

Unpacker is designed for your customers to unpack their purchases.

The following features are supported:

- Sold with full permissions
- Designed for packages attached as a HUD
- Supports unpacking contents into sub folders!
- Automatic unpacking after attaching
- Automatic detachment after unpacking
- The script is not copied into the folder along with the items
- Allows setting a custom name for the unpacking folder
- You can send a message to your customer after unpacking (thanks, advertisement, etc.)

The script can operate in two modes:

- "Classic" mode, where the package contents are fully unpacked into a single folder in the buyer's inventory.
- **Sub folders mode**, where contents can be placed into subfolders within the main folder.

Recently, Linden Lab added a new feature to Second Life that allows the contents of a package to be moved not just into a single folder at the root of a user's inventory but also into sub folders, including existing system folders such as *Objects, Clothes, Animations*, and others.

This feature enables you to create convenient hierarchical structures.

For example, you can create a folder with your brand name inside the Clothes folder and organize all your products within it.

Up to four levels of nesting are supported.

Script Settings

If the script does not find a notecard with bub folder settings inside the package, it will default to "Classic" mode. If the notecard is found, the script will switch to sub folder mode.

Most script settings are shared between both modes.

«Classic mode»

The script is provided with **full permissions**, and all settings are stored within the script itself.

You can modify the following variables to adjust the **Classic mode** settings:

```
string gFolder = "";
```

Specify the **folder name** (in quotes) where the contents of your package will be placed. If left empty, the package's name will be used as the folder name.

```
string gMessage = "";
```

An **optional message** that will be posted in the user's nearby chat after unpacking. If left empty, nothing will be displayed.

```
integer gAutoUnpack = TRUE;
```

If *TRUE*, unpacking will start **automatically** as soon as the customer attaches the package If *FALSE*, the customer must manually **touch the package** to begin unpacking.

```
integer gAutoDetach = FALSE;
```

If *TRUE*, the package will **automatically detach** after unpacking into the customer's inventory. If *FALSE*, the customer must manually detach it.

Note: In most cases, automatic unpacking and automatic detachment work correctly together, although this combination may slightly disorient the buyer.

Test this combination with your package, and if any issues arise, you can use the following setting:

float gWait = 1.0;

Delay time (in seconds) before the package is automatically detached. If your package contains many items, you may need to increase this time to allow the script sufficient time to place all objects into the buyer's inventory before detachment.

Sub Folders

Only one setting in the script relates to this mode:

```
string qNote = "LM Unpacker.config";
```

Specify here the name of the notecard where you configure sub folders and the items to be placed in them during unpacking.

Note: In sub folders mode, the same settings are used as in "Classic" mode, except for *gFolder*. The folder names for unpacking will be taken from the notecard.

Notecard Parameters

The notecard for sub folder settings should follow this format:

FolderName|SubFolderName, ItemName1, ItemName2, ItemName3

- *FolderName* the name of your product's root folder.
- *SubFolderName* the name of a first-level sub folder for your product. Sub folder names are separated by a pipe character |. Up to four levels of nesting are allowed.

• *ItemName* — the name of an item from the package that will be placed in the specified sub folder.

All names are listed with comma separators. Folder/subfolder names always come first. Each parameter set for specific folders must be written on a separate line.

Important! The folder order in the notecard matters. Start with the root folder and proceed with increasing sub levels.

Examples

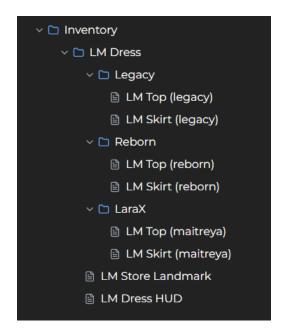
Let's examine several examples:

Example 1

Unpacking to the root inventory directory with common items placed in the main folder and specific item variants in sub folders.

LM Dress, LM Store Landmark
LM Dress, LM Dress HUD
LM Dress|Legacy, LM Top (legacy), LM Skirt (legacy)
LM Dress|Reborn, LM Top (reborn), LM Skirt (reborn)
LM Dress|LaraX, LM Top (maitreya), LM Skirt (maitreya)

This notecard configuration will create the following structure in the buyer's inventory:

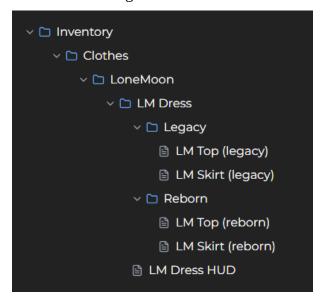


Example 2

Unpacking into the system *Clothes* folder while creating a dedicated brand subfolder.

Clothes|LoneMoon|LM Dress, LM Store Landmark
Clothes|LoneMoon|LM Dress|Legacy, LM Top (legacy), LM Skirt (legacy)
Clothes|LoneMoon|LM Dress|Reborn, LM Top (reborn), LM Skirt (reborn)

This configuration will produce the following structure:



The brand folder (*LoneMoon* in this example) can later be reused for unpacking other products. To do this, you'll need to use the same base path *Clothes*|LoneMoon