



Version 9.1  
Developer Guide

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# 1 Einleitung

Die folgenden Kapitel behandeln die Funktionsbibliotheken des hyper Content & Digital Asset Management Servers und stellen somit die Dokumentation des API (Application Programming Interface) dar.

Alle Bibliotheken befinden sich innerhalb der hyperCMS Installation im Ordner "function" und können in die jeweiligen Scripts bzw. Templates eingebunden und genutzt werden. Damit lassen sich z.B. auch dynamische Seiten (Applikationen) unter Einsatz des XML-Content-Repository programmieren.

Sollten Sie Ihre Applikation auf einen physisch getrennten Server betreiben, so ist es wichtig, dass die Funktionsbibliotheken auch auf dem Publikationsserver zur Verfügung stehen. In diesem Fall ist es wichtig, dass die entsprechenden Dateien auch am Publikationsserver zur Verfügung stehen.

## 2 hyperCMS XML-Content-Repository

Das XML-Content-Repository beinhaltet alle XML-Content-Container und stellt somit alle Inhalte native XML zur Verfügung. Die Struktur (Schema) innerhalb eines XML-Content-Containers wird auf Basis des verwendeten Templates dynamisch erzeugt und besitzt folgendes Aussehen:

```
<?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>
    <contentcreated>2002-12-01 10:02:40</contentcreated>
    <contentdate>2004-11-26 14:32:33</contentdate>
    <contentpublished>2004-11-26 14:39:41</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>
      <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>
<linkcollection>
  <link>
    <link_id>verweis</link_id>
    <linkuser>demouser</linkuser>
    <linkhref>http://localhost/index.php</linkhref>
    <linktarget>_blank</linktarget>
    <linktext>click me</linktext>
  </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>

```

Nach Durchsicht des Content Containers ist eine Struktur zu erkennen, die sich aus den folgenden wesentlichen Grundelementen für die Content-Ablage zusammensetzt:

- hyperCMS spezifische Informationen
- Meta-Informationen
- Text
- Medien (Bilder oder andere Multimedia-Dateien)
- Links
- Komponenten
- Artikel

Der gesamte Inhalt setzt sich aus diesem Grundbausteinen zusammen, deren Informationen wiederum innerhalb von XML-Tags abgelegt werden.

Artikel nehmen so wiederum die Elemente Text, Medien und Links in sich auf. Der gesamte Inhalt einer Seite oder Komponente lässt sich über den zugehörigen Content-Container beziehen.

## 2.1 hyperCMS spezifische Informationen

Die in diesem XML-Knoten erfassten Daten stellen primär für das Management des Containers relevante Informationen dar.

```
<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>
```

### Erklärung:

contentcontainer	Name des Content Containers (einmalig über alle Publikationen)
contentxmlschema	Schema des Objektes: Seite = page oder Komponente = comp
contentorigin	Objekt (Seite oder Komponente) die zur Generierung des Content Containers führte
contentobjects	Alle Objekte die diesen Content Container benutzen
contentuser	Objekteigentümer
contentdate	Datum der letzten Änderung des Containers
contentpublished	Datum der letzten Publizierung eines Objektes basierend auf den Content Container
contentstatus	Der Status ist "active" solange ein Objekt das auf den Container basiert existiert. Wurden alle Objekte die auf den Container basieren entfernt wird der Status "deleted" gesetzt. Der Container beinhaltet damit den letzten Informationsstand, kann jedoch nicht mehr genutzt werden.

## 2.2 Meta-Informationen

Die Standard Meta-Informationen einer HTML-Seite werden in diesem XML-Knoten beschrieben.

```
<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>
```

### Erklärung:

pagetitle	Seitentitel
pageauthor	Seitenautor
pagedescription	Beschreibung der Inhalte der Seite
pagekeywords	Liste der Schlüsselwörter der Seite
pagecontenttype	Content-Type (Zeichensatz) der Seite oder Komponente
pagelanguage	Sprachkürzel der Seite
pagerevisit	Wiederbesuch der Seite durch Suchmaschinen

## 2.3 Text

Diese XML-Knoten speichern den Text.

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

### Erklärung:

text_id	Textidentifikation
textuser	Texteigentümer (letzte Änderung des Textes durch einen Benutzer)
textcontent	Inhalt des Textes



## 2.4 Medien

Dieser XML-Knoten beschreibt eingebunden Medien.

```
<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>
```

### Erklärung:

media_id	Medienidentifikation
mediauser	Medieneigentümer (letzte Änderung des Mediums durch einen Benutzer)
mediafile	eingebunden Mediendatei mit Angabe der Publikation
mediaobject	Pfadangabe zur Multimediateilkomponente
mediaalttext	Alternativtext des Mediums
mediaalign	Ausrichtung des Mediums
mediawidth	Dargestellte Breite des Mediums
mediaheight	Dargestellte Höhe des Mediums

## 2.5 Links

Dieser XML-Knoten beschreibt die Verlinkung zu Seiten.

```
<link>
  <link_id>verweis</link_id>
  <linkuser>demouser</linkuser>
  <linkhref>http://localhost/index.php</linkhref>
  <linktarget>_blank</linktarget>
  <linktext>click me</linktext>
</link>
```

### Erklärung:

link_id	Linkidentifikation
linkuser	Linkeigentümer (letzte Änderung des Links durch einen Benutzer)
linkhref	Referenz (Link) zu einer Seite oder Datei
linktarget	Ziel der Referenzierung (Name des Frames)
linktext	Text der den Link beschreibt/darstellt

## 2.6 Komponenten

Dieser XML-Knoten beschreibt die Verlinkung zu Komponenten.

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

### Erklärung:

component_id	Komponentenidentifikation
componentuser	Komponenteneigentümer (letzte Änderung der Komponentenreferenzierung durch einen Benutzer)
componentcond	Zugeordnetes Kundenprofil zu der Komponente
componentfiles	Referenz (Komponenten-Link) zu einer oder mehreren Komponenten

## 2.7 Artikel

Dieser XML-Knoten beschreibt die Artikelinformation.

```
<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>
  </articletextcollection>
</article>
```

### Erklärung:

article_id	Artikelidentifikation
articletitle	Titel des Artikels
articledatefrom	Beginn der Veröffentlichung des Artikels
articledateto	Ende der Veröffentlichung des Artikels
articlestatus	Bestimmung der Veröffentlichung des Artikels: active = immer veröffentlicht inactive = nicht veröffentlicht timeswitched = zeitgesteuerte Veröffentlichung
articleuser	Artikeleigentümer (letzte Änderung des Artikels durch einen Benutzer)
articlecollection	Umfasst alle dem Artikel zugeordneten Inhalte

## 3 Funktionsbibliotheken

### 3.1 Einbindung einer Bibliothek

Das Einbinden einer Konfiguration oder Bibliothek setzt voraus, dass man den absoluten oder relativen Pfad zur Bibliothek kennt. Durch Verwendung der Funktion "require" oder "require\_once" und der Angabe des Pfades inklusive der einzubinden Datei werden die enthaltenen Funktionen der Bibliothek eingebunden. Sobald die Bibliothek eingebunden ist, können deren Funktionen im Script genutzt werden.

Um die hyperCMS-Funktionen nutzen zu können, bedarf es der Einbindung der Datei "hypercms\_api.inc.php". Diese Datei beinhaltet alle für die Programmierung benötigten Funktionen.

```
// absolute Angabe unter MS Windows
require_once ("C:/inetpub/wwwroot/hypercms/function/hypercms_api.inc.php");
```

```
// relative Angabe unter MS Windows oder auch UNIX-Derivaten
require_once ("function/hypercms_api.inc.php");
```

### 3.2 Laden der Konfiguration

#### 3.2.1 Content Management Server

Um die Konfiguration von hyperCMS nutzen zu können muss die entsprechende Datei geladen werden. Diese beinhaltet alle wesentlichen Einstellungen des zu behandelnden Mandanten (Site).

Mit Hilfe der Identifikation einer Publikation, z.B. mit der Variable \$site kann die Konfiguration einer Publikation geladen werden. Die hyperCMS Hauptkonfigurationsdatei befindet sich im Verzeichnis „hypercms/config“ und trägt den Namen "config.inc.php". Die publikationsspezifischen Konfigurationsdateien befinden sich im Verzeichnis "data/config". Deren Dateiname setzt sich aus dem Namen der Publikation sowie der Endung ".inc.php" zusammen, Bsp: site.inc.php.

```
// Einbinden der Hauptkonfigurationsdatei (auf Pfadangabe ist zu achten):
require_once ("C:/inetpub/wwwroot/hypercms/config.inc.php");
```

```
// Einbinden Konfiguration einer Publikation
// Achtung: Bitte verwenden Sie valid_publicationname, um den Namen zu verifizieren, bevor
// Sie die Datei einbinden
if (valid_publicationname ($site))
{
    require_once ($mgmt_config['abs_path_data']."config/".$site.".conf.php");
}
```

Die Config-Dateien können geöffnet und gelesen werden. Jeder Parameter wird darin beschrieben und steht für die Nutzung in Programmen zur Verfügung. Bitte werfen Sie daher einen Blick in die Konfiguration, um mehr über die Parameter und deren Namen zu erfahren.

Es ist auch notwendig eine Sprache zu wählen. Hierfür dient die Variabel \$lang. \$lang beinhaltet das Sprachkürzel, welche in der Konfiguration "hypercms/config/config.inc.php" eingesehen werden können.

```
// Setzen der Spracheinstellung für Nachrichten von Funktionen, Deutsch (de)
$lang = "de";
```

Da Sie die Funktionen des hyper API benutzen möchten, müssen Sie auch noch dieses einbinden.

```
// Einbinden der Funktionsbibliothek:  
require_once ($mgmt_config['abs_path_cms']. "/function/hypercms_api.inc.php");
```

Nun können Sie die Funktionen des APIO nutzen, um z.B. einen Content Container einer bestimmtes Objektes über unterschiedliche Methoden zu laden:

```
// Laden der Seite  
$pagedata = loadfile ("%page%/MyPublication/home/", "index.php");  
  
// Content Container Name auslesen  
$contentcontainer = filepointer ($pagedata, "content");  
  
// Laden des veröffentlichten Content Container aus dem Content Repository  
$containerdata = loadcontainer ($contentcontainer, "published", $user);  
  
// Oder noch einfacher direkt über den Objektpfad  
$containerdata = getobjectcontainer ("MyPublication", "%page%/MyPublication/home/",  
"index.php", $user);
```

Funktionen laden die Konfiguration einer Publikation, sollte diese nicht verfügbar sein. Da viele Funktionen die Einstellungen einer Publikation benötigen, ist es ratsam die Konfiguration immer einzubinden.

### 3.2.2 Publication Server

Beachten Sie, dass die Konfiguration des Publication Servers (Publikationsziel) davon getrennt in einer INI-Datei abgelegt ist. Benötigen Sie die Publikationsziel-Einstellungen, so müssen Sie die INI-Datei laden und parsen. Danach stehen Ihnen die Variablen in einem Array zur Verfügung.

Die INI-Datei des Publikationszieles befindet sich im externen Repository im Verzeichnis "repository/config". Der Name der Datei entspricht dem Namen der Publikation mit der Dateierweiterung ".ini".

```
// laden und parsen der INI-Datei mit hilfe von PHP  
$publ_config = parse_ini_file ("C:/inetpub/wwwroot/repository/config/Mandant_1.ini");  
  
// Zugreifen auf die Variablen des Publikationszieles  
echo "Das ist der Document Root der Seiten der Publikation: ".$publ_config[abs_publ_page];
```

## 3.3 Globale Variablen

Viele Funktionen nutzen globale Variablen die in der Konfiguration gespeichert sind und den Funktionen zur Verfügung stehen. Sie sollten daher bei der Wahl der Variablennamen in Ihren eigenen Scripts acht geben, dass Sie nicht die von hyperCMS genutzen globalen Variablen verwenden.

Die folgende Liste zeigt alle globalen Variablen von hyperCMS, die nicht in eigenen Scripts manipuliert/verändert werden dürfen:

```
$mgmt_config  
$lang  
$lang_name  
$lang_shortcut  
$lang_codepage  
$lang_shortcut_default
```

Viele globale Variablen von hyperCMS sind für die Verwendung in hyperCMS-Scripts und PHP-Scripts nützlich, diese stehen nur dann zur Verfügung, wenn die entsprechende Konfiguration zuvor geladen wurde, oder eine hyperCMS-Script (wird nur während des Publikationsprozesses ausgeführt) in Verwendung ist. Da dies bei der Voransicht als auch beim Publizieren von Seiten und Komponenten passiert, können diese Variablen in hyperCMS-Scripts genutzt werden. Bei dynamischen Applikationen, die bei jedem Aufruf der Seite oder Komponente durch einen Besucher ausgeführt werden, muss die Konfiguration direkt im Template eingebunden werden, sofern Variablen von hyperCMS benötigt werden.

#### Content Management Server:

<b>\$lang</b>	Sprachkürzel lt. config.inc.php
<b>\$mgmt_config['url_path_cms']</b>	URL des hyperCMS Root Verzeichnis lt. config.inc.php
<b>mgmt_config['abs_path_cms']</b>	absoluter Pfad zum hyperCMS Root Verzeichnis lt. config.inc.php
<b>\$mgmt_config['url_path_page']</b>	URL des Doc Roots der Publikation im Managementsystem
<b>\$mgmt_config['abs_path_page']</b>	absoluter Pfad zum Doc Roots der Publikation im Managementsystem
<b>\$mgmt_config['url_path_comp']</b>	URL des Komponenten Root der Publikation im Managementsystem
<b>mgmt_config['abs_path_comp']</b>	absoluter Pfad zum Komponenten Roots der Publikation im Managementsystem

#### Publication Server:

hyperCMS-Scripts können die Variablen ohne weiteres zutun nutzen. Die Werte werden im Array \$publ\_config gespeichert, sind aber auch optional auch ohne Array nutzbar. Wird das Script/Anwendung bei jedem publikationsseitigen Aufruf ausgeführt, so ist die Konfigurationsdatei gesondert zu laden.

<b>\$publ_config['url_publ_page']</b>	URL des Doc Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem
<b>\$publ_config['abs_publ_page']</b>	absoluter Pfad zum Doc Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem
<b>\$publ_config['url_publ_comp']</b>	URL des Komponenten Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem
<b>\$publ_config['abs_publ_comp']</b>	absoluter Pfad zum Komponenten Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem

Optional (veraltet):

<b>\$url_publ_page</b>	URL des Doc Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem
<b>\$abs_publ_page</b>	absoluter Pfad zum Doc Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem
<b>\$url_publ_comp</b>	URL des Komponenten Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem
<b>\$abs_publ_comp</b>	absoluter Pfad zum Komponenten Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem

## 3.4 Vorlagenvariablen

Es gibt auch die Möglichkeit mit hyperCMS-eigenen Vorlagenvariablen zu arbeiten. Diese Variablen stellen eine Besonderheit dar, da sie nicht mit hyperCMS-Script in Verbindung stehen müssen. Sie sind vielmehr Platzhalter für den Wert einer Variable und können in Vorlagen beliebig eingesetzt werden.

Diese neutrale Form der Variablen sollte primär in Templates Verwendung finden, da damit ein technologieneutraler Einsatz stattfinden kann.

Achten Sie bitte auf die Kleinschreibung aller Variablen!

<b>%container%</b>	steht für den Namen des Content Containers eines Objektes.
<b>%container_id%</b>	steht für die ID des Content Containers eines Objektes.
<b>%objecthash%</b>	steht für den Hash eines Objektes
<b>%object_id%</b>	steht für die ID eines Objektes
<b>%template%</b>	steht für den Dateinamen der verwendeten Vorlage des Objektes.
<b>%publication%</b>	steht für die Publikation in dem sich das Objekt befindet.
<b>%url_location%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) der Position an dem sich das aktuelle Objekt befindet.
<b>%abs_location%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem der Position an dem sich das aktuelle Objekt befindet
<b>%object%</b>	steht für den Namen des Objektes.
<b>%date%</b>	beschreibt das aktuelle Datum im Format JJJJ-MM-TT.
<b>%view%</b>	beschreibt den Anzeigemodus: publish ... publiziert cmsview ... Bearbeitungsansicht im EasyEdit Modus preview ... Voransicht formedit ... Bearbeitungsmodus in Formularansicht formlock ... Formularansicht mit gesperrter Bearbeitung formmeta ... Metadaten in Formularansicht template ... Template-Voransicht

Für die Einbindung von Mediendateien wird eine Pfadvariable benutzt. Diese Pfadvariable wird beim Publizieren der Seite oder Komponente z.B. durch die URL (Adresse) der Konfiguration des Publikationszieles ersetzt:

<b>%tplmedia%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des Vorlagen Medien Repository.
<b>%url_media%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des Content Medien Repository (Alternativ kann auch <b>%media%</b> verwendet werden)
<b>%abs_media%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem des Content Medien Repository.

Auch die publikationsseitigen Wurzelverzeichnisse der Seiten und Komponenten lassen sich abrufen:

<b>%url_page%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des Seiten-Wurzelverzeichnisses.
<b>%abs_page%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem des Seiten-Wurzelverzeichnisses.
<b>%url_comp%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des Komponenten-Wurzelverzeichnisses.
<b>%abs_comp%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem des Komponenten-Wurzelverzeichnisses.
<b>%url_rep%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des externen Repository-Wurzelverzeichnisses.
<b>%abs_rep%</b>	steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem des externen Repository-Wurzelverzeichnisses.

**%url\_hypercms%** steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des hyperCMS-Wurzelverzeichnisses.  
**%abs\_hypercms%** steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem des hyperCMS-Wurzelverzeichnisses.

Achten Sie darauf „/“ am Ende der Pfadvariable zu ergänzen, wenn die Variable durch einen weiterführenden Pfad ergänzt werden soll.

#### **Definition des Datumsformats bei Verwendung des format-Attributes im textd-Tag:**

%a 'am' oder 'pm'  
%A 'AM' oder 'PM'  
%d Tag des Monats, 2 Stellen mit führender Null (01 bis 31)  
%D Wochentag als Text in Kurzform, z.B. "Fre"  
%F Monat als Text in Langform, z.B. "Januar"  
%h Stunde, 12-Stunden Format (01 bis 12)  
%H Stunde, 24-Stunden Format (00 bis 23)  
%g Stunde, 12-Stunden Format ohne führender Null (1 bis 12)  
%G Stunde, 24-Stunden Format ohne führender Null (0 bis 23)  
%i Minuten (00 bis 59)  
%j Tag des Monats ohne führender Null (1 bis 31)  
%l Wochentag als Text in Langform, z.B. "Freitag"  
%L 1 falls Schaltjahr, sonst - 0  
%m Monat (01 bis 12)  
%n Monat ohne führender Null (1 bis 12)  
%M Monat als Text in Kurzform, z.B. "Jan"  
%s Sekunden (00 bis 59)  
%t Anzahl der Tage im Monat (28 bis 31)  
%w Wochentag numerisch (0, Sonntag bis 6, Samstag)  
%Y Jahr, 4-stellig, z.B. "2007"  
%y Jahr, 2-stellig, z.B. "07"  
%z Tag des Jahres (1 bis 366)

In Zusammenhang mit der Nutzung des hyperCMS APIs ist es oft ratsam, bei Pfadangaben die Platzhalter %page% und %comp% zu nutzen. Diese Pfadvariablen lassen sich nur managementseitig nutzen, sie stehen für die Pfade zu den Wurzelverzeichnissen von Seiten und Komponenten.

Zu beachten ist, dass die Variable immer gepaart mit dem Publikationsnamen das Wurzelverzeichnis bildet, z.B:

%page%/publication%/ ... Wurzelverzeichnis der Seiten der aktuellen Publikation

**%page%/Publikationsname/** steht für die absolute Pfadangabe des Seiten-Wurzelverzeichnisses.

**%comp%/Publikationsname/** steht für die absolute Pfadangabe des Komponenten - Wurzelverzeichnisses.

## 3.5 Bibliothek Object Operation

Diese Bibliothek beinhaltet alle Funktionen für die Manipulation von Objekten (Seiten, Komponenten oder Dateien). Bitte benutzen Sie ausschließlich diese Funktionen für den Zugriff auf Objekte, die das System verwaltet.

### 3.5.1 createfolder

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Erzeugt einen neuen Ordner.

Bsp:

```
$result = createfolder ("%publication%", "%page%/%publication%/", "company", "brown");
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des neuen Ordners)
\$foldernew	Name des neuen Ordners
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
-------	---

\$result[result]	True/False (Konnte der neue Ordner angelegt werden)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[folder]	Name des Ordners



### 3.5.2 deletefolder

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Entfernt einen bestehenden Ordner. Der Ordner wird nur dann entfernt, wenn er keine Objekte mehr beinhaltet. Alle Objekte müssen daher zuvor mit deleteobject entfernt werden.

Bsp:

```
$result = deletefolder ("%publication%", "%page%/publication%", "company", "brown");
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des neuen Ordners)
\$folder	Name des zu entfernenden Ordners
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result[result]	True/False (Konnte der Ordner entfernt werden)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[folder]	Name des bestehenden Ordners bei Misserfolg, ansonst leer

### 3.5.3 renamefolder

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Benennt einen bestehenden Ordner um.

Bsp:

```
$result = renamefolder ("%publication%", "%page%/%publication%/", "company", "news",  
"brown");
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Ordners)
\$folder	Alter Name des Ordners
\$foldernew	Neuer Name des Ordners
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result[result]	True/False (Konnte der Ordner umbenannt werden)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[folder]	Name des Ordners

### 3.5.4 createobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Erzeugt eine neue Seite oder Komponente auf Basis einer Vorlage. Bitte beachten Sie das die Position (\$location) auch die Kategorie des Objektes (Seite/Komponente) bestimmt. Dies bedingt weiters, dass es sich beim Wert des Parameters \$template um eine gültige Seiten- bzw. Komponentenvorlage handeln muss.

Bsp:

```
$result = createobject ("%publication%", "%page%/%publication%/", "index", "page_main", "Miller");
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Name des neuen Objektes (Seite oder Komponente)
\$template	Name der zu verwendenden Seiten- oder Komponentenvorlage (Name der Vorlage oder Dateiname)
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
-------	---

\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei

### 3.5.5 deleteobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Entfernt eine bestehende Seite, Datei oder Komponente.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[publication]	Name der Publikation bzw. Mandant in dem das Objekt existiert
\$result[location]	absoluter Pfad im Filesystem (Position des Objektes)
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei

### 3.5.6 renameobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Umbenennen eine bestehender Seite, Datei oder Komponente.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Alter Name des Objektes
\$objectnew	Neuer Name des Objektes (ohne Dateiendung)
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[publication]	Name der Publikation bzw. Mandant in dem das Objekt existiert
\$result[location]	absoluter Pfad im Filesystem (Position des Objektes)
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei

### 3.5.7 cutobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Ausschneiden eine bestehender Seite, Datei oder Komponente.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Alter Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei
\$result[clipboard]	temporärer Eintrag im Clipboard (kann als globale Variable \$clipboard der Funktion pasteobject übergeben werden, diese muss somit keinen Lesezugriff auf die temporäre Datei ausführen)

### 3.5.8 copyobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Kopieren eine bestehender Seite, Datei oder Komponente.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Alter Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei
\$result[clipboard]	temporärer Eintrag im Clipboard (kann als globale Variable \$clipboard der Funktion pasteobject übergeben werden, diese muss somit keinen Lesezugriff auf die temporäre Datei ausführen)

### 3.5.9 copyconnectedobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Kopieren eine bestehender Seite, Datei oder Komponente auf Basis des gleichen Content Containers.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Alter Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
-------	---

\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei
\$result[clipboard]	temporärer Eintrag im Clipboard (kann als globale Variable \$clipboard der Funktion pasteobject übergeben werden, diese muss somit keinen Lesezugriff auf die temporäre Datei ausführen)



### 3.5.10 pasteobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Einfügen einer bestehender Seite, Datei oder Komponente.

Bsp:

```
$result = pasteobject ("%publication%", "%page%/%publication%/", "Miller");
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$user	Benutzername
\$clipboard	globale Variable mit dem temporären Eintrag im Clipboard (Damit ist ein Lesezugriff auf die temporäre Datei nicht notwendig.)

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
-------	---

\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[publication]	Name der Publikation bzw. Mandant in dem das Objekt existiert
\$result[location]	absoluter Pfad im Filesystem (Position des Objektes)
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei

### 3.5.11 lockobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Sperren einer oder mehrerer bestehender Seiten oder Komponenten die auf den gleichen Content Container beruhen für die exklusive Nutzung eines Benutzers.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
-------	---

\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei

### 3.5.12 unlockobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Entsperren einer oder mehrerer bestehender Seiten oder Komponenten die auf den gleichen Content Container beruhen für die gemeinsame Nutzung durch alle Benutzer.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
-------	---

\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung
\$result[object]	Dateiname der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objectname]	Name der Seite, Datei oder Komponente
\$result[objecttype]	Filetype bzw. File Extension der Datei

### 3.5.13 publishobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Publizieren einer Seite oder Komponente. Alle gebundenen Kopien des Objektes bzw. dessen Content Containers werden ebenfalls publiziert. Gestattet die Berechtigung eines im Einsatz befindlichen Workflows die Publizierung nicht, so wird das Objekt auch nicht publiziert.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung

### 3.5.14 unpublishobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Entpublizieren einer Seite oder Komponente. Link und Task Management werden automatisch ausgeführt. Alle gebundenen Kopien des Objektes bzw. dessen Content Containers werden ebenfalls entpubliziert.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**globale Input-Parameter:**

Die folgenden globalen Input Parameter sind ebenfalls der Funktion zu übergeben:

\$lang	Spracheinstellung bzw. Sprachkürzel, z.B. "en", "de"
--------	--

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result[result]	True/False (Erfolg der Aktion)
\$result[add_onload]	JavaScript Code für das onLoad Event
\$result[message]	Nachricht über den Erfolg der Aktion bzw. Fehlermeldung

### 3.5.15 getlinkedobject

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Diese Funktion extrahiert alle Objekte, die auf das gegebene Objekt zeigen. Dies können Seiten-Links oder auch Komponenten-Links sein. Ist das übergebene Objekt eine Seite, so werden alle Objekte ermittelt die einen Seiten-Link auf das Objekt besitzen. Ist das übergebene Objekt eine Komponente, so werden alle Objekte gefunden die einen Komponenten-Link zu dem Objekt besitzen.

Bsp:

```
$result = getlinkedobject ("%publication%", "%page%/%publication%/", "index.php",  
"page");
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	absoluter Pfad (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Name des Objektes
\$cat	optional: Objekt Kategorie [page, comp]

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result	False (Aktion fehlgeschlagen)
\$result[publication]	Name der Publikation bzw. Mandant in dem das Objekt existiert
\$result[location]	absoluter Pfad im Filesystem (Position des Objektes)
\$result[object]	Name des Objektes
\$result[category]	Kategorie des Objektes [page, comp]

### 3.5.16      getconnectedobject

**Syntax:**

getconnectedobject (\$site, \$container)

**Beschreibung:**

Diese Funktion ermittelt alle Objekte, die auf dem gleichen Content Container basieren. Der Name des Content Containers eines Objektes kann mittels der Funktion "getfilename" ermittelt werden.

Bsp:

```
$result = getconnectedobject ("%publication%", "0000127.xml");
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$container	Name des Content Containers

**Output:**

Array	Array \$result das folgende Informationen beinhaltet:
\$result	False (Aktion fehlgeschlagen)
\$result[publication]	Name der Publikation bzw. Mandant in dem das Objekt existiert
\$result[location]	absoluter Pfad im Filesystem (Position des Objektes)
\$result[object]	Name des Objektes
\$result[category]	Kategorie des Objektes [page, comp]

### 3.5.17 getobjectcontainer

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Diese Funktion lädt den Content Container (XML-String) eines bestimmten Objektes. Das Objekt kann eine Seite, Datei, Komponente oder ein Ordner sein.

Die gewünschten Daten können mittels der Funktionen „getcontent“ oder „selectcontent“ aus dem XML-String ermittelt werden.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$location	Pfad im Filesystem (Position des Objektes)
\$object	Name des Objektes
\$user	Benutzername

**Output:**

XML-String	Rückgabe des geladenen Content Containers
False	Fehler aufgetreten

## 3.6 Bearbeiten von Inhalten

Die programmatische Bearbeitung der Inhalte eines Objektes wird anhand des folgenden Beispiels gezeigt. Zu beachten ist die Funktion settext, die dazu verwendet wird Texte eines Objektes zu manipulieren, für nähere Details siehe die Set API Funktionsbibliothek.

```
// load object file information  
$objectinfo = getobjectinfo ("%publication%", "%page%/%publication%/Home/",  
"index.php", "demouser", $container_version="");  
  
// load content container (work status)  
$contentdata = loadcontainer ($objectinfo['container_id'], "work", "demouser");  
  
// set a new text  
$text = array();  
$type = array();  
$textuser = array();  
$text['Title'] = "My new title";  
$type['Title'] = "u";  
$textuser['Title'] = "demouser";  
$text['Description'] = "My new description";  
$type['Description'] = "f";  
$textuser['Description'] = "demouser";  
  
$containerdata = settext ("%publication%", $contentdata, $objectinfo['container'], $text,  
$type, "no", $textuser, "demouser");  
  
// save working xml content container file  
if (!empty ($containerdata)) $result = savecontainer ($objectinfo['container_id'], "work",  
$containerdata, "demouser");
```



## 3.7 Bibliothek File Operation

Die folgenden Funktionen für File-Operationen sollten keinesfalls benutzt werden, um Objekte (Seiten, Komponenten oder Dateien) zu laden oder zu speichern.

Sie können diese Funktionen jedoch zum Laden und Speichern von XML-Content-Container verwenden, sollten Sie dies für die Entwicklung von Erweiterungen oder Anwendungen benötigen.

### 3.7.1 loadfile

**Syntax:**

loadfile (\$abs\_path, \$filename)

**Beschreibung:**

Mit Hilfe dieser Funktion können Dateien geladen werden. Es müssen der Absolutpfad, als auch der Dateiname selbst als Parameter übergeben werden. Die Funktion wartet bis zu 3 Sekunden lang beim Laden von gesperrten Dateien. Wird der User-Parameter \$user gesetzt, so kann die Funktion auch gesperrte Dateien des gegebenen Benutzers lesen.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$abs_path	absoluter Pfad zur gewünschten Datei, %page% und %comp% können in der Pfadangabe verwendet werden
\$filename	Dateiname

**Output:**

Dateinhalt	Funktion wurde fehlerfrei ausgeführt und liefert den Inhalt der Datei
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.7.2 savefile

**Syntax:**

savefile (\$abs\_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

**Beschreibung:**

Mit savefile werden Dateien gespeichert. Hierfür müssen der Absolutpfad, der gewünschte Dateiname, als auch der Inhalt, die in die Datei geschrieben werden soll als Parameter übergeben werden. Ist die Datei gesperrt, so wird nicht gespeichert und False retourniert.

Bsp:

```
$result = savefile ("%page%/%publication%/home/", "index.php", "file content");
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$abs_path	absoluter Pfad zur gewünschten Datei, %page% und %comp% können in der Pfadangabe verwendet werden
\$filename	Dateiname
\$filedata	Inhalt, der in die Datei geschrieben werden soll

**Output:**

True	Funktion wurde fehlerfrei ausgeführt
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.7.3 loadlockfile

**Syntax:**

loadlockfile (\$user, \$abs\_path, \$filename)

**Beschreibung:**

Damit können Dateien wie mit loadfile geladen werden, es wird aber zusätzlich ein Sperr-Mechanismus ausgelöst.

Diese Funktion sollte nur dann genutzt werden, wenn Daten manipuliert und wieder gespeichert werden sollen. Damit wird sichergestellt, dass keine anderen Schreibzugriffe eines anderen Users erfolgen können. Beim Speichern muss die Funktion „savelockfile“ benutzt werden, um den Inhalt wieder freizugeben.

Es müssen der Benutzer, der absolute Pfad als auch der Dateiname selbst als Parameter übergeben werden.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$user	Benutzer der die Datei sperrt
\$abs_path	absoluter Pfad zur gewünschten Datei, %page% und %comp% können in der Pfadangabe verwendet werden
\$filename	Dateiname

**Output:**

Dateinhalt	Funktion wurde fehlerfrei ausgeführt und liefert den Inhalt der Datei
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.7.4 savelockfile

**Syntax:**

savelockfile (\$user, \$abs\_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

**Beschreibung:**

Mit savelockfile werden Dateien gespeichert und entsperrt, die vorher mit loadlockfile geöffnet wurden. Hierfür müssen der Benutzer, der Absolutpfad, der gewünschte Dateiname, als auch der Inhalt, die in die Datei geschrieben werden soll als Parameter übergeben werden.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$user	Benutzer der die Datei sperrt
\$abs_path	absoluter Pfad zur gewünschten Datei, %page% und %comp% können in der Pfadangabe verwendet werden
\$filename	Dateiname
\$filedata	Inhalt, der in die Datei geschrieben werden soll

**Output:**

True	Funktion wurde fehlerfrei ausgeführt
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.7.5 lockfile

**Syntax:**

lockfile (\$user, \$abs\_path, \$filename)

**Beschreibung:**

Mit lockfile werden Dateien von einem bestimmten Benutzer gesperrt und stehen für dessen exklusive Nutzung zur Verfügung. Hierfür müssen der Benutzer, der Absolutpfad, der gewünschte Dateiname als Parameter übergeben werden.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$user	Benutzer der die Datei sperrt
\$abs_path	absoluter Pfad zur gewünschten Datei, %page% und %comp% können in der Pfadangabe verwendet werden
\$filename	Dateiname

**Output:**

True	Funktion wurde fehlerfrei ausgeführt
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.7.6 unlockfile

**Syntax:**

unlockfile (\$user, \$abs\_path, \$filename)

**Beschreibung:**

Mit unlockfile werden Dateien entsperrt, die vorher mit lockfile gesperrt oder mit loadlockfile geöffnet wurden. Hierfür müssen der Benutzer, der Absolutpfad, der gewünschte Dateiname als Parameter übergeben werden.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$user	Benutzer der die Datei sperrt
\$abs_path	absoluter Pfad zur gewünschten Datei, %page% und %comp% können in der Pfadangabe verwendet werden
\$filename	Dateiname

**Output:**

True	Funktion wurde fehlerfrei ausgeführt
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.7.7 deletefile

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Mit deletefile können Dateien und (leere) Ordner gelöscht werden. Es wird der Pfad der gewünschten Datei übergeben, der Dateiname, und ein Parameter "Rekursiv", der entweder (0) oder (1) beträgt. Wenn recursive 1 gesetzt wurde, wird der gesamte Inhalt des Ordners behandelt, also auch Unterverzeichnisse und deren Dateien, bei 0 werden nur die Dateien des angesprochenen Ordners (falls leer) entfernt.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$abs_path	absoluter Pfad zur gewünschten Datei, %page% und %comp% können in der Pfadangabe verwendet werden
\$file	Dateiname
\$recursive	0 oder 1, je nachdem ob sich der Vorgang auch auf Unterverzeichnisse auswirken soll

**Output:**

True	Funktion wurde fehlerfrei ausgeführt
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.7.8 appendfile

**Syntax:**

append (\$abs\_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

**Beschreibung:**

Mit appendfile können Inhalte an Dateien angefügt werden. Die Funktion arbeitet wie savefile, der Unterschied besteht allerdings darin, dass bereits vorhandene Daten nicht überschrieben, sondern ergänzt werden. Hierfür müssen der Absolutpfad, der gewünschte Dateiname, als auch der Inhalt, die in die Datei geschrieben werden soll als Parameter übergeben werden.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$abs_path	absoluter Pfad zur gewünschten Datei, %page% und %comp% können in der Pfadangabe verwendet werden
\$filename	Dateiname
\$filedata	Inhalt, der an die Datei angefügt werden soll

**Output:**

True	Funktion wurde fehlerfrei ausgeführt
False	Fehler aufgetreten

## 3.8 XML Bibliothek

Die folgenden Funktionen bieten Ihnen die Möglichkeit Inhalte aus XML-Content-Container zu lesen und zu schreiben. Sie können optional auch mit anderen Technologien, die mit XML umgehen können, die Inhalte der Container abfragen. Die Bibliothek Edit Content bietet Ihnen jedoch eine sehr einfache als auch performante Methode hierfür.

### 3.8.1 setxmlparameter

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Setzt den Wert eines bestimmten Parameters innerhalb der XML-Deklaration (1. Zeile).

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und manipuliert werden soll
\$parameter	Name des Parameter dessen Wert geändert werden soll
\$value	Wert des Parameters

**Output:**

XML-String	Rückgabe des manipulierten XML-Strings
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.8.2 getcontent

**Syntax:**

getcontent (\$xmldata, \$tag)

**Beschreibung:**

Holt den XML-Content aus dem Content Container, der sich innerhalb der Tags \$tag befindet. Ein Array mit allen gefundenen Inhalten bzw. Childs wird zurückgegeben und kann in einer Array-Variable gespeichert und weiterverwendet werden.

Bsp:

```
// hole alle text-childs aus Content Container  
$text_array = getcontent ($xmldata, "<text>");
```

```
// ausgeben aller Text-Childs  
foreach ($text_array as $text) echo $text;
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und durchsucht werden soll
\$tag	XML-Tag der die Information bzw. Childs umschließt

**Output:**

Array	Array mit allen gefunden Inhalten, der erste Wert/Inhalt kann mit Array[0] angesprochen werden
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.8.3 getxmlcontent

**Syntax:**

getxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$tag)

**Beschreibung:**

Holt den XML-Content aus dem Content Container, der sich innerhalb der Tags \$tag befindet und belässt im Unterschied zu getcontent die Tags im Rückgabewert (Array). Ein gesamter Node (well-formed) wird daher zurückgeliefert.

Ein Array mit allen gefundenen Inhalten bzw. Childs wird zurückgegeben und kann in einer Variable vom Typ Array gespeichert und weiterverwendet werden.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und durchsucht werden soll
\$tag	XML-Tag der die Information bzw. Childs umschliesst

**Output:**

Array	Array mit allen gefunden Inhalten, der erste Wert/Inhalt kann mit Array[0] angesprochen werden
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.8.4 selectcontent

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Holt jenen XML-Content bestimmt durch \$parenttag aus dem Content-Container, der innerhalb des Childtags \$childtag einen bestimmten Wert \$childvalue aufweist.

Ein Array mit allen gefundenen Inhalten wird zurückgegeben und kann in einer Array-Variable gespeichert und weiterverwendet werden.

Bsp:

Auszug aus dem Content Container:

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

```
// hole alle Text-Childs mit der id=summary  
$text_array = selectcontent ($xmldata, "<text>", "<text_id>", "summary");
```

```
// extrahiere das Summary aus dem gefundenen Inhalt  
foreach ($text_array as $text)  
{  
  $summary = getcontent ($text, "<textcontent>");  
}
```

**Input-Parameter:**

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und durchsucht werden soll
\$parenttag	XML-Tag der die Information bzw. das Child beinhaltet
\$childtag	optional: XML-Tag der die Information umschließt, die einen gewissen Wert besitzen muss
\$childvalue	optional: Wert der Bedingung, das WildCard Zeichen * kann am Anfang und/oder am Ende des Ausdrucks verwendet werden und ist Platzhalter für beliebige weitere Zeichen.

#### Output:

Array	Array mit allen gefundenen Inhalten, der erste Wert/Inhalt kann mit Array[0] angesprochen werden
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.8.5 selectxmlcontent

#### Syntax:

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

#### Beschreibung:

Holt jenen XML-Content definiert durch \$parenttag aus dem Content-Container, der innerhalb eines Childtags \$childtag einen bestimmten Wert \$childvalue aufweist. Im Unterschied zu getcontent werden die Parent-Tags im Rückgabewert (Array) belassen.

Ein Array mit allen gefundenen Inhalten wird zurückgegeben und kann in einer Array-Variable gespeichert und weiterverwendet werden.

Bsp:

Auszug aus dem Content Container:

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

```
// hole alle Text-Childs mit der id=summary
$text_array = selectxmlcontent ($xmldata, "<text>", "<text_id>", "summary");
```

```
// extrahiere das Summary aus dem gefundenen Inhalt
foreach ($text_array as $text)
{
  $summary = getcontent ($text, "<textcontent>");
}
```

#### Input-Parameter:

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und durchsucht werden soll
\$parenttag	XML-Tag der die Information bzw. das Child beinhaltet
\$childtag	optional: XML-Tag der die Information umschließt, die einen gewissen Wert besitzen muss
\$childvalue	optional: Wert der Bedingung, das WildCard Zeichen * kann am Anfang und/oder am Ende des Ausdrucks verwendet werden und ist Platzhalter für beliebige weitere Zeichen.

#### Output:

Array	Array mit allen gefundenen Inhalten, der erste Wert/Inhalt kann mit Array[0] angesprochen werden
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.8.6 deletecontent

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Löscht den gesamten XML-Content definiert durch den Tag \$tagname. Als Kriterium für die Auswahl der zu löschenden Childs wird das entsprechende XML-Childtag \$condtag und die umschlossene Information \$condvalue als Bedingung mitgeschickt.

Bsp:

Auszug aus dem Content Container:

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

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben wird
\$parenttag	XML-Tag der die Information bzw. Childs umschliesst, die aus dem Content Container entfernt werden sollen
\$condtag	optional: Name des Parameters (XML-Child) das der Bedingung unterliegt
\$condvalue	optional: Wert der Bedingung, die erfüllt werden muss

**Output:**

XML-String	Rückgabe des manipulierten XML-Strings
False	Fehler aufgetreten



### 3.8.7 setcontent

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Ein XML-String wird übergeben und innerhalb eines bestimmten Parent Nodes (\$parenttagname) wird überprüft, ob ein bestimmter Parameter (\$condtag) existiert und einen bestimmter Wert (\$condvalue) aufweist. Ist die Bedingung erfüllt, wird der Wert des Parameters \$tagname durch einen neuen Wert \$contentnew ersetzt.

Bsp:

Auszug aus dem Content Container:

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

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und modifiziert werden soll
\$parenttagname	optional: XML-Parenttag
\$tagname	optional: XML-Childtag, dessen Wert ersetzt werden soll (wenn Bedingung erfüllt)
\$contentnew	Neuer Wert für den XML-Childtag \$tagname
\$condtag	optional: Name des Parameters der die Bedingung erfüllen muss
\$condvalue	optional: Wert des Parameters für die Bedingung

**Output:**

XML-String	Rückgabe des manipulierten XML-Strings
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.8.8 updatecontent

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Alle XML-String \$xmlnode wird durch einen neuen String \$xmlnodenew in \$xmldata ersetzt. Diese Methode ist schneller als setcontent, wenn der aktualisierende XML Node bereits aus dem Container extrahiert wurde.

Bsp:

Auszug aus dem Content Container:

```
.....  
<text>  
  <text_id>bedingung</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-Parameter:**

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und modifiziert werden soll
\$xmlnode	zu ersetzender XML-String (Node bzw. Substring von \$xmldata)
\$xmlnodenew	optional: neuer XML-String, wenn leer, so wird der bestehende XML-String entfernt.

**Output:**

XML-String	Rückgabe des manipulierten XML-Strings
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.8.9 insertcontent

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Fügt einen XML-String (Child Node) vor dem Ende des übergebenen XML-Parenttags ein. Der modifizierte XML-String wird zurückgegeben.

Bsp:

Auszug aus dem Content Container:

```
.....
<articletextlist>
  <text>
    <text_id>art1:summary</text_id>
    <textuser>editor1</textuser>
    <textcontent>This is my summary!</textcontent>
  </text>
----- hier wird ein Child Node eingefügt -----
  <text>
    <text_id>art1:longtext</text_id>
    <textuser>editor1</textuser>
    <textcontent>This is my summary!</textcontent>
  </text>
-----
</articletextlist>
.....
```

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und modifiziert werden soll
\$insertxmldata	XML-String der eingesetzt wird
\$tagname	optional: XML-Parenttag an dessen Ende eingesetzt werden soll

**Output:**

XML-String	Rückgabe des manipulierten XML-Strings
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.8.10 addcontent

#### Syntax:

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

#### Beschreibung:

Innerhalb eines Parent Nodes wird ein Child Node hinzugefügt, sofern ein Wert im darüberliegenden Grandparent Node die Bedingung erfüllt. Im Child Node kann auf Wunsch gleichzeitig ein Wert gesetzt werden. Der modifizierte XML-String wird zurückgegeben.

Bsp:

Auszug aus dem 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>
    ----- hier wird ein Child Node eingefügt -----
    <text>
      <text_id>art1:longtext</text_id>
      <textuser>editor1</textuser>
      <textcontent>This is my summary!</textcontent>
    </text>
    -----
  </articletextlist>
</article>
.....
```

```
$xmldata = addcontent ($xmldata, $sub_xmldata, "<article>", "<article_id>", "art1",
"<articletextlist>", "<text_id>", "art1:longtext");
```

#### Input-Parameter:

\$xmldata	XML-String der übergeben und modifiziert werden soll
\$sub_xmldata	XML-String der eingebettet werden soll
\$grandtagname	Enthält den XML-Childtag, in dem \$sub_xmldata eingebettet werden soll
\$condtag	optional: Name des Parameters der überprüft werden soll
\$condvalue	optional: Wert des Parameters der überprüft werden soll
\$parenttagname	optional: XML-Childtag, in dem \$sub_xmldata eingebettet werden soll
\$tagname	optional: Childtag des eingebetteten XML-String
\$contentnew	optional: Content für den Tag \$tagname

#### Output:

XML-String	Rückgabe des manipulierten XML-Strings
False	Fehler aufgetreten

## 3.9 Bibliothek Meta Data Generator

Diese Funktionsbibliothek ermöglicht Ihnen Keyword-Listen, die Description aus einem Inhalt zu erzeugen. Dies kann zur automatischen Erzeugung bzw. Befüllung von Metadaten verwendet werden.

Es können Meta Daten aus Multimedia-Dateien ausgelesen und im Container eines Objektes gespeichert werden.

### 3.9.1 getmetakeywords

**Syntax:**

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

**Beschreibung:**

Der Funktion wird der Inhalt übergeben. Damit werden alle Keywords aus dem Text ermittelt und als Keyword-Liste zurückgegeben.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$text	Content als String
\$language	optional: Sprache [en, de], Standard ist "en"
\$charset	optional: Character Set, Standard ist "UTF-8"

**Output:**

Keywords	Komma-getrennte Liste aller Keywords
False	Fehler aufgetreten

### 3.9.2 getmetadescription

**Syntax:**

getdescription (\$text, \$charset)

**Beschreibung:**

Dieser Funktion wird der Inhalt übergeben. Daraufhin wird eine Kurzbeschreibung aus dem Text ermittelt und zurückgegeben.

Bsp:

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

**Input-Parameter:**

\$text	Content als String
\$charset	optional: Character Set, Standard ist "UTF-8"

**Output:**

Keywords	Kurzbeschreibung des Inhaltes
False	Fehler aufgetreten

## 3.10 Bibliothek Notifications

Diese Funktionsbibliothek versendet automatisierte Nachrichten an einen Benutzer anhand von Grenzwerten eines bestimmten Feldes.

Der Benutzer erhält eine vorformatierte Nachricht mit Information (Links) zu allen Objekten, die in den Suchbereich (Datumsobere und -untergrenze) fallen.

### 3.10.1 licensenotification

#### **Syntax:**

licsenotification (\$site, \$cat, \$folderpath, \$text\_id, \$date\_begin, \$date\_end, \$user)

#### **Beschreibung:**

Der Funktion ermittelt alle Objekte aufgrund des vorgegebenen Suchbereiches (Lokation und Datums Grenzwerte) und versendet eine E-Mail an einen bestimmten Benutzer mit den Links zu allen betroffenen Objekten.

Bsp:

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

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

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

#### **Input-Parameter:**

\$site	Name der Publikation
\$cat	Objekt Kategorie [page, comp]
\$folderpath	Pfad für die Definition des Suchbereiches
\$text_id	Text ID des Feldes auf das die Suche angewendet werden soll
\$date_begin	Startdatum für die Suche (YYYY-MM-DD)
\$date_end	Enddatum für die Suche (YYYY-MM-DD)
\$user	Benutzername

#### **Output:**

True	Mail wurde erfolgreich gesendet
False	Fehler aufgetreten

## 4 Komponenten und Applikationen

Wenn Anwendungen in Komponenten integriert werden und Variablen aus einer Seite an eine Komponente übergeben werden müssen, so ist auf folgendes zu achten:

Die Komponenten müssen über das Dateisystem eingebunden werden (nicht via HTTP).

Alle Variablen die an die Komponente zu übergeben sind, sind in der Komponente als global zu definieren.

Bsp:

Eine Seite übergibt eine Variable an eine Komponente.

Hier der Code der Seite:

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

Der Code der Komponente muss wie folgt aussehen:

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

Im Beispiel wird die Variable \$test bzw. dessen Wert "This is just a test!" von der Komponente übernommen und in der Präsentation angezeigt.

## 5 Database Connectivity

Die Database Connectivity des hyper Content & Digital Asset Management Servers erlaubt die Anbindung von diversen Datenbanken zur Speicherung und Entnahme von Inhalten. Damit können z.B. relationale Datenbanken als externes Content Repository genutzt werden.

Zu diesem Zweck ist je Template der entsprechende hyperCMS-Tag für die Database Connectivity einzufügen, der auf ein DB-Connect File verweist.

In diesem File werden Funktionen hinterlegt, die hyperCMS aufruft, sofern das Template auf die Funktionsdatei zeigt.

Die Inhalte werden aus der Datenbank gelesen und dem Redakteur angezeigt. Verändert der Redakteur die Inhalte, so können diese auch wieder in die Datenbank geschrieben werden. Es können für Lese- und Schreibzugriffe auch verschiedene Datenbanken aufgerufen werden. Die Funktionen im DB-Connect File bieten nur die Hülle bzw. standardisierte Schnittstelle zu hyperCMS, die durch den Programmierer befüllt werden muss.

Das Thema der Datenbankintegration ist komplex und individuell zu behandeln, da auch bereits bestehende Datenbanken und deren Informationen integriert werden können. hyperCMS gibt kein ER-Modell vor bzw. legt sich auf keine speziellen Datenbank-Produkte fest. Generell kann gesagt werden, dass alle Möglichkeiten von PHP ausgeschöpft werden können, um sich zu diversen Datenquellen zu verbinden.

Neben den notwendigen Parameter für Queries auf relationale Datenbanken wird auch der gesamte Content Container als XML-String übergeben. Damit könnten Dokumente bzw. Inhalte aus den Content Repository auch als Node in XML-Datenbanken abgelegt werden.

Sie selbst bestimmen, wohin Sie Ihre Daten speichern bzw. woher Sie diese holen. Mit PHP besitzen eine mächtige Sprache, die Ihnen Zugriff auf alle gängigen Datenbanken bietet.

Mehr Information zu den Funktionen von PHP finden Sie unter: <http://www.php.net>

### 5.1 Erstellen einer Database Connectivity

Möchten Sie eine Database Connectivity erstellen, so erstellen Sie eine Kopie des Files `db_connect_default.php`, dieses finden Sie in dem gewählten Root-Verzeichnis für die Ablage der Management Daten unter dem folgenden weiterführenden Pfad: `/data/db_connect/`. Die Kopie des Files nennen Sie z.B. nach der Datenbank, die Sie anbinden möchten.

Danach öffnen Sie die Datei und erhalten Einsicht in die Funktionen. Im Source Code finden Sie auch eine Beschreibung der Funktionen und der übergebenen Parameter als auch des Outputs.

Exemplarisch soll hier ein Lesezugriff auf eine MySQL Datenbank für einen Text-Inhalt dargestellt werden. Wir gehen davon aus, dass in einem Table "TextContent" die Inhalte mit dem Primary Key "container\_id" und "text\_id", dem Text-Inhalt "Text" sowie dem Text-Typ "Type" vorliegen. Der User sowie die Artikel ID wird nicht gesondert gespeichert, dies ist für die Eindeutigkeit des Inhalts auch nicht notwendig, denn die ID des Content Containers als auch die ID des Elements reichen als Primärschlüssel aus.



```

// ===== 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:

// ===== read from 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 named $row
    if ($num_of_rows == 1)
    {
        $row = mysql_fetch_row ($result);

        // set values
        $text[text] = $row[0];
        $text[type] = $row[1];
    }
    else $text = false;

    // close connection
    mysql_close ();

    // return result
    return $text;
}

```

## 6 Event System

Der hyper Content & Digital Asset Management Server beinhaltet ein Event System, das eine automatisierte Ausführung von Aktionen passierend auf Ereignissen im System ermöglicht. Damit lassen sich z.B. manuelle Vorgänge automatisieren.

Events werden meist durch den Benutzer durch Wahl einer Aktion gestartet, z.B. das Publizieren einer Seite. Ist der entsprechende Event aktiviert, so wird nach erfolgreicher Ausführung des Publikationsprozesses der Seite das Event "onpublishobject" aufgerufen. Die darin definierten Funktionen werden sodann ausgeführt.

Die Events des Event Systems können in der Datei "hypercms\_eventsys.inc.php" definiert werden. Diese befindet sich im internen Repository im Ordner "eventsystem". In dieser Datei befinden sich auch weitere wichtige Hinweise, die bei der Ausführung von Events zu beachten sind.

Das Event System ist innerhalb des gesamten Management Systems über alle Publikationen gültig. Das System ist Bestandteil des hyperCMS APIs und wird somit bei jedem Aufruf einer Funktion des APIs ausgeführt.

Events lassen sich in der Datei "hypercms\_eventsys.inc.php" aktivieren als auch deaktivieren, sodass der Einsatz der darin definierten Events leicht gesteuert werden kann.

Bei allen Events wird zwischen PRE- und POST-Events unterschieden. Das PRE-Event wird vor der eigentlichen Ausführung der aufgerufenen Aktion gestartet, während das POST-Event nach der erfolgreichen Ausführung der Aktion aufgerufen wird.

Bsp:

Beim Publizieren eines Objektes soll automatisch auch die Seite "index.php" die sich an der gleichen Position befindet publiziert werden, da diese z.B. ein über ein hyperCMS Script generiertes Verzeichnis aller Objekte des gleichen Ordners beinhaltet.

```
// ----- on publish object POST event -----  
function onpublishobject_post ($site, $cat, $location, $object, $user)  
{  
    // load configuration  
    include_once ("config.inc.php");  
  
    // hide the event used in your action (1) otherwise execute event (0)  
    $eventsystem[hide] = 1;  
  
    // insert your code here  
    $result = publishobject ($site, $location, "index.php", $user);  
  
    // return true if successful  
    if ($result[result] == true) return true;  
    else return false;  
}
```

## 7 Liste der hyperCMS API Funktionen

Die Dokumentation aller API Funktionen ist auf unserer Website [hypercms.com](http://hypercms.com) in der aktuellen Version verfügbar. Sie können die Dokumentation ihrer installierten Version als Hilfe im Browser anzeigen. Nutzen Sie hierzu das ?-Icon im Template Editor um die Referenz aller hyperCMS Tags und API Funktionen einzusehen.

### 7.1 Main API Functions

#### 7.1.1 correctnumber

##### **Syntax**

correctnumber (\$number)

##### **Input parameters**

- \$number ... formatted number [string]

##### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

##### **Output**

- correct mathematical number / false on error

#### 7.1.2 cleancontent

##### **Description**

Removes all HTML tags, scripts and other special characters from the content in order to create a plain text

##### **Syntax**

cleancontent (\$text, \$charset="UTF-8")

##### **Input parameters**

- \$text ... text [string or array]
- \$charset ... character set [string] (optional)

##### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

##### **Output**

- cleaned text / false on error

### 7.1.3 remove\_utf8\_bom

**Description**

Remove UTF-8 BOM sequences

**Syntax**

remove\_utf8\_bom (\$text)

**Input parameters**

- \$text ... text [string]

**Output**

- cleaned text / false on error

### 7.1.4 convert\_utf8

**Syntax**

convert\_utf8 (\$in)

**Input parameters**

- \$in ... expression [string or array]

**Output**

- UTF-8 converted expression / original expression on error

### 7.1.5 convert\_unicode2utf8

**Description**

This function is used to correct files names that have been encoded by ZIP.

**Syntax**

convert\_unicode2utf8 (\$in)

**Input parameters**

- \$in ... expression [string]

**Output**

- UTF-8 converted expression / original expression on error

### 7.1.6 convertchars

#### Syntax

convertchars (\$expression, \$charset\_from="UTF-8", \$charset\_to="UTF-8")

#### Input parameters

- \$expression ... expression [string or array]
- \$charset\_from ... input character set [string] (optional)
- \$charset\_to ... output character set [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- converted expression / original expression on error

### 7.1.7 specialchr

#### Description

Tests if an expression includes special characters (true) or does not (false).  
Allow characters through including them in \$accept (e.g. #\$....)

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$expression ... expression [string]
- \$accept ... list of characters to be excluded from search [string] (optional)

#### Output

- true/false

### 7.1.8 specialchr\_encode

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

specialchr\_encode (\$expression, \$remove="no")

#### Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- expression without special characters (for file names)

## 7.1.9 specialchr\_decode

### Description

This is the decode function for function specialchr\_encode

### Syntax

specialchr\_decode (\$expression)

### Input parameters

- \$expression ... expression [string]

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- expression with special characters (for file names) / false

## 7.1.10 convertdate

### Description

This function converts a date to a different time zone and format.

### Syntax

convertdate (\$date, \$timezone1="", \$dateformat1="Y-m-d H:i:s", \$timezone2="", \$dateformat2="Y-m-d H:i:s")

### Input parameters

- \$date ... date and time [string]
- \$timezone1 ... time zone source [string]
- \$dateformat1 ... source date format [string] (optional)

- \$timezone2 ... time zone target [string]
- \$dateformat2 ... target date format [string] (optional)

## Output

- converted date as string / false

### 7.1.11 offsettime

#### Description

This function calculates the offset time from UTC (Coordinated Universal Time).

#### Syntax

offsettime ()

#### Input parameters

#### Output

- offset time in hh:mm from UTC

### 7.1.12 object\_exists

#### Description

This function verifies if an object exists already.

#### Syntax

object\_exists (\$path)

#### Input parameters

- \$path ... path to an object [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.13 is\_utf8

#### Description

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

**Syntax**

`is_utf8 ($str)`

**Input parameters**

- `$str ... expression [string]`

**Output**

- if string is utf-8 encoded true / false otherwise

### 7.1.14 `is_latin1`

**Description**

This function is an alternative to `mb_check_encoding` (which requires the `mbstring` PHP extension).

It is not failsave!

**Syntax**

`is_latin1 ($str)`

**Input parameters**

- `$str ... expression [string]`

**Output**

- if string is latin 1 encoded true / false otherwise

### 7.1.15 `makestring`

**Syntax**

`makestring ($array)`

**Input parameters**

- `$array ... (multidimensional) array`

**Output**

- string including all array values / false on error



### 7.1.16 splitstring

#### **Syntax**

splitstring (\$string)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$string ... string with ";" or ", " as separator [string]

#### **Output**

- array with string splitted into array / false on error

### 7.1.17 is\_folder

#### **Description**

Checks if the provided path to an object is a folder

#### **Syntax**

is\_folder (\$path)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$path ... path to any object [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true / false

### 7.1.18 is\_emptyfolder

#### **Description**

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

#### **Syntax**

is\_emptyfolder (\$dir)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$dir ... path to folder [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false

### 7.1.19 is\_supported

#### Description

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

#### 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 [array]
- \$file ... file name or file extension [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false

### 7.1.20 is\_cloudstorage

#### Description

This function determines if a cloud storage has been defined in the main configuration or for a specific publication

#### Syntax

is\_cloudstorage (\$site="")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false

### 7.1.21 is\_cloudobject

#### Description

This function verifies if an object/file is available in the cloud storage

#### Syntax

is\_cloudobject (\$file)

#### Input parameters

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

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.22 is\_date

#### Description

This function determines if a string represents a valid date format

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$date ... date [string]
- \$format ... date format [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.23 is\_tempfile

#### Description

This function checks if the provided file name is a temporary file that should not be uploaded in the system

**Syntax**

is\_tempfile (\$path)

**Input parameters**

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

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- if file is a temp file true / false on error

### 7.1.24 is\_hiddenfile

**Description**

This function checks if the provided file name is a hidden file that should not be displayed

**Syntax**

is\_hiddenfile (\$path)

**Input parameters**

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

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- if file is a hidden file true / false on error

### 7.1.25 is\_keyword

**Description**

This function checks if the provided expression can be used as a keyword

**Syntax**

is\_keyword (\$keyword)

**Input parameters**

- \$keyword ... keyword [string]

## Output

- if expression can be used as a keyword true / false on error

### 7.1.26 is\_thumbnail

#### Description

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

#### 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 [boolean]

## Output

- if file is a thumbnail file true / false on error

### 7.1.27 is\_preview

#### Description

This function checks if the provided file name is a preview file

#### Syntax

is\_preview (\$media)

#### Input parameters

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

## Output

- if file is a preview file true / false on error

### 7.1.28 is\_config

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

is\_config (\$media)

#### Input parameters

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

## Output

- if file is a config file true / false if not

### 7.1.29 is\_encryptedfile

#### Description

This function checks if the provided file is encrypted

#### 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

### 7.1.30 is\_document

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

is\_document (\$file)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... file name or file extension [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- true / false

### 7.1.31 is\_image

#### Description

This function determines if a certain file is an image

#### Syntax

is\_image (\$file)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... file name or file extension [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- true / false

### 7.1.32 is\_rawimage

#### Description

This function determines if a certain file is a raw image

#### Syntax

is\_rawimage (\$file)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... file name or file extension [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- true / false

### 7.1.33 is\_aiimage

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

is\_aiimage (\$file)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... file name or file extension [string]

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.34 is\_video

#### Description

This function determines if a certain file is a video

#### Syntax

is\_video (\$file)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... file name or file extension [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.35 is\_rawvideo

#### Description

This function determines if a certain file is a RAW video

#### Syntax

is\_rawvideo (\$file)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... file name or file extension [string]



#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

#### **Output**

- true / false

### **7.1.36 is\_audio**

#### **Description**

This function determines if a certain file is an audio file

#### **Syntax**

is\_audio (\$file)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$file ... file name or file extension [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

#### **Output**

- true / false

### **7.1.37 is\_mobilebrowser**

#### **Description**

Detects mobile browsers (smartphones and tablets)

#### **Syntax**

is\_mobilebrowser ()

#### **Input parameters**

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true / false

### 7.1.38 is\_iOS

#### Description

Detects if a mobile browser is an iPhone, iPad or IPod

#### Syntax

is\_iOS ()

#### Input parameters

##### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.39 is\_activelanguage

#### Description

This function determines if a language has been enabled for automatic translation in the publication settings

#### Syntax

is\_activelanguage (\$site, \$langcode)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$langcode ... 2-digits language code [string]

##### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.40 is\_annotation

#### Description

This function determines if the annotation feature has been enabled and is installed.

**Syntax**

is\_annotation ()

**Input parameters****global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- true / false

### 7.1.41 is\_facerecognition

**Description**

This function determines if the face recognition feature and service has been enabled for the automatic face recognition.

Provide system user "sys" for general verification of the face recognition feature (if enabled and is supported by the browser).

**Syntax**

is\_facerecognition (\$user)

**Input parameters**

- \$user ... user or service user name [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$is\_mobile

**Output**

- true / false

### 7.1.42 createfacerecognitionservice

**Description**

This function registers the face recognition service and creates the service URL.

**Syntax**

createfacerecognitionservice (\$user)

**Input parameters**

- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- URL of face recognition service / false

## 7.1.43 copyrecursive

### Description

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

### Syntax

copyrecursive (\$src, \$dst)

### Input parameters

- \$src ... source directory [string]
- \$dst ... destination directory [string]

### Output

- true/false

## 7.1.44 array\_iunique

### Description

This function is the case-insensitive form of PHPs array\_unique function

### Syntax

array\_iunique (\$array)

### Input parameters

- \$array ... array [array]

### Output

- unique array / false

## 7.1.45 in\_array\_substr

### Description

This function is supporting the search of substrings in the array values compared to PHPs in\_array function

**Syntax**

in\_array\_substr (\$search, \$array)

**Input parameters**

- \$search ... search expression [string]
- \$array ... array [array]

**Output**

- true / false

### 7.1.46 includefooter

**Description**

Includes the footer for GA code integration

**Syntax**

includefooter ()

**Input parameters****global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- true / false

### 7.1.47 createfilename

**Description**

Creates a valid file name without special characters that does not exceed the maximum file name length

**Syntax**

createfilename (\$filename)

**Input parameters**

- \$filename ... path to file or directory [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- new filename/false

### 7.1.48 correctfile

#### Syntax

correctfile (\$abs\_path, \$filename, \$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$abs\_path ... path to file or directory [string]
- \$filename ... file or directory name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- correct filename/false

### 7.1.49 correctpath

#### Description

This function should not be used for a path that includes a file

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$path ... path to folder [string]
- \$slash ... directory separator [string] (optional)

## Output

- corrected path / false

### 7.1.50 convertpath

#### Description

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

%comp% path variables

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$path ... content management path to folder or object [string]
- \$cat ... object category [page, comp]

### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### **Output**

- converted path or URL / false on error

## 7.1.51 convertlink

### **Description**

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

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$path ... publication management path to folder or object [string]
- \$cat ... object category [page, comp]

### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### **Output**

- converted path or URL / false on error

### 7.1.52      deconvertpath

#### **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.

BE AWARE: The input path must not provide template data since valid\_publicationname might return false.

#### **Syntax**

deconvertpath (\$objectpath, \$type="file", \$specialchr\_transform=true)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$objectpath ... string including path to folder or object [string]
- \$type ... convert to file system path or URL [file, url] (optional)
- \$specialchr\_transform ... transform special characters using specialchr\_encode [boolean] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- deconverted path/false

### 7.1.53      deconvertlink

#### **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.

#### **Syntax**

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

#### **Input parameters**

- \$path ... path to folder or object [string]
- \$type ... convert to file system path or URL [file, url]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config
- \$hcms\_lang



- \$lang

## Output

- converted absolute link without host/false

### 7.1.54 mediapublicaccess

#### Description

Is the media file public accessible. Has it been published or has the setting 'publicdownload' in the main configuration been enabled.

This function does not include direct links to the media files (used in websites).

#### Syntax

mediapublicaccess (\$mediafile)

#### Input parameters

- \$mediafile ... media file name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false

### 7.1.55 createviewlink

#### Description

The view link is mainly used inside the system as a reference to a multimedia file.

The database is not required since the object hash or ID is not needed to create the view link.

#### Syntax

createviewlink (\$site, \$mediafile, \$name="", \$force\_reload=false, \$type="wrapper")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediafile ... media file name [string]
- \$name ... media name [string] (optional)
- \$force\_reload ... force reload [boolean] (optional)
- \$type ... link type [wrapper, download] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$user

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- URL for download of the multimedia file / false on error

### 7.1.56 createportallink

#### Description

The portal access link is used to provide public access without logon based on a certain user profile and user hash that is connected with the portal.

#### Syntax

createportallink (\$site, \$portal)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$portal ... portal name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- URL for download of the multimedia file / false on error

### 7.1.57 createaccesslink

#### Description

Creates an access link to any object based on the permissions of the provided user account.

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string] (optional)
- \$object ... object [string] (optional)
- \$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)
- \$object\_id ... object-ID [string] (optional)
- \$login ... user name of the user account to be used for access [string]
- \$type ... link type [al, dl] (optional)
- \$lifetime ... token lifetime in seconds [integer] (optional)
- \$formats ... formats defined in main configuration [JSON-string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- URL for access to given object / false on error

### 7.1.58 createobjectaccesslink

#### **Description**

Creates an access link to any object based on the permissions of the user account defined in the publication settings.

#### **Syntax**

createobjectaccesslink (\$site="", \$location="", \$object="", \$cat="", \$object\_id="", \$container\_id="")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$location ... location [string] (optional)
- \$object ... object [string] (optional)
- \$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)
- \$object\_id ... object ID [string] (optional)
- \$container\_id ... container-ID or repository media file [string] (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

### 7.1.59 createwrapperlink

#### **Description**

In order to track and include external user IDs in the daily statistics you need to manually add the 'user' parameter to the link in the form of: &user=[user-ID]

#### **Syntax**

createwrapperlink (\$site="", \$location="", \$object="", \$cat="", \$object\_id="", \$container\_id="", \$type="", \$mediaconfig="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$location ... location [string] (optional)
- \$object ... object [string] (optional)
- \$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)
- \$object\_id ... object ID [string] (optional)
- \$container\_id ... container-ID or repository media file [string] (optional)
- \$type ... media file extension or type based on main config settings [string] (optional)
- \$mediaconfig ... media configuration based on main config settings [string] (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

## 7.1.60 createdownloadlink

### Description

In order to track and include external user IDs in the daily statistics you need to manually add the 'user' parameter to the link in the form of: &user=[user-ID]

### Syntax

createdownloadlink (\$site="", \$location="", \$object="", \$cat="", \$object\_id="", \$container\_id="", \$type="", \$mediaconfig="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$location ... location [string] (optional)
- \$object ... object [string] (optional)
- \$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)
- \$object\_id ... object ID [string] (optional)
- \$container\_id ... container-ID or repository media file [string] (optional)
- \$type ... media file extension or type based on main config settings [string] (optional)
- \$mediaconfig ... media configuration based on main config settings [string] (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

### 7.1.61 createmultiaccesslink

#### Description

Creates an access link to any object based on the permissions of the provided user account.

#### Syntax

createmultiaccesslink (\$multiobject, \$login, \$type="al", \$lifetime=0, \$formats="")

#### Input parameters

- \$multiobject ... multiobject [path1|path2|path3] or [array]
- \$login ... user name of the user account to be used for access [string]
- \$type ... link type [al, dl] (optional)
- \$lifetime ... token lifetime in seconds [integer] (optional)
- \$formats ... formats [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- URL for access to the requested objects / false on error

### 7.1.62 createmultidownloadlink

#### Description

Generates a download link of a selectio of media objects. Pages and components will be ignored.

There is a difference in the file conversion functionality:

Case 1: multiobject (min. 2 objects or object is a folder) without the support of file conversion

Case 2: multiobject with only one object (must not be a folder) with support of file conversion

#### Syntax

createmultidownloadlink (\$site, \$multiobject, \$name="", \$user="", \$type="", \$mediacfg="", \$linktype="download", \$flatzip=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$multiobject ... multiobject using | as seperator [string] or [array] (optional)
- \$name ... presentation name [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]

- \$type ... conversion type example: jpg [string]
- \$mediacfg ... media configuration used for conversion (e.g.: 1024x768px) [string]
- \$linktype ... link type [wrapper, download] (optional)
- \$flatzip ... flat hierarchy means no directories [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_compress
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$globalpermission
- \$setlocalpermission
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- URL for download of the requested objects / false on error

## 7.1.63 cleandomain

### Description

Returns the URL notation without the protocol://domain.com

If you want to integrate hyperCMS API code into a webapplication operated in a different domain,

you need to define the main configuration setting \$mgmt\_config['cleandomain'] = false;

### Syntax

cleandomain (\$path)

### Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- cleaned string / false on error

### 7.1.64 fileversion

**Description**

Creates a version file name

**Syntax**

fileversion (\$file)

**Input parameters**

- \$file ... file name [string]

**Output**

- versioned file name [string] / false on error

### 7.1.65 createversion

**Description**

Creates a new version of a multimedia file and container

**Syntax**

createversion (\$site, \$file, \$user="sys")

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$file ... media file name or container name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_docoptions
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$user

**Output**

- true / false

### 7.1.66 rollbackversion

**Description**

Makes an older object version to the current version

**Syntax**

rollbackversion (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$container\_version, \$user="sys")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$container\_version ... container version name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_docoptions
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result\_array

## 7.1.67 deleteversion

### Description

Removes the version of an object

### Syntax

deleteversion (\$site, \$container\_version, \$user="sys")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$container\_version ... location [string]
- \$user ... object name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- true / false

## 7.1.68 deleteversions

### Description

Removes all versions of all objects or templates



**Syntax**

deleteversions (\$type, \$report, \$user="sys")

**Input parameters**

- \$type ... type [content, template] or valid path in filesystem
- \$report ... report [yes, no]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

**Output**

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

## 7.1.69 loadfile\_header

**Description**

Loads the file header, represented by a defined header size.

**Syntax**

loadfile\_header (\$abs\_path, \$filename)

**Input parameters**

- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

**Output**

- file content

### 7.1.70 loadfile\_fast

#### 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.

#### Syntax

loadfile\_fast (\$abs\_path, \$filename)

#### Input parameters

- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- file content

### 7.1.71 loadfile

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

loadfile (\$abs\_path, \$filename)

#### Input parameters

- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- file content

### 7.1.72 loadlockfile

#### Description

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

Function 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.

#### Syntax

loadlockfile (\$user, \$abs\_path, \$filename, \$force\_unlock=3)

#### Input parameters

- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]
- \$force\_unlock ... force unlock of file after x seconds [integer]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- file content

### 7.1.73 savefile

#### Description

This function saves content to a file

#### Syntax

savefile (\$abs\_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

#### Input parameters

- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]
- \$filedata ... file content [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true/false

### 7.1.74 savelockfile

#### Description

Saves content to a locked file. It requires the file to be opened by loadlockfile. Function loadlockfile and savelockfile includes a locking mechanism 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.

#### Syntax

savelockfile (\$user, \$abs\_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

#### Input parameters

- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]
- \$filedata ... file content [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true/false

### 7.1.75 appendfile

#### 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.

#### Syntax

appendfile (\$abs\_path, \$filename, \$filedata)

#### Input parameters

- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]
- \$filedata ... file content [string]

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- true/false

## 7.1.76 lockfile

### Description

This functions lockes a file for a specific user

### Syntax

lockfile (\$user, \$abs\_path, \$filename)

### Input parameters

- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- true/false

## 7.1.77 unlockfile

### Description

This functions unlocks a file for a specific user

### Syntax

unlockfile (\$user, \$abs\_path, \$filename)

### Input parameters

- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- true/false

### 7.1.78 deletefile

#### **Description**

Deletes a file or directory. If parameter recursive is set to true all items of a directory will be removed as well.

#### **Syntax**

deletefile (\$abs\_path, \$filename, \$recursive=false)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$abs\_path ... path to file [string]
- \$filename ... file or directory name [string]
- \$recursive ... delete all files in directory recursively including symbolic links [boolean]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- true/false

### 7.1.79 restoremediafile

#### **Description**

Moves an exported media file back to the media repository.

#### **Syntax**

restoremediafile (\$site, \$mediafile)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediafile ... media file name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.80      preparemediafile

#### **Description**

Prepares a media file for use in the system (load from cloud, decrypt content)

#### **Syntax**

preparemediafile (\$site, \$medialocation, \$mediafile, \$user="")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$medialocation ... media file location [string]
- \$mediafile ... media file name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- result array / false on error

### 7.1.81      deleteannotationimages

#### **Description**

Deletes all annoation images of images and documents

#### **Syntax**

deleteannotationimages (\$site, \$mediafile)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediafile ... mediafile name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true/false

### 7.1.82 deletemediainfiles

#### Description

Deletes all derivatives (thumbnails, config files, converted versions of the file) of a specific media file resource. Deletes the original media file optionally .

#### Syntax

deletemediainfiles (\$site, \$mediafile, \$delete\_original=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediafile ... mediafile name [string]
- \$delete\_original ... delete original media file [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_docoptions
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true/false

### 7.1.83 avoidfilecollision

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

avoidfilecollision (\$data="tempdata", \$force=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$data ... data string [string] (optional)
- \$force ... force execution [boolean]



## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$site

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.1.84 substr\_in\_array

#### Description

Searches for substring in array

#### Syntax

substr\_in\_array (\$search, \$array)

#### Input parameters

- \$search ... search-string [string]
- \$array ... array [array]

## Output

- array with found values / false

### 7.1.85 downloadobject

#### Description

This functions provides an object via http for viewing. Not suitable for multimedia objects!

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$location ... location [string]
- \$object ... object name [string]
- \$container ... content container [string]
- \$lang ... language [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$eventsystem
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- stream of file content / false on error

### 7.1.86      downloadfile

#### Description

This functions provides a file via http for view or download

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$filepath ... path to file [string]
- \$name ... file name to show for download via http [string]
- \$force ... force file wrapper or download or no file headers for WebDAV [download, wrapper, noheader]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$eventsystem
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$is\_iphone

## Output

- stream of file content / false on error

### 7.1.87      loadcontainer

#### Description

This functions loads a content container

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$container ... container file name or container id (working container will be loaded by default) [string]
- \$type ... container type [published, work, version] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- XML content of container / false on error

### 7.1.88 savecontainer

#### Description

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

#### 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) [string]
- \$type ... container type [published, work, version] (optional)
- \$data ... container content [XML]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$init ... save container initially [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.1.89 checkworkflow

#### 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.

Workflow roles:

- 0 ... user is not a member of workflow (no permissions)
- 1 ... read
- 2 ... read + edit
- 3 ... read + publish
- 4 ... read + edit + publish
- 5 ... no workflow (users permissions apply)

**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

## 7.1.90 inherit\_db\_load

**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

**Syntax**

inherit\_db\_load (\$user)

**Input parameters**

- \$user ... %

**global input parameters**

- \$siteaccess
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

**Output**

- inheritance database [2 dim. array]/false

### 7.1.91 inherit\_db\_read

#### Description

This function loads the inheritance database for reading

#### Syntax

inherit\_db\_read ()

#### Input parameters

##### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- inheritance database [2 dim. array]/false

### 7.1.92 inherit\_db\_close

#### Description

Closes and unlocks the inheritance management database

#### Syntax

inherit\_db\_close (\$user)

#### Input parameters

- \$user ... %

##### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- true/false

### 7.1.93 inherit\_db\_save

#### Description

This function saves und unlocks the inheritance management database

#### 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

### **7.1.94 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

### **7.1.95 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

### 7.1.96 inherit\_db\_setparent

#### Description

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

#### 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]

### 7.1.97 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]

### 7.1.98 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]

## 7.1.99      createinstance

### Description

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

### Syntax

createinstance (\$instance\_name, \$settings, \$user="sys")

### Input parameters

- \$instance\_name ... instance name [string]
- \$settings ... settings array [array]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.100      editinstance

### Description

This function saves the instance configuration in the config file

### Syntax

editinstance (\$instance\_name, \$content, \$user="sys")

### Input parameters

- \$instance\_name ... instance name [string]
- \$content ... content [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array



### 7.1.101 deleteinstance

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

deleteinstance (\$instance\_name, \$user="sys")

#### Input parameters

- \$instance\_name ... instance name [string]
- \$user ... settings [array]

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

### 7.1.102 createpublication

#### Description

This function creates a new publication with all its files

#### Syntax

createpublication (\$site\_name, \$user="sys")

#### Input parameters

- \$site\_name ... publication name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$siteaccess
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

## 7.1.103 editpublication

### Description

This function saves all settings of a publication. It is a good advice to load the settings of a publication and manipulate the values in order to provide all settings as input.

Settings (keys for settings array):

inherit\_comp ... inherit components [boolean]  
inherit\_tpl ... inherit templates [boolean]  
youtube\_token ... Youtube token [string]  
registration ... enable registration of new users [boolean]  
registration\_group ... assign new users to the group [string]  
registration\_notify ... notify the users whenever a new user registered [string]  
site\_admin0 ... enable publication management [true]  
url\_path\_page ... URL to page root on management server [string]  
abs\_path\_page ... absolute path to page root on management server [string]  
exclude\_folders ... exclude folders from the system [string]  
allow\_ip ... only enable access for the provided IP addresses [string]  
webdav ... enable WebDAV access [boolean]  
webdav\_dl ... enable download links for WebDAV [boolean]  
webdav\_al ... enable access links for WebDAV [boolean]  
default\_codepage ... default character set of the publication [string]  
sendmail ... enable send mail [boolean]  
mailserver ... mailserver name [string]  
portalaccesslink ... enable portal access via public link [boolean]  
accesslinkuser ... user to be used for access links [string]  
watermark\_image ... watermark settings for images (-wm /home/hypercms/public\_html/logo\_watermark.png->topleft->10) [string]  
watermark\_video ... watermark settings for videos (-wm /home/hypercms/public\_html/logo\_watermark.png->topleft->10) [string]  
sharesociallink ... enable social media link sharing [boolean]  
youtube ... enable Youtube upload [boolean]  
theme ... standard design theme of the publication [string]  
translate ... languages that can be used for automated translation (en, fr, de) [string]  
ocr ... languages that can be used for OCR (en, de, ...) [string]  
crypt\_content ... encrypt content [boolean]  
connector\_rest ... Enable RESTful API [boolean]  
connector\_soap ... enable SOAP API [boolean]  
storage\_limit ... storage limit in MB [integer]  
gs\_access\_json ... Google Cloud service JSON access code [string]  
gs\_analyze\_image ... Enable automated image tagging [boolean]  
gs\_analyze\_video ... Enable automated video tagging [boolean]  
gs\_speech2text ... Enable automated speech to text translation for video and audio files [boolean]  
gs\_speech2text\_langcode ... language code to be used for Google Speech2Text Cloud service (en-US) [string]  
url\_publ\_page ... URL to page root on publication server [string]  
abs\_publ\_page ... absolute path to page root on publication server [string]  
url\_publ\_rep ... URL to repository root on publication server [string]  
abs\_publ\_rep ... absolute path to repository root on publication server [string]  
abs\_publ\_app ... absolute path to application root on publication server [string]  
publ\_os ... operating system used (UNIX or WIN) [string]  
remoteclient ... URL to remote client on remote webserver [string]  
ldap\_servers ... The domain controllers option is an array of servers located on your network that serve Active Directory [string]  
ldap\_base\_dn ... The base distinguished name is the base distinguished name you'd like to perform operations on. An example base DN would be `DC=corp, DC=acme, DC=org`.

[string]

ldap\_userdomain ... The user domain is the suffix of your user accounts in AD [string]

ldap\_version ... LDAP protocol version [2, 3]

ldap\_port ... The port option is used for authenticating and binding to your AD/LDAP server. The default ports are already used for non SSL and SSL connections (389 and 636). Only insert a port if your AD server uses a unique port. [integer]

ldap\_follow\_referrals ... The follow referrals option is a boolean to tell active directory to follow a referral to another server on your network if the server queried knows the information you are asking for exists, but does not yet contain a copy of it locally. This option is defaulted to false. [boolean]

ldap\_use\_ssl ... If you need to be able to change user passwords on your server, then an SSL or TLS connection is required [boolean]

ldap\_use\_tls ... If you need to be able to change user passwords on your server, then an SSL or TLS connection is required [boolean]

ldap\_sync ... Synchronize LDAP users with system user (create and edit user)

ldap\_delete\_user ... Delete user that do not exist in LDAP

ldap\_user\_filter ... Define the user filter for the search in LDAP/AD

ldap\_user\_attributes ... Define the user attributes you want so sync with LDAP/AD

ldap\_sync\_groups\_mapping ... Mapping based on a search string that defines the users group membership like "OU=MANAGER GROUP"=>"ChiefEditor" [array]

### Syntax

editpublication (\$site\_name, \$setting, \$user="sys")

### Input parameters

- \$site\_name ... publication name [string]
- \$setting ... publication settings with setting name as key and parameter as value [array]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.104 editpublicationsetting

### Description

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

### Syntax

editpublicationsetting (\$site\_name, \$setting, \$user="sys")

### Input parameters

- \$site\_name ... publication name [string]

- \$setting ... publication settings with setting name as key and setting parameter as value (see publication config file for details) [array]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.105 deletepublication

#### **Description**

This function deletes a publication with all its files

#### **Syntax**

deletepublication (\$site\_name, \$user="sys")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site\_name ... publication name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$eventsystem
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.106 createpersonalization

#### **Description**

This function creates a new customer personalization tracking or profile

#### **Syntax**

createpersonalization (\$site, \$pers\_name, \$cat)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$pers\_name ... personalization profile or tracking name [string]
- \$cat ... category [profile, tracking]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.107 deletepersonalization

#### **Description**

This function deletes a customer personalization tracking or profile

#### **Syntax**

deletepersonalization (\$site, \$pers\_name, \$cat)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$pers\_name ... personalization profile or tracking name [string]
- \$cat ... category [profile, tracking]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.108 loadtemplate

#### **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.

### **Syntax**

loadtemplate (\$site, \$template)

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$template ... template file name [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### **Output**

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

## **7.1.109 createtemplate**

### **Description**

This function creates a new template

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

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

### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.110 edittemplate

#### Description

This function edits a template

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

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

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

### 7.1.111 deletetemplate

#### Description

This function deletes a template

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$template ... template file name [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp, meta, inc]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.112 createportal

#### Description

This function creates a new portal template

#### Syntax

createportal (\$site, \$template)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$template ... portal template name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.113 editportal

#### Description

This function edits the settings of a portal.

#### Syntax

editportal (\$site, \$template, \$portaluser, \$design="day", \$primarycolor="", \$global\_files=array(), \$navigation=array(), \$formats="", \$user="sys")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$template ... template name or file name [string]
- \$portaluser ... portal user name [string]
- \$design ... design theme name [string] (optional)
- \$primarycolor ... primary color as hex code [string] (optional)
- \$global\_files ... PHP global FILES variable for file upload/remove [array] (optional)
- \$navigation ... navigation tree names [array] (optional)
- \$formats ... download formats [JSON-string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)



### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.114 deleteportal

### Description

This function deletes a portal

### Syntax

deleteportal (\$site, \$template)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$template ... template file name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.115 createuser

### Description

This function creates a new user. Use \*Null\* for publication name to remove access to all publications.

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)

- \$login ... user login name [string]
- \$password ... password [string]
- \$confirm\_password ... confirmed password [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_lang\_shortcut\_default
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.116 edituser

### Description

This function edits a user. Use \*Leave\* as input if a value should not be changed. Use \*Null\* for the publication membership to remove access to all publications. Use \*Null\* for the user group membership to remove user from all user groups of the publication.

### Syntax

```
edituser ($site="*Null*", $login="", $old_password="", $password="",
$confirm_password="", $superadmin="0", $realname="*Leave*", $language="en",
$timezone="*Leave*", $theme="*Leave*", $email="*Leave*", $phone="*Leave*",
$signature="*Leave*", $usergroup="*Leave*", $usersite="*Leave*",
$validdatefrom="*Leave*", $validdateto="*Leave*", $user="sys")
```

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$login ... user login name [string]
- \$old\_password ... new login name [string] (optional)
- \$password ... password [string] (optional)
- \$confirm\_password ... confirmed password [string] (optional)
- \$superadmin ... super administrator [0, 1] (optional)
- \$realname ... real name [string] (optional)
- \$language ... language setting [en, de, ...] (optional)
- \$timezone ... time zone [string] (optional)
- \$theme ... theme name (optional)
- \$email ... email [string] (optional)
- \$phone ... phone [string] (optional)
- \$signature ... signature [string] (optional)
- \$usergroup ... member of usergroup string [group1|group2] or usergroup array [array] (optional)
- \$usersite ... member of publications string [site1|site2] or publications array [array] (optional)
- \$validdatefrom ... valid date from [date] (optional)
- \$validdateto ... valid date to [date] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$login\_cat
- \$group
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.117 deleteuser

### Description

This function removes a user

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication where the user should be removed [*\*Null\**] for all publications [string]
- \$login ... login name of the account that will be removed [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.118 creategroup

### Description

This function creates a new user group

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$groupname ... group name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.119 editgroup

### Description

This function edits the settings of a user group.

The following permissions can be used:

desktopglobal  
 desktopsetting  
 desktoptaskmgmt  
 desktopcheckedout  
 desktoptimetravel  
 userglobal  
 usercreate  
 userdelete  
 useredit  
 groupglobal  
 groupcreate  
 groupdelete  
 groupedit  
 siteglobal  
 sitecreate  
 sitedelete  
 siteedit  
 persglobal  
 perstrack  
 perstrackcreate  
 perstrackdelete  
 perstrackedit  
 persprof  
 persprofcreate  
 persprofdelete  
 persprofedit  
 workflowglobal  
 workflowproc  
 workflowproccreate  
 workflowprocdelete  
 workflowprocedit  
 workflowprocfolder  
 workflowscript  
 workflowscriptcreate

workflowscripdelete  
workflowscripedit  
templateglobal  
tpl  
tplcreate  
tpldelete  
tpledit  
tplmedia  
tplmediacatcreate  
tplmediacatdelete  
tplmediacatrename  
tplmediaupload  
tplmediadelete  
componentglobal  
compupload  
compdownload  
compsendlink  
compfoldercreate  
compfolderdelete  
compfolderrename  
compcreate  
compdelete  
comprename  
compublish  
pageglobal  
pagesendlink  
pagefoldercreate  
pagefolderdelete  
pagefolderrename  
pagecreate  
pagedelete  
pagerename  
pagepublish

The value of each parameter can be 1 for granted permission or 0 for no permission.  
If you need further explanation about the permissions, please have a look at the Administrators Guide.

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$groupname ... group name [string]
- \$pageaccess ... page folder access array [array]
- \$compaccess ... component folder access array [array]
- \$permission ... permissions with permission name as key and value of 1 or 0 [array]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.120 deletegroup

#### Description

This function removes a user group

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$groupname ... group name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.121 renamegroupfolder

#### Description

This function renames a workgroup folder

#### Syntax

renamegroupfolder (\$site, \$cat, \$folder\_curr, \$folder\_new, \$user)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp]
- \$folder\_curr ... old location [string]
- \$folder\_new ... new location [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.1.122 deletegroupfolder

#### Description

This function removes a group folder.

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp]
- \$folderpath ... path to the folder [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.1.123 renameworkflowfolder

#### Description

This function renames a workgroup folder

#### Syntax

renameworkflowfolder (\$site, \$cat, \$folder\_curr, \$folder\_new, \$user)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp]
- \$folder\_curr ... old location [string]
- \$folder\_new ... new location [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- true / false on error

### 7.1.124 deleteworkflowfolder

#### **Description**

This function removes a workgroup folder

#### **Syntax**

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

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp]
- \$folderpath ... location of folder [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- true / false on error

### 7.1.125 createmediacat

#### **Description**

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

#### **Syntax**

createmediacat (\$site, \$mediacat\_name)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediacat\_name ... media category name [string]



### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- Array with onload JS-code and message

## 7.1.126      renamemediacat

### Description

Renames a new media category in the template media index file

### Syntax

renamemediacat (\$site, \$mediacat\_name\_curr, \$mediacat\_name)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediacat\_name\_curr ... old media category name [string]
- \$mediacat\_name ... new media category name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- Array with onload JS-code and message

## 7.1.127      deletemediacat

### Description

Deletes a new media category in the template media index file

### Syntax

deletemediacat (\$site, \$mediacat\_name)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediacat\_name ... media category name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- Array with onload JS-code and message

### 7.1.128      uploadtomediacat

#### **Description**

Uploads a media file into a given template media category

#### **Syntax**

uploadtomediacat (\$site, \$mediacat\_name, \$global\_files)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediacat\_name ... media category name [string]
- \$global\_files ... PHP global FILES variable [array]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- Array with onload JS-code and message

### 7.1.129      deletefrommediacat

#### **Description**

Deletes a media file from the template media category index

#### **Syntax**

deletefrommediacat (\$site, \$mediafile)

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediafile ... media file name [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### **Output**

- Array with onload JS-code and message

## **7.1.130      createfolder**

### **Description**

This function creates a new folder. The folder name must not match any temp file pattern.

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

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

### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.131 createfolders

#### Description

This function creates all folders recursively

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

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

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

### 7.1.132 collectfolders

#### Description

Help function to create the collection of folders

#### Syntax

collectfolders (\$site, \$location, \$folder)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$folder ... folder name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array / false

### 7.1.133 copyfolders

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location (source) [string]
- \$locationnew ... new location (destination) [string]
- \$folder ... folder name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array equal to createfolder

### 7.1.134 deletefolder

#### Description

This function removes a folder. The folder must be empty in order to be removed from the system.

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$folder ... folder name [string]

- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

### **7.1.135      renamefolder**

#### **Description**

This function renames a folder

#### **Syntax**

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

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$folder ... folder name [string]
- \$foldernew ... new folder name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.136 correctcontainername

#### Description

This function adds zeros to the container ID to create the correct file name of the content container.

#### Syntax

correctcontainername (\$container\_id)

#### Input parameters

- \$container\_id ... container ID [string]

#### Output

- corrected name / false on error

### 7.1.137 contentcount

#### Description

This functions reads and defines the contentcount for the creation of a new container  
It will unlock the contentcoount file if it has been locked by a user

#### Syntax

contentcount (\$user)

#### Input parameters

- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true/false

### 7.1.138 createobject

#### Description

This function creates a new page or component.

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]

- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name without file extension [string]
- \$template ... template name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.1.139 uploadfile

### Description

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

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

### Syntax

uploadfile (\$site, \$location, \$cat, \$global\_files, \$page="", \$unzip="", \$createthumbnail=0, \$imageresize="", \$imagepercentage="", \$user="sys", \$checkduplicates=true, \$versioning=false, \$zipfilename="", \$zipfilecount=0, \$createmedia\_in\_background=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... destination location [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp]
- \$global\_files ... uploaded file (array as defined by PHP autoglobale \$\_FILES) [array]
- \$page ... unzip/zip [%, unzip, zip]
- \$unzip ... object name (only for media file update of existing object) [string]
- \$createthumbnail ... create only a new thumbnail from the media file [1, 0] (optional)
- \$imageresize ... resize image [percentage, null] (optional)
- \$imagepercentage ... image resize percentage value [integer] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)
- \$checkduplicates ... check for duplicates [boolean] (optional)
- \$versioning ... versioning of file [boolean] (optional)
- \$zipfilename ... name of zip file [string] (optional)
- \$zipfilecount ... number of files to be compressed [integer] (optional)
- \$createmedia\_in\_background ... create media files in the background [boolean] (optional)



## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_uncompress
- \$mgmt\_compress
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$mgmt\_parser
- \$eventsystem
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$localpermission
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

## 7.1.140 createmediaobject

### Description

This function creates an asset (multimedia object) by reading a given source file. The file name must not match any temp file pattern.

The metadata template is based on the template of the folder the objects resides in.

### Syntax

createmediaobject (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$path\_source\_file, \$user, \$imagepercentage=0, \$leavefile=false, \$deletefile=true, \$createmedia\_in\_background=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... destination location [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]
- \$path\_source\_file ... path to source multimedia file (uploaded file in temp directory) [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$imagepercentage ... resize original image (100%) by percentage [integer] (optional)
- \$leavefile ... leave file in the source directory and create a symbolic link to the file [boolean] (optional)
- \$deletefile ... delete file in the source directory if no symbolic link is used [boolean] (optional)
- \$createmedia\_in\_background ... create media files in background [boolean] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$mgmt\_parser
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_uncompress
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$eventsystem
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.141 createmediaobjects

#### Description

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

The file name must not match any temp file pattern.

#### Syntax

createmediaobjects (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_destination, \$user)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_source ... source location [string]
- \$location\_destination ... destination location [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$eventsystem
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array with all objects created / false

### 7.1.142 editmediaobject

#### 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 been changed.

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$format ... format (file extension w/o dot) [string] (optional)
- \$type ... type of image/video/audio file [thumbnail, origthumb(thumbnail made from original video/audio), original, any other string present in \$mgmt\_imageoptions] (optional)
- \$mediadata ... base64 encoded media data as alternative to server-side conversion using createmedia [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### 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

### 7.1.143 manipulateobject

#### Description

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

**Syntax**

manipulateobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$pagenew, \$user, \$action, \$clipboard\_array=array())

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$pagenew ... new object name (exkl. extension except for action "file\_rename") [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$action ... action [page\_delete
- \$clipboard\_array ... page\_rename

**global input parameters**

- \$wf\_token
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_docoptions
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$cat
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

**Output**

- array

## 7.1.144 deletemarkobject

**Description**

This function marks a page, asset, or component as deleted.

**Syntax**

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

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$wf\_token
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.145 deleteunmarkobject

#### Description

This function unmarks a page, asset, or component as deleted.

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$wf\_token
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.146 deleteobject

#### Description

This function removes a page, asset, or component by calling the function `manipulateobject`.

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

- `$site` ... publication name [string]
- `$location` ... location [string]
- `$page` ... object name [string]
- `$user` ... user name [string]

### **global input parameters**

- `$eventsystem`
- `$mgmt_config`
- `$cat`
- `$pageaccess`
- `$compaccess`
- `$hiddenfolder`
- `$hcms_linking`
- `$hcms_lang`
- `$lang`

### **Output**

- result array

## **7.1.147      renameobject**

### **Description**

This function renames a page, component or asset and calls the function `manipulateobject`

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

- `$site` ... publication name [string]
- `$location` ... location [string]
- `$page` ... object name [string]
- `$pagenew` ... new object name without file extension [string]
- `$user` ... user name [string]

### **global input parameters**

- `$eventsystem`
- `$mgmt_config`
- `$cat`
- `$pageaccess`
- `$compaccess`
- `$hiddenfolder`

- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.148 renamefile

#### Description

This function renames a file (NOT a page, component or asset) 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 for renameobject.

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$pagenew ... new object including file extension [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.149 cutobject

#### Description

This function cuts a page, component or asset.

#### Syntax

cutobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$clipboard\_add=false, \$clipboard\_session=true)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$clipboard\_add ... add to existing clipboard entries [boolean] (optional)
- \$clipboard\_session ... save clipboard in session [boolean] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

### 7.1.150 copyobject

#### **Description**

This function copies a page, component or asset.

#### **Syntax**

copyobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$clipboard\_add=false, \$clipboard\_session=true)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$clipboard\_add ... add to existing clipboard entries [boolean] (optional)
- \$clipboard\_session ... save clipboard in session [boolean] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array



### 7.1.151 copyconnectedobject

#### Description

This function makes a connected copy of a page, component or asset.

#### Syntax

copyconnectedobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$clipboard\_add=false, \$clipboard\_session=true)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$clipboard\_add ... add to existing clipboard entries [boolean] (optional)
- \$clipboard\_session ... save clipboard in session [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

### 7.1.152 pasteobject

#### Description

This function pastes an object by calling and calls the function manipulateobject

#### Syntax

pasteobject (\$site, \$location, \$user, \$clipboard\_array=array())

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$clipboard\_array ... clipboard entries [array] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat

- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.153 lockobject

#### Description

This function locks an object for a specific user

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.154 unlockobject

#### Description

This function unlocks an object of a specific user

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]

- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- array

### **7.1.155      publishobject**

#### **Description**

This function publishes a page, component or asset

#### **Syntax**

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

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name (full name incl. extension) [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$ctrlreload
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

## 7.1.156 publishlinkedobject

### 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 function is only used by publishobject.

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$ctrlreload
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- array

## 7.1.157 unpublishobject

### Description

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

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$ctrlreload

- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.1.158 processobjects

#### Description

Publish, unpublish or delete all objects recursively, and send mails stored in the queue. This function is used by the job 'minutely' to process all objects of the queue.

In order to process all objects recursively a folder name need to be provided and not the .folder file.

This function should not be used for the graphical user interface since it does not provide feedback about the process state!

#### Syntax

processobjects (\$action, \$site, \$location, \$file, \$published\_only=false, \$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$action ... action [publish, unpublish, delete, exec]
- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$file ... object name or mail ID [string]
- \$published\_only ... only published objects [boolean]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true/false

### 7.1.159 collectobjects

#### Description

Help function used to create a list of all objects inside the provided location.

#### Syntax

collectobjects (\$root\_id, \$site, \$cat, \$location, \$published\_only=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$root\_id ... root ID [string]
- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$published\_only ... collect only published objects [boolean]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array / false

### 7.1.160 manipulateallobjects

#### Description

This function is used to perform actions on multiple objects and is mainly used by popup\_status.php.

This function should only be used in connection with the GUI of the system.

#### Syntax

manipulateallobjects (\$action, \$objectpath\_array, \$method="", \$force="start", \$published\_only=false, \$user="", \$tempfile="", \$maxitems=10)

#### Input parameters

- \$action ... action [publish
- \$objectpath\_array ... unpublish
- \$method ... deletemark
- \$force ... deleteunmark/restore
- \$published\_only ... emptyin
- \$user ... delete
- \$tempfile ... paste]
- \$maxitems ... objectpath [array]

### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$cat
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- true/false

## 7.1.161 createqueueentry

### Description

Creates a new item in the queue

### Syntax

createqueueentry (\$action, \$object, \$date, \$published\_only, \$data="", \$user="")

### Input parameters

- \$action ... action [publish, unpublish, delete, mail, exec]
- \$object ... object path [string] or object ID [integer]
- \$date ... date and time [YYY-MM-DD HH:MM]
- \$published\_only ... publish only published objects [boolean]
- \$data ... PHP command as string or data as array to be saved in the queue [string or array] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- true / false

## 7.1.162 savemessage

### Description

Saves the data of a sent e-mail message.

### Syntax

savemessage (\$data, \$type="mail", \$user="")

### Input parameters

- \$data ... data to be saved in queue [array]
- \$type ... message type [mail, chat] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- true / false

## 7.1.163 remoteclient

### Description

Sends data to remote client via http post

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$action ... action [save, copy, delete, rename, get]
- \$root ... root [abs\_path\_link, abs\_path\_media, abs\_path\_comp, abs\_path\_page, abs\_path\_rep]
- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$locationnew ... new location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$pagenew ... new object name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- http answer [string] or false

## 7.1.164 HTTP\_Post

### Description



Sends data via http post and returns response

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

- \$URL ... URL [string]
- \$data ... data (raw data) [array]
- \$contenttype ... content-type [application/x-www-form-urlencoded, multipart/form-data]
- \$charset ... character set [string]
- \$referrer

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- http response [string] / false on error

## **7.1.165 HTTP\_Get**

### **Description**

Sends data via http get and returns response

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

- \$URL ... URL [string]
- \$data ... data (raw data) [array] (optional)
- \$contenttype ... content-type [string excl. charset] (optional)
- \$charset ... character set [string] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- http response [string] / false on error

### 7.1.166 HTTP\_Proxy

**Description**

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

**Syntax**

HTTP\_Proxy (\$URL, \$enable\_file=false)

**Input parameters**

- \$URL ... URL [string]
- \$enable\_file ... enable post of files [boolean] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- http response [string] / false on error

### 7.1.167 loadbalancer

**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.

**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

### 7.1.168 savelog

**Description**

Adds new entries to a log file.

A log entry must be formed like:

date [YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm]|name of script file [string]|type ["error", "warning" or "information"]|unique error code in script file [integer]|error message [string]

### **Syntax**

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

### **Input parameters**

- \$error ... error log entries [array]
- \$logfile ... name of log file without extension [string] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$login
- \$site
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### **Output**

- true / false on error

## **7.1.169 loadlog**

### **Description**

Loads a log file and returns the data as string or array for all log records.

### **Syntax**

loadlog (\$logfile="event", \$return\_type="array")

### **Input parameters**

- \$logfile ... name of log file without extension [string] (optional)
- \$return\_type ... return type [string, array] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### **Output**

- true / false on error

### 7.1.170 deletelog

#### Description

Deletes a log file.

#### Syntax

deletelog (\$logname="")

#### Input parameters

- \$logname ... log name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

### 7.1.171 debuglog

#### Description

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

#### Syntax

debuglog (\$code)

#### Input parameters

- \$code ... code to write to debug file [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.172 notifyusers

#### Description

Notifies all users based on the given event and location

#### Syntax

notifyusers (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$event, \$user\_from)

#### Input parameters

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

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- true / false on error

### 7.1.173 sendlicensenotification

#### Description

Searches for objects with a date in a defined text field that has to be between the defined date limits and sends a message to the defined users.

This is a helper function for function licensenotification.

#### Syntax

sendlicensenotification (\$site, \$cat, \$folderpath, \$text\_id, \$date\_begin, \$date\_end, \$user, \$format="%Y-%m-%d")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp]
- \$folderpath ... folder path [string]
- \$text\_id ... text ID for text field [string]
- \$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

### 7.1.174 licensenotification

#### Description

This function reads the license notification configuration and looks up all objects with a date in a defined text field that has to be between the defined date limits and sends a message to the defined users.

#### Syntax

licensenotification ()

#### Input parameters

##### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.1.175 sendresetpassword

#### Description

Send a new password to the users e-mail address.

#### Syntax

sendresetpassword (\$login, \$type="passwordreset", \$instance="")

#### Input parameters

- \$login ... user name [string]
- \$type ... type of password reset [multifactorauth, resetpassword] (optional)
- \$instance ... instance name [string] (optional)

##### global input parameters

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- message as string

### 7.1.176      html\_diff

#### 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 <del>, which can easily be styled with CSS.

#### Syntax

html\_diff (\$old, \$new)

#### Input parameters

- \$old ... old text [string]
- \$new ... new text [string]

## Output

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

### 7.1.177      createfavorite

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

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

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false

### 7.1.178 deletefavorite

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

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

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.1.179 rewrite\_targetURI

#### Syntax

rewrite\_targetURI (\$site, \$text\_id, \$uri, \$exclude\_dir\_esc="", \$rewrite\_type="include")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$text\_id ... text ID array (text-ID as key and URL parameters as value) to search for in the database [string]
- \$uri ... requested URI [string]
- \$exclude\_dir\_esc ... exclude path [array] (optional)
- \$rewrite\_type ... rewrite type [none, forward, include] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config

#### Output

- HTTP header with target URL as location / false on error



### 7.1.180      `rewrite_homepage`

#### **Description**

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

#### **Syntax**

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

#### **Input parameters**

- `$site` ... publication name [string]
- `$rewrite_type` ... rewrite type [none, forward] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- `$mgmt_config`
- `$publ_config`

#### **Output**

- HTTP header with target URL as location / false on error

### 7.1.181      `load_csv`

#### **Description**

Analyzes the content from the CSV file and detects delimiter and enclosure characters if left empty. On success the data will be returned as array starting with a row index of 1.

#### **Syntax**

`load_csv ($file, $delimiter=";", $enclosure="'", $charset_from="utf-8", $charset_to="utf-8")`

#### **Input parameters**

- `$file` ... path to CSV file [string]
- `$delimiter` ... delimiter [string] (optional)
- `$enclosure` ... enclosure [string] (optional)
- `$charset_from` ... character set of the source data [string] (optional)
- `$charset_to` ... character set of the output data [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- `$mgmt_config`
- `$eventsystem`

#### **Output**

- array / false on error

### 7.1.182 create\_csv

#### Description

Creates a CSV file from an associative data array and returns the file as download or writes the file to the file system if a valid path to a directory has been provided.

For support of MS Excel the encoding should be UTF-16LE in older versions or an UTF-8 BOM need to be added for newer versions of Excel.

#### Syntax

`create_csv ($assoc_array, $filename="export.csv", $filepath="php://output", $delimiter=";", $enclosure="", $charset_from="utf-8", $charset_to="utf-8", $add_bom=false)`

#### Input parameters

- `$assoc_array` ... associative data with row-id and column name as keys [array]
- `$filename` ... file name [string] (optional)
- `$filepath` ... file path for saving the CSV file [string] (optional)
- `$delimiter` ... delimiter [string] (optional)
- `$enclosure` ... enclosure [string] (optional)
- `$charset_from` ... character set of input data [string] (optional)
- `$charset_to` ... character set of output data [string] (optional)
- `$add_bom` ... add UTF-8 BOM [boolean] (optional)

#### Output

- true / false on error

### 7.1.183 sendmessage

#### Description

Sends a message via e-mail to a user.

#### Syntax

`sendmessage ($from_user="", $to_user="", $title="", $message="", $object_id="", $site="")`

#### Input parameters

- `$from_user` ... from user name [string] (optional)
- `$to_user` ... to user name [string]
- `$title` ... title [string]
- `$message` ... message [string]
- `$object_id` ... object ID or object path [string] (optional)
- `$site` ... publication name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- `$mgmt_config`
- `$hcms_lang_codepage`
- `$hcms_lang`
- `$lang`

#### Output

- true/false

### 7.1.184 linking\_valid

#### Description

Verifies if a valid access linking exists.

#### Syntax

linking\_valid ()

#### Input parameters

##### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_linking

#### Output

- true/false

### 7.1.185 linking\_objects

#### Description

Returns the all objects of an access link as an array.

#### Syntax

linking\_objects (\$return\_text\_id=array())

#### Input parameters

- \$return\_text\_id ... %

##### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_linking

#### Output

- result array / false on error

### 7.1.186 linking\_inscope

#### Description

Verifies if the provided location path is in the scope of the access linking.

## Syntax

linking\_inscope (\$site, \$location, \$page="", \$cat="")

## Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string] (optional)
- \$cat ... object category [comp, page] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_linking

## Output

- true/false

### 7.1.187 savecontent

## Description

Saves the provided content for a specific object. Only the provided content based on its ID will be saved. Existing content with a different ID will not be deleted.

This is a simplified version of the service savecontent that is used by the multiedit feature and the OpenAPI (SOAP Webservice).

Example of a page content array as content input:

```
array(
array(
"pagetitle"=>"My Page",
"pageauthor"=>"Thomas Tester",
"pagedescription"=>"Just an example"
),
array(
"id"=>"MyText",
"textu"=>"I am a text"
),
array(
"id"=>"MyKeywords",
"textk"=>"apple, car, mobile",
"language"=>"en"
),
array(
"id"=>"MyImage",
"mediaobject"=>"%comp%/myPublication/Image.jpg",
"mediaalttext"=>"This is my image",
"mediaalign"=>"top",
"mediawidth"=>"260",
"mediaheight"=>"140",
),
array(
"id"=>"MyLink",
"linkhref"=>"http://www.hypercms.com",
"linktarget"=>"_SELF",
```

```

"linktext"=>"hyperCMS Home"
),
array(
"id"=>"MyComponent",
"componentm"=>"%comp%/comp_1.html|%comp%/comp_2.html",
"condition"=>""
)
)

```

### Syntax

```

savecontent ($site, $location, $page, $content, $charset="UTF-8", $user="",
$db_connect="")

```

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$content ... content array with 1st key as index number and 2nd keys as id or name according to the template tags [array]
- \$charset ... character set [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$db\_connect ... DB connectivity file name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$lang
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$eventsystem
- \$rootpermission
- \$globalpermission
- \$localpermission
- \$siteaccess
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$adminpermission
- \$hiddenfolder

### Output

- true/false

## 7.1.188 createCORShader

### Description

Create the CORS HTTP header required for cross-domain services. It will allow any GET, POST, or OPTIONS requests from any allowed origin.

### Syntax

```

createCORShader ($allow_origins)

```

### Input parameters

- \$allow\_origins ... allowed origin [string]

## Output

- CORS http headers

## 7.2 Get API Functions

### 7.2.1 getserverload

#### Syntax

getserverload (\$interval=0)

#### Input parameters

- \$interval ... intervall for average system load can be 1

## Output

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

### 7.2.2 getconfigvalue

#### Description

Help function for createinstance

#### Syntax

getconfigvalue (\$config, \$in\_key="")

#### Input parameters

- \$config ... settings [array]
- \$in\_key ... value/substring in array key [string] (optional)

## Output

- value of setting

### 7.2.3 getsession

#### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$variable ... session variable name [string]
- \$default ... default session value [string] (optional)

### Output

- session value

## 7.2.4 getrequest

### Description

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

### Syntax

getrequest (\$variable, \$force\_type=false, \$default="")

### Input parameters

- \$variable ... request variable name [string]
- \$force\_type ... must be of certain type [numeric, array, publicationname, locationname, objectname, url, bool] (optional)
- \$default ... default value [string] (optional)

### Output

- request value

## 7.2.5 getrequest\_esc

### Description

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

### Syntax

getrequest\_esc (\$variable, \$force\_type=false, \$default="", \$js\_protection=false)

### Input parameters

- \$variable ... request variable name [string]
- \$force\_type ... must be of certain type [numeric, array, publicationname, locationname, objectname] (optional)
- \$default ... default value [string] (optional)
- \$js\_protection ... remove characters to avoid JS injection [boolean] (optional)

### Output

- request value

### 7.2.6 getuserip

**Description**

Retrieves the IP address of the client/user.

**Syntax**

getuserip ()

**Input parameters****Output**

- IP address of client / false on error

### 7.2.7 getobjectlistcells

**Syntax**

getobjectlistcells (\$viewportwidth, \$is\_mobile=0)

**Input parameters**

- \$viewportwidth ... width of viewport or window in pixels [integer]
- \$is\_mobile ... is mobile device [0, 1] (optional)

**Output**

- number of table cells/rows for the gallery view of object lists

### 7.2.8 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



### 7.2.9 getlanguagefile

#### **Syntax**

getlanguagefile (\$lang="en")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- language file name

### 7.2.10 getcodepage

#### **Syntax**

getcodepage (\$lang="en")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage

#### **Output**

- code page (character set)

### 7.2.11 getcalendarlang

#### **Syntax**

getcalendarlang (\$lang="en")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$lang ... 2-digits language code [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- supported language code for calendar

## 7.2.12 getscaytlang

### Syntax

getscaytlang (\$lang="en")

### Input parameters

- \$lang ... 2-digits language code [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- supported language locale for CKEditor scayt plugin

## 7.2.13 getescapedtext

### Description

Returns the synonyms of a word.

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$text ... word [string]
- \$charset ... 2-digit language code [string] (optional)
- \$lang

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- array holding all synonyms including the provided word / false on error

### 7.2.14      getsearchhistory

#### **Syntax**

getsearchhistory (\$user="")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- array holding all expressions (in single quotes) of the search history of a user / false on error

### 7.2.15      gettaxonomy\_sublevel

#### **Description**

Returns the sorted keywords of a taxonomy level (multilingual support based on taxonomies). The global variable \$taxonomy can be used to pass the taxonomy as array.

#### **Syntax**

gettaxonomy\_sublevel (\$site, \$lang="en", \$tax\_id="0")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$tax\_id ... taxonomy parent ID [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$taxonomy

#### **Output**

- array holding all keywords of the next taxonomy level / false on error

### 7.2.16      gettaxonomy\_childs

#### **Description**

Returns the keywords based on taxonomy definition and synonyms if expression is a keyword (multilingual support based on taxonomies and synonyms).

The expression can be a taxonomy path in the form of %taxonomy%/site/language-

code/taxonomy-ID/taxonomy-child-levels (use "all" for all languages and "0" for all taxonomy-IDs on first level).

The global variable \$taxonomy can be used to pass the taxonomy as array.

### Syntax

gettaxonomy\_childs (\$site, \$lang, \$expression, \$childlevels=1, \$id\_only=true, \$id\_path=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$lang ... taxonomy language code [string] (optional)
- \$expression ... taxonomy ID or expression or taxonomy path in the form %taxonomy%/publication-name/language-code/taxonomy-ID/taxonomy-child-levels or 'default'/language-code/taxonomy-ID/taxonomy-child-levels [string]
- \$childlevels ... taxonomy child levels to include [integer] (optional)
- \$id\_only ... only return taxonomy IDs without language and keyword information [boolean] (optional)
- \$id\_path ... return taxonomy ID path [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$taxonomy

### Output

- array holding all taxonomy IDs / false on error

## 7.2.17 gethierarchy\_definition

### Description

Reads the metadata/content hierarchy definition and returns a multidimensional array.

### Syntax

gethierarchy\_definition (\$site, \$selectname="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$selectname ... hierarchy name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- hierarchy array in form of array[name][level][text-id][language] = label / false on error

### 7.2.18      gethierarchy\_sublevel

**Description**

Returns sorted values of a metadata/content hierarchy level.

**Syntax**

gethierarchy\_sublevel (\$hierarchy\_url)

**Input parameters**

- \$hierarchy\_url ... hierarchy URL in form of %hierarchy%/publication-name/hierarchy-name/hierarchy-level-of-last-element/text-ID-1=value-1/text-ID-2=value-2/text-ID-3 [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$lang

**Output**

- array holding all hierarchy URLs as key and text content or label as value / false on error

### 7.2.19      getkeywords

**Description**

Generates an array holding all keywords and the number as value and keyword ID as key.

**Syntax**

getkeywords (\$site="")

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- keywords as array / false on error

### 7.2.20 getmetakeywords

#### Description

Generates a keyword list from a plain text. Stop word lists are defined in data/include/stopwords.inc.php

#### Syntax

getmetakeywords (\$text, \$language="en", \$charset="UTF-8")

#### Input parameters

- \$text ... text [string]
- \$language ... language to be used for stop word list [de, en, ...] (optional)
- \$charset ... character set [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- keywords as array /false on error

### 7.2.21 getmetadescription

#### Description

Generates a description from a text, to be used as meta information.

#### Syntax

getmetadescription (\$text, \$charset="UTF-8")

#### Input parameters

- \$text ... text [string]
- \$charset

#### Output

- cleanded description of provided text /false on error

### 7.2.22 getgooglesitemap

#### Description

Generates a google sitemap xml-output

#### 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 name [string]
- \$dir ... directory path [string]
- \$url ... URL to directory [string]
- \$getpara ... GET parameters to use for new versions of the URL as array (optional)
- \$permalink ... permanent links text-ID to use for location [array] (optional)
- \$chfreq ... frequency of google scrawler [never, weekly, daily] (optional)
- \$prio ... priority [1 or less] (optional)
- \$ignore ... ignore file names [array] (optional)
- \$filetypes ... allowed file types [array] (optional)
- \$show\_freq ... include frequency tag [boolean] (optional)
- \$show\_prio ... include priority tag [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config

### Output

- xml sitemap / false on error

## 7.2.23 getgoogleanalytics

### Description

Generates a google analytics code segment for embedding.

### Syntax

getgoogleanalytics (\$google\_analytics\_key)

### Input parameters

- \$google\_analytics\_key ... google analytics key publication name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- JS code as string / false on error

## 7.2.24 getlistelements

### Syntax

getlistelements (\$list\_sourcefile)

### Input parameters

- \$list\_sourcefile ... content attribute value of list or keyword tag

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$lang

### Output

- string with list/keyword elements sperated by commas / false

## 7.2.25 getmetadata

### Syntax

getmetadata (\$location, \$object, \$container="", \$separator="\r\n", \$template="")

### Input parameters

- \$location ... location [string]
- \$object ... object name (both optional if container is given) [string]
- \$container ... container name/ID or container content [string] (optional)
- \$separator ... seperator of meta data fields [any string, array] (optional)
- \$template ... publication name/template name to extract label names [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- string with all metadata from given object based on container / false

## 7.2.26 getmetadata\_multiobjects

### Description

Extracts all metadata including media information for a provided list of objects. This function is used for the CSV export in the objectlist views and also evaluates the access permissions of the user.

### Syntax

getmetadata\_multiobjects (\$multiobject\_array, \$user, \$include\_subfolders=false)

### Input parameters



- \$multiobject\_array ... converted path of multiple objects [array]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$include\_subfolders ... include content of subfolders [boolean] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$siteaccess
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$adminpermission
- \$localpermission

#### **Output**

- assoziative array with all text content and meta data / false

### 7.2.27 getmetadata\_container

#### **Description**

Extracts container, media, and metadata information of a container. This function is used for the presentation of metadata for objectlist views.

#### **Syntax**

getmetadata\_container (\$container\_id, \$text\_id\_array=array())

#### **Input parameters**

- \$container\_id ... container ID [string]
- \$text\_id\_array ... array of text IDs [array] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$labels

#### **Output**

- assoziative array with all text content and meta data / false

### 7.2.28 getobjectlist

#### **Description**

Get all objects of a location. This is a simplified wrapper for function rdbms\_searchcontent.

#### **Syntax**

getobjectlist (\$site="", \$location="", \$folderhash="", \$objectlistcols=array())

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$location ... location [string] (optional)
- \$folderhash ... folder hash code [string] (optional)
- \$objectlistcols ... text IDs to be returned e.g. text:Title [array] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- result array / false on error

## 7.2.29      getobjectcontainer

### Description

Loads the content container of a given object (page, component, folder).

### Syntax

getobjectcontainer (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user, \$type="work")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$object ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$type ... container type [work, published] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- Content Container [XML]/false

## 7.2.30      getcontainer

### Description

Obsolete function used as an alias for the loadcontainer function without the possibility to load locked containers

### Syntax

getcontainer (\$containerid, \$type)

### Input parameters

- \$containerid ... container name or container ID [string]
- \$type ... container type [published, work]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- Contant Container [XML]/false

## 7.2.31 getwallpaper

### Description

Provides a wallpaper image or video used for the logon and home screen.

### Syntax

getwallpaper (\$theme="", \$version="")

### Input parameters

- \$theme ... design theme name [string] (optional)
- \$version ... version number for the wallpaper service [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$is\_mobile

### Output

- URL of wallpaper image / false

## 7.2.32 getcontainername

### Syntax

getcontainername (\$container)

### Input parameters

- \$container ... container name (e.g. 0000112.xml.wrk) or container ID [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- Array with file name of the working content container (locked or unlocked!) and username if locked

### 7.2.33 getlocationname

#### Syntax

getlocationname (\$site, \$location, \$cat, \$source="path")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location path (as absolute path or converted path) [string]
- \$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 directory and file names / false on error

### 7.2.34 getthemes

#### Description

Returns all design theme names as values and the technical names (path) as key of the result array.

#### Syntax

getthemes (\$site\_array=array())

#### Input parameters

- \$site\_array ... publication name as string or array [string, array] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- all design theme names as array / false

### 7.2.35 getthemelocation

#### Description

Returns the absolute path (URL) of the theme (css and images).

If the main configuration setting \$mgmt\_config['theme'] defines a theme, this theme will be mandatory in case it exists.

#### Syntax

getthemelocation (\$theme="")

#### Input parameters

- \$theme ... theme name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- path to theme / false

### 7.2.36 getcategory

#### Description

Evaluates the category ['page, comp'] of a location

#### Syntax

getcategory (\$site, \$location)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$location ... location path [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config

#### Output

- category ['page
- comp'] / false on error

### 7.2.37      `getpublication`

**Description**

Extract the publication name of a location path

**Syntax**

`getpublication ($path)`

**Input parameters**

- `$path ...` converted location path [string]

**Output**

- publication name

### 7.2.38      `getlocation`

**Description**

Extract the location excluding object or folder of a location path

**Syntax**

`getlocation ($path)`

**Input parameters**

- `$path ...` location path [string]

**Output**

- location (without object or folder)

### 7.2.39      `getobject`

**Description**

Extract the object or folder of a location path

**Syntax**

`getobject ($path)`

**Input parameters**

- `$path ...` location path [string]

**Output**

- object or folder name

## 7.2.40 getmediacontainername

### Description

Extract the container name from a multimedia file name by using the hcm-ID

### Syntax

getmediacontainername (\$file)

### Input parameters

- \$file ... file name [string]

### Output

- container name / false on error

## 7.2.41 getmediafileversion

### 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.

### Syntax

getmediafileversion (\$container)

### Input parameters

- \$container ... container name or container ID [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$user

### Output

- media file name / false on error

## 7.2.42 getobjectid

### Description

Converts the object path to the object ID of any object

### Syntax

getobjectid (\$objectlink)

### Input parameters

- \$objectlink ... converted object path or pathes separated by | [string]

## Output

- object ID

### 7.2.43 getobjectpath

#### Description

Returns the location path of an object as string. This function is an alias for function rdbms\_getobject in DB Connect.

#### Syntax

getobjectpath (\$object\_identifier)

#### Input parameters

- \$object\_identifier ... object identifier (object hash OR object ID OR access hash) [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- object path / false

### 7.2.44 getobjectlink

#### Description

Converts the object ID to the object path of any object

#### Syntax

getobjectlink (\$objectid)

#### Input parameters

- \$objectid ... converted object ID or IDs separated by | [string]

## Output

- converted object link



### 7.2.45 getcontainerversions

#### Syntax

getcontainerversions (\$container)

#### Input parameters

- \$container ... container ID or container name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- array of all versions (array[version-extension] = file-name) / false

### 7.2.46 getlocaltemplates

#### Description

This function returns a list of all templates of a publication without inherited templates from other publications.

#### Syntax

getlocaltemplates (\$site, \$cat="all")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$cat ... template category [all, page, comp, meta, inc, portal] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- array with all template names / false

### 7.2.47 gettemplates

#### 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.

Portal templates are not supported by the template inheritance due to the fact that the portal access link permission is connected to a specific publication.

**Syntax**

gettemplates (\$site, \$cat="all")

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$cat ... object category [all, page, comp, meta] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

**Output**

- template file name list as array / false on error

## 7.2.48 gettemplateversions

**Syntax**

gettemplateversions (\$site, \$template)

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$template ... template name [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- array of all versions (array['YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'] = file-name) / false

## 7.2.49 getfileinfo

**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['type']: file type

\$result['ext']: file extension incl. dot in lower case

\$result['published']: if page or component is published (true) or not (false), true in all other

cases  
\$result['deleted']: if file is deleted = true else = false

### **Syntax**

getfileinfo (\$site, \$file, \$cat="comp")

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$file ... file name incl. extension [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- result array / false on error

## 7.2.50      getobjectinfo

### **Description**

Get all file pointers (container, media, template) and object name from object file and collect info from container version, if provided.

### **Syntax**

getobjectinfo (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$user="sys", \$container\_version="")

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$object ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)
- \$container\_version ... container version [string] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- result array / false on error

## 7.2.51      getfilesize

### **Description**

This function won't give you a proper result of the file size of multimedia components, if there is no Database installed.

### **Syntax**

getfilesize (\$file)

### **Input parameters**

- \$file ... converted path to file or directory [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- result array with file size in kB and file count / false on error

## 7.2.52 getmimetype

### **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.

### **Syntax**

getmimetype (\$file)

### **Input parameters**

- \$file ... file name incl. extension [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- mime\_type

## 7.2.53 getbase64fileextension

### **Description**

Returns the file extension based on the base64 encoded file content.

### **Syntax**

getbase64fileextension (\$base64)

### **Input parameters**

- \$base64 ... base 64 encoded file content [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- file extension

### 7.2.54      getfiletype

#### **Syntax**

getfiletype (\$file\_ext)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$file\_ext ... file extension or file name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

#### **Output**

- file type to be saved in database based on file extension

### 7.2.55      getpreviewwidth

#### **Description**

Returns the default preview/annotation width in pixel of a document, image, or video

#### **Syntax**

getpreviewwidth (\$site, \$filepath, \$width\_orig="")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$filepath ... path to file or file name [string]
- \$width\_orig ... original width [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- result array with width and height / false on error

### 7.2.56      getimagecolorkey

#### 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

#### Syntax

getimagecolorkey (\$image)

#### Input parameters

- \$image ... image resource [resource]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- color key of image / false on error

### 7.2.57      getimagecolors

#### 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)

#### Syntax

getimagecolors (\$site, \$file)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$file ... media file name [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$user

### **Output**

- result array / false on error

## 7.2.58 getbrightness

### **Syntax**

getbrightness (\$color)

### **Input parameters**

- \$color ... hex color code [string]

### **Output**

- Brightness level (dark < 130 and light > 130) / false on error

## 7.2.59 getmediasize

### **Syntax**

getmediasize (\$filepath)

### **Input parameters**

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

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$user

### **Output**

- Array with media width and height / false on error

## 7.2.60 getimageinfo

### **Syntax**

getimageinfo (\$filepath)

### **Input parameters**

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

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$user

### **Output**

- Array with image information like md5 hash
- file type
- file size
- width
- height
- colors / false on error

## **7.2.61 getpdfinfo**

### **Description**

Extracts width and height in pixel of a PDF file based on the MediaBox in the files content or ImageMagick as fallback

### **Syntax**

getpdfinfo (\$filepath, \$box="MediaBox")

### **Input parameters**

- \$filepath ... path to PDF file [string]
- \$box ... box attribute [BleedBox, CropBox, MediaBox] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$user

### **Output**

- result array with MD5 hash
- file type
- file size
- last modified date and time
- width
- height / false on error



### 7.2.62      getvideoinfo

#### **Description**

Extract video metadata from video file.

#### **Syntax**

getvideoinfo (\$filepath)

#### **Input parameters**

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

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$user

#### **Output**

- video file information as result array / false on error

### 7.2.63      getbrowserinfo

#### **Syntax**

getbrowserinfo ()

#### **Input parameters**

#### **Output**

- client browser and version as array / false on error

### 7.2.64      getcontentlocation

#### **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.

#### **Syntax**

getcontentlocation (\$container\_id, \$type="abs\_path\_content")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$container\_id ... container id [string]
- \$type ... type [url\_path\_content, abs\_path\_content]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- location of the container file / false on error

## 7.2.65 getmedialocation

### Description

Gets the media repository location from \$mgmt\_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.

If the file resides outside the repository (symbolic link is used in the repository), the full path including the file name can be returned.

Use the prefix .hcms. for the media file name if you want to media location without verification of the media file.

### Syntax

getmedialocation (\$site, \$file, \$type, \$resolve\_symlink=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$file ... multimedia file name (including hcm-ID) [string]
- \$type ... type [url\_path\_media, abs\_path\_media, url\_publ\_media, abs\_publ\_media]
- \$resolve\_symlink ... resolve symbolik links [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config

## Output

- location of the multimedia file / false on error

## 7.2.66 getlockedfileinfo

### Description

Finds the locked file and returns the name and user as array

### Syntax

getlockedfileinfo (\$location, \$file)

### Input parameters

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

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- Array holding file name incl. lock extension and user name / false on error

### 7.2.67 getfavorites

#### **Syntax**

getfavorites (\$user, \$output="path", \$return\_text\_id=array())

#### **Input parameters**

- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$output ... output format [path, id] (optional)
- \$return\_text\_id ... text IDs to be returned if output=path [array] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- object info or object id array of users favorites / false

### 7.2.68 getclipboard

#### **Syntax**

getclipboard (\$output="path", \$return\_text\_id=array())

#### **Input parameters**

- \$output ... output format [path, id] (optional)
- \$return\_text\_id ... text IDs to be returned if output=path [array] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- object info or object id array of the users clipboard objects / false

### 7.2.69      gethomeboxes

#### **Syntax**

gethomeboxes (\$site\_array=array())

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site\_array ... publication name [array] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- All home boxes as array with technical name as key and readable name as value / false

### 7.2.70      getuserboxes

#### **Syntax**

getuserboxes (\$user)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- selected home box of a user as array with technical name as key and readable name as value / false

### 7.2.71      getusersonline

#### **Syntax**

getusersonline (\$sites=array())

#### **Input parameters**

- \$sites ... publication names [array] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$siteaccess

## Output

- Array of online user names / false

## 7.2.72 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

## 7.2.73 getimagelib

### Syntax

getimagelib ()

### Input parameters

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_imagepreview

## Output

- name of image library used [GD
- ImageMagick] / false on error

## 7.2.74 getfilename

### Description

Extracts the file name of the content and template pointer tags of an object file

### Syntax

getfilename (\$filedata, \$tagname)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$filedata ... file content [string]
- \$tagname ... hyperCMS tag name in page or component [string]

#### **Output**

- file name

### 7.2.75      gethypertag

#### **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.

#### **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

### 7.2.76      gethypertagname

#### **Description**

Reads the name of the hyperCMS tag

#### **Syntax**

gethypertagname (\$tagdata)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$tagdata ... full hyperCMS tag [string]

#### **Output**

- full hyperCMS tag name/false on error

### 7.2.77      gethtmltag

#### **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!

#### **Syntax**

gethtmltag (\$filedata, \$tag)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$filedata ... file content [string]
- \$tag ... full hyperCMS tag (or other identifier) [string]

#### **Output**

- full html tag/false on error

### 7.2.78      gethtmltags

#### **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></a>, <div></div> and so on.

#### **Syntax**

gethtmltags (\$filedata, \$tag)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$filedata ... file content [string]
- \$tag ... full hyperCMS tag or other identifier in html tag [string]

#### **Output**

- string from html tag start to end tag/false on error

### 7.2.79      getattribute

#### **Description**

Get the value of a certain attribute out of a string (...attributname=value....)

#### **Syntax**

getattribute (\$string, \$attribute, \$secure=true)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$string ... string including attributes [string]

- \$attribute ... attribute name [string]
- \$secure ... secure attribute value reg. XSS [boolean] (optional)

## Output

- attribute value/false on error

## 7.2.80      getoption

### Description

Get the value of a certain option out of a string (-c:v value -ar 44100)

### Syntax

getoption (\$string, \$option)

### Input parameters

- \$string ... string including options [string]
- \$option ... option name [string]

## Output

- option value / false on error

## 7.2.81      getcharset

### Description

Extract the content-type definition and the character set from the template (1st priority), content container (2nd priority) or publication settings (3rd priority)

### Syntax

getcharset (\$site, \$data)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$data ... data from template or content container [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- array with content-type and charset / false on error



### 7.2.82      getartid

**Description**

Extract the article ID from the tag ID

**Syntax**

getartid (\$id)

**Input parameters**

- \$id ... string including id [string]

**Output**

- article id/false on error

### 7.2.83      getelementid

**Description**

Extract the element ID from the tag ID

**Syntax**

getelementid (\$id)

**Input parameters**

- \$id ... string including id [string]

**Output**

- element id/false on error

### 7.2.84      getfirstkey

**Syntax**

getfirstkey (\$array)

**Input parameters**

- \$array ... array [array]

**Output**

- array key of first element in array if \$value is not empty / false on error

## 7.2.85 getdirectoryfiles

### Syntax

getdirectoryfiles (\$dir, \$pattern="")

### Input parameters

- \$dir ... path to directory [string]
- \$pattern ... pattern as string [string] (optional)

### Output

- sorted array of all files matching the pattern / false on error

## 7.2.86 getuserinformation

### Description

This function creates an associative array with user information, e.g. for a user select box.

### Syntax

getuserinformation (\$login="")

### Input parameters

- \$login ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$user

### Output

- associative array with basic user information [publication->username->attribute] / false

## 7.2.87 getworkflowitem

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

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

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- workflow item [XML-string]

## 7.3 Set API Functions

### 7.3.1 setsession

#### Syntax

setsession (\$variable, \$content="", \$write=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$variable ... temporary hyperCMS variable name [string or array]
- \$content ... value [string or array] (optional)
- \$write ... write session data for load balancer [boolean] (optional)

#### Output

- true / false on error

### 7.3.2 settemplate

#### Description

This function sets the template for a single folder/object or all objects in a folder.

#### Syntax

settemplate (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$template, \$recursive=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$object ... object [string]
- \$template ... template name [string]
- \$recursive ... recursive [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true/false

### 7.3.3 settaxonomy

#### Description

Analyzes the content regarding all taxonomy keywords, saves results in database and returns an array (multilingual support based on taxonomies).

#### Syntax

settaxonomy (\$site, \$container\_id, \$langcode="", \$taxonomy="")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$container\_id ... container ID [string]
- \$langcode ... 2-digit language code [string][array] (optional)
- \$taxonomy ... taxonomy definition [array] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- result array / false on error

### 7.3.4 setarticle

#### Description

Set article content in container. The content container will be returned and not saved.

#### Syntax

setarticle (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$arttitle=array(), \$artstatus=array(), \$artdatefrom=array(), \$artdateto=array(), \$artuser=array(), \$user="sys")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$contentdata ... container (XML) [string]
- \$contentfile ... container name [string]
- \$arttitle ... article title [array]
- \$artstatus ... article status [array]
- \$artdatefrom ... article beginn date [array] (optional)
- \$artdateto ... article end date [array] (optional)
- \$artuser ... article user name [array or string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- updated content container (XML)
- false on error

## 7.3.5 settext

### Description

Set text content in container and database. The content container will be returned and not saved.

### Syntax

settext (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$text=array(), \$type=array(), \$art="no", \$textuser=array(), \$user="sys", \$charset="", \$addmicrotime=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$contentdata ... container (XML) [string]
- \$contentfile ... container name [string]
- \$text ... text with tag Id as key and text as value [array]
- \$type ... text type [array or string] [u, f, l, c, d, k, s]
- \$art ... article [array or string] [yes, no] (optional)
- \$textuser ... text user [array or string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)
- \$charset ... character set of text content [string] (optional)
- \$addmicrotime ... add microtime to ID used for comments [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config

### Output

- updated content container (XML)
- false on error

## 7.3.6 setmedia

### Description

Set media content in container and database. The content container will be returned and not saved.

### Syntax

setmedia (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$mediafile=array(), \$mediaobject=array(),  
\$mediaalttext=array(), \$mediaalign=array(), \$mediawidth=array(), \$mediaheight=array(),  
\$art="no", \$mediauser="", \$user="sys", \$charset="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$contentdata ... container (XML) [string]
- \$contentfile ... container name [string]
- \$mediafile ... media files with tag ID as key and reference as value [array] (optional)
- \$mediaobject ... new media object references with tag ID as key and reference as value [array]
- \$mediaalttext ... media alternative text [array] (optional)
- \$mediaalign ... media alignment [array] (optional)
- \$mediawidth ... media width [array] (optional)
- \$mediaheight ... media height [array] (optional)
- \$art ... article [array or string] [yes, no] (optional)
- \$mediauser ... content user [array or string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)
- \$charset ... character set of text content [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- updated content container (XML)
- false on error

## 7.3.7 setpagelink

### Description

Set link content in container and database. The content container will be returned and not saved.

### Syntax

setpagelink (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$linkhref=array(), \$linktarget=array(),  
\$linktext=array(), \$art="no", \$linkuser=array(), \$user="sys", \$charset="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$contentdata ... container (XML) [string]
- \$contentfile ... container name [string]
- \$linkhref ... new link with tag ID as key and link reference as value [array]
- \$linktarget ... link target [array] (optional)
- \$linktext ... link text [array] (optional)
- \$art ... article [array or string] [yes, no] (optional)
- \$linkuser ... content user [array or string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)
- \$charset ... character set of text content [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- updated content container (XML)
- false on error

### 7.3.8 setcomplink

#### Description

Set component link content in container and database. The content container will be returned and not saved.

#### Syntax

setcomplink (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$component=array(), \$condition=array(), \$art="no", \$compuser=array(), \$user="sys")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$contentdata ... container (XML) [string]
- \$contentfile ... container name [string]
- \$component ... new components with tag ID as key and component reference as value [array]
- \$condition ... conditions [array] (optional)
- \$art ... article [array or string] [yes, no] (optional)
- \$compuser ... content user [array or string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- updated content container (XML)
- false on error

### 7.3.9 sethead

#### Description

Only used for content in general head information of container.

#### Syntax

sethead (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$headcontent=array(), \$user="sys", \$charset="")

## Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$contentdata ... container (XML) [string]
- \$contentfile ... container name [string]
- \$headcontent ... head content with tagname as ID and text as value [array]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)
- \$charset ... character set of text content [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- updated content container (XML)
- false on error

### 7.3.10 setrelation

#### Description

This function sets a relationship between two objects by adding the reference as a multi component link to the specified tag ID of both objects.

#### Syntax

setrelation (\$site, \$location\_1="", \$object\_1="", \$id\_1="Related", \$location\_2="", \$object\_2="", \$id\_2="Related", \$user="")

## Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_1 ... location path 1 [string]
- \$object\_1 ... object name 1 for component link reference 2 [string]
- \$id\_1 ... tag/content ID 1 for component reference to object 2 [string] (optional)
- \$location\_2 ... location path 2 [string]
- \$object\_2 ... object name 2 for component link reference 2 [string]
- \$id\_2 ... tag/content ID 2 for component reference to object 1 [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error



### 7.3.11 setfilename

#### Description

Sets or creates the file name of the hyperCMS content file, template file, media file or file name pointer

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$filedata ... file content [string]
- \$tagname ... hyperCMS tag name in page or component [content, template, media, name]
- \$value ... new value [string]

#### Output

- filedata/false on error

### 7.3.12 setuserboxes

#### Syntax

setuserboxes (\$name\_array, \$user)

#### Input parameters

- \$name\_array ... home box file names [array or string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.3.13 setguiview

#### Syntax

setguiview (\$objectview, \$explorerview, \$sidebar, \$user)

#### Input parameters

- \$objectview ... object view name [formedit, cmsview, inlineview]
- \$explorerview ... explorer view name [detail, small, medium, large]
- \$sidebar ... show sidebar [true=1, false=0]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true / false

## **7.4 Connect API Functions**

### **7.4.1 ftp\_userlogin**

#### **Description**

This function connects and performs login to an FTP server.

#### **Syntax**

ftp\_userlogin (\$server, \$user, \$passwd, \$ssl=false)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$server ... FTP servername or IP [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$passwd ... password [string]
- \$ssl ... SSL [boolean] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true / false on error

### **7.4.2 ftp\_userlogout**

#### **Description**

This function disconnects from an FTP server.

#### **Syntax**

ftp\_userlogout (\$conn\_id)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$conn\_id ... FTP connection [resource]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.4.3 ftp\_getfile

#### Description

This function gets a file from the FTP server.

#### Syntax

ftp\_getfile (\$conn\_id, \$remote\_file, \$local\_file, \$passive=true)

#### Input parameters

- \$conn\_id ... FTP connection [resource]
- \$remote\_file ... path to file on FTP server [string]
- \$local\_file ... passive mode [boolean] (optional)
- \$passive

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.4.4 ftp\_putfile

#### Description

This function puts a file to the FTP server.

#### Syntax

ftp\_putfile (\$conn\_id, \$local\_file, \$remote\_file, \$passive=true)

#### Input parameters

- \$conn\_id ... FTP connection [resource]
- \$local\_file ... path to local file [string]
- \$remote\_file ... path to file on FTP server [string]
- \$passive ... passive mode [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.4.5 ftp\_deletefile

#### Description

This function deletes a file from the FTP server.

#### Syntax

ftp\_deletefile (\$conn\_id, \$remote\_file, \$passive=true)

#### Input parameters

- \$conn\_id ... FTP connection [resource]
- \$remote\_file ... path to file on FTP server [string]
- \$passive ... passive mode [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.4.6 ftp\_filelist

#### Description

This function gets a file/directory listing of the FTP server.

#### Syntax

ftp\_filelist (\$conn\_id, \$path=".", \$passive=true)

#### Input parameters

- \$conn\_id ... FTP connection [resource]
- \$path ... path to remote directory [string] (optional)
- \$passive ... passive mode [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- result array / false on error

#### 7.4.7 createsharelink\_facebook

**Syntax**

createsharelink\_facebook (\$site, \$url)

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... URL to share [string]
- \$url

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- Share URL / false on error

#### 7.4.8 createsharelink\_twitter

**Syntax**

createsharelink\_twitter (\$site, \$url, \$text)

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... URL to share [string]
- \$url ... message to share [string]
- \$text

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- Share URL / false on error

#### 7.4.9 createsharelink\_googleplus

**Syntax**

createsharelink\_googleplus (\$site, \$url)

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... URL to share [string]
- \$url

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- Share URL / false on error

### 7.4.10      createsharelink\_linkedin

#### **Syntax**

createsharelink\_linkedin (\$site, \$url, \$title, \$summary, \$source)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... URL to share [string]
- \$url ... title [string]
- \$title ... summary [string] (optional)
- \$summary ... source [string] (optional)
- \$source

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- Share URL / false on error

### 7.4.11      createsharelink\_pinterest

#### **Syntax**

createsharelink\_pinterest (\$site, \$image\_url, \$title, \$description)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... image URL to share [string]
- \$image\_url ... title [string]
- \$title ... description [string] (optional)
- \$description

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- Share URL / false on error

## 7.5 Security API Functions

### 7.5.1 resolvepermission

#### Description

Returns the permission value (true or false) of a permission position of a permission segment

#### Syntax

resolvepermission (\$permission\_array, \$segment, \$position)

#### Input parameters

- \$permission\_array ... permission array [array]
- \$segment ... permission segment name [string]
- \$position ... permission value position [integer]

#### Output

- 1 / 0

### 7.5.2 rootpermission

#### Description

Deserializes the permission string and returns the root permission array

#### Syntax

rootpermission (\$site\_name, \$site\_admin, \$permission\_str)

#### Input parameters

- \$site\_name ... publication name [string]
- \$site\_admin ... publication admin [boolean]
- \$permission\_str ... permission string from group [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$rootpermission
- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- global permission array/false

### 7.5.3 globalpermission

**Description**

Deserializes the permission string and returns the global permission array

**Syntax**

globalpermission (\$site\_name, \$permission\_str)

**Input parameters**

- \$site\_name ... publication name [string]
- \$permission\_str ... permission string from group [string]

**Output**

- global permission array/false

### 7.5.4 localpermission

**Description**

Deserializes the permission string and returns the local permission array

**Syntax**

localpermission (\$site\_name, \$permission\_str)

**Input parameters**

- \$site\_name ... publication name [string]
- \$permission\_str ... permission string from group [string]

**Output**

- local permission array/false

### 7.5.5 accessgeneral

**Description**

Checks general access to certain system folders, publications and returns true if access is granted

**Syntax**

accessgeneral (\$site, \$location, \$cat)

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location (path to folder) [string]
- \$cat ... object category [page, comp]



#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$siteaccess

#### **Output**

- true/false

### **7.5.6 accesspermission**

#### **Description**

Evaluates page and asset/component access permissions and returns the group(s). Since version 8.0.0 this function does not evaluate the access based on access links anymore since explorer\_objectlist verifies the access linking.

#### **Syntax**

accesspermission (\$site, \$location, \$cat)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... location (path to folder) [string]
- \$location ... object category [page, comp]
- \$cat

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- group with access permissions as array / false on error

### **7.5.7 setlocalpermission**

#### **Description**

Sets local permissions of a user group for a specific publication

#### **Syntax**

setlocalpermission (\$site, \$group\_array, \$cat)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$group\_array ... group name [array]
- \$cat ... object category [page, comp]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$localpermission
- \$user

#### **Output**

- local permission array / false on error

### 7.5.8 checkpublicationpermission

#### **Description**

Checks the access to a publication based on the publication access and inheritance settings

#### **Syntax**

checkpublicationpermission (\$site, \$strict=true)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$strict ... strictly limited to publication access without inheritance [boolean] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$siteaccess

#### **Output**

- "direct" for direct access via group permission / "inherited" for access through inheritance / false

### 7.5.9 checkadminpermission

#### **Description**

Checks the super admin permission

#### **Syntax**

checkadminpermission ()

#### **Input parameters**

#### **global input parameters**

- \$adminpermission

## Output

- true/false

## 7.5.10 checkrootpermission

### Description

Checks the root permissions

### Syntax

checkrootpermission (\$name)

### Input parameters

- \$name ... permission name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$rootpermission

## Output

- true/false

## 7.5.11 checkglobalpermission

### Description

Checks global permission for a publication

### Syntax

checkglobalpermission (\$site, \$name)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$name ... permission name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$globalpermission

## Output

- true/false

### 7.5.12      checklocalpermission

**Description**

Checks local permissions of a user group for a specific publication

**Syntax**

checklocalpermission (\$site, \$group, \$name)

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$group ... user group name [string]
- \$name ... permission name [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$\$localpermission

**Output**

- true/false

### 7.5.13      checklanguage

**Syntax**

checklanguage (\$language\_array, \$language\_value)

**Input parameters**

- \$language\_array ... language array with all valid values [array]
- \$language\_value ... language value of attribute in template tag [string]

**Output**

- true if language array holds the given language value / false if not found

### 7.5.14      checkgroupaccess

**Description**

Verifies if a user has access to the tags content based on the group membership.

**Syntax**

checkgroupaccess (\$groupaccess, \$usergroup\_array)

**Input parameters**

- \$groupaccess ... group access from template group-tag attribute [string]

- \$usergroup\_array ... user group membership names [array]

## Output

- true if the current user group has access / false if not

## 7.5.15 userlogin

### Description

Login of a user by his credentials (user and password, or user hash code).

The function reads and provides all permissions of the user and authenticated against other user directories, e.g. LDAP/AD if defined in the main configuration, see \$mgmt\_config['authconnect'].

The function provides a result array but does not register the user in the session.

### Syntax

```
userlogin ($user="", $passwd="", $hash="", $objref="", $objcode="",
$ignore_password=false, $locking=true, $portal="")
```

### Input parameters

- \$user ... user name [string] (optional if hash code is used for logon)
- \$passwd ... password [string] (optional if hash code is used for logon)
- \$hash ... hash code of user [string] (optional)
- \$objref ... object reference for hcms linking (object ID) [string] (optional)
- \$objcode ... object code for hcms linking (crypted object ID) [string] (optional)
- \$ignore\_password ... ignore passwordcheck needed for WebDAV or access link [boolean] (optional)
- \$locking ... lock IP after 10 failed attempts to login [boolean] (optional)
- \$portal ... portal name in the form of publication.portal or publication/portal [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- realize the permission string and define root
- global and local permissions if (isset (\$permission\_str[\$site\_name][\$group\_name])) {  
\$result['rootpermission'] = rootpermission (\$site\_name
- \$mgmt\_config[\$site\_name]['site\_admin']
- \$permission\_str)

## Output

- result array

## 7.5.16 setportalpermissions

### Description

Sets the permissions for a portal user by reducing the standard permissions.

### Syntax

setportalpermissions (\$login\_result)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$login\_result ... result from function userlogin [array]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- result array / false

### 7.5.17 registerinstance

#### **Description**

Registers the instance in the users session.

#### **Syntax**

registerinstance (\$instance, \$load\_config=true)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$instance ... instance name [string]
- \$load\_config ... load main config of instance [boolean] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true/false

### 7.5.18 registerservice

#### **Description**

Registers the service of a standard user and returns the service hash.

#### **Syntax**

registerservice (\$servicename, \$user)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$servicename ... service name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- service hash as string / false on error

### 7.5.19 registerserviceuser

#### **Description**

Registers a system service user "sys:service-name: 16-digit-servicehash" in the session.

#### **Syntax**

registerserviceuser (\$servicename, \$servicehash)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$servicename ... service name [string]
- \$servicehash ... 16 digits service hash [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- system service user name / false

### 7.5.20 registeruser

#### **Description**

Registers all user related paramaters in the session. Access links can be provided with the login result or alternatively as the seperate accesslink parameter.

#### **Syntax**

registeruser (\$instance="", \$login\_result=array(), \$accesslink=false, \$hcms\_objformats=false, \$is\_mobile=0, \$is\_iphone=0, \$html5support=1)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$instance ... instance name [string] (optional)
- \$login\_result ... result array of function userlogin [array]
- \$accesslink ... access link [array] (optional)
- \$hcms\_objformats ... download formats of access link provided by function rdbms\_getaccessinfo [array] (optional)
- \$is\_mobile ... mobile browser result of client [0, 1] (optional)
- \$is\_iphone ... is iOS browser result of client [0, 1] (optional)

- \$html5support ... HTML5 file support result of client [0, 1] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array / false on error

### 7.5.21 registerassetbrowser

#### **Syntax**

registerassetbrowser (\$userhash, \$objecthash="")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$userhash ... user hash [string]
- \$objecthash ... object hash [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true/false

### 7.5.22 createchecksum

#### **Description**

Creates the checksum of the user permissions.

#### **Syntax**

createchecksum (\$permissions="")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$permissions ... array or empty [array]

#### **Output**

- MD5 checksum



### 7.5.23      writesession

**Description**

Writes hyperCMS specific session data of a user.

**Syntax**

```
writesession ($user, $passwd, $checksum, $siteaccess=array())
```

**Input parameters**

- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$passwd ... password [string]
- \$checksum ... checksum [string]
- \$siteaccess ... publicaion access [array]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- true / false on error

### 7.5.24      writesessiondata

**Description**

Serializes and writes all session data of a user.

**Syntax**

```
writesessiondata ()
```

**Input parameters****global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- true / false on error

### 7.5.25      createsession

**Description**

Creates a session for the user. This function accesses session variables directly.

**Syntax**

```
createsession ($name="hyperCMS")
```

### **Input parameters**

- \$name ... session name [string] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- true

## **7.5.26 killsession**

### **Description**

Destroys the session data of a user.

### **Syntax**

killsession (\$user="", \$destroy\_php=true, \$remove=false)

### **Input parameters**

- \$user ... user name for hyperCMS session [string] (optional)
- \$destroy\_php ... destroy php session [boolean] (optional)
- \$remove ... remove session file of the user [boolean] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- true

## **7.5.27 checkdiskkey**

### **Description**

Checks the disc key of the installation.

### **Syntax**

checkdiskkey ()

### **Input parameters**

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false

### 7.5.28      checkpassword

#### Description

This function checks the strength of a password and return the error messages or true.

#### Syntax

checkpassword (\$password, \$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$password ... password [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional for password history)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$lang

## Output

- true if passed / error message as string

### 7.5.29      loguserip

#### Syntax

loguserip (\$client\_ip, \$user="sys")

#### Input parameters

- \$client\_ip ... client IP address [string]
- \$user ... user logon name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.5.30 checkuserip

#### **Syntax**

checkuserip (\$client\_ip, \$user="", \$timeout=0)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$client\_ip ... client IP address [string]
- \$user ... user logon name [string] (optional)
- \$timeout ... timeout in minutes [integer] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true if IP is not locked / false if IP is locked or on error

### 7.5.31 checkuserrequests

#### **Description**

Provides security for Cross-Site Request Forgery.

#### **Syntax**

checkuserrequests (\$user="sys")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true / false if a certain amount of requests per minute is exceeded

### 7.5.32 recreateusersession

#### **Description**

Recreates the users session data in case it is missing (due to issues with Android Chrome and the Mobile Edition).

Recreates the session data only if the session ID is still available.

#### **Syntax**

recreateusersession ()

## Input parameters

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false requires config.inc.php

## 7.5.33 checkusersession

### Description

Checks if the session data of a user is valid. This function does access session variables directly.

If a system service is used the service identifier in the form of "sys:service-name:service-hash" can be provided.

### Syntax

checkusersession (\$user="sys", \$CSRF\_detection=true)

### Input parameters

- \$user ... user name or service identifier [string] (optional)
- \$CSRF\_detection ... include CSRF detection [boolean]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / html-output followed by termination requires config.inc.php

## 7.5.34 allowuserip

### Description

Verifies if the client IP is in the range of valid IPs and logs IP addresses with no access.

### Syntax

allowuserip (\$site)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false requires config.inc.php

### 7.5.35 valid\_objectname

#### Description

Checks if an object name includes forbidden characters in order to prevent directory browsing.

#### Syntax

valid\_objectname (\$variable)

#### Input parameters

- \$variable ... variable [string or array]

## Output

- true / false

### 7.5.36 valid\_locationname

#### Description

Checks if an location includes forbidden characters in order to prevent directory browsing.

#### Syntax

valid\_locationname (\$variable)

#### Input parameters

- \$variable ... variable [string or array]

## Output

- true / false

### 7.5.37 valid\_publicationname

#### Description

Checks if a publication name includes forbidden characters in order to prevent directory browsing.

Optionally verifies if the publication name is included in the siteaccess variable.

#### Syntax

valid\_publicationname (\$variable)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$variable ... variable [string or array]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$siteaccess

#### **Output**

- true / false

### 7.5.38      `html_encode`

#### **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.

#### **Syntax**

`html_encode ($expression, $encoding="", $js_protection=false)`

#### **Input parameters**

- \$expression ... variable [string or array]
- \$encoding ... conversion of all special characters based on given character set or to ASCII [string] (optional)
- \$js\_protection ... remove characters to avoid JS injection [boolean] (optional)

#### **Output**

- html encoded value as array or string / false on error

### 7.5.39      `html_decode`

#### **Description**

This function decodes all characters which have been converted by `html_encode`.

#### **Syntax**

`html_decode ($expression, $encoding="")`

#### **Input parameters**

- \$expression ... epxression [string or array]

- \$encoding ... conversion of all special characters based on character set [string] (optional)

## Output

- html decoded value as array or string / false on error

## 7.5.40 scriptcode\_encode

### 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.

### Syntax

scriptcode\_encode (\$content)

### Input parameters

- \$content ... content [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- escaped content as string / false on error

## 7.5.41 scriptcode\_extract

### Description

This function extracts the script code of a given content.

### Syntax

scriptcode\_extract (\$content, \$identifier\_start="<", \$identifier\_end=">")

### Input parameters

- \$content ... content [string]
- \$identifier\_start ... identifier of script begin [string]
- \$identifier\_end ... identifier of script end [string]

## Output

- script code as array / false on error or if nothing was found



### 7.5.42 scriptcode\_clean\_functions

#### Description

This function removes all dangerous PHP functions.

#### Syntax

scriptcode\_clean\_functions (\$content, \$type=4, \$application="PHP")

#### Input parameters

- \$content ... content [string]
- \$type ... cleaning level type: no cleaning = 0; basic set of disabled functions = 1; 1 + file access functions = 2; 2 + include functions = 3; 3 + hyperCMS API file functions = 4; No server side script allowed = 5 [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5] (optional)
- \$application ... application [PHP, ASP, JSP] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- result array / false on error

### 7.5.43 sql\_clean\_functions

#### Description

This function checks SQL statements for write operations.

#### Syntax

sql\_clean\_functions (\$content)

#### Input parameters

- \$content ... SQL statement [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- result array / false on error

### 7.5.44 url\_encode

#### Description

This function encodes all characters.

**Syntax**

url\_encode (\$variable)

**Input parameters**

- \$variable ... variable [string or array]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- urlencoded value as array or string / false on error

## 7.5.45 url\_decode

**Description**

This function decodes all characters which have been converted by url\_encode or urlencode (PHP).

**Syntax**

url\_decode (\$variable)

**Input parameters**

- \$variable ... variable [string or array]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- urldecoded value as array or string / false on error

## 7.5.46 shellcmd\_encode

**Description**

This function encodes/escapes characters to secure the shell comand.

**Syntax**

shellcmd\_encode (\$variable, \$type="")

**Input parameters**

- \$variable ... variable [string or array]

- \$type ... type [%, strict] (optional)

## Output

- encoded value as array or string / false on error

### 7.5.47 hcms\_crypt

#### Description

Unidirectional encryption using sha1 and urlencode. Used to create tokens for simple view links in the system.

The tokens can be verified by calculating the hash of the media file name and comparing the hash values.

Don't use this function to secure any string or for password hashing.

#### Syntax

hcms\_crypt (\$string, \$start=0, \$length=0)

#### Input parameters

- \$string ... string to encode [string]
- \$start ... start position [integer]
- \$length ... length for string extraction [integer]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- encoded string / false on error

### 7.5.48 hcms\_encrypt

#### Description

Encryption of a string. Only strong encryption is binary-safe.

#### Syntax

hcms\_encrypt (\$string, \$key="", \$crypt\_level="", \$encoding="url")

#### Input parameters

- \$string ... string to encode [string]
- \$key ... key of length 16 or 24 or 32 [string] (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

## 7.5.49 hcms\_decrypt

### Description

Decryption of a string. Only strong encryption is binary-safe.

### Syntax

hcms\_decrypt (\$string, \$key="", \$crypt\_level="", \$encoding="url")

### Input parameters

- \$string ... hash-string to decode [string]
- \$key ... key of length 16 or 24 or 32 [string] (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

## 7.5.50 createtimetoken

### Syntax

createtimetoken (\$lifetime=0, \$secret=4)

### Input parameters

- \$lifetime ... token lifetime in seconds [integer] (optional)
- \$secret ... secret value [integer] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- token / false on error

### 7.5.51 checktimetoken

#### **Syntax**

checktimetoken (\$token, \$secret=4)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$token ... token [string]
- \$secret ... secret value [integer] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true / false

### 7.5.52 createtoken

#### **Syntax**

createtoken (\$user="sys", \$lifetime=0, \$secret=4)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)
- \$lifetime ... token lifetime in seconds [integer] (optional)
- \$secret ... secret value [integer] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- token / false on error

### 7.5.53 checktoken

#### **Syntax**

checktoken (\$token, \$user="sys", \$secret=4)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$token ... token [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

- \$secret ... secret value [integer] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true / false

### 7.5.54 createuniquetoken

#### **Syntax**

createuniquetoken (\$length=16)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$length ... token length [integer] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- token as string / false

### 7.5.55 createpassword

#### **Syntax**

createpassword (\$length=10)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$length ... password length [integer] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- password as string / false

### 7.5.56 rand\_secure

#### **Syntax**

rand\_secure (\$min=1000, \$max=999999999999)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$min ... min and max value [integer] (optional)
- \$max

#### **Output**

- secure random number / false

## 7.6 Media API Functions

### 7.6.1 valid\_jpeg

#### **Description**

Checks for the existence of the EOI segment header at the end of the file.  
Mainly used to verify JPEG images extracted from older Adobe InDesign files.

#### **Syntax**

valid\_jpeg (\$filepath)

#### **Input parameters**

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

#### **Output**

- true / false

### 7.6.2 ocr\_extractcontent

#### **Description**

This function extracts the text content of multimedia objects using OCR and returns the text.  
It is a helper function for function indexcontent.

#### **Syntax**

ocr\_extractcontent (\$site, \$location, \$file)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... path to multimedia file [string]
- \$file ... multimedia file name (file to be indexed) [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_parser
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- extracted content as text string / false

### 7.6.3 indexcontent

#### 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.

#### Syntax

indexcontent (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$container="", \$container\_content="", \$user="", \$return\_content=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... path to multimedia file [string]
- \$file ... multimedia file name (file to be indexed) [string]
- \$container ... container name or ID [string] (optional)
- \$container\_content ... container XML-content [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$return\_content ... return the content without saving it in the system [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_parser
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_uncompress
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- true / false



## 7.6.4 unindexcontent

### Description

This function removes media objects from the container

### Syntax

unindexcontent (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$container, \$container\_content, \$user)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... file location [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]
- \$container ... multimedia file to index [string]
- \$container\_content ... container name or ID [string]
- \$user ... container XML-content [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_parser
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- true / false

## 7.6.5 reindexcontent

### Description

Reindexes all media files of a publication. Optionally only for specific containers.

### Syntax

reindexcontent (\$site, \$container\_id\_array="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$container\_id\_array ... container IDs [array] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- true / false

### 7.6.6 base64\_to\_file

**Description**

Decodes a base64 encoded string and saves it to as a file.

**Syntax**

base64\_to\_file (\$base64\_string, \$location, \$file)

**Input parameters**

- \$base64\_string ... base64 encoded [string]
- \$location ... path to destination dir [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]

**Output**

- new file name / false on error

### 7.6.7 exec\_in\_background

**Description**

Executes a shell command in the background

**Syntax**

exec\_in\_background (\$cmd)

**Input parameters**

- \$cmd ... exec command [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- %

### 7.6.8 createthumbnail\_indesign

**Description**

Creates a thumbnail by extracting the thumbnail from an indesign file and transfers the generated image via remoteclient.

For good results, InDesign Preferences must be set to save preview image at an extra large size.

**Syntax**

createthumbnail\_indesign (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file)

## Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_source ... path to source dir [string]
- \$location\_dest ... path to destination dir [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$user

## Output

- new file name / false on error (saves only thumbnail media file in destination location)
- only jpeg format is supported as output)

## 7.6.9 createthumbnail\_video

### Description

Creates a thumbnail picture of a video frame. Saves only the thumbnail media file in destination location. Only jpeg format is supported as output. Media files with a valid container identifier in their name will be saved in the cloud storage.

### Syntax

createthumbnail\_video (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file, \$frame, \$width=0, \$height=0, \$filename="")

## Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_source ... path to source dir [string]
- \$location\_dest ... path to destination dir [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]
- \$frame ... frame of video in seconds or hh:mm:ss.xxx [integer, time]
- \$width ... image width in pixel and -1 to keep aspect ratio based on height [integer] (optional)
- \$height ... image height in pixel and -1 to keep aspect ratio based on width [integer] (optional)
- \$filename ... individual file name without the file extension of the created image [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$user

## Output

- new file name / false on error

### 7.6.10 createimages\_video

#### Description

Creates and saves images of video screen size from a video to a directory.

The media files will be saved in the local repository and not in the cloud storage.

#### Syntax

createimages\_video (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file, \$name="", \$fs=1, \$format="jpg", \$width=0, \$height=0)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_source ... path to source dir [string]
- \$location\_dest ... path to destination dir [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]
- \$name ... name for image files [string] (optional)
- \$fs ... frames per second to create from the video [number] (optional)
- \$format ... image format [jpg, png, bmp] (optional)
- \$width ... image width in pixel and -1 to keep aspect ratio based on height [integer] (optional)
- \$height ... image height in pixel and -1 to keep aspect ratio based on width [integer] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$user

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.6.11 createmedia

#### Description

Creates an new image or video from the original file or creates a thumbnail and transfers the generated image via remoteclient.

Saves original or thumbnail media file in destination location. For the thumbnail only JPEG is supported as output format.

#### Syntax

createmedia (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file, \$format="", \$type="thumbnail", \$force\_no\_encrypt=false, \$setmediainfo=true, \$exec\_in\_background=false)

## Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_source ... path to source dir [string]
- \$location\_dest ... path to destination dir [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]
- \$format ... format (file extension w/o dot) [string] (optional)
- \$type ... type of image/video/audio file [thumbnail(for thumbnails of images), origthumb(thumbnail made from original video/audio), original(to overwrite original video/audio file), annotation(for annotation images), any other string present in \$mgmt\_imageoptions/\$mgmt\_mediaoptions, temp(for temporary files)] (optional)
- \$force\_no\_encrypt ... force the file to be not encrypted even if the content of the publication must be encrypted [boolean] (optional)
- \$setmediainfo ... set media information [boolean] (optional)
- \$exec\_in\_background ... create image files in the background [boolean] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$user

## Output

- new file name / false on error

### 7.6.12 splitmedia

#### Description

Splits a video or audio file in segments measured in seconds. Used for synchronous Google Cloud Speech Service that only supports max. 1 minute audio files.

#### Syntax

splitmedia (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file, \$sec=60, \$format="", \$force\_no\_encrypt=false)

## Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_source ... path to source dir [string]
- \$location\_dest ... path to destination dir [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]
- \$sec ... seconds of a segment [integer] (optional)
- \$format ... target format (file extension w/o dot) of destination file [string] (optional)
- \$force\_no\_encrypt ... force the file to be not encrypted even if the content of the publication must be encrypted [boolean] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$user

## Output

- array of new file names / false on error

## 7.6.13 convertmedia

### Description

Converts and creates a new image, video, audio, or document from the source file. This is a wrapper function for createmedia, createimages\_video and createdocument.

If the destination media file exists already or is newer than the source file the file name will be returned without conversion.

### Syntax

convertmedia (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$mediafile, \$format, \$media\_config="", \$force\_no\_encrypt=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_source ... path to source dir [string]
- \$location\_dest ... path to destination dir [string]
- \$mediafile ... file name [string]
- \$format ... target format (file extension w/o dot) of destination file [string]
- \$media\_config ... media configuration to be used [string] (optional)
- \$force\_no\_encrypt ... force the file to be not encrypted even if the content of the publication must be encrypted [boolean] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$mgmt\_compress
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- new file name / false on error

### 7.6.14 convertimage

#### Description

Converts and creates a new image from original. The new image will be resized and cropped to fit width and height.

This is a wrapper function of function createmedia.

#### Syntax

```
convertimage ($site, $file_source, $location_dest, $format="jpg", $colorspace="RGB",  
$iccprofile="", $width="", $height="", $slug=0, $units="px", $dpi=72, $quality="",  
$watermark=true)
```

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$file\_source ... path to source image file [string]
- \$location\_dest ... path to destination dir [string]
- \$format ... format (file extension w/o dot) of destination file [string] (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 [integer] (optional)
- \$width ... height in pixel/mm/inch [integer] (optional)
- \$height ... slug in pixel/mm/inch [integer] (optional)
- \$slug ... units for width [string]
- \$units ... height and slug [px, mm, inch] (optional)
- \$dpi ... dpi [integer] (optional)
- \$quality ... image quality [1 to 100]
- \$watermark ... apply watermark [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$user

## Output

- new file name / false on error

### 7.6.15 rotateimage

#### Description

Rotates an image (must be jpg, png or gif) using GD library. not used if ImageMagick is available

#### Syntax

rotateimage (\$site, \$filepath, \$angle, \$imageformat)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$filepath ... path to source media file [string]
- \$angle ... rotation angle [integer]
- \$imageformat ... destination image format [jpg, png, gif]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$user

#### Output

- new image file name / false on error

### 7.6.16 hex2rgb

#### Syntax

hex2rgb (\$hex)

#### Input parameters

- \$hex ... image color as hex-code [string]

#### Output

- RGB-color values as array / false on error

### 7.6.17 rgb2hex

#### Syntax

rgb2hex (\$red, \$green=0, \$blue=0)

#### Input parameters

- \$red ... image color in RGB [array] or red value [integer]
- \$green ... green value [integer]
- \$blue ... blue value [integer]



## Output

- CMYK color percentage values as array / false on error

### 7.6.18 readmediaplayer\_config

#### Syntax

readmediaplayer\_config (\$location, \$configfile)

#### Input parameters

- \$location ... path to media config file [string]
- \$configfile ... config file name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$user

## Output

- config array / false on error

### 7.6.19 savemediaplayer\_config

#### Syntax

savemediaplayer\_config (\$location, \$configfile, \$mediafiles, \$width=320, \$height=240, \$rotation="", \$filesize="", \$duration="", \$videobitrate="", \$audiobitrate="", \$audiofrequency="", \$audiochannels="", \$video\_codec="", \$audio\_codec="")

#### Input parameters

- \$location ... path to media config file [string]
- \$configfile ... media config file name [string]
- \$mediafiles ... media file name [array or string]
- \$width ... width in px [integer] (optional)
- \$height ... height in px [integer] (optional)
- \$rotation ... rotation in degree [integer] (optional)
- \$filesize ... file size in kB [integer] (optional)
- \$duration ... duration [hh:mm:ss] (optional)
- \$videobitrate ... video bitrate in kb/s [string] (optional)
- \$audiobitrate ... audio bitrate in kb/s [string] (optional)
- \$audiofrequency ... audio frequency in Hz [string] (optional)
- \$audiochannels ... audio channels [mono, stereo] (optional)
- \$video\_codec ... video codec name [string] (optional)
- \$audio\_codec ... audio codec name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$user

### Output

- true / false on error

## 7.6.20 createdocument

### Description

Creates a new multimedia file of given format at source destination using UNOCONV and saves it as a thumbnail file in the destination location

### Syntax

createdocument (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file, \$format="", \$force\_no\_encrypt=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location\_source ... path to source location [string]
- \$location\_dest ... path to destination location [string]
- \$file ... file name [string]
- \$format ... destination file format (extension w/o dot) [string]
- \$force\_no\_encrypt ... force the file to be not encrypted even if the content of the publication must be encrypted [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_docpreview
- \$mgmt\_dcoptions
- \$mgmt\_docconvert
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$hcms\_ext
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$user

### Output

- new file name / false on error

## 7.6.21 unzipfile

### Description

Unpacks ZIP file and creates media files in destination location for components or unzips files directly for pages (not recommended due to security risks by uploading unsecured files).

### **Syntax**

unzipfile (\$site, \$zipfilepath, \$location, \$filename, \$cat="comp", \$user="")

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$zipfilepath ... path to source zip file [string]
- \$location ... path to destination location [string]
- \$filename ... category [page, comp]
- \$cat ... name of file for extraction [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_uncompress
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions

### **Output**

- result array with all object paths / false

## 7.6.22 clonefolder

### **Description**

Help function for function zipfiles that reads all multimedia files from their multimedia objects and copies them to the same folder structure using the object names.

### **Syntax**

clonefolder (\$site, \$source, \$destination, \$user, \$activity="")

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$source ... source location [string]
- \$destination ... destination location [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$activity ... activity that need to be set for daily stats [download] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$globalpermission

- \$setlocalpermission

## Output

- container IDs as array / false

### 7.6.23 zipfiles\_helper

#### Description

Compresses all files and includes their folder structure in a ZIP file. This function does not support multimedia objects and is only a helper function for native file system operations.

#### Syntax

zipfiles\_helper (\$source, \$destination, \$zipfilename, \$remove=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$source ... source directory [string]
- \$destination ... destination directory [string]
- \$zipfilename ... name of ZIP-file [string]
- \$remove ... remove all files from source [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_compress

## Output

- true/false

### 7.6.24 zipfiles

#### Description

Compresses all media files and includes their folder structure in a ZIP file.

#### Syntax

zipfiles (\$site, \$multioobject\_array, \$destination="", \$zipfilename="", \$user="", \$activity="", \$flatzip=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$multioobject\_array ... array with path to source files [array]
- \$destination ... destination location (if this is null then the \$location where the zip-file resists will be used) [string]
- \$zipfilename ... name of ZIP-file [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$activity ... activity that need to be set for daily stats [download] (optional)

- \$flatzip ... flat hierarchy means no directories [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_compress
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$globalpermission
- \$setlocalpermission
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- true/false

## 7.6.25 px2mm

### Description

Convert mm to pixel

### Syntax

px2mm (\$pixel, \$dpi=72)

### Input parameters

- \$pixel ... pixel [integer]
- \$dpi ... dpi [integer] (optional)

### Output

- pixel / false

## 7.6.26 px2inch

### Description

Convert pixel to inches

### Syntax

px2inch (\$pixel, \$dpi=72)

### Input parameters

- \$pixel ... pixel [integer]
- \$dpi ... dpi [integer] (optional)

## Output

- inch / false

### 7.6.27      inch2px

#### Description

Convert inches to pixel

#### Syntax

inch2px (\$inch, \$dpi=72)

#### Input parameters

- \$inch ... pixel [integer]
- \$dpi ... dpi [integer] (optional)

## Output

- pixel / false

### 7.6.28      sec2time

#### Description

Convert seconds to time format hh:mm:ss.mmm

#### Syntax

sec2time (\$input)

#### Input parameters

- \$input ... time in seconds [float]

## Output

- time in hh:mm:ss.mmm / false

### 7.6.29      mediasize2frame

#### Description

Calculates the width and height of a media to fit into a given frame size.

#### Syntax

mediasize2frame (\$mediawidth, \$mediaheight, \$framewidth="", \$frameheight="", \$keepmaxsize=true)

#### Input parameters

- \$mediawidth ... media width [integer]
- \$mediaheight ... media height [integer]
- \$framewidth ... frame width [integer] (optional)
- \$frameheight ... frame height [integer] (optional)
- \$keepmaxsize ... keep maximum media size based on original dimensions of media without stretching [boolean] (optional)

## Output

- width and height as array / false

### 7.6.30 vtt2array

#### Description

Converts VTT string to array

#### Syntax

vtt2array (\$vtt)

#### Input parameters

- \$vtt ... video text track [string]

## Output

- array / false

### 7.6.31 html2pdf

#### Description

Converts html to pdf using WKHTMLTOPDF and XSERVER. The CSS media print style will be applied.

For full support you might want to install the package provided from WKHTMLTOPDF directly (patched QT).

See the event log in case the function does not create a proper result since you are not using a patched QT version.

See also: <https://wkhtmltopdf.org/usage/wkhtmltopdf.txt>

#### Syntax

html2pdf (\$source, \$dest, \$cover="", \$toc=false, \$page\_orientation="Portrait", \$page\_size="A4", \$page\_margin=10, \$image\_dpi=144, \$image\_quality=95, \$smart\_shrinking=true, \$options="")

#### Input parameters

- \$source ... URLs or pathes to html source files [array]
- \$dest ... path of pdf destination output file [string]
- \$cover ... cover page html file [string] (optional)
- \$toc ... create TOC table of contents [boolean] (optional)
- \$page\_orientation ... page orientation [Landscape, Portrait] (optional)
- \$page\_size ... page size like A4 or Letter [string] (optional)

- \$page\_margin ... page margin in mm [integer] (optional)
- \$image\_dpi ... image DPI [integer] (optional)
- \$image\_quality ... image quality 1-100 [integer] (optional)
- \$smart\_shrinking ... use smart shrinking of the content so it can fit in the page [boolean] (optional)
- \$options ... additional WKHMTLTOPDF options [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false on error

### 7.6.32 mergepdf

#### Description

Merges pdf files into one pdf file. Do NOT USE special characters in file names.  
See also: <https://www.pdfabs.com/docs/pdftk-man-page/>

#### Syntax

mergepdf (\$source, \$dest)

#### Input parameters

- \$source ... pathes to pdf source files [array]
- \$dest ... path of pdf destination output file [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false on error

## 7.7 Metadata API Functions

### 7.7.1 importmetadata

#### Description

Imports metadata from a CSV file for various assets linked by name or container ID. Empty rows or rows without a delimiter will be ignored.

In order to identify an asset the file name as "Name" or the container ID as "containerID" must be provided in the first row before the content rows.

#### Syntax



```
importmetadata ($site, $location, $file, $user, $type="", $delimiter=";", $enclosure="", $charset="utf-8")
```

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$file ... path to CSV file [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$type ... type array or string [u, f, l, c, d, k] (optional)
- \$delimiter ... delimiter [string] (optional)
- \$enclosure ... enclosure [string] (optional)
- \$charset ... character set [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$eventsystem

### Output

- true / false

## 7.7.2 loadtaxonomy

### Description

Generates an array from a taxonomy definition file located in data/include/ to be used for presentation or CSV export.

### Syntax

```
loadtaxonomy ($site, $start=1, $perpage=100000)
```

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$start ... return rows starting with row number [integer] (optional)
- \$perpage ... return number of rows [integer] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- true / false

### 7.7.3 savetaxonomy

#### Description

Generates an array from a taxonomy definition file located in data/include/ to be used for presentation or CSV export.

#### Syntax

savetaxonomy (\$site, \$taxonomy, \$saveindex\_start, \$saveindex\_stop)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$taxonomy ... new taxonomy with row number and languages as keys [array]
- \$saveindex\_start ... replace rows starting with row number [integer]
- \$saveindex\_stop ... replace rows ending with row number [integer]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.7.4 createtaxonomy

#### Description

Generates an array from a taxonomy definition file (CSV) and saves the PHP file in data/include/publication-name.taxonomy.inc.php.  
Recreates the taxonomy for all objects if the taxonomy definition has been updated.

#### Syntax

createtaxonomy (\$site\_name="", \$recreate=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$site\_name ... publication name [string] (optional)
- \$recreate ... recreate taxonomy file [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.7.5 splitkeywords

**Description**

Generates a keyword list from a text by splitting and transforming the comma separated string.

**Syntax**

splitkeywords (\$keywords, \$charset="UTF-8")

**Input parameters**

- \$keywords ... comma seperated keywords [string]
- \$charset ... character set [string] (optional)

**Output**

- keywords as array / false on error

### 7.7.6 copymetadata

**Description**

Copies all meta data from source to destination file using EXIFTOOL

**Syntax**

copymetadata (\$file\_source, \$file\_dest)

**Input parameters**

- \$file\_source ... path to source file [string]
- \$file\_dest ... path to destination file [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediadata
- \$user

**Output**

- true / false

### 7.7.7 extractmetadata

**Description**

Extracts all meta data from a file using EXIFTOOL

**Syntax**

extractmetadata (\$file)

### **Input parameters**

- \$file ... path to image file [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata

### **Output**

- result array / false on error

## **7.7.8 xmlobject2array**

### **Description**

Converts an xmlobject to an array, provided by xaviered at gmail dot com

### **Syntax**

xmlobject2array (\$obj, \$namespace="")

### **Input parameters**

- \$obj ... XML [object]
- \$namespace ... namespace [array] (optional)

### **Output**

- result array / false

## **7.7.9 id3\_getdata**

### **Description**

Requires getID3 library since EXIFTOOL cannot write ID3 tags so far

### **Syntax**

id3\_getdata (\$file)

### **Input parameters**

- \$file ... path to audio file [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- result array / false on error

### 7.7.10 id3\_writefile

#### Description

Writes ID3 tags into audio file for supported file types and keeps the existing ID3 tags

#### Syntax

id3\_writefile (\$file, \$id3, \$keep\_data=true, \$movetempfile=true)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... abs. path to audio file [string]
- \$id3 ... ID3 tag [array]
- \$keep\_data ... keep existing ID3 data of file [boolean] (optional)
- \$movetempfile ... move temporary file from unencrypted to encrypted [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.7.11 id3\_create

#### Description

Defines ID3 tag array based on the media mapping of a publication.

#### Syntax

id3\_create (\$site, \$text)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$text ... text from content container [array]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- ID3 tag array / false on error

### 7.7.12 xmp\_getdata

#### Syntax

xmp\_getdata (\$file)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... path to image file [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- result array / false on error

### 7.7.13 xmp\_writefile

#### Description

Writes XMP tags into image file for supported file types and keeps the existing XMP tags

#### Syntax

xmp\_writefile (\$file, \$xmp, \$keep\_data=true, \$movetempfile=true)

#### Input parameters

- \$file ... abs. path to image file [string]
- \$xmp ... XMP tag [array]
- \$keep\_data ... keep existing XMP data of file [boolean] (optional)
- \$movetempfile ... move temporary file from unencrypted to encrypted [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$hcms\_ext

## Output

- true / false on error

#### 7.7.14 xmp\_create

##### **Description**

Defines XMP tag array based on the media mapping of a publication

##### **Syntax**

xmp\_create (\$site, \$text)

##### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$text ... text from content container [array]

##### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

##### **Output**

- XMP tag array / false on error

#### 7.7.15 geo2decimal

##### **Syntax**

geo2decimal (\$coordinate, \$hemisphere)

##### **Input parameters**

- \$coordinate ... GPS location [degrees, minutes, seconds]
- \$hemisphere ... hemisphere [N, O, S, W]

##### **Output**

- decimal result / false

#### 7.7.16 exif\_getdata

##### **Syntax**

exif\_getdata (\$file)

##### **Input parameters**

- \$file ... path to image file [string]

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

### Output

- result array / false

## 7.7.17 iptc\_getdata

### Syntax

iptc\_getdata (\$file)

### Input parameters

- \$file ... path to image file [string]

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

### Output

- result array / false

## 7.7.18 iptc\_getcharset

### 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.



**Syntax**

iptc\_getcharset (\$tag)

**Input parameters**

- \$tag ... iptc tag that holds character set information [string]

**Output**

- character set as string / false on error

### 7.7.19      iptc\_maketag

**Description**

Convert the IPTC tag to binary code

**Syntax**

iptc\_maketag (\$record=2, \$tag=0, \$value="")

**Input parameters**

- \$record ... type of tag (e.g. 2) [integer]
- \$tag ... code of tag (e.g. 025) [string]
- \$value ... value of tag [string]

**Output**

- binary IPTC tag / false on error

### 7.7.20      iptc\_writefile

**Description**

Writes IPTC tags into image file for supported file types and keeps the existing IPTC tags

**Syntax**

iptc\_writefile (\$file, \$iptc, \$keep\_data=true, \$movetempfile=true)

**Input parameters**

- \$file ... abs. path to image file [string]
- \$iptc ... IPTC tag [array]
- \$keep\_data ... keep existing IPTC data of file [boolean] (optional)
- \$movetempfile ... move temporary file from unencrypted to encrypted [boolean] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config

- \$mgmt\_mediametadata

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.7.21 iptc\_create

#### Description

Defines IPTC tag array based on the media mapping of a publication

#### Syntax

iptc\_create (\$site, \$text)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$text ... text from content container [array]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- IPTC tag array / false on error

### 7.7.22 createmapping

#### Description

Prepares the PHP mapping array from the provided mapping definition and saves media mapping file

#### Syntax

createmapping (\$site, \$mapping)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mapping ... mapping definition [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.7.23 getmapping

#### Description

Load the mapping file of the provided publication.

#### Syntax

getmapping (\$site)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- mapping code for display / false

### 7.7.24 metadata\_exists

#### Description

Verifies if the content of a specific text ID that triggers a Cloud API call exists already. This function is used to reduce/trigger Cloud API calls in case the content exists already and the media file does not need to be analyzed by a cloud service.

#### Syntax

metadata\_exists (\$mapping, \$text\_array)

#### Input parameters

- \$mapping ... mapping [array:metadata-tag-name => text-id]
- \$text\_array ... text content [array:metadata-text-id => content]

#### Output

- true / false

### 7.7.25 setmetadata

#### 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.

**Syntax**

setmetadata (\$site, \$location="", \$object="", \$mediafile="", \$mapping="",  
\$containerdata="", \$user="", \$savecontainer=true)

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location path [string] (optional)
- \$object ... object name [string] (optional)
- \$mediafile ... media file name [string] (optional)
- \$mapping ... mapping [array:metadata-tag-name => text-id] (optional)
- \$containerdata ... container content as XML [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$savecontainer ... save content container [boolean] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

**Output**

- container content as XML string / false

## 7.8 Link API Functions

### 7.8.1 link\_db\_restore

**Description**

This function restores a given or all link management index files

**Syntax**

link\_db\_restore (\$site="")

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- true / false on error

## 7.8.2 link\_db\_load

### 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 be saved or closed after loading it.

### Syntax

link\_db\_load (\$site, \$user)

### Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

## 7.8.3 link\_db\_read

### Description

This function loads the link management database for reading without locking

### Syntax

link\_db\_read (\$site)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

## 7.8.4 link\_db\_close

### Description

closes and unlocks the link management database.

**Syntax**

link\_db\_close (\$site, \$user)

**Input parameters**

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

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- true/false

### 7.8.5 link\_db\_save

**Description**

This function saves und unlocks the link management database

**Syntax**

link\_db\_save (\$site, \$link\_db, \$user)

**Input parameters**

- \$site ... link database [array]
- \$link\_db ... publication name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- true/false on error

### 7.8.6 link\_db\_update

**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 link matching given category)

link\_curr & link\_new are not empty and not equal: update current link with the new one

**Syntax**

`link_db_update ($site, $link_db, $attribute, $contentfile="", $cat="", $link_curr="", $link_new="", $option="unique")`

**Input parameters**

- `$site` ... publication name [string]
- `$link_db` ... link database [2 dim. array]
- `$attribute` ... attribute [object, link]
- `$contentfile` ... content container [string] (optional)
- `$cat` ... link category [comp, page] (optional)
- `$link_curr` ... current link must be an URL or absolute/relative path [string] (optional)
- `$link_new` ... new link must be an URL or absolute/relative path [string] (optional)
- `$option` ... update option [all, unique]

**global input parameters**

- `$mgmt_config`

**Output**

- link database [array] or true if link index database is not used / false on error

### 7.8.7 link\_db\_insert

**Description**

This function inserts a new record in the link management database optionally the created object can be also inserted

**Syntax**

`link_db_insert ($site, $link_db, $contentfile, $cat, $object="")`

**Input parameters**

- `$site` ... publication name [string]
- `$link_db` ... link database [2 dim. array]
- `$contentfile` ... content container name [string]
- `$cat` ... link category [comp, page]
- `$object` ... object name (optional)

**global input parameters**

- `$mgmt_config`

**Output**

- link database [2 dim. array] or true / false

### 7.8.8 link\_db\_delete

#### Description

This function deletes a record in the link management database

#### Syntax

link\_db\_delete (\$site, \$link\_db, \$contentfile)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... link database [2 dim. array]
- \$link\_db ... content container name [string]
- \$contentfile

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

### 7.8.9 link\_db\_getobject

#### Description

This function splits the object string into an array of objects.

#### Syntax

link\_db\_getobject (\$multiobject)

#### Input parameters

- \$multiobject ... link database attribut (references to objects seperated by |) [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- objects [array] / false on error

### 7.8.10 link\_update

#### Description

This function updates the link of the published and working content container and link file

#### Syntax



link\_update (\$site, \$container, \$link\_old, \$link\_new)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$container ... container name [string]
- \$link\_old ... old link (converted) [string]
- \$link\_new ... new link (converted) [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- true/false

### 7.8.11 getlinkedobject

#### **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.

#### **Syntax**

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

#### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object (name and extension) [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

- objects which link to the given object [array] or true / false

### 7.8.12 getconnectedobject

#### **Description**

This function gets all objects which use the same content container and are therefore connected.

**Syntax**

getconnectedobject (\$container, \$type="work")

**Input parameters**

- \$container ... container name [string]
- \$type ... container type [work, published, version] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$user

**Output**

- connected objects[array]

## 7.8.13 extractlinks

**Description**

This function extracts all links based on it's identifier from a text and returns an array of all links

**Syntax**

extractlinks (\$textcontent, \$identifier)

**Input parameters**

- \$textcontent ... text content [string]
- \$identifier ... link identifier ["href" for hyperreferences, "src" for image references or embed references (flash), "value" for paramter (flash)]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- object links [array] / false on error

## 7.9 Plugin API Functions

### 7.9.1 plugin\_getdefaultconf

**Syntax**

plugin\_getdefaultconf ()

### **Input parameters**

### **Output**

- default value as array

## **7.9.2 plugin\_readmenu**

### **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.

### **Syntax**

plugin\_readmenu (\$xml, \$pluginFolder)

### **Input parameters**

- \$xml ... plugin xml [string]
- \$pluginFolder ... plugin directory [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- menu point array used by navigator

## **7.9.3 plugin\_parse**

### **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 \$oldData or defaultConfiguration.

### **Syntax**

plugin\_parse (\$oldData=array())

### **Input parameters**

- \$oldData ... mgmt\_plugin [array] (optional)

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- mgmt\_plugin as array

## 7.9.4 plugin\_generateddefinition

### 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.

### Syntax

plugin\_generateddefinition (\$arrayName, \$array)

### Input parameters

- \$arrayName ... name of array holding the plugin definitions [string]
- \$array ... configuration containing the values and keys [array]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- plugin array / false on error

## 7.9.5 plugin\_saveconfig

### Description

Saves the plugin configuration \$configuration into the configuration file.  
The configuration file is located in the data/config directory and is named plugin.global.php.

### Syntax

plugin\_saveconfig (\$configuration)

### Input parameters

- \$configuration ... configuration [array]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.9.6 plugin\_generatelink

#### Description

Generates a link to be used when linking to other pages inside of a plugin

#### Syntax

plugin\_generatelink (\$plugin, \$page, \$control=false, \$additionalGetParameters=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$plugin ... plugin name [string]
- \$page ... plugin page (relative reference to the plugins main page) [string]
- \$control ... control (relative reference to the plugins control page) [string]
- \$additionalGetParameters ... additional GET parameters [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- plugin link

## 7.10 User Interface API Functions

### 7.10.1 windowwidth

#### Description

Returns the width of the object window when editing/opening an object

#### Syntax

windowwidth (\$type="object")

#### Input parameters

- \$type ... type [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- window width in pixels

### 7.10.2 windowheight

**Description**

Returns the height of the object window when editing/opening an object

**Syntax**

windowheight (\$type="object")

**Input parameters**

- \$type ... type [string] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- window height in pixels

### 7.10.3 toggleview

**Description**

Set explorer objectlist view parameter

**Syntax**

toggleview (\$view)

**Input parameters**

- \$view ... view [detail, small, medium, large]

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

**Output**

- true / false

### 7.10.4 togglesidebar

**Description**

Enables or disables the sidebar

**Syntax**

togglesidebar (\$view)

### Input parameters

- \$view ... view [boolean]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- true / false

## 7.10.5 setfilter

### Description

Set filter settings for object view in session

### Syntax

setfilter (\$filter\_set)

### Input parameters

- \$filter\_set ... set of filters as array with keys [comp, image, document, video, audio] and value [0, 1]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- true / false

## 7.10.6 objectfilter

### Description

If an object name is passing the filter-test. One or more filters need to be set in the session "hcms\_objectfilter".

### Syntax

objectfilter (\$file)

### Input parameters

- \$file ... file name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_ext

### Output

- true / false

## 7.10.7 invertcolorCSS

### Description

Used for portals in order to invert the color of elements.  
MS IE does not support invert, MS Edge does.

### Syntax

invertcolorCSS (\$theme="", \$css\_selector=".hcmsInvertColor", \$percentage=100)

### Input parameters

- \$theme ... design theme name for CSS class hcmsToolbarBlock [string] (optional)
- \$css\_selector ... CSS selector for elements [string] (optional)
- \$percentage ... percentage value [integer] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- CSS style code / false on error

## 7.10.8 showdate

### Description

Prepares the date and time for the display in the users time zone and format.

### Syntax

showdate (\$date, \$sourceformat="Y-m-d H:i", \$targetformat="Y-m-d H:i", \$timezone=true)

### Input parameters

- \$date ... date and time [string]
- \$sourceformat ... date input format [string]
- \$targetformat ... date output format [string]
- \$timezone ... correct time zone [boolean] (optional)



## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- date and time

### 7.10.9 showshorttext

#### Description

Reduce the length of a string and add "..." at the end

#### Syntax

showshorttext (\$text, \$length=0, \$linebreak=false, \$charset="UTF-8")

#### Input parameters

- \$text ... text [string]
- \$length ... max. length of text (minus length starting from the end) [integer] (optional)
- \$linebreak ... line break instead of cut [boolean] only if length is positive (optional)
- \$charset ... character set for encoding [string] (optional)

## Output

- shortened text if possible
- or original text

### 7.10.10 showtopbar

#### Description

Returns the standard top bar with or without close button

#### Syntax

showtopbar (\$show, \$lang="en", \$close\_link="", \$close\_target="", \$individual\_button="", \$id="bar")

#### Input parameters

- \$show ... message [string]
- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$close\_link ... close button link [string] (optional)
- \$close\_target ... link target [string] (optional)
- \$individual\_button ... individual button [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of div-layer [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang

## Output

- top bar box / false on error

### 7.10.11 showtopmenubar

#### Description

Returns the menu top bar with or without close button

#### Syntax

showtopmenubar (\$show, \$menu\_array, \$lang="en", \$close\_link="", \$close\_target="", \$id="bar")

#### Input parameters

- \$show ... message [string]
- \$menu\_array ... menu [array:name => properties/events]
- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$close\_link ... close button link [string] (optional)
- \$close\_target ... link target [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of div-layer [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang

## Output

- top bar box / false on error

### 7.10.12 showhomeboxes

#### Description

Returns the file path to the home boxes

#### Syntax

showhomeboxes (\$homebox\_array)

#### Input parameters

- \$homebox\_array ... home box names [array:file name => readable name]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- path to home boxes as array / false on error

## 7.10.13 showmessage

### Description

Returns the standard message box including a close button.  
The message box has a specific size.

### Syntax

showmessage (\$show, \$width="580px", \$height="80px", \$lang="en", \$style="", \$id="hcms\_messageLayer")

### Input parameters

- \$show ... message [string]
- \$width ... width in pixel [integer] (optional)
- \$height ... height in pixel [integer] (optional)
- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$style ... additional style definitions of div-layer [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of div-layer [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang

### Output

- message box / false on error

## 7.10.14 showinfopage

### Description

Returns a full html info page.

### Syntax

showinfopage (\$show, \$lang="en", \$onload="")

### Input parameters

- \$show ... message [string]

- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$onload ... on load JS events [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$is\_mobile

#### **Output**

- message on html info page / false on error

### 7.10.15 showinfobox

#### **Description**

Returns the infobox as long as it has not been closed. Saves the close event in localStorage of browser.

The infobox does not have a specific size by default compared to the message box.

#### **Syntax**

showinfobox (\$show, \$lang="en", \$style="", \$id="hcms\_infoboxLayer")

#### **Input parameters**

- \$show ... message [string]
- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$style ... additional style definitions of div-layer [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of div-layer [string] (optional)

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang

#### **Output**

- message in div layer / false on error

### 7.10.16 showhelpbutton

#### **Description**

Returns the help button including the help document functionality.

**Syntax**

showhelpbutton (\$pdf\_name, \$enabled=true, \$lang="en", \$id="hcms\_helpButton")

**Input parameters**

- \$pdf\_name ... PDF file name without '\_langcode' and file extension [string]
- \$enabled ... enabled [boolean] (optional)
- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of div-layer [string] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_themeinvertcolors
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang\_shortcut
- \$hcms\_lang

**Output**

- button as img tag

## 7.10.17 showsharelinks

**Description**

Returns the presentation of share links of social media platforms

**Syntax**

showsharelinks (\$link, \$mediafile, \$lang="en", \$style="", \$id="hcms\_shareLayer")

**Input parameters**

- \$link ... link to share [string]
- \$mediafile ... media file name [string]
- \$lang ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$style ... additional style definitions of div-layer [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of div-layer [string] (optional)

**global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang

**Output**

- message in div layer / false on error

### 7.10.18 showmetadata

#### Syntax

showmetadata (\$data, \$lang="en", \$class\_headline="hcmsRowData2")

#### Input parameters

- \$data ... metadata [array]
- \$lang ... 2 digits language code [string]
- \$class\_headline ... CSS-class with background-color for headlines [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang

#### Output

- result as HTML unordered list / false on error

### 7.10.19 showobject

#### Syntax

showobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$cat="", \$name="")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp] (optional)
- \$name ... object name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$hcms\_lang\_date
- \$lang
- \$user

#### Output

- html presentation / false

## 7.10.20 showmedia

### Description

This function requires site, location and cat to be set as global variable in order to validate the access permission of the user

### Syntax

```
showmedia ($mediafile, $medianame, $viewtype, $id="", $width="", $height="",  
$class="hcmsImageItem", $recognizefaces_service=false)
```

### Input parameters

- \$mediafile ... mediafile (publication/filename) [string]
- \$medianame ... name of mediafile for display [string]
- \$viewtype ... view type [template, media\_only, preview, preview\_download, preview\_no\_rendering]
- \$id ... ID of the HTML media tag [string]
- \$width ... width in px [integer] (optional)
- \$height ... height in px [integer] (optional)
- \$class ... CSS class [string] (optional)
- \$recognizefaces\_service ... recognize faces service in use [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$site
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_docpreview
- \$mgmt\_docoptions
- \$mgmt\_docconvert
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang\_date
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$site
- \$location
- \$cat
- \$page
- \$user
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$downloadformats
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$setlocalpermission
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$is\_mobile
- \$is\_iphone

### Output

- html presentation of any media asset / false

### 7.10.21 showcompexplorer

#### Description

Creates the component explorer including the search form and upload function

#### Syntax

```
showcompexplorer ($site, $dir, $location_esc="", $page="", $compcat="multi",  
$search_expression="", $search_format="", $mediatype="", $lang="en", $callback="",  
$scalingfactor="1", $view="list", $thumbsize=100)
```

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$dir ... current explorer location [string]
- \$location\_esc ... object location [string] (optional)
- \$page ... object name [string] (optional)
- \$compcat ... component category [single, multi, media] (optional)
- \$search\_expression ... search expression [string] (optional)
- \$search\_format ... search format [object, document, image, video, audio, watermark] (optional)
- \$mediatype ... media-type [audio, binary, component, compressed, flash, image, text, video, watermark] (optional)
- \$lang ... view tpye [list, gallery] (optional)
- \$callback ... thumbnail size in pixel [integer] callback of CKEditor [string] (optional)
- \$scalingfactor ... saclingfactor for images [integer] (optional)
- \$view
- \$thumbsize

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$siteaccess
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$rootpermission
- \$globalpermission
- \$localpermission
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$html5file
- \$temp\_complacement
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$user

#### Output

- explorer with search / false on error

### 7.10.22 showeditor

#### Description



Returns the rich text editor code

### **Syntax**

showeditor (\$site, \$hypertagname, \$id, \$contentbot="", \$sizewidth=600, \$sizeheight=300, \$toolbar="Default", \$lang="en", \$dpi=72)

### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$hypertagname ... hypertag name [string]
- \$id ... hypertag id [string]
- \$contentbot ... content [string]
- \$sizewidth ... width of the editor [integer]
- \$sizeheight ... height of the editor [integer]
- \$toolbar ... toolbar set [string]
- \$lang ... 2 digit language code [string]
- \$dpi ... dpi for scaling images [integer]

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config

### **Output**

- rich text editor code / false on error

## 7.10.23 showinlineeditor\_head

### **Description**

Returns the rich text editor code (JS, CSS) for include into the html head section

### **Syntax**

showinlineeditor\_head (\$lang)

### **Input parameters**

- \$lang ... 2 digit language code [string]

### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang

### **Output**

- rich text editor code for html head section / false on error

## 7.10.24 showinlinedatepicker\_head

### Description

Returns the date picker code (JS, CSS) for include into the html head section

### Syntax

showinlinedatepicker\_head ()

### Input parameters

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- date picker code for html head section / false on error

## 7.10.25 showinlineeditor

### Description

shows the rich text inline editor

### 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 [string]
- \$hypertag ... hypertag [string]
- \$id ... hypertag id [string]
- \$contentbot ... content [string]
- \$sizewidth ... width of the editor [integer]
- \$sizeheight ... height of the editor [integer]
- \$toolbar ... toolbar set [string]
- \$lang ... 2 digit language code [string]
- \$contenttype ... content-type [string]
- \$cat ... category [page, comp]
- \$location\_esc ... converted location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$contentfile ... container name [string]
- \$db\_connect ... DB-connect file name [string]
- \$token ... security token [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang

## Output

- rich text editor code / false on error

### 7.10.26 showvideoplayer

#### Description

Generates a html segment for the video player code

#### Syntax

`showvideoplayer ($site, $video_array, $width=854, $height=480, $logo_url="", $id="", $title="", $autoplay=true, $fullscreen=true, $loop=false, $muted=false, $controls=true, $iframe=false, $force_reload=false, $cleandomain=false)`

#### Input parameters

- `$site` ... video array containing the different video sources [array]
- `$video_array` ... width of the video in pixel [integer]
- `$width` ... height of the video in pixel [integer]
- `$height` ... link to the logo which is displayed before you click on play (If the value is null the default logo will be used) [string]
- `$logo_url` ... ID of the video (will be generated when empty) [string]
- `$id` ... title for this video [string]
- `$title` ... autoplay video on load (true)
- `$autoplay` ... default is false [boolean]
- `$fullscreen` ... view the video in full screen [boolean]
- `$loop` ... play loop [boolean] (optional)
- `$muted` ... muted/no sound [boolean] (optional)
- `$controls` ... player controls and selectable marker/faces gallery [boolean] (optional)
- `$iframe` ... use video in iframe [boolean] (optional)
- `$force_reload` ... reload video sources to prevent the browser cache to show the same video even if it has been changed [boolean] (optional) remove domain name from the URL of the video sources and poster [boolean] (optional)
- `$cleandomain`

#### global input parameters

- `$mgmt_config`

## Output

- HTML code of the video player / false on error

### 7.10.27 showvideoplayer\_head

#### Syntax

`showvideoplayer_head ($secureHref=true, $fullscreen=true, $cleandomain=false)`

#### Input parameters

- \$secureHref ... secure hyperreferences by adding 'hypercms\_' [boolean] (optional)
- \$fullscreen ... is it possible to view the video in fullScreen [boolean] (optional)
- \$cleandomain ... remove domain name from URLs [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- head for video player / false on error

## 7.10.28 showaudioplayer

### Description

Generates the html segment for the video player code

### Syntax

showaudioplayer (\$site, \$audioArray, \$width=320, \$height=320, \$logo\_url="", \$id="", \$autoplay=false, \$loop=false, \$controls=true, \$force\_reload=false, \$cleandomain=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$audioArray ... audio files [array]
- \$width ... ID of the tag [string] (optional)
- \$height ... width of the video in pixel [integer]
- \$logo\_url ... height of the video in pixel [integer]
- \$id ... link to the logo which is displayed before you click on play (If the value is null the default logo will be used) [string]
- \$autoplay ... ID of the video (will be generated when empty) [string]
- \$loop ... autoplay (optional) [boolean]
- \$controls ... play loop (optional) [boolean]
- \$force\_reload ... player controls (optional) [boolean]
- \$cleandomain ... remove domain name from source and poster URLs [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- code of the HTML5 player / false

## 7.10.29 showaudioplayer\_head

### Syntax

showaudioplayer\_head (\$secureHref=true, \$cleandomain=false)

### Input parameters

- \$secureHref ... secure hyperreferences by adding 'hypercms\_' [boolean] (optional)
- \$cleandomain ... remove domain name from source and poster URLs [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- head for audio player

## 7.10.30 debug\_getbacktracestring

### Description

Returns the current backtrace as a good readable string.  
Ignores debug and debug\_getbacktracestring.

### Syntax

debug\_getbacktracestring (\$valueSeparator, \$rowSeparator, \$ignoreFunctions=array())

### Input parameters

- \$valueSeparator ... separator for arguments [string]
- \$rowSeparator ... separator for a row on screen/file [string]
- \$ignoreFunctions ... functionnames to be ignored [array]

### Output

- debug message

## 7.10.31 showAPIdocs

### Description

Generates the documentation of an API file.

If you only want to display the main API functions that you would normally be interested in, please use this definition:

```
$display_functions = array ("is_folder", "is_emptyfolder", "is_supported", "is_date",  
"is_document", "is_image", "is_rawimage", "is_video", "is_rawvideo", "is_audio",  
"is_keyword", "is_mobilebrowser", "is_iOS", "createviewlink", "createportallink",  
"createaccesslink", "createobjectaccesslink", "createwrapperlink", "createdownloadlink",  
"createmultiaccesslink", "createmultidownloadlink", "restoremediafile", "downloadobject",  
"downloadfile", "createpublication", "editpublication", "editpublicationsetting",  
"deletepublication", "createtemplate", "edittemplate", "deletetemplate", "createportal",  
"editportal", "deleteportal", "createuser", "edituser", "deleteuser", "creategroup", "editgroup",
```

"deletegroup", "createfolder", "renamefolder", "deletefolder", "createobject", "uploadfile", "createmediobject", "createmediobjects", "editmediobject", "editobject", "renameobject", "deleteobject", "cutobject", "copyobject", "copyconnectedobject", "pasteobject", "lockobject", "unlockobject", "publishobject", "unpublishobject", "createqueueentry", "remoteclient", "savelog", "loadlog", "deletelog", "debuglog", "sendlicensenotification", "sendresetpassword", "createfavorite", "deletefavorite", "load\_csv", "create\_csv", "sendmessage", "savecontent", "html2pdf", "mergepdf");

### Syntax

```
showAPIdocs ($file, $return="html", $html_hr=true, $html_description=true,
$html_input=true, $html_globals=true, $html_output=true, $display_functions=array())
```

### Input parameters

- \$file ... path to API file [string]
- \$return ... return result as HTML or array [html, array] (optional)
- \$html\_hr ... use horizontal rule as separator in HTML output [boolean] (optional)  
display description [boolean] (optional)
- \$html\_description ... display input parameters [boolean] (optional)
- \$html\_input ... display global variables [boolean] (optional)
- \$html\_globals ... display output [boolean] (optional)
- \$html\_output ... display only defined function names [array] (optional)
- \$display\_functions

### global input parameters

- = array()

### Output

- HTML output of documentation / false on error

## 7.10.32 readnavigation

### Description

Reads the content from the container and collects information about a single navigation item

### Syntax

```
readnavigation ($site, $docroot, $object, $view="publish", $user="sys")
```

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$docroot ... location [string]
- \$object ... object name [string]
- \$view ... view name (see view parameters of function buildview) [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$navi\_config

## Output

- navigation item array / false

### 7.10.33 createnavigation

#### Description

Generates an associative array (item => nav-item, sub => array with sub-items).

Example

```
$navi_config = array();
document root definitions
$navi_config['root_path'] = "%abs_page%/";
$navi_config['root_url'] = "%url_page%/";
HTML / CSS class defintions
$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'] = "<li %attr_li%><a href=\"%link%\"
%attr_href%>%title%</a>%sub%</li>\n";
$navi_config['tag_ul'] = "<ul %attr_ul%>%list%</ul>\n";
Language definitions
Session variable name that holds the language setting
$navi_config['lang_session'] = "langcode";
2nd key = langcode & value = text_id of textnode
$navi_config['lang_text_id']['DE'] = "Titel_DE";
$navi_config['lang_text_id']['EN'] = "Titel_EN";
PermaLink definitions
2nd key = langcode & value = text_id of textnode
$navi_config['permalink_text_id']['DE'] = "PermaLink_DE";
$navi_config['permalink_text_id']['EN'] = "PermaLink_EN";
Hide navigation item (any value or empty) and use sort order (number or empty)
$navi_config['hide_text_id'] = "NavigationHide";
$navi_config['sort_text_id'] = "NavigationSortOrder";
Use only index file of directory as navigation item, e.g. index.html or index.php (Keep empty
if all objects of a folder should be included)
$navi_config['index_file'] = "";
$navigation = createnavigation ("%publication%", $navi_config['root_path'],
$navi_config['root_url'], "%view%", "%abs_location%/%object%");
echo shownavigation ($navigation);
```

#### Syntax

```
createnavigation ($site, $docroot, $urlroot, $view="publish", $currentobject="",
$recursive=true)
```

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$docroot ... document root for navigation [string]
- \$urlroot ... URL root for navigation [string]
- \$view ... view name (see view parameters of function buildview) [string]
- \$currentobject ... path to current object [string] (optional)
- \$recursive ... recursive [boolean] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$navi\_config

## Output

- navigation array / false

### 7.10.34 shownavigation

#### 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'] = "<li %attr_li%><a href=\"\"%link%\"%attr_href%>%title%</a>%sub%</li>\n";
```

```
$navi_config['tag_ul'] = "<ul %attr_ul%>%list%</ul>\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 definitions

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 definitions

```
$navi_config['hide_text_id'] = "NavigationHide";
```

```
$navi_config['sort_text_id'] = "NavigationSortOrder";
```

Use the first object of a folder for the main navigation item and display all following objects as sub navigation items [boolean]

```
$navi_config['use_1st_folderitem'] = false;
```

#### Syntax

shownavigation (\$navigation, \$level=1)

#### Input parameters

- \$navigation ... navigation (created by function readnavigation) [array]
- \$level ... level [integer] (optional)



### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$navi\_config

### Output

- navigation HTML presentation / false

## 7.10.35 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) [array]
- \$selected\_value ... use values of array as option value and text [boolean] (optional)
- \$id ... selected value [string] (optional)
- \$attributes ... attributes of select tags like name or id or events [string] (optional)

### Output

- HTML select box presentation / false

## 7.10.36 showtranslator

### Syntax

showtranslator (\$site, \$id, \$type, \$charset="UTF-8", \$lang="en", \$style="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$id ... editor/text-tag ID [string]
- \$type ... unformatted or formatted texttag-type [u, f]
- \$charset ... character set [string] (optional)
- \$lang ... 2 digit language code [string] (optional)
- \$style ... style of div tag [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang

### Output

- HTML translator box presentation / false

### 7.10.37 showmapping

#### Description

Present the mapping form of the provided publication.

#### Syntax

showmapping (\$site, \$lang="en")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$lang ... 2 digit language code [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang

#### Output

- table with form fields for display / false

### 7.10.38 showgallery

#### Description

Presents all objects in a gallery with their thumbnails.

#### Syntax

showgallery (\$multiobject, \$thumbsize=100, \$openlink=false, \$user="sys")

#### Input parameters

- \$multiobject ... multiobjects represented by their path or object ID [array]
- \$thumbsize ... thumbnail size in pixels [integer] (optional)
- \$openlink ... open object on click [boolean] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$pageaccess
- \$compaccess
- \$hiddenfolder
- \$hcms\_linking
- \$globalpermission
- \$setlocalpermission

- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- gallery view / false

### 7.10.39 showthumbnail

#### Description

Presents the thumbnail of a single media file that is optionally base64 encoded and can be embedded in HTML pages or e-mails.

#### Syntax

showthumbnail (\$site, \$mediafile, \$name="", \$thumbsize=120, \$base64=false, \$style="", \$theme="standard")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$mediafile ... media file name [string]
- \$name ... display name [string] (optional)
- \$thumbsize ... thumbnail size in pixels [integer] (optional)
- \$base64 ... base64 encoding [boolean] (optional)
- \$style ... CSS style for image [string] (optional) design theme name for icons [string] (optional)
- \$theme

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- thumbnail view / false

### 7.10.40 showtaxonomytree

#### Description

Displays the requested taxonomy tree structure or sub branch with checkboxes for the keywords.

#### Syntax

showtaxonomytree (\$site="", \$container\_id=array(), \$text\_id="", \$tagname="textk", \$taxonomy\_lang="en", \$expression="", \$width=600, \$height=500)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional)

- \$container\_id ... container ID [integer][array]
- \$text\_id ... text ID [string]
- \$tagname ... language code [string] (optional)
- \$taxonomy\_lang ... taxonomy ID or expression or taxonomy path in the form %taxonomy%/publication-name or 'default'/language-code/taxonomy-ID/taxonomy-child-levels [string]
- \$expression ... width in pixel [integer] (optional)
- \$width ... height in pixel [integer] (optional)
- \$height

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$taxonomy

### Output

- taxonomy tree view / false

## 7.10.41 showworkflowstatus

### Description

Displays the workflow status information table.

### Syntax

showworkflowstatus (\$site, \$location, \$page)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location path [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$publ\_config
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$user

### Output

- workflow status view / false

## 7.11 Template Engine API Functions

### 7.11.1 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

### 7.11.2 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

### 7.11.3 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

### 7.11.4 viewinclusions

#### Syntax

viewinclusions (\$site, \$viewstore, \$hypertag, \$view, \$application, \$charset="UTF-8")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... view of object
- \$viewstore ... hypertag to create view of included objects
- \$hypertag ... view parameter
- \$view ... application
- \$application ... character set used (optional) view-parameter explanation: "template or any other word": the standard text (in table) will be included for the view "preview": preview of the content of the included file "publish": view the content of the included file as it is (for publishing)
- \$charset

#### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$location
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- view of the content including the content of included objects

### 7.11.5 buildview

#### Description

buildview parameter may have the following values:

"formedit": use form for content editing

"formmeta": use form for content viewing only for meta informations (tag-type must be meta)

"formlock": use form for content viewing

"cmsview": view of page based on template, includes hyperCMS specific code (buttons)

"inlineview": view of page based on template, includes hyperCMS specific code (buttons) and inline text editing

"publish": view of page for publishing based on template without CMS specific code (editing)

"unpublish": execution of the code for unpublishing an object

"preview": view of page based on template for preview (inactive hyperlinks) without CMS specific code (buttons)

"template": view of template based on template for preview (inactive hyperlinks) without CMS specific code (buttons)

### Syntax

buildview (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$buildview="template", \$ctrlreload="no", \$template="", \$container="", \$force\_cat="", \$execute\_code=true, \$recognizefaces\_service=false)

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location [string]
- \$page ... object name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string]
- \$buildview ... view parameter [string] (optional)
- \$ctrlreload ... reload workplace control frame and add html & body tags if missing [yes, no] (optional)
- \$template ... template name [string] (optional)
- \$container ... container name [string] (optional)
- \$force\_cat ... force category to use different location path [page, comp] (optional)
- \$execute\_code ... execute\_code [boolean] (optional)
- \$recognizefaces\_service ... recognize faces service in use [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$container\_collection
- \$eventsystem
- \$db\_connect
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$siteaccess
- \$adminpermission
- \$setlocalpermission
- \$token
- \$is\_mobile
- \$is\_iphone
- \$viewportwidth
- \$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

## 7.11.6 unescapeview

### Syntax

unescapeview (\$viewstore, \$application="php")

### Input parameters

- \$viewstore ... code [string]
- \$application ... application name [string] (optional)

### Output

- unescaped code / false on error

## 7.11.7 buildsearchform

### Syntax

buildsearchform (\$site="", \$template="", \$report="", \$ownergroup="", \$css\_display="inline-block", \$css\_width\_field="90%", \$empty\_values=true, \$title="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string] (optional for report)
- \$template ... template name [string] (optional)
- \$report ... or report name [string] (optional)
- \$ownergroup ... group access [array] (optional)
- \$css\_display ... CSS display value for label tag [string] (optional)
- \$css\_width\_field ... CSS field width (optional)
- \$empty\_values ... allow empty values [boolean] (optional)
- \$title ... display title [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$user
- \$siteaccess
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_lang\_shortcut\_default
- \$hcms\_charset
- \$hcms\_lang\_name
- \$hcms\_lang\_shortcut
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang\_date
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$is\_mobile

### Output

- form view / false on error



### 7.11.8 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="", \$bar3\_style="", \$show\_value=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$paper\_name ... name/id of paper [string]
- \$paper\_width ... width of paper in pixel [integer]
- \$paper\_height ... height of paper in pixel [integer]
- \$paper\_top ... top space in pixel [integer]
- \$paper\_left ... left space in pixel [integer]
- \$x\_axis ... x-axis values with index as 1st key and 'value', 'text', 'onclick' as 2nd key [array]
- \$y1\_axis ... y1-axis values [array]
- \$y2\_axis ... y2-axis values [array] (optional)
- \$y3\_axis ... y3-axis values [array] (optional)
- \$paper\_style ... paper CSS style [string]
- \$bar1\_style ... 1st bar chart CSS style [string]
- \$bar2\_style ... 2nd bar chart CSS style [string]
- \$bar3\_style ... 3rd bar chart CSS style [string]
- \$show\_value ... show y-value in bar [boolean]

#### global input parameters

- \$lang
- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- bar chart view / false on error

## 7.12 XML API Functions

### 7.12.1 valid\_tagname

#### Description

Verifies a tag name

#### Syntax

valid\_tagname (\$tagname)

#### Input parameters

- \$tagname ... tag name [string]

#### Output

- true / false on error

### 7.12.2 setxmlparameter

#### Description

Set parameter values in XML declaration (e.g. encoding): encoding="UTF-8"

#### Syntax

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

#### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$parameter ... parameter name [string]
- \$value ... parameter value [string]

#### Output

- XML content container / false on error

### 7.12.3 getcontent

#### 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.

#### Syntax

getcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname)

#### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name [string]

#### Output

- result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

### 7.12.4 getcontent

#### 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

### **Syntax**

getcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname)

### **Input parameters**

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name [string]

### **Output**

- result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

## 7.12.5 getxmlcontent

### **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.

### **Syntax**

getxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname)

### **Input parameters**

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name [string]

### **Output**

- result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

## 7.12.6 getxmlcontent

### **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.

### **Syntax**

getxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname)

### **Input parameters**

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name [string]

## Output

- result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

### 7.12.7 selectcontent

#### 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!

#### Syntax

selectcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

#### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string]
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]

## Output

- result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

### 7.12.8 selecticontent

#### 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 \$condvalue.

Be Aware: \$startcondtag must be a child of \$starttagname!

#### Syntax

selecticontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

## Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string]
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]

## Output

- result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

### 7.12.9 selectxmlcontent

#### 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!

#### Syntax

selectxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

## Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]

## Output

- result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

### 7.12.10 selectxmlicontent

#### 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!

### Syntax

selectxmlcontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue)

### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string]
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]

### Output

- result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

## 7.12.11 deletecontent

### 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.

### Syntax

deletecontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag="", \$condvalue="")

### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string] (optional)
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string] (optional)

### Output

- XML content container / false on error

## 7.12.12 deleteiccontent

### 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.

**Syntax**

deleteiccontent (\$xmldata, \$starttagname, \$startcondtag="", \$condvalue="")

**Input parameters**

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of requested XML node [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string] (optional)
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string] (optional)

**Output**

- XML content container / false on error

### 7.12.13 setcontent

**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.

**Syntax**

setcontent (\$xmldata, \$startparenttagname="", \$starttagname="", \$contentnew="", \$startcondtag="", \$condvalue="")

**Input parameters**

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$startparenttagname ... parent tag name [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content [string]
- \$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string]
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]

**Output**

- XML content container / false on error

### 7.12.14 setcontent

#### 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.

#### Syntax

```
setcontent ($xmldata, $startparenttagname="", $starttagname="", $contentnew="",  
$startcondtag="", $condvalue="")
```

#### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$startparenttagname ... parent tag name [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content [string]
- \$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string]
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]

#### Output

- XML content container / false on error

### 7.12.15 setcontent\_fast

#### 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.

#### Syntax



setcontent\_fast (\$xmldata, \$startparenttagname="", \$starttagname="", \$contentnew="", \$startcondtag="", \$condvalue="")

### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$startparenttagname ... parent tag name [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content [string]
- \$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string]
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]

### Output

- XML content container / false on error

## 7.12.16 updatecontent

### 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.

### Syntax

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

### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$xmlnode ... XML node to be replaced [string]
- \$xmlnodenew ... new XML node [string]

### Output

- XML content container / false on error

## 7.12.17 insertcontent

### Description

.....

.....

<tagname> <- list start

.....

.....

insertxmldata <- insertxmldata

</tagname> <- list end

.....

Inserts \$insertxmldata string at the end of all child between the parent \$tagname .

### Syntax

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

## Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$insertxmldata ... XML node to be inserted in starttagname [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of the parent XML node [string]

## Output

- XML content container / false on error

### 7.12.18 insertcontent

#### Description

CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!)

.....

.....

<tagname> <- list start

.....

.....

insertxmldata <- insertxmldata

</tagname> <- list end

.....

Inserts \$insertxmldata string at the end of all child between the parent \$tagname.

#### Syntax

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

## Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$insertxmldata ... XML node to be inserted in starttagname [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of the parent XML node [string]

## Output

- XML content container / false on error

### 7.12.19 addcontent

#### Description

<grandtagname>

<condtag>condvalue</condtag>

<parenttagname> <- list start

.....

.....

..... }

<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

### Syntax

addcontent (\$xmldata, \$sub\_xmldata, \$startgrandtagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue, \$startparenttagname, \$starttagname, \$contentnew)

### Input parameters

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$sub\_xmldata ... xml node to be inserted [string]
- \$startgrandtagname ... grandparent tag name [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string]
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]
- \$startparenttagname ... parent tag name [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content [string]
- \$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted [string]

### Output

- XML content container / false on error

## 7.12.20 addcontent

### Description

CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!)

```

<grandtagname>
<condtag>condvalue</condtag>
<parenttagname> <- list start
.....
.....
..... }
<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

### Syntax

addcontent (\$xmldata, \$sub\_xmldata, \$startgrandtagname, \$startcondtag, \$condvalue, \$startparenttagname, \$starttagname, \$contentnew)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$xmldata ... XML content container [string]
- \$sub\_xmldata ... xml node to be inserted [string]
- \$startgrandtagname ... grandparent tag name [string]
- \$startcondtag ... tag holding the conditional value inside the given starttagname [string]
- \$condvalue ... conditional value [string]
- \$startparenttagname ... parent tag name [string]
- \$starttagname ... tag name of XML node for the new content [string]
- \$contentnew ... new XML node to be inserted [string]

#### **Output**

- XML content container / false on error

## **7.13 Report API Functions**

### **7.13.1 createreport**

#### **Description**

This function creates a new report

#### **Syntax**

createreport (\$report\_name)

#### **Input parameters**

- \$report\_name ... report name [string]

#### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### **Output**

- result array

### **7.13.2 editreport**

#### **Description**

This function saves the configuration of a report.

**Syntax**

editreport (\$report\_name, \$config)

**Input parameters**

- \$report\_name ... report name [string]
- \$config ... report configuration [array]

**global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

**Output**

- result array

### 7.13.3 loadreport

**Description**

This function loads the report configuration file and provides the data as array.

**Syntax**

loadreport (\$report\_name)

**Input parameters**

- \$report\_name ... report name [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

**Output**

- result array / false

### 7.13.4 deletereport

**Description**

This function deletes a report

**Syntax**

deletereport (\$report\_name)

**Input parameters**

- \$report\_name ... report name [string]

**global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

**Output**

- result array

### 7.13.5 analyzeSQLselect

**Description**

This function analyzes an SQL Select statement and return its parts in an array

**Syntax**

analyzeSQLselect (\$sql)

**Input parameters**

- \$sql ... SQL statement [string]

**Output**

- result array

### 7.13.6 showpiechart

**Description**

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a pie chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

**Syntax**

showpiechart (\$title="", \$x\_title="", \$x\_value="", \$y\_title="", \$y\_value="",  
\$data\_array=array(), \$width="100%", \$height="100%", \$id="hcmsPieChart", \$suffix="",  
\$loadAPI=true)

**Input parameters**

- \$title ... chart title [string]
- \$x\_title ... chart x-axis title [string]
- \$x\_value ... chart x-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$y\_title ... chart y-axis title [string]
- \$y\_value ... chart y-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$data\_array ... assoz. data array [array]
- \$width ... chart width [string] (optional)
- \$height ... chart height [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of chart [string] (optional)
- \$suffix ... function name suffix [string] (optional)
- \$loadAPI ... load Google Chart API [boolean] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$user

### Output

- Google Chart code / false

## 7.13.7 showcolumnchart

### Description

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a column chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

### Syntax

```
showcolumnchart ($title="", $x_title="", $x_value="", $y1_title="", $y1_value="",
$y2_title="", $y2_value="", $y3_title="", $y3_value="", $data_array=array(),
$width="100%", $height="100%", $id="hcmsColumnChart", $suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

### Input parameters

- \$title ... chart title [string]
- \$x\_title ... chart x-axis title [string]
- \$x\_value ... chart x-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$y1\_title ... chart y1-axis title [string]
- \$y1\_value ... chart y1-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$y2\_title ... chart y2-axis title [string]
- \$y2\_value ... chart y2-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$y3\_title ... chart y3-axis title
- \$y3\_value ... chart y3-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$data\_array ... assoz. data array [array]
- \$width ... chart width [string] (optional)
- \$height ... chart height [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of chart [string] (optional)
- \$suffix ... function name suffix [string] (optional)
- \$loadAPI

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$user

## Output

- Google Chart code / false

### 7.13.8 showareachart

#### Description

This function creates the Google Chart Code for an area chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

#### Syntax

```
showareachart ($title="", $x_title="", $x_value="", $y1_title="", $y1_value="", $y2_title="",  
$y2_value="", $y3_title="", $y3_value="", $data_array=array(), $width="100%",  
$height="100%", $id="hcmsAreaChart", $suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

#### Input parameters

- \$title ... chart title [string]
- \$x\_title ... chart x-axis title [string]
- \$x\_value ... chart x-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$y1\_title ... chart y1-axis title [string]
- \$y1\_value ... chart y1-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$y2\_title ... chart y2-axis title [string]
- \$y2\_value ... chart y2-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$y3\_title ... chart y3-axis title
- \$y3\_value ... chart y3-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$data\_array ... assoz. data array [array]
- \$width ... chart width [string] (optional)
- \$height ... chart height [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of chart [string] (optional)
- \$suffix ... function name suffix [string] (optional)
- \$loadAPI

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$user

## Output

- Google Chart code / false



### 7.13.9 showtimelinechart

#### Description

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a timeline chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

#### Syntax

```
showtimelinechart ($title="", $y_title="", $y_value="", $x1_title="", $x1_value="",  
$x2_title="", $x2_value="", $data_array=array(), $width="100%", $height="100%",  
$id="hcmsTimelineChart", $suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

#### Input parameters

- \$title ... chart title [string]
- \$y\_title ... chart y-axis title [string]
- \$y\_value ... chart y-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$x1\_title ... chart x1-axis title
- \$x1\_value ... chart x1-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$x2\_title ... chart x2-axis title [string]
- \$x2\_value ... chart x2-axis array key name holding the values [string]
- \$data\_array ... assoz. data array [array]
- \$width ... chart width [string] (optional)
- \$height ... chart height [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of chart [string] (optional)
- \$suffix ... function name suffix [string] (optional)
- \$loadAPI ... load Google Chart API [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$user

#### Output

- Google Chart code / false

### 7.13.10 showgeolocationchart

#### Description

This function creates the Google Maps Code for a geolocation chart. The Google Maps API need to be loaded first!

#### Syntax

```
showgeolocationchart ($title="", $marker_value="", $lat_value="", $lng_value="",  
$link_value="", $data_array=array(), $width="100%", $height="100%",  
$id="hcmsGeolocationChart", $suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

#### Input parameters

- \$title ... chart title [string]
- \$marker\_value ... array key name holding the value for the marker title [string]
- \$lat\_value ... array key name holding the value for the latitude of the marker [string]
- \$lng\_value ... array key name holding the value for the longitude of the marker [string]
- \$link\_value ... array key name holding the value for the marker link [string]
- \$data\_array ... assoz. data array [array]
- \$width ... chart width [string] (optional)
- \$height ... chart height [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of chart [string] (optional)
- \$suffix ... function name suffix [string] (optional)
- \$loadAPI ... load Google Maps API [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$user

#### Output

- Google Chart code / false

## 7.14 Project API Functions

### 7.14.1 createproject

#### Description

This function creates a new project.

#### Syntax

```
createproject ($subproject_id=0, $object_id="", $user="", $projectname="",
$description="")
```

#### Input parameters

- \$subproject\_id ... ID of main project (only if the project is a subproject) [integer]
- \$object\_id ... object ID or path to object [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name of sub/project owner [string]
- \$projectname ... project name [string]
- \$description ... project description [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

### 7.14.2 editproject

#### Description

This function saves data of an existing project.

Use *\*Leave\** as input if a value should not be changed.

#### Syntax

```
editproject ($project_id, $subproject_id="*Leave*", $object_id="*Leave*",
$user="*Leave*", $projectname="*Leave*", $description="*Leave*")
```

#### Input parameters

- \$project\_id ... project ID [integer]
- \$subproject\_id ... ID of main project (only if project is a subproject) [integer or string]
- \$object\_id ... object ID or path to object [string] (optional)
- \$user ... user name of sub/project owner [string] (optional)
- \$projectname ... project name [string] (optional)
- \$description ... project description [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

### 7.14.3 deleteproject

#### Description

This function removes projects.

#### Syntax

```
deleteproject ($project_id)
```

#### Input parameters

- \$project\_id ... project ID or array of project IDs to be deleted [string or array]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- result array

### 7.14.4      getprojectstructure

#### Description

This function creates an associative array presenting the project structure (project -> subprojects -> tasks).

#### Syntax

getprojectstructure (\$project\_id, \$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$project\_id ... project ID [integer]
- \$user ... projects for specific user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- associative result array / false

### 7.14.5      showprojectrecord

#### Description

This function creates a table row for the projects presentation.

#### Syntax

showprojectrecord (\$project\_record, \$masterproject\_id)

#### Input parameters

- \$project\_record ... project record as array (project/subproject/task) [array]
- \$masterproject\_id ... ID of master project [integer]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang
- \$siteaccess
- \$user\_array

## Output

- html presentation of the record / false

### 7.14.6 showganttchart

#### Description

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a Gantt chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first.

#### 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=array(), $width="100%", $height="100%",  
$id="hcmsTimelineChart", $suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

#### Input parameters

- \$title ... chart title [string]
- \$task\_title ... task title [string]
- \$task\_value ... task array key name holding the values [array]
- \$resource\_title ... resouce title [string] (optional)
- \$resource\_value ... resource array key name holding the values [string] (optional)
- \$start\_title ... task start date title [string]
- \$start\_value ... task start date array key name holding the values [string]
- \$end\_title ... task finish date title [string]
- \$end\_value ... task finish date array key name holding the values [string]
- \$status\_title ... work status title [string] (optional)
- \$status\_value ... work status array key name holding the values [string] (optional)
- \$data\_array ... assoz. data array [array]
- \$width ... chart width [string] (optional)
- \$height ... chart height [string] (optional)
- \$id ... ID of chart [string] (optional)
- \$suffix ... function name suffix [string] (optional)
- \$loadAPI ... load Google Chart API [boolean] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

## Output

- Google Chart code / false

## 7.15 Task API Functions

### 7.15.1 createtask

#### Description

Creates a new user task and send optional e-mail to user.

Since version 5.8.4 the data will be stored in RDBMS instead of XML files.

#### 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 [string] (optional)
- \$from\_user ... from\_user name [string]
- \$from\_email ... from\_email [email-address] (optional)
- \$to\_user ... to\_user name [string]
- \$to\_email ... to\_email [email-address] (optional)
- \$startdate ... start date [yyyy-mm-dd] (optional)
- \$finishdate ... finish date [yyyy-mm-dd] (optional)
- \$category ... category [link, user, workflow] (optional)
- \$object\_id ... object ID or object path [string]
- \$taskname ... task name [string]
- \$message ... message [string] (optional)
- \$sendmail ... sendmail [boolean]
- \$priority ... priority [high, medium, low] (optional)
- \$project\_id ... project/subproject ID if the task should be assigned to a project [integer] (optional)
- \$planned ... planned effort in taskunit [integer] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- result array

### 7.15.2 edittask

#### Description

Saves data of a user task and send optional e-mail to user.

Since version 5.8.4 the data will be stored in RDBMS instead of XML files.

Use \*Leave\* as input if a value should not be changed.

#### Syntax

```
edittask ($task_id, $object_id="*Leave*", $to_user="*Leave*", $startdate="*Leave*",  
$finishdate="*Leave*", $taskname="*Leave*", $message="*Leave*", $sendmail=true,
```

\$priority="\*Leave\*", \$status="\*Leave\*", \$planned="\*Leave\*", \$actual="\*Leave\*",  
\$project\_id=0)

### Input parameters

- \$task\_id ... task ID [integer]
- \$object\_id ... object ID or path to object [integer or string] (optional)
- \$to\_user ... to\_user name [string] (optional)
- \$startdate ... start date [yyyy-mm-dd] (optional)
- \$finishdate ... finish date [yyyy-mm-dd] (optional)
- \$taskname ... name of task [string] (optional)
- \$message ... task message/description [string] (optional)
- \$sendmail ... sendmail [true/false]
- \$priority ... priority [high, medium, low] (optional)
- \$status ... status in percent [0-100] (optional)
- \$planned ... planned effort in taskunit [float] (optional)
- \$actual ... actual effort in taskunit [float] (optional)
- \$project\_id ... project/subproject ID the task belongs to [integer] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.15.3 deletetask

### Description

Deletes user tasks.

### Syntax

deletetask (\$task\_id)

### Input parameters

- \$task\_id ... task ID or array of task IDs to be deleted [integer]

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- true/false

#### 7.15.4 tasknotification

##### **Description**

Sends e-mail notifications to users if a task starts or ends on the given date.

##### **Syntax**

tasknotification (\$date)

##### **Input parameters**

- \$date ... date [yyyy-mm-dd]

##### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

##### **Output**

- true/false

### 7.16 Workflow API Functions

#### 7.16.1 deleteworkflow

##### **Description**

This function deletes a workflow.

##### **Syntax**

deleteworkflow (\$site, \$wf\_name, \$cat)

##### **Input parameters**

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$wf\_name ... workflow name [string]
- \$cat ... category [man, script]

##### **global input parameters**

- \$user
- \$eventsystem
- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

##### **Output**



- result array

### 7.16.2 buildworkflow

#### Syntax

buildworkflow (\$workflow\_data)

#### Input parameters

- \$workflow\_data ... workflow [XML]

#### Output

- workflow items as array

### 7.16.3 workflowaccept

#### Syntax

workflowaccept (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$workflow, \$item\_id, \$user, \$task\_message="", \$sendmail=true, \$task\_priority="medium", \$task\_start="", \$task\_end="")

#### 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 of executing user [string]
- \$task\_message ... task message [string] (optional)
- \$sendmail ... sendmail [boolean] (optional)
- \$task\_priority ... task priority [high, medium, low] (optional)
- \$task\_start ... task start date [date] (optional)
- \$task\_end ... task end date [date] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

#### Output

- workflow [XML-string] / false

#### 7.16.4 acceptobject

##### Description

Accepts an object that is managed by a workflow.

##### Syntax

```
acceptobject ($site, $location, $object, $item_id, $user, $task_message="", $sendmail=true,
$task_priority="medium", $task_start="", $task_end="")
```

##### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location name [string]
- \$object ... object name [string]
- \$item\_id ... workflow item id [string]
- \$user ... user name of executing user [string]
- \$task\_message ... task message [string] (optional)
- \$sendmail ... sendmail [boolean] (optional)
- \$task\_priority ... task priority [high, medium, low] (optional)
- \$task\_start ... task start date [date] (optional)
- \$task\_end ... task end date [date] (optional)

##### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$contentfile
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

##### Output

- result array

#### 7.16.5 workflowreject

##### Description

Rejects an object that is managed by a workflow.

##### Syntax

```
workflowreject ($site, $location, $object, $workflow, $item_id, $user, $task_message="",
$sendmail=true, $task_priority="medium", $task_start="", $task_end="")
```

##### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location name [string]
- \$object ... object name [string]
- \$workflow ... workflow [XML-string]
- \$item\_id ... workflow item id [string]
- \$user ... user name of executing user [string]
- \$task\_message ... task message [string] (optional)
- \$sendmail ... send mail [boolean] (optional)

- \$task\_priority ... task priority [high, medium, low] (optional)
- \$task\_start ... task start date [date] (optional)
- \$task\_end ... task end date [date] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- workflow [XML-string] / false

## 7.16.6 rejectobject

### Description

Rejects an object that is managed by a workflow.

### Syntax

rejectobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$item\_id, \$user, \$task\_message="", \$sendmail=true, \$task\_priority="medium", \$task\_start="", \$task\_end="")

### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... location name [string]
- \$object ... object name [string]
- \$item\_id ... workflow item id [string]
- \$user ... user name of executing user [string]
- \$task\_message ... task message [string] (optional)
- \$sendmail ... send mail [boolean] (optional)
- \$task\_priority ... task priority [high, medium, low]
- \$task\_start ... task start date [date] (optional)
- \$task\_end ... task end date [date] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$contentfile
- \$hcms\_lang\_codepage
- \$hcms\_lang
- \$lang

### Output

- result array

## 7.17 Cloud Storage API Functions

### 7.17.1 loadcloudobject

#### Description

This functions load/streams an object/file from the cloud storage and saves it the local media repository on request

#### Syntax

loadcloudobject (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$user="", \$save=true, \$directoutput=false)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... media file location [string]
- \$file ... media file name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)
- \$save ... save file in local media repository or return content as result [true, false] (optional)
- \$directoutput ... direct output of the streamed content [true, false] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- data / false on error

### 7.17.2 savecloudobject

#### Description

This function saves an object/file in the cloud storage if no daily cloud snyc has been defined, see main configuration setting \$mgmt\_config['storage\_dailycloudsnyc'].

The file must have a valid container ID identifier in the file name.

#### Syntax

savecloudobject (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... media file location [string]
- \$file ... media file name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.17.3 copycloudobject

#### Description

This functions renames an object/file in the cloud storage

#### Syntax

copycloudobject (\$site, \$location, \$file\_old, \$file\_new, \$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... media file location [string]
- \$file\_old ... source media file name [string]
- \$file\_new ... destination media file name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.17.4 renamecloudobject

#### Description

This functions renames an object/file in the cloud storage

#### Syntax

renamecloudobject (\$site, \$location, \$file\_old, \$file\_new, \$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... media file location [string]
- \$file\_old ... old media file name [string]
- \$file\_new ... new media file name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.17.5 deletecloudobject

#### Description

This function deletes an object/file and its data from the cloud storage

#### Syntax

deletecloudobject (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$location ... media file location [string]
- \$file ... media file name [string]
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.17.6 synccloudobjects

#### Description

This function synchronizes all local objects/files with the cloud storage.

See also main configuration settings \$mgmt\_config['storage\_dailycloudsnyc'] and \$mgmt\_config['storage\_type'].

#### Syntax

synccloudobjects (\$user="")

#### Input parameters

- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false on error

### 7.17.7 GCanalyzevideo

#### Description

Analyzes a video and finds labels, based on Google Video Intelligence.

#### Syntax

GCanalyzevideo (\$site, \$path)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$path ... path or URI to a video file [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- result array / false on error

### 7.17.8 GCanalyzeimage

#### Description

Analyzes an image and finds labels, based on Google Vision.

#### Syntax

GCanalyzeimage (\$site, \$path)

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$path ... path or URI to a video file [string]

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

#### Output

- result array / false on error

### 7.17.9 GCspeech2text

#### Description

Analyzes a video or audio and extracts the text from the audio stream, based on Google Cloud Speech.

Google Speech supports the following language codes:

af-ZA, am-ET, hy-AM, az-AZ, id-ID, ms-MY, bn-BD, bn-IN, ca-ES, cs-CZ, da-DK, de-DE, en-AU, en-CA, en-GH, en-GB, en-IN, en-IE, en-KE, en-NZ, en-NG, en-PH, en-ZA, en-TZ, en-US, es-AR, es-BO, es-CL, es-CO, es-CR, es-EC, es-SV, es-ES, es-US, es-GT, es-HN, es-MX, es-NI, es-PA, es-PY, es-PE, es-PR, es-DO, es-UY, es-VE, eu-ES, fil-PH, fr-CA, fr-FR, gl-ES, ka-GE, gu-IN, hr-HR, zu-ZA, is-IS, it-IT, jv-ID, kn-IN, km-KH, lo-LA, lv-LV, lt-LT, hu-HU, ml-IN, mr-IN, nl-NL, ne-NP, nb-NO, pl-PL, pt-BR, pt-PT, ro-RO, si-LK, sk-SK, sl-SI, su-ID, sw-TZ, sw-KE, fi-FI, sv-SE, ta-IN, ta-SG, ta-LK, ta-MY, te-IN, vi-VN, tr-TR, ur-PK, ur-IN, el-GR, bg-BG, ru-RU, sr-RS, uk-UA, he-IL, ar-IL, ar-JO, ar-AE, ar-BH, ar-DZ, ar-SA, ar-IQ, ar-KW, ar-MA, ar-TN, ar-OM, ar-PS, ar-QA, ar-LB, ar-EG, fa-IR, hi-IN, th-TH, ko-KR, cmn-Hant-TW, yue-Hant-HK, ja-JP, cmn-Hans-HK, cmn-Hans-CN

#### Syntax

GCspeech2text (\$site, \$path, \$langcode="en-US")

#### Input parameters

- \$site ... publication name [string]
- \$path ... path or URI to a video file [string]
- \$langcode ... language code [string] (optional)

#### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config
- \$mgmt\_imagepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediapreview
- \$mgmt\_mediaoptions
- \$mgmt\_imageoptions
- \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview
- \$mgmt\_mediametadata
- \$mgmt\_compress
- \$hcms\_ext

#### Output

- result array / false on error

## 7.18 Import/Export API Functions

### 7.18.1 exportobjects

#### Description

Executes the export job.

#### Syntax



exportobjects ()

### **Input parameters**

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- true / false

## 7.18.2 importobjects

### **Description**

Executes the import job.

### **Syntax**

importobjects ()

### **Input parameters**

#### **global input parameters**

- \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

- true / false

## 7.18.3 importmediafiles

### **Description**

This function imports all directories and files from the import directory to location.

### **Syntax**

importmediafiles (\$importdir, \$location, \$createfolders=false, \$leavefiles=false, \$deletefiles=false, \$report=true, \$user="sys")

### **Input parameters**

- \$importdir ...
- \$location
- \$createfolders
- \$leavefiles
- \$deletefiles
- \$report
- \$user

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true/false

### 7.18.4 importxmlfiles

#### Description

Import of content and media files based on the XML import schema.

#### Syntax

importxmlfiles (\$importdir, \$createfolders=false, \$ignoremissinglinks=false, \$leavefiles=false, \$deletefiles=false, \$report=true, \$user="sys")

#### Input parameters

- \$importdir ... path of the import directory [string]
- \$createfolders ... create folder [boolean] (optional)
- \$ignoremissinglinks ... ignore or keep links to missing objects [boolean] (optional)
- \$leavefiles ... leave the files in the import directory and create symbolic link to the file [boolean] (optional)
- \$deletefiles ... delete files after successful import [boolean] (optional)
- \$report ... print report [boolean] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

## Output

- true / false

### 7.18.5 calculatedate

#### Syntax

calculatedate (\$days)

#### Input parameters

- \$days ... number of days [integer]

## Output

- date based on number of days in the past from today

## 7.18.6 exportxmlfiles

### Description

Export of content and media files based on the XMLexport schema.

### Syntax

```
exportxmlfiles ($location, $object="", $exportdir="", $recursive=false, $preserve=false,
$symlink=false, $delete=false, $createdays=0, $editdays=0, $accessdays=0, $filesize=0,
$contentrules="", $report=true, $user="sys")
```

### Input parameters

- \$location ... location [string]
- \$object ... object name [string] (optional)
- \$exportdir ... path of the export directory or FTP server path [string]
- \$recursive ... export all items in subfolders recursively [boolean] (optional)
- \$preserve ... preserve container ID [boolean] (optional)
- \$symlink ... export only the media files and use a symbolic link to the file [boolean] (optional)
- \$delete ... delete files after successful export [boolean] (optional)
- \$createdays ... age in days after creation of the object [integer] (optional)
- \$editdays ... age in days after last modification of the object [integer] (optional)
- \$accessdays ... age in days after last access of the object [integer] (optional)
- \$filesize ... minimum file size of the asset in MB [integer] (optional)
- \$contentrules ... content rules/conditions for text content based on SQL Syntax [string]
- \$report ... print report [boolean] (optional)
- \$user ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

- \$mgmt\_config

### Output

- true / false

## 8 Rechtliche Hinweise / Impressum

### 8.1 Fragen und Anregungen

Sollten Sie weitergehende Fragen oder Anregungen zum Produkt haben, so wenden Sie sich bitte an den Support. Wir stehen Ihnen auch gerne für Fragen bezüglich unseres Reseller-Programms und Partner-Programms zur Verfügung. Zugriff auf die erweiterte Online-Demo des hyper Content & Digital Asset Management Servers können sie ebenfalls über den Support beantragen.

**hyperCMS Support:**

[support@hypercms.com](mailto:support@hypercms.com)

<http://www.hypercms.com>

### 8.2 Impressum

Verantwortlich für den Inhalt:

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<http://www.hypercms.com>

### 8.3 Rechtliche Hinweise

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