

# How to create a page with ConfiForms IFTTT that has a ConfiForms Form with smart fields configured dynamically

Quite often we are asked about the possibility to have a page with ConfiForms Form that creates sub-pages with another ConfiForms form or forms, having some smart fields which need to be dynamically pointed at the field in the form used to create this sub-page.

This is easy to do, right? You just create something like

The screenshot shows a ConfiForms configuration interface. At the top, a header bar reads 'ConfiForms Form (Definition) | formName = f'. Below this, there's a 'ConfiForms (Form View) Registrations Control' section. Further down, a 'ConfiForms Form Field (Definition)' is shown with 'fieldName = t' and a label 'fieldLabel ...'. Below that, an 'IFTTT Integration Rules' section is visible, with 'event = onCreate' and 'action = Create Page | title = [entry.id]'. The main body of the configuration is a nested form structure. It starts with a 'ConfiForms Form (Definition) | formName = subform'. Inside this, there's another 'ConfiForms (Form View) Registrations Control' with 'embedded = true'. Below that, another 'ConfiForms Form Field (Definition)' is shown with 'fieldName = d' and a label 'fieldLabel ...'. The interface uses a light beige color scheme with various icons and labels.

Having an "outer" form and an inner form, with a field "d" of type smart dropdown pointing at form "f", field "t" values

You save the page and can create sub-pages like this, and the data in the smart dropdown is nicely loaded

But if you copy the original page with Confluence, the reference in "d" field in inner form will still be pointing at the page you have copied this from.

Could we make this dynamic? **yes, we can!**

ConfiForms evaluates the IFTTT macro body as a Velocity template. See [Configuring ConfiForms IFTTT actions and rules](#) and has a number of objects in the context

```
context.put("entry", entry); <- ConfiForms Entry (raw)
context.put("user", user); <- Confluence user object
context.put("page", contentObject); <- AbstractPage object (Page or BlogPost rich object, any getter can be
accessed)
```

which you can reference as any other variable in Velocity using velocity syntax

Which means we can use reference to current page using

```
${page.id}
```

We can access parent page of the current page if necessary and so on...

```
${page.parent.id}
```

quite easy... when you know...

Confluence editor does not allow us to put something like this into the parameters....

So, we need to have a way to alter storage format a bit, and this is where Confluence editor plugin helps us, <https://marketplace.atlassian.com/plugins/com.atlassian.confluence.plugins.editor.confluence-source-editor/server/overview>. It is a free plugin from Atlassian, which helps to do the "fine tuning".

So, with this plugin we could go to page internals, find the smart field and do something like this.

Change

```
<ac:structured-macro ac:macro-id="f4960184-009c-4428-81b7-abccba7a4f05" ac:name="conform-field-definition" ac:schema-version="1">
  <ac:parameter ac:name="fieldName">d</ac:parameter>
  <ac:parameter ac:name="fieldLabel">d</ac:parameter>
  <ac:parameter ac:name="values">[19103801][t|true|]</ac:parameter>
  <ac:parameter ac:name="type">smartselect</ac:parameter>
</ac:structured-macro>
```

to

```
<ac:structured-macro ac:macro-id="f4960184-009c-4428-81b7-abccba7a4f05" ac:name="conform-field-definition" ac:schema-version="1">
  <ac:parameter ac:name="fieldName">d</ac:parameter>
  <ac:parameter ac:name="fieldLabel">d</ac:parameter>
  <ac:parameter ac:name="values">[{$page.id}][t|true|]</ac:parameter>
  <ac:parameter ac:name="type">smartselect</ac:parameter>
</ac:structured-macro>
```

Save the page and that's it - you have a dynamic "inner" form. So, when you copy your page with "outer" form and create new records and pages there you will have the reference in your smart field set dynamically to point at the right "owning page"