fabrik

os joomla app builder

User Manual

Fabrik 2.0
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Suggestions Modifications and Corrections

Please email any corrections of this document to rob@pollen-8.co.uk

Prerequisites

We recommend that you use the latest version of Joomla 1.5.x (1.5.15 as of time of writing)
Fabrik will run in Native Joomla 1.5 mode, no need to use the legacy plug-in.
Fabrik is tested in IE7+ Google Chrome & FireFox 3.
Fabrik requires PHP5.2+ (preferably 5.2.3+) and MySQL 5+.

Preferably a graphics library such as GD or Imagemagick should be installed on your server.

What's new in Fabrik 2.0?

The main menu has had some options added and some removed:

+ Plug-ins - allows you to install new functionality into Fabrik, be that new element types, form actions, table actions, visualizations or validation rules
+ Visualizations - create new types of views on multiple data sets. E.g. a calendar view or a charting view
- Validations - these are now added when editing an element
- Validation rules - these are now installed from within the plug-ins section

Form creation:

Now rather than form's defaulting to storing data in tables called "jos_fabrik_formdata_x", you can specify the name of the database table you want to store your form's data in**.**

Rather than requiring a group to be created before creating the form, Fabrik now gives you the option to automatically create a group when you create the form. This leads to a much more intuitive process for creating the forms.

Actions performed on form submission are now stored as plug-ins, each form can contain multiple plug-ins which can be triggered in either the front or back end, and on editing or creating a record. We have ported Fabrik 1.0.x's email, receipt, redirect and custom PHP sections to plug-ins. Finally of course, the plug-in architecture allows for expansion of these features such as sending SMS's messages.

Elements:

By applying a plug-in architecture to Fabrik's element structure Fabrik 2.0 should allow for a plethora of new elements to be created, currently available from fabrikar.com's downloads section are the following extra plug-ins:

- **Google map** - displays a Google map, and allows your users to place a marker when adding or editing a record. The mark up for the map coordinates are outputted in the geo microformat.
- **CATCHA** - create an image verification element to reduce spam from your forms.
- **Rating** - provides a series of stars that can be clicked on to apply a rating.
- **Colour picker** - opens a pop-up window where you can select a colour.
-

- **Yes/no** - a simple yes/no radio option, that when displayed in the table shows a corresponding tick/cross

Installation

To install Fabrik:

- Download the latest version from http://www.fabrikar.com/project/downloads, and save it onto your hard drive (e.g. in c:\)
- Open your site's administration page e.g. http://www.mysite.com/administrator, and sign in as the site administrator.
- From the top menu, select "extension->install/uninstall"
- On the next page press "browse" next to the " Package File" field and locate the Fabrik component zip you previously downloaded.
- Press "Upload file and install" to install Fabrik.
- A message will appear asking you to wait whilst we uncompress some zip files. **Please do not navigate away from this page whilst this is happening.**
- Once installed you are given the choice to install a sample form and table.

After installation you can access Fabrik's administration section from Joomla's top menu: components->fabrik.

We now provide a nightlies page where a snapshot of the SVN code can be found:

http://fabrikar.com/nightlies

Upgrading

Upgrading from Fabrik 1.0.x is not possible - sorry we simply have too many changes to make this possible.

Upgrading from a previous version of Fabrik 2 is possible - simply follow the same instructions as for installation. You element,groups, forms, tables etc will all be left in tact as well as your table's data.

Additional Help

Whist this document covers the functionality of each part of Fabrik we also have additonal learning material, details of which are listed below:

A comprehensive series of tutorials can be found here:
http://fabrikar.com/help/tutorials

Our wiki which contains additional information, please take some time to add or update it as this is a community driven effort.
http://fabrikar.com/wiki

And finally of course we have our forums:
http://fabrikar.com/forums

To get the best response please post in the most appropriate board for your subscription level and please provide as much information as possible about what you are doing. We LIKE screenshots we LOVE links to the pages in question and we will practically MARRY YOU if you attach a video!

What is Fabrik?

Fabrik is the application builder to use in Joomla. It allows you to create

forms to record your data
tables to display, filter and report on the data
visualizations to display your table data in a appropriate manner (calendars, maps etc)All of these views can be shown in your site's front end.

Key Concepts

Placeholders

Through out Fabrik we often refer to placeholders, these are special bits of text that you can enter in parts of Fabrik's administration forms which when shown on the live site will be replaced with dynamic data.

An example of a place holder is:

Place holder	Description
{tablename___elementname}	This is what we call the "full element name" it is replaced with data that element's data. If in a table view then this is the current rows data
{$my->id}	This is replaced with the current users id, you can replace the 'id' with any field of the jos_users table You can replace 'id' with the following values: • **name** • **username** • **email** • **usertype** - string representing user type e.g. "Registered" • **block** - is the user blocked • **gid** - the acl group that the user belongs to • **registerDate** • **lastvisitDate** • **guest** - is the user a guest
{$their->var->id}	This is similar to {$my->id}. However the 'var' in this example should refer to the name of a request variable which contaiins the user id to load.

	E.g. my url is : http://test.com?users___id=62 and I wanted to load the email address for the user who's id is 62 my placeholder would be: {$this->users___id->email}
{$mosConfig_absolute_path}	Replaced with the constant JPATH_SITE - this is the server path to your site .e.g. /var/www/html/mysite
{$mosConfig_live_site}	Replaced wth JURI::base(), this is the url of your site.e.g. http://mysite.com
{$mosConfig_offset}	The site's timezone offset
{$Itemid}	The current menu item's Itemid
{$mosConfig_sitename}	The site's name
{$mosConfig_mailfrom}	The global "email from" option
{where_i_came_from}	The URL of the previous page (HTTP referrer)
{$_SERVER->xxx}	Replace xxx with any varaible found in PHP's $_SERVER global see here for a full list http://php.net/manual/en/reserved.variables.server.php
{session.token}	Will be replaced with the current Joomla session token
{new:Some text}{edit:Some edit text}	Used on form intro fields, when adding a new record the text "Some text" will be displayed. When editing a record the text "Some edit text" will be displayed
{thistable}	only available in database join concat and where fields - is replaced with the joins table name

URL structure

To open a table in your browser you should use this URL, replacing 'X' with the table id you want to display:

index.php?option=com_fabrik&view=table&tableid=X

To view a form in your browser you should use this URL, replacing 'X" with the form id you want to display:

index.php?option=com_fabrik&view=form&fabrik=X

If you want to load a specific row for editing then use this url, replacing 'Y' with the rows's id:

index.php?option=com_fabrik&view=form&fabrik=X&rowid=Y

To view a detailed view of the same row, replace the view variable, 'form' with 'details':

index.php?option=com_fabrik&view=details&fabrik=1&rowid=1

For any of these URL's you can add '&fabrikdebug=1' to the end of the URL. This will provide you with some debug output of what Fabrik is doing. This only occurs when you have set 'allow fabrik debug' on in Fabrik's global parameters.

Design strategy

Create applications in Fabrik (and in a larger context designing a database) can be a fun and rewarding exercise.... or can be a series of frustrations.

Lets imagine that we want to make a shop application.

The key to success is planning, so first of all - turn off your computer, get out a pencil and some paper. Having a diagram of what you want to achieve in is indispensable and will save you hours of frustration later down the line as it forces you to make decisions about your application before you start building it - a pencil and a rubber are so much faster that getting half way through your application before you realize that a fundamental mistake has been made.

Now with your drawn diagram you are going to try to describe what **objects** and **relationships** you are going to have in your application.

Objects

Objects are fairly straight forward, the are things like "products", "customers", "manufacturers" and "orders", any noun in your model can be thought of as an object.

Often when we think more about these objects we realize that they contain other objects. Customers contain "addresses" (they could have a credit card address AND a different delivery address). Orders are actual made up of "Order items" - each product that the customer has placed with any given order.

So break down these objects as far as they will go. Then on your piece of paper draw a box labelled accordingly for each object.

Relationships

Relationships are a little more abstract and take a little more thought about how we want our application to work. Rather than nouns, relationships are verbs.

At their simplest they are defined by drawing a line from one object's box to another - so we could draw a line from products to manufacturers, which would indicate that a product is *created by* a manufacturer. Note how "created by" is a verb and hence a relationship.

In this example a product is created by ONE manufacturer and manufacturers can create MANY products. This type of relationship is know as a "one to many" relationship and can often be created in Fabrik by use of a database join element, or by adding a join to the Fabrik table.

Now taking our shop example, lets say that "products" can go in "categories" BUT that any single product can be assigned to multiple categories. This is a "many to many" relationship and thus we need to create a table for it. This table will have a field to store the productid and another to store the categoryid.

I tend to name these types of tables "product_categories" as its name describes the relationship it is modelling. A component like Virtuemart has a similar naming convention but adds "_xref" to the end of the table name.

This thought process is referred to as database normalization - here's some further reading on it:

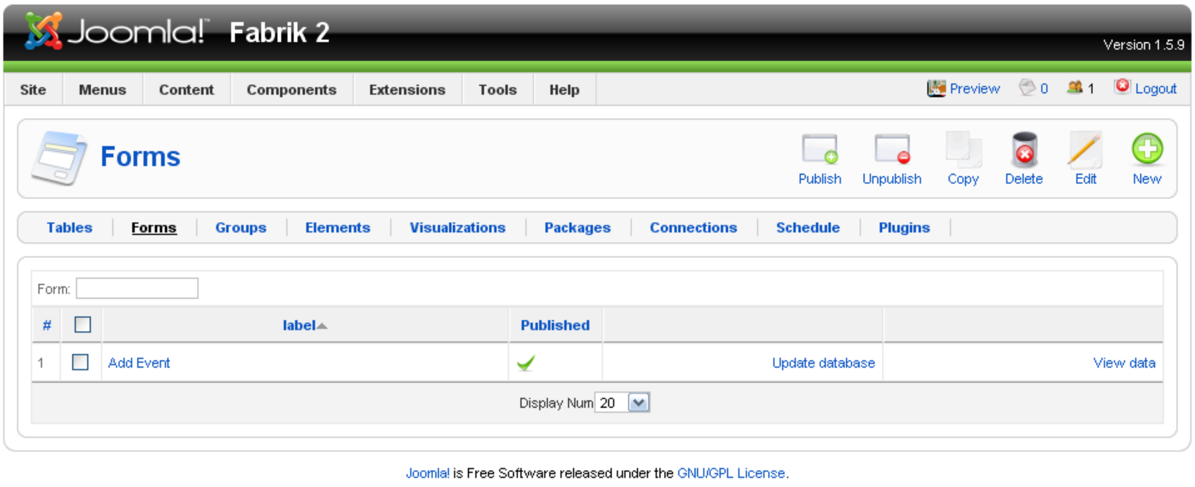
- http://www.troubleshooters.com/littstip/ltnorm.html
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database_normalization

Some of our tutorials that deal with modelling these relationships are:

- Joining some data
- One to Many relationships
- Many to many relationships
- Related data

Forms

Forms are the heart of Fabrik, they allow you to collect data from users to access your data for editing and viewing.
To access the form's section select components->fabrik->forms. You will see a page containing a list of your forms similar to the diagram below:



Form:

#	☐	label▲	Published		
1	☐	Add Event	✓	Update database	View data

Display Num 20

Joomla! is Free Software released under the GNU/GPL License.

Each form can be selected with the check box to the left of its name. Once selected it can be altered by clicking on the buttons in the top right hand corner:

- **Publish** - sets the state of the form to published (note that the form's start and end publish dates still need to be correctly set up for the form to be visible to your users)
- **Unpublish** - sets the form's state to unpublished
- **Copy** - copies the form

- **Delete** - deletes the form
- **Edit -** edit the form, note that you can also edit the form by clicking on its name.

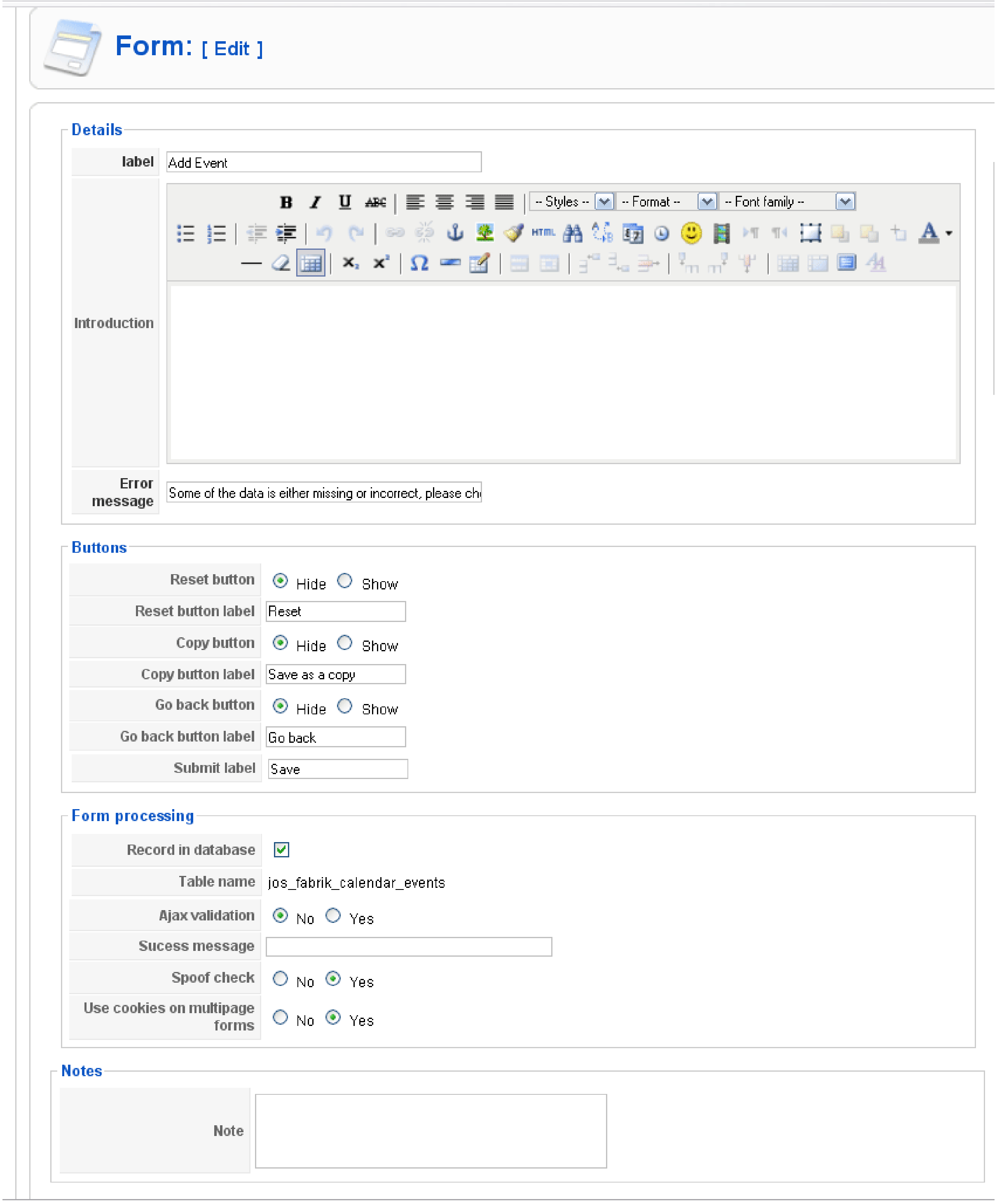
In the top right menu there is also the "New" button which allows you to create a new form.

For each form in the list you have a couple of links:

- **Published** - toggles the form's published state
- If your form is set to record to a database table you will also see:
    - **Update database** - checks the integrity of the the database and matches it to your form's fields (you really shouldn't need to touch this unless you are getting an SQL error when viewing your table's data)
    - **View data** - this take you to a view of the data collected by the form.

Editing or Adding a Form

Basic settings



Form: [Edit]

Details

label	Add Event
Introduction	
Error message	Some of the data is either missing or incorrect, please ch

Buttons

Reset button	● Hide ○ Show
Reset button label	Reset
Copy button	● Hide ○ Show
Copy button label	Save as a copy
Go back button	● Hide ○ Show
Go back button label	Go back
Submit label	Save

Form processing

Record in database	☑
Table name	jos_fabrik_calendar_events
Ajax validation	● No ○ Yes
Sucess message	
Spoof check	○ No ● Yes
Use cookies on multipage forms	○ No ● Yes

Notes

Note	

Details

- **Label** - The form's title which appears at the top of the form. Note you can use the place holder text "{Add/Edit}" to dynamically include "Add" or "Edit" into the title depending upon whether you are adding or editing a record.
- **Introduction -** This text appears under the form label and is used to let you introduce the form to your users. If you want text to appear only when the user is adding a record use the following place holder: "{new:enter your text here}" - this will be rendered as "enter your text here". Likewise when wanting to show text when editing a record you can use "{edit:this is an edited record}", which will be rendered as "this is an edited record"
- **Error message -** this text appears at the top of the form, if it fails validation. It should be used to explain to the user that an error has occurred and the steps to take to remedy the error.

Buttons

- **Reset button** - If yes selected shows a reset button at the bottom of the form. When pressed the form's fields revert back to their initial states
- **Reset button label** - The text displayed in the reset button
- **Copy button -** Adds a copy button to the bottom of the form. If editing an existing record, this button will save the data as a new record. When adding a new record this button has the same effect as the save button.
- **Copy button label** - The text displayed in the copy button
- **Go Back button** - Adds a go back button to the bottom of the form, when pressed this button takes you back to the previous page without saving or submitting the form.
- **Go back button label** - The text displayed in the go back button
- **Submit label**- The text displayed in the submit button (Submit buttons are always shown at the bottom of the form)

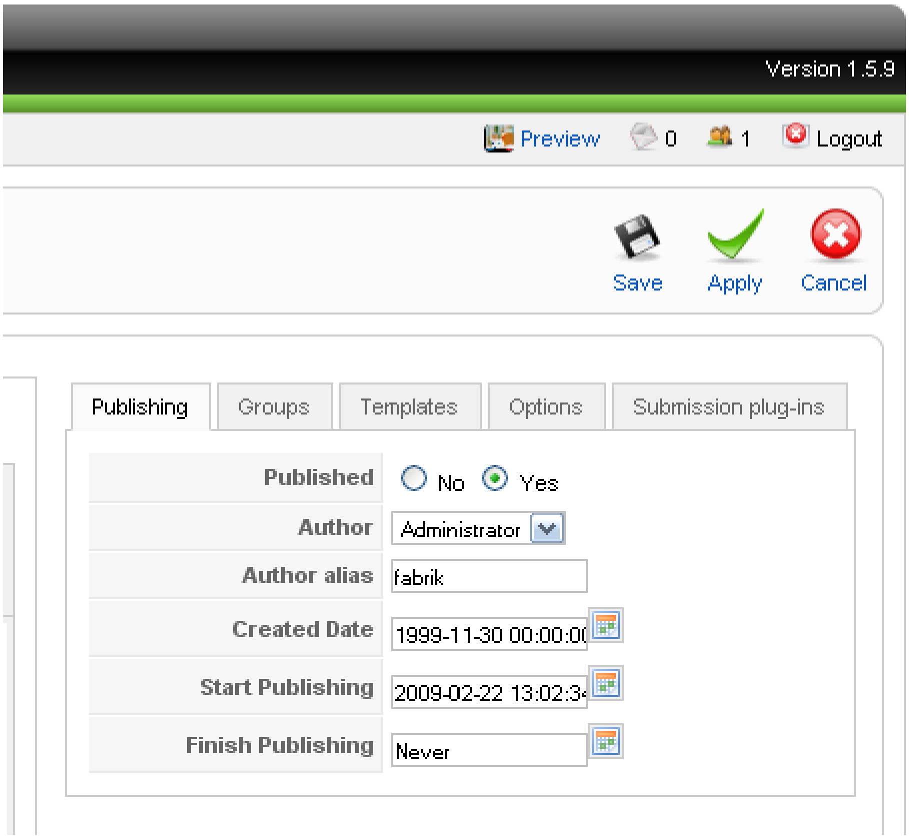
Form Processing

- **Record in database -** If ticked the then form saves the data into a database table
- **Table name -** If editing a form this shows you the table that the form is saving to. If creating a new form this is a field into which you can enter the name of the database table that you want to save the form's data to. The table is created in the database defined by the default connection. This table name must not exist already.
- **Ajax validation -** If 'yes' selected then each element is validated as its data is changed. Validation occurs on the server, so is more secure than simple JavaScript validation. Feed back on success or failure of the validation is shown next to each element as a real time animated effect. Note whether set to 'yes' or 'no' validation will always occur when the form is submitted.
- **Success message** - The message shown when the form has been successfully submitted. If left blank the default success message will be shown.
- **Spoof Check** - If set to no this will remove Joomla's spoof check from the form, this makes the form less secure but allows for posting data into the table directly from a URL.
- **Use cookies on multipage forms -** If you use a multipage form (by turning on one of your groups' 'Page break' options), and this setting is set to 'Yes' then a cookie will be set on the computer so that if the form is not completed and the user comes back to add a record, the user will be returned to the last page they were editing. Turn this setting off if the form is likely to be used in a public place where several people will share the same computer

Note

- **Note** - This is an administration feature which allows you to make a note about the form. The content of this note is shown as a tool tip when you hover over the form's name in the form list.

Form publishing

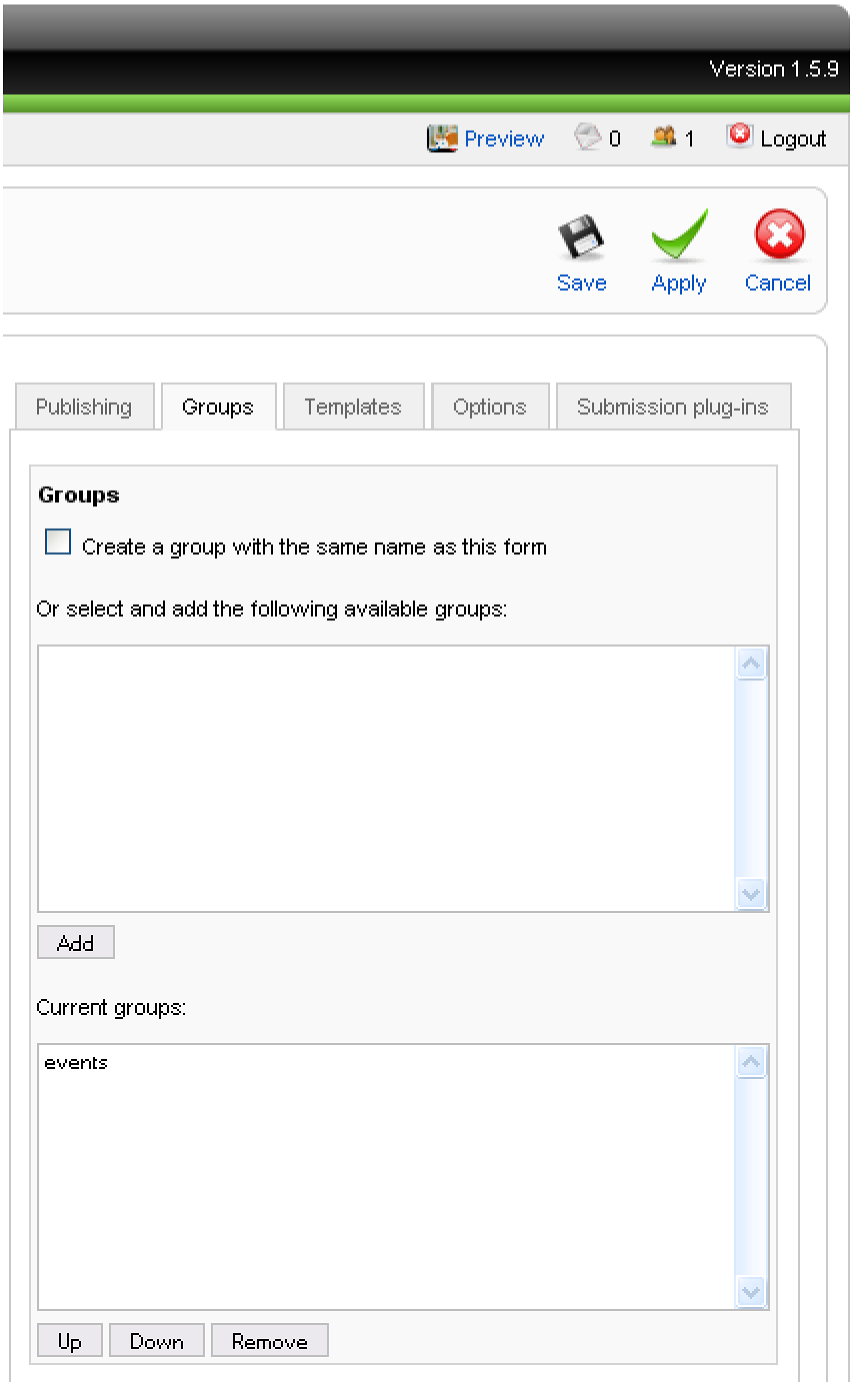


Published	○ No ● Yes
Author	Administrator
Author alias	fabrik
Created Date	1999-11-30 00:00:0(
Start Publishing	2009-02-22 13:02:3
Finish Publishing	Never

The publishing tab allows you to specify certain attributes of the form's creator and when and if the form is published:

- **Published** - Set to yes to publish the form, set to no to unpublish the form. Unpublished forms can not be used in the front end
- **Author** - The user who created the form
- **Author alias** - An alias to that user
- **Created Date -** The date the form was created on
- **Start Publishing -** The data and time at which to start publishing the form. Note the form has to be published for this option to be applied
- **Finish Publishing -** The data and time at which to stop publishing the form. Note the form has to be published for this option to be applied

Groups



Groups

□ Create a group with the same name as this form

Or select and add the following available groups:

Current groups:

events

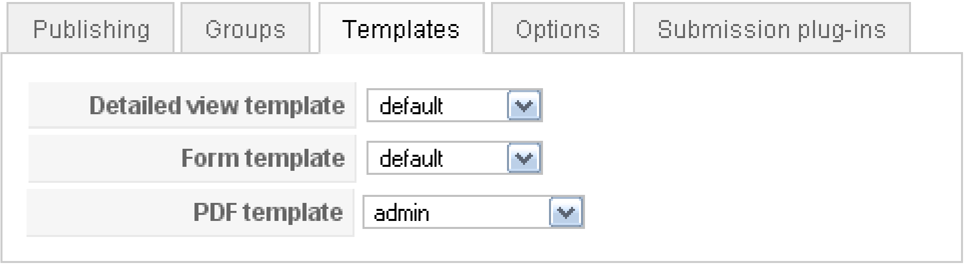
Groups are the equivalent of HTML field-sets. They are used to contain your form's elements. Each element you create is assigned to a group.
Your form must have at least one group.

- **Create a group with the same name as this form -** When creating a new form this check box is ticked for you. It will automatically create a group and assign it to your form.
- **Or select and add the following available groups** - This will list any groups you have previously created which have not yet been assigned to a form.

  Note: in Fabrik 1 you could assign groups to multiple forms. This is no longer the case in Fabrik 2, *a group can only be assigned to one form*.

- **Add -** To add the group to your form select it and press this button
- **Current groups** - This shows the groups that have already been assigned to the form. The order they appear in this list is reflected in the order they appear in the form itself
    - **Up -** To order a group up, select in in the current groups list and press this button
    - **Down-** To order a group down, select in in the current groups list and press this button
    - **Remove-** To remove a group from the form, select in in the current groups list and press this button

Templates



Detailed view template: default

Form template: default

PDF template: admin

The templates tab allows you to determine which template is used to render your form.

Form templates are found in /components/com_fabrik/views/form/tmpl.

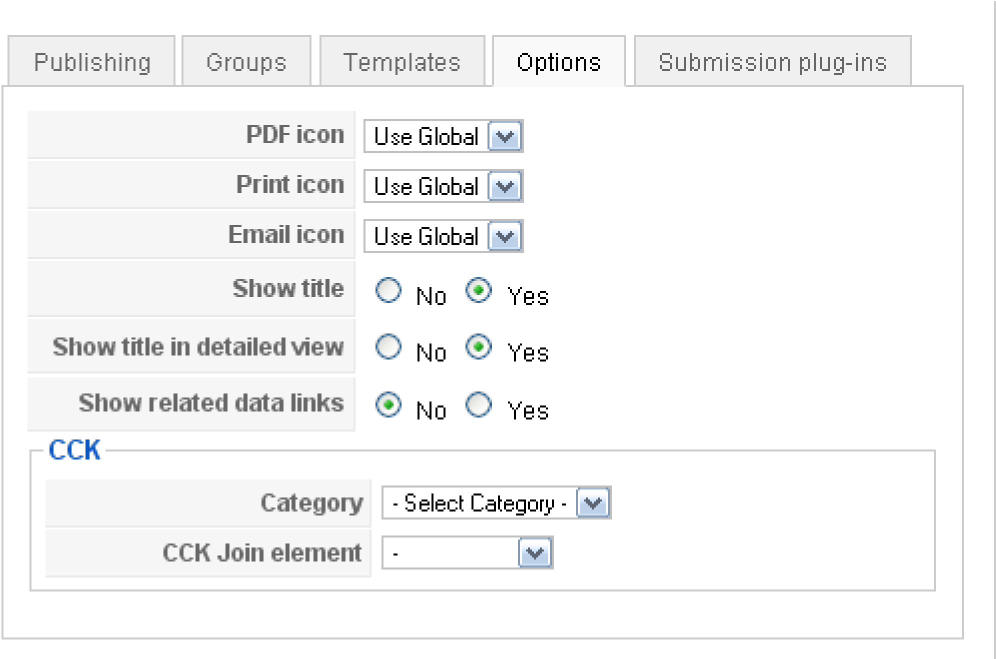
Each template is contained within its own folder. To create a custom template copy one of the existing template folders, rename it and upload it to your site.

There are some default css styling options for templates which are found in /media/com_fabrik/css/form.css

- **Detailed view template -** The template to use when users are viewing a record.
- **Form template** - The template to use when users are adding new records or editing existing records
- **PDF template** - The template used when rendering the form/detailed view as a PDF

In addition you can add a custom.css file to your templates' folders which will allow you to safely modify an existing template without fear of loosing your changes when you update to a newer version of Fabrik.

Options



PDF icon: Use Global

Print icon: Use Global

Email icon: Use Global

Show title: ○ No ● Yes

Show title in detailed view: ○ No ● Yes

Show related data links: ● No ○ Yes

CCK

Category: - Select Category -

CCK Join element: -

The options tab lets you define further form options. The first three options define whether certain buttons are displayed at the top of your form. The features are enabled if 'yes' selected, or 'use global' selected and your site's global settings for the given feature are set to 'yes'

- **PDF icon** - Show a PDF icon which outputs the form in a basic PDF format - note not as a PDF form.
- **Print icon** - Shows a print icon which when clicked on will open a new window with a printer friendly version of the form
- **Email icon -** Shows an email icon which when clicked on opens a new window with a form which allows you to email a link to the page to a friend

- **Show title** - An on/off switch to show/hide the form's title (generally a <h1> tag) in the HTML page
- **Show title in detailed view** - When in a detailed view, determine if you should add the form's title to the page's head's <title> tag. Often you may want to turn this off to avoid duplicate page titles and instead edit the element's
- **Show related data links** - For this option to produce results your form needs to be set to record in database, and its table has to have some options selected in its related data section.

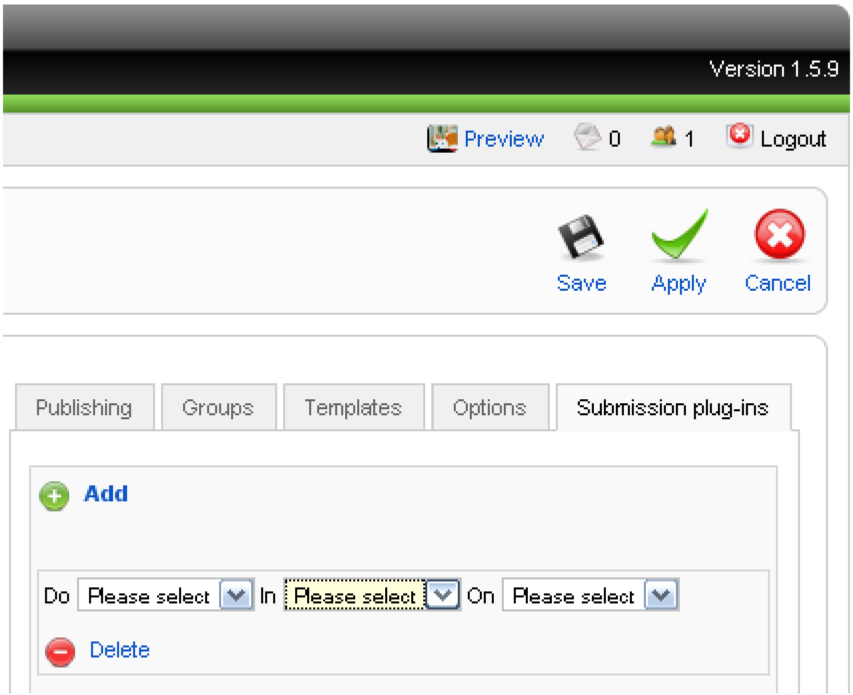
CCK

These options are used in conjunction with the Fabrik extended editor plug-in. When this plug-in is installed and activated you get an additional 'Fabrik' editor button which will pop up a Fabrik form and allow you to add in custom content to your Joomla articles. See this blog entry for a full demo:

http://fabrikar.com/blog/55-cck-video

- **Category** - Select which Joomla content category the form should appear in
- **CCK Join element** - The element which will be used to store the article id, creating a join between the Joomla article and the Fabrik record.

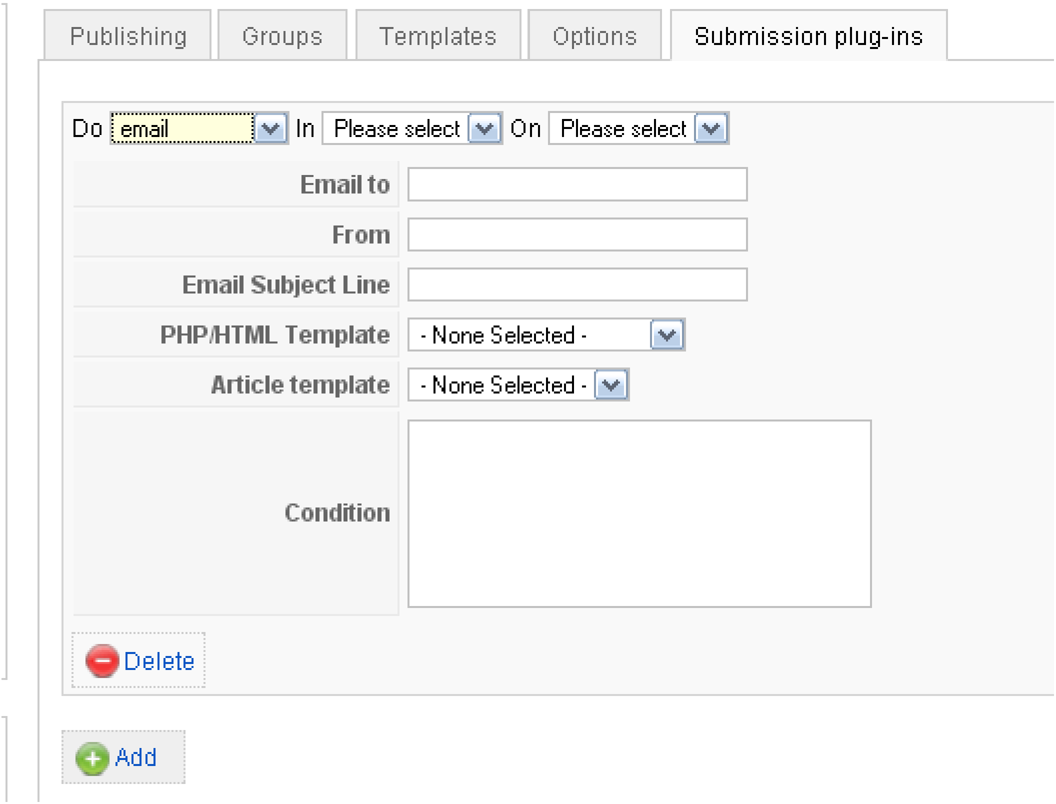
Submission plug-ins



We have a series of plug-ins that can perform tasks when the form is submitted. To add a new plug-in press the "Add" button. Once pressed you will see a form as shown in the picture above.

- **Do** - Select the plug-in you would like to use. Once selected the plug-in's options will be loaded underneath
- **In -** state if the plug-in should be run only in when the form is filled in in the front end, or only in the back end or for both occurrences.
- **On -** state if the plug-in should be run when adding a new record, editing and existing record or for both occurrences
- **Delete -** removes the plug-in from the form

Email Submission Plug-in



Do email In Please select On Please select

Email to

From

Email Subject Line

PHP/HTML Template - None Selected -

Article template - None Selected -

Condition

The email plug-in will send an email when the form is submitted. It has the following options:

- **Email to -** A comma separated list of email addresses to which the form's data will be sent.
- **From -** A comma separated list of email addresses to which the form's data appear to have been sent from. element.
- **Email subject line -** The email's subject
- **PHP/HTML Template - -** As default Fabrik will send a dump of all the data submitted by the form. If you need finer control over the output of the email you can specify a template to use.

  Templates can be either html or php files.

  Templates should be located in: /components/com_fabrik/plugins/form/fabrikemail/tmpl.

  In HTML templates you can insert the form data with placeholders (see below)
  In PHP templates you can use placeholders or access the form's data with :

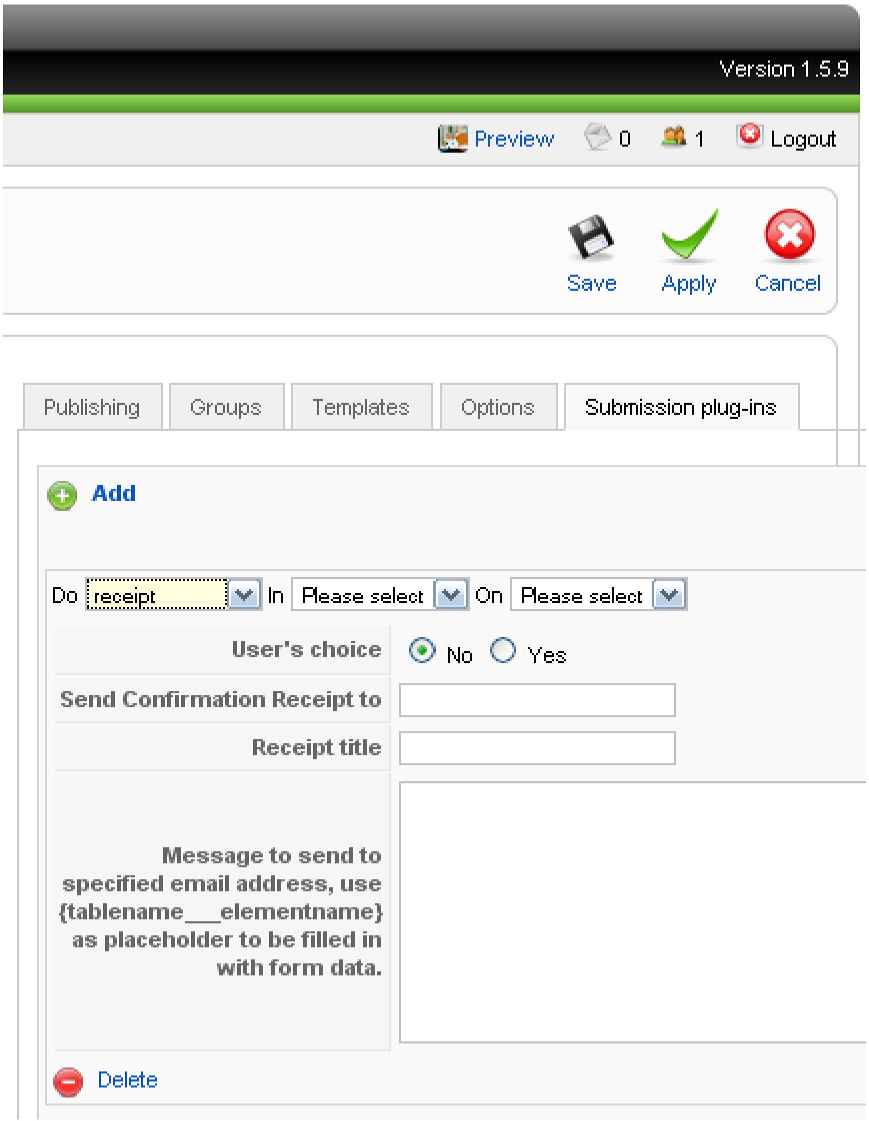
  echo $this->data['tablename___elementname'];

- **Article template -** If desired you can select a Joomla article to use as a template. This article can use {tablename__elementname} placeholders which will be replaced with the submitted form content.
  If selected instead of a PHP/HTML template then the content of the article will be emailed
  If selected in addition to a PHP/HTML template the the content of this article will be available for use in the PHP/HTML tempalte via the use of a placeholder '{content}'

- **Condition -** PHP code which should return true or false. If it returns false then the email is not sent. This option can be useful when you only want to send out the email if the user has selected a particular option in your form. Place holders can be used, so a simple example of a condition might be:
    - return '{tablename___elementname}' = 1;

Note for all these options: to access data submitted by the form you can enter the placeholder "{tablename___elementname}" which will be replaced with the data submitted in that form element.

Receipt Submission Plug-in



Do receipt In Please select On Please select

User's choice ● No ○ Yes

Send Confirmation Receipt to

Receipt title

Message to send to specified email address, use {tablename___elementname} as placeholder to be filled in with form data.

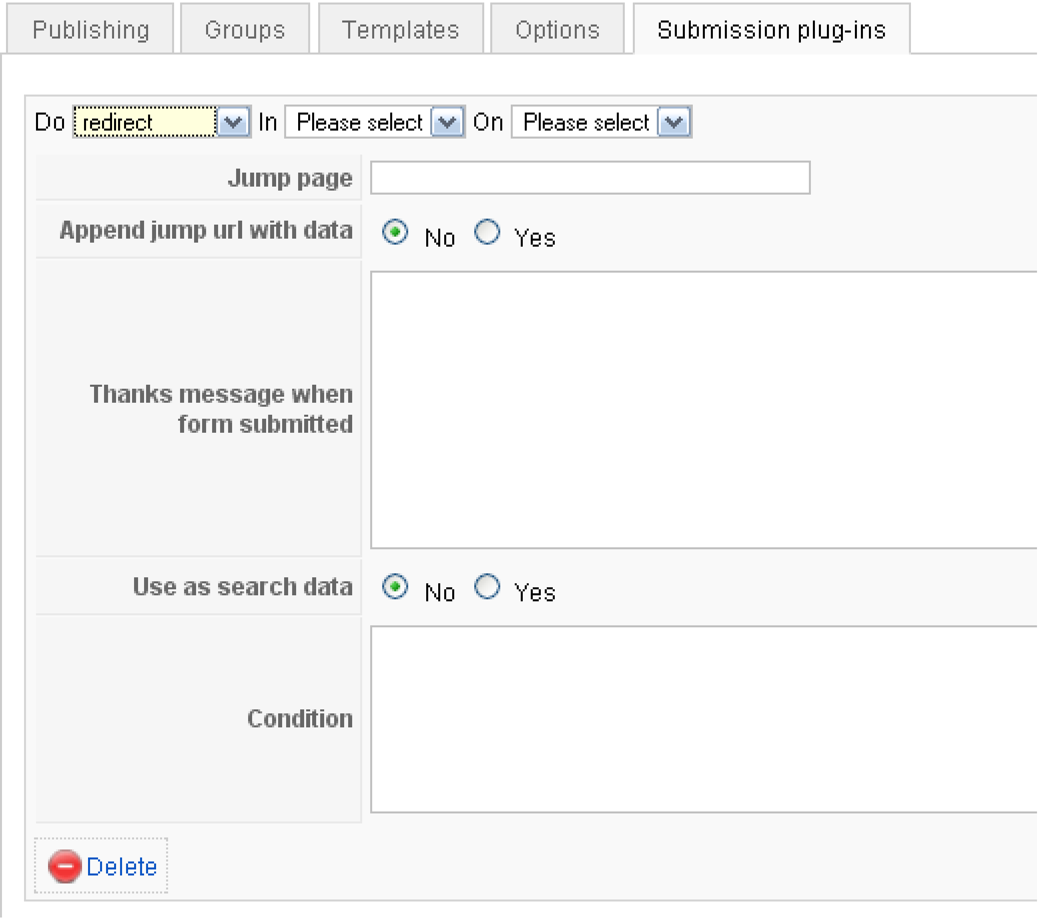
The receipt plug-in sends an email to the user filling in the form, notifying him that the form submission has been received.

Note for all these options: to access data submitted by the form you can enter the placeholder "{tablename___elementname}" which will be replaced with the data submitted in that form element.

- **Send confirmation receipt to** - The full name of the element that has collected the user's email address. By full name we mean it should be in the format tablename___elementname

- **Receipt title -** the title of the email receipt
- **Message to send ...** - the text to send to the recipient.

Redirect Submission Plug-in



Do redirect In Please select On Please select

Jump page

Append jump url with data ● No ○ Yes

Thanks message when form submitted

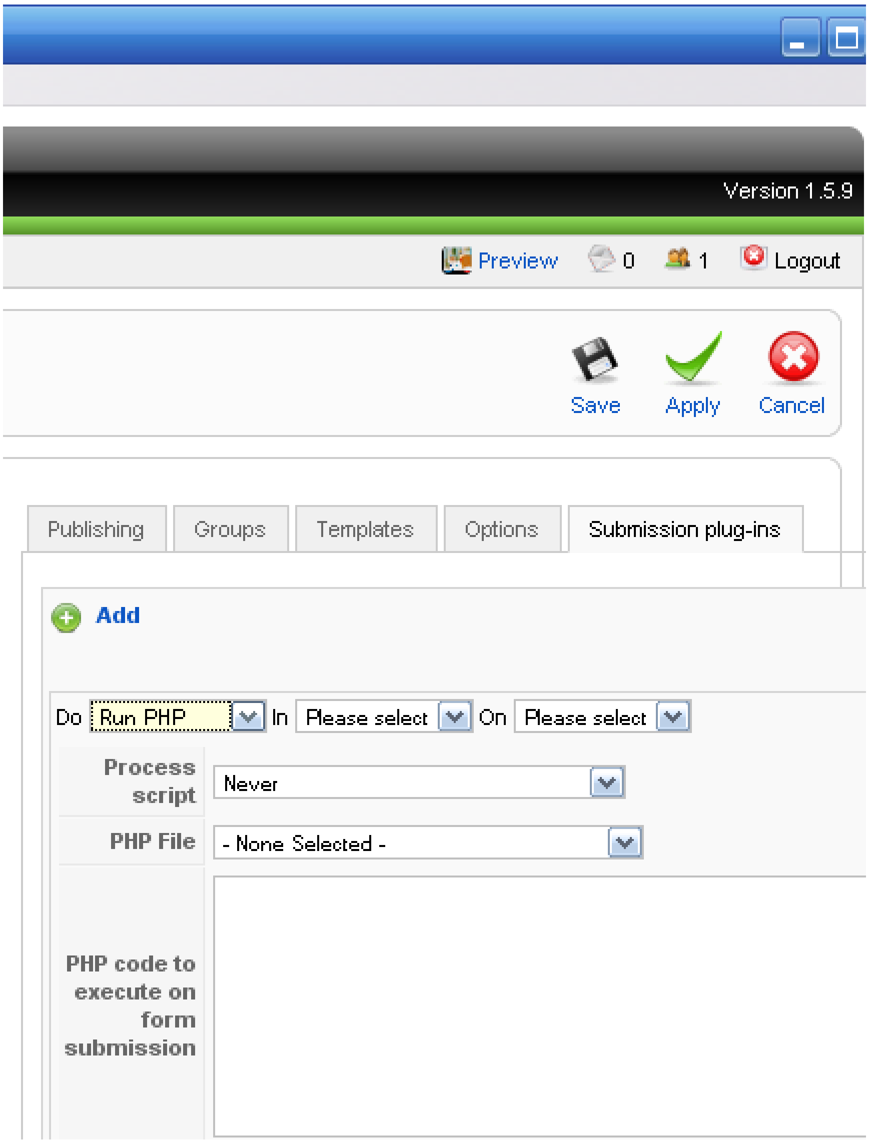
Use as search data ● No ○ Yes

Condition

The redirect plug-in allows you to decide where the browser should be redirected to at the end of the form submission. If no redirect plug-in is entered then the form will automatically redirect itself to the previous page.

- **Jump page -** The URL to redirect to once the form has successfully been submitted
- **Append jump url with data -** If yes selected the the form's data is appended to the jump page url
- **Thanks message when form submitted -** Text to display. Use placeholders to display data collected by the form. If your jump page option is left empty then this text is shown on its own page. If your jump page points to a URL on your site then the thanks message appears as a system message. If your jump page points to a URL outside of your site then the thanks message is ignored.
- **Use as search data -** If 'yes' selected then the form's data is used for filtering the form's tables data.
- **Condition -** PHP code which should return true or false. If it returns false then the redirect is not applied. Place holders can be used, so a simple example of a condition might be:
  - return '{tablename___elementname}' = 1;

Run PHP



Do Run PHP In Please select On Please select

Process script: Never

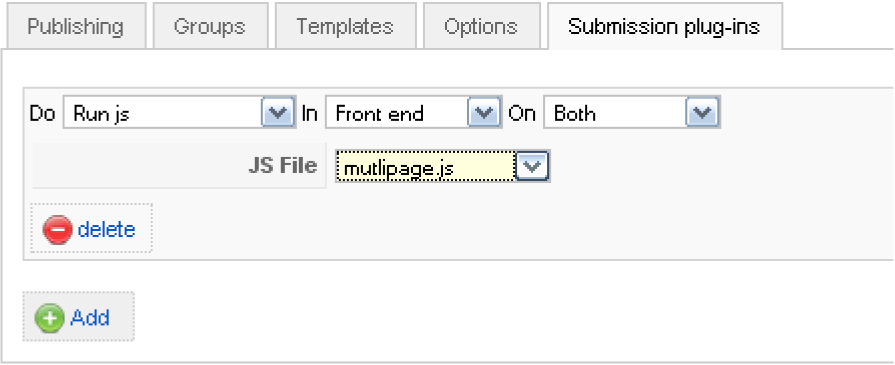
PHP File: - None Selected -

PHP code to execute on form submission

Sometimes you are going to need to run some specific code that is not provided for by one of the other form submission plug-ins. At this point the highly flexible Run PHP plug-in is a godsend.

- **Process scripts -** State where in the form submission process you would like the script to be executed.
- **PHP File -** Select the PHP file you would like to run. These files are located in /components/com_fabrik/plugins/forms/fabrik/php/scripts. The Joomla framework is available to these scripts, so for example you can access the Joomla database with :
    - $db =& JFactory::getDBO();
- **PHP code to execute on from submission** - If no script is selected then the code entered here will be run instead.

Run JS



Do Run js In Front end On Both

JS File mutlipage.js

Similar to the Run PHP plug-in, the Run JS plug-in allows you to attach an instance of a javascript class to your form.
The JavaScript files need to be stored in components/com_fabrik/plugins/form/fabrikjs/scripts.
Each file should contain a class with the same name as its filename, so if for example our file name was dostuff.js then its class should be created as below:

```
 var dostuff = new Class({

initialize: function(form)
  {
    this.form = form; //the form js object
  }

});
```

The JavaScript object that controls the form initiates the form plug-in, passing itself into the required initialize method.

When the form performs various actions, its JavaScript object calls a corresponding method in all of the form JS plug-ins attached to it.

There is an example.js file in the plug-in which contains a list of each of these possible methods. For reference it has been included below:

```
//class name needs to be the same as the file name
var example = new Class({

initialize: function(form)
  {
    this.form = form; //the form js object
  },
  //run when submit button is pressed
  onSubmit: function()
  {
    alert('onSubmit');
    //return false if you want the form to stop submission
  },
  //run once the form has sucessfully submitted data via ajax
  onAjaxSubmitComplete: function(){
    alert('complete');
  },
  onDoElementFX: function(){
    alert('onDoElementFX');
  },
  //run at the start of saving a group to the db
  // when you move from one group to another on
  //multipage forms 
  saveGroupsToDb: function(){
    alert('saveGroupsToDb');
  },
  //run once the ajax call has completed when moving from one group to
another
  //on multipage forms
  onCompleteSaveGroupsToDb: function(){
    alert('onCompleteSaveGroupsToDb');
  },
  //run each time you move from one group to another on
  //multipage forms 
  onChangePage: function(){
    alert('onChangePage');
  },
  //run if the form has ajax validaton
  //run at start of element validaton that occurs on that elements onblur
event
  onStartElementValidation: function(){
    alert('onStartElementValidation');
  },
  //run when above element validation's ajax call is completed
  onCompleteElementValidation: function(){
    alert('onCompleteElementValidation');
  },
  //called when a repeatable group is deleted
  onDeleteGroup: function(){
    alert('onDeleteGroup');
  },
  //called when a repeat group is duplicated
  onDuplicateGroup: function(){
    alert('onDuplicateGroup');
  },
  //called when the form gets updated
  onUpdate: function(){
    alert('onUpdate');
  },
  //called when the form is reset
  onReset: function(){
  }
});
```

Create a link to your form

To create a Joomla menu link to your form:

- Select "Menu->main menu" from the top administration menu.
- Then press the new button
- Next select "Fabrik->form"
- Give your link a name and on the right hand side of the form select the table you want to link to.

You have some additional options you can edit if so desired:

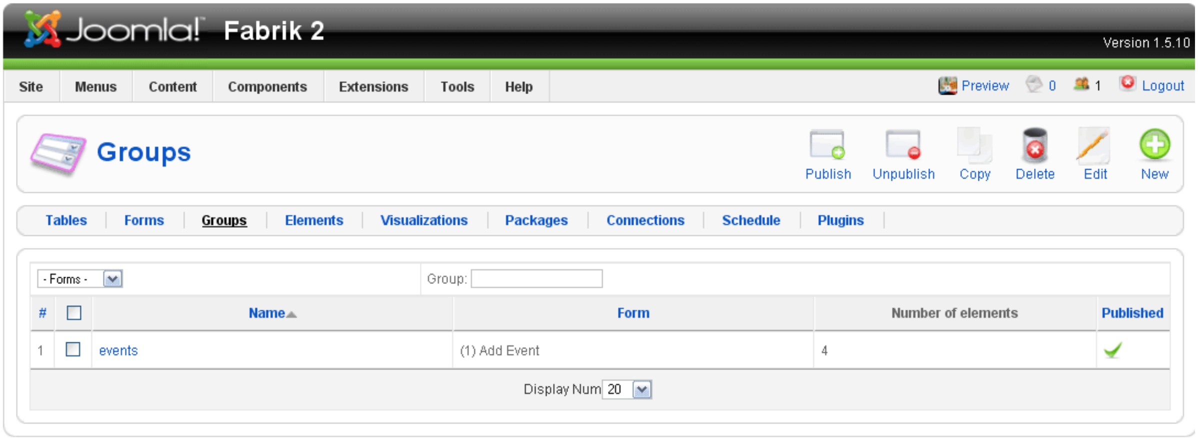
- **Row id** - If the form is set to record in the database then you can specify the record id that will be displayed in the form. Leave blank to open an new form. Enter "-1" to use the user's id.
- **key name -** Leave blank unless you know what you are doing! Column name to be used with the Row id value. Defaults to the tables primary key. If row id is set to -1 then this field should contain the name of the field that stores the users ids.
- **Show random records -** If set to yes then a random record from the table will be displayed in the form.
- **Template** - overrides the table's template when viewing the table from this menu link

Creating a search form

TODO!

Groups

Groups are the equivalent of HTML field-sets. They are used to contain your form's elements. Each element you create is assigned to a group. Each of your form must have at least one group.



#	□	Name	Form	Number of elements	Published
1	□	events	(1) Add Event	4	✓

Each group can be selected with the check box to the left of its name. Once selected it can be altered by clicking on the buttons in the top right hand corner:

- **Published** - sets the state of the group to published
- **Unpublish** - sets the group's state to unpublished
- **Copy** - copy's the group. This will not copy the group's elements
- **Delete** - delete the group

- **Edit -** edit the group, note that you can also edit the group by clicking on its name

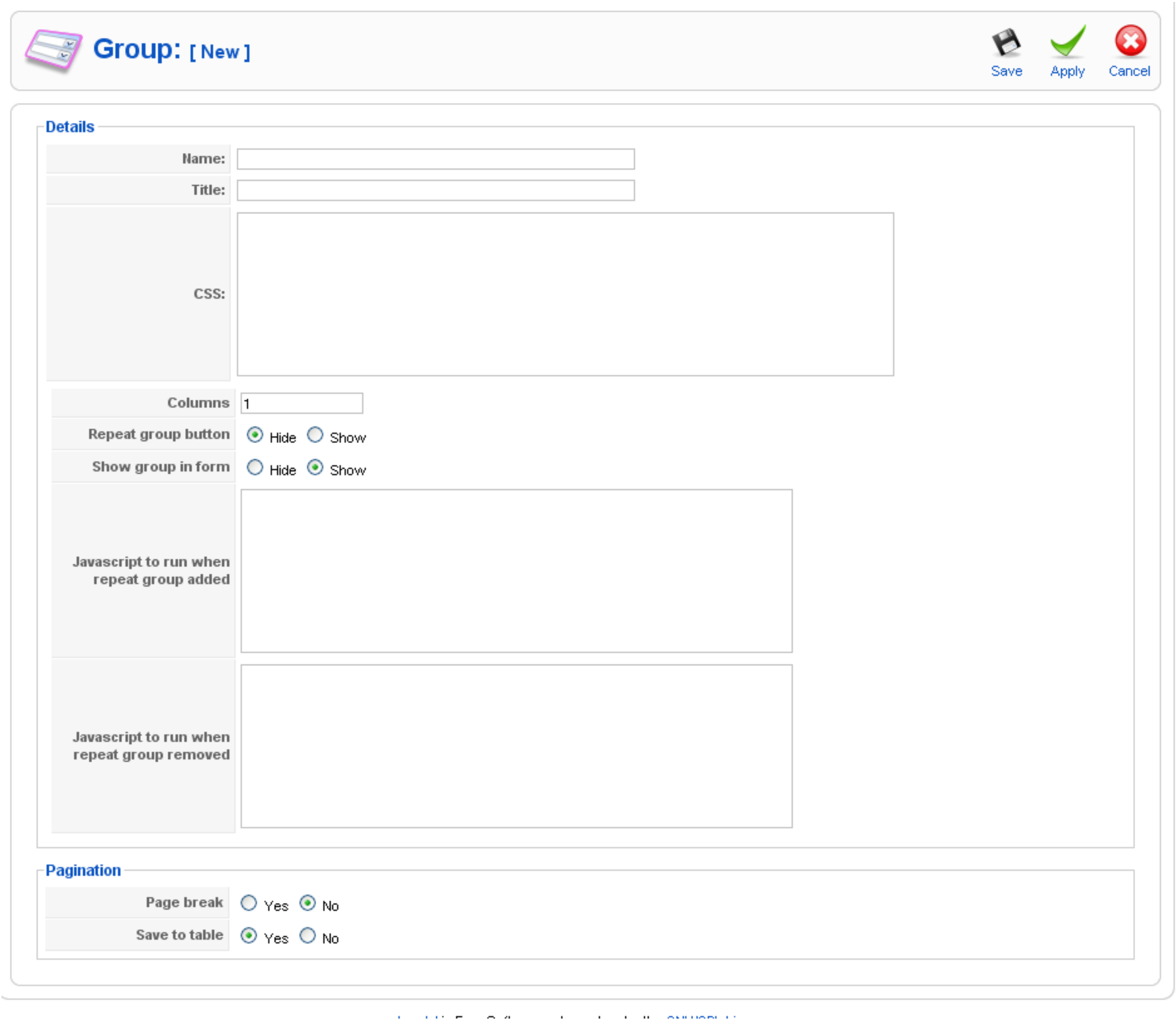
In the top right menu there is also the "New" button which allows you to create a new group.

Groups can be filter by selecting the an option from the 'form' drop down or searching in the 'group' field both of which appear at the top of the group list.

For each group in the list you have a couple of links or fields shown:

- **Published** - toggles the form's published state
- **Form** - tells you which form the group has been assigned to
- **Number of elements -** tells you the total number of elements in the group, regardless of whether they are published.

Editing or adding a group



Group: [New]

Details

Name:

Title:

CSS:

Columns 1

Repeat group button ● Hide ○ Show

Show group in form ○ Hide ● Show

Javascript to run when repeat group added

Javascript to run when repeat group removed

Pagination

Page break ○ Yes ● No

Save to table ● Yes ○ No

Details

- **Name** - the internal reference to the group - this is not shown on the form
- **Title** - the group's title - this appears on the form at the top of the group
- **CSS -** a free form text area into which you can enter some css to style the group
- **Columns** - the number of columns that the group will use to display its elements

- **Repeat group button -** If yes the add/remove buttons are assigned to the top right of the group. These buttons allow you to duplicate the group and its elements.
    - If the group has been created from a table database join. Then each repeated group will record its data in as a new entry in the joined table. (or update existing records if you are editing the form)
    - If the group has not been created from a table database join (i.e. the normal way in which groups are created), then each elements repeated data is stored in a single row's cell in the format:
      data1//..*..//data2
      The //..*..// is Fabrik's internal representation of the data being split by a group
- **Show group in form** - Determines if the group is visible when the form is loaded.
- **Javascript to run when repeat group added -** Optionally you can specify some Javascript to run when the group is duplicated
- **Javascript to run when repeat group removed -** Optionally you can specify some Javascript to run when a duplicated group is removed

Pagination

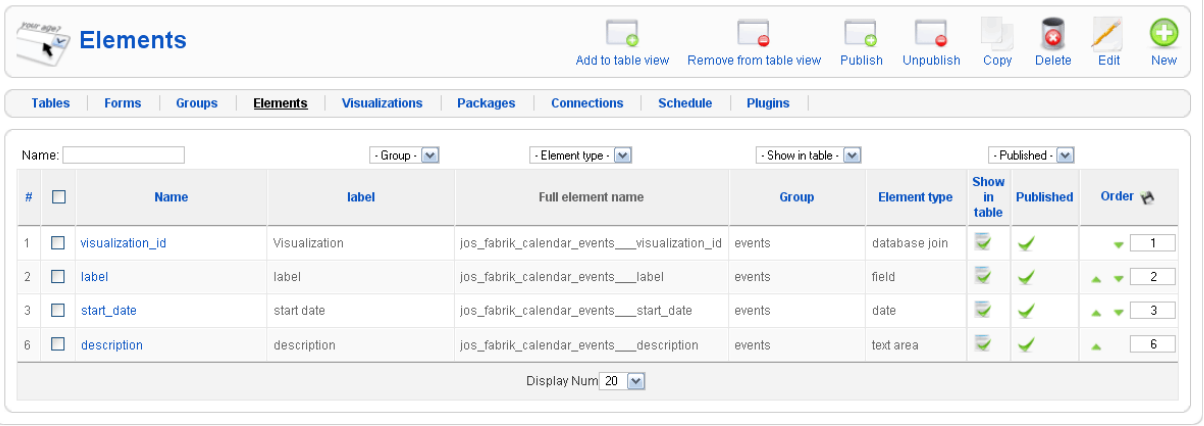
Groups can also be used to split up your form into multi-page forms. This is highly useful when you have large forms, in breaking them down into more manageable sections.

- **Page break -** If yes selected then this group will become the start of a new page. Don't select yes for the first group in your form.
- **Save to table -** If yes selected then when you move from this group's page to a different page the partially completed form will be saved to the database.

Note that you can turn on your form's "Use cookies on multipage forms" option to set a cookie each time a user starts a form. This cookie will reload a partially completed form if the user comes back to edit it at a later stage.

Elements

Elements are the 'widgets' that allow your users to enter data into your forms. They also define how that data is shown in the table view. Different element types are installable as plug-ins from the plug-in manager. We pre-install a series of the most commonly used elements when Fabrik is installed on your Joomla site.



#	□	Name	label	Full element name	Group	Element type	Show in table	Published	Order
1	□	visualization_id	Visualization	jos_fabrik_calendar_events___visualization_id	events	database join	✓	✓	1
2	□	label	label	jos_fabrik_calendar_events___label	events	field	✓	✓	2
3	□	start_date	start date	jos_fabrik_calendar_events___start_date	events	date	✓	✓	3
6	□	description	description	jos_fabrik_calendar_events___description	events	text area	✓	✓	6

Display Num 20

Each element can be selected with the check box to the left of its name. Once selected it can be altered by clicking on the buttons in the top right hand corner:

- **Add to table view -** Makes the element appear as a column in the table view.
- **Remove from table view -** Hides the element from the table view.
- **Published** - sets the state of the element to published (note that other element publishing options make effect how the element is displayed)
- **Unpublish** - sets the element's state to unpublished
- **Copy** - copy's the element
- **Delete** - deletes the element
- **Edit -** edit the element, note that you can also edit the element by clicking on its name

In the top right menu there is also the "New" button which allows you to create a new element.

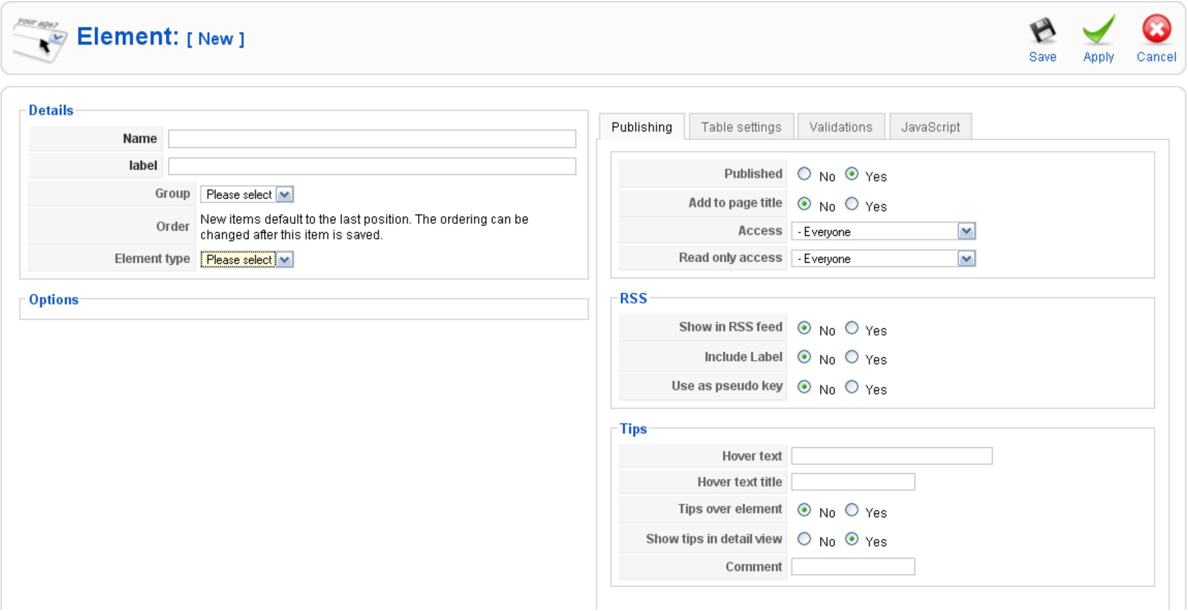
For each form in the list you have a couple of links:

- **Published** - toggles the form's published state
- **Show in table** - toggles if the element is shown as a column in the table view
- **Order** - The standard Joomla order widget which defines which order the element's appear within their groups (note group ordering is handled by editing the form, selecting the groups tab and reordering the group's in the list)

The element list can quickly become quiet long. Its often advisable to filter it to show only the elements you are working on. To this effect you can filter using the fields above the element list

The "Full element name" field shows the text that you should use to access the element when using placeholders - i.e. {tablename___elementname}

Editing/Adding an Element



Element: [New]

Details

Name

label

Group: Please select

Order: New items default to the last position. The ordering can be changed after this item is saved.

Element type: Please select

Options

Published: ○ No ● Yes

Add to page title: ● No ○ Yes

Access: - Everyone

Read only access: - Everyone

RSS

Show in RSS feed: ● No ○ Yes

Include Label: ● No ○ Yes

Use as pseudo key: ● No ○ Yes

Tips

Hover text

Hover text title

Tips over element: ● No ○ Yes

Show tips in detail view: ○ No ● Yes

Comment

Details

- **Name -** The element's name, this is used internally to represent the element. If you are saving the form to a database table this name is used to define the table's field that correlates to the element. No white space or non-alpha numeric characters are allowed in the name (except for "-" and "_")
- **Label -** This is the text that appears next to the element in the form. In addition it is the default text that appears at the top of the element's column in the table view. (This can be overwritten by entering a 'Heading label' - found under the 'Table settings' tab.
- **Group -** This is required, you need to specify a group that the element belongs to.
  Hint: if you are entering a series of elements into the same group, filter the element list by said group and when you come to add a new element this drop-down will default to the group you filtered on.
- **Order -** If creating a new element then the element is automatically added to the bottom of the selected group. If editing the element then this is a dropdown where you can select the order that the element appears within the group.
- **Element type -** Select the element's plug-in. The options subsection will be filled with the selected plug-ins options.

Options

These are specific to the selected Element type, see below for a detailed description of each element.

Publishing

- **Published -** State if the element is published or not, this effects if it is shown in the form and the table view.
- **Add to page title -** If yes selected then the element's data will be appended to the browser's title.
- **Access -** Defines which user group can enter or modify the element's data
- **Read only access -** Defines which user group can view a read - only version of the form's data. With these last two features you can quickly add in features such as allowing only editors to approve records.

RSS

These options are only applicable if the element's table has been set up to create a RSS feed of its data

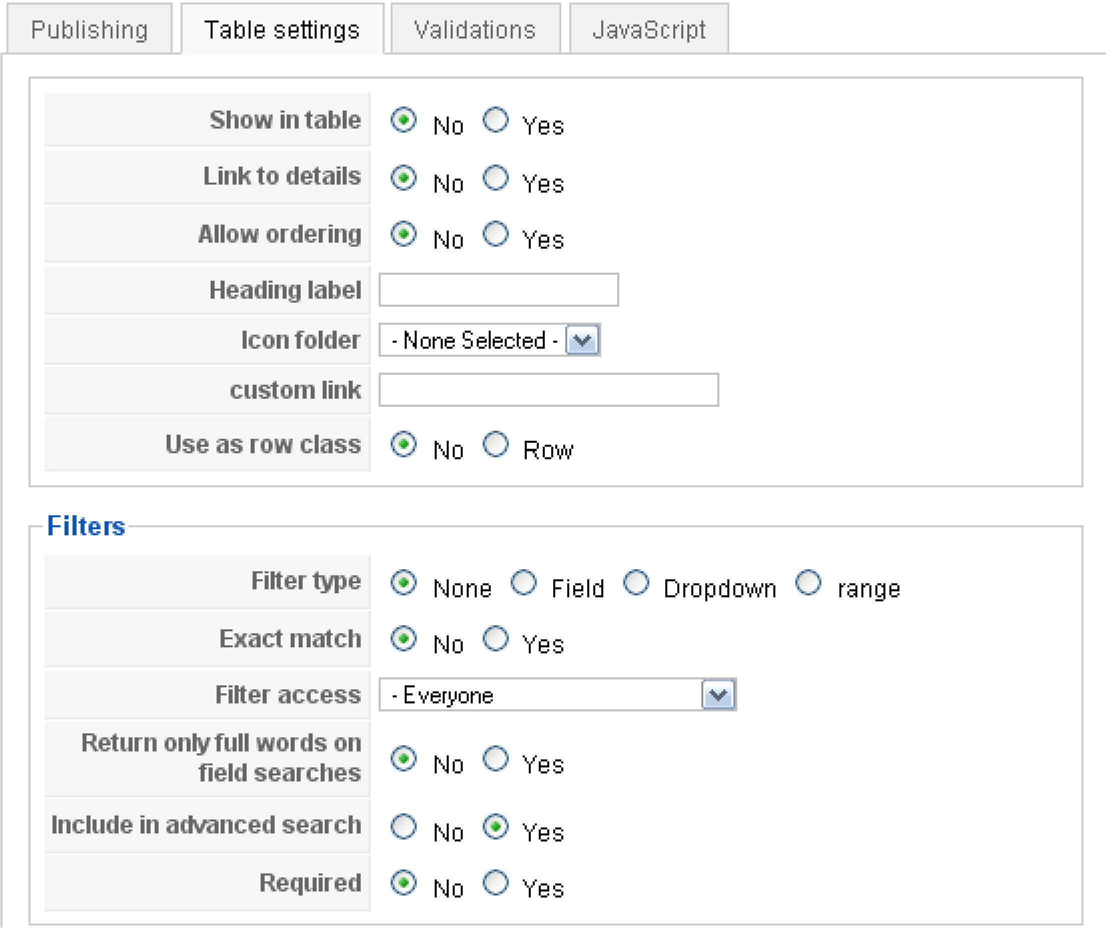
- **Show in RSS feed -** Selecting 'yes' will add this element's data to the feed items.
- **Include label -** If "show in RSS feed" is set to 'yes' then selecting 'yes' here will add the element's label before the element's data in the RSS feed.
- **Use as pseudo key - depreciated feature please ignore.**

Tips

Tips are notes that appear when you hover over the element, they are used to provide extra information to the user filling in the form, generally explaining what type of information is expected.

- **Hover text -** Enter some text here that will be used as the hover tip content which is shown when the mouse hovers over the element's label in the form view.
- **Hover text title -** The title for the hover text, if left blank the element's label is used
- **Tips over element -** If no selected then the tip only appears when you hover over the element label.
  If yes selected then the tip appears when you hover over the label or the element
- **Show tip in detailed view** - Show the tip when in the detailed view (tips are always applied in the form view)
- **Comment -** An internal memo which allows you to state the purpose of the element. This is not visible to the people filling in the form

Table settings tab



Show in table	● No ○ Yes
Link to details	● No ○ Yes
Allow ordering	● No ○ Yes
Heading label	
Icon folder	- None Selected -
custom link	
Use as row class	● No ○ Row

Filters

Filter type	● None ○ Field ○ Dropdown ○ range
Exact match	● No ○ Yes
Filter access	- Everyone
Return only full words on field searches	● No ○ Yes
Include in advanced search	○ No ● Yes
Required	● No ○ Yes

These options define how the element should behave when in the table view.

- **Show in table -** Select this option to display the element in the table view.
- **Link to details -** Select this option to enable the element label to provide a link in the table view to the detailed or form view.

- **Allow ordering -**Turns the table's heading into a link, clicking on this link will reorder the data by the values in this element's fields.
- **Heading label -** Override the use of the element's label as this element's column heading in the table view.
- **Icon folder -** Select a folder which contains a series of images in png format. When in the table view, if an image is found in this folder that matches the element's value the image is used to represented the value
- **custom link -** If "link to details" is 'yes' then any url written in here overwrites the standard link to details url.
- **Use as row class** - If set to row then each of the table's rows will have this element's value added as an additional class name. An example where this might be useful would be if your element was a drop down to select a priority for a task. With this option turned on your row might have additional classes assigned to it like "high", "medium" and "low" - you could then edit your table template to style "high" in red, "medium" in orange and "low" in blue.

Filters

Filters are created above your table and allow your users to filter the data contained with in your table

- **Filter type -** defines what filter to use
    - **None -** No filter is assigned for this element
    - **Field -** A free form text field is displayed allowing user to search for data within this column
    - **Dropdown -** A drop down list of all of the table's distinct values for this element's data. If creating a drop down filter from a database join element then the drop down contains all the data found in the joined table.
    - **Range -** Search for data between two given values, this is mostly applicable to date elements, for creating a ranged date filter.
- **Exact match -**
    - If selected then only the exact match of the drop down will be returned in the search data.
    - E.g.
      We had an element called “name” and within it we had rows containing the following data:
      Rob
      Robert
      Bob
      If we select “Rob” from “name's” drop down filter, and this option is ticked then the returned data set will contain only the record with “Rob” listed,

      If this option is not ticked then “Rob” and “Robert” would be returned in the data set, as both “Rob” and “Robert” contain the filter “Rob”.
- **Filter access -** State which user group has access to using the filter.
- **Return only full word searches on field searches -**
    - When using a field search, and with this option set to “yes” then only full words are matched by the filter.
    - E.g.
      We had a element called “name” and within it we had rows containing the following data:
      Rob

Robert
Bob
We've set the filter to be a search filter.

If this option is selected and the user filters on the string “Rob” then the returned data set will contain only the record with “Rob” listed

If this option is not selected then the same filter would return “Rob” and “Robert”

- **Include in advanced search -** Determine if the element is selectable as an option in the table's advanced search feature.
- **Required -** If yes selected then a value has to be selected from the filter before any data is shown in the table.

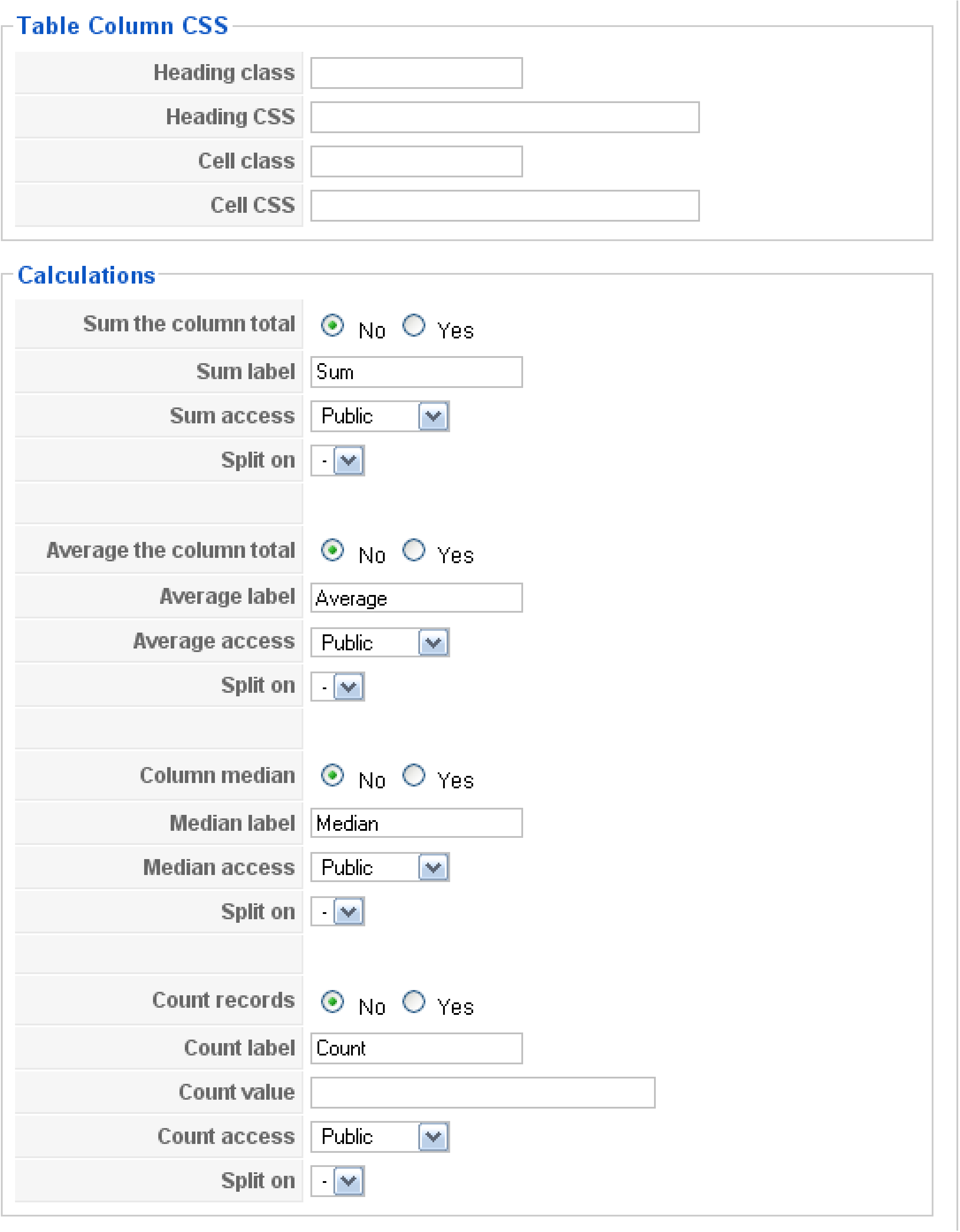


Table Column CSS

Heading class:
Heading CSS:
Cell class:
Cell CSS:

Calculations

Sum the column total: ● No ○ Yes
Sum label: Sum
Sum access: Public
Split on: -

Average the column total: ● No ○ Yes
Average label: Average
Average access: Public
Split on: -

Column median: ● No ○ Yes
Median label: Median
Median access: Public
Split on: -

Count records: ● No ○ Yes
Count label: Count
Count value:
Count access: Public
Split on: -

Table Column CSS

- **Heading class -** Specify a class name for the element's column heading e.g. "myHeading"
- **Heading CSS -** Specify some css for the element's column heading e.g. "font-color:red"
- **Cell class -** Specify a class name for the element's column e.g. "important"
- **Cell CSS -** Specify some css name for the element's column e.g. "font-color:red"

Calculations

Calculations are shown at the bottom of the table, and contain mathematical operations performed on the element's data.

- **Sum the column total** - If yes select then the elements data is added up
- **Sum access -** Determines which user group can see the sum
- **Split on** - Specify an element to split the sum calculations into.
    - E.g.
      If we have a table:

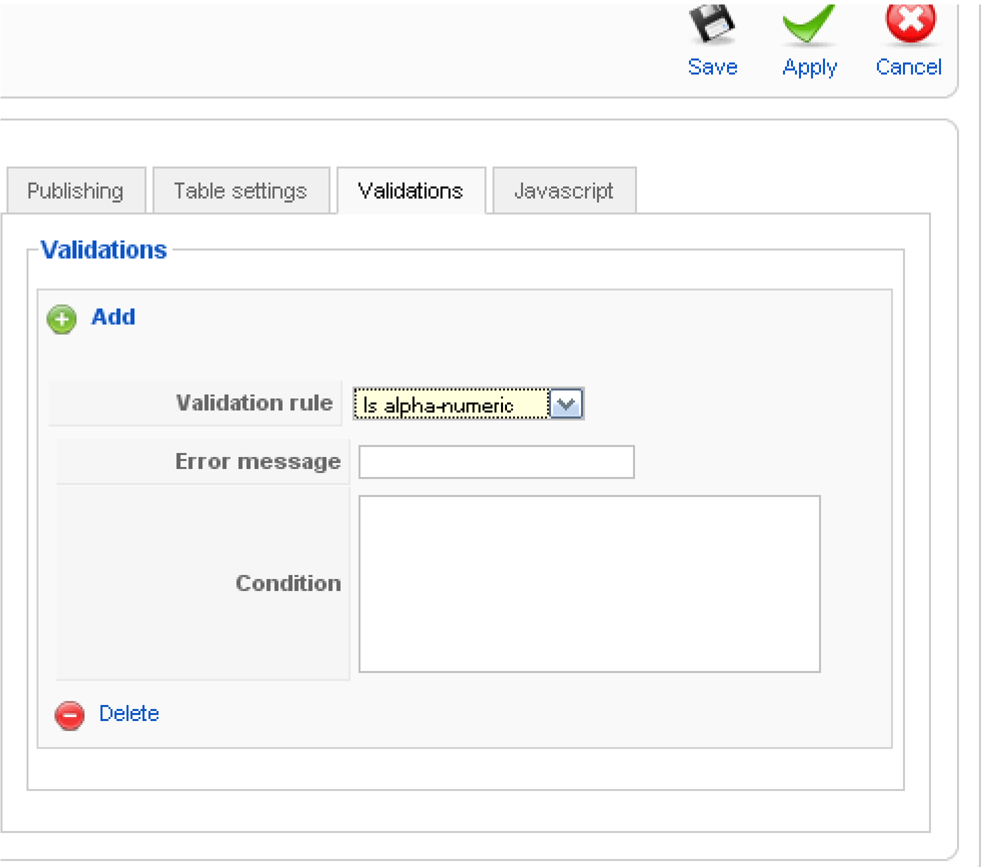
Name	Surname	Age
Rob	Clayburn	29
Alice	Bird	25
Stan	Clayburn	80

And we choose to split the sum calculation on “surname” then we would get 2 results:

sum Clayburn = 109
sum Bird = 25

- **Average the column total** - If yes selected then the average value of the element's data is calculated
- **Average access -** Determines which user group can see the average
- **Split on -** Same principal as the sum split on option
- **Column median -**Calculate the element's data's median value
- **Median access -** Determines which user group can see the median
- **Split on -** Same principal as the sum split on option
- **Count records -** Count the total number of records found
- **Count value -** Only record's whose element data match the value entered here will be included in the count total
- **Count access -** Determines which user group can see the count
- **Split on -** Same principal as the sum split on option

Validations



Validation rule: Is alpha-numeric

Error message

Condition

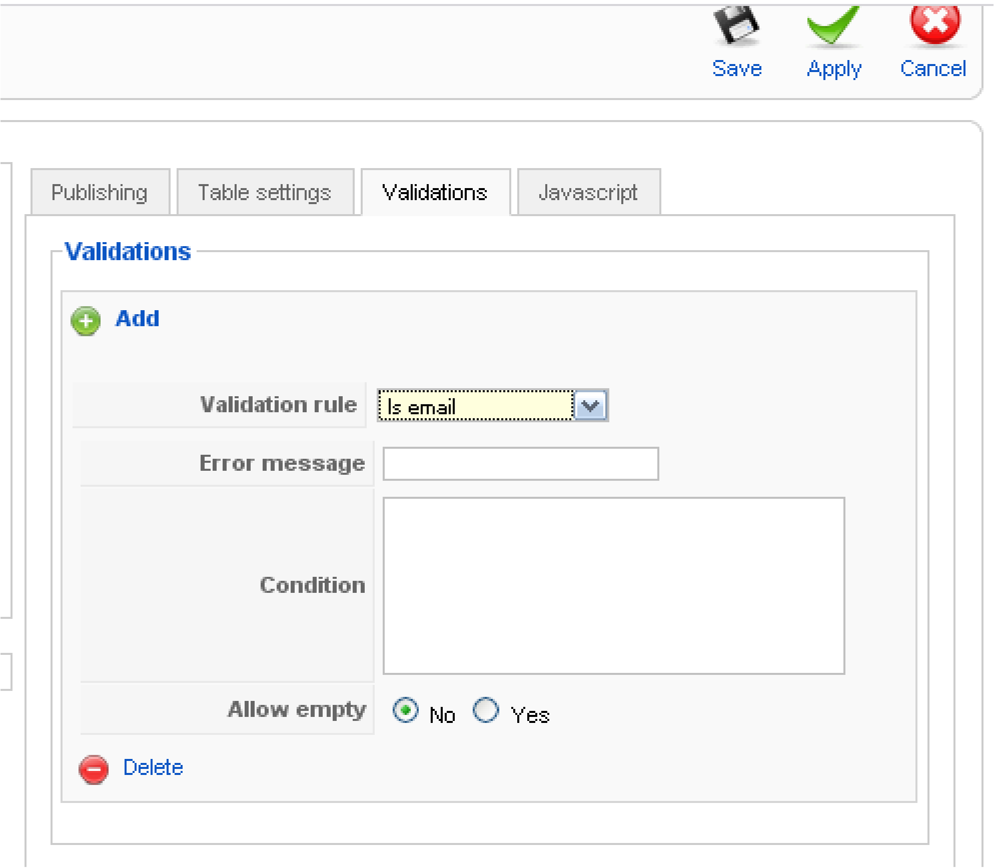
Validations ensure that the data entered by your uses match what you require from them. In Fabrik validations are plug-ins. If you are technically included you can write a validation plug-in to match your particular need. There is an example validation rule with fully commented code in /components/com_fabrik/plugins/validationrule/example.
If validations fail then they raise an warning next to the element.

Is alpha-numeric

This ascertains if the submitted data is alpha-numeric.

- **Error message -** The message to display next to the element if the validation fails. This text should explain why the validation failed and what steps the user should take to remedy the error.
- **Condition -** A PHP expression which if returns false, means that the validation is not run.

Is email



Validation rule: Is email

Error message:

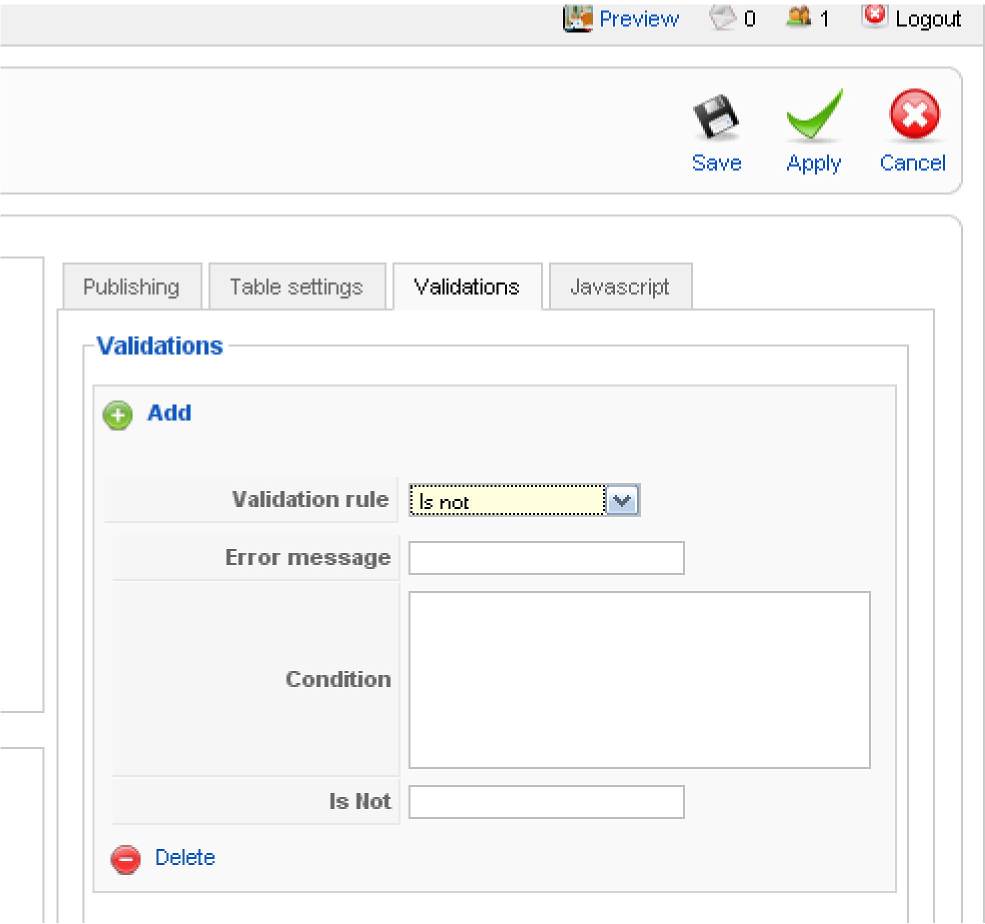
Condition:

Allow empty: ● No ○ Yes

This ascertains if the submitted data is a valid email address.

- **Error message -** The message to display next to the element if the validation fails. This text should explain why the validation failed and what steps the user should take to remedy the error.
- **Condition -** A PHP expression which if returns false, means that the validation is not run.
- **Allow empty -** If set to yes the validation will allow the user not to enter an email address, if set to no then an empty value will cause the validation to fail

Is not

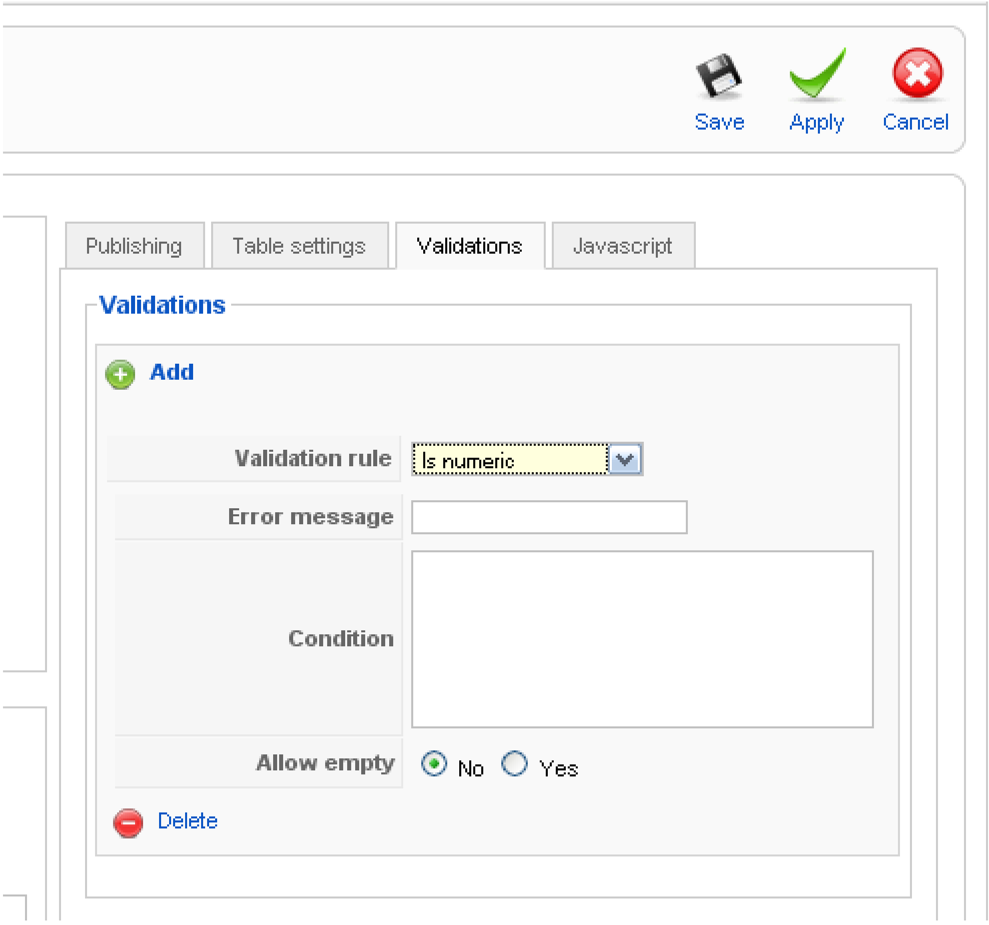


Validation rule: Is not

This ascertains if the submitted data is not a specific value.

- **Error message -** The message to display next to the element if the validation fails. This text should explain why the validation failed and what steps the user should take to remedy the error.
- **Condition -** A PHP expression which if returns false, means that the validation is not run.
- **Is not** - value that the submitted data can not be for validation to pass.

Is Numeric



Validation rule: Is numeric

Error message:

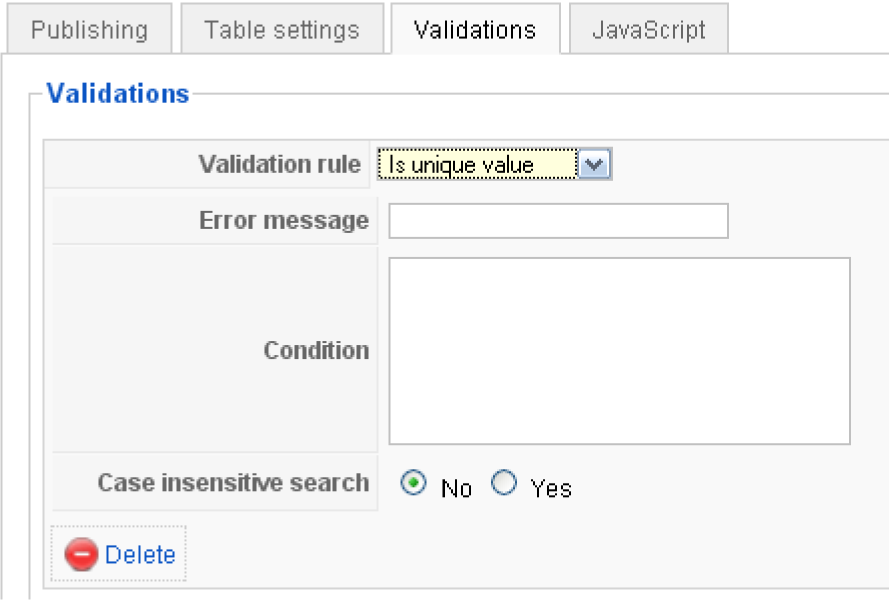
Condition:

Allow empty: ● No ○ Yes

This ascertains if the submitted data is a numeric value.

- **Error message -** The message to display next to the element if the validation fails. This text should explain why the validation failed and what steps the user should take to remedy the error.
- **Condition -** A PHP expression which if returns false, means that the validation is not run.
- **Allow empty -** If set to yes the validation will allow the user not to enter an email address, if set to no then an empty value will cause the validation to fail

Is Unique



Validation rule: Is unique value

Error message:

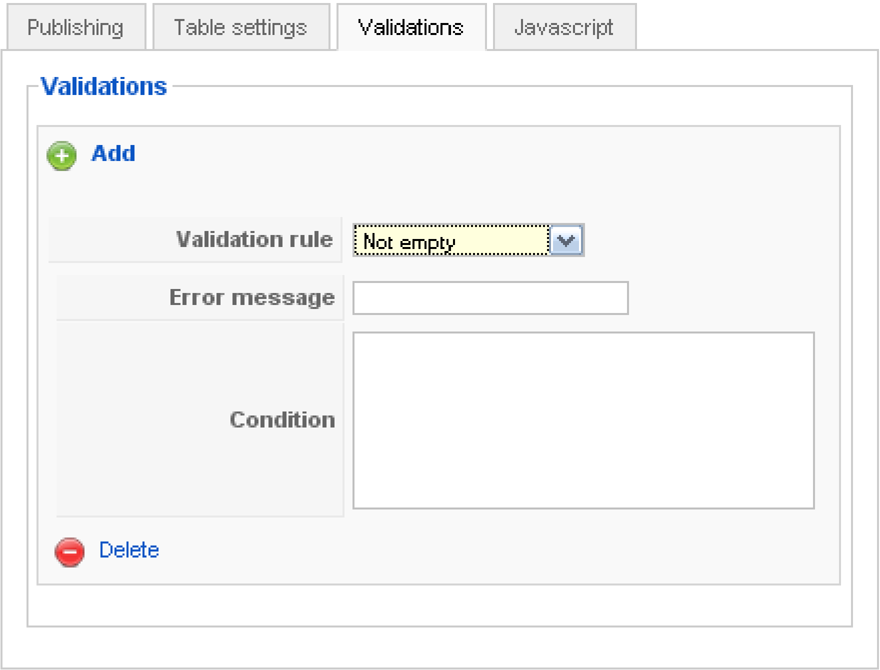
Condition:

Case insensitive search: ● No ○ Yes

This ascertains if the submitted data has not previously been submitted by the form (requires that the form is set to record in database)

- **Error message -** The message to display next to the element if the validation fails. This text should explain why the validation failed and what steps the user should take to remedy the error.
- **Condition -** A PHP expression which if returns false, means that the validation is not run.
- **Case insesitive search** - When searching for exisiting data should the search be case sensetive or not?

Not empty



Validation rule: Not empty

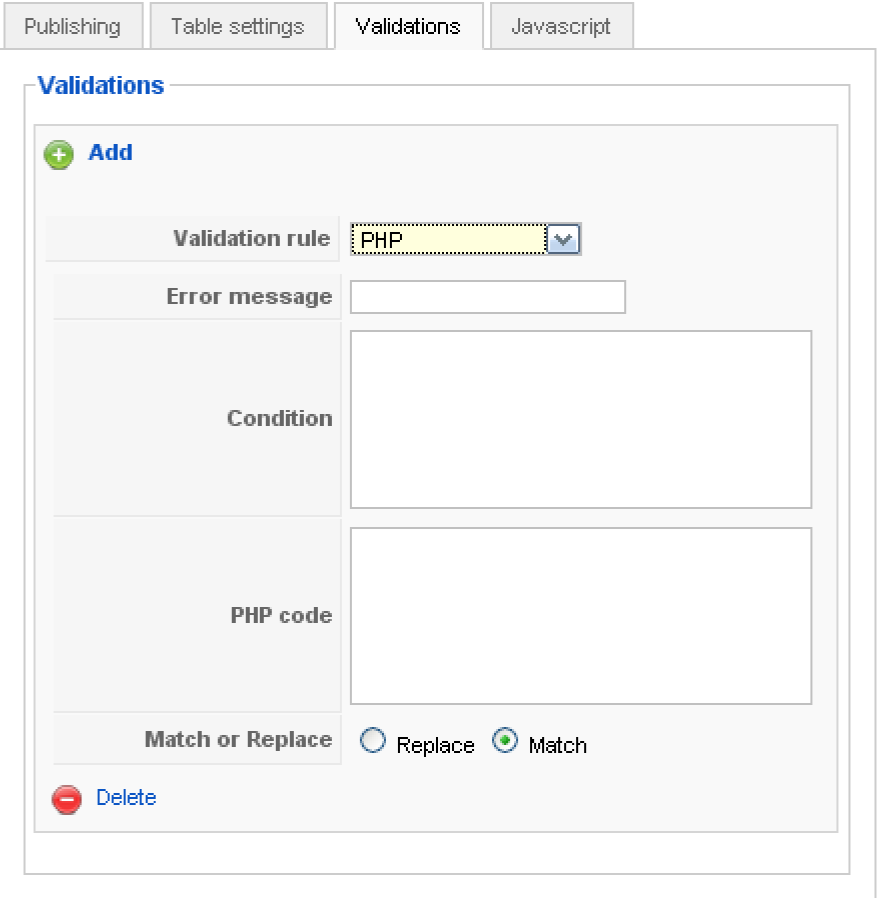
Error message:

Condition:

The daddy of all validation rules! Ensures that the user has entered or selected something.

- **Error message -** The message to display next to the element if the validation fails. This text should explain why the validation failed and what steps the user should take to remedy the error.
- **Condition -** A PHP expression which if returns false, means that the validation is not run.

PHP



Validation rule: PHP

Error message:

Condition:

PHP code:

Match or Replace: ○ Replace ● Match

A customizable validation rule. Runs PHP code to test for validation success or failure

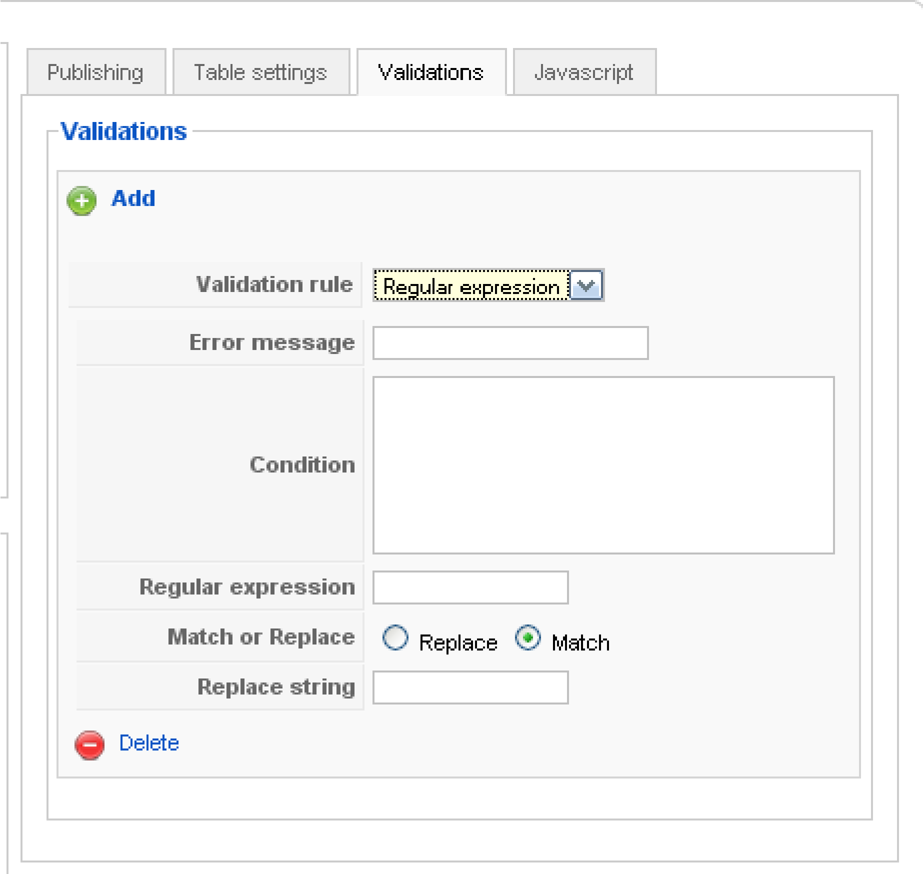
- **Error message -** The message to display next to the element if the validation fails. This text should explain why the validation failed and what steps the user should take to remedy the error.
- **Condition -** A PHP expression which if returns false, means that the validation is not run.
- **PHP -**PHP code to run. If it returns 'true' then the validation is successful, if it returns false then the validation fails. The element's submitted value is found in the variable $data.
  You can also return a string which can be used if the 'Match or replace' option is set to 'replace'
- **Match or Replace -** If set to match then the validation behaves as normal and on validation failure returns you to the form showing the error message. If set to 'replace' then the submitted value is replaced with the data returned from the 'PHP code' script

Examples:

Ensure a date elements value (stored in the value $data) is greater than anothers whose full element name is 'tablename___elementname':

```
$f = JRequest::getVar('tablename___elementname');
$f = JFactory::getDate($f)->toUnix();
$data = JFactory::getDate($data)->toUnix();
return $data > $f;
```

Regular Expression



Validation rule: Regular expression

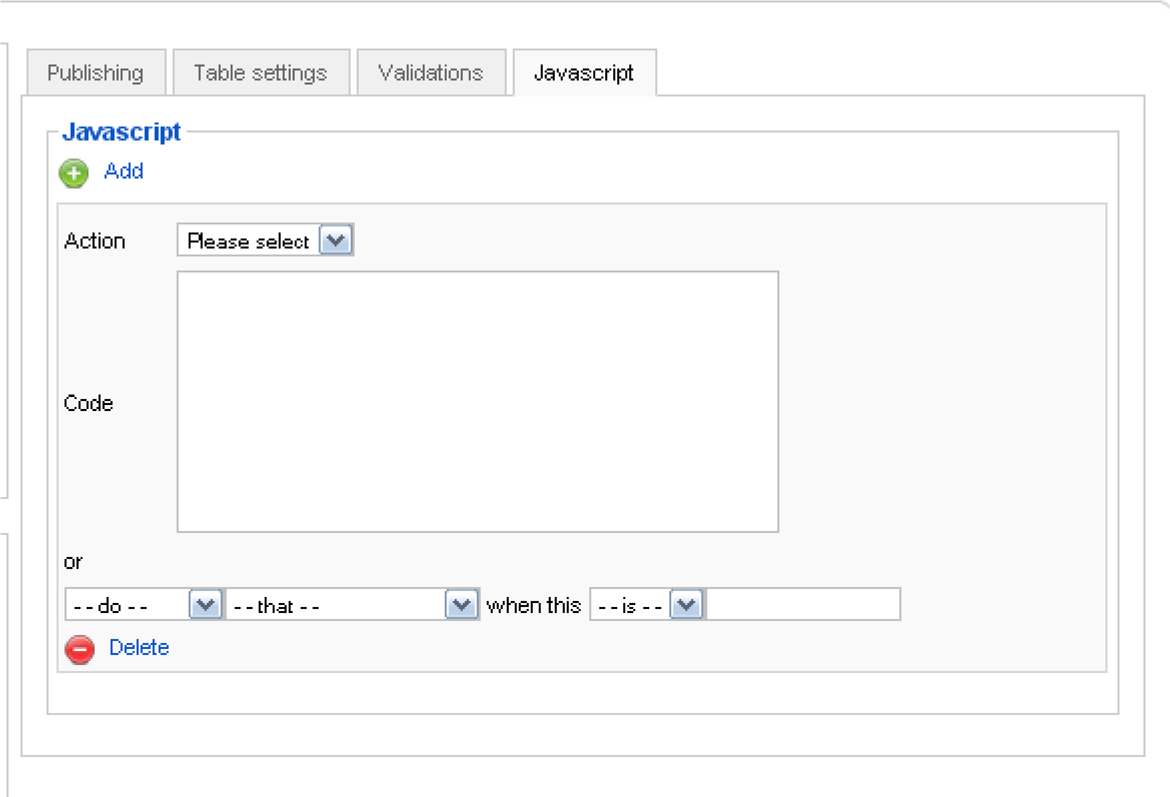
Match or Replace: ○ Replace ● Match

A customizable validation rule. Runs a Regular Expression to test for validation success or failure

- **Error message -** The message to display next to the element if the validation fails. This text should explain why the validation failed and what steps the user should take to remedy the error.
- **Condition -** A PHP expression which if returns false, means that the validation is not run.
- **Regular expression -** A regular expression (must start and end with /)
  Uses PHP's preg_match function to determine if there is a match in the data. If there is then validation succeeds otherwise it fails
- **Match or Replace -** If set to match then the validation behaves as normal and on validation failure returns you to the form showing the error message. If set to 'replace' then the submitted value is replaced with the data contained in the field 'Replace string'

- **Replace string -** the data to replace the submitted data with if the validation fails and 'Match or Replace' is set to 'Replace'

JavaScript



The Javascript tab allows you to add infinite JavaScript actions to your element. For each action you have the choice between manually entering some JavaScript code, or using the GUI to create simple interactions.

- **Add** - The JavaScript event that will trigger the code either specified in the Code field or generate from the GUI options.
- **Code -** The Javascript to run when the specified action occurs. The variable 'this' refers to the instance of the element plug-in class that has been attached to the element - for example the check-box class is found in components/com_fabrik/plugins/elements/fabrikcheckbox/javascrpt.js.
  All of these classes inherit from the base element class which is location in /components/com_fabrik/views/form/element.js

Or

- **Do -** The Javascript action to perform the description of each option is self explanatory
- **That -** the element or group to perform the action upon.
- **Is -** To perform the action the value of the element must be matched with the selection chosen here and the value entered in the last field.
  e.g.
  hide group1 when this == 1
  will hide group one when the value of the element is 1
  the inverse event would be this:
  show group1 when this != 1

Setting Element Values With JavaScript

To consistently set the value of an element the following code can be used:

```
form_1.formElements.get('tablename___elementname').update('newvalue') ;
```

replace the '1' in 'form_1' with your form's ID.
Remember that for elements such as checkboxes, radio buttons and dropdowns 'newvalue' refers to the sub element's values and not their labels.

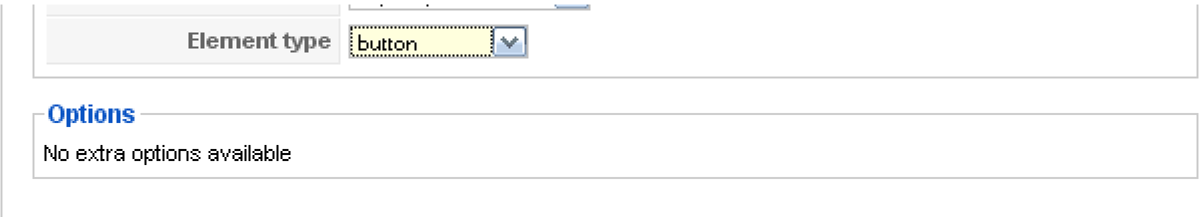
For checkboxes and mutliple select dropdown's you can assign mutliple selections separated with '|-|', e.g.

```
form_1.formElements.get('tablename___elementname').update('newvalue|-
|anothervalue') ;
```

Element plug-ins

The element plug options appear when you select a plug-in from the "Element type" drop down. Below is a description of all the standard element plug-in options.

Button



Element type: button

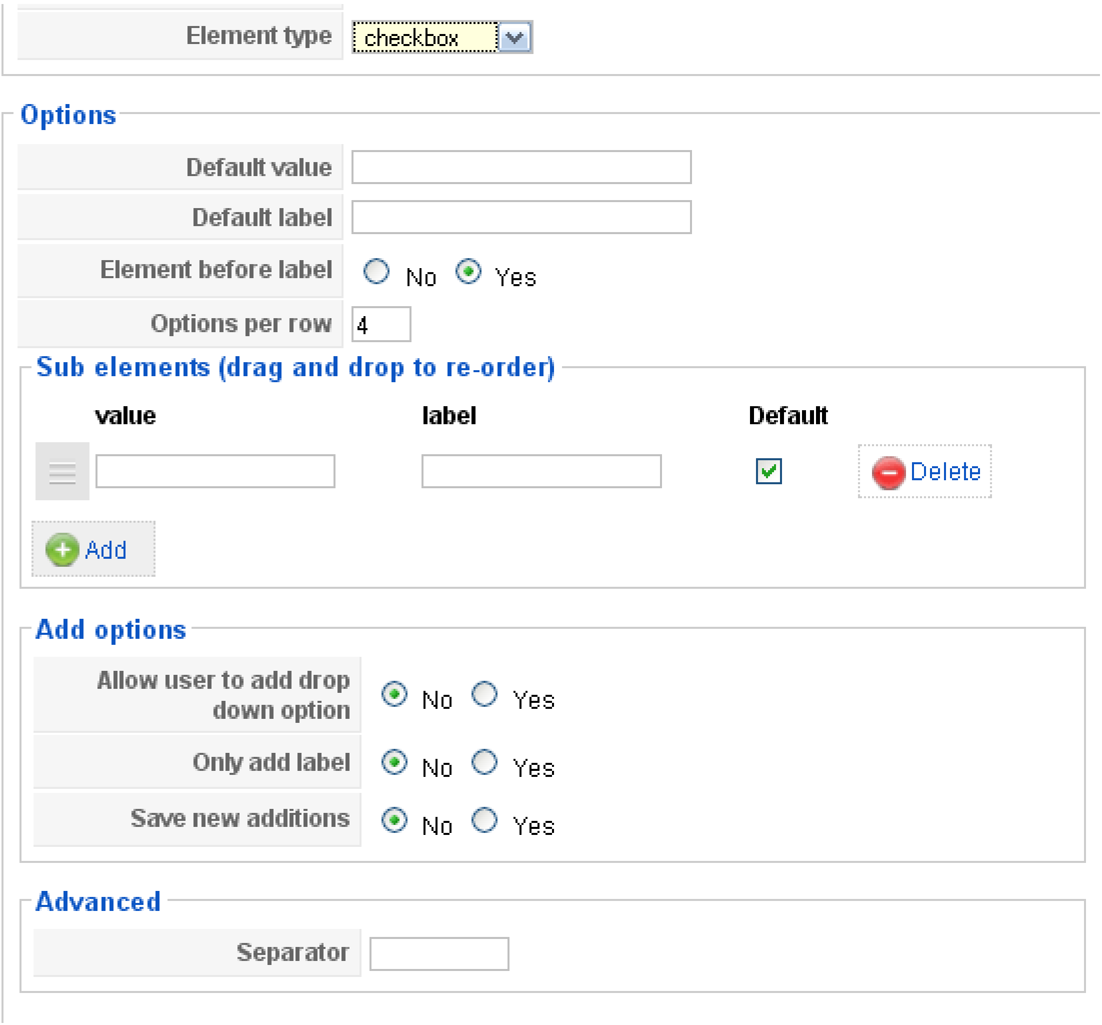
Options

No extra options available

The button element has no extra options, its text is derived from the label setting, and javascript actions can be added from within the Javascript tab. Note that a submit button is automatically added to the form, so creating an element to do the same function is not required.

Checkbox

The checkbox element allows you to add a group of check boxes to your form. Each checkbox is defined in the Sub Elements section of the form



Element type: checkbox

Options

Default value:

Default label:

Element before label: ○ No ● Yes

Options per row: 4

Sub elements (drag and drop to re-order)

value	label	Default	
		☑	Delete

Add

Add options

Allow user to add drop down option: ● No ○ Yes

Only add label: ● No ○ Yes

Save new additions: ● No ○ Yes

Advanced

Separator:

- **Default Value -** If no checkbox selected this value will be stored in the database.
- **Default Label -** If no checkbox selected this value will be shown in the fabrik table
- **Element before label -** If yes then the checkbox appears before its label, if no then the checkbox appears after the label
- **Options per row -** The number of check boxes

Sub Elements

- **Add** - Press this to add in a new checkbox
- **Value -** The value that is stored in the database if the checkbox is selected
- **Label -** The label that appears next to the checkbox. Equally this label is shown in the table view rather than the recorded value (which is stored in the database table itself)
- **Default -** is the option selected as default
- **Delete -** Press this to delete the checkbox
- ***Note***: you can reorder the sub elements by clicking down on the grey bar to the side of the value field and dragging it within the list.

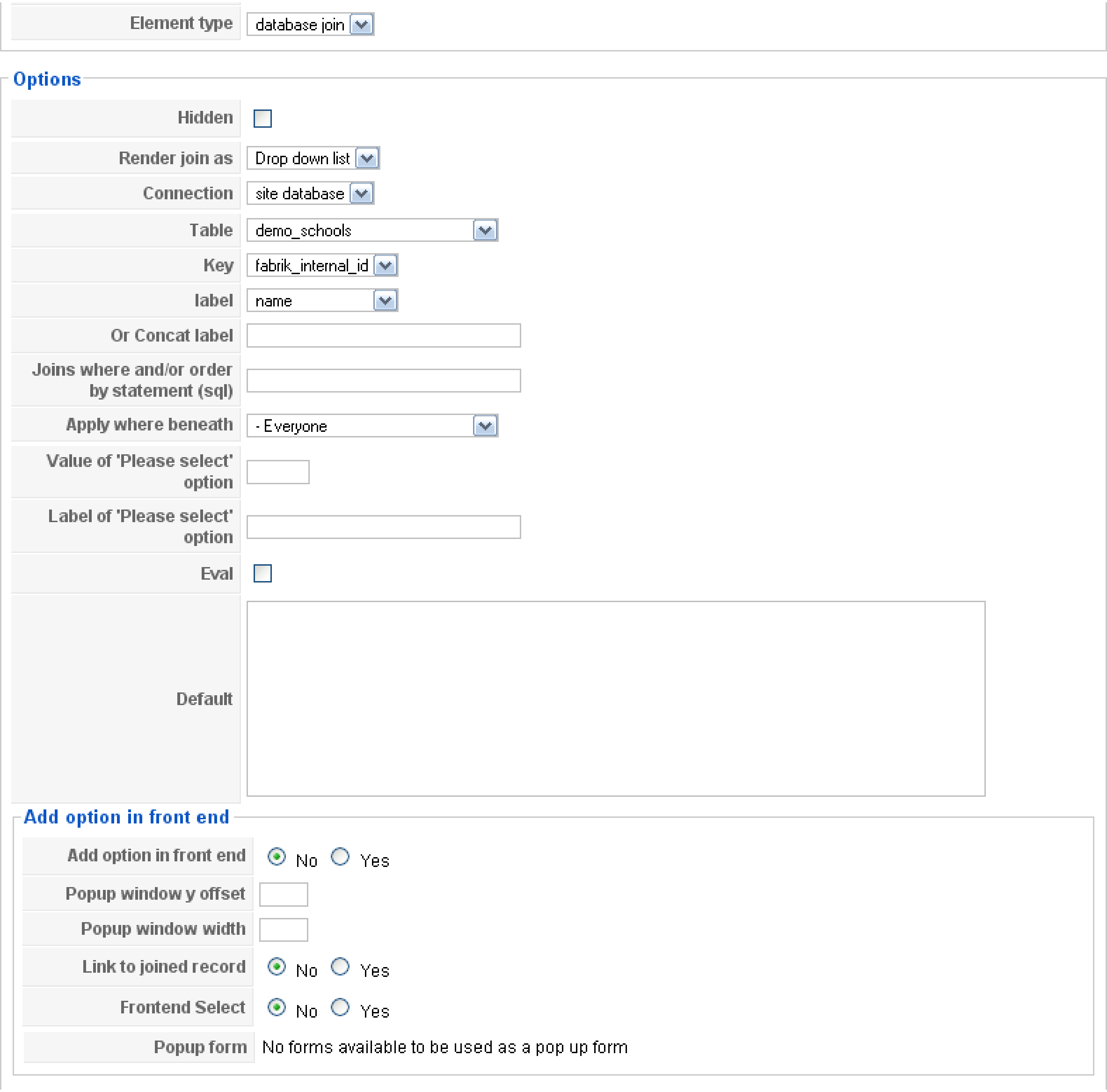
Add Options

- **Allow user to add drop down option -** Allow your form's users to add in additional options to your form.
- **Only add label -** If no selected then the user has to enter both a value and a label for the checkbox option they are adding. If yes selected then only a label field is presented to the user the value of which is then used for the value and label.
- **Save new additions -** If yes selected then the newly submitted option is stored by the element, meaning subsequent users of the form will be able to select the same value.

Advanced

- **Separator** - String separator to be used when formatting the data contained within the form email plug-in. Leave blank to default to a new line.

Database join



Element type	database join

Options

Hidden	□
Render join as	Drop down list
Connection	site database
Table	demo_schools
Key	fabrik_internal_id
label	name
Or Concat label	
Joins where and/or order by statement (sql)	
Apply where beneath	- Everyone
Value of 'Please select' option	
Label of 'Please select' option	
Eval	□
Default	

Add option in front end

Add option in front end	● No ○ Yes
Popup window y offset	
Popup window width	
Link to joined record	● No ○ Yes
Frontend Select	● No ○ Yes
Popup form	No forms available to be used as a pop up form

The database join element is an extremely powerful element. It allows you to look up data in another database table and to pre-populate a radio list or drop down list with the data returned from the look up. E.g you could easily make a drop-down list containing all of your Joomla articles, or a list of countries.

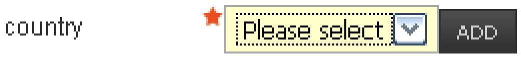
- **Hidden -** is the element shown on the form as a hidden field.
- **Render join as -** If not hidden do we render the element as a radio list or as a drop-down?
- **Connection -** The Fabrik connection that contains the database table whose data we want to look up to create the list
- **Table -** The database table that contains the look up data (populated once a connection has been selected)
- **Key -** The database table field to use as the value for each of the list options
- **Label -** The database table field to use as the label for each of the list options
- **Or Concat label -** Alternatively you can select multiple fields from the database table by supplying a mySQL concat stringhttp://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/string-functions.html#function_concat)
  E.g.
  lastname, ' ', firstname
- **Joins where statement (sql) -** A where statement which filters the returned data.
  E.g.
  where 'published' = 1

- **Apply where beneath -** Select which user group AND BELOW will have the join where statement applied to them
  E.g.
  If set to 'Administrator' then administrators and users below administrators would only see published articles in the drop down list. Super administrators, however, would see all articles regardless of their published state.
- **Value of please select option -** The text to record in the database if no option selected from the element. Defaults to ''.
- **Label of please select option** - The label to show for the 'Please select' option - if none entered this defaults to 'Please select'
- **Eval** - Should the default value be evaluated as a PHP expression
- **Default** - the default value to select when showing a new form

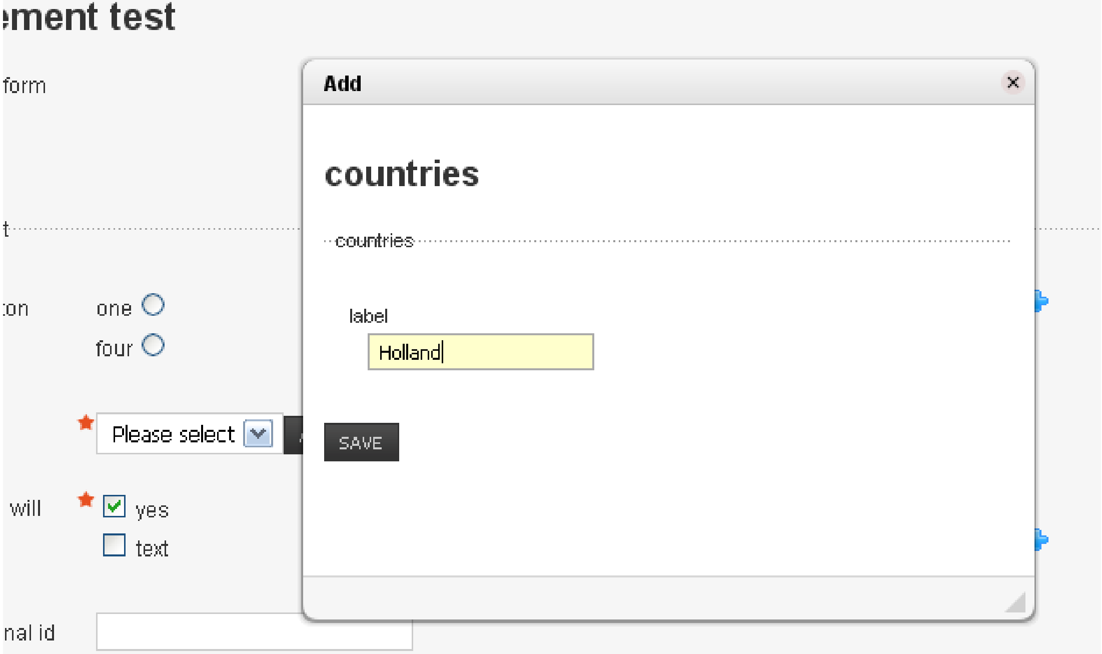
Add option in front end

The form is shown in an AJAX window, when it is submitted it posts the data to the server via AJAX and then updates the initial drop-down element

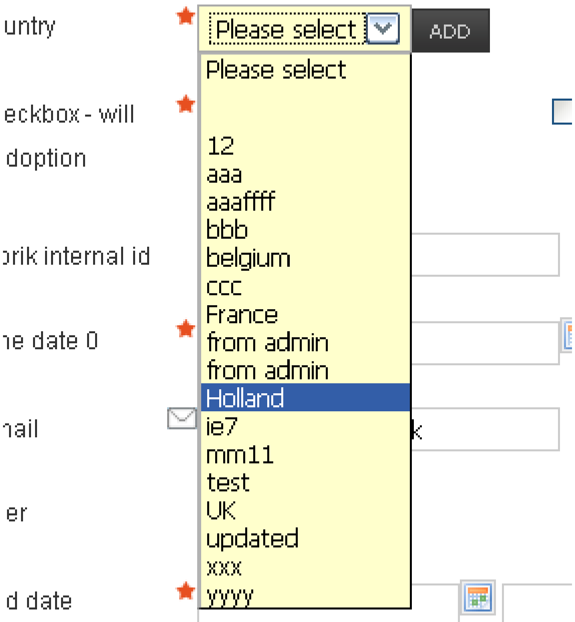
- **Add option in front end -** If you have created a Fabrik table pointing to the database table you selected for this database join element then you can decide if you want your users to be able to add records into that form. The element will then appear with an "add" button like this:



- Clicking on "Add" will open an AJAX Fabrik form as such:



Entering Holland and pressing "Save" will post the form via AJAX to the Fabrik form processing code. Once processed the pop-up window will close and your database join element will be updated to contain the new value:

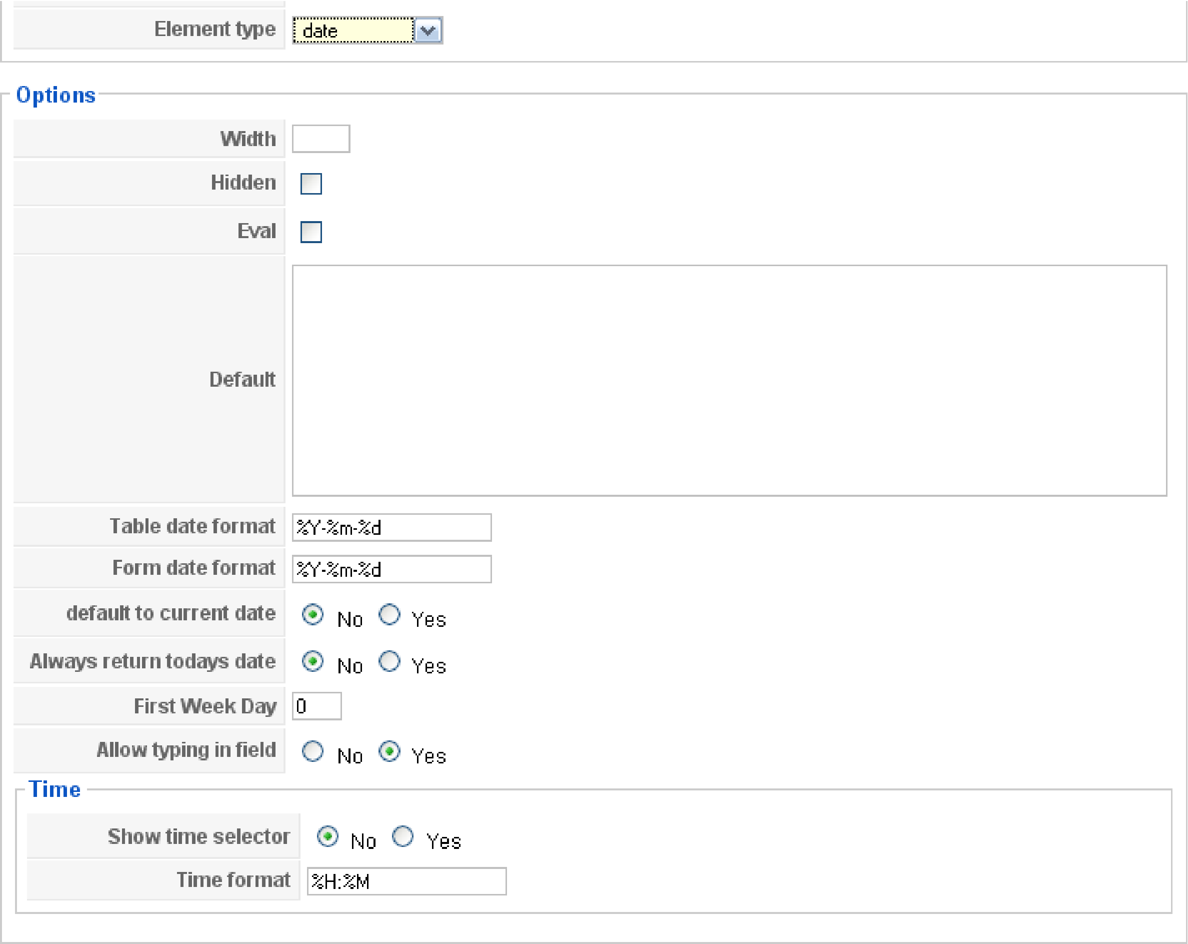


- **Popup window Y offset -** The offset value in pixels from the top of the page where the popup form should appear - use to nudge your popup form beneath any JS menus at the top of your site template which might intefer with the rendering of the popup window.
- **Popup window width** - the popup window width in pixels
- **Link to joined record -** Applies when in a detailed view, or if the element's access levels mean that it is set to read only when in a form.
  If this option is selected, then the read only value is encased in a link. This link

points to a detailed view of the record referenced by the database join element's data.

- **Front end select** - a work in progress - please ignore for the time being
- **Popup form -** Select the form that corresponds to the database table the join is connected to. This is the form that is loaded in the popup window when the "add" button is pressed.

Date



Element type	date

Options

Width	
Hidden	□
Eval	□
Default	
Table date format	%Y-%m-%d
Form date format	%Y-%m-%d
default to current date	● No ○ Yes
Always return todays date	● No ○ Yes
First Week Day	0
Allow typing in field	○ No ● Yes

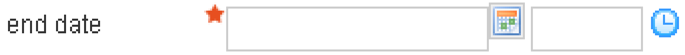
Time

Show time selector	● No ○ Yes
Time format	%H:%M

Shows a date picker element:

- **Width -** The width of the date field - the value represents the number of characters that can be displayed
- **Hidden -** sets the date to be rendered as a hidden field
- **Eval -** If set to yes then the value entered in the default field is taken to be a PHP expression and is evaluated as such.
- **Default -** The default value to populate the element with. If the eval option is selected then this should contain a PHP statement
  E.g.
  return 'default';
- **Table date format -** The formatting string to use when rendering the element's data in the table view, see http://php.net/strftime for the full list of formatting options
- **Form date format -** The formatting string to use when rendering the element's data in the form view, see http://php.net/strftime for the full list of formatting options
-

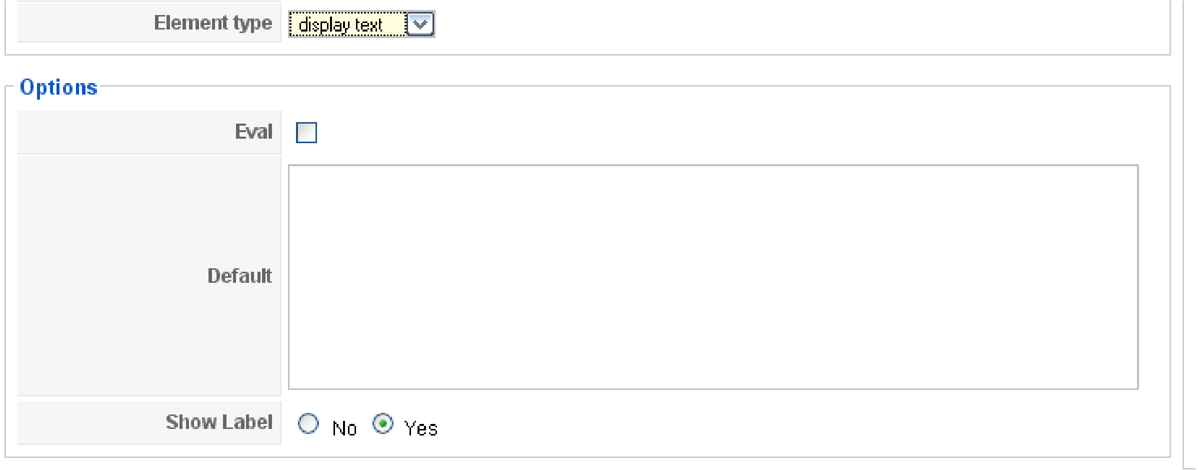
-
- **Default to current date -** Default to the current date
- **Always return todays date -** Regardless of any other setting the element will always show todays date. Useful when you want to record the date/time that the record was updated.
- **First Week day -** Which day is defined as the first day of the week, use 0 for Sunday, 1 for Monday etc
- **Allow typing in field -** If set to no then users can not manually type in data into the fields, but are obliged to use the widgets to enter the date.
- **Show time selector -** show an additional time selector next to the date picker - an example of how this looks is shown below:



end date

- **Time format -** The strftime format string to use when formatting the time part of the data (applicable only to the form view)

Display text



Element type: display text

Options

Eval □

Default

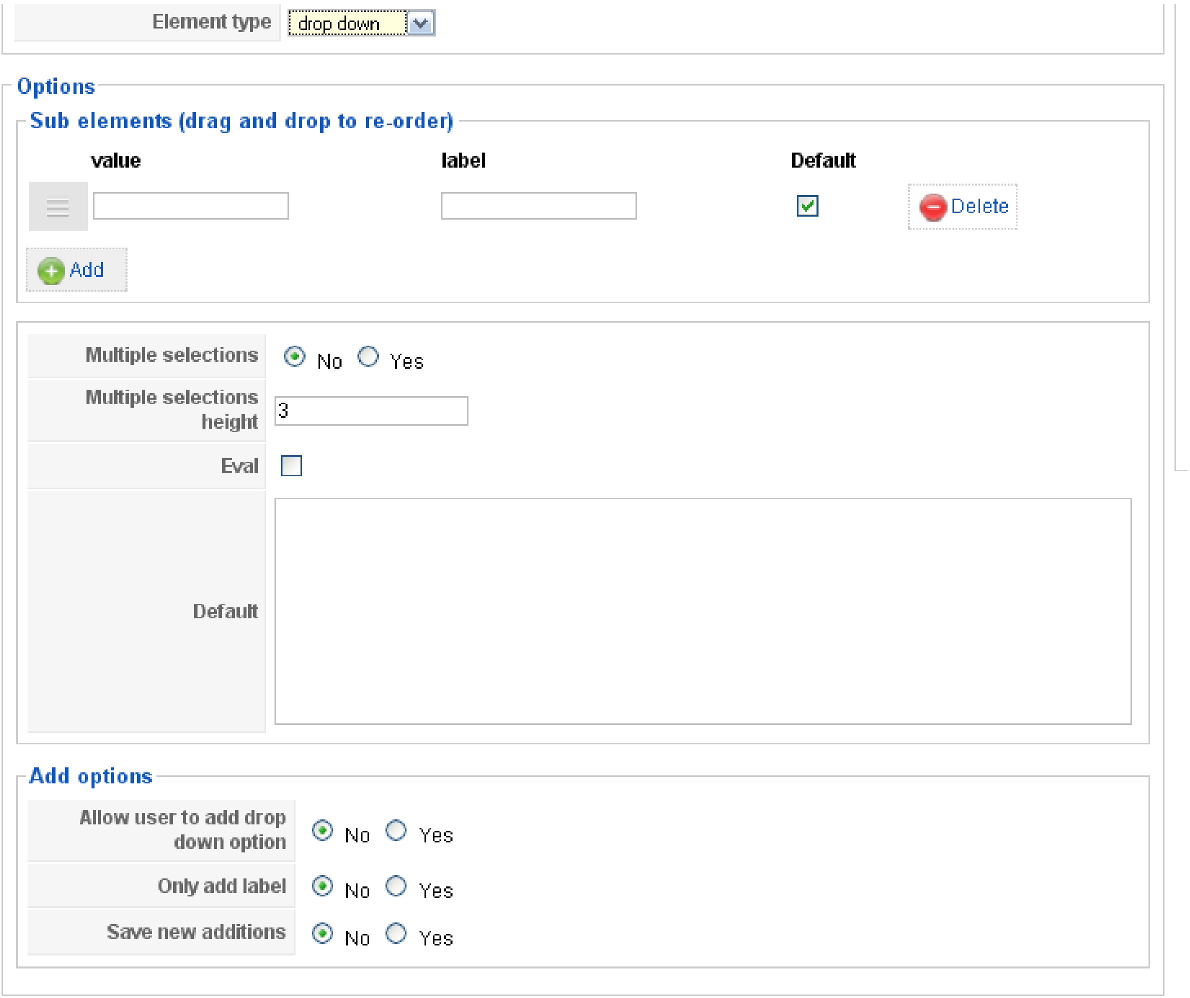
Show Label ○ No ● Yes

Simply displays the element label on its own.

TIP If you need HTML formatted text here then go to tables->parameters and select 'yes' for the 'Use WYSIWYG editor for element labels' option.

- **Eval** - evaluate the label as a PHP function.
- **Default -** The default value to populate the element with. If the eval option is selected then this should contain a PHP statement
  E.g.
  return 'default';
- **Show label -** Should the form show the label as well as the display text

Drop down



Element type: drop down

Options

Sub elements (drag and drop to re-order)

value	label	Default	
		☑	Delete

Multiple selections ● No ○ Yes

Multiple selections height 3

Eval □

Default

Add options

Allow user to add drop down option ● No ○ Yes

Only add label ● No ○ Yes

Save new additions ● No ○ Yes

Sub Elements

- **Add** - Press this to add in a new drop down option
- **Value -** The value that is stored in the database if the drop down option is selected
- **Label -** The label that appears next to the drop down option. Equally this label is shown in the table view rather than the recorded value (which is stored in the database table itself)
- **Default -** is the option selected as default
- **Delete -** Press this to delete the drop down option
- ***Note***: you can reorder the sub elements by clicking down on the grey bar to the left of the value field and dragging it within the list.

Options

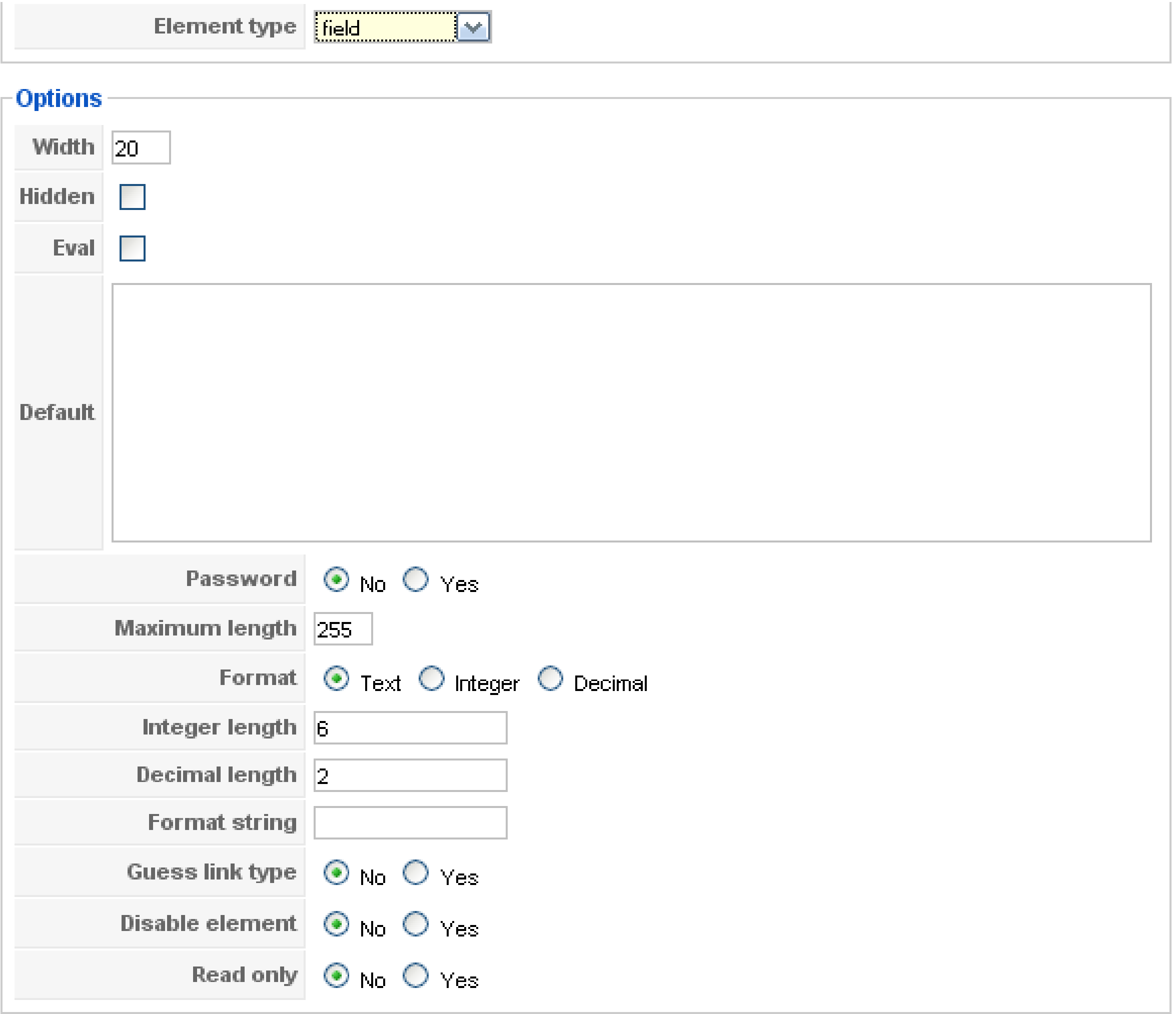
- **Multiple selections** - if yes then uses can ctrl click to select multiple options from the list

- **Multiple selections height** - if multiple selections turned on then this value represents how many options are visible in the list before you have to start scrolling it
- **Eval** - evaluate the label as a PHP function.
- **Default -** The default value to populate the element with. If the eval option is selected then this should contain a PHP statement
  E.g.
  return 'default';

Add Options

- **Allow user to add drop down option -** Allow your form's users to add in additional options to your form.
- **Only add label -** If no selected then the user has to enter both a value and a label for the checkbox option they are adding. If yes selected then only a label field is presented to the user the value of which is then used for the value and label.
- **Save new additions -** If yes selected then the newly submitted option is stored by the element, meaning subsequent users of the form will be able to select the same value.

Field



Element type	field

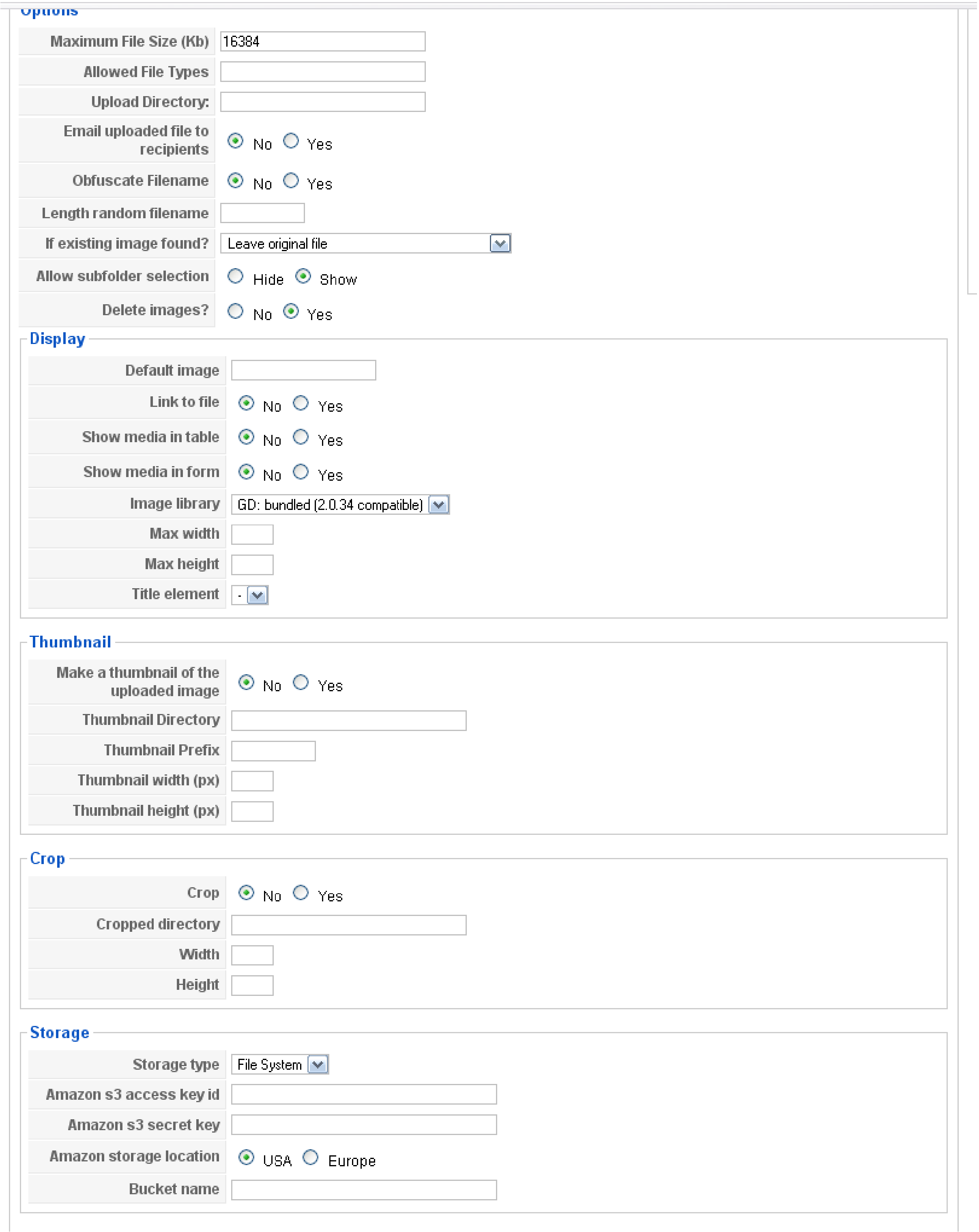
Options

Width	20
Hidden	□
Eval	□
Default	
Password	● No ○ Yes
Maximum length	255
Format	● Text ○ Integer ○ Decimal
Integer length	6
Decimal length	2
Format string	
Guess link type	● No ○ Yes
Disable element	● No ○ Yes
Read only	● No ○ Yes

- **Width - -** The width of the date field - the value represents the number of characters that can be displayed
- **Hidden -** sets the date to be rendered as a hidden field
- **Eval -** If set to yes then the value entered in the default field is taken to be a PHP expression and is evaluated as such.
- **Default -** The default value to populate the element with. If the eval option is selected then this should contain a PHP statement
- **Password** - Render the field as a password field (text entered is show as a series of "*"'s
- **Maximum length -** The maximum number of characters the user is allowed to type into the field.
- **Format -** Define what type of data the field should store in the database
- **Integer length -** The length of the integer field when the format is set to integer or decimal
- **Decimal length -** The decimal length stored in the database when the format is set to decimal
- **Format string - Applies the PHP sprintf function to the string -** http://fr2.php.net/sprintf when displaying the data in the table view or detailed view.
- **Guess link type -** Will try to guess if the data entered is a URL or email address, if so then in the table view and detailed view the data is encased with the corresponding link

- **Disable element -** Disable the element, the user is not allowed to changed the value and the value is NOT stored in the database.
- **Read only -** The user is not able to change the field's value but the value IS stored in the database.

File upload



Options

Maximum File Size (Kb)	16384
Allowed File Types	
Upload Directory:	
Email uploaded file to recipients	● No ○ Yes
Obfuscate Filename	● No ○ Yes
Length random filename	
If existing image found?	Leave original file
Allow subfolder selection	○ Hide ● Show
Delete images?	○ No ● Yes

Display

Default image	
Link to file	● No ○ Yes
Show media in table	● No ○ Yes
Show media in form	● No ○ Yes
Image library	GD: bundled (2.0.34 compatible)
Max width	
Max height	
Title element	-

Thumbnail

Make a thumbnail of the uploaded image	● No ○ Yes
Thumbnail Directory	
Thumbnail Prefix	
Thumbnail width (px)	
Thumbnail height (px)	

Crop

Crop	● No ○ Yes
Cropped directory	
Width	
Height	

Storage

Storage type	File System
Amazon s3 access key id	
Amazon s3 secret key	
Amazon storage location	● USA ○ Europe
Bucket name	

Options

- **Maximum file size -** The maximum file size in Kb of any file uploaded by this element
- **Allowed file types -** A comma separated list of file extensions that are allowed by the element,
  E.g.
  .jpg, .jpeg, .gif
  Leave blank to use Joomla's default list of allowed file extension
- **Upload directory -** the folder into which the uploaded files can be stored
- **Email uploaded file to recipients -** If set to yes then the uploaded files are attached to any email's sent by the form's email plug-in
- **Obfuscate Filename** - Adds a random series of numbers or letters onto the end of the filename
- **Length random filename** - the number of random characters to add to the file name when 'obfuscate filename' selected
- **If existing image found?**
  - *Leave original file* - the newly uploaded file will not be stored on the server
  - *Leave original file and increment new file's name* - the original file will be left on the server and the newly uploaded file's name will be amended (each new file name will be pre-pended with the version number)
- **Allow subfolder selection -** If set to yes then a drop down appears next to the upload element field, from which the user can select which sub folder to upload the file into.
- **Delete images? -** If set to yes, then if a record is deleted from a Fabrik table the files contained within that record are also deleted from the server. If set to no then the files are left on the server.

Display

- **Default image -** Enter the path to a image to display if none currently available
- **Link to file -** Create a link to the file when in the table view. Requied if you want to use a lightbox in the table view.
- **Show media in table -** If set to yes then Fabrik will show the media in the table. Depending upon the media type this may be an image, flash, video or a icon representing a document.
- **Show media in form -** same as 'show media in table' except this option effects displaying the media in the form.
- **Image library -** The image library you wish to use to process images with (used when resizing and cropping any uploaded images)
- **Max width -** When uploading images this specifies the maximum width in pixels that that image can be, if the uploaded image is wider than this value the main image is scaled down so that its width is no greater than this value.
- **Max height -** When uploading images this specifies the maximum height in pixels that that image can be, if the uploaded image is higher than this value the main image is scaled down so that its height is no greater than this value.
- **Title element** - If either 'show media in form' or 'show media in table' selected then the data contained within the title element will be used in the lightbox title.

Thumbnail

- **Make a thumbnail of the uploaded image -** If set to yes and an image uploaded then a thumbnail image is also created. This image is used in preference to the main image when rendering data in the table, form and detailed views.

- **Thumbnail directory -** the directory to store the thumbnail images in
- **Thumbnail prefix -** the prefix to attach the the thumbnail image name
- **Thumbnail width** - When creating the thumbnail this specifies the maximum width in pixels that the thumbnail can be, if the thumbnail is wider than this value the main image is scaled down so that its width is no greater than this value.
- **Thumbnail height -** When creating the thumbnail this specifies the maximum height in pixels that that image can be, if the thumbnail is higher than this value the thumbnail is scaled down so that its height is no greater than this value.

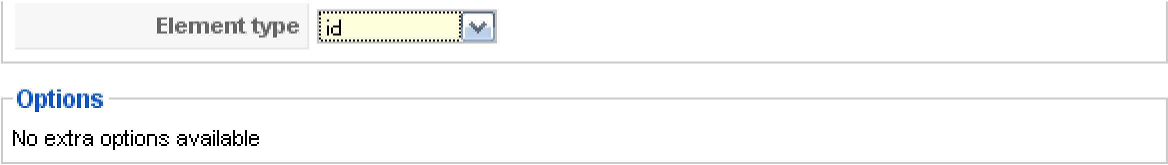
Crop

- **Crop** - If yes selected then when editing a record, an interface is presented which allows you to drag the main image around to create a cropped version
- **Cropdir -** the directory in which to save the cropped images
- **Cropwidth -** the width of the cropped image
- **Cropheight -** the cropped image height

Storage

- **Storage type -**
    - *Filesystem* - Your files will be stored on your server.
    - *Amazon s3* - Your files will be stored in Amazon's S3 cloud storage service
- **Amazon s3 access key id -** Get this information when you sign up for an S3 account
- **Amazon s3 secret key -** Get this information when you sign up for an S3 account
- **Amazon storage location -** Select the geographical area which is closest to the majority of your useres
- **Bucket name -** A bucket is Amzon's terminology for a folder, select the name of the bucket you want to store the files in

ID



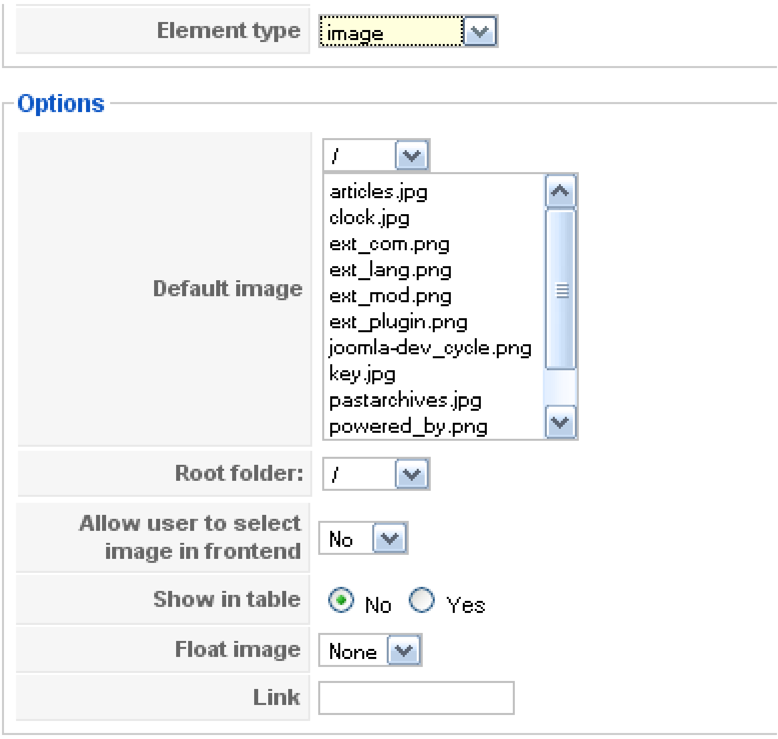
Element type: id

Options

No extra options available

Creates a hidden field which is used to store record ids
There are no options for this element type

Image



Element type	image

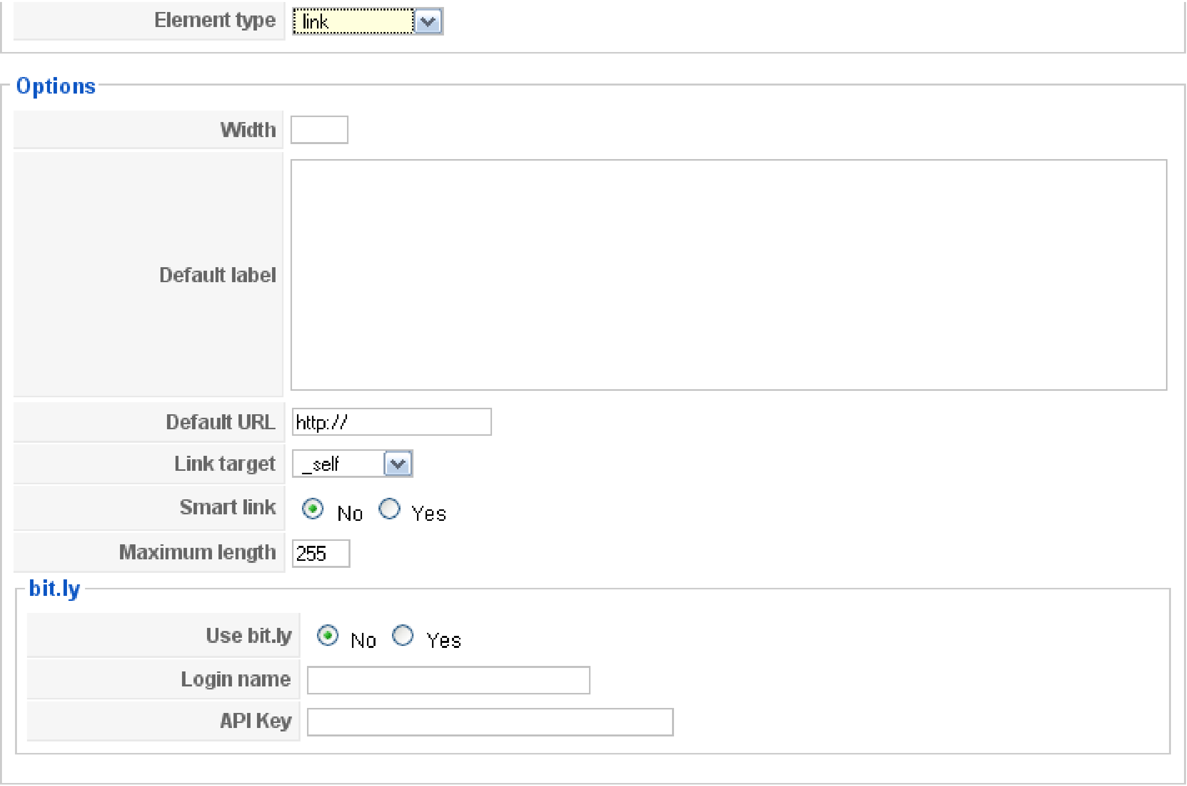
Options

Default image	/ articles.jpg clock.jpg ext_com.png ext_lang.png ext_mod.png ext_plugin.png joomla-dev_cycle.png key.jpg pastarchives.jpg powered_by.png
Root folder:	/
Allow user to select image in frontend	No
Show in table	● No ○ Yes
Float image	None
Link	

Allows you to show an image in the form.

- **Default image -** The default image to show in the form
- **Root folder -** If 'Allow user to select image in front end' set to yes then this specifies which root folder the users can select their image from.
- **Allow users to select image in front end -** If yes selected then users can select an image from a list
- **Show in table -** If set to yes then the image is shown in the table view, if set to no then the image path is shown
- **Float image -** When viewing the image in the form or detailed view - is it floated and if so in which direction?
- **Link -** when viewing the image in the table form or detailed view, this option specifies if the image is encased within a link and if so the link's url

Link



Element type: link

Options

Width:

Default label:

Default URL: http://

Link target: _self

Smart link: ● No ○ Yes

Maximum length: 255

bit.ly

Use bit.ly: ● No ○ Yes

Login name:

API Key:

Allows user to create a link by specifying its url and label

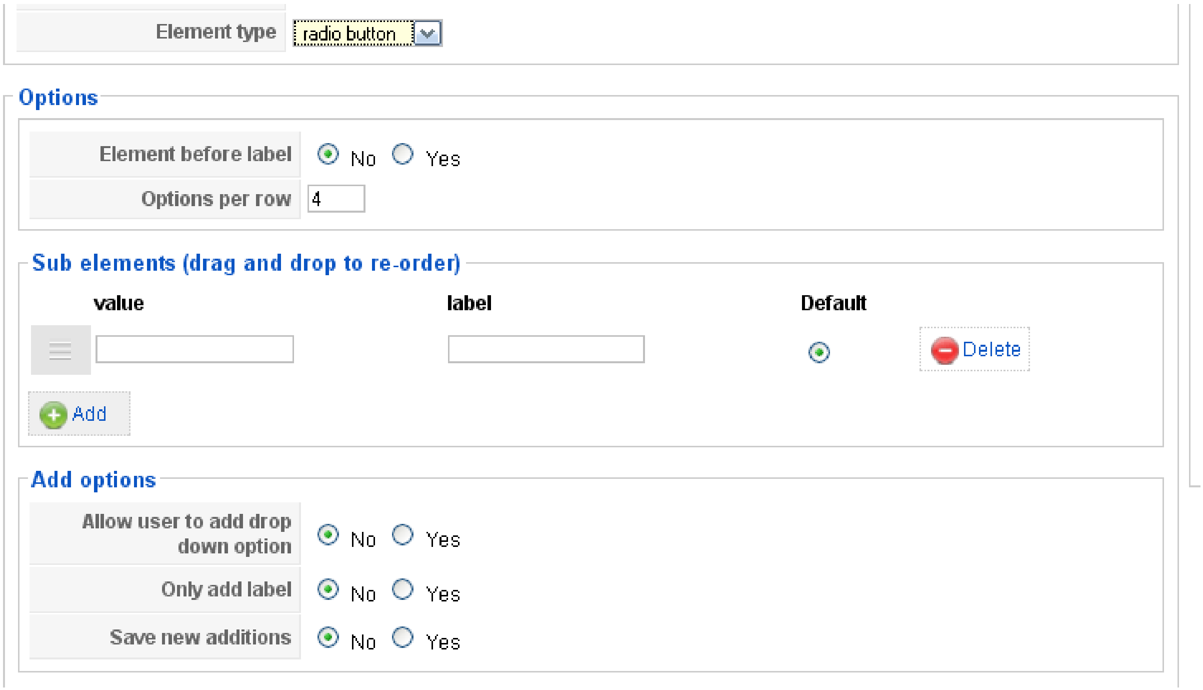
- **Width -**The width of the date field - the value represents the number of characters that can be displayed
- **Default label -** the link's default label
- **Default URL** - the link's default url.
- **Link target -** will the links open up in the same window, the parent window or a new window.
- **Smart link -** detects the media type of the link (e.g mp3, video, and if found renders the link using the mediabox plug-in) - Requires fabrik mootools version to be set to 1.2. (edit this option in tables->parameters)

Bit.ly

The following options allow you to use the bit.ly URL shortening service. It requires you to have a bit.ly account.

- **Use bit.ly**: activate bit.ly URL shortening on the link URLs
- **Login name**: Your bit.ly username
- **API Key**: Your bit.ly API key

Radio button



Element type: radio button

Options

Element before label ● No ○ Yes

Options per row 4

Sub elements (drag and drop to re-order)

value	label	Default	
		●	Delete

Add

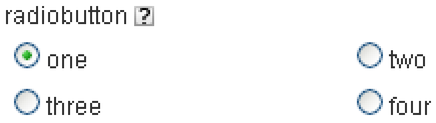
Add options

Allow user to add drop down option ● No ○ Yes

Only add label ● No ○ Yes

Save new additions ● No ○ Yes

- **Element before label** - if yes then each radio button is rendered before its label, if no the the label is rendered before the element
- **Options per row -** Specify the number of columns used to render the radio buttons. In the image below the options per row setting has been set to 2:



radiobutton ?

● one ○ two

○ three ○ four

Sub Elements

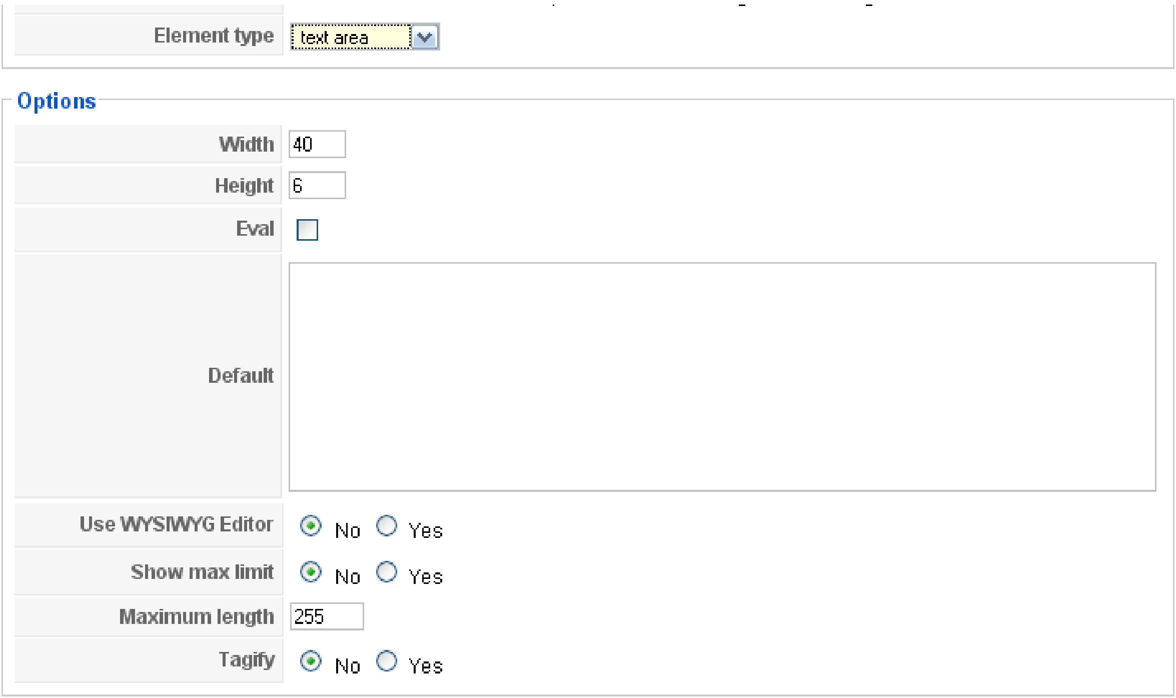
- **Add** - Press this to add in a new drop down option
- **Value -** The value that is stored in the database if the drop down option is selected
- **Label -** The label that appears next to the drop down option. Equally this label is shown in the table view rather than the recorded value (which is stored in the database table itself)
- **Default -** is the option selected as default
- **Delete -** Press this to delete the drop down option
- ***Note***: you can reorder the sub elements by clicking down on the grey bar to the left of the value field and dragging it within the list.

Add Options

- **Allow user to add drop down option -** Allow your form's users to add in additional options to your form.

- **Only add label -** If no selected then the user has to enter both a value and a label for the checkbox option they are adding. If yes selected then only a label field is presented to the user the value of which is then used for the value and label.
- **Save new additions -** If yes selected then the newly submitted option is stored by the element, meaning subsequent users of the form will be able to select the same value.

Text area

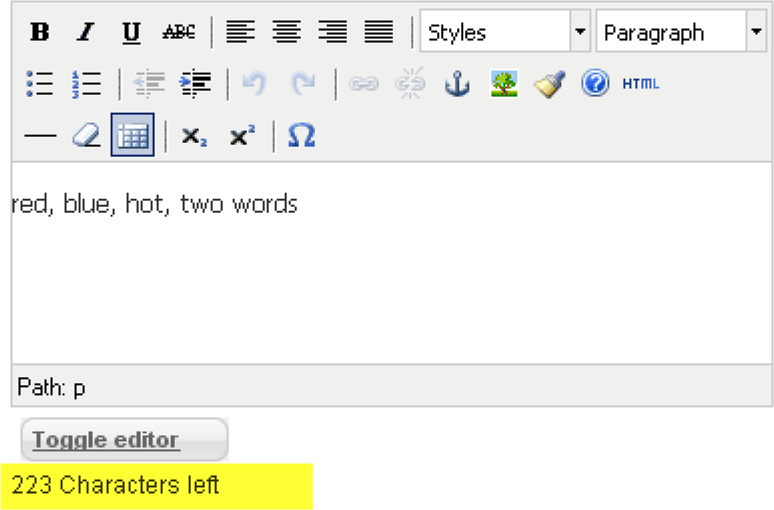


Element type	text area

Options

Width	40
Height	6
Eval	□
Default	
Use WYSIWYG Editor	● No ○ Yes
Show max limit	● No ○ Yes
Maximum length	255
Tagify	● No ○ Yes

- **Width -** If showing a WYSIWYG text area then this value refers to the width of the editor in pixels, otherwise it refers to the width of the text area in the number of characters per line.
- **Height -** If showing a WYSIWYG text area then this value refers to the height of the editor in pixels, otherwise it refers to the height of the text area in the number of lines.
- **Eval -** Select this if you want the default text to be evaluated as PHP
- **Default -** The default value that the text area will contain. If eval set to yes this needs to be a PHP expression that returns the default value as a string
- **Use WYSIWYG Editor -** If set to yes then a WYSIWYG editor is displayed in the form, if set to no then a simple text area is displayed
- **Show max limit -** If yes selected then the user is limited to typing a certain number of characters into the text area (the value of which is defined in the 'Maximum length' field). As the user types a piece of text under the checkbox informs them as to how many characters they have left.
- **Maximum length -** Only applicable when 'show max limit' is set to yes, specifies the maximum number of characters that the user can type into the text area. In the image below we've highlighted the message that updates as you type in the text area



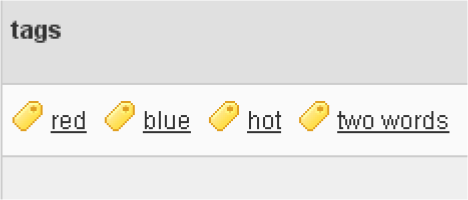
red, blue, hot, two words

Path: p

Toggle editor

223 Characters left

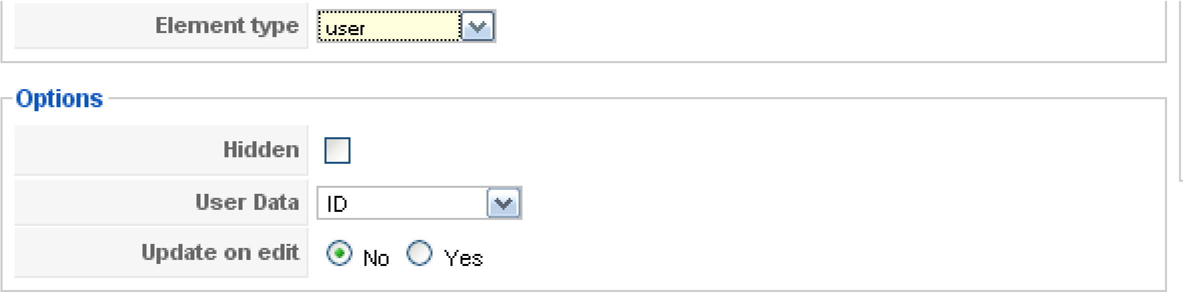
- **Tagify** - If set to yes then the text area content will be split up into tags, each tag separated by a comma.
  When in the table view the data is shown as a list of links, each link will filter the table's data on the tag's text:

tags
red blue hot two words

  Each link has the class 'fabrikTag' applied to it - this allows for the tag icons to be shown to the side of the link.

User



Element type	user

Options

Hidden	□
User Data	ID
Update on edit	● No ○ Yes

The user element is a special database join element type, designed specifically for you to store user data in your forms. It always stores the user id in the database table, but may display in the table, form and detailed view pages another parameter associated with the stored users account. Its value defaults to the current logged on user.

- **Hidden -** if checked then the element is rendered in the form as a hidden field
- **User Data -** if not hidden then the element is rendered as a drop down list, the user data parameter allows you to define what user property is shown as for the drop down lists labels (the user id is always used for the drop down lists values)

- **Update on edit -** Should the user value be altered to the current user when the record is being edited. Set to yes if, for example, you are recording the last person to have modified the record. Set to no if, for example, you want to record the person who initially created the record

Additional Element Plug-ins

Timer

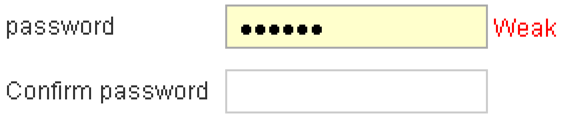
//@TODO

Youtube

//@TODO

Password

Form example

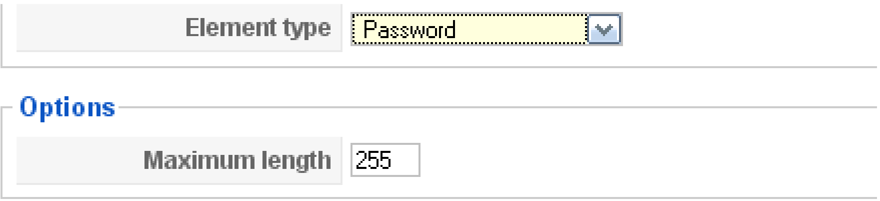


password	••••••	Weak
Confirm password		

As the password is typed a password strength indicator appears next to the field. Stong passwords contain eight or more upper and lower case alpha numeric and symbol characters.

When saved the password is encrypted with the same format that Joomla uses to store its user passwords.

Administration options



Element type	Password

Options

Maximum length	255

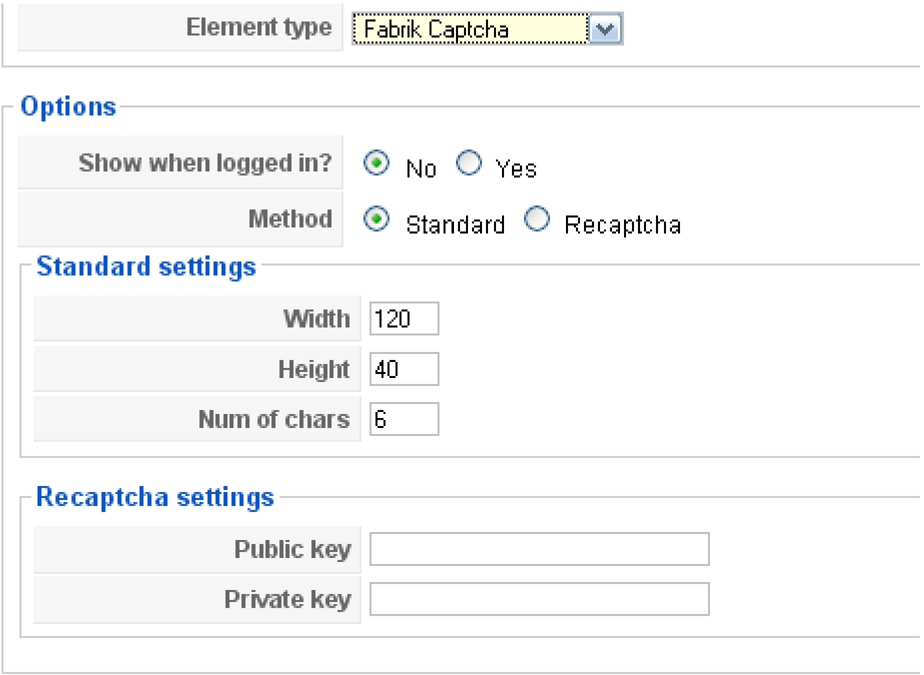
- **Maximum length** - the size of the password and password confirmation fields.

Note that the password element automatically performs 2 validations:

- Password field is not empty
- Password field matches the confirm password field

CAPTCHA

Administration options



Element type: Fabrik Captcha

Options

Show when logged in? ● No ○ Yes

Method ● Standard ○ Recaptcha

Standard settings

Width: 120

Height: 40

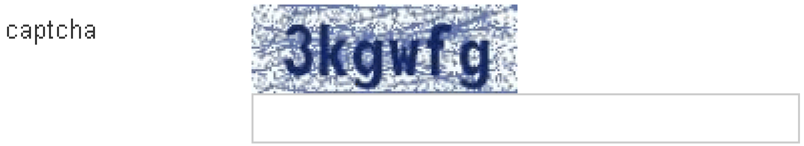
Num of chars: 6

Recaptcha settings

Public key:

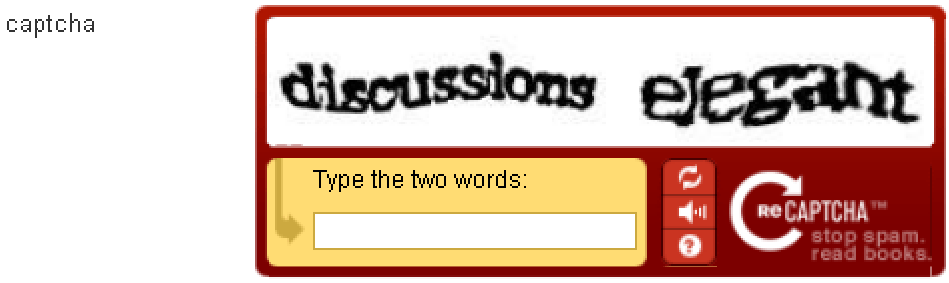
Private key:

- **Show when logged in?** - You may not want to ask a authenticated user to fill in the CAPTCHA - if so then set this option to "no"
- **Method** -
  - *Standard* - this shows an CAPTCHA image generated by the server:



captcha

  - *Recaptcha* - this shows a CAPTCHA generated by the recaptcha web service:



captcha

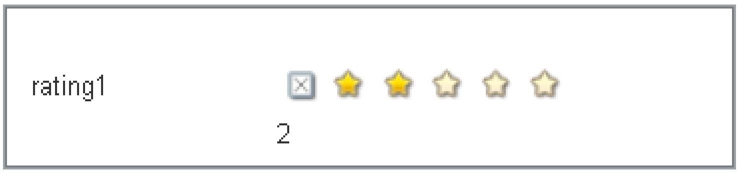
- **Width** - The width of the captcha image (Applies to standard captcha only)
- **Height** - The height of the captcha image (Applies to standard captcha only)
- **Public key** - Get a recaptcha account to obtain your public key

- **Private key** - Get a recaptcha account to obtain your private key
-

Subscriber Exclusive Element Plug-ins

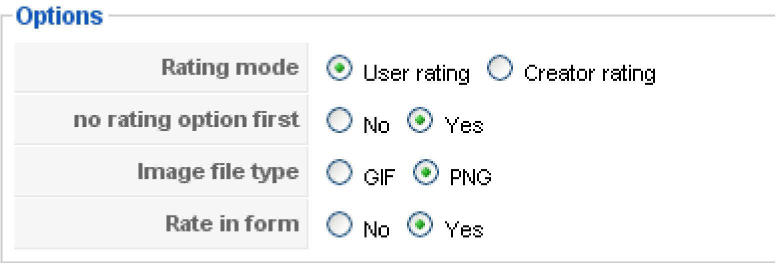
Rating

Form example



rating1 ☒ 2

Administration options



Options

Rating mode	● User rating ○ Creator rating
no rating option first	○ No ● Yes
Image file type	○ GIF ● PNG
Rate in form	○ No ● Yes

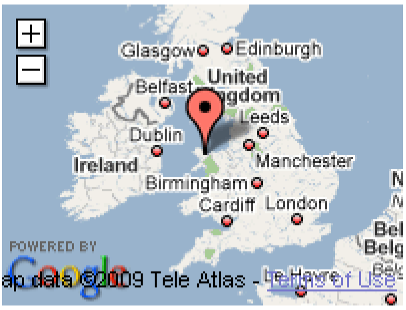
- **Rating Mode -**
    - *User rating* - All users can rate the entry and an average rating is displayed
    - *Creator rating* - Only the creator can set or edit the rating and this is the value is shown rather than an average.
- **No rating option first -** should we render the 'no rating' option at the beginning or end of the star list
- **Image file type -** the PNG icon's are nicer but use a transparent background, which is not rendered correctly in IE6 without an appropriate transparent PNG fix
- **Rate in form -** the rating element will always be active in the detailed view - turning this option on will also make it active in the form view.

Google Map

Form Example

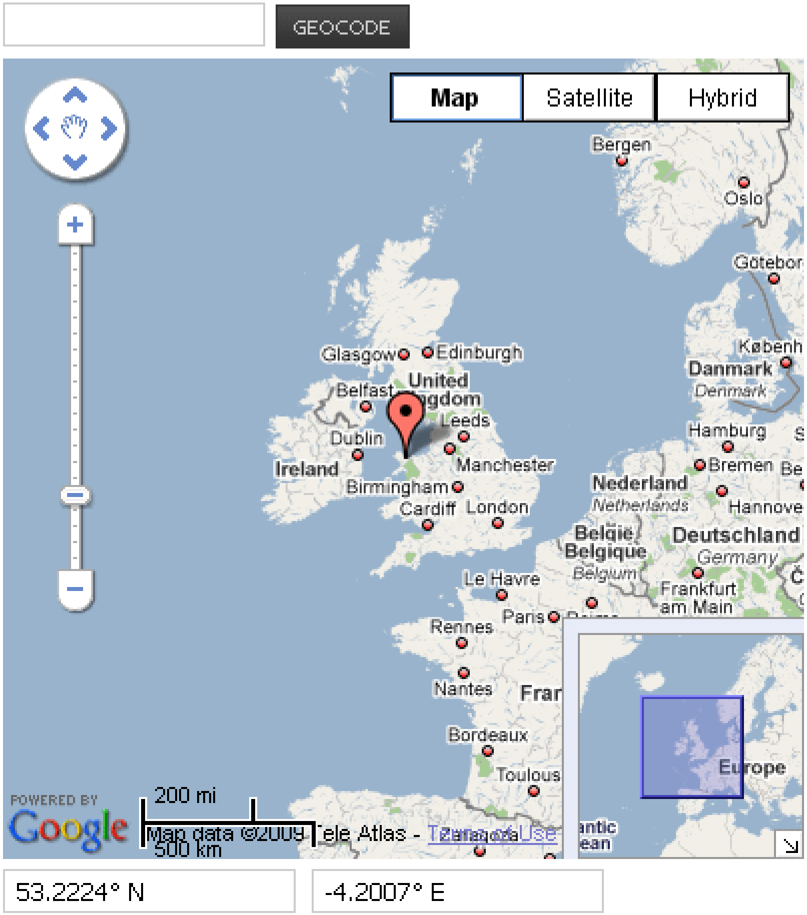
A simple example:

googlemap



A more complex example

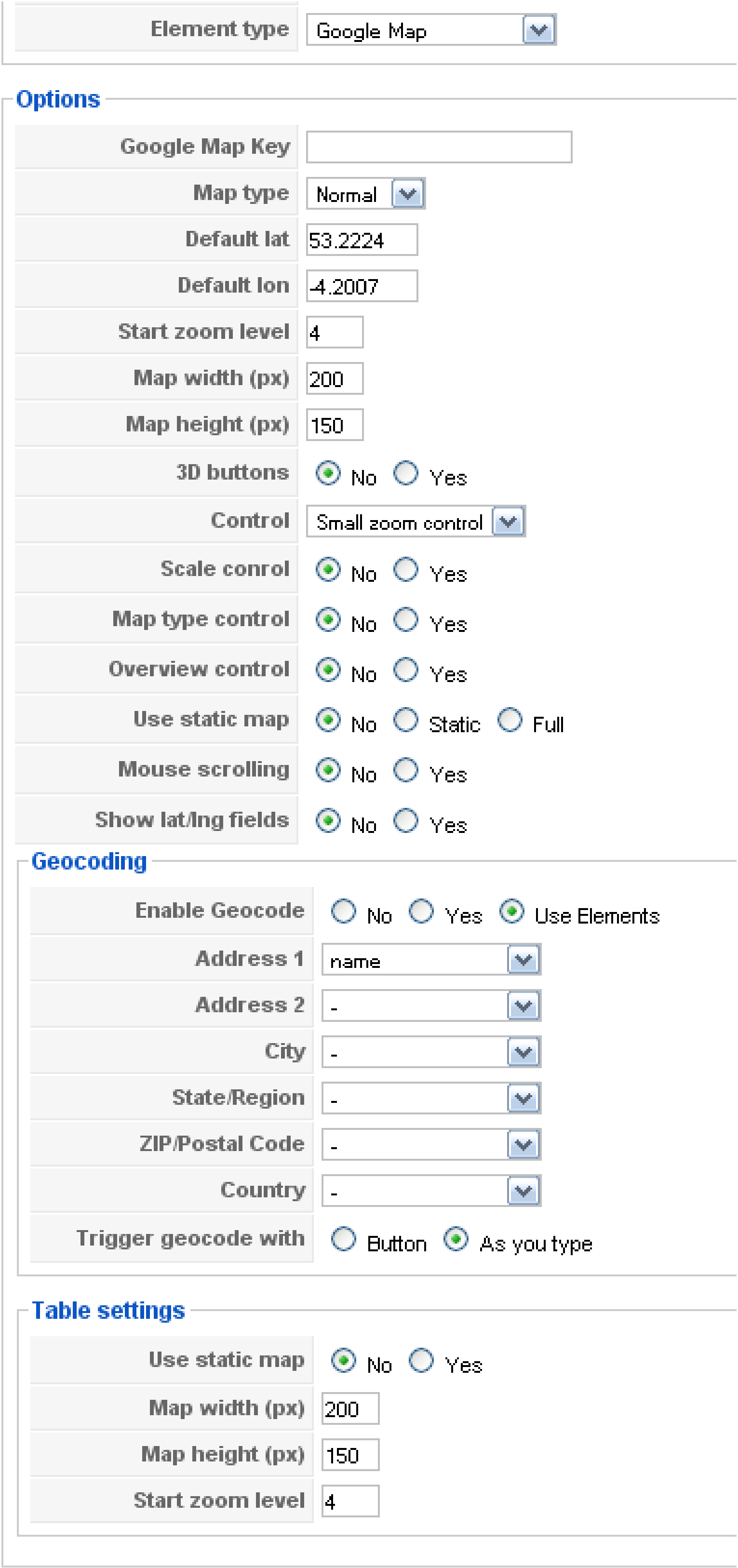
googlemap



53.2224° N

-4.2007° E

Administration settings



Element type	Google Map

Options

Google Map Key	
Map type	Normal
Default lat	53.2224
Default lon	-4.2007
Start zoom level	4
Map width (px)	200
Map height (px)	150
3D buttons	● No ○ Yes
Control	Small zoom control
Scale conrol	● No ○ Yes
Map type control	● No ○ Yes
Overview control	● No ○ Yes
Use static map	● No ○ Static ○ Full
Mouse scrolling	● No ○ Yes
Show lat/lng fields	● No ○ Yes

Geocoding

Enable Geocode	○ No ○ Yes ● Use Elements
Address 1	name
Address 2	-
City	-
State/Region	-
ZIP/Postal Code	-
Country	-
Trigger geocode with	○ Button ● As you type

Table settings

Use static map	● No ○ Yes
Map width (px)	200
Map height (px)	150
Start zoom level	4

Options

- **Google Map Key -** Get your Google Map's key here http://code.google.com/apis/maps

- **Map type -**
    - *Normal* - shows the map with roads
    - *Satelite* - show a satelite image
    - *Hybrid* - shows the roads overlayed on top of the satelite image
- **Default lat -** default latitude when adding a new record.
- **Default lon -** default longitude when adding a new record
- **Start zoom level -** default zoom level when adding a new record
- **Map width** - the map width in pixels
- **Map height** - the map height in pixels
- **3d Buttons -** Use the newer '3D' navigation buttons - as shown in the more complex example above
- **Control -** the control allows you to navigate/zoom in and out of the map and is placed on the top left hand side of the map
    - *None* - Don't show the control
    - *Large map control* - Show the full control, allowing you to zoom in and out with a scroll bar and to navigate around the map with left/right/up/down buttons - this is the option used in the above complex example image
    - *Small map control* - Shows six buttons to zoom in/out and navigate left/right/up/down.
    - Small zoom control - Just show a zoom in/out button
- **Scale control -** Show a indicator of the current map scale in the bottom left hand corner of the map
- **Map Type control -** Show a control in the top right hand corner allowing the user to change the map type (see above for the may type descriptions)
- **Overview control -** Shows a zoomed out view of the map in the bottom right hand square of the map, which allows you to scroll the main map
- **Use static map -** if the map is in a detailed view, then this option determines how to render the map.
    - *Static* - Use the standard Google Map static map (a map image served by Google including the marker)
    - *Full* - The normal Google map is shown, but the marker can not be moved.
- **Mouse scrolling -** If set to yes, then moving the mouse over the map and using its scroll wheel will scroll the map in/out.
- **Show lat/lng fields -** If set to yes show the markers lat/lng location in two fields underneath the map.

Geocoding

Geocoding is the process of looking up a lat/lng location from a given address.

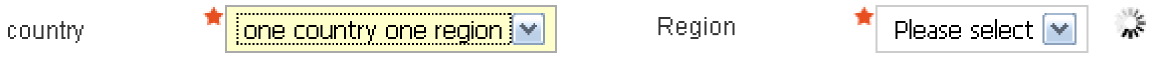
- **Enable geocoding**
    - *No* - Disable this feature
    - *Yes* - Enable this feature, a field will be placed above the map. The address typed in here will be used as the geocode address.
    - *Use Elements* - Geocoding will be turned on but will use the data entered in the elements selected below to geocode the address.
- **Address 1 … Country -** Select the elements you want to use to geocode the address from. Used when enable geocoding = use elements.
- **Trigger geocode with -**
    - *Button* **-** Adds a button above the map, labelled 'Geocode', pressing this will trigger the geocode lookup
    - *As you type* **-** An ajax request is sent to trigger the geocode lookup each time text in one of the geocode fields is changed.

Table settings

- **Use static map -**
    - *Yes* - A Google static map image will be shown, indicating the marker location
    - *No* - The raw coordinates will be shown
- **Map width-** the static map witdth in pixels
- **Map height** the static map height in pixels

Cascading Drop down

Form example



country * one country one region

Region * Please select

In the above image the region dropdown is the cascading dropdown and the 'country' dropdown is a database join which is used as the cascading dropdown's 'watch element'. Selecting a country will trigger the loading icon to the right of the region dropdown and will fire an AJAX call to populate the region list with regions belonging to the selected country.

Administration settings

Element type	Cascading drop down

Options

Connection	site database
Table	regions
ID	fabrik internal id
label	label

Watch element

Watch element	country
Foreign key	country id

Advanced

Where query	
Hidden	☐
Show please select	○ No ● Yes
Eval	☐
Default	

Front end

Link to joined record	○ No ● Yes

Options

- **Connection -** the Fabrik connection which contains the table we want to use for the dropdown's data
- **Table -** the Fabrik table that we want to use for the dropdown's data
- **ID -** the Fabrik table element that contains the value we want to use for each dropdown option - this is the data that is recorded in the database and should normally be the table's primary key.
- **Label -** the Fabrik table element that contains the data used for the option label - this is the text that the user sees for each of the drop down options.

Advanced

- **Where query -** filter the drop down options with an additional where query. Don't include 'where' in the text you enter here - e.g "active = 1"

- **Hidden -** is the element hidden
- **Show please select -** Add a "please select" option to the top of the drop down's options
- **Eval -** Do you want to evaluate the default value
- **Default -** The default value to use when adding a record.

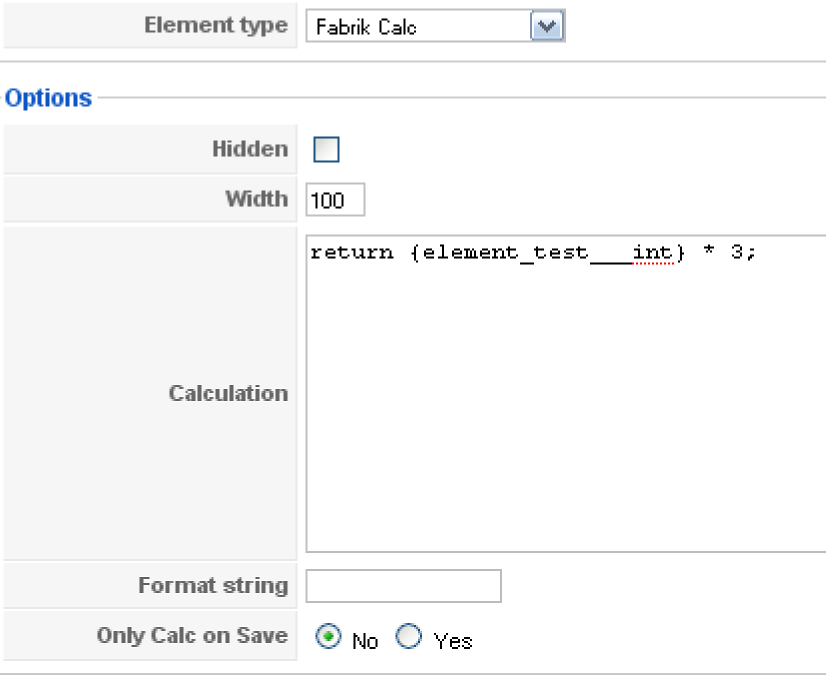
Front end

- **Link to joined record** - If the element is read only and this option turned on the the read only text is turned into a link which points to a detailed view of the joined record. In the front end example above this would take you through to a detailed view of a region record.

Calculation

The calculation element allows you to perform matematical calculations when the form is submitted or when the table's data is shown. If you want to perform calculations that are shown on the form as soon as users enter data (and before they submit the form) then you will need to create a normal field and add a JavaScript action to that element.

Administration settings



Element type	Fabrik Calc

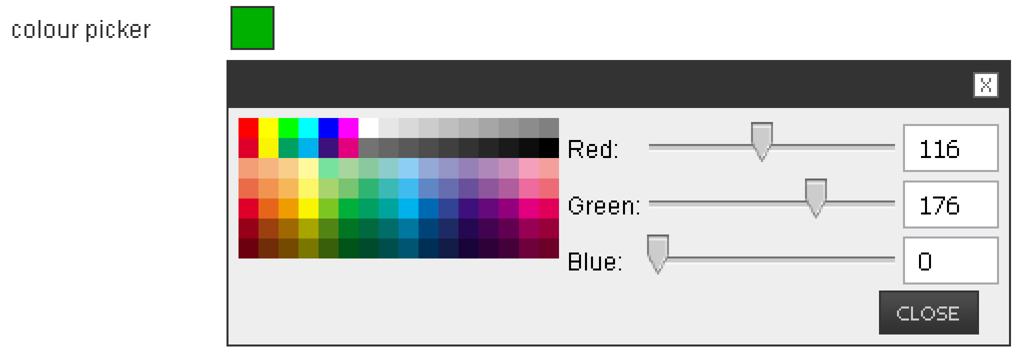
Options

Hidden	□
Width	100
Calculation	`return {element_test___int} * 3;`
Format string	
Only Calc on Save	● No ○ Yes

- **Hidden -** is the element rendered as a hidden field
- **Width -** the field width
- **Calculation -** the PHP code you want to use for the calculation. It **MUST** return something and **MUST** be valid PHP code - use placeholders to access the form's data.
- **Format string -** Applies the PHP sprintf function to the calculation - http://php.net/sprintf, when displaying teh data in the table or detailed view.
- **Only Calc on Save -** If set to yes the the calculation is run when the form is submitted. If set to no then the calculation is applied each time the table or detailed view is rendered.

Colour Picker

Form example



colour picker 🟩

Red: 116

Green: 176

Blue: 0

Click on the large coloured square to open up the colour picker window.
Use the sliders to create the colour, or click on the small palette colours to automatcially load a colour.

Administration settings

There are no admin settings for this plug-in.

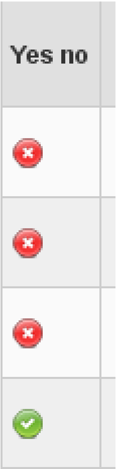
Yesno

The yes no element is a short cut to the having to manually set up a radio button with a standard 'yes' or 'no' options. It also has the advantage of automatically showing icons for the results in the table view

Form example

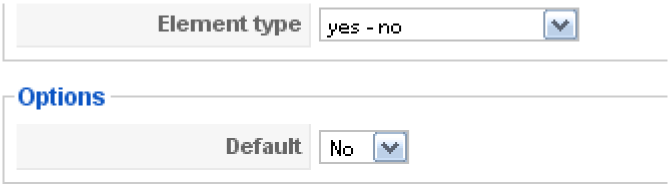
Yes no ● No ○ Yes

Table example



Yes no
✗
✗
✗
✓

Administration settings



Element type: yes - no

Options

Default: No

- **Default -** should the default selected option be 'yes' or 'no'.

Parent / Child elements

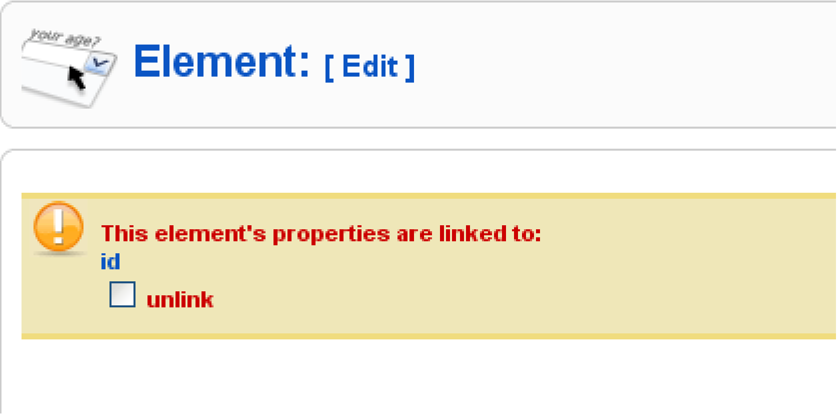
When creating a new Fabrik table whose database table has already been used to create a previous Fabrik table, Fabrik applies a concept called parent/child elements.

What happens is that Fabrik will create the new table's elements with the same settings as those of the original Fabrik table's elements.

These new elements are called child elements and are 'linked' to the original parent element.

Upon editing and saving the parent element all of its child element's will be updated with the same settings.

When you edit the child element, you will notice that the usual edit element form does not appear. Instead you see a notification about the element being linked, a link to edit the parent element, and a check box to unlink the child element:



Element: [Edit]

This element's properties are linked to:
id
☐ unlink

To disable the parent/child relationship click on the "unlink" check box. The usual edit element form will fade in and when you save the element, it will no longer be linked to the parent element. Once unlinked the child element can not be linked back to its parent element.

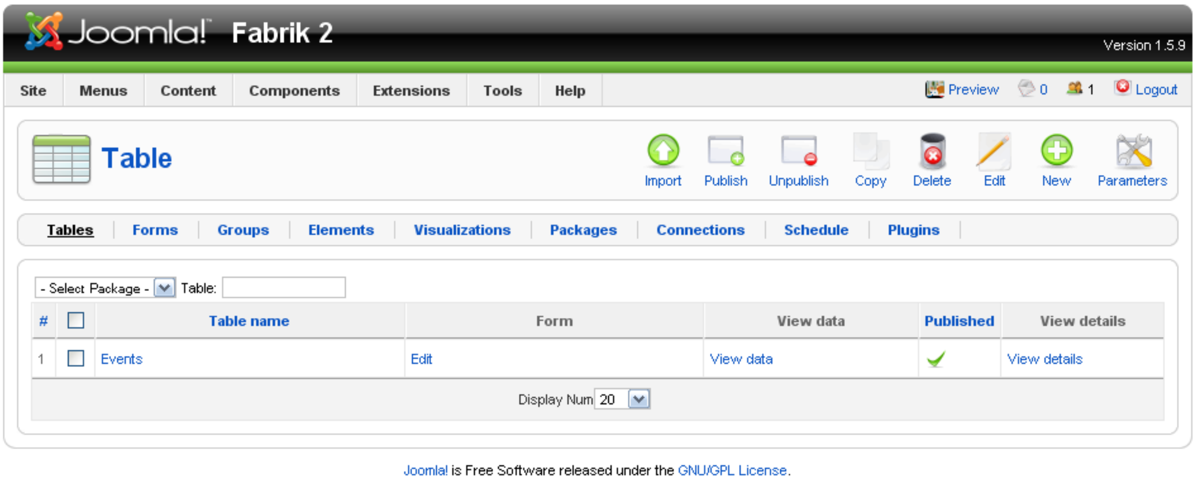
Tables

Tables allow you to display data collect by your forms, or from existing database tables.

Fabrik tables should be considered as views onto the data contained within MySQL tables. This is because with Fabrik tables you can:

- Create joins between database tables
- Have multiple Fabrik tables pointing at the same database table.
- Each Fabrik table may then apply its own access levels and filtering to alter the display of the underlying database table's data.

To access the tables' section select components->fabrik->tables. You will see a page containing a list of your Fabrik tables similar to the diagram below:



#	☐	Table name	Form	View data	Published	View details
1	☐	Events	Edit	View data	✓	View details

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Each table can be selected with the check box to the left of its name. Once selected it can be altered by clicking on the buttons in the top right hand corner:

- **Published** - sets the state of the table to published (note that the table's start and end publish dates still need to be correctly set up for the form to be visible to your users)
- **Unpublish** - sets the tables' state to unpublished
- **Copy** - copy's the table

- **Delete** - deletes the tables
- **Edit -** edit the form, note that you can also edit the form by clicking on its name

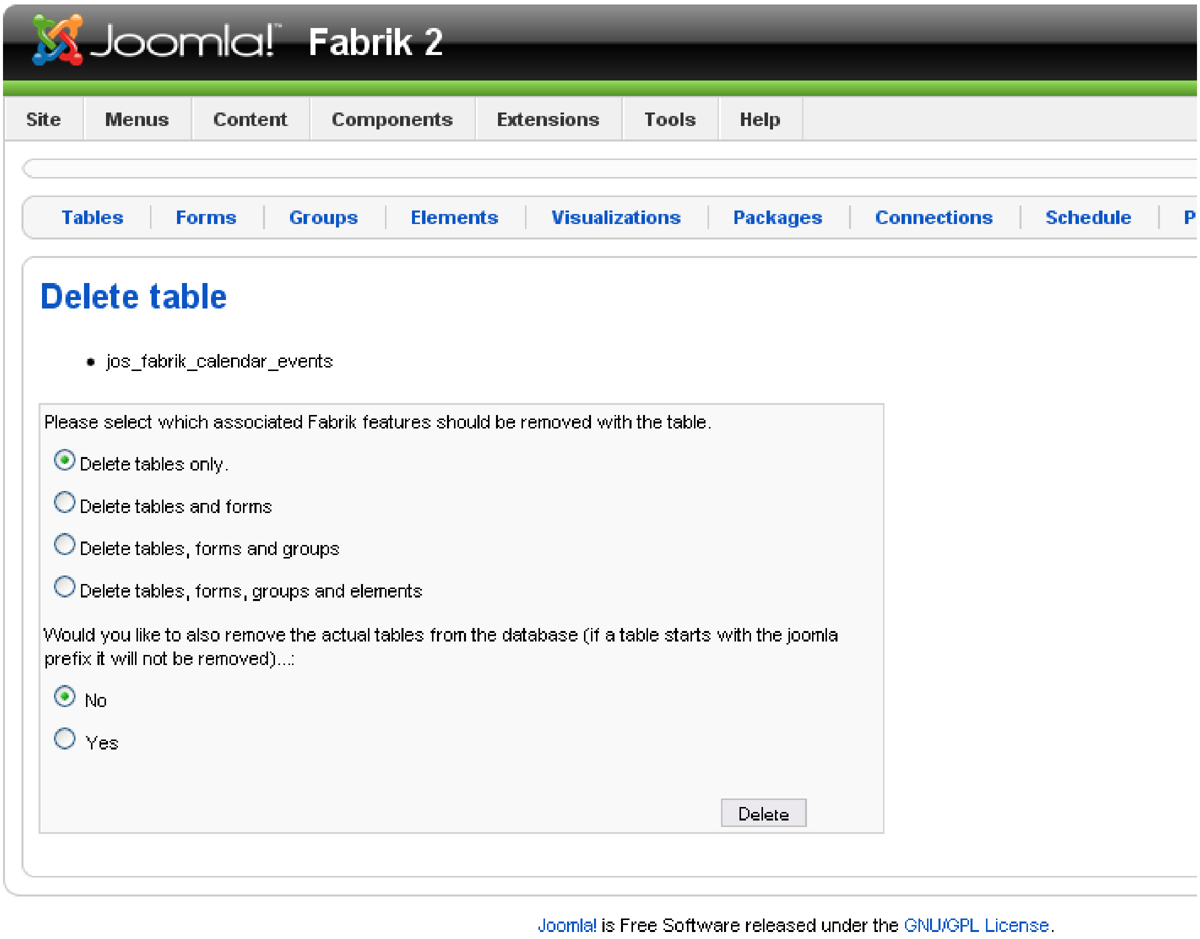
In the top right menu there is also the "**New**" button which allows you to create a new table.
The **"import"** button allows you to import a CSV file to create a new database and Fabrik table
The **"parameters"** button allows you to set up options used through out Fabrik

For each form in the list you have a couple of links:

- **Form - edit -** takes you directly to the form edit page.
- **View data -** Shows the data contained within the fabrik table, allowing you to add edit and delete records.
- **Published** - toggles the table's published state
- **View details -** shows a list of the table's forms and elements.

The table list can be filtered with the use of the two fields that appear directly above the table headings.

Deleting a Table



Delete table

- jos_fabrik_calendar_events

Please select which associated Fabrik features should be removed with the table.

● Delete tables only.
○ Delete tables and forms
○ Delete tables, forms and groups
○ Delete tables, forms, groups and elements

Would you like to also remove the actual tables from the database (if a table starts with the joomla prefix it will not be removed)...:

● No
○ Yes

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To delete a table check the checkbox next to its name in the table list and press the delete button found in to top right hand menu.

You will be presented with a screen as shown above. The list below the title shows the tables you previously selected for deletion.

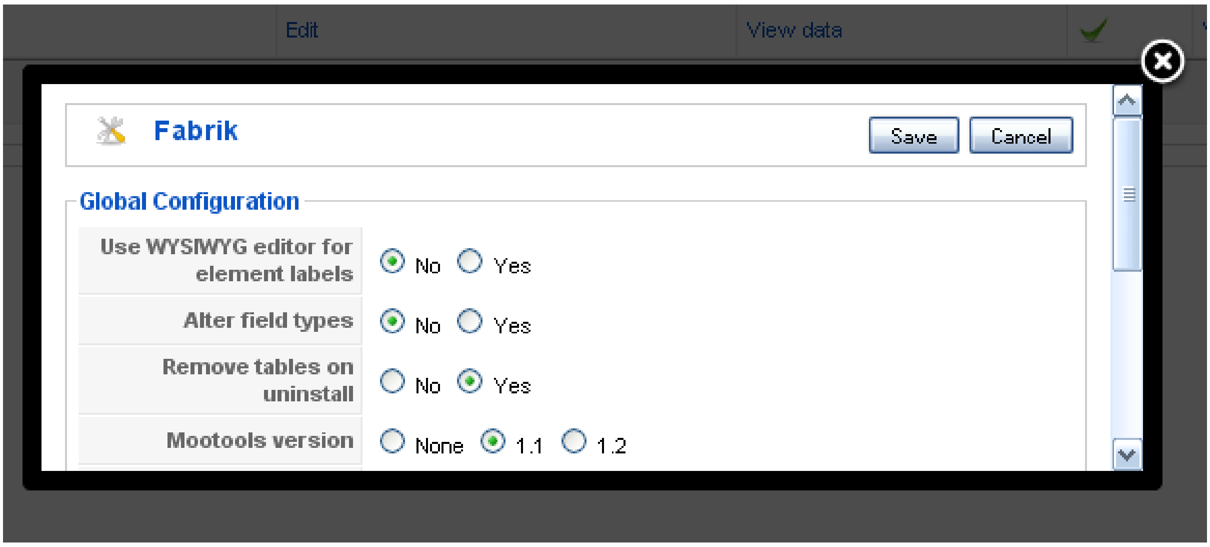
Next you have two choices to make:

- Which associated Fabrik elements you wish to delete with the table. To fully remove the table and all its parts select "Delete tables, forms, groups and elements
- Whether you would like to delete (a.k.a drop) the database table that the Fabrik table was using as its data source. Note that any Joomla table with the Joomla prefix (normally "jos_") will never be removed by Fabrik. This is to ensure you don't remove core tables that Joomla relies upon.

Once you are happy with your selections press the delete button.

Parameters

The parameters page can be accessed by pressing the "parameters" button, located in the table lists top right hand menu. Once clicked a pop-up window will appear as shown in the image below

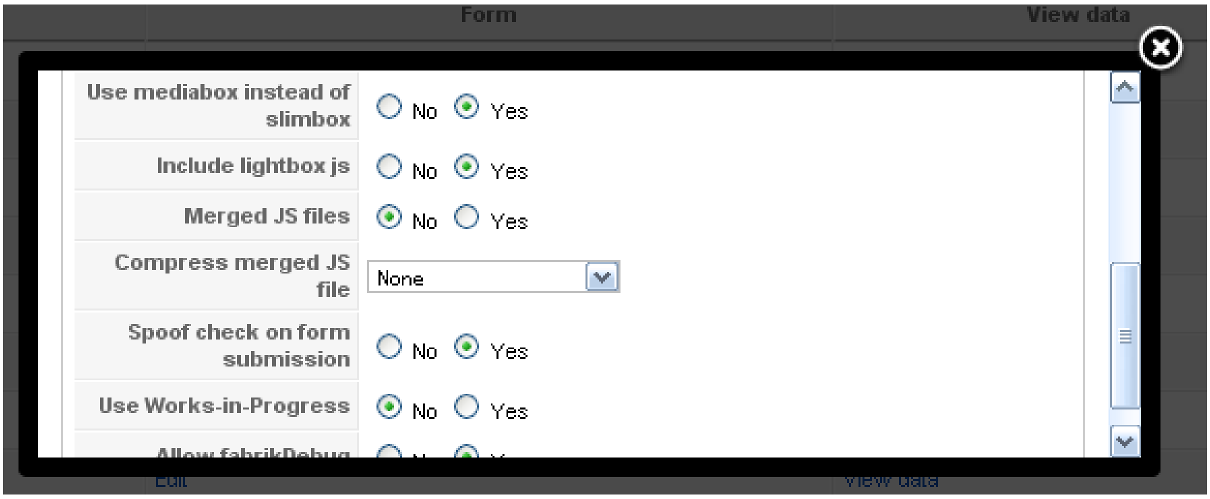


Global Configuration

Use WYSIWYG editor for element labels	● No ○ Yes
Alter field types	● No ○ Yes
Remove tables on uninstall	○ No ● Yes
Mootools version	○ None ● 1.1 ○ 1.2

The top right of the pop-up window contains save and cancel buttons, save will save the options you have selected and cancel will close the pop-up window without making any changes to the parameters

- **Use WYSIWYG editor for element labels -** The default value is "no". If yes selected then when you edit an element, its label field is rendered as a WYSIWYG text editor. This allows you to format your labels with HTML (and is also useful if you want to use the display text element with HTML formatted text)
- **Alter filed types -** This feature is depreciated, instead alter this option when editing a table
- **Remove tables on uninstall** - this feature is not yet implemented
- **Mootools version** - Mootools is the JavaScript library that Joomla and Fabrik use. This option allows you to determine which version of mootools to run.
    - **none -** select this if your Joomla template already manually includes the mootools script
    - **1.1 -** this is the standard version of mootools that Joomla uses. Use this option for maximum compatibility
    - **1.2** - this is the latest mootools release - use this if you want to test out some of the more advanced features of Fabrik (packages and pick list elements are two examples where mootools 1.2 is required)

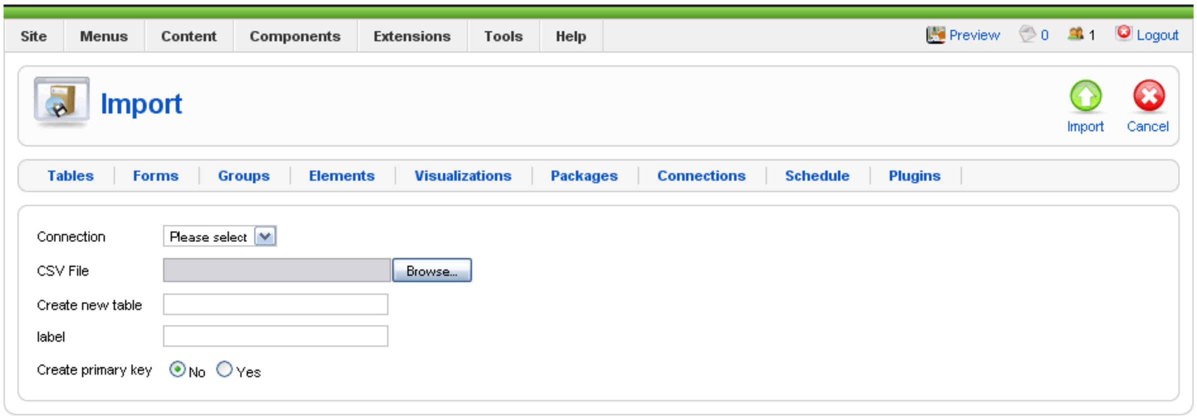


Use mediabox instead of slimbox	○ No ● Yes
Include lightbox js	○ No ● Yes
Merged JS files	● No ○ Yes
Compress merged JS file	None
Spoof check on form submission	○ No ● Yes
Use Works-in-Progress	● No ○ Yes
Allow fabrikDebug	

- **Use mediabox instead of slimbox -** this determines which JavaScript library to use for the light box effects that are used by the upload element when in the table view. A light box effect shows a in-page popup window containing the required media. Media box has the advantage of being able to show flash, video etc but requires mootools 1.2 to be selected for the mootools version
- **Include lightbox js** -
- **Merge JS files -** fabrik forms can include several Javascript files (one for each element type you use) Each HTTP request for a file will increase the page load time. Select 'yes' to ask Fabrik to collate all of these files and store them as one file in /components/com_fabrik/js/archive. The next time the form is requested this collated file will be used rather than each of the element files
- **Compress merged JS file -** In addition you can ask Fabrik to compress these merged files. Compression will reduce the size of the requested file, but may result in javascript errors occurring. JS Min compresses the least but will give you more stable results than Dean Edwards packer (which is pretty much guaranteed to not work and is there for testing purposes)
- **Spoof check on form submission** - defaults to 'yes' You should always leave this as 'yes' unless you really know why! Turning it off will allow content to be submitted to the Fabrik engine from outside the Joomla site.*This is depreciated - you should set this setting when editing each individual form*
- **Use work in Progress -** enables some experimental features, most notably the packages section. Note this really is work in progress and is likely to contain issues. If you find any please report them on the forum and we'll do our best to resolve them for you.
- **Allow fabrikDebug** - if set to yes then you can append "&fabrikdebug" to your front end URL's to output debug information about what Fabrik is doing, turn this option off on a live site.

Importing a CSV file to create a new table

You can create a new Fabrik table by importing an CSV (comma separated variable) file. To access this screen click on the "Import" button on the table list page. You will then see a form as shown below:

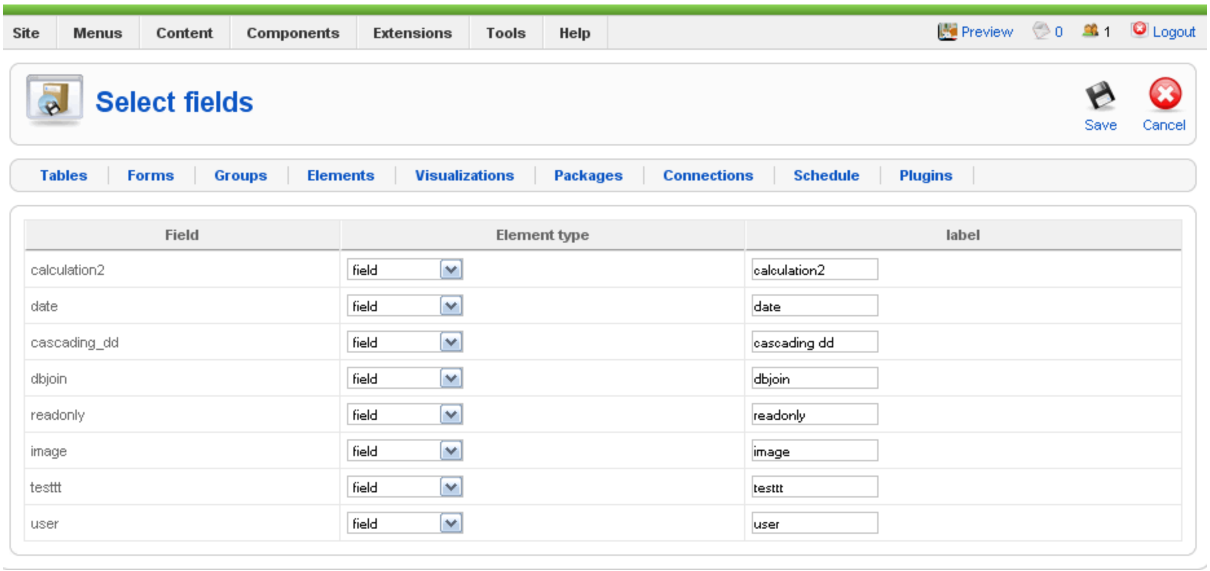


Connection	Please select
CSV File	
Create new table	
label	
Create primary key	● No ○ Yes

- **Connection -** select the Fabrik connection in which you want to create the database table
- **CSV file -** press the browse button to locate the CSV file on your hard drive (excel and open office spreadsheets can be exported as CSV file)
- **Create new table** - enter the name of the database table you wish to create when importing the CSV file. Must be alphanumeric with no spaces.
- **Label -** enter a label for the Fabrik table.
- **Create primary key** - if yes selected then an additional prmary key element will be added to the imported table.

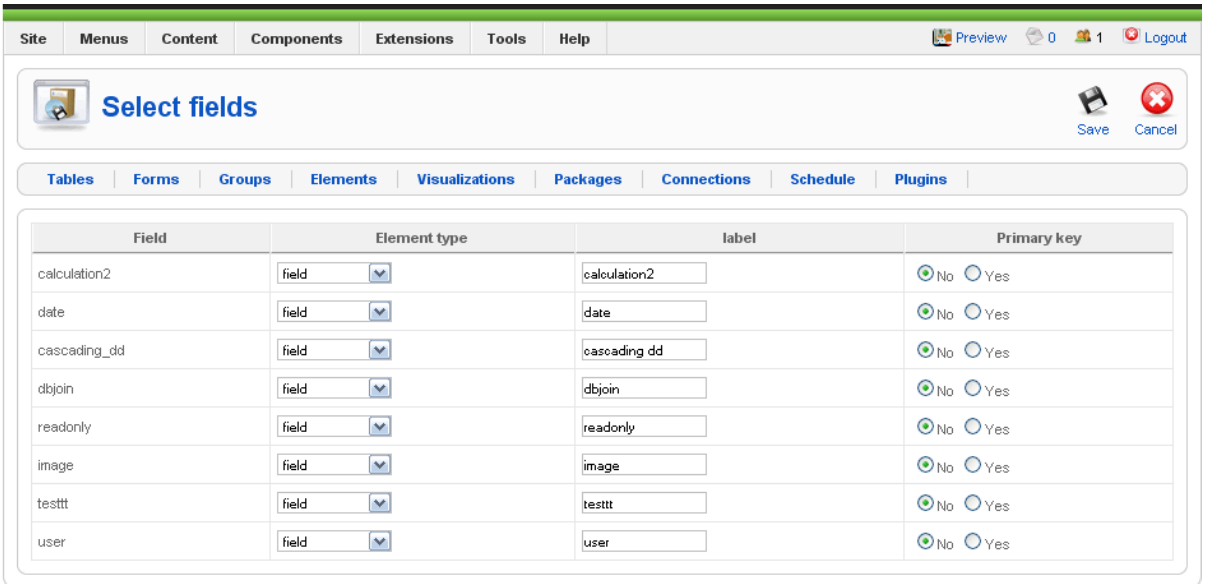
- Press "**import**" to continue wit the creation of the Fabrik table from the uploaded CSV file.
- Press "**cancel**" to abort this page and return to the table list.

If you had selected 'yes' for the 'create primary key' option then the next screen will look like this. Here you can set the element type for each imported column and define the element's label



Field	Element type	label
calculation2	field	calculation2
date	field	date
cascading_dd	field	cascading dd
dbjoin	field	dbjoin
readonly	field	readonly
image	field	image
testtt	field	testtt
user	field	user

If you had selected 'no' for the 'created primary key' option then you will see an additional column as shown in the image below:



Select fields

Field	Element type	label	Primary key
calculation2	field	calculation2	● No ○ Yes
date	field	date	● No ○ Yes
cascading_dd	field	cascading dd	● No ○ Yes
dbjoin	field	dbjoin	● No ○ Yes
readonly	field	readonly	● No ○ Yes
image	field	image	● No ○ Yes
testtt	field	testtt	● No ○ Yes
user	field	user	● No ○ Yes

The Primary key radio list allow you to specify which element is the primary key.

- To continue with the import press the "save" button, this will create the table, form, group and elements, create the database table and import the CSV data into the table.
- To cancel the import press the "cancel" button

View details

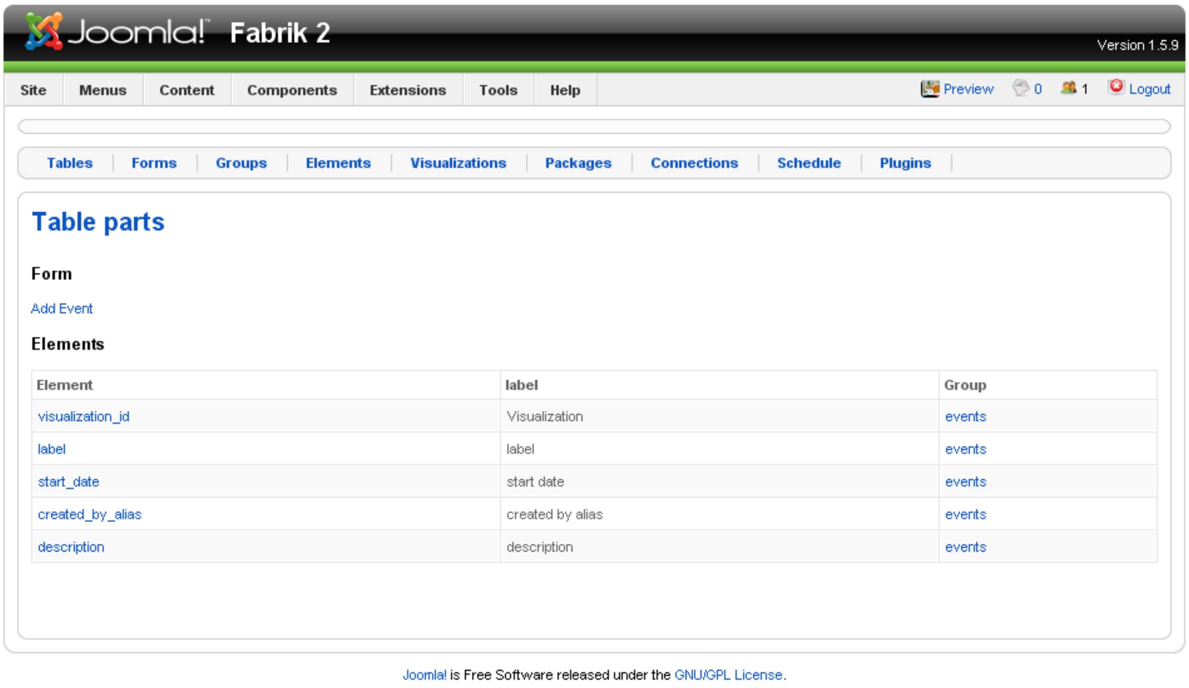


Table parts

Form

Add Event

Elements

Element	label	Group
visualization_id	Visualization	events
label	label	events
start_date	start date	events
created_by_alias	created by alias	events
description	description	events

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You can view the table's details by clicking on the 'view details' link next to each table entry in the table list.
Each hyperlink on this page goes to the edit form for the associated table part.

Edit table

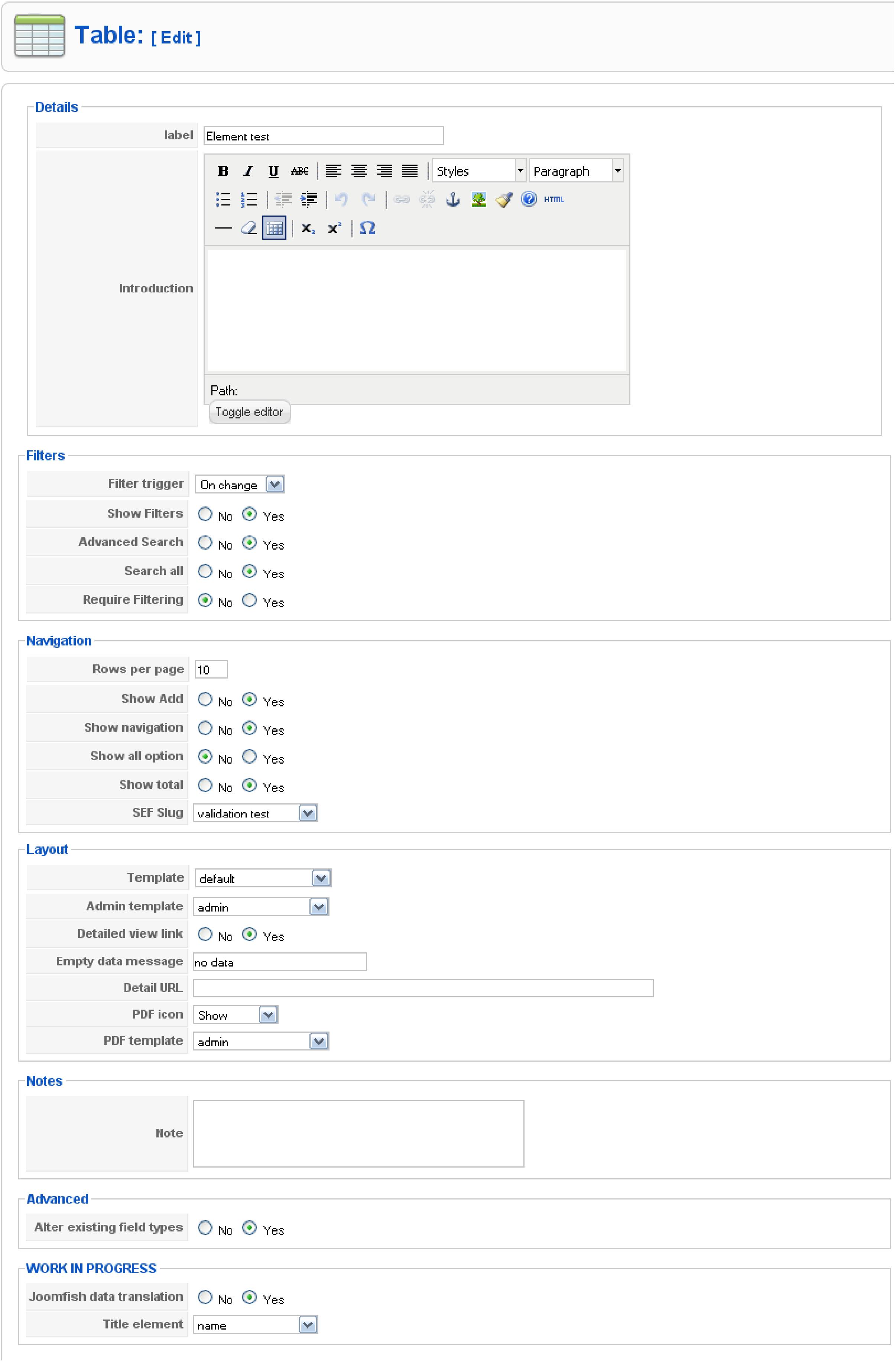


Table: [Edit]

Details

label	Element test
Introduction	Path: Toggle editor

Filters

Filter trigger	On change
Show Filters	○ No ● Yes
Advanced Search	○ No ● Yes
Search all	○ No ● Yes
Require Filtering	● No ○ Yes

Navigation

Rows per page	10
Show Add	○ No ● Yes
Show navigation	○ No ● Yes
Show all option	● No ○ Yes
Show total	○ No ● Yes
SEF Slug	validation test

Layout

Template	default
Admin template	admin
Detailed view link	○ No ● Yes
Empty data message	no data
Detail URL	
PDF icon	Show
PDF template	admin

Notes

Note	

Advanced

Alter existing field types	○ No ● Yes

WORK IN PROGRESS

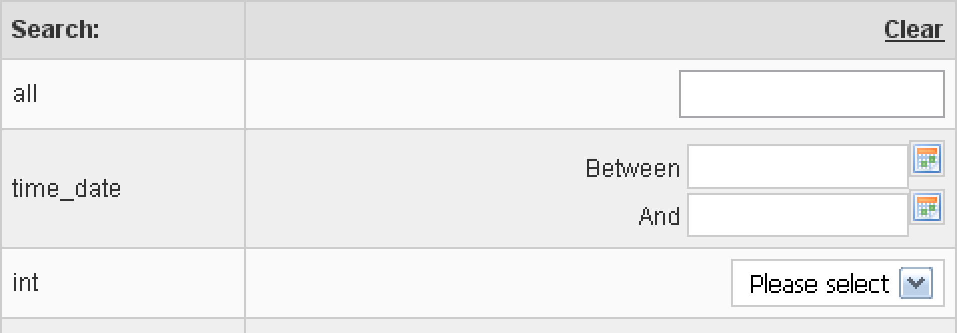
Joomfish data translation	○ No ● Yes
Title element	name

Details

- **Label -** The text that appears at the top of the table
- **Introduction** - The introduction text that appears below the title and before the table

Filters

Filters are fields or drop downs that enable your users to filter the table's data. Below is an example of a couple of filters:

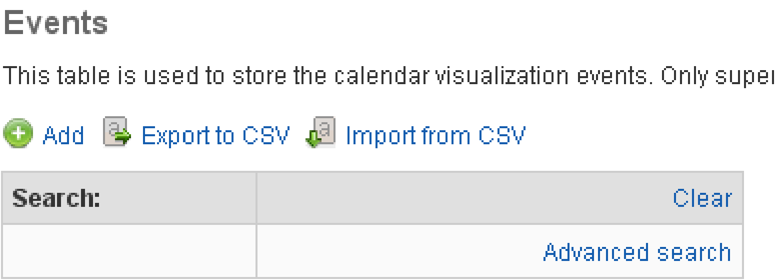


Search:	Clear
all	
time_date	Between And
int	Please select

Note: The template file that is used to render the filter form is located in:

components/com_fabrik/views/form/{tmpl}/default_filter.php

- **Filter trigger -**
  - *On change* - The table filters applied when they are changed
  - *Submit form* **-** An "apply" button appears at the end of the filters. The table data is only filtered when this button is pressed.
- **Show Filters -** Hides the filters from the form.
- **Advanced search -**Adds an advanced search link to the table filter table, as shown in the image below:

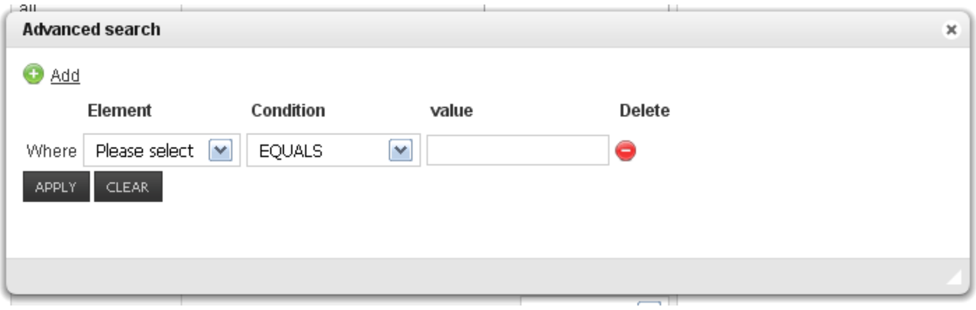


Events

This table is used to store the calendar visualization events. Only supe

Search:	Clear
	Advanced search

  - Clicking on this link will bring up the advanced filter window. From here your users can select which elements should meet which criteria for filtering the table. Pressing the "apply" button applies the filter to the table, pressing "clear" removes all the current advanced filters.



- **Search all** - If yes selected then an additional search field will be added to the table view. This field will allow you to search for text across the entire table.
- **Require filtering** - If yes selected then the table will show no data untill a filter has been selected.

Navigation

- **Rows per page -** The default number of records to show in the table
- **Show add -** If set to 'No' then the 'add' button will not be shown in the table, regardless of whether the user has ACL rights to add records.
- **Show navigation -** Shows or hides the table navigation controls. These controls will only appear when your table has more records that the "Rows per page" value you defined above
- **Show All option** - Includes an 'all' option in the navigation drop down that is used to select the number of records to show per page. Turn this off if your table contains a large data set as your users may see an out of memory error when trying to view all the table data.
- **Show total** - show the total number of records in the table. If a filter is applied then this shows the total number of filtered records.
- **SEF Slug -** When using SEF urls this element's data will be included in the SEF url for each of the table's row's edit/view links.

Layout

- **Template -** The template to use to render the table. Templates are found in components/com_fabrik/views/table/tmpl
- **Admin template -** The template used when rendering the Fabrik table in administration pages.
- **Detailed view link -** Add a detailed view link to each of the table's rows. Clicking on this link shows a uneditable detailed view of the record
- **Empty data message -** The message to display when the table is empty, this will also be shown if filters return an empty table
- **Detail url -** If the "Detailed view link" option is activated you can override the link's URL here.
- **PDF Icon -** Show a PDF button on the page which when clicked will generate a PDF versions of the table
- **PDF Template -** You can specify an alternative template for the PDF file to use. This is often advisable as the PDF generator has issues with re-creating wide table layouts. If nothing selected here then the table's template setting is used.

Notes

- **Note -** Add an internal memo for yourself and other administrators describing the purpose of the table. This note will appear as hover text when you roll over the table's title in the table list page

Advanced

- **Alter existing field types -** If no selected then Fabrik will not attempt to alter the existing structure of the database table's fields when you save elements. If yes selected then Fabrik will update the fields types to best match the settings you choose for each element. Its advisable to leave this as "yes" unless you are confident with managing your database tables' structure from outside of Fabrik

Work in progress

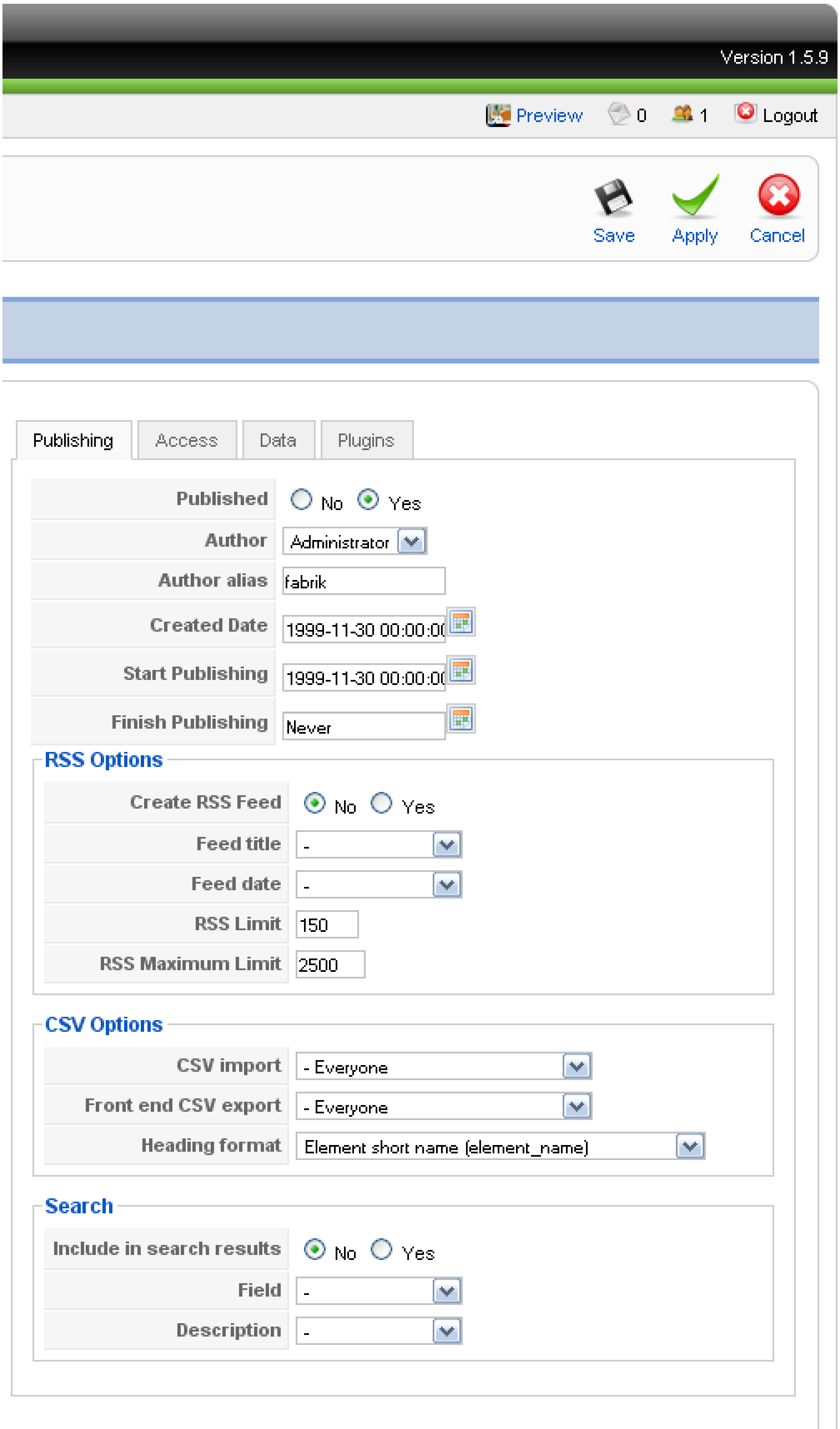
This section is activated by going to components->fabrik->tables->parameters and activating the "work in progress" option

- **Joomfish data translation -** if yes selected then when the table is saved a Joomfish XML file will be created in

  administrator/components/com_joomfish/contentelements/{tablename}.xml

  This file will then allow you to translate your fabrik tables' content
- **Title element -** The element to use in Joomfish as the record title. If none selected then the first element will be used.

The Publishing tab



Published	○ No ● Yes
Author	Administrator
Author alias	fabrik
Created Date	1999-11-30 00:00:0(
Start Publishing	1999-11-30 00:00:0(
Finish Publishing	Never

RSS Options

Create RSS Feed	● No ○ Yes
Feed title	-
Feed date	-
RSS Limit	150
RSS Maximum Limit	2500

CSV Options

CSV import	- Everyone
Front end CSV export	- Everyone
Heading format	Element short name (element_name)

Search

Include in search results	● No ○ Yes
Field	-
Description	-

- **Published -** Is the table published or not, has to be published for users to see the table
- **Author -** The user who created the table
- **Author Alias -** An alias to the author
- **Created date -** The date at which the table was created
- **Start Publishing -** A start date and time at which to start publishing the table
- **Finish Publishing -** An end date and time at which to stop publishing the table

RSS

Note Fabrik uses its own feed document type, which is an enhancement of the standard Joomla feed document.
It is located in libraries/joomla/document/fabrikfeed/
With this Fabrik can create special name spaces, such as the GEORSS name space for including geographical locations within the feed. We also allow for correct enclosures meaning that you can create pod-casts from your fabrik tables, that are automatically accessible in iTunes.

- **Create RSS feed -** If yes selected then Fabrik will create a RSS feed out of the table's data - See the element's RSS feed options section for further information on how to structure the content of the feed items.
- **Feed title -** The element whose data will be used for the feed item's title
- **Feed date -** The element whose data will be used for the feed item's date
- **RSS Limit -** Default number of records returned by the feed. This can be overwritten in the feed url by adding "limit=10"
- **RSS Maximum Limit -** The maximum number of items that the feed can output. The RSS limit setting must be lower than the value entered here.

CSV

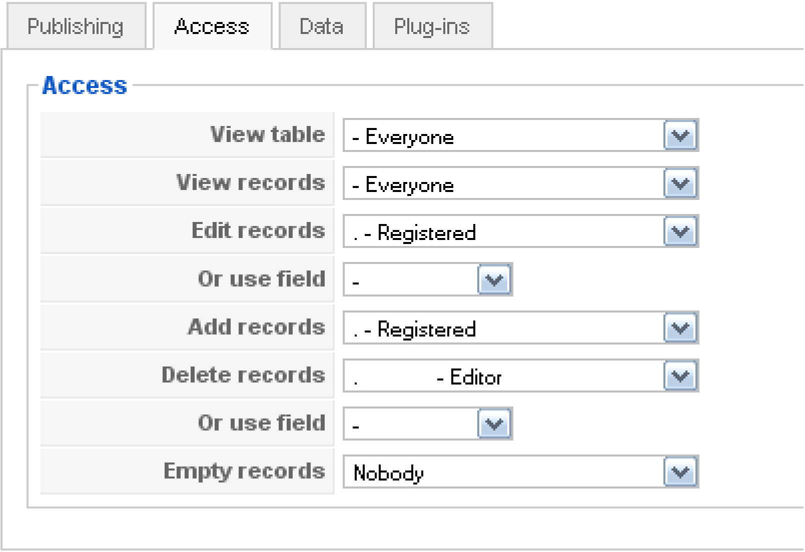
- **CSV import -** This selects which user groups can access the CSV import option.
- **CSV export -** This defines which user groups can access the CSV export option
- **Heading format -** When you export and import CSV files they should always have the same heading format. For maximum compatibility within Fabrik choose "Element full name".
  For increased legibility select "Element label"

Search

These options refer to how the data in the Fabrik table is referenced by Joomla's main search. You must also install the Fabrik search plug-in for the table's data to appear in Joomla's search results.

- **Include in search results -** Select 'no' to hide the table's data from the search results.
- **Field -** The element whose data will be used as the search results title
- **Description -** The element whose data will be used as the search results descriptive text

Access



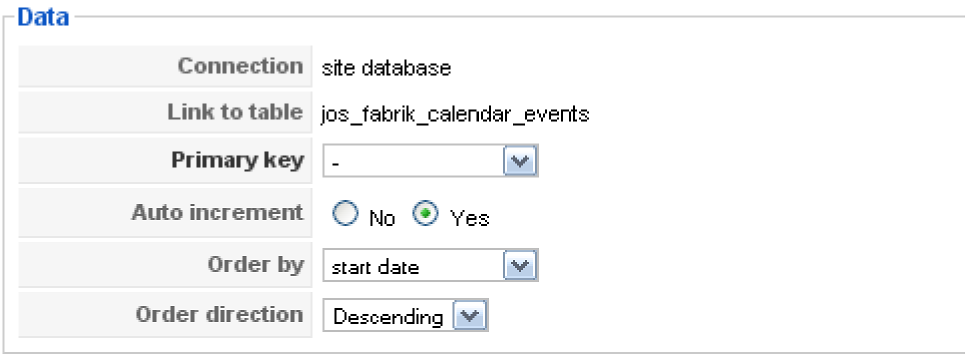
View table	- Everyone
View records	- Everyone
Edit records	. - Registered
Or use field	-
Add records	. - Registered
Delete records	. - Editor
Or use field	-
Empty records	Nobody

The access tab specifies what each user group can or can't do with the data presented in the table.

- **View table -** The user level at which users can view the table
- **View records -** The user level at which users can view the uneditable details view
- **Edit records -** The use level at which users can edit the records
- **Or use field -**Use this setting if the user doesn't have edit rights based on their group, but you still want them to be able to edit records that 'belong' to themselves. Select the element whose data will contain the user's id. The user will then be able to edit any records where the element's data match the user's id.
- **Add records -** The access level at which users can add records
- **Delete records -** The access level at which users can delete records
- Or use field - the same principal as the Edit record's or use field option, except this applies to deleting records.
- **Empty records -** The access level at which users can empty the table. This removes ALL records from the database and resets the primary key to 0 - Enable this with extreme caution!

Data Tab

When editing an existing table the start of the data tab will look like this:



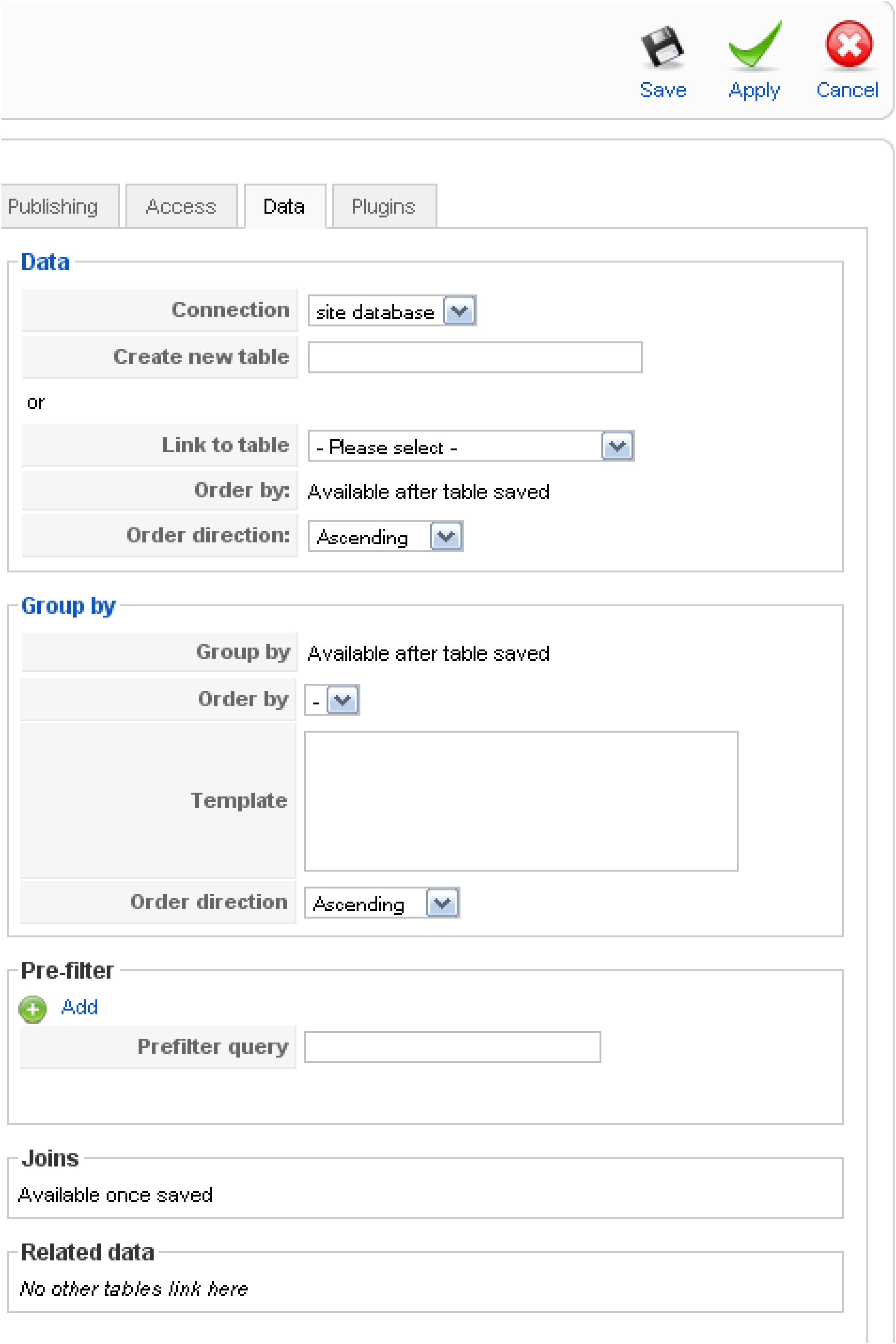
Data

Connection	site database
Link to table	jos_fabrik_calendar_events
Primary key	-
Auto increment	○ No ● Yes
Order by	start date
Order direction	Descending

Note you can now select the additional options:

- Primary key - the element that should be used as the primary key - this element's data should be unique for each record.
- Auto increment - set the primary key element to be an auto-incrementing value. This is the recommended setting

When creating a new table the data tab will appear as below:



Data

Connection	site database
Create new table	

or

Link to table	- Please select -
Order by:	Available after table saved
Order direction:	Ascending

Group by

Group by	Available after table saved
Order by	-
Template	
Order direction	Ascending

Pre-filter

Add

Prefilter query	

Joins

Available once saved

Related data

No other tables link here

The data tab defines the data that the Fabrik table will use.

- **Connection -** the Fabrik connection to store the table in
- **Create new table -** If you want to create a new database table enter its name here. Its best to user lowercase letters and "_" in the name.

  Note: Fabrik does not automatically replace "#_" with Joomla's database prefix and will strip the "#" from the database name . Trying to create a table called "#_test" will create one called "_test"

- **Link to table -** Alternatively you can link to an existing database table. If this option is selected Fabrik will automatically create the form, group and element's that correspond with the database table's structure. In addition you can also select a MySQL view to use as your Fabrik table's data source, in this case however, you will not be able to add or edit records.

- **Order by -** The element to use to order the data by (note you can set ordering up for individual elements in their table options tab)
- **Oder direction -** The default order direction

Group by

Splits the table data up into sub tables. Each sub table is "grouped" by the fact that they contain the same data for the "group by" element.

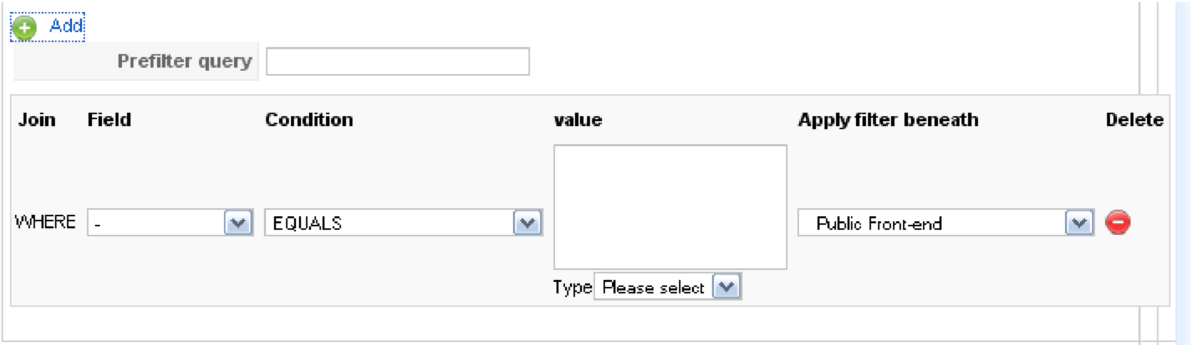
- **Group by** - Select the element to group by
- **Order by -** Select the element to order the group by.
- **Template -** HTML template that appears before the start of each grouped by table. Use element placeholders (e,g, {tablename___elementname}) To insert data form the first grouped by table's row into the template.
- **Order direction** - Select the group order direction.

Prefilter

Prefilters will filter the table's data before it is displayed. Unlike normal filters these are not editable by the end user. The can be used to great effect to filter the table's data base on the logged in user's user group. So registered users see a small subsection of the records and administrators see all records.

Prefilters can only be applied once the table has been saved.

To start working with pre-filters you need to be editing an existing table. If you are creating a new table, fill in the other form fields up to this point and press 'apply' to save and continue editing the form.



Prefilter query

Join	Field	Condition	value	Apply filter beneath	Delete
WHERE	-	EQUALS	Type Please select	Public Front-end	

To add your first pre-filter press the "add" button.

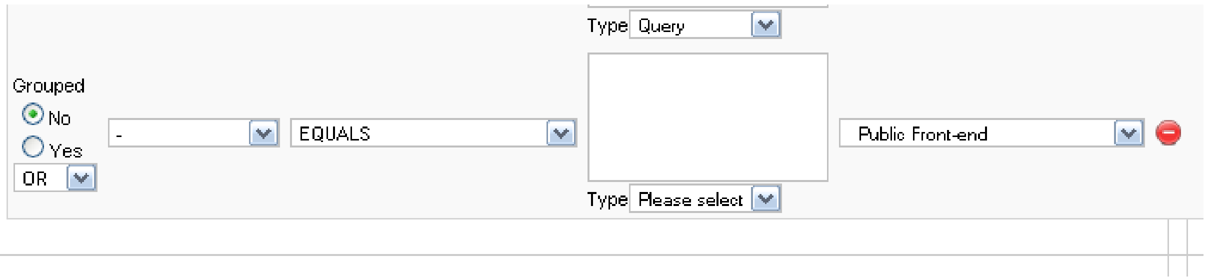
- **Prefilter query** - this can contain an SQL query that is run to get a record from the database. Its data is stored in an object that can be accessible in the pre-filters value field with the variable name $q
- **Field -** The element to filter on
- **Condition -** what matching should be done to the element's value
- **Value -** the value to match on.
  Note: If the prefilter type is set to "eval" then any commnets starting with '//' will be stripped from the code
- **Type -** How Fabrik should interpret the data in the value field:
  - *Text* - fabrk will do a textual comparison between teh fields data and the value

ie. If the value is *John* then the prefilter expression would be
where name EQUALS 'John'

- *Eval* - fabrik expects the value to be a piece of PHP code that returns the value to search on. So, we can make the same prefilter as in the first example if the the type is set to eval and our value is:
return 'John';
- *Query* - Fabrik expects the value to be an SQL query that returns the value to search on. So, we can make the same prefilter as in the first example if the type is set to Query and our value is:
select 'John';
- *No quotes* - Use this if you want to compare numeric or date values.

- **Apply filter beneath -** This access control tells FAbrik to ONLY apply the pre-filter IF the user is of the selected access level or Beneath. So setting it to "Administrator" will mean that the filter is applied to all users EXCEPT super administrators.

Adding an additional prefilter



Grouped ● No ○ Yes

OR

-

EQUALS

Type Query

Public Front-end

Type Please select

When you add an additional prefilter - there are a couple of additional options that need to be selected.

To explain these settings lets take the example of this data set:

Name	**Age**	**Sex**
John	19	Male
John	21	Male
Alice	19	Female
Rob	31	Male

and the following three prefilters:

where name EQUALS John (type text) AND *age EQUALS 19 (type no quotes)*AND sex EQUALS male

The 'AND's here are set up by the drop down list that appears underneath the grouped radio buttons.

This will return the data set:

Name	**Age**	**Sex**
John	19	Male

changing all of the ANDs for ORs would give this query:

where name EQUALS John (type text) OR *age EQUALS 19 (type no quotes)*OR sex EQUALS male and this data set:

Name	Age	Sex
John	19	Male
John	21	Male
Alice	19	Female

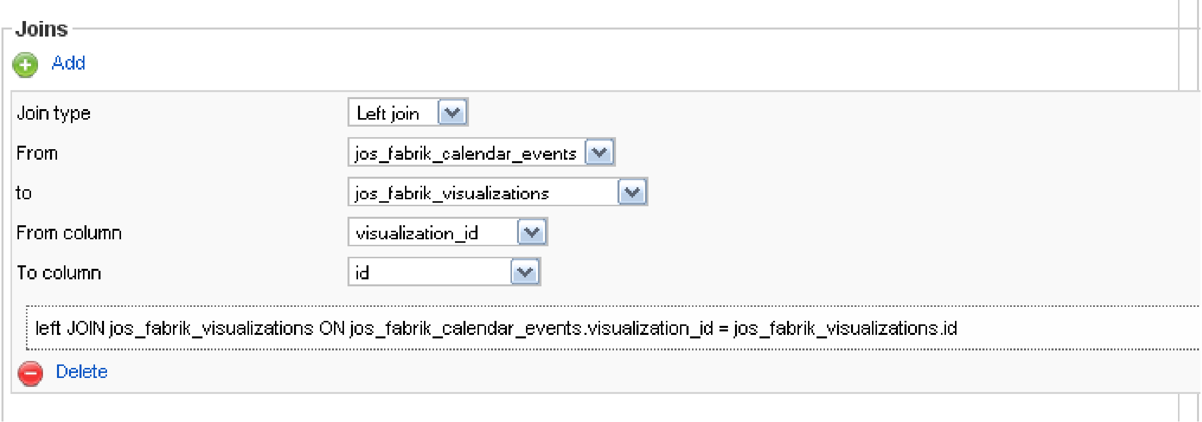
Applying grouped to the second query and reverting the second query from OR to AND would give us:

where (name EQUALS John (type text) AND *age EQUALS 19 (type no quotes)*) OR sex EQUALS male

which in turn gives the following data:

Name	Age	Sex
John	19	Male
John	21	Male
Rob	31	Male

Joins



Joins

Add

Join type	Left join
From	jos_fabrik_calendar_events
to	jos_fabrik_visualizations
From column	visualization_id
To column	id

```
left JOIN jos_fabrik_visualizations ON jos_fabrik_calendar_events.visualization_id = jos_fabrik_visualizations.id
```

Delete

When designing database tables it is always wise to think of each table as an object or relationship, examples of objects are 'teachers', 'students', 'classes', examples of relationships are 'which students attend which classes'.

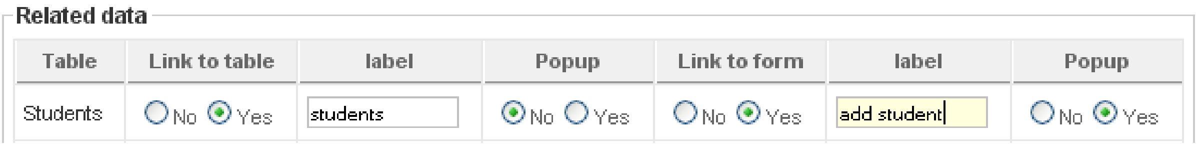
Joins allow you to create relationships between these tables so that your Fabrik table shows merged data from across these tables. For further reading on joins please see the mySQL join page

When you edit a record from such a Fabrik table, Fabrik automatically knows which data gets inserted into which database table.

To add a Join press the "Add" button at the top of the joins section, as you go about creating your join a preview of the join query will appear at the bottom of the join section.

- **Join type -** defines how the data is joined together. Please read this excellent article on the difference between each of the join types
- **From -** The table to join from, for your first join this will always be the main database table that your Fabrik table is using
- **To** - the database table name that you want to join to
- **From column** - the column that contains the data that needs to be matched in the "to" table's "to column". For those of you with some database knowledge think of this as a foreign key
- **To column -** the database field whose data should match the data found in the 'From' table's 'from column'.

Related Data



Related data

Table	Link to table	label	Popup	Link to form	label	Popup
Students	○ No ● Yes	students	● No ○ Yes	○ No ● Yes	add student	○ No ● Yes

- **Table -** the table that contains a database join element pointing to the current table you are editing
- **Link to table -** if you select 'yes' then a column will be added to your table. This column will contain a link which will take you to the related table, filtering its results based on the current row's primary key.

  E.g:
  - Your table is called 'teachers' and the related table is 'Students'
  - Students has a database join element to list which teacher is that student's mentor.
  - Activating the 'teachers' link to table option will create a link which for each listed teacher will show the students that the teacher mentors.
- **Label -** the link to table's label - e.g. 'students being mentored'
- **Popup -**
  - *No -* the link will open in the same page
  - *Yes -* the link will open in a popup window
- **Link to form** - creates a new column with a link to the related table's form. The database join element will be pre-filled with the active records value.

  E.g.

  - Your table is called 'teachers' and the related table is 'Students'
  - For the teacher 'Bob Hope' You click on the link 'add student'
  - The students form appears and its 'mentor' database join element is pre-filled with 'Bob Hope' as the desired mentor.
- **Label -** the link to form's label - e.g. 'add student'
-
- **Popup -**
  - *No -* the link will open in the same page
  - *Yes -* the link will open in a popup window

Table Filters

This applies to all Fabrik 2.0 releases after 2.0rc3

Filters can be applied to a Fabrik table via the following means:

- Querystrings
- Pre-filters
- Element filters
- The table search all filter
- Filter form

Regardless of which method is used the filters are stored in the session (which means that their results are 'sticky' and will be applied each time the table is viewed

Filtering via the query string

The simplest way to filter in the querystring is to append "&tablename___elmentname=value" to it

URL date filters accept times that can be converted using PHP's strtotime function (http://php.net/strtotime)

If you want to match upcoming records for the next 2 weeks you can do this:

?tablename___time_date[value][]=now&tablename__time_date[value][]=%2B2 week&tablename___time_date[condition]=BETWEEN

note the "%2B" in the second date value is the url encoded version of '+'

If you want to match the records from last week you can do this:

?tablename___time_date[value][]=-1 week&tablename__time_date[value][]=now&tablename___time_date[condition]=BETWEEN

If you want to filter on a series of values for the same element do this:

?&tablename___elementname[value][]=64&tablename___elementname[value][]=126&tablename___e

The available 'conditions' are:

- BETWEEN
- BEGINS WITH
- CONTAINS
- ENDS WITH
- >
- <
- <>

Prefilters

The prefilter options can be found by editing a table, and selecting the 'data' tab. Their general use is described in the table's section of this document.

A more advanced example of what can be achieved is these date examplez:

Get the records stored in the last 2 months:

WHERE: datefield
GREATER THAN: DATE_SUB(CURDATE(),INTERVAL 2 MONTH)
TYPE: QUERY

Get the records for the upcoming week:

WHERE: datefield
GREATER THAN: DATE_ADD(CURDATE(),INTERVAL 1 WEEK)
TYPE: QUERY

Display only the logged in users records:

WHERE: userfield
EQUALS: {$my->id}
TYPE: STRING

Element Filters

For each element you have the option to add a filter to the table view, allowing your users to filter the table data. These are applied in addition to any pre-filters. For information about the individual element filter settings see here.

Clearing filters

You can clear the filters by pressing the 'clear' button at the top of the filter table. This will remove all the users filters from their session, but will still apply the table's prefilters

In addition you can pass in variables via the querystring to clear and/or reset filters

clearfilters=1 : will clear the prvious filters and not apply any other filters except prefilters (has the same behaviour as the 'clear' button

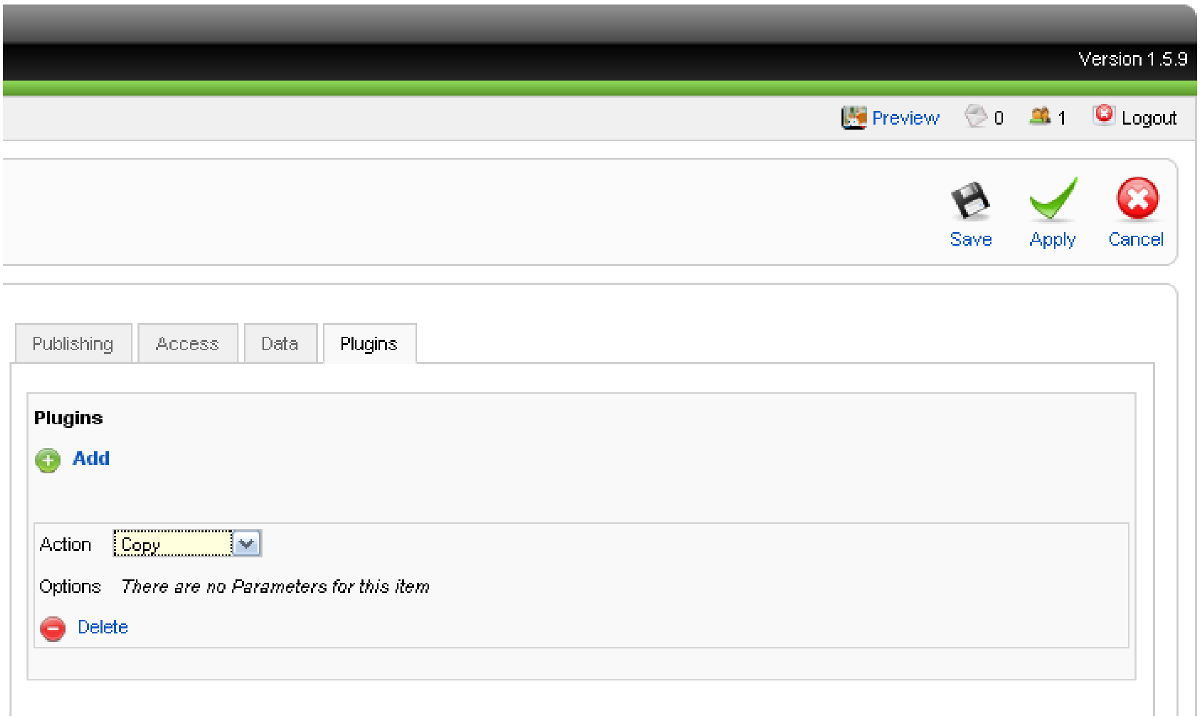
resetfilters=1 : will clear previous filters and apply any curent querystring filters and prefilters

Table plug-ins

Table plug-in's allow you to add additional functionality to your Fabrik table.

To add a plug-in to your table select the "Plugins" tab and press the "Add" button. Then select the plug-in from the "Action" drop down. Currently we only distribute as default the copy plug-in.Create link to table

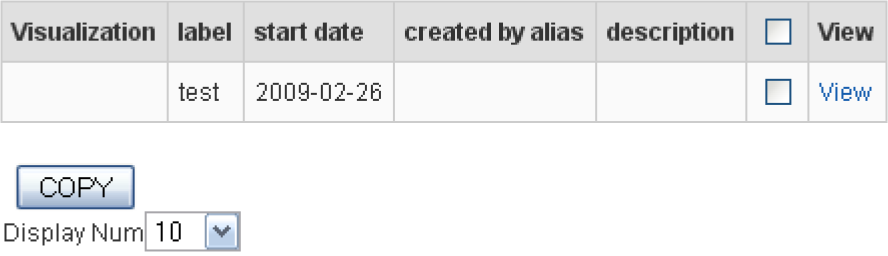
Copy plug-in



Action: Copy

Options: *There are no Parameters for this item*

The copy plug-in will add an additional button to your table as per the image below:



Visualization	label	start date	created by alias	description	□	View
	test	2009-02-26			□	View

Display Num: 10

Select the rows you wish to copy and then press the copy button.The row will be copied and the page refreshed showing the newly created rows.

Create a link to you table

To create a Joomla menu link to your table:

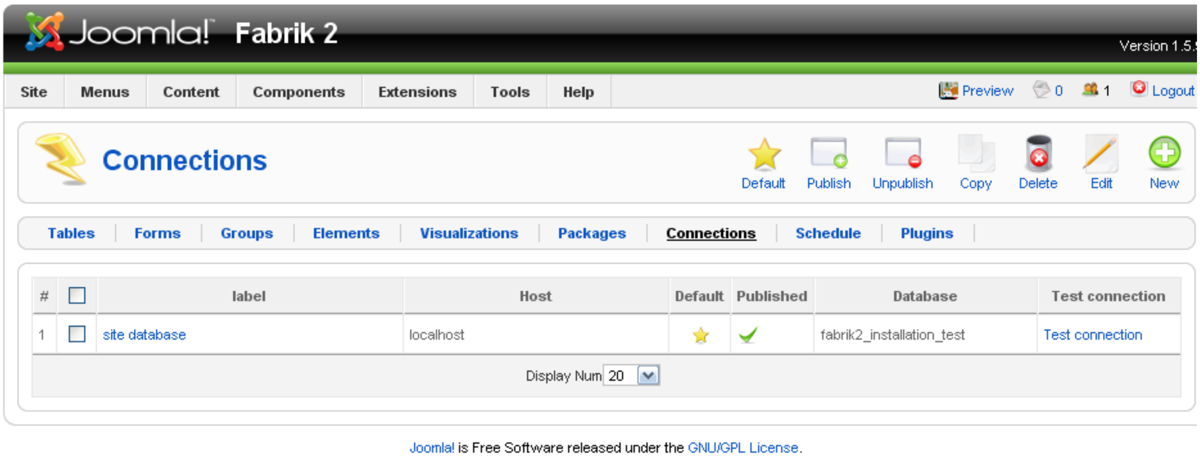
- Select "Menu->main menu" from the top administration menu.
- Then press the new button
- Next select "Fabrik->table"
- Give your link a name and on the right hand side of the form select the table you want to link to.

You have some additional options you can edit if so desired:

- **Reload calculations** - By default Fabrik only runs element calculations (sum, average etc) upon form submission. Select 'yes' here if you want those values to be recalculated each time the menu link is clicked on.
- **Template** - overrides the table's template when viewing the table from this menu link

Connections

Connections allow you to connect Fabrik to other MySQL databases in addition to the database that Joomla uses. Note that the user credentials you enter here must have access to the database in question.



#	□	label	Host	Default	Published	Database	Test connection
1	□	site database	localhost	★	✓	fabrik2_installation_test	Test connection

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Each connection can be selected with the check box to the left of its name. Once selected it can be altered by clicking on the buttons in the top right hand corner:

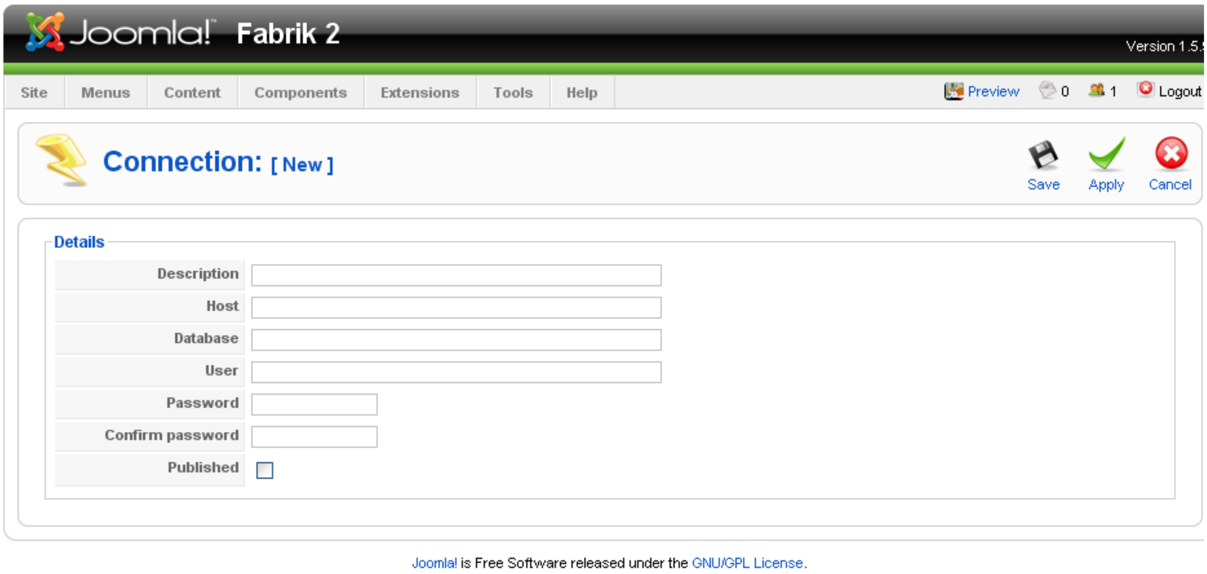
- **Default** - Set the connection to be the default connection. This means that this connection is selected as default when creating new Fabrik tables.
- **Published** - sets the state of the connection to published
- **Unpublish** - sets the connection's state to unpublished
- **Copy** - copy's the connection
- **Delete** - deletes the connection
- **Edit -** connection the form, note that you can also edit the connection by clicking on its name

In the top right menu there is also the "New" button which allows you to create a new connection.

For each form in the list you have a couple of links:

- **Published** - toggles the form's published state
- **Test connection-** Test if the connection is able to connect to the database.

Add / Edit a Connection



Connection: [New]

Details

Description	
Host	
Database	
User	
Password	
Confirm password	
Published	□

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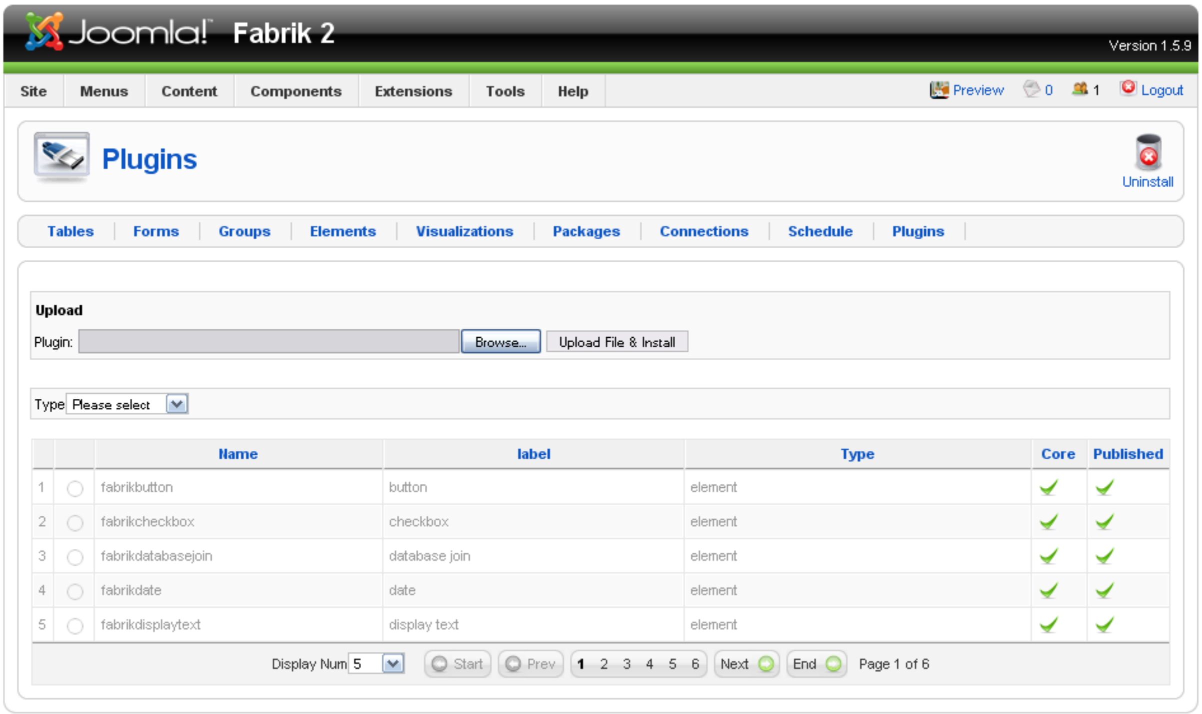
On this page you can add or edit a connection

- **Description -** The label used to describe the connection
- **Host -** the databases host this is most likely 'localhost' but may also be an IP address
- **Database -** the database name
- **User -** the user that has access rights to the database
- **Password -** The users password
- **Confirm password -** Confirmation of the password is required so that you don't enter a misspelt password. (Note that if editing a connection these fields will be blank, leave them as such to retain the original password)
- **Published -** Is the connection published?

Plug-ins

Fabrik contains several types of plug-ins, each of which is dealt with in more detail in their corresponding sections. The types of plug-ins Fabrik users are:

- Elements
- Forms
- Validations
- Tables
- Visualizations



Plugin:

Type: Please select

		Name	label	Type	Core	Published
1	○	fabrikbutton	button	element	✓	✓
2	○	fabrikcheckbox	checkbox	element	✓	✓
3	○	fabrikdatabasejoin	database join	element	✓	✓
4	○	fabrikdate	date	element	✓	✓
5	○	fabrikdisplaytext	display text	element	✓	✓

Display Num 5 — Page 1 of 6

You can view your installed plug-ins by selecting components->fabrik->plug-ins.
You can filter the list of plug-in from the Type drop down
Plug-ins listed as greyed out are the core plug-ins installed by fabrik and these are not uninstallable
To unistall a non-core plug-in click on the radio button next to its name and press the "uninstall" button on the top right of the page.

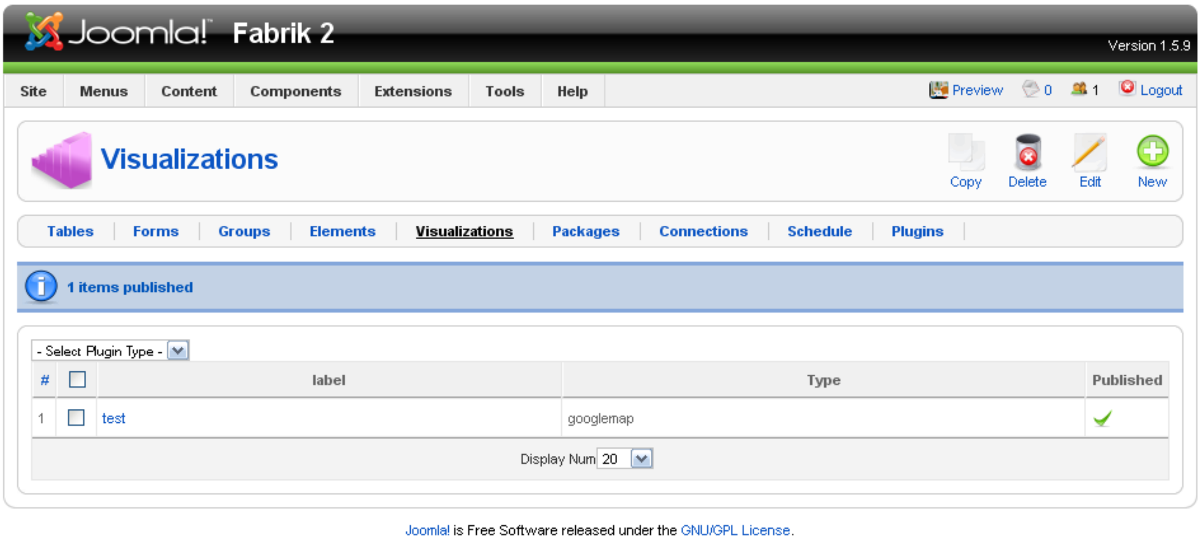
More plug-ins can be found on the Fabrikar.com web sites download section.

To install a plug-in:

- Press the browse button
- Locate the plug-in zip file on your hard drive
- Press the "upload file and install" button.

Visualizations

Visualizations allow you to take data collected in Fabrik tables and to display them it in new manners.



1 items published

#	☐	label	Type	Published
1	☐	test	googlemap	✓

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Each visualization can be selected with the check box to the left of its name. Once selected it can be altered by clicking on the buttons in the top right hand corner:

- **Copy** - copy's the visualization
- **Delete** - deletes the visualization
- **Edit -** edit the visualization, note that you can also edit the visualization by clicking on its name

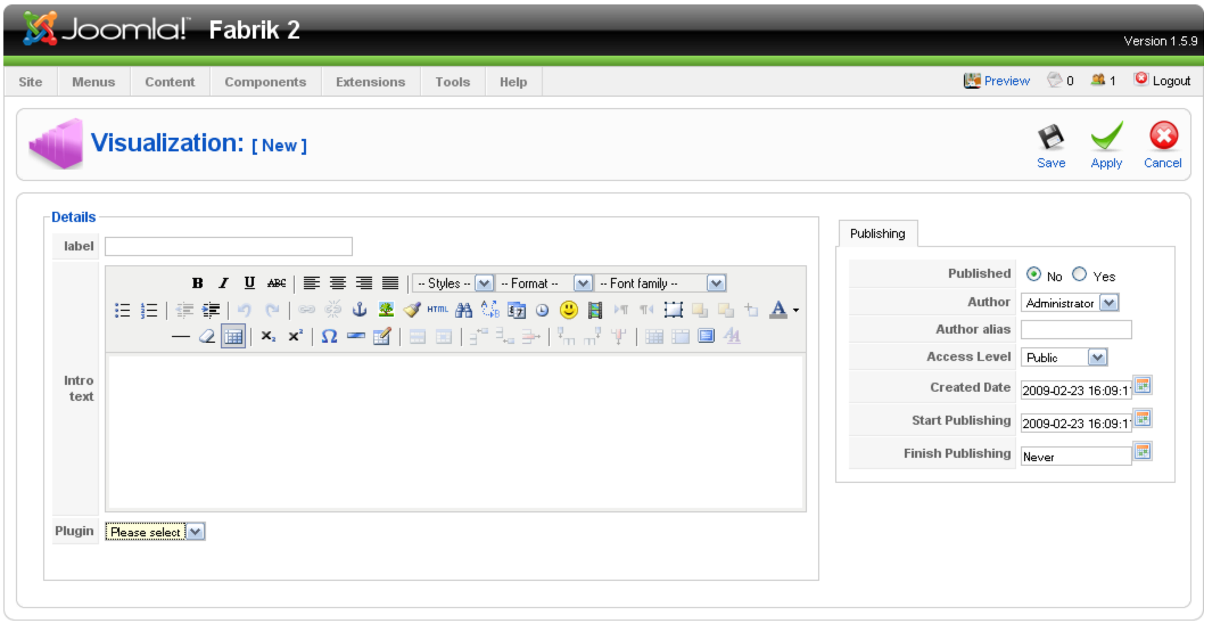
In the top right menu there is also the "New" button which allows you to create a new visualization.

For each visualization in the list you have the link:

- **Published** - toggles the form's published state

You can filter the types of visualization shown with the "select plug-in type" drop down.

Add / Edit Visualization Standard Options



label:

Plugin: Please select

Published: ● No ○ Yes

Author: Administrator

Author alias:

Access Level: Public

Created Date: 2009-02-23 16:09:1

Start Publishing: 2009-02-23 16:09:1

Finish Publishing: Never

Details

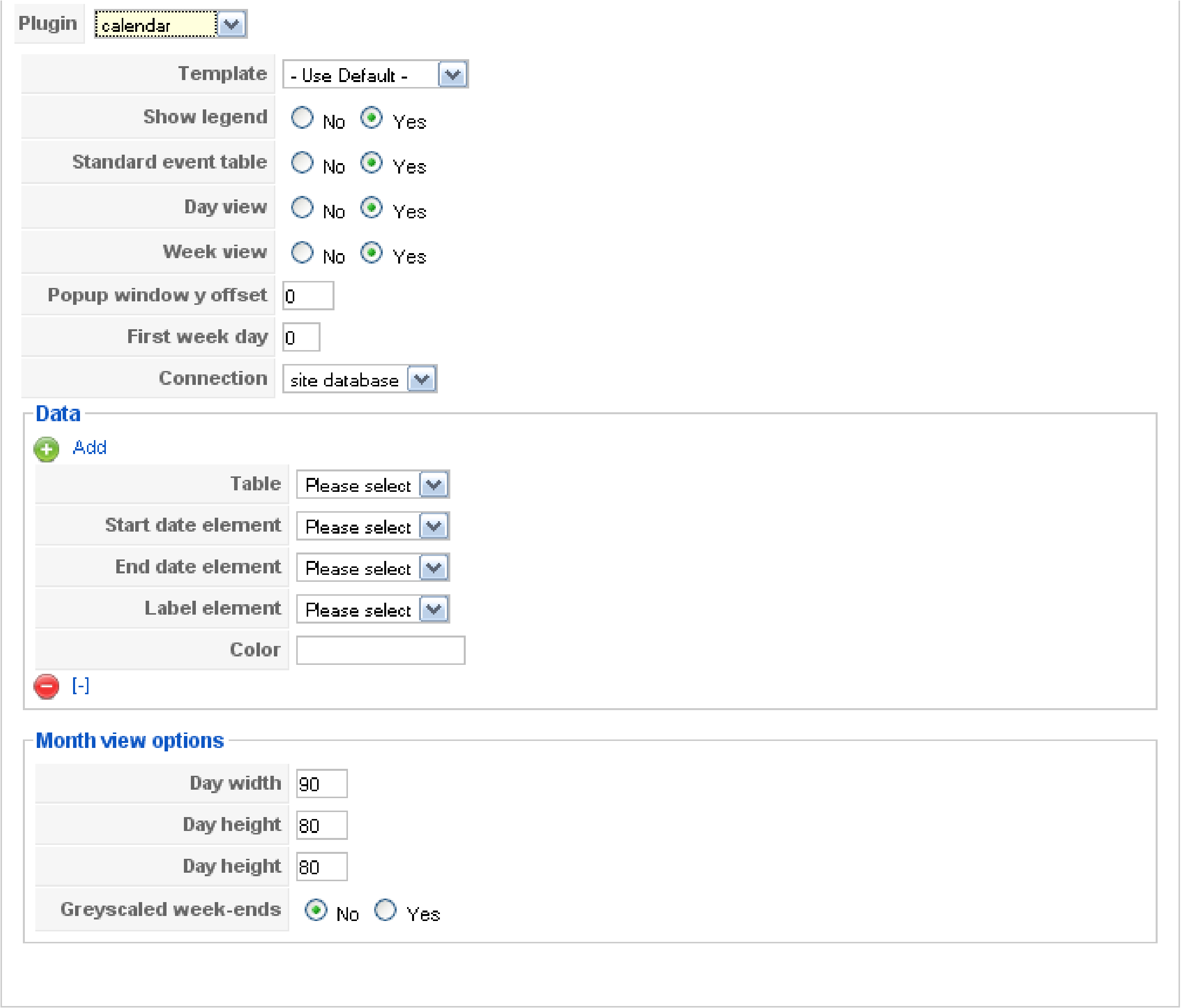
- **Label -** The label is used at the top of the visualization as the visualization title
- **Intro text -** The description text located directly underneath the title
- **Plugin** - the plug-in visualization to use - see below for specific options

Publishing

- **Published** - Set to yes to publish the form, set to no to unpublish the form. Unpublished forms can not be used in the front end
- **Author** - The user who created the form
- **Author alias** - An alias to that user
- **Created Date -** The date the form was created on
- **Start Publishing -** The data and time at which to start publishing the form. Note the form has to be published for this option to be applied
- **Finish Publishing -** The data and time at which to stop publishing the form. Note the form has to be published for this option to be applied

Plug-ins

Calendar



Plugin: calendar

Template: - Use Default -

Show legend: ○ No ● Yes

Standard event table: ○ No ● Yes

Day view: ○ No ● Yes

Week view: ○ No ● Yes

Popup window y offset: 0

First week day: 0

Connection: site database

Data

Add

Table: Please select

Start date element: Please select

End date element: Please select

Label element: Please select

Color:

[-]

Month view options

Day width: 90

Day height: 80

Day height: 80

Greyscaled week-ends: ● No ○ Yes

- **Template -** The template to use to render the calendar. Template folders can be found in components/com_fabrik/plugins/visualizations/calendar/views/calendar/tmpl
- **Show legend -** Select 'yes' to show a legend of event types and their associated colours
- **Standard event table -** Select 'yes' if you want to use the default event table. This is the simplest way to get started using the calendar, and doesn't require you to select information in the Data section
- **Day view -** is the day view button visible (see point 3 in the image below) When clicked this changes the view from a month view to a day view
- **Week view -** is the week view button visible (see point 3 in the image below)When clicked this changes the view to a week view
- **Popup window y offset -** The number of pixels from the top of the page at which the add event pop-up window appears. Use this to offset the window beneath any JavaScript navigation feature you may have at the top of your Joomla template.
- **First week day -** The day of the week that the calender takes as the beginning of a new week, select 0 for Sunday, 1 for Monday etc.

- **Connection -** If you want to connect up some of your existing Fabrik tables to the calendar then you have to select the Fabrik connection in which they will be found

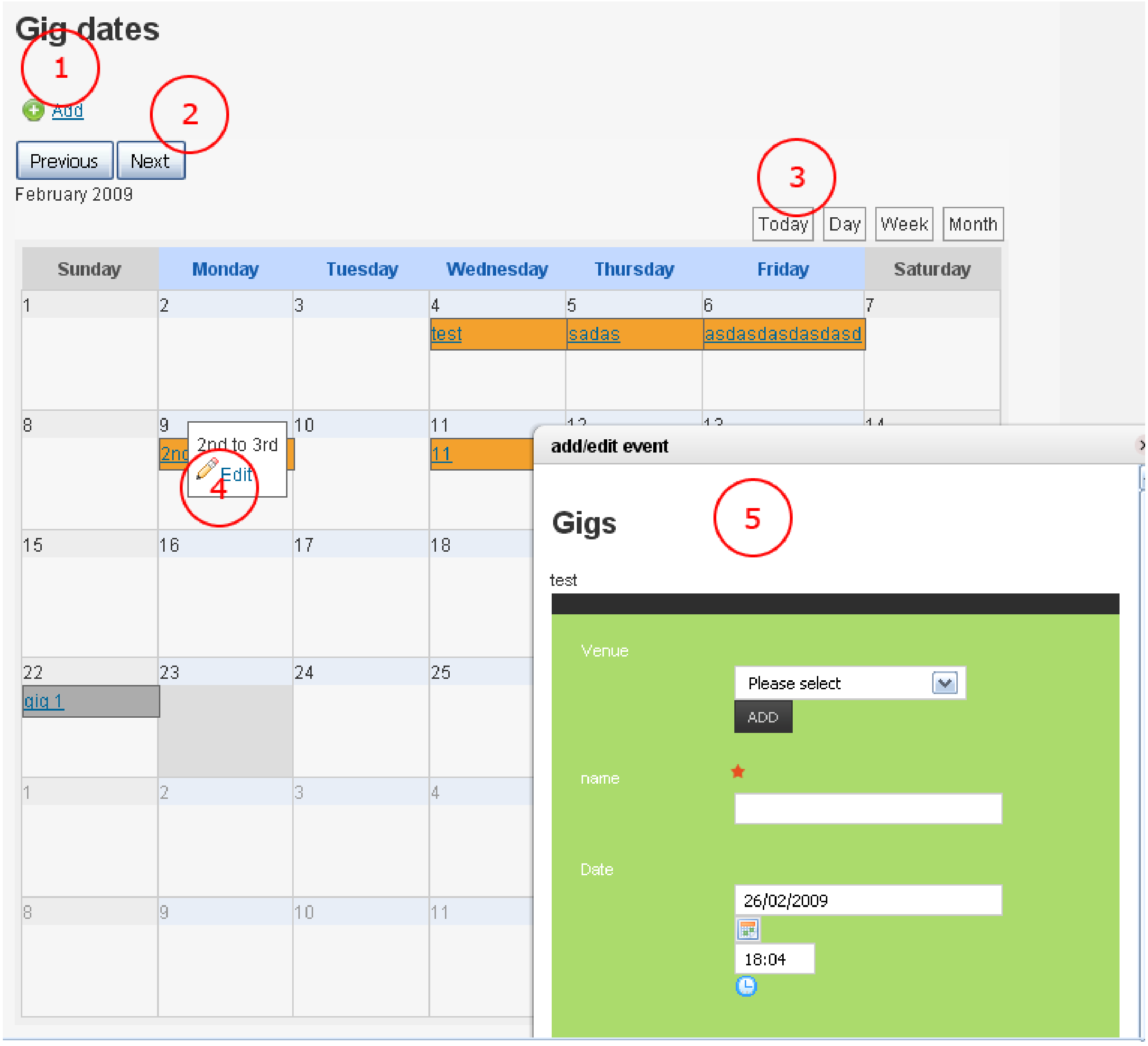
Data

This section allows you to specify Fabrik tables as data sources to feed into your calendar. To add a new Fabrik table press the "add" button, to remove a Fabrik table press the "delete" button

- **Table -** The fabrik table whose data you want to display in the calendar
- **Start date element -** The date element whose data corresponds to the event start date
- **End date element -** The date element whose data corresponds to the event's end date
- **Label element -** The element whose data should be used as the event label
- **Color -** A hex colour (e.g. #00FF00) that is used as the event background color.

Month View options

- **Day width -** The height in pixels of the day box
- **Day height -** The width in pixels of the day box
- **Greyscale weekends -** Should the weekends be greyed out - see the image below for how this looks in the month view



Date: 26/02/2009 18:04

Anatomy of a Fabrik Calendar

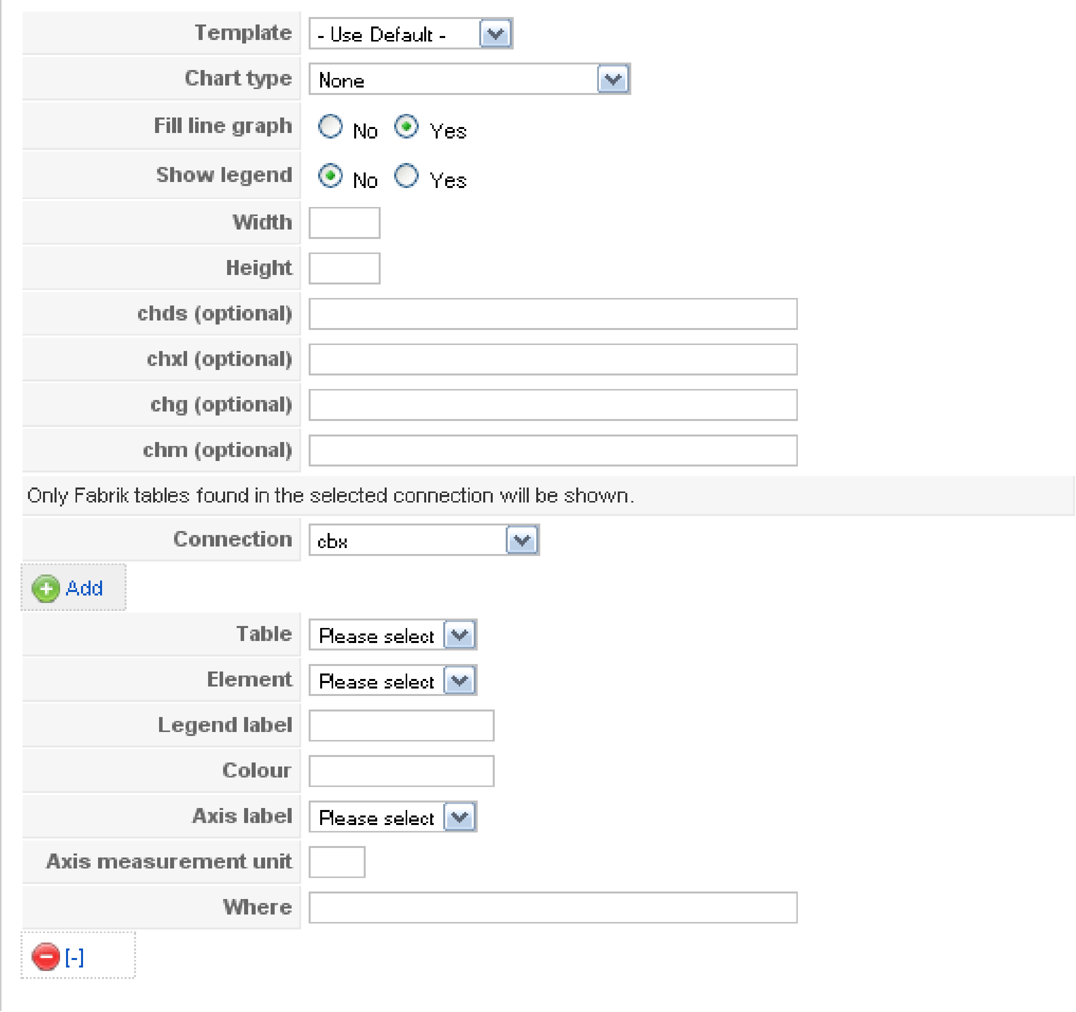
1. The add button allows users to add events - it will open up a pop-up form as shown with circle (5)
2. The previous and next buttons allow you to scroll through various months
3. This menu lets you change the calendar view from the default month view to a day or week view.
   Clicking on the "Today" button will revert the calendars view to center on today's date
4. The events are shown as blocks in the calendar. Hover over them to get a contextual menu. If your user had rights (defined in the Fabrik table) they can delete or edit the event. Like adding and event, editing it brings up a window containing the form.
5. Double click on a date to open up the add event form

Filtering

Filters will be shown above the calendar in exactly the same way as above the Fabrik table whose data it is showing.

Setting the table's 'Require Filtering' option will also mean that the calendar will not show any data until a filter has been selected.

Chart



Template	- Use Default -
Chart type	None
Fill line graph	○ No ● Yes
Show legend	● No ○ Yes
Width	
Height	
chds (optional)	
chxl (optional)	
chg (optional)	
chm (optional)	

Only Fabrik tables found in the selected connection will be shown.

Connection	cbx

Table	Please select
Element	Please select
Legend label	
Colour	
Axis label	Please select
Axis measurement unit	
Where	

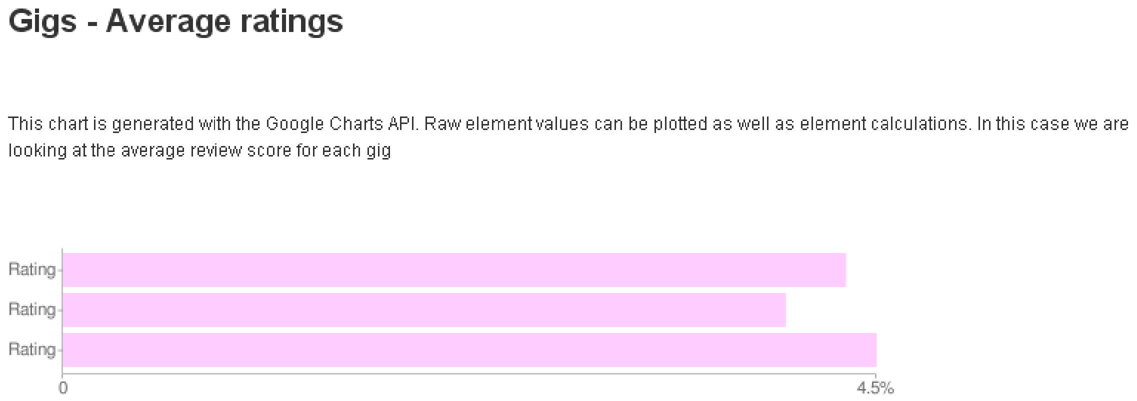
The chart visualization uses Google's charting api to render charts

- **Template -** The template to use to display the chart. Templates can be found in components/com_fabrik/plugins/visualizations/chart/views/chart/tmpl
- **Chart type -** The chart type you want to render
  - Single Line Chart
  - Multi Line Chart
  - Sparkline
  - Horizontal Bar Chart
  - Vertical Bar Chart
  - Horizontal Bar Chart (Grouped)
  - Vertical Bar Chart (Grouped)
  - Pie chart
  - 3D Pie chart
  - Scatter plot

- **Fill line graph -** Should the line graphs be filled or shown as a single line?
- **Show legend -** Should the legend be shown?

- **Width -** The width in pixels of the chart
- **Height -** The height in pixels of the chart
- **chds** - overrides the default chart data size - enter the min and max values required separated by a comma. If no data entered then the data passed to the chart's min and max values are used. E.g. 0, 50
- **chxl** - Enter some custom axis labels, e.g. 0,10,20,30,40,50. If nothing entered then only the min and max labels are shown
- **chg** - Add grid lines to the chart - e.g. 10,0,3,3 will add a dashed (3x3) grid every ten units on the x-axis only
- **chm** - add specific data point labels to your form, see http://code.google.com/apis/chart/labels.html#data_point_labels for the full explaination
- **Connection -** Connect up some of your existing Fabrik tables to the chart by selecting the Fabrik connection in which they will be found
- **Table -** The fabrik table whose data you want to display in the chart
- **Element -** The element that contains the data to chart - if you have calculations applied to any elements these will also be listed here. You can't mix calculations and element data in the same chart.
- **Legend label -** A descriptive label of the data
- **Colour -** A hex colour (e.g. #00ff00) to use when rendering the graph
- **Axis label -** The element whose data will be shown on the data axis
- **Axis measurement unit -** E.g. 'cm', '%'
- **Where** - add an optional where statement to filter the data set to be plotted to the graph - e.g. 'name="rob"' (don't include the outer quotes)

Below is an example of the output that can be generated by the chart

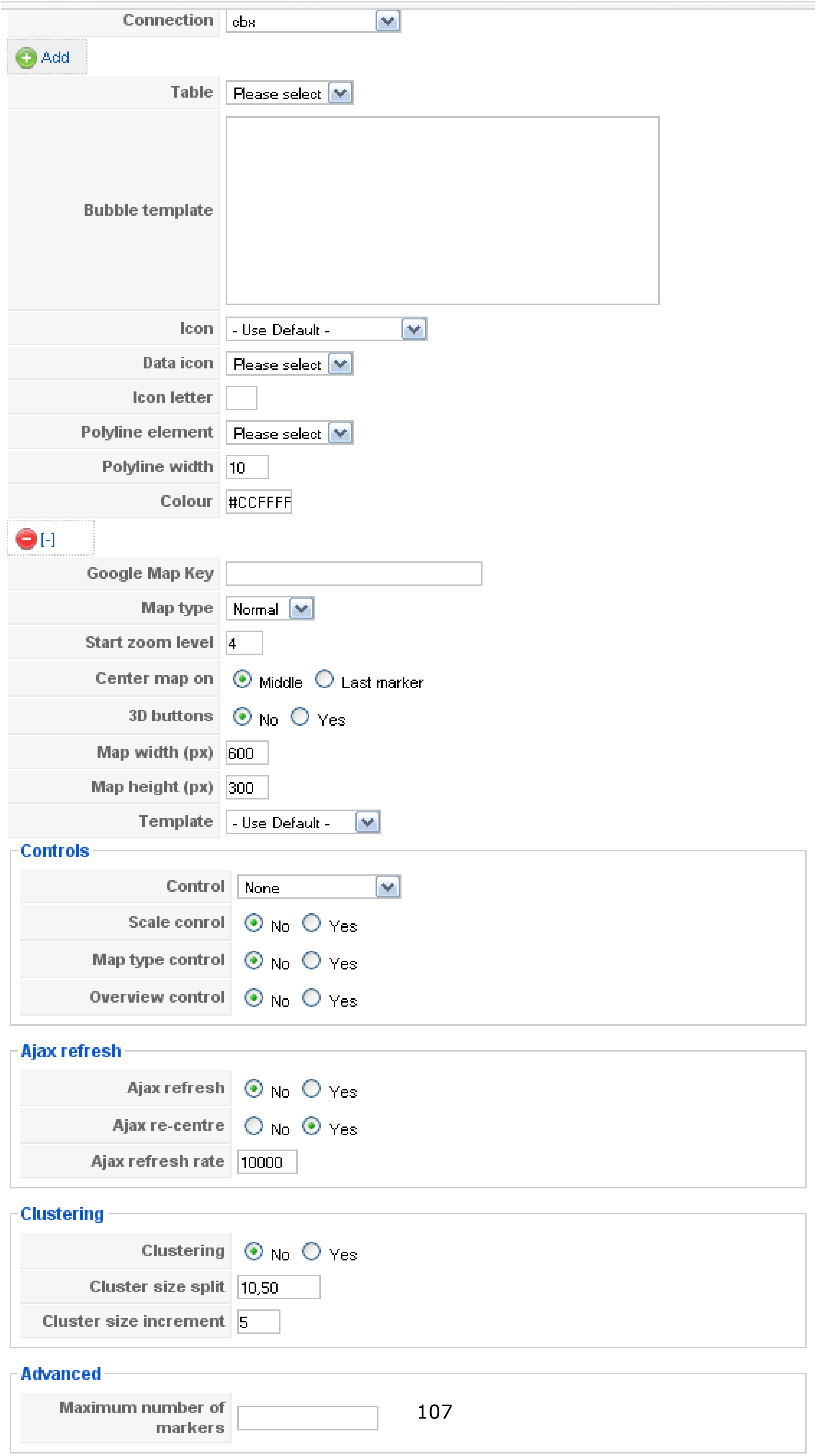


Gigs - Average ratings

This chart is generated with the Google Charts API. Raw element values can be plotted as well as element calculations. In this case we are looking at the average review score for each gig

Map

The map plug-in lets you take data recorded by the google maps element plug-in (available as an extra download from fabrikar.com's download section) and plot them on a google map



Connection	cbx
Add	
Table	Please select
Bubble template	
Icon	- Use Default -
Data icon	Please select
Icon letter	
Polyline element	Please select
Polyline width	10
Colour	#CCFFFF
[-]	
Google Map Key	
Map type	Normal
Start zoom level	4
Center map on	● Middle ○ Last marker
3D buttons	● No ○ Yes
Map width (px)	600
Map height (px)	300
Template	- Use Default -

Controls

Control	None
Scale conrol	● No ○ Yes
Map type control	● No ○ Yes
Overview control	● No ○ Yes

Ajax refresh

Ajax refresh	● No ○ Yes
Ajax re-centre	○ No ● Yes
Ajax refresh rate	10000

Clustering

Clustering	● No ○ Yes
Cluster size split	10,50
Cluster size increment	5

Advanced

Maximum number of markers	

- **Connection - -** Connect up some of your existing Fabrik tables to the map by selecting the Fabrik connection in which they will be found

Repeatable controls

you can add and remove instances of the following controls by pressing the add and remove buttons

- **Table -** The fabrik table whose data you want to display in the chart
- **Bubble template -** HTML template that defines the content of the bubble text that appears when you hover over the map's markers
- **Icon -** select an image from /images/stories that can be used as the default marker, if none selected then the standard google maps marker is used
- **Data icon -** select an image element from your table, the data from this element will be used as the marker icon. This setting will overwrite any setting you have selected in the Icon option
- **Icon letter** - Select
- **Poly line element** - If an element is selected then a poly line is drawn between each of the markers ordered by this element
- **Polyline width -** the width (in pixels) of the polyline.
- **Colour -** the hex colour to use for the polyline e.g. #00ff00
- **Google Map Key -** Sign up for your google maps key here http://code.google.com/apis/maps/signup.html
- **Map Type -** the map type to render you have
- **Start Zoom Level -** The start zoom level from 1 to 7
- **Center map on -** when the map **first loads** what should it center on?
  - *Middle* - The middle of the markers
  - *Last marker* - The last marker in the table (useful when time has an importance on your geo data)
  - *Users location* - This option will attempt to locate the user via their browsers geolocation api. This is an opt-in choice by the user. If they choose not to reveal their current location then the map is centered on the middle of the markers.

    Note: if a user returns to the map then it is centered and zoomed on the last location the user was viewing.

- **3D buttons -** toggle this on to use the new Google Map button styles, leave off to use the original button styles
- **Map width (px)**
- **Map height (px)**
- **Template -** the template to render the map in, these can be found in components/com_fabrik/plugins/visualization/googlemap/views/googlemap/tmpl/

Controls

- **Control - the size of control to show on the map**
- **Scale control -** should the map contain a scale control - this shows the user at what scale the map is being render
- **Map type control -** should the map contain a map type control - this allows your users to switch between the different map types that google allows, e,g street map or terrain.

- **Overview control -** this control shows a zoomed out version of the map in a small in-line window.

Ajax Refresh

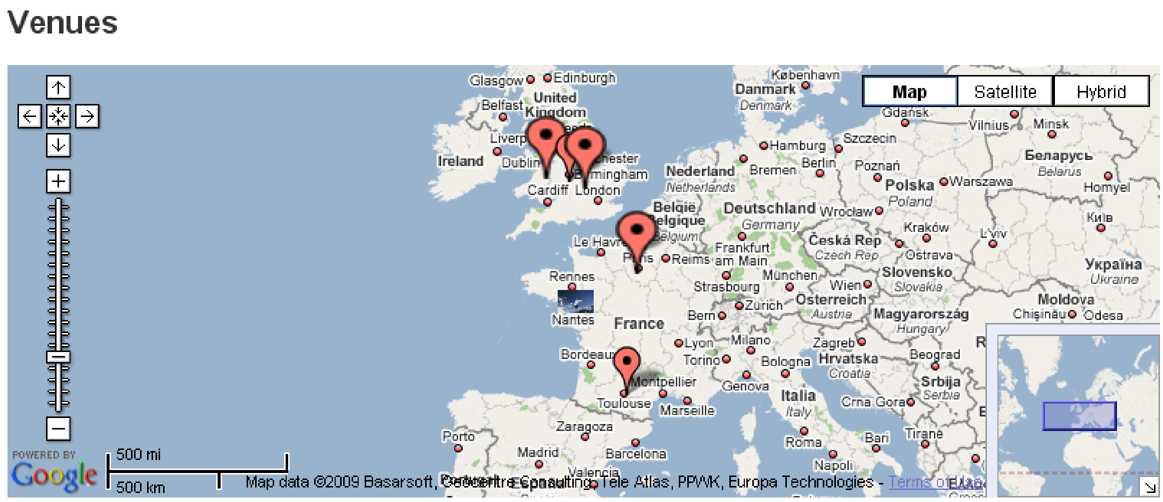
- **Ajax Refresh -** If yes selected then the map regularly polls the server to update its data.
- **Ajax re-centre -** If yes then the map re-centres itself after each ajax refresh.
- **Ajax refresh rate** - the time in milliseconds between each Ajax refresh

Clustering

When you start getting large numbers of icons on a map you will see performance drop in the map**.** At this point you should consider clustering. Clustering groups a series of markers into one marker, as you zoom into the map the cluster is split until eventually you see individual markers

- **Clustering -** set clustering on or off
- **Cluster size split -** The cluster icon size is increased at each split defined in this comma separated list. E.g. if we have a split of 10,50 all cluster icons containing 10 or less icons will be of the same size and those between 11 and 50 will be of a larger size.
- **Cluster size increment** - Specifies the number of pixels the cluster icon is incremented each time the cluster split occurs

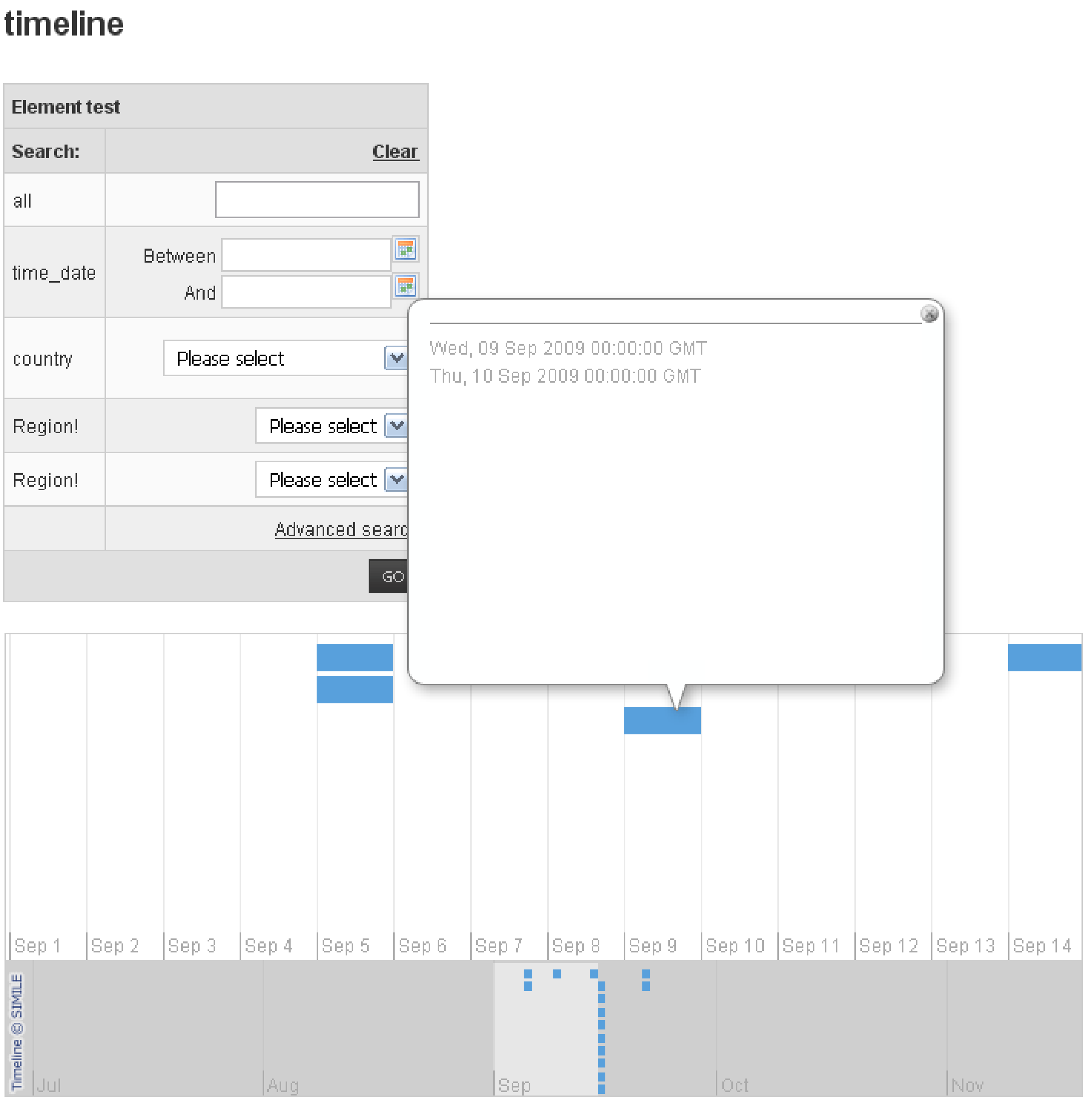
Below is an example of clustering in use, note the different icon sizes and the single image above Nantes which shows an individual marker rendered with image data from the table.


Venues

Advanced

- **Maximum number of markers -** Limit the number of markers that can be shown on the map. If set to 0 or left blank then all markers are shown. If clustering is turned on then this is the maximum number of markers BEFORE the clustering is applied.

Timeline

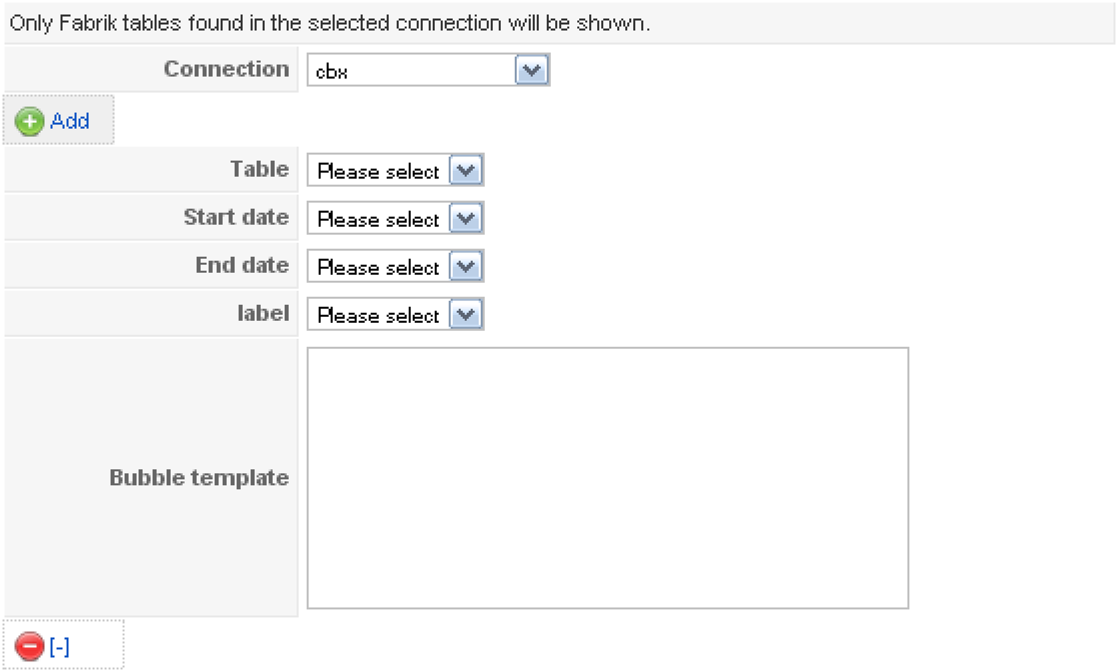


timeline

Element test	
Search:	Clear
all	
time_date	Between And
country	Please select
Region!	Please select
Region!	Please select
	Advanced searc
	GO

Wed, 09 Sep 2009 00:00:00 GMT
Thu, 10 Sep 2009 00:00:00 GMT

The timeline visualization plots records on a time line. The top bar is a zoomed in view of the timeline, whilst the bottom bar is a zoomed out view of the timeline. Scrolling either will scroll the timeline.
Each event is plotted on the page and can be clicked on to show further information about the event's record.
Data can be filtered, these settings are taken from the elements found in the fabrik table's that are used to populate the timeline's data.



Only Fabrik tables found in the selected connection will be shown.

Connection	cbx

Table	Please select
Start date	Please select
End date	Please select
label	Please select
Bubble template	

- **Table -** the fabrik table whose data will be plotted onto the timeline
- **Start date -** the element whose data contains the start date information. If selected date elements don't have 'show time selector' activated then the timeline shows the event spanning the whole day
- **End date** - the element whose data contains the end date. If left blank then the event is presumed to last one day (if the start element's time options are turned off) or to be a moment in time (if the start element's time options are turned on)
- **Bubble template -** This is the text that appears in a bubble when your users click on an event which has been plotted on the timeline. Use place holders (e.g. {tablename___elementname}) to include data from that event's record.

Create links to visualizations

To create a Joomla menu link to your visualization:

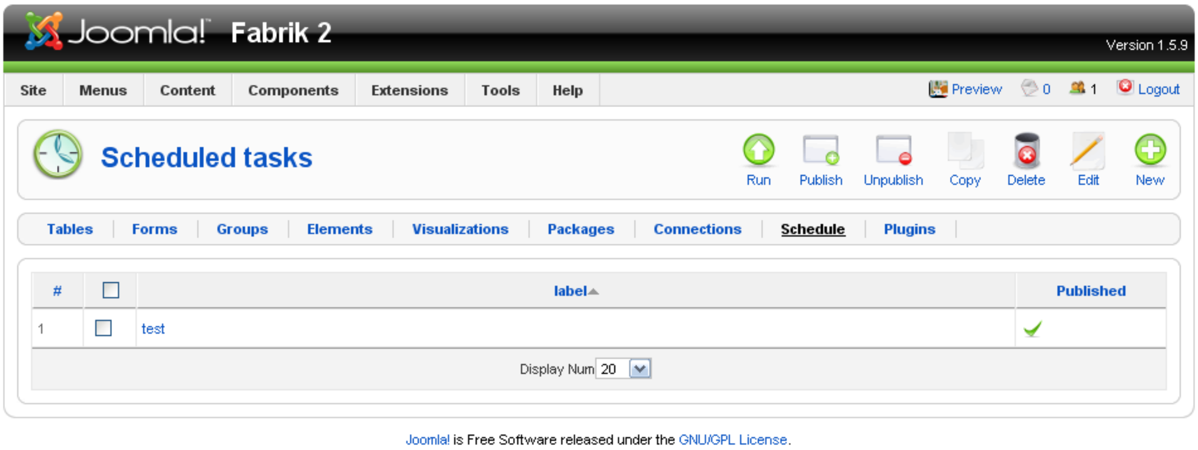
- Select "Menu->main menu" from the top administration menu.
- Then press the new button
- Next select "Fabrik->visualization"
- Give your link a name
- On the right hand side of the form select the visualization type you would like to render.
- Then select the name of the visualization

Packages

We are still working on package, docs will be updated when we have some stable code to document!

Scheduled Tasks

The schedule section allows you to define tasks that are repeatedly run at a give time and interval.
For the schedule section to work you MUST have installed the Fabrik schedule system plug-in.



#	□	label▲	Published
1	□	test	✓

Display Num 20

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Each scheduled task can be selected with the check box to the left of its name. Once selected it can be altered by clicking on the buttons in the top right hand corner:

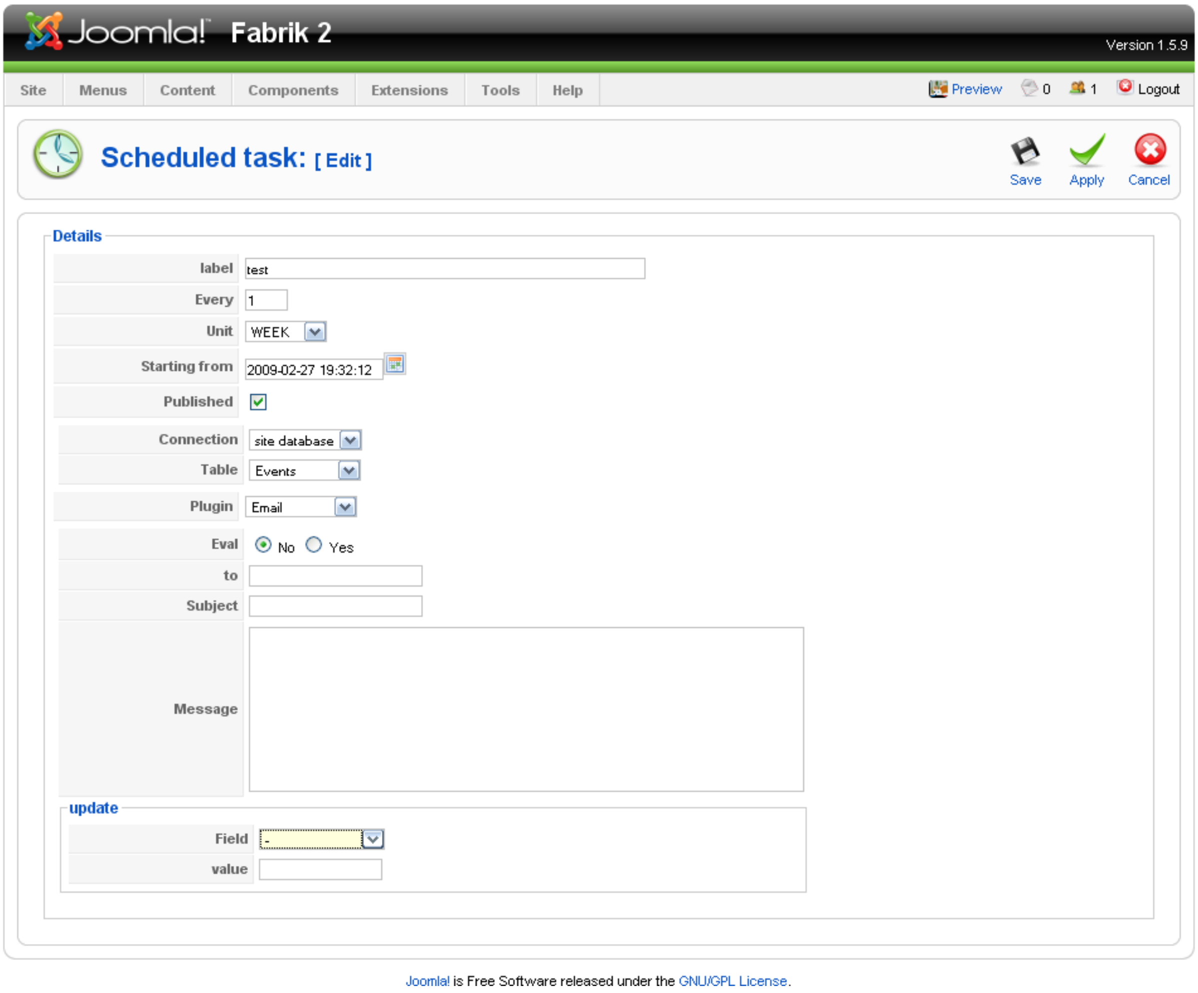
- **Run -** Force the scheduled task to run straight away.
- **Published** - sets the state of the scheduled task to published
- **Unpublish** - sets the scheduled task's state to unpublished
- **Copy** - copy's the scheduled task
- **Delete** - deletes the scheduled task
- **Edit -** edit the scheduled task, note that you can also edit the scheduled task by clicking on its name

In the top right menu there is also the "New" button which allows you to create a new scheduled task.

For each form in the list you have a link:

- **Published** - toggles the form's published state

Add/Edit a Scheduled Task



Scheduled task: [Edit]

Details

label: test
Every: 1
Unit: WEEK
Starting from: 2009-02-27 19:32:12
Published: ☑
Connection: site database
Table: Events
Plugin: Email
Eval: ● No ○ Yes
to:
Subject:
Message:

update

Field: -
value:

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- **Label -** A descriptive name for the scheduled task
- **Every -** An integer value stating how often the task should be run
- **Unit -** Use in combination with the "Every" field to state how often the plug-in should be run.
  E.g. every 1 day
- **Starting from -** The date time at which the scheduled task should start to run
- **Published -** If not published the task is not run
- **Connection -** A Fabrik connection
- **Table -**select the table whose data you want to grab to run the scheduled plug-in on. Its often a good idea to make a custom Fabrik table that is used solely by the scheduled task
- **Plugin -** The plug-in that is run on the tables' data. Currently we supply only the Email plug-in

Email plugin

Will iterate over each table record and send an email out per record.

- **Eval**- Evaluate the Message as PHP code
- **To -** Email address to send the notification to - can use the table's record's data by using placeholders e.g. {tablename___elementname}
- **Subject -** The email subject - can use the table's record's data by using placeholders e.g. {tablename___elementname}

- **Message** - The email subject - can use the table's record's data by using placeholders e.g. {tablename___elementname}

Update

For each record parsed by the task you can set a fields value to a new value. This is useful if you want to mark a record as having been parsed by the scheduled task.

- **Field -** the name of the field to update
- **Value -** the value to update the field to

Additional Joomla Plug-ins & Modules

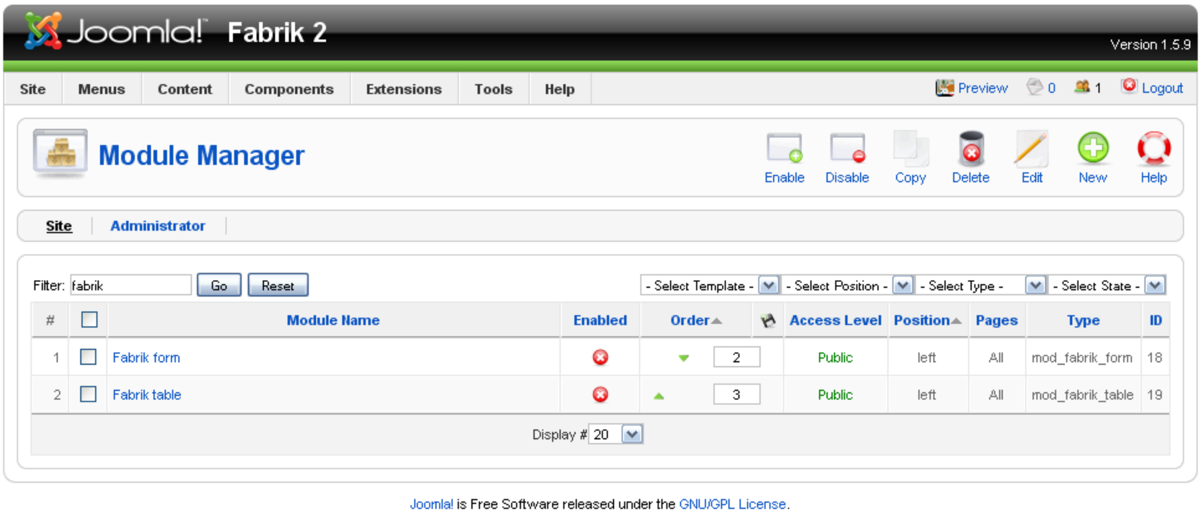
As well as providing special plug-ins for the various features of Fabrik, we also provide some standard Joomla modules and plug-ins. These can be found in fabrikar.com downloads section.

Unlike Fabrik plug-ins these should be installed via Joomla's main extension installer:

- From the top menu select Extensions->Install/Uninstall
- Press the "browse" button
- Select the module or plug-in zip file that you want to install
- Press the "Upload Files & Install" button.

Modules

Modules provide you with the ability to display Fabrik forms and tables in your site's module positions. We have two modules available one for forms and one for tables, they can be seen in this image of the module manager (accessible via the top menu extensions->modules):



Filter: fabrik

#	□	Module Name	Enabled	Order		Access Level	Position	Pages	Type	ID
1	□	Fabrik form	✗	▼	2	Public	left	All	mod_fabrik_form	18
2	□	Fabrik table	✗	▲	3	Public	left	All	mod_fabrik_table	19

Display # 20

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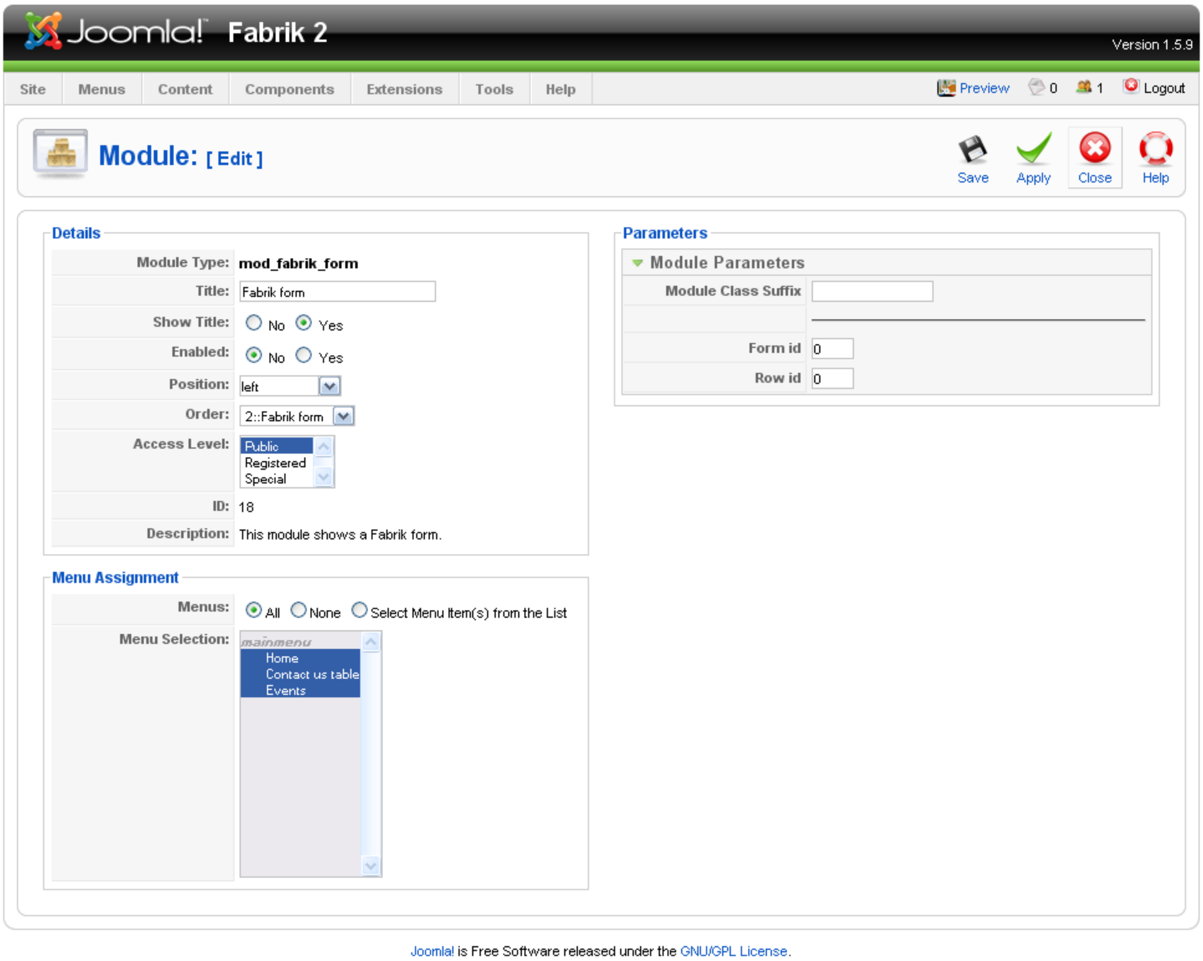
Form module



Details

Module Type:	mod_fabrik_form
Title:	Fabrik form
Show Title:	○ No ● Yes
Enabled:	● No ○ Yes
Position:	left
Order:	2::Fabrik form
Access Level:	Public Registered Special
ID:	18
Description:	This module shows a Fabrik form.

Menu Assignment

Menus:	● All ○ None ○ Select Menu Item(s) from the List
Menu Selection:	mainmenu Home Contact us table Events

Parameters

Module Parameters

Module Class Suffix	
Form id	0
Row id	0

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- **Title -** The title that will appear at the top of the module
- **Enabled -** Is the module enabled on the site? If no then it will not be visible to users
- **Position -** The module position in which you want the form to be render
- **Order -** Within the assigned module position, in what order should the module appear
- **Access Level -** What access level is required by the user for the form to be visible

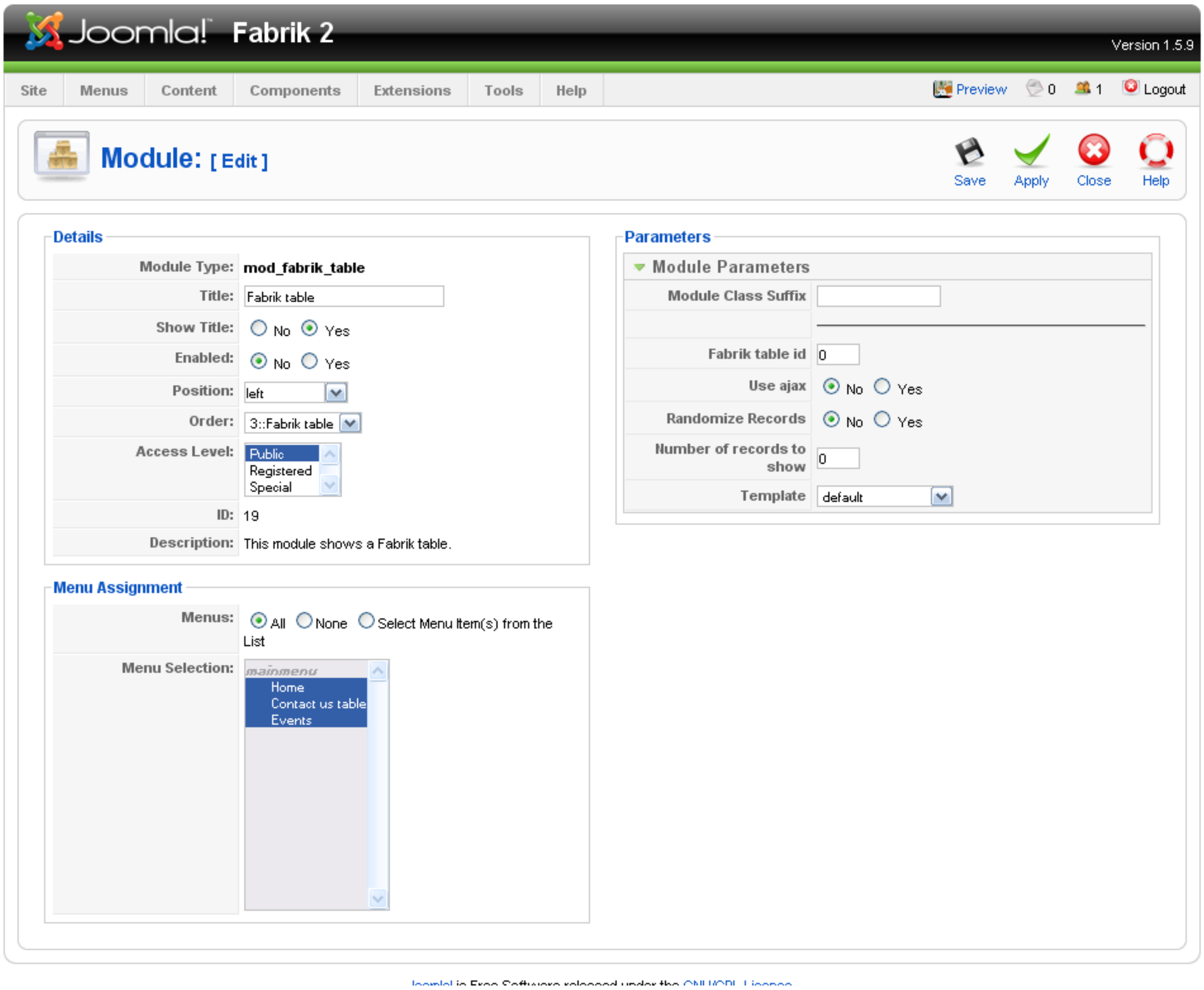
Menus

- **Menus -** Which menu item's will display the module
- **Menu Selection -** If "select menu item(s) from the list" is selected for the "Menus" option, then ctrl or shift click the menu items in which you want to show the form

Parameters

- **Module class suffix -** A suffix to add to the module class name to allow specific CSS styling
- **Form id -** The form id to render
- **Row id -** The row id to render -leave as zero to render a new form.

Table module



Details

Module Type: mod_fabrik_table
Title: Fabrik table
Show Title: ○ No ● Yes
Enabled: ● No ○ Yes
Position: left
Order: 3::Fabrik table
Access Level: Public (selected), Registered, Special
ID: 19
Description: This module shows a Fabrik table.

Menu Assignment

Menus: ● All ○ None ○ Select Menu Item(s) from the List
Menu Selection: mainmenu, Home, Contact us table, Events

Parameters

Module Parameters
Module Class Suffix:
Fabrik table id: 0
Use ajax: ● No ○ Yes
Randomize Records: ● No ○ Yes
Number of records to show: 0
Template: default

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The Details and Menu assignment options are the same as the form module's options.

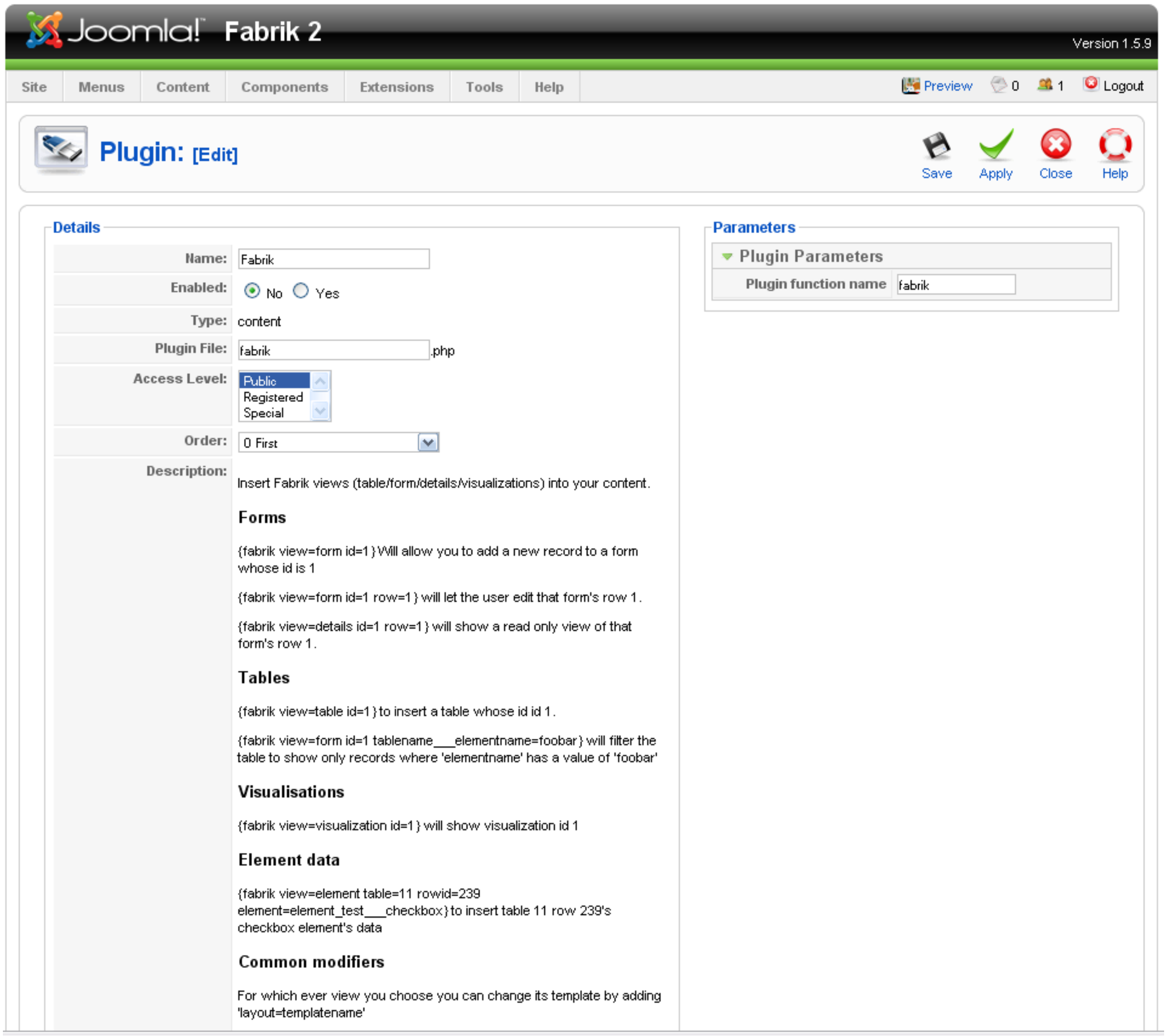
Parameters

- **Module class suffix -** A suffix to add to the module class name to allow specific CSS styling
- **Fabrik table id -** The table id to render
- **Use AJAX -** If no selected and you click on a link in the module to add or edit a record browser is redirected to a Fabrik component page showing this form. If yes is selected Fabrik loads the form via Ajax and submission of the form takes place via Ajax, meaning your browser rests on the current page.
- **Randomize records -** Randomize which records are shown from the table
- **Number of records to show -** An integer value specifying how many records to show in the module's table
- **Template -** The template to use to render the module, if left blank this will revert to the template selected for the table when creating it in Fabrik.

Plug-ins

Fabrik

The main Fabrik plug-in allows you to embed Fabrik content within your Joomla articles



Plugin function name: fabrik

Name: Fabrik

Enabled: ● No ○ Yes

Type: content

Plugin File: fabrik .php

Access Level: Public, Registered, Special

Order: 0 First

Description:

Insert Fabrik views (table/form/details/visualizations) into your content.

Forms

{fabrik view=form id=1 } Will allow you to add a new record to a form whose id is 1

{fabrik view=form id=1 row=1 } will let the user edit that form's row 1.

{fabrik view=details id=1 row=1 } will show a read only view of that form's row 1.

Tables

{fabrik view=table id=1 } to insert a table whose id id 1.

{fabrik view=form id=1 tablename___elementname=foobar } will filter the table to show only records where 'elementname' has a value of 'foobar'

Visualisations

{fabrik view=visualization id=1 } will show visualization id 1

Element data

{fabrik view=element table=11 rowid=239 element=element_test___checkbox} to insert table 11 row 239's checkbox element's data

Common modifiers

For which ever view you choose you can change its template by adding 'layout=templatename'

The syntax for using the plug-in is written in the description field, and is duplicated below for your convenience:

Forms

{fabrik view=form id=1} Will allow you to add a new record to a form whose id is 1
{fabrik view=form id=1 row=1} will let the user edit that form's row 1.
{fabrik view=details id=1 row=1} will show a read only view of that form's row 1.

Tables

{fabrik view=table id=1} to insert a table whose id id 1.
{fabrik view=form id=1 tablename___elementname=foobar} will filter the table to show only records where 'elementname' has a value of 'foobar'

Visualisations

{fabrik view=visualization id=1} will show visualization id 1

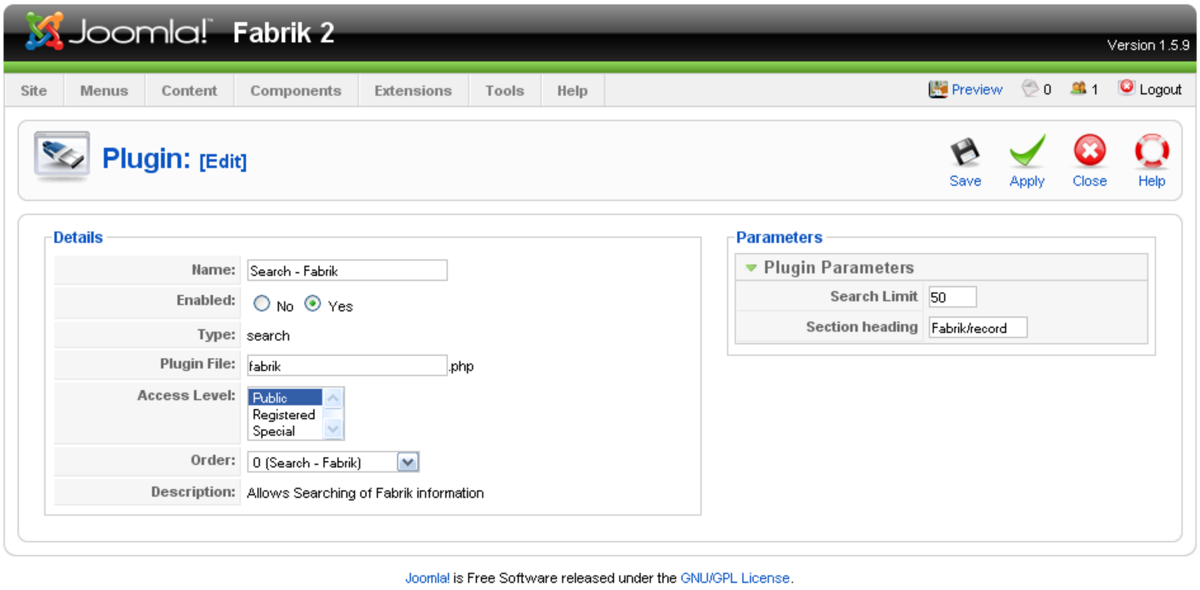
Element data

{fabrik view=element table=11 rowid=239 element=element_test___checkbox} to insert table 11 row 239's checkbox element's data

Common modifiers

For which ever view you choose you can change its template by adding 'layout=templatename'

Search System Plug-in



Details

Name:	Search - Fabrik
Enabled:	○ No ● Yes
Type:	search
Plugin File:	fabrik .php
Access Level:	Public Registered Special
Order:	0 (Search - Fabrik)
Description:	Allows Searching of Fabrik information

Parameters

Plugin Parameters

Search Limit	50
Section heading	Fabrik/record

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The search plug-in extends Joomla's standard search capabilities to enable your users to search through your Fabrik table data.
Note that the access restrictions that you apply to the Fabrik table will also be applied to the search results.

The edit plug-in page has the following options:

- **Search limit -** the maximum number of records to return in a search
- **Section heading** - the label that is used to describe the search results.

In addition you should be aware that you can exclude table data from the search results by editing the desired table and in the "search" section in the "publishing" tab selecting "no" for the "Include in search results" option.
This section also lets you define what data should be shown for the search results title and description.

Scheduled Task System Plug-in

The scheduled task system plug-in has no parameters that need to be set except to ensure that it is published.
This plug-in is required to be installed and published if you want to use Fabrik's Scheduled Tasks features.

Compatibility with 3rd Party Libraries

JACL +

Fabrik is fully compatible with JACL+. When installed, anywhere where Fabrik presents a user group list, this list will show the groups created by JACL+

Joomfish

Fabrik provides some support for Joomfish, which should allow you to translate element labels, form and table titles. Fabrik's content element files for Joomfish are located in administrator/components/com_fabrik/contentelements

To enable a translation of the table data you will need to first go to tables->parameters and turn on the "work in progress" option.
Then edit your table and turn on the 'Joomfish data translation' option.
Once you have saved your table a Joomfish xml file will be created for the table, allowing you to translate its content from within the Joomlfish interface.

sh404SEF

A sh404SEF adaptor file can be found in the SVN in the folder components/com_fabrik/sef_ext. This has not be fully tested by the Fabrik team, and should be taken as alpha code (hence its exclusion from the current release zips)

Community Builder

We provide a Community builder plug-in which is capable of rendering all of Fabrik's views (forms, tables and visualizations) It uses the same syntax as the Fabirk Plug-in

Get the Fabrik CB plug-in from here:

http://fabrikar.com/index.php?option...d=54&Itemid=29

- Install it via community builders plug-in management page
- Make sure the plug-in is published
- **Ensure that you have the Joomla Fabrik plug-in installed**
- Go to community builders 'cb tab manager' page

- Edit the fabrik tab that should be there
- On the right hand side in the parameters section enter your Joomla plug-in text to call Fabrik:

e.g.

{fabrik view=table id=11}

will load table 11

{fabrik view=table id=11 tablename___user={$my->id}}

will load table 11 filtered on the current user

(see the Joomla fabrik plug-in for a full list of options here, but basically you can show any view that fabrik has (forms/visualizations/tables etc)

Joomsocial

We currently have an alpha Joomsocial plug-in available - see this forum thread for more details:
http://fabrikar.com/forums/showthread.php?t=8934&highlight=joomsocial

Appendix

Common Joomla PHP coding tasks

Databases

The class that manages database operations can be found in
libraries/joomla/database/database/mysql.php
or
libraries/joomla/database/database/mysqli.php
They both have the same methods, but are written to make use of the mySQL and mySQLi database types.

Load a single ROW of data as an object:

```
$db =& JFactory::getDBO();
$db->setQuery("SELECT `fieldA`, `fieldB` FROM `tablename` where `fieldC` =
'value'");
$row = $db->LoadRow();
```

Load a single VALUE from a ROW of data

```
$db =& JFactory::getDBO();
$db->setQuery("SELECT `fieldA` FROM `tablename` where `fieldC` = 'value'");
$fieldA = $db->LoadResult();
```

Load an array of rows as objects:

```
$db =& JFactory::getDBO();
$db->setQuery("SELECT `fieldA`, `fieldB` FROM `tablename` where `fieldC` =
'value'");
$rows = $db->loadObjectList();
```

Insert some data into a a database:

```
$db =& JFactory::getDBO();
$db->setQuery("INSERT INTO `tablename` (`fieldA`, `fieldB`) VALUES ('1', '2')");
$db->query();
```