hyper
☐ Content & Digital Asset Management Server
☐ CMS

Version 8.0 Programers Guide

# Inhalt

1		ng	
2	hyperCl	MS XML-Content-Repository	1
	2.1 hy	perCMS spezifische Informationen	3
		eta-Informationen	
		xt	
		edien	
		iks	
		mponenten	
		•	
2		tikel	
3		nsbibliotheken	
		nbindung einer Bibliothek	
		den der Konfiguration	
	3.2.1		
	3.2.2	Publication Server	
	3.3 Gld	bbale Variablen	8
	3.4 Vo	rlagenvariablen	10
	3.5 Bib	oliothek Object Operation	12
	3.5.1	createfolder	12
	3.5.2	deletefolder	
	3.5.3	renamefolder	
	3.5.4	createobject	
	3.5.5	deleteobject	
	3.5.6	renameobject	
	3.5.7	cutobject	
	3.5.8	copyobject	
	3.5.9	copyconnectedobject	
	3.5.10	pasteobject	
	3.5.11	lockobject	
	3.5.12	unlockobject	
	3.5.13	publishobject	
	3.5.14	unpublishobject	25
	3.5.15	getlinkedobject	26
	3.5.16	getconnectedobject	27
	3.5.17	getobjectcontainer	28
	3.6 Be	arbeiten von Inhalten	
	3.7 Bib	oliothek File Operation	29
	3.7.1	·	
	3.7.2	savefile	
	3.7.3	loadlockfile	
	3.7.4	savelockfile	
	3.7.5	lockfile	
	3.7.6	unlockfile	
	3.7.0	deletefile	
	3.7.8	appendfile	
		IL Bibliothek	
	3.8.1	setxmlparameter	
	3.8.2	getcontent	
	3.8.3	getxmlcontent	
	3.8.4	selectcontent	
	3.8.5	selectxmlcontent	35
	3.8.6	deletecontent	36
	3.8.8	setcontent	37
	3.8.10	updatecontent	38
	3.8.11	insertcontent	39
	3.8.12	addcontent	

	3.9 Bib	oliothek Meta Data Generator	11
	3.9.1	getmetakeywords	
	3.9.2		
		getmetadescriptionbliothek Notifications	
	3.10.1	licensenotification	
4	•	nenten und Applikationen	
5		se Connectivity	
		stellen einer Database Connectivity	
6	Event S	SystemSystem	. 46
7	Liste de	er hyperCMS API Funktionen	. 47
	7.1 Ma	nin API Functions	. 47
	7.1.1	correctnumber	. 47
	7.1.2	cleancontent	. 47
	7.1.3	remove_utf8_bom	. 47
	7.1.4	convertchars	
	7.1.5	specialchr	
	7.1.6	specialchr_encode	
	7.1.7	specialchr_decode	
	7.1.7	convertdate	
	7.1.8 7.1.9	offsettime	
	7.1.10	object_exists	
	7.1.11	is_utf8	
	7.1.12	is_latin1	
	7.1.13	makestring	
	7.1.14	splitstring	
	7.1.15	is_emptyfolder	
	7.1.16	is_supported	. 51
	7.1.17	is_cloudstorage	. 51
	7.1.18	is_cloudobject	. 52
	7.1.19	is_date	. 52
	7.1.20	is_tempfile	
	7.1.21	is_keyword	
	7.1.22	is_thumbnail	
	7.1.23	is_config	
	7.1.24	is_encryptedfile	
	7.1.25	is_document	
		<del>-</del>	
	7.1.26	is_image	
	7.1.27	is_rawimage	
	7.1.28	is_aiimage	
	7.1.29	is_video	
	7.1.30	is_rawvideo	
	7.1.31	is_audio	
	7.1.32	is_mobilebrowser	
	7.1.33	is_iOS	
	7.1.34	is_activelanguage	
	7.1.35	copyrecursive	. 57
	7.1.36	array_iunique	. 57
	7.1.37	in_array_substr	. 57
	7.1.38	createfilename	. 57
	7.1.39	correctfile	. 58
	7.1.40	correctpath	
	7.1.41	convertpath	
	7.1.42	convertlink	
	7.1.42	deconvertpath	
	7.1.43	deconvertlink	
	7.1.44	mediapublicaccess	
	7.1.45	createviewlink	
	7.1.47	createportallink	. 01

7.1.48	createaccesslink	
7.1.49	createobjectaccesslink	
7.1.50	createwrapperlink	
7.1.51	createdownloadlink	
7.1.52	createmultidownloadlink	
7.1.53	cleandomain	
7.1.54	fileversion	
7.1.55	createversion	
7.1.56	rollbackversion	
7.1.57	deleteversiondeleteversions	
7.1.58 7.1.59	deleteversions	
7.1.59	loadfile_headerloadfile_fast	
7.1.61	loadfile	
7.1.62	loadlockfile	
7.1.62	savefile	
7.1.63	savelockfile	
7.1.65		
7.1.65	appendfile	
7.1.67	unlockfile	
	deletefile	
7.1.68		
7.1.69	restoremediafile	
7.1.70	preparemediafile	
7.1.71	deletemediafiles	
7.1.72	avoidfilecollision	
7.1.73	substr_in_array	
7.1.74	downloadobject	
7.1.75	downloadfile	
7.1.76	loadcontainer	
7.1.77	savecontainer	
7.1.78	checkworkflow	
7.1.79	inherit_db_load	
7.1.80	inherit_db_read	
7.1.81	inherit_db_close	
7.1.82	inherit_db_save	
7.1.83	inherit_db_getparent	
7.1.84	inherit_db_getchild	
7.1.85	inherit_db_setparent	
7.1.86	inherit_db_insertparent	
7.1.87	inherit_db_deleteparent	
7.1.88	createinstance	
7.1.89	editinstance	
7.1.90	deleteinstance	
7.1.91	createpublication	
7.1.92	editpublication	
7.1.93	editpublicationsetting	
7.1.94	deletepublication	
7.1.95	createpersonalization	
7.1.96	deletepersonalization	
7.1.97	loadtemplate	
7.1.98	createtemplate	80
7.1.99	edittemplate	
7.1.100	deletetemplate	81
7.1.101	createportal	
7.1.102	editportal	82
7.1.103	deleteportal	
7.1.104	createuser	83
7.1.105	edituser	83

7.1.106	deleteuser	84
7.1.107	creategroup	84
7.1.108	editgroup	
7.1.100		
	deletegroup	
7.1.110	renamegroupfolder	
7.1.111	deletegroupfolder	86
7.1.112	renameworkflowfolder	86
7.1.113	deleteworkflowfolder	
7.1.114	createmediacat	
7.1.115	renamemediacat	
7.1.116	deletemediacat	88
7.1.117	uploadtomediacat	
7.1.118	deletefrommediacat	
7.1.119	createfolder	
7.1.120	createfolders	89
7.1.121	collectfolders	90
7.1.122	copyfolders	
7.1.122	• •	
	deletefolder	
7.1.124	renamefolder	
7.1.125	correctcontainername	92
7.1.126	createobject	92
7.1.127	uploadfile	
	· ·	
7.1.128	createmediaobject	
7.1.129	createmediaobjects	94
7.1.130	editmediaobject	95
7.1.131	manipulateobject	
7.1.132		
	deletemarkobject	
7.1.133	deleteunmarkobject	
7.1.134	deleteobject	97
7.1.135	renameobject	97
7.1.136	renamefile	
	cutobject	
7.1.137		
7.1.138	copyobject	
7.1.139	copyconnectedobject	99
7.1.140	pasteobject 1	00
7.1.141	lockobject	
7.1.142	unlockobject	
7.1.143	publishobject 1	01
7.1.144	publishlinkedobject	02
7.1.145	unpublishobject	
7.1.146	processobjects	
7.1.147	collectobjects1	
7.1.148	manipulateallobjects	04
7.1.149	createqueueentry1	04
7.1.150	savemessage1	
7.1.151	remoteclient	
7.1.152	HTTP_Post1	
7.1.153	HTTP_Get 1	06
7.1.154	HTTP_Proxy	06
7.1.155	loadbalancer	
7.1.156	savelog	
7.1.157	loadlog 1	
7.1.158	deletelog	80
7.1.159	debuglog 1	
7.1.160	notifyusers1	
7.1.161	sendlicensenotification	
7.1.162	licensenotification	
7.1.163	sendresetpassword	10

	7.1.164	html_diff	1	10
	7.1.165	createfavorite	1	10
	7.1.166	deletefavorite	1	11
	7.1.167	rewrite_targetURI	1	11
	7.1.168	rewrite_homepage		
	7.1.169	load_csv		
	7.1.170	sendmessage		
	7.1.171	linking_valid		
	7.1.171	linking_objects		
	7.1.172	linking_inscope		
7		API Functions		
/ .				
		getserverload		
		getconfigvalue		
		getsession		
		getrequest		
		getrequest_esc		
	7.2.6	getuserip	1	15
	7.2.7	getobjectlistcells	1	15
	7.2.8	getlanguageoptions	1	15
	7.2.9	getlanguagefile	1	15
	7.2.10	getcodepage		
	7.2.11	getcalendarlang		
	7.2.12	getescapedtext		
	7.2.13	getsearchhistory		
	7.2.14	gettaxonomy_sublevel		
	7.2.15	gettaxonomy_childs		
	7.2.16	gethierarchy_defintion		
	7.2.10	gethierarchy_sublevelgethierarchy_sublevel		
	7.2.18	getkeywords		
	7.2.19	getmetakeywords		
	7.2.20	getmetadescription		
	7.2.21	getgooglesitemap		
	7.2.22	getlistelements		
	7.2.23	getmetadata		
	7.2.24	getmetadata_multiobjects		
	7.2.25	getmetadata_container	1	21
	7.2.26	getobjectcontainer	1	21
	7.2.27	getcontainer	1	21
	7.2.28	getwallpaper	1	22
	7.2.29	getcontainername	1	22
	7.2.30	getlocationname	1	22
	7.2.31	getthemes		
	7.2.32	getthemelocation		
	7.2.33	getcategory		
	7.2.34	getpublicationgetpublication		
	7.2.35	getlocation		
	7.2.36	getobject		
	7.2.37	• •		
		getmediacontainername		
	7.2.38	getmediafileversion		
	7.2.39	getobjectid		
	7.2.40	getobjectlink		
	7.2.41	getcontainerversions		
	7.2.42	getlocaltemplates		
	7.2.43	gettemplates		
	7.2.44	gettemplateversions		
	7.2.45	getfileinfo		
	7.2.46	getobjectinfo	1	27
	7.2.47	getfilesize	1	28

7.2.48	getmimetype	128
7.2.49	getfiletype	128
7.2.50	getpreviewwidth	129
7.2.51	getimagecolorkey	129
7.2.52	getimagecolors	
7.2.53	getmediasize	
7.2.54	getimageinfo	
7.2.55	getpdfinfo	
7.2.56	getvideoinfo	
7.2.57	getbrowserinfo	
7.2.58	getcontentlocation	
7.2.59	getmedialocation	
7.2.60	getlockedfileinfo	
7.2.61	getfavorites	
7.2.62	gethomeboxes	
7.2.63	getuserboxes	
7.2.64	getusersonline	
7.2.65	getchatstate	
7.2.66	getimagelib	
7.2.67	getfilename	
7.2.68	gethypertag	
7.2.69	gethypertagname	
7.2.70	gethtmltag	
7.2.71	gethtmltags	
7.2.72	getattribute	
7.2.72	getoptiongetoption	
7.2.74	getcharset	
7.2.74	getartid	
7.2.76	<del>-</del>	
7.2.77	getelementid	
7.2.77	getfirstkey	
7.2.79	getdirectoryfiles	
7.2.79	getuserinformation	
	getworkflowitem	
	API Functions	
7.3.1	setsession	
7.3.2	settemplate	
7.3.3	settaxonomy	
7.3.4	setarticle	
7.3.5	settext	
7.3.6	setmedia	
7.3.7	setpagelink	
7.3.8	setcomplink	
7.3.9	sethead	
7.3.10	setrelation	
7.3.11	setfilename	
7.3.12	setuserboxes	
7.3.13	setguiview	
	nnect API Functions	
7.4.1	ftp_userlogon	
7.4.2	ftp_userlogout	
7.4.3	ftp_getfile	
7.4.4	ftp_putfile	
7.4.5	ftp_deletefile	
7.4.6	ftp_filelist	
7.4.7	createsharelink_facebook	
7.4.8	createsharelink_twitter	
7.4.9	createsharelink_googleplus	
7.4.10	createsharelink_linkedin	146

7.4.11	createsharelink_pinterest	
	curity API Functions	
7.5.1	rootpermission	
7.5.2	globalpermission	
7.5.3	localpermission	
7.5.4 7.5.5	accessgeneralaccesspermission	
7.5.5 7.5.6	setlocalpermission	
7.5.0 7.5.7	checkpublicationpermission	
7.5.7	checkadminpermission	
7.5.9	checkrootpermission	
7.5.10	checkglobalpermission	
7.5.11	checklocalpermission	
7.5.12	checklanguage	
7.5.13	checkgroupaccess	
7.5.14	userlogin	
7.5.15	setportalpermissions	151
7.5.16	registerinstance	152
7.5.17	registeruser	152
7.5.18	registerassetbrowser	152
7.5.19	createchecksum	153
7.5.20	writesession	153
7.5.21	writesessiondata	
7.5.22	createsession	
7.5.23	killsession	
7.5.24	checkdiskkey	
7.5.25	checkpassword	
7.5.26	loguserip	
7.5.27	checkuserip	
7.5.28	checkuserrequests	
7.5.29	checkusersession	
7.5.30	allowuserip	
7.5.31	valid_objectname	
7.5.32	valid_locationname	
7.5.33	valid_publicationname	
7.5.34	html_encode	
7.5.35 7.5.36	html_decodescriptcode_encode	
7.5.30	scriptcode_encodescriptcode_extract	
7.5.37	scriptcode_clean_functions	
7.5.39	sql_clean_functions	
7.5.40	url_encode	
7.5.41	url_decode	
7.5.42	shellcmd_encode	
7.5.43	hcms_crypt	
7.5.44	hcms_encrypt	
7.5.45	hcms_decrypt	
7.5.46	createtimetoken	
7.5.47	checktimetoken	161
7.5.48	createtoken	161
7.5.49	checktoken	162
7.5.50	createuniquetoken	162
7.5.51	createpassword	
7.5.52	rand_secure	
	dia API Functions	
7.6.1	ocr_extractcontent	
7.6.2	indexcontent	
7.6.3	unindexcontent	164

7.6.4	reindexcontent	
7.6.5	createthumbnail_indesign	164
7.6.6	createthumbnail_video	165
7.6.7	createimages_video	165
7.6.8	createmedia	166
7.6.9	splitmedia	167
7.6.10	convertmedia	167
7.6.11	convertimage	168
7.6.12	rotateimage	168
7.6.13	hex2rgb	
7.6.14	rgb2hex	
7.6.15	readmediaplayer_config	
7.6.16	savemediaplayer_config	
7.6.17	createdocument	
7.6.18	unzipfile	171
7.6.19	clonefolder	
7.6.20	zipfiles_helper	
7.6.21	zipfiles	
7.6.22	px2mm	
7.6.23	px2inch	
7.6.24	inch2px	
7.6.25	sec2time	
7.6.26	mediasize2frame	
7.6.27	vtt2array	
	tadata API Functions	
7.7.1	importmetadata	
7.7.2	loadtaxonomy	
7.7.3	savetaxonomy	
7.7.4	createtaxonomy	
7.7.5	splitkeywords	
7.7.6	copymetadata	
7.7.7	extractmetadata	
7.7.8	xmlobject2array	
7.7.9	id3_getdata	
7.7.10	id3_writefile	
7.7.10	id3_create	
7.7.11	xmp_getdata	
7.7.12	xmp_writefile	
7.7.13	xmp_create	
7.7.14	·	
	geo2decimal	
7.7.16 7.7.17	exif_getdatainte_getdata	
	iptc_getdataiptc_getdata	
7.7.18	iptc_getcharset	
7.7.19	iptc_maketag	
7.7.20	iptc_writefile	
7.7.21	iptc_create	
7.7.22	createmapping	
7.7.23	getmapping	
7.7.24	setmetadata	
	k API Functions	
7.8.1	link_db_restore	
7.8.2	link_db_load	
7.8.3	link_db_read	
7.8.4	link_db_close	
7.8.5	link_db_save	
7.8.6	link_db_update	
7.8.7	link_db_insert	
7.8.8	link_db_delete	185

7.8.9	link_db_getobject	
7.8.10	link_update	. 186
7.8.11	getlinkedobject	. 186
7.8.12	getconnectedobject	. 186
7.8.13	extractlinks	. 187
7.9 Plu	gin API Functions	. 187
7.9.1	plugin_getdefaultconf	187
7.9.2	plugin_readmenu	. 187
7.9.3	plugin_parse	188
7.9.4	plugin_generatedefinition	188
7.9.5	plugin_saveconfig	
7.9.6	plugin_generatelink	. 189
7.10 Use	r Interface API Functions	
7.10.1	windowwidth	
7.10.2	windowheight	
7.10.3	toggleview	
7.10.4	togglesidebar	
7.10.5	setfilter	
7.10.6	objectfilter	
7.10.7	showdate	
7.10.8	showshorttext	
7.10.9	showtopbar	
7.10.7	showtopped	
7.10.10	showhomeboxes	
7.10.11	showmessage	
7.10.12	showinfopage	
7.10.13	showinfobox	
7.10.14	showsharelinks	
7.10.13	showmetadata	
7.10.16		
	showmodia	
7.10.18	showmedia	
7.10.19	showcompexplorer	
7.10.20	showeditor	
7.10.21	showinlineeditor_head	
7.10.22	showinlinedatepicker_head	
7.10.23	showinlineeditor	
7.10.24	showvideoplayer	
7.10.25	showvideoplayer_head	
7.10.26	showaudioplayer	
7.10.27	showaudioplayer_head	
7.10.28	debug_getbacktracestring	
7.10.29	showAPIdocs	
7.10.30	readnavigation	
7.10.31	createnavigation	
7.10.32	shownavigationshownavigation	
7.10.33	showselect	
7.10.34	showtranslator	203
7.10.35	showmapping	203
7.10.36	showgallery	204
7.10.37	showthumbnail	
7.11 Ter	nplate Engine API Functions	
7.11.1	transformlink	205
7.11.2	followlink	205
7.11.3	errorhandler	205
7.11.4	viewinclusions	206
7.11.5	buildview	206
7.11.6	unescapeview	207
7.11.7	buildsearchform	

	7 11 (	`	المراجع والمراث والمرا	200
	7.11.8		buildbarchart	
7.	12 X	ML	API Functions	208
	7.12.1	1	valid_tagname	208
	7.12.2	2	setxmlparameter	
	7.12.3		getcontent	
	7.12.4		geticontent	
			•	
	7.12.5		getxmlcontent	
	7.12.6	5	getxmlicontent	210
	7.12.7	7	selectcontent	210
	7.12.8	3	selecticontent	211
	7.12.9	9	selectxmlcontent	
	7.12.		selectxmlicontent	
	— .			
	7.12.		deletecontent	
	7.12.1		deleteicontent	
	7.12.1	13	setcontent	213
	7.12.1	14	seticontent	213
	7.12.1	15	setcontent_fast	214
	7.12.1	16	updatecontent	
	7.12.		insertcontent	
	7.12.		inserticontent	
	7.12.		addcontent	
	7.12.2		addicontent	
7.	13 F	Repo	ort API Functions	217
	7.13.1	1	createreport	217
	7.13.2	2	editreport	
	7.13.3		loadreport	
	7.13.4		·	
			deletereport	
	7.13.5		analyzeSQLselect	
	7.13.6	5	showpiechart	
	7.13.7	7	showcolumnchart	219
	7.13.8	3	showareachart	220
	7.13.9	9	showtimelinechart	220
	7.13.		showgeolocationchart	
7				
١.		-	ect API Functions	
	7.14.		createproject	
	7.14.2	2	editproject	
	7.14.3	3	deleteproject	223
	7.14.4	4	getprojectstructure	223
	7.14.5	5	showprojectrecord	
	7.14.6		showganttchart	
7			API Functions	
1.				
	7.15.1		createtask	
	7.15.2		edittask	
	7.15.3	3	deletetaskdeletetask	226
	7.15.4	4	tasknotification	226
7.	16 V	Vork	flow API Functions	226
	7.16.		deleteworkflow	
	7.16.2		buildworkflow	
	7.16.3		workflowaccept	
	7.16.4		acceptobject	
	7.16.5	5	workflowreject	228
	7.16.6	5	rejectobject	228
			d Storage API Functions	
	7.17.		loadcloudobject	
	7.17.2		savecloudobject	
	7.17.3		copycloudobject	
	7.17.4		renamecloudobject	
	7.17.5	5	deletecloudobject	230

	7.17	7.6 synccloudobjects	230
	7.17		
	7.17		
	7.17	7.9 GCspeech2text	231
	7.18	Import/Export API Functions	232
	7.18		232
	7.18		
	7.18	3.3 importmediafiles	233
	7.18	3.4 importxmlfiles	233
	7.18		234
	7.18	8.6 exportxmlfiles	234
8	Rech	ntliche Hinweise / Impressum	235
	8.1	Fragen und Anregungen	235
		Impressum	
	8.3	Rechtliche Hinweise	235

## 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>fqfdqfdq</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>
 kcollection>
  k>
    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.

<hvperCMS>

<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 contentxmlschema

contentorigin

Name des Content Containers (einmalig über alle Publikationen) Schema des Objektes: Seite = page oder Komponente = comp 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></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pagerevisit></pa
```

## 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>
<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 Multimediakomponente

mediaalttext Alternativtext des Mediums mediaalign Ausrichtung des Mediums

medawidth Dargestellte Breite des Mediums mediaheight Dargestellte Höhe des Mediums

## 2.5 Links

Dieser XML-Knoten beschreibt die Verlinkung zu Seiten.

## Erklärung:

link id Linkidentifikation

linkuser Linkeigentümer (letzte Änderung des Links durch einen Benutzer)

linkhref Referenz (Link) zu einer Seite oder Datei linktarget Ziel des 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 Komponentenreferzierung

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

## Erklärung:

article\_id Artikelnidentifikation articletitle Titel des Artikels

articeldatefrom Beginn der Veröffentlichung des Artikels articeldateto Ende der Veröffentlichung des Artikels

articlestatus Bestimmung der Veröffentlichung des Artikels:

active = immer veröffentlicht inactive = nicht veröffenlicht

timeswitched = zeitgesteuerte Veröffentlichung

articleuser Artikeleigentümer (letzte Änderung des Artikels durch einen Benutzer)

articlecollection Umfasst alle dem Artikel zugeordneten Inhalte

## 3 Funktionshibliotheken

## 3.1 Einbindung einer Bibliothek

Das Einbinden einer Konfiguratzion 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 Bilbliothek 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
```

## 3.2 Laden der Konfiguration

require\_once ("function/hypercms\_api.inc.php");

## 3.2.1 Content Management Server

Um die Konfiguration von hyperCMS nutzen zu können muss die entsprechende Datei geladen warden. 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 Hauptkonfigurationsatei befindet sich im Verzeichnis "hypercms/config" und trägt den Namen "config.inc.php". Die publikationsspezifischen Konfigurationsateien 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 Hauptkonfigurationsatei (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 Publikatzion, 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 Publikationziel-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:**

**\$lang** Sprachkürzel It. config.inc.php

**\$mgmt\_config[**'url\_path\_cms'] URL des hyperCMS Root Verzeichnis It. config.inc.php **mgmt\_config[**'abs\_path\_cms'] absoluter Pfad zum hyperCMS Root Verzeichnis It.

config.inc.php

**\$mgmt\_config[**'url\_path\_page'] URL des Doc Roots der Publikation im Managementsystem

**\$mgmt\_config[**'abs\_path\_page'**]** absoluter Pfad zum Doc Roots der Publikation im

Managementsystem

**\$mgmt\_config[**'url\_path\_comp'**]** URL des Komponenten Root der Publikation im

Managementsystem

mgmt\_config['abs\_path\_comp'] 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.

**\$publ\_config[**'url\_publ\_page'**]** URL des Doc Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem

**\$publ\_config[**'abs\_publ\_page'**]** absoluter Pfad zum Doc Roots der Publikation im

Publikationssystem

**\$publ\_config[**'url\_publ\_comp'] URL des Komponenten Roots der Publikation im

Publikationssystem

**\$publ\_config[**'abs\_publ\_comp'**]** absoluter Pfad zum Komponenten Roots der Publikation im

Publikationssystem

Optional (veraltet):

**\$url\_publ\_page**URL des Doc Roots der Publikation im Publikationssystem

**\$abs\_publ\_page** absoluter Pfad zum Doc Roots der Publikation im

Publikationssystem

**\$url\_publ\_comp** URL des Komponenten Roots der Publikation im

Publikationssystem

**\$abs\_publ\_comp** 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!

**%container%** steht für den Namen des Content Containers eines Objektes.

%container\_id% steht für die ID des Content Containers eines Objektes.

%objecthash% steht für den Hash eines Objektes %object\_id% steht für die ID eines Objektes

**%template**% steht für den Dateinamen der verwendeten Vorlage des Objektes.

**%publication%** steht für die Publikation in dem sich das Objekte befindet.

%url\_location% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) der Position an dem sich das

aktuelle Objekt befindet.

**%abs\_location%** steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem der Position an dem

sich das aktuelle Objekt befindet

**%object%** steht für den Namen des Objektes.

**%date%** beschreibt das aktuelle Datum im Format JJJJ-MM-TT.

**%view%** beschreibt den Anzeigemodus:

publish ... publiziert

cmsview ... Bearbeitungsansicht im EasyEdit Modus

preview ... Voransicht

formedit ... Bearbeitunsgsmodus 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:

%tplmedia% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des Vorlagen Medien

Repository.

%url\_media% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des Content Medien Repository

(Alternativ kann auch %media% verwendet werden)

%abs\_media% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem des Content Medien

Repository.

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

%url\_page% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des Seiten-

Wurzelverzeichnisses.

%abs\_page% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem des Seiten-

Wurzelverzeichnisses.

%url\_comp% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des Komponenten-

Wurzelverzeichnisses.

%abs\_comp% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe im Dateisystem des Komponenten-

Wurzelverzeichnisses.

%url\_rep% steht für die absolute Pfadangabe (URL) des externen Repository-

Wurzelverzeichnisses.

%abs\_rep% 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)
%Н
      Stunde, 24-Stunden Format (00 bis 23)
      Stunde, 12-Stunden Format ohne führender Null (1 bis 12)
%q
%G
      Stunde, 24-Stunden Format ohne führender Null (0 bis 23)
%i
      Minuten (00 bis 59)
%i
      Tag des Monats ohne führender Null (1 bis 31)
%I
      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
      Sekonden (00 bis 59)
      Anzahl der Tage im Monat (28 bis 31)
%t
      Wochentag numerisch (0, Sonntag bis 6, Samstag)
%w
      Jahr, 4-stellig, z.B. "2007"
%Y
%у
      Jahr, 2-stellig, z.B. "07"
```

Tag des Jahres (1 bis 366)

%z

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 Wurzelverzeischnissen 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 \$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 \$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 \$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 Seitenbzw. 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 \$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

## 3.5.5 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 \$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)

## 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 \$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)

## 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 \$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] temporarer 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 \$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 \$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 Varibale 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 \$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)

## 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 \$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

## 3.5.12 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 \$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

## 3.5.13 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 \$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 \$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 \$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 \$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 hilde 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

### 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

#### 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

#### 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

# 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 Paramaters

# 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 Mrray mit allen gefunden Inhalten, der erste Wert/Inhalt kann mit Array[0]

angesprochen werden

# 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 Mrray mit allen gefunden Inhalten, der erste Wert/Inhalt kann mit Array[0]

angesprochen werden

False Fehler aufgetreten

Auszug aus dem Content Container:

### 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:

{

```
.....
<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

\$summary = getcontent (\$text, "<textcontent>");

### Input-Parameter:

foreach (\$text\_array as \$text)

\$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 Ausdruckes verwendet werden und ist Platzhalter für

beliebige weitere Zeichen.

### Output:

Array Array mit allen gefunden 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 Ausdruckes verwendet werden und ist Platzhalter für

beliebige weitere Zeichen.

### Output:

Array Array mit allen gefunden Inhalten, der erste Wert/Inhalt kann mit Array[0]

angesprochen werden

# 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>
  <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

### 3.8.8 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>
<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 \$tagmame

\$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

# 3.8.10 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>
<textsid>bedingung</text_id>
<textuser>editor1</textuser>
<textcontent>This is old content!<textcontent>
</text>
</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

### 3.8.11 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:
```

\$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

#### 3.8.12 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.

```
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>
----- 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

# 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

### 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 (Datumsober und -untergrenze) fallen.

# 3.10.1 licensenotification

#### Syntax:

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

### Beschreibung:

Der Funktion ermittelt alle Objekte aufgrund des vorgegebenen Suchbereiches (Lokation und Datumsgrenzwerte) 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 Defintion 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 Endedatum für die Suche (YYYY-MM-DD)

\$user Benutzername

### Output:

True Mail wurde erfolgreich gesendet

# 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:

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

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 verweißt.

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

# 6 Event System

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.

# 7 Liste der hyperCMS API Funktionen

Die Dokumentation aller API Funktionen sind auch auf unserer Website hypercms.com in der aktuellen Version verfügbar. Sie können die Dokumentation ihrer installierten Version als Hilfe und im Browser anzeigen. Nutzen Sie hierzu das ?-Icon im Template Editor um die Referenz aller hyperCMS Tags und API Funcktionen einzusehen.

# 7.1 Main API Functions

### 7.1.1 correctnumber

# **Syntax**

correctnumber (\$number)

### Input parameters

\$number ... formated number [string]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### Output

correct mathematical number / false on error

### 7.1.2 cleancontent

### **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

### **Description**

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

### 7.1.3 remove\_utf8\_bom

#### **Syntax**

remove\_utf8\_bom (\$text)

### Input parameters

\$text ... text [string]

#### Output

cleaned text / false on error

### **Description**

Remove UTF-8 BOM sequences

### 7.1.4 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

### 7.1.5 specialchr

# **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

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

### **Output**

true/false

### **Description**

Tests if an expression includes special characters (true) or does not (false). Allows you to accept characters through including it into accept (e.g. #1...)

# 7.1.6 specialchr\_encode

### **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)

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.7 specialchr\_decode

#### **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

# Description

This is the decode function for function specialchr\_encode

### 7.1.8 convertdate

### **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 tring / false

### **Description**

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

### 7.1.9 offsettime

### **Syntax**

offsettime ()

### Input parameters

### Output

offset time in hh: mm from UTC

### Description

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

# 7.1.10 object\_exists

# **Syntax**

object\_exists (\$path)

# Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

\$user

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

### **Output**

true / false

### **Description**

This function verifies if an object exists already.

### 7.1.11 is\_utf8

### **Syntax**

is\_utf8 (\$str)

# Input parameters

\$str ... expression [string]

#### Output

if string is utf-8 encoded true / false otherwise

#### Description

This function is an alternative to mb\_check\_encoding (which requires an extra PHP module). It is not failsave!

# 7.1.12 is latin1

### **Syntax**

is\_latin1 (\$str)

### Input parameters

\$str ... expression [string]

### Output

if string is latin 1 encoded true / false otherwise

# Description

This function is an alternative to mb\_check\_encoding (which requires an extra PHP module). It is not failsave!

# 7.1.13 makestring

### **Syntax**

makestring (\$array)

# Input parameters

\$array ... (multidimensional) array

#### Output

string including all array values / false on error

# 7.1.14 splitstring

# **Syntax**

splitstring (\$string)

# Input parameters

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

### **Output**

array with string splitted into array / false on error

# 7.1.15 is\_emptyfolder

### **Syntax**

is\_emptyfolder (\$dir)

# Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# Output

true / false

#### **Description**

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

# 7.1.16 is\_supported

### **Syntax**

is\_supported (\$preview\_array, \$file)

# Input parameters

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

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

### **Output**

true / false

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.17 is\_cloudstorage

# **Syntax**

is\_cloudstorage (\$site="")

### Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

true / false

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.18 is\_cloudobject

# **Syntax**

is\_cloudobject (\$file)

### Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### Output

true / false

### Description

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

# 7.1.19 is\_date

# **Syntax**

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

# Input parameters

\$date ... date [string]

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

### Output

true / false

# Description

This function determines if a string represents a valid date format

# 7.1.20 is\_tempfile

### **Syntax**

is\_tempfile (\$path)

### Input parameters

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

### Output

if file is a temp file true / false on error

#### Description

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

# 7.1.21 is\_keyword

#### Syntax

is\_keyword (\$keyword)

# Input parameters

\$keyword ... keyword [string]

### Output

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

# Description

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

7.1.22 is\_thumbnail

### **Syntax**

is\_thumbnail (\$media, \$images\_only=true)

# Input parameters

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

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

### Output

if file is a thumbnail file true / false on error

### **Description**

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

7.1.23 is\_config

### **Syntax**

is\_config (\$media)

### Input parameters

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

### Output

if file is a config file true / false if not

# Description

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

7.1.24 is\_encryptedfile

### **Syntax**

is\_encryptedfile (\$location, \$file)

### Input parameters

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

\$file ... file name [string]

# global input parameters

\$user

\$mgmt\_config

\$hcms\_lang

\$lang

### Output

true / false

### **Description**

This function checks if the provided file is encrypted

7.1.25 is\_document

### **Syntax**

is\_document (\$file)

### Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_ext

### Output

true / false

# Description

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

7.1.26 is\_image

## **Syntax**

is\_image (\$file)

# Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_ext

### Output

true / false

### **Description**

This function determines if a certain file is an image

7.1.27 is\_rawimage

### **Syntax**

is\_rawimage (\$file)

### Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_ext

# Output

true / false

### **Description**

This function determines if a certain file is a raw image

7.1.28 is\_aiimage

# **Syntax**

is\_aiimage (\$file)

### Input parameters

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

# Output

true / false

### **Description**

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

7.1.29 is\_video

# **Syntax**

is\_video (\$file)

### Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_ext

### **Output**

true / false

# Description

This function determines if a certain file is a video

7.1.30 is\_rawvideo

### **Syntax**

is\_rawvideo (\$file)

### Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_ext

### **Output**

true / false

### **Description**

This function determines if a certain file is a RAW video

7.1.31 is\_audio

# **Syntax**

is\_audio (\$file)

# Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config \$hcms\_ext

### Output

true / false

# Description

This function determines if a certain file is an audio file

7.1.32 is\_mobilebrowser

### **Syntax**

is\_mobilebrowser ()

# Input parameters

# global input parameters

\$user

\$mgmt\_config

# Output

true / false

### **Description**

Detects mobile browsers (smartphones and tablets)

7.1.33 is\_iOS

# Syntax

is\_iOS ()

### Input parameters

# global input parameters

\$user

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / false

#### **Description**

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

7.1.34 is\_activelanguage

### **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

#### Description

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

# 7.1.35 copyrecursive

### **Syntax**

copyrecursive (\$src, \$dst)

# Input parameters

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

### **Output**

true/false

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.36 array\_iunique

# **Syntax**

array\_iunique (\$array)

### Input parameters

\$array ... array [array]

### Output

unique array / false

### Description

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

# 7.1.37 in\_array\_substr

### **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

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

### Output

true / false

# Description

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

### 7.1.38 createfilename

# **Syntax**

createfilename (\$filename)

# Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

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

### Output

new filename/false

### **Description**

Create an valid file name without special characters that does not exceed the maximum file name length

### 7.1.39 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

# 7.1.40 correctpath

### **Syntax**

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

#### Input parameters

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

### Output

correct path/false

### 7.1.41 convertpath

### **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

### **Description**

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

### 7.1.42 convertlink

### **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

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.43 deconvertpath

# **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 [true, false]
(optional)

### global input parameters

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

#### Output

deconverted path/false

#### **Description**

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

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

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

### 7.1.44 deconvertlink

### **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

### **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.

# 7.1.45 mediapublicaccess

### **Syntax**

mediapublicaccess (\$mediafile)

### Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

true / false

### **Description**

Is the media file public accessible (has it been published or has publicdownload in main configuration been enabled).

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

# 7.1.46 createviewlink

### **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 [true, false] (optional)
\$type ... link type [wrapper, download] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$user

\$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

URL for download of the multimedia file / false on error

## **Description**

The view link is mainly used inside the system in order to reference and load a multimedia file.

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

# 7.1.47 createportallink

# **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

#### 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.

### 7.1.48 createaccesslink

## **Syntax**

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

#### Input parameters

\$site ... multiobject [path1|path2] or [array] \$location ... user login name [string] \$object ... link type [al, dl] (optional) \$cat ... token lifetime in seconds [integer] (optional) \$object\_id ... formats [string] (optional) \$login \$type \$lifetime \$formats

#### global input parameters

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

#### Output

URL for access to given object / false on error

# 7.1.49 createobjectaccesslink

#### **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

# 7.1.50 createwrapperlink

#### **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

# 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]

# 7.1.51 createdownloadlink

# **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

## 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]

### 7.1.52 createmultidownloadlink

#### **Syntax**

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

# Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]
\$multiobject ... multiobject using | as seperator [string] (optional)
\$media ... media file name [string] (optional)
\$location ... location [string] (optional)
\$name ... presentation name [string] (optional)
\$user ... user name [string]
\$type ... conversion type (format
\$mediacfg ... e.g: jpg) [string]
\$linktype ... media configuration used for conversion (e.g.: 1024x768px) [string]
\$flatzip ... link type [wrapper, download] (optional)

# global input parameters

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

#### **Output**

download link / false on error

#### **Description**

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

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

1st...multi objects

2nd...media file

3rd...folder

# 7.1.53 cleandomain

## **Syntax**

cleandomain (\$path)

# Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

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

## Output

cleanded string / false on error

## **Description**

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

## 7.1.54 fileversion

#### **Syntax**

fileversion (\$file)

## Input parameters

\$file ... file name [string]

### **Output**

versioned file name [string] / false on error

# Description

Creates a version file name

### 7.1.55 createversion

# **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

### **Description**

Creates a new version of a multimedia file and container

# 7.1.56 rollbackversion

### **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

## **Description**

Makes an older object version to the current version

### 7.1.57 deleteversion

### **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

#### **Description**

Removes the version of an object

# 7.1.58 deleteversions

## **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

## **Description**

Removes all versions of all objects or templates

# 7.1.59 loadfile\_header

# **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

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.60 loadfile\_fast

# **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

# 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.

# 7.1.61 loadfile

### **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

# Description

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

#### 7.1.62 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

#### 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 before.

### 7.1.63 savefile

# **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

# Description

This function saves content to a file

### 7.1.64 savelockfile

### **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

## Description

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

# 7.1.65 appendfile

# **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

# 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.

# 7.1.66 lockfile

### **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

## **Description**

This functions lockes a file for a specific user

## 7.1.67 unlockfile

## **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

## **Description**

This functions unlockes a file for a specific user

#### 7.1.68 deletefile

# **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 [true, false]

#### global input parameters

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

# **Output**

true/false

# Description

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

# 7.1.69 restoremediafile

# **Syntax**

restoremediafile (\$site, \$mediafile)

#### Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

result array

# Description

Moves an exported media file back to the media repository.

# 7.1.70 preparemediafile

## **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

#### **Description**

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

### 7.1.71 deletemediafiles

#### **Syntax**

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

# Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]
\$mediafile ... mediafile name [string]
\$delete\_original ... delete original media file [true, false] (optional)

# global input parameters

\$user

\$mgmt\_config

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

#### Output

true/false

# **Description**

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

### 7.1.72 avoidfilecollision

# **Syntax**

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

## Input parameters

\$data ... data string [string] (optional) \$force ... force execution [true, false]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config \$site

#### Output

true / false on error

#### **Description**

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

# 7.1.73 substr\_in\_array

#### **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

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

#### **Output**

array with found values / false

### Description

Searches for substring in array

# 7.1.74 downloadobject

### **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

#### Description

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

## 7.1.75 downloadfile

#### **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

#### Description

This functions provides a file via http for view or download

#### 7.1.76 loadcontainer

# **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

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

\$type ... optional container type [published, work, version]

\$user ... user name [string]

# global input parameters

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

## Output

XML content of container / false on error

# Description

This functions loads a content container

#### 7.1.77 savecontainer

#### **Syntax**

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

# Input parameters

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

\$type ... container type [published, work, version] (optional)

\$data ... container content [string]

\$user ... user name [string]

\$init ... save container initally [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

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

#### Output

true / false on error

# Description

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

# 7.1.78 checkworkflow

# **Syntax**

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

#### Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

result array

#### Description

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

# 7.1.79 inherit\_db\_load

# **Syntax**

inherit\_db\_load (\$user)

# Input parameters

\$user ... %

# global input parameters

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

# **Output**

inheritance database [2 dim. array]/false

## Description

This function loads and locks the inheritance database.

Each record of the inherit management database has the following design:

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

# 7.1.80 inherit\_db\_read

### **Syntax**

inherit\_db\_read ()

### Input parameters

# global input parameters

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

# Output

inheritance database [2 dim. array]/false

# Description

This function loads the inheritance database for reading

# 7.1.81 inherit\_db\_close

# **Syntax**

inherit\_db\_close (\$user)

# Input parameters

\$user ... %

# global input parameters

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

#### Output

true/false

# Description

Closes and unlocks the inheritance management database

7.1.82 inherit\_db\_save

# **Syntax**

inherit\_db\_save (\$inherit\_db, \$user)

# Input parameters

\$inherit\_db ... inherit database [array] \$user

# global input parameters

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

#### Output

true/false

## Description

This function saves und unlocks the inheritance management database

7.1.83 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

7.1.84 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

7.1.85 inherit\_db\_setparent

#### **Syntax**

inherit\_db\_setparent (\$inherit\_db, \$child, \$parent\_array)

#### Input parameters

\$inherit\_db ... inherit database [2 dim. array] \$child ... child [string] \$parent\_array ... parents [array]

# Output

inherit database [2 dim. array]

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.86 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]

# 7.1.87 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]

## 7.1.88 createinstance

### **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

### **Description**

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

## 7.1.89 editinstance

### **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

### **Description**

This function saves the instance configuration in the config file

### 7.1.90 deleteinstance

## **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

#### **Description**

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

# 7.1.91 createpublication

### **Syntax**

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

# Input parameters

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

## global input parameters

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

## Output

result array

# Description

This function creates a new publication with all its files

# 7.1.92 editpublication

# **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

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

\$setting ... publication settings with setting name as key and paramater as value [array] \$user ... user name [string]

## global input parameters

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

#### Output

result array

# Description

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

# 7.1.93 editpublicationsetting

### **Syntax**

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

#### Input parameters

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

\$setting ... publication settings with setting name as key and setting paramater as value (see publication config file for details) [array]

\$user ... user name [string]

# global input parameters

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

## Output

result array

# Description

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

# 7.1.94 deletepublication

## **Syntax**

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

## Input parameters

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

\$user ... user name [string]

# global input parameters

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

#### **Output**

result array

### **Description**

This function deletes a publication with all its files

# 7.1.95 createpersonalization

### **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

### **Description**

This function creates a new customer personalization tracking or profile

# 7.1.96 deletepersonalization

### **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

## **Description**

This function deletes a customer personalization tracking or profile

# 7.1.97 loadtemplate

## **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

## **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.

# 7.1.98 createtemplate

# **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

#### **Description**

This function creates a new template

# 7.1.99 edittemplate

#### **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

## **Description**

This function edites a template

# 7.1.100 deletetemplate

## **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

#### **Description**

This function deletes a template

# 7.1.101 createportal

### **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

### **Description**

This function creates a new portal template

# 7.1.102 editportal

# **Syntax**

editportal (\$site, \$template, \$portaluser, \$design="day", \$primarycolor="", \$global\_files=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)
\$formats ... download formats [JSON-string] (optional)
\$user ... user name [string] (optional)

# global input parameters

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

### Output

result array

# Description

This function edites the settings of a portal.

# 7.1.103 deleteportal

# **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

# Description

This function deletes a portal

# 7.1.104 createuser

#### **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

### Description

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

# 7.1.105 edituser

### **Syntax**

```
edituser ($site="", $login, $old_password="", $password="", $confirm_password="", $superadmin="0", $realname="*Leave*", $language="en", $timezone="*Leave*", $theme="*Leave*", $signature="*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 name (optional)
$theme ... email [string] (optional)
$email ... phone (optional)
$phone ... member of usergroup string [group1|group2] (optional)
$signature ... member of publications string [site1|site2] (optional)
$usergroup ... valid date from [date] (optional)
$usersite ... valid date to [date] (optional)
$validdatefrom ... user name [string] (optional)
$validdateto
$user
```

## global input parameters

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

### **Output**

result array

## **Description**

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

# 7.1.106 deleteuser

# **Syntax**

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

# Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

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

### **Output**

array

### **Description**

This function removes a user

# 7.1.107 creategroup

### **Syntax**

creategroup (\$site, \$group\_name, \$user="sys")

# Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]
\$group\_name ... group name [string]
\$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

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

#### **Output**

array

### **Description**

This function creates a new user group

# 7.1.108 editgroup

## **Syntax**

editgroup (\$site, \$group\_name, \$pageaccess, \$compaccess, \$permission, \$user)

## Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]
\$group\_name ... group name [string]
\$pageaccess ... page folder access array [array]
\$compaccess ... component folder access array [array]
\$permission ... permissions [array]
\$user ... user name [string]

# global input parameters

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

#### **Output**

array

# Description

This function removes a user group

# 7.1.109 deletegroup

## **Syntax**

deletegroup (\$site, \$group\_name, \$user)

#### Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]
\$group\_name ... group name [string]
\$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

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

### **Output**

array

### Description

This function removes a user group

# 7.1.110 renamegroupfolder

#### **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

#### **Description**

This function renames a workgroup folder

# 7.1.111 deletegroupfolder

### **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

# Description

This function removes a group folder

# 7.1.112 renameworkflowfolder

# **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

### **Description**

This function renames a workgroup folder

# 7.1.113 deleteworkflowfolder

## **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

#### **Description**

This function removes a workgroup folder

# 7.1.114 createmediacat

## **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

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.115 renamemediacat

## **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

## Description

Renames a new media category in the template media index file

### 7.1.116 deletemediacat

# **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

#### Description

Deletes a new media category in the template media index file

# 7.1.117 uploadtomediacat

#### **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

### Description

Uploads a media file into a given template media category

## 7.1.118 deletefrommediacat

### **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

#### **Description**

Deletes a media file from the template media category index

# 7.1.119 createfolder

#### **Syntax**

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

#### Input parameters

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

# Description

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

#### 7.1.120 createfolders

# **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

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

# global input parameters

\$eventsystem

\$mgmt\_config

\$cat

\$pageaccess

\$compaccess

\$hiddenfolder

\$hcms\_linking

\$hcms\_lang

\$lang

#### **Output**

array

# Description

This function creates all folders recursively

### 7.1.121 collectfolders

# **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

#### Description

Help function to create the collection of folders

# 7.1.122 copyfolders

### **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

#### **Description**

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

### 7.1.123 deletefolder

# **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

array

#### **Description**

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

#### 7.1.124 renamefolder

### **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

array

### **Description**

This function renames a folder

#### 7.1.125 correct container name

## **Syntax**

correctcontainername (\$container\_id)

## Input parameters

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

#### Output

corrected name / false on error

#### Description

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

# 7.1.126 createobject

## **Syntax**

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

#### Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

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

### Output

result array

# Description

This function creates a new page or component

# 7.1.127 uploadfile

#### **Syntax**

uploadfile (\$site, \$location, \$cat, \$global\_files, \$page="", \$unzip="", \$createthumbnail=0, \$imageresize="", \$imagepercentage="", \$user="sys", \$checkduplicates=true,

\$versioning=false, \$zipfilename="", \$zipfilecount=0)

#### 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 [1, 0] (optional)

\$imageresize ... imageresize [percentage, null] (optional)

\$imagepercentage ... imagepercentage [%-value as integer] (optional)

\$user ... user name [string] (optional)

\$checkduplicates ... check for duplicates [true, false] (optional)

\$versioning ... versioning of file [true, false] (optional)

\$zipfilename ... name of zip file [string] (optional)

\$zipfilecount ... number of files to be compressed [integer] (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

#### 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.

# 7.1.128 createmediaobject

## **Syntax**

createmediaobject (\$site, \$location, \$file, \$path\_source\_file, \$user, \$imagepercentage=0, \$leavefile=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 directory and create a symbolic link to the file [true, false] (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

# 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.

# 7.1.129 createmediaobjects

## **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

#### **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.

# 7.1.130 editmediaobject

#### **Syntax**

editmediaobject (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$format="jpg", \$type="thumbnail", \$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(thumbail made from original video/audio), original, any other string present in \$mgmt\_imageoptions] (optional)

\$user

# global input parameters

\$wf\_token

\$mgmt\_config

\$mgmt\_imagepreview

\$mgmt\_mediapreview

\$mgmt\_mediaoptions

\$mgmt\_imageoptions

\$mgmt\_maxsizepreview

\$mgmt\_mediametadata

\$hcms\_ext

\$hcms\_lang

\$lang

#### Output

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

#### **Description**

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

# 7.1.131 manipulateobject

#### **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

#### Output

array

\$lang

# Description

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

# 7.1.132 deletemarkobject

## **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

# Description

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

# 7.1.133 deleteunmarkobject

# **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

### Description

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

# 7.1.134 deleteobject

### **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

## **Description**

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

## 7.1.135 renameobject

#### **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]

\$location ... location [string]

\$page ... object name [string]

\$pagenew ... new object name exkl. file extension [string]

\$user ... user name [string]

## global input parameters

\$eventsystem

\$mgmt\_config

\$cat

\$pageaccess

\$compaccess

\$hiddenfolder

\$hcms\_linking

\$hcms\_lang

\$lang

## **Output**

array

## Description

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

### 7.1.136 renamefile

# **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**

array

#### **Description**

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

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

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

## 7.1.137 cutobject

#### 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 [true, false] (optional)
\$clipboard\_session ... save clipboard in session [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

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

## Output

result array

#### Description

This function cuts a page or component

# 7.1.138 copyobject

### **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 [true, false] (optional)
\$clipboard\_session ... save clipboard in session [true, false] (optional)

# global input parameters

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

### **Output**

array

## Description

This function copies a page or component

## 7.1.139 copyconnectedobject

## **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 [true, false] (optional)
\$clipboard\_session ... save clipboard in session [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

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

## Output

array

# Description

This function makes a connected copy of a page or component

## 7.1.140 pasteobject

## **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**

array

### Description

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

## 7.1.141 lockobject

## **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

array

## Description

This function locks an object for a specific user

# 7.1.142 unlockobject

### **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

### **Description**

This function unlocks an object of a specific user

# 7.1.143 publishobject

# **Syntax**

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

## Input parameters

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

## global input parameters

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

### Output

array

## Description

This function publishes a page, component or asset

# 7.1.144 publishlinkedobject

### **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

## Description

This function publishes all linked objects of a given object. All objects with component links (references) to the given object will be published. This funtion is only used by publishobject.

# 7.1.145 unpublishobject

## **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

array

## Description

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

# 7.1.146 processobjects

### **Syntax**

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

## Input parameters

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

## global input parameters

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

#### Output

true/false on error

#### **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!

# 7.1.147 collectobjects

## **Syntax**

collectobjects (\$root\_id, \$site, \$cat, \$location, \$published\_only="0")

### Input parameters

\$root\_id ... root ID [string]
\$site ... publication name [string]
\$cat ... category [page, comp]
\$location ... location [string]
\$published\_only ... collect only published objects [0, 1]

## global input parameters

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

### **Output**

result array / false

## **Description**

Help function used to create a list of all objects inside a folder

## 7.1.148 manipulateallobjects

### **Syntax**

manipulateallobjects (\$action, \$objectpath\_array, \$method="", \$force="start", \$published\_only=0, \$user, \$tempfile="", \$maxitems=10)

### Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

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

### Output

true/false

#### **Description**

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

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

## 7.1.149 createqueueentry

### **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

\$action ... action [publish, unpublish, delete, mail] \$object ... object path [string] or object ID [integer] \$date ... date and time [YYY-MM-DD HH:MM] \$published\_only ... publish only published objects [0, 1] \$data ... data to be saved in queue [array] (optional) \$user ... user name [string]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

true / false

## Description

Creates a new item in the queue

## 7.1.150 savemessage

## **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

### **Description**

Saves the data of a sent e-mail message.

### 7.1.151 remoteclient

### **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

### Description

Sends data to remote client via http post

## 7.1.152 HTTP\_Post

# **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

## Output

http response [string] / false on error

## **Description**

Sends data via http post and returns response

## 7.1.153 HTTP\_Get

### **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)

#### **Output**

http response [string] / false on error

## **Description**

Sends data via http get and returns response

# 7.1.154 HTTP\_Proxy

#### **Syntax**

HTTP\_Proxy (\$URL, \$enable\_file=false)

### Input parameters

\$URL ... URL [string] \$enable\_file ... enable post of files [true, false] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

http response [string] / false on error

#### **Description**

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

## 7.1.155 loadbalancer

#### **Syntax**

loadbalancer (\$type)

#### Input parameters

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

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

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

## Description

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

Don't define and use the same server ressources in \$mgmt\_config['url\_path\_service'], this can lead to an infinite loop.

## 7.1.156 savelog

## **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

#### Output

\$lang

true / false on error

### **Description**

Adds new entries to log file.
An error entry must be formed like:

date[YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm]|name of scipt file|error type: "error", "warning" or "information"|unique error code in script file|error message

## 7.1.157 loadlog

### **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

## **Description**

Loads a log file an returns the data as string or array for all log records.

# 7.1.158 deletelog

## **Syntax**

deletelog (\$logname="")

### Input parameters

\$logname ... log name [string] (optional)

# global input parameters

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

### Output

result array

## Description

Deletes a log file.

# 7.1.159 debuglog

## **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

### **Description**

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

## 7.1.160 notifyusers

#### 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

### **Description**

Notifies all users based on the given event and location

### 7.1.161 sendlicensenotification

### **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

# 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.

7.1.162 licensenotification

### **Syntax**

licensenotification ()

### Input parameters

## global input parameters

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

# Output

true / false on error

### 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.

# 7.1.163 sendresetpassword

## **Syntax**

sendresetpassword (\$login, \$link=false, \$instance="")

# Input parameters

\$login ... user name [string] \$link ... provide logon link [true, false] (optional) \$instance ... instance name [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

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

## Output

message as string

### Description

Send a new password to the users e-mail address.

# 7.1.164 html\_diff

## **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

#### **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.

# 7.1.165 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

## 7.1.166 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

## 7.1.167 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 paramaters as value) [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

target URI / false on error

## 7.1.168 rewrite\_homepage

### **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

target URI / false on error

### **Description**

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

# 7.1.169 load\_csv

## **Syntax**

load\_csv (\$file, \$delimiter=";", \$enclosure=""', \$charset="utf-8")

# Input parameters

\$file ... path to CSV file [string] \$delimiter ... delimiter [string] (optional) \$enclosure ... enclosure [string] (optional) \$charset ... character set [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$eventsystem

#### **Output**

array / false on error

#### 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 row index of 1.

## 7.1.170 sendmessage

## **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

#### **Description**

Sends a message via e-mail to a user.

## 7.1.171 linking\_valid

#### **Syntax**

linking\_valid ()

# Input parameters

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_linking

## **Output**

true/false

## Description

Verifies if a valid access linking exists.

# 7.1.172 linking\_objects

### **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

### **Description**

Returns the all objects of an access link as an array.

# 7.1.173 linking\_inscope

## **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

### Description

Verifies if the provided location path is in the scope of the access linking.

# 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

## **Syntax**

getconfigvalue (\$config, \$in\_key="")

## Input parameters

\$config ... settings [array]

\$in\_key ... value/substring in array key [string] (optional)

#### **Output**

value of setting

### **Description**

Help function for createinstance

# 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

#### **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

### Description

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

## 7.2.5 getrequest\_esc

#### 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 [true, false] (optional)

#### Output

request value

# Description

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

# 7.2.6 getuserip

## **Syntax**

getuserip ()

#### Input parameters

#### **Output**

IP address of client / false on error

#### **Description**

Retrieves the IP address of the client/user.

## 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 ... language code [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### Output

supported language code for calendar

# 7.2.12 getescapedtext

#### **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

# Description

Returns the synonyms of a word.

# 7.2.13 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

# 7.2.14 gettaxonomy\_sublevel

#### **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

#### **Description**

Returns sorted keywords of a taxonomy level (multilingual support based on taxonomies). Global variable \$taxonomy can be used to pass the taxonomy as array.

## 7.2.15 gettaxonomy\_childs

### **Syntax**

gettaxonomy\_childs (\$site="", \$lang="", \$expression, \$childlevels=1, \$id\_only=true)

#### Input parameters

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

\$lang ... language code [string] (optional)

\$expression ... taxonomy ID or expression or taxonomy path in the form %taxonomy%/publication-name or 'default'/language-code/taxonomy-ID/taxonomy-child-

levels [string]

\$childlevels ... taxonomy child levels [integer] (optional)

\$id\_only ... only return taxonomy IDs without language and keyword information [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config \$taxonomy

### **Output**

array holding all taxonomy IDs / false on error

#### Description

Returns keywords based on taxonomy defintion 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).

Global variable \$taxonomy can be used to pass the taxonomy as array.

# 7.2.16 gethierarchy\_defintion

## **Syntax**

gethierarchy\_defintion (\$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

## Description

Reads the metadata/content hierarchy defintion and returns a multidimensinal array.

# 7.2.17 gethierarchy\_sublevel

## **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

### **Description**

Returns sorted values of a metadata/content hierarchy level.

# 7.2.18 getkeywords

#### **Syntax**

getkeywords (\$site="")

### Input parameters

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

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

keywords as array / false on error

## **Description**

Generates an array holding all keywords and the number as value and keyword ID as key.

# 7.2.19 getmetakeywords

#### **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

### Description

Generates a keyword list from a plain text. Stop word lists are defined in data/include/stopwords.inc.php

## 7.2.20 getmetadescription

#### **Syntax**

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

## Input parameters

\$text ... text [string]
\$charset

### Output

cleanded description of provided text /false on error

## Description

Generates a description from a text, to be used as meta information.

## 7.2.21 getgooglesitemap

## **Syntax**

getgooglesitemap (\$site, \$dir, \$url, \$getpara=array(), \$permalink=array(), \$chfreq="weekly", \$prio="", \$ignore=array(), \$filetypes=array('cfm', 'htm', 'html', 'xhtml', 'asp', 'aspx', 'jsp', 'php', 'pdf'), \$show\_freq=true, \$show\_prio=true)

#### Input parameters

\$site ... publication 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 frequenzy tag [true, false] (optional)
\$show\_prio ... include priority tag [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$publ\_config

#### **Output**

xml sitemap / false on error

## **Description**

Generates a google sitemap xml-output

# 7.2.22 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

# 7.2.23 getmetadata

### **Syntax**

getmetadata (\$location, \$object, \$container="", \$seperator="\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)

\$seperator ... 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

# 7.2.24 getmetadata\_multiobjects

#### **Syntax**

getmetadata\_multiobjects (\$multiobject\_array, \$user)

#### Input parameters

\$multiobject\_array ... converted path of multiple objects [array]
\$user ... user name [string]

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config \$siteaccess \$pageaccess \$compaccess \$hiddenfolder \$adminpermission \$localpermission

### **Output**

assoziatve array with all text content and meta data / false

### **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.

## 7.2.25 getmetadata\_container

## **Syntax**

getmetadata\_container (\$container\_id, \$text\_id\_array)

## Input parameters

\$container\_id ... container ID [string]
\$text\_id\_array ... array of text IDs [array]

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$labels

## **Output**

assoziatve array with all text content and meta data / false

### **Description**

Extracts container, media, and metadata information of a container. This function is used for the presentation of metadata for objectlist views.

## 7.2.26 getobjectcontainer

#### **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

## Description

Loads the content container of a given object (page, component, folder)

## 7.2.27 getcontainer

### **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

## Description

Obsolete function used as an alias for the loadcontainer function without the possibility to load locked containers

# 7.2.28 getwallpaper

#### **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

#### Output

URL of wallpaper image / false

#### **Description**

Provides a wallpaper image or video used for the logon and home screen.

## 7.2.29 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

## 7.2.30 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

# 7.2.31 getthemes

## **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

## Description

Returns all design theme names as values and the techical names (path) as key of the result array.

# 7.2.32 getthemelocation

### **Syntax**

getthemelocation (\$theme="")

#### Input parameters

\$theme ... theme name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

path to theme / false

### **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.

# 7.2.33 getcategory

#### **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

## Description

Evaluates the category ['page, comp'] of a location

# 7.2.34 getpublication

## **Syntax**

getpublication (\$path)

## Input parameters

\$path ... converted location path [string]

## **Output**

publication name

## **Description**

Extract the publication name of a location path

# 7.2.35 getlocation

## **Syntax**

getlocation (\$path)

### Input parameters

\$path ... location path [string]

## **Output**

location (without object or folder)

## **Description**

Extract the location excluding object or folder of a location path

# 7.2.36 getobject

### **Syntax**

getobject (\$path)

### Input parameters

\$path ... location path [string]

#### Output

object or folder name

#### **Description**

Extract the object or folder of a location path

## 7.2.37 getmediacontainername

### **Syntax**

getmediacontainername (\$file)

## Input parameters

\$file ... file name [string]

## **Output**

container name / false on error

#### Description

Extract the container name from a multimedia file name by using the hcm-ID

# 7.2.38 getmediafileversion

# **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

### 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.

# 7.2.39 getobjectid

### **Syntax**

getobjectid (\$objectlink)

#### Input parameters

\$objectlink ... converted object path or pathes separated by | [string]

#### **Output**

object ID

### **Description**

Converts the object path to the object ID of any object

## 7.2.40 getobjectlink

### **Syntax**

getobjectlink (\$objectid)

# Input parameters

\$objectid ... converted object ID or IDs separated by | [string]

### Output

converted object link

## Description

Converts the object ID to the object path of any object

## 7.2.41 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

# 7.2.42 getlocaltemplates

#### **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

## Description

This function returns a list of all templates of a publication without inherited templates from other publications.

## 7.2.43 gettemplates

#### **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

#### 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 templates are not supoported by the template inheritance due to the fact that the portal access link permission is connected to a specific publication.

## 7.2.44 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

## 7.2.45 getfileinfo

## **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**

array/false

### **Description**

defines file properties based on the file extension and returns file info as an array:

\$result['file']: file name without hypercms management extension

\$result['name']: readable file name without hypercms management extension

\$result['filename']: file name without file extensions

\$result['icon']: file name of the file icon

\$result['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

# 7.2.46 getobjectinfo

### **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

## Description

Get all file pointers (container, media, template) and object name from object file and collect info from container version, if provided

# 7.2.47 getfilesize

## **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

#### **Description**

This function won't give you a proper result of the file size of multimedia components, if there is no Database installed.

## 7.2.48 getmimetype

### **Syntax**

getmimetype (\$file)

## Input parameters

\$file ... file name incl. extension [string]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

mime\_type

## Description

Gets the mime-type of the file by its extension.

If file has a version file extension the next file extension will be used.

# 7.2.49 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

# 7.2.50 getpreviewwidth

## **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

## Description

Returns the default preview/annotation width in pixel of a document, image, or video

# 7.2.51 getimagecolorkey

## **Syntax**

getimagecolorkey (\$image)

### Input parameters

\$image ... image resource [resource]

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

color key of image / false on error

### Description

Extracts the color key for an image that represents the 5 mostly used colors:

K...black

W...white

E...grey

R...red

G...green

B...blue

C...cyan

M...magenta

Y...yellow

O...orange

P...pink

N...brown

# 7.2.52 getimagecolors

## **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

### **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)

# 7.2.53 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

# 7.2.54 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 width height colors / false on error

# 7.2.55 getpdfinfo

## **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 width and height / false on error

### Description

Extracts width and height in pixel of a PDF file based on the MediaBox in the files content or ImageMagick as fallback

## 7.2.56 getvideoinfo

## **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

## **Description**

Extract video metadata from video file.

# 7.2.57 getbrowserinfo

# **Syntax**

getbrowserinfo ()

## Input parameters

## **Output**

client browser and version as array / false on error

# 7.2.58 getcontentlocation

#### **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

#### **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.

# 7.2.59 getmedialocation

## **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 [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config \$publ\_config

### **Output**

location of the multimedia file / false on error

#### **Description**

Gets the media repsitory 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.

# 7.2.60 getlockedfileinfo

### **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

#### Description

Finds the locked file and returns the name and user as array

# 7.2.61 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

# 7.2.62 gethomeboxes

## **Syntax**

gethomeboxes (\$site\_array=array())

# Input parameters

\$site\_array ... pupblication 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

# 7.2.63 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

# 7.2.64 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

## 7.2.65 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

# 7.2.66 getimagelib

# **Syntax**

getimagelib ()

#### Input parameters

#### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_imagepreview

## Output

name of image library used [GD ImageMagick] / false on error

# 7.2.67 getfilename

## **Syntax**

getfilename (\$filedata, \$tagname)

## Input parameters

\$filedata ... file content [string]

\$tagname ... hyperCMS tag name in page or component [string]

# Output

file name

#### **Description**

Extracts the file name of the content and template pointer tags of an object file

# 7.2.68 gethypertag

# **Syntax**

gethypertag (\$filedata, \$tagname, \$offset=0)

## Input parameters

\$filedata ... file content [string]

\$tagname ... full/partly hyperCMS tag name (with or without hyperCMS:) [string]

\$offset ... offset position [integer]

# Output

full hyperCMS tag array [array]/false on error

#### Description

Finds the hyperCMS tag start and end position and returns an array of the whole tags including all information.

Offset value must be integer value and is used to skip search for hyperCMS tag till offset position of filedata.

# 7.2.69 gethypertagname

## **Syntax**

gethypertagname (\$tagdata)

## Input parameters

\$tagdata ... full hyperCMS tag [string]

#### **Output**

full hyperCMS tag name/false on error

## Description

Reads the name of the hyperCMS tag

# 7.2.70 gethtmltag

## **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

#### 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!

# 7.2.71 gethtmltags

# **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

## **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.

# 7.2.72 getattribute

#### **Syntax**

getattribute (\$string, \$attribute, \$secure=true)

#### Input parameters

\$string ... string including attributes [string]

\$attribute ... attribute name [string]

\$secure ... secure attribute value reg. XSS [true, false] (optional)

# Output

attribute value/false on error

## Description

Get the value of a certain attribute out of a string (...attributname=value....)

# 7.2.73 getoption

# **Syntax**

getoption (\$string, \$option)

# Input parameters

\$string ... string including options [string]

\$option ... option name [string]

#### Output

option value / false on error

## Description

Get the value of a certain option out of a string (-c:v value -ar 44100)

# 7.2.74 getcharset

## **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

## Description

Extract the content-type definition and the character set from the template (1st priority), content container (2nd priority) or publication settings (3rd priority)

# 7.2.75 getartid

# Syntax

getartid (\$id)

# Input parameters

\$id ... string including id [string]

# Output

article id/false on error

### Description

Extract the article ID from the tag ID

## 7.2.76 getelementid

## **Syntax**

getelementid (\$id)

## Input parameters

# \$id ... string including id [string]

#### **Output**

element id/false on error

## Description

Extract the element ID from the tag ID

# 7.2.77 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

# 7.2.78 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

# 7.2.79 getuserinformation

### **Syntax**

getuserinformation (\$login="")

#### Input parameters

\$login ... user name [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

\$user

#### Output

assoziative array with basic user information [publication->username->attribute] / false

#### Description

This function creates an assoziative array with user information, e.g. for a user select box.

# 7.2.80 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 [true, false] (optional)

# **Output**

true / false on error

## 7.3.2 settemplate

## **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 [true, false] (optional)

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# **Output**

true/false

# Description

This function sets the template for a single folder/object or all objects in a folder.

### 7.3.3 settaxonomy

# **Syntax**

settaxonomy (\$site, \$container\_id, \$langcode="", \$taxonomy="")

### Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]
\$container\_id ... container ID [string]
\$langcode ... 2-digit language code [string] (optional)
\$taxonomy ... taxonomy definition [array] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

result array / false on error

#### Description

Analyzes the content regarding all taxonomy keywords, saves results in database and returns an array (multilingual support based on taxonomies).

#### 7.3.4 setarticle

#### **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

#### Description

Set article content in container. The content container will be returned and not saved.

## 7.3.5 settext

#### **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] \$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 [true, false] (optional)

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## \$publ\_config

#### Output

updated content container (XML)

false on error

## **Description**

Set text content in container and database. The content container will be returned and not saved.

### 7.3.6 setmedia

#### **Syntax**

setmedia (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$mediafile=array(), \$mediaobject\_curr=array(), \$mediaobject=array(), \$mediaobject=array

#### 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]

\$mediaobject\_curr ... currently used mediobjects [array]

\$mediaobject ... media objects [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

## **Description**

Set media content in container and database. The content container will be returned and not saved.

### 7.3.7 setpagelink

# **Syntax**

setpagelink (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$linkhref\_curr=array(), \$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\_curr ... current link with tag Id as key and link reference as value [array]

\$linkhref ... new link [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

## Description

Set link content in container and database. The content container will be returned and not saved.

# 7.3.8 setcomplink

## **Syntax**

setcomplink (\$site, \$contentdata, \$contentfile, \$component\_curr=array(),
\$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\_curr ... currently used components with tag ID as key and component reference as value [array]

\$component ... new components [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

#### Description

Set component link content in container and database. The content container will be returned and not saved.

### 7.3.9 sethead

#### **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

## Description

Only used for content in general head information of container.

#### 7.3.10 setrelation

#### **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

### **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.

### 7.3.11 setfilename

## **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

#### **Description**

Sets or creates the file name of the hyperCMS content file, template file, media file or file name pointer

#### 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 setquiview

## **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\_userlogon

#### **Syntax**

ftp\_userlogon (\$server, \$user, \$passwd, \$ssl=false)

# Input parameters

\$server ... FTP servername or IP [string] \$user ... user name [string] \$passwd ... password [string] \$ssl ... SSL [true, false] (optional)

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# Output

true / false on error

## Description

This function connects and performs logon to an FTP server.

# 7.4.2 ftp\_userlogout

### **Syntax**

ftp\_userlogout (\$conn\_id)

### Input parameters

\$conn\_id ... FTP connection [resource]

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## **Output**

true / false on error

#### Description

This function disconnects from an FTP server.

## 7.4.3 ftp\_getfile

#### **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 [true, false] (optional)
\$passive

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

true / false on error

## Description

This function gets a file from the FTP server.

# 7.4.4 ftp\_putfile

#### **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 [true, false] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# Output

true / false on error

#### **Description**

This function puts a file to the FTP server.

# 7.4.5 ftp\_deletefile

#### **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 [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## **Output**

true / false on error

# Description

This function deletes a file from the FTP server.

# 7.4.6 ftp\_filelist

### **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 [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

result array / false on error

## Description

This function gets a file/directory listing of the FTP server.

# 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 rootpermission

#### **Syntax**

rootpermission (\$site\_name, \$site\_admin, \$permission\_str)

## Input parameters

\$site\_name ... publication name [string]
\$site\_admin ... publication admin [true, false]
\$permission\_str ... permission string from group [string]

## global input parameters

\$rootpermission
\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

global permission array/false

#### Description

Deseralizes the permission string and and returns the root permission array

# 7.5.2 global permission

## **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

## Description

Deseralizes the permission string and returns the global permission array

## 7.5.3 localpermission

## **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

#### **Description**

Deseralizes the permission string and returns the local permission array

# 7.5.4 accessgeneral

## **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

## Description

Checks general access to certain system folders, publications and returns true if access is granted

# 7.5.5 accesspermission

# **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

### **Description**

Evaluates page and component access permissions and returns 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.

## 7.5.6 setlocal permission

### **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

# Output

local permission array / false on error

## **Description**

Sets local permissions of a user group for a specific publication

# 7.5.7 checkpublicationpermission

# **Syntax**

checkpublicationpermission (\$site, \$strict=true)

## Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]

\$strict ... strictly limited to siteaccess only without inheritance [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

\$siteaccess

#### **Output**

"direct" for direct access via group permission / "inherited" for access through inheritance / false

#### Description

Checks the access to a publication based on the site access and inheritance settings

# 7.5.8 checkadminpermission

# **Syntax**

checkadminpermission ()

# Input parameters

### global input parameters

\$adminpermission

#### **Output**

true/false

### **Description**

Checks the super admin permission

## 7.5.9 checkrootpermission

### **Syntax**

checkrootpermission (\$name)

# Input parameters

\$name ... permission name [string]

## global input parameters

\$rootpermission

## Output

true/false

# Description

Checks the root permissions

# 7.5.10 checkglobalpermission

## **Syntax**

checkglobalpermission (\$site, \$name)

### Input parameters

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

#### global input parameters

\$globalpermission

#### **Output**

true/false

## Description

Checks global permission for a publication

## 7.5.11 checklocalpermission

#### **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

#### **Description**

Checks local permissions of a user group for a specific publication

# 7.5.12 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

# 7.5.13 checkgroupaccess

#### **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

## Description

Verifies if a user has access to the tags content based on the group membership.

# 7.5.14 userlogin

#### **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)
$object ... object reference for hcms linking (object ID) [string] (optional)
$object ... object code for hcms linking (crypted object ID) [string] (optional)
$ignore_password ... ignore passwordcheck needed for WebDAV or access link [true, false] (optional)
$locking ... lock IP after 10 failed attempts to login [true, false] (optional)
$portal ... portal name in the form of publication.portal or publication/portal [string] (optional)
```

## global input parameters

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

### **Output**

result array

#### **Description**

Login of user by sending user and password using the variables: \$sentuser, \$sentpasswd This procedure will register the user in the hypercms session and in the php session. The procedure will return true or false using the variable \$result.

## 7.5.15 setportalpermissions

#### **Syntax**

setportalpermissions (\$login\_result)

### Input parameters

\$login\_result ... result from function userlogin [array]

#### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

result array / false

#### **Description**

Sets the permissions for a portal user by reducing the standard permissions.

# 7.5.16 registerinstance

## **Syntax**

registerinstance (\$instance, \$load\_config=true)

### Input parameters

\$instance ... instance name [string] \$load\_config ... load main config of instance [true, false] (optional)

#### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true/false

### Description

Registers the instance in the users session.

# 7.5.17 registeruser

## **Syntax**

registeruser (\$instance="", \$login\_result, \$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

#### 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.

## 7.5.18 registerassetbrowser

### **Syntax**

registerassetbrowser (\$userhash, \$objecthash="")

## Input parameters

\$userhash ... user hash [string]
\$objecthash ... object hash [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

true/false

# 7.5.19 createchecksum

## **Syntax**

createchecksum (\$permissions="")

## Input parameters

\$permissions ... array or empty [array]

### Output

MD5 checksum

## Description

Creates the checksum of the user permissions

## 7.5.20 writesession

# **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

#### Description

Writes hyperCMS specific session data of a user

## 7.5.21 writesessiondata

## **Syntax**

writesessiondata ()

# Input parameters

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

true / false on error

## Description

Serializes and writes all session data of a user

## 7.5.22 createsession

## **Syntax**

createsession ()

### Input parameters

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## **Output**

true

### **Description**

Checks if session data of a user is available. This function does access session variables directly!

### 7.5.23 killsession

## **Syntax**

killsession (\$user="", \$destroy\_php=true, \$remove=false)

## Input parameters

\$user ... user name for hyperCMS session [string] (optional) \$destroy\_php ... destroy php session [true, false] (optional) \$remove ... kill all sessions of the user [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## **Output**

true

### **Description**

Destroys session data of a user

## 7.5.24 checkdiskkey

#### **Syntax**

checkdiskkey (\$users="", \$site="")

### Input parameters

\$users ... users XML [string] (optional)
\$site ... publication names (use | as seperator) [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# Output

true / false

#### **Description**

Checks the disc key of the installation.

# 7.5.25 checkpassword

# **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

### **Description**

This function checks the strength of a password and return the error messages or true

# 7.5.26 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

# 7.5.27 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

## 7.5.28 checkuserrequests

# **Syntax**

checkuserrequests (\$user="sys")

# Input parameters

\$user ... user name [string] (optional)

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

true / false if a certain amount of reguests per minute is exceeded

### **Description**

Provides security for Cross-Site Request Forgery

## 7.5.29 checkusersession

### **Syntax**

checkusersession (\$user="sys", \$CSRF\_detection=true)

## Input parameters

\$user ... user name [string] (optional)
\$CSRF\_detection ... include CSRF detection [true, false]

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / html-output followed by termination requires config.inc.php

### **Description**

Checks if the session data of a user is valid. This function does access session variables directly.

# 7.5.30 allowuserip

#### **Syntax**

allowuserip (\$site)

# Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

true / false requires config.inc.php

## Description

Verifies if the client IP is in the range of valid IPs and logs IP addresses with no access

## 7.5.31 valid\_objectname

## **Syntax**

valid\_objectname (\$variable)

## Input parameters

\$variable ... variable [string or array]

## Output

true / false

### **Description**

Checks if an object name includes forbidden characters in order to prevent directory browsing.

## 7.5.32 valid\_locationname

## **Syntax**

valid\_locationname (\$variable)

## Input parameters

\$variable ... variable [string or array]

## Output

true / false

## Description

Checks if an location includes forbidden characters in order to prevent directory browsing

# 7.5.33 valid\_publicationname

### **Syntax**

valid\_publicationname (\$variable)

## Input parameters

\$variable ... variable [string or array]

## global input parameters

\$siteaccess

#### **Output**

true / false

### 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.

## 7.5.34 html\_encode

# **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 [true, false] (optional)

#### Output

html encoded value as array or string / false on error

#### **Description**

This function encodes certain characters (&, <, >, ", ') into their HTML character entity equivalents to protect against XSS.

Converts a string into the html equivalents (also used for XSS protection).

Supports multibyte character sets like UTF-8 as well based on the ASCII value of the character.

## 7.5.35 html\_decode

### **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

## Description

This function decodes all characters which have been converted by html\_encode

## 7.5.36 scriptcode\_encode

#### **Syntax**

scriptcode\_encode (\$content)

# Input parameters

\$content ... content [string]

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

escaped content as string / false on error

#### **Description**

This function escapes all script tags.

This function must be used to clean all user input in the CMS by removing all server side scripts tags.

# 7.5.37 scriptcode\_extract

#### **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 noting was found

#### **Description**

This function extracts the script code of a given content

```
7.5.38 scriptcode_clean_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

## Description

This function removes all dangerous PHP functions

7.5.39 sql\_clean\_functions

## **Syntax**

sql\_clean\_functions (\$content)

# Input parameters

\$content ... SQL statement [string]

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# Output

result array / false on error

### **Description**

This function checks SQL statements for write operations

7.5.40 url\_encode

# **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

#### **Description**

This function encodes all characters

7.5.41 url\_decode

## **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

# Description

This function decodes all characters which have been converted by url\_encode or urlencode (PHP)

# 7.5.42 shellcmd\_encode

## **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

#### Description

This function encodes/escapes characters to secure the shell comand.

# 7.5.43 hcms\_crypt

#### **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

#### **Description**

Unidrectional encryption using crc32 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.

# 7.5.44 hcms\_encrypt

#### **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

#### **Description**

Encryption of a string. Only strong encryption is binary-safe!

# 7.5.45 hcms\_decrypt

## **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

## Description

Decryption of a string. Only strong encryption is binary-safe!

## 7.5.46 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

### 7.5.47 checktimetoken

#### **Syntax**

checktimetoken (\$token, \$secret=4)

#### Input parameters

\$token ... token [string]
\$secret ... secret value [integer] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

true / false

## 7.5.48 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

7.5.49 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

7.5.50 createuniquetoken

## **Syntax**

createuniquetoken (\$length=16)

## Input parameters

\$length ... token length [integer] (optional)

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# Output

token as string / false

7.5.51 createpassword

## **Syntax**

createpassword (\$length=10)

# Input parameters

\$length ... password length [integer] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### Output

password as string / false

7.5.52 rand\_secure

### **Syntax**

rand\_secure (\$min=1000, \$max=9999999999)

## Input parameters

\$min ... min and max value [integer] (optional)
\$max

### **Output**

secure random number / false

# 7.6 Media API Functions

# 7.6.1 ocr\_extractcontent

## **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

#### **Description**

This function extracts the text content of multimedia objects using OCR and returns the text. It is a helper function for function indexcontent.

### 7.6.2 indexcontent

### **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 [true, false] (optonal)

#### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$mgmt\_parser
\$mgmt\_imagepreview
\$mgmt\_uncompress
\$hcms\_ext
\$hcms\_lang
\$lang

## Output

true / false

## 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

#### 7.6.3 unindexcontent

## **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

### **Description**

This function removes media objects from the container

#### 7.6.4 reindexcontent

### **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

#### **Description**

Reindexes all media files of a publication. Optionally only for specific containers.

# 7.6.5 createthumbnail\_indesign

### **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
\$user

#### Output

new file name / false on error (saves only thumbnail media file in destination location only jpeg format is supported as output)

## **Description**

Creates a thumbnail by extracting the thumbnail from an indesign file and transferes the generated image via remoteclient.

For good results, InDesign Preferences must be set to save preview image and at extra large size.

# 7.6.6 createthumbnail\_video

## **Syntax**

createthumbnail\_video (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file, \$frame, \$autorotate=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]
\$frame ... frame of video in seconds or hh:mm:ss[.xxx]
\$autorotate ... autorotate [true, false] (optional)

#### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$mgmt\_mediapreview
\$mgmt\_mediaoptions
\$user

## Output

new file name / false on error

## 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.

### 7.6.7 createimages\_video

#### **Syntax**

createimages\_video (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file, \$name="", \$fs=1, \$format="jpg", \$autorotate=false, \$width="", \$height="")

### 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)
\$autorotate ... autorotate [true, false] (optional)
\$width ... image width in pixel [integer] (optional)
\$height ... image height in pixel [integer] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$mgmt\_mediapreview
\$mgmt\_mediaoptions
\$user

#### Output

true / false on error

## Description

Creates and saves images of video screen size from a video to a directory.

#### 7.6.8 createmedia

## **Syntax**

createmedia (\$site, \$location\_source, \$location\_dest, \$file, \$format="", \$type="thumbnail", \$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]
\$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 [true, false] (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

#### **Description**

Creates an new image or video from the original file or creates a thumbnail and transferes the generated image via remoteclient.

Saves original or thumbnail media file in destination location, for thumbnail only jpeg format is supported as output.

# 7.6.9 splitmedia

## **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 [true, false] (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

#### 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.

#### 7.6.10 convertmedia

# **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 [true, false] (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

#### **Description**

Converts and creates a new image/video/audio or document from original. This is a wrapper function for createmedia, createimages\_video and createdocument.

## 7.6.11 convertimage

## **Syntax**

convertimage (\$site, \$file\_source, \$location\_dest, \$format="jpg", \$colorspace="RGB", \$iccprofile="", \$width="", \$height="", \$slug=0, \$units="px", \$dpi=72, \$quality="")

#### Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [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]

## 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

#### **Description**

Converts and creates a new image from original. The new image keeps will be resized and cropped to fit width and height.

This is a wrapper function for createmedia.

# 7.6.12 rotateimage

### **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

#### Description

Rotates an image (must be jpg, png or gif) using GD library. not used if ImageMagick is available

## 7.6.13 hex2rgb

### **Syntax**

hex2rgb (\$hex)

### Input parameters

\$hex ... image color as hex-code [string]

#### **Output**

RGB-color as array / false on error

## 7.6.14 rgb2hex

### **Syntax**

rgb2hex (\$red, \$green, \$blue)

#### Input parameters

\$red ... image color in RGB [string] \$green

\$blue

## Output

hex-color as string / false on error

## 7.6.15 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 \$user

# Output

config array / false on error

## 7.6.16 savemediaplayer\_config

## **Syntax**

```
savemediaplayer_config ($location, $configfile, $mediafiles, $width=320, $height=240, $rotation="", $filesize="", $duration="", $videobitrate="", $audiobitrate="", $audiofrequenzy="", $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:mmm:ss] (optional)
$videobitrate ... video bitrate in kb/s [string] (optional)
$audiobitrate ... audio bitrate in kb/s [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

### 7.6.17 createdocument

#### **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 [true, false] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config \$mgmt\_docpreview \$mgmt\_docoptions \$mgmt\_docconvert \$mgmt\_maxsizepreview \$hcms\_ext \$hcms\_lang \$lang \$user

## Output

new file name / false on error

Creates a new multimedia file of given format at source destination using UNOCONV and saves it as thumbnail file at the desitnation location

## 7.6.18 unzipfile

## 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

### **Description**

Unpacks ZIP file and creates media files in destination location for components or unzips files directly for pages (not recommended due to securoty risks by uplaoding unsecured files).

## 7.6.19 clonefolder

#### **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

## 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.

## 7.6.20 zipfiles\_helper

## **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 ... remouse all files from source [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$mgmt\_compress

#### Output

true/false

#### 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.

## 7.6.21 zipfiles

## **Syntax**

zipfiles (\$site, \$multiobject\_array, \$destination="", \$zipfilename, \$user, \$activity="", \$flatzip=false)

#### Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]

\$multiobject\_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 [true, false] (optional)

### global input parameters

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

\$hcms\_lang

\$lang

### **Output**

true/false

### **Description**

Compresses all media files and includes their folder structure in a ZIP file.

## 7.6.22 px2mm

## **Syntax**

px2mm (\$pixel, \$dpi=72)

## Input parameters

\$pixel ... pixel [integer]
\$dpi ... dpi [integer] (optional)

## Output

pixel / false

### Description

Convert mm to pixel

7.6.23 px2inch

## **Syntax**

px2inch (\$pixel, \$dpi=72)

## Input parameters

\$pixel ... pixel [integer]
\$dpi ... dpi [integer] (optional)

#### Output

inch / false

## **Description**

Convert pixel to inches

7.6.24 inch2px

## **Syntax**

inch2px (\$inch, \$dpi=72)

## Input parameters

\$inch ... pixel [integer] \$dpi ... dpi [integer] (optional)

## Output

pixel / false

## Description

Convert inches to pixel

7.6.25 sec2time

## **Syntax**

sec2time (\$input)

## Input parameters

\$input ... time in seconds [float]

## Output

time in hh: mm: ss.mmm / false

Convert seconds to time format hh: mm: ss.mmm

## 7.6.26 mediasize2frame

## **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 [true, false] (optional)

## Output

width and height as array / false

## Description

Calculates the width and height of a media to fit into a given frame size.

## 7.6.27 vtt2array

## **Syntax**

vtt2array (\$vtt)

### Input parameters

\$vtt ... video text track [string]

#### Output

array / false

## Description

Converts VTT string to array

## 7.7 Metadata API Functions

## 7.7.1 importmetadata

#### **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, I, 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

## Description

Imports metadata form CSV file for various assets linked by name or conatiner 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.

## 7.7.2 loadtaxonomy

## **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

## **Description**

Generates an array from a taxonomy definition file located in data/include/ to be used for presentation or CSV export.

### 7.7.3 savetaxonomy

## **Syntax**

savetaxonomy (\$site, \$taxonomy, \$saveindex\_start, \$saveindex\_stop)

## Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]

\$taxonomy ... taxonomy with rows 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

#### **Description**

Generates an array from a taxonomy definition file located in data/include/ to be used for presentation or CSV export.

### 7.7.4 createtaxonomy

## **Syntax**

createtaxonomy (\$site\_name="", \$recreate=false)

### Input parameters

\$site\_name ... publication name [string] (optional)
\$recreate ... recreate taxonomy file [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / false

## **Description**

Generates an array from a taxonomy defintion file (CSV) and saves the PHP file in data/include/publication-name.taxonomy.inc.php.

Recreates the taxonomy for all objects if the taxonomy defintion has been uodated.

## 7.7.5 splitkeywords

## **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

## Description

Generates a keyword list from a text by splitting and transforming the comma separated string.

## 7.7.6 copymetadata

#### **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\_mediametadata
\$user

## Output

true / false

#### **Description**

Copies all meta data from source to destination file using EXIFTOOL

## 7.7.7 extractmetadata

## **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

## Description

Extracts all meta data from a file using EXIFTOOL

## 7.7.8 xmlobject2array

## **Syntax**

xmlobject2array (\$obj, \$namespace="")

## Input parameters

\$obj ... XML [object]

\$namespace ... namespace [array] (optional)

## **Output**

result array / false

#### **Description**

Converts an xmlobject to an array, provided by xaviered at gmail dot com

## 7.7.9 id3\_getdata

### **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

#### **Description**

Requires getID3 library since EXIFTOOL cannot write ID3 tags so far

## 7.7.10 id3\_writefile

#### **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 [true, false] (optional)

\$movetempfile ... move tempoarary file from unecrypted to encrypted [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$user

\$mgmt\_config

\$mgmt\_mediametadata

\$hcms\_ext

## Output

true / false on error

## Description

Writes ID3 tags into audio file for supported file types and keeps the existing ID3 tags

7.7.11 id3\_create

### **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

### **Description**

Defines ID3 tag array based on the media mapping of a publication.

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

## **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 [true, false] (optional)

\$movetempfile ... move tempoarary file from unecrypted to encrypted [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$user

\$mgmt\_config

\$mgmt\_mediametadata

\$hcms\_ext

### Output

true / false on error

### **Description**

Writes XMP tags into image file for supported file types and keeps the existing XMP tags

7.7.14 xmp\_create

### **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

## Description

Defines XMP tag array based on the media mapping of a publication

## 7.7.15 geo2decimal

### **Syntax**

geo2decimal (\$deg, \$min, \$sec, \$hemi)

#### Input parameters

\$deg ... geo location in degree [integer]

\$min ... minutes [integer]

\$sec ... seconds [integer]
\$hemi ... 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

### **Syntax**

iptc\_getcharset (\$tag)

#### Input parameters

\$tag ... iptc tag that holds character set information [string]

### Output

character set as string / false on error

## Description

Copied from MediaWiki!

Warning, this function does not (and is not intended to) detect all iso 2022 escape codes. In practise, the code for utf-8 is the only code that seems to have wide use. It does detect that code.

According to iim standard, charset is defined by the tag 1:90.

in which there are iso 2022 escape sequences to specify the character set.

the iim standard seems to encourage that all necessary escape sequences are

in the 1:90 tag, but says it doesn't have to be.

This is in need of more testing probably. This is definitely not complete.

however reading the docs of some other iptc software, it appears that most iptc software only recognizes utf-8. If 1:90 tag is not present content is

usually ascii or iso-8859-1 (and sometimes utf-8), but no guarantee.

This also won't work if there are more than one escape sequence in the 1:90 tag or if something is put in the G2, or G3 charsets, etc. It will only reliably recognize utf-8. This is just going through the charsets mentioned in appendix C of the iim standard.

## 7.7.19 iptc\_maketag

#### **Syntax**

iptc\_maketag (\$record=2, \$tag, \$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

Convert the IPTC tag to binary code

7.7.20 iptc\_writefile

## **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 [true, false] (optional)

\$movetempfile ... move tempoarary file from unecrypted to encrypted [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$user

\$mgmt\_config

\$mgmt\_mediametadata

#### Output

true / false on error

### Description

Writes IPTC tags into image file for supported file types and keeps the existing IPTC tags

## 7.7.21 iptc\_create

## **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

#### Description

Defines IPTC tag array based on the medai mapping of a publication

## 7.7.22 createmapping

## **Syntax**

createmapping (\$site, \$mapping)

## Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]

\$mapping ... mapping definition [string]

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / false on error

Prepares the PHP mapping array from the provided mapping definition and saves media mapping file

## 7.7.23 getmapping

## **Syntax**

getmapping (\$site)

#### Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

mapping code for display / false

#### **Description**

Load the mapping file of the provided publication.

### 7.7.24 setmetadata

## **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 [true, false] (optional)
```

### global input parameters

\$eventsystem
\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_ext

### **Output**

container content as XML string / false

### **Description**

Saves meta data of a multimedia file using a provided mapping in the proper fields of the content container.

If no mapping is given a default mapping will be used.

### 7.8 Link API Functions

## 7.8.1 link\_db\_restore

### **Syntax**

link\_db\_restore (\$site="")

## Input parameters

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

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / false on error

## **Description**

This function restores a given or all link management index files

7.8.2 link\_db\_load

## **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

## Description

This function loads and locks the link management database each record of the link management database has the following design: xml-content container: | absolute path to 1-n objects: | 1-m links used by 1-n objects important: the link management database has to saved or closed after loading it.

7.8.3 link db read

#### **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

## Description

This function loads the link management database for reading without locking

7.8.4 link\_db\_close

#### **Syntax**

link\_db\_close (\$site, \$user)

#### Input parameters

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

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### Output

true/false

## **Description**

closes and unlocks the link management database.

7.8.5 link\_db\_save

### **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

## Description

This function saves und unlocks the link management database

7.8.6 link\_db\_update

#### **Syntax**

link\_db\_update (\$site, \$link\_db, \$attribute, \$contentfile="", \$cat="", \$link\_curr="", \$link\_new="", \$option)

#### Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [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 URL
\$link\_new ... abs. or rel. path] (optional)
\$option ... new link [must be URL

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

#### **Description**

This function inserts, updates and removes objects and their links from the link management database (add or update a link)

depending on which link is left empty:

link\_curr = "": add new link (just one link matching given category!)

link\_new = "": delete current link in use (just one linkm matching given category!)

link\_curr & link\_new are not empty: update current link with the new one

## 7.8.7 link db insert

#### **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

#### **Description**

This function inserts a new record in the link management database optionally the created object can be also inserted

7.8.8 link\_db\_delete

#### **Syntax**

link\_db\_delete (\$site, \$link\_db, \$contentfile)

## Input parameters

\$site ... link database [2 dim. array]
\$link\_db ... content container name [string]
\$contentfile

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

link database [2 dim. array] or true / false on error

#### **Description**

This function deletes a record in the link management database

7.8.9 link\_db\_getobject

#### **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

#### Description

This function splits the object string into an array of objects.

## 7.8.10 link\_update

#### **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

## Description

This function updates the link of the published and working content container and link file

## 7.8.11 getlinkedobject

## **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

### **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.

## 7.8.12 getconnectedobject

## **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]

This function gets all objects which use the same content container and are therefore connected.

#### 7.8.13 extractlinks

## **Syntax**

extractlinks (\$textcontent, \$identifier)

### Input parameters

\$textcontent ... text content [string]

\$identifier ... link identifiert ["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

#### Description

This function extracts all links based on it's identifier from a text and returns an array of all links

## 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

## **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

### 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.

## 7.9.3 plugin\_parse

## **Syntax**

plugin\_parse (\$oldData=array())

## Input parameters

\$oldData ... mgmt\_plugin [array] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### Output

mgmt\_plugin as array

#### **Description**

Reads the plugin configurations from the file system.

Checks the folder defined in mgmt\_config and searched for plugins and their configurations files.

It either takes needed values from the configuration, from the \$oldData or defaultConfiguration.

## 7.9.4 plugin\_generatedefinition

#### **Syntax**

plugin\_generatedefinition (\$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

## **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.

## 7.9.5 plugin\_saveconfig

#### Syntax

plugin\_saveconfig (\$configuration)

#### Input parameters

\$configuration ... configuration [array]

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / false on error

Saves the plugin configuration \$configuration into the configuration file.

The configuration file is located in the data/config directory and is named plugin.conf.php.

## 7.9.6 plugin\_generatelink

## **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

#### Description

Generates a link to be used when linking to other pages inside of a plugin

## 7.10 User Interface API Functions

### 7.10.1 windowwidth

## **Syntax**

windowwidth (\$type="object")

## Input parameters

\$type ... type [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

window width in pixels

#### **Description**

Returns the width of the object window when editing/opening an object

## 7.10.2 windowheight

#### **Syntax**

windowheight (\$type="object")

### Input parameters

\$type ... type [string] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

window height in pixels

Returns the height of the object window when editing/opening an object

## 7.10.3 toggleview

## **Syntax**

toggleview (\$view)

## Input parameters

\$view ... view [detail, small, medium, large]

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

### Output

true / false

### **Description**

Set explorer objectlist view parameter

## 7.10.4 togglesidebar

## **Syntax**

togglesidebar (\$view)

### Input parameters

\$view ... view [true, false]

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / false

#### **Description**

Enables or disables the sidebar

### 7.10.5 setfilter

## **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

#### **Description**

Set filter settings for object view in session

## 7.10.6 objectfilter

## **Syntax**

objectfilter (\$file)

### Input parameters

\$file ... file name [string]

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_ext

#### Output

true / false

## **Description**

If an object name is passing the filter-test. One or more filters need to be set in the session "hcms\_objectfilter".

### 7.10.7 showdate

#### **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 [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

date and time

## Description

Prepares the date and time for the display in the users time zone and format.

#### 7.10.8 showshorttext

## **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 [true, false] only if length is positive (optional) \$charset ... character set for encoding [string] (optional)

### **Output**

shortened text if possible or orignal text

#### **Description**

Reduce the length of a string and add "..." at the end

## 7.10.9 showtopbar

## **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

### Description

Returns the standard top bar with or without close button

## 7.10.10 showtopmenubar

## **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

## Description

Returns the menu top bar with or without close button

## 7.10.11 showhomeboxes

## **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

## **Description**

Returns the file path to the home boxes

## 7.10.12 showmessage

### **Syntax**

showmessage (\$show, \$width="580px", \$height="70px", \$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

## Description

Returns the standard message box with close button

## 7.10.13 showinfopage

## **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

#### **Output**

message on html info page / false on error

## Description

Returns a full html info page

## 7.10.14 showinfobox

#### **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

### **Description**

Returns the infobox as long as it has not been closed. Saves the close event in localstorage of browser.

## 7.10.15 showsharelinks

## **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

### **Description**

Returns the presenation of share links of social media platforms

#### 7.10.16 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

## 7.10.17 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

### Output

html presentation / false

## 7.10.18 showmedia

## **Syntax**

showmedia (\$mediafile, \$medianame, \$viewtype, \$id="", \$width="", \$height="", \$class="hcmsImageItem")

### 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)

### 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

## **Description**

This function requires site, location and cat to be set as global variable in order to validate the access permission of the user

## 7.10.19 showcompexplorer

### **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, video, text, flash, image, compressed, binary] (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

\$user

\$mamt config

\$siteaccess

\$pageaccess

\$compaccess

\$rootpermission

\$globalpermission

\$localpermission

\$hiddenfolder \$html5file \$temp\_complocation \$hcms\_charset \$hcms\_lang

#### Output

explorer with search / false on error

### Description

Creates component explorer including the search form

## 7.10.20 showeditor

## **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

#### Description

Returns the rich text editor code

## 7.10.21 showinlineeditor\_head

### **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

## **Description**

Returns the rich text editor code (JS, CSS) for include into the html head section

## 7.10.22 showinlinedatepicker\_head

#### **Syntax**

showinlinedatepicker\_head ()

### Input parameters

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

date picker code for html head section / false on error

#### Description

Returns the date picker code (JS, CSS) for include into the html head section

#### 7.10.23 showinlineeditor

### **Syntax**

```
showinlineeditor ($site, $hypertag, $id, $contentbot="", $sizewidth=600, $sizeheight=300, $toolbar="Default", $lang="en", $contenttype="", $cat="", $location_esc="", $page="", $contentfile="", $db_connect=0, $token="")
```

#### Input parameters

```
$site ... publication name [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

## Description

shows the rich text inline editor

## 7.10.24 showvideoplayer

## **Syntax**

```
showvideoplayer ($site, $video_array, $width=320, $height=240, $logo_url="", $id="", $title="", $autoplay=true, $fullscreen=true, $loop=false, $muted=false, $controls=true, $iframe=false, $force_reload=false)
```

### Input parameters

\$site ... video array containing the different html 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 [true, false]

\$fullscreen ... view the video in full screen [true, false]

\$loop ... play loop [true, false] (optional)

\$muted ... muted/no sound [true, false] (optional)

\$controls ... player controls [true, false] (optional)

\$iframe ... use video in iframe [true, false] (optional)

\$force\_reload ... reload video sources to prevent the browser cache to show the same video even if it has been changed [true, false] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

HTML code of the video player / false on error

### **Description**

Generates a html segment for the video player code

#### showvideoplayer\_head 7.10.25

#### **Syntax**

showvideoplayer\_head (\$secureHref=true, \$fullscreen=true)

#### Input parameters

\$secureHref ... secure hyperreferences by adding 'hypercms\_' [true, false] (optional) \$fullscreen ... is it possible to view the video in fullScreen [true, false] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

head for video player / false on error

#### 7.10.26 showaudioplayer

#### **Syntax**

showaudioplayer (\$site, \$audioArray, \$width=320, \$height=320, \$logo\_url="", \$id="", \$autoplay=false, \$loop=false, \$controls=true, \$force\_reload=false)

## Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string] \$audioArray ... audio files [array] \$width ... ID of the tag [string] (optional)

\$height ... autoplay (optional) [true, false]

\$logo\_url ... play loop (optional) [true, false]

\$id ... player controls (optional) [true, false]

\$autoplay

\$loop

## \$controls

\$force\_reload

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

code of the HTML5 player / false

### **Description**

Generates the html segment for the video player code

## 7.10.27 showaudioplayer\_head

### **Syntax**

showaudioplayer\_head (\$secureHref=true)

#### Input parameters

\$secureHref ... secure hyperreferences by adding 'hypercms\_' [true, false] (optional)

## global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

head for audio player

## 7.10.28 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

## **Description**

Returns the current backtrace as a good readable string. Ignores debug and debug\_getbacktracestring.

## 7.10.29 showAPIdocs

## **Syntax**

showAPIdocs (\$file, \$return="html")

## Input parameters

\$file ... path to API file [string] \$return ... return result as HTML or array [html, array] (optional)

## global input parameters

= array()

#### **Output**

HTML output of documentation / false on error

Generates the documentation of an API file

## 7.10.30 readnavigation

### **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]
$user ... user name [string]
```

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$navi\_config

#### **Output**

navigation item array / false

### **Description**

Reads the content from the container and collects information about a single navigation item

## 7.10.31 createnavigation

## **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 [true, false] (optional)
```

## global input parameters

```
$mgmt_config
$navi_config
```

## Output

navigation array / false

## Description

```
Generates an associative array (item => nav-item, sub => array with sub-items). 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'] = "<a href=\"%link%\"</pre>
%attr_href%>%title%</a>%sub%\n";
$navi_config['tag_ul'] = "%list%\n";
Language definitions
Session variable name that holds the language setting
$navi_config['lang_session'] = "langcode";
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);
```

## 7.10.32 shownavigation

## **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

## **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 defintions (names between percentage signs are placeholders):
$navi_config['attr_ul_top'] = "class=\"nav navbar-nav\"";
$navi_config['attr_ul_dropdown'] = "class=\"dropdown-menu\"";
$navi config['attr li active'] = "class=\"active\"";
$navi_config['attr_li_dropdown'] = "class=\"dropdown\"";
$navi_config['attr_href_dropdown'] = "class=\"dropdown-toggle\" data-
toggle=\"dropdown\"";
$navi_config['tag_li'] = "<a href=\"%link%\"</pre>
%attr_href%>%title%</a>%sub%\n";
$navi_config['tag_ul'] = "%list%\n";
```

```
language definitions
```

Session variable name that holds the language setting

\$navi\_config['lang\_session'] = "langcode";

note: key = langcode & value = text\_id of textnode

\$navi\_config['lang\_text\_id']['DE'] = "Titel\_DE";

\$navi\_config['lang\_text\_id']['EN'] = "Titel\_EN";

PermaLink defintions

note: key = langcode & value = text\_id of textnode

\$navi\_config['permalink\_text\_id']['DE'] = "PermaLink\_DE";

\$navi\_config['permalink\_text\_id']['EN'] = "PermaLink\_EN";

Navigation hide and sort order defintions

\$navi\_config['hide\_text\_id'] = "NavigationHide";

\$navi\_config['sort\_text\_id'] = "NavigationSortOrder";

Use the first object of a folder for the main navigation item and display all following objects as sub navigation items [true, false]

\$navi\_config['use\_1st\_folderitem'] = false;

### 7.10.33 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 [true, false] (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

## 7.10.34 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

## 7.10.35 showmapping

## 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

#### Description

Present the mapping form of the provided publication.

## 7.10.36 showgallery

#### **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 [true, false] (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

#### Description

Presents all objects in a gallery with their thumbnails.

#### 7.10.37 showthumbnail

#### **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 [true, false] (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

#### Description

Presents the thumbnail of a single media file that is optionally base64 encoded an can embedded in HTML pages or e-mails.

# 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 inlcuded 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

### **Syntax**

buildview (\$site, \$location, \$page, \$user, \$buildview="template", \$ctrlreload="no", \$template="", \$container="", \$force\_cat="", \$execute\_code=true)

#### 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 [true, false] (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

### 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)

# 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%")

### 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)

# 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

### 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="", $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 [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 [true, false]
```

# global input parameters

\$lang \$mgmt\_config

### **Output**

bar chart view / false on error

# 7.12 XML API Functions

# 7.12.1 valid\_tagname

# Syntax

valid\_tagname (\$tagname)

# Input parameters

\$tagname ... tag name [string]

# Output

true / false on error

# Description

Verifies a tag name

# 7.12.2 setxmlparameter

# **Syntax**

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

### Input parameters

\$xmldata ... XML content container [string] \$parameter ... paramater name [string] \$value ... paramater value [string]

#### Output

XML content container / false on error

#### Description

Set parameter values in XML declaration (e.g. encoding): encoding="UTF-8"

# 7.12.3 getcontent

# **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

### **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.

# 7.12.4 geticontent

# **Syntax**

geticontent (\$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

### 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

# 7.12.5 getxmlcontent

#### **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

# 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.

# 7.12.6 getxmlicontent

### **Syntax**

getxmlicontent (\$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

# 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.

### 7.12.7 selectcontent

#### **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

# 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!

#### 7.12.8 selecticontent

#### 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

# Description

```
CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!) <tagname>
```

3

<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!

# 7.12.9 selectxmlcontent

#### **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 starttagnamev

\$condvalue ... conditional value [string]

#### Output

result array with the content of the requested XML node (tag) / false on error

# Description

<tagname>

. . . . . . .

<condtag>condvalue</condtag>

. . . . . .

</tagname>

Extracts the content between the given \$starttagname xml tags where the child xml tag \$startcondtag value is equal with the target value \$condvalue

Wild card character "\*" can be used at begin and end of \$condvalue.

Be Aware: \$startcondtag must be a child of \$starttagname!

### 7.12.10 selectxmlicontent

#### **Syntax**

selectxmlicontent (\$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

# 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!

### 7.12.11 deletecontent

#### **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

#### **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.

#### 7.12.12 deleteicontent

#### **Syntax**

deleteicontent (\$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

#### 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.

#### 7.12.13 setcontent

### **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

#### 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.

### 7.12.14 seticontent

# **Syntax**

seticontent (\$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

#### 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.

# 7.12.15 setcontent\_fast

### **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

#### **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.

# 7.12.16 updatecontent

### **Syntax**

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

# Input parameters

\$xmldata ... XML content container [string]

\$xmInode ... XML node to be replaced [string]
\$xmInodenew ... new XML node [string]

#### Output

XML content container / false on error

#### **Description**

Updates a given xml string \$xmlnode in \$xmldata with the content \$xmlnodenew. This method provides a faster way to update xml nodes when the node was selected before.

#### 7.12.17 insertcontent

### **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

# 

.....

Inserts \$insertxmldata string at the end of all child between the parent \$tagname .

# 7.12.18 inserticontent

# **Syntax**

inserticontent (\$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

# Description

Inserts \$insertxmldata string at the end of all child between the parent \$tagname.

### 7.12.19 addcontent

# **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

# Description

```
<grandtagname>
<condtag>condvalue</condtag>
<parenttagname> <- list start</pre>
......
<tagname>contentnew</tagname> } <- sub_xmldata
.....}
</parenttagname> <- list end
</grandtagname>
$xmldata = data string to be parsed
$sub_xmldata = xml node to be inserted
$startgrandtagname (optional) = name of the grand xml tag of parent xml tag where (article)
$startcondtag (optional) = xml tag inside the parent xml tags where condition will be set
$condvalue (optional) = value of the condition
$startparenttagname (optional) = name of the parent xml tag where the xml subschema
should be added (list)
$starttagname (optional) = name of the tag (child)
$contentnew (optional) = the content that will be inserted between the child tags
```

### 7.12.20 addicontent

### **Syntax**

addicontent (\$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

# **Description**

CASE-Insensitive version (XML parser are always case-sensitive!) <arandtagname> <condtag>condvalue</condtag> <parenttagname> <- list start</pre> ...... <tagname>contentnew</tagname> } <- sub\_xmldata </parenttagname> <- list end </grandtagname> \$xmldata = data string to be parsed \$sub\_xmldata = xml subschema to be inserted \$startgrandtagname (optional) = name of the grand xml tag of parent xml tag where (article) \$startcondtag (optional) = xml tag inside the parent xml tags where condition will be set \$condvalue (optional) = value of the condition \$startparenttagname (optional) = name of the parent xml tag where the xml subschema should be added (list) \$starttagname (optional) = name of the tag (child) \$contentnew (optional) = the content that will be inserted between the child tags

# 7.13 Report API Functions

# 7.13.1 createreport

# **Syntax**

createreport (\$report\_name)

#### Input parameters

\$report\_name ... report name [string]

# global input parameters

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

#### Output

result array

#### Description

This function creates a new report

# 7.13.2 editreport

#### **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

# **Description**

This function saves the configuration of a report.

# 7.13.3 loadreport

# **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

### **Description**

This function loads the report configuration file and provides the data as array.

# 7.13.4 deletereport

# **Syntax**

deletereport (\$report\_name)

# Input parameters

\$report\_name ... report name [string]

# global input parameters

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

# Output

result array

# **Description**

This function deletes a report

# 7.13.5 analyzeSQLselect

# **Syntax**

analyzeSQLselect (\$sql)

### Input parameters

\$sql ... SQL statement [string]

### **Output**

result array

# Description

This function analyzes an SQL Select statement and return its parts in an array

# 7.13.6 showpiechart

### **Syntax**

showpiechart (\$title="", \$x\_title, \$x\_value, \$y\_title, \$y\_value, \$data\_array, \$width="100%", \$height="100%", \$id="hcmsPieChart", \$suffix="", \$loadAPI=true)

### Input parameters

```
$title ... chart title [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 [true, false] (optional)

# global input parameters

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

#### **Output**

Google Chart code / false

#### **Description**

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a pie chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

#### 7.13.7 showcolumnchart

#### **Syntax**

```
show column chart ($title="", $x_title, $x_value, $y1_title, $y1_value, $y2_title="", $y2_value="", $y3_title="", $y3_value="", $data_array, $width="100%", $height="100%", $id="hcmsColumnChart", $suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

# Input parameters

```
$title ... chart title [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

## Output

Google Chart code / false

#### **Description**

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a column chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

### 7.13.8 showareachart

### **Syntax**

```
showareachart ($title="", $x_title, $x_value, $y1_title, $y1_value, $y2_title="", $y2_value="", $y3_title="", $y3_value="", $data_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

#### **Output**

Google Chart code / false

#### Description

This function creates the Google Chart Code for an area chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

# 7.13.9 showtimelinechart

## **Syntax**

```
showtimelinechart ($title="", $y_title, $y_value, $x1_title, $x1_value, $x2_title="", $x2_value="", $data_array, $width="100%", $height="100%", $id="hcmsTimelineChart",
```

```
$suffix="", $loadAPI=true)
```

### Input parameters

\$title ... chart title [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 [true, false] (optional)

# global input parameters

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

#### **Output**

Google Chart code / false

### **Description**

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a timeline chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

# 7.13.10 showgeolocationchart

# **Syntax**

showgeolocationchart (\$title="", \$marker\_value, \$lat\_value, \$lng\_value, \$link\_value, \$data\_array, \$width="100%", \$height="100%", \$id="hcmsGeolocationChart", \$suffix="", \$loadAPI=true)

#### Input parameters

\$title ... chart title [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 [true, false] (optional)

### global input parameters

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

# Output

Google Chart code / false

#### Description

This function creates the Google Maps Code for a geolocation chart. The Google Maps API need to be loaded first!

# 7.14 Project API Functions

# 7.14.1 createproject

### **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

# **Description**

This function creates a new project.

### 7.14.2 editproject

# **Syntax**

editproject (\$project\_id, \$subproject\_id=0, \$object\_id="", \$user="", \$projectname="", \$description="")

### Input parameters

\$project\_id ... project ID [integer]
\$subproject\_id ... ID of main project (only if project is a subproject) [integer]
\$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

# Description

This function saves data of an exitsing project

# 7.14.3 deleteproject

# **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

# **Description**

This function removes projects.

# 7.14.4 getprojectstructure

#### **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

assoziative result array / false

#### **Description**

This function creates an assoziatve array presenting the project structure (project -> subprojects -> tasks)

# 7.14.5 showprojectrecord

### **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

# Description

This function creates a table row for the projects presentation

# 7.14.6 showganttchart

# **Syntax**

showganttchart (\$title="", \$task\_title, \$task\_value, \$resource\_title="", \$resource\_value="", \$start\_title, \$start\_value, \$end\_title="", \$end\_value="", \$status\_title="", \$status\_value="", \$data\_array, \$width="100%", \$height="100%", \$id="hcmsTimelineChart", \$suffix="", \$loadAPI=true)

# Input parameters

```
$title ... chart title [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 [true, false] (optional)
```

#### global input parameters

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

#### **Output**

Google Chart code / false

# Description

This function creates the Google Chart Code for a Gantt chart. The Google Chart API need to be loaded first!

# 7.15 Task API Functions

# 7.15.1 createtask

#### **Syntax**

```
createtask ($site="", $from_user, $from_email="", $to_user, $to_email="", $startdate="", $finishdate="", $category="", $object_id="", $taskname, $message="", $sendmail=true, $priority="low", $project_id=0, $planned="")
```

# Input parameters

```
$site ... publication name [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 [true, false]
$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

#### Description

Creates a new user task and send optional e-mail to user. Since verion 5.8.4 the data will be stored in RDBMS instead of XML files.

#### 7.15.2 edittask

# **Syntax**

```
edittask ($task_id, $object_id="", $to_user="", $startdate="", $finishdate="", $taskname="", $message="", $sendmail=true, $priority="", $status="", $planned="", $actual="", $project_id=0)
```

# Input parameters

```
$task_id ... task ID [integer]
$object_id ... object ID pr path to object [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 [integer] (optional)
$actual ... actual effort in taskunit [integer] (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

#### **Description**

Saves data of a user task and send optional e-mail to user. Since verion 5.8.4 the data will be stored in RDBMS instead of XML files.

# 7.15.3 deletetask

# **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

# **Description**

Deletes user tasks.

## 7.15.4 tasknotification

#### **Syntax**

tasknotification (\$date)

# Input parameters

\$date ... date [yyyy-mm-dd]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_lang\_codepage
\$hcms\_lang
\$lang

# Output

true/false

# Description

Sends e-mail notifications to users if a task starts or ends on the given date.

# 7.16 Workflow API Functions

# 7.16.1 deleteworkflow

# **Syntax**

deleteworkflow (\$site, \$wf\_name, \$cat)

# Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string]
\$wf\_name ... worfklow name [string]
\$cat ... category [man, script]

### global input parameters

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

# Output

result array

# Description

This function deletes a workflow.

### 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, \$message, \$sendmail=true, \$priority="medium")

# Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string] \$location ... location name [string] \$object ... object name [string] \$workflow ... workflow [XML-string] \$item\_id ... item id [string] \$user ... user name [string] \$message ... task message [string] \$sendmail ... sendmail [true, false] \$priority ... priority [high, medium, low]

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$hcms\_lang\_codepage
\$hcms\_lang
\$lang

#### **Output**

workflow [XML-string]/false

# 7.16.4 acceptobject

#### **Syntax**

acceptobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$item\_id, \$user, \$message, \$sendmail, \$priority="medium")

# Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string] \$location ... location name [string] \$object ... object name [string] \$item\_id ... workflow item id [string] \$user ... user name [string] \$message ... task message [string] \$sendmail ... sendmail [true, false] \$priority ... priority [high, medium, low]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config
\$contentfile
\$hcms\_lang\_codepage
\$hcms\_lang
\$lang

# Output

array/false

# 7.16.5 workflowreject

# **Syntax**

workflowreject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$workflow, \$item\_id, \$user, \$message, \$sendmail, \$priority="medium")

#### Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string] \$location ... location name [string] \$object ... object name [string] \$workflow ... workflow [XML-string] \$item\_id ... workflow item id [string] \$user ... user name [string] \$message ... task message [string] \$sendmail ... send mail [true, false] \$priority ... priority [high, medium, low]

### global input parameters

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

### Output

workflow [XML-string]/false

# 7.16.6 rejectobject

# **Syntax**

rejectobject (\$site, \$location, \$object, \$item\_id, \$user, \$message, \$sendmail, \$priority="medium")

# Input parameters

\$site ... publication name [string] \$location ... location name [string] \$object ... object name [string] \$item\_id ... workflow item id [string] \$user ... user name [string] \$message ... task message [string] \$sendmail ... send mail [true, false] \$priority ... priority [high, medium, low]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config \$contentfile \$hcms\_lang \$lang

# **Output**

array/false

# 7.17 Cloud Storage API Functions

# 7.17.1 loadcloudobject

#### **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

# Description

This functions load/streams an object/file from the cloud storage and saves it the local media repository on request

# 7.17.2 savecloudobject

# **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

#### 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']

# 7.17.3 copycloudobject

### **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

### Description

This functions renames an object/file in the cloud storage

# 7.17.4 renamecloudobject

#### **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

### **Description**

This functions renames an object/file in the cloud storage

# 7.17.5 deletecloudobject

# **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

# **Description**

This function deletes an object/file and its data from the cloud storage

# 7.17.6 synccloudobjects

#### Syntax

synccloudobjects (\$user="")

# Input parameters

\$user ... user name [string] (optional)

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / false on error

### Description

This function snychronizes all local objects/files with the cloud storage. See also main configuration settings \$mgmt\_config['storage\_dailycloudsnyc'] and \$mgmt\_config['storage\_type'].

# 7.17.7 GCanalyzevideo

#### **Syntax**

GCanalyzevideo (\$path)

# Input parameters

\$path ... path or URI to a video file [string]

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## **Output**

result array / false on error

### **Description**

Analyzes a video and finds labels, based on Google Video Intelligence.

# 7.17.8 GCanalyzeimage

### **Syntax**

GCanalyzeimage (\$path)

### Input parameters

\$path ... path or URI to a video file [string]

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# Output

result array / false on error

### **Description**

Analyzes an image and finds labels, based on Google Vision.

# 7.17.9 GCspeech2text

# **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

### **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

# 7.18 Import/Export API Functions

# 7.18.1 exportobjects

# **Syntax**

exportobjects ()

### Input parameters

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### Output

true / false

### Description

Executes the export job.

# 7.18.2 importobjects

# **Syntax**

importobjects ()

# Input parameters

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# **Output**

true / false

### **Description**

Executes the import job.

# 7.18.3 importmediafiles

# **Syntax**

importmediafiles (\$importdir, \$location, \$createfolders=false, \$leavefiles=false, \$deletefiles=false, \$report=true, \$user="sys")

## Input parameters

\$importdir ... \$location \$createfolders \$leavefiles \$deletefiles \$report

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

# **Output**

\$user

true/false

### **Description**

This function imports all directories and files from import directory to location.

# 7.18.4 importxmlfiles

# **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 [true, false] (optional)

\$ignoremissinglinks ... ignore or keep links to missing objects [true, false] (optional)

\$leavefiles ... leave the files in the import directory and create symbolic link to the file [true, false] (optional)

\$deletefiles ... delete files after successful import [true, false] (optional)

\$report ... print report [true, false] (optional)

\$user ... user name [string] (optional)

# global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

## Output

true / false

# Description

Import of content and media files based on the XML import schema.

# 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

### **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 [true, false] (optional)

\$preserve ... preserve container ID [true, false] (optional)

\$symlink ... export only the media files and use a symbolic link to the file [true, false] (optional)

\$delete ... delete files after successful export [true, false] (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 [true, false] (optional)

\$user ... user name [string] (optional)

### global input parameters

\$mgmt\_config

#### **Output**

true / false

#### Description

Export of content and media files based on the XMLexport schema.

# 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 erweitere Online-Demo des hyper Content & Digital Asset Management Servers können sie ebenfalls über den Support beantragen.

# hyperCMS Support:

support@hypercms.com http://www.hypercms.com

# 8.2 Impressum

Verantwortlich für den Inhalt:

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office@hypercms.com http://www.hypercms.com

# 8.3 Rechtliche Hinweise

Vorliegendes Benutzerhandbuch basiert auf der zum Zeitpunkt der Verfassung des Dokumentes verfügbaren Programmversion.

Der Hersteller behält sich Programmänderungen und –Verbesserungen vor.

Fehler und Irrtümer vorbehalten.

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