

# *Writing WebGUI Macro's*

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# Adding a Macro

Steps to take to enable a new macro:

- Copy the NewMacro.pm file to lib/WebGUI/Macro
- Eventually copy images / load sql create script.
- Add an alias to the WebGUI.conf file:

NewMacro => NewMacro , \

When WebGUI finds a string ^NewMacro(params); , it will execute WebGUI::Macro::NewMacro::process(params)



# *Macro coding practices*

- Don't use macro's for complex applications.
- Use the Macro code template as a baseline.
- Document your code.
- Use the Internationalization System.
- Use templates.
- Divide logic in private subroutines.
- Don't use abbreviations.

Your code will get better if you share it !

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# Debugging Macro's

- Perl Syntax Check:  
    `cd /data/WebGUI/lib`  
    `perl -c WebGUI/Macro/HelloWorld.pm`
- Execute and watch the logfile:  
    `tail -f /data/WebGUI/webgui.log`  
    ... and view the macro in a browser.
- Breakpoint  
    `use Data::Dumper;`  
    `die "Variable % var contains :".Dumper(\% var);`



# *Hello World Macro*

```
package WebGUI::Macro::HelloWorld;

use strict;

sub process {
    return "Hello World";
}

1;
```



# PlaySong Macro

- Plays a background sound once a page is opened.
- Takes the name of a collateral item as parameter.
- For IE browsers we use the <bgsound> element:

```
<bgsound src="/your/music.wav" loop="infinite">
```

- For all other browsers we use the <embed> element:

```
<embed src="/your/music.wav" autostart="true"  
loop="true" width="2" height="0" >
```





# *Love Calculator Macro*

- Calculates the change on a good relationship between two people.
  - The idea:
    - Count up the letters L O V E S in both names. (So Len and Pamela gives 20020).
    - Add each pair of consecutive digits to give the next line. (So 20020 becomes 2022).
    - Repeat this until you have a two-digit number.
    - The two-digit number is the percentage.
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