

SDK 2

This manual describes the SDK methods that allow customization of vtenext.

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Include custom php/js/css files

In order to include your custom code (that will be included in every page) you need to register the new file with this call:

```
SDK::setUtil($src);
```

\$src : the php file path and the file name to be included

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetUtil($src);
```

\$src : the php file path and the file name to be removed (the file will NOT be removed from disk)

In case of css/js file you can call:

```
Vtiger_Link::addLink($id, $type, 'SDKScript', $file);
```

\$id : module id that register the customization (in this case, SDK, 31)

\$type : can be "HEADERCSS" or "HEADERSCRIPT"

\$file : the php file path and the file name to be included

Hooks:

include/Webservices/Utils.php

include/squirrelmail/src/redirect.php

install/PopulateSeedData.php

index.php

Javascript overrides and extensions

Some commonly used Javascript functions can be replaced or extended to change their behavior. To do this, simply create a function that has the same name as the function to be modified with the addition of "_override" or "_extension" and the same parameters. The behavior of the two extensions is as follows:

FUNCTION_override()	If present, this function is called instead of the original one. The return value of this function is the return value.
FUNCTION_extension()	If present, this function is called and if it returns false or a value equivalent to false, the original function ends by returning false, while if it returns true or an equivalent value, the execution continues in the original function.

The difference is that, in the first case the original function is completely ignored, while in the second, it is possible to decide whether to continue the standard execution or not. This is very convenient in the case of validation functions, usually very long, in which you simply want to add a control, without copying the entire function for small changes.

The functions that support these extensions are as follows:

File	Functions
include/js/general.js	doformValidation startCall getFormValidate

include/js/Inventory.js

settotalnoofrows

deleteRow

calcTotal

calcProductTotal

calcGrandTotal

validateInventory

FindDuplicate

validateNewTaxType

validateTaxes

setDiscount

callTaxCalc

calcCurrentTax

calcGroupTax

calcSHTax

validateProductDiscounts

updatePrices

updatePriceValues

resetSHandAdjValues

moveUpDown

InventorySelectAll

fnAddProductOrServiceRowNew

Standard PHP replacement

You can replace the standard php files of the modules, such as DetailView.php, EditView.php and so on through the method:

```
SDK::setFile($module, $file, $newfile);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$file : the value of the "action" parameter to be compared

\$newfile: the new php source, without extension and without path

The *\$newfile* must be in the same folder of the module and must be specified without an extension and without a path.

If you want to replace the ListView, you must call setFile twice, once with `$file = "ListView"` and once with `$file = "index"`.

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetFile($module, $file);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$file : the value of the "action"

Hooks:

include/Ajax/CommonAjax.php
index.php

Inclusion of other files

To associate files or folders to a module, so that they are imported automatically, the following methods are available:

```
SDK::setExtraSrc($module, $src);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$src : the path of the file or folder to be associated

To delete the association (but not the files themselves) use:

```
SDK::unsetExtraSrc($module, $src);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$src : the path of the file or folder associated

Custom Uitypes

You can add new types to the existing ones and manage them completely without changing other code. The procedure for creating a new one is:

1. Create a new custom field with the new type (nnn)
2. Create the files:
 - a. nnn.php in modules/SDK/examples
 - b. nnn.js in modules/SDK/examples
 - c. nnn.tpl in Smarty/templates/modules/SDK/examplesThese files manage the behavior of the new field depending on the context (list, detail, and so on)
3. Register the new type with the class method SDK::setUitype.

In modules/SDK/examples/VTE-SDK-2.php there are various examples of field creation and uitype registration.

In modules/SDK/doc/VTE-SDK-2.pdf under **Uitypes List** you can find the list of the main standard uitypes.

```
SDK::setUitype($uitype, $src_php, $src_tpl, $src_js, $type='', $params='');
```

\$uitype : the number of the new type; it must be nnn (the name of the files)

\$src_php: the path of nnn.php

\$src_tpl: the path of nnn.tpl (without Smarty/templates/ at the beginning)

\$src_js : the path of nnn.js

\$type : the type in webservice format ('text', 'boolean', and so on)

\$params : not used yet

To remove the uitype:

```
SDK::unsetUitype($uitype);
```

\$uitype : it is the number of the uitype to remove (the files associated with it will not be deleted)

We recommend using uitype with a value greater than 2000, to avoid conflicts with the future releases of **vteneXt**.

The php script has several variables available, the first one is:

\$sdk_mode : the views that can be customized for the new uitype ("insert", "detail", "edit", "relatedlist", "list", "pdfmaker", "report", and so on)

Depending on the type of `$sdk_mode`, various variables can be read and modified.

detail

to manage the display of the field in DetailView

INPUT

\$module : the current module name

\$fieldlabel: the label of the field

\$fieldname : the name of the field

\$col_fields: (array) the values of the fields

OUTPUT

\$label_fld[] : the label translated

\$label_fld[] : the value to be displayed

edit

to manage the display of the field in EditView

INPUT

\$module_name : the current module name

\$fieldlabel : the label of the field

\$value : the value of the field

OUTPUT

\$editview_label[] : the label translated

\$fieldvalue[] : the value to be displayed

relatedlist, list, pdfmaker

to manage the display of the field in ListView, RelatedList and PDFMaker

INPUT

\$sdk_value : the value of the field

OUTPUT

\$value : the value to be displayed

report

to manage the display of the field in Report

INPUT

\$sdk_value : the value of the field

OUTPUT

\$fieldvalue : the value to be displayed

If the value to be displayed from the interface **is formatted differently** than the value saved in the database (e.g. number 1.000,25 which must be saved as 1000.25) then the following methods must also be managed to save the value in the correct format and search for it.

insert

to convert the value to the format to be saved in the database

INPUT

\$this->column_fields : (array) the values of the fields

\$fieldname : the name of the field

OUTPUT

\$fldvalue : the value to save in the database

formatvalue

to convert the value coming from the \$_REQUEST into the format saved in the database (used in the new management of Conditional Fields)

INPUT

\$value : the value of the field

OUTPUT

\$value : the value converted to database format

querygeneratorsearch

to convert the value searched in the lists and filters by the user

INPUT AND OUTPUT

\$fieldname : the name of the field

\$operator : the comparison operator

\$value : the value searched

customviewsearch

to manage the conversion of the value in the popup filters for the reference fields

INPUT AND OUTPUT

\$tablename : the table of the field

\$fieldname : the name of the field

\$comparator : the comparison operator

\$value : the value searched

popupbasicsearch

to manage the conversion of the value in the popup search for the reference fields

INPUT

\$table_name : the table name

\$column_name : the column name

\$search_string : the value searched

OUTPUT

\$where : the condition of the query

e.g. *\$where = "\$table_name.\$column_name = '".convertToDBFunction(\$search_string)."'";*

popupadvancedsearch

to manage the conversion of the value in the advanced popup search for the reference fields

INPUT AND OUTPUT

\$tab_col : the table and the column of the field

\$srch_cond : the comparison operator

\$srch_val : the value searched

reportsearch

to convert the value searched in the reports by the user

INPUT AND OUTPUT

\$table : the table of the field

\$column : the column of the field

\$fieldname : the field name

\$comparator : the comparison operator

\$value : the value searched

Hooks

data/CRMEntity.php

include/ListView/ListViewController.php

include/utils/crmv_utils.php

include/utils/EditViewUtils.php

include/utils/DetailViewUtils.php

include/utils/ListViewUtils.php

include/utils/SearchUtils.php

include/QueryGenerator/QueryGenerator.php

modules/PDFMaker/InventoryPDF.php

modules/Reports/ReportRun.php

modules/Users/Users.php

modules/CustomView/Save.php

modules/CustomView/CustomView.php

Smarty/templates/DisplayFieldsReadonly.tpl

Smarty/templates/DisplayFieldsHidden.tpl

Smarty/templates/DetailViewFields.tpl

Smarty/templates/EditViewUI.tpl

Smarty/templates/DetailViewUI.tpl

Smarty Custom Templates

You can create your own templates, which replace the standard ones (such as `EditView.tpl` and so on). The new template is used if `$_REQUEST` values of the page meet the requirements. The registration of a new template is done through the method:

```
SDK::setSmartyTemplate($params, $src);
```

\$params : associative array with requirements (see below)

\$src : path of the new template

In the `$params` variable you can specify a special value ("`$NOTNULL$`") to indicate that this parameter must exist, with any value. The unspecified parameters are ignored. If the rule to be inserted already exists or is not compatible with the existing ones (it could cause ambiguity for some `$_REQUEST`), the insertion fails (and an explanatory message is saved in the log).

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetSmartyTemplate($params, $src = NULL);
```

\$params : associative array with requirements

\$src : path of the template (if `NULL`, it includes all file)

To completely replace all types of views of a module you need at least 7 rules:

\$params	Notes
<code>array('module'=>'Leads', 'action'=>'ListView')</code>	ListView
<code>array('module'=>'Leads', 'action'=>'index')</code>	ListView
<code>array('module'=>'Leads', 'action'=>'DetailView', 'record'=>'\$NOTNULL\$')</code>	DetailView
<code>array('module'=>'Leads', 'action'=>'EditView', 'record'=>'\$NOTNULL\$')</code>	EditView (with record in <code>\$_REQUEST</code>)
<code>array('module'=>'Leads', 'action'=>'EditView')</code>	New record
<code>array('module'=>'Leads', 'action'=>'EditView', 'record'=>'\$NOTNULL\$', "isDuplicate"=>"true")</code>	Duplicate record
<code>array('module'=>'Leads', 'action'=>'LeadsAjax', 'record'=>'\$NOTNULL\$', 'ajaxaction'=>'LOADRELATEDLIST', 'header'=>'Products')</code>	The related list of leads showing the products

If **multiple rules match**, the most specific will be used. For example, if there are 2 rules, one with "\$NOTNULL\$" and one with the value "Leads" and the request is "Leads", the second rule will be used.

Hooks

Smarty_setup.php

Popup

Two actions are available for managing popup. You can insert a php script before the query is made to load the data. In addition, it is possible to insert another php script before the data is shown, so you can edit this data or the result when the popup is closed. In the first case, there are two methods available:

```
SDK::setPopupQuery($type, $module, $param, $src, $hidden_rel_fields = '');
```

\$type : "field" or "related" to indicate a standard field or popup opened from a related list

\$module: the module in which the popup opens

\$param : the name of the field that opens the popup (must be uitype 10) in the case type = "field", otherwise the name of the connected module

\$src : the path of php file

\$hidden_rel_fields : associative array of fields to pass in the popup request like array(\$urlvalue => \$jscode)

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetPopupQuery($type, $module, $param, $src);
```

Same parameters as before

The following variables are available within the php script:

\$query : the query that takes the values to show

\$sdk_show_all_button : if true it shows the button to cancel the SDK restrictions and show all records

In the second case there are the following methods:

```
SDK::setPopupReturnFunction($module, $fieldname, $src);
```

\$module : the module containing the field that opens the popup

\$fieldname : the name of the field that opens the popup (only uitype 10)

\$src : the php file

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetPopupReturnFunction($module, $fieldname = NULL, $src = NULL);
```

For now the only fields supported are those with uitype 10.

Hooks

Popup.php

include/Utils/ListViewUtils.php

include/ListView/SimpleListView.php

Esempio

```
<?php
SDK::setPopupQuery('field','Contacts','account_name','modules/SDK/examples/PopupQuery1.php');
SDK::setPopupQuery('related','Contacts','Products',
'modules/SDK/examples/contacts/PopupRelQuery.php');

SDK::setPopupReturnFunction('Contacts','vendor_id','modules/SDK/examples/ReturnVendorToContact
.php');

// you can set a PopupQuery and a PopupReturnFunction to a field in a table field (VTENEXT
24.08)
SDK::setPopupQuery('field','Accounts','ml1_f4',
'modules/SDK/examples/Contacts/AccountQuery.php');
// here we have a table field (vcf_3) with an account field (vcf_4) and a contact field
(vcf_5), I can view only accounts of rating Market Failed, Project Cancelled and Shutdown and
only contacts of these accounts.
$rel_fields =
array('processmaker'=>'jQuery("#processmaker").val()','running_process'=>'jQuery("#running_pro
cess").val()');
SDK::setPopupQuery('field','Processes','vcf_3_vcf_4',
'modules/SDK/examples/Contacts/AccountQuery.php',$rel_fields);
$rel_fields['accountid'] =
'jQuery("#vcf_3_vcf_4_"+VTE.EditValue.getTableFieldCurrentRow(this)).val()';
SDK::setPopupQuery('field','Processes','vcf_3_vcf_5',
'modules/SDK/examples/Contacts/ContactsQuery.php',$rel_fields);

// you can set a PopupReturnFunction to the product or other custom fields in the inventory
product block (VTENEXT 26.01)
// view examples in modules/SDK/examples/VTE-SDK-2.php
?>
```

Presave

You can enter your own script when you press the "Save" button in EditView mode. To register a script use the method:

```
SDK::setPreSave($module, $src);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$src : the path of php file

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetPreSave($module, $src = NULL);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$src : the path of php file (if NULL, includes all scripts registered for that module)

The following variables are available within the script:

\$type : the form name ("MassEditSave", "DetailView", "EditView", "createTODO", "QcEditView", "ConvertLead", "createQuickTODO", "Kanban")

\$values : (array) new values

For MassEditSave, you can know record that are going to be managed calling `getListViewCheck($currentModule)`;

The following variables can be set:

\$status : (bool) whether or not the submit should be saved

\$message: (string) if not empty a popup with the message is shown

\$confirm: (bool) if true, a Javascript popup is shown asking for confirmation to continue, showing *\$message*. In this case, *\$status* must not be set.

\$focus : (string) in case of error, the element that takes the focus (only if *\$status* = false)

\$changes: (array) values to assign to the fields (only if *\$status* = false)

The *\$focus* and *\$changes* variables are only available when *\$status* is false and *\$type* is one of 'EditView', 'createTodo', 'QcEditView', 'ConvertLead'.

Hooks

include/js/general.js

include/js/KanbanView.js

modules/Calendar/script.js
modules/Calendar/wdCalendar/sample.php
modules/Leads/Leads.js
modules/Users/Forms.php
modules/VteCore/KanbanAjax.php
Smarty/templates/Header.tpl
Smarty/templates/ComposeEmail.tpl
Smarty/templates/Popup.tpl

Advanced query

You can modify the query executed to load the data in ListView, RelatedList and Popup mode in order to limit or extend the visibility of the data. This does not affect Administrator users, who have access to all data. In addition, the module must be set as Private.

Editing the query is done through a custom php function (see below). Only one function of this type can be used in each module. To register the function use:

```
SDK::setAdvancedQuery($module, $func, $src);
```

\$module : the module in which to apply the function (if a function is already registered for the module, the new one is not inserted)

\$func : the name of the php function

\$src : the php file that contains the function

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetAdvancedQuery($module);
```

\$module : the name of the module

The \$func function must be defined as follows:

```
<?php

function myFunction($module) {
    // Your code ...
}
```

\$module : the module that calls the function

It returns a string:

"" : (empty string) the query is unchanged

? : (not empty string) this string is added to the query

Hooks

data/CRMEntity.php

Page Header

You can customize the user icon, the settings icon or the blue bars at the top of the pages of VTE to incorporate new features. To do this, simply extend the method `setCustomVars` of class `VTEPageHeader` as follows:

```
SDK::setClass('VTEPageHeader', 'NewPageHeader', 'modules/SDK/src/NewPageHeader.php');
```

The file `NewPageHeader.php` will have this content:

```
<?php
require_once('include/utils/PageHeader.php');

class NewPageHeader extends VTEPageHeader {
    []
    []protected function setCustomVars(&$smarty, $options = array()) {
    []$overrides = array(

    [][]// HTML code to be put right after the menu bar
    [][]'post_menu_bar' => null,

    [][]// HTML code right after the second bar
    [][]'post_primary_bar' => null,

    [][]// HTML code after the third bar
    [][]'post_secondary_bar' => null,

    [][]// HTML code that replace the standard user icon
    [][]'user_icon' => null,

    [][]// HTML code that replace the standard settings icon
    [][]'settings_icon' => null,
    []);
    []// assign these values to a smarty variable
    []$smarty->assign("HEADER_OVERRIDE", $overrides);
    []}
}
```

Translations

Translations can be customized for each language and module installed. To modify or insert a new translation use the method:

```
SDK::setLanguageEntry($module, $langid, $label, $newlabel);
```

\$module : the module name that contains the string

\$langid : the code of the language (e.g. "en_us", "it_it")

\$label : the label (e.g. LBL_TASK_TITLE)

\$newlabel : the translation of the label

If the label already exists for the chosen module and language, it will be replaced. As a module you can specify "APP_STRINGS" to insert a global translation or "ALERT_ARR" to make the translation available in JavaScript files. To load a string simultaneously in multiple languages, the method is:

```
SDK::setLanguageEntries($module, $label, $strings);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$label : the label

\$strings : associative array with the translations (e.g. array("it_it"=>str1, ...))

To remove a translation:

```
SDK::deleteLanguageEntry($module, $langid, $label = NULL);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$langid : the code of the language

\$label : the label (if NULL, all the strings that match)

Fields Visibility

You can change the visibility of the various fields (value of `$readonly`) and other variables in the different modes (ListView, EditView, and so on) via SDK. To register a new "view" use the method:

```
SDK::addView($module, $src, $mode, $success);
```

\$module : the name of the module to apply the view

\$src : the path of php file

\$mode : how the rule is applied (see below)

\$success: what to do after applying the rule (see below)

The views defined for each module are applied in the order in which they are registered. When they register, they are added to the queue of views for that module. The `$mode` variable only makes sense if you change the `$readonly` variable and it admits the following values:

"constrain" : forces the value of `$readonly` to take the new value given in the script

"restrict" : changes the value of `$readonly` only for a more restrictive value (from 1 to 99 or 100, from 99 to 100, not vice versa)

The `$success` variable instead can be:

"continue" : after applying the view, continue with the next

"stop" : if the view returns `$success = true`, no other rules are executed

The following variables are available within the scripts:

\$sdk_mode : one of "" (create), "edit", "detail", "popup_query", "list_related_query", "popup", "related", "list", "mass_edit"

\$readonly : the readonly value for the current field (1, 99, 100)

\$col_fields: values of fields, only for `$sdk_mode = "edit", "detail" e ""`

\$fieldname or *\$fieldName*: the name of the current field

\$current_user: the current user

And you can set the `$success` variable with true or false.

Depending on the mode (ListView, EditView, and so on) there are different ways to edit the queries and different variables available.

Mode	Value of <code>\$sdk_mode</code>	Available variables	Notes
CreateView	""	<code>\$col_fields</code> <code>\$current_user</code>	1

EditView	"edit"		
DetailView	"detail"		
MassEdit	"mass_edit"		
PopupQuery	"popup_query"	<code>\$sdk_columns</code> <code>\$success</code>	2
List/RelatedQuery	"list_related_query"	<code>\$sdk_columns</code> <code>\$success</code>	
Popup	"popup"	<code>\$current_user</code> <code>\$fieldname</code>	3
Related	"related"	<code>\$sdk_columnnames</code> <code>\$sdk_columnvalues</code> <code>\$readonly</code>	4
List	"list"	<code>\$success</code>	

Notes:

1. In these modes the values of the fields are in `$col_fields[nameOfTheField]`
2. These modes are used to modify the query so that additional fields can be picked up. In `$sdk_columns` variable there are the database columns to add to the query. Include then the php file "modules/SDK/AddColumnsToQueryView.php"
3. To get values from other fields, specified in the PopupQuery and ListRelatedQuery modes, write them in the `$sdk_columnnames` variable, include the php file "modules/SDK/GetFieldsFromQueryView.php" and then take them from `$sdk_columnvalues`
4. In the case of the related "Activity history", only the variables `$recordId` and `$readonly` are available and apply to the entire row, not to the single field.

To remove the view:

```
SDK::deleteView($module, $src);
```

\$module : the name of the module

\$src : the path of php file

Hooks

```
include/ListView/ListViewController.php
include/utills/DetailViewUtils.php
include/utills/EditViewUtils.php
include/utills/ListViewUtils.php
include/QueryGenerator/QueryGenerator.php
Popup.php
```


Home Blocks

New blocks can be added to the home of VTE via SDK. The blocks cannot be deleted from the interface. The method for creating a new block is:

```
SDK::setHomeIframe($size, $url, $title, $userid = null, $useframe = true);
```

\$size : the horizontal size of the block (from 1 to 4)

\$url : the address to be shown within the block. It can also have a protocol at the beginning (e.g. <http://www.mysite.com/file>)

\$title : the label of the block (it can be translated via API)

\$userid : array containing the ids of the users who can see the block. If you leave null, the block is visible to all users

\$useframe: if true the content will be inside an `<iframe>` otherwise the file is included directly

Users created later will see all previously registered blocks.

Block cancellation is possible via 2 methods:

```
SDK::unsetHomeIframe($stuffid);
```

\$stuffid : the id of the block

```
SDK::unsetHomeIframeByUrl($url);
```

\$url : the url of the block

Blocks are removed for all users.

Hooks

modules/Home/HomestuffAjax.php

modules/Home/HomeWidgetBlockList.php

modules/Home/HomeBlock.php

modules/Home/Homestuff.js

modules/Users/Save.php

Smarty/templates/Home/MainHomeBlock.tpl

Custom Buttons

Buttons can be added under the main menu. To insert a new button use the following method:

```
SDK::setMenuButton($type, $title, $onclick, $image='', $module='', $action='', $condition = '');
```

\$type : the type of button, it can be 'fixed' or 'contextual'; in the first case the button appears on the left and is always visible, in the second case the button is inserted on the right and will be visible only in the chosen module and for the chosen action.

\$title : the label of the button

\$onclick : the javascript code to execute. It is NOT possible to use double quotes! (“)

\$image : the button image. It must be specified without path and reside in themes/softed/images folder even in the smallest version (e.g. img.png e img_min.png)

\$module : if type = 'contextual', the module in which the button is visible

\$action : if type = 'contextual', the action (request action) in which the button is visible

\$condition : string like FunctionName:PathPhp representing a function (in the PathPhp file) to be called before showing the button. If it returns false, the button is not shown. The function has only one parameter of type reference to an array with the information of the button.

To remove the button use:

```
SDK::unsetMenuButton($type, $id);
```

\$type : the type of the button

\$id : the id of the button

Hooks

Smarty/templates/Buttons_List.tpl

Transitions Manager

You can change the selection options for the picklists managed by the transitions manager, as well as add messages to the "State manager" block to the right of the record detail. To register this functionality use the method:

```
SDK::setTransition($module, $fieldname, $file, $function);
```

\$module : the name of the module to handle

\$fieldname : the name of the field managed by transition

\$file : the path of the php file that contains the function to call

\$function : the function to call

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetTransition($module, $fieldname);
```

The function called by the transitions manager has the following format:

```
<?php

function myFunction($module, $fieldname, $record, $status, $values) {
    // Your code ...
}
```

\$module : the current module

\$fieldname : the name of the field managed by transition

\$record : the current record

\$status : the value of the field managed by transition of the current record

\$values : array of admissible values for the status

It must return null if you do not want to change the transitions manager behavior or an array with the following format:

```
array(
    'values' => array(..) // array of admissible values for the status
    'message' => " // html code to be included under the transitions manager block
);
```

Hooks

modules/Transitions/Transitions.php

modules/Transitions/Statusblock.php

Smarty/templates/modules/Transitions/StatusBlock.tpl

PdfMaker Custom Functions

Custom functions can be added in the PDFMaker module. To insert one use:

```
SDK::setPDFCustomFunction($label, $name, $params);
```

\$label: the label of the function (it is translated into the PDFMaker module)

\$name: the name of the function

\$params: array with the names of the function parameters

Registered functions must be saved in php files in modules/PDFMaker/functions/ to be used by the PDFMaker module

To remove the function:

```
SDK::unsetPDFCustomFunction($name);
```

\$name: the name of the function

Custom Folders and Reports

Custom folders can be created using the following API.

```
SDK::setReportFolder($name, $description);
```

\$name : the name of the folder

\$description : the description of the folder

The created folder will be on the reports page. It will be visible to all users and cannot be changed. The name and description can be translated with the translation API.

Folders created via API can be deleted with:

```
SDK::unsetReportFolder($name, $delreports = true);
```

\$name : the name of the folder to be deleted

\$delreports : if true it also deletes all reports (created via API) in that folder (files are not deleted)

Inside the folders you can insert customized reports with the following statement:

```
SDK::setReport($name, $description, $foldername, $reportrun, $class, $jsfunction = '');
```

\$name : the name of the report (it can be translated via API)

\$description : the description of the report (it can be translated via API)

\$foldername : the name of the folder created via API where to insert the report

\$reportrun : the path of the php file that contains the class that generates the report

\$class : the name of the class that handles the report

\$jsfunction : the name of the javascript function to run when the "Generate Report" button is pressed

The report created via API can be deleted with:

```
SDK::unsetReport($name);
```

\$name : the name of the report to delete (files are not deleted)

The class specified in \$class must follow the following structure:

```
<?php  
require_once('modules/Reports/ReportRun.php');
```

```

class ReportRunAccounts extends ReportRun {
    []
    []var $enableExportPdf = true;
    []var $enableExportXls = true;
    []var $enablePrint = true;
    []var $hideParamsBlock = true;
    []
    []function __construct($reportid) {
    []$this->reports = Reports::getInstance($reportid); // crmv@172034
    []$this->reportid = $reportid;
    []$this->primarymodule = 'Accounts';
    []$this->reporttype = '';
    []$this->reportname = 'Account con sito';
    []$this->reportlabel = getTranslatedString($this->reportname, 'Reports');
    []}
    []
    []function getSDKBlock() {
    []global $mod_strings;
    []$sdblock = '<p><h2>Questo report mostra le aziende con sito</h2></p>';
    []// here I can also add custom inputs to filter the report or any html I need
    []return $sdblock;
    []}
    []
    []// overridden, always hide the summary tab
    []function hasSummary() {
    []return false;
    []}
    []
    []// overridden, always show the total tab
    []function hasTotals() {
    []return true;
    []}
    []
    []// generate the report
    []function GenerateReport($outputformat = "", $filterlist = null, $directOutput=false) {
    []global $adb;
    []
    []// compatibility, please use set them with the proper methods
    []if (!empty($outputformat)) {

```

```

    $format = "HTML";
    $stab = "MAIN";

    if (strpos($outputformat, 'HTML') !== false) $format = "HTML";
    if (strpos($outputformat, 'PRINT') !== false) $format = "PRINT";
    if (strpos($outputformat, 'PDF') !== false) $format = "PDF";
    if (strpos($outputformat, 'XLS') !== false) $format = "XLS";
    if (strpos($outputformat, 'JSON') !== false) $format = "JSON";
    if (strpos($outputformat, 'CV') !== false) $format = "NULL";

    if (strpos($outputformat, 'COUNT') !== false) $stab = "COUNT";
    if (strpos($outputformat, 'TOTAL') !== false) $stab = "TOTAL";
    if (strpos($outputformat, 'CV') !== false) $stab = "CV";

    $this->setOutputFormat($format, $directOutput);
    $this->setReportTab($stab);
} else {
    $format = $this->outputFormat;
    $stab = $this->reportTab;
}

$format = $this->outputFormat;
$direct = $this->directOutput;
$stab = $this->reportTab;

// prepare the output class
$output = $this->getOutputClass();
$output->clearAll();

$return_data = array();

if ($stab == 'COUNT' && $this->hasSummary()) {

    // no summary for this custom report

} elseif ($stab == 'CV') {

    // no customview for this report
}

```

```

} elseif ($tab == 'MAIN') {

    $sSQL = $this->getReportQuery($outputformat, $filterlist);

    $result = $adb->query($sSQL);
    $this->total_count = $adb->num_rows($result);
    $error_msg = $adb->database->ErrorMsg();
    if(!$result && $error_msg!=''){
        // Performance Optimization: If direct output is required
        if($direct) {
            echo getTranslatedString('LBL_REPORT_GENERATION_FAILED', 'Reports') . "<br>" . $error_msg;
            $error_msg = false;
        }
        // END
        return $error_msg;
    }

    if($result) {
        $this->generateHeader($result, $output);

        while ($row = $adb->fetchByAssoc($result)) {
            $colcount = count($row);
            foreach ($row as $column => $value) {
                $cell = array(
                    'value' => $value,
                    'column' => $column,
                    'class' => 'rptData',
                );
                $output->addCell($cell);
            }
            $output->endCurrentRow();
        }

        $output->countTotal = $this->total_count;
        $output->countFiltered = $this->total_count;

        if ($format == 'XLS') {

```

```

        $head = $output->getSimpleHeaderArray();
        $data = $output->getSimpleDataArray();
        foreach ($data as $row) {
            $return_data[] = array_combine($head, $row);
        }
    } else {
        $return_data[] = $output->output(!$direct);
        $return_data[] = $this->total_count;
        $return_data[] = $sSQL;
        $return_data[] = $colcount;
    }
}

} elseif ($tab == "TOTAL" && $this->hasTotals()) {
    $output->addHeader(array('column' => 'fieldname', 'label' => getTranslatedString('Totals')))
    $output->addHeader(array('column' => 'sum', 'label' => getTranslatedString('SUM')));
    $output->addHeader(array('column' => 'avg', 'label' => getTranslatedString('AVG')));
    $output->addHeader(array('column' => 'min', 'label' => getTranslatedString('MIN')));
    $output->addHeader(array('column' => 'max', 'label' => getTranslatedString('MAX')));

    // fixed totals
    $rows = array(
        array(
            array('column'=> 'fieldname', 'value' => 'Fatturato totale', 'class' => 'rptData'),
            array('column'=> 'sum', 'value' => 2000, 'class' => 'rptTotal'),
            array('column'=> 'avg', 'value' => null, 'class' => 'rptTotal'), // not used
            array('column'=> 'min', 'value' => 850, 'class' => 'rptTotal'),
            array('column'=> 'max', 'value' => null, 'class' => 'rptTotal'), // not used
        ),
    );

    // add them to the output class
    foreach ($rows as $row) {
        foreach ($row as $cell) {
            $output->addCell($cell);
        }
        $output->endCurrentRow();
    }
}

```

```

    }
    // format for xls or html
    if ($format == "XLS") {
        // change the output array to match the expected format for XLS export
        $return_data = array();
        $data = $output->getSimpleDataArray();
        $fieldName = '';
        foreach ($data as $row) {
            $nrow = array();
            foreach ($row as $key => $value) {
                if ($key == 'fieldname') {
                    $fieldName = $value;
                    continue;
                }
                $klabel = $fieldName.'_'.$strtoupper($key);
                $nrow[$klabel] = $value;
            }
            $return_data[] = $nrow;
        }
    } else {
        $return_data = $output->output(!$direct);
    }

}

return $return_data;
}

// generate a fixed header for the report
function generateHeader($result, $output, $options = array()) {
    global $adb, $table_prefix;

    $module = 'Accounts';
    $tabid = getTabid($module);
    $count = $adb->num_fields($result);

    for ($x=0; $x<$count; ++$x) {
        $fld = $adb->field_name($result, $x);
    }
}

```

```

    }
    // get the field label from the column (if possible)
    $res = $adb->pquery("SELECT fieldlabel FROM {$table_prefix}_field WHERE columnname = ? and
tabid = ?", array($fld->name, $tabid));
    if ($res && $adb->num_rows($res) > 0) {
        $fieldlabel = $adb->query_result_no_html($res, 0, 'fieldlabel');
        $headerLabel = getTranslatedString($fieldlabel, $module);
    } else {
        $headerLabel = $fld->name;
    }
    $hcell = array(
        'column' => $fld->name,
        'label' => $headerLabel,
        'orderable' => false,
        'searchable' => false,
    );
    $output->addHeader($hcell);
}
}
}
}
// generate the report query
function getReportQuery($outputformat, $filterlist) {
    global $table_prefix;
    $query = 'SELECT accountid, accountname, website, phone FROM '.$table_prefix.'_account WHERE
website <> "" ';
    return $query;
}
}
}
}
}

```

The javascript function specified in \$jsfunction must already be declared and return a string to be added to the request.

```

function preRunReport(id) {
    var params = "";
    var select = getObj('picklist1');

    if (select) {
        params += "&picklist1="+select.options[select.selectedIndex].value;
    }
}

```

```

[]var selectuser = getObj('picklist2');
[]if (selectuser) {
[]  []params += "&picklist2="+selectuser.options[selectuser.selectedIndex].value;
[]}

[]return params;
}

```

When updating a VTE to version 16.09 (or later), some features of the customized reports must be verified.

One of the changed parts is the management of **time filters**, which previously could be modified by extending the `getPrimaryStdFilterHTML` and `getSecondaryStdFilterHTML` methods. To obtain the same result, you need to extend the `getStdFilterFields` function which returns an array of available fields, for example:

```

<?php
function getStdFilterFields() {
[]// See the method Reports::getStdFilterFields for the standard implementation
[]
[]// this example just loads standard fields for the Potential module
[]$list = $this->reports->getStdFiltersFieldsListForChain(0, array('Potentials'));
[]
[]return $list;
}

```

When the report is generated the variable `$this->stdfilters` contains the time filter to be used. If the report query is completely customized, the generation of the time filter must also be managed manually, for example using a method like this:

```

<?php
function addStdFilters() {
[]global $current_user;
[]$sql = '';
[]
[]if (is_array($this->stdfilters)) {
[]  []foreach ($this->stdfilters as $flt) {
[]    []if ($flt['fieldid'] > 0) {

```

```

    // get field informations
    $finfo = $this->getFieldInfoById($flt['fieldid']);
    $table = $finfo['tablename'];
    $qgen = QueryGenerator::getInstance($finfo['module'], $current_user);
    $operator = 'BETWEEN';
    if ($flt['value'] == 'custom') {
        $value = array($flt['startdate'], $flt['enddate']);
    } else {
        $cv = CRMEntity::getInstance('CustomView');
        $value = $cv->getDateforStdFilterBytype($flt['value']);
    }
    // adjust for timezone
    $value[0] = $this->fixDateTimeValue(
        $qgen, $finfo['fieldname'], $value[0]
    );
    $value[1] = $this->fixDateTimeValue(
        $qgen, $finfo['fieldname'], $value[1], false
    );
    // add the condition
    $sql .= ' AND '.$table.'.'.$finfo['columnname'].' ' .
        $operator.' '.$value[0].' AND '.$value[1];
}
}
}
return $sql;
}

```

Hooks

- modules/Reports/Listview.php
- modules/SaveAndRun.php
- modules/Reports/Reports.php
- modules/Reports/CreatePDF.php
- modules/Reports/CreateXL.php
- modules/Reports/PrintReport.php
- Smarty/templates/ReportContents.tpl
- Smarty/templates/ReportRunContents.tpl
- Smarty/templates/ReportRun.tpl

Turbolift Counter

When changing the standard extraction criteria of a related list, for example using another method or redefining it by extending the class that contains it, the counter of the number of the linked records visible in the Turbolift (the right column with the list of modules in record detail) may no longer be valid. In this case, therefore, a method that returns the correct count must be defined through the following API.

```
SDK::setTurboliftCount($relation_id, $method);
```

\$relation_id : relation id (table vte_relatedlists)

\$method : the method name that returns the correct count

The method must be implemented in the class that contains the relation (e.g. in the Contact relationship connected to a Company we mean the Accounts class or any extensions to it)

To remove the customization:

```
SDK::unsetTurboliftCount($relation_id);
```

The defined method can be the related list method (column **name** in vte_relatedlists) or a custom method that returns an integer.