

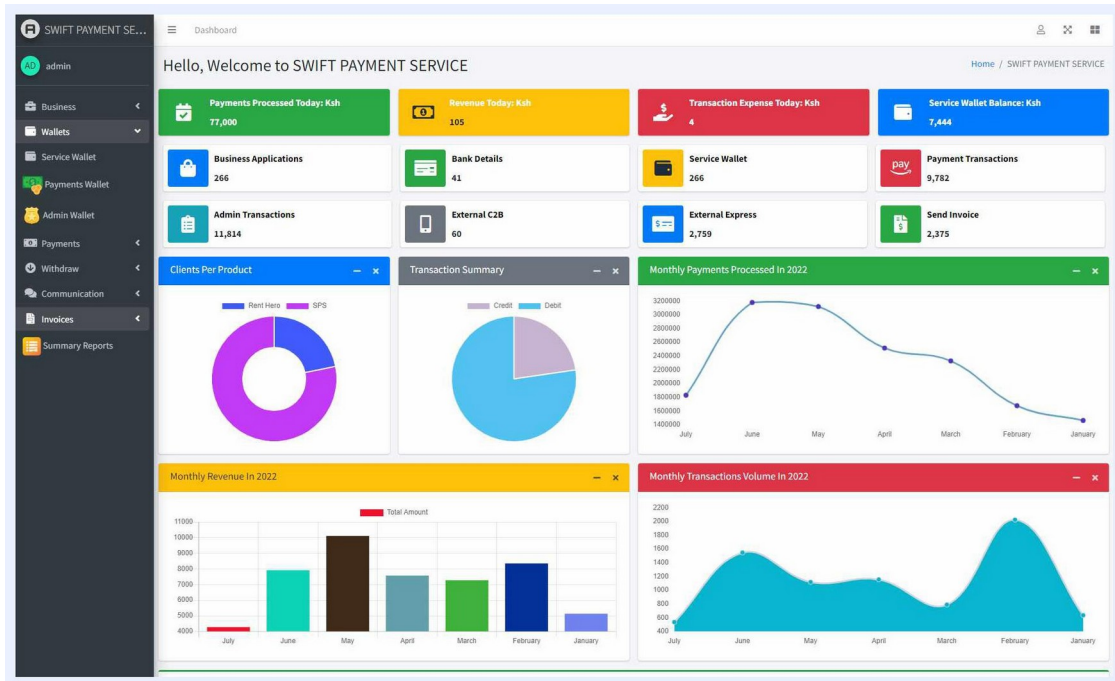
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AppginiLTE Pro



AdminLTE Plugin For Appgini Documentation

AdminLTE Plugin For Appgini

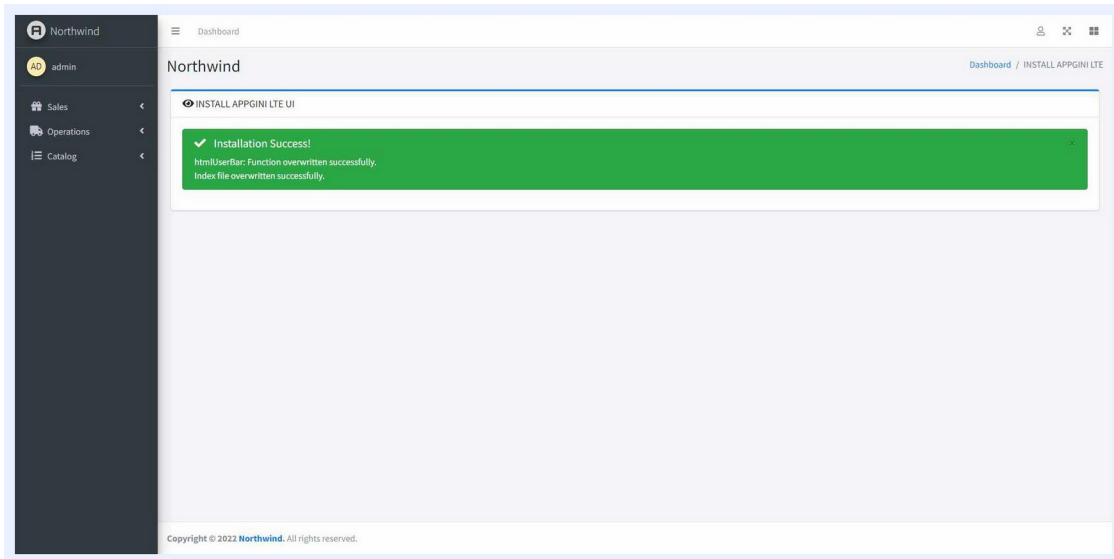


This is an **easy-to-use and install** admin dashboard UI for Appgini-generated applications. It gives your Appgini-generated applications a better look and feel built on top of

NB: This is a third party plugin not provided by or endorsed by BigProf Software.

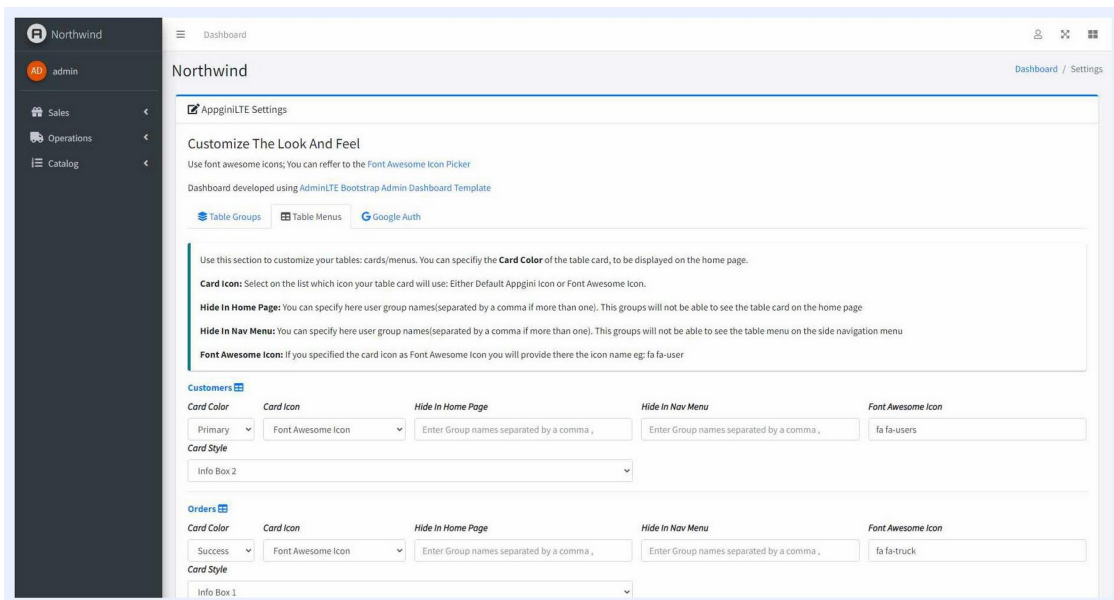
Installation

- Download the AdminLTE Plugin For Appgini zip file and extract it inside your appgini-generated application folder
- To install the AdminLTE UI hit the following file: **appginilte_install.php**, so if your project folder for example is: *superapp* and is on localhost hit **localhost/superapp/appginilte_install.php** If your application is hosted on an online server hit your application URL, for example, **NB: You must be logged in as an admin to be able to install this plugin.**
- Once you have successfully installed it, you will have your appgini application updated and presented with our new dashboard UI.



appginilteinstall

Customizations And Usage



appginiltesettings

Now that you have successfully installed the AppginiLTE plugin, you can proceed to make some customizations on how elements like table cards on the home page, table groups, and menus appear. On the top far right menu, you will see a user icon, Click on it then select *AppginiLTE Settings*. From the settings page, you will get simple but straightforward instructions on how to make the customizations and then save your changes.

1. Table Groups Section

In this section, you are able to make some modifications and customizations on how your table groups appear on your nav menu and home page.

You can be able to specify the **Group Icon**. Here you will provide a font awesome icon eg: fa fa-users

You can be able to specify how you want table groups to behave on the home page. By default, your table groups will be displayed on the home page with each specific table under them.

On the **Home Page Display** selection list you will have 3 options:

- **Default**- Shows group names as text and respective tables under it.
- **Collapsible Card**- Shows groups as cards that can be collapsed, with respective tables in the card
- **Not Grouped**- Will not appear grouped, the tables will just appear without being tagged to a group.

2. Table Menus Section

In this section, you can be able to customize the way your table menus appear on the home page and on the nav menu.

For each table, you will be able to customize several parameters. The parameters are listed below;

- **Card Color**- *This is a list of all the possible color variations for your table cards on the home page. You can select whichever you prefer.*
- **Card Icon**- *Here you can specify which icon should show on the table card on the home page or nav menu. Possible values: **Appgini Icon** (Will show default Appgini Icon), **Font Awesome Icon** (You will specify the font awesome icon parameter)*
- **Hide In-Home Page**-You can specify here user group names(separated by a comma if more than one). This group will not be able to see the table card on the home page
- **Hide In Nav Menu**- You can specify here user group names(separated by a comma if more than one). This group will not be able to see the table menu on the side navigation menu
- **Font Awesome Icon**- If you specified the card icon as Font Awesome Icon you will provide the icon name eg: fa fa-user

- **Card Style-** You can be able to select the card style you wish from the available styles that we do have.

3. Google OAuth Section

This is Google's officially supported PHP client library for using OAuth 2.0 authorization and authentication with Google APIs. You can enable it or disable it at any given time.

This feature will enable your user's log in using Google email verification instead of the same old username and password. If you do enable it, you will have to provide a few credentials to get started. You can find a to generate your application credentials.

Below are the credentials that you will provide:

- **Client ID**
- **Client Secret**
- **Redirect URL**

4. Login OTP Section

This plugin will enable you to activate two-step verification using email OTP in your application. Once activated for any group, all users who attempt to log in to your application will be sent an OTP to their registered email for verification. This happens all the time a user logs in. To use this plugin you must use SMTP as your mail sending method In admin settings.

5. reCAPTCHA Section

reCAPTCHA is a free service from Google that helps protect websites from spam and abuse. A “CAPTCHA” is a Turing test to tell humans and bots apart. It is easy for humans to solve, but hard for “bots” and other malicious software to figure out. By adding reCAPTCHA to a site, you can block automated software while helping your welcome users to enter with ease.



Custom Nav Links

You can create additional navigation menus, that will be displayed on the sidebar menu. You will use the default Appgini hook file located at **hooks/links-navmenu.php**

You can add a menu to the existing table groups or add a menu to none of the groups. To do so is very simple. Appgini has provided an easy-to-use array example that looks

like this: If you have a link that is not assigned to any table group provide the table_group as 'table_group' => 'None'

hooks/links-navmenu.php

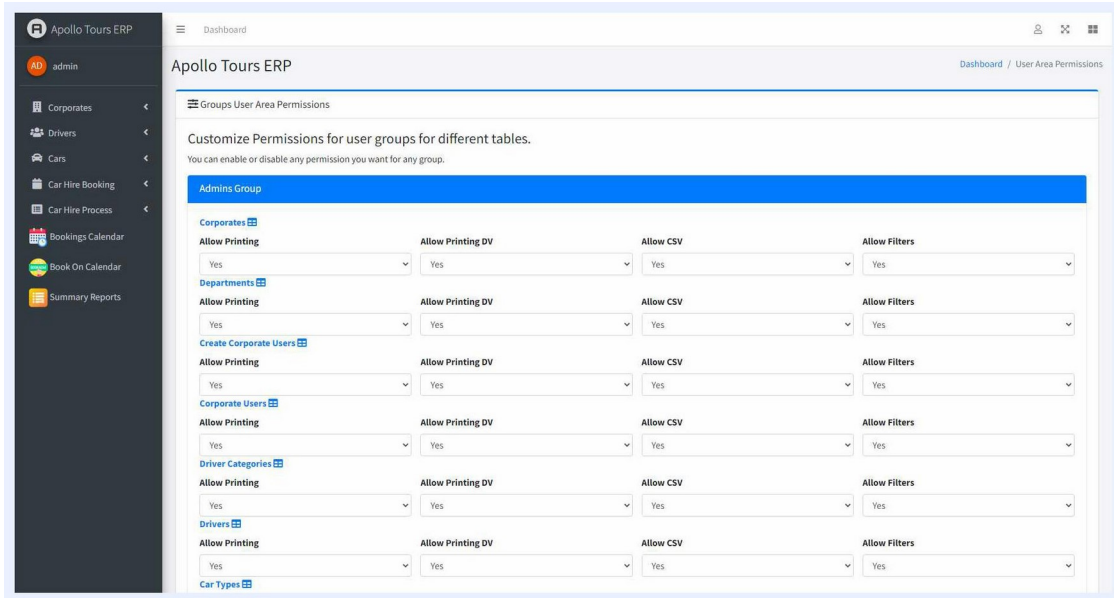
php

```
$navLinks[] = [  
    'url' => 'path/to/link',  
    'title' => 'Link title',  
    'groups' => ['group1', 'group2'], // groups allowed  
to see this link, use '*' if you want to show the link to all groups  
    'icon' => 'path/to/icon',  
    'table_group' => 0, // index of table group, if no  
user group use 'None'  
];
```



NB: If you are on your localhost environment and you regenerate your Appgini application, the AppginiLTE UI will be temporarily removed, to restore it and apply the changes in your generated Appgini application, repeat step two of our installation process.

Groups User Area Permissions



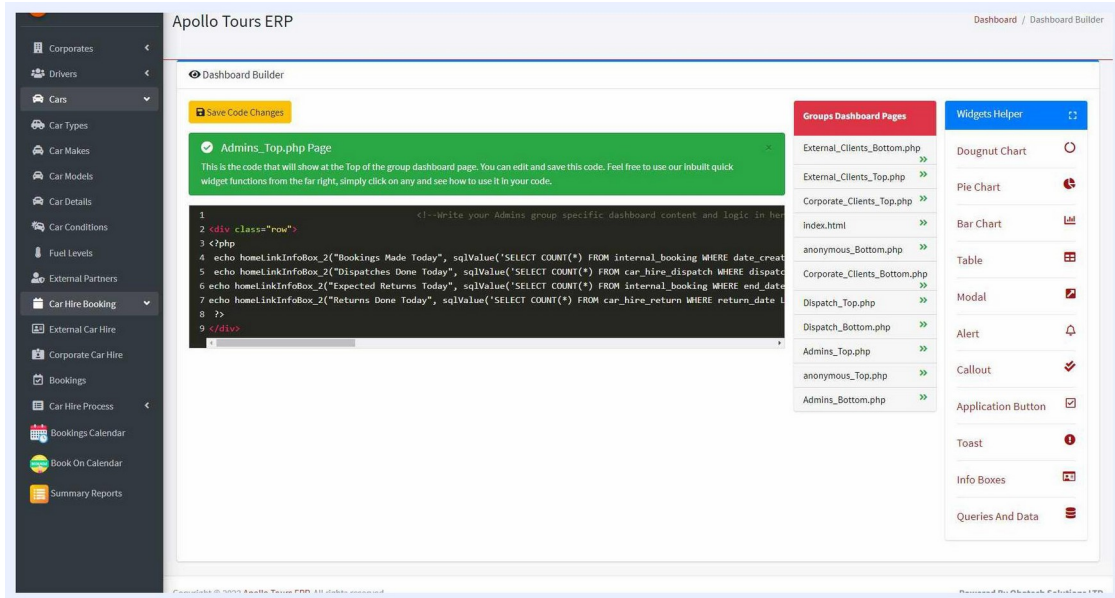
userareapermissions

This section can be found by clicking on the user icon on the top far right header menu. On the list select User Area Permissions.

By default appgini does not allow you to dynamically give groups access permissions to features like **printing, saving CSV, and filters**. You have to manually go to the specific tables hook file and be able to define such permissions. Here on AppginiLTE pro, you can be able to do assign each group access permissions to such features easily.

For each group, you will see a list of all tables and assign permissions according to your preference and save changes.

The Dashboard Builder



DashboardBuilder

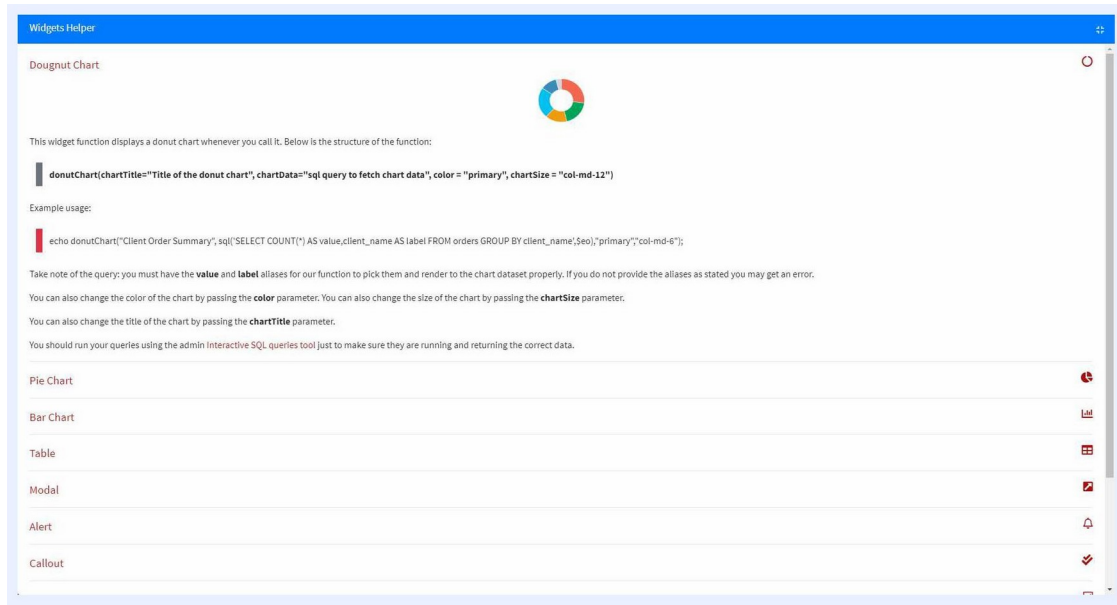
You may want to add some other custom elements to your group's dashboard homepages like charts, card widgets, tables, and everything in between. With AppginiLTE pro, it is now easier than ever before, we present you with a robust and easy-to-use Dashboard Builder for all your groups. Once you install this plugin, all your available groups will have dashboard pages generated ready for you to code and make advanced customizations.

To access this dashboard builder, click on the user icon on the top far right menu, on the list select **Dashboard Builder**. You will be presented with our dashboard builder.

For each user group that you have, we will have two files, one that will render at the **top** of the dashboard and another at the **bottom** of the dashboard. You will see a list of all these files on the **Groups Dashboard Pages** section. If you click on any of the files, the code will be shown on the code editor there.

Inside the code editor, you can be able to write your specific group dashboard code and save changes.

We have a **Widgets helper section**, here you will find all the available widget functions that we have inbuilt. You will see code examples of how to use them in your code. You can be able to expand the widgets helper section for more visibility by clicking on the square icon next to the Widget helper header.



For **example**, if you want to display a **Donut Chart** on the dashboard top page of the Admins page, you will have something like:

Admins_Top.php

xml

```
<!--Write your Admins group specific dashboard content and logic in here, this could be charts,cards widgets,tables and everything in between. This content will be shown above home links/cards on the dashboard-->
<div class="row">
<?php echo donutChart("Client Order Summary", sql('SELECT COUNT(*) AS value,client_name AS label FROM orders GROUP BY client_name', $eo),"primary","col-md-6"); ?>
</div>
```

In the above code, we are making use of our inbuilt chart function **donutChart()**

Always make sure your widgets are placed in a row then do your other things inside `<div class="row">{Your code in here}</div>`

The widgets helper section has **clear instructions** on how to use each and every widget functions that we do have. More widgets will be added to our builder with time.



If you wish to get a reference to any other widgets not available regarding this template you can refer to or download

the

Screenshots

The screenshot shows the 'Suppliers View' in a web application. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like Sales, Customers, Orders, and Operations. The main content area displays the 'Suppliers' section with a 'Detail View' for a specific supplier. The form includes fields for Supplier ID, Company Name, Contact Name, Contact Title, Address, City, Region, Postal Code, Country, Phone, and Fax. Below the form is a table of 'Products supplied' with columns for Product Name, Supplier, Category, Quantity Per Unit, Unit Price, and Discontinued status. The footer of the application indicates it is powered by AppQini and uses the Bootstrap theme.

Northwind

Dashboard

Suppliers View

Suppliers [Add New](#)

Detail View

Supplier ID: 18

Company Name: Aux joyeux ecclésiastiques

Contact Name: Guyline Hodier

Contact Title: Sales Manager

Address: 293, Rue des Francs-Bourgeois

City: Paris

Region:

Postal Code: 75004

Country: France

Phone: (1) 03 03 00 00

Fax: (1) 03 03 00 02

Home Page:

Save Changes

Back

Print Preview

Delete

Next

Products supplied

Product Name	Supplier	Category	Quantity Per Unit	Unit Price	Discontinued
Chartrreuse verte	Aux joyeux ecclésiastiques	Beverages	750 cc per bottle	\$18.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
Côte de Blaye	Aux joyeux ecclésiastiques	Beverages	12 - 75 cl bottles	\$283.50	<input type="checkbox"/>

Records 1 to 2 of 2

Powered by AppQini

Active theme: Bootstrap

More info

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The screenshot shows a 'Password Reset' form. The form asks the user to enter their username or email address. Below the input fields, there is a blue button labeled 'Request new password' and a link for 'Login'.

Password Reset

Enter your username or email address below. We'll then send a special link to your email. After you click on that link, you'll be asked to enter a new password.

Enter Username

OR

Enter Email

Request new password

Login

Northwind | admin

Dashboard

Northwind

Customers View

Customers [Add New](#)

Detail View

Orders

Customer ID: ALFKI
 Company Name: Alfreds Futterkiste
 Contact Name: Maria Anders
 Contact Title: Sales Representative
 Address: Obere Str. 57
 City: Berlin
 Region:
 Postal Code: 12209
 Country: Germany
 Phone: 030-0074321
 Fax: 030-0075545
 Total Sales: 4595.15

Save Changes
 Back
 Print Preview
 Delete
 Next

Northwind | admin
 Admin Area
 AppInLTE Settings
 Profile
 Import CSV
 Sign Out

Northwind | admin

Dashboard

Hello, Welcome to Northwind

Welcome To Northwind
 Some good old lorem ipsum here

Customers: 91
 Orders: 632
 Order Items: 2,180
 Employees: 9
 Suppliers: 29
 Shippers: 4

Sum Of Employee Orders

Orders By Country

Recent 10 Customers

ID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	TotalSales
ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Sales Representative	4595.15

Northwind | admin
 Admin Area
 AppInLTE Settings
 User Area Permissions
 Dashboard Builder
 Profile
 Import CSV
 Sign Out

Apollo Tours ERP

Dashboard

admin

- Corporates
- Drivers
- Cars
- Car Hire Booking
- Car Hire Process
- Summary Reports

Apollo Tours ERP

Dashboard / Hooks/summary-reports-list

Hooks/summary-reports-list

APOLLO TOURS
The ultimate car hire

Booking Status Summary

Back Print Report Export report to CSV file

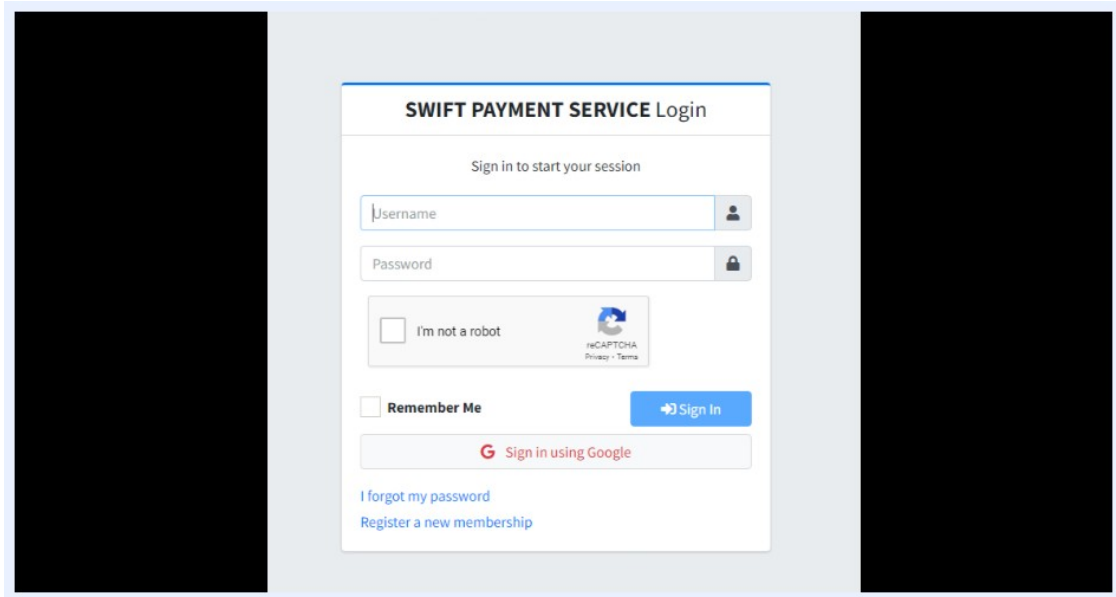
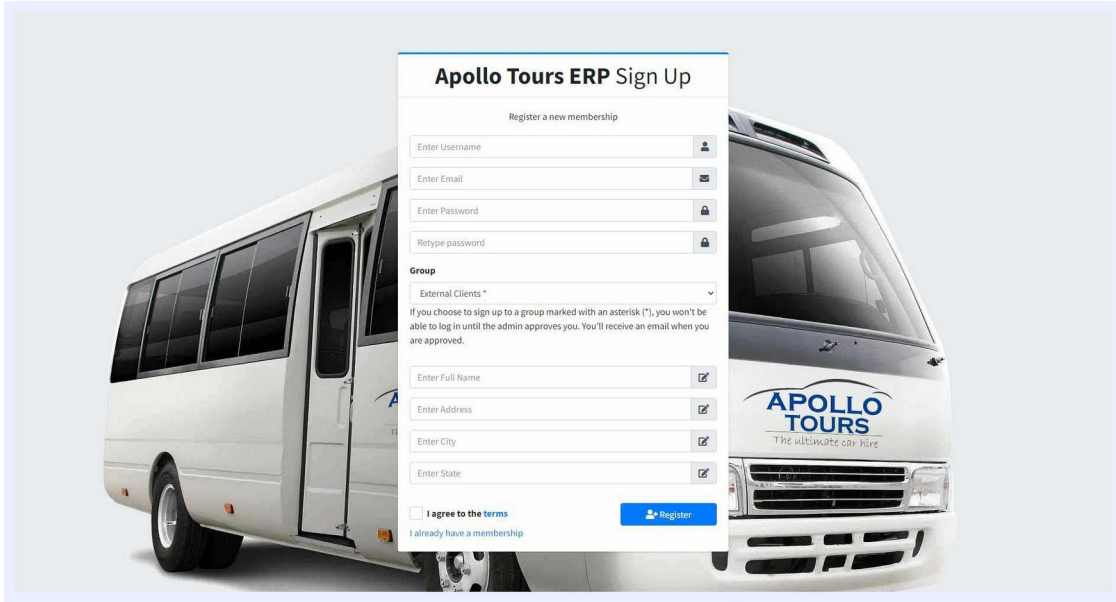
Report Configuration

Status	Count of Internal Booking	4 records
Completed	5	
Discontinued	2	
Pending	2	
Cancelled	1	

Count of Internal Booking

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Login page with google auth

Dashboard Builder

Interactive SQL Queries Tool

Save Code Changes

Admins_Bottom.php Page

This is the code that will show at the Bottom of the group dashboard page. You can edit and save this code. Feel free to use our inbuilt quick widget functions from the far right, simply click on any and see how to use it in your code.

```

1      <!-- Write your Admins group specific dashboard content and logic in here. -->
2      <div class="row">
3          <php echo donutChart("Clients Per Product", sql("SELECT COUNT(*) AS value,enrolled_product AS label FROM app))
4          <php echo pieChart("Transaction Summary", sql("SELECT COUNT(*) AS value,transaction_type AS label FROM payment))
5          <php echo lineChart("Monthly Payments Processed In ".date('Y'), sql("SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,'%M')
6          <php echo barChart("Monthly Revenue In ".date('Y'), sql("SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,'%M') AS label,SUM
7          <php echo areaChart("Monthly Transactions Volume In ".date('Y'), sql("SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,'%M')
8      </div>
9      <div class="row">
10         <php echo dataTable("Total Transactions Per Business", sql("SELECT a.business_name AS BusinessName,FORMAT(SUM
11     </div>

```

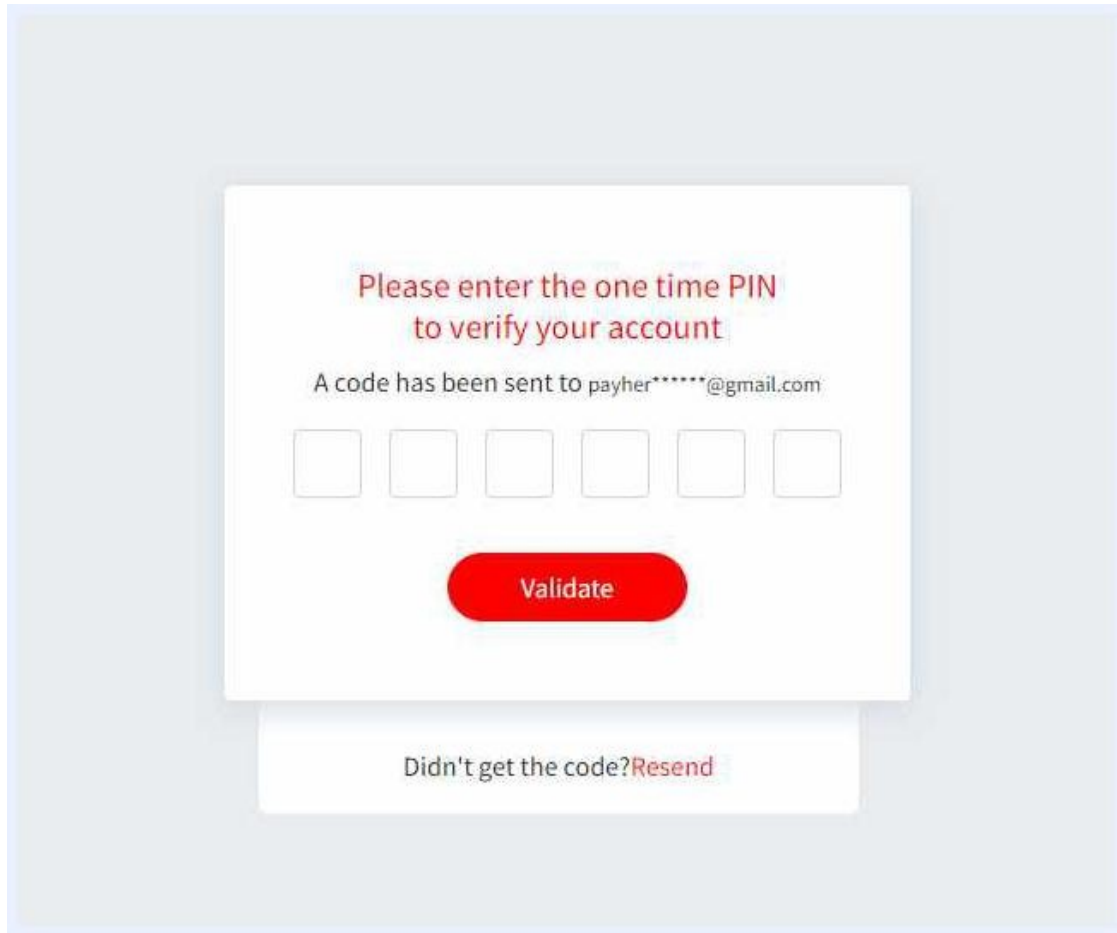
Groups Dashboard Pages

- anonymous_Bottom.php >>
- Business_Top.php >>
- Admins_Bottom.php >>
- Finance_Bottom.php >>
- Admins_Top.php >>
- Finance_Top.php >>
- anonymous_Top.php >>
- Business_Bottom.php >>

Widget Functions Helper

- Doungnut Chart
- Pie Chart
- Bar Chart
- Line Chart
- Area Chart
- Responsive Table
- Data Table
- Modal
- Alert
- Callout
- Application Button
- Data Card
- Toast
- Info Boxes
- Queries And Data

Dashboard builder and widgets



Login OTP verification page

Support

If you do have any issues, questions or suggestions feel free to reach out to me via email: ronniengoda@gmail.com

Buy Now

The plugin costs \$35

What's included?

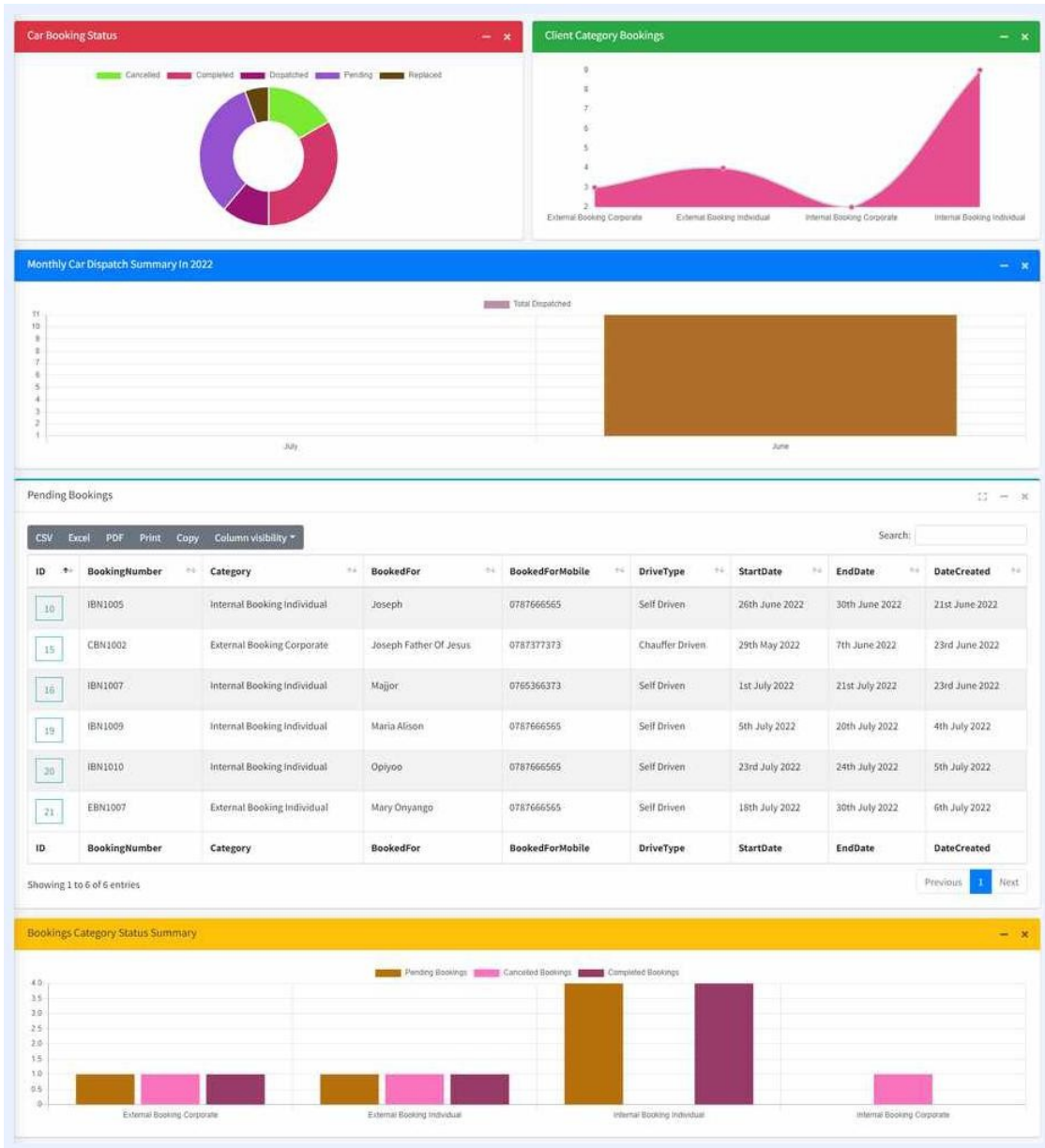
- Free Support
- Unlimited updates for 1 Year
- Customizations on the end-user applications for the 1st month



NB: After making a purchase you will get a download link to download the file. In case of any issues please contact me at ronniengoda@gmail.com

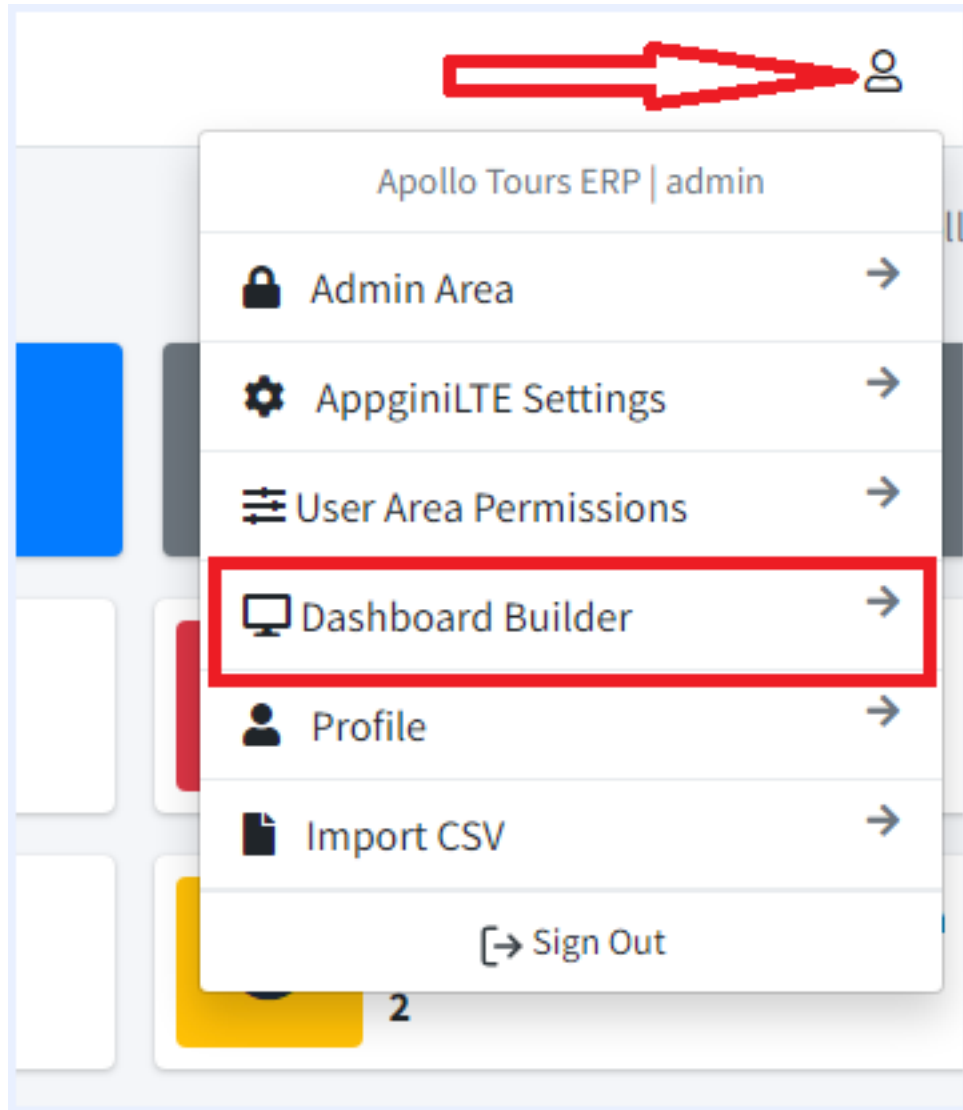


Widget Functions



Introduction

In AppginiLTE we have created several widget functions to help you easily add more life to your user groups' dashboards. These functions are easy to use since most of the logic is already handled under the hood, all you have to do is provide some data, and boom you have your widgets appear. You can easily get started from the **Dashboard Builder** Menu.



You will find all your group's dashboard files ready for you to add your code and logic for the widgets we have and any other thing you want.

In this article, we shall have documentation of all the available widget functions and live examples of how to use them. Below is a list of all the available widgets:

- Doughnut Chart
- Pie Chart
- Bar Chart
- Line Chart
- Area Chart
- Responsive Table
- Data Table
- Modal

- Alert
- Callout
- Application Button
- Data Card
- Toast
- Info Boxes
- Queries And Data

For each of the above-mentioned widgets, there is brief documentation on how to use them. But it is advisable to refer here for all the detailed widgets functionality. Let's get started:

Doughnut Chart

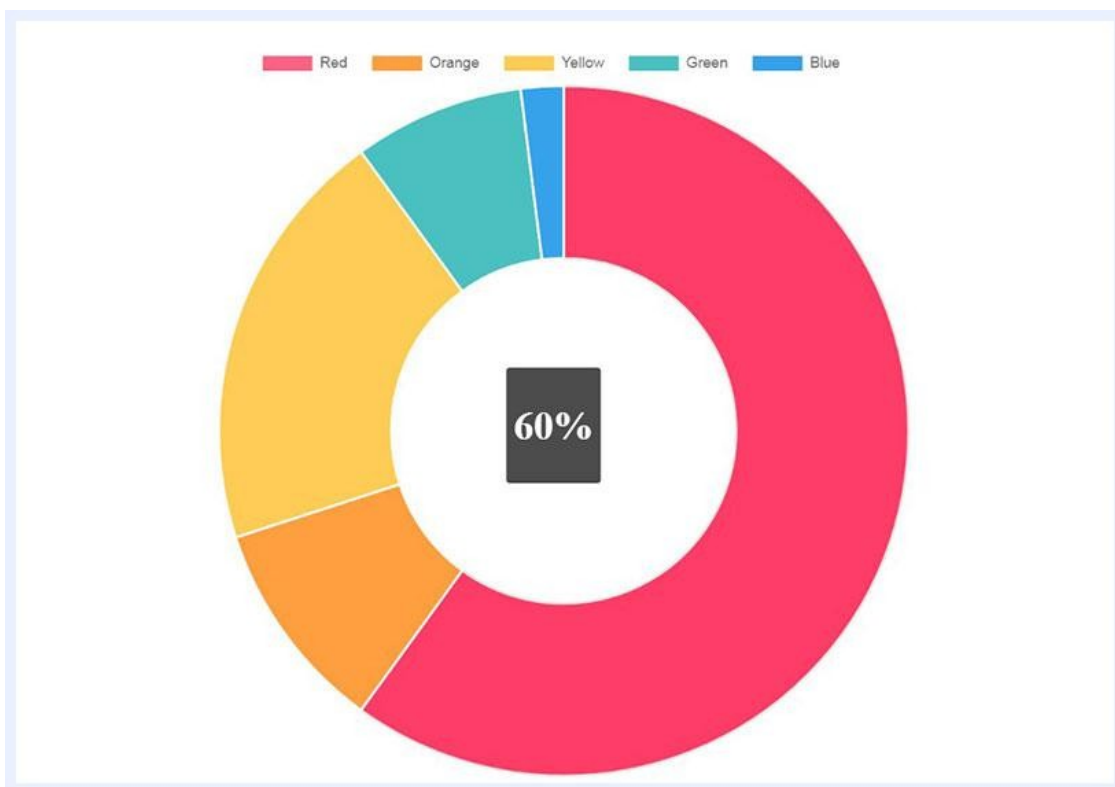


Image source: google

This widget function displays a donut chart whenever you call it. Below is the structure of the function:



```
donutChart(chartTitle='Title of the donut chart', chartData='sql query')
```

```
to fetch chart data', color =  
'primary', chartSize = 'col-md-12')
```

Example usage:

```
<div class="row">  
<?php echo donutChart("Client Order Summary", sql('SELECT COUNT(*) AS  
value,client_name AS label FROM orders GROUP BY client_name',  
$eo),"primary","col-md-6"); ?>  
</div>
```

Take note of the **query**: you must have the **value** and **label** aliases for our function to pick them and render them to the chart dataset properly. If you do not provide the aliases as stated you may get an error or no chart rendered.

You can also change the color of the chart by passing the **color** parameter. You can also change the size of the chart by passing the **chartSize** parameter.

You can also change the title of the chart by passing the **chartTitle** parameter.

You should always run your queries using the admin **Interactive queries tool** first just to make sure they are running and returning the correct data without any errors.

Pie Chart

This widget function displays a pie chart whenever you call it. Below is the structure of the function:

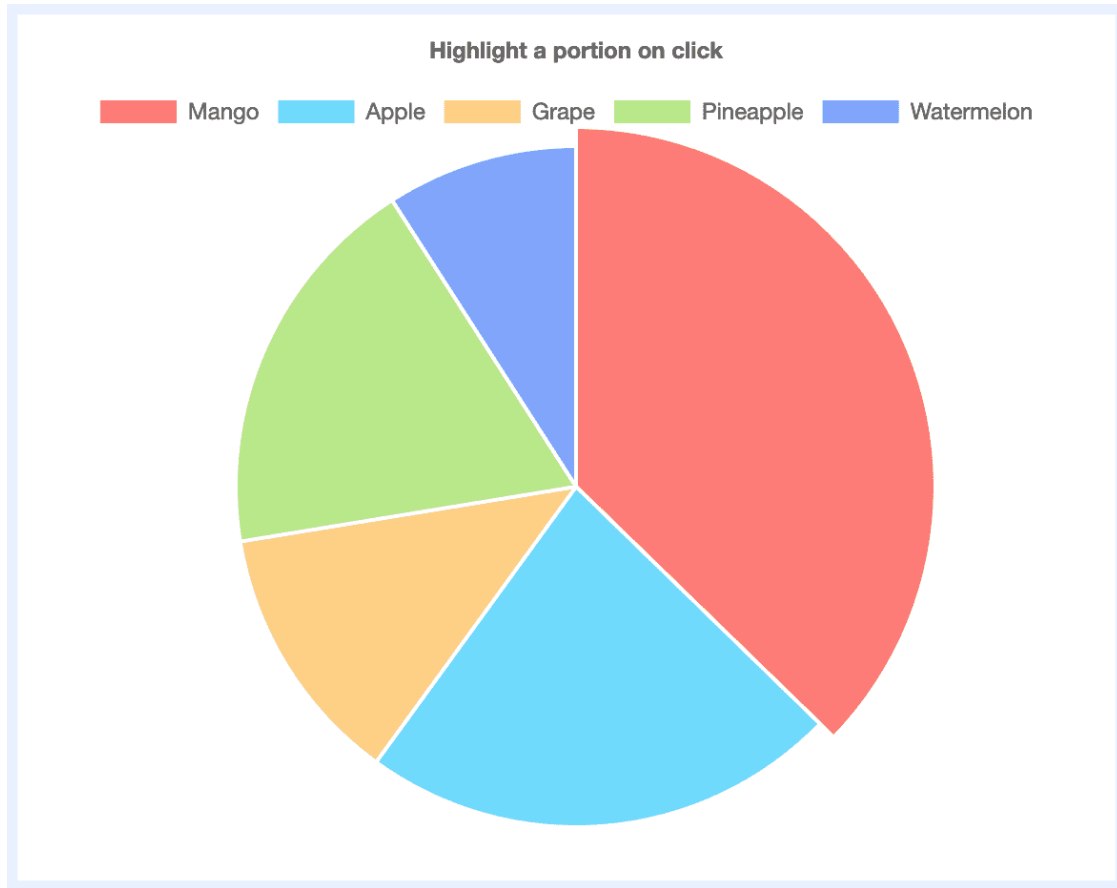


Image source: google



```
pieChart(chartTitle='Title of the pie chart', chartData='sql query to fetch chart data', color = 'primary', chartSize = 'col-md-12')
```

Example usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo pieChart("Client Order Summary", sql('SELECT COUNT(*) AS value,client_name AS label FROM orders GROUP BY client_name', $eo),"primary","col-md-6"); ?>
</div>
```

Take note of the **query**: you must have the **value** and **label** aliases for our function to pick them and render them to the chart dataset properly. If you do not provide the aliases as stated you may get an error.

Parameters:

- **chartTitle** - The title of the chart
- **chartData** - The data to be displayed in the chart: requires the use of SQL query
- **color** - The color of the chart
- **chartSize** - The size of the chart

You should always run your queries using the admin **Interactive SQL queries tool** just to make sure they are running and returning the correct data.

Bar Chart

This widget function displays a bar chart whenever you call it. Below is the structure of the function:

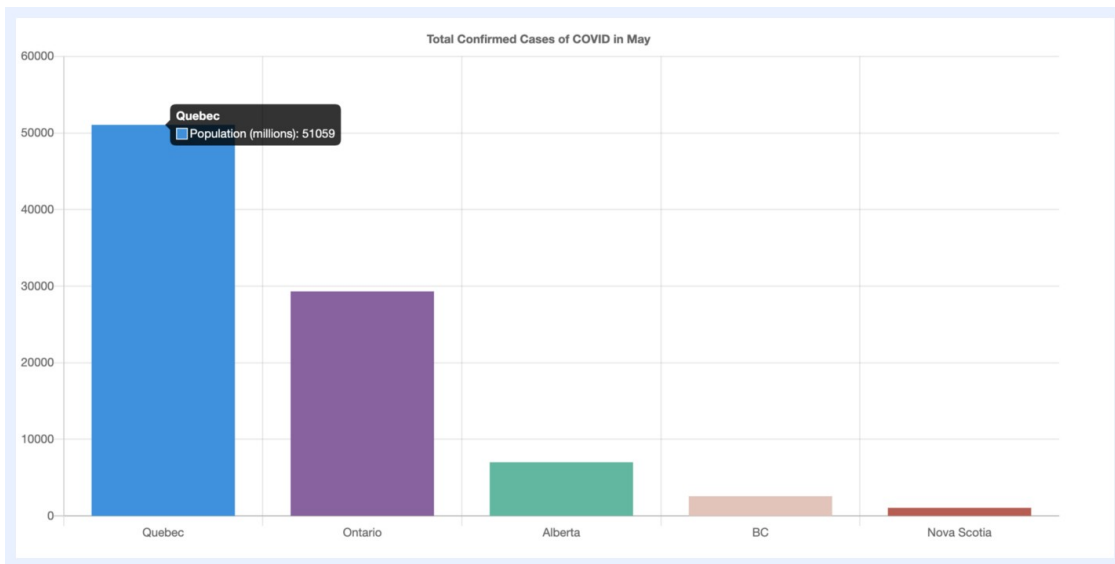


Image source: google



```
barChart(chartTitle='Title Of The  
Bar Chart',chartData='sql query to  
fetch chart
```

```
data',datasetLabel='Label Of data
set',color = 'primary',chartSize =
'col-md-12')
```

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo barChart("Orders Per Country", sql('SELECT COUNT(*) AS
value,country_name AS label FROM orders GROUP BY country_name',
$eo),"Total Orders","primary","col-md-6"); ?>
</div>
```

Take note of the **query**: you must have the **value** and **label** aliases for our function to pick them and render them to the chart dataset properly. If you do not provide the aliases as stated you may get an error.

Parameters:

- **chartTitle** - The title of the chart
- **chartData** - The data to be displayed in the chart: required use of SQL query
- **datasetLabel** - The label of the data set
- **color** - The color of the chart
- **chartSize** - The size of the chart

You should run your queries using the admin **Interactive SQL queries tool** just to make sure they are running and returning the correct data.

Bar Chart With Multi Data Sets

This function displays a bar chart, but with multiple data sets. You can use it when you want to have a graphical representation of more than just one data set as is in the case in the bar chart above. Let's say you want an analysis of profits and loss for every month, so for each month, you will have a profits bar and losses bar. Below is the structure of the function:

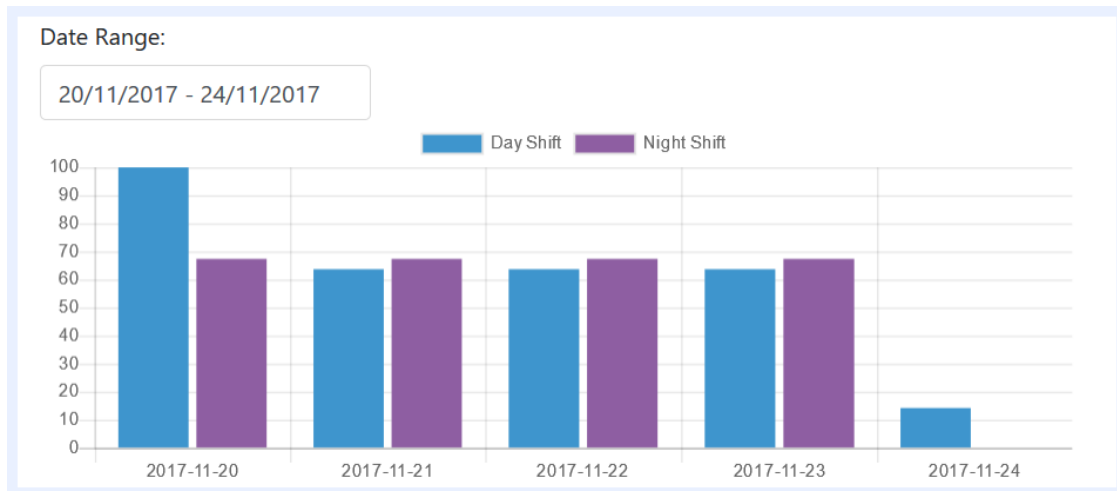


Image source: google



**barChartMultiDataSets(chartTitle = 'Title Of The Bar Chart',
chartData='An array with multiple sql queries as values',
datasetLabel='An array with all the labels for your datasets as values',
color = 'primary', chartSize = 'col-md-12')**

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo barChartMultiDataSets("Monthly Expense/Revenue In
".date('Y'),[sql('SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,"%M") AS
label,SUM(amount) AS value FROM admin_transactions WHERE
transaction_type="Revenue" AND transaction_date LIKE
CONCAT("%",YEAR(CURDATE()),"%") GROUP BY MONTH (transaction_date)
DESC', $eo),sql('SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,"%M") AS
label,SUM(amount) AS value FROM admin_transactions WHERE
transaction_type="Expense" AND transaction_date LIKE
CONCAT("%",YEAR(CURDATE()),"%") GROUP BY MONTH (transaction_date)
DESC', $eo)],["Total Revenue","Total Expense"],"danger","col-md-6");?>
</div>
```

In the above example (which looks complex, but let me break it down), we have supplied 2 queries, one getting the sum of all revenues for the current year by month and the second query getting the sum of all expenses for the current year by month. Also do note that, you will need to provide **value** and **label** aliases in your queries for the data to be rendered correctly. So basically our **chartData** parameter will look like this:

```
[sql("Your 1st query",$eo),sql("Your 2nd query",$eo)]
```

You can have as many queries as you desire, depending on your use case supplied as array values there.

In our **datasetLabel** we also provided an array for the labels of our provided queries:

javascript

```
["Total Revenue","Total Expense"]
```

You can provide as many labels as possible depending on the data queries you provided. The number of elements in this label array should match the number of query elements you provided in the chart data.

Stacked Bar Chart

The stacked bar chart widget function displays a bar chart with data sets stacked on top of each other. For our use case, the function parameters will be the same as the **bar chart with multiple data sets** only the function name will change. Under the hood we have handled all the rendering logic for you, so you will not have to worry about a thing. So below is the function structure.

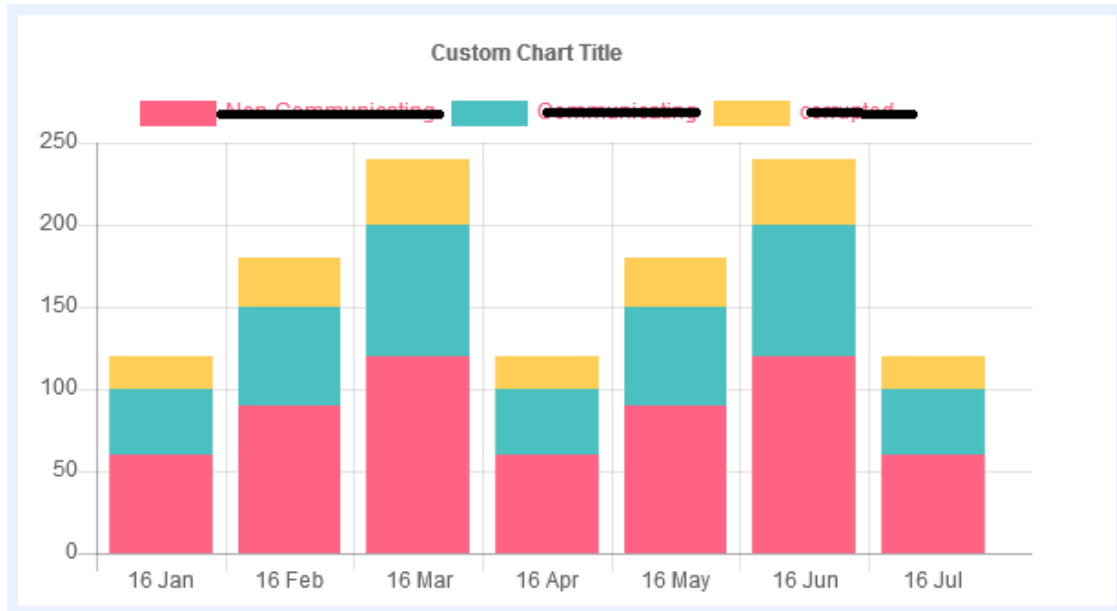


Image source: google



stackedBarChart(chartTitle = 'Title Of The Bar Chart', chartData='An array with multiple sql queries as values', datasetLabel='An array with all the labels for your datasets as values', color = 'primary', chartSize = 'col-md-12')

Example Usage:

We shall use the same example we used in our bar chart with multiple data sets, only with the stackedBarChart function:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo stackedBarChart("Monthly Expense/Revenue In ".date('Y'),
[sql('SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,"%M") AS label,SUM(amount)
AS value FROM admin_transactions WHERE transaction_type="Revenue" AND
transaction_date LIKE CONCAT("%",YEAR(CURDATE()),"%") GROUP BY MONTH
(transaction_date) DESC', $eo),sql('SELECT
DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,"%M") AS label,SUM(amount) AS value FROM
admin_transactions WHERE transaction_type="Expense" AND
```

```
transaction_date LIKE CONCAT("%",YEAR(CURDATE()),"%") GROUP BY MONTH
(transaction_date) DESC', $eo)], ["Total Revenue", "Total
Expense"], "danger", "col-md-6");?>
</div>
```



refer to explanation from

Line Chart

This widget function displays a line chart whenever you call it. Below is the structure of the function:

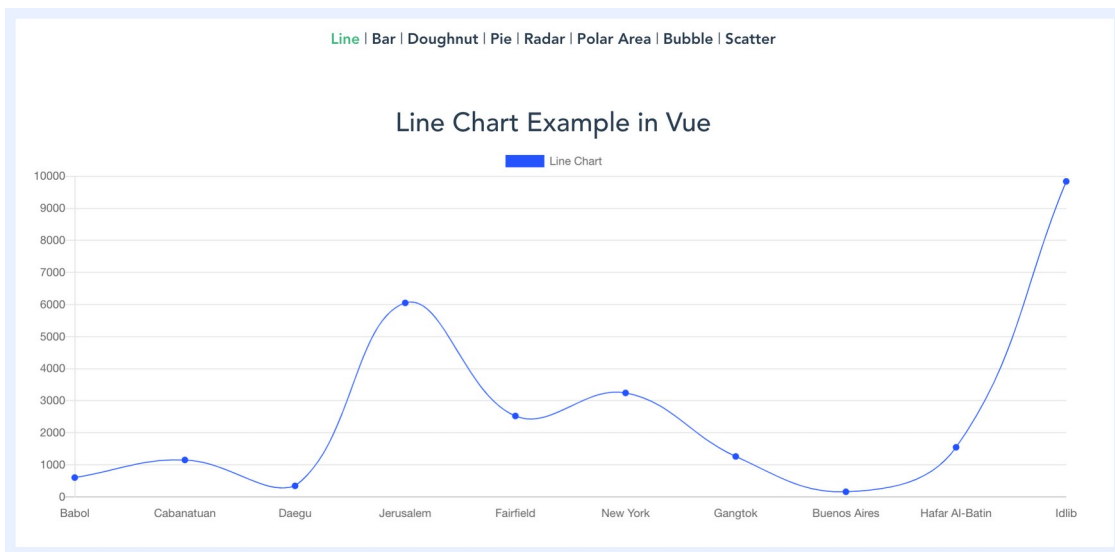


Image source: google



```
lineChart(chartTitle='Title Of The
Line Chart',chartData='sql query to
fetch chart
data',datasetLabel='Label Of data
set',color = 'primary',chartSize =
'col-md-12')
```

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo lineChart("Orders Per Country", sql('SELECT COUNT(*) AS
value,country_name AS label FROM orders GROUP BY country_name',
$eo),"Total Orders","primary","col-md-6"); ?>
</div>
```

Take note of the query: you must have the **value** and **label** aliases for our function to pick them and render to the chart dataset properly. If you do not provide the aliases as stated you may get an error.

Parameters:

- **chartTitle** - The title of the chart
- **chartData** - The data to be displayed in the chart: requires, the use of SQL query to supply data
- **datasetLabel** - The label of the data set
- **color** - The color of the chart
- **chartSize** - The size of the chart

You should always run your queries using the admin **Interactive SQL queries tool** just to make sure they are running and returning the correct data.

Line Chart With Multiple Data Sets

The line chart with multiple data sets widget function renders a line chart, but now with multiple data sets that you will specify. The structure of the function will be the same as the bar chart with multiple data sets, only that the function name will be different, we shall borrow a lot of concepts from there as well. So below is the structure of the function.

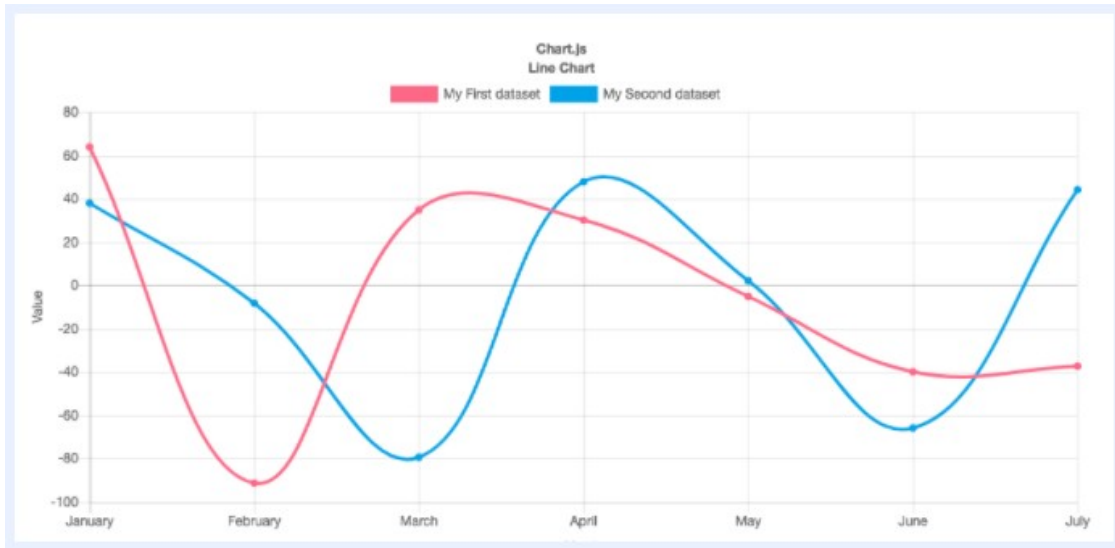


Image source: google



**lineChartMultiDataSets(chartTitle = 'Title Of The line Chart',
 chartData='An array with multiple sql queries as values',
 datasetLabel='An array with all the labels for your datasets as values',
 color = 'primary', chartSize = 'col-md-12')**

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo lineChartMultiDataSets("Monthly Expense/Revenue In
.date('Y'),[sql('SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,"%M") AS
label,SUM(amount) AS value FROM admin_transactions WHERE
transaction_type="Revenue" AND transaction_date LIKE
CONCAT("%",YEAR(CURDATE()),"%") GROUP BY MONTH (transaction_date)
DESC',$eo),sql('SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date,"%M") AS
label,SUM(amount) AS value FROM admin_transactions WHERE
transaction_type="Expense" AND transaction_date LIKE
CONCAT("%",YEAR(CURDATE()),"%") GROUP BY MONTH (transaction_date)
DESC',$eo)],["Total Revenue","Total Expense"],"danger","col-md-6");?>
```

```
</div>
```



refer to explanation from

Area Chart

This widget function displays an area chart whenever you call it. Below is the structure of the function:



Image source: google



```
areaChart(chartTitle='Title Of The  
Area Chart',chartData='sql query to  
fetch chart  
data',datasetLabel='Label Of data  
set',color = 'primary',chartSize =  
'col-md-12')
```

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">  
<?php echo areaChart("Orders Per Country", sql('SELECT COUNT(*) AS
```

```
value, country_name AS label FROM orders GROUP BY country_name',  
$eo), "Total Orders", "primary", "col-md-6"); ?>  
</div>
```

Take note of the query: you must have the **value** and **label** aliases for our function to pick them and render them to the chart dataset properly. If you do not provide the aliases as stated you may get an error.

Parameters:

- **chartTitle** - The title of the chart
- **chartData** - The data to be displayed in the chart. requires the use of SQL query to fetch data.
- **datasetLabel** - The label of the data set
- **color** - The color of the chart
- **chartSize** - The size of the chart

You should always run your queries using the admin **Interactive SQL queries tool** just to make sure they are running and returning the correct data.

Area Chart With Multiple Data Sets

The area chart with multiple data sets widget function renders an area chart, but now with multiple data sets that you will specify. The structure of the function will be the same as the *bar chart with multiple data sets*, only that the function name will be different, we shall borrow a lot of concepts from there as well. So below is the structure of the function.

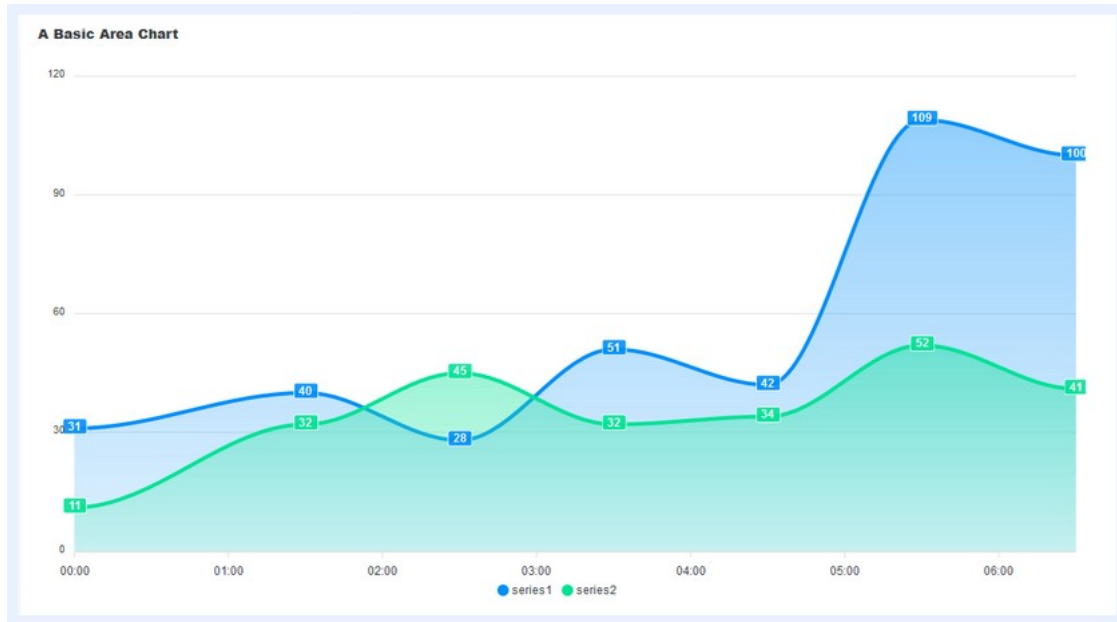


Image Source: google



**areaChartMultiDataSets(chartTitle = 'Title Of The area Chart',
 chartData='An array with multiple sql queries as values',
 datasetLabel='An array with all the labels for your datasets as values',
 color = 'primary', chartSize = 'col-md-12')**

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo areaChartMultiDataSets("Monthly Expense/Revenue In
".date('Y'), [sql('SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date, "%M") AS
label, SUM(amount) AS value FROM admin_transactions WHERE
transaction_type="Revenue" AND transaction_date LIKE
CONCAT("%", YEAR(CURDATE()), "%") GROUP BY MONTH (transaction_date)
DESC', $eo), sql('SELECT DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date, "%M") AS
label, SUM(amount) AS value FROM admin_transactions WHERE
transaction_type="Expense" AND transaction_date LIKE
```

```
CONCAT("%", YEAR(CURDATE()), "%") GROUP BY MONTH (transaction_date)
DESC', $eo)], ["Total Revenue", "Total Expense"], "danger", "col-md-6");?>
</div>
```



refer to explanation from

Responsive Table

This widget function displays a responsive table whenever you call it. Below is the structure of the function:

#	User	Date
183	John Doe	11-7-2014
219	Alexander Pierce	11-7-2014



```
responsiveTable(title='Table title',
dataquery='sql query to fetch table
data', sizeclass = 'col-md-12')
```

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo responsiveTable("Recent Orders", sql("SELECT order_item,qty
AS quantity,customer,country FROM ORDERS ORDER BY id DESC LIMIT 10",
$eo), "col-md-12"); ?>
</div>
```

For the table widget **query**, simply provide a working query to fetch the data you want. Our function will automatically render the table.

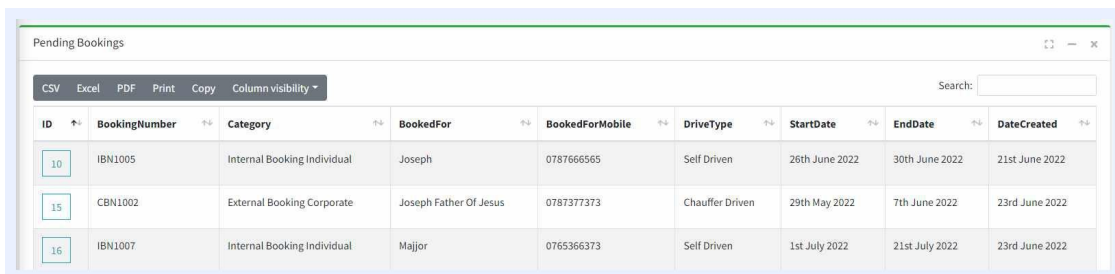
Parameters:

- **title** - The title of the table
- **dataquery** - The data to be displayed in the table, requires SQL query to fetch the data.
- **sizeclass** - The size of the table

You should run your queries using the admin **Interactive SQL queries tool** just to make sure they are running and returning the correct data.

Data Table

This widget function displays a data table(Has action buttons like Copy, Print, CSV, Excel, Print, Pagination, and Search) whenever you call it. Below is the structure of the function:



ID	BookingNumber	Category	BookedFor	BookedForMobile	DriveType	StartDate	EndDate	DateCreated
10	IBN1005	Internal Booking Individual	Joseph	0787666565	Self Driven	26th June 2022	30th June 2022	21st June 2022
15	CBN1002	External Booking Corporate	Joseph Father Of Jesus	0787377373	Chauffer Driven	29th May 2022	7th June 2022	23rd June 2022
16	IBN1007	Internal Booking Individual	Majjor	0765366373	Self Driven	1st July 2022	21st July 2022	23rd June 2022



```
dataTable(title = 'Table title',  
dataquery='Query to get table data',  
sizeclass = 'col-md-  
12',allow_copy='Yes',allow_csv='Yes',  
allow_excel='Yes',allow_pdf='Yes',al  
low_print='Yes',sortColumn=0,sortO  
rder='desc',recordsPerPage='30')
```

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">  
<?php echo dataTable("Pending Bookings", sql("SELECT * FROM bookings  
WHERE status='Pending' ORDER BY id DESC",$eo),"col-md-  
12", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes", 0, 'desc', 50);?>
```

```
</div>
```

For the table widget query, simply provide a working query to fetch the data you want. Our function will automatically render the table.

Parameters:

- **title** - The title of the table
- **dataquery** - The data to be displayed in the table. use SQL query to fetch data
- **sizeclass** - The size of the table
- **allow_copy** - Allow copy to clipboard
- **allow_csv** - Allow CSV download
- **allow_excel** - Allow excel download
- **allow_pdf** - Allow pdf download
- **allow_print** - Allow print
- **sortColumn**- The column number starting from zero(will be sorted in the order you will specify in the sortOrder parameter). if you have 5 fields the columns are 0,1,2,3,4 so if you want to sort the first column you will supply 0 as the parameter.
- **sortOrder**- is the order to sort the column you specified above: possible values **desc** or **asc**
- **recordsPerPage**- You will specify an integer here of the total records you wish to see per page for the pagination.

You should run your queries using the admin **Interactive SQL queries tool** just to make sure they are running and returning the correct data.

Modal

This widget function displays a button with text that you specify. When the button is clicked it will launch a modal with content that you provide. Below is the structure of the function:

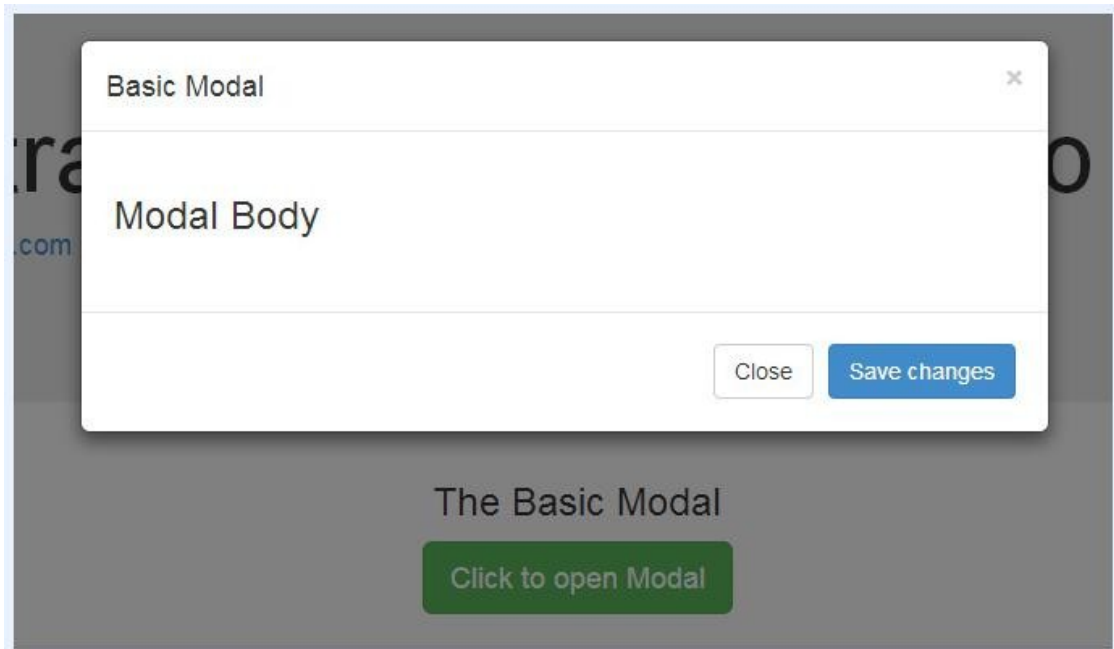


Image source: google



showModal(title='Title to appear on modal header',body='Modal body html accepted',footer='Text to show on modal footer',btn_text='Modal button text',btn_color='primary',btn_icon='fa-user',btn-size='btn-xs')

Example Usage:

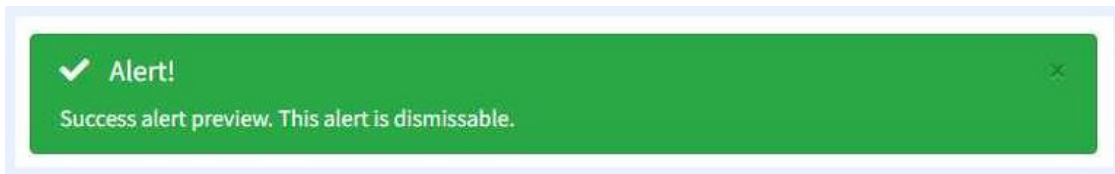
```
<div class="row">
<?php echo showModal("Basic Modal","Modal Body",footer="Basic Modal",
"Click to open Modal","success","fa-user","btn-sm"); ?>
</div>
```

For the modal widget provide all the required parameters. You can use other button color variations such as; success, danger, info, warning, and secondary.

Parameters:

- **title** - The title of the modal
- **body** - The body of the modal
- **footer** - The footer of the modal
- **btn_text** - The text of the button
- **btn_color** - The color of the button
- **btn_icon** - The icon of the button

Alert



This widget function displays an alert when called. Below is the structure of the function:



```
showAlert(type='success',title='Title
of the alert',body='Body content of
the alert')
```

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo showAlert("success","Success alert preview. This alert is
dismissable."); ?>
</div>
```

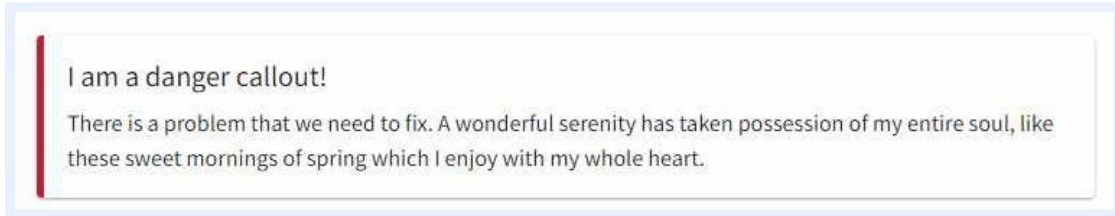
For the alert, the widget provide all the required parameters. You can use other types of color variations such as; success, danger, info, warning, and secondary.

Parameters:

- **type** - The type of the alert
- **title** - The title of the alert
- **body** - The body of the alert

Callout

This widget function displays a callout widget when called. Below is the structure of the function:



showCallout(type='success',title='Title of the callout',body='Body content of the callout')

Example Usage:

applescript

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo showCallout("danger","I am a danger callout!","There is a
problem that we need to fix. A wonderful serenity has taken possession
of my entire soul, like these sweet mornings of spring which I enjoy
with my whole heart."); ?>
</div>
```

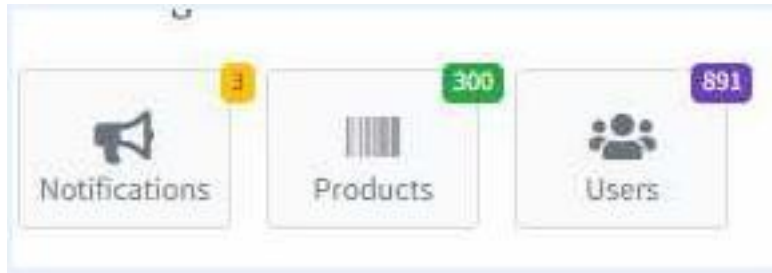
For the callout widget, provide all the required parameters. You can use other types of color variations such as; success, danger, info, warning, and secondary.

Parameters:

- **type** - The type of the callout
- **title** - The title of the callout
- **body** - The body of the callout

Application Button

This widget function displays a special application button when called. Below is the structure of the function:



```
showApplicationButton(has_bg='No',bg_color='success',has_count='No',count_bg='danger',count=0,title='Sales',link='#',icon='fa-trophy')
```

Example Usage:

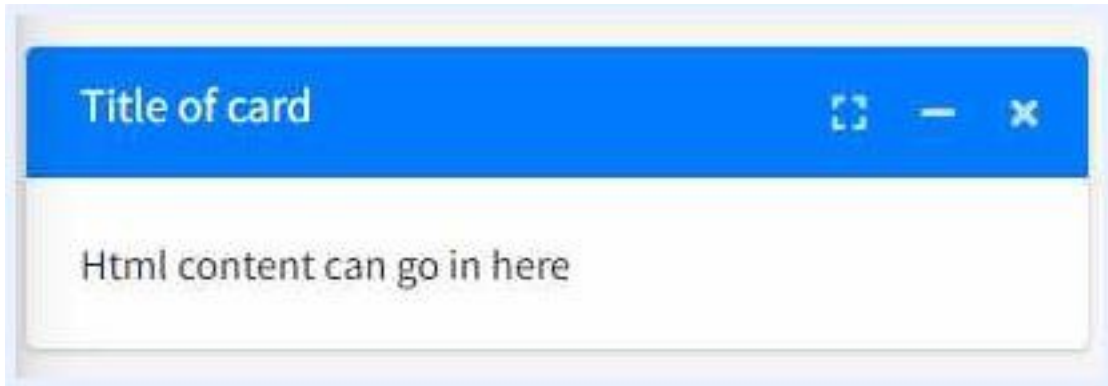
```
<div class="row">
<?php echo
showApplicationButton("No","success","Yes","danger",sqlValue("SELECT
COUNT(*) FROM products"),"Products","products_view.php","fa-trophy") ;
?>
</div>
```

Parameters:

- **has_bg:** Yes or No
- **bg_color:** success,danger,info,warning,secondary
- **has_count:** Yes or No
- **count_bg:** success,danger,info,warning,secondary
- **count:** Number of items in the application button
- **title:** Title of the application button
- **link:** Link of the application button
- **icon:** Font awesome icon of the application button

Data Card

This widget function displays a data card when called. Below is the structure of the function:



```
showDataCard(cardTitle = 'Title of  
card', cardBody = 'Html content can  
go in here', cardColor = 'primary',  
cardSize = 'col-md-3', cardOutline =  
'No',collapsible='Yes')
```

Example Usage:

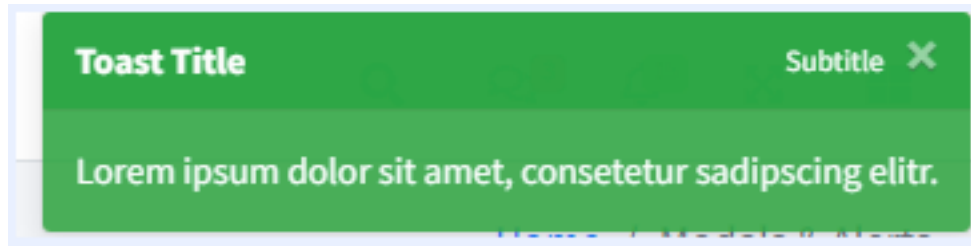
```
<div class="row">  
<?php echo showDataCard('Title Of Card', 'HTML content can go in  
here', 'primary', 'col-md-6', 'No', "Yes"); ?>  
</div>
```

Parameters:

- **cardTitle:** Title of the card
- **cardBody:** Html content can go in here
- **cardColor:** primary,secondary,success,danger,info,warning
- **cardSize:** col-md-3,col-md-6,col-md-9,col-md-12
- **cardOutline:** Yes or No

Toast

This widget function displays a toast notification when called. This function can be called after an action or event such as after a form submitted success, or error. Below is the structure of the function:



```
showToast(type='success',title='Title of the toast',body='body content of the toast')
```

Example Usage:

```
<div class="row">
<?php echo showToast("success","Record saved successfully","New record has been successfully saved to the database.");?>
</div>
```

For the toast, widget provide all the required parameters. You can use other **type** color variations such as; success, danger, info, warning, and secondary.

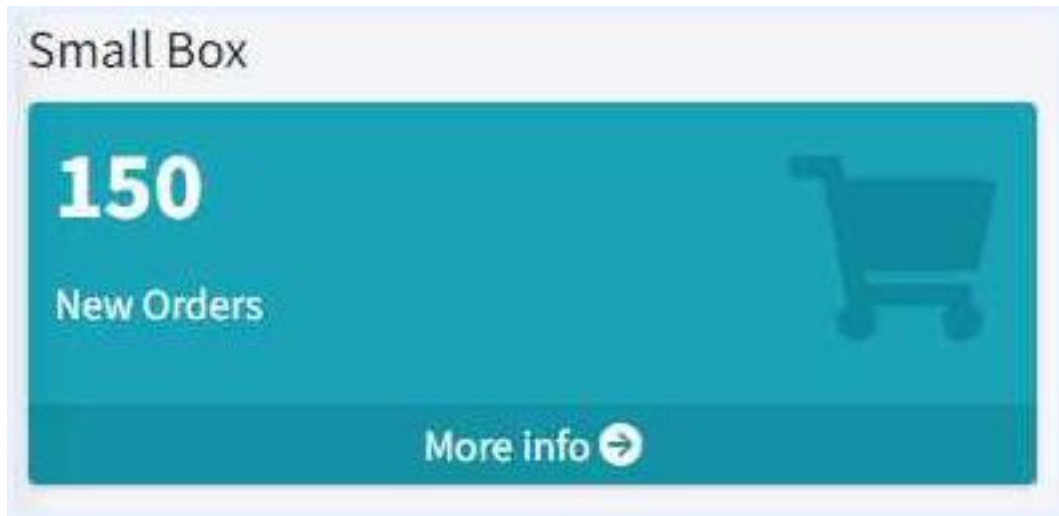
Parameters:

- **type** - The type of the toast
- **title** - The title of the toast
- **body** - The body of the toast

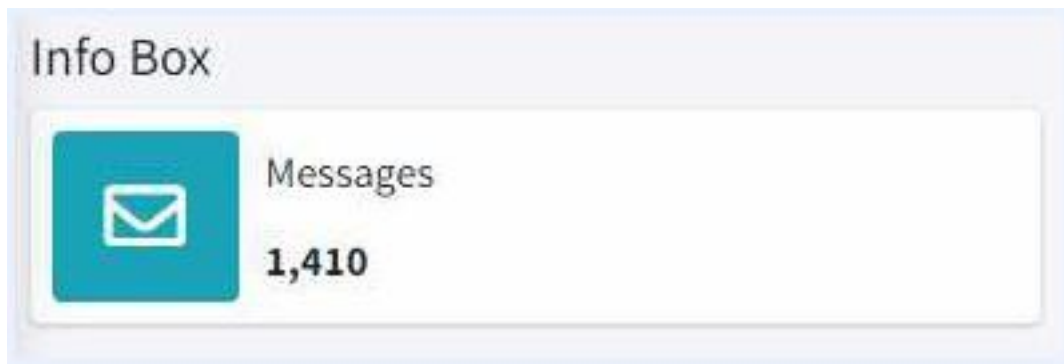
Info Cards

We have 3 info box variation functions.

- **infoBox1** - This function displays an info box with a title and body
- **infoBox2** - This function displays an info box with a title and body
- **infoBox3** - This function displays an info box with a title and body



Infobox1



Infobox2



Infobox3



`homeLinkInfoBox_1(title, count, link, icon = 'far fa-envelope', color = 'info', sizeclass = 'col-md-3 col-sm-6 col-12', icontype = 'font-awesome', image='path to any other`

```
image icon');
```



```
homeLinkInfoBox_2(title, count,  
link, icon = 'far fa-envelope', color =  
'info', sizeclass = 'col-md-3 col-sm-  
6 col-12', icontype = 'font-  
awesome', image='path to any other  
image icon');
```



```
homeLinkInfoBox_3(title, count,  
link, icon = 'far fa-envelope', color =  
'info', sizeclass = 'col-md-3 col-sm-  
6 col-12', icontype = 'font-  
awesome', image='path to any other  
image icon');
```

Parameters:

- **title** - The title of the info box
- **count** - The count of the info box
- **link** - The link to the info box
- **icon** - The font awesome icon of the info box
- **color** - The color of the info box. Variations success, danger, info, warning, and secondary
- **sizeclass** - The size class of the info box
- **icontype** - The icon type of the info box: **default**- will provide a path to an image icon of your choice. **font-awesome**- You will provide the **icon** parameter of a font awesome icon
- **image**- Path to an image icon of the info box, if **icontype** param you specified *default*

Example Usage:

```
| <div class="row">
```

```
<?php echo homeLinkInfoBox_1("Total Sales", sqlValue("SELECT
SUM(amount) FROM SALES"), "sales_view.php", "far fa-envelope",
"info","col-md-3 col-sm-6 col-12","font-awesome",''); ?>
</div>
```

Queries And Data

We have 2 inbuilt **Appgini** query functions that you can use in all the above widgets.

- **sql** - This function will execute a query and return the results
- **sqlValue** - This function will execute a query and return the first-row value of the result

Function Structures



```
$result = sql(query='sql query to
return results', $eo);
```



```
$rowvalue = sqlValue(query='sql
query to return a row value');
```

Parameters:

- **query** - The query to be executed
- **\$eo** - for the sql() function

Example Usage

```
<?php $result = sql("SELECT * FROM TABLE", $eo); ?>
```

```
<?php $rowvalue = sqlValue("SELECT full_name FROM TABLE WHERE
id='12'"); ?>
```

The above functions will return the result of the query.

You can also make use of the below user variables made available to you by **AppginiLTE**

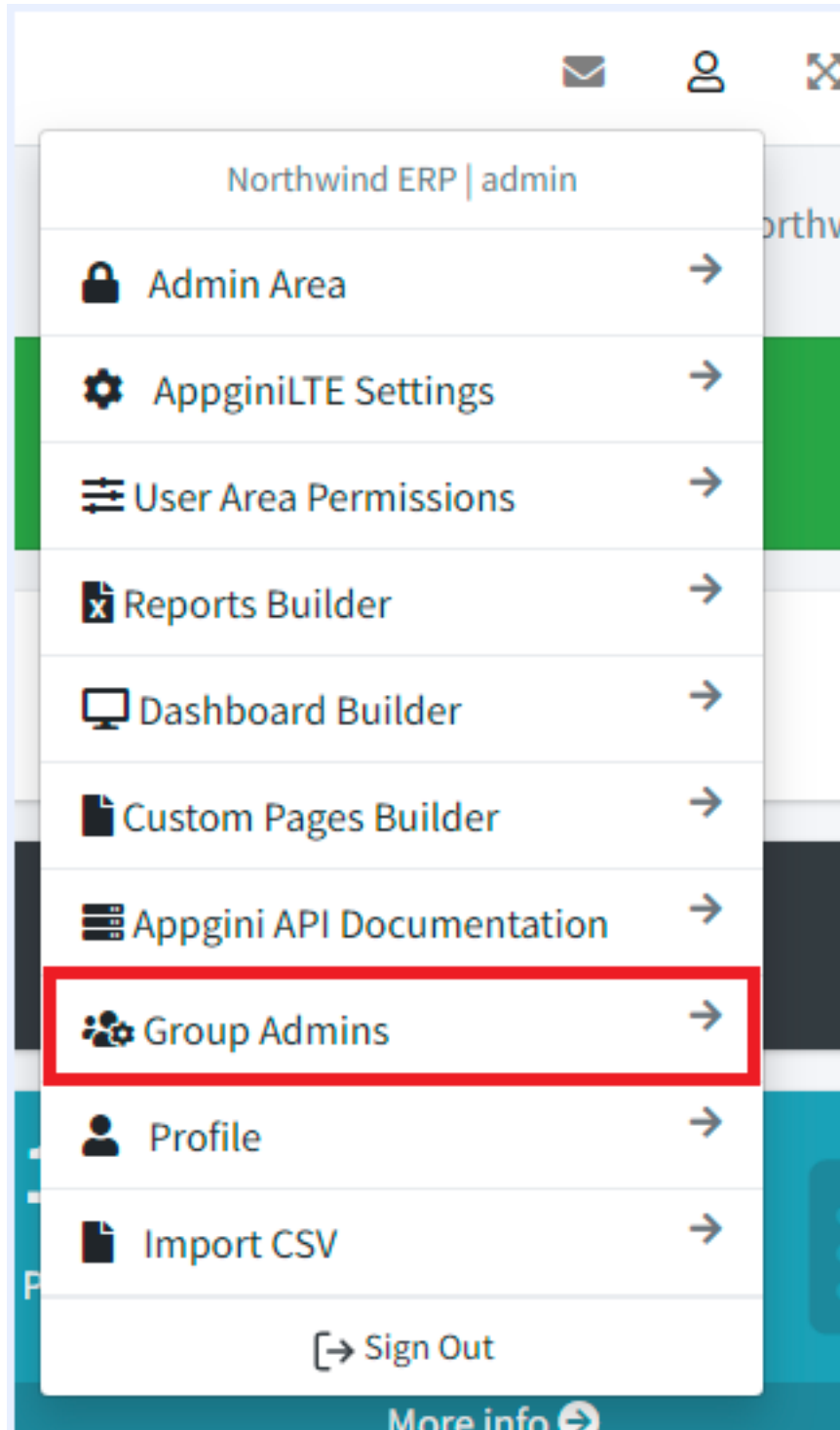
- **\$username** - The username of the logged-in user
- **\$email** - The email of the logged-in user
- **\$group** - The group of the logged-in user
- **\$groupID** - The groupID of the logged-in user
- **\$custom1** - The custom1 value of the logged-in user
- **\$custom2** - The custom2 value of the logged-in user
- **\$custom3** - The custom3 value of the logged-in user
- **\$custom4** - The custom4 value of the logged-in user



Group Admins Feature

We have added a new feature called Group Admins. This feature will enable you to set group admins of various groups in your app. Group admins will have access to all group records when created, you can however edit permissions for each individual admin.

Group admins will basically be able to see all group records and be able to change the record ownership of those group records to other group members.



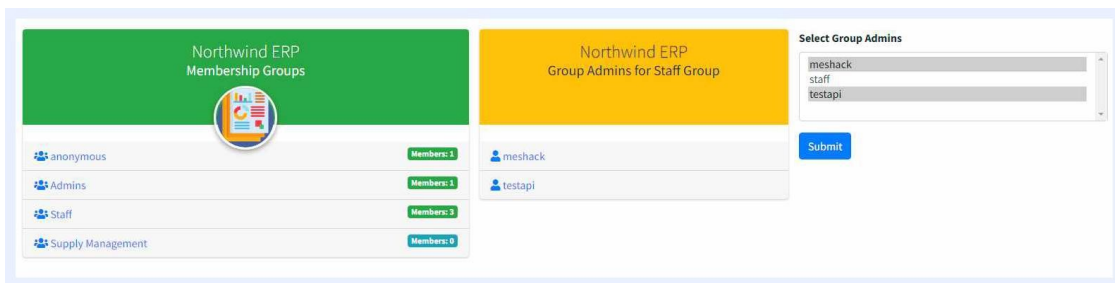
Group Admins menu

By default, you will see the Group Admins menu from the user navigation menu. You will see a list of all the available groups and the number of members in each.



Application Groups

You can click on any of the groups to see the group admins or select new ones. You will see an interface that looks as below.



Group Admins

On the far right on Select Group Admins, you can see a list of all the members of the selected group. You can be able to select one or multiple group admins as you wish. Once selected you can submit to save changes.

After doing so you will have to manually enable group admins access to change record ownership to each table that you want. Below is a guideline on how to enable this.

[hooks/tablename.php](#)

Go to the hooks folder and find the file of the table you wish to grant access to group admins to enable the assignment of record owners:

1. Go to the file {tablename}.php table name should be the actual name of your table eg customers.php
2. In the file, scroll down or find the function **{tablename}_batch_actions** eg: customers_batch_actions
3. In the batch_actions function, we want to add an action for changing the record owner. Insert the following code:

tablename_batch_actions

php

```
return array(  
    array(  
        'title' => 'Assign New Owner',  
        'function' => 'assign_new_owner',  
        'icon' => 'user'  
    )  
);
```



If there exists other appgini generated batch actions you will have to assign this array to a variable as stipulated by appgini comments for it to work.

After inserting the above code you can save changes.

hooks/tablename-tv.js

You will go to another file {tablename}-tv.js if it does not exist you will have to create it. After creating or opening it, you will insert the following function.

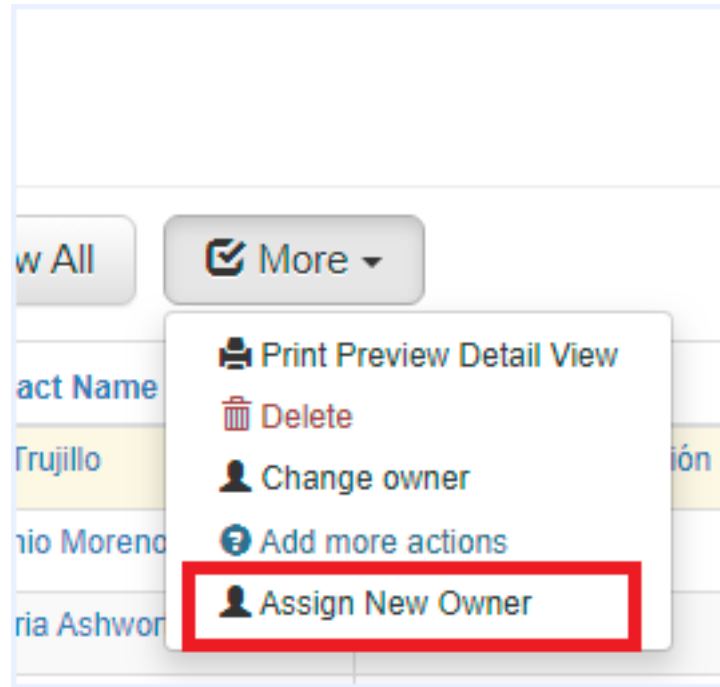
javascript

```
function assign_new_owner (table_name, ids) {  
    var url = 'appgini/assign_new_owner.php?table=' + table_name;  
    for(var i = 0; i < ids.length; i++){  
        url = url + '&'  
            + encodeURIComponent('ids[]') + '='  
            + encodeURIComponent(ids[i]);  
    }  
}
```

```
    window.open(url);  
}
```

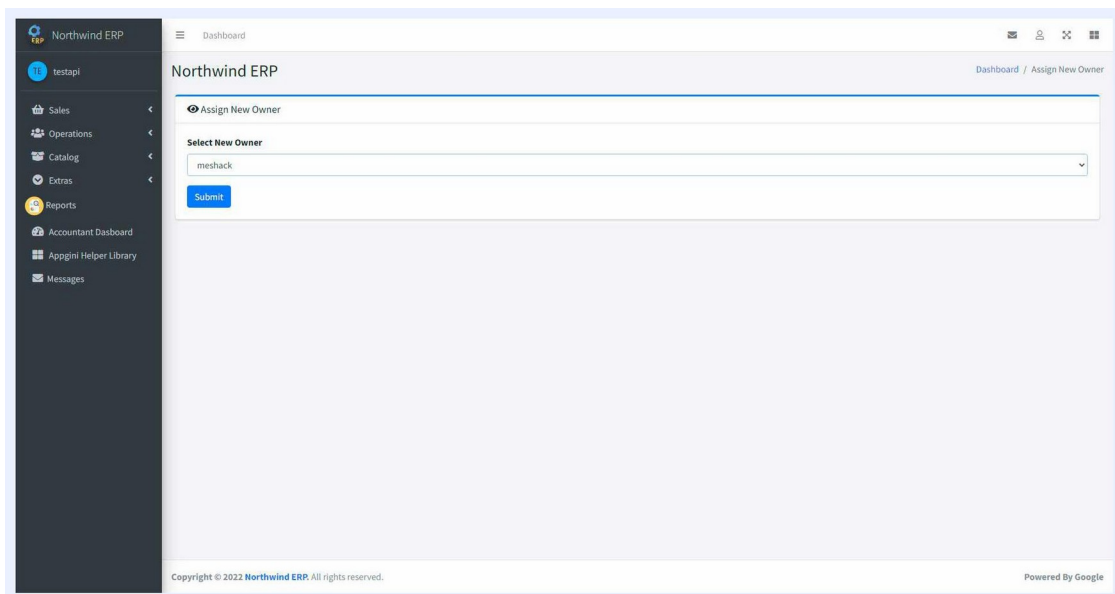
After inserting, save your code changes.

You can now proceed to your table in your application UI, select any record and go to the **More** menu. You should be able to see the batch icon added. as seen below.



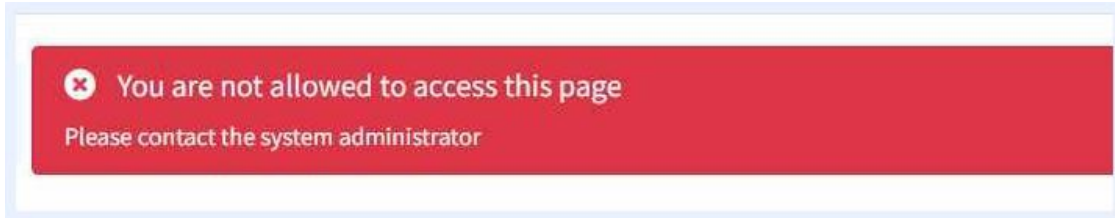
Assign New Owner action for group admins

When you click on the above you will be taken to the following page:



Assign New Owner Page

If you are not a group admin you will not be able to assign other users of your group any records, you will see an error as below,



No permissions to assign ownership

That's all for the Group Admins functionality, if there are any other added capabilities to this feature they will be updated in future.