main variables

$site, $pages, $page

avaialble in all templates and snippets

$site

contains all site relevant information

$site->yourvar()

the site object can contain any number of custom variables, defined in content/site.txt

$site->modified()

the timestamp of the last content update

$site->pages()

equals the global $pages variable

$site->uri()

the uri object provides full access to the current uri in the browser address field

$site->uri()->path()

get the full path as string

$site->uri()->path($n)

get a section of the path by number

$site->uri()->path()->first()

get the first section of the path

$site->uri()->path()->last()

get the last section of the path

$site->uri()->params()

get the entire params object

$site->uri()->params($key)

get a single param by key

$site->uri()->query()

get the entire query object

$site->uri()->query($key)

get a query variable by key

$pages

first level of pages.

starting point to traverse the pages tree.

$pages->find($uri, [$anotherUri])

finds a subpage by uri.

returns either a single page object, a set of pages if you pass more than one uris or false if nothing has been found. you can go down the entire tree by using a uri path: "projects/project-1/subpage" etc.

$pages->active()

equals $page. returns the current page obj.

$pages->findOpen()

returns the active page obj in the first level

$pages->findBy($key, $value)

finds a page by a defined key and value

$pages->findByUID($uid)

finds a page by its uid.

uid: foldername without number

$pages->findByDirname($dirname)

finds a page by its full dirname incl. number

$pages->findByTitle($title)

finds a page by its title

$pages->filterBy($key, $value, $split=false)

filters a set of pages by a key and a value. if you pass a splitting character as third arg. it will try to split a single value. ie. a comma sperated list of tags and search within its elements. returns the filtered set of pages.

$pages->first()

returns the first page obj in a set of pages

$pages->last()

returns the last page obj in a set of pages

$pages->count()

counts the num. of page objs in a pages set

$pages->visible()

returns all visible pages from a pages set

$pages->countVisible()

counts visible pages in a set

$pages->invisible()

returns all invisible pages from a pages set

$pages->countInvisible()

counts invisible pages in a set

$pages->without($uid)

returns pages without a page obj defined by its uid.

$pages->not($uid)

equals $pages->without($uid)

$pages->slice($offset, $limit)

slices a set of pages and returns the remaining page objs.

$pages->limit($limit)

returns a limited number of page objs.

$pages->offset($offset)

returns pages in set, starting from an offset

$pages->flip()

flips the current order of pages in a set

$pages->sortBy($sort='title', $dir='asc')

sorts pages in a set by field

$pages->shuffle()

shuffles the order in a set of pages

$pages->pagination()

add a pagination object to a set of pages, to get a set of pagination methods.

$list = $pages->paginate($numPages)

adds the pagination object to a set of pages

$list->pagination()->page()

returns the currently active page number

$list->pagination()->hasPages()

checks if the set is large enough to split it in multiple pages.

$list->pagination()->countPages()

returns the number of available pages

$list->pagination()->countItems()

returns the number of items/page objs in a set of pages

$list->pagination()->pageURL($page)

returns the url for a given page

$list->pagination()->firstPage()

returns the number of the first page

$list->pagination()->isFirstPage()

checks if we are on the first page

$list->pagination()->firstPageURL()

returns the url for the first page

$list->pagination()->lastPage()

returns the number of the last page

$list->pagination()->isLastPage()

checks if we are on the last page

$list->pagination()->lastPageURL()

returns the url for the last page

$list->pagination()->prevPage()

returns the number of the previous page

$list->pagination()->hasPrevPage()

checks if there is a previous page

$list->pagination()->prevPageURL()

returns the url for the previous page

$list->pagination()->nextPage()

returns the number of the next page

$list->pagination()->hasNextPage()

checks if there is a next page

$list->pagination()->nextPageURL()

returns the url for the next page

$page

the currently active page object

$page->title()

returns the title of the current page. if there's no title defined in the content text file, the uid will be returned.

$page->yourvar()

the page object can contain any number of custom variables, defined in the content text file. you can get them by using the field names as method names: $page->myfield()

$page->parent()

returns the parent page object if available. returns false for pages on the first level without a parent.

$page->children()

returns all subpages in a set (see $pages)

$page->hasChildren()

checks if there are subpages for this page

$page->siblings()

returns all siblings in a set (see $pages)

$page->template()
returns the name of the used template
$page->next()
returns the next page object
$page->hasNext()
checks if there's a next page object
$page->prev()
returns the previous page object
$page->hasPrev()
checks if there's a previous page object
$page->nextVisible()
returns the next visible page object
$page->hasNextVisible()
checks if there's a next visible page object
$page->prevVisible()
returns the previous visible page object
$page->hasPrevVisible()
checks if there's a privious visible page
$page->url()
returns the full url of the current page
$page->tinyurl()
returns the tiny url of the current page
$page->date($format=false)
returns the date as timestamp if a date field is available in the content text file.
$page->isHomePage()
checks if the current page is the homepage
$page->isErrorPage()
checks if the current page is the error page
$page->isActive()
checks if the current page is active.
$page->isOpen()
checks if the current page is open. open means that itself or any of its subpages and descendants is active.
$page->isVisible()
checks if the current page is visible. only pages, which have a number prefix in front of their directory name, are marked visible.
$page->isChildOf($obj)
checks if the current page is a child of a passed page object
$page->isAncestorOf($obj)
checks if the current page is an ancestor of a passed page object
$page->isDescendantOf($obj)
checks if the current page is a descendant of a passed page object
$page->isDescendantOfActive()
checks if the current page is a descendant of the active page object
$page->files()
returns all files (see files) for the current page
$page->hasFiles()
checks if there a files available for this page
$page->images()
returns all image files for a page
$page->hasImages()
checks if there are image files
$page->videos()
returns all video files for a page
$page->hasVideos()
checks if there are video files
$page->documents()
returns all documents for a page
$page->hasDocuments()
checks if there are documents
$page->sounds()
returns all sound files for a page
$page->hasSounds()
checks if there are sound files

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files
a set of files for a certain page, stored in the same folder as the content text file.
$page->files()->find($filename)
returns a file from set of files by its name.
$page->files()->findBy($key, $value)
finds a file in a set by key and value
$page->files()->filterBy($key, $value)
filters a set of files by key and value
$page->files()->first()
returns the first file in a set
$page->files()->last()
returns the last file in a set
$page->files()->shuffle()
shuffles the order in a set of files
$page->files()->flip()
flips the order of a set of files

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file
a single file object
$file->yourvar()
a file object can contain any number of custom variables, defined in the meta text file. (ie. myimage.jpg.txt) you can get them by using the field names as method names: $page->myfield()
$file->name()
the name of the file without extension
$file->filename()
the full filename
$file->extension()
the extension of the file
$file->root()
the full path to the file on the server.
$file->url()
the full url to a file
$file->modified($format=false)
the last modified timestamp
$file->type()
the file type: image, video, document, sound, video or other.
$file->next()
returns the next file
$file->hasNext()
checks if there's a next file
$file->prev()
returns the previous file
$file->hasPrev()
checks if there's a previous file
$file->size()
returns the raw file size
$file->niceSize()
returns the file size in a human readable way
$file->mime()
returns the mime type if available.

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image
the image object is an extended version of the file object. whenever you are working with images you can use the following additional methods.
$image->width()
returns the width of the image in pixels
$image->height()
returns the height of the image in pixels
$image->fit($maxSize, $scale=false
recalculates the image size to fit in a box, defined by maxSize. If you set scale to true, smaller images will be scaled up. this does not affect the real size of the image. only $image->width() and $image->height() will return recalculated values after applying this. if you are looking for a way to resize images on the fly, check out the thumbs plugin. http://getkirby.com/downloads
$image->fitWidth($width, $scale=false))
see $images->fit()
$image->fitHeight($height, $scale=false)
see $images->fit()

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cheat sheet (v1)
please go to http://getkirby.com/docs to get the full documentation and check out the tutorials on http://getkirby.com/tutorials.

http://getkirby.com
http://twitter.com/getkirby