

Pengembangan Aplikasi Web

Pertemuan Ke-6 (PHP: Lanjut 4)

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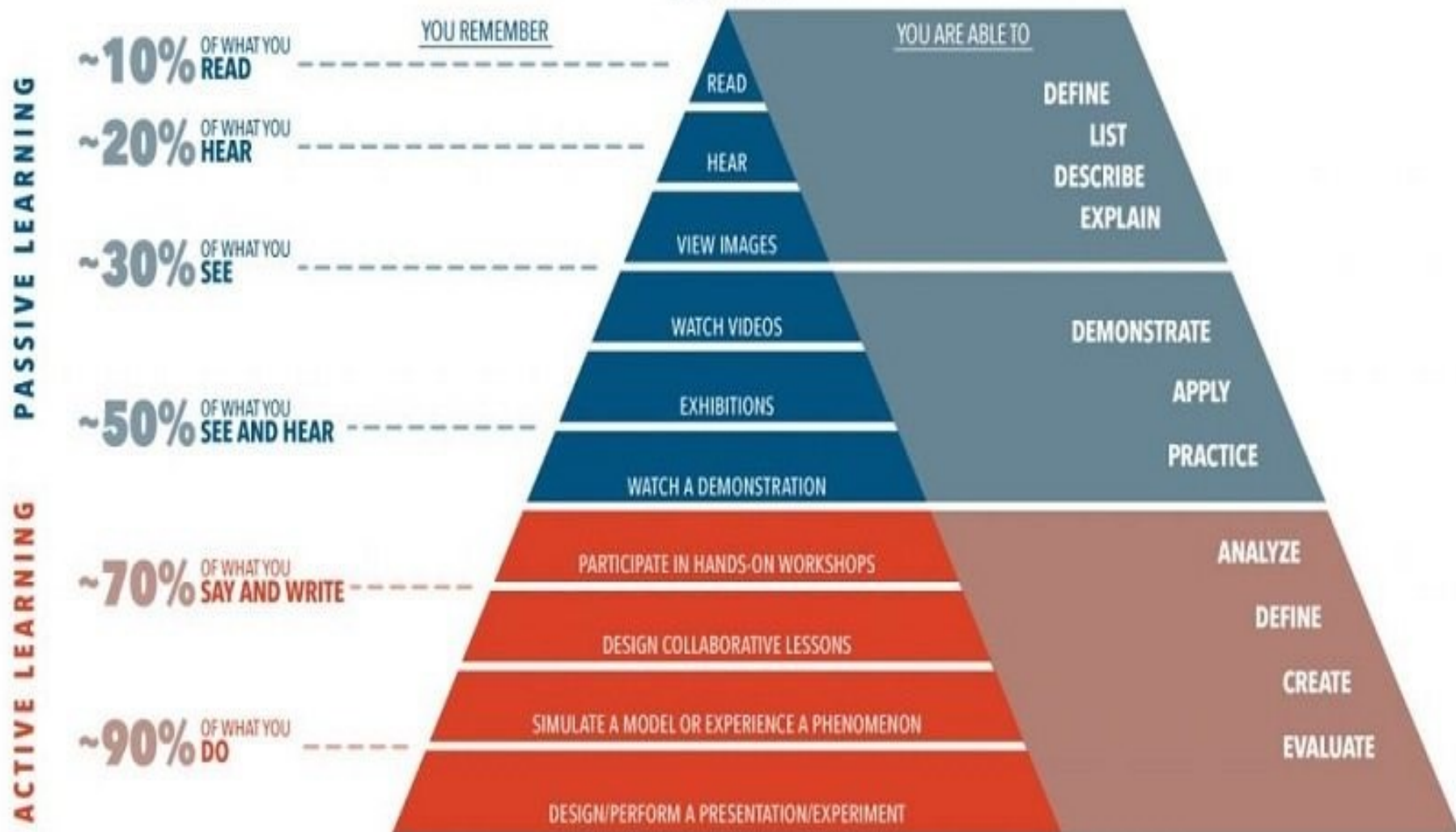
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Semester Gasal 2023/2024

S1 Teknik Informatika – Universitas Trunojoyo Madura (UTM)

CONE OF EXPERIENCE

EDGAR DALE



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SOFT SKILLS FOR STUDENTS

6 SKILLS TO HELP YOU SUCCEED



START

1 Problem Solving

Do you see problems as interesting opportunities? Problem solvers anticipate potential stumbling blocks and act to prevent them or mitigate their effects.



TIP: You don't always need to start by trying to solve the problem. First, aim to understand the root of the problem.



2 Creativity

Are you able to think outside of the box even when you're not asked to? Everyone has creative abilities. Creative thinking skills help you to look at problems and situations from a fresh perspective.

3 Communication

Are you an effective communicator and active listener? Communication skills will help you understand others and be better understood in return. This can help make each interaction you have in both your work and social life a more positive experience.



4 Time Management

Are you an organized person who meets deadlines? Good time management skills enable you to do more in less time, helping you reduce stress and maintain a better work-life balance.



TIP: Prioritize your tasks and delegate a time limit to how long you spend on each one.

5 Stress Management

Can you identify and tackle your stress triggers? Being able to manage stress allows you to break the hold it can have on your life. This will make you happier, healthier, and more productive in return.



TIP: Set limits and learn to say no to requests that would create excessive stress in your life.

6 Teamwork

Are you a team player who collaborates well with others? Teamwork requires leadership and goal orientation. Whether in school or a job, the better you work within a team, the better your work will be!



TIP: Always clarify roles, responsibilities and accountability with your team members.

END

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You won't always be a priority to others,
and that's why you have to be a priority to yourself.


Learn to respect yourself, take care of yourself,
and become your own support system.

Your needs matter. Start meeting them. Don't wait
for others to choose you. Choose yourself.

Jazz Zo Marcellus

Tabu Bagi Mahasiswa Teknik Informatika

- ❖ Tidak dapat beradaptasi dengan (perkembangan) teknologi
- ❖ Tidak dapat membaca atau memahami instruksi
- ❖ Tidak dapat membuat program



**LEARNING IS NEVER
DONE WITHOUT
ERRORS AND DEFEAT**

VLADIMIR LENIN

PICTUREQUOTES.COM



PICTUREQUOTES

Sub Pokok Bahasan

- Pemrosesan *File*
- Pemrosesan *Form*

Pemrosesan File

- *File* merupakan tempat untuk menyimpan data sekunder secara permanen di dalam suatu media penyimpan (misal *hard disk*, *flashdisk*)
- Secara umum format *file* berupa: teks atau *binary*
- Tiga tahap pengaksesan dalam skema dasar pengaksesan file:
 1. Membuka *file*
 2. Memproses *file*/manipulasi *file*
 3. Menutup *file*

Pemrosesan File [2]

Fungsi	Deskripsi
fopen()	membuka/mengakses <i>file</i> (fungsi ini dapat mengakses <i>file</i> dari sistem <i>file</i> , atau melalui HTTP atau FTP di internet)
fclose()	menutup <i>file</i> digunakan
fgets()	melihat isi dari <i>file</i> yang digunakan
fputs()	memasukkan data ke dalam <i>file</i>
feof()	menentukan akhir dari sebuah <i>file</i> (Jika sudah pada akhir <i>file</i> , fungsi ini akan bernilai TRUE)
copy()	mengkopi suatu <i>file</i> (<i>file</i> yang akan dikopi dapat diambil melalui masukan data <i>form</i>)
unlink()	menghapus <i>file</i> (bernilai TRUE jika <i>file</i> berhasil dihapus dan FALSE jika terjadi kegagalan dalam proses penghapusan)
rename()	mengganti nama <i>file</i> (bernilai TRUE jika nama file berhasil diubah dan FALSE jika terjadi kegagalan dalam proses pengubahan)
file_exists()	memeriksa kondisi suatu <i>file</i> , apakah file tersebut ada atau tidak (bernilai TRUE jika <i>file</i> ada dan FALSE jika <i>file</i> tidak ada)
filesize()	mengetahui besar ukuran suatu <i>file</i> digunakan (hasil bertipe integer, yang menyatakan ukuran <i>file</i> dalam satuan byte)

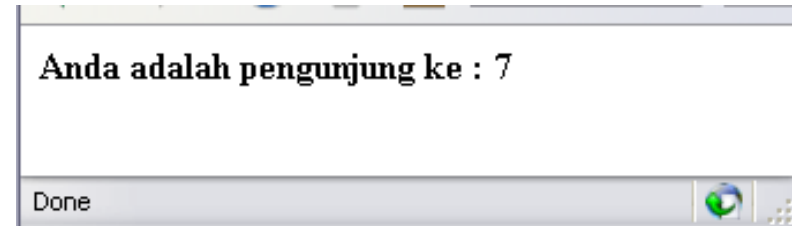
Pemrosesan File: Membuat *Counter*

- Fungsi *counter* di sini adalah untuk menghitung berapa kali suatu halaman *web* telah dibuka oleh pengunjung
- Langkah-langkah:
 1. Membuat file teks (**counter.txt**):
 - setiap kali suatu halaman *web* ditampilkan maka terlebih dulu isi file **counter.txt** akan dibaca nilainya dan diperbaharui (ditambahkan nilainya dengan 1)
 - nilai *counter* diinisialisasi bernilai 0 (nol)
 2. Membuat *file* php (**counter.php**) untuk:
 - membaca nilai di dalam *file* teks
 - memperbaharui nilai *counter*
 - menyimpan nilai yang baru di *file*
 - menampilkan nilainya di *web browser*

Pemrosesan File: Membuat Counter [2]

File: counter.txt

0



File: counter.php

```
<?php
    $filecounter="counter.txt"; // file yang akan diproses
    $open=fopen($filecounter,'r+'); // membuka file
    $counter=fgets($open); // melihat isi file
    fclose($open); // menutup file
    $counter++; // manipulasi isi file
    $write=fopen($filecounter,'w'); // membuka file
    fputs($write,$counter); // memasukkan data ke dalam file
    fclose($write); // menutup file
    echo "<b> Anda adalah pengunjung ke : $counter</b>";
?>
```

Challenge #1

Demonstrasikan implementasi dari pembuatan Counter seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Slide #7 dan #8!

Pemrosesan *Form*

Client/Browser

processData_form.html

```
<html>
  <form action="processData.php"
        method="POST">
    ...
  </form>
</html>
```



message

Submit



HTTP Post



Web Server



processData.php

```
<?php
...
?>
```

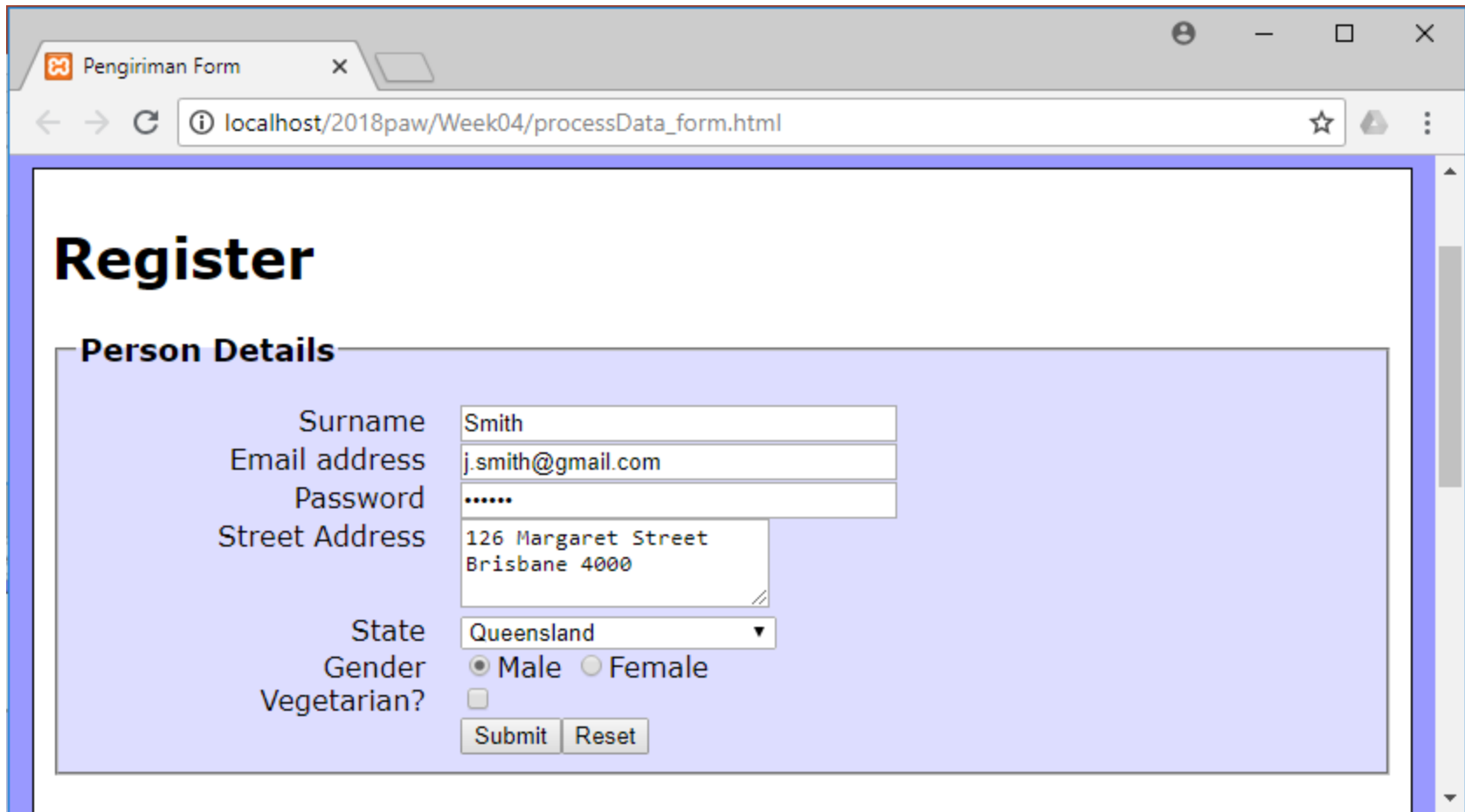
NOTE: pemrosesan *server-side* berdasarkan atribut `name`, bukan atribut `id` (atribut `id` hanya digunakan pada pemrosesan *client-side*)

Pemrosesan Form: Form HTML

File: processData_form.html

```
16 <legend>Person Details</legend>
17 <form name="myForm" action="processData.php" method="POST">
18   <div class="field">
19     <label for="surname">Surname</label>
20     <input type="text" name="surname" size="31"/>
21   </div>
22   <div class="field">
23     <label for="email">Email address</label>
24     <input type="text" name="email" size="31"/>
25   </div>
26   <div class="field">
27     <label for="passwd">Password</label>
28     <input type="password" name="passwd" size="31"/>
29   </div>
30   <div class="field">
31     <label for="address">Street Address</label>
32     <textarea name="address" rows="3" cols="22"></textarea>
33   </div>
34   <div class="field">
35     <label for="state">State</label>
36     <select name="state">
37       <option value="-1" selected>[choose your state]</option>
38       <option value="1">Australian Capital Territory</option>
39       <option value="2">Queensland</option>
40       <option value="3">Victoria</option>
41       <option value="4">New South Wales</option>
42       <option value="5">Tasmania</option>
43       <option value="6">South Australia</option>
44       <option value="7">Western Australia</option>
45       <option value="8">Nothern Territory</option>
46     </select>
47   </div>
48   <div class="field">
49     <input type="hidden" name="country" value="Australia">
50   </div>
51   <div class="field">
52     <label for="sex">Gender</label>
53     <input type="radio" name="sex" value="male"/>Male
54     <input type="radio" name="sex" value="female"/>Female
55   </div>
56   <div class="field">
57     <label for="vegetarian">Vegetarian?</label>
58     <input type="checkbox" name="vegetarian" />
59   </div>
60   <div class="field">
61     <label>&nbsp;</label>
62     <input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit" /><input type="reset" value="Reset" name="reset" />
63   </div>
64 </form>
65 </div>
```

Pemrosesan *Form*: *Form* HTML [2]



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Pengiriman Form'. The address bar displays 'localhost/2018paw/Week04/processData_form.html'. The main content area features a 'Register' form with a light blue background. The form is titled 'Person Details' and contains several input fields: 'Surname' (Smith), 'Email address' (j.smith@gmail.com), 'Password' (masked with dots), 'Street Address' (126 Margaret Street, Brisbane 4000), 'State' (Queensland), 'Gender' (Male selected), and 'Vegetarian?' (checkbox). There are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons at the bottom.

Register

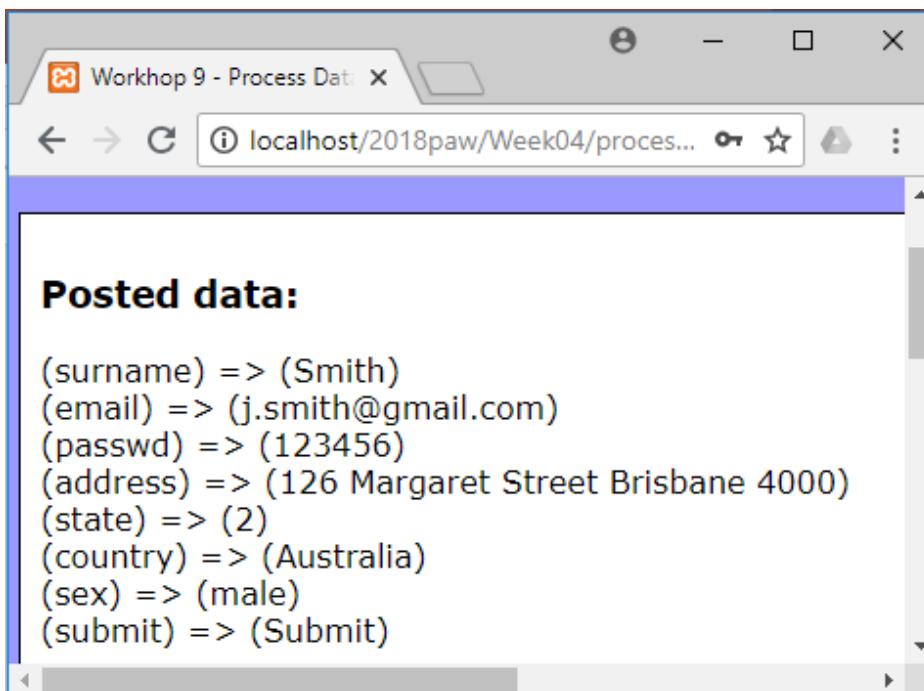
Person Details

Surname	<input type="text" value="Smith"/>
Email address	<input type="text" value="j.smith@gmail.com"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="....."/>
Street Address	<input type="text" value="126 Margaret Street
Brisbane 4000"/>
State	<input type="text" value="Queensland"/>
Gender	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female
Vegetarian?	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	

Pemrosesan *Form*: Akses Data (PHP)

File: processData.php

```
14 <h3>Posted data: </h3>
15 <?php
16 foreach ($_POST as $key => $value)
17     echo "($key) => ($value)<br/>";
18
19 // $surname = $_POST['surname'];
20 ?>
```



Challenge #2

Buatlah *form* yang digunakan untuk memasukkan data pribadi untuk register dimana nilai dari atribut ***action*** adalah “**processData.php**” dan atribut ***method*** adalah “**POST**”.

(nama file: **processData_form.html**)

Buatlah file PHP untuk memproses/menampilkan isi masukan form (nama file: **processData.php**)

Hint: Cek workshop pertemuan ke-6!

Challenge #3

Buatlah **form** yang digunakan menentukan batas jumlah deret angka. Hasil pemrosesan form akan mencetak teks teks dengan penomoran terurut ke atas dengan *increment by 1*.

Contoh form: Batas jumlah deret angka:

Contoh hasil pemrosesan *form*:

```
Iteration number 1  
Iteration number 2  
Iteration number 3  
Iteration number 4  
Iteration number 5  
Iteration number 6  
Iteration number 7  
Iteration number 8  
Iteration number 9  
Iteration number 10
```

Challenge #4

Buatlah **form** yang digunakan menentukan batas jumlah deret angka. Hasil pemrosesan **form** akan mencetak teks teks dengan penomoran terurut ke bawah *decrement by 1*.

Contoh form: Batas jumlah deret angka:

Contoh hasil pemrosesan **form**:

```
Iteration number 10  
Iteration number 9  
Iteration number 8  
Iteration number 7  
Iteration number 6  
Iteration number 5  
Iteration number 4  
Iteration number 3  
Iteration number 2  
Iteration number 1
```

Challenge #5

Buatlah **form** yang digunakan menentukan batas jumlah deret angka. Hasil pemrosesan form akan mencetak teks teks dengan penomoran terurut ke atas *increment by 3*.

Contoh form: Batas jumlah deret angka:

Contoh hasil pemrosesan *form*:

```
Iteration number 1  
Iteration number 4  
Iteration number 7  
Iteration number 10  
Iteration number 13  
Iteration number 16  
Iteration number 19  
Iteration number 22  
Iteration number 25  
Iteration number 28
```

Challenge #6

Buatlah **form** yang digunakan menentukan batas jumlah deret angka. Hasil pemrosesan **form** akan mencetak teks teks dengan penomoran terurut ke bawah *increment by 3*.

Contoh form: Batas jumlah deret angka:

Contoh hasil pemrosesan **form**:

```
Iteration number 28  
Iteration number 25  
Iteration number 22  
Iteration number 19  
Iteration number 16  
Iteration number 13  
Iteration number 10  
Iteration number 7  
Iteration number 4  
Iteration number 1
```

Video Perkuliahan

- Penjelasan materi kuliah dapat dilihat via YouTube (*recording* Semester Gasal 2020/2021): <https://youtu.be/StV7VoAF8lU> mulai dari *timestamp* 00:00 hingga 18:53
- *Note: Kerjakan Challenge(s) berdasarkan slide Semester Gasal 2023/2024 (bukan berdasarkan slide yang ditampilkan dalam recording Semester Gasal 2020/2021)*



there is
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something to
BE GRATEFUL
for



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YOURSELF
WITH POSITIVE
PEOPLE WHO
ARE GOING TO
PUSH YOU
TOWARD
GREATNESS.**

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