To do this we provide a multi-dimensional array called '$GLOBALS['phpgw_info'][]', which includes all the information a    e b    @ x    e b y    envi r n me t.o y    <e b Due to the m ulti k    n    k    n i me

$GLOBALS['phpgw_info']["server"]["include_root"] = Location of the 'inc' directory.

$GLOBALS['phpgw_info']["server"]["nntp_port"] = This is usually ██, and should only be changed if there is a good reason.

$GLOBALS['phpgw_info']["server"]["nntp_sender"] = Unknown

$GLOBALS['phpgw_info']["server"]["nntp_organization"] = Unknown

$GLOBALS['phpgw_info']["server"]["nntp_admin"] = Unknown

## 6.6 Application information

```
The counter is 42*<br>
```

If the current user speaks Italian, they string returned may instead be:

```
il contatore è 42<br>
```

**The lang function**

```
lang($Key, $m1="", $m2="", $plish] $""4=    $BR",
```

## 7.3 Common return codes

If you browse through the eGroupWare sources, you may notice a pattern to the return codes used in the higher-level functions. The codes used are partially documented in the doc/developers/CODES file.

Codes are used as a simple way to communicate common error and progress conditions back to the user. They are mapped to a text string through the check_code() function, which passes the strings through lang() before returning.

For example, calling

```
echo check_code(13);
```

Would print

## 8 Templates

## 8.1 Overview

eGroupWare is built using a templates-based design. This means the display pages, stored in tpl files, can be

## 9.3 History

This document was written by Dan Kuykendall.

2000-09-25 documentation on lang(), codes, administration and preferences extension added by Steve Brown.

2001-01-05 fi