



Coppermine Photo Gallery v1.4.8: Documentation and Manual

About Coppermine

Coppermine Photo Gallery is an advanced, user-friendly, picture gallery script with built-in support for other multi-media/data files. The gallery can be private, accessible to registered users only, and/or open to all visitors to your site. Users, if permitted, can upload pictures with their web browser (thumbnail and intermediate sized images are created on the fly), rate pictures, add comments and even send e-cards. The site administrator determines which of the features listed above are accessible by registered and non-registered users. The site administrator can also manage galleries and batch process large numbers of pictures that have been uploaded onto the server by FTP.

Image files are stored in albums and albums can be grouped into categories, which in turn, can be further grouped under parent categories. The script supports multiple users and provides the administrator of the website with tools to manage which user groups can or cannot have personal albums, send ecards, or add comments. Users may also upload to public albums if the website administrator permits it. Permissions to create albums, upload and delete files are all determined by the website administrator.

Coppermine has an optional user selectable theme system with a number of themes pre-installed. It also supports the use of multiple languages and contains it's own language library. These language files provide, users of your gallery, access in their preferred languages. Coppermine uses PHP, a MySQL database, and either the GD library (version 1.x or 2.x) or ImageMagick to generate and keep records and file information of all thumbnails, intermediate, and full-sized images. Coppermine generates the html code necessary to display its various categories, sub-categories, albums, intermediate, and full-sized image displays dynamically. This drastically cuts down on the number of files and space your gallery would require using standard HTML. The install script (install.php) makes it quick and easy to get started.

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1. What is required

- A web server that supports PHP
- A MySQL database
You will need MySQL version 3.23.23 or better (4.x recommended). The MySQL user needs permissions to perform CREATE, ALTER, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT data from the database. Most users have these permissions when webhosted. If you don't have them, you will not be able to use this or any other pre-made scripts at all. If you are uncertain about your permissions, please check with your webhost. Most hosting services can probably tell you whether coppermine can or cannot be run off of their servers.

A database needs to be set up that Coppermine can use - the install script will not create a database for you, but it will automatically create the tables and data structure in your database for you. In most webhosted environments, you will already have at least one database set up for you by your webhost. If not, you will need to create one. If you do need to create a database, check with your webhost on the proper procedures for doing so. Write down your database name, userID and password. You will require all three to successfully install Coppermine.

- PHP (version 4.1.0 or better), either compiled with the support for the GD library or permission to use the `exec()` function for the ImageMagick "convert" utility in order to make thumbnails and reduced size images. **Note:** If your server is using PHP 5+, "register_long_arrays" must be turned "on." Verify that this is the case with your webhost before attempting to install Coppermine.
- An image library: either GD version 1.x or 2.x (PHP has to be compiled to support it) or ImageMagick. (see [What's ImageMagick](#) and [What is GD](#))
- It's always a good idea to contact your webhosting service first and ask them if they are aware of any known issues when installing Coppermine.

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2. Installation and Setup

2.1 How to install the script

- **Unpack the archive preserving the directory structure.**
You can rename the coppermine folder, but not the files or folders within.
- **Upload all files onto your webserver** (making sure to use the correct ftp mode)
- **Set permissions on the "albums" and "include" folders in your Coppermine directory.** Usually, you have to apply the CHMOD command, setting the permissions to 755 (or 777, depending on your server config). This step is very important and must not be overlooked!
- **Ensure you have correct information about your database** - you need to *know* the database name as well as the details of a MySQL user account with which Coppermine should connect to the database. The database and the username must already exist, and the user must have access to the relevant database. Coppermine will not create the database for you, but it will create the tables in the database during installation, there is no need for you to add any tables yourself.
- **Run the install script on your server** (by going to `http://your_server/coppermine_dir/install.php` with your web browser) and follow the instructions
- **Confirm that you have all the correct information about the database that will be used for your Coppermine installation.** If no database exists for your website, you will need to create one, or have one created for you by your webhost. Your webhost can best provide you with instructions on how to go about doing this. For installation purposes, you will need to know the path of the database server that you will be using with Coppermine and details of the MySQL user account through which Coppermine will connect to the server. You must have the database server path (usually 'localhost'), your MySQL username, MySQL password, and MySQL database name prior to installing Coppermine. The user installing Coppermine must have all relevant access rights to this database. If you are using a newly created database, there is no need for you to manually add any tables. Coppermine will create the necessary tables in the database during installation process.
- **To run the install script on your server**, type the following URL into your web browser: `http://your_server/coppermine_dir/install.php` (*your_server* = your website, *coppermine_dir* = the folder in which you uploaded your Coppermine files.) Follow the online instructions inserting the necessary information as requested.

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2.1.1 Setting permissions

Coppermine needs *write access* to a number of files and folders on the webserver in order to accomplish the following:

- during install, coppermine needs to create and write to the file "config.inc.php" in the "include" folder in order to store the necessary mySQL access data to run coppermine and to create and write the "install.lock" file, also in the same folder to prevent the installer from being run a second time after a successful install.
- when using http uploads, coppermine needs to write the files that are being uploaded into the subfolders that you or your users create in the coppermine *albums* folder
- regardless of the upload method, coppermine will create a thumbnail file and an intermediate file (if you have configured coppermine accordingly) and store it in a sub-folder in the "albums" directory, as well

By default, files and folders on a webserver are usually not writable, so you will probably have to change permissions before installation, for the reasons mentioned above. It's really mandatory that you set/change (CHMOD) permissions - or you will run into issues sooner or later.

To be able to set permissions correctly, you have to understand how they work: there are *read*, *write* and *execute* permissions (abbreviated with **rwX**) for each folder and file. Permissions on a parent folder can propagate to a child folder or the files within it, but it's possible to tweak your setup so that unwanted permissions will not propagate to child folders and resident files.

However, there are differences between the different operating systems that are used as webserver. As a result, there are a number of different approaches. As coppermine is designed to run on many different setups, we've included some basic instructions. Those who know their way around may find these instructions somewhat generalized and lacking in details.

Note: it is not your local, client computer that matters, permission-wise, but, rather, the operating system used by your webserver. If you're not sure what OS your server is running on, try the CHMOD instructions first - most webserver run a version of Unix/Linux. If you can't figure how to set permissions properly, ask your webhost for support.

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2.1.1.1 Apache on Unix/Linux (CHMOD)

- **Basics**
There are different flavors of Unix/Linux - all of them share a similar, somewhat common approach. In referring to this architecture, the word "Linux" is used for both Unix and Linux derivatives. "Read" permissions apply to files that are not actively run, but only being served, e.g text or plain html files. "Write" permissions are needed to dynamically create files, modify or delete them. "Execute" permissions are needed to run executable files, for example, script files like PHP. To serve web pages that are php-powered (properly, the most basic permissions that are needed, therefore, are "read" and "execute" (abbreviated as r-x)).
Possible permissions settings are:
 - r-- ... read only
 - r-x ... read and execute

- `rwx` ... read, write and execute

Needless to say, other combinations are technically possible (such as `-wx`, `--x` or `-w-`), but they make little sense in webserver setups and will be ignored in this tutorial.

● Groups in Linux

Linux uses a set of three-group permissions, each of which can be applied independently. These are: *owner*, *group* and *world*. Using this set, you can dictate if a user who owns a file has permission to modify or delete it (write permission) while other users will only be able to read/view and possibly execute the file. On your server, these permission settings for the three possible groups are written in as a single line entry (in the order "owner", "group", "world").

Examples :

- `rwxrwxrwx` ... read, write and execute (rwx) permissions for all three groups
- `rwxr-xr-x` ... rwx permissions for the owner, r-x permissions for all others
- `r-xr-xr-x` ... read and execute permissions for all groups, only

● Webserver daemon

Even though you (the user who owns the files on your server and who has control over the permissions) may be able to access a file (e.g. using your FTP app), the coppermine script may not be able to do so. This is often caused by a particular setup option for servers: services (in Linux often called "daemons") may run in the context of a specific user that is different from the user who is allowed to access the files. On many such servers, the webserver (apache) service runs as user "nobody". This way, the server can be protected against hacker attacks. Therefore, setting permissions on a server for the "owner" only does not work on these particular setups, you must set permissions for both "group" and "world" (at least for the group the webserver daemon is in).

● Binary arithmetics

As you can see, permissions can be either "on" or "off" - this is the equivalent to the two different states that a bit of data can have in binary arithmetics (and therefore, also in the whole world of computing). As we have three types of different permissions (read, write, execute), we will need three bits to assign a set of permissions. The highest bit is the "read" bit - decimal "4" is used to represent it. The middle bit "write" is assigned to decimal "2", the lowest bit "execute" is represented by decimal "1". This may be a bit hard to understand or follow at first, especially if you haven't dealt with binary arithmetics before. If you would like to learn more, google for it. It's easier to understand if you look at some examples:

permission	bit value	set?	value	permission	bit value	set?	value	permission	bit value	set?	value
read	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	read	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	read	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4
write	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	write	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	write	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2
execute	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	execute	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	execute	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
sum (resulting byte value)			7	sum (resulting byte value)			5	sum (resulting byte value)			6

● What good is all of this?

Instead of having to remember and write `rwxrwxrwx` for each file or folder in your setup, you can now write `777` in its place. The same applies for `rwxr-xr-x`, you can write `755`, instead.

● FTP application

Setting the permissions using your FTP application will be the option available for most users who are webhosted. Depending on the FTP app you use, the user interface will slightly differ: some apps will allow you to enter the CHMOD command by entering the numbers (777 or 755), others will provide you with checkboxes where you can tick the permissions separately for each group. More advanced FTP apps may even provide you with both mechanisms. As this documentation can't cover all individual FTP apps that are available, the exact method might differ a bit from what you have.

Your FTP app will probably have two windows, one showing your local files, the other one showing the files on your server. In the window that shows the remote files on the server, navigate to the folder your coppermine files reside in. Highlight the "albums" folder that resides within the coppermine folder. From the context menu (right-click!), choose "properties" (might be named "chmod" or similar as well). The permissions dialog will then pop up. Choose the proper permissions as suggested above (777 or 755, depending on your server setup). If you have a checkbox that enables the permissions to propagate for all sub-folders and files, tick it. If you don't have it, nevermind. Then click "OK" on the dialog box to apply the permissions. Keep in mind that your FTP app might not have the power to actually find out about the current permissions that **are** applied, so you mustn't trust the information displayed in the dialog box: even if it appears that the permissions are already set as needed, this may not be the case, so you should re-apply the permissions no matter what.

After having applied the permissions for the albums folder, do the same thing for the include folder that resides within your coppermine folder.

● Website control panel

Some webhosts may not give you the option to access your site using FTP, or they may not allow your FTP client to execute the CHMOD command. If this is the case, you probably have a server setup interface (e.g. cpanel) to apply permission to folders and files. In fact, this doesn't matter, the method for applying permissions doesn't differ from the one described above in the section "FTP application": navigate to the albums folder and apply the permissions needed to give your webserver write access to all files and folders within the albums folder. Do the same thing for the include folder as well.

● Shell access

If you have shell access to your server, you can apply the native `CHMOD` command on your files and folders. Go to your coppermine folder using your shell access, then apply the permissions to the albums and include folder and everything within it. As explained above, the user the apache daemon runs under needs write access, so you should CHMOD to 777 or 755, depending on your server setup.

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2.1.1.2 Apache on Windows

You have to understand that there is no such thing as CHMOD on Windows operating systems - this command is available on Unix/Linux only, even if your FTP application displays a CHMOD option. If you try to apply CHMOD on Windows, the command will simply be ignored and do nothing. However, there are permissions on Windows as well.

The apache webserver service runs under a particular user - if you have full access to the server, check the services control to find out which one it is. If you can't do this, ask your webhost.

As a temporary workaround, set permissions on folder and file level as suggested in the section [IIS on Windows](#), but not for the IUSR (which only exists on IIS), but for "everyone". However, allowing "everyone" to have read, write and execute permissions might be a security risk and is not recommended at all.

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2.1.1.3 IIS on Windows

Pre-requisites: you will need full admin privileges over your server to execute this process. If you do not run the webserver yourself, your webhost has probably set up a web-based interface to let you change permissions. If you're not sure, contact your webhost.

The dialogs may differ slightly depending on the Windows version you have:

- Start Windows Explorer on your webserver and navigate to your coppermine folder
- right-click on the folder you want to change permissions for
- Choose "Properties"
- On the properties dialog, click on the "Security" tab
- Highlight the user "Internet guest account (hostname\IUSR_hostname)". If it's not there already, use the "Add..." dialog to add this particular user
- Tick the "Allow"-checkbox for "Write"-access
- Click the "Advanced" button
- Just to make sure the write access propagates to all folders and files within the folder you're currently editing, tick the checkbox "Reset permissions on all child objects and enable propagation of inheritable permissions"
- click "OK"
- answer the confirmation dialog box that asks you if all permissions should be replaced with "Yes"
- depending on the number of child objects and your system's speed, wait until the permissions of all objects have been changed and the status window goes away.
- Click "OK" to close the permissions dialog

You have to understand that there is no such thing as CHMOD on Windows operating systems - this command is available on Unix/Linux only, even if your FTP application displays a CHMOD option. If you try to apply CHMOD on Windows, the command will simply be ignored and do nothing. However, there are permissions on Windows as well.

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2.1.2 The install screen

<p>Your admin account</p> <p>This section requires information to create your administration account. Use only alphanumeric characters. Enter the data carefully !</p>		<p>Input an original admin username and password here. Make sure to either memorize it well, or note it down somewhere safe; you won't be able to administer your site if you lose this data.</p>
<p>Username</p> <input type="text"/>	<p>This will be the username for your everyday administration of coppermine - choose one that you can memorize and enter easily. This entry is case sensitive so give special consideration when creating a username. Pics that you upload later under this admin account will display the name shown in the uploader field. Comments you make will also display this name, as well, for others to see.</p>	
<p>Password</p> <input type="password"/>	<p>This will be your admin password to your coppermine install. Don't use trivial, overly abused passwords - if an attacker figures out your password, s/he will be able to hack your entire site! Use a combination of letters, numbers and special characters in your password. like " j3e4n5n6y* " Remember, passwords like your admin username are case sensitive. Be careful when creating your password. Write it down and keep it safe, preferably somewhere away from your computer.</p>	
<p>Email address</p> <input type="text"/>	<p>This email address will be used to send emails from the webserver (e.g. the registration email, notifications and ecards). Make sure that it is a valid email address.</p>	
<p>Your MySQL configuration</p> <p>This section requires information on how to access your MySQL database. If you don't know how to fill them, check with your webhost support.</p>		<p>MySQL is the type of database service that is available on most webserver. If you don't have it, you cannot install it. That is, unless the server is yours to administer. If you are webhosted, you are probably out of luck. It's mandatory to have a MySQL database to run Coppermine or any other PHP-based script. You can not fake the MySQL information during install, you must know it before hand, and enter the information as required. If you're not sure about the information required, ask your webhost.</p>
<p>MySQL Host (localhost is usually OK)</p> <input type="text" value="localhost"/>	<p>Coppermine will not create this database for you - it must exist prior to any attempt at installing coppermine. (If you do not have a pre-designated database, you will have to create one, provided you have the authority on your site to do so).</p>	
<p>MySQL Database Name</p> <input type="text"/>	<p>The MySQL user name does not have to be your coppermine admin username, nor is it the necessarily the same as your FTP username (although this <i>can</i> be the case for some users, but only by sheer coincidence or deliberate intention, to simplify site administration).</p>	
<p>MySQL Username</p> <input type="text"/>	<p>The MySQL user needs the permissions CREATE TABLE, INSERT, ALTER, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT.</p>	
<p>MySQL Password</p> <input type="password"/>	<p>The password that goes with your MySQL username.</p>	
<p>MySQL table prefix (the default value is OK; do not use dots!)</p> <input type="text" value="cpg140_"/>	<p>Coppermine's tables can co-exist in an existing database which has tables used by other applications. All coppermine tables will be using a different prefix from these, as specified here. You can even have several coppermine installs using one database - only the table prefixes have to differ in each case. Unless you know what you are doing, don't change the default value.</p>	
<p>ImageMagick</p> <p>Coppermine can use the ImageMagick 'convert' program to create thumbnails. Quality of images produced by ImageMagick is superior to GD1 but equivalent to GD2.</p> <p>If ImageMagick is installed on your system and you want to use it, you need to input the full path to the 'convert' program below. On Windows the path should look like 'c:/ImageMagick/' (use / not \ in the path) and should not contain any space, on Unix is it something like '/usr/bin/X11/'.</p>	<p>You can not fake an ImageMagick path, you have to <i>know</i> it. If you're not sure, leave this field empty - Coppermine will then try to use GD by default. You can edit the path later as well in the config screen. You can only install ImageMagick or GD if the server is yours to administer - if you're webhosted, you probably can't. The user of the webserver, who wishes to use ImageMagick, will need read/write/execute permissions in the folder where ImageMagick's convert executable resides in.</p>	
<p>ImageMagick path</p> <input type="text"/>	<p>After having entered all required data, click this button to submit the form</p>	
<input type="button" value="Let's Go !"/>		

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2.2 Getting started

Log in with the admin username and password you set up during install, click on the "admin mode" link if it is visible, go to the **Config** page and start to configure your gallery. Note that even if you are a member of the administrator group, you need to be in "admin mode" to configure your gallery.

There are some settings in config that can't be changed later (if there are already files in the database) - make sure to set them up correctly in the first place. Although you'll surely want to start using coppermine immediately it is advisable to configure those settings (marked with an asterisk "*") properly at the very beginning.

Use the **"Album Manager"** ("Albums" link in the admin menu) in to create and order your albums. You'll need at least one album your files can go into.

Use the **anonymous** group to define what non-registered users can and can't do (in the [groups](#) panel).

Use the **properties** of an album to modify its description and permissions.

In order for a user to be allowed to upload a file in album two conditions must be met:

- The user must be part of a [group](#) that can upload files.
- There must be at least one album where "**Visitors can upload files**" has been set to "**Yes**",
OR
The user has created an album in the 'user galleries', if allowed.

The same applies to **picture rating** and **comment posting**.

If you have installed the script successfully but are having trouble getting it working properly you can enable the "**debug mode**" on the **Config page**. In this mode, the script outputs most of the warning/error messages produced by PHP in addition to some debug information. This can provide valuable information to understand what is wrong.

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2.3 Creating or upgrading your own themes

To upgrade an existing custom theme, to version 1.4.x, read the [theme upgrade documentation](#).

Coppermine themes are stored in the "**themes**" directory, each consists of 3 primary files :

- "**template.html**" the main template in plain HTML.
- "**style.css**" the stylesheet associated with the template
- "**theme.php**" the PHP theme file

Your Coppermine installation also includes a "sample" theme directory. The "sample" theme includes each of these files but does not show up in the user selectable list of themes in your Coppermine display. Sample's theme.php also holds a copy of every themeable function and template for your reference. If you opt to use the "sample" theme to begin creating your own theme, you should follow the theme.php instructions in the ["theme upgrade documentation"](#) and begin with a blank theme.php.

To create a new template, the best solution is to use an existing one as its core. To do that, make a copy of the folder of the theme you want to use as a basis. Then edit the "**template.html**" and "**theme.php**" files and replace all occurrences of "**themes/old_theme_dir**" with "**themes/new_theme_dir**" in order for the links to point to the correct place.

When editing the "**template.html**" file do not remove the elements between **{ }** these are the placeholders used by the script. Also keep in mind that despite this file being located in the "**themes/your_theme_dir**" directory, it must be coded as if it was in the main directory of the coppermine installation. For example, in order to display an image, you must use `` and not just ``. The same principle applies for the "**theme.php**" file.

Be careful not to delete the line `<script type="text/javascript" src="scripts.js"></script>` this javascript is necessary for the full-size pop-ups and other t functions related to JavaScript.

If you are using an HTML editor to design your template, the easiest working solution might be to the "**template.html**" file into the main directory of your coppermine installation and edit it there. Whenever you load Coppermine, if the script finds a file named "**template.html**" in the main directory it will load it instead of the default one that you assigned in the CONFIG menu. Once you have finished editing your theme be sure to move the file back into the directory it belongs.

To modify the colors, fonts, font sizes, etc... used by the script, you should edit the "**style.css**" stylesheet whenever possible. For example, if you want to increase or decrease the size of the fonts you can simply modify the line with : `table { font-size: 12px; }`. Most of the font sizes used by the script are defined as a percentage of this size.

The "**theme.php**" file contains all the HTML templates used by the script. You can edit them, as well. When making modifications to these templates, be careful that you do not alter the lines that start with `<!-- BEGIN xxx -->` and `<!-- END xxx -->`. These lines are often used to identify the start and end of specific code blocks that the script will use to display your gallery.

If you're not sure how to go about creating your own theme, you could also have a look at the download section of the coppermine homepage: there are many [user-contributed themes](#) available for download that can be previewed on the [coppermine demo page](#).

While you're in the process of creating or testing a new theme, you might not want your theme to be displayed to visitors of your site, but you (as the coppermine admin) may want to still be able to preview your theme. To do that, simply add `theme=your_theme_name` to the url in your browser.

Examples:

- `http://yoursite.tld/coppermine/index.php?theme=your_theme_name` will show the coppermine index page, using your theme
- `http://yoursite.tld/coppermine/thumbnails.php?album=1&theme=your_theme_name` will show the thumbnail view of album 1, using your theme
- `http://yoursite.tld/coppermine/?theme=xxx` will reset your view back to the theme you chose as your default theme in coppermine config

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2.4 Safe mode issues

A significant number of webhosts on the Internet run PHP in safe mode. Coppermine runs without any problem in safe mode and with the "open basedir restriction" active, provided safe mode is properly configured. Unfortunately, on many hosts, safe mode is not configured properly.

If your webhost is running PHP in safe mode but is misconfigured, you may need to do the following :

- With a FTP program, change the mode of Coppermine's "**include**" directory on your server to **0777**.
- Do the same for the "**albums**" and "**userpics**" directories.
- Check that at the beginning the the "**include/config.inc.php**" file, you have a line with : `"define('SILLY_SAFE_MODE', 1);"`

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2.5 Using SMTP to send emails

By default the script uses the PHP built-in **mail** function to send emails. In some cases, the PHP built-in function can't be used.

If, in order to send emails with PHP, you are required to supply a **hostname**, a **username** and a **password**, you will need to edit the CONFIG menu section "Email settings" and insert the correct values there. If you don't need a username and password to connect to your SMTP server, just leave these lines blank. If you don't know what settings to enter, you will need to check with your webhost.

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3. Upgrading

3.1 Upgrading from version 1.0

If you already have installed version 1.0 and you want to transfer your albums to version 1.4x follow the following steps:

- First, make a backup (dump) of your database.
- Install version 1.4.x as you normally would but in a directory different from the one where you v 1.0 is. Note that in order to use the upgrade script, **tables for version 1.0 and 1.4.x must be stored in the same database.**
- Copy the "**albums**" directory of version 1.0 into the directory where you installed version 1.4.x
- The upgrade script assumes that you used the "**CPG_**" prefix for tables (default value) when you installed version 1.0, if this is not the case, edit upgrade-1.0-to-1.2.php and edit the \$prefix10 variable.
- Login to your 1.4.x Gallery, enter the admin mode
- And call the upgrade script, http://yoursitename/coppermine_dir/upgrade-1.0-to-1.2.php
- **The upgrade from 1.0 to 1.4.x is a two-step process.** You must click the link which comes up on the bottom of the page to complete the upgrade!.
- **Delete upgrade-1.0-to-1.2.php from your server.**
- If you get an error, go to Coppermine 1.4.x config page, enable [debug mode](#), try to call the upgrade script again and check what errors you get.

This upgrade process leaves your v1.0 gallery untouched

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3.2 Upgrading from releases of version 1.1

- First, make a backup (dump) of your database.
- Backup your include/config.inc.php file, your anycontent.php file and your "albums" directory.
- Unpack the archive
- If the file **install.php** exists in the root directory, delete it.
- Upload all of the new files and directories
- CHMOD the albums directory and all subfolders once more to 755 or 777 (depending on your server config)
- Call the upgrade script http://yoursitename/coppermine_dir/update.php
- Your upgrade should be complete.

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3.3 Upgrading from cpg1.2.0rc2 or cpg1.2.0final to version cpg1.2.1

- First, make a backup (dump) of your database.
- Backup your include/config.inc.php file, your anycontent.php file and your "albums" directory.
- Unpack the archive
- If the file **install.php** exists in the root directory, delete it.
- **Except for the "albums" directory**, upload all of the new files and directories making sure not to overwrite the include/config.inc.php file, your anycontent.php file or the albums directory.
- create a folder called "edit" within your "albums" directory - this folder will be used by coppermine as a temporary folder, do not ftp-upload files there. Make sure the new "edit"-folder is CHMODed the same way your albums-directory is (755 or 777, depending on your server's config)
- No database update is necessary, and you're ready to roll

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3.4 Upgrading from cpg1.2.x or cpg1.3.x to version cpg1.4.8

- First, make a backup (dump) of your database.
- Backup your include/config.inc.php file, your anycontent.php file and your "albums" directory.
- Unpack the archive
- If the file **install.php** exists in the root directory, delete it.
- **Except for the "albums" directory**, upload all of the new files and directories making sure not to overwrite the include/config.inc.php file, your anycontent.php file or the albums directory.
- Delete all leftover, outdated language files in the lang folder that are named XXX-utf-8.php
- If you have not already done so, create a folder called "edit" within your "albums" directory - this folder will be used by coppermine as a temporary folder, do not ftp-upload files there. Make sure the new "edit"-folder is CHMODed the same way your albums-directory is (755 or 777, depending on your server's config)
- Run the file "update.php" in the coppermine directory once in your browser (e.g. <http://yourdomain.tld/coppermine/update.php>). This will update your coppermine install by making all necessary changes in the database.

- If you have made a custom theme, apply the changes that were introduced in the themes structure to your custom-made theme - refer to the [theme-upgrade guide](#).
- You can not use language files from older versions of Coppermine as primary language (the language the admin will use) - make sure you only have the language files that come with this package inside of your lang folder (delete or rename all files from older versions within the lang folder). If you need to use a language that hasn't been translated for cpg1.4.x, you can try using the language file from cpg1.3.x, however there are certain caveats:
 - You need to enable the language fallback option in coppermine's config page
 - cpg1.4.x-phrases that don't exist in your old language file will go untranslated or show in english
 - Coppermine can't be administered using an old language file - the admin needs to use a "true" cpg1.4.x language file
 - You're free to try using old language files, however when running into issues or error messages, switch to US-English and see if the issue goes away then. Using outdated language files goes unsupported
- The bridging method has changed from cpg1.3.x to cpg1.4.x. When upgrading, your bridged coppermine install will be unbridged - you will have to re-apply the bridging using the [bridge-manager](#) (using your standalone admin account you initially used to set up coppermine). You will not lose anything though, don't worry.

Please note: as there have been changes both in the coppermine files and the database from cpg1.3.0 or better to cpg1.4.x, users of previous versions will have to apply all steps mentioned above: both the files have to be replaced and the update.php script has to be run once.

3.5 Upgrading from cpg1.4.0 or better to version cpg1.4.8

- First, make a backup (dump) of your database.
- Backup your include/config.inc.php file, your anycontent.php file and your "albums" directory.
- Unpack the archive
- If the file **install.php** exists in the root directory, delete it. When performing an upgrade, it is not needed.
- **Except for the "albums" directory**, upload all of the new files and directories making sure not to overwrite the include/config.inc.php file, your anycontent.php file or the albums directory.
- Run the file "update.php" in the coppermine directory once in your browser (e.g. <http://yourdomain.tld/coppermine/update.php>). This will update your coppermine install by making all necessary changes in the database.
- If you have made a custom theme, apply the changes that were introduced in the themes structure to your custom-made theme - refer to the [theme-upgrade guide](#).

Please note: as there have been changes both in the coppermine files and the database from cpg1.4.0 or better to cpg1.4.8, users of older versions than cpg1.4.8 will have to apply all steps mentioned above: both the files have to be replaced and the update.php script has to be run once.

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3.6 The version check tool

Since the release of cpg1.3.2 Coppermine comes with an additional version checking tool to help you resolve issues with upgrades and updates easily. Except for specific files of coppermine that will only work for the version that it had been originally designed for, the versioncheck tool can be used with all versions starting from cpg1.2.1. To launch the versioncheck, simply add `versioncheck.php` to your browser's address bar after being logged into coppermine as admin (example: http://yourdomain.tld/your_coppermine_folder/versioncheck.php). With version 1.4x, you can run the versioncheck utility from the Admin Tools menu.

3.6.1 What it does

The script "versioncheck" is meant for users who have updated their coppermine install. This script goes through the files on your webserver and tries to determine if the local file versions on your webserver are the identical to the ones at the repository of <http://coppermine.sourceforge.net>. Files that do not match are displayed and are the files you should update as well. In Cpg1.4.x you can toggle the URL to the latest update for individual files in the versioncheck page.

It will show everything in **red** that needs to be fixed. Entries in **yellow** need looking into. Entries in **green** (or your theme's default font color) are OK and should be left alone. When an entry is **red** or **yellow**, a help icon will appear next to it. Click it to find out more. Hovering with your mouse over an item will display additional information as well (tooltip).

The versioncheck screen has several sections:

- Section 1 explains what the versioncheck tool can be used for
- Section 2 ("[Options](#)") displays the options you can chose
- Section 3 will display a warning if coppermine was not able to connect to the online repository (where the most recent version data is being stored). The script will default to a local copy of the repository file. If connection to the online repository was succesfull, there will of course be no error message (no section 3).
- Section 4 will show what version of coppermine you actually use. The versioncheck script draws this piece of information from the file `include/init.inc.php` - if you haven't replaced your copy of this file with the new version during upgrade, your old (outdated) version will appear in this section.
- Section 5 will show the core of versioncheck's file: the version comparison. The script will loop through all files that are supposed to exist (based on repository data) and compare them to the files you actually have on your webserver.
- Section 6 will display a summary of the files and folders checked

3.6.2 Options

The options screen lets you configure the versioncheck, or rather what is being displayed. The options aren't saved anywhere, so you will have to adjust them each time you run versioncheck. The default options should be OK for most users - only change them if you have good reasons to do so.

Options

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> show optional folders/files | <input type="checkbox"/> show folders/files with errors only | <input checked="" type="radio"/> don't display web cvs link |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> show mandatory files | <input type="checkbox"/> coppermine is installed in the webroot | <input type="radio"/> display web cvs link to stable branch |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> show additional information | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> try connecting to the online repository | <input type="radio"/> display web cvs link to devel branch |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> show file versions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> show folder permissions | <input type="checkbox"/> show condensed output (for easier screenshots) |

- *show optional folders/files*
Uncheck this to hide files that are tagged as "optional" (display mandatory files only)
- *show mandatory files*
Uncheck this to hide files that are tagged as "mandatory" (Note disabling both optional and mandatory files will of course result in no files being displayed at all)
- *show additional information*
Toggles whether information about the installed coppermine version and the repository connection status are being displayed. Uncheck if your're making screenshots to save space and reduce dimensions.
- *show file versions*
Toggles whether additional version information of a file that belongs to the release version you're using should be displayed. When viewing the source code of a coppermine file, the file version is the number that looks like this: Id: `index.htm,v 1.66 2004/08/26 04:42:19 gaugau Exp` (in this example the file version is 1.66)
- *show folders/files with errors only*
Toggles display of files that don't have errors. Enable this option if you want to make a screenshot and ask for support on the coppermine forum.
- *coppermine is installed in the webroot*
Experimental: if all your files are being displayed as "non-existent", you probably have installed coppermine in your webroot, or you are using subdomains. Check this option only if you are experiencing problems. This option hasn't been tested thoroughly yet, there's no guarantee it will work on your setup.
- *try connecting to the online repository*
Toggles whether versioncheck should try to connect to the online repository (checked by default). Only uncheck this option if you're sure you can not access the online repository because of your server setup and you want to reduce the time the script needs to execute a bit.
- *show folder permissions*
Toggles the option to show/hide the read/write permissions of a folder.
- *don't display web cvs link / display web cvs link to stable branch / display web cvs link to devel branch*
Toggles whether to show an additional column that contains a link to the web cvs. Only recommended if your cpg version is OK (**green**), but your file version appears to be outdated. You can then connect to the web cvs to get a more recent version of your file. Only recommended if you know what you're doing (or you have been told to do so from a supporter from the coppermine support board).
- *show condensed output (for easier screenshots)*
When checked, this options reduces the width of the version comparison columns. This will allow you to create screenshots with reduced dimensions and size.

3.6.3 Version comparison

There is a lot of information packed into a small space. Here's an example of a possible output and what the output means:

	Icon	Folder/file	writable	help	cpg version	file version
A		folder1			n/a	n/a
B		folder2			n/a	n/a
C		folder3			n/a	n/a
D		folder4			n/a	n/a
E		folder5			n/a	n/a
F		folder5/file1.php			1.4.0 / 1.4.0	n/a
G		folder5/file2.php			-	-
H		folder5/file3.php			-	-
I		folder5/file4.php			1.3.0 / 1.4.0	-
J		folder5/file5.php			1.4.0 / 1.4.0	1.1 / 1.2
K		folder5/file6.php			1.4.0 / 1.4.0	1.2 / 1.2

- The column "icon" shows if the entry is a folder or a file. Clicking on the icon takes you to the page, e.g. clicking on util.php will take you to the "admin tools page" (although not all coppermine files can be opened directly by running them in the browser).

In above example, rows "A" to "E" are folders, rows "F" to "K" are files.

- The column "folder/file" holds the relative path from your coppermine root to the folder/file in question.

If an entry is in your default font color, it exists (in above example, all rows but "G" and "H").

If the entry is in **yellow** (row "G"), the corresponding folder/file doesn't exist on your webserver, but it is only considered to be optional (e.g. a language file that comes with the coppermine package that you don't want to use can be deleted from the webserver. It will then be shown in **yellow**, as it's only optional to have it). It's up to you if you need it.

If the entry is in **red** (row "H"), the folder/file in question doesn't exist on your webserver, but it is mandatory to have it. You should upload the file from your coppermine package to your webserver. Only leave it as-is if you really know what you're doing.

- The column "writable" shows information if the folder in question is writable, and whether this is correct or not. The write permissions for files are not being displayed, as this would slow down the script considerably. Usually, there are icons that show the writable status of your folder (if you have the icon resources on your webspace). Optionally, a plain text message in brackets might be visible (if you don't have the icon resources).

- A white pencil with a **green** "x" indicates that the folder is not writable and is isn't supposed to be writable - everything is OK then (row "A")

- A green pencil indicates that the folder is writable and it is supposed to be writable as well - everything is OK then (row "D")
- A white pencil with a red "x" indicates that the folder is not writable, although it should be (row "C"). You should change write permissions (CHMOD) for this folder and everything within it, usually using your FTP software.
- A red pencil indicates that the folder is writable, but it shouldn't be (row "E"). Unless absolutely necessary, leaving files writable could be a security risk. Where possible, you should change permissions for this folder and everything within it to read/execute only.
- A question mark in a yellow box (help icon) indicates that there is additional information available. Click on the icon to display the pop-up window with this information.
- The column "cpg version" displays what coppermine package your file on your webserver is from, and what version it should be from. The data is being extracted from the header of the file, that's why folders are shown as "n/a" - they have no header information containing their coppermine version (rows "A" to "E").

Files that contain header information are being displayed with your file version and the cpg version of the file in the repository, separated with a slash. It is possible that a file version may differ from the version of your whole package - this doesn't matter as long as both your version and the repository versions match (the are displayed in green) - in above example: rows "F", "J" and "K".

Of course, version numbers from files that don't exist can't be extracted, that's why rows "G" and "H" have a dash as cpg version. If your cpg version is lower than the repository version, your version is being displayed in red: if this is the case, you probably haven't successfully uploaded the proper file of files from the coppermine package to your webserver (replacing files that may have already existed on your webserver) - you should do so now (row "I").

If your local version is being displayed in yellow, you are using a file that belongs to a higher coppermine version than the rest of your files - you probably downloaded a file from the devel branch: remember that using devel files go unsupported, do so on your own risk (if you know what you're doing). If most or all of your files are being displayed in yellow, you probably have upgraded some files, but you forgot to upgrade the file "include/init.inc.php" (that holds the version info for your install). Make sure to upload **all** files from the package to your server.

- The column "file version" holds the individual file's version that get's increased during development of a new coppermine version (each time a developer modifies a certain file, the version number increases by one). As folders can't contain such version numbers, they are again labelled as "n/a" (rows "A" to "E"); the same applies to files that don't exist, that's why their file version is displayed as dash (rows "G" and "H"). Also the file version is irrelevant when comparing files from different coppermine packages, that's why row "I" has a dash as well.

The coloring system is similar to the cpg version system: green means "everything is OK", red means "you're using an outdated version" and yellow means "you're using a newer version than you're actually supposed to".

The difference between the cpg version and the file version columns is indicative of the way you should obtain the file that you need to replace the existing one on your server: a red entry in the cpg version column means the file on your server hasn't been replaced with the file from the coppermine package; a red entry in the file version column (row "J") usually means that there have been updates to a certain file after the release of the package - you should either check if there is a newer package available or get the most recent file from the CVS (enable the web cvs link column in the versioncheck options).

- The column "web cvs" (off by default) links to the corresponding file in the CVS. You're recommended to use this only if there appears to be a newer version in the cvs than your coppermine package has and you know what you're doing.

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3.7 Downgrading from cpg1.4.x to an older version

CPG1.4.x incorporates many new features (compared to older versions), so we encourage all users to upgrade. However, there may be some who want to test cpg1.4.x and decide later that they want to go back to an older version. You have to keep in mind that a full upgrade changes the overall layout of coppermine's database that includes converting the encoding to unicode. This process can't be reverted: once you have done the conversion, the only way back is to restore a complete MySQL database dump (of course you have to create this backup **before** you upgraded in the first place). Creating MySQL dumps (backups) is recommended anyway, so you should do so **now**.

If you haven't converted your database to unicode (utf-8) encoding, you can downgrade as explained below. To make this absolutely clear: you can only downgrade if you used to have cpg1.3.x before and upgraded this version to cpg1.4.x without converting the database. If you *have* converted the database or if you have made a *fresh* install of cpg1.4.x, you can't downgrade at all!

To actually perform the downgrade, replace all cpg1.4.x files on your server with the files from the older version (as if you were doing an upgrade, see above). You then have to undo some changes in the database structure. To do so, run a query like

```
ALTER TABLE `CPG_users` CHANGE `user_location` `user_profile1` VARCHAR(255);
ALTER TABLE `CPG_users` CHANGE `user_interests` `user_profile2` VARCHAR(255);
ALTER TABLE `CPG_users` CHANGE `user_website` `user_profile3` VARCHAR(255);
ALTER TABLE `CPG_users` CHANGE `user_occupation` `user_profile4` VARCHAR(255);
```

using a tool like [phpMyAdmin](#) , replacing CPG_ in the query with the prefix you have chosen during coppermine install.

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4. Configuration & Administration

4.1 Categories, albums and files

The Coppermine Photo Gallery (CPG) works in the following way:

- Files are stored in albums
- Albums are organised in categories
- Categories can be nested (into subcategories)

If you don't plan to have many albums, you really won't need to use the categories feature. If this applies to you, simply do not create any categories and all your albums will automatically appear on the main page of the script.

There is, however, a special category named "**User galleries**". This category can't be deleted. If a user belongs to the group "can have a personal gallery" and this is set to YES, he will have the right to create his own albums and his gallery will be a sub-category of "User galleries". This link is not visible to visitors of your site, however, if you do not allow users to upload pics and have their own albums.

The administrator can create albums in any category. Non-administrative users can only create albums in the "User galleries/Their_username".

You can, however rename the "User Galleries". To rename the "**User galleries**" category and description, simply go to your [category control panel](#) and change the name there (e.g. to translate the words "User galleries" into your language).

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4.2 Admin mode & User mode

When you are logged in as an administrator, the script provides two modes of operation : Admin mode & User mode. You can switch between Admin & User mode by clicking on the corresponding link in the menu bar at the top of the screen.

When you are in admin mode, you can administer your gallery using the menu bar that appears when in admin mode, as shown below :

Config	Categories	Albums	Groups	Users	Ban Users	Review Comments	Display Ecards	Sort my pictures	Batch add files	Admin Tools	My profile	Documentation
--------	------------	--------	--------	-------	-----------	-----------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	-------------	------------	---------------

When you are in user mode you are still logged in as an admin user, but the admin controls (the admin menu bar etc.) are hidden from the screen to give you a basic preview of what the page would look like for "regular users". However (as you still are logged in as admin), certain permissions and options in user mode will still look the same as if you were in admin mode; you can **not** use "User Mode" to see what a non-admin user is actually allowed to see. To see what a casual visitor can see and do on your site, simply log out. To see what a registered user can see and do on your site, create a test user account (non-admin) and log in with this particular user (when doing this it is recommended that you use two different browsers, NOT two instances of the same browser, to view your site so you can stay logged in as admin on one and view what regular users see while making changes in admin mode. You will have to refresh the non-admin mode screen to see what changes you incorporated).

The items in the admin menu should be pretty self-explanatory:

- **Upload approval**
See all pics that await approval by the admin (if you set admin approval as a required step on the settings in the "[groups](#)" control panel)
- **Config**
Configure the overall look of your gallery and the settings using the "[Config](#)" button in the admin menu (note: you can not access the configuration by manually entering the url of the config file)
- **Categories**
Create/edit/delete [categories](#)
- **Albums**
Create/edit/delete [albums](#)
- **Groups**
Create/edit/delete [groups](#)
- **Users**
Create/edit/delete [users](#)
- **Ban Users**
Ban users based on hostname or IP address. Make sure not to ban yourself! Use this feature with extreme caution, as most users today do not have static IP addresses, this feature should only be employed if you really know what you're doing.
[cpg1.3.0 or better required]
- **Review Comments**
edit/delete user's comments
- **Display Ecards**
View the ecards sent by users.

You must have ecard-logging enabled in the config menu, first (by default, logging is disabled). When enabled, all ecards that are being sent are written into the database, where the coppermine admin can view them.

	Sender			Recipient		Date ▲ ▼	
	Name ▲ ▼	Email ▲ ▼	IP # ▲ ▼	Name ▲ ▼	Email ▲ ▼		
<input type="checkbox"/>	[redacted]	mail@[redacted]	[redacted]	mail@[redacted]	[redacted]	07/11/04 at 14:51	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Anonymous	joe.tester@some.com	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	07/11/04 at 13:32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	[redacted]	mail@[redacted]	[redacted]	tester	[redacted]	03/23/04 at 10:01	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	foo	f@bar.com	[redacted]	empf	[redacted]	03/01/04 at 21:02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	tester1	tester@foo.com	[redacted]	tester2	[redacted]	02/29/04 at 15:27	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Check All Uncheck All I'm sure

You can sort the log by clicking on the arrow icons next to each heading, and you can delete single or multiple log entries (deleting the log entries will not delete the ecard recipient to view the ecard).

Before switching this option on, make sure that logging such information is legal in your country. It is also advisable to notify your users that all ecards are being logged (preferably on the registration screen).

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

- **Sort my pictures**

Picture manager that can be used to custom-sort files within an album. By default, the thumbnail page that displays the contents of an album will be sorted by the sorting order specified in "[Default sort order for files](#)" on the config page. The "sort my pictures" option overrides the default sorting mechanism and displays the thumbnails in the order you specify. As this means an additional effort in the maintenance of each album, it's recommended to use the default sorting by filename and (instead of specifying a custom sort order) and naming the files appropriately before upload.

Note: each user (including the admin) can use the sorting controls on the album's thumbnails display page to manually override the sorting option that was specified in coppermine's config and the "Sort my pictures" option; this final method of changing the sort order is stored locally in a cookie of the client and reverts to the config settings when this cookie is discarded.

- **Batch add files**

[Batch-add files](#) to the coppermine database that have been previously uploaded by FTP. Batch-add files does not upload files for you. You must upload files using your webhost's file manager or an FTP client software. You FTP files into folders that you create in the coppermine album directory. You must not, however, create these folders in the *userpics* folder.

- **Admin Tools (Resize Pictures)**

A collection of utilities to:

Rebuild or resize intermediate pictures and thumbnails.

Update thumbs and/or resized photos (1)

What should be updated (2):

Only thumbnails

Only resized pictures

Both thumbnails and resized pictures

Number of processed images per click

(Try setting this option lower if you experience timeout problems)

Use this if you have changed the settings for thumbnail or intermediate images in config, or if you have to replace corrupt versions.

Select the radio button for this action, then choose to rebuild the thumbnails, intermediates, or both.

This uses a lot of server resources, so if you experience timeout issues, try setting it to process smaller batches (45 is the current default).

Delete full-size pictures.

Use this to save space on your webspace.

When selected, Coppermine checks to see if an intermediate copy exists, and if it does, it deletes the original sized picture, then re-names the intermediate. If no intermediate exists, Coppermine leaves the original in place.

Delete orphaned comments.

Sometimes, when pictures have been deleted, any comments associated with them remain in the database. Use this to remove them from the database entirely.

Rename file titles.

Use this to re-name the title of all files in an album, using info from the filename.

Delete file titles.

Use this to clear the file titles from one or more albums.

View your server php info.

If, you after following the troubleshooting guides in the documents provided here, you are still having problems with your coppermine installation, these problems are sometimes caused by a misconfigured server setup. Clicking this link will provide you with all your php and mySQL settings, as well as information on the GD library (if installed). The information may be required by the support team, if you are unable to sort problems yourself.

It is not possible for visitors to your site to access this information, so if asked for it, copy and paste it on the support board. Do not post this information or any debug information unless requested first. You may post *ERROR* messages verbatim, but refrain from posting *warning* messages.

Run a database update (update.php).

After an update/upgrade, it is usually necessary to run update.php. This can be done by typing the address directly into your browser, or by clicking this link.

- **My profile**

Edit your own user profile

In previous beta versions of cpg1.4.x there used to be an admin mode and user mode for "regular registered" users, somewhat like those for the true administrator. This feature has been removed as it was both confusing for end users and really didn't serve any special purpose.

The user with upload permissions has the following admin options:

- **Create / order my albums**

similar to album manager in admin mode, the user can create albums within his user gallery

- **Modify my albums**

The user can edit album title and description (similar to "album properties" for the admin, but the user can't move his albums to other categories)

- **My profile**

The user can edit his profile (changing passwords, edit location, interests, home page and occupation properties, view quota usage). When integrated with a bbs service, the "My profile" link will send the user to the bbs's profile page.

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4.3 The group control panel

Group	Permissions	Public albums upload	Personal gallery	Upload method
Administrators Quota: 0 KB <input type="text" value="assigned album(s)"/>	Rating <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Ecards <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Comments <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Allowed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Approval <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Allowed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Approval <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	No. of boxes: <input type="text" value="variable"/> <input type="radio"/> fixed File upload boxes: <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> URI upload boxes: <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="radio"/>
Registered Quota: 1024 KB <input type="text" value="assigned album(s)"/>	Rating <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Ecards <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Comments <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Allowed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Approval <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Allowed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Approval <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	No. of boxes: <input type="text" value="variable"/> <input type="radio"/> fixed File upload boxes: <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> URI upload boxes: <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="radio"/>
Guests Quota: 0 KB <input type="text" value="assigned album(s)"/>	Rating <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Ecards <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Comments <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Allowed <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Approval <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Allowed <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Approval <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No. of boxes: <input type="text" value="variable"/> <input type="radio"/> fixed File upload boxes: <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> URI upload boxes: <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="radio"/>
Banned Quota: 0 KB <input type="text" value="assigned album(s)"/>	Rating <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Ecards <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Comments <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Allowed <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Approval <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Allowed <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Approval <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No. of boxes: <input type="text" value="variable"/> <input type="radio"/> fixed File upload boxes: <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> URI upload boxes: <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="radio"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="button" value="Apply modifications"/> <input type="button" value="Create new group"/>		

This is where you define what members of a user *group* can and can't do.

The disk quota applies only for groups where "*Personal gallery*" has been set to "**Allowed**". Both files uploaded by a user in his personal gallery as well as files uploaded to public galleries are included in the quota.

Use the **anonymous** group to define what non-registered users can and can't do. Quota and "*Personal gallery*" are meaningless for anonymous users.

Permissions control what the user is allowed to do in the gallery (Rating/Sending Ecards/Posting Comments).

Bear in mind that if a user is a member of a group where "*Rating*", "*Comments*" or "*Public albums upload*" is set "YES", s/he will have the right to perform these operations only in albums where they are allowed. (ie. uploading files will only be possible in albums where "*Visitors can upload files*" has been set to YES.)

If "*Personal gallery*" is set to *Allowed*, the members of the group will be able to have their own gallery in the "*User galleries*" category where they will be able to create their own albums.

If "*Approval*" is set to *NO*, files uploaded by members of the group in albums created in their own gallery won't need to be approved by the admin. If "*Approval*" is set to *YES*, the users in the particular group will be able to upload, however the uploaded files will only be shown after the admin (you) has approved them.

The group control panel enables you to control the upload parameters of any group.

Upload method lets you select the type of upload method that a particular group may use. Four forms or methods are currently available.

- **Single file uploads only** - Users of this group may not use advanced uploading features. They may upload one file at a time. To enable single file uploads only, set *File upload boxes* to "1", *URI upload boxes* to "0" and *No. of boxes* to "fixed"
- **Multiple file uploads only** - Users of this group may upload multiple files at one time. To enable multiple file uploads, set *File upload boxes* to any number higher than "1", *URI upload boxes* to "0" - it's up to you to let users configure the *No. of boxes*, but it's recommended to set it to "fixed" to avoid confusion and to limit the load on your server should several users try to upload simultaneously.
- **URI uploads only** - The group may only upload files using URIs. Acceptable URIs must begin with 'http://' or 'ftp://'. To enable URI uploads only, set *File upload boxes* to "0", *URI upload boxes* to "1" or higher.
- **File-URI** - Users of this group may upload files using file upload boxes and URIs. To enable both file and URI uploads, set *File upload boxes* to "1" or higher, *URI upload boxes* to "1" or higher

No. of boxes set to "variable" allows the user to select the number of upload boxes for an upload. Usually, you will leave this option set to "fixed", as it presents the user with an additional step in the upload wizard that is not necessary.

File upload boxes controls the number of file upload boxes presented to the user. If the user may customize the number of boxes (*No. of boxes* set to "variable"), this setting serves a maximum limit for the number of boxes he may request. Otherwise, this setting determines the number of boxes that will appear on the upload form.

URI upload boxes is the same type of control as *File upload boxes*, but it controls the presentation of URI upload boxes.

Please note: on unbridged installs (or standard, stand-alone coppermine installs), the group "banned" feature really doesn't accomplish much. A user who is member of this group is still able to log in and view pics, he's just not able to upload, rate, send ecards or post comments. If you truly want to place a full ban on someone you should use the "banning" feature (which isn't group-based but individually based), instead.

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4.4 The user control panel

The user control panel can be found when clicking "users" from the admin menu. It is the place where you create and manage your users.

If you have enabled integration (bridging) Coppermine with another application (e.g. your favorite BBS app), Coppermine will use the member table of the application you bridged with (your BBS), so the built-in Coppermine user management will be disabled in favor of the user management that comes with the bridged application. This has been incorporated to eliminate redundancy and facilitate a seamless integration.

As a result, you will not have this user control panel; clicking the "users" link will send you to your bridge application's user management instead.

Memberlist							
Sort users by: Reg date ascending							
<input type="checkbox"/>	User name ▲ ▼	Group ▲ ▼	Registered on ▲ ▼	Last Visit ▲ ▼	Files ▲ ▼	Space used ▲ ▼	Space Quota
<input type="checkbox"/>	gaugau (Recent uploads)	Administrators	Feb 29, 2004	Oct 04, 2004	15	731 KB	0 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	tester (Recent uploads)	Registered	Mar 01, 2004	Oct 08, 2004	7	613 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	copperdev (Recent uploads)	Administrators	Mar 02, 2004	Oct 08, 2004	1	37 KB	0 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	ua	Group A	Mar 23, 2004	Apr 25, 2004	0	0 KB	2 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	ub (Recent uploads)	Group B	Mar 23, 2004	Jul 27, 2004	2	142 KB	2 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	uc	Inactive	Mar 23, 2004	Mar 23, 2004	0	0 KB	2 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	ab	Group A	Mar 23, 2004	Mar 23, 2004	0	0 KB	2 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc (Recent uploads)	Group A	Mar 23, 2004	Sep 09, 2004	1	13 KB	2 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	EZ	Administrators	Apr 03, 2004	Apr 05, 2004	0	0 KB	0 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	EZ-user (Recent uploads)	Registered	Apr 03, 2004	Apr 06, 2004	2	47 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	oddtaster	Registered	Jun 10, 2004	Jun 10, 2004	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	foo	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	bar	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	another test user	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	John Doe	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kaspar Hauser	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Elvis Presley	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jimmi Hendrix	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jon Lennon	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jim Morrison	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kurt Cobain	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Carl Maria von Weber	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ludwig van Beethoven	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Johannes Brahms	Registered	Oct 11, 2004	never	0	0 KB	1024 KB

With selected: User search:

28 users on 2 page(s) 1 2

4.4.1 Page controls

- You can sort the user management display by either clicking the arrow icons (▲▼) next to each column header or by choosing the sort order from the dropdown at the top right.
- If you have more than 25 users, a page tab will appear at the bottom right of the screen, allowing you to go to subsequent pages of your member list

- Clicking on a user's name will **display** the profile page of the individual user (read only)
- The edit icon (✎) will send you to the user's profile in **edit** mode - you can change the password, email account and other user-related settings there
- If a user has uploaded any files, a link of "recent uploads" will show up next to his name. Clicking on this link will display files that have been uploaded by that user
- The "group" column displays the primary member group the user is in
- The column "Registered on" will show the date that the user account was created
- The "Last visit" column will show the last login of the user.
Note: if the user has ticked the checkbox "Remember me" on the login screen, he will not have to login every time he visits the gallery so this date may be accurate.
- The "Files" column displays how many files the user has uploaded to date (including those that are awaiting admin approval)
- The "Space used" column shows how much of the space that is assigned to the user has already been used. The total space the user is allowed to have ("Space Quota") depends on the user's group - which you set in the [groups panel](#).
- You can change a number of settings for several users at once by clicking the checkbox in front of the user row (use the checkbox at the very top or bottom of the page to select/unselect all users on the page) and then choosing an action to perform from the dropdown box "With selected" at the bottom left of the page. The actions you can choose from are "Delete", "Deactivate", "Activate", "Reset password", "Change primary membergroup" and "Add secondary membergroup". The user currently logged on (you as gallery admin) has no checkbox to avoid accidental deletion or deactivation of your own admin account.

4.4.2 Searching for user(s)

You can use the wildcards: * (for any *string*) and ? (*any single character*) or even %*expression*%.

Example: searching for j* will return both Jack and Jill

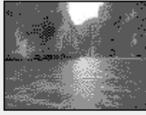
4.4.3 Creating new users

To create a new user, simply click on the button "Create new user" at the bottom of the page and fill in the form that will come up.

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4.5 The categories control panel

Category	Operations	Move into
User galleries	▼	
Music Videos	▲ ▼ ✕	
Marcus Miller	▼ ✕	Music Videos
Joe Sample	▲ ▼ ✕	Music Videos
StarTrek	▲ ▼ ✕	
Travel	▲ ▼ ✕	

Update/Create category	
Parent category	<input type="text"/>
Category title	<input type="text" value="Travel"/>
Category description	<input type="text"/>
Category thumbnail	 <input type="text" value="Divina Boats.jpg"/>
<input type="button" value="Update/Create category"/>	

This panel allows you to edit your categories.

- The ✎ button allows you to edit the title, description and parent category of an existing category.
- The ✕ button allows you to delete a category. Deleting a category does not delete the albums and files it contains. These are moved to the "Root" category if it is a subcategory that is deleted or to the root of the category list if it is a parent category that is deleted..
- The ▲ and ▼ buttons allow you to order your categories.
- The "Move into" dropdown lists allow you to change the parent of a specific category.

"User galleries" is a special category. It is not visible unless you have some users that have created their own gallery. It can't be deleted but you can edit its title and description by using the ✎ button.

You can specify how you want categories sorted in coppermine: alphabetically (instead of a customized order) by setting "Sort categories alphabetically" to "Yes". This setting is available both in coppermine config and the category manager. If you enable alphabetical sorting, the move up and move down arrows that normally let you manually sort the categories will disappear. Disable this feature if you want to organize your categories in some other order.

You can only assign a picture to the category only if you have an album with images nested directly within it.

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4.6 The Album Manager



Coppermine stores files inside of albums, so you'll need at least one album for your pictures/files to be placed in. Albums can be stored in categories (but they don't *HAVE* to be in a category, they can just as well go into the coppermine "root").

When you click on "albums" in the admin menu, you will see the *Album Manager*.

4.6.1 Creating albums

- **Choose a category from the dropdown list** "Select category" and highlight the selection where you would like your album to reside in. (or choose "* No category *" if the album should go into the coppermine "root"). If you haven't created a category yet, go to the [categories control panel](#) first. Or, you can proceed with these steps to first create an album and move the album into a category later. You can also perform this moving task by using the [album properties](#) page.
- **To create an album, click on the "New" button** - a new album will appear on the list, by default this album is labelled "New album"
- **Click on the text input field at the bottom of the screen**, highlight the default name "New album"
- **Then type in the album name you want to use**
- (repeat steps 2 through 4 to add additional albums)
- **Click "Apply modifications"** to submit your changes to the database. failure to do so will result in the loss of all the changes you just made. You can always return to this panel to edit and change album names, sort them within their parent category, and/or move them to different parent categories.
- **After clicking to Apply Modification, confirm your intent in the alert box with "OK"** (Are you sure you want to make these modifications ? button.)

4.6.2 Renaming albums

- **Choose a category from the dropdown list**
- **Click on the album you want to change**
- **Click on the text input field at the bottom of the screen**, highlighting the album name
- **Type the album name you want to assign**
- **Click "Apply modifications"**
- **After clicking to Apply Modification, confirm your intent in the alert box with "OK"** (Are you sure you want to make these modifications ? button.)

4.6.3 Changing the album order

- **Choose a category from the dropdown list**
- **Click on the album you want to move up or down in the list**
- **Use the arrow buttons to move the album up**  **or down** 
- **Click "Apply modifications"**
- **After clicking to Apply Modification, confirm your intent in the alert box with "OK"** (Are you sure you want to make these modifications ? button.)

4.3.4 Deleting albums

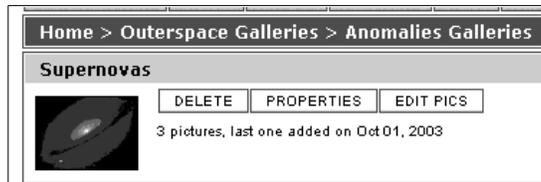
- **Choose a category from the dropdown list**
- **Click on the album you want to delete**
- **Click the "Delete" button**
- **Confirm the alert box with "OK"** (Are you sure you want to delete this album ? All files and comments it contains will be lost !)

- Click "**Apply modifications**"
- **After clicking to Apply Modification, confirm your intent in the alert box with &the quot;OK"** (Are you sure you want to make these modifications ? button.)

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4.7 Modifying albums/files

When you are in admin mode there is a menu displayed next to each album



Delete allows you to delete the album and **(CAUTION)** all files within it.

Properties allows you to modify the name, description and permissions of the album

Edit files allows you to modify the title/caption/keywords etc... of the files in the album

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4.8 Album properties

The "Album category" drop down list allows you to move an album from one category to another. If you set this to "* No category *" then the album will be displayed on your main page.

Use [bbcode](#) to add links and additional formatting to your descriptions.

The thumbnail option lets you select the picture that will represent the album in the album list. Do not assign a picture here if you would like the album to select images randomly.

If you have set "Users can have private albums" to YES on the [config page](#), you can determine who will have permission to view the files of this album.

When "visitors can upload file" is set to YES, it is possible for them to upload files into albums by enabling this permission.

Note that only visitors who are members of a group for which the setting "Can upload pictures" is set to YES. Members not in the permitted group will not be able to upload files into such an album. Non-registered users are members of the "Anonymous" group.

The same rules as above apply for "Visitors can post comments" and "Visitors can rate files".

In 1.4.x the **Album Keyword** is *no* longer being used for searching purposes, but, rather, to link images from other album into another. Using this method, files/images can be displayed in various albums while the file itself need only exists in one album on your webserver. You simply upload a file to one album as you would normally do, then assign one or more keywords to the file. The keyword function reads blank spaces between words as a 'break' and assumes that these words are separate words. If you must use phrases for your keywords, connect them with an underscore or by using the ascii space holder `ctrl+Alt+0160` (NOTE: the latter option only works with latin based character sets.) Each album can only have ONE (1) keyword or keyword phrase. All pictures residing in different albums that you would like to be displayed in this album must have the same keyword or keyword phrase in their respective keyword fields. Pictures, unlike albums can have multiple keywords or keyword phrases separated by spaces. This provides you with the option to display pictures in many albums. For the visitor of these albums, it will appear as if the file/image had been uploaded to each.

Album Password: you can specify an album to be password-protected (instead of relying on the "regular" group-based permissions). This way, you can even allow access for unlogged users (guests) who you provide the password to. Use this option, for example, to set up an album for your family members only by specifying a password that only they can come up with answering an additional password hint (e.g. "What was the maiden name of aunt Emma?"), or you could decide to send the particular password to specific friends, family or business associates by email. The optional **password hint** will be displayed at the password prompt, when set.

Note: when setting an album password, the permission dropdown field "Album can be viewed by" will be switched automatically to "me only" - this is expected behaviour. If you change the "Album can be viewed by" to another selection, you must disable the album password as well.

4.8.1 Reset album properties

Reset album	
0 views	<input type="checkbox"/> Reset views counter to "0" in "Employees"
1 votes	<input type="checkbox"/> Reset ratings on all files in "Employees"
1 files	<input type="checkbox"/> Irreversibly delete all files in "Employees"
<input type="button" value="submit changes"/> <input type="checkbox"/> I'm sure	

You can reset the number of views count and total ratings in the album properties panel and even delete all pics at once in the sub-section "Reset album" by ticking the desired checkboxes and then submitting the form. To prevent accidental resets, you will have to place a tick on the checkbox "I'm sure" before changes can be submitted (the button will be greyed out (disabled) if you don't).

Use these options with care: the deleting of files is irreversible, as well as the reset of views and ratings (you can only restore views and ratings by manually editing coppermine's database entries with third-party tools like [phpMyAdmin](#) - not recommended).

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4.9 Editing files

Edit files ?	
4 files - Number of files to display 25 - Album properties - Parent category - Thumbnail view	
select/unselect all: <input type="checkbox"/> Delete ALL files <input type="checkbox"/> Reset ALL view counters <input type="checkbox"/> Reset ALL votes <input type="checkbox"/> Delete ALL comments	
bruegel_wedding.jpg	
File info	1107 × 774 - 150 KB - 0 views - 0 votes
Album	> test album no. 1
Title	<input type="text"/>
Description ?	<input type="text"/>
Keywords	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Make this my icon <input type="checkbox"/> Delete file <input type="checkbox"/> Reset view counter <input type="checkbox"/> Reset votes <input type="checkbox"/> Delete comments	

Use this link to modify your file's title, description, keywords, and custom fields (if they are used).

Use the album drop down menu in the panel to move the file between albums. Use keywords to link files to other albums (see description in the albums section above).

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4.9.1 Editing videos

ptleb.wmv	
File info	0 × 0 - 931 KB - 1 views - 0 votes
Album	> New album
Title	<input type="text"/>
Description ?	<input type="text"/>
Keywords	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Delete file <input type="checkbox"/> Reset view counter <input type="checkbox"/> Reset votes <input type="checkbox"/> Delete comments	

Here, you can modify the title, description, keywords, and custom fields (if they are used) of your video files.

Use the album drop down menu to move the video to another album.

Use the height and width fields to set the size of the video.

Video uploads are possible beginning with cpg1.3.0 (or latter) and are included as part of the distribution package. For cpg1.2.1 you must install a separate modification.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

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4.9.2 Custom Thumbnails

thailand_waterfall.wmv	
File info	0 × 0 - 11260 KB - 1 views - 0 votes
Album	BASE NAME > New album2
Title	<input type="text"/>
Description ?	<input type="text"/>
Keywords	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Delete file <input type="checkbox"/> Reset view counter <input type="checkbox"/> Reset votes <input type="checkbox"/> Delete comments	


Order of thumbnails:

Thumbnails are defined by different levels (these are: user-defined, theme-defined, global) then in the order of their type (file-specific, extension-specific, media-specific). User-defined thumbnails are stored in the folder where the parent file is located. Theme-defined thumbnails are stored in the themes 'images' folder. Global thumbnails are stored within the 'images' folder of the Coppermine root. **Thumbnails can be one of the following file types: 'gif', 'png', or 'jpg'.**

Types of thumbnails:

File-specific thumbnails must have the same base name as the file. Using the above screenshot of a video file as an example, the thumbnails for this file could be 'thumb_thailand_waterfall.gif', 'thumb_thailand_waterfall.png', or 'thumb_thailand_waterfall.jpg', and searched for by cpg in that order.

Extension-specific thumbnails are named after the extension of the file. (Examples: 'thumb_wmv.jpg', 'thumb_wav.jpg'.)

The base name for media-specific thumbnails are 'thumb_movie', 'thumb_document', and 'thumb_audio'. Images use file-specific thumbnails by default.

Uploading:

There are 2 ways to upload custom thumbnails:

1. Have an image already uploaded then upload a video via the upload page. (or vice versa) The video will share the thumbnail of the image.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	thailand_waterfall.jpg	
<input type="checkbox"/>	thailand_waterfall.wmv	

2. FTP upload both the video and (thumbnail or image) then batch-add. If you FTP upload the thumbnail, the thumbnail will be display in the batch add page instead of the default Coppermine thumbnail. If you upload an image it will look like the above screenshot. However, when the both files are added to the database, the thumbnail of the image will be used by the video.

thailand_waterfall.jpg	
File info	320 × 240 - 32 KB - 0 views - 0 votes
Album	> New album2
Title	<input type="text"/>
Description ?	<input type="text"/>
Keywords	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Delete file <input type="checkbox"/> Reset view counter <input type="checkbox"/> Reset votes <input type="checkbox"/> Delete comments	
thailand_waterfall.wmv	
File info	0 × 0 - 11260 KB - 1 views - 0 votes
Album	> New album2
Title	<input type="text"/>
Description ?	<input type="text"/>
Keywords	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Delete file <input type="checkbox"/> Reset view counter <input type="checkbox"/> Reset votes <input type="checkbox"/> Delete comments	




Final result.

Note: If the first method is used and the image later deleted, the thumbnail will also be deleted and the default Coppermine thumbnails will be displayed,

instead.

If a previously uploaded video is to be uploaded again, via FTP, the accompanying thumbnail must also be uploaded, via FTP, to the same folder.

Video uploads are permitted from version 1.30 of cpg (or better) and are included as part of the distribution package. For cpg1.2.1, this option is only available as a separate modification. The use of custom thumbnails aren't supported in versions prior to 1.3.0. **NOTE: Using the above instructions, a custom thumbnail can be applied to any file, not just videos.**

FAQS:

- **Quote**

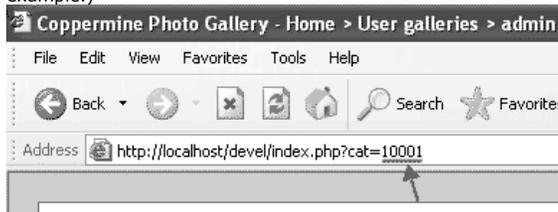
I have a video named 'movie.wmv', when I upload a thumbnail for it 'thumb_movie.jpg' it replaces the thumbnails for multiple videos!!!!

Duhh. 'thumb_movie.jpg' is a *media-specific* thumbnail. Rename the video and the thumbnail with something other than just 'movie'.

- **Quote**

I can't find my user's folder!

From within Coppermine, browse to the user's album. Look in the url of your browser and you should see the folder's name. (See screenshot for an example.)



Your users can upload their own thumbnails by using this trick: Create an album. Change the permissions on it so no one can view it except that specific user. Then upload the full-sized images of the thumbnails to this folder. Files outside this album will be able to use the thumbnails of these images. (See above for naming.)

- **Quote**

How do I stop my users from creating their own custom thumbnails?

Currently, this is not possible.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

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4.10 Using bbcode to insert links and special formatting in various description fields

Coppermine understands the following bbCodes (the same bbCodes that are used by phpBB and many other BBS apps) in image and album description

- [b]Bold[/b] => **Bold**
- [i]Italic[/i] => *Italic*
- [url=http://yoursite.com/]Url Text[/url] => [Url Text](http://yoursite.com/)
- [email=user@domain.com/]email] => user@domain.com
- [color=red]some text[/color] => some text
- [img]http://coppermine.sf.net/demo/images/red.gif[/img] => 

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4.11 Uploading pics/files

There are several methods to upload files within Coppermine. You (as gallery admin) should use [FTP-upload plus batch-add](#) (only the admin can do this). Regular users are supposed to use the "regular" [http upload](#) or (if they have Windows XP) the [XP Publisher](#).

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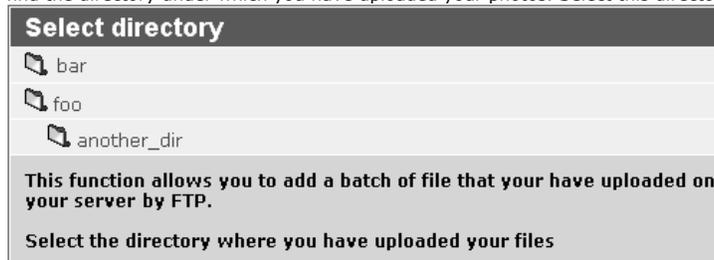
4.11.1 Uploading pics by FTP / Batch-Add Pictures

It is recommended that the coppermine admin use ftp to upload multiple pics/files at a time. Use your ftp software to create sub-folders within *your_coppermine_directory/albums/*, where your ftp uploads can be saved. Though not mandatory, it's always a good idea to have a folder structure within the *albums* folder that reflects or mirrors your coppermine categories and albums.

Important: do not create folders or ftp upload to the *userpics*- nor to the *edit*-folder by ftp: these folders are used by coppermine internally and must not be used for any other purpose! **Folder names must not contain dots.** We also highly recommend refraining from the use of any other special characters - use only a-z, numbers and - (dashes) or _ (underscores) to fill blank spaces. Make sure to upload in binary or auto-mode.

Once you have uploaded your photos by ftp, click on the "Batch Add Pictures" button. The batch-add is performed in three steps:

- find the directory under which you have uploaded your photos. Select this directory by clicking on it.



- select the photos you wish to upload (by ticking them). New pics are automatically pre-selected, those that already are in your coppermine database are not selected. Next select the album you wish to insert them into. Click "Insert Selected Pictures" to start the batch-add process.

List of new files		
Put files of "foo/" into <input type="text" value="select album"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	bruegel_wedding.jpg	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	vaneyck8.jpg	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	wangogh4.jpg	
<input type="checkbox"/>	wangogh5.jpg	
<input type="button" value="Check All"/> <input type="button" value="Uncheck All"/> <input type="button" value="Insert selected files"/>		

- CPG will then display the results of the batch-add (allow some time for all results to display). If the OK, DP, or PB 'signs' does not appear, click on the broken file image to see if any error message was produced by PHP. Should your browser time out, hit the reload button.

- OK : means that the file was successfully added
- DP : means that the file is a duplicate and is already in the database
- PB : means that the file could not be added, check your configuration and the permission of directories where the files are located
- NA : means that you haven't selected an album the files should go to, hit 'back' and select an album. If you don't have an album create one first

Giving FTP-access to other users can pose a serious security threat, this is why batch-add is only available for the coppermine gallery admin.

Once files have been added to coppermine's database, make sure that you never rename or delete them via ftp - use coppermine's admin menu options to remove or rename files, instead. Only in this way will these files be removed from both the file system **and** the database.

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4.11.2 Uploading by HTTP

Regular HTTP uploads use the browser's built-in capabilities to upload files to a server. The maximum file size is determined by two basic factors: the speed and amount of data the web-browser can upload before timing out, and the allowed file size determined by server settings. Note that those settings are not determined by coppermine, but the server config (php.ini). Users who are webhosted usually can't edit php.ini, so they will have to live with the settings the webserver admin has set up. Those who actually run their own server and can edit php.ini should take a look at the settings if (large) http uploads fail:

- **max_input_time** - 60 seconds is the default time limit for uploading files. This time limit includes the time it takes for the files to upload, so if you exceed this limit, the file will not even parse, and the browser will not get a response. You can workaround this by trying to upload smaller or fewer files, or you can try uploading over broadband. The best solution, of course, is to increase the time limit to something more in line with your needs.
- **upload_max_filesize** - 2MB is the default limit for individual files.
- **post_max_size** - 8MB is the default limit for post requests.
- **memory_limit** - 8MB is the default size.
- PHP's **LimitRequestBody** - 512KB default limit. (mainly an issue on Redhat/Apache systems. Found in /etc/http/conf.d) In general, upload_max_filesize < post_max_size < memory_limit in order for uploads to function properly. Coppermine may warn you if a file exceeds upload_max_filesize, but it cannot warn you if the total size of all the files exceeds the post limit or the memory limit.
- **file_uploads** - This determines whether or not PHP will allow file uploads. It must be set to 'On'.
- **upload_tmp_dir** - This specifies the temporary directory where PHP stores uploaded files. The most common issue caused by this setting is an open_basedir warning. In this situation, your server administrator has restricted the files that PHP can work with to a certain directory. If he does not create and specify a temporary directory within the open_basedir restriction, PHP will attempt to use the OS temporary directory, and it will be rebuffed by the open_basedir restriction.
- **allow_fopen_url** - This controls PHP's ability to read files using URL/URIs. If it is disabled, Coppermine will not be able to upload from URLs.

It should be obvious that the files have to be uploaded somewhere (into some folder) on your webserver - this is the albums folder within the folder you installed coppermine on your server. The HTTP uploads go into subfolders of the "userpics" folder (which resides within the "albums" folder). Obviously, the coppermine upload script needs write permissions to upload the files there. This is why you have to change permissions on the albums folder and everything within it during coppermine install - make it writable for the user the webserver runs under. This is done using the CHMOD command on Unix/Linux based servers. If you experience issues with uploading, make sure that you have set the permissions correctly.

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4.11.3 Using Windows XP Web Publishing Wizard with Coppermine

If you are using Windows XP, you can use its built-in web publishing wizard to upload your photos to your gallery.

Once you have properly installed the script on your server, call the xp_publish.php file from your web browser (http://your_site.com/coppermine_dir/xp_publish.php).

The script displays some information on how to do the installation on the client side and how to use the Wizard. Basically you will need to download a small file created by the script that needs to be loaded into your Windows registry.

If you want to allow your users to use the Windows XP Web Publishing Wizard, it's advisable to promote it by showing a link to the file somewhere on your page.

4.11.3.1 XP Web Publishing Wizard: Setup

Before you can use the XP Web Publishing Wizard, it needs to know the address of the your gallery.

- Open your browser and type the following into the address box replacing "your_site.com" and "coppermine_dir" with your own Gallery address information : `http://your_site.com/coppermine_dir/xp_publish.php`
- On "File Download - Security Warning" click "Save" to save the `cpg_###.reg` file on your Desktop. (The ### represents a 10-digit numerical timestamp.)
- Open Windows Explorer
- Select Desktop from the left panel
- Double click on the file name that you just saved
- On Registry Editor's "Are you sure..." dialog click "Yes"

Above procedure needs to be done only once by users wishing to use the XP Publishing Wizard.

4.11.3.2 XP Web Publishing Wizard: Uploading pictures

The process of uploading pictures is a matter of following a simple dialog. It takes much longer to describe the process than do it.

- Start Windows Explorer and locate the directory with your photographs and select one or more pictures for upload.
- If the Windows Explorer left panel is not titled "Picture Tasks", click on the "X" in the top right corner of the panel to close it and to reveal the Picture Tasks panel.
- Select "Publish xxxx to the Web" from "File and Folder Tasks" on the left panel. "xxxx" could say "this file, these files or this folder" depending on what is highlighted on the right panel.
- On Web Publishing Wizard's Welcome screen click "Next".
- You can change your selection if necessary on the Thumbnail window showing up. Click "Next" when you are ready.
- From the service provider window highlight your Photo Gallery name and click "Next".
- Enter your Coppermine username and password to login to your gallery and click "Next".
- From the "Welcome username" window you have an option of uploading your picture(s) into one of the existing albums or starting a new album. Click "Next" when you are ready.
- Click "Next" in the upload starting confirmation window.
- Select the picture sizes for the uploaded pictures. If you are unsure about acceptable picture sizes, verify with your Gallery administrator. Click "Next" when you are ready.
- You are presented with the last window of the dialog and given a choice of opening the Gallery when the upload is complete.
- Click "Finish" to end the XP Web Publishing Wizard and to enter the Gallery to check the new album contents.

[cpg1.1.1 or better required]

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4.11.4 Upload troubleshooting

If you are experiencing issues with coppermine's upload process, temporarily change your coppermine settings as suggested below to get more detailed error messages:

- Go to your coppermine page and log in as admin
- Go to the config screen
- Scroll to the bottom of the page
- Expand the "Maintenance settings" section by clicking on it
- Enable debug mode for everyone
- Leave display of notices switched off
- Save the new settings by clicking on "Save new configuration"
- Go to the "groups" panel
- Set the upload form configuration for all groups to "Single file uploads only" (set *File upload boxes* to "1", *URI upload boxes* to "0" and *No. of boxes to "fixed"*)
- Save your new settings

Then try to upload (using http uploads, even if you experienced troubles using another upload method) - you should get a more detailed error message that tells you what exactly goes wrong with your uploads. If the error message doesn't mean anything to you, [search the support board](#) for the error message you get.

When asking for support on the coppermine forum, post a link to your site and a test user account (the test user mustn't be in the admin group!) with upload privileges, with the above mentioned settings in place - this way, supporters can see the error messages as well. Do not post debug_output unless requested.

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4.12 The gallery configuration page

This is where you will configure the most important parts of your coppermine gallery. Some settings have an impact on the files you upload - changing the (*) astericked options after you have already added a large number of files in your gallery can be a difficult undertaking. For this reason, it is important that you spend time with your coppermine setup at the early stages of gallery development to get those settings exactly the way you want them, before actually uploading too many pics or listing the gallery to the general public.

4.12.1 General settings

Gallery name

Enter the name of your gallery in this text field. The name you enter will appear as the title that is displayed in the web browser's title bar and is also displayed in many of the different theme templates.

Gallery description

Enter a short description of your gallery in this text field. This description is also displayed in some of the theme templates just below the name of your gallery.

Gallery administrator email

All emails sent by the gallery will be sent using this email address. This must be a valid email address.

URL of your coppermine gallery folder

This is the URL where a user will be directed to when s/he clicks on the "See more pictures" link in an e-card. This *must* be the URL to the root of your coppermine installation followed by a forward slash (just the path to your coppermine folder, e.g. <http://yourdomain.tld/coppermine/>). Do not specify a specific file (such as `index.php`) or subfolder within the coppermine gallery in this field.

In previous versions of Coppermine, this field was called "Target address for the 'See more pictures' link in e-cards", but as this url is now being used for other functions in coppermine, it has been changed, appropriately.

URL of your home page

This is the URL where a user will be directed when he clicks on the "Home" button in the main menu.

You can use "/" for the root of your domain, "index.php" for your gallery's default starting page, or any other valid URL. By default this is "index.php".
[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Allow ZIP-download of favorites

When enabled, users of your site may download files that they previously saved into their *favorites* collection. These files are downloaded from the user's "My favorites" page and saved onto their computers in a zip-file format. This option requires `zlib` to be installed on your server (run [phpinfo](#) to check if this php library file exists on your server).

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Timezone difference relative to GMT

Specify the time zone difference between your local time and the time zone your webserver is in. This value will be used to adjust time stamps in ecards and other places.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Enable encrypted passwords

This option affects changes on user passwords that are stored as plain text in your database (this is the case if you have upgraded from previous versions of coppermine that did not have this feature). It will encrypt all passwords in the database, and all future passwords will be stored encrypted as well. This process can not be reversed: once encryption is turned on, it can not be turned off, so use this option only after giving it some serious consideration.

This option increases user security in coppermine, but comes with a drawback inherent to this method: even the admin will not be able to recover a lost password of a user (or his own password). The password can only be reset to another value using the "I forgot my password" option during login.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Enable help-icons

Enables the display of help icons in various sections of the coppermine admin pages. When enabled, make sure you have also uploaded the "docs" folder into your coppermine folder on your webserver.

If you choose to set this to "Yes: everyone", logged in (registered) users will be able to see the help icons in strategic locations as well, e.g. when creating a user gallery.

As the help text is based on the documentation that comes with coppermine, it is available in English only. If the native language of your user(s) is not English, it is advisable to set this option to "Yes: admin only" to avoid confusion among your users.

It is strongly recommended that you do not disable the help icons altogether: even though you feel that you know your way around in your Coppermine install, the help icons might help you with the functions of a new or unfamiliar option later.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Enable clickable keywords in search

When enabled, a list of all keywords entered in the "Edit files" page will appear at the bottom of the search page, with each keyword being a clickable search link. Enabling this option is recommended only if you have a small number of keywords in use (e.g. less than 100) - it will provide your users with some ideas as to what they could be searching for in your gallery (in addition to the standard full-text search). Please note that enabling this option for a large list of keywords (e.g. thousands of keywords) can slow down the search page considerably and may be confusing for new users and visitors to your site.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Enable plugins

Enable or disable [plugins](#), with a link to the [plugin manager](#). This is a brand-new feature of coppermine. This feature allows advanced copperminers to create plug-ins that can control the way coppermine looks and behaves without modifying the inherent code of the script itself. We anticipate many exciting, user-contributed, plug-ins in the near future. More details can be found in the [plugins section of this documentation](#). Since plugins add on to the core Coppermine system, if you are having problems, try to disable all plugins using this setting to see if a plugin may be at fault. If so, you can then enable all plugins here, then uninstall or install one plugin at a time in the [plugin manager](#) to figure out which one is at fault.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Allow banning of non-routable (private) IP addresses

Today, most people on the internet have dynamic IP addresses that are assigned to them when connecting to the internet by their Internet Service Provider. These IP addresses change each time the user connects to the internet, but during an internet session these IP addresses are "visible" at the web-sites that

the user is surfing. Within the range of all IP addresses (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255), certain ranges are reserved for special purposes (mostly for the use on private networks). The banning feature will not accept IP addresses banning of addresses that belong to these private ranges (e.g. 192.168.0.1). This is necessary to prevent unexperienced, as well as experienced, coppermine admins from banning IP addresses within their own LAN. If you're actually running Coppermine on your LAN/WAN that uses private IP addresses (e.g. on a company's intranet) and you want the authority to be able to ban users, switch this option to "Yes". If you're running coppermine on a webserver located in the internet (e.g. you're webhosted), you should keep this option set to "No". If you don't use banning at all, you can safely ignore this setting completely.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Browsable batch-add interface

When [batch-adding](#) files (that you have uploaded using FTP before) to your gallery, you have the option to switch between a browsable list, where you can go scroll through the directory structure in your `albums`-folder or to display the whole directory structure at once. Enable this option if you have a larger structure of directories and subdirectories you want to browse through (this requires your browser to be capable of displaying [iframes](#)). Set this option to "No" (disabled) if you want to use the "classic" coppermine interface that shows a complete list of the structure at once.

Should you have difficulties using one, try the other. You can toggle between these options on the [batch-add](#) page as well.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

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4.12.2 Language & Charset settings

Language & Themes	
Language	English <input type="button" value="v"/>
Theme	Default <input type="button" value="v"/>
Display language list	<input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes:item <input type="radio"/> Yes:label+item
Display language flags	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes:item <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes:label+item
Display "reset" in language selection	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Display theme list	<input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes:item <input type="radio"/> Yes:label+item
Display "reset" in theme selection	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Character encoding	Default (language file) <input type="button" value="v"/>

Language

This sets the default language for your gallery. All language files are stored in the **lang** directory on your server.

Language files with an **"-utf8"** suffix are unicode encoded files. If you select an -utf8 file as the default language and you set "Character encoding" to "Unicode (utf-8)" then the script will auto detect the preferred language of your visitors based on what default language is configured in their browsers. If the corresponding language is available in your language directory, it will be used. Otherwise, the default language file will be used.

When the script auto detects the preferred language, it stores the result in a cookie on the visitor's computer. To reset this cookie (and thus force the script to do another auto detection) the user must call this autodetect function with something like: http://yoursite.com/coppermine_dir/index.php?lang=xxx

Once you have added comments or files to your gallery, you should not change the character set of your gallery. If you do so, non-ASCII characters may display properly.

Fallback to English if translated phrase not found?

Enable this option if you're using languages other than english. If a certain word or phrase doesn't exist within your language file, coppermine will display the equivalent english phrase, instead.

This feature has been introduced to allow the use of previous version language files -- language files that may have not been translated for the this version, yet. Until an updated version of the language file is made available, you can use this option. Most translation differences affect the admin part of coppermine only, so the admin will experience most of these untranslated strings. The admin will see some phrases in english instead of his/her preferred language for strings and words that don't exist in the currently available language file. NOTE: this fallback option only works for 95% of all phrases, there may still be some other translation omissions.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Character encoding

This should normally be set to "Unicode (utf-8)" (or "Default (language file)"). See the discussion in the ["language"](#) section of this page.

Display language list

Enable this option if you want your users to be able to select a preferred language from a dropdown list (you can specify to display only the list itself or a label saying **"Choose your language:"** in front of the list). Edit your template file (`/themes/yourtheme/template.html`) to specify where the language dropdown list should appear on your gallery (look for the call tag: `{LANGUAGE_SELECT_LIST}`).

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Display language flags

Enable this option if you would like the option of having your users select languages appropriate for their use by merely clicking on a flag icon which representing their language or country (you can specify to display the flags themselves or include a label that states: **"Choose your language:"** in front of the flags). Edit your template file (`/themes/yourtheme/template.html`) to specify where the flags should appear in your gallery (look for the call tag: `{LANGUAGE_SELECT_FLAGS}`).

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Display "reset" in the language selection

This option only applies only if you enabled user language selection - it will show a "default"-icon or list entry to let the users go back to the original language of your gallery.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

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4.12.3 Themes settings

Theme

Use this dropdown list to select the default theme for your gallery (Themes are stored in sub-directories of the **themes** directory).

Display theme list

Enable this option if you want your users to be able to select other themes from a dropdown list (you can specify to display only the list itself or a label saying **"Choose your theme:"** in front of the list). Edit your template file (/themes/yourtheme/template.html) to specify where the theme dropdown list should appear on your gallery (look for **{THEME_SELECT_LIST}**).

This option only makes sense if you have at least one alternative theme in your /themes/ folder other than your default theme. We recommend using this option only if there's are additional benefits for the user (for example a theme with less graphics in it that loads faster for users on a dial-up connection, or a theme with reduced color pallettes and good contrast).

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Display "reset" in theme selection

This option applies only if you enabled the user theme selection option - it will show a "default" list entry to let the users go back to the original theme of your gallery.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Display FAQ

This option adds a "FAQ" link to the menu bar when enabled. If a user clicks on it, it will display a list of "Frequently asked question" on how to use coppermine. To change the content of the FAQ, edit the file /your_coppermine_folder/lang/yourlanguage.php (e.g. english.php) and look for

```
// ----- //
// File faq.php
// ----- //
```

Edit the content that comes after it.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Name of your custom link

Use this if you want to create a custom link that will appear in the menu. What you enter here will be the name of the menu link or button. Leave space blank if you do not have any specific use for it.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

URL of your custom link

This is the URL where the user's browser will be directed to when s/he clicks on the "Custom link name" button in the main menu.

You can use any valid URL.

Leave this blank if you do not have any specific use for it.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Display bbcode help

When enabled, this will display the [bulletin board codes](#) that may be used in description fields to help with the formatting of text, images and links.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Display the vanity block on themes that are defined as XHTML and CSS compliant

When enabled and using a theme that has been defined as XHTML and CSS compliant, the vanity block will be shown. The vanity block contains the logos and links for HTML and CSS compliance at w3.org, as well as pointers to the PHP, and MySQL projects.

[cpg1.4.2 or better required]

Path to custom header include

Optional relative path to a custom header file. Using this option, you can include non-coppermine code bits to be included into your theme, e.g. an overall navigation that gets included on your whole website. You can only add a relative path (seen from the root path of your coppermine install) - not an absolute one, nor a http include from another website. This option is only meant for experienced users who have some PHP know-how.

Warning: you mustn't include full html pages that contain an html header or footer (tags like <head> or <body>), nor can the included file do file header manipulation, e.g. reading another (non-coppermine) cookie.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Path to custom footer include

Optional relative path to a custom footer file. The same remarks apply as for the custom header include path.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

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4.12.4 Album list view

Width of the main table (pixels or %)

The number you type in here becomes the default width of the display tables used on your main page or when you are viewing thumbnails of an album. You

can enter the width in pixels or specify it in percentages. The default value is 100%.

Number of levels of categories to display

The default value is 2. With this value the script will display the current categories plus one level of sub-categories.

Number of albums to display

This is the number of albums to display on a page. If the current category contains more albums than what is allowed on the page, the album list will be split over multiple pages with tabs at the bottom of each album list table that users can click on to advance to the next set of albums in a particular category.

Number of columns for the album list

Self-explanatory. The default value is 2.

Size of thumbnails in pixels

This sets the maximum size of the thumbnails that are to be displayed for each album. 50 means that the thumbnail will fit inside a square of 50x50 pixels.

If the size you specify there is larger than "Pictures and thumbnails settings/Max width or height of a thumbnail", the thumbnail will be stretched. Aesthetically, it is better to have thumbnails smaller than or equal to the Max width or height settings here.

The content of the main page

This option allows you to change the content of the main page displayed by the script.

The default value is "**catlist/alblast/random,2/lastup,2**"

You can use the following "codes" to include other items:

- **'breadcrumb'**: navigation inside the gallery (e.g. "home > category > subcategory > album")
- **'catlist'**: category list
- **'alblast'**: album list
- **'random'**: random files (leaving random files "on" for huge galleries with more than 10,000 pics might result in performance problems; switch random "off" in this case)
- **'lastup'**: last uploads
- **'topn'**: most viewed
- **'toprated'**: top rated
- **'lastcom'**: last comments
- **'lasthits'**: last viewed
- **'anycontent'**: inserts php-generated content that has to reside within the file 'anycontent.php' into the index page. Can be used to include banner-rotation scripts or similar.
- **'lastalb'**: last created albums

Unless you really know what you are doing you should always keep catlist and alblast in "*the content of the main page*", as they make up the core parts of the index page or any gallery site, for that matter.

The **,2** dictates that cpg should display 2 rows of thumbnails.

Show first level album thumbnails in categories

Use this setting to choose whether or not to display thumbnails from the first album of the categories listed on the default gallery entry page.

Sort categories alphabetically (instead of custom sort order)

You can dictate that coppermine sort all categories alphabetically (instead of in a custom order) by setting "Sort categories alphabetically" to "Yes". This setting is accessible both in the coppermine config menu and in the category manager. If you enable alphabetical sorting, the up and down arrows that normally let you move categories up and down in the custom sorting list will disappear.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Show number of linked files

If you use album keywords to display images/files in more than one album, enabling this option will display additional information for the album stats: if an album doesn't only contain "regular" files, but files linked via the "album keyword" option as well, the number of linked files will be displayed separately like this "3 files, last one added on Oct 07, 2004, 3 linked files, 6 files total".

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

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4.12.5 Thumbnail view

Number of columns on thumbnail page

Default value is 4 this means that each row will show 4 thumbnails.

Number of rows on thumbnail page

Default value is 3.

Maximum number of tabs to display

When the thumbnails spread over multiple pages, tabs are displayed at the bottom of the page. This value define how many tabs will be displayed.

Display file caption (in addition to title) below the thumbnail

Toggles whether the file caption is displayed below each thumbnail while user is in (regular) thumbnail view.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Display number of views below the thumbnail

Toggles whether the number of views is displayed below each thumbnail while user is in thumbnail view.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Display number of comments below the thumbnail

Toggles the display of the number of comments for below each thumbnail.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Display uploader name below the thumbnail

Toggles the display of the name of non-admin uploaders below each thumbnail.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Display names of admin uploaders below the thumbnail

Toggles the display of admin uploader names below each thumbnail for users that have the administrators group set as thier default group.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Display the file name below the thumbnail

Toggles the display of the file name below each thumbnail.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Display album description

Toggles the display of the album description below each album thumbnail.

Default sort order for files

This option determines the default order in which thumbnails should be displayed. Your user can override this by selecting a custom sort order from the sort buttons above the albums.

Minimum number of votes for a file to appear in the 'top-rated' list

Used to determine how many votes a file must receive before appearing as a "top-rated file." If a file has received less than "this value" of votes, it will not be displayed in the "top-rated" page. This value must be greater or equal to 1.

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4.12.6 Image view

Width of the table for picture display (pixels or %)

The minimum width of the table that will be used to display the intermediate picture.

Examples:

600 = The table around the pic will be 600 pixels wide (if the pic has larger dimensions this table will expand accordingly to fit the image).

100% = use all available space based on the horizontal dimension of the pic.

File information are visible by default

Define whether or not the file information block that appears below the intermediate image should be visible by default (If turned off, users can still view the info block by clicking on the (i) button..

Max length for an image description

Maximum number of characters that an image description may contain.

Show film strip

Toggles display of a "film strip" showing thumbnails of prior and subsequent files in the album.

[cpg1.2.0 or better required]

Display file name under film strip thumbnail

Toggles the display of the file name below each thumbnail in the film strip.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Number of items in film strip

Sets the number of thumbnails to display in film strip. The number you can set here is dependent on your thumbnail size and monitor size. If you do not want to inconvenience users with smaller monitors set this value between 4-6.

[cpg1.2.0 or better required]

Slideshow interval in milliseconds

This sets the time that each pic is to be displayed (transition interval) when a user is viewing a slideshow (the next pic is being loaded/cached while the current one is being displayed). This setting must be in milliseconds (1 second = 1000 milliseconds).

Remember that setting this to a very low value may not be in the best interest for all of your users, especially those who are on dial-up connections, or if you have large files (kb) that may take longer than the allotted time to display.

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4.12.7 Comment settings

Filter bad words in comments

Remove "bad words" from comments. The "bad words" list is in the language file. NOTE: Not all language files may contain an equivalent for this list.

Allow smilies in comments

Toggle the use of smilies in comments.

Allow several consecutive comments for a specific pic/file from the same user

This setting toggles flood protection for the comments option. When set to YES, a user can post another comment, even though he already posted a previous one. Some users may abuse this setting. The recommended setting is: NO.

Max number of characters in a word

This is designed to prevent someone from breaking the flow of your gallery layout by posting lengthy comments without using spaces between words. With this default value, "words" that longer than 38 characters are automatically censored.

Max number of lines in a comment

Prevent a comment for containing too many "new line" characters (enter key).

Maximum length of a comment

Maximum number of characters that a comment may contain.

Notify admin of comments by email

Toggle if you want to receive an email each time a comment is being posted. Warning: only enable this option on sites with very low user traffic or you may soon find yourself flooded with notification emails.

Sort order of comments

Changes the sorting order of comments made to a file.

Ascending: latest comment at the bottom, oldest comment at the top

Descending: latest comment at the top, oldest comment at the bottom

Prefix for anonymous comments authors

If you allowed anonymous comments (permissions set on the [groups](#) control panel), this prefix will be used for comments left by unregistered users. This can be helpful in preventing and identifying unregistered users posing as other registered users (or even an administrators) when leaving comments. Leave this blank if you do not want a prefix for guest's comments.

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4.12.8 Picture and thumbnail settings

Quality for JPEG files

The quality used for JPEG compression when the script resizes an image. Values can range from 0 (worst) to 100 (best). By default this value is set to 80.

This value can be set to 75 when using ImageMagick.

Do not change this setting unless you really know what you're doing. Other settings for thumbnail and intermediate pic (dimensions) may have a significant and undesirable impact on filesizes and image quality.

Max dimension of a thumbnail

Sets the maximum allowable size in pixels for the specified dimension of your thumbnails.

When changing this setting, only files that are added after the change will be affected. Therefore, it is advisable that this setting not be changed after photos have already been added to the gallery. You can, however, apply the changes to the existing pictures with the "admin tools (resize pictures)" utility from the admin menu.

Use dimension (width or height or Max aspect for thumbnail)

Sets the dimension (height or width) on which the maximum pixel size limitation should apply to.

When changing this setting, only files that are added after the change will be affected. Therefore, it is advisable that this setting not be changed after photos have already been added to the gallery. You can, however, apply the changes to the existing pictures with the "admin tools (resize pictures)" utility from the

admin menu.

Create intermediate pictures

By default, whenever you upload a file, the script creates both a thumbnail of the file (file name using "thumb_" as its prefix) and an intermediate version of the file (file name using "normal_" as its prefix). If you set this option to NO, the intermediate file will not be created.

Max width or height of an intermediate picture/video

The intermediate pictures are those that appears when you click on a thumbnail. The default value is 400, it means that the intermediate picture will be created to fit inside a square of 400x400 pixels. NOTE: Currently, 33% of your users have monitors set at 800 pixels wide, another 33% have their settings at 1024 pixels, the rest have settings less than or greater than these two numbers. Therefore a setting of 600 or less would fit the screens of most users. Keep in mind, however, that setting this size larger than 400 impacts the file size of your intermediate pictures and the time it takes to download and display on slower connections.

Max size for uploaded files (KB)

Any file with a file size larger than this value will be rejected by the coppermine script. Setting this option to a higher value than what is actually supported by your webserver will only result in "funny" webserver error messages in lieu of "regular" coppermine error messages. Therefore, it is recommended that you set this value to a size that is slightly lower or equal to the max file size that your server is set to handle. The actual size your server can handle cannot be determined by Coppermine (or any PHP script) - when in doubt, contact your webhost.

Prior to an FTP upload of files, it is recommended that the admin use their imaging software to resize (individually or by batch processing) larger files to a more practical size. This will facilitate the FTP process and the creation of intermediate pictures and thumbnails.

Max width or height for uploaded pictures (pixels)

Limits the height and width dimensions of the pictures that are uploaded. Resizing large pictures requires a lot of memory and consumes CPU resources. As a result, there are usually limitations that have been set by your webserver (host) regarding the maximum uploadable file sizes - you cannot set this value to one that is higher than what is actually supported by your webserver. Contact your webhost/server if you are not sure about your site's file size limitations. (Ideally, users will resize their pictures to a more manageable size prior to attempting any uploads. Determine what you would like the maximum size for a full size pic should be (dpi and dimensions, while keeping in mind the screen size of your users) and use that as a recommended standard for FTP and user HTTP uploads. Inform your users of this recommended size constraints.)

Auto resize images that are larger than max width or height

During the upload process, if images are larger than the maximum width or height allowed they will automatically be resized to the maximum allowable size. Users with especially large files should be advised to resize their pictures outside of coppermine before uploading as this process also consumes considerable resources when processed online.

Note: How the image is resized (width/height/max aspect) is set in the admin option "Use dimension (width or height or Max aspect for thumbnail)"

There are three options:

- No - Disabled
- Yes: Everyone - Enabled for all users, including the Admin during batch-add process.
- Yes: User only - Enabled only for regular users

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

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4.12.9 Files and thumbnails advanced settings

Albums can be private

If set to YES then your gallery can contain albums that are visible only to users that belong to a specified group. This is ideal for creating albums that contain files that you want accessible to only a select group of people. You could also create a userID and password and inform specific users/customers of the ID and password needed to view these files.

If a user is a member of a group that can have its own gallery and this option is turned on then this user will have the permission to hide any of his/her albums from other users.

This option does **not** determine whether users can have personal galleries at all, **nor** does it determine who is allowed to upload and who is not (these settings are accessible in the [groups manager](#)). You should only set this option to NO if you really know what you're doing (by default, it is set to YES).

Note: if you switch from 'yes' to 'no' all currently private albums will become public!

Show private album Icon to unlogged user

Toggles the display of the private album icons to unlogged users.

Set to 'NO', the album is completely hidden from unauthorised users.

Set to 'YES', the album name, description and statistics are shown, but not the thumbnails or files contained within.

Characters forbidden in filenames

When the filename of a file that is uploaded contains any one or more of these characters, the characters will be replaced with an underscore.

Don't change this unless you know exactly what you are doing.

Allowed image types

"ALL" will result in all allowed image file types that your image library (GD or ImageMagick) is capable of handling to be allowed as uploads and content in your gallery. If you want to restrict the allowed file types to certain types only, enter a slash-separated list of extensions, e.g. `jpg/bmp/tif`

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Allowed movie types

"ALL" will result in all allowed movie file types to be uploaded. If you want to restrict the allowable file types to certain extensions only, enter a slash-separated list of extensions, e.g. `wmv/avi/mov`.

Note that being able to display a movie requires that the cpg-user have the necessary codecs properly configured on their computers to display the movie file, e.g. if you allow the file type `mov`, the user who wishes to view the file will need to have Apple's Quick-Time plug-in installed. Also note that `avi` is just a container for different codecs - this means that a computer which is capable of playing `movie1.avi` may not be capable of playing `movie2.avi` if those files have been encoded with different 'avi' codecs.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Movie Playback Autostart

If set to YES, movies will instantly start playing when loaded (has no affect on flash files, however). Nothing will happen if the user does not have the necessary codecs installed on their computer.

Allowed audio types

"ALL" will result in all allowable audio file types to be uploaded. If you want to restrict the allowed file types to certain extensions only, enter a slash-separated list of extensions, e.g. `wav/mp3/wma`.

Note that being able to listen to an audio file requires that the cpg-user have the necessary codecs properly configured on their computers to hear these files, e.g. if you allow the file type `mp3`, users who wish to listen to the file will need to have a media player installed on their computer that can handle mp3 files.

Warning: if your webserver is not hardened against an exploit of a vulnerability in the apache webserver setup, then it might be a security risk to allow the upload of `ram`, `ra` and `rm`-files. If you're not sure, do not allow this file types.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Allowed document types

"ALL" will result in all allowable document file types to be uploaded. If you want to restrict the allowable file types to certain extensions only, enter a slash-separated list of extensions, e.g. `txt/pdf`.

Note that being able to browse a document file requires the cpg-user to have a compatible software installed and configured properly on their computer that is capable of displaying the type of document in question, e.g. if you allow the file type `xls`, users who wish to browse the file will need to have an application installed on their computer that can display MS-Excel sheets. Be extremely careful with document that are known to be vulnerable to virus contamination, embedded or as macros. This is especially true if you plan to allow users the capability of uploading documents without admin approval.

Warning: if your webserver is not hardened against an exploit of a vulnerability in the apache webserver setup, then it might be a security risk to allow the upload of `rar`-files. If you're not sure, do not allow this file type.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Method for resizing images

Set this to the type of image library you have on your server (must be either GD1, GD2 or ImageMagick). GD2 is the recommended setting.

If you are using GD 1.x and the colors of your thumbnails or intermediate image do not display properly, then, chances are, you actually have GD2 on your server - switch this option to GD 2.x

More recent distributions of PHP come pre-packaged with GD - if you're not sure what you have, set this option to GD2. You can also look at your PHP settings by pointing your browser to the `phpinfo.php` file in your gallery. eg, http://www.yourgallery.com/your_cpg_folder/phpinfo.php. For more information on using PHP click on this link: [phpinfo](#).

Path to ImageMagick 'convert' utility (example `/usr/bin/X11/`)

If you intend using ImageMagick convert utility to resize you picture, you must enter the name of the directory where the convert program is located in this line. Don't forget the trailing `"/` to close the path. This path must only indicate the **directory** where the convert utility is located, it should not point directly to the convert utility.

If your server is running under Windows, use `/` and not `\` to separate components of the path (eg. use `C:/ImageMagick/` and not `C:\ImageMagick\`). This path must not contain any spaces under Windows so that it will not put ImageMagick in the "Program files" directory.

ImageMagick will not work properly if PHP on your server is running in SAFE mode and it is a real challenge to get it running under Windows. Please consider using GD in these cases and don't waste your time asking for support in the forum with ImageMagick installation questions. There are just too many things that can prevent ImageMagick from work properly and without physical access to your server it is extremely difficult to guess what is wrong.

Allowed image types (only valid for ImageMagick)

This is the list of image types that the script will accept when using ImageMagick. Image type detection is performed by reading the header of the file and not by looking at its file extension.

Command line options for ImageMagick

Here you can add options that will be appended to the command line when executing ImageMagick. Read the ImageMagick Convert manual to see what is available.

Read EXIF data in JPEG files

With this option turned on, the script will read the EXIF data stored by digicams in JPEG files. For cpg1.x to cpg1.2.1, this option will work only if PHP was compiled with the EXIF extension. Coppermine 1.3.0 (or better) comes with built-in EXIF support even if the webserver itself doesn't have EXIF support, as it uses a [separate EXIF class](#).

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Read IPTC data in JPEG files

With this option turned on, the script will read the IPTC data stored by digicams in picture files.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

The album directory

This is the base directory for your "Image Store". The path is relative to the main directory of the script.

You can use `../` in the path to move-up one level in the directory tree.

You can **not** use an absolute path there ("`/var/my_images/`" will not work) and the album directory must be visible by your web server.

This setting mustn't be changed if you already have files in your database. If you do so, all references to your existing files will break.

The directory for user files

This is the directory where files uploaded using the web interface (URL/URI) are stored. This directory is a subdirectory of the album directory. It's recommended that you leave this setting as is. Should you decide to change it, keep in mind that the folder must exist within the albums folder and the path should be relative to it.

The same remarks as above apply.

When you upload files by FTP, store them in a subdirectory (folder) of the "album directory" and not inside the "directory for user files".

This setting mustn't be changed if you already have files in your database. If you do, all reference to previously existing files will no longer be valid.

The prefix for intermediate pictures

This prefix is added to the file name of created pictures.

These setting mustn't be changed if you already have files in your database. If you do, all reference to your existing files will become invalid.

The prefix for thumbnails

This prefix is added to the file name of created intermediate thumbnails.

These setting mustn't be changed if you already have files in your database. If you do, all reference to your existing files will become invalid.

Default mode for directories

If, and only if, during the file upload or batch add process, the installer complains about the directory not having the right permissions, try setting this to **0777**. Failure to do so may prevent you from being able to delete directories created by the script with your FTP client should you ever decide it necessary to uninstall the coppermine script.

Note: setting this option doesn't CHMOD the files or folders that are being uploaded. Instead, the setting is used when coppermine, itself, creates **new** folders for user uploads (within the userpics directory). If you experienced problems during the initial Coppermine setup related to permissions, this option is **not** what you have been looking for nor should it be changed (for more information regarding CHMOD, see the [FAQ.htm](#) document located in the DOCS folder of this installation package).

Default mode for files

If, and only if, during the file upload or batch add process, the installer complains about the directory not having the right permissions, try setting this to **0666**.

Note: setting this option doesn't CHMOD the files or folders that are being uploaded. Instead, the setting is used when coppermine, itself, creates **new** folders for user uploads (within the userpics directory). If you experienced problems during the initial Coppermine setup related to permissions, this option is **not** what you have been looking for nor should it be changed (for more information regarding CHMOD, see the [FAQ.htm](#) document located in the DOCS folder of this installation package).

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4.12.10 User settings

Allow new user registrations

Defines whether new users can self-register or not. If you set this to NO, only the admin can create new users and the "register" link won't be displayed in the navigation.

Allow unlogged users (guest or anonymous) access

When set to "No", unlogged users (i.e. guests or anonymous users) can not access anything in your gallery except the login screen (and the registration screen, if you allow registrations). Completely disabling anonymous access will probably decrease your site's popularity. Use this option only if you need your gallery to be absolutely private. The recommended setting is to leave anonymous access enabled and use the more specific permissions by groups and albums settings instead.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

User registration requires email verification

If set to YES an email will be sent to the user that will contain a code to activate his account. If set to NO, user accounts become immediately active.

Notify admin of user registration by email

If set to YES an email will be sent to the gallery admin when a new user registers.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Admin Activation

Enable admin activation. When set to yes, a gallery administrator must first activate the new registration before the user can log-in and take advantage of any registered user privileges.

By default, it is set to no, so users would activate their own accounts upon registering.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Allow two users to have the same email address

Allow or prevent two users from registering with the same email address. Recommended setting is NO. As most internet users today have more than one email address, this option is being considered as deprecated and will possibly be removed in future versions of coppermine.

Notify admin of user upload awaiting approval

When enabled, the gallery admin receives an email notification of all pics that await for his/her approval (depends on the approval settings in "[groups](#)"). The email is sent to the address specified in "[General settings](#)".

This option is only recommended for websites with low or medium traffic (where users only upload every now and then).

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Allow logged in users to view memberlist

When enabled, an additional menu item "Memberlist" is displayed in the coppermine main menu if a user is logged in, to let him see a list of all users, with stats on their last visits, uploads and quota usage.

This is a new feature since cpg1.3.0 (user contribution by [Jason](#)) - it's available as [mod](#) (not in the regular coppermine package) for older versions than cpg1.3.0.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Allow users to change their email address in profile

This option impacts the user's profile page, it determines whether or not the user can change his/her own email address.

Use this option wisely, as the old email address of a user is not preserved after a change: if you allow users to change their email address, abusers may change it to a non-existing email address (e.g. after uploading some pics that go against your gallery's rules) - you would have no chance of tracking this user.

This option only applies if you use Coppermine as a standalone application; if you run Coppermine integrated with a bbs, this option will be deferred to the user profile from your bbs to manage each user's profile.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Allow users to retain control over their pics in public galleries

When enabled, both the admin and the uploading user can edit and delete files that were uploaded to a public gallery. Of course the user must have permissions to upload to the public gallery in the first place (see the [groups control panel](#)) before this option will have any effect.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Number of failed login attempts until temporary ban (to avoid brute force attacks)

To make brute force attacks (where a hostile script tries to log into coppermine as admin by running through all possible combinations of username and password automatically) less effective Coppermine temporarily bans the IP address of a possible attacker after a certain amount of failed logins. This way, the brute force attack would need way to long to try all possible combinations.

With this setting you specify the maximum number of failed log-in attempts before the IP address of the user is temporarily banned.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Duration of a temporary ban after failed logins

This value specifies the duration of the temporary ban (in minutes) after the number of failed log-in attempts specified with [Number of failed login attempts until temporary ban](#).

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Enable reports

Enable reports. When set to "yes," this feature will allow users to report on uploaded files or comments to the site admin.

This setting is dependant on e-cards being enabled. Only users who have permission to send e-cards in the 'groups' settings are able to send reports. The report icon is hidden from those not allowed to do so.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

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4.12.11 Custom fields for user profile (leave blank if unused). Use Profile 6 for long entries, such as biographies

These fields are displayed within the "user profile" area. They will appear only if you assign a name to the field. As instructed in the heading, use field 6 for long entries, such as biographies, or if you want to include the use of bb code.

You can also use field 6 for avatars. To show an avatar in the profile, it should be entered in bbcode, for example to show 'avatar.gif', which is located in your images folder, use the code `[img]http://www.yoursite.com/images/avatar.gif[/img]`

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4.12.12 Custom fields for image description (leave blank if unused)

These fields are displayed within the "file information" area. They will appear only if you give them a name.

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4.12.13 Cookie settings

Name of the cookie used by coppermine

Default value is "cpg140". Even if you have multiple instances of the script running on the same server you can keep the default value.

When using bbs integration, make sure it **differs** from the bbs's cookie name

Path of the cookie used by the script

Default value is "/". Don't change this unless you know what you are doing. This may prevent you from logging in.

If you have broken your gallery by modifying this value, use phpMyAdmin to edit the xxxx_config table in your database and restore the default value.

When using bbs integration into Coppermine, make sure to use **different** cookie names for coppermine and your bbs! The paths in both applications have to be set so coppermine is able to read both. Usually the default value "/" should be set as path both for coppermine install and the BBS app you bridge with.

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4.12.14 Email settings

Usually nothing has to be changed here; leave all fields blank when not sure. Only if you run into problems (e.g. if ecards, registration info or notifications don't get sent) you should change these settings. Coppermine itself doesn't come with an engine to send mails, it relies on a webserver being able to do so (using the built-in mechanisms of PHP). If you're not sure what to enter, ask your webhost for support.

SMTP Host

The hostname of the SMTP server

If you leave this blank, sendmail (or a surrogate) will be used to send emails from your server. Sendmail exists on most Unix/Linux web servers. If you specify a SMTP hostname, Coppermine will try to send emails using SMTP (this usually is needed on Windows web servers).

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

SMTP Username

The username needed to authenticate on the SMTP server (this is **not** your coppermine admin username).

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

SMTP Password

The password that goes with above mentioned username (**not** identical to your coppermine admin password).

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

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4.12.15 Logging & statistics

Like all logs (that record data that would get dropped if logging was disabled), the logging features of Coppermine will have a slight performance impact as well as an impact on webspace and database usage. You should make up your mind if you actually will need the logs before enabling the feature. A log is only helpful if the admin actually looks into it.

Logging mode

Set, what kind of logging you want to enable. This feature records all changes that are done in coppermine's database, which is especially helpful if you're trying to debug or if there are various admins on a gallery.
All log files are written in english

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

Log ecards

When enabled, all ecards that are being sent are as well written into the database, where the coppermine admin can view them. Before switching this option on, make sure that logging is legal in your country. It is also advisable to notify your users that all ecards are being logged (preferably on the registration screen).

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

Keep detailed vote statistics

Enabling this option records:

- Each vote separately
- IP Address
- Referer
- Browser
- Operating System

of the voter.

As the statistics are being kept per file, the link to the stats can be accessed on the individual file's page (displayimage.php) by clicking the link in the file info section to open the stats pop-up.

Note: The total votes may not match if you enable details and do not reset the earlier votes.

Keep detailed hit statistics

Enabling this option records:

- Each vote separately
- IP Address

- Search Keyword, if the referer is Google, Yahoo! or Lycos search engines
- Referer
- Browser
- Operating System

of the visitor.

As the statistics are being kept per file, the link to the stats can be accessed on the individual file's page (`displayimage.php`) by clicking the link in the file info section to open the stats pop-up.

Note: The total hits may not match if you enable details and do not reset the earlier hits.

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4.12.16 Miscellaneous settings

Enable debug mode

CPG will show error messages which are normally suppressed. This is helpful in troubleshooting problems with your gallery or when asking for help on the [CPG Support Forums](#). Turn this feature off if you don't experience problems.

Turn it on (option "Everyone") if you are requesting help on the [coppermine support board](#), so the supporters can have a look at the debug output as well. Choose the option "Admin only" when troubleshooting on your own - debug output will be only visible when you're logged in as admin, regular users or guests won't see the debug output.

Display notices in debug mode

May be helpful to troubleshoot problems with your coppermine install - only recommended if you know a little PHP and you can understand the additional error messages this option shows. This option only applies if debug mode is enabled.

Gallery is offline

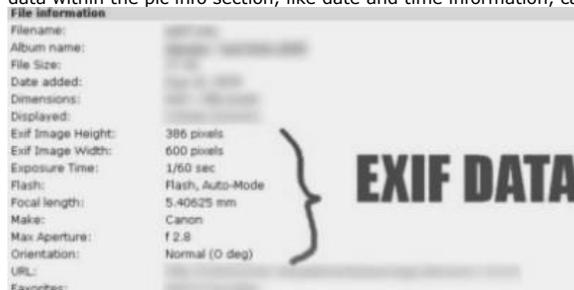
If you have to do maintenance work on your gallery, switch it to offline mode. Only members of the admin group will be able to log in, all other users will only see "Gallery is offline". Remember to switch this option off once your maintenance work is done.

[cpg1.3.0 or better required]

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4.13 EXIF data

The "Exchangeable image file" format (Exif) is a specification for the image file format used by digital cameras with the addition of specific metadata tags. The meta data are written by the camera and can be post-processed using certain desktop applications. Coppermine is capable of displaying some of the EXIF data within the pic info section, like date and time information, camera settings, location information, descriptions and copyright information.



4.13.1 EXIF manager

CPG1.4.x (or better) comes with an EXIF manager that let's the coppermine admin decide what EXIF data should be displayed within coppermine. Please note: if the exif data don't exist within a particular image, coppermine will of course not be able to display them. Coppermine is not an editor for exif data - it just displays the exif data that exists in your pics.

To access the exif manager, go to coppermine's config and click within the section [Files and thumbnails advanced settings](#) at "Manage exif display" next to the line "[Read EXIF data in JPEG files](#)". Alternatively, you can directly enter

`http://yoursite.tld/your_coppermine_folder/exifmgr.php` into your browser's address bar.

Tick the checkboxes in the exif manager that you want to show up in coppermine's pic info section (if the image file actually holds this particular set of information).

Manage Exif Display			
<input type="checkbox"/>	AF Focus Position	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exposure Mode
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adapter	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exposure Program
<input type="checkbox"/>	Color Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exposure Time
<input type="checkbox"/>	Color Space	<input type="checkbox"/>	FNumber
<input type="checkbox"/>	Components Configuration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File Source
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compressed Bits Per Pixel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flash
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contrast	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flash Pix Version
<input type="checkbox"/>	Customer Render	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flash Setting
<input type="checkbox"/>	DateTime Original	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Focal length
<input type="checkbox"/>	DateTime digitized	<input type="checkbox"/>	Focus Mode
<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital Zoom	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gain Control
<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital Zoom Ratio	<input type="checkbox"/>	IFD1 Offset
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exif Image Height	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ISO Selection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exif Image Width	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ISO Setting
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exif Interoperability Offset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ISO
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Image Adjustment
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Image Description
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Manual Focus Distance
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Max Aperture
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Metering Mode
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Model
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Noise Reduction
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orientation
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Quality
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Resolution Unit
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Saturation
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Scene Capture Mode
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Scene Type
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Sharpness
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Software
		<input type="checkbox"/>	White Balance
		<input type="checkbox"/>	YCbCrPositioning
		<input type="checkbox"/>	X Resolution
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Y Resolution



4.14 Plugins

Included in your coppermine setup are two basic plugins:

- Sample plugin: meant for plugin-writers as an example only
- SEF_URLS plugin: enables "Search-engine-friendly URLs" - this is an experimental plugin and should be used with caution.

You can find more plugins on the Coppermine Support Forum, both from Coppermine developers and from user contributions.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

4.14.1 What is a plugin?

Starting from cpg1.4.0, coppermine comes with a plugin API that enables plugin authors to modify coppermine features without hacking the core code, making upgrading easier, as modifications don't have to be re-applied every time you upgrade your coppermine version. It's recommended to use plugins instead of code modifications that require hacking the core code.

4.14.2 The Plugin API

The plugin API consists of several "hooks" all over the core code of coppermine that allows plugin authors to interact with coppermine functions, overriding or adding features. There are limitations to what can be done using a plugin, as the number of hooks is limited. As a result, not every change of coppermine behaviour that could be accomplished by hacking the core code is possible to achieve using the plugin API. However, using a plugin is more elegant and usually much easier to install and get running (at least for the end user) than a crude core code hack. Installing and configuring a plugin doesn't require the coppermine admin to mess with the source code - you simply upload the plugin, install it, configure it and you're done. If the plugin has been coded as suggested and is mature enough, it should come with a configuration screen that makes editing source code irrelevant. Unfortunately, there is no API documentation available yet.

4.14.3 The Plugin Manager

The plugin manager is the central place from where you upload, install, configure and remove plugins. It can be accessed in two ways:

- **Using Coppermine's navigation:**
Log in as admin, go to coppermine's config, expand the "General settings" section, on click "Manage plugins" next to "Enable plugins" (make sure that you have set "Enable plugins" to "Yes") if you plan using plugins.
- **Directly accessing the plugin manager**
Make sure that you are logged in as admin, then directly enter the plugin manager's url in the address bar of your browser, e.g. http://yoursite.tld/your_coppermine_folder/pluginmgr.php

The plugin manager organizes the plugins you have in your Coppermine directory. It is important to understand the difference between uploading plugins and installing plugins. When you copy a plugin to the Coppermine plugins folder (using the Upload button on the plugin manager or via FTP), you have merely uploaded the plugin files. The plugin is not installed yet. When you install a plugin, Coppermine runs the plugin's installation routine to configure and activate the plugin so that it will be executed when people use your gallery. To clearly show which plugins are running and which are not, the plugin manager is separated into two sections (see screen capture below):

- the plugins that are installed and running (upper section)
- the plugins that exist within the plugins folder of your server's hard drive but have not been installed and therefore are not running in your Coppermine gallery (lower section)

Installed Plugins		Operation
Name Filetypes editor v1.01	Author Nibbler.	✕
Description A plugin to allow easy access to the filetypes table.		

Plugins Not installed		Browse...	Upload	Operation
Name Sample Plugin v1.0	Author Coppermine Development Team			i ✕
Description This is a sample plugin.				
Name Search Engine Friendly URLs v1.0	Author Coppermine Development Team			i ✕
Description Makes SEF URLs for index, thumbnails, and displayimage.php. Warning: this plugin is still experimental, there are known issues when using it. Test thoroughly and use at your own risk.				

By default, coppermine comes with some sample or code plugins (none of them are enabled by default though), additional plugins can be found on the corresponding section of coppermine's forum.

4.14.3.1 Uploading a plugin

Unless you're going to code your own plugins, they usually come packaged up already, compressed into a zip file. There are two options how to upload a plugin:

- **Method 1: Using the upload interface on coppermine's plugin manager page**
 - Download the plugin you need from the internet (usually the [coppermine page](#)) to your local hard drive
 - Click the "browse" button on the plugin manager page
 - Navigate to the plugin zip file you just have downloaded to your local PC's hard drive
 - Click "upload"

This is the more elegant and easier method - you just use the upload control on the plugin manager page and the zip file you uploaded gets extracted from the archive and stored on the server within the proper folder. There are two pre-requisites though:

- PHP running on your webserver needs zip support - not all webserver have zip support enabled.
- the script needs write permissions within the plugins folder.

If you fail to fulfill those two pre-requisites, this simple method (upload interface) won't work for you (i.e. you will get error messages when trying, or the plugin will even simply fail to work without an error message at all). If this is the case for you, it's recommended not to mess with server setup (unless you're an expert and the server is yours to administer), but just to use the second upload method described below.

• Method 2: **Uploading the unzipped plugin files using your FTP app**

- Download the plugin you need from the internet to your local hard drive (same step as above)
- Unpack the zip file into a folder on your hard drive (preserving the folder structure of the plugin)
- Use your FTP app to upload the unpacked plugin files into the plugin folder of your coppermine install on your server, preserving the structure of the zip archive. For example: if the plugin contained the folder "foobar", which held the actual plugin files, you upload the whole folder "foobar" and all of its contents into the plugins folder. The resulting folder structure on your server should be something like `/your_coppermine_folder/plugins/foobar/`

After uploading the files (you may need to refresh the plugin manager page), the plugin you just uploaded should show in the list "Plugins Not Installed". If it does, you can continue to the next step and install the plugin.

4.14.3.2 Installing a plugin

Installing a plugin is fairly straightforward - just click on the -icon next to the plugin. The install will enable the plugin to be executed when coppermine is being run (depending on the plugin's purpose). Some plugins come with a configuration screen that will be executed right after the install - if this is the case, configure it accordingly.

4.14.3.3 Plugin Configuration

Some plugins may need to be configured during install, others may have a separate configuration page that can be accessed at any time. This depends on how the plugin author wrote the plugin, so we can't give any recommendations within this documentation. Some plugins may even need to be configured before actually being uploaded (especially plugins in alpha or beta stage - these may come without a browser-driven configuration page and require you to modify the plugin's code to configure the plugin). If unsure, take a look in the unzipped plugin archive on your hard-drive - usually, plugins that require you to edit or configure anything come with a README file that tells you how to do so.

4.14.3.4 Uninstalling a plugin

Executing a plugin might be consuming resources or not work as expected, so you might want to uninstall a plugin at some time (maybe because you just tried it out and it doesn't work as expected for you). It's recommended not to just delete the plugin's subfolder using your FTP app (because the plugin might have applied database changes that need to be undone). Instead, you should go to the plugin manager and click on the -icon next to an active (installed) plugin. The plugin then should get uninstalled and turn up in the list "Plugins Not installed". It's safe to leave the sources of an unneeded plugin on the server, so there should be no need to delete the plugin right after uninstall, however you may as well delete it, especially if you're short on webspace and the plugin eats up a lot of space.

To finally delete an inactive plugin from your server's plugin folder, click the -icon next to a plugin that is in the list "Plugins Not installed". If the script fails to delete a plugin this way (because of lacking permissions to do so on file/folder level), you can use your FTP app to delete the particular plugin's sub-folder within coppermine's "plugins" folder (deleting manually). As with all delete operations, you should make a local backup before deleting if you're not absolutely sure what you're doing.

4.14.4 Writing plugins

As suggested above, there's no documentation available yet for plugin authors, so the only method to learn how plugins work is by looking at the source code. Examine the code of the plugins that come with coppermine, or take a look at some that are available for download from the plugin contributions sub-board on the coppermine web page.

If you accomplished writing a plugin, we ask you to share it with the coppermine community by posting it on the appropriate board (this is of course not mandatory, but we'd appreciate to see your contribution). We would welcome a user-contributed API documentation or a list of hooks as well, or other related documentation.

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5. Integrating the script with your bulletin board

5.1 Available bridge files

Coppermine can be integrated with the following bulletin boards (eg. Coppermine and your bulletin board will share the same user database).

- Invision Power Board
- Mambo
- MyBB
- Phorum
- phpBB 2
- PunBB
- SMF
- vBulletin
- XMB
- Xoops2

5.2 Pre-requisites

5.2.1 Authentication by cookie

The login integration uses your bulletin board cookies, therefore it won't work if your board cookies are not visible by Coppermine. So unless you are an expert, keep things simple and install Coppermine and your bulletin board on the same domain. Examples :

This **will** work:

Bulletin board: <http://yourdomain.com/board/>
Coppermine: <http://yourdomain.com/gallery/>

This **won't** work:

Bulletin board: <http://board.yourdomain.com/>
Coppermine: <http://gallery.yourdomain.com/>

The cookie path in the forum's configuration should be set to '/' where this option is available.

Important: the cookie names of your bbs and coppermine must **not** be the same - they **must** differ!

5.2.2 Standalone version first

To avoid confusion, make sure to set up both coppermine and your bbs as standalone first. Make sure they both run correctly without integration. Test all features of coppermine (like upload, registration etc.) when Coppermine is installed, before you even start integration.

5.2.3 Coppermine users, groups and pics uploaded by users are lost when integrating

Warning: If you already have users and custom groups in your coppermine database when you enable bbs integration, be aware that they will be lost. If your coppermine users have already created private albums and uploaded pics to them, they will be lost as well!

5.2.4 Backup

Backup: it is very advisable to backup both your coppermine database and your files before enabling bbs integration, so you can safely go back if the integration fails.

In fact you're encouraged to backup your database on a regular base, and especially before applying code changes.

5.3 Integration steps

From cpg1.4.x on you can use the [Bridge Manager](#) that will provide a wizard-like interface to enable/disable bridging.

5.3.1 Using the bridge manager

The bridge manager is a new feature in cpg1.4, it is not available in older versions. Instead of manually editing coppermine code files, you can enable/disable bridging in your browser, using a wizard-like user interface. To start the bridge manager, log in as admin, choose "Admin Tools" from the navigation and the "bridge manager"

If you run the bridge manager for the first time, there will only be one button that let's you actually start the wizard (if you return to the bridge manager later, you will also find a switch to enable/disable bridging) click it.

Note: with each step in the wizard, some information is being written to the coppermine database. Unlike other wizards (mostly on your local machine), the bridge manager doesn't have a "cancel"-button! Once you have enabled bridging and everything is working fine, you shouldn't change any values just out of curiosity, as they will get written to the database, which might result in a bridging that used to work not working any more after "playing" with it.

In the first actual step of the wizard "choose application to bridge coppermine with", you have to choose the application you actually want to coppermine with. Note that you **must** have this application already installed on your webserver, it has to be properly configured and must be up-and-running. Don't use the bridge manager yet if you only *plan* to integrate coppermine with another application later.

If you have a custom-made bridge file that is not available in the wizard, choose the radio button in front of the text field and enter the name of your bridge file there, without the extension ".inc.php" (the bridge file must reside in the coppermine sub-folder "bridge"). Click "next"

The next steps depend on the application you have chosen to bridge with: some applications need URLs to be entered, or paths. Some need MySQL table information or cookie data to be entered, others don't. The point of the wizard is that it will only "ask" you the relevant settings for your application - if one or more items of the following description doesn't turn up for your application, there's no need to worry - just keep filling in the mandatory information and then hit "next". However, you have to understand that coppermine can proof-check only some of your input - some input goes unvalidated.

If a reset button (⊗) is being displayed next to an input field, the field value doesn't have the default value. It can be perfectly OK to have a non-default value in a field, however you should keep in mind that if you have "played" with the bridge manager before, previous settings might exist in a field that are not correct - do not light-heartedly skip a step without paying attention to it. Use the reset button to revert to the default value (not necessarily "quor" default value though).

5.3.1.1 choose application to bridge coppermine with

- Invision Power Board
- Mambo
- MyBB
- phpBB 2
- Phorum
- PunBB

Bridge Wizard: enable/disable BBS integration

Start bridging wizard

Bridge Wizard: choose application to bridge coppermine with

<input type="radio"/>	Invision Power Board 2.x	http://forums.invisionpower.com/
<input type="radio"/>	Mambo server	http://www.mamboserver.com/
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	phpBB	http://www.phpbb.com/
<input type="radio"/>	phpBB 2.2	http://www.phpbb.com/
<input type="radio"/>	PunBB	http://www.punbb.org/
<input type="radio"/>	Simple Machines (SMF)	http://www.simplemachines.org/
<input type="radio"/>	vBulletin 2.3	http://www.vbulletin.com/
<input type="radio"/>	vBulletin 3.0	http://www.vbulletin.com/
<input type="radio"/>	Woltlab Burning Board 2.1	http://www.woltlab.de/
<input type="radio"/>	YaBB SE	http://www.yabbse.org/community/
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>	your custom bridge file's name (if the bridge file's name is <i>myfile.inc.php</i> , enter <i>myfile</i> into this field)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hide unused form fields (recommended)		<input type="button" value="next"/>

- SMF
- vBulletin
- XMB
- Xoops2

5.3.1.2 path(s) used by your BBS app

- **Forum URL**
Full URL of your BBS app (including the leading http:// bit, e.g. http://www.yourdomain.tld/forum/)
- **Relative forum path**
Relative path to your BBS app from the webroot (Example: if your BBS is at http://www.yourdomain.tld/forum/, enter "/forum/" into this field)
- **Relative path to your BBS's config file**
Relative path to your BBS, seen from your Coppermine folder (e.g. "../forum/" if your BBS is at http://www.yourdomain.tld/forum/ and Coppermine at http://www.yourdomain.tld/gallery/)

5.3.1.3 BBS-specific settings

- **Use post-based groups?**
Should Coppermine import the special groups that exist in the forum ? If you select no, then Coppermine will use the standard groups (Administrator, Registered and Anonymous) which makes administration easier and is recommended. You can change this setting later as well.

5.3.1.4 enable/disable BBS integration

This is the last step of the bridge manager - it summarizes up the settings you have made in previous steps - you can enable or disable integration here. By default, integration is set to "disabled" after the bridge manager has been run for the first time. You should only enable integration if you're sure your BBS app is set up correctly. Click the "Finish" button in any case to finally write to the database, even if you choose to keep the current settings (leaving integration "disabled").

- **Enable integration/bridging with XXX**

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

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5.3.2 Recover from failed bridging

If you have provided improper settings using the bridge manager, your integration might fail, resulting (in the worst case) in a situation where bridging is enabled, but you can not log in as admin to switch it off again (e.g. if you provided improper cookie settings that stops authentication from working). For this situation a recovery setting was built into the bridge manager: if you are not logged in as coppermine admin (in fact: not logged in at all) and you access the URL of your bridge manager (http://yourdomain.tld/your_coppermine_folder/bridgemgr.php) by entering it manually into the address bar of your browser, you are prompted to enter your admin account details - use the admin account you used to install coppermine with in the first place (the standalone admin account). This will not log you in, but switch integration off, so you can fix improper bridging settings then. To avoid others trying to guess your admin account details, there's a login treshold that rises every time you enter wrong credentials, so enter your admin account details with care.

[cpg1.4.0 or better required]

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5.3.3 Synchronising the bbs groups with Coppermine's groups

Login using the admin account of your board. Go to the gallery, enter admin mode and click on the "Groups" button. This will synchronize Coppermine groups with those of your board. The permission you will see for each group will be completely messy, so take some time to set them properly.

Each time you add or delete a group in your board you will need to do the operation above in order to keep the synchronisation of the groups.

When you will try to login / logout or manage users from Coppermine, you will be redirected to the corresponding page of your bulletin board. Once the login or logout is performed you won't be redirected automatically to the gallery because your board does not have any function for that. It's up to you to add a link on your board to get you back to the gallery.

It's mandatory that you (as admin) go to the groups page directly after bridging or whenever you change anything in your bridging configuration or if you change anything in your groups settings on your bbs, as you need to trigger the re-sync.

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5.4 Bridging support

With the explanations given above you should be able to bridge your (BBS) application with Coppermine. However, if things don't work as expected, you're welcome to look for help using the [coppermine support board](#). When asking for support, please keep in mind that the supporters will need some information to enable them to help you:

- Search the board before posting - maybe somebody had similar issues to yours that have been solved already
- Post on the board that deals with your version - bridging mechanisms have changed from version to version, that's why it's important to post on the board that actually corresponds to your coppermine version
- Don't hijack threads - when looking for bridging support, start your own thread
- Read the sticky threads before posting
- Make sure you are using the latest versions of the bridging files, they are kept up to date between formal Coppermine releases. Download the relevant files from the [CVS](#). Update `udb_base.inc.php` and the file that corresponds to the bridge you are using and upload them into your bridge directory, overwriting the old ones. Of course you should make sure to use the most recent stable coppermine release in the first place.
- When requesting bridge support, please post a link to your site, a test user account, and what you have set in the bridge manager. Make sure that the test user account doesn't have admin privileges. When posting parts of your bridge file, make sure to replace passwords with asterisks.

This is how your posting should look like (with actual URLs instead of the dummy URLs given here as an example):

```
I have the following issue when trying to bridge coppermine and XXX:
[error message here]

Coppermine install: http://mysite.tld/my_coppermine_folder/
Forum install: http://mysite.tld/my_forum_folder/
Coppermine version: cpg1.4.8
Forum version: SuperDuper BBS app v0.8.15
Test user account: some_testuser_name / the_password_for_the_test_user_account

BridgeManager settings:
Forum URL: http://mysite.tld/test/foo_bar
Relative path to your BBS's config file: ../bla/
Use post-based groups?: 0
```

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6. Translating Coppermine into other languages

Coppermine has a separate language file that make the translation of the script much more easy. The language files are stored in the **lang** directory.

If you select an utf-8 language file as the default one, then the script will be able to automatically select a language file based on the visitor browser configuration. For instance if the default language file is danish (utf-8) and an english visitor accesses your gallery, the english language file will be used by the script.

If you have translated Coppermine into a language not already supported, please read the [translator's guide](#) and visit the [Coppermine Web Site](#) and follow the instructions for submitting your language.

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7. Known Issues

The following slight quirks and tiny issues are known and will hopefully be fixed in future releases.

- The [arrows used for navigation](#) from one pic to the other display in the wrong order for rtl-languages
- Keyword list returns incorrect result for asian characters
- Browser bug: IE displays 100%-width values incorrectly
- New batch-add interface doesn't work on all server setups. Users who have issues with it should use the classic interface instead.
- Missing Query in debug output: the value for \$CONFIG['debug_mode'] is not yet set before the first query to the config table
- Page tabs in user manager don't behave in the same way as other tabs
- Resizing gif/png with transparent background doesn't preserve alpha info
- Weird characters on mouseover tooltips in other browsers than IE
- Wrong charset in emails sent from coppermine
- Language fallback not working for util.php and faq.php
- Hardcoded charset in xp_publisher.php
- Thumbnail sizes over 120px causes edit fields to run over it's edge
- No album thumbnails for albums that contain only pics linked by keyword
- Possible stability issues with PHP5 and plugins
- Crop/rotate doesn't work with GD1
- Rotate causing distorted image for large files
- Search Engine Friendly URLs plugin is not working flawlessly, it's still experimental
- `<object><param></param></object>` construct for multimedia files doesn't validate but is needed for backwards compatibility
- Nuke check in installer needs improvement
- EXIF and IPTC information are lost when rotating
- Banned group doesn't work as expected
- Album created using XP publisher despite upload failure
- Hebrew translation still incomplete
- No category thumbnail for user galleries and categories that don't contain albums with pics in it, but only sub-categories
- SEF plugin breaks custom sort order

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8. Credits

8.1 Coppermine team

Developer	Username	Role/Position	Status
Joachim Müller	gaugau	Project Manager	active
Dr Tarique Sani	tarique	Lead Developer	active

Abbas Ali	abbas	Developer	active
Aditya Mooley	Aditya	Developer	active
Donovan Bray	donnoman	Developer	active
Eyal Zvi	EZ	Developer	active
Tommy Atkinson	Nibbler	Developer	active
Clive Leech	casper	Supporter	active
Dave Kazebeer	kegobeer	Supporter	active
Thomas Lange	Stramm	Supporter	active
Thu Tu	TranzNDance	Supporter	active
Dennis Nakano	madeinhawaii	Supporter	active
Paul Van Rompay	Paver	Supporter	active
Roberta	Blueiris	Supporter	active
Amit Badkas	Amit	Developer	active
Andreas Ellsel	Andi	Tester	active
Developer	Username	Role/Position	Status
Grégory Demar	Greg	Original creator of Coppermine	retired
Jack	datajack	Developer	retired
DJ Axion	djaxion	Developer	retired
Scott Gahres	gtroll	Developer	retired
Hyperion	hyperion01	Developer	retired
John Asendorf	jasendorf	Developer	retired
Jay Hao-En Liu	Oasis	Developer	retired
Christopher Brown-Floyd	omniscientdeveloper	Developer	retired
Timothy	skybax	Developer	retired
David Holm	wormie_dk	Developer	retired
Mark Zerr	zarsky99	Tester	retired
mitirapa	mitirapa	Porter (Cross Platform Devel.)	retired
Moorey	moorey	Web Designer	retired
Maarten Hagoort	DJ Maze	Developer (nuke team)	active

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8.2 Contributors

[DaMysterious](#) DaMysterious has created loads of fantastic themes for Coppermine

[Nanobot](#) Doug has done the vBulletin v3 bridge file

[Girish Nair](#) Girish has contributed to the film strip feature

[Jason Kawaja](#) Jason did the [memberlist hack](#)

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8.3 Coppermine uses code from the following free softwares :

phpBB

Author: phpBBGroup

URL: <http://www.phpbb.com/>

phpMyAdmin

Author: phpMyAdmin devel team

URL: <http://www.phpmyadmin.net/>

phpPhotoAlbum

Author: Henning Støverud

E-mail: henning AT stoverud DOT com

URL: <http://www.stoverud.com/PHPhotoalbum/>

DOM Tooltip 0.6.0

Author: Dan Allen

E-mail: dan AT mojavlinux DOT com

URL: <http://www.mojavelinux.com/forum/viewtopic.php?t=127>

Note: DOM Tooltip, which is being used with the theme "styleguide" only, is released under [LGPL](#)

TAR/GZIP/ZIP Archive Classes

Author: Devin Doucette

E-mail: darksnoopy AT shaw DOT ca

Exifixer

Author: Jake Olefsky

URL: <http://www.offsky.com/software/exif/index.php>

Codelifter Slideshow

URL: <http://www.codelifter.com>

PHPMailer

Author: [PHPMailer Team](#)

URL: <http://phpmailer.sourceforge.net/>

PHP Calendar Class Version 1.4

Author: David Wilkinson

E-mail: davidw AT cascade DOT org DOT uk

URL: <http://www.cascade.org.uk/software/php/calendar/>

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8.4 Copyright and disclaimer

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