

Using SiteLok with RapidWeaver



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Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction	4
About this manual?	4
The Rapidweaver example project	4
Chapter 2 The RapidWeaver page.....	7
The body section	7
The prefix section.....	8
The header section	9
The sidebar.....	10
Formatting html and PHP code	11
Using the .php page format	12
Pages and folders.....	13
Chapter 3 Securing a members page	15
Securing a page	15
Adding a logout link.....	16
Displaying user data in pages.....	16
Chapter 4 Registration page.....	17
Creating a new registration form.....	17
Registration thanks page	18
Chapter 5 Update profile page	19
Creating a new update form	19
Chapter 6 Download links.....	21
Storing your files	21
Creating a download link	21
Chapter 7 Pages with login forms.....	22
Creating a new login form.....	23
Chapter 8 PUBLIC pages	24
Making a page PUBLIC	24
Making a page section appear for members only.....	24
Making a page section appear for visitors only.....	25
Chapter 9 Support	26

Chapter 1 Introduction

About this manual?

This manual has been written to help users of RapidWeaver to integrate Sitelok in their projects. It is not meant to replace the main Sitelok Manual but really to explain RapidWeaver specific points. We assume that you have installed Sitelok on your server already and that it is working properly.

Included with this manual is an example RapidWeaver project you can use as a reference.

As Sitelok uses PHP you won't be able to test the functionality of your pages within RapidWeaver. You must publish you site to test the pages.

The Rapidweaver example project

You can open [sitelokexample.rw6](#) in Rapidweaver V6 or above. If you are using V5 then open [sitelokexample.rwsw](#). We have deliberately kept the example as simple as possible. This section will just take a brief look at the example pages so you can see what they do. Later chapters will look at them in more detail.

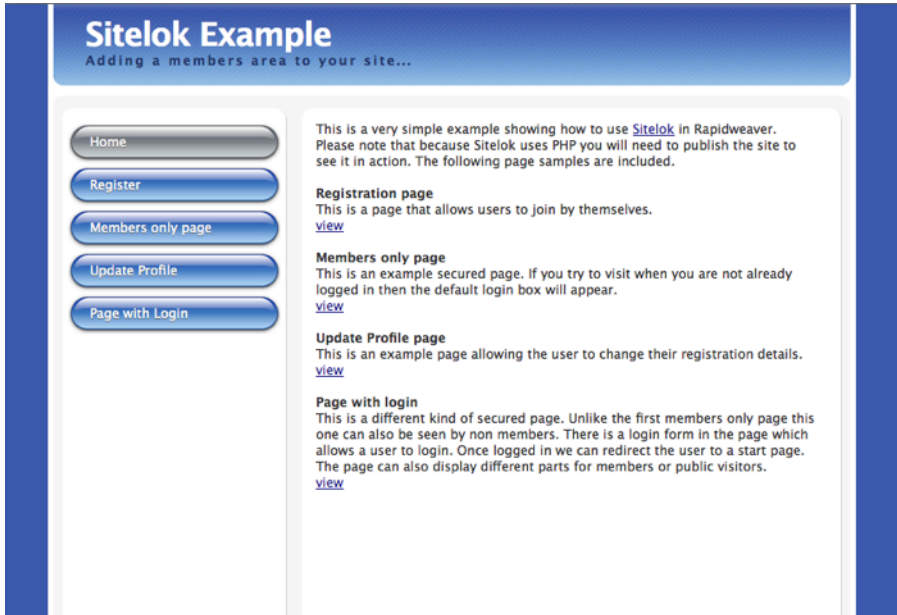
We recommend deleting the example members folder from your server if you uploaded that from the main sitelokpw.zip file. The RW example project will also create the members folder but with RW pages.

Also if you have deleted any of the example forms from the Sitelok control panel we suggest that you click [Restore Examples](#) so that we can use them here.

Publish the RW project so that it creates the members folder on your site. Now you can open the pages at

<http://www.yoursite.com/rwexample.php>.

We recommend that you are logged out of Sitelok initially to try out this example site.



Registration form

Click **Register** to see the registration form. Fill in the form to create an account in Sitelok. You will be added to the CLIENT usergroup and you should receive an email with your login details (the admin will receive an email too).

Members only page

Click **members only page** to attempt to open the page. As you are not logged in you should see the default login form appear. Enter the login details you received when you registered and you should then see the page. The page should welcome you by name. It also contains an example secured download link and a logout link.

Update Profile

Click the link will take you to a form where you can update your details.

Page with login

Before trying this page click a [logout](#) link. Now when you go to [Page with Login](#) you should see a login form. Unlike the login form that appeared when you tried to directly access the secured members only page this page is publicly visible but has a login form that can be used. This is a useful way to allow visitors to see pages but also to show a login form so that members can login to access more content.

Try the login. You will see that this form has been set to redirect to the usergroup start page. For the CLIENT group this is /members/members.php. You could if you prefer leave the user on the page but logged in. The login form has also been set to hide itself once logged in as well. If you click logout you will see how the form reappears.

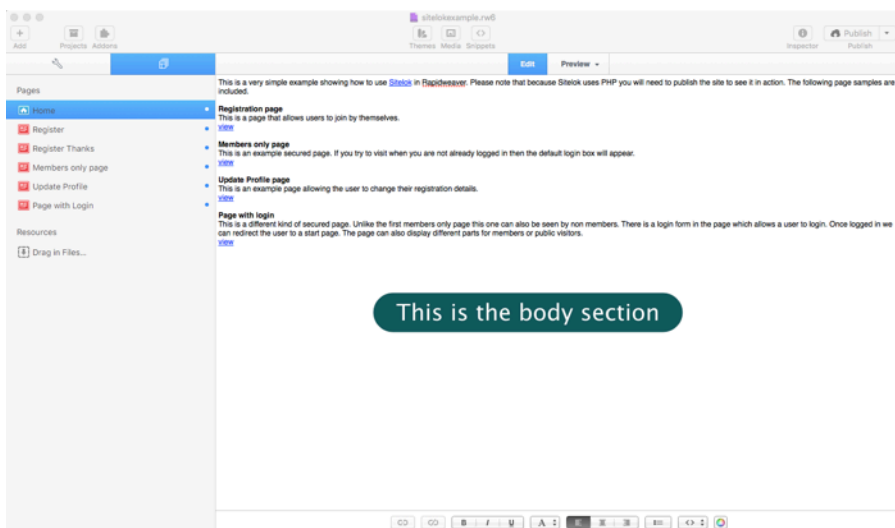
This page also demonstrates how you can show content just for logged in members or for visitors.

Chapter 2 The RapidWeaver page

Most page types in RapidWeaver have various sections such as body, header, sidebar and prefix. We will explain here how to find each section referred to in this manual.

The body section

The body section of the page is the main area that is visible to the user. Here is an example Styled Text page body area.

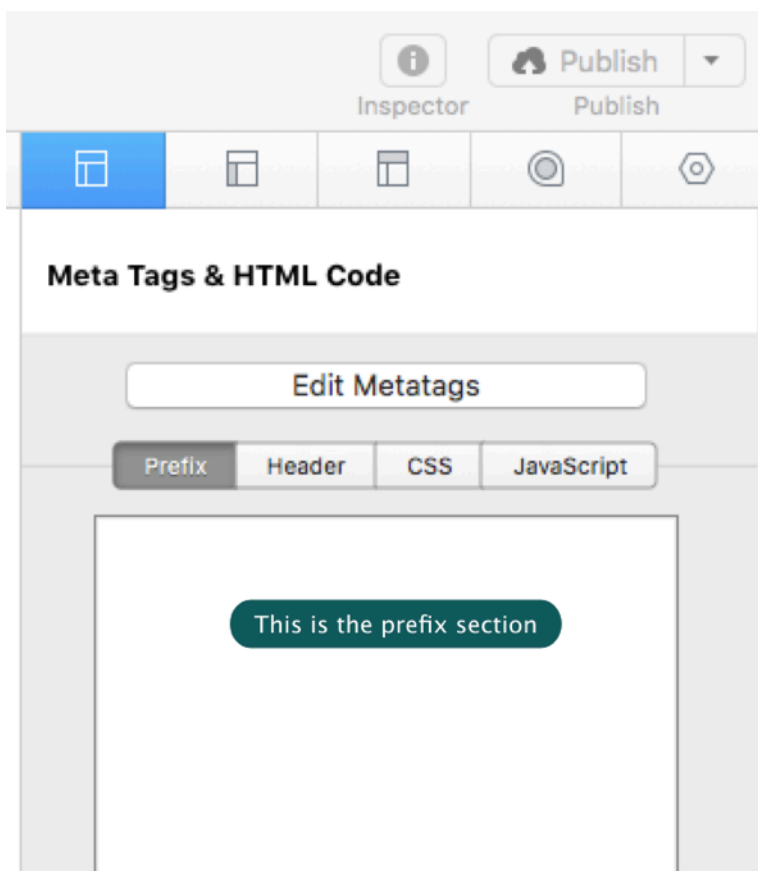


The prefix section

The prefix part of the page is where you enter code to be included before any other parts of the page. Sitelok uses the prefix in several areas and it is important that the Sitelok code is placed before any other code already in the prefix section.

To access the prefix section

- 1) Open the Page Inspector by clicking the **Inspector** icon
- 2) Click the **Prefix** tab

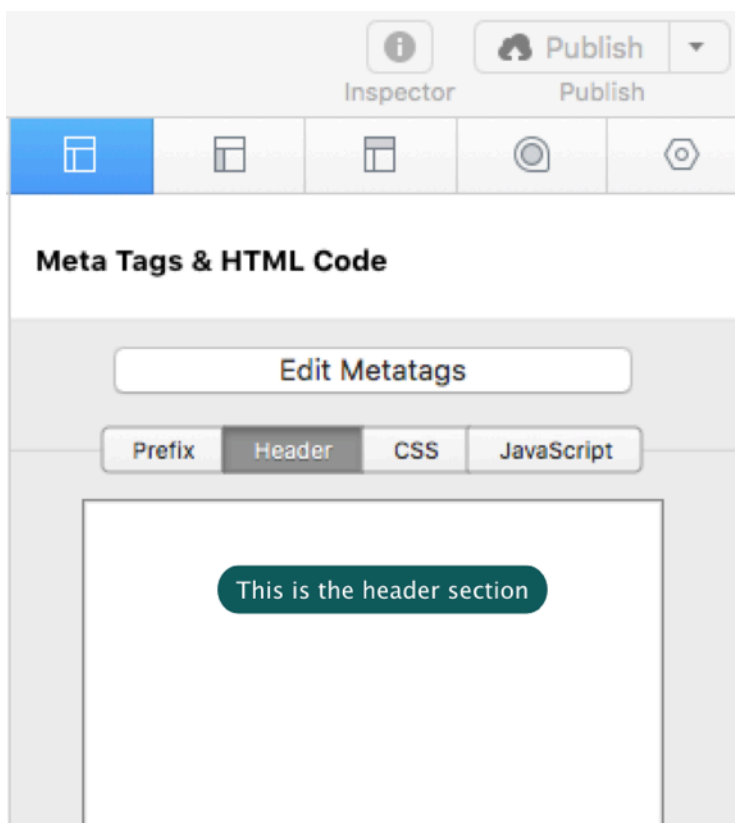


The header section

The header part of the page is where you enter code to be included in the <HEAD> part of the page.

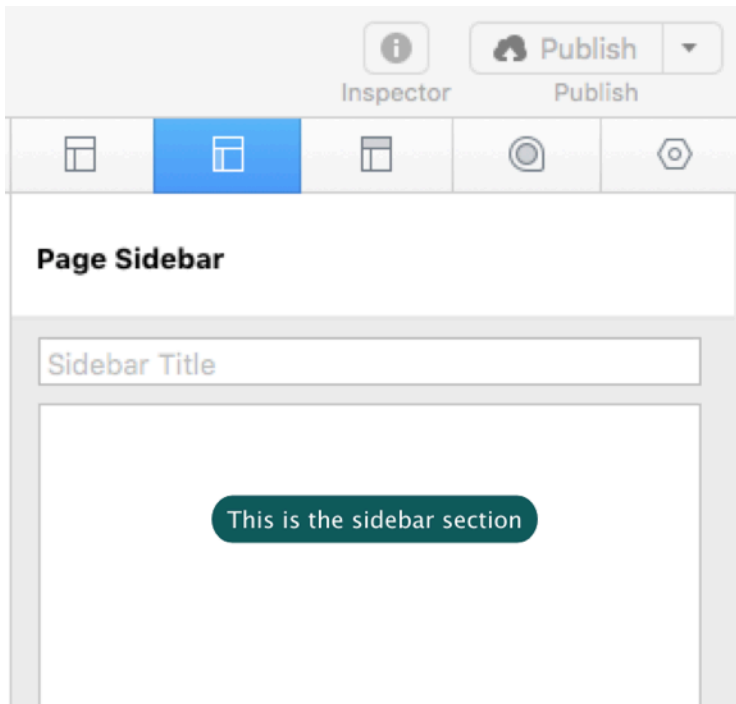
To access the header section

- 1) Open the Page Inspector by clicking the **Inspector** icon
- 2) Click the **Header** tab



The sidebar

The sidebar is part of the body of the page but usually displayed separately. Although we don't use it in this example you could for example place a login form inside the sidebar.

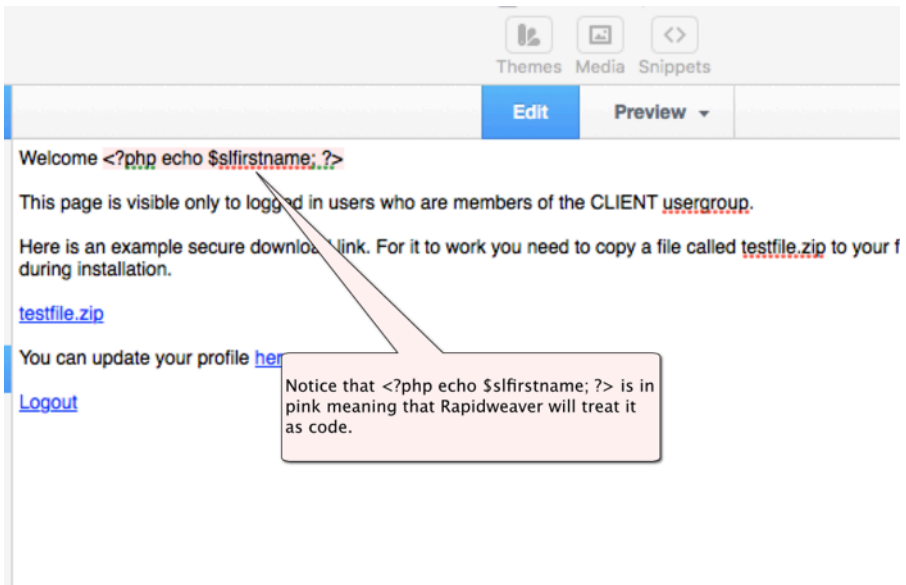


Formatting html and PHP code

Most page types in RapidWeaver expect that when you enter text that this is what you want to display to the visitors of the page. So if you enter some html like `hello` it will display exactly that. In our case we actually want the entered html and php to be treated as code. To tell RapidWeaver that a block of text is in fact code just

- 1) Select the block of text
- 2) Click the **Format** menu option and select **Ignore Formatting**.

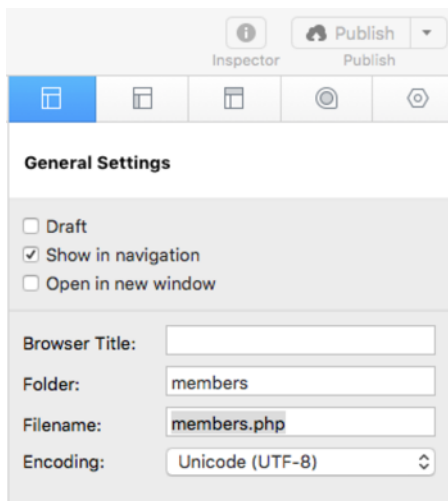
This should turn the block to a pink colour indicating that RapidWeaver will treat it as code.



One exception to the above is the HTML Code page type in RapidWeaver. In this page type all text entered is automatically treated as code. Also this is not needed when entering code in the prefix section as it is assumed to be code anyway.

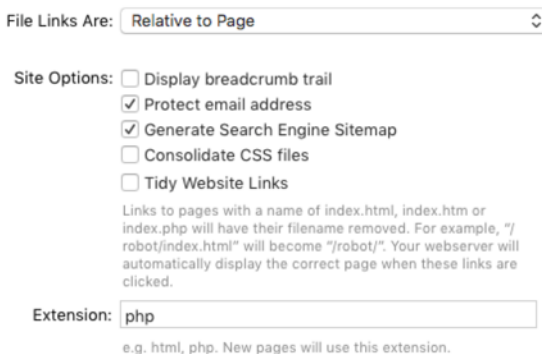
Using the .php page format

Sitelok normally works with .php pages rather than .html pages. PHP pages are the same really except that the server knows to execute the PHP code inside the page. The layout and appearance in the browser are identical though. When you create a page in RapidWeaver make sure you use the .php file extension which can be entered on the Page Inspector.



The screenshot shows the 'Page Inspector' window in RapidWeaver. At the top, there are tabs for 'Inspector' and 'Publish'. Below the tabs is a toolbar with icons for page layout, zoom, and other functions. The 'General Settings' section is expanded, showing options for 'Draft', 'Show in navigation' (checked), and 'Open in new window'. Below these are input fields for 'Browser Title', 'Folder' (set to 'members'), 'Filename' (set to 'members.php'), and 'Encoding' (set to 'Unicode (UTF-8)').

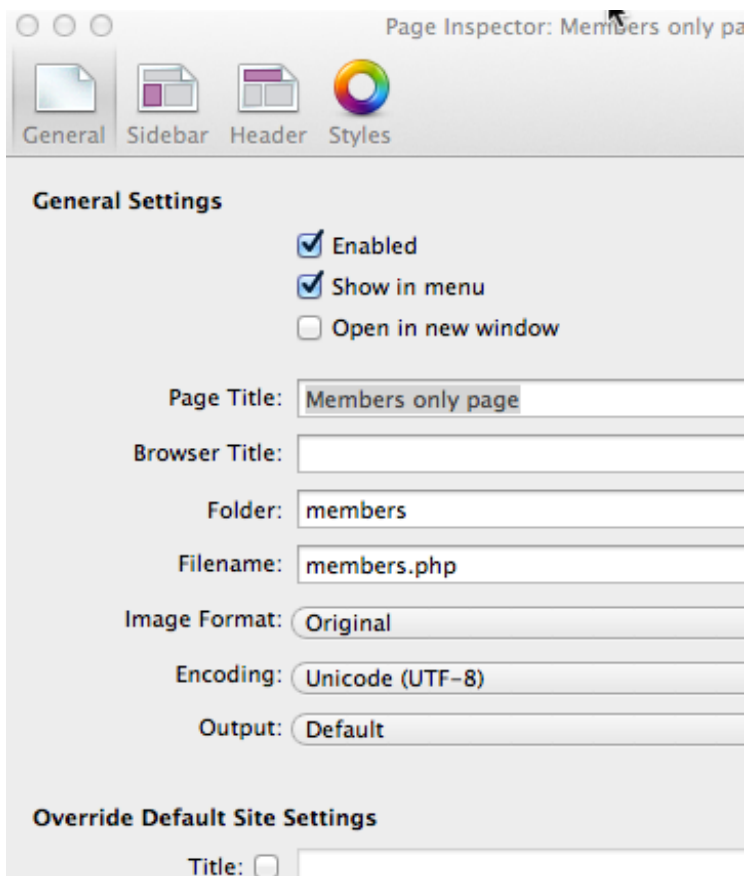
It is also possible to enter php as the default format in [Site Configuration - Advanced](#) for your project.



The screenshot shows the 'Site Configuration - Advanced' window. At the top, there is a dropdown menu for 'File Links Are:' set to 'Relative to Page'. Below this is the 'Site Options' section with checkboxes for 'Display breadcrumb trail', 'Protect email address' (checked), 'Generate Search Engine Sitemap' (checked), 'Consolidate CSS files', and 'Tidy Website Links'. A text box below the options explains that links to pages with a name of index.html, index.htm or index.php will have their filename removed. At the bottom, there is an 'Extension:' field set to 'php', with a note below it: 'e.g. html, php. New pages will use this extension.'

Pages and folders

It is important to understand the layout of your site when using Sitelok. Normally when you create a page in RapidWeaver it creates it in a folder unless it is the home page. You can adjust the filename and the folder where the page will appear in your site in the Page Inspector. So for example this page is called [members.php](#) and is in the [members](#) folder.



and would be seen at <http://www.yoursite.com/members/members.php>

If the Folder field in the page inspector is blank then the page is in the root so would appear at <http://www.yoursite.com/members.php>

As Sitelok uses relative paths we sometimes need to adjust the path depending on whether the page is in a folder or the root. We will let you know when this is necessary though.

Chapter 3 Securing a members page

Securing a page

Sitelok can secure .php pages on your site by simply adding a code snippet to the page **prefix** section telling Sitelok which usergroups have access.

You can reference the page 'Members only page' in the example RapidWeaver project.

First of all create the page you want to secure making sure the filename is .php. For example it could be members.php.

To secure it add the following code to the prefix section.

```
<?php
$groupswithaccess="CLIENT";
require_once("../slpw/sitelokpw.php");
?>
```

This tells Sitelok to only allow access to members of the CLIENT usergroup. You can replace CLIENT with another group name if you wish. You can also list multiple groups separated by commas.

Please note that the above code assumes that your page is in a folder one level down.

If it is in the root use

```
require_once("slpw/sitelokpw.php");
```

If its one folder one level down

```
require_once("../slpw/sitelokpw.php");
```

If its one folder two levels down

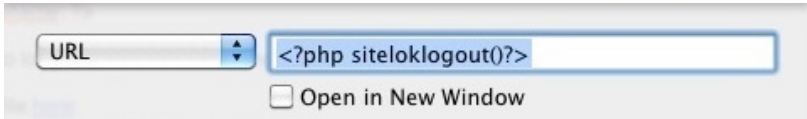
```
require_once("../../slpw/sitelokpw.php");
```

Adding a logout link

You can add a logout link to your site by creating a hyperlink that points to

`<?php siteloklogout()?>`

When creating a link in RapidWeaver make sure you select the link type as URL like this



Displaying user data in pages

Sitelok lets you display any data stored in the users record anywhere on the page. So for example you might like to display the users first name or email address. To do this simply paste in the code to the body or sidebar of your page

`<?php echo $slfirstname; ?>`

As this is code being used in the page you must tell RapidWeaver how to handle it so select it and select **Format - Ignore formatting** from the menu.

Here are some of the various snippets you can use

First name	<code><?php echo \$slfirstname; ?></code>
Last name	<code><?php echo \$sllastname; ?></code>
Full name	<code><?php echo \$slname; ?></code>
Email	<code><?php echo \$slemail; ?></code>
Username	<code><?php echo \$slusername; ?></code>
Custom1	<code><?php echo \$slcustom1; ?></code>

for other custom fields replace the 1 in the inserted code.

Chapter 4 Registration page

A registration page is used to allow users to register for access to your members area. If you are selling membership using our Paypal plugin then you can either link the form to a Paypal product or even just use the Paypal button alone without a registration form (Sitelok can get the users details automatically from Paypal).

You can reference the page 'Register' in the example RapidWeaver project.


To create or edit registration forms go to [Tools - Registration form code](#) in the Sitelok control panel. The form used in the example is called [Example for register.php](#). You can click the edit icon to make changes to the form. As the form has been embedded in the page any changes you make will appear immediately when you save the form (no need to republish from RW).

Using the form designer is straightforward but you can check the main Sitelok manual for more information about using it.

It's also possible to write your own form code to use with Sitelok if you need to. The main Sitelok manual explains how to do that.

In our example form we will add the user to the CLIENT usergroup with no expiry. They will be sent the email template [newuser.htm](#) and the admin will be sent the email [newuseradmin.htm](#). After registration the users is redirected to [registerthanks.php](#).

Creating a new registration form

If you want to create a completely new registration form then click [Add new form](#) to access the designer. When the form is how you want it click [Save](#) and then click  next to the form to generate the code to add to your page.

There are a few options for the generated code but unless you need to make custom changes to the form code you can just leave the defaults to embed the form in your page. You will see the 3 steps to adding the code to your page as follows.

Step 1

Copy the code to the clipboard and paste it into the [Prefix](#) section of your page.

Step 2

Copy the code to clipboard and paste it into the **Header** section of the page

Step 3

Copy the code to clipboard and and paste it into the **Body** or **Sidebar** section of the page where you want the form to appear. Highlight the code pasted in, click the **Format** menu option and select **Ignore Formatting** to tell Sitelok thats its code. It should turn pink.

If the form doesn't seem to match the style you used in the form designer after you publish it maybe that your theme is also styling the form fields. Click **Styles** in the **Page inspector** to check for any settings related to this. For example some themes may have **(uniform | forms)** which should be disabled.

Registration thanks page

After a user registers they are sent to the thank you page you set when you created the registration form. In our example this is </members/registerthanks.php>. This page doesn't normally need any code or setup.

Chapter 5 Update profile page

An update profile page allows the user to modify details that you store about them such as their password and email address.


You can reference the page 'Update Profile' in the example RapidWeaver project.

To create or edit update profile forms go to [Tools - Update profile form code](#) in the Sitelok control panel. The form used in the example is called [Example for update.php](#). You can click the edit icon to make changes to the form. As the form has been embedded in the page any changes you make will appear immediately when you save the form (no need to republish from RW).

Using the form designer is straightforward but you can check the main Sitelok manual for more information about using it.

It's also possible to write your own form code to use with Sitelok if you need to. The main Sitelok manual explains how to do that.

Creating a new update form

If you want to create a completely new registration form then click [Add new form](#) to access the designer. When the form is how you want it click [Save](#) and then click  next to the form to generate the code to add to your page.

There are a few options for the generated code but unless you need to make custom changes to the form code you can just leave the defaults to embed the form in your page. You will see the 3 steps to adding the code to your page as follows.

Step 1

Copy the code to the clipboard and paste it into the [Prefix](#) section of your page.

Step 2

Copy the code to clipboard and paste it into the [Header](#) section of the page

Step 3

Copy the code to clipboard and paste it into the [Body](#) or [Sidebar](#) section of the page where you want the form to appear. Highlight the code

pasted in, click the **Format** menu option and select **Ignore Formatting** to tell SiteLok that's its code. It should turn pink.

If the form doesn't seem to match the style you used in the form designer after you publish it maybe that your theme is also styling the form fields. Click **Styles** in the **Page inspector** to check for any settings related to this. For example some themes may have **(uniform | forms)** which should be disabled.

Chapter 6 Download links

Sitelok can secure download links as well making sure that the location of the files on your server is not known and that they only worked for logged in users.

Storing your files

If you want to secure downloads using Sitelok you should store the files in the file folder created during installation. This will be something like `slfiles_xxxxx`. This folder can't be found by search engine robots or hackers and if your server supports htaccess will not have direct internet access either for further security. You can find the folder name in the Sitelok admin configuration page File Location setting.

Creating a download link

You can reference the page 'Members only page' in the example RapidWeaver project that contains an example download link. To try the example link you need to upload a file called `testfile.zip` to the special folder.

You can add a download link in your page by creating a hyperlink that points to

```
<?php siteloklink('testfile.zip',1); ?>
```

Change the filename as required (no path needed). The 1 indicates that the file is to be downloaded. If you use 0 the file will be embedded (like an image or PDF for example).

When creating a link in RapidWeaver make sure you select the link type as URL.

Chapter 7 Pages with login forms

Sitelok has two ways for users to login. The simplest is the login form (login template) that appears if a user tries to visit a secured page and haven't yet logged in. The default login form that appears can be styled in [Tools - Default Login form style](#) or can be replaced by your own custom login template (see the main Sitelok manual for details).

Often the default login form is all that is needed as you can create a login link on your site that simply links to a secured page to force the login form to appear when necessary. However in some cases you may prefer to have a login form on one or more of your pages and this can be done as follows.

You can reference the page 'Page with login' in the example RapidWeaver project.

To create or edit login forms go to [Tools - Login form code](#) in the Sitelok control panel. The form used in the example is called [Example for pagewithlogin.php](#). You can click the edit icon to make changes to the form. As the form has been embedded in the page any changes you make will appear immediately when you save the form (no need to republish from RW).


Using the form designer is straightforward but you can check the main Sitelok manual for more information about using it.

It's also possible to write your own form code to use with Sitelok if you need to. The main Sitelok manual explains how to do that.

Our example login form will redirect the user to their usergroup start page. So for example if you login as a member of ADMIN you will be redirected to [/slpw/index.php](#). A CLIENT member will be sent to [/members/members.php](#). The form has been set to be hidden when the user is already logged in too.

A page with a login form on it is in fact still a Sitelok controlled page but using a special group called PUBLIC which allows anyone to view the page.

Creating a new login form

If you want to create a completely new registration form then click **Add new form** to access the designer. When the form is how you want it click **Save** and then click  next to the form to generate the code to add to your page.

There are a few options for the generated code but unless you need to make custom changes to the form code you can just leave the defaults to embed the form in your page. You can decide if you want users to be redirected on login (if their usergroup has a redirect URL set) or to stay on the page. You can also set if you want the login form to be hidden when the user is logged in.

You will see the 3 steps to adding the code to your page as follows.

Step 1

Copy the code to the clipboard and paste it into the **Prefix** section of your page.

Step 2

Copy the code to clipboard and paste it into the **Header** section of the page

Step 3

Copy the code to clipboard and and paste it into the **Body** or **Sidebar** section of the page where you want the form to appear. Highlight the code pasted in, click the **Format** menu option and select **Ignore Formatting** to tell Sitelok thats its code. It should turn pink.

If the form doesn't seem to match the style you used in the form designer after you publish it maybe that your theme is also styling the form fields. Click **Styles** in the **Page inspector** to check for any settings related to this. For example some themes may have **(uniform | forms)** which should be disabled.

Chapter 8 PUBLIC pages

PUBLIC pages are pages controlled by Sitelok but allowing anyone to access them. These pages are very useful because you can control how the page appears depending on whether the user is a logged in member or a public visitor. We use this with the login page described in the last chapter to hide the login form when the user is already logged in and to display a logout link instead. You can use the same techniques anywhere on the page to display download links or any other page elements to members, visitors or both.

Making a page PUBLIC

You can define a page as PUBLIC by securing it in the usual way as described in 'Securing a members page'. The only difference is that you should set the usergroup to be PUBLIC so that the code in the prefix looks like this.

```
<?php
$groupswithaccess="PUBLIC";
require_once("../slpw/sitelokpw.php");
?>
```

Now when someone visits the page the login form won't appear as it does with other secured pages. Instead the user will be able to see the page as a PUBLIC user. If you have a login form on the page they can login to change their status on the page to a member or be redirected depending on what you set.

Making a page section appear for members only

If you have a section of the page you want to be visible to members only then follow these steps.

1) Just before the section insert the following code

```
<?php if (!$slpublicaccess) { ?>
```

2) Tell RapidWeaver this is code by selecting it and choosing Format - Ignore formatting from the menu.

3) and at the end of the block insert the following code

```
<?php } ?>
```

4) Tell RapidWeaver this is code by selecting it and choosing Format - Ignore formatting from the menu.

You can have as many of these sections as you want in a page.

Making a page section appear for visitors only

If you have a section of the page you want to be visible to public visitors only then follow these steps.

1) Just before the section insert the following code

```
<?php if ($$|publicaccess) { ?>
```

2) Tell RapidWeaver this is code by selecting it and choosing Format - Ignore formatting from the menu.

3) and at the end of the block insert the following code

```
<?php } ?>
```

4) Tell RapidWeaver this is code by selecting it and choosing Format - Ignore formatting from the menu.

You can have as many of these sections as you want in a page.

The main Sitelok manual explains further similar techniques that enable parts of the page to be displayed to members of specific usergroups for example.

Chapter 9 Support

Hopefully if you have followed this manual carefully everything will be working fine. However sometimes things don't go quite so smoothly so if you have any questions or problems then please check the FAQ on the support page or email us.

Support and updates for Sitelok are free of charge for one year after purchase. Shortly after purchase you should receive a username and password that provide you with access to the latest downloads, FAQ and other resources.

Support area: <http://www.vibralogix.com/support/>

Email: support@vibralogix.com