

# **A**TRIXWARE Documentation

The screenshot shows the Atrixware Weblearning LMS Control Panel. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Courses, Learning Modules, Slides, Files, Users, Reports, Gradebook, and Messages. On the far right of the bar are 'anthony | Sign out' and 'HELP'. Below the bar, the main content area is divided into several sections:

- Content Management:** Includes icons for Courses (laptop with globe), Modules (cube with gears), Slides (checkmark on document), and Files (file folder).
- Users & Reporting:** Includes icons for Users (person), Reports (bar chart), and Gradebook (book with grade).
- Administrative:** Includes icons for Messages (envelope), System Links (globe with gear), Plugins (puzzle pieces), and Account (monitor with gear).
- Training & Support:** Includes icons for Help Center (life preserver), Video Training (camera), Ask a Question (question mark), and Submit Ticket (ticket).

On the right side of the interface, there are two vertical columns of links:

- Articles:** Weblearning 9.63 New Features, The Apple Effect on E-Learning, 10 Tips for Getting Started in E-Learning, The Burning E-Learning Question: Does Slide Count.
- Tutorials:** Atrixware Weblearning 9.63 LMS Quick Start Tutorial.
- Recent Questions:** Q&A:Reset User Password, Q&A:Image Format, Q&A:Customized Branding.

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Weblearning 9.6  
Learning Management System  
Dynamic Scripting Reference

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*Atrixware Weblearning 9.6 Dynamic Scripting Reference  
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## What is Dynamic Scripting?

*Dynamic Scripting* is a technology available inside Online Courses created inside Weblearning that enable you to write scripts (*code*) to do things dynamically as opposed to statically.

For the most part, the *Section Requirements* feature will enable you to set up the most frequently used rules for when something should or should not be shown, and they are the preferred method.

However, if you find yourself needing more precise control, then the *Dynamic Scripting* functionality will give you more precise control over how to control when something gets displayed and shown (*and how it will be shown*).

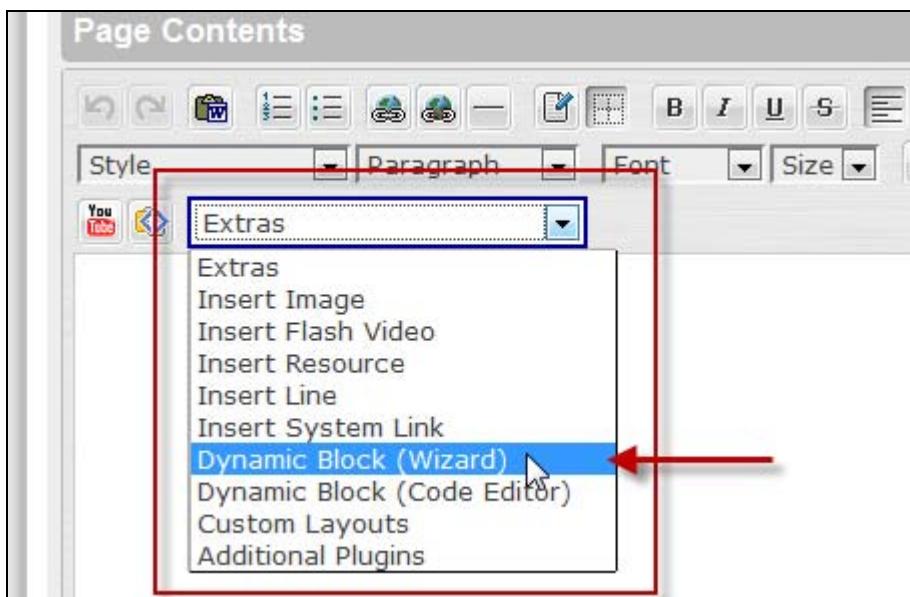
### How does Dynamic Scripting work?

*Dynamic Scripting* is available for use inside your course designs from the Advanced Page Editor (*to go there, click Courses tab > Manage Courses > Manage (desired course), then in the Content and Layout Tools section, click Edit icon for page you want to edit, then click the Advanced Editor button*):

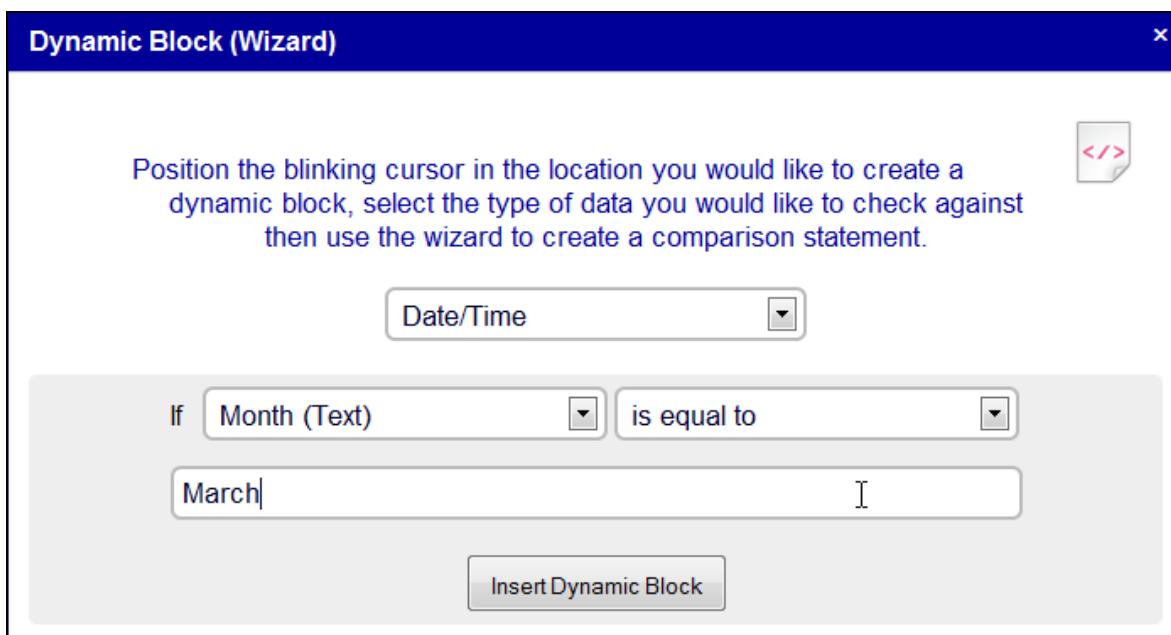
The screenshot shows the Weblearning Advanced Page Editor interface. At the top, the navigation path is 'Courses > Course 101 > Course Materials Page'. Below this, the 'Content and Layout Tools' section is visible. It includes sections for 'Page Caption' (with an info icon), 'Course Materials' (with an info icon), 'Course Content Sections' (with an add icon, a search icon, and an info icon), 'Course Progress Bars' (with edit, delete, and move icons), and 'Learning Modules Section' (with edit, delete, and move icons). A red arrow points from the bottom left towards the 'Open this page in the Advanced Editor' button. This button is located at the bottom of the editor window, featuring a pencil icon and the text 'Open this page in the Advanced Editor' followed by a descriptive subtitle.

There are two ways you can utilize *Dynamic Scripting*, both of which are available from the **Extras** menu in the Page Contents editor.

The easier-to-use option is **Dynamic Block (Wizard)**:

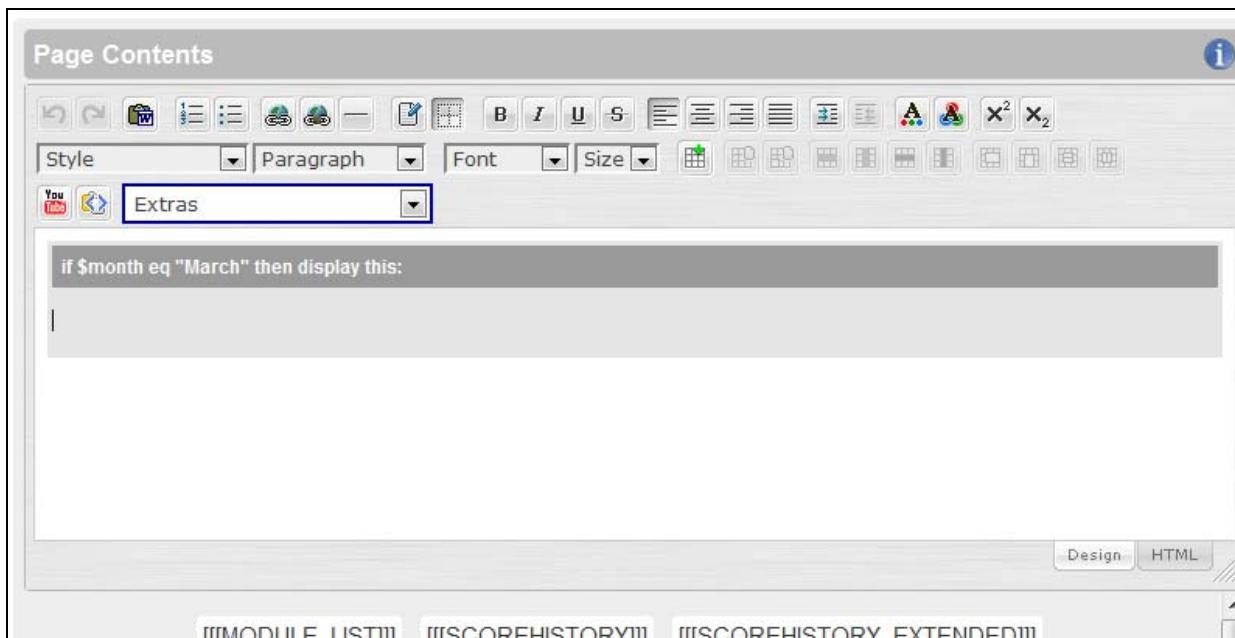


When you choose this wizard, you will not have nearly the number of possibilities you would using the code editor (*discussed next*), but when you use the wizard, you will not have to worry about writing any code:

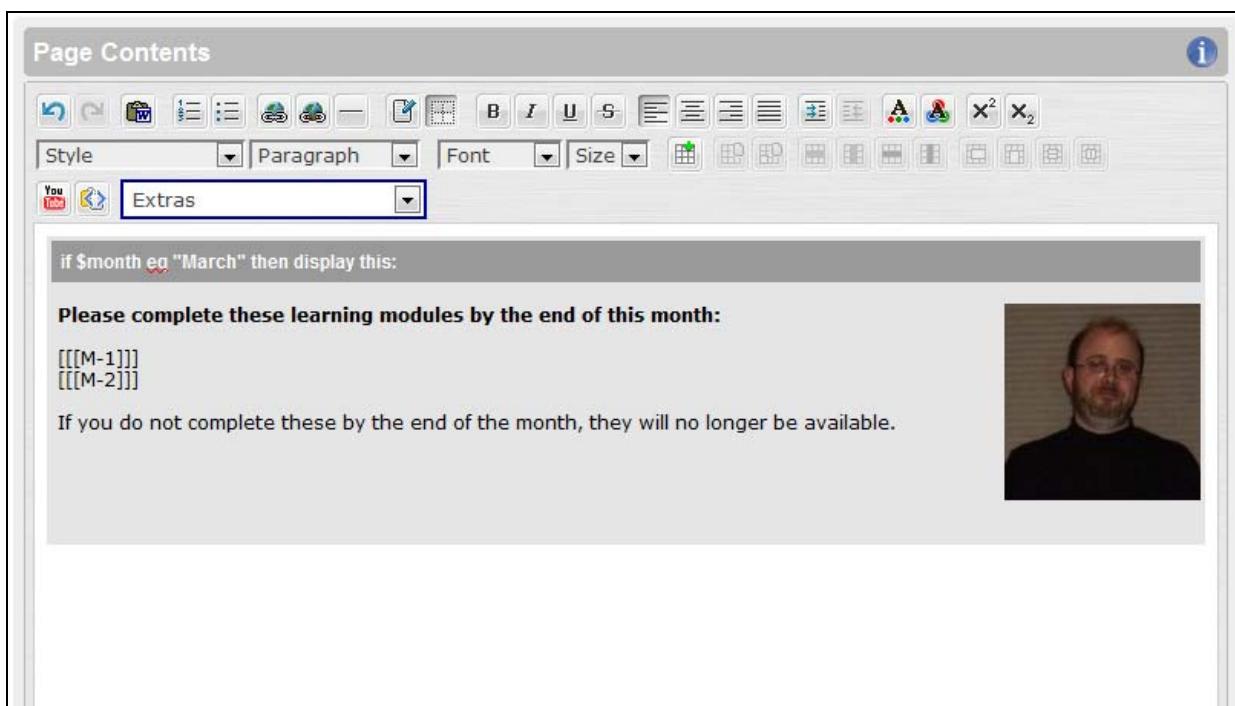


In the above example, I am creating a *dynamic block* which will display only if the month is March.

When I click the Insert Dynamic Block button, it gives me the following in the Page Contents editor:

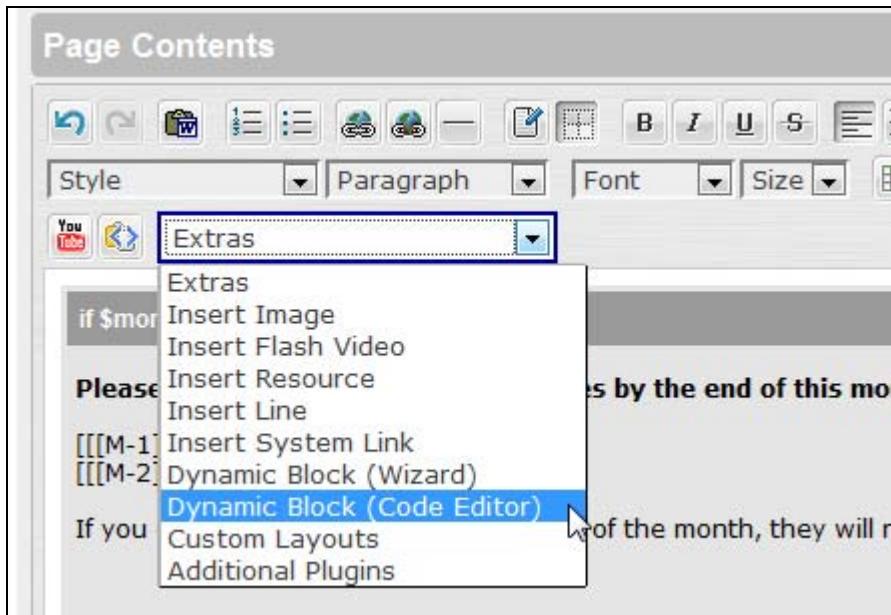


So anything I enter in the light-gray area will be shown only if the month is March:



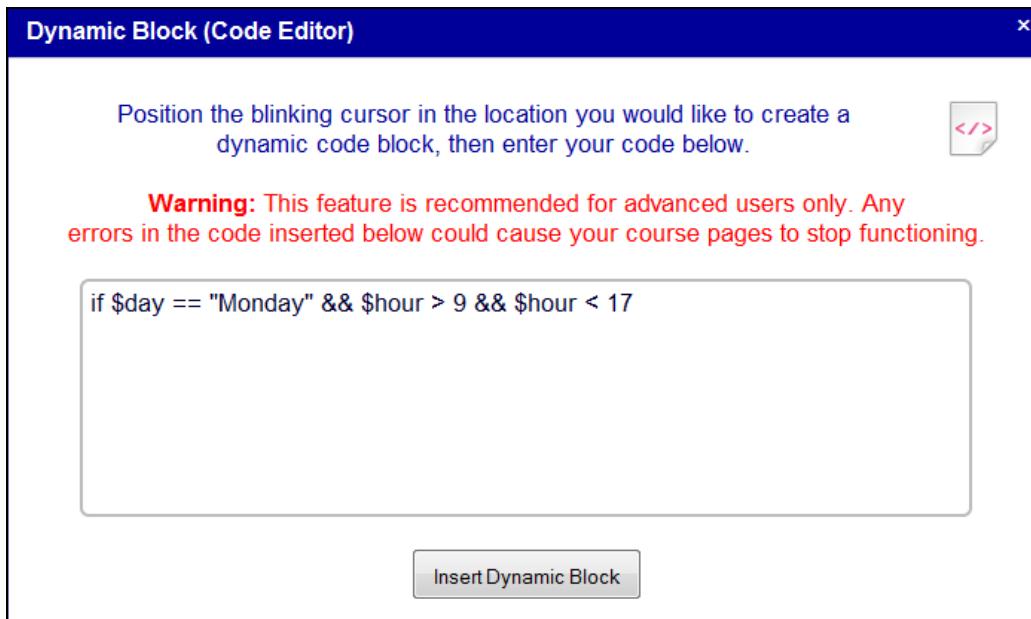
When using the wizard, you can create conditional blocks based on the date, the time of day, visitor information (*IP address*), user record data, and course data. You can also nest blocks inside other blocks (*so you can do things like if today is Monday and its after 9am and before 5pm*), although sophisticated and complex evaluations like that are best handled using the *code editor*.

The more advanced option is **Dynamic Block (Code Editor)**:

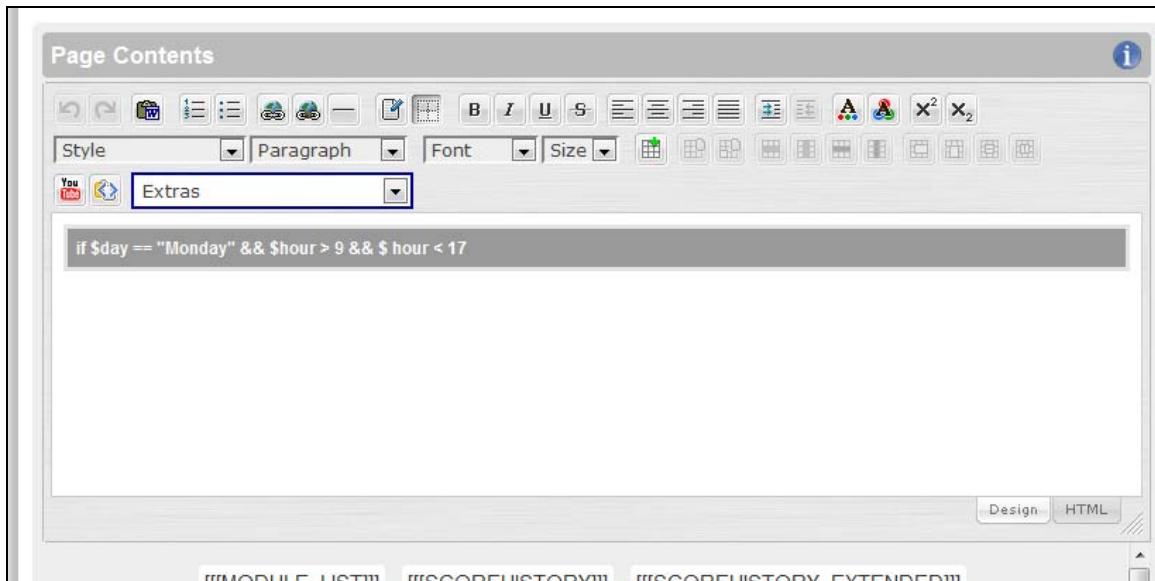


When you choose the code editor, you are essentially writing script code. This reference describes all of the variables (*dynamic values*) you have access to, as well as some example code you can use. In addition, you will also find links to the full scripting language (*Smarty*) which is a 3<sup>rd</sup> party template language being used for the *Dynamic Scripting* feature.

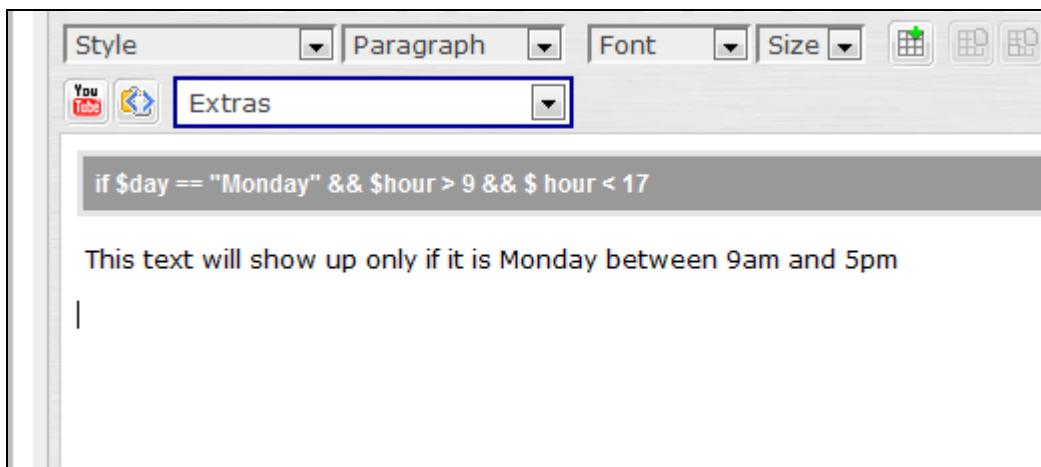
As a quick example, let's use the scenario I mentioned in the wizard that would be more efficient using the code wizard (*if today is Monday and its after 9am and before 5pm*). Here is the initial code to add to start that block:



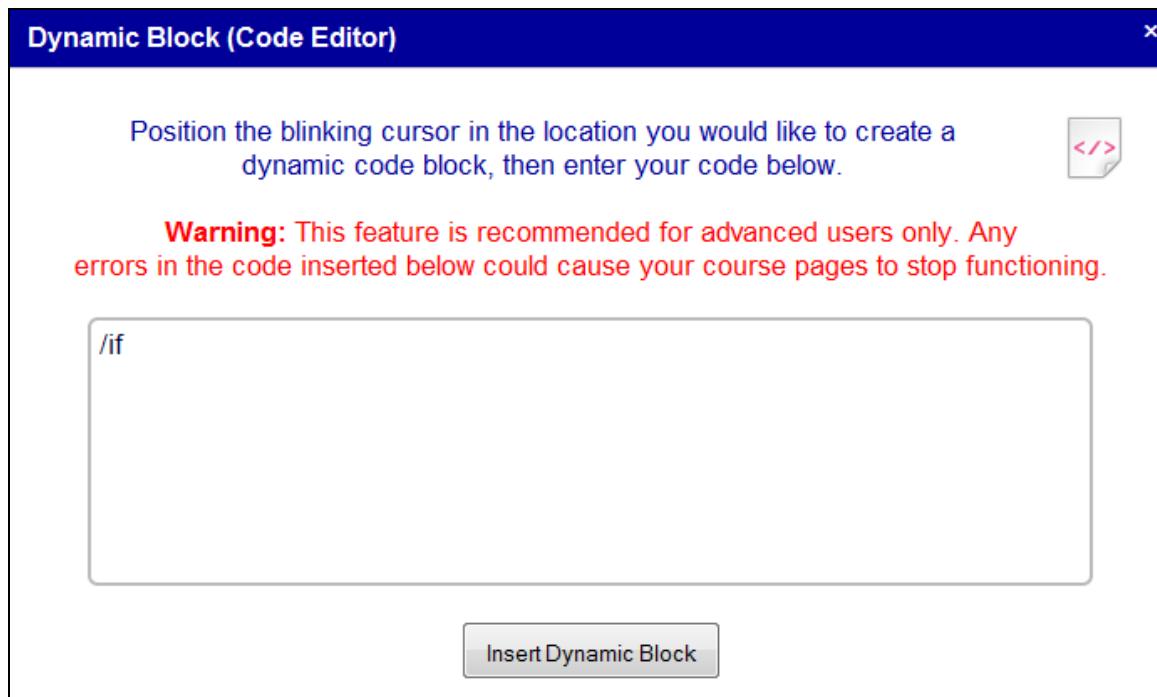
When you click the **Insert Dynamic Block** button, you should see the following:



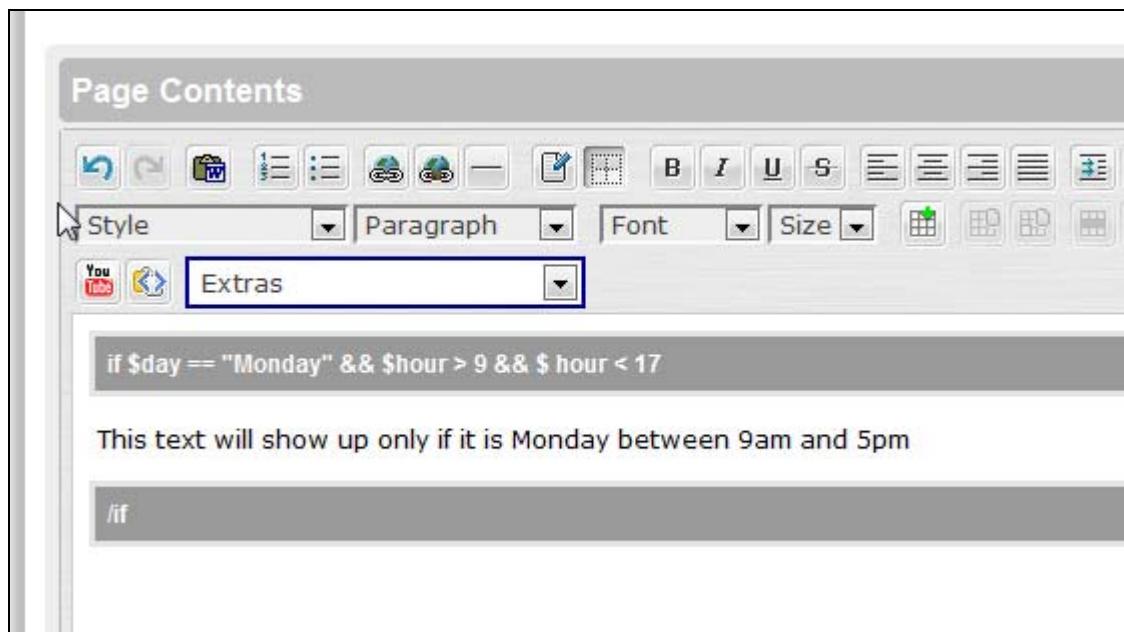
Next, we can add some content:



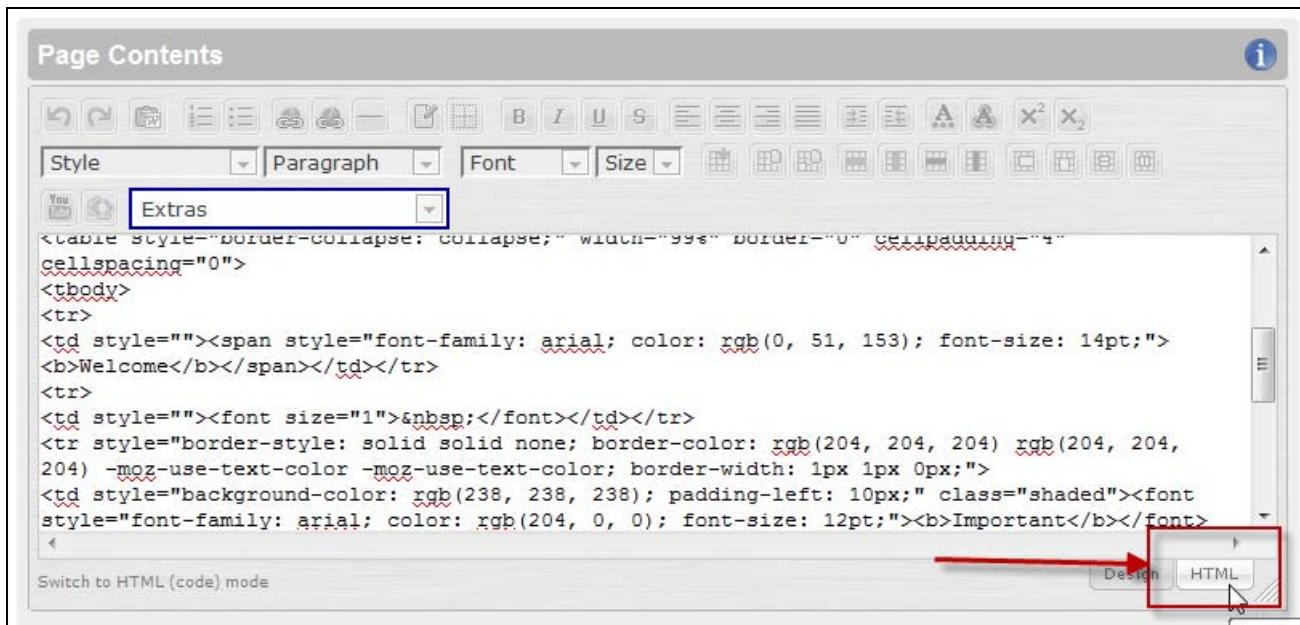
As it stands now, **this will not work**. Since we are writing the code, in this case, we need to end the block as well, which is accomplished by writing another piece of code using the *code editor*:



Clicking the **Insert Dynamic Block** button will render this:



There is actually a 3<sup>rd</sup> way to enter *dynamic scripting* code, which is to go into the HTML code of the page contents, and enter the code manually.



If you choose this route, you will need to make sure you surround all of your *dynamic scripting* code with code starting and ending tags, which are as follows:

Starting tag: **<!--CODE{**  
Ending tag: **}-->**

**For example:**

Today is **<!--CODE{\$day}-->**

In the above example, what would render to the user (*assuming today was Monday*) would be:

Today is Monday

## Dynamic Scripting Variables

There are a wide variety of *Dynamic Scripting* variables available for use in your courses, although some may not be applicable to the enrollment and/or login pages of your courses.

*You will notice that all variable names start with a \$ symbol.*

This section outlines all the *Dynamic Scripting* variables that are available.

### Date/Time Variables

#### \$time

Returns the current time (*server time*) in #:## AM/PM format (3:12 AM)

#### \$hour

Returns the current hour (*server time*) as a number from 0 to 23

#### \$minute

Returns the current minute (*server time*) as 00 to 59

#### \$second

Returns the current seconds (*server time*) as 00 to 59

#### \$am\_pm

Returns AM or PM

#### \$date

Returns current date (*server date*) in MM-DD-YYYY

#### \$month

Returns current month (*server month*) as a string (*January, February, etc.*).

**\$month\_no**

Returns current month (*server month*) as a number from 1 – 12.

**\$day**

Returns current day (*server day*) as a string (*Monday, Tuesday, etc.*).

**\$day\_no**

Returns current day (*server day*) as a number from 1 – 31.

**\$year**

Returns current year (*server year*) as a 4-digit number (*2010, 2011, etc.*).

---

## Visitor Data Variables

**\$ip\_address**

Returns the visitors IP address (*67.23.153.34*)

**\$host\_name**

Returns visitors host name (*where they are coming from*)

**\$http\_referer**

Returns visitors referring page, meaning what page they were on before they came to this page. **This does not work when the user is using Internet Explorer.** (*http://www.somesite.com/index.htm*)

**\$http\_referer\_domain**

Returns domain name portion of the visitors referring page, meaning what page they were on before they came to this page. **This does not work when the user is using Internet Explorer.** (*www.somesite.com*)

---

## User Data Variables

**\$user.login**

Returns users login id (*ie: username*)

**\$user.email**

Returns users email address

**\$user.firstname**

Returns users first name

**\$user.lastname**

Returns users last name

**\$user.middleinit**

Returns users middle initial

**\$user.start**

Returns users start date

**\$user.expire**

Returns users expiration date

**\$user.company**

Returns users company

**\$user.address**

Returns users address

**\$user.city**

Returns users city

**\$user.state**

Returns users state

**\$user.zip**

Returns users zip code

**\$user.phone**

Returns users phone number

**\$user.c1**

Returns users custom 1 field

**\$user.c2**

Returns users custom 2 field

**\$user.c3**

Returns users custom 3 field

**\$user.c4**

Returns users custom 4 field

**\$user.c5**

Returns users custom 5 field

**\$user.c6**

Returns users custom 6 field

**\$user.c7**

Returns users custom 7 field

**\$user.c8**

Returns users custom 8 field

**\$user.c9**

Returns users custom 9 field

**\$user.c10**

Returns users custom 10 field

**\$user.c11**

Returns users custom 11 field

**\$user.c12**

Returns users custom 12 field

**\$user.c13**

Returns users custom 13 field

**\$user.c14**

Returns users custom 14 field

**\$user.c15**

Returns users custom 15 field

**\$user.notes**

Returns user notes

---

## Usergroup Data Variables

*Note: this variable is an array – see the section on iterating through arrays in this documentation.*

**\$usergroups[ ]**

An array containing each usergroup this user is a member of.

---

## Other Courses User Is Enrolled In Data Variables

*Note: this variable is an array – see the section on iterating through arrays in this documentation.*

**\$othercourses[ ].name**

Name of the course

**\$othercourses[ ].start**

Start date of the course

**\$othercourses[ ].expire**

Expire date of the course

**\$othercourses[ ].login\_url**

Login URL of the course

**\$othercourses[ ].enroll\_url**

Enrollment URL of the course

---

## User Activity Data Variables

*Note: this variable is an array – see the section on iterating through arrays in this documentation.*

**\$activity[ ].title**

The title of the graded quiz, presentation, or practice quiz

**\$activity[ ].completions**

Number of times the item has been completed

**\$activity[ ].date\_last\_complete**

Date of last completion

**\$activity[ ].time\_last\_complete**

Time of last completion

**\$activity[ ].total\_time**

Total time (*in minutes*) spent on the item (*across all attempts*)

---

## Quiz Data Variables (Graded Quizzes)

*Note: this variable is an array – see the section on iterating through arrays in this documentation.*

**\$quiz[ ].title**

Title of the quiz

**\$quiz[ ].completions**

Number of times quiz has been completed & scored

**\$quiz[ ].date\_last\_complete**

Date of last completion for the quiz

**\$quiz[ ].time\_last\_complete**

Time of last completion for the quiz

**\$quiz[ ].highest\_score**

Highest score achieved for the quiz

**\$quiz[ ].lowest\_score**

Lowest score achieved for the quiz

**\$quiz[ ].average\_score**

Average score for quiz (*average is based on all attempts*)

**\$quiz[ ].passing\_score**

The passing / required score for quiz

**\$quiz[ ].total\_time**

Total time (in minutes) spent on quiz (*across all attempts*)

---

## Course Data Variables

**\$course.name**

Returns the name of current course

**\$course.id**

Returns the ID of current course

**\$course.login\_url**

Returns the login URL of current course

**\$course.enroll\_url**

Returns the enrollment URL of current course

**\$course.enroll\_code**

Returns the enrollment code of current course

**\$course.list\_type**

Returns the listing type of current course (*either no, enroll, or login*)

**\$course.order\_modules**

Returns either **yes** or **no** indicating whether or not the course is configured to force users to take learning modules in order

**\$course.passing\_score**

Returns the passing score for the current course

**\$course.admin\_name**

Returns the course admin's login name for the current course

**\$course.admin\_email**

Returns the course admin's email address for the current course

# Using Dynamic Scripting Code

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The following section outlines some sample code snippets on how to perform simple tasks within the Dynamic Scripting systems' own internal scripting language.

## Conditional Statements

Conditional Statements allow you to control how or what your course displays depending on the value of one or more template variables.

### Using if...else...elseif

The *if...else* statement allows you to evaluate whether or not a statement is **true** or **false** and, depending upon the result, determine what gets displayed. Usually the condition is an expression that uses a comparison operator to compare one value to another.

*Example 1:*

```
<!--CODE{if $day == "Friday"}-->
    Get ready for the weekend!
<!--CODE{else}-->
    It's a long way to the weekend
<!--CODE{/if}-->
```

*Example 2:*

```
<!--CODE{if $day == "Friday"}-->
    Get ready for the weekend!
<!--CODE{else if $day == "Wednesday" || $day == "Thursday"}-->
    Just a few more days until the weekend
<!--CODE{else}-->
    It's a long way to the weekend
<!--CODE{/if}-->
```

## Comparison Operators

When comparing two values, the following comparison operators are available to you:

Qualifier	Alternates	Syntax Example	Meaning
==	eq	\$a eq \$b	equals
!=	ne, neq	\$a neq \$b	not equals
>	gt	\$a gt \$b	greater than
<	lt	\$a lt \$b	less than
>=	gte, ge	\$a ge \$b	greater than or equal
<=	lte, le	\$a le \$b	less than or equal
====		\$a === 0	check for identity
!	not	not \$a	negation (unary)
%	mod	\$a mod \$b	modulus
is [not] div by		\$a is not div by 4	divisible by
is [not] even		\$a is not even	[not] an even number (unary)
is [not] even by		\$a is not even by \$b	grouping level [not] even
is [not] odd		\$a is not odd	[not] an odd number (unary)
is [not] odd by		\$a is not odd by \$b	[not] an odd grouping

## Looping through Arrays

Several *Dynamic Scripting* variables are actually an array containing several values, rolled into a single variable.

To display that array of values to the user, you'll need to loop through the array and display each item individually.

*Example 1: Looping through Usergroups*

```
<table>
<!--CODE{section name=item loop=$usergroups}-->
<tr>
  <td>Group Name:</td>
  <td><!--CODE{$usergroups[item]}--></td>
</tr>
<!--CODE{/section}-->
</table>
```

*Example 2: Looping through user activity*

```
<table>
<!--CODE{section name=item loop=$activity}-->
<tr>
  <td><b>Title:</b></td>
  <td><b><!--CODE{$activity[item].title}--></b></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Completions:</td>
  <td><!--CODE{$activity[item].completions}--></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Last Completion Date:</td>
  <td><!--CODE{$activity[item].date_last_complete}--></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Last Completion Time:</td>
  <td><!--CODE{$activity[item].time_last_complete}--></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Total Time:</td>
  <td><!--CODE{$activity[item].total_time}--></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>&nbsp;</td>
  <td>&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
<!--CODE{/section}-->
</table>
```

---

## Dynamic Scripting Modifiers

*Dynamic Scripting* modifiers allow you to easily control the appearance/display of the values held by the *Dynamic Scripting* variables outlined previously in this manual.

Normally, to display a variable in a course you would simply insert the name of the *Dynamic Scripting* variable between *code tags*.

*Example:*

```
<!--CODE{$site_name}--> = My website
```

*Dynamic Scripting* modifiers enable you to control how the data is displayed to the user. Below is a listing of commonly used modifiers.

### capitalize

Capitalizes the first letter of every word

*i.e.*

```
<!--CODE{$site_name|capitalize}--> = My Website
```

### lower

Makes an entire string lower-case

*i.e.*

```
<!--CODE{$site_name|lower}--> = my website
```

### replace

A simple search-and-replace on a string

*i.e.*

```
<!--CODE{$site_name|replace:'website':'course'}--> = My course
```

**spacify**

Inserts a space between every character in a variable

*i.e.*

```
<!--CODE{$site_name|spacify}--> = My web site
```

**Upper**

Converts a string to uppercase

*i.e.*

```
<!--CODE{$site_name|upper}--> = MY WEBSITE
```

## Additional Information

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The Weblearning *Dynamic Scripting* system is powered by the *Smarty Template Engine*. For additional documentation on using templates, tips and tricks, and more examples you can visit the Smarty website at <http://www.smarty.net/>

Here are some useful links that were valid at the time this documentation was written:

**Smarty Online Documentation:**

<http://www.smarty.net/manual/en/>

**Smarty Example Code:**

[http://www.smarty.net/sampleapp/sampleapp\\_p1.php](http://www.smarty.net/sampleapp/sampleapp_p1.php)

**Smarty Frequently Asked Questions**

<http://smarty.incutio.com/?page=SmartyFrequentlyAskedQuestions>