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LAST UPDATE - Aug 8th, 2023

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ATTENDANCE TRACKING SYSTEM - Dec 29th, 2018

A client of mine needed to create an attendance tracking system for a group of 2 lectures in a series. They needed to be able to have their attendees log in on site using a tablet, have welcome emails sent to first time attendees with an express sign in ID (record number) and generate email lists based on either attendees to the lecture series, attendees to a specific lecture on a specific date, or everyone who ever attended a lecture.

The solution uses 3 editors.

A multi-record editor called "Attendance Listings", with the following fields.

First Name (text field)
Last Name (text field)

Email Address (text field)
Lecture Name (list field values pulled from the Lecture Names database)
Attended (text field populated with the month, year and lecture code of the last attended lecture)

A multi-
record editor called Lecture Names with only one field. (In my case there are 4 records; Lecture 1 (record # 1),
Lecture 2 (record # 2), Category 1 (record # 3), and Category 2 (record # 4)

And a single record editor called "Attendee Messages", with text fields called welcome_email_message_1 and
welcome_email_message_2

THEORY
When an attendee fills out and submits the sign in form with either their Attendee ID number (record number) for express
sign in, or their first name, last name and a valid email address, the "Attendance Listings" database is checked for
a matching ID number or a matching email address.

If neither match is found, a new record is created with first_name, last_name and email_address field values, the
"Lecture 1" check box is checked in the lecture_name field and the current month, year and lecture code are inserted
into the "Attended" field. In addition, a welcome email is sent to the attendee with their Attendee ID number, which
can be used for future "Express" sign ins.

If a matching Attendee ID number is found the record is updated by appending the current month, year and lecture code to
the "Attended" field and, if required, the appropriate additional lecture name check box is checked.

If a matching email address is found and there are no other errors, the record is updated by updating their first and
last name where necessary, and appending the current month, year and lecture code to the "Attended" field. If
required, the appropriate additional lecture name check box is checked..

The report viewer allows series administrators to generate email lists for all those who attended a particular lecture
series, those who attended a particular lecture, or those who belong to a specific category (media, etc.). The lecture
date queries are automatically generated, so that their format is consistent.

For simplicity, I decided to create a separate sign in form for each lecture series (one set is attached as an example)

You can download the sign in form for the Lecture 1 series, the report viewer, and the php.ini files for the 3 editors
involved from:

 http://www.thecmsbcookbook.com/downloads/attendance.zip

I've sanitized the viewers and .ini files to be more generic, so if you come across any issues, email me with what you
find and I'll see if I can resolve them.

GOING FURTHER
There are still 2 issues to resolve:

1) Modifying the code so that any number of lectures can be automatically added and tracked. (I don't mind generating
a separate viewer for each new lecture, but I'd like to do that automatically as well).

2) Generating the welcome email in a more dependable way (right now I'm getting around the fact that a new record
needs to be generated before its record number can be captured, by delaying the code for .5 seconds with a
usleep(500000); command).

Any help would be appreciated.

MOBILE PHONES

As I come across insights regarding developing/re purposing web sites for mobile phones, I'll list them here.

If you've got any favorites to share, contact me and I'll add them as well.

DETECTING MOBILE PHONES AND TABLETS - Jan 31st, 2023

If you can't detect if a visitor is using a mobile phone, you can't feed them information that's tailored to them.

Here's an article that suggests some code to accomplish the task.

NOTE: There's a specific implementation for using this with the Website Membership Plugin (through v 1.05) later in this
recipe.

http://azure.ironie.org/478-php-mobile-phone-detection

And here's the code that they suggest:

The function:

```
<?php
  function mobile_detection ()
{
    if (isset($_SERVER['HTTP_X_WAP_PROFILE']) || isset($_SERVER['HTTP_PROFILE']))
```

```php
            return true;
  if (isset ($_SERVER['HTTP_ACCEPT']))
    {
        $accept = strtolower($_SERVER['HTTP_ACCEPT']);
        if (strpos($accept, 'wap') !== false)
            return true;
    }

    if (isset ($_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT']))
    {
        if (strpos ($_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'], 'Mobile') !== false)
            return true;

        if (strpos ($_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'], 'Opera Mini') !== false)
            return true;

        if (strpos ($_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'], 'iPad') !== false)
            return true;

if (strpos ($_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'], 'iPhone') !== false)
            return true;

        if (strpos ($_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'], 'Tablet') !== false)
            return true;
    }

    return false;
}
    ?>
```

And the implementation

```php
<?php if (!isset ($_SESSION['mobile']))
  $_SESSION['mobile'] = mobile_detection();
if ($_SESSION['mobile'] == true)
  echo '<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style/version-mobile.css" />

<meta name="HandheldFriendly" content="true" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, user-scalable=yes, initial-
scale=1.0, maximum-scale=3.0,
minimum-scale=0.25" />';

?>
```

You can use this concept to replace any code. Here's an implementation to replace a flash .swf masthead with a .png

*** NOTE: this implementation t works with the Website Membership Plugin through V1.05 ***
Currently, if Website Membership Plugin V1.06 is used, redirect to login does not redirect the user to the calling page.
If anyone solves this, please pass the information on so I can update this recipe.

```php
<?php if (mobile_detection()) : ?>

<img src="images/masthead.png" width="800" height="183" />

<?PHP else: ?>

<script type='text/javascript'>
AC_FL_RunContent(
'codebase','http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version=6,0,0,0','height','180','width','100%','pluginspage',
'http://www.macromedia.com/go/getflashplayer','src','images/masthead','wmode','transparent','quality','best','play','true','movie','images/masthead'
);
</script>

<noscript>
<object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version=6,0,0,0" height="180"
width="100%">
                <param name="movie" value="images/masthead.swf" />
                <param name="quality" value="best" />
                <param name="play" value="true" />
                <param name="wmode" value="transparent" />
                <embed height="188" pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/go/getflashplayer" src="images/masthead.swf"
type="application/x-shockwave-
flash" width="100%" wmode="transparent" quality="best" play="true"></embed>
    </object></noscript>

<?PHP endif ?>
```

The article goes further to describe the reasons for this particular code,

Here's an implementation that chooses between viewers:

```php
<?php $_SESSION['mobile'] = mobile_detection();  ?>
          <?
php if (!isset ($_SESSION['mobile']) OR $_SESSION['mobile'] == true) :
?>your_file_for_tablet.php?<?php echo $record['num'] ?><?php else: ?
>tour_file_for computer.php?<?php echo
$record['num'] ?><? endif?>"><span class="sub_heading_font"> Your Text</span>
</a>
```

There's also an article describing the meta tags used for mobile phones at:

http://learnthemobileweb.com/2009/07/mobile-meta-tags/

CHAPTER 7 - OFF THE TOPIC

TRICKS

EASY EXPANDABLE SECTIONS ON YOUR WEB PAGES - Nov 5th, 2022

Need to create 1 or more expandable sections on your pages?
Here's how, using just a few html 5 tags, <details> and <summary> ...

On a Detail Page

```html
<details>
   <summary style="text-
decoration:underline">Click/Tap for an expanded version</summary>

   <p class="text_font"><?php echo $yourRecord['your_field']?></p>
</details>
```

Or on a list page

```php
 <?php foreach ($your_tableRecords as $record): ?>
<details>
   <summary style="text-decoration:underline">Click/Tap for more about <?
php echo $record['title']?></summary>
   <?php echo $record['your_description_field']?>
</details>
<?php endforeach ?>
```

BEST PRACTICES

---

403 ERROR WHEN TRYING TO INSTALL CMSB - Jul 26th, 2022

User w2kd discovered this when trying to activate CMSB running php 7.4 and folders set to 755 and files 666 file permissions.

According to Daniel Louwe, Technical Lead at interactive Tools:

Some webservers will not open files with certain permission configurations - in particular they will prevent access to files that are too permissive. In this case, having the permissions set to 666 allows anyone to write to the file, which was likely the cause of the issue. Tightening the permissions to 644 (only the owner of the file has write access) satisfies the webserver's rules.

Further reading on Linux file permissions: **https://linuxize.com/post/chmod-command-in-linux/**

UPGRADING BLUEHOST FROM SHARED TO PRO HOSTING AND SSL - Jun 10th, 2018

Things learned when upgrading from shared hosting to pro hosting with a dedicated IP address and implementing SSL certificates on Bluehost.

In the original setup on shared hosting all site files for both example.com and example.org were in a sub-directory
called 'example' in the 'public_html' folder and the .htaccess file in the 'example' sub-directory redirected the
domains to point to the appropriate index file.

The original code for the .htaccess file in the 'example' sub-directory was:

```
# Use PHP5.4 Single php.ini as default

AddHandler application/x-httpd-php54s .php

RewriteEngine on

RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.com$

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^/example/

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d

RewriteRule ^(.*)$ /example/$1

RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.com$

RewriteRule ^(/)?$ example/index.php [L]


RewriteEngine on

RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.org$

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^/example/

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d

RewriteRule ^(.*)$ /example/$1

RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.org$

RewriteRule ^(/)?$ example/index.php [L]
```

Here are the changes that were required after upgrading to pro hosting and SSL certificates:

1) I needed to re-assign database permissions to users, since they were wiped during transfer to pro hosting.

Since I still wanted both .com and .org to point to the same 'example' sub-directory,

1) my client needed to obtain 2 SSL certificates.

2) 2 separate, and different, .htaccess files were required. One in the 'public_html' directory and one in the 'example'
sub-directory.

In the 'public_html' .htaccess file, I added the following code to turn on the HTTPS requirement (don't know if it was
actually necessary, but it seemed to make things work, and doesn't seem to break anything):

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301]
```

In addition, since the .htaccess file in the 'public_html' directory now only redirects the .com (primary domain) to the
'example' sub-directory, the entire code block for the .org was commented out.

```
# Use PHP5.4 Single php.ini as default

AddHandler application/x-httpd-php54s .php

RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301]

RewriteEngine on

RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.com$

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^/example/
```

```
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d

RewriteRule ^(.*)$ /example/$1

RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.com$

RewriteRule ^(/)?$ example/index.php [L]

#RewriteEngine on

#RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.org$

#RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^/example/

#RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

#RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d

#RewriteRule ^(.*)$ /example/$1

#RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.org$

#RewriteRule ^(/)?$ example/index.php [L]
```

The .htaccess file in the 'example' sub-
directory redirected both .com and .org to the appropriate index file. (Note the
line that was commented out (#) of the original shared hosting .htaccess file code)

```
# Use PHP5.4 Single php.ini as default
AddHandler application/x-httpd-php54s .php

RewriteEngine on
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.com$
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^/example/
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
# RewriteRule ^(.*)$ /example/$1
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.com$
RewriteRule ^(/)?$ example/index.php [L]

RewriteEngine on
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.org$
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^/example/
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
# RewriteRule ^(.*)$ /example/$1
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(www.)?example.org$
RewriteRule ^(/)?$ example/index.php [L]
```

ENCRYPTING E-MAIL ADDRESSES AND HYPERLINKS WITH THE SPAMBOTEMAILPROTECTOR PLUGIN - Dec 29th, 2018

OK, so I'm slow to adopt things for just the sake of doing it. You know, if it ain't broke, don't fix it.

Well, this time it was "broke" so I didn't have any choice.

I had been using the "emailcode.class"email encryption scheme described later in this recipe and was really happy

with the results. Yes, it meant encoding the e-
mail addresses in a special way, but once I got the hang of it, it was
pretty easy.

The problem appeared when I tried to email a web page containing an encrypted email address (using IE and the
File>Send>Page by Email feature) and the addresses in the email either didn't work or didn't show up at all.

Enter the Spambot Email Protector plugin from Interactive Tools.

Problem is that the latest version (2.00) of the spambotEmailProtector plugin solved an earlier problem where only the
first email address on a page was encrypted.

However, it created another problem because it broke links like PayPal Buttons that rely on an email address for
payments and such.

Until all of these issues are resolved in a new version of the plugin, Robin Brayer from Interactive Tools came up with
an interim solution that allows you to turn off the spambot protector on a particular page.

You can download his beta version of the spambot protector plugin from:

If you don't want the spambot plugin to run on a particular viewer, add this line to the top of the viewer code.

Note: it need to be the top, above any includes.

```
$GLOBALS['SEP_DISABLED'] = 1;
```

There are also some changes that you might want to make in the settings at the top of the page to fix other issues that you find:

Near the top of the spambot-email-protector.php you'll find a list of Encoding Options, change this:

```
$GLOBALS['SEP_ENCODING_METHODS']['jsLocation']  = true;
```

To this:

```
$GLOBALS['SEP_ENCODING_METHODS']['jsLocation']  = false;
```

I also found that unless I changed this:

```
$GLOBALS['SEP_ENCODING_METHODS']['bdo']         = true;
```

To this:

```
$GLOBALS['SEP_ENCODING_METHODS']['bdo']         = false;
```

When a page was sent by the above method, the email addresses appeared backwards.

Other options may cause other strange results, and you can't break the plugin, so experiment until you find the set of options that works for you.

That's it. An added benefit is that any standard email format or hyperlink on the page is automatically encrypted, so it's easy to encrypt emails and web addresses that are pulled from the database without any special formatting.

And, the encryption works on any web page that uses PHP, whether it's part of a CMSB managed site or not.

The only requirement is that you insert this line of code at the head of your page, after the /viewer_functions.php call if it's a CMSB viewer:

```
<?php include_once "/your_path_to/spambot-email-protector.php" ?>
```

If you need to find the path, just call the spambot-email-protector.php file from your browser and the path will be listed.

Well worth the $39.95. You can purchase the SPAMBOT EMAIL PROTECTOR at:

Even though I've opted to use the SPAMBOT EMAIL PROTECTOR, there's another method that's worth discussing. A big thanks to Djulia for unearthing this and refining it for use with CMSB.

Copies of the files discussed below can all be downloaded from:

http://www.thecmsbcookbook.com/downloads/email_encryption.zip

In a multi-record CMSB database that contained the e-mail field "e-mail", here's the usual unencrypted code to pull an e-mail address from a record:

```
<a href="<?PHP echo $record['e_mail'] ?>">Email</a>
_
```

The encryption method, the unrefined version of which is documented at:

http://aspirine.org/emailcode.php_en.html

requires the file "emailcode.class.php" exists in the location entered in the "require" statement below . ***
Djulia found a bug in the original file, so use the one that you download from

http://www.jkwebdesigns.com/email_encryption.zip

This is the code that must get inserted at the beginning of the body section of your web page:

```
<?PHP
    require 'emailcode.class.php';
    $emailcode = new ClassEmailcode();?>
```

On a list page insert this code where you want the encrypted e-mail address to appear (inside an appropriate foreach loop):

```
<?PHP echo $emailcode-
>emailgetencode($record['e_mail'],'VISIBLE TEXT','Your mail subject','YOURCLASS','xhtml'); ?
>
```

For a detail page, you'd use this code:

```
<?PHP echo $emailcode-
>emailgetencode($your_tableRecord['e_mail'],'VISIBLE TEXT','Your mail
subject','YOURCLASS','xhtml'); ?>
```

(To include a "subject" line in the generated e-mail message, include 'Your mail subject', as the 3rd parameter in the statement. If you don't want a subject line, take out the text, but leave the '".)

If you want to encode a single e-mail address on a page or one that's not pulled from the database, insert this code where you want the encrypted e-mail address to appear:

```
<?PHP echo $emailcode-
>emailgetencode('yourmail@yourprovider.com','VISIBLE TEXT','Your mail
subject','YOURCLASS','xhtml');
?>
```

IF YOU WANT TO USE AN IMAGE INSTEAD OF TEXT FOR YOUR LINK

You can use:

```
<?PHP echo $emailcode-
>emailgetencode($record['e_mail'],'<img border="0" src="images/yourimage.jpg">','Your mail
```

```
subject','YOURCLASS','xhtml'); ?>
```

(.jpg and .gif are OK too)

IF YOU WANT TO PULL THE IMAGE FROM YOUR DATABASE

Since you cannot put PHP tags inside a string inside a PHP call. Here's an alternate approach which was provided by Chris from Interactive Tools:

The following code will find the first image in the e-mail_logo field and generate an <img> tag for it, or use the string "You can click here to e-mail us" if no image is available, then pass that off to $emailcode->emailgetencode().

```php
<?php
$visibleText = "You can click here to e-mail us";

foreach ($yourRecord['e-mail_logo'] as $upload):
if ($upload['isImage']):
$visibleText = "
<img src=".$upload['thumbUrlPath']." width=".$upload['width']." height=".$upload['height']."  border='0'
alt=" />";
break;
endif;
endforeach;
echo $emailcode-
>emailgetencode($common_informationRecord['contact_e_mail'],$visibleText,'','special','xhtml');
?>
```

They may be hard to see, but don't forget the periods which are the concatenation operator in PHP and which joins two string together.

CREATING PRINTER FRIENDLY PAGES - Aug 6th, 2010

Thanks to Kevin B. for this find.

He said: I have found the best way to make your website 'Printer Friendly' is to create a CSS stylesheet for printing. This has worked very well for the sites I have designed. You create ONE stylesheet as opposed to TWO versions of EACH web page or document you want to be able to print and worrying about linking to the second 'print version'. You set the elements which you do not want to be printed (say your menu or background, etc.) to 'display:none'

Try a Google search on 'css print styles' and you will find tons of info. A great starting point would be here:

http://www.alistapart.com/stories/goingtoprint/

Jake offered another solution. He said:
Another technique to set up a printer-friendly page in CMS Builder would be to create a new viewer page with a scaled-back design to accommodate printing. You can link to this printer-friendly page from your regular page by creating a link like this, so that the page's record number is passed along:

```html
<a href="/path/to/printer_friendly.php<?PHP echo $record['num'] ?>">Printer-friendly Page</a>
```

PASSWORD PROTECT YOUR WEB PAGE CONTENTS WITH ONE LINE OF CODE - Aug 6th, 2010

If you're not using the Membership Module, you can still password protect your pages. Thanks to Djulia for recommending:

http://www.zubrag.com/

They've got a bunch of free PHP based scripts to add functionality to your project.

**MAILTO ERRORS WHEN USING COMMAS TO SEPARATE MULTIPLE E-MAIL
ADDRESSES - Aug 6th, 2010**

Thanks to rcrofoot for this one:

It seems that while the specification for Internet Message Formatting RFC2822,

> **http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc2822**

says that commas are the standard, Outlook (2003, 2007) by default, Microsoft Office Outlook 2003 and Microsoft Office
Outlook 2007 do not recognize the comma as an e-
mail address separator. (Thanks again Mr. Bill)

You can follow these steps to configure Outlook to recognize the comma as a valid e-
mail address separator:

1. On the Tools menu, click Options.
2. Click E-Mail Options, and then click Advanced E-Mail Options.
3. Under When sending a message, click to select the Allow comma as address separator check box.

Note You can still use a semi-colon (;) to separate e-
mail addresses when you click to select the Allow comma as address
separator check box.

USING FORMS INSTEAD OF MAILTO FOR CONTACT (GOOD) - Aug 6th, 2010

To help eliminate some of the issues that occur for users of some web based e-
mail services when they try to access a
mailto tag on your pages, you might consider using forms.

There are some spam issues that come with the use of forms, but this script, which was found by kevbarker, a member of
the Interactive Tools community support team, attempts to protect from most of them. It also includes a number of other
nice features. Remember, no guarantees, but you may find it helpful.

> **http://green-beast.com/gbcf-v3/**

It's not extremely flexible, but it does the job.

USING FORMS TO GO - Aug 4th, 2012

FormsToGo (**http://bebosoft.com/products/formstogo/overview**) at $30 turns out to be an extremely flexible program for
generating (form mail) scripts from your forms with a long list of available features. It supports multiple recipients,
popup error messaging to handle form errors and lots more. I also found their tech support extremely responsive.

Here are a few things that I've learned that can make using FormsToGo a bit easier.

NOTE: All changes are in the generated php file and will have to be re-done each time you re-generate the file.

1) Their built in Captcha implementation is case sensitive. To make it case insensitive they suggested searching the following:

NOTE: $FTGcaptcha will change depending on what you've called your captcha field. Mine was called 'verify' so I searched for $FTGverify.

```
$FTGcaptcha = DoStripSlashes( $_POST['captcha'] );
```

and add the strtoupper function to force the entry to upper case :

```
$FTGcaptcha = strtoupper( DoStripSlashes( $_POST['captcha'] ) );
```

2) I wanted to implement HTML Error checking on my form (any errors pop up on attempted submission and the for data does not get cleared) but but couldn't get it to work without the following:

Search for:

```
$codeHtmlForm = ProcessPHPFile($fileHtmlForm);
```

and change it to:

```
$codeHtmlForm = file_get_contents('http://www.your_domain.com/your_form.php');
```

.

SELECTING A FORM'S EMAIL RECIPIENTS USING FIELDS IN THEIR ACCOUNT RECORD (A FORMS TO GO MODIFICATION) - Jun 26th, 2015

The initial purpose of this recipe is to be able to control an organization's board of director positions, committee memberships and easily designate who the chairpersons of committees are and who is to receive email for the various positions and committees.

To make the board of director positions and committees flexible, I created a multi record editor called "Board Of Director Positions". The records in this section have one text field called "Position" and a dragSortOrder field.
NOTE: The records in "Board Of Director Positions" are where the options in the form below come from.

The organization wanted to allow a member to hold more than one position on the board of directors and/or to sit on up to 3 committees.

So, in the "User Accounts" section there are 3 sets of 3 Board Of Director fields.

A list field for position (1, 2 and 3), a check box for the chairperson of each, and a check box for the designated email recipient for each.

The Board of Director Position pull down lists fields (board_of_director_position_1, board_of_director_position_2, and board_of_director_position_3) get their options from the database "board_of_director_positions" with Option Values from the "num" field, and Option Labels from the Positions Field.

The check box fields (board_of_director_position_1_chair, board_of_director_position_2_chair, board_of_director_position_3_chair), signify that this person is the chairperson.

The check box fields (board_of_director_position_1_email, board_of_director_position_2_email, board_of_director_position_3_email) designate the person who gets email for the board position or committee.

I created the basic form, and then used Forms To Go from Bebosoft.com to create the PHP code required to hide email address values, route email messages, send confirmations, include captcha and generate error checking code.

I then modified the code to pull the appropriate position and email information from the records in the "User Accounts" section.

I had a bit of trouble getting the code to generate a set of variables until Claire Ryan from Interactive Tools came to

I had a bit of trouble getting the code to generate a set of variables until Claire Ryan from Interactive Tools came to the rescue and suggested the use of a double $ ($$) to create the variables required.

She also shared the idea of including a variable dump to see if variables were actually being generated in response to an if statement. The following, which checked the President position and it's associated variable:

The original static code for each position? (President is only an example) was in the format:

```
if ($FTGreason == "President") {

  $emailTo = $president;

  $emailFrom = FilterCChars("$FTGemail");

  $emailHeader = "From: $emailFrom\n"
    . "MIME-Version: 1.0\n"
    . "Content-type: text/plain; charset=\"UTF-8\"\n"
    . "Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit\n";

  mail($emailTo, $emailSubject, $emailBody, $emailHeader);

}
```

She said: "Just before you get to the check if($FTGreason == "President"), add the following code to see if the variables are being processed correctly:"

```
var_dump ($FTGreason);
var_dump ("President");
var_dump ($president);
die;
```

Claire went on to say: "What you should see is some information like string(9) "President". The var_dump will show you what FTGreason actually is just before it hits this check, and it won't pass and execute the email code if it doesn't match what you expect it to be. This is by far the most common reason that if statements stop working, and I've been caught by it so many times it's the first thing I look at when troubleshooting.

The die statement will obviously kill the script so it'll output the var_dump without processing any further."

OK, back to the recipe code.

DON'T FORGET TO CHANGE ALL REFERENCES TO GENERIC PATHS AND DOMAIN NAMES TO MATCH YOUR OWN
*** IF YOU USE NO-REPLY@YOUR_DOMAIN.COM AS THE RETURN EMAIL ADDRESS< AND DON'T SET UP A REAL EMAIL ACCOUNT FOR THAT ADDRESS AT YOUR DOMAIN, SOME PROVIDERS MAY BLOCK YOUR EMAILS***

Here's the code for the form that the visitor sees: (*** Name the contact form page "contact_form.php" ***)

```
 <div align="left"><span class="body-text-bold">USE THIS FORM TO SEND A MESSAGE DIRECTLY TO THE PEOPLE WHO CAN ANSWER YOUR QUESTION:</span>

                <div class="error-text-yellow-italic" align="left"><!--VALIDATIONERROR--></div>
<?php
$names = array();
foreach ($board_of_director_positionsRecords as $record){
$names[$record['position']]=$record['position'];
}
?>
      <form method="post" action="http://www.your_domain.com/master_form_php.php">

<table width="80%" border="0" cellpadding="15">
  <tr >
    <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle"><label class="body-text-bold">Who would you like to contact?</label></td>
    <td  style="text-align:left" width="60%" align="left" valign="middle">
<select name="reason">
<option value="" >...Select...</option>
<?php foreach($names as $name): ?>
<option value="<?php echo $name;?>"><?php echo $name;?></option>
<?php endforeach?>
</select></td>
  </tr>
```

```html
    <tr>
      <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" class="body-text-
bold">What's yourFirst Name</td>
      <td style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="first_name"
id="first_name" value="" /></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" class="body-text-
bold">Your Last Name</td>
      <td style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="last_name"
id="last_name" value="" /></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" class="body-text-bold">Your e-
mail</td>
      <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="email" id="email"
value="" /></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" class="body-text-bold">Re-
enter your e-mail</td>
      <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="email2" id="email2"
value="" /></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td width="460%" align="left" valign="middle" class="body-text-
bold">What's your message</td>
      <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<textarea class="textarea" name="message" cols="60"
rows="6" id="message"></textarea></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td width="40%">
    <span class="body-text">To help prove that you're a human,
    please enter the characters into the blank box</span>
    </td>
    <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle"><img
src="http://www.your_domain.com/master_form_php.php?
formstogoimgflt=yes" height="40" width="160"/>   
    <input type="text" name="verify" id="verify" width="200" value="" /></td></tr>
    <tr>
    <td colspan="2" align="left" valign="middle">
<input type="submit" name="form_submitted" value="Submit Your Message"
/></td>
    </tr>
</table>
</form>
</div>
```

And Here's the complete code for the PHP page that processes the form, including vcode to accomodate more than one and 0 selected recipients for a position or committee.: (***Name the PHP page "master_form_php.php"***)

NOTE : I've set up a test field called "board_backup_email" in a single record editor called "Common Information" to contain the backup email address used in case there is no email address chosen for a particular committee or position.
If you choose not to do this, you'll need to replace the board_backup_email field call with a hard coded address.

NOTE: It's tempting to add comments to a script, but in this case, make sure that they are at the end of an existing line of code and NOT in a new line.

Extra lines in this case can break the page and cause errors that will keep it from working (like cannot modify header errors, etc.).

```php
<?php
$GLOBALS['SEP_DISABLED'] = 1; ?>
<?PHP
// library
  $libraryPath = 'cmsAdmin/lib/viewer_functions.php';
  $dirsToCheck = array('/path_to_your_server/','','../','../../','../../../');
  foreach ($dirsToCheck as $dir) { if (@include_once("$dir$libraryPath")) { break; }}
  if (!function_exists('getRecords')) { die("Couldn't load viewer library, check filepath in sourcecode."); }
  list($board_of_director_positionsRecords, $board_of_director_positionsMetaData) = getRecords(array(
   'tableName'   => 'board_of_director_positions',
   ));
    $directorposition = array_filter(array_pluck($board_of_director_positionsRecords, 'position'));
  list($accountsRecords, $accountsMetaData) = getRecords(array(
```

```php
    'tableName'   => 'accounts',
'where' => "board_of_director_position_1_email  LIKE '%1%' OR  board_of_director_position_2_email  LIKE '%1%' OR
board_of_director_position_3_email  LIKE '%1%' ",
  ));
  list($common_informationRecords, $common_informationMetaData) = getRecords(array(
    'tableName'   => 'common_information',
    'allowSearch' => '0',
    'limit'       => '1',
  ));
  $common_informationRecord = @$common_informationRecords[0]; // get first record
    ?>
<?php foreach ($directorposition as $actual_position): ?>
<?php foreach ($accountsRecords as $record): ?>
<?php if ($record['board_of_director_position_1:label'] == $actual_position ||
$record['board_of_director_position_2:label'] == $actual_position || $record['board_of_director_position_3:label'] ==
$actual_position): // is there a position selected  ?>
<?php $formatted_position = strtolower($actual_position); // format the position ?>
<?PHP $formatted_position = preg_replace('/\s+/', '_', $formatted_position ); ?>
<?PHP $formatted_position = preg_replace('/-/', '_', $formatted_position ); ?>
<?
php if ($record['board_of_director_position_1:label'] == $actual_position && $actual_position &&
$record['board_of_director_position_1_email'] == '1'): // is this records email address the one to use  ?
>
<?php $email_to_use = $record['email']?>
<?php endif ?>
<?
php if ($record['board_of_director_position_2:label'] == $actual_position && $actual_position &&
$record['board_of_director_position_2_email'] == '1'): ?>
<?php  $email_to_use = $record['email']?>
<?php endif ?>
<?
php if ($record['board_of_director_position_3:label'] == $actual_position && $actual_position &&
$record['board_of_director_position_3_email'] == '1'): ?>
<?php $email_to_use = $record['email']?>
<?php endif ?>
<?
php $$formatted_position = $email_to_use; // (the $$ is not a typo, it create a variable using the name stored in
$formatted_position and assign it the value in $email_to_use.)?>
<?php endif ?>
<?php endforeach ?>
<?php endforeach ?>
<?php
define('kOptional', true);
define('kMandatory', false);

define('kStringRangeFrom', 1);
define('kStringRangeTo', 2);
define('kStringRangeBetween', 3);

define('kYes', 'yes');
define('kNo', 'no');
error_reporting(E_ERROR | E_WARNING | E_PARSE);
ini_set('track_errors', true);

function CaptchaGenerator() {

 if ( (!function_exists('imagejpeg')) && (!function_exists('imagepng')) ) {
  exit;
 }

$im = imagecreate(100,40);

$white = imagecolorallocate($im, 255, 255, 255);
$black = imagecolorallocate($im, 0, 0, 0);
$gray = imagecolorallocate($im, 150, 150, 150);

imagerectangle($im, 0, 0, 25, 39, $gray);
imagerectangle($im, 25, 0, 50, 39, $gray);
imagerectangle($im, 50, 0, 75, 39, $gray);
imagerectangle($im, 75, 0, 99, 39, $gray);

imageline($im, 0, 0, 25, 39, $gray);
imageline($im, 25, 0, 50, 39, $gray);
imageline($im, 50, 0, 75, 39, $gray);
imageline($im, 75, 0, 99, 39, $gray);

imageline($im, 0, 39, 25, 0, $gray);
imageline($im, 25, 39, 50, 0, $gray);
imageline($im, 50, 39, 75, 0, $gray);
imageline($im, 75, 39, 99, 0, $gray);

$c1 = rand(65, 90);
$c2 = rand(65, 90);
```

```php
  $c3 = rand(65, 90);
  $c4 = rand(65, 90);
  $c5 = rand(65, 90);

  $textOut = chr($c1) . ' ' . chr($c2) . ' ' . chr($c3) . ' ' . chr($c4) . ' ' . chr($c5);
  $textCaptcha = chr($c1) . chr($c2) . chr($c3) . chr($c4) . chr($c5);

  $a = imagestring($im, 5, 11, 13, $textOut, $black);

  $fileName = substr(md5($textCaptcha), 0, 12);

  $captchaDir = 'verify';

  if ( !is_dir( $captchaDir ) ) {
   echo '<html><head><meta http-equiv="content-
type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"
/><title>Error</title></head>
<body>Access Code Validation Error: directory &quot;verify&quot; not found. Script will
quit now.</body></html>';
   exit;
  }

  if ( !is_writable( $captchaDir ) ) {
   echo '<html><head><meta http-equiv="content-
type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"
/><title>Error</title></head>
<body>Access Code Validation Error: directory &quot;verify&quot; is not writeable. Script
will quit now.</body></html>';
   exit;
  }

  $handle = opendir( $captchaDir );

  while ( $captchaFile = readdir($handle) ) {
   if ( ( substr($captchaFile, 0, 1) != '.' ) && ( substr($captchaFile, 0, 1) != '_' ) && ( !is_dir( 'verify' . '/' .
$captchaFile ) ) ) {
    if ( ( filemtime( 'verify' . '/' . $captchaFile ) + 900 ) < time() ) {
     unlink( 'verify' . '/' . $captchaFile );
    }
   }
  }

  closedir( $handle );

  $handle = @fopen( 'verify' . '/' . $fileName, 'w' );

  if ( !$handle ) {
   echo '<html><head><meta http-equiv="content-
type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"
/><title>Error</title></head>
<body>Access Code Validation Error: unable to create captcha control file. Script will quit
now.</body></html>';
   exit;
  }

  fclose($handle);

  if (imagetypes() & IMG_JPG) {
   header('Content-type: image/jpeg');
   imagejpeg($im);
  } elseif (imagetypes() & IMG_PNG) {
   header('Content-type: image/png');
   imagepng($im);
  }
  exit;

 }


function DoStripSlashes($fieldValue) {
// temporary fix for PHP6 compatibility - magic quotes deprecated in PHP6
 if ( function_exists( 'get_magic_quotes_gpc' ) && get_magic_quotes_gpc() ) {
  if (is_array($fieldValue) ) {
   return array_map('DoStripSlashes', $fieldValue);
  } else {
   return trim(stripslashes($fieldValue));
  }
 } else {
  return $fieldValue;
 }
}

function FilterCChars($theString) {
 return preg_replace('/[\x00-\x1F]/', '', $theString);
```

```php
    return preg_replace('/[\x00-\x1F]/', '', $theString);
}

function ProcessTextField(&$codeHtmlForm, $fieldName, $fieldValue) {

    $tagPattern = '/(<input[^>]+name=[\'\"]?\Q' . $fieldName . '\E[\'\"\s]+[^>]*>)/i';
    preg_match($tagPattern, $codeHtmlForm, $matches);

    $htmlTag = $matches[1];
    $valuePattern = '/value=[\'\"]?[^\'\"]*[\'\"]+/i';
    $replacementPattern = 'value="' . $fieldValue . '" ';

    if (preg_match($valuePattern, $htmlTag)) {
        $htmlTagToReplace = preg_replace($valuePattern, $replacementPattern, $htmlTag);
    } else {
        $valuePattern = '/([^>\/]*)([\/]?>)/';
        $replacementPattern = '\1 value="' . $fieldValue . '" \2';
        $htmlTagToReplace = preg_replace($valuePattern, $replacementPattern, $htmlTag);
    }

    $codeHtmlForm = preg_replace($tagPattern, $htmlTagToReplace, $codeHtmlForm);

}

function ProcessTextArea(&$codeHtmlForm, $fieldName, $fieldValue) {

    $tagPattern = '/(<textarea[^>]+name=[\'\"]?\Q' . $fieldName . '\E[\'\"\s]+[^>]*>)(.*?)
(<\/textarea>)/is';
    $replacementPattern = '\1>' . $fieldValue . '\3';

    $codeHtmlForm = preg_replace($tagPattern, $replacementPattern, $codeHtmlForm);

}

function ProcessSelect(&$codeHtmlForm, $fieldName, $fieldValues) {

    # Search the select tag
    $selectPattern = '/(<select[^>]+name=[\'\"]?\Q' . $fieldName . '\E(\[\]|)[\'\"\s]+[^>]*>.*?
<\/select>)/is';
    $numMatches = preg_match($selectPattern, $codeHtmlForm, $selectMatches);

    $originalSelectTag = $selectMatches[1];

    # Remove the selected option tags
    $selectedPattern = '/(<option[^>]+)([\s]+selected="selected"|[\s]+selected)([^>]*>)/i';
    $replacementPattern = '\1\3>';
    $modifiedSelectTag = preg_replace($selectedPattern, $replacementPattern, $originalSelectTag);

    # Find the tags that must be checked
    if (!is_array($fieldValues)) {
        if (strlen($fieldValues) > 0) {
            $fieldValues = array($fieldValues);
        } else {
            return;

        }
    }

    foreach ($fieldValues as $fieldValue) {
        # Find the options that must be selected
        $optionPattern = '/(<option[^>]+value=[\'\"]?\Q' . $fieldValue . '\E[\'\"\s]+[^>]*)(>)/i';
        $replacementPattern = '\1 selected="selected"\2';
        $modifiedSelectTag = preg_replace($optionPattern, $replacementPattern, $modifiedSelectTag);
    }

    # Replace the code in the form
    $codeHtmlForm = preg_replace($selectPattern, $modifiedSelectTag, $codeHtmlForm);

}


function ProcessPHPFile($PHPFile) {

    ob_start();

    if (file_exists($PHPFile)) {
        require $PHPFile;
    } else {
        echo '<html><head><meta http-equiv="content-
type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"
/><title>Error</title></head>
<body>Forms To Go - Error: Unable to load HTML form: ' . $PHPFile . '</body>
</html>';
        exit;
    }
```

```php
}

  return ob_get_clean();
}

function CheckString($value, $low, $high, $mode, $limitAlpha, $limitNumbers, $limitEmptySpaces, $limitExtraChars,
$optional) {

 $regEx = '';

 if ($limitAlpha == kYes) {
  $regExp = 'A-Za-z';
 }

 if ($limitNumbers == kYes) {
  $regExp .= '0-9';
 }

 if ($limitEmptySpaces == kYes) {
  $regExp .= ' ';
 }

 if (strlen($limitExtraChars) > 0) {

  $search = array('\\', '[', ']', '-', '$', '.', '*', '(', ')', '?', '+', '^', '{', '}', '|', '/');
  $replace = array('\\\\', '\[', '\]', '\-', '\$', '\.', '\*', '\(', '\)', '\?', '\+', '\^', '\{', '\}', '\|', '\/');

  $regExp .= str_replace($search, $replace, $limitExtraChars);

 }

 if ( (strlen($regExp) > 0) && (strlen($value) > 0) ){
  if (preg_match('/[^' . $regExp . ']/', $value)) {
   return false;
  }
 }

 if ( (strlen($value) == 0) && ($optional === kOptional) ) {
  return true;

 } elseif ( (strlen($value) >= $low) && ($mode == kStringRangeFrom) ) {
  return true;
 } elseif ( (strlen($value) <= $high) && ($mode == kStringRangeTo) ) {
  return true;
 } elseif ( (strlen($value) >= $low) && (strlen($value) <= $high) && ($mode == kStringRangeBetween) ) {
  return true;
 } else {
  return false;
 }

}

function CheckEmail($email, $optional) {
 if ( (strlen($email) == 0) && ($optional === kOptional) ) {
  return true;
  } elseif (
preg_match("/^([\w\!\#$\%\&\'\*\+\-\/\=\?\^\`{\|\}\~]+\.)*[\w\!\#$\%\&\'\*\+\-\/\=\?
\^\`{\|\}\~]+@((((([a-z0-9]{1}[a-z0-9\-]{0,62}[a-z0-9]{1})|[a-z])\.)+[a-z]{2,6})|(\d{1,3}\.)
{3}\d{1,3}(\:\d{1,5})?)$/i",
$email) == 1 ) {
  return true;
 } else {
  return false;
 }
}

function CheckEqualTo($original, $repeated) {
 if ($original == $repeated) {
  return true;
 } else {
  return false;
 }
}

function CheckFTGCaptcha($accessCode) {

 $captchaDir = 'verify';

 if ( !is_dir( $captchaDir ) ) {
  echo '<html><head><meta http-equiv="content-
type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"
```

```php
/><title>Error</title></head>
<body>Access Code Validation Error: directory &quot;verify&quot; not found. Script will
quit now.</body></html>';
  exit;
 }

 $handle = opendir( $captchaDir );

 $fileAccessCode = substr( md5( $accessCode ), 0, 12 );

 while ( $captchaFile = readdir( $handle ) ) {
  if ( substr( $captchaFile, 0, 1 ) != '.' ) {
   if ( $fileAccessCode == $captchaFile ) {
    return true;
   }
  }
 }
 return false;
}

function DeleteCaptcha($accessCode) {

 $captchaDir = 'verify';


 if ( !is_dir( $captchaDir ) ) {
  echo '<html><head><meta http-equiv="content-
type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"
/><title>Error</title></head>
<body>Access Code Validation Error: directory &quot;verify&quot; not found. Script will
quit now.</body></html>';
  exit;
 }

 $handle = opendir( $captchaDir );

 $fileAccessCode = substr( md5( $accessCode ), 0, 12 );

 while ( $captchaFile = readdir( $handle ) ) {
  if ( ( substr( $captchaFile, 0, 1 ) != '.' ) && ( substr( $captchaFile, 0, 1 ) != '_' ) && ( !is_dir( 'verify' . '/' .
$captchaFile ) ) ) {
   if ( $fileAccessCode == $captchaFile ) {
    unlink( 'verify' . '/' . $captchaFile );
    return;
   }
  }
 }

}



if (isset($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'])) {
$clientIP = $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'];
} else {
$clientIP = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
}

if ( isset($_GET['formstogoimgflt']) ) {
 CaptchaGenerator();
 exit;
}

$FTGreason = DoStripSlashes( $_POST['reason'] );
$FTGfirst_name = DoStripSlashes( $_POST['first_name'] );
$FTGlast_name = DoStripSlashes( $_POST['last_name'] );
$FTGemail = DoStripSlashes( $_POST['email'] );
$FTGemail2 = DoStripSlashes( $_POST['email2'] );
$FTGmessage = DoStripSlashes( $_POST['message'] );
$FTGverify = DoStripSlashes( $_POST['verify'] );



$validationFailed = false;

# Fields Validations


if (!CheckString($FTGreason, 1, 0, kStringRangeFrom, kNo, kNo, kNo, '', kMandatory)) {
$FTGErrorMessage['reason'] = 'Tell us why you\'re contacting us so we can route your message correctly.';
$validationFailed = true;
}
if (!CheckString($FTGfirst_name, 1, 36, kStringRangeBetween, kNo, kNo, kNo, '', kMandatory)) {
```

```php
        $FTGErrorMessage['first_name'] = 'Please enter your First Name';
        $validationFailed = true;
    }

    if (!CheckString($FTGlast_name, 1, 36, kStringRangeBetween, kNo, kNo, kNo, '', kMandatory)) {
        $FTGErrorMessage['last_name'] = 'Please enter your Last Name';
        $validationFailed = true;
    }


    if (!CheckEmail($FTGemail, kMandatory)) {
        $FTGErrorMessage['email'] = 'You\'ll need to enter your e-
mail address before you can send this.';
        $validationFailed = true;
    }

    if (!CheckEqualTo($FTGemail2, $FTGemail)) {
        $FTGErrorMessage['email2'] = 'Your E-mail addresses don\'t match.';
        $validationFailed = true;
    }

    if (!CheckFTGCaptcha($FTGverify)) {
        $FTGErrorMessage['verify'] = 'Your input didn\'t match the (CASE SENSITIVE) characters displayed, please try again.';
        $validationFailed = true;
    }



    # Display HTML form with filled values

    if ($validationFailed === true) {

    $fileHtmlForm = 'http://your_domain.com/your_contact_form.php';

    $codeHtmlForm = file_get_contents($fileHtmlForm);


    ProcessSelect($codeHtmlForm, 'reason', $FTGreason);
    ProcessTextField($codeHtmlForm, 'first_name', $FTGfirst_name);
    ProcessTextField($codeHtmlForm, 'last_name', $FTGlast_name);
    ProcessTextField($codeHtmlForm, 'email', $FTGemail);
    ProcessTextField($codeHtmlForm, 'email2', $FTGemail2);
    ProcessTextArea($codeHtmlForm, 'message', $FTGmessage);


    $errorList = @implode("\n", $FTGErrorMessage);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--VALIDATIONERROR--
>', $errorList, $codeHtmlForm);

    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--FIELDVALUE:reason--
>', $FTGreason, $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--FIELDVALUE:first_name--
>', $FTGfirst_name, $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--FIELDVALUE:last_name--
>', $FTGlast_name, $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--FIELDVALUE:email--
>', $FTGemail, $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--FIELDVALUE:email2--
>', $FTGemail2, $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--FIELDVALUE:message--
>', $FTGmessage, $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--FIELDVALUE:verify--
>', $FTGverify, $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--ERRORMSG:reason--
>', $FTGErrorMessage['reason'], $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--ERRORMSG:first_name--
>', $FTGErrorMessage['first_name'], $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--ERRORMSG:last_name--
>', $FTGErrorMessage['last_name'], $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--ERRORMSG:email--
>', $FTGErrorMessage['email'], $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--ERRORMSG:email2--
>', $FTGErrorMessage['email2'], $codeHtmlForm);
    $codeHtmlForm = str_replace('<!--ERRORMSG:verify--
>', $FTGErrorMessage['verify'], $codeHtmlForm);
    echo $codeHtmlForm;
    }
    if ( $validationFailed === false ) {

    # Email to Form Owner
    $emailSubject = FilterCChars("$FTGreason");
    $emailBody = "You've received a message submitted via the\n"
    . "Organization Help Desk\n"
    . "\n"
```

```php
    . "The person submitting this information is: $FTGfirst_name $FTGlast_name\n"
    . "\n"
    . "The message was sent from: $FTGemail\n"
    . "\n"
    . "\n"
    . "Here's what it said:\n"
    . "$FTGmessage\n"
    . "\n"
    . "This message was sent from IP address: $clientIP on " . date('m/d/y') . " at " . date('h:i:s A') . "\n"
    . "\n"
    . "";


foreach ($accountsRecords as $record): //Populate mail destination for each position or committee (the $$ is not a typo,
it creates a variable using the name stored in $position_email).
if (($record['board_of_director_position_1'] && $record['board_of_director_position_1_email'] == 1 ) &&
$record['board_of_director_position_1:label'] == $FTGreason) {
 $position_1_email = strtolower($record['email']); // format the position
 $position_1_email = preg_replace('/\s+/', '_', $position_1_email );
 $position_1_email = preg_replace('/-/', '_', $position_1_email );
$output1 .= $position_1_email. ',' ;
    } ;
    if (($record['board_of_director_position_2'] && $record['board_of_director_position_2_email'] == 1 ) &&
$record['board_of_director_position_2:label'] == $FTGreason ) {
 $position_2_email = strtolower($record['email']); // format the position
 $position_2_email = preg_replace('/\s+/', '_', $position_2_email );
 $position_2_email = preg_replace('/-/', '_', $position_2_email );
$output2 .= $position_2_email. ',' ;
    } ;
    if (($record['board_of_director_position_3'] && $record['board_of_director_position_3_email'] == 1 &&
$record['board_of_director_position_1:label'] == $FTGreason)) {
 $position_3_email = strtolower($record['email']); // format the position
 $position_3_email = preg_replace('/\s+/', '_', $position_3_email );
 $position_3_email = preg_replace('/-/', '_', $position_3_email );
$output3 .= $position_3_email. ',' ;
    } ;
    endforeach ;
$emailTo = $output1.$output2.$output3 ;
 $emailTo = rtrim($emailTo,','); // remove trailing comma
 $emailback = $common_informationRecord['board_backup_email']; // "common_information" is a single record editor
 if ($emailTo == "){$emailTo = $emailback ;};
 $emailFrom = FilterCChars("$FTGemail");
 $emailHeader = "From: $emailFrom\n"
 . "MIME-Version: 1.0\n"
 . "Content-type: text/plain; charset=\"UTF-8\"\n"
 . "Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit\n";
 mail($emailTo, $emailSubject, $emailBody, $emailHeader);
 $confEmailTo = FilterCChars($FTGemail); // Confirmation Email to User
 $confEmailSubject = FilterCChars("Your Message To The Organization");
 $confEmailBody = chunk_split( base64_encode( "Hello $FTGfirst_name $FTGlast_name,\n"
 . "\n"
 . "Thanks for caring enough to contact us.\n"
 . "\n"
 . "You sent a message to the $FTGreason\n"
 . "\n"
 . "You sent your message from: $FTGemail\n"
 . "\n"
 . "Here is what it said:\n"
 . "$FTGmessage\n"
 . "\n"

 . "They've received your message and will get back to you shortly.\n"
 . "\n"
 . "Best,\n"
 . "\n"
 . "The Organzation\n"
 . "\n"
 . "" ) );
 $confEmailHeader = "From: no-reply@your_domain.com\n"
 . "MIME-Version: 1.0\n"
 . "Content-type: text/plain; charset=\"UTF-8\"\n"
 . "Content-transfer-encoding: base64\n";
 mail($confEmailTo, $confEmailSubject, $confEmailBody, $confEmailHeader);
 DeleteCaptcha($FTGverify);
# Redirect user to success page
header("Location: http://www.your_domain.com/contactsuccess.php");
}
?>
```

SELECTING A CONTACT FORM'S EMAIL RECIPIENTS USING FIELDS IN THEIR ACCOUNT RECORD (AN ALL CMSB IMPLEMENTATION) - Jun 28th, 2015

The initial purpose of this recipe is to be able to control an organization's board of director positions, committee memberships and easily designate who the chairpersons of committees are and who is to receive email for the various positions and committees.

This implementation (thanks to a lot of help from Ross Fairbairn from Interactive Tools) uses the built in mail functions in CMSB and their associated Email Templates, and a single viewer to accomplish the task.

To make the board of director positions and committees flexible, I created a multi record editor called "Board Of Director Positions". The records in this section have one text field called "Position" and a dragSortOrder field. NOTE: The records in "Board Of Director Positions" are where the options in the form below come from.

The organization wanted to allow a member to hold more than one position on the board of directors and/or to sit on up to 3 committees.

So, in the "User Accounts" section there are 3 sets of 3 Board Of Director fields.

A list field for position (1, 2 and 3), a check box for the chairperson of each, and a check box for the designated email recipient for each.

The Board of Director Position pull down lists fields (board_of_director_position_1, board_of_director_position_2, and board_of_director_position_3) get their options from the database "board_of_director_positions" with Option Values from the "num" field, and Option Labels from the Positions Field.

The check box fields (board_of_director_position_1_chair, board_of_director_position_2_chair, board_of_director_position_3_chair), signify that this person is the chairperson.

The check box fields (board_of_director_position_1_email, board_of_director_position_2_email, board_of_director_position_3_email) designate the person who gets email for the board position or committee.

This implementation uses 2 Email Templates, one for the message that's sent to the recipient (BOARD-OF-DIRECTOR-CONTACT), and one for a confirmation message to the sender (BOARD-OF-DIRECTOR-CONTACT-CONFIRMATION)

Each of these has placeholder variables set up for contact.firstName, contact.lastName, contact.email, contact.message, board.position, and bod.email.

Here's the basic setup for the Templates.

BOARD-OF-DIRECTOR-CONTACT

From: your_from_email@your_site.com
Reply To: #contact.email#
To: #bod.email#

Subject: A Message For The #board.position#

Message HTML:

Hello #board.position#,

You've received a message from #contact.firstName# #contact.lastName#

Here's what it said:

#contact.message#

You can contact them via: #contact.email#

Or just reply to this email

Thanks,

This message was sent from IP Address: #server.remote_addr#

BOARD-OF-DIRECTOR-CONTACT-CONFIRMATION

From: your_from_email@your_site.com
Reply To: your_reply_email@your_site.com
To: #contact.email#

Subject: A Copy Of Your Message To The #board.position#

Message HTML:

Hello #contact.firstName# #contact.lastName#,

Thanks for caring enough to contact the #board.position#.

Here's a copy of your message:

#contact.message#

Your message has been received and you should get a response shortly

Best,

DON'T FORGET TO CHANGE ALL REFERENCES TO GENERIC PATHS TO MATCH YOUR OWN
*** IF YOU USE NO-
REPLY@YOUR_DOMAIN.COM AS THE RETURN EMAIL ADDRESS, AND DON'T SET UP A REAL EMAIL ACCOUNT FOR THAT
ADDRESS AT YOUR DOMAIN, SOME PROVIDERS MAY BLOCK YOUR EMAILS***

You can set the email properties in Admin>General to log only for testing and debugging and then set to either send only
or send and log after the form is working the way you want it to.

Here's the code for the viewer (without CAPTCHA) The Code with Google's New "I'M NOT A ROBOT", NO CAPTCHA,
RECAPTCHA is below, You'll need to format it to match the look of your site.

```php
<?php header('Content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8'); ?>
<?php

  // load viewer library
  $libraryPath = 'cmsAdmin/lib/viewer_functions.php';
  $dirsToCheck = array('/path_to_your_server/',"",'../','../../','../../../');
  foreach ($dirsToCheck as $dir) { if (@include_once("$dir$libraryPath")) { break; }}
  if (!function_exists('getRecords')) { die("Couldn't load viewer library, check filepath in sourcecode."); }
?>
<?php
  // load records
  list($board_of_director_positionsRecords, $board_of_director_positionsMetaData) = getRecords(array(
    'tableName'   => 'board_of_director_positions',
  ));

?>
<?php  $errorsAndAlerts = "";

  // form submit
  if (@$_REQUEST['formSubmit']) {

    // error checking
    if (!@$_REQUEST['reason'])                 { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must select someone to contact\n"; }
    if (!@$_REQUEST['first_name'])             { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a first name\n"; }
    if (!@$_REQUEST['last_name'])              { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a last name\n"; }

    if (!@$_REQUEST['email'])                  { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter your email!\n"; }
    else if(!isValidEmail(@$_REQUEST['email']))        { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please enter a valid email (example:
user@example.com)\n"; }
    else if (@$_REQUEST['email'] != @$_REQUEST['email2'])   { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Your emails must match\n"; }

    if (!@$_REQUEST['message'])                { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a message\n"; }

    // send emails
    if (!$errorsAndAlerts) {

      // look up email address (3 fields for board_of_director_position)

      $customWhere = "
(board_of_director_position_1 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']) ."' AND
board_of_director_position_1_email = '1') OR (board_of_director_position_2 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']) ."'
AND board_of_director_position_2_email = '1') OR (board_of_director_position_3 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason'])
."' AND board_of_director_position_3_email = '1')";

      $accountRecords = mysql_select("accounts", $customWhere );

      $bodEmail = "";
      foreach ($accountRecords as $accountRecord) {
        $bodEmail       .= @$accountRecord['email'] .", ";
      }

      $bodEmail = substr($bodEmail, 0, -2);

      // look up bod position
      $bodPositionRecord    = mysql_get("board_of_director_positions", mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']));
      $bodPosition        = $bodPositionRecord['position'];

      // no email supplied for this account
      if (!$bodEmail || $bodEmail == "") {
        $commonInformationRecord    = mysql_get("common_information", 1);
        $bodEmail           = $commonInformationRecord['board_backup_email'];
```

```php
        }

    // send email to BOD member
    $emailHeaders = emailTemplate_loadFromDB(array(
   'template_id'  => 'BOARD-OF-DIRECTOR-CONTACT',
   'placeholders' => array(
    'contact.firstName'    => $_REQUEST['first_name'],
    'contact.lastName'    => $_REQUEST['last_name'],
    'contact.email'    => $_REQUEST['email'],
    'contact.message'    => $_REQUEST['message'],
    'board.position'   => $bodPosition,
    'bod.email'     => $bodEmail,

    )));
    $mailErrors   = sendMessage($emailHeaders);
    if ($mailErrors) { alert("Mail Error: $mailErrors"); }

    // send confirmation email to sender
    $emailHeaders = emailTemplate_loadFromDB(array(

   'template_id'  => 'BOARD-OF-DIRECTOR-CONTACT-CONFIRMATION',
   'placeholders' => array(
    'contact.firstName'    => $_REQUEST['first_name'],
    'contact.lastName'    => $_REQUEST['last_name'],
    'contact.email'    => $_REQUEST['email'],
    'contact.message'     => $_REQUEST['message'],
    'board.position'   => $bodPosition,
    'bod.email'     => $bodEmail,

    )));
    $mailErrors   = sendMessage($emailHeaders);
    if ($mailErrors) { alert("Mail Error: $mailErrors"); }

    if (!$mailErrors) {
  $_REQUEST = array();
  $errorsAndAlerts = "
        <div class='heading_font' align='center'>THANKS FOR CONTACTING US

        </div>
        <div align='center'>

         <div class='text_font' align='left'>
<b>Your Message has been sent successfuly.

         Thanks for caring enough to contact us.

         We'll get back to you shortly.

         Best,

        The Organization</b></div>
        </div>
       </div>";
   }

  }
 }
?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>Welcome To Our Contact Form</title>
<META NAME="ROBOTS" CONTENT="NOINDEX, NOFOLLOW">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, target-densitydpi=device-
dpi, initial-scale=1">
</head>

<body >
<table align="center" width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="20">
 <tr>
  <td valign="top" align="left"  ><div align="left">

   <div align="center"><b>CONTACT OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS
    AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS</b>

   </div>

   <div align="left">
    <?php if (@$errorsAndAlerts == ""): ?>
    <<b>USE THIS FORM TO SEND A MESSAGE DIRECTLY TO THE PERSON WHO CAN ANSWER YOUR QUESTION:
</b>
```

```php
        <?php endif ?>


        <?php if (@$errorsAndAlerts): ?>

        <div style="color: #FF0000; font-weight: bold; font-size: 16px; font-
family: arial;">
          <?php echo $errorsAndAlerts; ?>

        </div>
        <?php endif ?>
        <?php if (@$errorsAndAlerts == ""): ?>
        <form method="post" action="?">
          <input type="hidden" name="formSubmit" value="1">
          <table width="95%" border="0" cellpadding="15">
            <tr >
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle"><label><b>Who would you
                like to contact?</b></label></td>
              <td  style="text-align:left" width="60%" align="left" valign="middle"><?
php $reason =
htmlspecialchars(@$_REQUEST['reason']); ?>
                <select name="reason">
                  <option value="" >...Select...</option>
                  <?php foreach($board_of_director_positionsRecords as $bod): ?>
                  <option value="<?php echo $bod['num'];?>"  <?
php selectedIf($reason,$bod['num']) ?>     ><?php echo
$bod['position'];?></option>
                  <?php endforeach?>
                </select></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>What's your
                First Name</b></td>
              <td style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="first_name"
id="first_name" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['first_name']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>Your Last Name</b>
</td>
              <td style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="last_name"
id="last_name" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['last_name']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>Your e-mail</b></td>
              <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="email"
id="email" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['email']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle"><b>Re-enter your e-mail</b>
</td>
              <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="email2"
id="email2" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['email2']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="460%" align="left" valign="middle">
<b>What's your message</b></td>
              <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<textarea class="textarea" name="message"
cols="60" rows="6" id="message"><?php echo @$_REQUEST['message']; ?>
</textarea></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td colspan="2" align="left" valign="middle">
<input type="submit" name="form_submitted" value="Submit Your
Message" /></td>
            </tr>
          </table>
        </form>
        <?php endif ?>

    </div></td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

WITH GOOGLE'S "I'M NOT A ROBOT", NO CAPTCHA, RECAPTCHA

```php
<?php header('Content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8'); ?>
<?php
  // load viewer library
  $libraryPath = 'cmsAdmin/lib/viewer_functions.php';
  $dirsToCheck = array('/path_to_your_server/','','../','../../','../../../');
  foreach ($dirsToCheck as $dir) { if (@include_once("$dir$libraryPath")) { break; }}
  if (!function_exists('getRecords')) { die("Couldn't load viewer library, check filepath in sourcecode."); }
?>
<?php
  // load records
  list($board_of_director_positionsRecords, $board_of_director_positionsMetaData) = getRecords(array(
    'tableName'   => 'board_of_director_positions',
  ));

?>
<?php
  function validateGoogleCaptcha(){

    $errorsAndAlerts = "";

    if (!@$_REQUEST['g-recaptcha-
response'])    { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please check the anti-spam 'I am not a robot'
checkbox!\n";
    $showSignupForm = true; // don't change this value
    }
    else {
    // check recaptcha
    $postdata = array();
    $postdata['secret']   = 'YOUR SECRET GOOGLE CAPTCHA KEY GOES HERE';
    $postdata['response'] = @$_REQUEST['g-recaptcha-response'];
    $postdata['remoteip'] = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
    $url = "https://www.google.com/recaptcha/api/siteverify?". http_build_query($postdata, '', '&');
    list($json, $httpStatusCode, $headers, $request) = getPage($url, 5, '', true);
    $recaptchaResponse = json_decode($json, true);

    if (!$recaptchaResponse['success']) {
      if (is_array($recaptchaResponse['error-codes'])) {
        if (in_array('missing-input-secret', $recaptchaResponse['error-
codes']))    { $errorsAndAlerts .= "There's a
problem with recaptcha, please let us know! (no secret)\n"; }
        if (in_array('invalid-input-secret', $recaptchaResponse['error-
codes']))    { $errorsAndAlerts .= "There's a
problem with recaptcha, please let us know! (invald secret)\n"; }
        if (in_array('missing-input-response', $recaptchaResponse['error-
codes']))  { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please
fill out the recaptcha box!\n";
        $showSignupForm = true; // do we need this line?
        }
        if (in_array('invalid-input-response', $recaptchaResponse['error-
codes']))  { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please
fill out the recaptcha box again, your answer was incorrect!\n";
        $showSignupForm = true; // do we need this line?
        }
      }
      if (!$errorsAndAlerts) { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Invalid captcha response, please try again or contact us directly
and let us know."; }
      @trigger_error("Failed recaptcha on signup form", E_USER_NOTICE);
    }
  }
  return $errorsAndAlerts;
 }
?>
<?php  $errorsAndAlerts = "";
 $showSignupForm = true;
  // form submit
  if (@$_REQUEST['formSubmit']) {
    $errorsAndAlerts .= validateGoogleCaptcha();
    // error checking
    if (!@$_REQUEST['reason'])                { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must select someone to contact\n"; }
    if (!@$_REQUEST['first_name'])            { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a first name\n"; }
    if (!@$_REQUEST['last_name'])             { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a last name\n"; }

    if (!@$_REQUEST['email'])                 { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter your email!\n"; }
    else if(!isValidEmail(@$_REQUEST['email']))        { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please enter a valid email (example:
user@example.com)\n"; }
    else if (@$_REQUEST['email'] != @$_REQUEST['email2'])   { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Your emails must match\n"; }

    if (!@$_REQUEST['message'])               { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a message\n"; }

    // send emails
    if (!$errorsAndAlerts) {
      $showSignupForm = false;
```

```php
  // look up email address (3 fields for board_of_director_position)

  $customWhere = "
(board_of_director_position_1 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']) ."' AND
board_of_director_position_1_email = '1') OR (board_of_director_position_2 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']) ."'
AND board_of_director_position_2_email = '1') OR (board_of_director_position_3 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason'])
."' AND board_of_director_position_3_email = '1')";

  $accountRecords = mysql_select("accounts", $customWhere );

  $bodEmail = "";
  foreach ($accountRecords as $accountRecord) {
  $bodEmail       .= @$accountRecord['email'] .", ";
  }

  $bodEmail = substr($bodEmail, 0, -2);

  // look up bod position
  $bodPositionRecord    = mysql_get("board_of_director_positions", mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']));
  $bodPosition       = $bodPositionRecord['position'];

  // no email supplied for this account
  if (!$bodEmail || $bodEmail == "") {
  $commonInformationRecord    = mysql_get("common_information", 1);
  $bodEmail          = $commonInformationRecord['board_backup_email'];
  }

  // send email to BOD member
  $emailHeaders = emailTemplate_loadFromDB(array(
'template_id'  => 'BOARD-OF-DIRECTOR-CONTACT',
'placeholders' => array(
  'contact.firstName'    => $_REQUEST['first_name'],
  'contact.lastName'     => $_REQUEST['last_name'],
  'contact.email'     => $_REQUEST['email'],
  'contact.message'      => $_REQUEST['message'],
  'board.position'    => $bodPosition,
  'bod.email'        => $bodEmail,

  )));
  $mailErrors  = sendMessage($emailHeaders);
  if ($mailErrors) { alert("Mail Error: $mailErrors"); }

  // send confirmation email to sender

  $emailHeaders = emailTemplate_loadFromDB(array(
'template_id'  => 'BOARD-OF-DIRECTOR-CONTACT-CONFIRMATION',
'placeholders' => array(
  'contact.firstName'    => $_REQUEST['first_name'],
  'contact.lastName'     => $_REQUEST['last_name'],
  'contact.email'     => $_REQUEST['email'],
  'contact.message'      => $_REQUEST['message'],
   'board.position'   => $bodPosition,
  'bod.email'        => $bodEmail,

  )));
  $mailErrors  = sendMessage($emailHeaders);
  if ($mailErrors) { alert("Mail Error: $mailErrors"); }

  if (!$mailErrors) {
  $_REQUEST = array();
  $errorsAndAlerts = "
      <div align='center'>THANKS FOR CONTACTING US

      </div>
      <div align='center'>

        <div align='left'><b>Your Message has been sent successfuly.

        Thanks for caring enough to contact us.

        We'll get back to you shortly.

        Best,

        The Organization</b></div>
      </div>
    </div>";
  }

 }
 }

?>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>Welcome to<?
php echo $organization_informationRecord['organization_name'] ?></title>
<script src="https://www.google.com/recaptcha/api.js" async defer></script>
<META NAME="ROBOTS" CONTENT="NOINDEX, NOFOLLOW">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, target-densitydpi=device-
dpi, initial-scale=1">
</head>
<body >
<table align="center" width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="20">
  <tr>
    <td valign="top" align="left"  ><div align="left">

      <div align="center"><b>CONTACT OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS
        AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS</b>

      </div>

      <div align="left">
        <?php if ($showSignupForm): ?>
        <b>USE THIS FORM TO SEND A MESSAGE DIRECTLY TO THE PERSON WHO CAN ANSWER YOUR QUESTION:
</b>
        <?php  endif ?>


        <?php if (@$errorsAndAlerts ): ?>
        <div style="color: #FF0000; font-weight: bold; font-size: 16px; font-
family: arial;">
          <?php echo $errorsAndAlerts; ?>

        </div>
        <?php endif ?>
        <?php if ($showSignupForm == "true"): ?>
        <form method="post" action="?">
          <input type="hidden" name="formSubmit" value="1">
          <table width="95%" border="0" cellpadding="15">
            <tr >
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle"><label ><b>Who would you
                like to contact?</b></label></td>
              <td  style="text-align:left" width="60%" align="left" valign="middle"><?
php $reason =
htmlspecialchars(@$_REQUEST['reason']); ?>
                <select name="reason">
                  <option value="" >...Select...</option>
                  <?php foreach($board_of_director_positionsRecords as $bod): ?>
                  <option value="<?php echo $bod['num'];?>"  <?
php selectedIf($reason,$bod['num']) ?>    ><?php echo
$bod['position'];?></option>
                  <?php endforeach?>
                </select></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>What's your
                First Name</b></td>
              <td style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="first_name"
id="first_name" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['first_name']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>Your Last Name</b>
</td>
              <td style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="last_name"
id="last_name" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['last_name']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle"><b>Your e-mail</b></td>
              <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="email"
id="email" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['email']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>Re-enter your e-mail</b>
</td>
              <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text" name="email2"
id="email2" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['email2']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
```

```
                <td width="460%" align="left" valign="middle" >
<b>What's your message</b></td>
                <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<textarea class="textarea" name="message"
cols="60" rows="6" id="message"><?php echo @$_REQUEST['message']; ?>
</textarea></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
            <td colspan="2" style=" font-
weight: bold;" valign="top">Please check the "I'm not a robot" box below
before submitting.

                <div class="g-recaptcha" data-theme="light" data-
sitekey="YOUR GOOGLE CAPTCHA SITE KEY GOES

HERE"></div></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
        <td colspan="2" align="left" valign="middle">
<input type="submit" name="form_submitted" value="Submit Your
Message" /></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
     </form>
      <?php  endif ?>
    </div></td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

**A QUESTION BASED CONTACT FORM WITH CUSTOM RESPONSES (AN ALL
CMSB IMPLEMENTATION) - Jun 28th, 2015**

After I'd implemented the Board of Directors contact form (See "Selecting A Form's Email Recipients Using Fields In
Their Account Record (A CMSB implementation)" my client wanted to use the same approach to send emails from the contact
page based on the question that the sender wanted to ask.

I created a multi-
record section called "Contact Page Questions" that had 2 text fields called "Question" and "Response"

In an existing single record section called "Common Information", I added 2 text fields called "Contact Page Backup
Email" and "Contact Page Generic Reply"

You'll also need to create 2 new Email Templates. CONTACT-PAGE-QUESTION-
CONTACT and CONTACT-PAGE-QUESTION-CONFIRMATION

The CONTACT-PAGE-QUESTION-CONTACT template is set up like this:

From: your_from_email@your_site.com (use a real email address, I set up no-
reply@my_domain.com)
Reply-To: #contact.email#
To: #bod.email#
Subject: A Message Regarding: "#board.position#"
Message:

Hello,

You've received a message from #contact.firstName# #contact.lastName#, regarding: "#board.position#".

Here's what it said:

#contact.message#

You can contact them via: #contact.email#

Or just reply to this email.

Thanks,

The Help Desk

This message was sent from IP Address: #server.remote_addr#

The CONTACT-PAGE-QUESTION-CONFIRMATION template is set up like this:

From: your_from_email@your_site.com (use a real email address, I set up no-
reply@my_domain.com)
Reply To: your_reply_email@your_site.com (use a real email address, I used no-
reply@my_domain.com here too)
To: #contact.email#

Here's the code that I came up with for the viewer (you'll have to format it to match your site design):

```php
<?php header('Content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8'); ?>
<?php

  // load viewer library
  $libraryPath = 'cmsAdmin/lib/viewer_functions.php';
  $dirsToCheck = array('/path_to_your_server/',"",'../','../../','../../../');
  foreach ($dirsToCheck as $dir) { if (@include_once("$dir$libraryPath")) { break; }}
  if (!function_exists('getRecords')) { die("Couldn't load viewer library, check filepath in sourcecode."); }
  ?>
<?
PHP //  With multiple email addresses and 3 Question Fields, form hidden after submit, Captcha, custom replies?
>
<?php
  // load records
  list($contact_page_questionsRecords, $contact_page_questionsMetaData) = getRecords(array(
   'tableName'   => 'contact_page_questions',
  ));

?>
<?php  $errorsAndAlerts = "";
?>
<?php
  function validateGoogleCaptcha(){

    $errorsAndAlerts = "";

    if (!@$_REQUEST['g-recaptcha-
response'])    { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please check the anti-spam 'I am not a robot'
checkbox!\n";
    $showSignupForm = true; // don't change this value
    }
    else {
    // check recaptcha
    $postdata = array();
    $postdata['secret']   = 'YOUR SECRET GOOGLE CAPTCHA KEY GOES HERE';
    $postdata['response'] = @$_REQUEST['g-recaptcha-response'];
    $postdata['remoteip'] = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
    $url = "https://www.google.com/recaptcha/api/siteverify?". http_build_query($postdata, '', '&');
    list($json, $httpStatusCode, $headers, $request) = getPage($url, 5, '', true);
    $recaptchaResponse = json_decode($json, true);

    if (!$recaptchaResponse['success']) {
     if (is_array($recaptchaResponse['error-codes'])) {
       if (in_array('missing-input-secret', $recaptchaResponse['error-
codes']))    { $errorsAndAlerts .= "There's a
problem with recaptcha, please let us know! (no secret)\n"; }
       if (in_array('invalid-input-secret', $recaptchaResponse['error-
codes']))    { $errorsAndAlerts .= "There's a
problem with recaptcha, please let us know! (invald secret)\n"; }
       if (in_array('missing-input-response', $recaptchaResponse['error-
codes']))  { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please
fill out the recaptcha box!\n";
         $showSignupForm = true; // do we need this line?
         }
       if (in_array('invalid-input-response', $recaptchaResponse['error-
codes']))  { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please
fill out the recaptcha box again, your answer was incorrect!\n";
         $showSignupForm = true; // do we need this line?
         }
       }
       if (!$errorsAndAlerts) { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Invalid captcha response, please try again or contact us directly
```

```php
and let us know. , }
    @trigger_error("Failed recaptcha on signup form", E_USER_NOTICE);
    }
  }
  return $errorsAndAlerts;
 }
?>
<?php $errorsAndAlerts = "";
 $showSignupForm = true;
 // form submit
 if (@$_REQUEST['formSubmit']) {
   $errorsAndAlerts .= validateGoogleCaptcha();
   // error checking
   if (!@$_REQUEST['reason'])                { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must select a question for your contact\n"; }
   if (!@$_REQUEST['first_name'])            { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a first name\n"; }
   if (!@$_REQUEST['last_name'])             { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a last name\n"; }

   if (!@$_REQUEST['email'])                 { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter your email!\n"; }
   else if(!isValidEmail(@$_REQUEST['email']))       { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Please enter a valid email (example:
user@example.com)\n"; }
   else if (@$_REQUEST['email'] != @$_REQUEST['email2'])   { $errorsAndAlerts .= "Your emails must match\n"; }

   if (!@$_REQUEST['message'])               { $errorsAndAlerts .= "You must enter a message\n"; }

   // send emails
   if (!$errorsAndAlerts) {

    $showSignupForm = false;


   // look up email address (3 fields for contact_page_question_email_assignment)

   $customWhere2 = "
(contact_page_question_email_assignment_1 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']) ."') OR
(contact_page_question_email_assignment_2 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']) ."') OR
(contact_page_question_email_assignment_3 = '". mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']) ."')";

   $accountRecords = mysql_select("accounts", $customWhere2 );

   $questionEmail = "";
    foreach ($accountRecords as $accountRecord) {
   $questionEmail        .= @$accountRecord['email'] .", ";
    }

    $questionEmail = substr($questionEmail, 0, -2);

     //  no email supplied for this account
    if (!$questionEmail || $questionEmail == "") {
$commonInformationRecord    = mysql_get("common_information", 1);
   $questionEmail          = $commonInformationRecord['contact_page_backup_email'];
    }

    // look up contact Page Questions
    $emailQuestionRecord    = mysql_get("contact_page_questions", mysql_escape($_REQUEST['reason']));

    $bodPosition          = $emailQuestionRecord['question'];


   //Look Up Custom Reply

    $customError ="";

    foreach ($contact_page_questionsRecords as $record) {
    if (@$record['question'] == $bodPosition)
   {
@$customError = $record['response'];
    }   }

 //  no custom reply
    if (!$customError || $customError == "") {
$commonInformationRecord    = mysql_get("common_information", 1);
   $customError          = $commonInformationRecord['contact_page_generic_reply'];
    }


    // send email to BOD member
    $emailHeaders = emailTemplate_loadFromDB(array(
   'template_id'  => 'CONTACT-PAGE-QUESTION-CONTACT',
   'placeholders' => array(
    'contact.firstName'    => $_REQUEST['first_name'],
    'contact.lastName'     => $_REQUEST['last_name'],
    'contact.email'    => $_REQUEST['email'],
    'contact.message'    => $_REQUEST['message'],
```

```php
                'board.position'   => $bodPosition,
                'bod.email'        => $questionEmail,

            )));
            $mailErrors  = sendMessage($emailHeaders);
            if ($mailErrors) { alert("Mail Error: $mailErrors"); }

            // send confirmation email to sender
            $emailHeaders = emailTemplate_loadFromDB(array(
        'template_id'  => 'CONTACT-PAGE-QUESTION-CONFIRMATION',
        'placeholders' => array(
        'contact.firstName'    => $_REQUEST['first_name'],
        'contact.lastName'     => $_REQUEST['last_name'],
        'contact.email'     => $_REQUEST['email'],
        'contact.message'      => $_REQUEST['message'],
         'board.position'   => $bodPosition,
        'bod.email'        => $questionEmail,

            )));
            $mailErrors  = sendMessage($emailHeaders);
            if ($mailErrors) { alert("Mail Error: $mailErrors"); }

            if (!$mailErrors) {
        $_REQUEST = array();
        $errorsAndAlerts = "
                <div class='heading_font' align='center'>THANKS FOR CONTACTING US

                </div>
                <div align='center'>

                  <div class='text_font' align='left'>
<b>Your Message has been sent successfully.

                Thanks for caring enough to contact us.

                 $customError

                 Best,


                 The N.A.W.A.Florida Chapter</b></div>
                </div>
                </div>";
            }

        }
     }

?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<script src="https://www.google.com/recaptcha/api.js" async defer></script>
<title>Welcome</title>
<META NAME="ROBOTS" CONTENT="NOINDEX, NOFOLLOW">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, target-densitydpi=device-
dpi, initial-scale=1">
</head>

<body >
<table align="center" width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="20">
     <tr>
       <td valign="top" align="left"  ><div align="left">

         <div align="center"><b>CONTACT US...</b>


         </div>

         <div align="left">
         <?php if (@$errorsAndAlerts == ""): ?>
         <b>USE THIS FORM TO SEND A MESSAGE DIRECTLY TO THE PERSON WHO CAN ANSWER YOUR QUESTION:
</b>
         <?php endif ?>


         <?php if (@$errorsAndAlerts): ?>
         <div style="color: #FF0000; font-weight: bold; font-size: 16px; font-
family: arial;">
          <?php echo $errorsAndAlerts; ?>

         </div>
```

```php
          <?php endif ?>
          <?php if ($showSignupForm == "true"): ?>
          <form method="post" action="?">
           <input type="hidden" name="formSubmit" value="1">
           <table width="95%" border="0" cellpadding="15">
            <tr >
             <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle"><label >
<b>Tell us your reason for contacting
us.</b></label></td>
             <td  style="text-align:left" width="60%" align="left" valign="middle"><?
php $reason =
htmlspecialchars(@$_REQUEST['reason']); ?>
               <select name="reason">
                <option value="" >...Select...</option>
                <?php foreach($contact_page_questionsRecords as $question): ?>
                <option value="<?php echo $question['num'];?>"  <?
php selectedIf($reason,$question['num']) ?>
 ><?php echo $question['question'];?></option>
                <?php endforeach?>
               </select></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
             <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>What's your
              First Name</b></td>

             <td style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text"
name="first_name" id="first_name" value="<?
php echo @$_REQUEST['first_name']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
             <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>Your Last Name</b>
</td>
             <td style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text"
name="last_name" id="last_name" value="<?
php echo @$_REQUEST['last_name']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
             <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>Your e-mail</b></td>
             <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text"
name="email" id="email" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['email']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
             <td width="40%" align="left" valign="middle" ><b>Re-enter your e-
mail</b></td>
             <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<input class="text" type="text"
name="email2" id="email2" value="<?php echo @$_REQUEST['email2']; ?>" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
             <td width="460%" align="left" valign="middle" >
<b>What's your message</b></td>
             <td  style="text-align:left" align="left" valign="middle">
<textarea class="textarea" name="message"
cols="60" rows="6" id="message"><?php echo @$_REQUEST['message']; ?>
</textarea></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
             <td colspan="2" style=" font-
weight: bold;" valign="top">Please check the "I'm not a robot" box
below before submitting.

               <div class="g-recaptcha" data-theme="light" data-
sitekey="YOUR GOOGLE CAPTCHA SITE KEY GOES
HERE"></div></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
             <td colspan="2" align="left" valign="middle">
<input type="submit" name="form_submitted"
value="Submit Your Message" /></td>
            </tr>
           </table>
          </form>
          <?php endif ?>
        </div>
       </td>
     </tr>
    </table>
</body>
</html>
```

CREATING A FORM THAT WILL E-MAIL AN ATTACHMENT WITH THE FORM DATA (BETTER) - Aug 6th, 2010

Forms are easy and many of you have been using them for quite a while. The trick comes in when you are trying to allow the sender to attach a document or image to the submitted form. Here's a simple set of PHP scripts that will accomplish the task.

This one's based on the post by bokeh at:

http://www.webdeveloper.com/forum/showthread.php?p=344578

If security is an issue, you may want to password protect this page from being accessed by unauthorized users.

You can cut and paste the code below into new documents or you can download the set from:

http://www.thecmsbcookbook.com/downloads/forms1.zip

The first one is the form that you'll use to collect the information. You can call this anything appropriate. Like eventform.php This one is set up to collect event submission data for an arts organization, so you'll have to modify it for your use.

The second is the PHP document that actually handles the form submission mail2.php

CHANGES TO EMAIL2.PHP

The first thing to change is the e-
mail address of the recipient ($to) on line 5 of mail2.php and the "from" e-mail
on line 189.

After that, if you change the form fields in eventform.php you'll have to mirror those changes in the mail.php file on line 7, and in the ifelse" statement that currently starts on line 97 (the check that all required fields are filled in before submission)

Near the end of the document on line 187, you'll find the text of the confirmation e-
mail that is sent to the e-mail
address entered on the form. And on line 189 you'll find the field that is copied into the "RE:" of that e-
mail
and the "from" address.

On line 191 you'll find the text of the confirmation web page that appears after a successful form submission.

If you want to change the error message that comes up if the e-
mail addresses entered do not match, that's found on
line 194

EVENTFORM.PHP

```
<form action="email2.php" enctype="multipart/form-data" method="post" onsubmit="
    document.getElementById('container0').style.display='';
    document.getElementById('container2').style.display='none';
    progress();
    return true;">
<table width="90%" border="0">

 </td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width="17%">
<label for="name">Member's<br />Full Name: <span style="color: red;">*</span>
</label></td>
<td width="83%">
<input  id="name" type="text" size="50" name="name" value="<?
php print "$name"; ?>" />
</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
<td>
<label for="email">Member's<br />E-mail address: <span style="color:red;">*
</span></label>
</td>
<td>
<input  id="email" type="text" name="email" size="50" value="<?

php print "$email"; ?>" />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
```

```
<td>
<label for="confirm_email">Confirm e-mail: <span style="color: red;">*</span>
</label>
</td>
<td>
<input  id="confirm_email" type="text" name="confirm_email" size="50" value="<?
php print "$confirm_email"; ?>" /></td>
 <tr>
<td><label for="event_title">Event Title: <span style="color: red;">*</span></label>
</td>
<td><input  id="event_title" type="text" name="event_title" size="50" value="<?
php print "$event_title"; ?>" /></td>
</tr>
 <tr>
<td>
<label for="venue_name">Venue Name: <span style="color: red;">*</span></label>
</td>
<td>
<input  id="venue_name" type="text" name="venue_name" size="50" value="<?
php print "$venue_name"; ?>" />
</td>
</tr>
 <tr>
<td>
<label for="venue_location">Venue Address and Location: <span style="color: red;">*
</span></label>
</td>
<td>
<textarea  id="venue_location" name="venue_location" cols="38" rows="5"><?
php print "$venue_location"; ?></textarea>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
<label for="venue_url">Venue Web Address:</label>
</td>
<td><input  id="venue_url" type="text" name="venue_url" size="50" value="<?
php print "$venue_url"; ?>" />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
<label for="start_date">Start Date: <span style="color: red;">*</span></label>
</td>
<td>
<input  id="start_date" type="text" name="start_date" size="50" value="<?
php print "$start_date"; ?>" />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><label for="end_date">End Date:</label>
</td>
<td>
<input  id="end_date" type="text" name="end_date" size="50" value="<?
php print "$end_date"; ?>" />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
<label for="reception_date">Reception Date:</label>
</td>
<td>
<input  id="reception_date" type="text" size="50" name="reception_date" value="<?

php print "$reception_date"; ?>" />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><label for="reception_time">Reception Time:</label>
</td>
<td>
<input  id="reception_time" type="text" name="reception_time" size="50" value="<?
php print "$reception_time"; ?>" />
</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
<td>
<label for="description">Event Description: <span style="color: red;">*</span>
</label>
</td>
<td>
<textarea  id="description" name="description" cols="38" rows="5"><?
php print "$description"; ?></textarea>
```

```
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
 
</td>
<td>
<label for="fileatt">Attach an image of your work that will be in the event:</label>
<br /><input id="fileatt"
type="file" name="fileatt"  size="50" />
<br />This image may be included in the listing and should be no larger than 1MB.
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2"><input  type="hidden" name="hidden"  value="1" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
<label for="submit"><span style="color: red;">*</span> Required fields.</label>
</td>
<td>
<input id="submit" type="submit" value="Send" />
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
```

The second file is called email2.php

```php
<?php

ob_start();

$to = 'your@email.com';

$keys = array('name', 'email', 'confirm_email', 'event_title', 'venue_name', 'venue_location', 'venue_url', 'start
date', 'end_date', 'reception_date',  'reception_time', 'description', 'hidden');
foreach($keys as $key)
{
    $$key = isset($_POST[$key]) ? $_POST[$key] : null ;
}

print ('
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">

<html lang="en" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
     <title>Email</title>
<script type="text/javascript">

function progress(){
intWidth = parseInt(document.getElementById("container1").style.width) + 1;
if(intWidth <= 400){
    document.getElementById("container1").style.width = intWidth+"px";
}else{
    document.getElementById("container1").style.width = 0;
}
    setTimeout("progress()",300);
}

</script>
</head>

<body>
');

//Make sure email and confirm email are the same
if (!empty ($hidden)) {
   if ($email == $confirm_email) {
   }else{
   $email = '';
   $confirm_email = '';
   }
}


//Do a reg_ex check on the email
```

```php
if (!empty ($hidden)) {
  $regexp = "^([_a-z0-9-]+)(\.[_a-z0-9-]+)*@([a-z0-9-]+)(\.[a-z0-9-]+)*(\.[a-z]{2,4})$";
  if (eregi($regexp, $email))
  {
  }else{
    $email = '';
  $confirm_email = '';
  }
}
// End of email checking

if (empty ($hidden)) {

print ('<div id="container2">
<h1 id="content_h1"><a name="text">   E-mail </a>
</h1> <p>Please use the following form to e-mail us:</p>

');

include ("form.php");

print ('</div>

<div id="container0" style="display: none;">

<p style="font-size: 15pt; font-family: sans-serif; color:#fd6700; background:#fff;">
   Loading...
   </p>

<div id="container1" style="width:0px; height:5px; background-
color:#fd6700; margin-top:0px; text-align: left;"></div>

<p>Please be patient while your data is processed. This may take a few moments especially if you are uploading a
file.</p>


</div>
');

}

// Check to see if all required fields are filled in correctly.

if (!empty ($hidden)) {

   if ($_FILES['fileatt']['error'] == 1){
      print ('<h2 id="content_h1">
<a name="text">There\'s a problem with the imamge that you\'re trying to upload</a>

         <p>The maximum file size that can be uploaded using this form is 2 megabytes.
         </p></h2>');
      }elseif ( (empty ($name))) {
      print ('<h2 id="content_h1">
<a name="text">You must fill in the "Member\'s Full Name" field.</a>
<p>All required fields
must be filled in before you can submit this form.</p> </h2>'
      );

      }elseif ( (empty ($event_title))) {
      print ('<h2 id="content_h1">
<a name="text">You must fill in the "Event Title" field.</a>
<p>All required fields must be
filled in before you can submit this form. </p>  </h2>
      ');
      }elseif ( (empty ($venue_name))) {
      print ('<h2 id="content_h1">
<a name="text">You must fill in the "Venue Name" field.</a>
<p>All required fields must be
filled in before you can submit this form. </p> </h2>
      ');}elseif ( (empty ($venue_location))) {
      print ('<h2 id="content_h1">
<a name="text">You must fill in the "Venue Address" field.</a>
<p>All required fields must
be filled in before you can submit this form. </p> </h2>
      ');
      }elseif ( (empty ($start_date))) {
      print ('<h2 id="content_h1">
<a name="text">You must fill in the "Start Date" field.</a>
<p>All required fields must be
filled in before you can submit this form. </p></h2>
      ');
      }elseif ( (empty ($description))) {
      print ('<h2 id="content_h1">
<a name="text">You must fill in the "Event Description" field.</a></h1>
```

```php
<p>All required
fields must be filled \in before you can \submit this form. </p></h2>
                 ');
    }elseif ( (!empty ($name)) && (!empty ($email)) && (!empty ($venue_name))&& (!empty ($start_date))&& (!empty
($description))&& (!empty ($event_title))) {

   // Get html message content
$form_data = "<p>This email is from <span class=\"bold\">$name</span> \n\n ";
$form_data .= "<p><b>Email Address:</b>$email</p><p><b>Event Title:
</b>$event_title</p><p><b>Venue
Name:</b>$venue_name</p><p><b>Venue Location:</b>$venue_location</p><p>
<b>Venue URL:</b>$venue_url</p><p><b>Event Start
Date</b>$start_date</p><p><b>Event End Date</b>$end_date</p><p>
<b>Reception Date</b>$reception_date</p><p><b>Reception
Time</b>$reception_time</p><p><b>Event Description</b>$description</p> ";

$message =         "<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC \"-
//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN\" \n" .
         "  \"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd\"> \n" .

         "<html xmlns=\"http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml\"> \n" .
         "<head> \n" .
         "  <meta http-equiv=\"content-type\" content= \n" .
         "  \"text/html; charset=iso-8859-1\" /> \n" .
         "<style type=\"text/css\"> \n" .
         "body {    font-size: 9pt; font-family:  verdana, sans-
serif;    color: #000; background:#fff; } \n" .
         ".bold { font-weight: bold; } \n" .
         "</style> \n" .
         "</head> \n" .
         "<body>$form_data \n" .
         "</body> \n" .
         "</html> \n\n";

// Obtain file upload vars
$fileatt      = $_FILES['fileatt']['tmp_name'];
$fileatt_type = $_FILES['fileatt']['type'];
$fileatt_name = $_FILES['fileatt']['name'];


$headers = "From: $from";

if (is_uploaded_file($fileatt)) {
// Read the file to be attached ('rb' = read binary)
$file = fopen($fileatt,'rb');
$data = fread($file,filesize($fileatt));
fclose($file);

// Generate a boundary string
$semi_rand = md5(time());
$mime_boundary = "==Multipart_Boundary_x{$semi_rand}x";

// Add the headers for a file attachment
$headers .= "\nMIME-Version: 1.0\n" .
       "Content-Type: multipart/mixed;\n" .
       " boundary=\"{$mime_boundary}\"";

// Add a multipart boundary above the html message
$message = "This is a multi-part message in MIME format.\n\n" .
       "--{$mime_boundary}\n" .
       "Content-Type: text/html; charset=\"iso-8859-1\"\n" .
       "Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit\n\n" .
       $message . "\n\n";


// Base64 encode the file data
$data = chunk_split(base64_encode($data));

//We now have everything we need to write the portion of the message that contains the file attachment. Here's the code:

// Add file attachment to the message
$message .= "--{$mime_boundary}\n" .
       "Content-Type: {$fileatt_type};\n" .
       " name=\"{$fileatt_name}\"\n" .
       "Content-Disposition: attachment;\n" .
       " filename=\"{$fileatt_name}\"\n" .
       "Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64\n\n" .
       $data . "\n\n" .
       "--{$mime_boundary}--\n";
}else{
   // Generate a boundary string
$semi_rand = md5(time());
$mime_boundary = "==Multipart_Boundary_x{$semi_rand}x";
```

```
// Add the headers for a file attachment
$headers .= "\nMIME-Version: 1.0\n" .
        "Content-Type: multipart/mixed;\n" .
        " boundary=\"{$mime_boundary}\"";

// Add a multipart boundary above the html message
$message = "This is a multi-part message in MIME format.\n\n" .
        "--{$mime_boundary}\n" .
        "Content-Type: text/html; charset=\"iso-8859-1\"\n" .
        "Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit\n\n" .
        $message . "\n\n";
}


//That completes the modifications necessary to accommodate a file attachment. We can now send the message with a quick
call to mail:

// Send the message
mail($to, $subject, $message, $headers);

$body = "Dear $name, \n\nThank you for your event submission. We'll post the information as soon as
possible.\n\nCommunications Committee" ;

mail ($email, "Re: $event_title", $body, 'From:your@email.com');

print ('<h1 id="content_h1"><a name="text">        Thank you         </a>
</h1> <p>Thanks for submitting your
event information. Don\'t forget to send us information about any new events that you\'re in. We\'ll post as many as we
can.</p><p>Communications Committee</p>');

}else{
    print ('<h2 id="content_h1"><a name="text">Please check your e-
mail addresses to make sure they match and then
resubmit the form.</a>  <p>Thank you.</p></h2>');
    include ("form.php");
}
}

// This is the end of the insert

print ('

  </div>
</body>
</html>
');

ob_end_flush();

?>
```

**ANOTHER (FREE) PHP (CONTACT) FORMS GENERATOR THAT ALLOWS
ATTACHMENTS (BEST) - Jun 10th, 2019**

For those of you that are looking for an easy to use and very flexible PHP based forms generator that supports google
reCaptcha, and that offers lots of sophistication, you might want to look at the Forms Generator put together as a
SourceForge project by Raymond Leung

I use this with Google recaptcha as a contact form on all my sites.

   http://phpfmg.sourceforge.net/

Forms are set up on line and downloaded to put up on your server. Forms can be modified any time and will support
multiple uploads, reCaptcha, and other security measures. As of May 2010 the form also supports unlimited levels of
dependent drop downs (If you choose "Canada" from the "countries" drop down menu, a list of Provinces will be
displayed in another drop down. If you choose "United States" then a list of States will appear.)

Your form data is stored on Raymond's server for a few days after it's created, but after that you can still modify
your form because all of your data is stored in the files that you download and then upload to your own server.

Your user name for admin access is the e-
mail address in the form, so if you change the e-mail address, your user name
will change. You can always find your current user name and password in the first few lines of the admin.php file code.

But... Nothing is perfect.

If you're going to insert your form into your page using an iframe here are some hints.

In IE (even the latest version IE8) if you want your page background to show through an iframe, you'll need to add

allowtransparency= true to the iframe tag.

```
<iframe src="http://www.jkwebdesigns.com/vanishingflorida/contact/contactform.php" width="450" height="425"
frameborder="0"   Allowtransparency="true">
</iframe>
```

And you'll need to add background-
color: transparent; to the body css of the file you're including in the iframe.
(in the case of formmail-maker, you'll find the css code in form.lib.php. See below.).

One Caveat: If you modify the form through the on-
line interface and download the files again, you'll have to make
these changes again. This goes for the PayPal donation ID required to remove the copyright link as well.

To change the text color of your form labels, In FORM.PHP search for the CSS:

```
body{
    font-family : Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    font-size : 13px;
    color : #474747;
    background-color: transparent;
```

And change the color to suit your needs.

You can search for other "color" entries and customize your form even more.

ALSO… Based on some confusion about how captcha security works among people who were filling out the form, I made one change that you might want to include in the generator code.

In FORM.PHP Search for:

```
<li class='field_block' id='phpfmg_captcha_div'>
```

Change the entire <div> to:

```
<div class='col_label'><label class='form_field'>Security Code:
</label> <label class='form_required' >*</label><br
/><b>Copy The 4 Characters Into The Empty Box Below</b></label> <br /> </div>
<div class='col_field'>
   <?php phpfmg_show_captcha(); ?>
   </div>
```

You may also want to change "reload image" to" reload characters" for the captcha image. If you do, in
FORM.LIB.PHP search for:

Reload PHP FormMail Generator Security Image

and change the text of the link and the color of the text to suit your needs.

If you've used this program before and had a problem with the $ character, it's been fixed and should give you no
more trouble. Raymond said that the revised captcha notation may also be included into the generator code in the future.
Until then, if you modify the form through the on-
line interface and download the files again, you'll have to make
this change again as well.
_____

GOOGLE RECAPTCHA
Only a few changes required to implement Google reCaptcha

In form.php, if you've changed the 'phpfmg_captcha_div' as I did:

Change this:

```
<li class='field_block' id='phpfmg_captcha_div'>
    <div class='col_label'>
 <label class='form_field'>Security Code: <label class='form_required' >*</label>
<b>Copy The 4
Characters Into The Empty Box Below</b></label></div>
<div class='col_field'>
   <?php phpfmg_show_captcha(); ?>
   </div>
```

```
   </li>
```

With this (the original code):

```
<li class='field_block' id='phpfmg_captcha_div'>
    <div class='col_label'></div><div class='col_field'>
    <?php phpfmg_show_captcha(); ?>
    </div>
</li>
```

Then in form.lib.php
search for 'RECAP_SITE_KEY' and enter both the site key and secret key that you got when you registered your site on Google's recaptcha page.

https://www.google.com/recaptcha/admin

If you'd rather not allow hotlinking to your form, search for PHPFMG_ANTI_HOTLINKING and change it's value to 'Y'. (It's counter intuitive, but it's an anti hotlinking switch, so 'Y' turns off hotlinking)

SHOWING HYPERLINK ICONS AUTOMATICALLY WITH CSS - Aug 6th, 2010

Here's something that was featured in an Interactive Tools newsletter a long time ago but may have some interest.

It describes how to display little icons next to hyperlinks that signify if that link will take you offsite, open a popup, or link to a file (as opposed to another html page). Here's how to do it using CSS in a way that's supported in IE7, Firefox, and Safari. The CSS tags automatically search out occurrences of the specific extensions and display an icon accordingly.

Using a PDF as an example

Add this to your CSS:

```
a[href $='.pdf'] {
    padding-right: 18px;
    background: transparent url(icon_pdf.gif) no-repeat center right;
}
```

and instead of just the link,

check this out

you'll get:

check this out (followed by the pdf icon you uploaded)

The same is true for many other extensions. Just replace the pdf with the ones you want.

You can use this for e-mail links that begin with mailto with:

```
a[href ^="mailto:"] {
  padding-right: 20px;
  background: transparent url(icon_mail.gif) no-repeat center right;
}
```

And for popup windows and many other uses.

You can find the original article at:

Where there's also a link to a zip file of various icons.

STYLING HOVER POPUPS WITH CSS AND PULLING THE POPUP TEXT FROM CMSB - Aug 6th, 2010

That's what nikkijones wanted to do, have popups with additional information displayed to the right of a menu of links when a visitor hovered over them.

It turns out to be pretty easy once you see how it works.

To give it a try, create a multi-
record editor called popups with 2 fields Title and Content and create a few
records.(Pretty Basic)

Now create a list page viewer (popups.php) for that editor and put these CSS styles in the head section:

```
<style type="text/css">
  #popup {
    color: #000;
    background-color: #ffffff;
    font-family: arial;
}

#popup a, #popup a:visited {
position: relative;
display: block;
width: 100px;
line-height: 14px;
text-align: left;
padding: 0 0px;
margin: 0;
border: 0px solid #666;
text-decoration: none;
font-size: 1em;
font-weight: bold;
}

#popup a span {display: none;}

#popup a:hover { background-color: #00ffff; }


#popup a:hover    {
color: #f00; background-color: #00ffff;
text-indent: 0;
}

#popup a:hover span{
display: block;
position: absolute;
top: 0px;
left: 170px;
width: 320px;
margin: 0px;
padding: 10px;
color: #ffffff;
font-weight: normal;
background: #222222;
text-align: left;
border: 5px solid #666;
}
</style>
```

The body code that pulls the popup test from the "content" field is:

```
<div id="popup">
<?php foreach ($popupsRecords as $record): ?>
   <a href="<?php echo $record['_link'] ?>">
   <font color="#000000">
   <?php echo $record['title'] ?></font>
   <span>
   <?php echo $record['content'] ?></span></a>
   <?php endforeach; ?>
</div>
```

You can style the popups to suit your needs (I doubt that you'll like my sample sizes and color scheme .)

DYNAMIC MENU LINK COLOR CHANGE ON THE ACTIVE PAGE USING CSS - Jan 27th, 2015

When I accessed a web page I wanted to highlight the navigation menu entry corresponded to that page.

The only wrinkle was that I was pulling the navigation menu entries from a multi-
record table called navigation_menu
that had a link text field called entry and another for the URL called URL. Further, I was including the navigation menu
code (contained in a file called _mainnavmenu.php) on all my pages with the following code:

```
<?php include ("_mainnavmenu.php"); ?>
```

That meant that I'd have to change the css value that I wanted to change on each page on the fly (my client wanted to change the navigation menu entry text color for the active page).

With a lot of assistance from Claire Ryan, a developer on the Interactive Tools team, we came up with this simple and elegant solution.

I created a class value in my CSS style sheet for the active class like this:

```
.active {
    color: #FF0000;
}
```

My original mainnavmenu.php looked like this:

```
<ul >
 <?php foreach ($navigation_menuRecords as $record): ?>
<li ><a class="special " href="<?php echo strtolower($record['url']) ?>"<?
php echo strtoupper( $record['entry'] )
?></a></li>
 <?php endforeach ?>
 <li style="height:50px;"> </li>
</ul>
```

I added the dynamic class by changing that code to:

```
<ul >
 <?php foreach ($navigation_menuRecords as $record): ?>
<li ><a class="special " href="<?php echo strtolower($record['url']) ?>">
<span class="<?php echo
stripos($_SERVER['SCRIPT_NAME'], $record['url']) !== false ? 'active' : 'inactive'; ?
>"><?php echo strtoupper(
$record['entry'] ) ?></span></a></li>
 <?php endforeach ?>
 <li style="height:50px;"> </li>
</ul>
```

The stripos looks for a (case insensitive) match for the $record ['url'] value in the $_SERVER['SCRIPT_NAME'] (the path to the file that is being accessed on the server) and if one is found it returns active, if not, it returns inactive.

Since there is no class defined for the value "inactive", the color is changed if the value of the class is "active"..

HELPING CLIENTS PICK PAGE BACKGROUND COLORS - Mar 18th, 2011

A client asked if I could allow their visitors to pick a background color for the page that they were viewing and here's what I found. I've also used a modified version of this to allow clients to choose the color they wanted for page backgrounds. (Well actually <div> backgrounds that fill the whole page).

When you mouse over a color, the background changes and stays that color until another color is chosen.

You can see a sample of this effect at:

www.thecmsbcookbook.com/colors.php

Here's how it's done:

First, create a multi-
record section editor called "colors", with 2 fields. A "Color Hex Code" text field and a
"Color Image" upload field and make them both required fields. Set the Color Image" upload field thumbnails to around 20 x 20 pixels

On your viewer page, add an id="theContainer" to the Body tag.

```
<body id="theContainer">
```

Insert the following code where you want your color table to appear:

```
<table>
  <tr><?php foreach ($colorsRecords as $record): ?>
    <td >
<a href="#" onmouseover="document.getElementById('theContainer').style.backgroundColor = '#
<?php echo
$record['color_hex_code'] ?>'; return false;"><?
php foreach ($record['color_image'] as $upload): ?>

        <img src="<?php echo $upload['thumbUrlPath'] ?>" width="<?
php echo $upload['thumbWidth'] ?>" height="<?php
echo $upload['thumbHeight'] ?>" alt='#<?php echo $record['color_hex_code'] ?>' />

    <?php endforeach ?></a> </td><?php endforeach ?>
  </tr>

</table>
```

You can substitute Div tags with different id names instead of the body tag and of course you can style your color table any way you want to.

You can change the action to require clicking on a color, by changing "onmouseover" to "onclick".

HELPING CLIENT'S PICK CSS PROPERTY VALUES - Dec 29th, 2018

I needed to allow my client to pick the background color of a div with the id "bar".

With a bit of help from Jason Sauchuk from Interactive Tools I came up with this:

The basic script to display the user's input was:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function changeText2(){
    var userInput = document.getElementById('userInput').value;
    document.getElementById('new-text').innerHTML = userInput;
}
</script>
```

And the basic input form:

```
<form>The text you entered is <b id='new-text'></b>
```

```
<input type='text' id='userInput' value='Enter Value Here' />
<input type='button' onclick='changeText2()' value='Enter new text and Click'/>
</form>
```

And here's the CSS Value I needed to change:

```
#bar {background-color: #new hex color value here ;
more css;
more css;
 }
```

First I removed the property background-color: #new-color here ; from the CSS

Then I changed the script code to:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function changeText2(){
    $('#bar').css('background-color', $('#userInput').val());
}
</script>
```

And the input form to:

```
<form>Change The Header Color <b id='new-color'></b>
<input type='text' id='userInput' value='Enter Value Here' />
<input type='button' onclick='changeText2()' value='Enter # plus 6 digit Hex Color and Click'/>
</form>
```

Hex color values are always preceded by a #. If you don't want to have to add the # manually before the 6 digits each time, you can use:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function changeText2(){
    $('#bar').css('background-color', "#" + $('#userInput').val());
}
</script>
```

If you're actually using this for choosing colors, you can add this simple on-line color picker URL to the form

http://www.colorpicker.com/

OPEN MULTIPLE BROWSER TABS WITH ONE CLICK - Jul 3rd, 2011

Ever want to open multiple tabs with one click, say a program and it's help document at the same time?

Here's one approach using javascript:

May not work in all browsers (IE 9 has issues)

```
<a href="javascript:open_wins()">click</a>

<script>
function open_wins(){
window.open("http://www.google.com");
window.open("http://www.jkwebdesigns.com");
window.open("http://www.your_site.com");
window.open("http://www.thecmsbcookbook.com");
}
</script>
```

_

CUSTOM 404 PAGE FOR YOUR SITE - Dec 29th, 2018

First thing you'll need is a new 404 page for your site. it's just a web page. The page can be html, php or any other standard page. Upload the page to your root directory.

The second is to modify the .htaccess file in your root directory to include a directive to look for the new file, like this:

```
ErrorDocument 404 /your_new_404_file.php
```

If you don't have an .htaccess file in your root directory you can create one in a text editor with the code above on a single line. Save it with the name .htaccess (don't forget the period at the front of the file name), and upload the file to your root directory

Some suggestions:

Style your page to have the same look and feel as your web site (including navigation).
Include a search box to help visitors find what they are looking for, or include links to your site map, or both.
Use friendly verbiage, no "tech" speak.
Include a contact form or a link to one, so that your visitor can easily report a broken link to you.

Make sure that your webserver returns an actual 404 HTTP status code when a missing page is requested. (check with your web host if you're not sure)

Include <meta name="robots" content="noindex, nofollow"> in the head section of your new 404 page

Here's a link to Google's multi-
lingual, enhanced 404 widget to embed a search box on your custom 404 page and
provide users with useful information to help them find the information they need.

http://support.google.com/webmasters/bin/answer.py?hl=en&answer=136085

DEALING WITH IE'S "COMPATIBILITY" MODE - Aug 11th, 2012

If IE8 and 9's "Compatibility" mode is breaking your site design you can add this as the first line in the head of your viewer to force IE not to enter compatibility mode.

```
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=8;IE=9" />
```

There's more about this topic in articles at: **http://www.alistapart.com/articles/beyonddoctype** and
http://hsivonen.iki.fi/doctype/

EMAIL

EMAILS FROM PAYPAL NOT BEING FORWARDED - Oct 23rd, 2016

Many of my clients use an email address like payments@myclientdomain.com as their primary PayPal email address, and I've been using simple email forwarding to forward email that's sent to payments@myclientdomain.com to a series of real email addresses.

Recently, my clients began complaining that PayPal emails (like payment confirmations, etc) were not being forwarded to them.

According to tech support at Bluehost, it seems that in an effort to further guard against spammers, PayPal has recently decided to set their
emails (like payment confirmations, etc.) so that they cannot be forwarded. (I didn't know they could do that)

If you need to have these PayPal emails sent to multiple recipients there are a few possibilities.

Google Apps for Work is possibly the most comprehensive solution but might be overkill for your situation.

If you're clients are using a Gmail account to access their email, here's a link to a Google help doc on How to access other email accounts with Gmail:
https://support.google.com/mail/answer/21289?hl=en

And here's the Bluehost tutorial on the same topic:
https://my.bluehost.com/cgi/help/gmail

And of course if you're using an email client like Outlook, you can always add a new account for payments@myclientdomain.com

---

TESTING THE PHP MAIL() AND MAILARAY() FUNCTIONS - Aug 23rd, 2014

Here are 2 simple scripts for testing your server's PHP mail() and one to test CMSB's built in mailArray function:

CAVEAT: Make sure that the 'from' address and the 'to' address are real, or your mailserver may kick your email back with no specific error messages. I had a .com instead of a .org as the TLD in an admin email address, and since there was no .com domain, the password change email, supposedly coming from the admin email address, was kicked back by the server as invalid and never got delivered. I guess that applies to those noreply@noreply.com email return addresses as well.

```php
<?php
$message = '';

if (isset($_POST['email']) && !empty($_POST['email'])){
  if (mail($_POST['email'], $_POST['subject'], $_POST['body'], '')){
    $message = "Email has been sent to <b>".$_POST['email']."</b>.";
  }else{
    $message = "Failed sending message to <b>".$_POST['email']."</b>.";
  }
}else{
  if (isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $message = "No email address specified!";
  }
}

if (!empty($message)){
  $message .= "n";
}
?>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>
      Mail test 3
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php echo $message; ?>
    <form method="post" action="">
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td>
            e-mail
          </td>
          <td>
            <input name="email" value="<?php if (isset($_POST['email'])
            && !empty($_POST['email'])) echo $_POST['email']; ?>">
          </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>
            subject
          </td>
          <td>
            <input name="subject">
          </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>
            message
          </td>
          <td>
            <textarea name="body"></textarea>
          </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td> 

          </td>
          <td>
            <input type="submit" value="send" name="submit">
          </td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

```php
<?php
if ( function_exists( 'mail' ) )
{
    echo 'mail() is available';
}
else
{
    echo 'mail() has been disabled';
}
?>
<?php

$msg="";
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{


    $from_add = "someone@a_real_domain.com";

    $to_add = "you@your_domain.com"; //<-- put your email address here

    $subject = "Test Subject";
    $message = "Test Message 4";

    $headers = "From: $from_add \r\n";
    $headers .= "Reply-To: $from_add \r\n";
    $headers .= "Return-Path: $from_add\r\n";
    $headers .= "X-Mailer: PHP \r\n";


    if(mail($to_add,$subject,$message,$headers))
    {
        $msg = "Mail sent OK";
    }
    else
    {
        $msg = "Error sending email!";
    }
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-
//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
    <title>Test form to email</title>
</head>

<body>
<?php echo $msg ?>
<p>
<form action='<?php echo htmlentities($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']); ?
>' method='post'>
<input type='submit' name='submit' value='Submit'>
</form>
</p>


</body>
</html>
```

```php
<?php

  // load viewer library
  $libraryPath = 'cmsAdmin/lib/viewer_functions.php';
  $dirsToCheck = array("",'../','../../','../../../','../../../../');
  foreach ($dirsToCheck as $dir) { if (@include_once("$dir$libraryPath")) { break; }}
  if (!function_exists('getRecords')) { die("Couldn't load viewer library, check filepath in sourcecode."); }
  ?>

  <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"
```

```
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>mailArray test2</title>
</head>

<body>

<?php
$message = 'This is a test message';
$mailArray = array(
'to' => 'you@your_domain.com',
'from' => 'someone@a_real_domain.com',
'subject' => 'mailarray test 2',
'html' => $message
);
$errors = sendMessage($mailArray);
?>

</body>
</html>
```

USING THE BUILT IN "MAILARRAY" FUNCTION TO SEND EMAILS - Aug 23rd, 2014

Using the mailArray function built in to CMS Builder seems to be more robust then using sendmail directly.

CAVEAT: Make sure that the 'from' address and the 'to' address are real, or your mailserver may kick your email back with no specific error message. I had a .com instead of a .org as the TLD in an admin email address, and since there was no .com domain, the password change email, supposedly coming from the admin email address, was kicked back by the server as invalid and never got delivered. I guess that applies to those noreply@noreply.com email return addresses as well.

The basic implementation for the mailArray function is:

```
<?php
$message = 'This is a test message';
$mailArray = array(
'to' => 'example@example.com',
'from' => 'example@example.com'
```

```
from => example@example.com,
'subject' => 'This is a subject',
'html' => $message
);
$errors = sendMessage($mailArray);
?>
```

If you're pulling the to: value from a multi-
record editor, you may want to delay execution of the individual emails
and reset the PHP max_execution time. If so, insert this before the $errors code above

```
// delay execution by .2 sec
usleep(200000);
// reset max_execution_time to 30 sec
set_time_limit(30);
```

To make sure that the maximum length of a line in your email does not exceed 70 characters (a stipulation in the PHP
email function spec), you may want to include this code just after the $message variable:

```
<?php $message = wordwrap( $message, 70); ?>
```

**SENDING EMAILS FROM A MULTI-RECORD EDITOR USING MAILARRAY
FUNCTION - Nov 16th, 2012**

Recent versions of CMS Builder have a built in mailArray email function that takes care of many of the issues
encountered when using the PHP mail( ) function alone.

If you use this function in CMS Builder 2.17 (or later) it will log your messages for you if you have the feature
enabled.

Beginning with CMS Builder version 2.50, there are many other new email related features available, including templates
and cron job management.

This is the basic code required to use the mailAray function.

```
$message = 'This is a test message';
$mailArray = array(

  'to'       => 'example@example.com',
  'from'     => 'example@example.com',
  'subject'    => 'This is a subject',
  'html'      => $message
);
$errors =  sendMessage($mailArray);
```

To use this function to send emails to recipients in a multi-
record table, you could use something like:

```
<?php //reset counter so emails sent can be counted
$email_count = '' ?>
<?php foreach($your_tableRecords as $record) : ?>
<?php $the_to = $record['email']; ?>
<?php $first_name = $record['first_name'] ; ?>
<?php $last_name = $record['last_name'] ; ?>
<?php ob_start(); // start capturing output ?>
<?php foreach ($your_tableRecords as $record): ?>
<?php if($the_to == $record['email']) : ?>
<?php $recnum = $record['num'] ?>
<?php endif; ?>
<?php endforeach ?>
<?php $output = ob_get_clean(); // stop capturing output  ?>
<?
php $variable1 = "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Morbi vulputate, est vitae convallis
hendrerit, risus nulla iaculis urna, viverra euismod tortor sem eget felis.

Aliquam erat volutpat. Maecenas ac purus justo. Vivamus tortor leo, tincidunt sit amet rhoncus bibendum, faucibus vitae
neque.
```

Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Duis id velit sed leo dignissim hendrerit id sit amet ligula. Nam iaculis, mi suscipit varius dignissim, ligula lectus eleifend est, vitae sollicitudin orci arcu facilisis tortor. Vivamus adipiscing diam vitae ipsum adipiscing euismod." ?

```php
>
<?php //limit line length to no more than 70 characters
$variable1 = wordwrap($variable1, 70); ?>
<?php $email_count++ ; ?>
<?php
 $message = <<<EOF
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type content='text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<style type="text/css">
.body-text {font-family:Arial; font-size: 1.0em;}
</style>
</head>
<body >
<div align='left'><img src='http://www.your_domain.com/email_open.php?
num=$recnum' height='1' width='1' alt='' /><img
src='http://www.your_domain.com/images/LOGO.png' width='800' height='183' style='border:hidden'/>
</div>
 <div align='left' class='body_text'>
Hello $first_name $last_name,

 $disclaimer \r\n

$output \r\n

Please be aware that metus id nibh porttitor faucibus. Integer nec urna risus, in cursus enim. Nulla hendrerit, sem non
hendrerit molestie, dui urna tempus dui, sit amet bibendum orci tortor ac metus. Proin ac scelerisque neque.\r\n
</div>
</body>
</html>
EOF;
$the_from  = "you@your_domain.com";
$the_subject = "This is the email subject";

$mailArray = array(
'to' => $the_to,
'from' => $the_from,
'subject' => $the_subject,
'html'      => $message
);
$errors =  sendMessage($mailArray);
// delay execution by .1 sec (optional if sending anomilies occer, try this)
usleep(100000);
// reset max_execution_time to 30 sec (or your value from php.ini)
set_time_limit(30);
?>
<?php endforeach ?>
<?php if ($email_count && !$email_count == '0' ):?>
<span class="your_class">*** </span>You have sent <?php echo $email_count ?
> emails.
<?php endif; ?>
```

TRACK IF AN EMAIL WAS OPENED BY RECIPIENT - Dec 29th, 2018

If you're sending emails to a list from a series of records in a multi-
record editor using CMSB's built in $mailArray
function, it's easier then you think to track which emails were opened and which were not. (Because of the
multiplicity of email clients in cyberspace, it's not a perfect solution but it can be pretty accurate.)

First, in the editor that contains your email addresses, you'll need to create a check box field called 'opened'.
It's also handy to insert that field in the ListPage Fields so you can get a quick overview of the field's status.

Now you'll need to create a simple viewer (I called mine email_open.php) that will update the 'opened' field to a
value of '1' when accessed. It also updates the updateDate to the date and time that the email was opened to
facilitate reporting. (I used the record number from the record to make sure that the right record gets updated.)

```php
<?php
 $libraryPath = 'cmsAdmin/lib/viewer_functions.php';
$dirsToCheck = array('/path/to/your/viewer_functions.php/','','../','../../','../../../');
 foreach ($dirsToCheck as $dir) { if (@include_once("$dir$libraryPath")) { break; }}
 if (!function_exists('getRecords')) { die("Couldn't load viewer library, check filepath in sourcecode."); }
 ?>
 <?php
$numAsInt = intval( @$_GET['num'] );
$query = "UPDATE {$TABLE_PREFIX}client_uploads SET opened = '1', updatedDate = NOW() WHERE num = $numAsInt";
mysql_query($query) or die("MySQL Error:\n". htmlspecialchars(mysql_error()) . "\n");
```

```
$userNum = mysql_insert_id();
exit;
?>
```

NOTE: Dave Edis from Interactive Tools suggested, "You need to always escape or sanitize user input to prevent hackers from tricking the script into running their own MySQL. Instead of calling mysql_real_escape_string() or a related function I call intval() which forces the value to be a number and accomplishes the same thing."

Then somewhere in the foreach loop that loops through the records that contain your email address, you'll need to define the variable $recnum.

```
<?php $recnum = $record['num'] ?>
```

Then in the message body or header, you'll need to insert an img tag that instead accesses your email_open.php file :

```
<img src='http://www.your_domain.com/email_open.php?
num=$recnum' height='1' width='1' alt='' />
```

Since some recipients have images turned off in their email clients, one possibility (untested) is to use a bgsound tag as a fallback The bgsound tag is proprietary to Microsoft so it only works on Outlook and IE.

```
<bgsound src='http://www.your_domain.com/email_open.php?
num=$recnum ' volume='-10000'?/>
```

There's also the HTML5 tag (also untested)

```
<audio autoplay='autoplay'>
<source  src='http://www.your_domain.com/email_open.php?
num=$recnum' type='audio/mpeg'>
</audio>
```

You can add additional criteria to define the record to be modified by adding those criteria to the end of the url after $recnum (separated by &) and to the MySQL $query where statement separated by appropriate operators.

You can also implement this concept in the emailOnApproved plugin by adding:

Building on the concept in the recipe above, you can implement this idea for emails sent by the emailonapproved plugin.

Just add:

```
<img src='http://www.your_domain.com/email_open.php?num=
{$_REQUEST['num']} height='1' width='1' alt='' />
```

to the plugin's message area. The other files in this recipe can remain the same.

Note: If you are drawing on new records for each mailing, you won't need to reset the 'opened' field for each mailing, however, if you are drawing on the same records each time, you'll need to reset the 'opened' field to a value of '0' on each record. Fortunately you can use the Field Resetter plugin from the Cookbook recipe called "RESET THE VALUE OF A FIELD IN ALL RECORDS OR IN FIELDS IN MULTIPLE TABLES" to accomplish this with one click.

AN OPENED EMAILS REPORT VIEWER - Nov 16th, 2012

Assuming that you have a first_name', a last_name', and an 'opened' check box field in your table, here's a simple viewer that will list the recipients of emails that were opened and when they were opened, those recipients that did not appear to open their emails, and an email list to contact them.

```
<span class="your_heading_class">THESE EMAILS WERE OPENED</span>
<?php foreach ($your_tableRecords as $record): ?>
<?php if ($record['opened']==1):?>
<span class="your_body_class">
<?php echo @date("l F jS, Y - g:i a", strtotime($record['updatedDate'])) ?> - <?
php echo $record['last_name'] ?>, <?php
echo $record['first_name'] ?>
</span>
<?php endif ?>
<?php endforeach ?>
<hr />
<span class="your_heading_class">THESE EMAILS WERE NOT OPENED</span>
<?php foreach ($your_tableRecords as $record): ?>
<?php if ($record['opened']==0):?>
<span class="your_body_class">
<?php echo $record['last_name'] ?>, <?php echo $record['first_name'] ?>
</span>
<?php endif ?>
<?php endforeach ?>
<hr />
<span class="your_heading_class">EMAIL LIST FOR EMAILS THAT WERE NOT OPENED</span>
<?php foreach ($your_tableRecords as $record): ?>
<?php if ($record['opened']==0):?>
<span class="your_body_class"><?php echo $record['email'] ?>; </span>
<?php endif ?>
<?php endforeach ?>
```

USING PHPLIST TO MANAGE AND SEND BULK EMAIL CAMPAIGNS - Jan 26th, 2019

As more and more ISPs clamp down on the rules for sending bulk emails, making sure that an email campaign is delivered to multiple recipients has become more of a challenge.

I've been successfully using the open source PHPList
https://www.phplist.org/download-phplist/
 to handle the job.

The only downside is that if you are currently managing captured email addresses using CMS Builder you'll have to paste any email lists and remove request lists from CMSB into PHPList, but that is a really quick procedure.

Or, if it works for you, you can let PHPList handle the whole process of capturing email addresses and remove requests automatically

PHPList also does a commendable job of sending either web pages or WYSIWYG documents to recipients as emails, bounced email management, click tracking for links, and it has many other features.

In fact, all the email management features that we've asked for on the forum seem to be incorporated into PHPlist, and it's free and open source.

Below is a set of instructions on how to set up and use use PHPList together with cron jobs to handle automatic scheduling of both single, and automatically repeated email campaigns (great for things like monthly newsletters).

That's followed by some User Level help documentation
___

(ADMIN -
PROGRAMMERS) SETTING UP PHPLIST FOR CAMPAIGN EXECUTION AND BOUNCED MANAGEMENT USING CRON JOBS

Step 1 through 4 are changes to the basic config.php file, step 5 and 6 are about setting up the cron jobs, Step 7 setting up your listbounces@your_domain.com mailbox Step 8 is about testing the result.

Step 1) Since My Web Host limits the amount of emails sent in one hour to 150, and allowing 25 for possible overhead, 125 per hour can safely be sent, so set the:

MAILQUEUE_BATCH_SIZE to 125 - 125 messages per batch,
MAILQUEUE_BATCH_PERIOD to 3600 - 1 batch per hour,
MAILQUEUE_THROTTLE to 1 - one second between messages,

MAILQUEUE_AUTOTHROTTLE - to 0 (off).
(Don't add these to the config file now, they'll be added in step 3)

Step 2) set define MANUALLY_PROCESS_QUEUE to 0 (off)

Step 3) Add the following to the config.php file (no values need to be changed for 125 emails per batch)

```
define ("MANUALLY_PROCESS_QUEUE",0);
define('MAX_PROCESS_MESSAGE',999);
define("MAILQUEUE_BATCH_SIZE",125);
define("MAILQUEUE_BATCH_PERIOD",3600);
define('MAILQUEUE_THROTTLE',1);
define('MAILQUEUE_AUTOTHROTTLE',0);
define('USE_DOMAIN_THROTTLE',0);
define('DOMAIN_BATCH_SIZE',1);
define('DOMAIN_BATCH_PERIOD',120);
define('DOMAIN_AUTO_THROTTLE',0);
define('MAX_PROCESSQUEUE_TIME',0);
define("PLUGIN_ROOTDIR","/path-to-your/phplistplugins");
```

NOTE: Plugins are in the phplistplugins directory

Step 4) To handle automatic processing of bounced emails, uncomment the:
$message_envelope = 'listbounces@your_domain.com';

Set the:
define MANUALLY_PROCESS_BOUNCES to 0 (off),
$bounce_mailbox_host = 'localhost'; to the actual incoming mailserver address: (mail.your_domain.com)
$bounce_mailbox_user = 'popuser'; to the actual email username: (listbounces@your_domain.com)
$bounce_mailbox_password = 'password'; (SoMePasSwoRD is entered here).

Step 5) Set up a cron job for processing cued campaigns:

/usr/bin/php-cli -q /path-to-your-installation/lists/admin/index.php -p processqueue -c
/path-to-your-installation/lists/config/config.php

Set the repeat execution time value to every few minutes for testing, and then to a reasonable for the campaign density.

Step 6) Set up a Cron job to handle bounced emails (Your path may be different then the sample code) Look at
CMSB>Admin>Background Tasks for a path specific to your server:

/usr/bin/php-cli -q path-to-your-installation/lists/admin/index.php -p processbounces -c
/path-to-your-installation/lists/config/config.php

Again, set the repeat execution time value to every few minutes for testing, and then to once per hour.

Step 7) Setting up a listbounces@your_domain.com mailbox:

Email Accounts in the your cPanel, add a mailbox called listbounces@your_domain.com with the password: SoMePasSwoRD (or
one of your choosing)

Step 8) Testing

Add your email to the cron job reporting so that you see the results of any tests.

Create a test campaign with a few email addresses that you control.

Complete all the steps required to send a campaign but, if you've previously sent campaigns manually, you notice that
there is no longer a "process queue" button to click, because the cron job will start sending your campaign

automatically.

Once the process is working correctly it is no longer necessary to keep the browser window open or even to keep the
computer on to send a campaign or process bounces.

Once all is working as it should, you can reset the cron job execution times to a more reasonable frequency (once per
hour) and remove your email address from the cron job reporting. >/dev/null 2>&1 can also be added to the end of the
cron command line to prohibit sending reporting emails for specific cron jobs.

Issues? Email Dan Waterloo at dan@phplistsupport.com (phplistsupport.com is a private company and is not a free service)
___

SETTING UP AND USING THE USE_REPETITION FUNCTION TO SCHEDULE THE AUTOMATIC RE-
SENDING OF THE SAME CAMPAIGN TO THE SAME
SUBSCRIBER LIST.
(Great for sending a web page with dynamic content like a newsletter, weekly specials, etc.)

Enabling the option to re-
send the same campaign in the future is as simple as adding define('USE_REPETITION',1); to
your config.php file.

Once enabled, when you create a new campaign, 2 new fields will be added to the scheduling tab, "Repeat Campaign
Every" and "Repeat Until".

When these are set, and the campaign is sent (or cued if you're using a cron job), PHPList will automatically create a new message with the same content using those repetition settings. The embargo of the message will be automatically increased to accommodate the repetition settings you choose.

If you are using a cron job to automatically trigger the sending of cued campaigns, the campaign will be not be sent more often than the repetition rate set in the "Repeat Campaign Every" setting of that campaign.

NOTE: If you go back to edit your campaign in any way, it will be considered a "draft" and will not be automatically sent until it has been re-cued or re-sent.

Exclusion of times and dates

You can globally tell PHPList NOT to send (ie re-
schedule) messages at certain times, like weekends or holidays by
adding the following code to your config.php file.

```
# exclude dates for repetition
$repeat_exclude = array(
  array("format" => "%a", "values" => array("Sun","Sat")),
  array("format" => "%d-%m-%Y","values" => array("31-01-2004","01-01-2005")),
);
## end
```
You can add as many entries as you like using the following format:

array("format" => [format], "values" => array([list of values])),

The bits between [and] can be chosen as you like it, but they have to conform to the following rules:

[format] needs to be a Mysql data format string. There's more information at:

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_date-format

[list of values] needs to be a list of values that this format can return, which then, if matched with the new "embargo" for a message will not create a message for that date, but instead increases the "repetition value" to find the next one in a row.

So for example for excluding the weekend you use array("format" ? "%a", "values" ? array("Sun","Sat")), and for excluding specific dates you can use array("format" ? "%d-%m-%Y","values" ? array("31-01-2004","28-08-2004")),

___

USER INSTRUCTIONS:

USING PHPLIST TO SEND OUT EMAIL CAMPAIGNS

PHPlist allows you to send out large numbers of emails at one time.

A) Open <a target="_blank"
href="**http://www.your_domain.com/your-email-list.php**"><u>**http://www.your_domain.com/your-email-list.php**</u> and copy
the desired list of email addresses. (CTL-C)

B) Log in to the PHPList admin page at:

```
<a target="_blank" href="http://www.your_domain.com/lists/admin/">
<u>http://www.your_domain.com/lists/admin/</u></a>
```

1) From the subscriber menu, choose "Subscriber Lists"
2) Click on the little garbage can icon to delete the existing "Salon" list
3) Add a new list called "Salon" and Save
4) Click on "Add Some Subscribers"
5) Paste the copied list (CTL-P) into the empty box and click on "Import Emails"
6) Either "Import Some More Emails" (add your email address to the list) if required, or
7) Choose "Send a Campaign" from the" Campaigns" menu, and click on "Start a New Campaign"
8) Fill in the "Subject" and the "From" Field
9) Check the "Send a Web Page" button and fill in the URL of the E-Blast Web Page
10) Delete any code in the "Footer" box, click "Next"
11) Leave HTML checked and fill in your email address in the "Send Test" box and click on "Send Test"
12) If the test is received and all is well, click "NEXT", decide when to send the campaign (or leave the defaults to send immediately) and click "NEXT" again.
NOTE: If you want to automatically repeat sending this particular campaign (I.E. A Monthly Newsletter) you would select "every 4 weeks" from the "Repeat Campaign Every" field and as far in the future as required from the "Repeat Until" field. This specific campaign will automatically be repeatedly sent based on the parameters you enter.
13) Select the list to send to (Salon) and click "NEXT"
14) Check the "Reset Click Statistics" box and click "Send Campaign". The campaign will automatically start processing at the top of the next hour.

NOTE: You can safely close your browser and/or turn off your computer after you've finished step 14. You will receive a number of progress emails to let you know the start and end of the mailing process.

*** AFTER A SPECIFIC REPEATING CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN SENT THE FIRST TIME, <u>DO NOT</u> DELETE THE EMAIL LIST ASSOCIATED WITH THAT CAMPAIGN.

INSTEAD, FOLLOW THE STEPS IN "ADDING SUBSCRIBERS TO A PHPLIST EMAIL LIST" TO UPDATE THE ASSOCIATED EMAIL LIST.

YOU DO NOT NEED TO CREATE THAT NEW SPECIFIC REPEATING CAMPAIGN AGAIN***

NOTE: "Click Tracking" is enabled for your campaigns. This means that you can view detailed statistics about which links in a campaign email have been clicked on by each of the email recipients.

WARNING: When managing campaigns, if you delete a "sent" campaign, the campaign's click tracking data will also be deleted, and links in the campaign emails will no longer work.

There's more information at: **http://www.phplist.com/support**
____

ADDING SUBSCRIBERS TO A PHPLIST EMAIL LIST

After you've created a master email list or have sent out a repeating campaign for the first time, you only need to add email addresses in the email list.

NEVER DELETE AN EMAIL LIST THAT IS USED IN A REPEATING CAMPAIGN

TO ADD NEW EMAIL ADDRESSES TO AN EMAIL LIST:

A) Open <u>**http://www.your_domain.com/your-email-list.php**</u> and copy
the desired list of email addresses. (CTL-C or CMD-C)

B) Log in to the PHPList admin page at:

        <u>http://www.your_domain.com/lists/admin/</u>

1) From the subscriber menu, choose "Import Emails"
2) Check the check box for the appropriate list
3) Check the "skip email addresses that are not valid" check box
3) Paste the copied list (CTL-P or CMD-P) into the empty box.
4) Click on "Import Emails".
4) Your new emails will be added to the list and will automatically receive the repeating campaign, you can now close your browser tab.
____

DELETING SUBSCRIBERS FROM ALL PHPLIST EMAIL LISTS

There are times when a subscriber will want to opt out of receiving email blasts and newsletters from you and they exist on a list that you are not allowed to delete (like a repeating NEWSLETTER list).

To remove subscribers.

A) Open

http://www.your_domain.com/your-email-list.php

and copy the list of email addresses to be removed. (CTL-C or CMD-C)

B) Log in to the PHPList admin page at:

        <u>http://www.your_domain.com/lists/admin/</u>

1) From the "Subscriber" menu choose "suppression list"
2) *** Un-check the "make suppression permanent" checkbox***
3) Paste the email addresses in the empty box (CTL-P or CMD-P)
4) Click Continue

That's it, your done. Any duplicates will be ignored

NOTE: If you don't un-
check the "make suppression permanent" you will cause the subscriber to be blacklisted on
PHPList, and that adds another step to reinstating them if ever required.

Added Jan, 25, 2019: If your campaigns don't seem to be sent out as planned, check the scheduling tab and the embargoed until field. If it is not set to the top of the current hour then you may have a server time issue. You can install the

timezone plugin to correct the time difference. It'a available from the clone or download button at:
https://github.com/bramley/phplist-plugin-timezone

**SOCIAL MEDIA SHARE LINKS THAT WORK IN HTML EMAILS SENT BY PHPLIST -
Nov 17th, 2022**

The problem was that almost all of the social media share link generators use JavaScript, and JavaScript doesn't work at all with most email clients.

I found the original unmodified html code at **https://www.niftybuttons.com/**

And found the share link formats at: **https://www.websiteplanet.com/webtools/sharelink/**

I had to create the images, since I couldn't find a matching set of share images on-

line. You can download the set I
created from **http://thecmsbcookbook.com/downloads/share-buttons.zip**

A good place to start to find Social Media icon images for making your own buttons is **http://Icon8.com**

The detail page is a detail page for a multi-
record section. The active code for that page, which (finally) works on the
greater majority of email clients when sent through PHPList is below.

The following code is in a file called _eblast_share.php which is inserted in the full detail page using <?
php include
("_eblast_share.php"); ?>.

The title="" atribute shows the text in the atribute as a popup when a link is rolled over.

```
<div align="center">
<span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF">Please Share This Announcement With Others</span>
<a
href="https://www.facebook.com/sharer/sharer.php?
u=http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/eblastdetail-salon-annc.php?<?php
echo($salon_e_blastsRecord['num']); ?
>" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer" title="Share On Facebook"
style="text-
decoration:none;border:0;width:92px;height:60px;padding:6px;margin:6px;">
<img src="
http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/images/facebook-share-
button.png"  width="92" height="60" /></a>

<a href="https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?
url=http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/eblastdetail-salon-annc.php?<?php
echo($salon_e_blastsRecord['num']); ?
>" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer" title="Share On Twitter"
style="text-
decoration:none;border:0;width:92px;height:60px;padding:6px;margin:6px;">
<img src="
http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/images/twitter-share-
button.png" width="92" height="60" /></a>

<a href="mailto:info@example.com?
&subject=I&#39;d Like to Share This Interesting South Florida Art Salon With
You&body=http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/eblastdetail-salon-annc.php?<?
php echo($salon_e_blastsRecord['num']);
?>%0A" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer" title="Share By Email"
style="text-
decoration:none;border:0;width:92px;height:60px;padding:6px;margin:6px;">
<img src="
http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/images/email-sharing-
button.png" width="92" height="60" /></a>

<a
href="https://www.linkedin.com/shareArticle?
mini=true&url=http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/eblastdetail-salon-annc.php?<?
php
echo($salon_e_blastsRecord['num']); ?
>" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer" title="Share On Linkedin"
style="text-
decoration:none;border:0;width:92px;height:60px;padding:6px;margin:5px;">
<img src="
http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/images/linkedin-share-
buttton.png" width="92" height="60" /></a>

<a
href="https://pinterest.com/pin/create/button/?
url=http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/eblastdetail-salon-annc.php?<?php
echo($salon_e_blastsRecord['num']); ?
>" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer" title="Share On Pinterest"
style="text-
```

```
                                        decoration:none;border:0;width:92px;height:60px;padding:6px;margin:6px;">
<img src="
http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/images/pinterest-share-
button.png" width="92" height="60" /></a>
</div>
```

And the full detail page code: (Sorry, but there are a lot of if statements for various conditions that are unique to my application...) Take note of where there is inline css asnd where the css is between the <style type="text/css"> and the </style> tag.

```php
<?php header('Content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8'); ?>
<?php
 /* STEP 1: LOAD RECORDS - Copy this PHP code block near the TOP of your page */
 require_once "/home2/ngpymrmy/public_html/sofloartsalons/cmsAdmin/lib/viewer_functions.php";

  list($salon_e_blastsRecords, $salon_e_blastsMetaData) = getRecords(array(
   'tableName'  => 'salon_e_blasts',
   'where'      => whereRecordNumberInUrl(1),
   'limit'      => '1',
 ));
 $salon_e_blastsRecord = @$salon_e_blastsRecords[0]; // get first record

 list($common_informationRecords, $common_informationMetaData) = getRecords(array(
   'tableName'  => 'common_information',
   'allowSearch' => '0',
   'limit'       => '1',
 ));
 $common_informationRecord = @$common_informationRecords[0]; // get first record

 // load records
 list($google_font_namesRecords, $google_font_namesMetaData) = getRecords(array(
   'tableName'  => 'google_font_names',
 ));

 list($fontsRecords, $fontsMetaData) = getRecords(array(
   'tableName'  => 'fonts',
'limit'       => '1',

 ));
 $fontsRecord = @$fontsRecords[0]; // get first record

 // show error message if no matching record is found
 if (!$salon_e_blastsRecord) {
   header("HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found");
   print "Record not found!";
   exit;
 }

?>
<?php $masterurl = $common_informationRecord['master_url']?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<link href='http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?
family=Noto+Sans:400,700|Montserrat|Karla|Istok+Web|Oxygen' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<meta name="robots" content="noindex,nofollow" />
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html;charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="color-scheme" content="light dark">
<meta name="supported-color-schemes" content="only">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, target-densitydpi=device-
dpi, initial-scale=1">
<title>WELCOME   TO   SOUTH   FLORIDA   ART   SALONS - E-
BLASTS</title>
<script src="<?php echo $masterurl ?
>/Scripts/AC_RunActiveContent.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="<?php echo $masterurl ?
>/css/fonts.css.php" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=
<?php
   $output = '';
   foreach ($google_font_namesRecords as $record) { $record['name'] = preg_replace("/[, ]/", "+", $record['name']);
    $output .= $record['name'] . "|";
   }
   $output = rtrim($output,"|"); // remove trailing pipe
   print $output;
?>">
<style type="text/css">
body { background-color: #0e2071; background-
image: url(http://southfloridaartsalons.com/<?php foreach
```

```
($common_informationRecord['all_page_backgound_image'] as $upload): ?><?
php echo $upload['urlPath'] ?><?php endforeach
?>); background-repeat: repeat; }
@media (prefers-color-scheme: dark) {
     .darkmode {background-color: #0e2071; !important; }
     .darkmode p { color: #ffffff !important; }
}
@media (prefers-color-scheme: light) {
     .darkmode {background-color: #0e2071; !important; }
     .darkmode p { color: #ffffff !important; }
}
a:link {color: #ffffff; text-decoration:none;}
a:visited {color: #ffffff; text-decoration:none;}
a:active {color: #ffffff; }
a:hover {color: #ffffff; text-decoration:underline;}

a {
 color: #<?php echo $common_informationRecord['link_color'] ?>;
    text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover {
color: #<?php echo $common_informationRecord['hover_color'] ?>;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
a.special:link {
color: #<?php echo $common_informationRecord['link_color'] ?>;
    text-decoration: none;
}
a.special:visited {
color: #<?php echo $common_informationRecord['link_color'] ?>;
    text-decoration: none;
}
a.special:hover {
color: #<?php echo $common_informationRecord['hover_color'] ?>;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
a.special:active {
color: #<?php echo $common_informationRecord['link_color'] ?>;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
.copyright {
color: #<?php echo $common_informationRecord['text_color'] ?>;
}
img {
    border: none;
}
.salon_masthead_font {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_masthead_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?
php echo $fontsRecord['salon_masthead_font_size']
?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: 1.6em;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_masthead_font_color']): ?>color:#<?
php echo

$fontsRecord['salon_masthead_font_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_masthead_font_style']): ?>font-style:
<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_masthead_font_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
<?php endif ?>
}
.salon_navigation_font {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_navigation_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?
php echo $fontsRecord['salon_navigation_font_size']
?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: 1.6em;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_navigation_font_color']): ?>color:#<?
php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_navigation_font_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_navigation_font_style']): ?>font-style:
<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_navigation_font_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
<?php endif ?>
}
.salon_heading_font {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_heading_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?
php echo $fontsRecord['salon_heading_font_size'] ?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: 1.5em;
```

```php
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_heading_font_color']): ?>color:#<?
php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_heading_font_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_heading_font_style']): ?>font-style:<?
php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_heading_font_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
<?php endif ?>
}
.salon_sub_heading_font {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_size'] ?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: 1.1em;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_color']): ?>color:#
<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_style']): ?>font-
style:<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
<?php endif ?>
}
.salon_sub_heading_font_bold_underline {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_bold_underline_size'] ?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: 1.1em;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_color']): ?>color:#
<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_bold_underline_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_style']): ?>font-
style:<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_bold_underline_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
text-decoration: underline;

 font-weight: bold;
<?php endif ?>
}

.salon_sub_heading_font_underline {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_underline_size'] ?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: 1.1em;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_color']): ?>color:#
<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_underline_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_font_style']): ?>font-
style:<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_sub_heading_underline_font_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
text-decoration: underline;
<?php endif ?>
}
.salon_text_font {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_text_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?
php echo $fontsRecord['salon_text_font_size'] ?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: .9em;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_text_font_color']): ?>color:#<?
php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_text_font_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_text_font_style']): ?>font-style:<?
php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_text_font_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
<?php endif ?>
}
.salon_small_text_font {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_small_text_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?
php echo $fontsRecord['salon_small_text_font_size']
?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: .75em;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_small_text_font_color']): ?>color:#<?
php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_small_text_font_color'] ?>;
```

```php
$fontsRecord['salon_small_text_font_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_small_text_font_style']): ?>font-style:
<?php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_small_text_font_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
<?php endif ?>
}
.salon_tiny_text_font {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
<?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_tiny_text_font_size']): ?>font-size:<?
php echo $fontsRecord['salon_tiny_text_font_size']
?>em;
<?php else: ?>font-size: .7em;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_tiny_text_font_color']): ?>color:#<?
php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_tiny_text_font_color'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>color:#000000;
<?php endif ?> <?php if ($fontsRecord['salon_tiny_text_font_style']): ?>font-style:<?
php echo
$fontsRecord['salon_tiny_text_font_style'] ?>;
<?php else: ?>font-style: normal;
<?php endif ?>
}
.disclaimer {

    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
    text-decoration: none;
    border: none;
color:#<?php if ($fontsRecord['font_color']): ?><?
php echo $fontsRecord['font_color'] ?><?php else: ?>000000<?php endif
?>;
}
a.disclaimer:link {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
    text-decoration: none;
    border: none;
color:#<?php if ($fontsRecord['font_color']): ?><?
php echo $fontsRecord['font_color'] ?><?php else: ?>000000<?php endif
?>;
}
a.disclaimer:visited {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
    text-decoration: none;
    border: none;
color:#<?php if ($fontsRecord['font_color']): ?><?
php echo $fontsRecord['font_color'] ?><?php else: ?>000000<?php endif
?>;
}
a.disclaimer:hover {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
    text-decoration: underline;
    border: none;
color:#<?php if ($fontsRecord['font_rollover_color']): ?><?
php echo $fontsRecord['font_rollover_color'] ?><?php else:
?>000000<?php endif ?>;
}
a.disclaimer:active {
    font-family: "'Montserrat'", sans-serif;
    text-decoration: none;
    border: none;
color:#<?php if ($fontsRecord['font_color']): ?><?
php echo $fontsRecord['font_color'] ?><?php else: ?>000000<?php endif
?>;
}


</style>

</head>

<body bgcolor: #0e2071; style="background-
image: url(http://southfloridaartsalons.com/images/email-bg.png);
background-repeat:repeat;" >
<table height="1000" width="100%"  style="background-
image: url(http://southfloridaartsalons.com/images/email-bg.png);
background-repeat:repeat;" >
  <tr>
    <td><table  align="center" width="80%" border="0" cellpadding="10" >
      <tr>
        <td colspan="2" align="center"><?
php if ($common_informationRecord['salon_eblast_page_masthead']): ?>
        <?
php foreach ($common_informationRecord['salon_eblast_detail_masthead'] as $upload): ?
```

```
>
            <img src="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?php  echo $upload['urlPath'] ?>" alt="
<?php $info1 =
htmlspecialchars($upload['info1']); ?>
<?php echo ucwords(strtolower($info1)); ?>" width="<?php echo $upload['width'] ?
>" height="<?php echo $upload['height']
?>" border="0" />
            <?php endforeach ?>
            <?php endif; ?></td>
        </tr>

        <tr>
         <td colspan="2"  align="center" valign="top">
<table width="100%" border="0" cellpadding="0">
            <?
php if($salon_e_blastsRecord['virtual_salon'] == 0 || $salon_e_blastsRecord['virtual_salon'] == ""):?
>
            <?php else:?>
            <tr>
             <td>
<span class="salon_heading_font" style="color:#FFD800">VIRTUAL ART SALONS ON ZOOM
                </span>

               <span class="salon_heading_font" style="color:#FFD800">First Tuesdays - October Through May - 7:00 -
9:00 PM</span>
                  <span class="salon_heading_font" style="color:#FFD800">Look for us on</span> <a
href="https://www.instagram.com/south_florida_art_salons/" target="_blank">
<span class="salon_heading_font"
style="text-decoration:underline; color:#FFD800">Instagram</span>
</a> <span class="salon_heading_font"
style="color:#FFD800">and</span> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/SouthFloridaArtSalons/" target="_blank">
<span
class="salon_heading_font" style="text-
decoration:underline; color:#FFD800">Facebook</span></a><span
class="salon_heading_font" style="color:#FFD800">, on our</span> <a href="http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com"
target="_blank"><span class="salon_heading_font" style="text-
decoration:underline; color:#FFD800">New
Website</span></a>
<span class="salon_heading_font" style="color:#FFD800">, and on </span><a
href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCTezgwpkvDHjHQz82wwU2dg" target="_blank">
<span class="salon_heading_font"
style="text-decoration:underline; color:#FFD800">YouTube</span></a>
                  <span class="salon_sub_heading_font" style="color:#FFD800">
(** Check our</span> <a
href="http://www.southfloridaartsalons.com/index.php" target="_blank">
<span class="salon_sub_heading_font"
style="text-decoration:underline; color:#FFD800">Salon schedule</span>
</a> <span class="salon_sub_heading_font"
style="color:#FFD800"> for any changes **)</span></td>
            </tr>
            <?php endif ?>
          </table></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
         <td colspan="2" width="28%" align="right" valign="top">
<span class="salon_sub_heading_font"
style="color:#FFD800"><font color="#FFD800">Having trouble reading this e-mail?
</font></span>
            <a href="<?php echo $masterurl ?>/eblastdetail-salon-annc.php?<?
php echo
htmlencode($salon_e_blastsRecord['num']) ?>">
<span class="salon_sub_heading_font" style="text-decoration:underline;
color:#FFD800">CLICK/TAP HERE TO VIEW IN A BROWSER</span></a></td>
        </tr>"
        <tr>
         <td colspan="2" align="center" >
<table width="80%" border="0" cellpadding="0">
            <tr>
             <td colspan="3" align="center" valign="top"><div align="center">
                <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['special_announcement'] ||
$salon_e_blastsRecord['special_announcement_text'] ): ?>
                <span class="salon_heading_font" font color="#FFD800">
                    <?
php $special_announcement = ($salon_e_blastsRecord['special_announcement']); ?
>
                <b><?php echo strtoupper($special_announcement); ?></b></span>
                <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['special_announcement_text']): ?>

                <span class="salon_sub_heading_font" style="color:#FFFFFF"><?php

echo($salon_e_blastsRecord['special_announcement_text']); ?></span>
                <?php endif; ?>
                <?php endif; ?>
```

```php
<?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['presentation_title']): ?>
<span class="salon_heading_font" style="color:#FFD800"><b><?
php echo strtoupper(date("l, F jS, Y",
strtotime($salon_e_blastsRecord['presentation_date']))) ?></b></span>
<?
php $presenter_s_name = ($salon_e_blastsRecord['presenter_s_name']); ?>

<?
php $presentation_title = ($salon_e_blastsRecord['presentation_title']); ?>
<span class="salon_masthead_font" style="color:#FFF"><b><?
php echo strtoupper($presentation_title);
?></b></span>

<?php if($presenter_s_name):?>
<span class="salon_sub_heading_font"style="color:#FFF">PRESENTED BY</span>

<span class="salon_heading_font" style="color:#FFF"><?
php echo strtoupper($presenter_s_name);
?></span>

<?php endif ?>
<?php endif; ?>
</div></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_1']): ?>
<td width="33%" align="center" valign="top"><a href="<?
php echo $masterurl ?><?php foreach
($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_1'] as $upload): ?><?php echo $upload['urlPath'] ?>
<?php endforeach ?>" >
<?php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_1'] as $upload): ?>
<img src="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?
php echo $upload['thumbUrlPath2'] ?>" width="<?php echo
$upload['thumbWidth2'] ?>" height="<?php echo $upload['thumbHeight2'] ?
>" alt="" /></a>
<span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><b>
<?php if ($upload['info1']): ?>
<?php echo $upload['info1']; ?>
<?php endif; ?>
<?php if ($upload['info2']): ?>
<?php echo $upload['info2']; ?>
<?php endif; ?>
</b></span>
<?php endforeach ?></td>
<?php endif; ?>
<?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_2']): ?>
<td width="34%" align="center" valign="top"><a href="<?
php echo $masterurl ?><?php foreach
($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_2'] as $upload): ?><?php echo $upload['urlPath'] ?>
<?php endforeach ?>" >
<?php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_2'] as $upload): ?>
<img src="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?
php echo $upload['thumbUrlPath2'] ?>" width="<?php echo
$upload['thumbWidth2'] ?>" height="<?php echo $upload['thumbHeight2'] ?
>" alt="" /></a>
<span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><b>
<?php if ($upload['info1']): ?>
<?php echo $upload['info1']; ?>
<?php endif; ?>
<?php if ($upload['info2']): ?>
<?php echo $upload['info2']; ?>
<?php endif; ?>

</b></span>
<?php endforeach ?></td>
<?php endif; ?>
<?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_3']): ?>
<td width="33%" align="center" valign="top"><a href="<?
php echo $masterurl ?><?php foreach
($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_3'] as $upload): ?><?php echo $upload['urlPath'] ?>
<?php endforeach ?>" >
<?php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_3'] as $upload): ?>
<img src="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?
php echo $upload['thumbUrlPath2'] ?>" width="<?php echo
$upload['thumbWidth2'] ?>" height="<?php echo $upload['thumbHeight2'] ?
>" alt="" /></a>
<span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><b>
<?php if ($upload['info1']): ?>
<?php echo $upload['info1']; ?>
<?php endif; ?>
<?php if ($upload['info2']): ?>
<?php echo $upload['info2']; ?>
```

```
                    <?php endif; ?>
                  </b></span>
                  <?php endforeach ?></td>
                <?php endif; ?>
              </tr>
              <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_1']): ?>
              <tr>
                <td colspan="3" align="center" valign="top" class="salon_text_font">Click/Tap on any thumbnail for a
larger image.
                </td>
              </tr>
              <?php endif; ?>
              <tr>
                <td colspan="3" align="left" valign="top">
                  <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['announcement_lead']): ?>
                  <span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><?
php echo $salon_e_blastsRecord['announcement_lead']
?></span>

                  <?php endif; ?>
                  <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['announcement_content']): ?>
                  <span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><?php echo
$salon_e_blastsRecord['announcement_content'] ?></span>

                  <?php endif; ?>
                  <?
php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link']): ?>
                  <?php if(!preg_match("/^https:\/\//i",
$salon_e_blastsRecord['presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'] )):?>
                  <?PHP if (!preg_match("/^http:\/\//i",
$salon_e_blastsRecord['presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'])) {
 $salon_e_blastsRecord['presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'] = "http://" .
$salon_e_blastsRecord['presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'];  } ?>
                  <?PHP endif ?>
                  <a class="special" target="_blank" href="<?php echo
$salon_e_blastsRecord['presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'] ?>">
<span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF">
                  <?php $presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link_text =
($salon_e_blastsRecord['presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link_text']); ?>
                  <b style="text-decoration:underline;"><?php echo
strtoupper($presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link_text); ?></b></span></a>

                  <?php endif; ?>
                  <?
php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['2nd_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link']): ?
>
                  <?php if(!preg_match("/^https:\/\//i",
$salon_e_blastsRecord['2nd_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'] )):?>
                  <?PHP if (!preg_match("/^http:\/\//i",

$salon_e_blastsRecord['2nd_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'])) {
 $salon_e_blastsRecord['2nd_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'] = "http://" .
$salon_e_blastsRecord['2nd_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'];  } ?>
                  <?PHP endif ?>
                  <a class="special" target="_blank" href="<?php echo
$salon_e_blastsRecord['2nd_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link'] ?>">
<span class="salon_text_font"
style="color:#FFF">
                  <?php $second_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link_text =
($salon_e_blastsRecord['2nd_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link_text']); ?
>
                  <b style="text-decoration:underline;"><?php echo
strtoupper($second_presenter_s_web_site_or_social_media_link_text); ?></b>
</span></a>

                  <?php endif; ?></td>
              </tr>
              <tr>
                <td colspan="3" align="center" valign="top" class="salon_text_font"><?
php
if($salon_e_blastsRecord['attendance_fee']): ?>
                  There's a $<?php echo $salon_e_blastsRecord['attendance_fee'] ?
> fee to attend.
                  <?php elseif($salon_e_blastsRecord['donation_required']): ?>
                  $<?php echo $salon_e_blastsRecord['donation_required'] ?
> donation at the door.
                  <?php elseif($salon_e_blastsRecord['donation_text']): ?>
                  <?php echo $salon_e_blastsRecord['donation_text'] ?>
                  <?php else: ?>

                  <?php endif; ?></td>
              </tr>
              <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['snacks_and_share_tag']): ?>
              <tr>
```

```
                    <td colspan="3"><span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><?
php echo
$salon_e_blastsRecord['snacks_and_share_tag'] ?></span>
                    </td>
                </tr>
                <?php endif; ?>
                <!--<?php /* if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['full_schedule_url']): ?>
                <tr>
                    <td colspan="3" align="center" valign="top" class="salon_text_font"><?
php
if(!preg_match("/^https:\/\/i", $salon_e_blastsRecord['full_schedule_url'] )):?>
                    <?
PHP  if  (!preg_match("/^http:\/\/i", $salon_e_blastsRecord['full_schedule_url'])) {
 $salon_e_blastsRecord['full_schedule_url'] = "http://" . $salon_e_blastsRecord['full_schedule_url'];   } ?
>
                    <?PHP endif ?>
                    <a class="special" target="_blank" href="<?
php echo $salon_e_blastsRecord['full_schedule_url']
?>"><span class="salon_text_font">
                    <?
php $full_schedule_link_text = ($salon_e_blastsRecord['full_schedule_link_text']); ?
>
                    <b><?php echo strtoupper($full_schedule_link_text); ?></b></span>
</a>

                    <?
php if(!preg_match("/^https:\/\/i", $salon_e_blastsRecord['armory_schedule_url'] )):?
>
                    <?
PHP  if  (!preg_match("/^http:\/\/i", $salon_e_blastsRecord['armory_schedule_url'])) {
 $salon_e_blastsRecord['armory_schedule_url'] = "http://" . $salon_e_blastsRecord['armory_schedule_url'];   } ?
>
                    <?PHP endif ?>
                    <a class="special" target="_blank" href="<?

php echo $salon_e_blastsRecord['armory_schedule_url']
?>"><span class="salon_text_font">
                    <?
php $armory_schedule_link_text = ($salon_e_blastsRecord['armory_schedule_link_text']); ?
>
                    <b><?php echo strtoupper($armory_schedule_link_text);  ?></b>
</span></a>
                    </td>
                </tr>/
                <?php endif; */?>-->
                <tr>
                    <td colspan="3" align="center" valign="top" class="salon_text_font">
<span class="salon_text_font"
style="text-align:center"><b>
<span style="color:#FFF">A FULL SCHEDULE AND VIDEOS OF PAST SALON PRESENTATIONS ARE NOW
AVAILABLE</span></b> </span><a class="special" target="_blank" href="<?
php echo $masterurl ?>/index.php#A"><u><b><span
class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF">ON OUR HOME PAGE</span></b></u>
</a></td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                    <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_4']): ?>
                    <td width="33%" align="center" valign="top">
                    <a href="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?
php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_4'] as $upload): ?><?php
echo $upload['urlPath'] ?><?php endforeach ?>" >
                    <?php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_4'] as $upload): ?>
                    <img src="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?
php echo $upload['thumbUrlPath2'] ?>" width="<?php echo
$upload['thumbWidth2'] ?>" height="<?php echo $upload['thumbHeight2'] ?
>" alt="" /></a>
                    <span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><b>
                    <?php if ($upload['info1']): ?>
                    <?php echo $upload['info1']; ?>
                    <?php endif; ?>
                    <?php if ($upload['info2']): ?>
                    <?php echo $upload['info2']; ?>
                    <?php endif; ?>
                    </b></span>
                    <?php endforeach ?></td>
                    <?php endif; ?>
                    <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_5']): ?>
                    <td width="34%" align="center" valign="top">
                    <a href="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?
php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_5'] as $upload): ?><?php
echo $upload['urlPath'] ?><?php endforeach ?>" >
                    <?php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_5'] as $upload): ?>
                    <img src="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?
php echo $upload['thumbUrlPath2'] ?>" width="" ?php echo
```

```php
php echo $upload['thumbUrlPath2'] ?>" width="<?php echo
$upload['thumbWidth2'] ?>" height="<?php echo $upload['thumbHeight2'] ?
>" alt="" /></a>
                <span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><b>
                <?php if ($upload['info1']): ?>
                <?php echo $upload['info1']; ?>
                <?php endif; ?>
                <?php if ($upload['info2']): ?>
                <?php echo $upload['info2']; ?>
                <?php endif; ?>
                </b></span>
                <?php endforeach ?></td>
            <?php endif; ?>
            <?php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_6']): ?>
            <td width="33%" align="center" valign="top">
                <a href="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?
php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_6'] as $upload): ?><?php
echo $upload['urlPath'] ?><?php endforeach ?>" >
                <?php foreach ($salon_e_blastsRecord['image_6'] as $upload): ?>
                <img src="<?php echo $masterurl ?><?

php echo $upload['thumbUrlPath2'] ?>" width="<?php echo
$upload['thumbWidth2'] ?>" height="<?php echo $upload['thumbHeight2'] ?
>" alt="" /></a>
                <span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><b>
                <?php if ($upload['info1']): ?>
                <?php echo $upload['info1']; ?>
                <?php endif; ?>
                <?php if ($upload['info2']): ?>
                <?php echo $upload['info2']; ?>
                <?php endif; ?>
                </b></span>
                <?php endforeach ?></td>
            <?php endif; ?>
            </tr>
          </table></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td colspan="3"><?
php if ($salon_e_blastsRecord['announcement_art_salon_description']): ?>
            <span class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><?php echo
$salon_e_blastsRecord['announcement_art_salon_description'] ?></span>

            <?php endif; ?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td align="left" colspan="2" class="salon_text_font" style="color:#FFF"><?
php if
($salon_e_blastsRecord['travel_directions']): ?>
            <b>TRAVEL DIRECTIONS:</b>
            <?php echo $salon_e_blastsRecord['travel_directions'] ?>

            <?php endif; ?></td>
        </tr>
        <?php include ("_eblast_share.php");?>
        <tr>
          <td align="left" colspan="2" class="salon_small_text_font" style="color:#FFF">You're receiving this eBlast
because you are on the South Florida Art Salon's Distribution list. If you feel that you've received this eBlast in
error, please <a target="_blank" href="http://southfloridaartsalons.com/unsubscribe.php">
<span class="salon_text_font"
style="text-decoration:underline; color:#FFF">CLICK/TAP HERE</span>
</a> to unsubscribe.</td>
        </tr>
      </table></td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

PHPLIST CACHING OLD PAGES FIX - Nov 8th, 2019

I had an issue where PHPList was delivering old versions of web pages in emails even though the web pages displayed the new data.

To fix the issue I added the following to my .htaccess file:

```
 # DISABLE CACHING
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
   Header set Cache-Control "no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate"
   Header set Pragma "no-cache"
   Header set Expires 0
</IfModule>

<FilesMatch "\.
(css|flv|gif|htm|html|php|ico|jpe|jpeg|jpg|js|mp3|mp4|png|pdf|swf|txt)$">
   <IfModule mod_expires.c>
      ExpiresActive Off
   </IfModule>
   <IfModule mod_headers.c>
      FileETag None
      Header unset ETag
      Header unset Pragma
      Header unset Cache-Control
      Header unset Last-Modified
      Header set Pragma "no-cache"
      Header set Cache-Control "max-age=0, no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate"
      Header set Expires "Thu, 1 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT"
   </IfModule>
</FilesMatch>
```

E-MAIL CSS ISSUES WHEN SENDING A WEB PAGE AS AN EMAIL - Jun 12th, 2014

Mailchimp to the rescue.

According to Mailchimp:

"Because some email clients strip out <head> and <style> tags from emails, it's best to have your CSS written inline when sending campaigns. We know that writing inline CSS is time consuming and repetitive, so we've built this (free) conversion tool to automatically inline your email's CSS.

It's a good idea to leave the CSS in the original <style> tag as a backup, but we can optionally strip that out for you. And if your email is responsive and uses media queries, don't worry - the inliner tool will leave those styles alone.

I tried it and found only a few caveats:

1) The tool (neatly) replaces most occurrences of < with & lt; most occurrences of > with & gt; and many occurrences of " with & quot; The good news is that you can do a few quick find and replaces and you're back in business.

2) The tool may not work or play well with things like Google Fonts or other web fonts.

3) There may be some other small PHP errors, some dealing with capitalization, so check for them.

However, at the cost of one click, it's pretty darn good.

<a target="_blank"
href="**http://templates.mailchimp.com/resources/inline-css/**">**http://templates.mailchimp.com/resources/inline-css**

USING BACKGROUND IMAGES IN EMAILS - Dec 29th, 2018

*** If anyone has improvements to this recipe, please let me know. ***

A web page that I was sending as an email had a background image that was to cover the full email window.

Since my page was potentially long, the background image I used was a 1920px x 1920px .jpg image that I kept under 150kb

by lowering the quality.

It took a bit of fiddling to get that background image to display correctly since every email client handles code a bit differently.

To display the background image in Outlook variants I found a neat code generator courtesy of Campaign Monitor:

http://backgrounds.cm/

It generated this code, which gets inserted just after the opening body tag (change the 2 urls and the backup background color to suit):

*** If you use the generator, note the addition below of style="background-repeat:no-repeat" to the table cell that was
not in the generated code.

```
<div style="background-color:#00102a;">
  <!--[if gte mso 9]>
  <v:background xmlns:v="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:vml" fill="t">
    <v:fill type="tile" src="http://www.your_site.com/images/bg.jpg" color="#00102a"/>
  </v:background>
  <![endif]-->
  <table height="100%" width="100%" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" border="0">
    <tr>
      <td valign="top" align="left" background="http://your_site.com/images/bg.jpg" style="background-repeat:no-repeat">
```

And this code just before the closing body tag:

```
    </td>
   </tr>
  </table>
</div>
```

For the web page display I added the following css to the head section of the page:

```
<style type="text/css">
body {
    background-image: url("http://www.your_site.com/images/bg.jpg");
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-color: #00102a;
}
</style>
```

USING CMSB EMAIL TEMPLATES - Nov 14th, 2016

Email Templates are really easy to use, but they can seem pretty confusing , so with the help of Ross Fairbain from Interactive Tools, here's a simple recipe to help understand the process.

Let's say that you want to send an email to specific individuals each time a form is submitted on your site (or for any

other purpose).

He said (edited):

For my example, I'll assume that you have a simple email form on your site that lets visitors email comments to you. The form has 3 fields. Name, Email and Comment.

Something like:

```
<form method="post" action="?">
  <input type="hidden" name="save" value="1" />
  <table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
   <tr>
    <td>Name</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="name" value="<?
php echo htmlencode(@$_REQUEST['name']); ?>" size="50" /></td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
    <td>Email</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="email" value="<?
php echo htmlencode(@$_REQUEST['email']); ?>" size="50" /></td>
   </tr>
```

```
        <tr>
          <td>Comment</td>
          <td><textarea name="comment" COLS=50 ROWS=6><?
php echo htmlspecialchars(@$_REQUEST['comment']); ?></textarea></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td colspan="2" align="center">
            <input class="button" type="submit" name="submit" value="Send Us Your Comments &gt;&gt;" />
          </td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
```

The first thing we'll look at is the code you need on your web page (the one with the form):

```
$emailHeaders = emailTemplate_loadFromDB(array(
    'template_id'  => 'COMMENT-TO-ADMIN',
    'placeholders' => array(
      'user.name'     => $_REQUEST['name'],
      'user.email'    => $_REQUEST['email'],
      'user.comment'  => $_REQUEST['comment'],

  )));
$mailErrors   = sendMessage($emailHeaders);
```

You can put this after any error checking you're doing when the form is submitted. Just make sure that it appears before any code that clears your form values, like:

```
$_REQUEST    = array(); // clear form values
```

Next, you need to log into CMS Builder and create a new email template. ***Make sure you do this in the Email Templates section under CMS Setup (or under Admin if prior to V 3).***

Here's an example of how you might fill in the fields in the Email Template:

```
Template ID =>  COMMENT-TO-ADMIN
Description  => This email gets sent to site admin each time the comment form is submitted
From         => #user.email#
To           => #settings.adminEmail#

Subject            => New Comment From #user.name#
Message HTML  => #user.comment#
```

And then leave everything else as it is.

Things to note here:

1. You can see that anything set as a "placeholder" in PHP is available in the email template with the hash marks. Ex: 'user.name' in PHP becomes #user.name# in the template.

2. Placeholder names are completely customization. Ex: 'user.name' could just be 'name', or' first_name'. Sometimes you'll want to have a lot of placeholders and naming them specifically helps organize things. No spaces are allowed so just use . or _ or - instead.

3. There are several placeholders available to every email template. Ex: #settings.adminEmail#. You'll see a full list of those in the email template under the "Instructions" heading in your new email template.

4. Placeholders can be variables that pull information from your database. For example, they can define the To and CC email addresses in the template. So, for example, if you have a particular position in your organization that handles these types of comment submissions, you can create a variable on your form page like:

```
$service_rep = strtolower($organization_informationRecord['service_rep_email']); // a field in a single record editor on
your site called "Organization Information"
```

then in the placeholders array, create the place holder

```
'service_rep'    => $service_rep,
```

Then use #service_rep# as the "to" address in the email template.

You can also use plain email addresses, like someone@mydomain.com in the "to", "CC", and "BCC" Fields in the template.

JUST IDEAS

PROTECTING YOUR CONTENT, HIDING YOUR CODE - Mar 23rd, 2012

If you want to disable the viewing your source code by right clicking on your page, you can add oncontextmenu="return false" to the head tag.

To prevent dragging and copying text on your site you can add onselectstart="return false"

And finally if you want to stop visitors from dragging images or other objects from your page to their desktop, add ondragstart="return false"

These can be included in any block level element tags and will act on that content only.

These are not perfect solutions because the developer tools in most browsers will still allow access to the information, but it will stop the less technically savvy visitors, and certainly slow down the others.

HANDY PROGRAMS

HELP FINALLY KILL IE6 (DOWN TO 1% OF USERS IN 2012) - Aug 11th, 2012

You can show an upgrade reminder to anyone still using IE6 with this simple code in the body of your viewer. Modify it to suite your needs.

To change the IE version, just change the number.

You can also insert an lt to modify the limiting parameter to "less than" I.E.7 I.E: <!--
[if lt IE 7]> or insert an lte
for "less than or equal to", or a gt for "greater than", or a gte for "greater than or equal to".

```
<!--[if IE 6]>
<h3 align="center" class="your_class">We've noticed that you're still using Internet Explorer 6, which is a very old
(2006) and outdated browser.</h3>
<h3 align="center" class="your_class">To enjoy a much richer surfing experience, you
might want to update to a more modern, <a
href='http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/internet-explorer/products/ie/home'>
<span class="your_class"><u>Internet
Explorer</u></span></a> or <a href='http://www.firefox.com' target='_blank'><span
class="your_class"><u>Firefox</u></span></a> browser free of charge.</h3>
  <![endif]-->
```

IS THERE A LIST OF USEFUL PROGRAMS? - Jul 9th, 2020

Over the years I've used a few programs that have helped me and may be of interest to you.

There's a complete list of them, along with other utilities, cheat sheets, articles, and more, including all of the ones that have been listed in the Interactive Tools newsletter, at:

http://thecmsbcookbook.com/resources.php

TROUBLESHOOTING

**ISSUES WITH IFRAMES OR SIMILAR CODING NOT DISPLAYING CONTENTS
(SOLVED) - Feb 21st, 2019**

If you've got iframes or similar coding on your site that reference either external and/or internal urls and they're not displaying their contents, the simple answer might be to check if the referenced URLs are https:// and not just http://

Also, if you're using a master URL field and have recently changed to using an SSL certificate, make sure that you've updated that field to reflect the change as well.

Hope that helps someone avoid some needless frustration.

TRANSPARENCY ISSUES WITH .PNG THUMBNAILS IN V.2.61 AND V.2.62 - Jul 25th, 2014

If some of the transparent areas of your png thumbnails are rendering as black when uploading them in V. 2.61 (and V. 2.62), Dave Edis, from Interactive Tools offered the following fix:

He said:

I've added the code to maintain transparencies to the fast image resizing code, so you should be able to get the benefits of both now.

The file should be uploaded to your CMS Builder "Lib" folder. Back up the old image_functions.php file just in case.

You can download the fix file from:

http://www.thecmsbcookbook.com/downloads/image_functions-2.61-fix.zip

DEBUGGING - Jan 5th, 2014

Dave Edis from Interactive Tools expert advice saved the day once again. He said:
Anytime a MySQL query isn't working the first thing to do is back up and print out the variables you're passing to it
(or the query itself).

Try this debug code: (change the section and field names to your own)

```
print "<xmp>Product Record: ";
print_r($productsRecord);
print "</xmp>";
```

or

```
print "<xmp>my_field: ";
print_r($productsRecord)['my_field'];
print "</xmp>";
```

Another trick is to add this option which displays the SQL being executed:

```
'debugSql' => true,
```

If you're getting an "undefined index' error, that means that field could not be found in the record. You can try
displaying all the fields in the record with this code to see what fields are available (or where the missing ones are):

```
<xmp><?PHP print_r($record); ?></xmp>
```

To this list, Jason Shautuck added:

```
<?php showme($record['recipe']);exit; ?>
```

Or if you're looking for th value of a variable,

```
<?php showme($your_variable);exit; ?>
```

He said: This will just output the content of that variable and then stop execution.

DEBUGGING CSS - Oct 7th, 2013

Greg Thomas from Interactive Tools shared this idea for tracking down misbehaving formatting:

He said, "When I'm having trouble tracking down where an item is getting a certain CSS rule from, I use Chromes
developer tools to track it down.

If you right click on the some of the incorrectly formatted text in Chrome and then select inspect element, the
developer tools will pop up.

On the right hand side of the developer tools is a list of all of the CSS rules that apply to the current item, and any
that are being overwritten will be crossed out. It will also show you which CSS file the rule has come from."

Greg's right, and you can do the same in FireFox (and maybe even in IE)

SOLVING PHP FILE UPLOAD SIZE ISSUES - Aug 6th, 2010

According to Dave Edis at Interactive Tools:

It could be that your host has a limit on the upload file size that's lower than the one that you've set in your Admin's General Settings.

If so, can you click on "Show server upload limits" link below: Admin > General Settings > Upload Folder URL. Donna from Interactive Tools reminds us that this functionality was implemented in version 1.19 (another reason to upgrade any really old versions)

This should show you your web hosts limits. You can contact your host and ask them to allow for larger uploads. On some servers it means uploading or changing values in a php.ini file (usually in your cgi-bin directory). On others it may require working with .htaccess files. In any event, most reputable hosts will be happy to help you with this.

For (much) more information about your servers configuration, you can also get phpinfo details with this search added to your admin.php URL

```
:
http://yourURL/yourcmsAdminfolder/admin.php?menu=admin&action=phpinfo
```

Or just download a phpinfo script and check these values:

file_uploads
max_input_time
post_max_size
upload_max_filesize

post_max_size limits how much data can be submitted through a form (forms use the method called "GET" or "POST" to submit data). And upload_max_filesize limits the max size of an upload file itself.

They do seem to overlap a bit in functionality. That happens in PHP a fair bit. :) The key thing is to make sure they're both large enough to allow your uploads.

Here are links to some PHP docs:

http://www.php.net/manual/en/ini.core.php#ini.post-max-size

http://www.php.net/manual/en/ini.core.php#ini.upload-max-filesize

---

DREAMWEAVER CS3 LIBRARY ITEM QUIRK UNMASKED - Aug 6th, 2010

As many of us have discovered, correctly managing php code in library items is not one of Dreamweaver's strong points.

In a library item, I had the code:

```
<a href="<?php echo $record['books_available_on_line_url'] ?>"><?
php echo $record['books_available_at'] ?></a>
```

But when it was rendered in the documents that used the code, it came out:

```
<a href="<?php echo $record['Library/books_available_on_line_url'] ?>"><?
php echo $record['books_available_at'] ?></a>
```

The solution was to define a variable in the library item:

```
<?php $link_online_books = $record['books_available_on_line_url']; ?>
```

And then echo that variable in the library code that followed instead of using the original link code.

```
<a href="<?php echo $link_online_books2; ?>"><?
php echo $record['books_available_on_line_at'] ?></a>
```

This way, Dreamweaver CS3 no longer recognizes the link in the same way and does not "manage" it.

CAN'T SEND MAIL FROM THE E-MAIL BOX AT YOUR WEB HOST? - Aug 6th, 2010

You may be experiencing ISP port 25 blocking.

If you've been blocked, you can only SEND email OUT through your Internet Service Provider's outbound (SMTP) mail servers. If you try to use any other mail servers except theirs, (The mail server at your domain registrar or web host) you'll get a "can not connect" error message.

Bell System DSL, Charter Cable, Cox Cable and other ISPs are implementing "port 25 blocking", in an effort to reduce spam. These are not temporary changes, so you'll have to work around the issue.

The solution is to change your OUTBOUND SMTP mail server, under "Account Server Settings".

In your mail program, change the outgoing server listed in your e-mail account settings to your ISP's outgoing e-mail server and then under "advanced" or "other options" > "outgoing server", check "my outgoing server requires authentication" and enter your ISP's e-mail username and password. That should get you running again.

You can continue receiving email at your domain name with your current settings. You do not need to change anything to continue receiving email at your domain name. And you will not usually have your display name and e-mail address changed. An exception to that is, if you're using one of the free e-mail services like Hotmail, they may change the displayed information.

Outlook 2010 Update - I don't profess to understand it, but in Outlook 2010, all of my outbound settings needed to be reset to my Inbound server settings with the exception of the outbound port which needed to be reset to Port 587 (advanced tab).

CHECKING YOUR E-MAIL SERVER WHEN THINGS DON'T WORK - Aug 6th, 2010

This is a way to determine if the e-mail issues that your having are server related or local (entry errors, firewalls, etc.)
For those of you new to telnet: (If you're running Vista, you'll have to enable telenet services (see below)

Windows users in a cmd window (start, run, cmd, enter) type:

telnet mail.yourdomain.com 110 (110 is the outgoing email port) and press enter

(Mac users you'll find the telnet screen in a terminal window (Finder, Go, Utilities, Terminal)

If an OK is returned, you are logged on to your e-mail server. Now enter:

user yourfullemailaddress@yourserver.com and press enter

If an OK is returned, You are logged on to your e-mail account. Now enter:
pass yourpassword (replacing "yourpassword" with your password)

If an OK is returned, You have logged into to your e-mail account. Now enter:
list and press enter.

You should see a list of the messages that are on the server, if any. Message numbers only.

If errors are returned on any of the above steps, type tracert mail.yourdomain.com and press enter

You should get a list of the hops that it takes to get a message from your machine to your e-mail server.

If any of the hops are listed with an error message, this will help to determine where the issues are.

NOT RECEIVING CERTAIN E-MAILS? CHECK THIS FIRST - May 24th, 2011

I'm passing this on in the hope that it will save some frustration.

I use Bellsouth (now ATT) as my service provider for both DSL and mail service.

I also use Easylist on many of my client's sites to develop their e-
mail lists. Easylist is a double opt in program
that sends a confirmation e-
mail to the prospective recipient. They must responded to that e-mail before their e-mail
address is added to the list.

When setting up Easylist for a new client I discovered that I couldn't receive the opt in e-
mails on my Bellsouth
account. I checked some of my other client's installations and found that although the program had been working
flawlessly for years, I now couldn't receive e-mail from any of them either.

After a long and frustrating investigation I determined that the program itself was operating correctly, I could receive
the confirmation e-mails through other e-
mail accounts, like gmail and that other Bellsouth accounts could receive them
as well.

The "obvious" conclusion? I was being blocked from getting these e-mails by my ISP.

After few more weeks of frustration I was able to obtain a relevant e-
mail log from my webhost, which after a half dozen
support calls to Bellsouth I was able to pass on to their e-mail support team.

After another half dozen calls, I discovered that in the interest of my safety, when Bellsouth (now ATT) moved to using
Yahoo as their portal, they also changed the default setting of their Web Mail spam filter to "on", so that it stopped
what THEY considered spam from ever leaving their server. Hence all of those confirmation e-
mails were never downloaded
to either my Outlook in box or junk mail box.

Up to that point the default had always been "off" and the change in their policy was not evident to me since I
never use their Web Mail interface.

So the mystery was solved, I turned off their spam filter again and sorted out the few hundred e-
mails in the Web Mail
spam folder.

The moral,... Check your Web Mail spam filter settings. It might save you needless hours of frustration.

THINK YOUR SERVER IS RUNNING SLOW? - Aug 6th, 2010

You can display the total execution time on your web page with this code:

```php
<?php showExecuteSeconds() ?> seconds
```

Or for a more verbose description of both connection success or failure and the time it took to connect, here's a script Dave Edis of Interactive Tools wrote that times your MySQL connection speed.

Paste the following into a blank PHP doc, change the hostname, username and password to your information, and upload it to the root directory of your server (where you normally run your .PHP docs from) and open the file in your browser.

```php
<?PHP

// MYSQL INFO
$hostname = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";

// get start time
$START_TIME = microtime();

// enable error checking
if (!defined('E_STRICT')) { define('E_STRICT', 2048); } // define E_STRICT for PHP < 5
error_reporting(E_ALL | E_STRICT);  // display all errors
ini_set('display_errors', '1');
ini_set('display_startup_errors', '1');

// timer function
function showExecuteSeconds() {
  $endTime   = microtime();

  list($start_msec, $start_sec) = explode(" ", $GLOBALS['START_TIME']); // START_TIME is set in init.php
  list($end_msec, $end_sec)     = explode(" ", $endTime);

  $diff_sec  = intval($end_sec) - intval($start_sec);
  $diff_msec = floatval($end_msec) - floatval($start_msec);
  $totalTime = floatval( $diff_sec ) + $diff_msec;
  $value     = sprintf("%0.2f", $totalTime);

  print "Total Time: $value seconds<br /><br />\n";
}

//
print "<h1>Testing MySQL Speed</h1>";
showExecuteSeconds();

// connect to mysql
print "Connecting to MySQL...<br />";
mysql_connect($hostname, $username, $password) or die("Error connecting to MySQL: " . mysql_error());
showExecuteSeconds();

//
print "Done";

?>
```

PHP FILE CRASHES DREAMWEAVER CS3 - Aug 6th, 2010

Well, I thought it was a PHP coding issue until Donna from Interactive Tools came to the rescue...

She found an obscure thread on a Google forum from 2007 that addressed this type of issue and it turns out that it's more than likely a Dreamweaver/Windows bug. The thread offered a fix that worked for me but, as always, no guarantees.

Here's the link to the thread:

http://groups.google.com/group/macromedia.dreamweaver/browse_thread/thread/e493f48243a14b28/2fa3ea8a3c34ba5b

And here's what they said:

There are a series of reports about CS3 crashing when PHP code is placed in a "select" element. It doesn't seem to happen to Mac users, only Windows, and here's the fix they suggested.

1. Close Dreamweaver

2. Set your clock to the correct time if it isn't already set

3. Delete the file WinFileCache*.dat from (XP) C:\Documents and Settings\
[Your username]\Application
Data\Adobe\Dreamweaver9\Configuration
or (Vista) "C:\Users\<username>\AppData\Roaming\Adobe\Dreamweaver 9\Configuration

4. Start Dreamweaver and the problem should go away.

This is a hidden file so you'll have to go into Folder options in your control panel and check the "Show hidden and system files" to find it.

DISPLAYING AN IP ADDRESS IN YOUR VIEWER - Aug 6th, 2010

Just insert:

```
<?php echo getenv('REMOTE_ADDR'); ?>
```

Where you want the IP Address to appear.

FINDING YOUR IP ADDRESS - Aug 6th, 2010

If you need to find out what your IP address is, an easy way is to log on to:

http://whatsmyip.net/

HIJACKED SEARCH ENGINE FIX FOR FIREFOX - May 13th, 2011

Ever since I upgraded to FF 4, and even though my default search engine is set to Google, when I enter a search term in the URL location bar my search ends up being hijacked by Yahoo's search engine.

Your result may be different, but if your searches are not being handled by your default search engine, here's the fix that worked for me.

1. Type about:config in the Firefox URL location bar and press Enter

2. Type the word "keyword" (no double quotes) in the "Filter" text box and you will see an entry for keyword.URL. There's a good chance that it's value will contain the culprit search engine's URL.

3. Double-click on keyword.URL and change the value to:

```
http://www.google.com/search?&q=
```

That should fix the problem, until some other program changes it again.

SOMOTO.COM

I also had a recurring issue with pages redirecting to Somoto.com and no matter what I did, I couldn't keep it from recurring.
Even when I did a search for the keword Somoto in the Filter text box of about:config, and deleted or changed all the somoto result values, they kept on coming back.

After trying a number of options that I found on line, here's what worked.

BTW, This process did not delete any of my stored passwords, but you might want to make a backup of all your preferences and values just to be on the safe side. (Although one of them probably creates all the Somoto values as well) You can create a backup by following the instructions at the end of this recipe.

Killing Somoto...

1) First I made a backup of my bookmarks alone. (bookmarks>show all bookmarks>import and backup menu>backup)

2) Then I started Firefox in the Safe mode (Hold down the "shift" key while starting the program).

3) Then I reset all the options to their default values by checking all the boxes available and clicking on "make changes and restart"

4) After a restart, I imported my latest backup of my bookmarks, reset a few default values, and the problem was solved.

BACKING UP YOUR PREFERENCES
On the Help menu in the Firefox menu bar click on "Troubleshooting Information". This will take you to the "about:support" information page.
(you can also visit this page by typing about:support into the Firefox address bar)

Under "Application Basics", click on the button that reads, "Open Containing Folder" next to Profile Directory.

Then either copy the entire ??????.default folder, or just the files that you think you'll need from this list:

NOTE: If you use the entire folder, be sure to change the ?????? in the old folder name to exactly match the numbers that appear in the new default name or the new install of Firefox won't work.

bookmarks.html - Bookmarks.
prefs.js - Current user preferences.
user.js - User-added preferences (overrides prefs.js every startup).
cookies.txt - Cookies.
hostperm.1 - Cookies permissions, image permissions, and extension website install permissions list.
signons.txt - Saved passwords. Requires the "key3.db" file to work.
key3.db - Supplements password file.
cert8.db - Needed for key3.db file.

**ONE OF YOUR INSTALLED BROWSERS WILL NOT CONNECT TO THE INTERNET -
May 6th, 2011**

If this is happening to you, or if a program that needs an internet connection is being denied access, your firewall is a good place to look for a solution to the problem.

Sorry I can't be specific as to the exact approach here because there are so many security programs in use, and so many variables in their firewalls.

If you look at the permissions granted by your firewall program for that particular program, you'll probably find that it is set to some version of "blocked" for that program.

Just change the permission for that program to the same permission level as your working programs and that should take care of the problem.

TESTING MYSQL CONNECTION LIMITS - Jul 22nd, 2019

Dave Edis of Interactive Tools offered this code to find out your database server's actual limits. Save it as a php document and run it on your server.

The code has been updated for MySQLi with the help of Steve from Interactive Tools.

```php
<?php

print "<h1>MySQL Connection Limit Test</h1>\n";
// display errors
error_reporting(E_ALL); // display all errors
ini_set('display_errors', '1');
ini_set('display_startup_errors', '1');
ini_set('html_errors', '0'); // don't output html links in error messages

// mysql info
$hostname = "localhost";
$username = "database user name";
$password = "database password";
$database_name = "database_name";

// connect
$DBH = @mysqli-connect($hostname, $username, $password, $database_name);
if (!$DBH) { print "Program was unable to connect to the MySQL on '$hostname'.\nThe reason given was: " .
htmlspecialchars(mysqli-error()); }
$mysqlVersion =
// get MySQL Version and connection limits
$query = "SELECT @@max_connections, @@max_user_connections";
$mysqlVersion = preg-replace("/[^0-9\.]/", '', mysqli-get_server_info($DBH));
$result = mysqli()-
>query($query) or die("MySQL Error: ". htmlspecialchars(mysqli_error()) . "\n");
list($maxConnections, $maxUserConnections) = mysqli-fetch_row($result);
if (is_resource($result)) { mysqli_free-result($result); }


// show version and limits
print "MySQL Version: $mysqlVersion" ."\n";
print "MySQL Max Connections: $maxConnections <a
href='http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/server-system-
variables.html#sysvar_max_connections'> (max_connections
documentation)</a> " . "\n";
print "MySQL Max User Connections: $maxUserConnections <a
href='http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/server-system-
variables.html#sysvar_max_user_connections'>
```

```
variable.html#sysvar_max_user_connections'>
(max_user_connections documentation)</a> " . "\n";
print "<p>Done!";

?>
```

CHAPTER 8 - WYSIWYG EDITOR

CHANGING LANGUAGES IN THE TINYMCE EDITOR (FOR CMSB VERSIONS PRIOR TO 1.16) - Aug 6th, 2010

When Gleert wanted to know how to change the language displayed in the TinyMCE WYSIWYG editor used in CMSB, Dave came to the rescue. He said:

Download your language file from this url: **http://tinymce.moxiecode.com/download_i18n.php**. Check the checkbox and then click download. Don't download the XML file, that won't work.
Next, unzip the file you download to the /tinymce3/ folder.
Next, create a backup and then edit /lib/menus/default/edit_functions.php. Search for "tinyMCE.init" and add the text in red. Be sure to use your language code, not just "es" unless it's Spanish.

```
tinyMCE.init({
  mode : "exact",
  language : "es",
  theme : "advanced",
```

Finally, backup and edit this file /lib/menus/default/edit.php, search for "languages" and change the language code in red:

```
themes : 'advanced',
languages : 'es',
disk_cache : true,
```

Then reload (and clear your browser cache if needed) and the WYSIWYG should be in the new language.

Thanks Dave, as always...

ADD SPELL CHECK TO YOUR CMS BUILDER WYSIWYG EDITOR - OLDER VERSIONS - Dec 23rd, 2012

SPELLCHECK ADDED TO WYSIWYG EDITOR (CMSB v1.35 and below)

The latest versions of CMSB use the styles in /css/wysiwyg.css for the drop down styles in the WYSIWYG editor, so all you have to do is add the CSS styles that you want available to this file. See the next recipe for how to implement this in v1.36.

In older versions, you may have to edit the /lib/wysiwyg.php

Search for:

```
"theme_advanced_buttons1"
```

Remove the "formatselect, fontsizeselect" buttons and replace with "styleselect". This will use a pull down of style classes instead of the format and font size pull downs. Like this:

```
theme_advanced_buttons1 : "styleselect, bold, (... your buttons here ...), fullscreen",
```

Then just add the classes you want available to this file: /css/wysiwyg.css

Next, make sure your viewer pages also load a .css file that has the same classes in it. Something like this:

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/style.css" />

Open your "cmsAdmin/lib/wysiwyg.php" file.

Search for:

```
"theme_advanced_buttons1"
```

That line specifies which buttons to display. You can find a complete button list here:

   http://wiki.moxiecode.com/index.php/TinyMCE:Control_reference

Remove the "formatselect, fontsizeselect" buttons and replace with "styleselect". This will use a pull down of style classes instead of the format and font size pull downs. Like this:

```
theme_advanced_buttons1 : "styleselect, bold, (... your buttons here ...), fullscreen",
```

Then just add the classes you want available to this file: /css/wysiwyg.css

Next, make sure your viewer pages also load a .css file that has the same classes in it. Something like this:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/style.css" />
```

Later Versions of the WYSIWYG editor do not need the following.

In your .CSS file, add the following styles or the editor will not function in some browsers.

```
body.mceContentBody {
  background:#FFFFFF;
}

body.mceContentBody, .mceContentBody td, .mceContentBody pre {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 12px;
  color: #000000;
}
```

**ADD MULTILINGUAL SPELL CHECK TO YOUR WYSIWYG EDITOR (CMSB 1.30 +) -
Dec 23rd, 2012**

This add-in was located and shared by CMSB user MOONWALK.

1) Download and unpack the contents of the Zip File at
www.thecmsbcookbook.com/downloads/tinymce_spellchecker_php_2_0_6_1.zip

2) Upload the spellcheck folder to the plugins folder of your tinymce3 folder (cmsAdmin/tinymce3/plugins)

3) Download the new wysiwyg.php file at www.thecmsbcookbook.com/downloads/wysiwyg.zip

4) Unpack the wysiwyg.php from the zip file.

5) Make a backup of the existing wysiwyg.php file in your lib folder and replace the original file with the new one you just downloaded. (cmsAdmin/lib)

That's it, you now have a toggle spellcheck icon on the tinymce application toolbar with multilingual support.

One cautionary note, you'll have to repeat step 4 whenever you upgrade your CMSB Installation, until spellcheck becomes standard issue for the tinymce editor.

GoogleSpell is already set by TinyMCE as the default spell checker. To choose a spell checker other than GoogleSpell, open the config.php file you just unzipped to the spellchecker folder and un-
comment the spell checker engine that you
wish to use.

**ADD SPELL CHECK TO YOUR CMS BUILDER WYSIWYG EDITOR (CMSB 1.35 +) -
Dec 23rd, 2012**

A new spellcheck button has been added to the WYSIWYG editor. Dave notes that "You'll need openssl or curl PHP extensions to use this (most servers have those by default)."

A BETTER SPELL CHECKING FOR THE WYSIWYG EDITOR - Dec 29th, 2018

I think that everyone can agree that the spellchecker plugin that comes with the Tinymce editor leaves much to be desired.

The PHPSpellChecker at www.phpspellcheck.com might be a replacement worth investigating.

I haven't tried it myself (none of my sites use the WYSIWYG editor) but Jacob Mellor the developer offered the following when asked about integration.

References:

• **http://www.tinymce.com/tryit/custom_toolbar_button.php**
• **http://www.phpspellcheck.com/Javascript-AJAX-Spell-Check-API**

```
<script src="/phpspellcheck/include.js' type='text/javascript'></script>

tinyMCE.init({
///
    setup : function(ed) {
```

```
        // Add a custom button
        ed.addButton('mybutton', {

            title : 'PHP Spell Check',
            image : '/phpspellcheck/themes/buttons/example.gif',
            onclick : function() {
var mySpell = new LiveSpellInstance();

mySpell.Fields = "EDITORS";
mySpell.checkInWindow();
            }
        });
    }
});


</script>
```

MAKE THE STYLES FROM YOUR EXTERNAL CSS STYLE SHEET AVAILABLE IN THE WYSIWYG EDITOR - OLDER VERSIONS - Aug 6th, 2010

According to Damon from Interactive Tools:

You can add a custom styles drop down to the WYSIWYG editor with these steps:

1. Open both these files:

/cmsAdmin/lib/wysiwyg.css
/cmsAdmin/lib/wysiwyg.php

- make a backup of both before making any changes.
2. In the wysiwyg.php file, search for:

```
    theme_advanced_buttons1 : "formatselect
```

and change it to:

```
    theme_advanced_buttons1 : "styleselect, formatselect
```

3. In the wysiwyg.css file, on line 31, add classes to have them appear in your 'styleselect' drop down. This will allow your users to add classes and visually see the effect in the editor.
4. Add the same custom styles to the css file that is linked to your published pages.

MAKE THE STYLES FROM YOUR EXTERNAL CSS STYLE SHEET AVAILABLE IN

Many of these functions can now be added in /cmsAdmin/lib/wysiwyg.css

---

LIMITING YOUR CLIENT'S OPTIONS IN THE TINYMCE EDITOR - Aug 6th, 2010

There are times when you'll want to use a WYSIWYG editor (easy addition of tables, links, etc.) but want to limit the amount of styling available to your clients. This is easier than you think.

1. Open the file:

/cmsAdmin/lib/wysiwyg.php

- make a backup before making any changes.

2

. Search for:

theme_advanced_buttons1 : "formatselect

The whole code block is actually:

```
theme_advanced_buttons1 :
"formatselect,fontsizeselect,bold,italic,underline,|,justifyleft,justifycenter,justifyright,|,bullist,numlist,|,outdent,indent,|,removeformat,fullscreen",
    theme_advanced_buttons2 :
"forecolor,backcolor,|,link,unlink,anchor,|,hr,image,media,table,|,pastetext,pasteword,|,code,|,spellchecker"
```

This is where menu functions are enabled. If you want to disable one of the functions, just delete it from the list (don't forget to delete the comma also). You can remove the <!– temporarily to display the code more clearly.

**REMOVING THE<P> TAGS INSERTED BY THE TINYMCE EDITOR - Aug 6th,
2010**

CMSB uses the TinyMCE WYSIWYG editor and therefore is pretty much stuck with the concepts that it uses.

If using a textbox or a text field won't work for you and you're using the WYSIWYG, here's an idea that Dave at Interactive tools came up with in response to the issue of <p> tags.

```
<!-- remove leading <p>, do this _before_ displaying field value -->
<?PHP $record['yourfieldname'] = preg_replace("/^\s*
<p>/i", "", $record['yourfieldname'] ); ?>
```

DISPLAYING HTML CODE IN A WYSIWYG FIELD - May 14th, 2011

Not the perfect solution, but <textarea> your code...</textarea> shows the code as code.

Try this in the HTML of the WYSIWYG editor as an example:

```
<p>Here's some code</p>
<p><textarea style="width: 162px; height: 24px;"> < span class="blue"></textarea>
</p>
<p>And Here's some more text after the code block. </p>
```

You can re-
size the code block by dragging it's borders or if that fails, adjust the height and width of the style in
the html.

CHAPTER 9 - TUTORIALS

PLUGIN TUTORIAL - Dec 29th, 2018

Glen, from CanadianDomainRegistry.ca has generously offered to allow me to include a link to his tutorial on Plugins as
part of the Cookbook.

You can access that tutorial at:

http://www.canadiandomainregistry.ca/cmsDocs/cmsPublic/

While you're there, note that the Table of Contents on this page is created on the fly using JavaScript.

FIXING AND SUPPRESING PHP ERRORS - May 25th, 2017

Starting with CMSB V.2.64, finding PHP errors on a site has become much easier thanks to the addition of a global error
logging section.

Many of these errors have gone (happily) undetected by both you and your client.

This will be a growing list of fixes for the most commonly found errors. If you have any additions or corrections,
please share them with me via the contact page, or on the CMSB Forum in post:

https://www.interactivetools.com/forum/forum-posts.php?postNum=2236347

Here's a few to start

***NOTE: Based on personal experience, make sure that your page works as planned after you attempt to suppress errors.
Otherwise you may be in for some unexpected surprises.***

"Invalid argument supplied for foreach()" in website membership, uncomment the array it was referencing at the top and
just blanked out the fields like this:

//$GLOBALS['WEBSITE_LOGIN_REQUIRED_FIELDS'] = array('agree_tos','agree_legal');
$GLOBALS['WEBSITE_LOGIN_REQUIRED_FIELDS'] = array();

Another way to do that is put an if around the foreach:
if ($array) {
  foreach ($array as $item) {
    // ...
  }
}

If you get an undefined or unknown index in an array, you can add an @ in front of the arrays:

if (!@$higher_exceptions[$word]) {$word = strtolower($word);}
if ((!@$lower_exceptions[$word]) || ($word == $firstElement) || ($word == $lastElement)) {$word = ucfirst($word);}

Same for split:
$words = @split(" ", $instruction);

In general, you can add the error-
suppression operator @ in front of @php_functions(), @$variables and
@$array['lookups'].

If you're using the not operator, !, as in !$your_variable, you should put the @ after the ! operator, like this:
!@$your_variable.

Dave Edis, at Interactive Tool explains:

@!$_REQUEST['save']. processes from right to left:

   $_REQUEST['save'] - check for value of array element with key of 'save', If it's not defined display a warning
   @ If a warning was produced by the last operation don't show it
   ! (NOT) check if the last returned value was boolean false (and an undefined array index would return null which
evaluates as false)

VS:

   $_REQUEST['save'] - check for value of array element with key of 'save', If it's not defined display a warning
   ! (NOT) check if the last returned value was boolean false (and an undefined array index would return null which
evaluates as false)
   @ If a warning was produced by the last operation don't show it (but this applies to ! now).

You can also use the @ in <?php if(@isset($_REQUEST['submit_count'])

Another one that came up is:
_WARNING: session_start(): Cannot send session cookie - headers already sent
/my_path_to_/cmsAdmin/lib/database_functions.php (line 762)
http://

To which Dave Edis responded:

That session one is one we'd want to know about normally! But in this case we've patched it for the next release
(2.65?). Just add a @

 @session_start(); // hide error: E_WARNING: session_start(): Cannot send session cache limiter - headers already sent

Another save by Dave...

If you're getting this type of error in an older version of the autobackup plugin:

E_WARNING: unlink(/your_server_path/cmsAdmin/data/backups/your_backup-v2.64-
daily-Mon.sql.php): No such file or
directory
/your_server_path/cmsAdmin/plugins/autoBackup.php (line 71)

According to the Master...

For autobackup you can either update to the new version 1.04 (which has @ if front of unlink) or you can just add @ in
from of the unlink's. It's likely because two instances of the backup script are running and one erased the file before
the second one got to it. Note that if you upgrade the new autobackup script does require a cron.php running

CHAPTER 10 - NEW UPGRADES AND NEW CMSB FUNCTIONALITY

WHAT'S NEW?

Since CMS Builder's initial release back in November 2007 there have been a slew of updates to CMS Builder. Recently,
there has been a flurry of activity and a lot of new functionality has been added.

If you're like me, you've got a number of web sites that use CMSB and many of them still use the version of CMSB
that was around when you set up that site. You've probably been reluctant to update many of those "older" sites to
the latest version of CMSB because, for the most part, the "If it ain't broken, why try to fix it" rule applies,
and because of the retraining that could be required on the end user level.

Here's a recap of the major changes that have been added since V1.29.

For those of you that have not been keeping up with all of the upgrades, some of the cool new features (and changes) are not always evident if you don't know they exist. So I thought that I'd recap the major ones and list some other things to look out for.

You can view the entire official changelog at:

http://www.interactivetools.com/upgrade/changelog.php#cmsbuilder

And then go to:

http://www.interactivetools.com/upgrade/

for your copy of the latest version.

VERSION 3.60 JULY 12, 2023 (ENHANCED SERVER MANAGEMENT & ERROR TRACKING) - Jul 13th, 2023

*** July 12, 2023 - Version 3.60 (Enhanced Server Management & Error Tracking)

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 8.0+ and MySQL 5.5+

NEW FEATURES
- Server Info: "Admin > General > Server" now show some additional details about the current server
- Server Changes: "Admin > General > Server" now shows change history for server components (PHP, etc)
- Developer Log: New "Filepath Report" groups errors by filepath for easier debugging
- Developer Log: Improved detection of source filepath and line num of errors
- Developers: Added shellCommand() function to try various PHP shell execution methods and/or fail gracefully

BUG FIXES
- Error reporting: Fixed issue where @ silenced variables will still returning errors
- Default Data Files: Updated defaults to: ENGINE=InnoDB CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_unicode_ci;
- mysql_escape now properly escapes backslashes ("\") so they match in searches
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

VERSION 3.59 - JUNE 2, 2023 (PHP 8 NOW REQUIRED) - Jun 3rd, 2023

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 8.0+ and MySQL 5.5+

MINOR CHANGES
- Server Info: "Admin > General > Server" has been updated to display more info about server
- Server Info: "Admin > General > Server" now provides links for viewing MySQL status and variables
- Backups: CMS Backups are now created as temp files and renamed on completion to prevent partial backups on error
- Translations: Added some additional text to the translation system
- Viewers: date searches now work with special createdDate and updatedDate fields
- Languages: Made some additional text translatable

BUG FIXES & CODE UPDATES
- MySQL 8 Support: Renamed _cron_log table column "function" to "functionName" (reversed name)
- Database: Fixed bug where MariaDB 'null' defaults in backups couldn't be restored in MySQL
- Swift Mailer: Fixed some additional PHP 8.x warnings and errors.
- Fixed minor bug in SVG detection causing false positives in non-SVG images
- Developer Log: Removed Symbol Table as PHP 8 set_error_handler() function no longer supports it
- Libraries: Updated HTML Purifier from 4.14 to 4.15
- Remove /3rdParty/PHP_Compat/ PHP compatibility libraries that aren't required with PHP 8
- Prevented "Erase" button from appearing on Single Record Sections where it's not functional.
- Updated CA Root Certificates in /3rdParty/cacert.pem - used by curl_ functions.
- Additional PHP 8.x support fixes
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.
You can download the latest version here:https://www.interactivetools.com/download/

VERSION 3.58 - MARCH 17, 2023 (MAINTENANCE RELEASE) - Mar 17th, 2023

** March 17, 2023 - Version 3.58 (Maintenance Release)

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 7.3+ and MySQL 5.5+

MINOR CHANGES
- Security: Added .htaccess code to prevent it from being loaded in a frame (to prevent clickjacking)
- Developer Log: Optimized memory usage to prevent memory limit errors when listing many error records
- Performance: Optimized getRecords() to load results faster in many cases (by replacing SQL_CALC_FOUND_ROWS)
- Programmers: getEvalOutput() now returns errors instead of halting execution. See function header for details

BUG FIXES
- Fixed PHP 8 transparent image error that returned imagecolorsforindex(): Argument #2 ($color) is out of range
- Added workaround for Maria 10.5.16 where COLUMN_DEFAULT of NULL is instead of an empty string for text columns
- Separator fields: Fixed PHP 8.2 error: Deprecated: Creation of dynamic property SeparatorField::$order is deprecated
- Additional PHP 8.x support fixes
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

You can download this new release from **https://www.interactivetools.com/download/**

VERSION 3.57 - SEPTEMBER 26, 2022 (MAINTENANCE RELEASE) - Sep 26th, 2022

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 7.3+ and MySQL 5.5+

MINOR CHANGES
- Restoring databases on install now uses incremental restore to support large backups

BUG FIXES
- Additional PHP 8.1 support fixes
- Patched issue where emails would sometimes be received as raw HTML with PHP 8
- Fixed issue where cms admin searches for zero would return be ignored
- Misc code, security and other minor improvements.

VERSION 3.56 - MARCH 22, 2022 (PHP 8.1 SUPPORT) - Aug 6th, 2022

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 7.3+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- PHP 8.1 Support: Updates to support PHP 8.1
- License updates: Removed license key requirements for white-label branding
- WebP Support: Added default plugin for converting media files to webp

MINOR CHANGES
- License: Updated license agreement to remove references to registration and licence keys
- Updated jQuery to 3.6.0

BUG FIXES
- Misc media library bug fixes
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

Note:
On 8/6/22, user tcbshifter noticed a small bug that hasn't been fixed in mail_functions.php on line 230. The variable
set at the top is called $oldEncoding, not $mbEncoding.
Check this if you're having mail function issues

VERSION 3.55 - NOVEMBER 10, 2021 (PHP 8 SUPPORT - AUTOMATIC CONVERSION OF UPLOADS TO WEBP) - Nov 10th, 2021

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 7.3+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- PHP 8 Support: Updates to support PHP 8
- WebP Support: Added option to automatically convert uploads to webp format.
- Media Library: WYSIWYG media files can now be updated via media library (images must be the same size)
- Media Library: Added paging to media lists
- Media Library: Added multi-file uploader to the media library

MINOR CHANGES

- Plugin System: Added hooks for: list_postListTable_inner

BUG FIXES
- Fixed issue where MySQL timezone wasn't being correctly set
- Fixed issue where converting mysql localhost hostname to 127.0.0.1 prevented connections on some servers
- Fixed where incorrect warning was displayed about version of MariaDB being too old
- Fixed issue where media library wouldn't if there was more than one image field on a page
- Fixed error when saving category records
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

VERSION 3.54 - OCTOBER 29, 2020 - (MEDIA LIBRARY BETA) (INLUDING INSTRUCTIONS TO FIX TIME STAMP ISSUE) - Jan 19th, 2021

How to fix time stamp issues:

According to Dave Edis, Senior Programmer at Interactive Tools, this fix will be included in the next release, however if you want to patch this version, he offered the following suggestion:

Backup your /lib/database_functions.php file.

Then in /lib/database_functions.php, search for mysqli($mysqli)

After the code:

```
mysqli($mysqli); // save object on successful connection
```

add the following code:

```
// set connected flag
mysql_isConnected(true);
```

Your timestamps should now report correctly.

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 7.2+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- Media Library (BETA): Use uploaded images in multiple sections
  You can enable this feature under: Admin > General > Advanced > Use Media Library

MINOR CHANGES
- "removeDate" special field is now ignored when left blank. **SEE UPGRADE NOTES BELOW**
- Automated schema sync now also adds missing indexes for fields that already exist (for better
  compatibility with uploading schema files edited externally)

BUG FIXES
- Fixed issue stopping 'all' search field working when section has a tab field type.
- Disable database encryption when MySQL hostname is set to "localhost"
- Update for iframe sizing in Firefox
- Code updates to add support for PHP 7.4
- Updates for MySQL 8 compatibility
- Upgraded the HTML purifier library to version 4.12.0
- Blank passwords are no longer allowed (previously only possible by erasing password with a mysql query)
- Tabs no longer appear if users do not have permission to access them
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

REMOVEDATE UPGRADE NOTES
Prior to this version, the default behavior for removeDate was to hide a post if
the field was blank. We've reversed this so that posts with a blank removeDate are hidden.
Before upgrading from older versions, verify that no sections are relying on the old behavior.

This removeDate explanation is a bit confusing and as soon as IT clarifies, I'll post it here.

What this means, is that previously if you had a removeDate field, and it was blank, then the post wouldn't show. Now, the removeDate only functions if a date is entered, so if there's no date, it is assumed that the record has never remove checked.

VERSION 3.53 -AUGUST 12, 2019 - Feb 10th, 2020

BUG FIXES
- Allowed editing fields that start with an underscore.
- Fixed issue with WYSIWYG uploads when in demo mode.
- Fixed issue stopping upgrade when completing successfully.

VERSION 3.52 - JULY 26, 2019 - Feb 10th, 2020

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 7.1+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- Section Editors: Added "Insert Field Here" (+) link to allow inserting a new field beside an existing field
- Section Editors: New "Tab Group" field for organizing section editor fields
- Section Editors: New '<input type="hidden">' advanced field for inserting hidden fields in sections.
- Server Admin: Admin > General > Disk Space now has an option to show largest files (for linux servers)
- Server Admin: Admin > Background Tasks now includes setup instructions for cPanel, Plesk, Windows, and Linux
- Database: Switched default storage engine from MyISAM to InnoDB
- Field Editor: "Update all existing records" feature available when adding a new field with a default value.
- Background Tasks: New option to limit the number of entries stored in the background task log.
- Category Menus: Now possible to assign Author/Viewer access to category menu sections.
- Admin Menu: Security Settings have been moved to their own menu
- Audit Log: Now logs login events and record add/modify/delete

MINOR CHANGES
- Select upload dialog only shows matching file extensions.
- Libraries: Updated TinyMCE from v4.9.0 to v4.9.4 (Released 2019-03-20)
- Libraries: Upgraded jQuery to v3.4.1
- Section Editors: New menu groups get default table suffix of "_menugroup" for usability

BUG FIXES
- Plugins: Added fix for issue that may cause plugins to get deactivated when they're being uploaded
- Category Menu: drag-order functionality no longer dependant on "name" column.
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

VERSION 3.51 - APRIL 11, 2019 - (PHP 7 UPGRADE) - Apr 12th, 2019

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 7.1+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- Server Requirements: PHP 7.1+ is now required (older versions will return an error)

BUG FIXES & MINOR CHANGES
- Upgraded to FontAwesome 5
- HTML 5 Style: Removed trailing slashes from single tags in Code Generator and CMS code
- Admin Menu: Updated admin menu warning to recommend latest supported PHP versions
- Libraries: Updated HTML Purifier from 4.9.3 to 4.10.0 (Released 2018-02-22)
- Fixed HTMLPurifier/PHP 7.2 warning: E_DEPRECATED: idn_to_ascii(): INTL_IDNA_VARIANT_2003 is deprecated
- Updated backup process to use considerably less memory
- MySQL 8 compatibility: Remove deprecated SQL mode, addressing case-
sensitivity in information schema fields.
- Fix error when restoring encrypted fields to a blank database.
- Fix issue with Chrome autocomplete activating on admin pages.
- Removed unused libraries: swfObject, mobile_detect
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

CSS UPDATES/CUSTOM THEMES
As part of the FontAwesome 5 update, some updates have been made to the base CSS theme templates included with CMSB.
If you use a custom CSS theme that is based on these theme templates, it will likely need to be updated.
Please compare to the new versions to match these changes if necessary. The specific changes are:
- The selector ".dragger, .label" (original line 17) has been changed to ".label"
- The block "ul.main-navigation-menu > li > ul > li.current > a:after { ... }" (original lines 64-
71) has been fully
reworked.
To see the differences compare /3rdParty/clipone/css/theme_blue.css.old with theme_blue.css

Also note that if your custom theme added any FontAwesome icons using pseudo-
elements, they will also need to be updated
as per: **https://fontawesome.com/how-to-use/on-the-web/advanced/css-pseudo-elements**

VERSION 3.50 - DECEMBER 18, 2018 (FREE VERSION) - Dec 19th, 2018

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- Future versions will require: PHP 7.1+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- Free Version: Removed "Powered By" link from the footer of unlicensed versions.
There is now no branding on generated website pages. You can purchase a license
if you want to private-label the CMS backend/admin program.

BUG FIXES & MINOR CHANGES
- WYSIWYG: Updated TinyMCE from v4.7.2 to v4.9.0 (Released 2018-11-27)
- WYSIWYG: Fixed issue where tinymce cache files weren't getting saved in data folder
- Improved support for automatic image orientation on upload using ImageMagick
- File Uploading: Uploader now reports mime type on forbidden file errors (for debugging)
- Prevent "Copy of" from being added to separator field labels when using Save and Copy plugin
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

VERSION 3.15 -SEPTEMBER 17, 2018 - (MAINTENANCE RELEASE) - Oct 12th, 2018

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- Section Editors: Added new field "Section Description" for HTML to be displayed below section titles.
- Usability: Uploaded jpegs are now automatically rotated as needed while being saved.

BUG FIXES & MINOR CHANGES
- Image Resizing: Updated resizing code to use less memory (resizing might be slightly slower).
- File Uploading: Updated error reporting to show more descriptive errors.
- File Uploading: Fixed bug when uploading file with no extension.
- utf8mb4 upgrading: Improved error reporting, misc improvements.
- utf8mb4 upgrading: Fixed bug when using multiple CMSB databases with same table prefix.
- Fixed javascript error on advanced filter list fields.

- Fixed javascript error on advanced filter list fields.
- Fixed broken link on Searching and Sorting tabs for multi-record sections.
- Fixed "view" pages in multi-record sections that use upload fields.
- Misc Code and other minor improvements.

VERSION 3.14 AND DATABASE ERROR FIX - AUGUST 22, 2018 (HTML5 MULTI-FILE UPLOADER) - Sep 4th, 2018

Before listing all the improvements in this version, I wanted to share Greg's solution to a database error that was thrown afer install when trying to access the Section Editor.

According to Greg:
"The issue seems to happen when you have multiple databases setup in MySQL that have CMS Builder installed with the same prefix. This causes the first statement below to select the same column more than once, which invalidated the next MySQL update statement. I'll push this change to our dev copy of CMS Builder so that the fix is in the next release."

He went on to say:
To fix the issue, in version 3.14 only, you'll need to change line 417 of the file your_cmsb_install_directory/lib/mysql_functions.php from this:

```
WHERE table_name = '" .mysql_escape($mysqlTable). "' AND
character_set_name IS NOT NULL AND
collation_name IS NOT NULL"; // check for NULL to skip numeric/date fields that don't have charset/collation
```

To this:

```
WHERE table_name = '" .mysql_escape($mysqlTable). "' AND
table_schema = '{$GLOBALS['SETTINGS']['mysql']['database']}' AND
character_set_name IS NOT NULL AND
collation_name IS NOT NULL"; // check for NULL to skip numeric/date fields that don't have charset/collation
```

*** August 22, 2018 - Version 3.14 (HTML5 Multi-File Uploader)

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- File Uploader: Implemented new HTML5 uploader for easier multi-file uploading.
- Security: Added new option under Admin > General > Security "Encrypt Database Connections" for using SSL with MySQL
- Security: Added new option in Field Editor > Advanced Options > Data Encryption - Automatically encrypt data stored in database
- Security: /data/ folder can now be stored outside of the web root. See /data/how_to_move_data_folder.txt for details
- Backup & Restore: Restore operations are now incremental and reload the browser to avoid timeouts with large backups

BUG FIXES & MINOR CHANGES
- Email Delivery: Added tips to "Email Settings" on how to resolve delivery issues with Microsoft email services (hotmail, etc)
- Database: Fixed issue where not all fields would get converted to 4-byte UTF8 (utf8mb4)
- Field Editor: Added new 'MySQL Column Type' of MEDIUMBLOB (max: 16 megs)
- Backup Menu: Skipped tables are now listed under Backup pulldown
- Programmers: Added new plugin filters: loginExpirySeconds
- Programmers: Added utility function: makeWritable
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

VERSION 3.13 - FEBRUARY 20, 2018 - (MAINTENANCE RELEASE) - Apr 29th, 2018

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

BUG FIXES & MINOR CHANGES
- Usability: Admin > General > Server Info now reports which config files PHP is using (.htaccess, php.ini, etc)
- Compatibility: Removed rename_winsafe() function (not needed for modern PHP versions)
- Compatibility: Fixes PHP 7.2 error: ob_start(): Cannot use output buffering in output buffering display handlers
- Programmers: Added utility function: composerAutoload
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

VERSION 3.12 - DECEMBER 5, 2017 - (NEW MULTI-SELECT PILLBOX FIELD) - Apr 29th, 2018

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version REQUIRES: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- New Pillbox Field: Replaced multi-
select pulldown with select2 pillbox (searchable pulldown with tags)
- Legacy MySQL Scanner: Added new plugin for detecting PHP/mysql code that needs to be updated for PHP 7
- Plugin Developers: View-
source on any CMS page to see a list of all plugin hooks available to be called
- WYSIWYG: Added "Code Sample" button for showing formatted source code

BUG FIXES & MINOR CHANGES
- Programmers: Added utility function: curl_post
- Plugin System: Added hooks for: listRow_html
- Fixed issue that caused uploads and uploads paths not to display correctly (bug in endWith() function)
- WYSIWYG: The "Browse" button on the insert link popup now shows an error message if uploads aren't enabled.
- WYSIWYG: Updated TinyMCE from v4.6.0 to v.4.7.2 (Released 2017-11-07)
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

VERSION 3.11 - NOVEMBER 6, 2017 - (USER REQUESTS) - Apr 29th, 2018

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version requires: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- Unsaved changes warning: when you navigate away from a add/edit form after making changes it warns you
- Developer Email: we've added a field for this so error reports can go to a separate email and not the default site email
- Emoji Support: We've switched 4-
byte UTF8 (utf8mb4) to support storing of extended charset languages and emojis in
database
- Lastpass Usability: Added workaround for issue where LastPass would automatically fill out username and password fields when modifying accounts
- Image Uploads: CMYK "print" images are now automatically converted to browser-
safe RGB images on upload (instead of
just showing an error)
- Email Delivery: Added tips on the bottom of the Email Settings menu on what to do when emails aren't getting delivered
- Offline Mode: Switched to storing and caching resources locally to speed up access for offline and limited internet access installations
- Server Security: Added new options for setting file permissions and umask (search 'permissions' in /data/settings file)
- Database Order: MySQL columns are now automatically reordered in database to match order shown in field list
- Clearing Task Log: Added link in header to "Clear Log" in: Admin > Background Tasks > Task Log
- Server Requirements: PHP 5.6 is now required (older versions will return an error)
- Plugin System: Added hooks for: admin_footer_preButtons

MINOR CHANGES
- Programmers: New functions: schema_isMultiValueField, listValues_pack, listValues_unpack, js_escapef
- Compatibility: Updated included "Sample Section Generator" plugin to support PHP 7 and mysqli
- Libraries: Added PHP 5.6 compatibility functions for: random_bytes, random_int
- Libraries: Updated TinyMCE from v4.6.0 to v4.6.4 (Released 2017-06-13)
- Libraries: Updated HTML Purifier from 4.7.0 to 4.9.3 (Released 2017-06-02)
- Libraries: Updated SwiftMailer from 5.4.1 to 5.4.8 (Released 2017-05-01)
- Libraries: Updated Mobile Detect from 2.5.3 to 2.8.25 (Released 2017-03-29)
- Usability: Editor fields with no size specified now default to medium size instead of small

BUG FIXES
- Related Records: Fixed issue where drag sorting wouldn't work on edit pages with multiple related records fields
- Advanced Commands: Fixed issue where Advanced Commands that didn't redirect the page would get trigger twice
- Schema Presets: Updated date fields to default to showing options for 5 years before and the current date
- Code Generator: Fixed issue where direct linking to Category Menu Generator from a non-
category section caused an
error
- WYWISYG: Temporarily disabled WYSIWYG content menu as it was interfering with browser based spellcheckers
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

VERSION 3.10 - MAY 8, 2017 (***MAINTENEACE RELEASE***) - Jul 1st, 2017

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version requires: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- Experimental: New Code Generators and Viewers

MINOR CHANGES
- Programmers: Added utility function: mysql_do, curl_get
- Programmers: Added readme file: /how to upgrade from v3.08 (mysql to mysqli).txt

BUG FIXES
- Plugins: Fixed caching issue that caused some plugins to not install or upgrade properly
- Zend OPcache: We now call opcache_invalidate() when loading saved data files to prevent loading old cached versions
- PHP 7: Fixed error displayed on CMS view menus "Using $this when not in object context"
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

VERSION 3.09 - MAY 8, 2017 (***PHP 7 SUPPORT***) - May 26th, 2017

SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version requires: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugins may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- Added support for PHP 7 (switched from mysql to mysqli libraries)
- MySQL Legacy Support: Can be enabled with checkbox under: Admin > General > Advanced
- MySQL Legacy Support: (automatically enabled when upgrading from earlier versions)
- WYSIWYG: Updated TinyMCE from v4.4.3 to v4.6.0 (Released 2017-05-04)
- Backup & Restore: Backup files can now be downloaded directly from the admin menu.
- Section Editors: Added more menu icons

MINOR CHANGES
- Disabled auto-capitalization and auto-complete on the username field on login page.
- MySQL reserved keywords can no longer be used as fieldnames
- Upgraded Font Awesome from 4.6.3 to 4.7.0 (more menu icons)

BUG FIXES
- Fixed TinyMCE issue where images couldn't be selected in latest Chrome browser:
https://github.com/tinymce/tinymce/issues/3611
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

VERSION 3.08 - FEBRUARY 24, 2017 (***NEW SERVER REQUIREMENTS***) - Mar 15th, 2017

NEW SERVER REQUIREMENTS
- This software version now requires: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- The following additional PHP extensions are now required: mysqli, openssl, curl
- Please check with your hosting provider to ensure you have these installed BEFORE upgrading.
- NOTE: Some plugin may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

MINOR CHANGES
- Images: Resized JPEGs are now saved as progressive JPEGs so they display as they load.
- Admin Menu > Email Settings > Outgoing Mail: Added "Clear Log" option to page header to erase outgoing mail log.

BUG FIXES
- Database: Fixed MySQL 5.7 error when adding date fields: Incorrect datetime value: '0000-00-00 00:00:00'
- Database: Fixed issue where mysql locks were server wide and would slow down servers with many CMS installs
- Field Editor: Fixed error that appeared on some sections: "Notice: Undefined index: separatorHTML"
- WYSIWYG: Fixed issue with linking to a file not working if the file isn't an image.
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

VERSION 3.07 - DECEMBER 7, 2016 (UPGRADED WYSIWYG EDITOR) - Mar 15th, 2017

December 7, 2016 (Upgraded WYSIWYG Editor)

SERVER REQUIREMENTS:
- This software version requires: PHP 5.5+ and MySQL 5.0+

This software version requires: PHP 5.5+ and MySQL 5.0+
- Future versions will require: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+ (and PHP extensions: mysqli, openssl, curl)
- NOTE: Some plugin may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- WYSIWYG: Updated TinyMCE from v3 to v4.4.3 (Released 2016-09-01)
- WYSIWYG: NOTE: Custom wysiwyg scripts will need to be updated. Upgrade process provides instructions.

MINOR CHANGES
- Image types: Added SVG to the list of default image types allowed and added emulated SVG thumbnails
- CMS Editors: Multi-
value fields now show a warning when 1000 or more options are listed
- Field Editor: HTML Separators now support HTML in separator titles
- Field Editor: HTML Separators now show manually entered field labels in field list (for ease of use)
- Languages: Made some additional text translatable and set lang="xx" in CMS <html> tag
- Programmers: dieAsCaller() now logs error messages to Developer Log

BUG FIXES
- Category section: Fixed the issue where selecting a parent category would sometimes cause the current category branch
depth to exceed the max depth
- Fixed a bug where clicking the "Go" button of the "Advanced commands" on a record list page opens a new tab
- Fixed issue where getPage() function failed on HTTP-
chunked data when headers had extra whitespace
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

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**VERSION 3.06 - AUGUST 25, 2016 (CMS MENU ICONS AND THUMBNAIL
CROPPING) - Mar 15th, 2017**

August 25, 2016 - (CMS Menu Icons and Thumbnail Cropping)

SERVER REQUIREMENTS:
- This software version requires: PHP 5.5+ and MySQL 5.0+
- Future versions will require: PHP 5.6+ and MySQL 5.5+
- NOTE: Some plugin may need to be updated when upgrading from v2.xx

NEW FEATURES
- CMS Menus: Added icons for "CMS Setup" and "Admin" menus
- Section Editors: Added "Menu Icon" field for adding menu icon
- Field Editor: Added "crop" feature for upload field's thumbnail images

MINOR CHANGES
- CMS Menus: "Backup & Restore" has been moved from "General Settings" to its own page
- CMS Menus: "Text Link" menus that redirects to an external page now display an "external-
link" icon
- Section Editors: Moved "Hidden menu" option from "Advanced" tab to "General" tab
- Field Editor: Added

tag support for text field prefix and description
- Code Generator: Changed the RSS feed's isPermalink attribute value to false by default so that it will pass the w3c validation
- Code Generator: Included hidden menus in the "Select Section" list options
- Programmers: Updated getPage() function to send HTTP/1.1 header, added support for HTTP-chunked data
- Programmers: Added new plugin filters: sendMessage_options, upload_removeFilePath

BUG FIXES
- CMS Menus: Fixed display issue where menus sometimes didn't appear correctly
- CMS Menus: Fixed issue where background color turns black when printing a CMS Menu page in Chrome browser
- CMS Menus: Fixed issue where thumbnails on the section list page sometimes disappear when adding a new thumbnail setting
- Field Editor: Fixed issue where save & copying a field doesn't automatically update the fieldname when changing the label
- Upload Field Editor: Fixed issue where recreating new thumbnail, the URL and file paths of that new thumbnail don't get set in its upload record
- Misc Code and other minor improvements

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