



User Manual

Document Revision Level 1.07

For In-link 2 version 2.0.9



Table of Contents



..... 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS..... 2

1 INTRODUCTION..... 3

2 LICENSE 3

2.1 LICENSE AGREEMENT 3

2.2 RESTRICTIONS 3

2.3 TITLE..... 3

2.4 DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY..... 3

2.5 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY 4

2.6 EXPORT CONTROLS 4

2.7 CONTROLLING LAW AND SEVERABILITY..... 4

2.8 GOVERNING LAW 4

2.9 GOVERNMENT USAGE 5

3 FEATURES & FUNCTIONALITY 5

4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS..... 5

4.1 INTRODUCTION..... 5

4.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS..... 6

4.3 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS 6

4.4 SUPPORTED SYSTEMS..... 6

5 INSTALLATION 6

5.1 INTRODUCTION..... 6



5.2	INSTALLATION PROCESS.....	7
6	ADMINISTRATION PANEL.....	10
6.1	INTRODUCTION.....	10
6.2	NAVIGATE & MODIFY.....	11
6.3	DATA VALIDATION	15
6.4	USERS & PERMISSIONS	17
6.5	LOGS & STATISTICS	19
6.6	CUSTOMIZATION	22
6.7	CONFIGURATION	24
6.8	BACKUP & IMPORT	32
6.9	LICENSE & SUPPORT.....	33
6.10	HELP	34
7	INTEGRATION AND CUSTOMIZATION	34
7.1	INTRODUCTION.....	34
7.2	THEME SYSTEM.....	35
7.3	WORKING WITH IN-TAGS.....	35
7.4	WORKING WITH THEMES.....	37
7.5	WORKING WITH LANGUAGE SETS	38
7.6	WORKING WITH MODULES	38
7.7	WORKING WITH MACROMEDIA DREAMWEAVER.....	38
7.8	WORKING WITH IN-LINK PHP	47
8	UPGRADING AND SUPPORT.....	47
9	FAQ'S.....	47
10	VERSION HISTORY	48
11	APPENDIXES	51
11.1	IN-TAG DICTIONARY	51
11.2	THEME SET FILES (TEMPLATES).....	80
11.3	LANGUAGE SET FILES	83
11.4	DATABASE TABLES	85
11.5	DATABASE TABLES DETAIL	85
11.6	DEFAULT VALUES IN THE INL_CONFIG TABLE	89
11.7	FILES IN THE INSTALLATION PACKAGE	90



1 Introduction

In-link is a powerful portal solution that allows you to run a complex link-indexing Yahoo-style directory directly on your web site without having to update numerous HTML pages. In-link stores all of the information in a MySQL database. The engine features dynamic presentation of data and includes multiple customizable features. This engine can be used for many purposes, including storing and sorting of information of any kind. In-link requires very little configuration and is fully equipped with many advanced features.

In-link is entirely based on MySQL, making it a very flexible directory engine allowing for instantaneous updates and feeding live data directly into your web site. In-link is a truly dynamic engine that pulls, processes and displays all of the data on the fly from the database. MySQL allows for smooth performance even on websites associated with large volumes of data and traffic. In-link places no limitations on the volume of data, data structural depth or complexity.

2 License

2.1 License Agreement

Intechnic Corporation hereby grants you the right to use all or a portion of In-link accompanying this License, regardless of media, and the related Documentation. All rights of any kind in In-link, which are not expressly granted in this License, are entirely and exclusively reserved to and by Intechnic Corporation. You may not rent, lease, reverse engineer, disassemble or create derivative works based on In-link.

2.2 Restrictions

This computer program is protected by copyright laws and international treaties. Unauthorized or unlicensed usage of the code of this program, or any portion of it may result in severe criminal and civil penalties, and will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible under law

2.3 Title

Title, ownership rights, and intellectual property rights in and to this software and Documentation and derivative works, if any, shall remain the property of Intechnic Corporation.

2.4 Disclaimer Of Warranty

This software, and all accompanying files, data and materials, are distributed "AS IS" and with no warranties of any kind, whether express or implied. The user must assume the entire risk of using the program. Should the Software prove defective, you and not Intechnic



Corporation, assume the entire cost of any service and repair. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an essential part of the agreement.

2.5 Limitation of Liability

IN NO EVENT SHALL INTECHNIC CORPORATION, OR ITS PRINCIPALS, SHAREHOLDERS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AFFILIATES, CONTRACTORS, SUBSIDIARIES, OR PARENT ORGANIZATIONS, BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RELATING TO THE USE OF IN-LINK, OR YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH INTECHNIC CORPORATION. IN ADDITION, IN NO EVENT DOES INTECHNIC CORPORATION AUTHORIZE YOU TO USE IN-LINK IN APPLICATIONS OR SYSTEMS WHERE IN-LINK'S FAILURE TO PERFORM CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO RESULT IN A SIGNIFICANT PHYSICAL INJURY, OR IN LOSS OF LIFE. ANY SUCH USE BY YOU IS ENTIRELY AT YOUR OWN RISK, AND YOU AGREE TO HOLD INTECHNIC CORPORATION HARMLESS FROM ANY CLAIMS OR LOSSES RELATING TO SUCH UNAUTHORIZED USE.

2.6 Export Controls

You may not download or otherwise export or re-export the Software or any underlying information or technology except in full compliance with all United States and other applicable laws and regulations. In particular, but without limitation, none of the Software or underlying information or technology may be downloaded or otherwise exported or re-exported (i)

into (or to a national or resident of) Cuba, Haiti, Iraq, Libya, Yugoslavia, North Korea, Iran, Syria or any other country to which the U.S. has embargoed goods; or (ii) to anyone on the U.S. Treasury Department's list of Specially Designated Nationals or the U.S. Commerce Department's Table of Deny Orders. By downloading or using the Software, you are agreeing to the foregoing and you are representing and warranting that you are not located in, under the control of, or a national or resident of any such country or on any such list.

2.7 Controlling Law And Severability.

The provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable, and the invalidity or unenforceability of any one or more of the provisions hereof shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the other provisions hereof. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable for any reason, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable, and such decision shall not affect the enforceability (i) of such provision under other circumstances or (ii) of the remaining provisions hereof under all circumstances. Headings shall not be considered in interpreting this Agreement.

2.8 Governing Law

This Agreement is the complete statement of the Agreement between the parties on the subject matter, and merges and supersedes all other or prior understandings, purchase orders, agreements and arrangements. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois. Exclusive jurisdiction and venue for all matters relating to this Agreement



shall be in courts and fora located in the State of Illinois, and you consent to such jurisdiction and venue. This Agreement will not be governed by the United Nations Convention of Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, the application of which is hereby expressly excluded.

2.9 Government Usage

Use, duplication or disclosure by the Government is subject to restrictions set forth in subparagraphs (a) through (d) of the Commercial Computer-Restricted Rights clause at FAR 52.227-19 when applicable, or in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer, Intechnic Corporation of 28835 N. Herky Drive, Unit 211, Lake Bluff, IL 60044.

3 Features & Functionality

In-link offers a large variety of advanced features and flexibility and is designed for a very broad range of users starting from beginners to experts. In-link includes a number of features that make this directory engine stand out. In-link stores detailed information about all links, categories and users in the database, including date, hits, votes, reviews, overall rating and up to six custom fields for every link, category and user. In-link allows to perform advanced search on all links and categories, set permissions for adding new links, add new links, suggest categories and rate and review the existing links. In-link displays top rated, new and most popular links, editor picks and maintains a count on all the categories and links as well as keeps permissions for every category.

In-link boasts more features and flexibility than any other PHP-based portal solution in the world! In-link includes a number of features that make this directory engine stand out. In-link stores detailed information about all the links, categories and users in the database, including date, hits, votes, reviews, overall rating and up to five custom fields for every link, category and user. In-link allows to perform advanced search on all links and categories, set permissions for adding new links, add new links, suggest categories and rate and review the existing links. In-link displays top rated, new and most popular links, editor picks and maintains a count on all the categories and links and keeps permissions for every category.

4 System Requirements

4.1 Introduction

The idea behind In-Link is that it can be effortlessly installed and configured on virtually any Unix or Windows NT/2000 web server. Currently, In-Link is only compatible with MySQL database. In the future it is planned to make In-Link compatible with other SQL based databases such as PostgreSQL, Oracle, Microsoft SQL, etc. The following are the technical requirements for In-link to run:



4.2 Software Requirements

- A web server. (Preferably the latest version of Apache with PHP and MySQL) In-link also works on Microsoft IIS web servers.
- PHP version 3 or above. (Must be installed with MySQL support. PHP 4 is preferred and should work flawlessly with In-Link)
- MySQL version 3.22 or above. (In-Link was built on MySQL 3.22-3.23)

4.3 Hardware Requirements

Even though In-link features a high performance-parsing engine with internal caching, it can still put a significant stress on your system if running websites associated with large volumes of data and traffic. We have successfully tested In-link running on virtual server accounts and we recommend dedicated servers for increased performance.

4.4 Supported Systems

You can get the software necessary to run In-Link at the following URLs:

Apache Server	-	www.apache.org
(Microsoft IIS	-	www.microsoft.com)
PHP	-	www.php.net
MySQL	-	www.mysql.com

In-link has been tested on the following platforms: Sun Solaris 5.7, Cobalt Linux Release 5.0, RedHat Linux, Windows 2000 and WinNT and should work on any system with PHP, Apache or IIS and MySQL support.

5 Installation

5.1 Introduction

Installing In-link has never been any easier! It comes with a web-based fully automated installation program that will do most of the installation and configuration work for you. Unfortunately, due to platform differences and incompatibilities there is no way to guarantee a flawless installation so we strongly recommend that you monitor the installation very carefully as you might have to complete some of steps manually. The installation program will guide you through the entire process and will give you concise and detailed instructions throughout the installation. Installation program contains five easy steps and if at any point it safely determines that some of the steps do not apply to your server, it may even skip them!



5.2 Installation Process

Overview

Below is the quick installation procedure to follow. We described all the steps in detail; however, please only follow the instructions applicable to your server in order to simplify the installation process:

Download

Before you can run the install script, you need to know the following: In-link comes in a zip file called "in-link" and followed by the version number. Example: "in-link2_0_3.zip" is a compressed file containing In-link version 2.0.3. In order to retrieve the files from the zip file, you need to uncompress it by using a utility such as WinZip (www.winzip.com).

Download In-Link and unpack all the individual files. Make sure that all the files are present. (A list of all files that come with In-Link is in the Appendix.)

Upload

After you uncompress (unzip) the distribution you should see a number of files and directories that make up In-link. Upload all the files to your web server using your FTP software (such as WS_FTP, CuteFTP or FTP Voyager). Please, upload the files to a location on your web server where you would like In-link to be installed. For example, we recommend creating a separate directory called "inlink" or "directory", but it can be anywhere on your web server, including the home directory (root) where you can place web files. Please, make sure that you upload all the PHP files (such as `index.php`) in ASCII mode and all the images in templates in the BINARY mode. Generally, your FTP software such as CuteFTP (www.cuteftp.com) can correctly determine if the files should be uploaded in ASCII or BINARY mode; but please do check to make sure that the transfer mode is set correct. You can check the settings in the configuration screen of your software or some software may prompt you for certain file types.

! MAKE SURE ALL THE PHP FILES ARE TRANSFERRED IN ASCII MODE!!

Database Setup

Set up a MySQL database for use with In-link. For security purposes, we recommend that the user of the database is other than "root" and that there is a password set for that user. Then, please write down the database name, database server (normally "localhost"), database user and the user password. You will need this information later. Also, make sure to give permission to the MySQL user to DELETE, INSERT, SELECT, and UPDATE. For more information on how to install and configure the database go to <http://www.mysql.com>



Installation Program

Running

You can now run the installation script. The installation script is called "install.php" and it is located in the "admin/" directory of your In-link copy. It should be run in your web browser (such as Microsoft Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator). After you made sure that the database is setup and that all of the files are uploaded, proceed to open the installation script "../admin/install.php" in your web browser by specifying its location on the web server. For example, if you installed In-link on www.yourserver.com in the directory "inlink/", then in your browser address/URL field just type in <http://www.yourserver.com/inlink/admin/install.php>. This should load the installation program that will guide you through the installation process.

Step 1 – License

Please enter your first name, last name and your In-link registration number. This is the information that was e-mailed to you when you purchased In-link and it is included on your purchase receipt. If you lost your registration receipt you can have it e-mailed to you at the same e-mail address that you used when you purchased In-link. *Note* you cannot proceed installing without this information. If you don't have the registration number, please, contact Intechnic Corporation sales or customer service department in order to obtain the registration number. After you enter the information, press "Next Step".

Step 2 – Program Location

In this step the installation program will attempt to determine the location of In-link on your server. In-link needs to know its exact location in order to function properly. In most cases, In-link successfully determines the information it needs. However, it is a good idea to always check to make sure that the determined path matches the correct location of the script on your server.

There are two paths that you need to specify: The Server path is the actual path to the files on your server. This is the path you would see when navigating to the In-link files on your server (Ex.: "/home/user/public_html/inlink/"). On Unix/Linux you can see what this path is by typing in the command "pwd" in your shell session window (Telnet) while located in the same directory where In-link is. The URL path is the path that you would see in your browser address field; it is usually the URL path following your domain. (Ex.: for <http://www.yourserver.com/inlink> the URL path would be "/inlink/"). After you entered and verified the information, press "Next Step".

! PLEASE, INCLUDE THE TRAILING SLASHES ("/") AFTER BOTH PATHS.

! ON SOME WINDOWS NT/2000 SERVERS THE PATH CANNOT BE DETERMINED ACCURATELY, PLEASE PAY EXTRA ATTENTION TO THE SYSTEM PATHS IF YOU ARE USING A MICROSOFT SERVER.



Step 3 – File Permissions

In order for In-link to function properly, you need to have certain file permissions to set correctly. In some cases, In-link will attempt to set file permissions automatically. Unfortunately, most configurations will not allow that, in which case you either set the file permissions manually or use the batch script that is included with the installation. The install script will check the following files/directories:

- `config.php` – file used to store your database settings and other system information.
- `themes` – directory containing themes or template sets that are used by the system to format the output.
- `languages` – directory containing the language files.
- `backup` – directory for the database backup files.

The install program will tell you if all of the permissions are set correctly and you will be able to safely proceed to the next step. If this is the case, you can skip reading the remaining portion of this section.

In most cases In-link installation program will show you the following message: "In-link could not set file permissions automatically due to the server configuration. Please set the above permissions manually or use the batch script to do that". This means that the script failed to set permissions automatically and you will have to do it manually.

In order to set the file permissions you can use a shell script "`permissions.sh`" that was included in the installation package to automate the process for you. In order to run this script you need to telnet to the server, proceed to the admin directory and run the script in your shell session window ("`../admin/permissions.sh`"). If the script runs successfully you can skip the remaining part of this section.

If the script does not run correctly, you can either telnet to a shell on the server and enter the command "`chmod 777 <filename>`" or use a ftp client to set the permission to world readable and writeable.

If you are on a Unix server, set the file permission of the configuration file (`includes/config.php`) to `777(drwxrwxrwx)` so the installation script can modify it. On a Windows server, please make sure that the file is writeable. (On some Windows servers you might have to modify `config.php` manually).

- Set the permissions on all the template files and directories (`themes/`) to `777` or writeable.
- Set the permissions on all the language files and directories (`languages/`) to `777` or writeable.
- Set the permissions on the backup directory (`backup/`) to `777` or writeable.



ON SOME SYSTEMS THE FILES CANNOT BE WRITTEN BY PHP AND YOU WILL HAVE TO MODIFY CONFIG.PHP MANUALLY WITH THE DATABASE INFORMATION. OPEN CONFIG.PHP AND INSERT THE DATABASE INFORMATION.

Step 4 – Database Configuration

In order for In-link to operate at all, it needs access to a MySQL database already setup and running on the server. Unfortunately, installation program cannot setup the database for you and it is often a manual process.

Prior to proceeding to the next step make sure that you have a MySQL installed and have a database set up on your server. The database user must have full access to the database. Also, make sure to give permission to the MySQL user to DELETE, INSERT, SELECT, and UPDATE. For more information on how to install and configure the database go to <http://www.mysql.com>. After you entered and verified the information, press “Next Step”.

Step 5 – Security

In order to access In-link administration utility you need to set up a root administrative user. This user can never be deleted and overrides all the other users. The root user overrides all of the Administrators in the system and cannot be deleted. Please, exercise caution when setting the root password. In many cases your data cannot be recovered if the password is lost. After you entered a new root password, press “Next Step”.

Administration Utility

After completing the installation script you will be asked to proceed to the administration utility in order to customize the rest of In-Link. In order to access the administration utility you will be asked to log in with your root username and password. That’s it: In-link is ready to run!

AFTER THE INSTALLATION IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO REMOVE INSTALL.PHP FROM YOUR LIVE SERVER. THEORETICALLY, ANYBODY WHO HAS YOUR REGISTRATION NUMBER COULD MODIFY YOUR SYSTEM SETTINGS. FOR INCREASED SECURITY IT MIGHT BE ALSO A GOOD IDEA TO PASSWORD-PROTECT THE ENTIRE ADMIN DIRECTORY.

6 Administration Panel

6.1 Introduction

This Administration Panel is the heart of In-link. All of the administrative functions of In-Link are controlled from here. The purpose of having the Administration Panel is that the entire database maintenance services and all of the system settings can be performed and controlled through a secure centralized online administration utility. The administration panel is laid out in a most straightforward and intuitive way and provides advanced functionality for easy and effortless updates and maintenance tasks to any part of the In-link system. In the administration panel you can add, delete, or edit categories, links, users and



reviews. You can use the Administration panel to validate pending data, filter out duplicate or inaccurate information, etc. Administration panel allows you to customize and configure your entire In-link site and you can also perform database backups and restorations along with data imports and exports directly from the Administration Panel.

6.2 Navigate & Modify

Allows the admin to navigate and modify the entire system as a standard user would through the similar front-end—however, many administrative options are available here.

Navigate

Functionality

In-link Navigate & Modify interface allows you to navigate the directories normally and add, delete, or edit any categories or links within them.

Sorting and Ordering

The Navigate & Modify interface allows you to change the view option for sorting and ordering of links and categories for administrative viewing purposes. You can choose to view links sorted by Name, Date, Description, User, URL, rating, Votes, Hits, Rating, Votes, Hits, Visibility Factor, Editor's pick and Image. You can sort categories by Name, Date, Description, User, Number of Subs, Permissions, Number of links, Visibility Factor, Editor's Pick and Image. You can also change the output order (Ascending or Descending) for both links and categories and the number of link results to display per page. The sorting and ordering administrative view option allows more efficient maintenance of multiple categories and links.

See also: [Configuration](#) | [Output](#)

Searching

The search box allows you to easily search for categories or links in the system for the ones matching the search query.

Advanced Searching

In order to perform advanced search, click on the “Advanced Search” link on the bottom of the main search box. Advanced Search allows you to perform field-specific and range searches (A date range, for example) on links and categories, as well as it allows you to specify the Boolean type of search and the number of results returned. Advanced search also allows you to search by the values of custom fields.

Add Link

Clicking on the “Add Link” button allows you to add a link to the category where you are currently located. Add link form has several important features that are worth noting:



Category Selection

Add Link has a powerful category selection tool that allows you to cross-reference links in more than one category. When you are adding a link the system gives you full list of the categories where you are submitting the link. The categories list can be modified by removing and adding additional categories. Additional categories available for selection are represented by a dropdown list that features all of the “root” categories where permissions allow the link to be cross-referenced. Selecting a category allows you to “peek” into the sub categories in that category that will also be represented by an updated dropdown list. Pressing “Add this category” button will add the selected category to the list of the categories where the link is being referenced.

See also: [Configuration](#) | [Users & Permissions](#)

Name, URL, Description

The name, URL and Description of the link represent the “functional” part of any link as such. Link name and URL are the only two required fields.

Rating, Votes, Hits

Every link has three fields introduced for statistical purposes. Rating specifies link’s average rating given to it by users. Votes stands for the number of votes placed by users on that link and hits signifies the number of clicks through the link by the users. As an Administrator, you can set the initial values to any of these fields. “POP” and “TOP” markers are dynamically calculated by the system and are based on the rating, hits and votes.

See also: [Configuration](#) | [Output](#)

Date Created

Please, note that the link’s date field affects the “NEW” link marker.

See also: [Configuration](#) | [Output](#)

Editor’s Pick

A link marked as an Editor’s Pick will be displayed before all other links, no matter what field the sorting is done by. Editor’s Picks links also have a separate template and can be modified to look different from the rest of the links.

See also: [Configuration](#) | [Output](#)

Link Owner

Link owner field specifies the user who is the owner of the particular link. If end users are allowed to modify their links, this field will specify which user is allowed to modify the link.

Visible

The visibility field allows the Administrator to temporarily disable selected links. The disabled links will not be shown to the end user; however, the Administrator will be still able to see them. The disabled links are marked as such. A new link is visible by default.



Link Graphic

This field allows storing a link-specific image that can be displayed together with each link record. This functionality allows displaying link-specific logos, icons, photographs etc.

Custom Fields

Any link record offers up to six custom fields that could be customized for any purposes. The name, as well as the usage for those fields can be controlled through the Configuration.

See also: [Configuration](#) | [Output](#)

Add Category

Name, Description

The name, and Description of the category represent the “functional” part of each category. Category name is a required field.

Date Created

Please, note that the category’s date field affects the “NEW” marker.

See also: [Configuration](#) | [Output](#)

Category Owner

Reserved for future usage.

Editor’s Pick

Any category marked as an Editor’s Pick has a special marker “PICK” displayed next to it.

Permissions To Add Links To Category

This is a powerful feature of In-link that allows the Administrator to set category-specific permissions in order to restrict submitting of links by end users to designated categories. The permissions are divided into two parts: Registered Users and Not Registered Visitors. For each user type, adding of a link to a category can be either: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the added link becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) added directly into the database. Please, note that the permissions are category specific and by default they inherit the permissions of the parent category.

See also: [Configuration](#) | [Users & Permissions](#)

Visible

The visibility field allows the Administrator to temporarily disable selected categories. The disabled categories will not be shown to the end user; however, the Administrator will still be able to see them. All disabled categories are marked as such. A new category is visible by default.



Category Graphic

This field allows storing a category-specific image that can be displayed for each category. This functionality allows displaying category-specific logos, icons, photographs etc.

Meta Keywords

This field allows Administrator to set category-specific META keywords that can be used for indexing purposes by search engines.

Meta Description

This field allows Administrator to set category-specific META description that can be used for indexing purposes by search engines.

Custom Fields

Any category record offers up to six custom fields that could be customized for any purposes. The name, as well as the usage for those fields can be controlled through the Configuration | Data Structure.

Edit Link

Functionality

Edit Link is identical to the Add Link screen allowing the Administrator to modify link-related data.

Edit Category

Functionality

Edit Category screen is similar to the Add Category screen, allowing Administrator to modify link-related data, except for:

Apply Category Permissions to Subcategories

In the edit mode you can force to apply the currently selected category-specific permissions to all the subcategories below that category (Recursive Permissions). Checking the box next to “Apply Category Permissions to Subcategories” will force all of sub categories’ permissions to be overwritten.

EVEN THOUGH IT IS A USEFUL FEATURE IT ALSO CAN BE DANGEROUS. PLEASE, USE CAUTION WHEN UTILIZING THIS FEATURE AS ALL OF THE SUBCATEGORIES’ PERMISSIONS WILL GET OVERWRITTEN AND THE PROCESS IS IRREVERSIBLE.

Move Link or Category

Links and categories may be easily moved to other categories within In-link. Moving a Category with links inside would move all of the sub categories and sub links within that category. You can move categories and links by clicking on “Move” next to categories’ and links’ records. The updated screen will show a listing of available categories for the move.



Simply browse to the appropriate category to select a new category for completing the move action and press “Move to this category”.

Delete Link or Category

Links and categories may be deleted from the system. If a category is deleted, all sub categories and links within that category are deleted as well. In-link will prompt you as and additional safety feature when deleting a category.

PLEASE, USE CAUTION WHEN DELETING LINKS AND CATEGORIES. NO DATA CAN BE RECOVERED ONCE DELETED.

Reviews

Functionality

A link may contain user-written reviews associated with it. When clicking “Review” next to a link, a link detailed record will be shown containing a list of link reviews.

Add or Edit Reviews

Administrator can add a new review by pressing the “Add Review” button in any link detailed review record. Administrator can also edit reviews by clicking the “Edit” link under the specific review. Administrator can change the actual review text, date of the review and the user who submitted the review.

Delete Review

Administrator can delete any reviews by clicking the “Delete” link under the specific review.

PLEASE, USE CAUTION WHEN DELETING REVIEWS. NO DATA CAN BE RECOVERED ONCE DELETED.

6.3 Data Validation

The administrative Data Validation section allows the Administrator to approve or deny pending categories, links, reviews and users; search the database for duplicate links; and validate existing links.

Pending Data

Pending Categories

Pending Categories screen allows the Administrator to view, approve, and/or deny pending categories suggested by end users. The “Select All” and “Unselect All” buttons allow for mass approvals/denials of categories. Depending on the e-mail settings, In-link can automatically send out e-mails for individual category approvals and denials upon adding them to the live database. Depending on the e-mail settings in the configuration, approving a category could send a custom e-mail message to the person who suggested it; mass approving selected categories, by default, simply adds them to the live database without



sending out any messages. Denying a category allows you to send a custom e-mail to the person who submitted it; mass deleting selected categories simply deletes them from the pending list. The search, advanced search and sorting and ordering view options will only display pending categories.

See also: Configuration | Users & Permissions

See also: Configuration | E-mail

ONCE A PENDING CATEGORY IS DELETED OR DENIED, IT CANNOT BE RECOVERED.

Pending Links

This screen allows the Administrator to view, approve, and/or deny pending links in the system. Similar to pending categories, “Select All” and “Unselect All” buttons allow for mass approvals and denials for pending links. Depending on the settings, In-link can automatically send out e-mail notifications for individual link approvals and denials upon adding them to the live database. Also, depending on the e-mail settings in the configuration, approving a pending link could send a custom e-mail message to the person who submitted that link; mass approving selected links, by default, simply adds them to the live database without sending out any messages. Denying a pending link allows you to send a custom e-mail to the person who submitted it; mass deleting selected links simply deletes them from the pending list. The search, advanced search and sorting and ordering view options will only display pending links, similar to pending categories.

See also: Configuration | Users & Permissions

See also: Configuration | E-mail

ONCE A PENDING LINK IS DELETED OR DENIED, IT CANNOT BE RECOVERED.

Pending Reviews

Allows the Administrator to view a list of links containing pending reviews. The reviews can be approved or denied in each link’s detailed reviews record.

See also: Configuration | Users & Permissions

See also: Configuration | E-mail

ONCE A PENDING REVIEW IS DELETED OR DENIED, IT CANNOT BE RECOVERED.

Pending Users

This allows the Administrator to view, approve, and/or deny user registrations. Pending users list shows the users that were successfully registered with the system and who are



pending administrative approval in order to be granted access to the member restricted services. Each pending user can be edited, approved or denied. Depending on the configuration settings, In-link can automatically send out e-mail notifications to individual users upon their approval or denial and before adding them to the live database. Pending users can be sorted by their username, full name, e-mail, user status and by the date when they were added to the system. You can also search and conduct advanced search within the pending users list.

E-mail functionality allows the Administrator to send custom messages to a designated group of users (including pending users). This functionality is discussed more under Users & Permissions.

See also: Configuration | Users & Permissions

See also: Configuration | E-mail

ONCE A PENDING USER IS DELETED OR DENIED, IT CANNOT BE RECOVERED.

Data Validation

Duplicate Links Check

The duplicate link check scans the current database looking for duplicate links with or without the same name and displays them to the Administrator. Editing the duplicate link will display all entries in the database with that link. Links may be deleted as seen fit. You can perform administrative tasks of editing and deleting for any links in the list.

See also: Links Validation

Links Validation

Links validation checks that every link within the database points to an existing URL and is not a broken link. Links validation can be a lengthy process that can take a significant time on a large database. You can perform any administrative tasks of editing and deleting for any links in the list.

See also: Duplicate Links Check

6.4 Users & Permissions

Allows the Administrator to work with users registered in the system and with their access permissions. This section also has an e-mail utility that allows sending out custom e-mail messages to a selected group of users.

User List

Users & Permissions displays a list of all current users registered in the system. Pending users are not shown here. If a list of pending users is needed, see Data Validation. The list of



users can be sorted by any field (by their username, full name, e-mail, user status and the date when they were added to the system) by clicking on the field title. A user may be edited or deleted by clicking the buttons to the right of the user data entry. The Administrator may search for current (non-pending) users with the simple search field.

Adding / Editing User

Username and Password

Username and the password are the only two required fields for users. Both need to be at least three characters long. In order to preserve the password when editing a user, leave the password field blank. Entering a new password into the password field will update the user record with that new password.

USERNAME PASSWORDS ARE ENCRYPTED IN THE DATABASE AND CANNOT BE RETRIEVED ONCE LOST. YOU CAN RESET A USER PASSWORD IN THE USER RECORD BY SUPPLYING A NEW PASSWORD. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO THE ROOT ADMINISTRATOR USER.

Permissions

Every user has a level of permissions associated with him. Currently, there three levels of users: 1) User – just a regular user allowed to use member services at the front-end 2) Admin – administrative user who is allowed access to the Administration Panel. 3) Mailing List – a user that belongs to the mailing list. By default a newly created user has “User” permissions (regular user allowed to use member services at the front-end).

SETTING PERMISSIONS INCORRECTLY TO ADMIN WOULD GRANT ADMINISTRATIVE ACCESS TO A REGULAR USER. USE CAUTION AND CHECK PERMISSIONS FOR EVERY USER IN ORDER TO PREVENT THAT.

Enabled

The field allows the Administrator to temporarily disable selected users. The disabled users can be still seen by the Administrator, however the system will not allow any access for the disabled user. The disabled users are marked as such. A new user is enabled by default.

WHEN A USER IS DISABLED, HE IS DENIED ANY ACCESS TO THE SYSTEM.

Custom Fields

Any user record offers up to six custom fields that could be customized for any purposes. The name, as well as the usage for those fields can be controlled through the Configuration | Data Structure.



Search

Regular Search

Regular Search allows you to perform search within users by their username, full name, e-mail, user status and the date when they were added to the system. “Show All” button resets the search parameters to the full list of users.

Advanced Search

In order to perform advanced search on users, click on the “Advanced Search” link on the bottom of the main search box. Advanced Search allows you to perform field-specific and range search, as well as it allows you to specify the Boolean type of search and the number of results returned. Advanced search also allows you to search by the values of custom fields.

E-mail

E-mail functionality allows the Administrator to send custom messages to a designated group of users (including pending users). There four type of users (user groups) that you can e-mail to: 1) All Users – all the users in the system, including pending users. 2) Pending Users – only those users who are pending Administrator’s approval. 3)Admin – System Administrators 4) Mailing List – only the users who are registered for the mailing list.

By default, From field in the e-mail will be the name of the Administrator currently logged in (it can be changed just by typing in a new value), the reply-to address will be the address of the same user. All the fields are required, including subject and body. After filling out the e-mail message, press “Preview” button. It will allow you to preview the message and to send it.

Sending out e-mails can be a lengthy process that can take a significant time for a large list of users and it can put significant stress on your server.

SOME HOSTING PROVIDERS MAY CONSIDER E-MAILINGS GENERATED BY IN-LINK AS SPAMMING. PLEASE, CONSULT YOUR PROVIDER'S POLICY BEFORE USING THIS FEATURE.

6.5 Logs & Statistics

Logs & Statistics tracks many aspects of the In-link system and presents them to the Administrator via customizable reports.

Statistics

Number of Records

This field shows the total number of records in the database. The number of records is the sum of the number of categories, links, users, and many more internal In-link system fields. This number is to be used only as a gauge in estimating the database size.



Number of Links

This field shows the total number of links in all categories in the system.

Number of Pending Links

This field shows the total number of pending links in all categories in the system.

Number of Categories

This field shows the total number of all categories in the root and in other categories in the system.

Number of Pending Categories

This field shows the total number of pending categories in all categories in the system.

Number of Reviews

This field shows the total number of reviews for all links in the system.

Number of NEW Links

This field shows the total number of links marked as “NEW” in all categories in the system.

Number of NEW Categories

This field shows the total number of links marked as “NEW” in the root and all categories in the system.

Number of PICK Links

This field shows the total number of links that are marked as “Editor Picks” in all categories in the system.

Number of PICK Categories

This field shows the total number of categories that are marked as “Editor Picks” in the root and all categories in the system.

Number of POP Links

This field shows the total number of links that are marked as “POP” in all categories in the system.

Number of TOP Links

This field shows the total number of links marked as “TOP” in all categories in the system.

Number of Hidden Links

This field shows the total number of disabled links disabled by the admin in all categories in the system.

Number of Hidden Categories

This field shows the total number of categories disabled by the admin in the root and all categories in the system.



Number of Users

This field shows the total number of users registered in the system.

Number of Visitors

This field shows the total number clicks through the links in the system.

Number of Searches

This field shows the total number of searches in the system since you last reset the counter.

Total Link Hits

This field shows the total number of times links have been clicked on in the system.

Total Votes

This field shows the total number of votes cast for all links within the system.

Average Vote

This field shows the average vote submitted in the system.

Search Log

Search Log allows the Administrator to view various logged searches conducted in the system by the front-end users. This feature can be allowed to track down popular search keywords. Administrator can look up logs on both Simple and Advanced searches; a dropdown box presents the selection. By default, both simple and advanced searches are shown to the Administrator in the reverse chronological order. Clicking on a "Reset" button would clear the selected log. Also, please note that none of the administrative searches get logged in the database.

Simple Search

This allows viewing simple searches performed by the users of the front end. Every search record contains the search keyword, table type, date and time of the search, search type. The list can be sorted by any of the fields from above by clicking on the appropriate field in the title.

Advanced Search

Advanced search is similar to the simple search, except it includes the entire search query in the keyword field. Every search record contains the search keyword, table type, date and time of the search, search type. The list can also be sorted by any of the fields from above by clicking on the appropriate field in the title.

IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO CLEAR THE SEARCH LOGS ONCE IN A WHILE AS THEY CAN GROW LARGE AND TAKE UP UNNECESSARY SPACE ON THE SERVER.



Reports

This is an extremely powerful feature of In-link that can also be extremely dangerous. This utility allows the Administrator to execute a custom SQL query against the database. This includes displaying SELECT query results in dynamically generated table, however, this also includes any action queries that can modify structure and delete tables. Please, use this feature at your own risk.

USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN USING THIS FEATURE. ENTIRE RECORDS CAN BE DELETED AND TABLES CAN BE DROPPED IF A DESTRUCTIVE QUERY IS EXECUTED!! ONLY USE THIS FEATURE IF YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH SQL AND ITS SYNTAX!!

6.6 Customization

Customization section of the Administration Panel can be used to customize your copy of In-link. It allows you to modify the layouts for the front-end of the system through themes, change languages and date format through the regional settings and extend the system functionality by including additional modules.

Themes

Themes represent the front-end layout (look and feel of your system that the end users will see). Themes are one of the strongest features of In-link. The entire front end is completely template-based, meaning that the entire engine's look and its output can be modified, customized and integrated into any web site. Themes are sets of template files and a cascading style sheet file that can all be edited in any text editor or by using the In-link's built-in editor. The themes are located in "themes\" directory in your In-link directory. You can download new themes from our web site or add and modify your own. Just place them in their own directory under "themes\" and use this screen to switch between them.

Changing the current theme

Choose the desired theme from the dropdown list and click the "Load" button next to the dropdown list.

Editing a template within a theme

The theme containing the template to modify must be in the currently selected theme. If you need to change the theme, see changing the theme.

1. Select the template you want to modify.
2. Click the "Edit" button.
3. The text of the template file is loaded into the editing textbox.
4. Make and desired changes to the file.
5. Click the "Update" button to save the file and start using the file immediately for all visitors. Click the "Preview" button to preview what the page will look like with your modifications without actually saving the file. Click the "Cancel" button to close the file without saving changes.



See also: Working with Themes

PLEASE, NOTE THAT SWITCHING TO A DIFFERENT THEME FOR MODIFICATION PURPOSES WILL ALSO SWITCH THE ENTIRE SYSTEM OUTPUT TO THAT THEME. ALSO, ANY CHANGES MADE TO THE TEMPLATE FILE WILL BE INSTANTANEOUSLY REFLECTED IN THE FRONT-END LAYOUT OF THE SYSTEM. THE PREVIEW BUTTON IS DESIGNED ONLY TO PREVIEW THE CURRENTLY SELECTED TEMPLATE AND MIGHT NOT WORK CORRECTLY FOR SOME OF THE TEMPLATES WITH ADVANCED FUNCTIONALITY OR NESTED TEMPLATES. ALSO, BROWSING WHILE VIEWING A TEMPLATE PREVIEW WITHIN THAT PREVIEW IS VERY LIKELY TO CAUSE ERRORS.

Regional

The regional customization page allows In-link to switch between different language sets, change the date format, and modify language files. Language sets are contained in the "languages\" directory. The entire system output is located in centralized language files that can be easily edited in any simple text editor or in built-in In-link's editor. You can easily modify any system messages in the sets or even create your own language sets. You can even change the browser language encoding and the date format for the entire system. Additional language sets are available for download on the In-link site.

Changing the language set

Select the desired language set from the dropdown list and click the "Load" button next to the dropdown list in order to update it.

Changing the date format

Specify the date format for the output purposes and click the "Change" button next to the field in order to change the date format. Two most commonly used formats are American: "m-d-Y" and European: "d-m-Y".

Editing a language file

The language set containing the file to modify must be in the currently selected language pack. If you need to change the language pack, See Changing the Language Pack.

1. Select the file you want to modify.
2. Click the "Edit" button.
3. The text of the file is loaded into the editing textbox.
4. Make and desired changes to the file.
5. Click the "Update" button to save the file and start using the file immediately for all visitors and Administrators. Click the "Cancel" button to close the file without saving changes.

See also: Working with Language Sets



PLEASE, NOTE THAT SWITCHING TO A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE FOR MODIFICATION PURPOSES WILL ALSO SWITCH THE ENTIRE SYSTEM'S OUTPUT TO THAT LANGUAGE, INCLUDING THE ADMINISTRATION PANEL. ALSO, ANY CHANGES MADE TO THE LANGUAGE FILES WILL BE INSTANTANEOUSLY REFLECTED IN THE FRONT-END LAYOUT OF THE SYSTEM. USE CAUTION IF YOU ARE SWITCHING TO A LANGUAGE YOU DON'T SPEAK. THE ENTIRE ADMINISTRATION UTILITY WILL BE TRANSLATED AND YOU MIGHT HAVE A PROBLEM CHANGING IT BACK.

Modules

Modules allow for the easy addition of new functionality to In-link. Modules can extend the functionality of your entire In-link system by allowing you to use custom tags in the templates. Adding this extra feature that your web site needs can be now done without having to modify any of the existing code. Just upload a new module to the "modules\" directory in your In-link directory and it will be automatically configured for the use with the system.

View the source of currently installed modules

Select the module from the dropdown list and click the "View" button next to the module.

Viewing module usage data

Once the module is selected it will give you instructions on the module usage.

See also: Working with modules

USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN USING MODULES AND PLEASE USE THEM AT YOUR OWN RISK. MODULES HAVE ACCESS TO THE ENTIRE IN-LINK SYSTEM VARIABLES AND ROUTINES AND THEY MUST BE WRITTEN IN A COMPATIBLE AND COMPLIANT FORMAT IN ORDER TO WORK PROPERLY WITH YOUR IN-LINK SYSTEM. DO NOT DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL MODULES FROM AN UNTRUSTED SOURCE AS THEY CAN POTENTIALLY REPRESENT A HAZARDOUS SECURITY RISK FOR YOUR SITE. ALL THE MODULES DISTRIBUTED BY INTECHNIC CORPORATION WILL UNDERGO TESTS AND SECURITY CHECKS.

6.7 Configuration

Configuration section of the Administration Panel allows you to modify and configure many of the In-link's system variables and settings.

Output

This part of the configuration section allows you to modify and specify the patterns and the settings used for determining how various system elements such as categories, links or reviews will be displayed to the front-end user. Upon the data update the changes will be reflected instantaneously throughout the system.

Categories

This section allows you to modify the settings for the output of categories.

Order Output By

Here you can change the default sorting algorithm for categories. You can sort categories by Name, Date, Description, User, Number of Subs, Permissions, Number of links, Visibility



Factor, Editor's pick and Image. *Note*: depending on the layout of your template the users can override this setting for their viewing purposes.

Sorting

You can also change the default output order for categories to ascending or descending. *Note*: depending on the layout of your template the users can override this setting for their viewing purposes.

Break Up the Output Into # of Columns

Here you can choose the number of columns you would like to break the output for categories into. *Note*: that the categories are output in a table and are sorted top-to-down, left-to-right. The minimum value for this field is 0.

The Number of Days to Consider a Category New

This field allows you to set a time frame for a cut off based on which categories will have "NEW" marker displayed. The minimum value for this field is 0.

META Keywords

This allows you to specify default meta keywords that can be used for indexing purposes by search engines if a category does not have specific meta keywords in its record. *Note*: Category specific META tags will overwrite the ones specified here.

META Description

This allows you to specify default meta description that can be used for indexing purposes by search engines if a category does not have specific meta description in its record. *Note*: Similar to category specific META tags, category-specific meta description will overwrite the ones specified here.

Links

This section allows you to modify the settings for the output of links. Upon the data update the changes will be reflected instantaneously throughout the system.

Order Output By

Here you can change the default sorting algorithm for links. You can sort links by Name, Date, Description, User, URL, rating, Votes, Hits, Rating, Votes, Hits, Visibility Factor, Editor's pick and Image *Note*: depending on the layout of your template the users can override this setting for their viewing purposes.

Sorting

You can also change the default sorting order for links to ascending or descending. *Note*: depending on the layout of your template the users can override this setting for their viewing purposes.

Number of Resulting Links Per Page



Here you can and the default number of link results to display per page. *Note:* depending on the layout of your template the users can override this setting for their viewing purposes. Also, this setting is used to break up other elements' listings into pages (such as reviews). Administration Panel also uses this value as the default value for displaying links, reviews, etc., for administrative purposes. The minimum value for this field is 0.

The Top Percent of Links Rated By Hits to Be Considered Popular

This field allows you to set the top percent of links rated by hits to be considered popular. This value is used to determine the cut off value based on which links will have a "POP" marker displayed. The minimum value for this field is 0.

The Top Percent of Links Rated By Votes to Be Considered Top

This field allows you to set the top percent of links rated by votes to be considered the most visited links. This value is used to determine the cut off value based on which links will have a "TOP" marker displayed. The minimum value for this field is 0.

The Number of Days to Consider a Link New

This field allows you to set a time frame for a cut off based on which links will have a "NEW" marker displayed. The minimum value for this field is 0.

Display Editor Picks before regular links

A link marked as an Editor's Pick will be displayed prior to all other links in the system, no matter what the sorting algorithm is. (Sorting within the Editor Pick's will be done according to the general sorting algorithm).

Use a separate template for Editor Picks

Editor Picks can use a separate template that allows modifying their layout in order to make them look different from the rest of the links.

Reviews

This section allows you to modify the settings for the output of categories. Upon the data update the changes will be reflected instantaneously throughout the system.

Order Output By

Here you can change the default sorting algorithm for reviews. You can sort reviews by Date, Description or User.

Sorting

You can also change the default sorting order for reviews to ascending or descending.

E-mail

This part of the configuration section allows the Administrator to set up some of the e-mail options to be used by the system. It allows to setup automatic e-mail notices that can be triggered by various actions and that prove to be very useful for maintenance tasks. Upon the data update the changes will be reflected instantaneously throughout the system



Root E-mail Address

This allows you to specify the root e-mail address, which is used as the default e-mail address for all of mass emailing, unless specified otherwise.

Administrator Notices

This option allows setting up automatic e-mail notices sent to the Administrator (address specified in the Root E-mail Address) that can be triggered by various user actions.

A new user is registered

This setting sends out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when a new user registers with the system.

A new link is added

This setting sends out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when a new link (pending or direct) is added to the system by an end user.

An existing link is modified

This setting sends out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when an end user modifies an existing link. (Either pending or direct modification)

A new category is suggested

This setting sends out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when a new category (pending or direct) is suggested by an end user.

A new review is added

This setting sends out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when a new link review (pending or direct) is added to the system by an end user.

User Notices

This option allows setting up automatic e-mail notices sent to the end user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) that can be triggered by various user or Administrator actions.

A new user is registered

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when that user registers with the system.

A new user is approved

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator approves that user.

A new user is denied

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator denies that user.



A new link is added

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when that user adds a link (pending or direct) to the system.

A new link is approved

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator approves the link submitted by that user.

A new link is denied

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator denies the link submitted by that user.

An existing link is modified

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when that user modifies his link in the system.

A modification is approved

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator approves the link modification submitted by that user.

A modification is denied

This setting sends out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator denies the link modification submitted by that user.

Data Structure

This section of the configuration section allows you to modify the names for custom fields for categories, links and users. If those names are left blank then the values for the field names get automatically inserted from the language file. Upon the data update the changes will be reflected instantaneously throughout the system

Categories Custom Fields

This part allows you to name up to six custom fields for the use with categories.

Links Custom Fields

This part allows you to name up to six custom fields for the use with links.

Users Custom Fields

This part allows you to name up to six custom fields for the use with users.

Permissions and Users

This section of the configuration section allows you to set permissions on how elements such as categories, links and reviews get added into the database when submitted by the



front-end users. Upon the data update the changes will be reflected instantaneously throughout the system.

Users

New User Registration

This field specifies the permissions when a new front-end user registers with the system. The new user can be either: a) Allowed in only upon the approval of the Administrator (the added user becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.

Adding links to root category

This section allows the Administrator to set permissions for the root category in order to restrict submitting of links by end users to the root category.

Registered Users

The permissions for all registered users to add links to the root category can be set to the following: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the added link becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.

Not Registered Visitors

The permissions for the visitors who are not registered with the system to add links to the root category can be set to the following: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the added link becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.

Apply these permissions to all categories

You can use this feature to apply the currently selected permissions for adding to the root category to all subcategories below the root category (Recursive permissions on the entire system). Checking the box next to “Apply these permissions to all categories” will set the specified permissions to the entire system.

EVEN THOUGH IT IS A USEFUL FEATURE IT ALSO CAN BE DANGEROUS. PLEASE, USE CAUTION WHEN UTILIZING THIS FEATURE AS ALL OF THE CATEGORY PERMISSIONS IN THE ENTIRE SYSTEM WILL GET OVERRITTEN AND ARE IRREVERSIBLE.

Suggesting a new category

This section allows the Administrator to set permissions for the end users to suggest new categories.

Registered Users

The permissions for all registered users to add categories can be set to the following: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the added category becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.



Not Registered Visitors

The permissions for the visitors who are not registered with the system to add categories can be set to the following: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the added category becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.

Reviews

This section allows the Administrator to set permissions for the end users to add link reviews.

Registered Users

The permissions for all registered users to add link reviews can be set to the following: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the added review becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.

Not Registered Visitors

The permissions for the visitors who are not registered with the system to add link reviews can be set to the following: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the added review becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.

Not allow multiple reviews from the same user for number of days

This feature specifies the number of days that the system would not allow multiple reviews to be submitted from the same user for the same link. This is done by tracking down the user's IP address and storing it in the database for the specified number of days.

Votes

This section allows the Administrator to set permissions for the end users to place their votes for links.

Registered Users

The permissions for all registered users to vote for links can be set to the following: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the user becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.

Not Registered Visitors

The permissions for the visitors who are not registered with the system to vote for links can be set to the following: a) Allowed only upon the approval of the Administrator (the user becomes pending) b) not allowed at all c) or added directly into the database.

Not allow multiple votes from the same user for number of days

This feature specifies the number of days that the system would not allow multiple votes to be submitted from the same user for the same link. This is done by tracking down the user's IP address and storing it in the database for the specified number of days.



Security

This is the part of the configuration section that allows the system Administrator to change the Root Administrator password. The Root user overrides all of the other Administrators and cannot be deleted (it is built into the system). Upon the data update the changes will be reflected instantaneously throughout the system.

You need to specify the existing Root Administrator password in order to change it.

PLEASE, EXERCISE CAUTION WHEN CHANGING THE ROOT PASSWORD. YOUR DATA CANNOT BE RECOVERED IF THE PASSWORD IS LOST.

System

This section allows the Administrator to modify vital system settings. Normally, these settings are configured by the installation program and do not need to be modified.

General

These settings allow you to modify your general In-link settings.

Site Name

This field allows you to specify the name of the server where In-link is installed.

Site Address

This field specifies the server where In-link is installed. This is the information that you specified when you purchased In-link. You cannot change this information and if you need to modify this field, please contact In-link's customer support to reissue your license.

Database

In order for In-link to operate at all, it needs access to a MySQL database already setup and running on the server. Normally, the installation script already configured this information so you don't have to update it unless you would like In-link to operate on a different database. (It needs to be an exact copy of the running database to prevent the program from crashing)

PLEASE, EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN MODIFYING THE DATABASE SETTINGS. YOUR COPY OF IN-LINK MAY STOP FUNCTIONING IF THE VALUES ARE MODIFIED INCORRECTLY.

Paths

There are two paths that you need to know in order for In-link to function properly. Normally, the installation script already configured this information so you don't have to update it unless you moved In-link to a different location and would like to update the system path information.



In-link Server Path

The Server path is the actual path to the files on your server. This is the path you would see when navigating to the In-link files on your server (Ex.:

"/home/user/public_html/inlink/"). On Unix/Linux you can see what this path is by typing in the command "pwd" in your shell session window (Telnet) while located in the same directory where In-link is.

URL Path

The URL path is the path that you would see in your browser address field; it is usually the URL path following your domain. (Ex.: for `http://www.yourserver.com/inlink` the URL path would be "/inlink/").

PLEASE, EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN MODIFYING THE SYSTEM PATHS. YOUR COPY OF IN-LINK MAY STOP FUNCTIONING IF THE VALUES ARE MODIFIED INCORRECTLY.

6.8 Backup & Import

This section of the Administration Panel allows you to perform various database maintenance and administration tasks such as database backup, restoration and data imports from other programs.

Backup

This part of the Backup & Import section allows you to do a complete backup of the data in your database. In order to backup your database, proceed to Backup | Backup & Restore and click on the "Backup your In-link database" link. This will dump the entire database into a "dump.txt" file located in the "backup/" directory in your In-link directory. Please, make sure that the permissions are set to allow writing to that file.

WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU BACKUP YOUR IN-LINK DATABASE ON A REGULAR BASIS AND DOWNLOAD THE BACKUP FILES ONTO A DIFFERENT COMPUTER. BY DOING THIS ON A REGULAR BASIS, YOU CAN PREVENT AN ACCIDENTAL DATA LOSS IN CASE OF A SERVER FAILURE.

Restore

This section of the Backup & Import allows you to restore the database from the backup file located in a "dump.txt" file in the "backup/" directory.

PLEASE NOTE THAT RESTORING YOUR DATABASE WILL COMPLETELY WIPE OUT THE EXISTING DATABASE. PLEASE USE THIS FEATURE AT YOUR OWN RISK AND USE IT ONLY IN THE CASE OF A COMPLETE DATA LOSS WHEN YOU NEED TO RECOVER THE DATABASE.

Import

This section allows you to perform a data import from the earlier version of In-link and third party software. In order to proceed with the import, select the type of import and follow the instructions on the screen.



PLEASE NOTE THAT ANY DATABASE IMPORT WILL MERGE WITH YOUR EXISTING DATA AND IN SOME CASE RESULT CAN BE UNPREDICTABLE. PLEASE, ALWAYS PERFORM A COMPLETED DATABASE BACKUP BEFORE DOING ANY DATA IMPORTS.

In-link 1.x

This import utility allows you to import data from an In-link 1.x database.

Gossamer Threads Links 2.x flat-file

This import utility allows you to import data from a Gossamer Threads Links 2.x flat-file database.

Gossamer Threads Links 2.x SQL

Coming in version 2.1

Sentraweb Indexu 2.x

This import utility allows you to import data from an Indexu 2.x database.

Custom CSV file

Coming in version 2.1

6.9 License & Support

License & Support displays the registered user's name, the registered server's URL, and the registration number. This information is needed if you wish to contact Intechnic Technical Support. You cannot change this data.

License

Please, refer to the license section in this document.

Support

In-link Site - www.in-link.net

In-link's official site contains a lot of tools to make your experience with In-link even more enjoyable. Check out our web site regularly for new releases and downloads! If you are a registered user of In-link and would like to change your personal information such as username or password, please proceed to the support area of the In-link's site:

Support - www.intechnic.net/forum

If you are experiencing a problem with installation or customization of In-link, please use our online support forum to request assistance. Our support forums allow In-link users to interact with each other regarding support issues and other topics. Our customer service representatives provide service through the online forums that proved to be more efficient than e-mail support.



We encourage you to use our forums for all support-related issues except billing and registration. Even though we proudly uphold an excellent response time for customer support, the users on the support form might come to your assistance even faster!

If you need alternative ways to contact our support team for such issues as billing or registrations, go to:

<http://www.in-link.net/support.php>

Feedback - www.in-link.net/feedback.php

We, at Intechnic Corporation, are working very hard to bring you this wonderful product and to provide you with the highest quality service. At this point we are striving to build up In-link user community and would like to ask you to assist us in this endeavor. Please, be so kind to place your vote and to write a review for In-link at Hotscripts.com and PHP Resource Index by pointing your browser to the address on the right.

We also ask you to help us spread the word. Tell you friends about In-Link, let us know about web sites where you think we should register In-link, tell us about some of the ideas that you have for promoting In-Link, etc....

We are hoping that with your help we can create a community of thousands of developers and webmasters contributing to the development and support of this product.

Error Reporting

To report errors please use our support forum and our feedback page.

6.10 Help

Contains the file you are reading now.

7 Integration and Customization

7.1 Introduction

One of the strongest features of In-link is that it is completely template-based, meaning that the entire engine's look and its output for the front-end users can be modified, customized and integrated into any web site. In simple words, you can take In-link and in less than one hour you could easily make it look like a part of your web site. In-link has built-in template editors that allow you to modify any visual element of the engine. In fact, In-link templates are so flexible that you can create your own template files, have nested templates, declare your own tags, i.e. customize the output in any way or form. In-link template engine goes even beyond standard headers and footers functionality; In-link themes even support



Macromedia Dreamweaver templates. Customizing a program's output has never been any easier.

In-link's templates even support PHP in them, along with JavaScript and any HTML tags. The parsing engine features caching that significantly improves the performance of the entire system. In-link's new template parsing engine has earned a wide recognition as a revolutionary solution for web-based products.

7.2 Theme System

In-link's front-end consists of a set of templates (located in "themes/" on your server in the In-link's directory) called a theme. The themes are stored in sub directories of the theme folder. The name of the folder a particular theme is stored in is the name In-link will use in addressing the theme in the system. With the use of themes, the Administrator may easily change the front-end look, feel, and functionality by specifying the theme in the admin interface.

Themes are sets of template files and a cascading style sheet file that can all be edited in any text editor or by using the In-link's built-in editor. The themes are located in "themes\" directory in your In-link directory. You can download new themes from our web site or add and modify your own. Just place them in their own directory under "themes\" and use the Administration Panel to switch between them.

Templates can be nested within each other and In-link does a recursion check to eliminate a possibility of crashing your system. Also, In-link caches frequently used templates for increased performance.

7.3 Working with In-tags

Syntax Overview

In-link's In-tags are special tags that are located in template files and represent where the insertion of In-link's dynamic output will take place. In another words, In-link parses the theme templates consisting of regular HTML and In-tags and replaces In-tags with dynamically generated values. The output represented by an In-tag could be anything from a link name, navigation menu, a page header or even an entire nested template inserted into the template in place of the In-tag.

In-tags consist of special single-ended markup tags, similar to HTML tags, except in the format: <%In-tag%>. The tags are organized into sets (e.g. links <%link_**%>, categories <%cat_**%>, navigation <%nav_**%>, etc., where "*" represents a logical element or a value of a link, category, etc. In-tag sets serve only as a mnemonic device; the set an In-tag belongs to does not effect how In-link handles the tag. In-tags come in one of two formats: Static In-tags and Variable In-tags.



See also: [Appendixes | In-tag Dictionary](#)

Static In-tags

Format: `<%tag_name%>`

Overview

Static In-tags are predefined in the In-link system or in a module. Static In-tags usually insert a simple text block into the page (e.g. `<%stats_hits%>` will display the total number of link hits in the system)—however, some static In-tags will execute and insert more advanced output (e.g. `<%insert_links%>` will insert a block consisting of numerous links matching the link results for that page).

Some static In-tags are customizable in the admin utility. More advanced tags such as `<%insert_links%>` allow for greater customization.

See also: [See also: Appendixes | In-tag Dictionary](#)

Variable In-tags

Format: `<%tag_type:parameter%>`

Overview

Variable In-tags are not predefined in the system—only the tag type is predefined. (e.g. `<%include:%>` is defined in the system, however, the tag type with its parameter is not `<%include:search%>`

Variable In-tags are completely customizable. You have the ability create the content for the variable In-tag so you have absolute control over the functionality of the tag. The parameter sent to an In-tag varies with what tag type you are calling.

Usage

`<%include:%>`

- Includes the code from the parameter in place of the tag
- Parameter is the name of the file to include without its extension
- The files for this tag type must be in `themes/currently_selected_theme`
- Example: to include `search.tpl` into an other file, the tag `<%include:search%>` should be used

`<%language:%>`

- Displays the contents of a desired language variable. The text displayed to the user depends on the current language pack selected.
- Parameter is a PHP variable name from the language files



- **Example:** to insert the message contained in `$lu_error_404`, the In-tag `<%language:lu_error_404%>` is used. If the Bulgarian language pack is currently selected, `<%language:lu_error_404%>` would display “Stranicata ne moge da bade otvorena.”

See also: See also: Appendixes | In-tag Dictionary

7.4 Working with Themes

Overview

In-link's entire front-end is controllable via themes. Themes are located in `"themes/currently_selected_theme"`. The files in the directory are called templates and end with the `.tpl` extension. The contents of the template files vary with the type of theme you implement—with either theme style however the core structure is HTML. Templates may contain HTML, JavaScript, In-tags, or PHP source.

In-link Themes:

In-link ships with two themes: “default” and “Dreamweaver”. Both themes are just examples of how a theme system can be structured in In-link in order to meet all requirements for a site maintenance. Even though, there is no coded-in division for the type of themes, nor there are any limitations of what one theme type can do versus the other, we prefer to divide all the themes into two categories distinguishing different logic in their structures. One of the themes (default) is most likely to be preferred by a system administrator who is more comfortable working from a telnet session and a notepad, who appreciates the power of updating one header in a template and having dynamically updated layouts in the entire system. The second theme “Dreamweaver” is more likely to be preferred by someone who is more familiar with WYSIWYG editors such as Dreamweaver, who would prefer using Dreamweaver libraries and templates and would allow Dreamweaver do the job of updating multiple files.

Default

This is a theme where all the templates are structured using the include tags for headers, footers and other elements that can be nested. The default theme is structured around a base template for each of the pages (`index.tpl`, `add_cat.tpl`, `mod_link.tpl`, etc.) and then includes for common code segments (`search.tpl`, `user_menu.tpl`, `login.tpl`, etc.). This theme

This theme has the advantage that the Administrator may use the template editor in the admin utility to make a change to a template that will affect any page that includes it—however, if the admin wants to design a theme in this style using a WYSIWYG editor, the page must be broken into multiple template files and will no longer be visually editable.



Dreamweaver

This is a template set structured for use in a WYSIWYG editor and utilizing Dreamweaver templates and libraries. The Dreamweaver theme is designed for editing in Macromedia Dreamweaver 4. All pages are structured around a Dreamweaver Template (See Dreamweaver's documentation for more on Dreamweaver Templates, Library Items) with internal HTML for each page's unique content and included Library Items for reused elements. Templates in this format have the advantage of being fully editable within a WYSIWYG editor — however, if a reused element such as the search box needs to be changed, the templates must either be taken local and edited using Dreamweaver's Libraries, or each page that uses that element must be changed in the template editor.

7.5 Working with Language Sets

Overview

Language sets are contained in the "languages\" directory of the In-link installation. The entire system output is located in centralized language files and can be easily edited in any simple text editor or built-in In-link language file editor. You can easily modify any system messages in the sets or even create your own language sets. You can even change the browser language encoding for the entire system. Additional language sets are available for download on the In-link site.

7.6 Working with Modules

Overview

Modules allow for the easy addition of new functionality to In-link. Modules can extend the functionality of your entire In-link system by allowing you to use custom tags in the templates. Adding this extra feature that your web site needs can be now done without having to modify any of the existing code. Just upload a new module to the "modules\" directory in your In-link directory and it will be automatically configured for the use with the system.

USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN USING MODULES AND PLEASE USE THEM AT YOUR OWN RISK. MODULES HAVE ACCESS TO THE ENTIRE IN-LINK SYSTEM VARIABLES AND ROUTINES AND THE MUST BE WRITTEN IN A COMPATIBLE AND COMPLIANT FORMAT IN ORDER TO WORK PROPERLY WITH YOUR IN-LINK SYSTEM. DO NOT DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL MODULES FROM AN UNTRUSTED SOURCE AS THEY CAN POTENTIALLY REPRESENT A HAZARDOUS SECURITY RISK FOR YOUR SITE. ALL THE MODULES DISTRIBUTED BY INTECHNIC CORPORATION WILL UNDERGO TESTS AND SECURITY CHECKS.

7.7 Working with Macromedia Dreamweaver

Overview

In-link supports full integration into Macromedia Dreamweaver 4. Using Dreamweaver In-link Templates (tpl) differs from the standard In-link Templates in many ways. The most distinct difference is that all tpls are fully compiled and are fully editable in a WYSIWYG



method (the only exception is the insert In-tag, these do not display as compiled code, but instead as an ASP tag).

Dreamweaver tpls have the benefits of easy modification within the Dreamweaver environment, reduction on server load, and remain updateable in a fashion similar to the standard tpls.

Configuring Macromedia Dreamweaver for first use

In order to use Macromedia Dreamweaver 4's ability to update links automatically, library items, and templates, the user must first configure the Extensions.txt file.

1. Locate Dreamweaver's configuration directory. This is in "c:\Program Files\Macromedia\Dreamweaver 4\Configuration" on Microsoft Windows by default—however, your mileage may vary.
2. Open Extensions.txt in the configuration directory.
3. You will see a file similar to this:

```

HTM,HTML,SHTM,SHTML,STM,SSI,JS,XML,LBI,DWT,ASP,CFM,CFML,TEXT,PHP,PHP3
,PHP4,LASSO,JSP:All Documents
HTM,HTML:HTML Documents
SHTM,SHTML,STM,SSI:Server-Side Includes
JS:JavaScript Documents
XML:XML Files
LBI:Library Files
DWT:Template Files
CSS:Style Sheets
ASP:Active Server Pages
CFM,CFML:Cold Fusion Templates
TXT:Text Files
PHP,PHP3,PHP4:PHP Files
LASSO:Lasso Files
JSP:Java Server Pages

```

4. ",TPL" must be added to the first line and the end of the list of extensions—but before ":All Documents"
5. Your line should now look like this:

```

HTM,HTML,SHTM,SHTML,STM,SSI,JS,XML,LBI,DWT,ASP,CFM,CFML,TEXT,PHP,PHP3
,PHP4,LASSO,JSP,TPL:All Documents

```

6. "TPL:In-link Template File" must be added on a new line at the end of the file.
7. Your completed Extensions.txt file should now look like this:

```

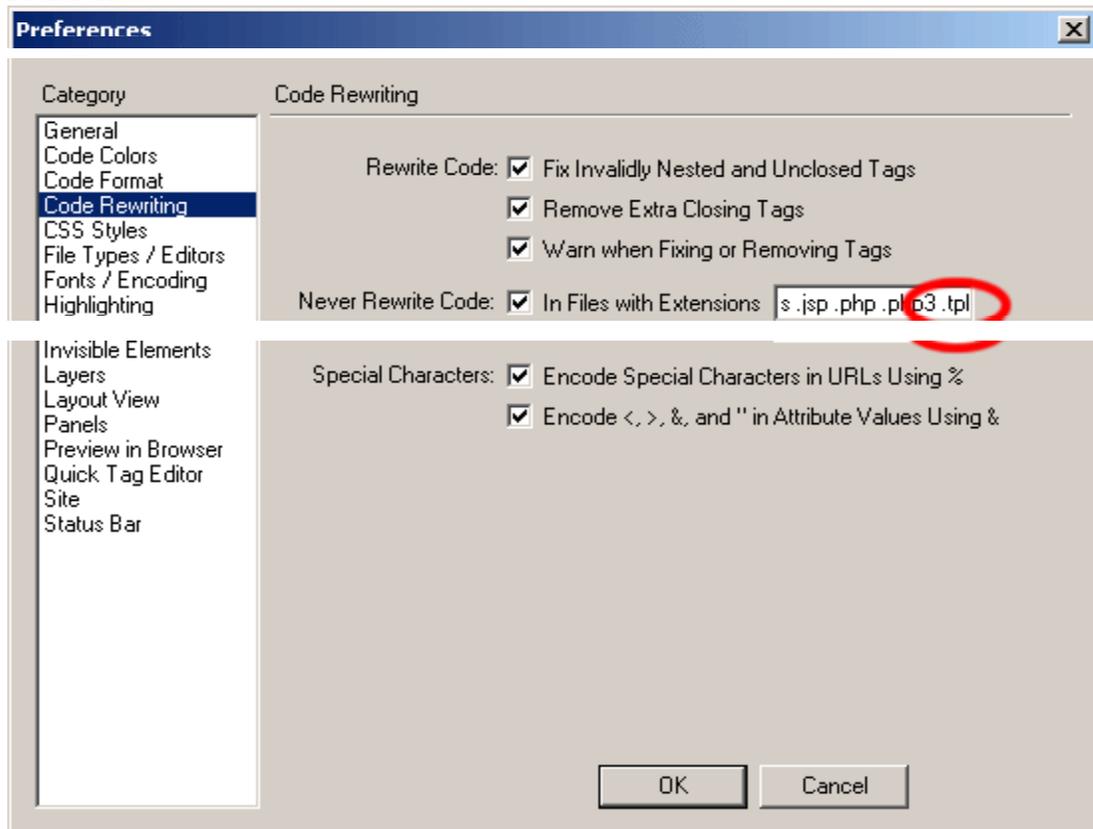
HTM,HTML,SHTM,SHTML,STM,SSI,JS,XML,LBI,DWT,ASP,CFM,CFML,TEXT,PHP,PHP3
,PHP4,LASSO,JSP,TPL:All Documents
HTM,HTML:HTML Documents
SHTM,SHTML,STM,SSI:Server-Side Includes
JS:JavaScript Documents
XML:XML Files
LBI:Library Files

```



DWT:Template Files
 CSS:Style Sheets
 ASP:Active Server Pages
 CFM,CFML:Cold Fusion Templates
 TXT:Text Files
 PHP,PHP3,PHP4:PHP Files
 LASSO:Lasso Files
 JSP:Java Server Pages
 TPL:In-Link Template File

8. Save and close "Extensions.txt"
9. If Dreamweaver is open, it must be restarted.
10. Note that these steps do not require the addition of ".tpl" to the extensions list under File Types/Editors in the Preferences. Merely adding the extension in preferences will not allow link updating in Dreamweaver 4.
11. It is highly recommended that ".tpl" be added to the list of extensions to not be rewritten under Code Rewriting in the Preferences.



Macromedia Dreamweaver Templates v. Intechnic In-link Templates

It is important to make a distinction between the templates supported within Dreamweaver and the templates used by In-link. Dreamweaver Templates are files that end with a .dwt



extension and are used by Dreamweaver to allow multiple web pages to use an identical design but contain different content and allow design changes to be applied to all pages that use the dwt. In-link Templates are files that end in a .tpl extension and are used by In-link to format the information from the In-link engine for presentation to a user. Throughout the Dreamweaver integration chapter, Dreamweaver Templates will be referred to as dwts and In-link Templates will be referred to as tpls to avoid confusion.

Understanding Dreamweaver Templates

This section is meant only as a brief introduction to the dwt file format—if further information is required, please consult the Dreamweaver help file.

Dreamweaver's template system consists on standard HTML with special HTML comments that Dreamweaver recognizes as editable sections in the format of `<!-- #BeginEditable "templateName" -->` and `<!-- #EndEditable -->`. When edited within Dreamweaver, the only section of the page that is editable is the text/code between the editable opening and closing tags. When a change is made to a dwt that other HTML files use, that change is applied to those HTML files as well. It is important to emphasize that the full code is present in the HTML file—it is not linked to the dwt in any way other than the editable section tags.

Understanding Macromedia Dreamweaver Library Items

This section is meant only as a brief introduction to the lbi file format—if further information is required, please consult the Dreamweaver help file.

The limitation to Dreamweaver's template system is that all pages look the same sans the content. If a developer wanted to add an element (e.g. a navbar, a login box, copyright information) to some of the pages that use a certain dwt, but not all of the pages that use that dwt, he/she would have to add this information manually. If the developer then needed to make a change to that element, he/she would have to change each element manually. To overcome this limitation, Macromedia introduced Library Items (.lbi). Library Items contain a code segment that may be inserted into an HTML page (regardless if the page is based off a dwt or not) and remains easily updateable via Dreamweaver's update engine. Library items contain only a code segment, when applied in a web page, they contain that code segment surrounded by `<!-- #BeginLibraryItem`
`"/path/to/library/folder/libraryFileName.lbi" -->` and `<!-- #EndLibraryItem -->`. When an lbi is edited within Dreamweaver, all pages using that lbi are updated to reflect the changes made to the lbi.

Throwing tpls Into the dwt lbi Mix

When creating Dreamweaver-based tpls, though you are still creating tpl files—the content is wholly based on dwts and lbis. Rather than having a header and footer to establish a similar look to all your pages, you now use one (or more, if multiple page styles are needed) dwt to



set the style of the pages. Rather than having a tpl file for elements that are not integrated into the dwt, you now have lbis that are integrated into you tpls and/or dwts.

USING A LBI IN A DWT CAN HAVE UNDESIRE EFFECTS AND IS ONLY RECOMMENDED FOR ADVANCED USERS.

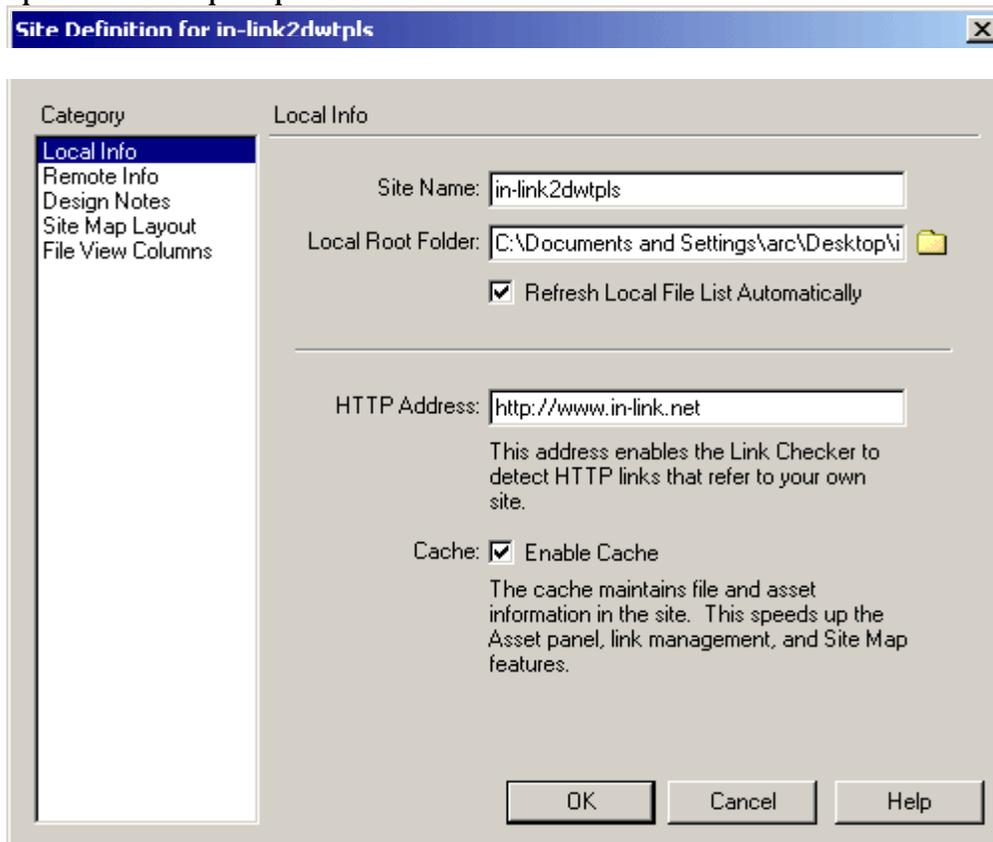
Dreamweaver tpl Creation/Utilization Walkthrough

You've configured the Extensions.txt file, and now you want to start your first Dreamweaver tpl theme set—so now what?

Creating a new Dreamweaver Site

Start by creating a new site within Dreamweaver that will contain only the tpls and other connected files (css, js, gif, jpg, etc.).

1. Open the Site window if it is not already open.
2. Select **Site->New Site...** from the menu.
3. Under Local Info, Select a Site Name, the Local Root Folder that will contain your tpls, and the HTTP Address that the theme will be running on. All other settings are up to the developer's preferences.



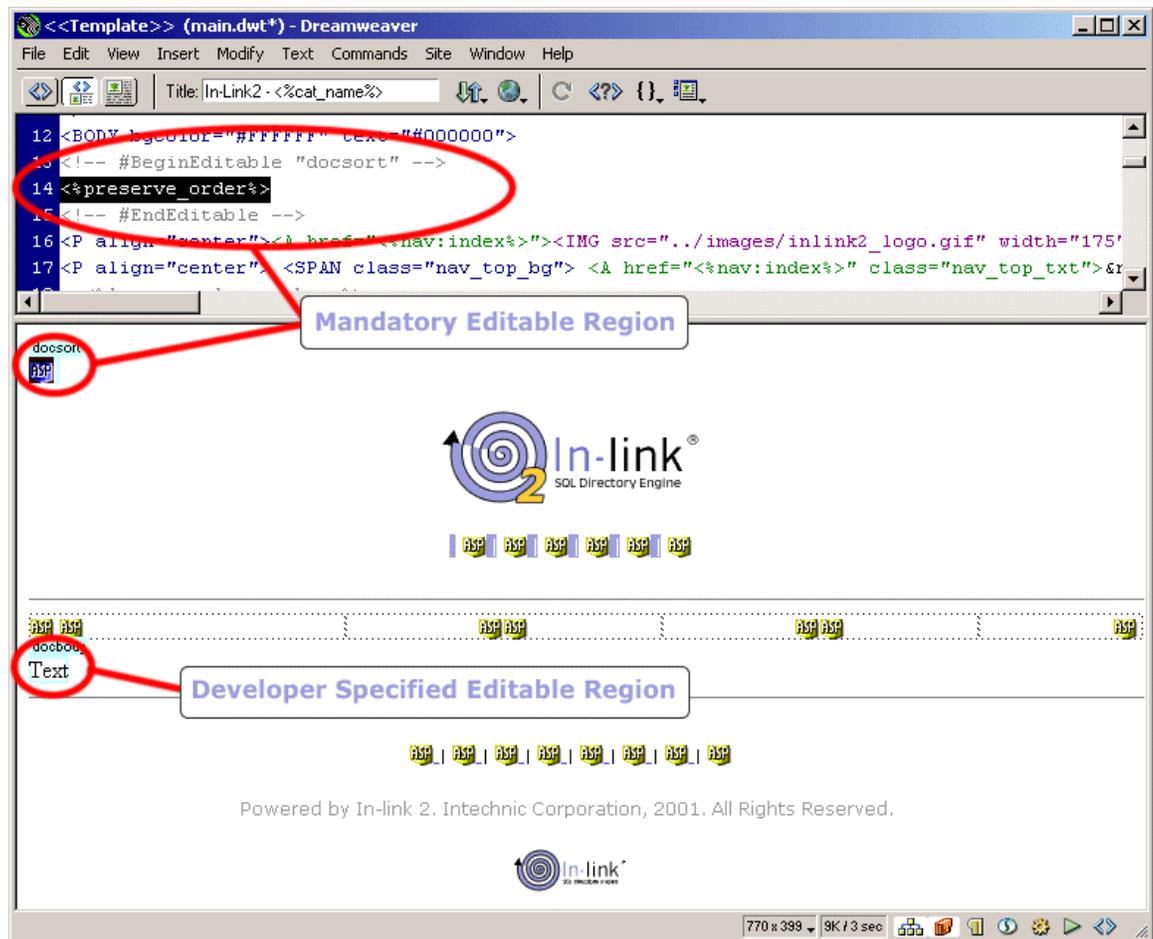
Creating the main dwt

We want one standard design for our theme, thus we will only create one dwt—however, the developer may choose to use as many dwts as he/she sees fit.

1. Select **File->New Window** from the menu on the Site window.
2. Create the desired design for your theme (including any In-tags you want displayed on all pages that use the dwt) in the new window. In most cases if you are changing from standard tpls to Dreamweaver tpls, the dwt you just created will simply be the summation of the header and footer with the addition of a few editable regions.
3. Save your file as a dwt by selecting **File->Save as Template** from the menu.
4. Add desired editable regions to the dwt by selecting **Modify->Templates->New Editable Region** from the menu. Name your new region (it is suggested that you only use alphanumeric characters for the region name for easier code editing).
5. In addition to the editable regions you specified, one additional editable region must be placed as the very first visible element in the design window. The editable region may be named anything you desire, but must contain the `<%preserve_order%>` In-tag. This tag allows for link/category sorting and will be deleted from all tpls that



do not contain links.

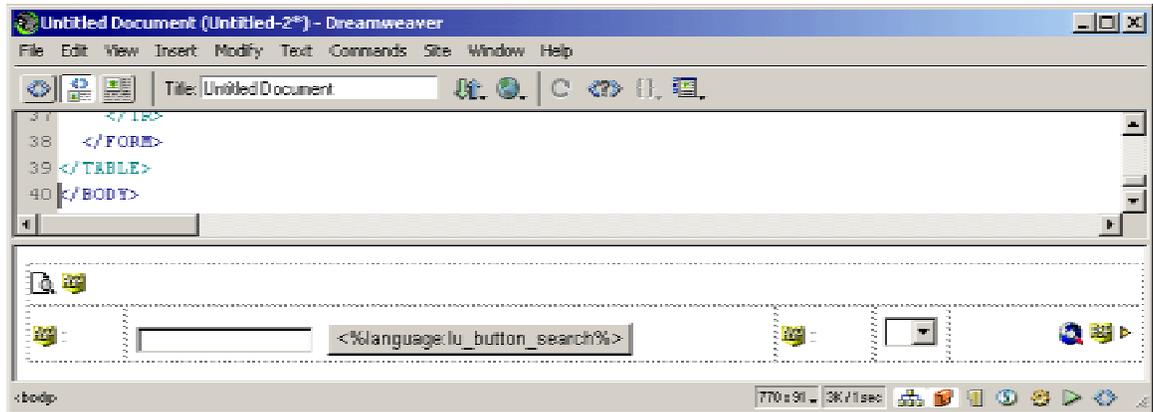


Creating lbi items

1. Open a new Dreamweaver window.
2. Create any object you need as a reusable element (e.g. in your theme).
3. Select the object you want to add as a lbi
4. Select **Modify->Library->Add Object to Library**. Select a name for the lbi in the Assets pallet (use the same naming conventions as for dwts).



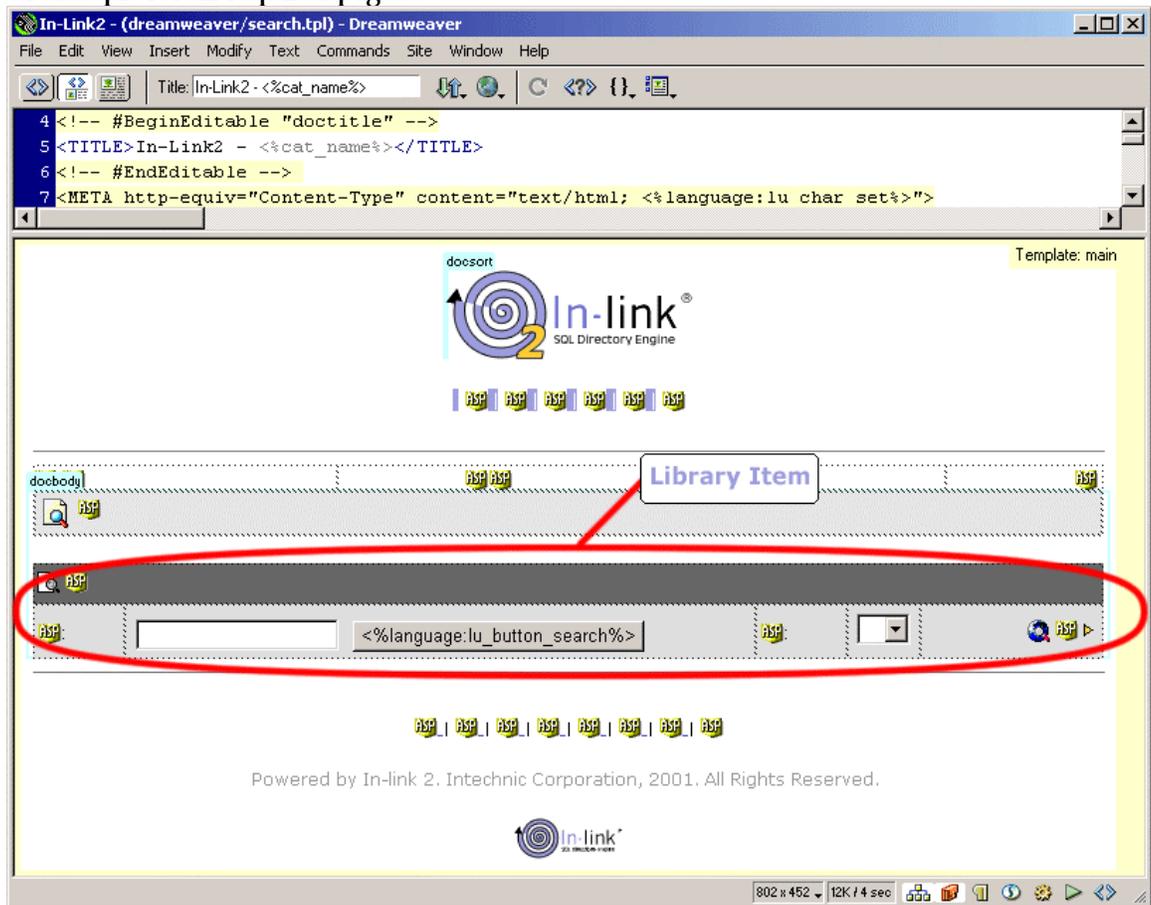
5. Create lbis for all elements that are needed for the theme.



Creating tpl

1. From the Site menu, select **File->New from Template...**
2. Select the desired template if more than one exists for the theme.
3. Insert all desired html, lbis, and In-tags into the editable region. If the tpl will not have sorting ability, remove the `<%preserve_order%>` In-tag.
4. Save the file as an In-link Template File (*.tpl).

5. Create tpls for all required pages.



Additional Files

A few special tpls are required for the insert In-tags. The following tpls are required:

list_links.tpl
top_links.tpl
pop_links.tpl
new_links.tpl
pick_links.tpl
search_links.tpl
mod_links.tpl
link_count.tpl

Final Notes

Once tpls have been created, do not edit the tpls in any other method than through Dreamweaver (including the admin utility). Aside from this, your new Dreamweaver tpls



may be used in the same methods as standard In-link tpls. Further information on Macromedia Dreamweaver 4 may be obtained from <http://www.dreamweaver.com>.

7.8 Working with In-link PHP

Any templates may contain regular PHP code and even entire programs that will be parsed and executed by In-link. This also gives the ability to enhance the functionality of In-link directly from the template files. For more information on PHP, please refer to the official PHP documentation (<http://www.php.net>)

BY USING PHP IN YOUR TEMPLATES, SIMILAR TO MODULES, YOU CAN ACCESS ANY SYSTEM VARIABLES AND ROUTINE WHICH CAN BE POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS. PLEASE, USE CAUTION WHEN INCLUDING PHP IN IN-LINK TEMPLATES.

8 Upgrading and Support

Upgrading from previous installation is almost the same as a doing a new installation. We recommend that you backup all of the old files in a separate folder or by downloading the files on your local computer. Pay attention to all the files that you added or modified within the In-link system after the initial install (such as your customized templates, modules or language files). Also, we recommend backing up the database and also moving it into a different location.

After your completed the backup process, upload the new system into the same or a different folder and run "admin/install.php"

If you're upgrading from an earlier version, that may require a change in the database structure that the installation program will perform.

9 FAQ's

How do I set the permissions of the files before I install In-Link?

For user of a ftp client such as CuteFTP, you can select the files and choose File Permission, sometimes called Chmod. There you should set the permissions of files Read, Write, and Executable for Owner, Group, and Public. If there is an option to enter a permission number manually, set it to "777". For Unix users, there is an included shell script to automatically set the permissions. First change to the "inlink" directory. The script is named "permissions.sh" The following are the commands that you have to enter:

```
>cd ~/public_html/inlink
//Changes to the inlink directory, varies depending on your system.
```

```
>chmod u+x inlinkperm.sh
//Change the permission of the inlinkperm.sh script to executable.
```



```
>./inlinkperm.sh
//Run the inlinkperm.sh.
```

That's all.

No matter what I do I get a Server or PHP Error. What did I do wrong?

In order to prevent In-link from crashing, please check the following:

- Did you upload all the files in ASCII mode, NOT binary?
- Are all the file and directory permissions set right?
- Have you edited any of the files and have you made any syntax errors?

10 Version History

2.0.9 - 7/31/01

- Bugs: Corrected problem with searching while using the simple templates.

2.0.8 - 7/28/01

- Features: Allows admin to use html in link descriptions.

2.0.7 - 7/25/01

- Bugs: Corrected multiple module display in the admin utility.
- Features: Added the <%link_url%> In-tag.

2.0.6 - 7/22/01

- Bugs: Most bugs from 2.0.4 and 2.0.5 were fixed in this version.
- Features: Import utilities for In-Link 1.x, GT links 2.x, Indexu 2.x.
- Templates: New Simple theme set included.

2.0.5 - 7/19/01

Release notes 2.0.5**

Bugs fixed:

- Reviews*: Sorting ordering of the reviews in the front end was not working properly.
- Reviews-admin: Adding/deleting a review caused expiration; editing



- Import from v1 actually deleted the review.
 - Import from v1 Cat permissions were reset. Now it reads v1 permissions & translates them to v2
 - Import from v1 Lost cats if their parents are missing. Now creates a category called Lost&Found
 - Category Display* Number of cols was not working properly.
 - Templates* 4 templates were not using language files:
themes/default/add_link
themes/default/modify_link
themes/default/list_user_links
tehemes/default/list_reviews
- Displaying in templs* Other char-sets in forms Would not behave correctly.
- Backup New lines in descriptions would corrupt the backup file.
- Help Help was not context-sensitive - now converted to HTML and tied to the appropriate sections

Features added:

- IndexU import utility
- Confirmation messages added to the front end

* These and some other bugs were found and fixed thanks to our beta-testing team. Special thanks to 'barre' for his help with logic and code in a *lot* of areas.

** Unfortunately we are unable to provide detailed file listing with changes. People interested in patching the installations instead of upgrading the whole code please perform a manual DIFF or contact our support team.

2.0.4 - 7/15/01

- First public release of In-link 2. Complete re-write of the entire system.

1.7.3 - 5/28/01

- In-link 1.7.3 is the last version of In-link 1.x.

1.7.0 - 4/12/01

- Very minor fixes.

1.6.1 - 3/25/01

- Fixed a counter error when approving a pending link.



1.6.0 - 3/20/01

- All text elements for the main sections have been moved to static.txt for easy translation into a different language.
- New header and footer capabilities. Header and footer currently do not support embedded php code.
- Custom template for each category by placing x.txt in the templates folder where x is the category number.
- Fixed error with Today's hits.
- Links can now be moved to a different category from Admin.
- Added a recount links function to recount the number of links that a category shows.

1.5.6 - 3/9/01

- Fixed an error for Netscape that would display hidden tags.
- Fixed rating image error and an error with pending link approval.

1.5.5 - 2/27/01

- New admin features, allows editing of pending links information and category location.
- Can no longer add blank entries to links or categories.
- Fixed a bug that allows rating to be above 5.
- Fixed a bug that would return "In-Link not licensed for this server".

1.5.2 - 2/22/01

- Moved config.cfg to the admin directory for security reasons, improved support and licensing.

1.5 - 1/10/01

- Changed description field to textbox. Prevent multiple votings on same site.

1.4 - 10/6/00

- Made new template for the root category.
- Licensing utility from the admin page.

1.3.4 - 9/6/00

- Changed template system for section templates so each field has its own tag.



1.3.3 - 9/1/00

- Added confirmation page for deletions and counter resets.

1.3

- Major update. Added new/pop/top markers for links.
- Multiple columns for category display.
- Created individual templates for sections of the page, Ex. the search box.

1.2

- Added image generation for counter display and the ability to choose between text counter and graphical counter.

1.1

- Updated search engine with and/or boolean and limiting of search results.
- Added template editor and config editor.

1.0

- Initial In-Link release. Most basic functions included.

11 Appendixes

11.1 In-tag Dictionary

Variable Tags

Format: <[%tag_name]:[tag_value]%>

Description: Variable tags will accept any value after the ':' and try to process it.

<%language: %>

Description: Prints any language variable to the screen. If the variable is not defined, prints a blank. The tag will read language variables from language.php in the current language set.

Valid values: Tag_value can be any variable (without the \$) from language.php in the current language set. Invalid value will not affect the system.

Scope: Anywhere in the system

Result: language text or blank

Processing: Short



Example: `<%language:lu_welcome%>` Will display “Welcome”, if the default English language set is used.

`<%include: %>`

Description: Includes a template file. The file will be included as is and in all cases – no conditions are available for this tag. It has built-in prevention from getting into a never-ending loop if you include the template itself.

Valid values: Any template in the current theme. Use the exact file name without .tpl extension. Invalid value will display error message “file not found [file name]” from the current language file.

Scope: Anywhere, but keep in mind that it will insert resulting HTML from the target template and account for it.

Result: processed template or text error

Processing: Short

Example: `<%include:header%>` Will include the HTML code from header.tpl

`<%drop_results: %>`

Description: Displays a choice of the number of results to display. Should be used to restrict the visitor on the number of links displayed per page. Useful on slow servers to avoid long download time.

Valid value: Tag_value can be any positive integer (Arabic) or “all” to display all results. Note that invalid value will cause system errors.

Scope: Within the HTML `<Select>` tag in sort_cats.tpl and sort_links.tpl

Result: Extra choice in the drop down for each tag. System errors if wrong value.

Processing: Short

Example: `<%drop_results:5%>` Will display 5 in the drop down menu.

`<%nav: %>`

Description: By default, it will provide a link to the template specified in the tag_value. Similar to `<%include: %>`, however it will not process the template. There are special cases. Returns

Valid value: Any template from the current theme set. Use the exact file name without .tpl extension. There are special values that will still load the appropriate templates, but they will also do some required processing:

add_link
link
registration
add_review
review

Scope: These templates and several others cannot be renamed.

Anywhere in the system.



Result: relative URL to be used within HTML <a> tag
 Processing: Short/Medium
 Example: <A href="<%nav:registration%>"> Click here to register Will display a proper link to the registration page

Fixed Tags

Format: <%[tag_name] %>
 Description: Fixed tags make up the majority of system tags. They have to be spelled exactly in order to work.

Links-related tags

<%insert_list_links%>

Description: Inserts all links in the current category or in 'Home'. This tag will include a template 'list_links.tpl' for every link to be displayed, or 'list_pick_links.tpl' if the appropriate option is checked.

Scope: Should be used within main top-level templates, where a category is defined. Will produce unpredictable results if used within form templates such as add_review, register, etc.

Result: Displays all appropriate links

Processing: Long – depends on the # of links

Example: <%insert_list_links%> will display an HTML list of links

<%insert_top_links%>

Description: Displays all links marked "top". Top is a value calculated based on the visitor ratings and is controlled by the admin.

Scope: Same as <%insert_list_links%>

Result: Same as <%insert_list_links%>

Processing: Same as <%insert_list_links%>

Example: <% insert_top_links %> will display an HTML list of top links

<%insert_pop_links%>

Description: Displays all links marked "pop". Pop is a criterion based on the number of hits (or clicks) and is controlled by the admin.

Scope: Same as <%insert_list_links%>

Result: Same as <%insert_list_links%>

Processing: Same as <%insert_list_links%>

Example: <UL<%insert_pop_links%> will display an HTML list of pop links



`<%insert_new_links%>`

Description: Displays all links marked “new”. New is a criterion based on date the link was created and is controlled by the admin.

Scope: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Result: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Processing: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Example: `<UL<%insert_new_links%>` will display an HTML list of new links

`<%insert_pick_links%>`

Description: Displays all links marked “pick”. Pick is a criterion based on flag “editor’s pick’ and is controlled by the admin.

Scope: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Result: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Processing: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Example: `<UL<% insert_pick_links %>` will display an HTML list of picked links

`<%insert_search_links%>`

Description: Displays all links resulting from a search, either basic or advanced.

Scope: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Result: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Processing: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Example: `<UL<% insert_search_links %>` will display an HTML list of resulting links from the previous search

`<%insert_mod_links%>`

Description: Displays all links belonging to the currently logged in user. Will use `list_mod_links.tpl` to display each individual link. If user is not logged in, will produce an empty list.

Scope: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Result: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Processing: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`

Example: `<UL<% insert_mod_links %>` will display an HTML list of user links

`<%insert_link_count%>`

Description: Displays the number of links displayed by one of the `<%insert_XXX_links%>` tags.



Scope: Same as `<%insert_list_links%>`, however it does not have to be used in the top-level templates.

Result: Number

Processing: Short

Example: (`<%insert_link_count%>`) will display (N) where N is the number of links

`<%stats_links%>`

Description: Displays the total number of links in the system. Please note, that it will display the number of physical links and may not be equal to the sum of links in all categories due to the fact that one link can be in multiple categories.

Scope: Anywhere in the system

Result: Number

Example: `<%stats_hits%>` will display N, where N is the # of links in the database.

`<%link_link%>`

Description: Displays the link reference from the URL field of the link record, to be used in HTML `<a>` tag, href option.

Scope: Any template that is related to a single link (versus templates that display a list of links, where it will not be applicable)

Result: a reference to system script `action.php` that will record the hit and redirect the browser to the destination, specified in the URL field of the link record.

Processing: Short

Example: `<A class="link" href="<%link_link%>">Click here` will display a Click here link to the destination, specified in the URL field of each link

`<%link_url%>`

Description: Displays the link reference from the URL field of the link record. This tag displays the actual URL of the link, as opposed to `<%link_link%>`, which sends the user through the In-Link redirector.

Scope: Any template that is related to a single link (versus templates that display a list of links, where it will not be applicable)

Result: a reference to system script `action.php` that will record the hit and redirect the browser to the destination, specified in the URL field of the link record.

Processing: Short

Example: `<%link_url%>` will display the URL of the link.

`<%link_desc%>`

Description: Displays the description of the link

Scope: Same as `<%link_link%>`

Result: Displays the contents of the Description field of each link

Processing: Short



Example: ` - <%link_desc%>` will display “- N” where N is the description of the link

`<%link_image%>`

Description: Displays the images associated with each link

Scope: Same as `<%link_link%>`

Result: Displays the contents of the Graphic field of the link. If the field is blank, will display the Default value specified by admin to avoid “broken” image in the browser

Processing: Short

Example: `<IMG SRC=" <%link_image%> ALT="image">` will display the image associated with the link or default. Always returns a value unless disabled by admin.

`<%link_date%>`

Description: Displays the date of link creation (can be modified by admin) formatted in accordance to the system date format specified by the admin

Scope: Same as `<%link_link%>`

Result: Date field contents of each link, formatted

Processing: Short

Example: `<%link_date%>` will display mm/dd/yyyy where mm is month, dd is day and yyyy is year if admin specifies the m/d/Y format

`<%link_hits%>`

Description: Displays the number of hits of each link

Scope: Same as `<%link_link%>`

Result: Number

Processing: Short

Example: `<%link_hits%>` will display N, where N is the hits of each link

`<%link_rating_txt%>`

Description: Displays the rating of each link in numeric format (0.00)

Scope: Same as `<%link_link%>`

Result: Number in the format N.MM (min 0, max 5)

Processing: Short

Example: `<%link_rating_txt%>` will display 1.23 if the rating of the link is 1.23

`<%link_rating_img%>`



Description: Displays an image corresponding to the each link's rating. The tag will look for 11 image files in directory 'rating' under the current theme. The file names have to be 0.gif, 0_half.gif, 1.gif, 1_half.gif ... 5.gif

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: Relative path to the image. Does not check for file presence

Processing: Short

Example: If link's rating is 3.6, will <IMG src="<%link_rating_img%>"> will produce and the browser should display the appropriate image, if the file is found.

<%link_votes%>

Description: Displays the number of votes of each link

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: Number

Processing: Short

Example: <%link_votes%> will display N, where N is the number of times somebody voted for (rated) that specific link

<%link_reviews%>

Description: Displays the number of reviews of each link

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: Number

Processing: Short

Example: <%link_reviews%> will display N, where N is the number of reviews (not including pending) of that specific link

<%link_review_link%>

Description: Displays a link reference to be used in HTML <a> tag, href option to the reviews.tpl that will display the reviews for that link.

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: relative path (link) that will display appropriate template

Processing: Short

Example: <A href="<%link_review_link%>"> Click here will produce a link 'Click here' to the review page of that link.

<%link_rate_link%>

Description: Displays a link reference to be used in HTML <a> tag, href option to the rate.tpl that will display the rating screen for that link.

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: relative path (link) that will display appropriate template

Processing: Short



<%link_top%>

Description: Displays the “top” marker for each top link
Scope: Same as <%link_link%>
Result: Text, content of the language variable lu_link_top or blank
Processing: Short
Example: Name<%link_top%> will display “top” or nothing, where “top” is the value of the language variable.

<%link_pop%>

Description: Displays the “pop” marker for each pop link
Scope: Same as <%link_link%>
Result: Text, content of the language variable lu_link_pop or blank
Processing: Short
Example: Name<%link_pop %> will display “pop” or nothing, where “pop” is the value of the language variable.

<%link_new%>

Description: Displays the “new” marker for each new link
Scope: Same as <%link_link%>
Result: Text, content of the language variable lu_link_new or blank
Processing: Short
Example: Name<%link_new%> will display “new” or nothing, where “new” is the value of the language variable.

<%link_id%>

Description: Displays the internal database id of each link. Has no meaning to the end user.
Scope: Same as <%link_link%>
Result: Unique number
Processing: Short
Example: <%link_id%> will display 5647, where 5647 is the unique identifier of that specific link.

<%link_drop_name%>

Description: Displays the sorting by name choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by name for end-users.
Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template
Result: <option value=“xx” selected>name</option> tag, where name is the value of language variable lu_drop_name
Processing: Short



Example: `<SELECT><%link_drop_name%></SELECT>` will produce the drop down with the choice 'name'.

`<%link_drop_date%>`

Description: Displays the sorting by date choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by date for end-users.

Scope: `<SELECT>` statement in `sort_links.tpl` or similar template

Result: `<option value"xx" selected> date </option>` tag, where date is the value of language variable `lu_drop_date`

Processing: Short

Example: `<SELECT><%link_drop_date %></SELECT>` will produce the drop down with the choice 'date'.

`<%link_drop_description%>`

Description: Displays the sorting by description choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by description for end-users.

Scope: `<SELECT>` statement in `sort_links.tpl` or similar template

Result: `<option value"xx" selected>description</option>` tag, where description is the value of language variable `lu_drop_description`

Processing: Short

Example: `<SELECT><%link_drop_description %></SELECT>` will produce the drop down with the choice 'description'.

`<%link_drop_user%>`

Description: Displays the sorting by link owner choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by link owners for end-users. Note that it will not sort by link owner name, but by link owner internal id (due to performance-related system restrictions). It can be used to display links grouped by their owners, rather than sorted.

Scope: `<SELECT>` statement in `sort_links.tpl` or similar template

Result: `<option value"xx" selected>user</option>` tag, where user is the value of language variable `lu_drop_user`

Processing: Short

Example: `<SELECT><%link_drop_user%></SELECT>` will produce the drop down with the choice 'user'.

`<%link_drop_editors_pick%>`

Description: Displays the sorting by editor's pick choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by editor's pick for end-users. Note that if the forcing of editor's pick is enabled by the admin,



the picked links will be displayed at the top overriding any sorting option. In that case this option becomes mute.

Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template
Result: <option value"xx" selected>pick</option> tag, where pick is the value of language variable lu_drop_pick
Processing: Short
Example: <SELECT><%link_drop_editors_pick%></SELECT> will produce the drop down with the choice 'pick'.

<%link_drop_image%>

Description: Displays the sorting by image choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by image for end-users. If link's graphic file name has any meaning, sorting by it could provide additional value to the end user.
Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template
Result: <option value"xx" selected>image</option> tag, where image is the value of language variable lu_drop_image
Processing: Short
Example: <SELECT><%link_drop_image%></SELECT> will produce the drop down with the choice 'image'.

<%link_drop_url%>

Description: Displays the sorting by URL choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by URL for end-users.
Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template
Result: <option value"xx" selected> URL </option> tag, where URL is the value of language variable lu_drop_url
Processing: Short
Example: <SELECT><%link_drop_url%></SELECT> will produce the drop down with the choice 'URL'.

<%link_drop_rating%>

Description: Displays the sorting by rating choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by rating for end-users.
Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template
Result: <option value"xx" selected> rating </option> tag, where rating is the value of language variable lu_drop_rating
Processing: Short
Example: <SELECT><%link_drop_rating %></SELECT> will produce the drop down with the choice 'rating'.

<%link_drop_votes%>



Description: Displays the sorting by the number of votes choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by votes for end-users.

Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template

Result: <option value"xx" selected>votes</option> tag, where votes is the value of language variable lu_drop_votes

Processing: Short

Example: <SELECT><%link_drop_votes%></SELECT> will produce the drop down with the choice 'votes'.

<%link_drop_hits%>

Description: Displays the sorting by hits choice in the link sort drop down. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) sorting by hits for end-users.

Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template

Result: <option value"xx" selected>hits</option> tag, where hits is the value of language variable lu_drop_hits

Processing: Short

Example: <SELECT><%link_drop_hits%></SELECT> will produce the drop down with the choice 'hits'.

<%link_drop_ascending%>

Description: Displays the sorting type option in a separate drop down. Will sort any option selected in the Sort drop down ascending. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) ascending sorting for end-users.

Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template

Result: <option value"xx" selected>Asc</option> tag, where Asc is the value of language variable lu_drop_ascending

Processing: Short

Example: <SELECT><%link_drop_ascending%></SELECT> will produce the drop down with the choice 'Asc'.

<%link_drop_descending%>

Description: Displays the sorting type option in a separate drop down. Will sort any option selected in the Sort drop down descending. Used to allow (by including) or disallow (by removing) descending sorting for end-users.

Scope: <SELECT> statement in sort_links.tpl or similar template

Result: <option value"xx" selected>Desc</option> tag, where Desc is the value of language variable lu_drop_descending.

Processing: Short

Example: <SELECT><%link_drop_descending%></SELECT> will produce the drop down with the choice 'Desc'.



<%link_id%>

Description: Displays the internal database id of each link. Has no meaning to the end user.

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: Unique number

Processing: Short

Example: <%link_id%> will display 5647, where 5647 is the unique identifier of that specific link.

<%link_path%>

Description: Displays the hierarchy path to the link.

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: Text

Processing: Short

Example: <%link_path%> will display “Computers > Internet” if link is in Internet category.

<%link_custX%>

Description: Displays the custom link field X, where X is a number 1-6.

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: Text

Processing: Short

Example: <%link_cust3%> will display the data from the third custom field of that link.

<%report_dead_link %>

Description: Outputs the url for reporting dead link. When clicked, will send email to all admin reporting the dead link.

Scope: Same as <%link_link%>

Result: URL

Processing: Short

Example: <a href="<%report_dead_link%>">Report This Link

Tags related to Categories**<%insert_list_cats%>**

Description: Displays the list of categories for a sub-category or Home.

Scope: Any top-level template

Result: Pre-formatted table containing the categories. Admin has control over how many columns the table is broken up into.

Processing: Long

Example: <%insert_list_cats%> will produce the listing of categories using the list_cats.tpl for each category.



<%insert_search_cats%>

Description: Displays result of searching for categories.
Scope: Any top-level template
Result: Pre-formatted table containing the categories. Admin has control over how many columns the table is broken up into.
Processing: Long
Example: <%insert_search_cats%> will produce the listing of categories using the list_cats.tpl for each category.

<%insert_cat_count%>

Describe: Displays the number of categories displayed on the screen
Scope: Any top level template, where the <%insert_list_cats%> or similar tag is called
Result: Number
Processing: Short
Example: (<%insert_cat_count%>) will display (N), where N is the number of categories

<%stats_cats%>

Description: Displays the total number of categories in the database (not including the pending categories)
Scope: Anywhere in the system
Result: Number
Processing: Short
Example: <%insert_cat_count%> will display N, where N is the number of categories in the system

<%cat_num_links%>

Description: Displays number of links in a category, excluding pending links
Scope: In templates displaying categories
Result: Number
Processing: Short
Example: <%cat_num_links%> will display N, where N is the number of links in the category

<%cat_image%>

Description: Displays category graphic or default image, to be used in the HTML tag, SRC option.
Scope: Same as <%cat_num_links%>
Result: relative path to an image
Processing: Short



Example: `<IMG SRC="<%cat_image%>">` will display the category graphic from the image field in the category or default if blank.

`<%cat_name%>`

Description: Displays the category name
Scope: Same as `<%cat_num_links%>`
Result: text
Processing: Short
Example: `<%cat_name%>` will print the category name

`<%cat_num_cats%>`

Description: Displays number of sub categories in a category, excluding pending categories
Scope: In templates displaying categories
Result: Number
Processing: Short
Example: `<%cat_num_cats%>` will display N, where N is the number of sub categories in the category

`<%cat_desc%>`

Description: Displays the category description
Scope: Same as `<%cat_num_links%>`
Result: text, advisable to place in a text area, since it could be long
Processing: Short
Example: `<TEXTAREA> <%cat_desc%> </TEXTAREA>` will print the category description

`<%cat_date%>`

Description: Displays the date a category was created in the admin – specified format.
Scope: Same as `<%cat_num_links%>`
Result: text date, preformatted
Processing: Short
Example: `<%cat_date%>` displays “mm/dd/yyyy” - category creation date

`<%cat_pick%>`

Description: Displays the label “pick” for editor’s picks. The label comes from the current language file and is called `lu_cat_pick`.
Scope: Same as `<%cat_num_links%>`
Result: text
Processing: Short



Example: <%cat_pick%> will print “pick” for editor’s picks with default English language file.

<%cat_id%>

Description: Displays internal database category id – unique in the system.

Scope: Same as <%cat_num_links%>

Result: Number

Processing: Short

Example: <%cat_id%> will print 7968 where 7968 is the internal cat id.

<%meta_keywords%>

Description: Displays the meta keywords stored for each category or default if bank. Should be used in category template in the <META> HTML keyword for search engine registration.

Scope: Same as <%cat_num_links%>

Result: text

Processing: Short

Example: <META name="keywords" content="<%meta_keywords%>"> will properly set the meta tag for the category page.

<%meta_desc%>

Description: Displays the meta description stored for each category or default if bank. Should be used in category template in the <META> HTML keyword for search engine registration.

Scope: Same as <%cat_num_links%>

Result: text

Processing: Short

Example: <META name="description" content="<%meta_desc%>"> will properly set the meta tag for the category page.

<%cat_path%>

Description: Displays the hierarchy path to the category.

Scope: Same as <%cat_num_link%>

Result: Text

Processing: Short

Example: <%cat_path%> will display “Computers > Internet” if cat is under the Internet category.

<%cat_custX%>

Description: Displays the custom cat field X, where X is a number 1-6.

Scope: Same as <%cat_num_link%>



Result: Text
Processing: Short
Example: <%cat_cust3%> will display the data from the third custom field of that category.

<%cat_drop_name%>

<%cat_drop_date%>

<%cat_drop_description%>

<%cat_drop_user%>

<%cat_drop_numsubs%>

<%cat_drop_perm%>

<%cat_drop_vis%>

<%cat_drop_numlinks%>

<%cat_drop_editors_pick%>

<%cat_drop_image%>

<%cat_drop_ascending%>

<%cat_drop_descending%>

The tags above control the sorting of categories. Please see similar tags in Links section for more description. The tags are applicable within the Cat Sorting Form.

Reviews – related tags

<%insert_list_reviews%>

Description: Displays a list of all reviews related to the current link

Scope: Any link-detail template

Result: Output of all link's reviews using list_reviews.tpl

Processing: Long

Example: <%insert_list_reviews%< will produce a list of all reviews of a link

<%review_text%>

Description: Displays the review text

Scope: Review-detail template, list_reviews.tpl



Result: Text
Processing: Short
Example: `<%review_text%>` will produce: “this is a sample review” for a review with that body.

`<%review_date%>`

Description: Displays pre-formatted date of the review (can be changed by the admin)
Scope: Review-detail template, list_reviews.tpl
Result: Pre-formatted date
Processing: Short
Example: `<%review_date%>` will produce “mm/dd/yyyy”, if those are the admin date settings.

`<%review_user_email%>`

Description: Displays the email of the user who submitted the review. Can be used in the HTML `<A>` tag, HREF option, in conjunction with mailto:
Scope: Review-detail template, list_reviews.tpl
Result: email address
Processing: Short
Example: `<A href="mailto:<%review_user_email%>">email me` will produce a link, which will generate a new email message.

`<%review_user%>`

Description: Displays the user name of the user who submitted the review.
Scope: Review-detail template, list_reviews.tpl
Result: text, user name
Processing: Short
Example: `<%review_user%>` will display “intechnic” for a review submitted by a user “intechnic”.

Miscellaneous Tags

`<%insert_title%>`

Description: Displays the title of the site, set by administrator
Scope: Anywhere in the system
Result: Text
Processing: Short
Example: `<TITLE><%insert_title%></TITLE>` will properly name the pages

`<%preserve_order%>`



Description: This tag does not produce any output. It exists to indicate to the system that the current template is the top-level template. The sort order will be preserved in all other templates linked from the current one, until this tag is encountered again.

Scope: The first tag in top-level templates

Result: No output

Processing: Short

Example: `<%preserve_order%>` used in some.tpl will store the Cat Sort, Link Sort and Number of results variables, so when users rate links, review links and use other forms on the site, when they come back to some.tpl, all of them will be preserved. The live example can be observed in the index.tpl, top.tpl, etc., while the tag is not used in box_search.tpl and add_review.tpl.

`<%insert_login%>`

Description: Displays the box_login.tpl if user is not logged in, or nothing if the user is logged in

Scope: Anywhere in the system

Result: box_login.tpl output (login form) or nothing

Processing: Short/Medium

Example: `<%insert_login%>` used on the front page will make the site interactive by showing the login box to new users, and not showing it to the logged in users. Should be used in conjunction with the `<%msg_welcome%>` tag.

`<%msg_welcome%>`

Description: Displays a “welcome user” message, or “not logged in” message depending on whether the user is logged in or not.

Scope: Anywhere in the system

Result: lu_welcome language variable followed by user name or lu_not_logged_in language variable

Processing: Short

Example: `<%msg_welcome%>` will display “welcome intechnic” to a user with user name “intechnic” and default English language.

`<%stats_hits%>`

Description: Displays the sum of all clicks made on the links displayed by In-link. Not to be confused with the number of hits to the site itself, which is currently not tracked by the system.

Scope: Anywhere in the system

Result: Number

Processing: Short

Example: `<%stats_hits%>` will display 46321, where 46321 is the total clicks on all links in the system.



<%insert_navbar%>

Description: Displays the navigation bar with the category tree.
Scope: Top-level templates
Result: String of text
Processing: Medium
Example: <%insert_navbar%> will display “Home > Business and Economy > Business to Business > Marketing and Advertising > Advertising > Outdoor Advertising >” with appropriate links in directory with above categories.

<%insert_pagenav%>

Description: Displays page navigation in chunks of 10. The links to first 10 pages are displayed at ones. If more pages are available, a sign “>>” will appear. If it is clicked, next 10 pages are displayed, and the sign “<<” appears to go back. Otherwise clicking on a page number will lead to that page.
Scope: Templates displaying lists of links such as <%insert_list_links%>
Result: Text with variable number of pages depending on the amount of output and “number or results to display” setting.
Processing: Medium
Example: <%insert_pagenav%> will display “Go To Page 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >>” if the number of results exceeds 10 pages. The page you are currently on is not a link, the rest are links to appropriate pages.

<%action_logout%>

Description: Logs out a user and navigates to Home. Should be used within a HTML <A> tag, HREF option
Scope: Anywhere in the system
Result: relative path to a script
Processing: Short
Example: <a href="<action_logout%>"> Logout - if the user clicks on the link, they will be logged out and the front page of the site will be displayed

<%error_message%>

Description: Displays the text message passed to the template
Scope: error.tpl
Result: text
Processing: Short
Example: <%error_message%> will show “Login Incorrect” on the error.tpl if the login fails under default English language.

<%insert_base_ref%>

Description: Resets the HTML base reference to the current theme. Enables usage of relative paths for theme-specific images, rating, style sheet, etc.

Scope: Any template, before any path is used

Result: base reference tag

Processing: Short

Example: `<%insert_base_ref%>` will produce `<base href="http://www.yoursite.com/inlink/themes/default/">` on a domain 'yoursite.com' and default theme.

`<%getting_rated_link%>`

Description: Displays the code that other people can use on their sites to rate a link resource on your site. Should be included in `<PRE>` `</PRE>` tags or in a text area in order to escape HTML.

Scope: `getting_rated.tpl`

Result: HTML code

Processing: Medium

Example: `<textarea rows="20" name="<%textarea_name%>" cols="60">`
`<%getting_rated_link%>`
`</textarea>` will display the copy/paste ready HTML code.

`<%link_getting_rated%>`

Description: Displays the link to `getting_rated.tpl`, page that shows HTML code to rate your links on other sites. To be used in the HTML `<A>` tag, HREF option.

Scope: Anywhere in the system

Result: relative path

Processing: Short

Example: `<a href="<%link_getting_rated%>">` click here to get code `` will go to the template that will display HTML code for getting rated.

Tags Used in Forms

Please note, that 'method' option in all front-end forms should be 'post': `<FORM ACTION="<%form_action_tag_goes_here%>" METHOD="post">`

All tags used in forms have the following format:

`<%form_[type]_[tpl name]_[item name]%>`

Examples:

`<%form_button_add_link_selcat%>`

`<%form_select_add_link_cat%>`

`<%form_action_search_advanced%>`

These tags are required to be present in the "name" options of each processed `<input>` item, `<form>` tag and `<select>` tag.



For time-saving purposes we recommend to preserve the templates that are delivered with the system and making necessary changes to their HTML portions.

Add Link Form

The following tags are required in order for the form to function properly:

<%form_action_add_link%> - main form tag
 <%form_button_add_link_selcat%> - button that selects sub categories
 <%form_button_add_link_addcat%> - button that adds selected category

 <%form_button_add_link_addlink%> - button that submits the form
 <%form_button_add_link_reset%> - button that resets the form
 <%form_button_add_link_cancel%> - button that returns to the previous screen

Following are tags that control each <input> tag. They should be used in the following format:

<INPUT type="text" name="<%form_input_add_link_name%>"
 value="<%val_link_name%>">
 <%err_link_name%> can be used anywhere on the form and will display an error in case of wrong entry

Text field names:

<%form_input_add_link_name%>
 <%form_input_add_link_url%>
 <%form_input_add_link_desc%>
 <%form_input_add_link_image%>
 <%form_input_add_link_cust1%>*
 <%form_input_add_link_cust2%>*
 <%form_input_add_link_cust3%>*
 <%form_input_add_link_cust4%>*
 <%form_input_add_link_cust5%>*
 <%form_input_add_link_cust6%>*

Error output:

<%err_link_name%>

Text field values:

(required to pre-fill the values when an error occurs)

<%val_link_name%>
 <%val_link_url%>
 <%val_link_desc%>
 <%val_link_image%>
 <%val_link_cust1%>*



```

<%val_link_cust2%>*
<%val_link_cust3%>*
<%val_link_cust4%>*
<%val_link_cust5%>*
<%val_link_cust6%>*

```

Custom field labels:

(will substitute the actual field names as specified by admin, or if empty will use the labels defined in the current language file)

```

<%name_link_cust1%>*
<%name_link_cust2%>*
<%name_link_cust3%>*
<%name_link_cust4%>*
<%name_link_cust5%>*
<%name_link_cust6%>*

```

*- all custom fields are optional on the form and can be removed.

Special tags:

The tags below are used to facilitate the cross-reference functionality. Each link can be added to multiple categories (with permissions specified by admin)

<pre> <%add_link_cat_name%> - <%form_button_add_link_cats_delcat%>- <%insert_add_link_cats%> - <%form_select_add_link_cat%> - <%insert_drop_add_link_cat%> - </pre>	<p>must be inserted in add_link_cats.tpl and displays the name of each selected category</p> <p>must be inserted in add_link_cat.tpl . It is the name of the button that deletes each category from the link reference list in case of a user mistake.</p> <p>Tag inserts the add_link_cats.tpl, specifies the location of the output of add_link_cat.tpl</p> <p>Name of the drop down that selects additional categories</p> <p>This tag produces the drop down that shows all available categories</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Example of implementation:

```

<TABLE>
  <FORM action="<%form_action_add_link%>" method="post">
  <%insert_add_link_cats%>
  <TR>
  <TD>Additional Categories: </TD>
  <TD> <SELECT name="<%form_select_add_link_cat%>">
    <%insert_drop_add_link_cat%>
  </SELECT>
  </TD>
  <TD> <INPUT type="submit" name="<%form_button_add_link_selcat%>"
value="<%language:lu_select%>">

```



```

                <INPUT type="submit" name="<%form_button_add_link_addcat%>"
                        value="<%language:lu_add_cat%>">
            </TD>
        </TR>
    </TABLE>

```

Login Form

The following tags are required for the login form to work properly:

```

<%form_action_login%> - form name
<%form_input_login_username%> - 'user name' text field name
<%form_input_login_password%> - 'password' text field name
<%form_button_login_login%> - form submit button, logs the user in

```

Suggest Site Form

This form will generate a custom email from the language template. The email can be used for any purpose, but primarily it is designed to suggest your site to a friend of the visitor. The following fields are required for this form to work:

```

<%form_action_suggestsite%> - form name
<%form_button_suggest_send%> - submit button that generates the email
<%form_input_suggest_email%> - input text field that accepts the email address

```

Registration Form

This form allows a visitor to register as a site user. The user is registered directly or as pending user, depending on admin permissions.

```

<%form_action_registration%> - form name
<%val_form_button_registration_submit%> - submit button
<%val_form_button_registration_reset%> - reset button
<%val_form_button_registration_cancel%> - cancel button

```

Text field names:

```

<%form_input_registration_user_name%>
<%form_input_registration_user_pass%>
<%form_input_registration_re_pass%>
<%form_input_registration_first%>
<%form_input_registration_last%>
<%form_input_registration_email%>
<%form_input_registration_cust1%>*
<%form_input_registration_cust2%>*
<%form_input_registration_cust3%>*
<%form_input_registration_cust4%>*

```



<%form_input_registration_cust5%>*
 <%form_input_registration_cust6%>*

Validation Errors:

(can be placed anywhere on the form)

<%error_username%>
 <%error_password%>
 <%error_first%>
 <%error_last%>
 <%error_re_pass%>
 <%username_used%>
 <%email_used%>

Text field values:

<%val_user_name%>
 <%val_first%>
 <%val_last%>
 <%val_email%>
 <%val_user_cust1%>*
 <%val_user_cust2%>*
 <%val_user_cust3%>*
 <%val_user_cust4%>*
 <%val_user_cust5%>*
 <%val_user_cust6%>*

Custom field labels:

<%user_cust1%>*
 <%user_cust2%>*
 <%user_cust3%>*
 <%user_cust4%>*
 <%user_cust5%>*
 <%user_cust6%>*

* - all custom fields are optional

User Profile Form:

This form allows logged in user to modify their profile information.

<%form_action_profile%> - form name
 <%val_form_button_registration_submit%> - submit button
 <%val_form_button_registration_reset%> - reset button
 <%val_form_button_registration_cancel%> - cancel button

Text field names:



```

<%form_input_registration_user_name%>
<%form_input_registration_user_pass%>
<%form_input_registration_re_pass%>
<%form_input_registration_first%>
<%form_input_registration_last%>
<%form_input_registration_email%>
<%form_input_registration_cust1%>*
<%form_input_registration_cust2%>*
<%form_input_registration_cust3%>*
<%form_input_registration_cust4%>*
<%form_input_registration_cust5%>*
<%form_input_registration_cust6%>*

```

Sort Categories Form

This form changes the way categories are sorted. It has two drop-downs, Sort and Sort Type. See sections above for description of the drop value tags.

```
<%form_action_sort_cats%> - form name
```

Sort Links and # of results Form

This form changes the way links are sorted and the number of links displayed per page. It has three drop-downs, Num of Results, Sort and Sort Type. See sections above for description of the drop value tags.

```
<%form_action_sort_links%>
```

Validation Errors:

(can be placed anywhere on the form)

```

<%error_username%>
<%error_password%>
<%error_first%>
<%error_last%>
<%error_re_pass%>

```

Text field values:

```

<%val_user_name%>
<%val_first%>
<%val_last%>
<%val_email%>
<%val_user_cust1%>*
<%val_user_cust2%>*
<%val_user_cust3%>*

```



```
<%val_user_cust4%>*
<%val_user_cust5%>*
<%val_user_cust6%>*
```

Custom field labels:

```
<%user_cust1%>*
<%user_cust2%>*
<%user_cust3%>*
<%user_cust4%>*
<%user_cust5%>*
<%user_cust6%>*
```

* - all custom fields are optional

Rate Form

This form is used to rate a link.

```
<%form_action_rate%> - form name
<%form_rate_radio_vote%> - input radio button with rating values 1-5
<%form_rate_button_rate%> - submit button that rates
<%form_rate_button_cancel%> - cancel button
```

Simple Search Form

This form is used to perform a simple search

```
<%form_action_search%> - form name
<%form_input_search_keyword%> - input text name for keyword
<%form_button_search_submit%> - submit button to execute the search
<%select_links%> - returns option to search for links from the current language file
<%select_cats%> - returns option to search for categories from the current language file
```

Advanced Search Form:

This form is used to perform advanced search in the system.

```
<%form_action_search_advanced%> form name - required
```

All of these fields are not required and can be removed in order to limit the user:

```
<%form_input_search_cat_name%> - category name search
<%form_input_search_cat_desc%> - category description search
<%form_input_search_cat_fmonth%> - month from (all date fields are one block)
<%form_input_search_cat_fday%> - day from (all date fields are one block)
<%form_input_search_cat_fyear%> - year from (all date fields are one block)
<%form_input_search_cat_lmonth%> - month to (all date fields are one block)
<%form_input_search_cat_lday%> - day to (all date fields are one block)
```



<%form_input_search_cat_lyear%> - year to (all date fields are one block)
 <%form_radio_search_cat_pick%> - category editor's pick
 <%form_input_search_cat_ccust1%> - category custom field 1
 <%form_input_search_cat_ccust2%> - category custom field 2
 <%form_input_search_cat_ccust3%> - category custom field 3
 <%form_input_search_cat_ccust4%> - category custom field 4
 <%form_input_search_cat_ccust5%> - category custom field 5
 <%form_input_search_cat_ccust6%> - category custom field 6

<%form_input_search_link_name%> - link name
 <%form_input_search_link_desc%> - link description
 <%form_input_search_link_rating_f%> - rating from
 <%form_input_search_link_rating_l%> - rating to
 <%form_input_search_link_votes_f%> - number of votes from
 <%form_input_search_link_votes_l%> - number of votes to
 <%form_input_search_link_hits_f%> - number of hits from
 <%form_input_search_link_hits_l%> - number of hits to
 <%form_input_search_link_fmonth%> - month from (all date fields are one block)
 <%form_input_search_link_fday%> - day from (all date fields are one block)
 <%form_input_search_link_fyear%> - year from (all date fields are one block)
 <%form_input_search_link_lmonth%>- month to (all date fields are one block)
 <%form_input_search_link_lday%>- day to (all date fields are one block)
 <%form_input_search_link_lyear%>- year to (all date fields are one block)
 <%form_radio_search_link_pick%> - link editor's pick
 <%form_input_search_link_lcust1%> - link custom field 1
 <%form_input_search_link_lcust2%> - link custom field 2
 <%form_input_search_link_lcust3%> - link custom field 3
 <%form_input_search_link_lcust4%> - link custom field 4
 <%form_input_search_link_lcust5%> - link custom field 5
 <%form_input_search_link_lcust6%> - link custom field 6

<%link_cust1%> - link custom field 1 label
 <%link_cust2%> - link custom field 2 label
 <%link_cust3%> - link custom field 3 label
 <%link_cust4%> - link custom field 4 label
 <%link_cust5%> - link custom field 5 label
 <%link_cust6%> - link custom field 6 label

<%cat_cust1%> - category custom field 1 label
 <%cat_cust2%> - category custom field 2 label
 <%cat_cust3%> - category custom field 3 label
 <%cat_cust4%> - category custom field 4 label
 <%cat_cust5%> - category custom field 5 label
 <%cat_cust6%> - category custom field 6 label



Search separator type, valid values are “AND” or “OR”. At least one of these options should be present in order for search to work correctly.

<%form_input_search_sep%>

Number of results displayed: is redundant, since the user can later select how many results to display from the result screen

<%form_input_search_num_result%>

<%form_button_search%> - search submit button

<%form_button_search_reset%> - reset button

<%form_button_search_cancel%> - cancel button

Add Review Form

This form lets a visitor to submit a review (in accordance with the permissions set by admin)

<%form_action_add_review%> - form name

<%form_input_add_review_text%> - review text to be placed in the text area

<%form_button_add_review_add%> - submit button to add the review

<%form_button_add_review_reset%> - reset button

<%form_button_add_review_cancel%> - cancel button

Subscribe Form

Subscribe form consists of one button that changes its value between “Subscribe” and “Unsubscribe”.

<%form_action_subscribe%> - form name

<%form_button_name_subscribed%> - submit button name – subscribes or un-subscribes

<%form_button_subscribed%> - button value (‘Subscribe’ or ‘Unsubscribe’). The actual text comes from the current language file.

<%user_status%> - tag that displays user status: (‘Subscribed’ or ‘Unsubscribed’). The actual text comes from the current language file.

Modify Link Form

This form is similar to the Add Link form. The difference is that the end user cannot change the categories that the link belongs to, therefore there are no tags that control that portion of the form.

<%form_action_modify_link%> - form name

<%form_button_add_link_addlink%> - button that submits the form

<%form_button_add_link_reset%> - button that resets the form

<%form_button_add_link_cancel%> - button that returns to the previous screen



Following are tags that control each <input> tag. They should be used in the following format:

```
<INPUT type="text" name="<%form_input_add_link_name%>"
value="<%val_link_name%>">
```

<%err_link_name%> can be used anywhere on the form and will display an error in case of wrong entry

Text field names:

```
<%form_input_add_link_name%>
<%form_input_add_link_url%>
<%form_input_add_link_desc%>
<%form_input_add_link_image%>
<%form_input_add_link_cust1%>*
<%form_input_add_link_cust2%>*
<%form_input_add_link_cust3%>*
<%form_input_add_link_cust4%>*
<%form_input_add_link_cust5%>*
<%form_input_add_link_cust6%>*
```

Error output:

```
<%err_link_name%>
```

Text field values:

(required to pre-fill the values when an error occurs)

```
<%val_link_name%>
<%val_link_url%>
<%val_link_desc%>
<%val_link_image%>
<%val_link_cust1%>*
<%val_link_cust2%>*
<%val_link_cust3%>*
<%val_link_cust4%>*
<%val_link_cust5%>*
<%val_link_cust6%>*
```

Custom field labels:

(will substitute the actual field names as specified by admin, or if empty will use the labels defined in the current language file)

```
<%name_link_cust1%>*
<%name_link_cust2%>*
<%name_link_cust3%>*
<%name_link_cust4%>*
<%name_link_cust5%>*
<%name_link_cust6%>*
```

*- all custom fields are optional on the form and can be removed.



11.2 Theme Set Files (Templates)

Templates Included In The Default Theme

The following templates were configured for the demonstration purposes:

add_link.tpl

This is a template form for a adding a new link.

add_link_cats.tpl

This is a template that is used by add_link.tpl to display all categories in which the link is referenced.

add_review.tpl

This is a template form for adding new link reviews.

box_login.tpl

This is a template form for a user login box.

box_search.tpl

This is a template form for a search box.

box_subscribe.tpl

This is a template form for a mailing list subscribe box.

box_suggest.tpl

This is a template form for a box for suggesting the site to a friend.

display_cat_search.tpl

This is a template for displaying the results of advanced category search.

display_link_search.tpl

This is a template for displaying the results of advanced link search.

error.tpl

This is a template for displaying miscellaneous errors.

footer.tpl

This is a template to be included as footer in other templates for easy layout purposes.

getrate.tpl

This is a template to display the actual HTML code that a link owner can put on his site, in order for the user's link to get rated from that site.



getting_rated.tpl

This is a template for the layout of the page where the getting rated code is displayed.

header.tpl

This is a template to be included as header in other templates for easy layout purposes.

index.tpl

This is a template file for the front (root category) page of the entire system.

list_cats.tpl

This is a template to display an individual category listing (category results are maid out of these individual listings).

list_links.tpl

This is a template to display an individual link listing (link results are maid out of these individual listings).

list_mod_links.tpl

This is a template to display an individual link listing for modifying by the link owner listing (results for user links are maid out of these individual listings)

list_pick_links.tpl

This is a template to display an individual Editor Pick's link listing (Editor Pick's results are maid out of these individual listings)

list_reviews.tpl

This is a template to display an individual review listing (review results are maid out of these individual listings)

login.tpl

This is a template form for the user login page.

menu_navigation.tpl

This template is for displaying top navigation menu containing the navigation items.

menu_user.tpl

This template is for displaying user services menu containing the navigation items.

message.tpl

This template is reserved for future use.

modify.tpl

This is a template to display a listing of links that a user owns, so he modify them.



modify_link.tpl

This is a template form that is used for a user to modify his link.

new.tpl

This is a template to display a list of all links in the system that are marked as “NEW”.

pick.tpl

This is a template to display a list of all Editor Pick’s links in the system.

pop.tpl

This is a template to display a list of all links in the system that are marked as “POP”.

profile.tpl

This is a template form that allows a user to update their personal information.

rate.tpl

This is a template form to place a vote for a link.

registration.tpl

This is a template form for a user registration.

reviews.tpl

This is a template to list reviews for a link.

search.tpl

This is a template form for searching links and categories.

search_advanced_cats.tpl

This is a template form for performing advanced search on categories.

search_advanced_links.tpl

This is a template form for performing advanced search on links.

sort_cats.tpl

This is a template form allowing choosing sorting and ordering for the category results.

sort_links.tpl

This is a template form allowing choosing sorting and ordering for the link results.

statistics.tpl

This is a template for displaying system-wide statistics.

style.css

This is a stylesheet file for the entire theme. All of the individual templates refer to this file.



sub_pages.tpl

This is a template to display all the subcategories other than root.

subscribe.tpl

This is a template form for subscribing to a mailing list.

suggest_cat.tpl

This is a template form for suggesting a category.

top.tpl

This is a template to display a list of all links in the system that are marked as “TOP”.

Generic Custom Templates

The following templates can be created to extend the system functionality:

“cat_id”.tpl

You can create a separate template for every category in the system. Just create a separate template file, call it “cat_id.tpl”, where “cat_id” is the Category database ID number and place this template file with the rest of files in the theme directory.

“your_name”.tpl

You can create any new templates from scratch and include any of the In-tags. You can let users access those templates through a link by using <%nav:your_name%> or you can include those templates in other templates by using <%include:your_name%>, where your_name is the name of the template.

11.3 Language Set Files

English

The following is a standard language set:

language.php

This is the main language file for all the system messages displayed in the front end.

language_admin.php

This is the main language file for all the system messages displayed in the Administration Panel.

errors.txt

This is a template for the Administration Panel including error reporting information.

feedback.txt

This is a template for the Administration Panel including feedback information



license.txt

This is a template for the Administration Panel including licensing information.

site.txt

This is a template for the Administration Panel including the information about the In-link's official site.

support.txt

This is a template for the Administration Panel including support information.

mail_admin_mod_link.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when an end user modifies an existing link. (Either pending or direct modification)

mail_admin_new_cat.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when a new category (pending or direct) is suggested by an end user.

mail_admin_new_link.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when a new link (pending or direct) is added to the system by an end user.

mail_admin_new_review.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when a new link review (pending or direct) is added to the system by an end user.

mail_admin_new_user.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the specified Administrator in the event when a new user registers with the system.

mail_suggest_site.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail for suggesting the site.

mail_user_approved.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator approves that user.

mail_user_denied.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator denies that user.

mail_user_link_approved.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator approves the link submitted by that user.



mail_user_link_denied.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when the Administrator denies the link submitted by that user.

mail_user_mod_link.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when that user modifies his link in the system.

mail_user_new_link.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when that user adds a link (pending or direct) to the system.

mail_user_new_user.tpl

This is an e-mail template for sending out e-mail to the user (e-mail address specified in the user profile) in the event when that user registers with the system.

11.4 Database Tables

table

inl_cats
inl_config
inl_custom
inl_email
inl_lc
inl_links
inl_reviews
inl_search_log
inl_users
inl_votes

11.5 Database Tables Detail

inl_cats

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
cat_id	int(11)		No		auto_increment
cat_name	varchar(255)		Yes		
cat_desc	mediumtext		Yes		
cat_user	int(11)		No	0	
cat_sub	int(11)		No	0	



cat_perm	tinyint(4)		No	0	
cat_pend	tinyint(4)		No	0	
cat_vis	tinyint(4)		No	0	
cat_links	int(11)		No	0	
cat_cats	int(11)		No	0	
cat_date	int(11)		No	0	
cat_pick	int(11)		No	0	
cat_image	varchar(255)		Yes		
cat_cust	int(11)		No	0	
meta_keywords	text		Yes		
meta_desc	text		Yes		

inl_config

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
name	varchar(255)		No		
value	varchar(255)		No		

inl_custom

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
cust_id	int(11)		No	0	auto_increment
cust1	varchar(255)		Yes		
cust2	varchar(255)		Yes		
cust3	varchar(255)		Yes		
cust4	text		Yes		
cust5	text		Yes		
cust6	text		Yes		

inl_email

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
email_id	int(10)	UNSIGNED	No	0	auto_increment
email_subject	varchar(255)		Yes		
email_body	text		Yes		
email_from	varchar(50)		No		



email_reply	varchar(50)		No		
email_to	varchar(50)		No		

inl_lc

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
link_id	int(11)		No	0	
cat_id	int(11)		No	0	
link_pend	tinyint(4)		No	0	

inl_links

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
link_id	int(11)	UNSIGNED	No		auto_increment
link_name	varchar(254)		No		
link_desc	text		No		
link_url	varchar(254)		No		
link_date	int(11)		No	0	
link_user	int(11)		No	0	
link_hits	int(11)		No	0	
link_votes	int(11)		No	0	
link_rating	decimal(6,4)		No	0.0000	
link_pick	tinyint(2)		No	0	
link_vis	tinyint(2)		No	0	
link_image	varchar(254)		Yes		
link_cust	int(11)		Yes		
link_numrevs	int(11)		No	0	

inl_reviews

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
rev_id	int(11)		No		auto_increment
rev_link	int(11)		No	0	
rev_user	int(11)		No	0	
rev_text	text		Yes		
rev_date	int(11)		No	0	



rev_pend	tinyint(4)		No	0	
----------	------------	--	----	---	--

inl_search_log

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
log_id	int(11)	UNSIGNED	No	0	auto_increment
log_type	tinyint(2)		No	0	
log_date	int(11)		No	0	
log_search	tinyint(2)		No	0	
log_keyword	varchar(255)		No		

inl_users

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
user_id	int(11)		No		auto_increment
user_name	varchar(20)		No		
user_pass	varchar(50)		Yes		
first	varchar(50)		No		
last	varchar(50)		No		
email	varchar(255)		No		
user_perm	tinyint(4)		No	0	
user_date	int(11)		No	0	
user_cust	int(11)		No	0	
user_status	tinyint(2)		No	0	
user_pend	tinyint(4)		No	0	
user_ses	int(11)		No	0	

inl_votes

Field	Type	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
stamp	int(11)		No	0	
vote_ip	varchar(16)		No		
vote_link	int(11)		No	0	

11.6 Default Values In the inl_config Table

name	value
language	english
filedir	/\$filedir /
cols	2
datefmt	m-d-Y
lim	15
sitename	In-Link 2!
lc1	
lc2	
lc3	
lc4	
lc5	
lc6	
server	\$server
filepath	/\$urldir/
cc1	
cc2	
cc3	
cc4	
cc5	
cc6	
uc6	
uc5	
uc4	
uc3	
uc2	
uc1	
cat_order	cat_name
cat_sort	asc
cat_new	5
link_order	link_name
link_sort	asc
link_pop	15



link_top	6
link_new	2
email_perm	11111111111111
db_version	\$version
keya	
theme	default
reg_code	\$reg_code
first_name	\$first
last_name	\$last
rating_expiration	10
review_expiration	10
rate_perm	3
review_perm	8
suggest_cat_perm	7
ses_exp	36000
default_image	images/default.gif
default_meta_keywords	meta keywords go here
default_meta_desc	meta description does here
force_pick	1
use_pick_tpl	1
review_sort	desc
root_link_perm	7
user_perm	2
review_order	rev_date
keyb	

11.7 Files In the Installation Package

```

In-Link
+admin
    +backup
        db_dump.php
        dump.txt
        dump_func.php
        restore_db.php
        vssver.scc

```



```
+help
  +images
    +_notes
      doc.gif
      icon1-.gif
      inlink.jpg
      inlinksmall.gif
      vssver.scc
    +Templates
      template.dwt
      vssver.scc

1.htm
10.htm
11_cat_tags.htm
11_database.htm
11_filelist.htm
11_fixed_tags.htm
11_form_tags.htm
11_misc_tags.htm
11_review_tags.htm
11_themes.htm
11_var_tags.htm
2.htm
3.htm
4.htm
5.htm
6.htm
7.htm
8.htm
9.htm
index.htm
manual.doc
manual.pdf
style.css
vssver.scc

+images
  arrow1.gif
  back.gif
  but1.gif
  but2.gif
  folder.gif
```



```
icon1.gif
icon1-.gif
icon2.gif
icon2-.gif
icon3.gif
icon3-.gif
icon4.gif
icon4-.gif
icon5.gif
icon5-.gif
icon6.gif
icon6-.gif
icon7.gif
icon7-.gif
icon8.gif
icon8-.gif
icon9.gif
icon9-.gif
line.gif
logo.gif
mark.gif
moto.gif
orderarrow1.gif
orderarrow2.gif
question.gif
smicon1.gif
smicon1-.gif
smicon2.gif
smicon3.gif
smicon4.gif
smicon5.gif
spacer.gif
ticon1.gif
ticon2.gif
ticon3.gif
ticon4.gif
ticon5.gif
top.gif
vssver.scc

+import
  import.php
  index.php
  vssver.scc

+indexu
```



```
import.php
index.php
vssver.scc

+rating
0.gif
0_half.gif
1.gif
1_half.gif
2.gif
2_half.gif
3.gif
3_half.gif
4.gif
4_half.gif
5.gif
vssver.scc

+templ
error.tpl
links_prev.tpl
list_cats.tpl
list_links.tpl
list_pend_reviews.tpl
list_previews.tpl
list_reviews.tpl
list_search_links.tpl
navigate.tpl
pend_cats.tpl
pend_links.tpl
pend_rev.tpl
pending_cats.tpl
pending_links.tpl
reviews.tpl
search.tpl
search_cats.tpl
search_links.tpl
sort_cats.tpl
sort_links.tpl
vssver.scc

+threads
install_cat.php
install_link.php
vssver.scc
```



addcategory.php
addlink.php
addreview.php
admin.css
backup.php
conf_data.php
conf_email.php
conf_output.php
conf_security.php
conf_system.php
conf_users.php
confirm.php
credits.php
cust_lang.php
cust_mod.php
cust_themes.php
duplicatelinks.php
edituser.php
error.php
import.php
index.php
install.php
left.php
license.php
linksvalidate.php
log.php
login.php
move.php
navigate.php
pending.php
permissions.sh
redir.php
reports.php
reports_sql.php
restore.php
review.php
search_advanced.php
search_log.php
search_result.php
support.php
top.php
users.php
users_e-mail.php
vssver.scc

+includes



```
admin_conf_lib.php
admin_email_lib.php
admin_languages_lib.php
admin_mods_lib.php
admin_pending_lib.php
admin_search_lib.php
admin_themes_lib.php
admin_users_lib.php
cats_lib.php
config.php
hierarchy_lib.php
links_lib.php
login.php
review_lib.php
search_lib.php
stats_lib.php
templ_lib.php
user_lib.php
vssver.scc
```

+languages

+english

```
errors.txt
feedback.txt
language.php
language_admin.php
license.txt
mail_admin_mod_link.tpl
mail_admin_new_cat.tpl
mail_admin_new_link.tpl
mail_admin_new_review.tpl
mail_admin_new_user.tpl
mail_suggest_site.tpl
mail_user_approved.tpl
mail_user_denied.tpl
mail_user_link_approved.tpl
mail_user_link_denied.tpl
mail_user_mod_link.tpl
mail_user_new_link.tpl
mail_user_new_user.tpl
site.txt
support.txt
vssver.scc
```

+mods



```
test_tag.mod
vssver.scc

+themes
  +default
    +images
      arrow.gif
      brand_logo.gif
      default.gif
      folder.gif
      icon1.gif
      icon2.gif
      icon3.gif
      icon4.gif
      icon5.gif
      icon6.gif
      icon7.gif
      icon8.gif
      icon9.gif
      inlink2_logo.gif
      spacer.gif
      ticon0.gif
      ticon1.gif
      ticon10.gif
      ticon11.gif
      ticon12.gif
      ticon13.gif
      ticon14.gif
      ticon15.gif
      ticon16.gif
      ticon17.gif
      ticon18.gif
      ticon19.gif
      ticon2.gif
      ticon20.gif
      ticon3.gif
      ticon4.gif
      ticon5.gif
      ticon6.gif
      ticon7.gif
      ticon8.gif
      ticon9.gif
      vssver.scc

    +rating
      0.gif
```



0_half.gif
1.gif
1_half.gif
2.gif
2_half.gif
3.gif
3_half.gif
4.gif
4_half.gif
5.gif
vssver.scc

add_link.tpl
add_link_cat_error.tpl
add_link_cats.tpl
add_review.tpl
box_login.tpl
box_search.tpl
box_subscribe.tpl
box_suggest.tpl
confirm.tpl
display_cat_search.tpl
display_link_search.tpl
error.tpl
footer.tpl
getrate.tpl
getting_rated.tpl
header.tpl
index.tpl
list_cats.tpl
list_links.tpl
list_mod_links.tpl
list_pick_links.tpl
list_reviews.tpl
list_search_links.tpl
list_user_links.tpl
login.tpl
menu_navigation.tpl
menu_user.tpl
message.tpl
modify.tpl
modify_link.tpl
new.tpl
pick.tpl
pop.tpl
profile.tpl



```
rate.tpl
registration.tpl
reviews.tpl
search.tpl
search_advanced_cats.tpl
search_advanced_links.tpl
sort_cats.tpl
sort_links.tpl
statistics.tpl
style.css
sub_pages.tpl
subscribe.tpl
suggest_cat.tpl
top.tpl
vssver.scc
```

```
+dreamweaver
```

```
 +_notes
```

```
  +images
```

```
   +_notes
```

```
    arrow.gif
    brand_logo.gif
    default.gif
    folder.gif
    icon1.gif
    icon2.gif
    icon3.gif
    icon4.gif
    icon5.gif
    icon6.gif
    icon7.gif
    icon8.gif
    icon9.gif
    inlink2_logo.gif
    spacer.gif
    ticon0.gif
    ticon1.gif
    ticon10.gif
    ticon11.gif
    ticon12.gif
    ticon13.gif
    ticon14.gif
    ticon15.gif
    ticon16.gif
```



ticon17.gif
ticon18.gif
ticon19.gif
ticon2.gif
ticon20.gif
ticon3.gif
ticon4.gif
ticon5.gif
ticon6.gif
ticon7.gif
ticon8.gif
ticon9.gif
vssver.scc

+Library

+_notes

box_search.lbi
box_subscribe.lbi
box_suggest.lbi
sort_cats.lbi
sort_links.lbi
vssver.scc

+rating

0.gif
0_half.gif
1.gif
1_half.gif
2.gif
2_half.gif
3.gif
3_half.gif
4.gif
4_half.gif
5.gif
vssver.scc

+Templates

main.dwt
vssver.scc

add_link.tpl
add_link_cat_error.tpl
add_link_cats.tpl
add_review.tpl



- box_login.tpl
- confirm.tpl
- display_cat_search.tpl
- display_link_search.tpl
- error.tpl
- getting_rated.tpl
- index.tpl
- list_cats.tpl
- list_links.tpl
- list_mod_links.tpl
- list_pick_links.tpl
- list_reviews.tpl
- list_search_links.tpl
- list_user_links.tpl
- login.tpl
- message.tpl
- modify.tpl
- modify_link.tpl
- new.tpl
- pick.tpl
- pop.tpl
- profile.tpl
- rate.tpl
- registration.tpl
- reviews.tpl
- search.tpl
- search_advanced_cats.tpl
- search_advanced_links.tpl
- style.css
- sub_pages.tpl
- subscribe.tpl
- suggest_cat.tpl
- top.tpl
- vssver.scc

+simple

+images

- brand_logo.gif
- default.gif
- folder.gif
- inlink2_logo.gif
- spacer.gif
- ticon11.gif
- ticon14.gif
- ticon15.gif
- ticon16.gif



ticon18.gif
ticon2.gif
ticon5.gif
ticon6.gif
ticon8.gif
vssver.scc

+rating
0.gif
0_half.gif
1.gif
1_half.gif
2.gif
2_half.gif
3.gif
3_half.gif
4.gif
4_half.gif
5.gif
vssver.scc

add_link.tpl
box_search.tpl
confirm.tpl
display_cat_search.tpl
display_link_search.tpl
error.tpl
footer.tpl
header.tpl
index.tpl
list_cats.tpl
list_links.tpl
list_pick_links.tpl
list_search_links.tpl
menu_navigation.tpl
new.tpl
pick.tpl
pop.tpl
rate.tpl
style.css
sub_pages.tpl
top.tpl
vssver.scc

action.php



```
index.php
vssver.scc
    3.gif
    3_half.gif
    4.gif
    4_half.gif
    5.gif

+templ
    error.tpl
    links_prev.tpl
    list_cats.tpl
    list_links.tpl
    list_pend_reviews.tpl
    list_previews.tpl
    list_reviews.tpl
    navigate.tpl
    pend_cats.tpl
    pend_links.tpl
    pend_rev.tpl
    pending_cats.tpl
    pending_links.tpl
    reviews.tpl
    search.tpl
    search_cats.tpl
    search_links.tpl
    sort_cats.tpl
    sort_links.tpl

+threads
    install_cat.php
    install_link.php

addcategory.php
addlink.php
addreview.php
admin.css
backup.php
conf_data.php
conf_email.php
conf_output.php
conf_security.php
conf_system.php
conf_users.php
confirm.php
credits.php
```



cust_lang.php
cust_mod.php
cust_themes.php
duplicatelinks.php
edituser.php
error.php
import.php
index.php
install.php
left.php
license.php
linksvalidate.php
log.php
login.php
move.php
navigate.php
pending.php
permissions.sh
redir.php
reports.php
reports_sql.php
restore.php
review.php
search_advanced.php
search_log.php
search_result.php
support.php
top.php
users.php
users_e-mail.php

+includes

admin_conf_lib.php
admin_email_lib.php
admin_languages_lib.php
admin_mods_lib.php
admin_pending_lib.php
admin_search_lib.php
admin_themes_lib.php
admin_users_lib.php
cats_lib.php
config.php
hierarchy_lib.php
links_lib.php
login.php
review_lib.php



```
search_lib.php
stats_lib.php
templ_lib.php
user_lib.php

+languages
  +english
    errors.txt
    feedback.txt
    language.php
    language_admin.php
    license.txt
    mail_admin_mod_link.tpl
    mail_admin_new_cat.tpl
    mail_admin_new_link.tpl
    mail_admin_new_review.tpl
    mail_admin_new_user.tpl
    mail_suggest_site.tpl
    mail_user_approved.tpl
    mail_user_denied.tpl
    mail_user_link_approved.tpl
    mail_user_link_denied.tpl
    mail_user_mod_link.tpl
    mail_user_new_link.tpl
    mail_user_new_user.tpl
    site.txt
    support.txt

+mods
  test_tag.mod

+themes
  +default
    +images
      arrow.gif
      brand_logo.gif
      default.gif
      folder.gif
      icon1.gif
      icon2.gif
      icon3.gif
      icon4.gif
      icon5.gif
      icon6.gif
      icon7.gif
```



icon8.gif
icon9.gif
inlink2_logo.gif
right_logo.gif
spacer.gif
ticon0.gif
ticon1.gif
ticon10.gif
ticon11.gif
ticon12.gif
ticon13.gif
ticon14.gif
ticon15.gif
ticon16.gif
ticon17.gif
ticon18.gif
ticon19.gif
ticon2.gif
ticon20.gif
ticon3.gif
ticon4.gif
ticon5.gif
ticon6.gif
ticon7.gif
ticon8.gif
ticon9.gif

+rating

0.gif
0_half.gif
1.gif
1_half.gif
2.gif
2_half.gif
3.gif
3_half.gif
4.gif
4_half.gif
5.gif

add_link.tpl
add_link_cats.tpl
add_review.tpl
box_login.tpl
box_search.tpl
box_subscribe.tpl



box_suggest.tpl
confirm.tpl
display_cat_search.tpl
display_link_search.tpl
error.tpl
footer.tpl
getrate.tpl
getting_rated.tpl
header.tpl
index.tpl
list_cats.tpl
list_links.tpl
list_mod_links.tpl
list_pick_links.tpl
list_reviews.tpl
list_user_links.tpl
login.tpl
menu_navigation.tpl
menu_user.tpl
message.tpl
modify.tpl
modify_link.tpl
new.tpl
pick.tpl
pop.tpl
profile.tpl
rate.tpl
registration.tpl
reviews.tpl
search.tpl
search_advanced_cats.tpl
search_advanced_links.tpl
sort_cats.tpl
sort_links.tpl
statistics.tpl
style.css
sub_pages.tpl
subscribe.tpl
suggest_cat.tpl
top.tpl

+dreamweaver

 +_notes

 +images

 +_notes



arrow.gif
brand_logo.gif
default.gif
folder.gif
icon1.gif
icon2.gif
icon3.gif
icon4.gif
icon5.gif
icon6.gif
icon7.gif
icon8.gif
icon9.gif
inlink2_logo.gif
right_logo.gif
spacer.gif
ticon0.gif
ticon1.gif
ticon10.gif
ticon11.gif
ticon12.gif
ticon13.gif
ticon14.gif
ticon15.gif
ticon16.gif
ticon17.gif
ticon18.gif
ticon19.gif
ticon2.gif
ticon20.gif
ticon3.gif
ticon4.gif
ticon5.gif
ticon6.gif
ticon7.gif
ticon8.gif
ticon9.gif

+Library

+_notes

box_search.lbi
box_subscribe.lbi
box_suggest.lbi
sort_cats.lbi



sort_links.lbi

+rating
0.gif
0_half.gif
1.gif
1_half.gif
2.gif
2_half.gif
3.gif
3_half.gif
4.gif
4_half.gif
5.gif

+Templates
main.dwt

add_link.tpl
add_link_cats.tpl
add_review.tpl
box_login.tpl
display_cat_search.tpl
display_link_search.tpl
error.tpl
getting_rated.tpl
index.tpl
list_cats.tpl
list_links.tpl
list_mod_links.tpl
list_pick_links.tpl
list_reviews.tpl
list_user_links.tpl
login.tpl
message.tpl
modify.tpl
modify_link.tpl
new.tpl
pick.tpl
pop.tpl
profile.tpl
rate.tpl
registration.tpl
reviews.tpl
search.tpl
search_advanced_cats.tpl



search_advanced_links.tpl
style.css
sub_pages.tpl
subscribe.tpl
suggest_cat.tpl
top.tpl

action.php
index.php

