional)

\$secret ... secret value (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

8.5.45 createuniquetoken

Syntax:

createuniquetoken (\$length=16)

Input parameters:

\$length ... token length (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

token as string / false

8.5.46 rand_secure

Syntax:

rand_secure (\$min=1000, \$max=9999999999)

Input parameters:

\$min ... min and max value as integer (optional) \$max

Output:

secure random number / false

8.6 Media API Functions

8.6.1 indexcontent

Syntax:

indexcontent (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$container="", \$container_content="", \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$location ... path to multimedia file \$file ... multimedia file name (file to be indexed) \$container ... container name or ID \$container_content ... container XML-content (optional) \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_parser
\$mgmt_uncompress
\$hcms_ext
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function extracts the text content of multimedia objects and writes it the text to the container.

The given charset of the publication (not set by default), container or publication (not set by default) will be used.

The default character set of default.meta.tpl is UTF-8, so all content should be saved in UTF-8

8.6.2 unindexcontent

Syntax:

unindexcontent (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$container, \$container_content, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$location ... file location \$file ... file name \$container ... multimedia file to index \$container_content ... container name or ID \$user ... container XML-content

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_parser
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function removes media objects from the container

8.6.3 createthumbnail_indesign

Syntax:

createthumbnail_indesign (\$site, \$location_source, \$location_dest, \$file)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$location_source ... path to source dir \$location_dest ... path to destination dir \$file ... file name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

new file name / false on error (saves only thumbnail media file in destination location only jpeg format is supported as output)

Description:

Creates a thumbnail by extracting the thumbnail from an indesign file and transferes the generated image via remoteclient.

For good results, InDesign Preferences must be set to save preview image and at extra large size.

8.6.4 createthumbnail_video

Syntax:

createthumbnail_video (\$site, \$location_source, \$location_dest, \$file, \$frame)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication
\$location_source ... path to source dir
\$location_dest ... path to destination dir
\$file ... file name
\$frame ... frame of video in the seconds or hh:mm:ss[.xxx]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_mediapreview

Output:

new file name / false on error (saves only thumbnail media file in destination location only jpeg format is supported as output)

Description:

Creates a thumbnail picture of a video frame

8.6.5 createmedia

Syntax:

createmedia (\$site, \$location_source, \$location_dest, \$file, \$format="", \$type="thumbnail", \$force_no_encrypt=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication

\$location_source ... path to source dir

\$location_dest ... path to destination dir

\$file ... file name

\$format ... format (file extension w/o dot) (optional)

\$type ... type of image/video/audio file [thumbnail(for thumbnails of images), origithumb(thumbnail made from original video/audio), original(to overwrite original video/audio file), any other string present in \$mgmt_imageoptions/\$mgmt_mediaoptions] (optional)

\$force_no_encrypt ... force the file to be not encrypted even if the content of the publication must be encrypted [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_imagepreview

\$mgmt_mediapreview

\$mgmt_mediaoptions

\$mgmt_imageoptions

\$mgmt_maxsizepreview

\$mgmt_mediametadata

\$hcms_ext

Output:

new file name / false on error (saves original or thumbnail media file in destination location for thumbnail only jpeg format is supported as output)

Description:

Creates an new image from original or creates a thumbnail and transferes the generated image via remoteclient

8.6.6 convertmedia

Syntax:

convertmedia (\$site, \$location_source, \$location_dest, \$mediafile, \$format, \$media_config="", \$force_no_encrypt=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$location_source ... path to source dir \$location_dest ... path to destination dir \$mediafile ... file name \$format ... target format (file extension w/o dot) of destination file \$media_config ... media configuration to be used (optional) \$force_no_encrypt ... force the file to be not encrypted even if the content of the publication must be encrypted [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_imagepreview
\$mgmt_mediapreview

\$mgmt_mediaoptions

\$mgmt_imageoptions

\$mgmt_maxsizepreview

\$mgmt_mediametadata

\$hcms_ext

Output:

new file name / false on error

Description:

Converts and creates a new image/video/audio or document from original. this is a wrapper function for createmedia and createdocument

8.6.7 convertimage

Syntax:

convertimage (\$site, \$file_source, \$location_dest, \$format="jpg", \$colorspace="RGB", \$iccprofile="", \$width="", \$height="", \$slug=0, \$units="px", \$dpi=72, \$quality="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$file_source ... path to source image file

\$location_dest ... path to destination dir

\$format ... format (file extension w/o dot) of destination file (optional)

\$colorspace ... colorspace of new image [CMY, CMYK, Gray, HCL, HCLp, HSB, HSI, HSL, HSV, HWB, Lab, LCHab, LCHuv, LMS, Log, Luv, OHTA, Rec601YCbCr, Rec709YCbCr, RGB, scRGB,

sRGB, Transparent, XYZ, YCbCr, YCC, YDbDr, YIQ, YPbPr, YUV] (optional)

\$iccprofile ... width in pixel/mm/inch (optional)

\$width ... height in pixel/mm/inch (optional)

\$height ... slug in pixel/mm/inch (optional)

\$slug ... units for width

\$units ... height and slug [px, mm, inch] (optional)

\$dpi ... dpi (optional)

\$quality ... image quality (1 to 100)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_imagepreview

\$mgmt_mediapreview

\$mgmt_mediaoptions

\$mgmt_imageoptions

\$mgmt_maxsizepreview

\$mgmt_mediametadata

\$hcms_ext

Output:

new file name / false on error

Description:

Converts and creates a new image from original. the new image keeps will be resized and cropped to fit width and height.

This is a wrapper function for createmedia.

8.6.8 rotateimage

Syntax:

rotateimage (\$site, \$filepath, \$angle, \$imageformat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$filepath ... path to source media file \$angle ... rotation angle \$imageformat ... destination image format [jpg, png, gif]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

new image file name / false on error

Description:

Rotates an image (must be jpg, png or gif) using GD library. not used if ImageMagick is available

8.6.9 getimagecolors

Syntax:

getimagecolors (\$site, \$file)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$file ... media file name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

result array / false on error

Description:

Uses the thumbnail image to calculate the mean color (red, green, blue), defines the colorkey (5 most commonly used colors) and the image type (landscape, portrait, square)

8.6.10 getimagecolorkey

Syntax:

getimagecolorkey (\$image)

Input parameters:

\$image ... image resource

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

color key of image / false on error

Description:

Extracts the color key for an image that represents the 5 mostly used colors:

K...black

W...white

E...grey

R...red

G...green

B...blue

C...cyan

M...magenta

Y...yellow

O...orange

P...pink

N...brown

8.6.11 hex2rgb

Syntax:

hex2rgb (\$hex)

Input parameters:

\$hex ... image color as hex-code

Output:

RGB-color as array / false on error

8.6.12 rgb2hex

Syntax:

rgb2hex (\$red, \$green, \$blue)

Input parameters:

\$red ... image color in RGB

\$green

\$blue

Output:

hex-color as string / false on error

8.6.13 createdocument

Syntax:

createdocument (\$site, \$location_source, \$location_dest, \$file, \$format="",
\$force_no_encrypt=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication

\$location_source ... path to source location

\$location_dest ... path to destination location

\$file ... file name

\$format ... destination file format (extension w/o dot)

 $force_no_encrypt \dots$ force the file to be not encrypted even if the content of the publication must be encrypted [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_docpreview

\$mgmt_docoptions

\$mgmt_docconvert
\$mgmt_maxsizepreview
\$hcms_ext
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

new file name / false on error

Description:

Creates a new multimedia file of given format at source destination using UNOCONV and saves it as thumbnail file at the desitnation location

8.6.14 unzipfile

Syntax:

unzipfile (\$site, \$zipfilepath, \$location, \$filename, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication \$zipfilepath ... path to source zip file \$location ... path to destination location \$filename ... name of file for extraction \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_uncompress
\$mgmt_imagepreview
\$mgmt_mediapreview
\$mgmt_mediaoptions

Output:

true/false

Description:

Unpacks ZIP file and creates media files in destination location

8.6.15 zipfiles

Syntax:

zipfiles (\$site, \$multiobject_array, \$destination="", \$zipfilename, \$user, \$activity="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication

\$multiobject_array ... array with path to source zip files

\$destination ... destination location (if this is null then the \$location where the zip-file resists will be used)

\$zipfilename ... name of ZIP-file

\$user ... user name

\$activity ... activity that need to be set for daily stats [download] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$mgmt_compress \$pageaccess \$compaccess \$hiddenfolder \$hcms_linking \$globalpermission \$setlocalpermission

Output:

true/false

Description:

Help function that reads and copies all multimedia files from multimedia components to the structure based on the multimedia component names

8.6.16 px2mm

Syntax:

px2mm (\$pixel, \$dpi=72)

Input parameters:

\$pixel ... pixel
\$dpi ... dpi (optional)

Output:

pixel / false

Description:

Convert mm to pixel

8.6.17 px2inch

Syntax:

px2inch (\$pixel, \$dpi=72)

Input parameters:

\$pixel ... pixel

\$dpi ... dpi (optional)

Output:

inch / false

Description:

Convert pixel to inches

8.6.18 inch2px

Syntax:

inch2px (\$inch, \$dpi=72)

Input parameters:

\$inch ... pixel

\$dpi ... dpi (optional)

Output:

pixel / false

Description:

Convert inches to pixel

8.6.19 vtt2array

Syntax:

vtt2array (\$vtt)

Input parameters:

\$vtt ... VTT string

Output:

array / false

Description:

Converts VTT string to array

8.7 Metadata API Functions

8.7.1 getkeywords

Syntax:

getkeywords (\$text, \$language="en", \$charset="UTF-8")

Input parameters:

\$text ... text as string
\$language ... supported language [de, en]
\$charset

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

keywords sperated by /false on error

Description:

Generates a keyword list, to be used for meta information. stop word lists are defined in include/stopwords.inc.php

8.7.2 getdescription

Syntax:

getdescription (\$text, \$charset="UTF-8")

Input parameters:

\$text ... text as string \$charset

Output:

cleanded description of provided text /false on error

Description:

Generates a description from a text, to be used as meta information. Stop word lists are defined in include/stopwords.inc.php

8.7.3 getgooglesitemap

Syntax:

getgooglesitemap (\$site, \$dir, \$url, \$getpara=array(), \$permalink=array(),

\$chfreq="weekly", \$prio="", \$ignore=array(), \$filetypes=array('cfm', 'htm', 'html', 'xhtml',
'asp', 'aspx', 'jsp', 'php', 'pdf'), \$show_freq=true, \$show_prio=true)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication anme \$dir ... directory path \$url ... URL to directory

\$getpara ... GET parameters to use for new versions of the URL as array (optional)

\$permalink ... permanent links text-ID to use for location as array (optional)

\$chfreq ... frequency of google scrawler [never, weekly, daily] (optional)

\$prio ... priority [1 or less] (optional)

\$ignore ... ignore file names as array (optional)

\$filetypes ... allowed file types as array (optional)

\$show_freq ... include frequenzy tag [true, false] (optional)

\$show_prio ... include priority tag [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$publ_config

Output:

xml sitemap / false on error

Description:

Generates a google sitemap xml-output

8.7.4 getmetadata

Syntax:

getmetadata (\$location, \$object, \$container="", \$seperator="\n", \$template="")

Input parameters:

\$location ... location

\$object ... object (both optional if container is given)

\$container ... container name or container content (optional)

\$seperator ... seperator of meta data fields [any string, array] (optional)

\$template ... publication name/template name to extract label names (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

string with all meta data from given object based on container / false

8.7.5 copymetadata

Syntax:

copymetadata (\$file_source, \$file_dest)

Input parameters:

\$file_source ... path to source file \$file_dest ... path to destination file

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$mgmt_mediametadata

Output:

true / false

Description:

Copies all meta data from source to destination file using EXIFTOOL

8.7.6 extractmetadata

Syntax:

extractmetadata (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... path to image file

global input parameters:

\$user

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_mediametadata

Output:

result array / false on error

Description:

Extracts all meta data from a file using EXIFTOOL

8.7.7 xmlobject2array

Syntax:

xmlobject2array (\$obj, \$namespace="")

Input parameters:

\$obj ... XML as object

\$namespace ... namespace as array (optional)

Output:

result array / false

Description:

Converts an xmlobject to an array, provided by xaviered at gmail dot com

8.7.8 id3_getdata

Syntax:

id3_getdata (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... path to audio file

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

result array / false on error

Description:

Requires getID3 library since EXIFTOOL cannot write ID3 tags so far

8.7.9 id3_writefile

Syntax:

id3_writefile (\$file, \$id3, \$keep_data=true, \$movetempfile=true)

Input parameters:

\$file ... abs. path to audio file

\$id3 ... ID3 tag array

\$keep_data ... keep existing ID3 data of file [true, false] (optional)

\$movetempfile ... move tempoarary file from unecrypted to encrypted [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_mediametadata

\$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Writes ID3 tags into audio file for supported file types and keeps the existing ID3 tags

8.7.10 id3_create

Syntax:

id3_create (\$site, \$text)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$text ... text array (from content container)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

ID3 tag array / false on error

Description:

Defines ID3 tag array based on the media mapping of a publication.

8.7.11 xmp_getdata

Syntax:

xmp_getdata (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... path to image file

global input parameters:

\$user

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_ext

Output:

result array / false on error

8.7.12 xmp_writefile

Syntax:

xmp_writefile (\$file, \$xmp, \$keep_data=true, \$movetempfile=true)

Input parameters:

\$file ... abs. path to image file

\$xmp ... XMP tag array

\$keep_data ... keep existing XMP data of file [true, false] (optional)

\$movetempfile ... move tempoarary file from unecrypted to encrypted [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_mediametadata

\$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Writes XMP tags into image file for supported file types and keeps the existing XMP tags

8.7.13 xmp_create

Syntax:

xmp_create (\$site, \$text)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$text ... text array (from content container)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

XMP tag array / false on error

Description:

Defines XMP tag array based on the media mapping of a publication

8.7.14 geo2decimal

Syntax:

geo2decimal (\$deg, \$min, \$sec, \$hemi)

Input parameters:

\$deg ... geo location in degree

\$min ... minutes \$sec ... seconds

\$hemi ... hemisphere [N, O, S, W]

Output:

decimal result / false

8.7.15 exif_getdata

Syntax:

exif_getdata (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... path to image file

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

result array / false

8.7.16 iptc_getdata

Syntax:

iptc_getdata (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... path to image file

global input parameters:

\$user
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

result array / false

8.7.17 iptc_getcharset

Syntax:

iptc_getcharset (\$tag)

Input parameters:

\$tag ... iptc tag that holds character set information

Output:

charset as string / false on error

Description:

Copied from MediaWiki!

Warning, this function does not (and is not intended to) detect all iso 2022 escape codes. In practise, the code for utf-8 is the only code that seems to have wide use. It does detect that code.

According to iim standard, charset is defined by the tag 1:90.

in which there are iso 2022 escape sequences to specify the character set.

the iim standard seems to encourage that all necessary escape sequences are in the 1:90 tag, but says it doesn't have to be.

This is in need of more testing probably. This is definitely not complete.

however reading the docs of some other iptc software, it appears that most iptc software only recognizes utf-8. If 1:90 tag is not present content is

usually ascii or iso-8859-1 (and sometimes utf-8), but no guarantee.

This also won't work if there are more than one escape sequence in the 1:90 tag

or if something is put in the G2, or G3 charsets, etc. It will only reliably recognize utf-8. This is just going through the charsets mentioned in appendix C of the iim standard.

8.7.18 iptc_maketag

Syntax:

iptc_maketag (\$record=2, \$tag, \$value)

Input parameters:

\$record ... type of tag (e.g. 2) \$tag ... code of tag (e.g. 025) \$value ... value of tag

Output:

binary IPTC tag / false on error

Description:

Convert the IPTC tag to binary code

8.7.19 iptc_writefile

Syntax:

iptc_writefile (\$file, \$iptc, \$keep_data=true, \$movetempfile=true)

Input parameters:

\$file ... abs. path to image file \$iptc ... IPTC tag array \$keep_data ... keep existing IPTC data of file [true, false] (optional)

\$movetempfile ... move tempoarary file from unecrypted to encrypted [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$mgmt_mediametadata

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Writes IPTC tags into image file for supported file types and keeps the existing IPTC tags

8.7.20 iptc_create

Syntax:

iptc_create (\$site, \$text)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$text ... text array (from content container)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

IPTC tag array / false on error

Description:

Defines IPTC tag array based on the medai mapping of a publication

8.7.21 createmapping

Syntax:

createmapping (\$site, \$mapping)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$mapping ... mapping definition

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Prepares the PHP mapping array from the provided mapping definition and saves media mapping file

8.7.22 getmapping

Syntax:

getmapping (\$site)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

mapping code for display / false

Description:

Loads the mapping file of the provided publication

8.7.23 setmetadata

Syntax:

setmetadata (\$site, \$location="", \$object="", \$mediafile="", \$mapping="", \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$location ... location path (optional) \$object ... object name (optional) \$mediafile ... media file name (optional) \$mapping ... mapping array (meta data tag name -> text-id \$user ... optional)

global input parameters:

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_ext

Output:

true/false

Description:

Saves meta data of a multimedia file using a provided mapping in the proper fields of the content container.

If no mapping is given a default mapping will be used.

8.8 Link API Functions

8.8.1 link_db_restore

Syntax:

link_db_restore (\$site="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name (optinal)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

This function restores a given or all link management index files

8.8.2 link_db_load

Syntax:

link_db_load (\$site, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

Description:

This function loads and locks the link management database each record of the link management database has the following design: xml-content container: | absolute path to 1-n objects: | 1-m links used by 1-n objects important: the link management database has to saved or closed after loading it.

8.8.3 link_db_read

Syntax:

link_db_read (\$site)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

Description:

This function loads the link management database for reading without locking

8.8.4 link_db_close

Syntax:

link_db_close (\$site, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... site \$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true/false

Description:

closes and unlocks the link management database.

8.8.5 link_db_save

Syntax:

link_db_save (\$site, \$link_db, \$user)

Input parameters:

\$site ... link database array
\$link_db ... site
\$user ... user

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true/false on error

Description:

This function saves und unlocks the link management database

8.8.6 link_db_update

Syntax:

link_db_update (\$site, \$link_db, \$attribute, \$contentfile, \$cat, \$link_curr, \$link_new, \$option)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$link_db ... link database [2 dim. array]
\$attribute ... attribute ['object'
\$contentfile ... 'link']
\$cat ... content container [optional] [string]
\$link_curr ... link category [optional] ['comp'
\$link_new ... 'page']
\$option ... current link [optional]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

Description:

This function inserts, updates and removes objects and their links from the link management database (add or update a link)

depending on which link is left empty:

link_curr = "": add new link (just one link matching given category!)

link_new = "": delete current link in use (just one linkm matching given category!)

link_curr & link_new are not empty: update current link with the new one

8.8.7 link_db_insert

Syntax:

link_db_insert (\$site, \$link_db, \$contentfile, \$cat, \$object)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$link_db ... link database [2 dim. array] \$contentfile ... content container \$cat ... link category ['comp \$object ... page']

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

link database [2 dim. array] or true / false

Description:

This function inserts a new record in the link management database optionally the created object can be also inserted

8.8.8 link_db_delete

Syntax:

link_db_delete (\$site, \$link_db, \$contentfile)

Input parameters:

\$site ... link database [2 dim. array] \$link_db ... content container \$contentfile

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

Description:

This function deletes a record in the link management database

8.8.9 link_db_getobject

Syntax:

link_db_getobject (\$multiobject)

Input parameters:

\$multiobject ... link database attribut (references to objects seperated by |)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

objects [array] / false on error

Description:

This function splits the object string into an array of objects.

8.8.10 link_update

Syntax:

link_update (\$site, \$container, \$link_old, \$link_new)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$container ... container name
\$link_old ... old link (converted)
\$link_new ... new link (converted)

global input parameters:

\$user

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function updates the link of the published and working content container and link file

8.8.11 getlinkedobject

Syntax:

getlinkedobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication\$location ... location\$page ... object (name and extension)\$cat ... category [page

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

objects which link to the given object [array] or true / false

Description:

This function gets all objects which link to the given object. works with pages (page links) and components (component links) if link management is enabled.

8.8.12 getconnectedobject

Syntax:

getconnectedobject (\$container, \$type="work")

Input parameters:

\$container ... container name

\$type ... container type [work, published, version] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$user

Output:

connected objects[array]

Description:

This function gets all objects which use the same content container and are therefore connected.

8.8.13 extractlinks

Syntax:

extractlinks (\$textcontent, \$identifier)

Input parameters:

\$textcontent ... text content as string

\$identifier ... link identifiert ("href" for hyperreferences

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

object links [array] / false on error

Description:

This function extracts all links based on it's identifier from a text and returns an array of all links

8.9 Plugin API Functions

8.9.1 plugin_getdefaultconf

Syntax:

plugin_getdefaultconf ()

Input parameters:

Output:

default value as array

8.9.2 plugin_readmenu

Syntax:

plugin_readmenu (\$xml, \$pluginFolder)

Input parameters:

\$xml ... plugin xml as string\$pluginFolder ... plugin directory

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

menu point array used by navigator

Description:

Reads Menupoints and menugroups from the xml data.

Be carefull with nesting, function getcontent is used and you can't nest groups inside of groups as a subpoint!

Input parameter \$pluginFolder contains the directory of the plugin.

Returns an Array containing every group and menupoint with its configuration.

8.9.3 plugin_parse

Syntax:

plugin_parse (\$oldData=array())

Input parameters:

\$oldData ... mgmt_plugin as array (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

mgmt_plugin as array

Description:

Reads the plugin configurations from the file system.

Checks the folder defined in mgmt_config and searched for plugins and their configurations files.

It either takes needed values from the configuration, from the \olimits oldData or defaultConfiguration.

8.9.4 plugin_generatedefinition

Syntax:

plugin_generatedefinition (\$arrayName, \$array)

Input parameters:

\$arrayName ... name of array holding the plugin definitions \$array ... configuration array containing the values and keys

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

plugin array / false on error

Description:

Generates the Array definition used in php for \$array with the name of \$arrayName.

Run recursively through the array and supports boolean, numeric and string types for the key and value.

8.9.5 plugin_saveconfig

Syntax:

plugin_saveconfig (\$configuration)

Input parameters:

\$configuration ... configuration as array

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false on error

Description:

Saves the plugin configuration \$configuration into the configuration file.

The configuration file is located in the data/config directory and is named plugin.conf.php.

8.9.6 plugin_generatelink

Syntax:

plugin_generatelink (\$plugin, \$page, \$control=false, \$additionalGetParameters=false)

Input parameters:

\$plugin ... plugin name

\$page ... plugin page (relative reference to the plugins main page)

\$control ... control (relative reference to the plugins control page)

\$additionalGetParameters ... additional GET parameters

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

plugin link

Description:

Generates a link to be used when linking to other pages inside of a plugin

8.10 User Interface API Functions

8.10.1 toggleview

Syntax:

toggleview (\$view)

Input parameters:

\$view ... view [detail, small, medium, large]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

Description:

Sets explorer objectlist view parameter

8.10.2 togglesidebar

Syntax:

togglesidebar (\$view)

Input parameters:

\$view ... view [true, false]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

Description:

Enables or disables the sidebar

8.10.3 setfilter

Syntax:

setfilter (\$filter_set)

Input parameters:

\$filter_set ... set of filtera as array with keys [comp, image, document, video, audio] and value [0, 1]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

true / false

Description:

Set filter settings for object view in session

8.10.4 objectfilter

Syntax:

objectfilter (\$file)

Input parameters:

\$file ... file name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hcms_ext

Output:

true / false

Description:

If an object name is passing the filter-test. One or more filters need to be set in the session "hcms_objectfilter".

8.10.5 showshorttext

Syntax:

showshorttext (\$text, \$length=0, \$linebreak=false)

Input parameters:

\$text ... text as string

\$length ... max. length of text (minus length starting from the end) (optional)

\$linebreak ... line break instead of cut [true, false] only if length is positive (optional)

Output:

shortened text if possible or orignal text

Description:

Reduce the length of a string and add "..." at the end

8.10.6 showtopbar

Syntax:

showtopbar (\$show, \$lang="en", \$close_link="", \$close_target="", \$individual_button="", \$id="bar")

Input parameters:

\$show ... message

\$lang ... language code (optional)

\$close_link ... close button link (optional)

\$close_target ... link target (optional)

\$individual_button ... individual button (optional)

\$id ... ID of div-layer (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_charset

\$hcms_lang

Output:

top bar box / false on error

Description:

Returns the standard top bar with or without close button

8.10.7 showtopmenubar

Syntax:

showtopmenubar (\$show, \$menu_array, \$lang="en", \$close_link="", \$close_target="", \$id="bar")

Input parameters:

\$show ... message

\$menu_array ... menu as array [key=name

\$lang ... value=properties/events]

\$close_link ... language code (optional)

\$close_target ... close button link (optional)

\$id ... link target (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_charset

\$hcms_lang

Output:

top bar box / false on error

Description:

Returns the menu top bar with or without close button

8.10.8 showmessage

Syntax:

showmessage (\$show, \$width="580px", \$height="70px", \$lang="en", \$style="", \$id="hcms_messageLayer")

Input parameters:

\$show ... message

\$width ... width in pixel (optional)

\$height ... height in pixel (optional)

\$lang ... language code (optional)

\$style ... additional style definitions of div-layer (optional)

\$id ... ID of div-layer (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_charset

\$hcms_lang

Output:

message box / false on error

Description:

Returns the standard message box with close button

8.10.9 showinfopage

Syntax:

showinfopage (\$show, \$lang="en")

Input parameters:

\$show ... message

\$lang ... language code (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$hcms_charset

\$hcms_lang_codepage

\$hcms_lang

Output:

message on html info page / false on error

Description:

Returns a full html info page

8.10.10 showinfobox

Syntax:

showinfobox (\$show, \$lang="en", \$style="", \$id="hcms_infoboxLayer")

Input parameters:

\$show ... message

\$lang ... language code (optional)

\$style ... additional style definitions of div-layer (optional)

\$id ... ID of div-layer (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_charset
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang

Output:

message in div layer / false on error

Description:

Returns the infobox as long as it has not been closed. Saves the close event in localstorage of browser.

8.10.11 showsharelinks

Syntax:

showsharelinks (\$link, \$lang="en", \$style="", \$id="hcms_shareLayer")

Input parameters:

\$link ... link to share

\$lang ... language code (optional)

\$style ... additional style definitions of div-layer (optional)

\$id ... ID of div-layer (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_charset
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang

Output:

message in div layer / false on error

Description:

Returns the presenation of share links of social media platforms

8.10.12 showmetadata

Syntax:

showmetadata (\$data, \$lang="en", \$class_headline="hcmsRowData2")

Input parameters:

\$data ... meta data as array \$lang ... hierarchy level

\$class_headline ... CSS-class with background-color for headlines (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_charset
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang

Output:

result as HTML unordered list / false on error

8.10.13 showobject

Syntax:

showobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$cat="", \$name="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$location ... location \$page ... object name

\$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)

\$name ... object name (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hcms_charset \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

html presentation / false

8.10.14 showmedia

Syntax:

showmedia (\$mediafile, \$medianame, \$viewtype, \$id="", \$width="", \$height="", \$class="hcmsImageItem")

Input parameters:

\$mediafile ... mediafile (publication/filename)
\$medianame ... name of mediafile for display
\$viewtype ... view type [template
\$id ... preview
\$width ... preview_download
\$height ... preview_no_rendering]
\$class ... ID of the media tag

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_mediapreview

\$mgmt_mediaoptions

\$mgmt_imagepreview

\$mgmt_docconvert

\$hcms_charset

\$hcms_lang_codepage

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

\$site

\$location

\$cat

\$page

\$user

\$pageaccess

\$compaccess

\$hiddenfolder

\$hcms_linking

\$setlocalpermission \$mgmt_imageoptions

Output:

html presentation of any media asset / false

Description:

This function requires site, location and cat to be set as global variable in order to validate the access permission of the user

8.10.15 showcompexplorer

Syntax:

```
showcompexplorer ($site, $dir, $location_esc="", $page="", $compcat="multi", $search_expression="", $search_format="", $mediatype="", $lang="en", $callback="", $scalingfactor="1")
```

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$dir ... current explorer location

\$location_esc ... object location (optional)

\$page ... object name (optional)

\$compcat ... component category [single, multi, media] (optional)

\$search_expression ... search expression (optional)

\$search_format ... search format [object, document, image, video, audio] (optional)

\$mediatype ... media-type [audio, video, text, flash, image, compressed, binary] (optional)

\$lang ... callback of CKEditor (optional)

\$callback ... saclingfactor for images (optional)

\$scalingfactor

global input parameters:

\$user

\$mgmt_config

\$siteaccess

\$pageaccess

\$compaccess

\$rootpermission

\$globalpermission

\$localpermission

\$hiddenfolder

\$html5file

\$temp_complocation

\$hcms charset

\$hcms_lang

Output:

explorer with search / false on error

Description:

Creates component explorer including the search form

8.10.16 showeditor

Syntax:

showeditor (\$site, \$hypertagname, \$id, \$contentbot="", \$sizewidth=600, \$sizeheight=300, \$toolbar="Default", \$lang="en", \$dpi=72)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$hypertagname ... hypertag name \$id ... hypertag id \$contentbot ... content \$sizewidth ... width \$sizeheight ... height of the editor \$toolbar ... toolbar set

\$toolbar ... toolbar set \$lang ... language

\$dpi ... dpi for scaling images

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$publ_config

Output:

rich text editor code / false on error

Description:

Returns the rich text editor code

8.10.17 showinlineeditor_head

Syntax:

showinlineeditor_head (\$lang)

Input parameters:

\$lang ... language

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_charset
\$hcms_lang

Output:

rich text editor code for html head section / false on error

Description:

Returns the rich text editor code (JS, CSS) for include into the html head section

8.10.18 showinlinedatepicker_head

Syntax:

showinlinedatepicker_head ()

Input parameters:

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

date picker code for html head section / false on error

Description:

Returns the date picker code (JS, CSS) for include into the html head section

8.10.19 showinlineeditor

Syntax:

showinlineeditor (\$site, \$hypertag, \$id, \$contentbot="", \$sizewidth=600, \$sizeheight=300, \$toolbar="Default", \$lang="en", \$contenttype="", \$cat="", \$location_esc="", \$page="", \$contentfile="", \$db_connect=0, \$token="")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$hypertag ... hypertag
\$id ... hypertag id
\$contentbot ... content
\$sizewidth ... width
\$sizeheight ... height of the editor
\$toolbar ... toolbar set
\$lang ... language
\$contenttype ... content-type
\$cat ... category[page, comp]
\$location_esc ... converted location
\$page ... object name
\$contentfile ... container name
\$db_connect ... DB-connect file name
\$token ... security token

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$publ_config
\$hcms_charset
\$hcms_lang

Output:

rich text editor code / false on error

Description:

shows the rich text inline editor

8.10.20 showvideoplayer

Syntax:

showvideoplayer (\$site, \$video_array, \$width=320, \$height=240, \$logo_url="", \$id="", \$title="", \$autoplay=true, \$fullscreen=true, \$loop=false, \$muted=false, \$controls=true, \$iframe=false, \$force_reload=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... videoArray (Array) containing the different html sources

\$video array ... width (Integer) Width of the video in pixel

\$width ... height (Integer) Height of the video in pixel

\$height ... logo_url (String) Link to the logo which is displayed before you click on play (If the value is null the default logo will be used)

\$logo_url ... id (String) The ID of the video (will be generated when empty)

\$id ... title (String) The title for this video

\$title ... autoplay (Boolean) Should the video be played on load (true)

\$autoplay ... default is false

\$fullscreen ... enableFullScreen (Boolean) Is it possible to view the video in fullScreen (true)

\$loop ... play loop (optional) [true, false]

\$muted ... muted/no sound (optional) [true, false]

\$controls ... player controls (optional) [true, false]

\$iframe ... use video in iframe (optional) [true, false]

\$force_reload ... reload video sources to prevent the browser cache to show the same video even if it has been changed [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

HTML code of the video player / false on error

Description:

Generates a html segment for the video player code

8.10.21 showvideoplayer_head

Syntax:

showvideoplayer_head (\$secureHref=true, \$fullscreen=true)

Input parameters:

\$secureHref ... secure hyperreferences by adding 'hypercms_' \$fullscreen ... is it possible to view the video in fullScreen [true, false]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

head for video player / false on error

8.10.22 showaudioplayer

Syntax:

showaudioplayer (\$site, \$audioArray, \$width=320, \$height=320, \$logo_url="", \$id="", \$autoplay=false, \$loop=false, \$controls=true, \$force_reload=false)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$audioArray ... audio files as array (Array)
\$width ... ID of the tag (optional)
\$height ... autoplay (optional) [true, false]
\$logo_url ... play loop (optional) [true, false]
\$id ... player controls (optional) [true, false]
\$autoplay
\$loop
\$controls
\$force_reload

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

code of the HTML5 player / false

Description:

Generates the html segment for the video player code

8.10.23 showaudioplayer_head

Syntax:

showaudioplayer_head (\$secureHref=true)

Input parameters:

\$secureHref ... secure hyperreferences by adding 'hypercms_'

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

head for audio player

8.10.24 debug_getbacktracestring

Syntax:

debug_getbacktracestring (\$valueSeparator, \$rowSeparator, \$ignoreFunctions=array())

Input parameters:

\$valueSeparator ... separator for arguments
\$rowSeparator ... separator for a Row on screen/file
\$ignoreFunctions ... functionnames to be ignored

Output:

debug message

Description:

Returns the current backtrace as a good readable string. Ignores debug and debug_getbacktracestring.

8.10.25 showAPIdocs

Syntax:

showAPIdocs (\$file, \$return="html")

Input parameters:

\$file ... path to API file \$return ... return result as HTML or array [html, array] (optional)

global input parameters:

= array()

Output:

HTML output of documentation / false on error

Description:

Generates the documentation of an API file

8.10.26 readnavigation

Syntax:

readnavigation (\$site, \$docroot, \$object, \$view="publish", \$user="sys")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$docroot ... location \$object ... object name \$view ... view [see view parameters of function buildview] \$user ... user name

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$navi_config

Output:

navigation item array / false

Description:

Reads the content from the container and collects information about a single navigation item

8.10.27 createnavigation

Syntax:

createnavigation (\$site, \$docroot, \$urlroot, \$view="publish", \$currentobject="",
\$recursive=true)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$docroot ... document root for navigation \$urlroot ... URL root for navigation \$view ... view [see view parameters of function buildview] \$currentobject ... path to current object (optional) \$recursive ... recursive [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$navi_config

Output:

navigation array / false

Description:

Generates an associative array (item => nav-item, sub => array with sub-items)

8.10.28 shownavigation

Syntax:

shownavigation (\$navigation, \$level=1)

Input parameters:

\$navigation ... navigation array (created by function readnavigation) \$level ... level as integer (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$navi_config

Output:

navigation HTML presentation / false

Description:

display navigation as HTML code.

The following example configures the navigation:

\$navi_config = array();

document root definitions:

\$navi_config['root_path'] = "%abs_page%/";

\$navi_config['root_url'] = "%url_page%/";

HTML / CSS class definitions (names between percentage signs are placeholders):

\$navi_config['attr_ul_top'] = "class=\"nav navbar-nav\"";

\$navi_config['attr_ul_dropdown'] = "class=\"dropdown-menu\"";

\$navi_config['attr_li_active'] = "class=\"active\"";

\$navi_config['attr_li_dropdown'] = "class=\"dropdown\"";

```
$navi_config['attr_href_dropdown'] = "class=\"dropdown-toggle\" data-
toggle=\"dropdown\"";
$navi_config['tag_li'] = "<a href=\"%link%\"</pre>
%attr_href%>%title%</a>%sub%\n";
$navi_config['tag_ul'] = "%list%\n";
language definitions
Session variable name that holds the language setting
$navi_config['lang_session'] = "langcode";
note: key = langcode & value = text_id of textnode
$navi_config['lang_text_id']['DE'] = "Titel_DE";
$navi_config['lang_text_id']['EN'] = "Titel_EN";
PermaLink defintions
note: key = langcode & value = text id of textnode
$navi_config['permalink_text_id']['DE'] = "PermaLink_DE";
$navi_config['permalink_text_id']['EN'] = "PermaLink_EN";
Navigation hide and sort order defintions
$navi_config['hide_text_id'] = "NavigationHide";
$navi_config['sort_text_id'] = "NavigationSortOrder";
Use the first item in a folder for the main navigation item and display all following as sub
navigation items [true, false]
$navi_config['use_1st_folderitem'] = false;
```

8.10.29 showselect

Syntax:

showselect (\$value_array, \$only_text=false, \$selected_value="", \$id="", \$attributes="")

Input parameters:

```
$value_array ... values array (array-key = value
$only_text ... array-value = text)
$selected_value ... use values of array as option value and text [true, false] (optional)
$id ... selected value (optional)
$attributes ... attributes of select tags like name or id or events (optional)
```

Output:

HTML select box presentation / false

8.11 Template Engine API Functions

8.11.1 checklanguage

Syntax:

checklanguage (\$language_array, \$language_value)

Input parameters:

```
$language_array ... language array with all valid values
$language_value ... language value of attribute in hyperCMS tag
```

Output:

true if language array holds the given language value / false if not found

8.11.2 checkgroupaccess

Syntax:

checkgroupaccess (\$groupaccess, \$ownergroup)

Input parameters:

\$groupaccess ... group access string from hyperCMS group-tag attribute \$ownergroup ... owner groups as array

Output:

true if current ownergroup has access or invalid input / false if not

8.11.3 transformlink

Syntax:

transformlink (\$viewstore)

Input parameters:

\$viewstore ... view of object

global input parameters:

\$site

\$location_esc

\$page

\$ctrlreload

\$mgmt_config

Output:

view with transformed links for easyedit mode

8.11.4 followlink

Syntax:

followlink (\$site, \$follow)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name \$follow ... link to follow

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

prepared input (location plus page) for easyedit mode (buildview) / false on error

8.11.5 errorhandler

Syntax:

errorhandler (\$source_code, \$return_code, \$error_identifier)

Input parameters:

\$source_code ... source code \$return_code ... return code \$error_identifier ... error identifier

Output:

error message and view of the code with line identifiers

8.11.6 viewinclusions

Syntax:

viewinclusions (\$site, \$viewstore, \$hypertag, \$view, \$application, \$charset="UTF-8")

Input parameters:

\$site ... view of object

\$viewstore ... hypertag to create view of inlcuded objects

\$hypertag ... view parameter

\$view ... application

\$application ... character set used (optional) view-parameter explanation: \$view = "template or any other word" -> the standard text (in table) will be included for the view \$view = "preview" -> preview of the content of the included file \$view = "publish" -> view the content

of the included file as ist is (for publishing)

\$charset

global input parameters:

\$user \$mgmt_config \$location \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

view on the content including the content of included objects

8.11.7 buildview

Syntax:

buildview (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$buildview="template", \$ctrlreload="no", \$template="", \$container="", \$force_cat="", \$execute_code=true)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name

\$location ... location

\$page ... object

\$user ... user

\$buildview ... view parameter (optional)

\$ctrlreload ... reload workplace control frame and add html & body tags if missing [yes, no] (optional)

\$template ... template name (optional)

\$container ... container name (optional)

\$force_cat ... force category to use different location path [page, comp] (optional)

\$execute_code ... execute_code [true/false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$container_collection

\$eventsystem

\$db connect

\$mgmt_config

\$siteaccess

\$adminpermission

\$setlocalpermission

\$token

\$mgmt_lang_shortcut_default

\$hcms_charset

\$hcms_lang_name

\$hcms_lang_shortcut

\$hcms_lang_codepage

\$hcms_lang_date

\$hcms_lang

\$lang

Output:

result array with view of the content / false on error

Description:

buildview parameter may have the following values:

\$buildview = "formedit": use form for content editing

\$buildview = "formmeta": use form for content viewing only for meta informations (tag-type must be meta)

\$buildview = "formlock": use form for content viewing

\$buildview = "cmsview": view of page based on template, includes hyperCMS specific code (buttons)

\$buildview = "inlineview": view of page based on template, includes hyperCMS specific code (buttons) and inline text editing

\$buildview = "publish": view of page for publishing based on template without CMS specific code (buttons)

\$buildview = "preview": view of page based on template for preview (inactive hyperlinks) without CMS specific code (buttons)

\$buildview = "template": view of template based on template for preview (inactive hyperlinks) without CMS specific code (buttons)

8.11.8 buildsearchform

Syntax:

buildsearchform (\$site="", \$template="", \$report="", \$ownergroup="", \$css_display="inline-block")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name (optional for report)

\$template ... template name (optional)

\$report ... or report name (optional)

\$ownergroup ... group access as array (optional)

\$css_display ... CSS display value for label tag (optional)

global input parameters:

\$user

\$mgmt_config

\$mgmt_lang_shortcut_default

\$hcms charset

\$hcms_lang_name

\$hcms_lang_shortcut

\$hcms_lang_codepage

\$hcms_lang_date

\$hcms lang

\$lang

Output:

form view / false on error

8.11.9 buildbarchart

Syntax:

```
buildbarchart ($paper_name, $paper_width=600, $paper_height=300, $paper_top=10, $paper_left=40, $x_axis, $y1_axis, $y2_axis="", $y3_axis="", $paper_style="", $bar1_style="", $bar2_style="", $show_value=false)
```

Input parameters:

```
$paper_name ... name/id of paper
$paper_width ... width of paper in pixel
```

```
$paper_height ... height of paper in pixel
```

\$paper_top ... top space in pixel

\$paper_left ... left space in pixel

\$x_axis ... x-axis values as array

\$y1_axis ... y1-axis values as array

\$y2_axis ... y2-axis values as array (optional)

\$y3_axis ... y3-axis values as array (optional)

\$paper_style ... paper CSS style

\$bar1_style ... 1st bar chart CSS style

\$bar2_style ... 2nd bar chart CSS style

\$bar3_style ... 3rd bar chart CSS style

\$show_value ... show y-value in bar [true, false]

global input parameters:

\$lang

\$mgmt_config

Output:

bar chart view / false on error

8.12 XML API Functions

8.12.1 setxmlparameter

Syntax:

setxmlparameter (\$xmldata, \$parameter, \$value)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$parameter ... paramater name

\$value ... paramater value

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

Set parameter values in XML declaration (e.g. encoding): encoding="UTF-8"

8.12.2 getcontent

Syntax:

getcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$starttagname ... tag name

Output:

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

Description:

<tagname>content</tagname>

Extracts the content between the given \$starttagname xml-tags.

Only this function will decode special characters (&, <, >) in the content and removes CDATA. Function getcontent will only decode values if they are non-xml and non_html. so content inside child nodes including tags won't be decoded.

Wild card character "*" can be used at the end of \$starttagname.

8.12.3 geticontent

Syntax:

geticontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container \$starttagname ... tag name

Output:

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

Description:

CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are however always case-sensitive!) <tagname>content</tagname>

Extracts the content between the given \$starttagname xml-tags.

Only this function will decode special characters (&, <, >) in the content and removes CDATA. getcontent will only decode values if they are non-xml and non_html. so content inside child nodes including tags won't be decoded.

Wild card character "*" can be used at the end of \$starttagname

8.12.4 getxmlcontent

Syntax:

getxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container \$starttagname ... tag name

Output:

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

Description:

<tagname>content</tagname>

Extracts the content together with the \$starttagname xml tags.

This function will NOT decode special characters like function getcontent! Wild card character "*" can be used at the end of \$starttagname.

8.12.5 getxmlicontent

Syntax:

getxmlicontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container \$starttagname ... tag name

Output:

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

Description:

CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!)

<tagname>content</tagname>

Extracts the content together with the \$starttagname xml tags.

This function will NOT decode special characters like function getcontent! Wild card character "*" can be used at the end of \$starttagname.

8.12.6 selectcontent

Syntax:

selectcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node

\$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

\$condvalue ... conditional value

Output:

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

Description:

```
<tagname>
......
<condtag>condvalue</condtag>
......
</tagname>
```

Extracts the content between the given \$starttagname xml tags where the child xml tag \$startcondtag value is equal with the target value \$condvalue.

Wild card character "*" can be used at the end of \$starttagname.

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

Be Aware: \$startcondtag must be a child of \$starttagname!

8.12.7 selecticontent

Syntax:

selecticontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

Input parameters:

```
$xmldata ... XML content container
$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node
$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname
$condvalue ... conditional value
```

Output:

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

Description:

```
CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!) <tagname>
......
<condtag>condvalue</condtag>
.......
</tagname>
```

Extracts the content between the given \$starttagname xml tags where the child xml tag \$startcondtag value is equal with the target value \$condvalue.

Wild card character "*" can be used at the end of \$starttagname.

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$\bar{c}\$condvalue.

Be Aware: \$startcondtag must be a child of \$starttagname!

8.12.8 selectxmlcontent

Syntax:

selectxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node

\$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

\$condvalue ... conditional value

Output:

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

Description:

```
<tagname>
```

<condtag>condvalue</condtag>

.

</tagname>

Extracts the content between the given \$starttagname xml tags where the child xml tag \$startcondtag value is equal with the target value \$condvalue

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

Be Aware: \$startcondtag must be a child of \$starttagname!

8.12.9 selectxmlicontent

Syntax:

selectxmlicontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node

\$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

\$condvalue ... conditional value

Output:

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

Description:

CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!)

<tagname>

.

<condtag>condvalue</condtag>

.

</tagname>

Extracts the content between the given \$starttagname xml tags where the child xml tag \$startcondtag value is equal with the target value \$condvalue.

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

Be Aware: \$startcondtag must be a child of \$starttagname!

8.12.10 deletecontent

Syntax:

deletecontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node

 $\mbox{\it \$start} condtag \dots tag$ holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

\$condvalue ... conditional value

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

<tagname>

<condtag>condvalue</condtag>

</tagname>

Deletes the whole xml content including <tagname>.

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

8.12.11 deleteicontent

Syntax:

deleteicontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node

\$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

\$condvalue ... conditional value

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!)

<tagname>

<condtag>condvalue</condtag>

</tagname>

Deletes the whole xml content including <tagname>.

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

8.12.12 setcontent

Syntax:

setcontent (\$xmldata, \$startparenttagname, \$starttagname, \$contentnew, \$startcondtag="", \$condvalue="")

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$startparenttagname ... parent tag name

\$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content

\$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted

\$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

\$condvalue ... conditional value

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

<parenttagname>

<condtag>condvalue</condtag>

<tagname>contentnew</tagname>

</parenttagname>

\$xmldata = data string to be parsed

\$startparenttagname = name of the tag that is a parent node of starttagname (necessary if condition has been set!)

\$starttagname = name of the tag (child node)

\$contentnew = the content that will be inserted between the child tags \$starttagname

\$startcondtag = child xml tag where condition will be set \$condvalue = value of the condition

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

8.12.13 seticontent

Syntax:

seticontent (\$xmldata, \$startparenttagname, \$starttagname, \$contentnew, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$startparenttagname ... parent tag name

\$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content

\$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted

\$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

\$condvalue ... conditional value

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!)

- <parenttagname>
- <condtag>condvalue</condtag>
- <tagname>contentnew</tagname>
- </parenttagname>

\$xmldata = data string to be parsed

\$startparenttagname = name of the tag that is the parent node of starttagname (necessary if condition has been set!)

\$starttagname = name of the tag (child node)

\$contentnew = the content that will be inserted between the child tags \$starttagname

\$startcondtag = child xml tag where condition will be set

\$condvalue = value of the condition

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

8.12.14 setcontent_fast

Syntax:

setcontent_fast (\$xmldata, \$startparenttagname, \$starttagname, \$contentnew, \$startcondtag="", \$condvalue="")

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container

\$startparenttagname ... parent tag name

\$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content

\$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted

\$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

\$condvalue ... conditional value

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

function designed for link management, extremely fast but with limitations (only CASE-Sensitive!)

<parenttagname>

<condtag>condvalue</condtag>

```
<tagname>contentnew</tagname>
```

</parenttagname>

\$xmldata = data string to be parsed

\$startparenttagname = name of the tag that is the parent node of starttagname (necessary if condition has been set!)

\$starttagname = name of the tag (child node)

\$contentnew = the content that will be inserted between the child tags \$starttagname

\$startcondtag = child xml tag where condition will be set

\$condvalue = value of the condition

Wild card character "*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

8.12.15 updatecontent

Syntax:

updatecontent (\$xmldata, \$xmlnode, \$xmlnodenew)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container \$xmInode ... XML node to be replaced \$xmInodenew ... new XML node

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

Updates a given xml string \$xmlnode in \$xmldata with the content \$xmlnodenew. This method provides a faster way to update xml nodes when the node was selected before.

8.12.16 insertcontent

Syntax:

insertcontent (\$xmldata, \$insertxmldata, \$starttagname)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container \$insertxmldata ... XML node to be inserted in starttagname \$starttagname ... tag name of the parent XML node

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

<tagname> <- list start

insertxmldata <- insertxmldata

</tagname> <- list end

Inserts \$insertxmldata string at the end of all child between the parent \$tagname .

8.12.17 inserticontent

Syntax:

inserticontent (\$xmldata, \$insertxmldata, \$starttagname)

Input parameters:

\$xmldata ... XML content container \$insertxmldata ... XML node to be inserted in starttagname \$starttagname ... tag name of the parent XML node

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

Inserts \$insertxmldata string at the end of all child between the parent \$tagname.

8.12.18 addcontent

Syntax:

addcontent (\$xmldata, \$sub_xmldata, \$startgrandtagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue, \$startparenttagname, \$starttagname, \$contentnew)

Input parameters:

```
$xmldata ... XML content container

$sub_xmldata ... xml node to be inserted

$startgrandtagname ... grandparent tag name

$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

$condvalue ... conditional value

$startparenttagname ... parent tag name

$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content

$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted
```

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

```
<grandtagname>
<condtag>condvalue</condtag>
<parenttagname> <- list start</pre>
<tagname>contentnew</tagname> } <- sub_xmldata
.....}
</parenttagname> <- list end
</grandtagname>
$xmldata = data string to be parsed
$sub_xmldata = xml node to be inserted
$startgrandtagname (optional) = name of the grand xml tag of parent xml tag where (article)
$startcondtag (optional) = xml tag inside the parent xml tags where condition will be set
$condvalue (optional) = value of the condition
$startparenttagname (optional) = name of the parent xml tag where the xml subschema
should be added (list)
$starttagname (optional) = name of the tag (child)
$contentnew (optional) = the content that will be inserted between the child tags
```

8.12.19 addicontent

Syntax:

addicontent (\$xmldata, \$sub_xmldata, \$startgrandtagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue, \$startparenttagname, \$starttagname, \$contentnew)

Input parameters:

```
$xmldata ... XML content container

$sub_xmldata ... xml node to be inserted

$startgrandtagname ... grandparent tag name

$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname

$condvalue ... conditional value

$startparenttagname ... parent tag name

$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content

$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted
```

Output:

XML content container / false on error

Description:

```
CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!)
<grandtagname>
<condtag>condvalue</condtag>
<parenttagname> <- list start</pre>
......
<tagname>contentnew</tagname> } <- sub_xmldata
.....}
</parenttagname> <- list end
</grandtagname>
$xmldata = data string to be parsed
$sub_xmldata = xml subschema to be inserted
$startgrandtagname (optional) = name of the grand xml tag of parent xml tag where (article)
$startcondtag (optional) = xml tag inside the parent xml tags where condition will be set
$condvalue (optional) = value of the condition
$startparenttagname (optional) = name of the parent xml tag where the xml subschema
should be added (list)
$starttagname (optional) = name of the tag (child)
$contentnew (optional) = the content that will be inserted between the child tags
```

8.13 Report API Functions

8.13.1 createreport

Syntax:

createreport (\$report_name)

Input parameters:

\$report_name ... report name

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function creates a new report

8.13.2 editreport

Syntax:

editreport (\$report_name, \$config)

Input parameters:

\$report_name ... report name \$config ... report configuration as array

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function saves the configuration of a report.

8.13.3 loadreport

Syntax:

loadreport (\$report_name)

Input parameters:

\$report_name ... report name

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array / false

Description:

This function loads the report configuration file and provides the data as array.

8.13.4 deletereport

Syntax:

deletereport (\$report_name)

Input parameters:

\$report_name ... report name

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function deletes a report

8.13.5 analyzeSQLselect

Syntax:

analyzeSQLselect (\$sql)

Input parameters:

\$sql ... SQL statement as string

Output:

result array

Description:

This function analyzes an SQL Select statement and return its parts in an array

8.13.6 showpiechart

Syntax:

showpiechart (\$title="", \$x_title, \$x_value, \$y_title, \$y_value, \$data_array, \$width="100%", \$height="100%", \$id="hcmsPieChart", \$suffix="", \$loadAPI=true)

Input parameters:

\$title ... chart title

\$x_title ... chart x-axis title

\$x_value ... chart x-axis array key name holding the values

\$y_title ... chart y-axis title

\$y_value ... chart y-axis array key name holding the values

\$data_array ... assoz. data array

\$width ... chart width in pixels (optional)

\$height ... chart height in pixels (optional)

\$id ... ID of chart (optional)

\$suffix ... function name suffix (optional)

\$loadAPI ... load Google Chart API [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

Google Chart code / false

Description:

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a pie chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

8.13.7 showcolumnchart

Syntax:

```
showcolumnchart ($title="", $x_title, $x_value, $y1_title, $y1_value, $y2_title="", $y2_value="", $y3_title="", $y3_value="", $data_array, $width="100%", $height="100%", $id="hcmsColumnChart", $suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

Input parameters:

```
$title ... chart title
$x_title ... chart x-axis title
$x_value ... chart x-axis array key name holding the values
$y1_title ... chart y1-axis title
$y1_value ... chart y1-axis array key name holding the values
$y2_title ... chart y2-axis title
$y2_value ... chart y2-axis array key name holding the values
$y3_title ... chart y3-axis title
$y3_value ... chart y3-axis array key name holding the values
$data_array ... assoz. data array
$width ... chart width in pixels (optional)
$height ... chart height in pixels (optional)
$id ... ID of chart (optional)
$suffix ... function name suffix (optional)
$loadAPI
```

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

Google Chart code / false

Description:

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a column chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

8.13.8 showtimelinechart

Syntax:

```
show time line chart ($title="", $y_title, $y_value, $x1_title, $x1_value, $x2_title="", $x2_value="", $data_array, $width="100%", $height="100%", $id="hcmsTimelineChart", $suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

Input parameters:

```
$title ... chart title
$y_title ... chart y-axis title
$y_value ... chart y-axis array key name holding the values
$x1_title ... chart x1-axis title
$x1_value ... chart x1-axis array key name holding the values
$x2_title ... chart x2-axis title
$x2_value ... chart x2-axis array key name holding the values
$data_array ... assoz. data array
$width ... chart width in pixels (optional)
$height ... chart height in pixels (optional)
$id ... ID of chart (optional)
$suffix ... function name suffix (optional)
$loadAPI ... load Google Chart API [true, false] (optional)
```

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

Google Chart code / false

Description:

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a timeline chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

8.13.9 showgeolocationchart

Syntax:

showgeolocationchart (\$title="", \$marker_value, \$lat_value, \$lng_value, \$link_value, \$data_array, \$width="100%", \$height="100%", \$id="hcmsGeolocationChart", \$suffix="", \$loadAPI=true)

Input parameters:

\$title ... chart title

\$marker_value ... array key name holding the value for the marker title
\$lat_value ... array key name holding the value for the latitude of the marker
\$lng_value ... array key name holding the value for the longitude of the marker
\$link_value ... array key name holding the value for the marker link
\$data_array ... assoz. data array
\$width ... chart width in pixels (optional)
\$height ... chart height in pixels (optional)
\$id ... ID of chart (optional)
\$suffix ... function name suffix (optional)
\$loadAPI ... load Google Maps API [true, false] (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

Google Chart code / false

Description:

This function creates the Google Maps Code for a geolocation chart. The Google Maps API need to be loaded first!

8.14 Project API Functions

8.14.1 createproject

Syntax:

createproject (\$subproject_id=0, \$object_id="", \$user, \$projectname, \$description="")

Input parameters:

\$subproject_id ... ID of main project (only if project is a subproject)
\$object_id ... user name of owner
\$user ... object ID or path to object (optional)
\$projectname ... project name
\$description ... project description (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

This function creates a new project.

8.14.2 setproject

Syntax:

setproject (\$project_id, \$subproject_id=0, \$object_id="", \$user="", \$projectname="", \$description="")

Input parameters:

\$project_id ... project ID
\$subproject_id ... ID of main project (only if project is a subproject)
\$object_id ... object ID or path to object (optional)
\$user ... user name of owner (optional)
\$projectname ... project name (optional)
\$description ... project description (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function saves data of an exitsing project

8.14.3 deleteproject

Syntax:

deleteproject (\$project_id)

Input parameters:

\$project_id ... project ID or array of project IDs to be deleted

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function removes projects.

8.14.4 getprojectstructure

Syntax:

getprojectstructure (\$project_id)

Input parameters:

\$project_id ... project ID

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config

Output:

assoziative result array / false

Description:

This function creates an assoziatve array presenting the project structure (project -> subprojects -> tasks)

8.14.5 showprojectrecord

Syntax:

showprojectrecord (\$project_record, \$masterproject_id)

Input parameters:

\$project_record ... project record as array (project/subproject/task)
\$masterproject_id ... ID of master project

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang
\$siteaccess
\$user_array

Output:

html presentation of the record / false

Description:

This function creates a table row for the projects presentation

8.14.6 showganttchart

Syntax:

showganttchart (\$title="", \$task_title, \$task_value, \$resource_title="", \$resource_value="", \$start_title, \$start_value, \$end_title="", \$end_value="", \$status_title="", \$status_value="", \$data_array, \$width="100%", \$height="100%", \$id="hcmsTimelineChart", \$suffix="", \$loadAPI=true)

Input parameters:

\$title ... chart title
\$task_title ... task title
\$task_value ... task array key name holding the values
\$resource_title ... resouce title (optional)
\$resource_value ... resource array key name holding the values (optional)
\$start_title ... task start date title
\$start_value ... task start date array key name holding the values
\$end_title ... task finish date title
\$end_value ... task finish date array key name holding the values

```
$status_title ... work status title (optional)
$status_value ... work status array key name holding the values (optional)
$data_array ... assoz. data array
$width ... chart width in pixels (optional)
$height ... chart height in pixels (optional)
$id ... ID of chart (optional)
$suffix ... function name suffix (optional)
$loadAPI ... load Google Chart API [true, false] (optional)
```

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

Google Chart code / false

Description:

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a Gantt chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

8.15 Task API Functions

8.15.1 createtask

Syntax:

```
createtask ($site="", $from_user, $from_email="", $to_user, $to_email="", $startdate="", $finishdate="", $category="", $object_id="", $taskname, $message="", $sendmail=true, $priority="low", $project_id=0, $planned="")
```

Input parameters:

```
$site ... publication name (optional)

$from_user ... from_user name

$from_email ... from_email [email-address] (optional)

$to_user ... to_user name

$to_email ... to_email [email-address] (optional)

$startdate ... start date (optional)

$finishdate ... finish date (optional)

$category ... category [link, user, workflow] (optional)

$object_id ... object ID or object path

$taskname ... task name

$message ... message (optional)

$sendmail ... sendmail [true/false]

$priority ... priority [high, medium, low] (optional)

$project_id ... project ID (optional)

$planned ... planned effort in taskunit (optional)
```

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

Creates a new user task and send optional e-mail to user. Since verion 5.8.4 the data will be stored in RDBMS instead of XML files.

8.15.2 settask

Syntax:

settask (\$task_id, \$to_user="", \$startdate="", \$finishdate="", \$taskname="", \$message="", \$sendmail=true, \$priority="", \$status="", \$planned="", \$actual="", \$project_id=0)

Input parameters:

\$task_id ... task ID \$to_user ... to_user name (optional) \$startdate ... start date (optional) \$finishdate ... finish date (optional) \$taskname ... category (optional) \$message ... task name (optional) \$sendmail ... message (optional) \$priority ... sendmail [true/false]

\$status ... priority [high, medium, low] (optional)

\$planned ... status [0-100] (optional)

\$actual ... planned effort in taskunit (optional)
\$project_id ... actual effort in taskunit (optional)

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

Saves data of a user task and send optional e-mail to user. Since verion 5.8.4 the data will be stored in RDBMS instead of XML files.

8.15.3 deletetask

Syntax:

deletetask (\$task_id)

Input parameters:

\$task_id ... task ID or array of task IDs to be deleted

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

Deletes user tasks.

8.15.4 tasknotification

Syntax:

tasknotification (\$date)

Input parameters:

\$date ... date

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

true/false

Description:

Sends e-mail notifications to users if a task starts or ends on the given date.

8.16 Workflow API Functions

8.16.1 deleteworkflow

Syntax:

deleteworkflow (\$site, \$wf_name, \$cat)

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name
\$wf_name ... worfklow name
\$cat ... category [man, script]

global input parameters:

\$user \$eventsystem \$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

result array

Description:

This function deletes a workflow.

8.16.2 buildworkflow

Syntax:

buildworkflow (\$workflow_data)

Input parameters:

\$workflow_data ... workflow [2 dim. Array]

Output:

workflow item

8.16.3 workflowaccept

Syntax:

workflowaccept (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$workflow, \$item_id, \$user, \$message,

\$sendmail=true, \$priority="medium")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name [string] \$location ... location name [string] \$object ... object name [string] \$workflow ... workflow [XML-string] \$item_id ... item id [string] \$user ... user name [string] \$message ... task message [string] \$sendmail ... sendmail [true, false] \$priority ... priority [high, medium, low]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

workflow [XML-string]/false

8.16.4 acceptobject

Syntax:

acceptobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$item_id, \$user, \$message, \$sendmail, \$priority="medium")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name [string] \$location ... location name [string] \$object ... object name [string] \$item_id ... current item id [string] \$user ... current user [string] \$message ... task message [string] \$sendmail ... sendmail \$priority ... priority [high, medium, low]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config
\$contentfile
\$hcms_lang_codepage
\$hcms_lang
\$lang

Output:

array/false

8.16.5 workflowreject

Syntax:

workflowreject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$workflow, \$item_id, \$user, \$message, \$sendmail, \$priority="medium")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name [string] \$location ... location name [string] \$object ... object name [string] \$workflow ... workflow [XML-string]
\$item_id ... item id [string]
\$user ... user
\$message ... task message [string]
\$sendmail ... send mail [true, false]
\$priority ... priority[high, medium, low]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

workflow [XML-string]/false

8.16.6 rejectobject

Syntax:

rejectobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$item_id, \$user, \$message, \$sendmail, \$priority="medium")

Input parameters:

\$site ... publication name [string] \$location ... location name [string] \$object ... object name [string] \$item_id ... workflow [XML-string] \$user ... item id [string] \$message ... user \$sendmail ... task message [string] \$priority ... send mail [true, false]

global input parameters:

\$mgmt_config \$contentfile \$hcms_lang \$lang

Output:

array/false

9 Legal reference / flag

9.1 Questions and suggestions

For advanced questions and suggestions, please contact the support. We are available for every question regarding our reseller- and partner-program. You can apply for an access to our enhanced Online-Demo of the hyper Content Management Servers via our support.

hyperCMS Support:

support@hypercms.com http://www.hypercms.com

9.2 Imprint

Responsible for the content:

hyperCMS
Content Management Solutions GmbH
Rembrandtstr. 35/6
A-1020 Vienna – Austria

office@hypercms.com http://www.hypercms.com

9.3 Legal information

The present product information is based on the version of the program, which was available at the time the document was composed.

The maker reserves the rights of modifications and corrections of the program. Errors and misapprehension accepted.

© 2016 by hyperCMS Content Management Solutions