

# Tutorial plugin system

## forma.lms

### Introduction

In this tutorial I will explain you how to *pluginize* (*convert into a plugin*) a functionality of *forma.lms*. Firstly let's understand how the main classes ([PluginManager](#) and [PluginAdm](#)) work.

## PluginAdm

`PluginAdm` is the class used to manage the method of each plugin. The main methods is:

```
getPlugins( $onlyActive = false )
```

*It returns an array containing all the plugins, if `$onlyActive` is set to `true` it returns only active plugins.*

All the other functionalities are not called inside `forma.lms` (except for the `installPlugin` method called inside the installer)

## PluginManager

`PluginManager` is the class used by `forma.lms` to load the plugins features. It has this `__construct`

```
__construct( $category )
```

Given a category `$category` it initialize the instance.

You can load or run plugins using these methods of an instance of the `PluginManager` class.

```
run_plugin( $plugin, $method, $parameters = array() )
```

Given a plugin name `$plugin` and a method `$method` it runs the static method of the specified plugin of the category set into the constructor. You can specify parameters passing it through `$parameters`.

```
run( $method, $parameters = array() )
```

Given a method `$method` it runs all the static method of the category set into the constructor. You can specify parameters passing it through `$parameters`.

```
get_plugin( $plugin, $parameters = array() )
```

Given a plugin `$plugin` it returns an instance of the specified plugin of the category set into the constructor passing `$parameters` into its constructor.

## Plugin structure

A plugin is composed by three main type of file:

- `Plugin.php`: contains the callback that are executed during installation and activation.
- `manifest.php`: contains the information of the plugin, the most important parameter is `<name>` because it must be the same as the folder name or `forma.lms` will not read the plugin.
- `_CATEGORY_NAME.php`: A plugin can have multiple category files: one for each functionality it is extended.

## First Example

We will try to *pluginize* the learning object (LO) functionality of forma.lms.

Inside `html/appLms/class.module/class.organization.php` in the class `Organization_Module` we can see that inside each “controller” (I mean the different actions inside the `switch`) of the method `loadBody` there is a function used to get the instance of the specified LO: `createLO`.

```
html/appLms/lib/lib.module.php
```

```
createLO( $objectType, $idResource = false, $environment = false )
```

Inside we can see a query in which we get the name of the file containing the class of the specified LO (inside `$objectType`).

```
35 d$query = "SELECT className, fileName FROM %lms_lo_types WHERE
36 objectType='".$objectType.'"";
37 $rs = sql_query( $query );
38 list( $class_name, $file_name ) = sql_fetch_row( $rs );
39 if (trim($file_name) == "") return false;
```

Then the file is included and it is created a new instance.

```
45 require_once(dirname(__FILE__).'../class.module/learning.object.php'
46 );
47 if (file_exists(_base_ .
48 '/customscripts/'._folder_lms_.'/class.module/'._file_name ) &&
49 Get::cfg('enable_customscripts', false) == true ){
50     require_once(_base_ .
51     '/customscripts/'._folder_lms_.'/class.module/'._file_name );
52 } else {
53     require_once(Docebo::inc(_lms_.'/class.module/'._file_name));
54 }
55 $lo = new $class_name($id_resource, $environment);
56 return $lo;
```

In first place we don't need a table no more. We will search for the LO directly from the active plugins. Secondly we don't need to check if folders exists and include files because the plugin manager handles this for us. So the final code will be:

```
35 $plugin_manager = new PluginManager('lo');
36 $lo = $plugin_manager->get_plugin($objectType, array($id_resource,
37 $environment));
38 return $lo!==false ? $lo : false;
```

Now we can proceed in converting every single *LO* into a plugin. In this example we will *pluginize* the *htmlpage* object. Let's create the `manifest.xml` file.

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <plugin_manifest>
3   <title>HTML Page</title>
4   <author>Tutorial</author>
5   <name>htmlpage</name>
6   <version>1.0</version>
7   <category>lo</category>
8   <description>HTML Page LO plugin</description>
9 </plugin_manifest>
```

Now let's create the `Plugin.php` file.

```
1 <?php
2 namespace Plugin\htmlpage;
3 defined("IN_FORMA") or die('Direct access is forbidden.');
```

```
4 class Plugin extends \FormaPlugin {
5
6 }
```

In order to make the *htmlpage LO* work, we need to load the table that it needs to store data. So we will use the `install` callback to insert the table in the database. `Forma` will call this method each time the plugin is installed.

```
1 <?php
2 namespace Plugin\htmlpage;
3 defined("IN_FORMA") or die('Direct access is forbidden.');
```

```
4 class Plugin extends \FormaPlugin {
5
6   public function install(){
7     $query=" CREATE TABLE `learning_htmlpage` (
8       `idPage` int(11) PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
9       `title` varchar(150) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
10      `textof` text NOT NULL,
11      `author` int(11) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0'
12     ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8 ";
13     if (sql_query($query)){
14       return true;
15     }
16     return false;
17   }
18
19 }
```

Then we remove the table same when we uninstall the plugin.

```

1  <?php
2  namespace Plugin\htmlpage;
3  defined("IN_FORMA") or die('Direct access is forbidden.');
```

```

4  class Plugin extends \FormaPlugin {
5
6      public function install(){
7          $query=" CREATE TABLE `learning_htmlpage` (
8              `idPage` int(11) PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
9              `title` varchar(150) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
10             `textof` text NOT NULL,
11             `author` int(11) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0'
12             ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8 ";
13
14             if (sql_query($query)){
15                 return true;
16             }
17             return false;
18         }
19
20         public function uninstall(){
21             $query="DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `learning_htmlpage` ";
22             if (sql_query($query)){
23                 return true;
24             }
25             return false;
26         }
27     }

```

The last file that we have to create is the file that will contain all the features of *LO*. We call it `lo.php`.

The class that manage the htmlpage learning object is

[Learning\\_Htmlpage](#) located in

`appLms/class.module/learning.htmlpage.php`. We have to copy all the methods inside our newly created `lo.php` file.

```

1  <?php
2  namespace Plugin\htmlpage;
3
4  class lo extends \FormaPlugin {
5      //copy all methods here,
6      //remember the namespace and the new name of this class
7  }

```

We have to do some fix to the code, for example check that the namespace is correct (we are in `Plugin\htmlpage`) and the name of the `construct` method is updated.

After that go to forma administration (under configuration/plugin manager and activate the new plugin).

I'm not including in this tutorial the tracking part, but now if you try to create a new htmlpage you can see that `forma.lms` will use our new plugin.