PHP "Hello World"

Getting started with web programming

In this lab you will run a simple PHP web application, it will be useful for you even if you choose to use another language. First install MAMP:

Mac

https://www.mamp.info/en/mac/ Windows https://www.mamp.info/en/windows/

Important: Choose the free version.

MAMP will automatically start a webserver to serve the files, run PHP and a MySQL database. It will also run the phpMyAdmin web interface so you can make changes to the database.

- Create a project folder:
 Create a project folder where you will serve the files from, for example "myproject".
- 2. <u>Serve the files:</u> Click on **Preferences** in the top-left corner, select **Server**, click on **Choose** and select your project folder.
- 3. <u>Note the ports:</u> Click on **Preferences** and then **Ports**. Note what ports Apache (Webserver) and the MySQL (Database) is running on.
- Check that you can access phpMyAdmin, for example http://localhost:PORTNUMBER/phpMyAdmin5/
- 5. Create a new database under **Databases**, name it "things"
- 6. Put all the code files from github in your project folder. There is a create_table.sql, copy that code and run it under **SQL** in phpMyAdmin. It will create the database. Now go to localhost:PORTNUMBER, it should return "hello".

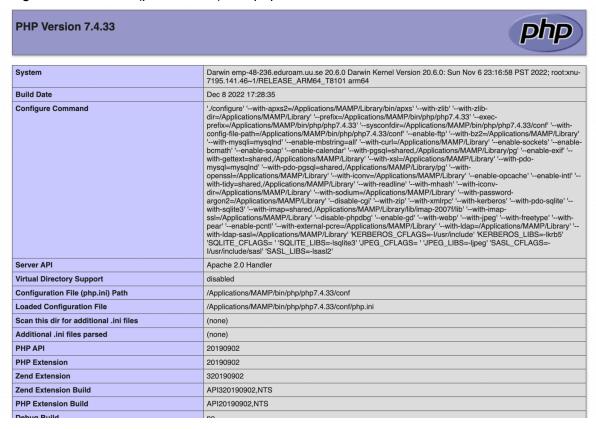
Task for the day:

- 1. Run and figure out how the program works. See if you can add two records "Elephant", "Land" "Legs" and "Bird", "Air", "Wings".
- 2. See if you can extend the program with a new column

Turning on error messages

Create a new file, test.php and put it in the folder serving your files. Put this code in the file: <?php
phpinfo()
?>

Then go to to localhost:(portnumber)/test.php, it will look like this:



Open the value of Loaded Configuration File, which is /Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.4.33/conf/php.ini in our case. You can open it in the file explorer in Windows or use the terminal on mac and write "open /Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php7.4.33/conf/php.ini"

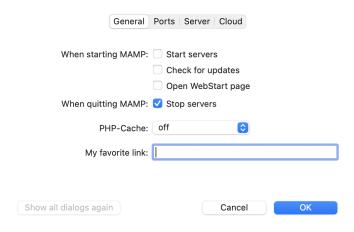
Change display_errors = Off to "On":

```
; stderr = Display errors to SIDERK
; On or stdout = Display errors to 9
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/display-errors
display_errors = Off
; The display of errors which occur do
; separately from display_errors. PHP
: errors from clients. Turning the display.
```

Now restart the server.

Turning off cache

- 1. Click on "Preferences" or similar.
- 2. Click on "General"
- 3. Make sure PHP-Cache is off.
- 4. Restart the server



Learning theory

It is very tempting to just start programming and doing the assignment without actually learning any theory. This will be fun at first but then you'll have problems understanding error messages, extending the code etc. Basic proficiency in these languages will be needed in this course, please try to go through theses guides at least partly:

HTML:

https://www.w3schools.com/html/

PHP:

https://www.w3schools.com/php/

SQL:

https://www.w3schools.com/sql/

Especially HTML <form> and HTTP Methods.

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_httpmethods.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_form_method.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_superglobals_post.asp

Also try to understand the provided code sample shared on github.

Debugging

Make tiny steps and always refresh the page to see if the things are working. Use these shortcut keyboard commands to make it easy:

Ctrl (Cmd on Mac) + S (save file)

Ctrl (Cmd on Mac) + R (Refresh website)

Ctrl (Cmd on Mac) + Tab (Switch application)

Use the print_r function and echo, comment out code to pinpoint errors.

Locate myPhPAdmin

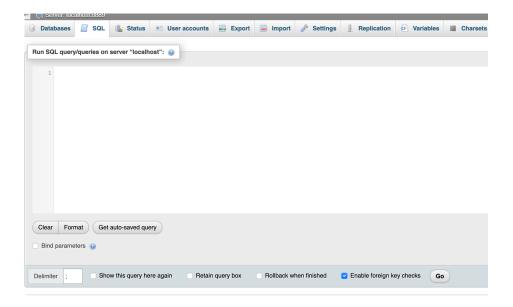
First check the port your application is running on.
Go to "Preferences" -> "Ports", read the port of "Apache port".



Go to:

http://localhost:PORTNUMBER/phpMyAdmin5/

Click on "SQL", here you can put in SQL query and execute it with the "Go" button.



Final Tips

- 1. Make sure your files are always served from the web server (starting with localhost in the address bar).
- Remember to add a semicolon to all lines in PHP.
 You can just use .php files, you don't have to use .html files. All HTML is valid in a PHP-file.
- 3. A simple way to work with git:

```
Upload changes:
```

```
git add -A
git commit -m "changes 123"
git push
```

Download changes:

```
git stash
git pull
git stash pop
```

- 4. Make sure you understand what it means to request a page with HTTP POST PUT GET or DELETE.
- 5. Make sure you understand the difference between URL encoded and application/x-www-form-urlencoded.

How to read a URL encoded parameter in PHP:

```
<?php
$param = $_GET['param_name'];
$decoded_param = urldecode($param);
?>
```

How to read parameters in application/x-www-form-urlencoded POST request:

```
<?php
$param = $_POST['param_name'];
?>
```