INTRO

SiteBuilder is a powerfull tool to generate Structured Sites, based on frames. The web tree may be created with TreeBuilder software by dSOFT, that is freely available in free.dsoft.es. Based on a tree struture and a frame, the program will create the folder structure, and the needed pages. To personalize each page, usually it is used a html subpage than will be included in the main frame. This include loop may continue untill the last branch.

The program also support multiple language. For this purpose, there are included text files, that will be different depending of the language.

In the simplest way for develop pages, think in a home page with two products pages and two languages, english an spanish. The home page will include text will the macro 0. With this configuration, the text for the two languages will be in the files home_es.txt and home_en.txt. And so on.

FRAMES

Under Construction

MACROS

The SiteBuilder structure in based on frames, but the main component for the frame are macros.

DEFINED

INTERNAL

VARIABLES

Under Construction

INTERNAL

   Internally, SiteBuilder generate some varibales automatically. Som of this variables are updated for each brach, while other remain across brachs. The internal variables are accessible across the _$() function. They are this:

_$(.envvar;0). The current full path to actual branch relative to document root. For example 'software'.

_$(.envvar;1). The language translated of previous, but comma separated. Continuing with previous example, it could be: 'software,Web developing,sitebuilder'.

_$(.envvar;2). The current language extension. This is an underline plus the current two letters language identifier. Maybe somethis like '_en' , '_it' or '_fr'.

_$(.envvar;3). The current branch. In our sample, 'siteBuilder'

_$(.envvar;4). Its the same that _$(.envvar;0) but the separator is a comma. This could be usefull when it is needed to access to some of the branch components in cross platform developents.

   If you need to access to some of the components of this variables, use the FN$PARM function. So, accessing to the current translated brach will be:

FN$PARM(_$(.envvar;1);FN#PARM(_$(.envvar;1))) wich in our example will return the translated phrase for 'sitebuilder'.