A <u>Wiki Administrator</u> can make a lot of customizations simply by setting variables in the */local/config.php* and defining cascading style sheets in */pub/css/local.css* files. Any group or page can also have <u>its own configuration file and configuration css</u> file.

From its inception, PmWiki has been designed so that <u>Wiki Administrators</u> can greatly customize the way PmWiki displays pages and the markup sequences used to generate pages. (This is even mentioned explicitly in <u>PmWiki Philosophy</u> #4.) As a result, the core *pmwiki.php* script makes extensive use of <u>PmWiki.Variables</u> to determine how markup sequences will be processed and what each individual page will output.

The bulk of this page describes how customizations work in general, see <a href="PmWiki.Documentation Index">PmWiki.Documentation Index</a> for specific customizations that are commonly performed at many PmWiki installations, including:

- Skins Change the look and feel of part or all of PmWiki
- Internationalizations Language internationalisation of web pages
- Custom Markup Using the Markup() function for custom wiki syntax
- Custom InterMaps PmWiki's default InterMap links, and how to can create additional InterMap links

The simplest type of customization is merely setting a variable to 1 (or TRUE). Here's an example that enables ?action=diag and ?action=phpinfo actions:

```
$EnableDiag = 1;
```

You can begin a line with a "#" (an octothorpe, a.k.a. a hash symbol or pound sign) to add a comment. Additionally, some built-in PmWiki variables take values other than 1 or 0 (true or false). Here's another example that customizes the wiki's behavior with respect to search engine web robots (see <a href="Cookbook:ControllingWebRobots">Cookbook:ControllingWebRobots</a>):

```
# Remove the default "rel='nofollow'" attribute for external links.
$UrlLinkFmt = "<a class='urllink' href='\$LinkUrl'>\$LinkText</a>";
```

The *scripts*/subdirectory (below the directory holding the *pmwiki.php* script) has many customizations. The PmWiki Cookbook contains many example customizations (recipes) that you can download into the *cookbook*/subdirectory, The first few lines of each of these scripts generally contain instructions about how to enable (and use) the feature provided by the script.

These customizations are included in your *config.php* site configuration. For most scripts this is done by simply adding lines like:

```
include_once("cookbook/recipefile.php");
and
include_once("scripts/scriptfile.php");
```

at the end of the *config.php* file to enable them.

Some of the scripts are automatically enabled for you via the *scripts/stdconfig.php* script unless you disable it by setting \$EnableStdConfig=0; in *local/config.php*.

Note that you should strongly resist the temptation to directly modify the *pmwiki.php* script or the files in the *scripts/* subdirectory. Any modifications you make to these files will probably be overwritten whenever you perform a <a href="PmWiki.Upgrade">PmWiki.Upgrade</a>. Instead, look at some of the sample scripts for examples of customizations that can be performed from *config.php*. You can even create your own script to do a customization and use include\_once(...) to include it from *config.php*. If you do make your own customization script, you can safely put it in the *cookbook/* subdirectory--it won't get overwritten by an upgrade there. You might also want to submit your customization to the <a href="pmwiki-users mailing list">pmwiki-users mailing list</a> or the <a href="Cookbook">Cookbook</a> so that others can benefit from your effort and so that it can perhaps be included in future releases of PmWiki.

There's no "config.php"; it's not even clear what a "local customisation file" is!

The "sample-config.php" file in the "docs" folder, is given as an example. Copy it to the "local" folder and rename it to "config.php". You can then remove the "#" symbols or add other commands shown in the documentation. See also Group Customizations.

Can I change the default page something other than Main. HomePage (\$DefaultPage)?

Yes, just set the <u>\$DefaultPage</u> variable to the name of the page you want to be the default. You might also look at the <u>\$DefaultGroup</u> and <u>\$DefaultName</u> configuration variables.

```
$DefaultPage = 'ABC.StartPage';
```

How do I get the group / page name in a local configuration file (e.g. local/config.php)?

Use the following markup in pmwiki-2.1.beta21 or newer:

```
## Get the group and page name
$pagename = ResolvePageName($pagename);
$page = PageVar($pagename, '$FullName');
$group = PageVar($pagename, '$Group');
$name = PageVar($pagename, '$Name');
```

Can I remove items from the wikilib.d folder on my site?

Yes, the files in wikilib.d/ can be safely removed. They'll reappear again when you upgrade, however.

How do I customize my own 404 error page for non-existent pages?

To change the text of the message, try editing the <u>Site.PageNotFound</u> page.

Is the order of customizations in config.php important? Are there certain things that should come before or after others in that file? [1]

Yes, the following has been recommended on the mailing list:

- define \$ScriptUrl and \$PubDirUrl, if needed,
- define any custom PageStore class, like <u>SQLite</u>, <u>CompressedPageStore</u> or <u>PerGroupSubDirectories</u>,
- next include\_once scripts/xlpage-utf-8.php,
- next call XLPage() which needs the definitive (rw) <u>\$WikiDir</u> already set in order to find the wiki page containing the translations.
- next include authuser.php (if needed), because PmWiki caches some group and page authorization levels when a
  page is accessed,
- next include any other scripts and recipes,
- any direct function call in config.php, like ResolvePageName(), CondAuth(), PageTextVar(), PageVar(), RetrieveAuthPage(), or others, if possible, should be done near the end of config.php.

Note, each part is **not** required, but if your wiki needs it, this is the recommended order in config.php.

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