

Dynamic websites

Working with PHP

blanq

Static Sites

Comparison of static & dynamic websites

- Static content (HTML, CSS, JS)
- Individual documents
- One-to-one access to the document

Advantages

- Good performance
- Low requirements (server etc.)

Disadvantages

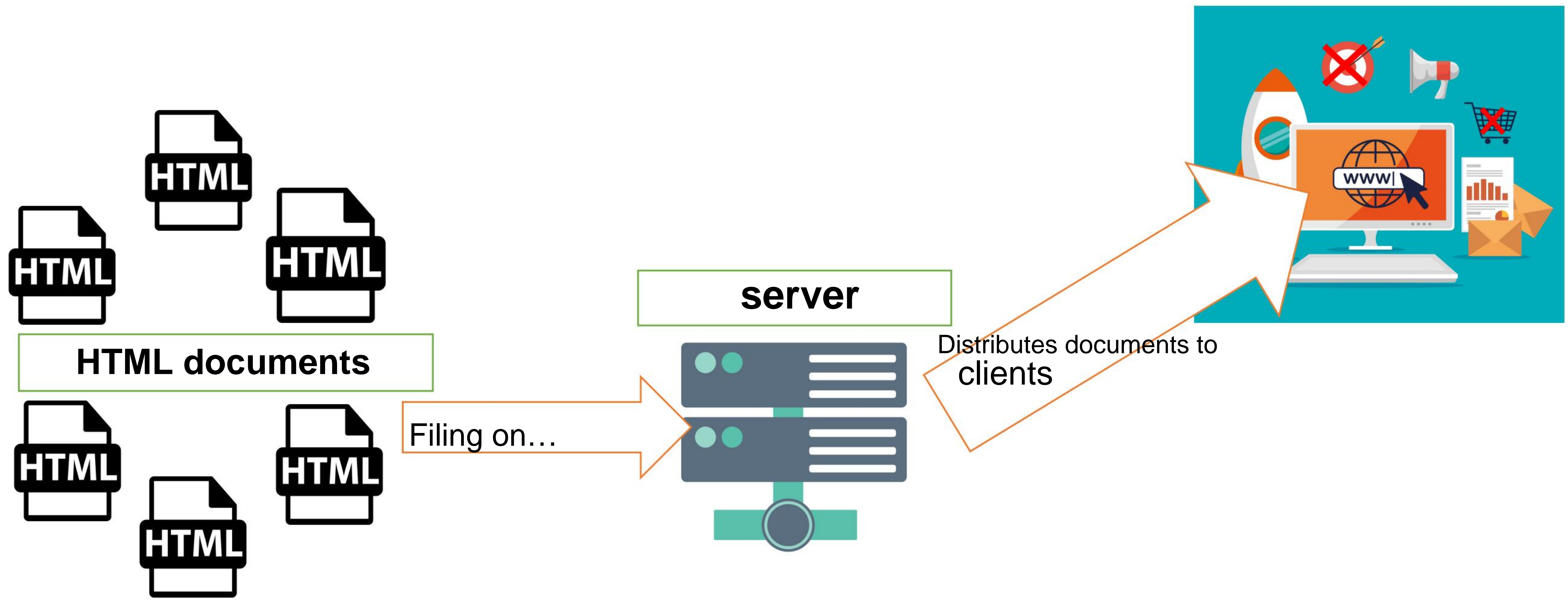
- Editing via code only
- No database connection possible

Procedure for static websites

Comparison of static & dynamic websites

Static

site



Dynamic websites

Comparison of static & dynamic websites

- Communication with server
- CMS/shop systems
- Simple features, e.g. B. Forms
- Precursor to HTML

Advantages

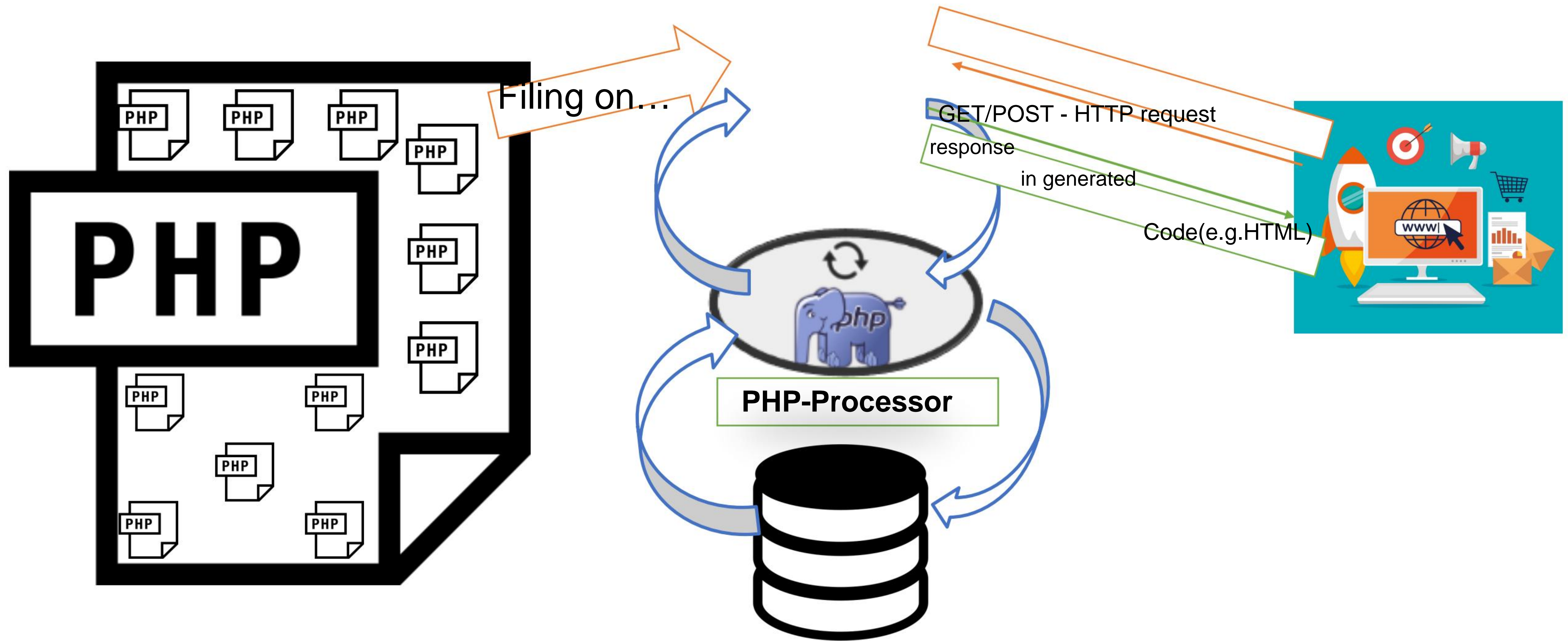
- Connection to database possible
- Logic can be implemented

Disadvantages

- PHP knowledge
- Higher requirements

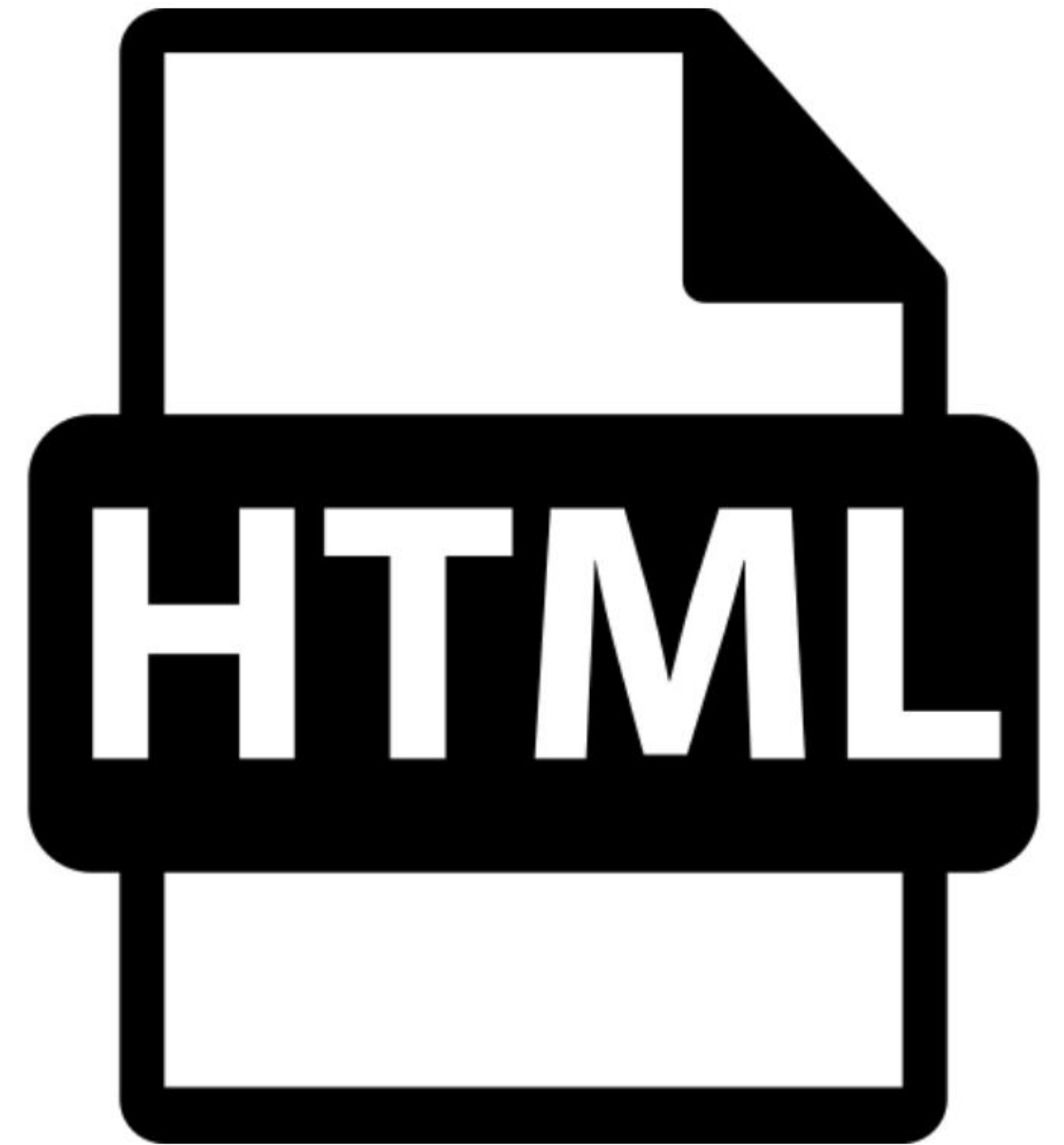
Procedure for dynamic pages

Comparison of static & dynamic websites



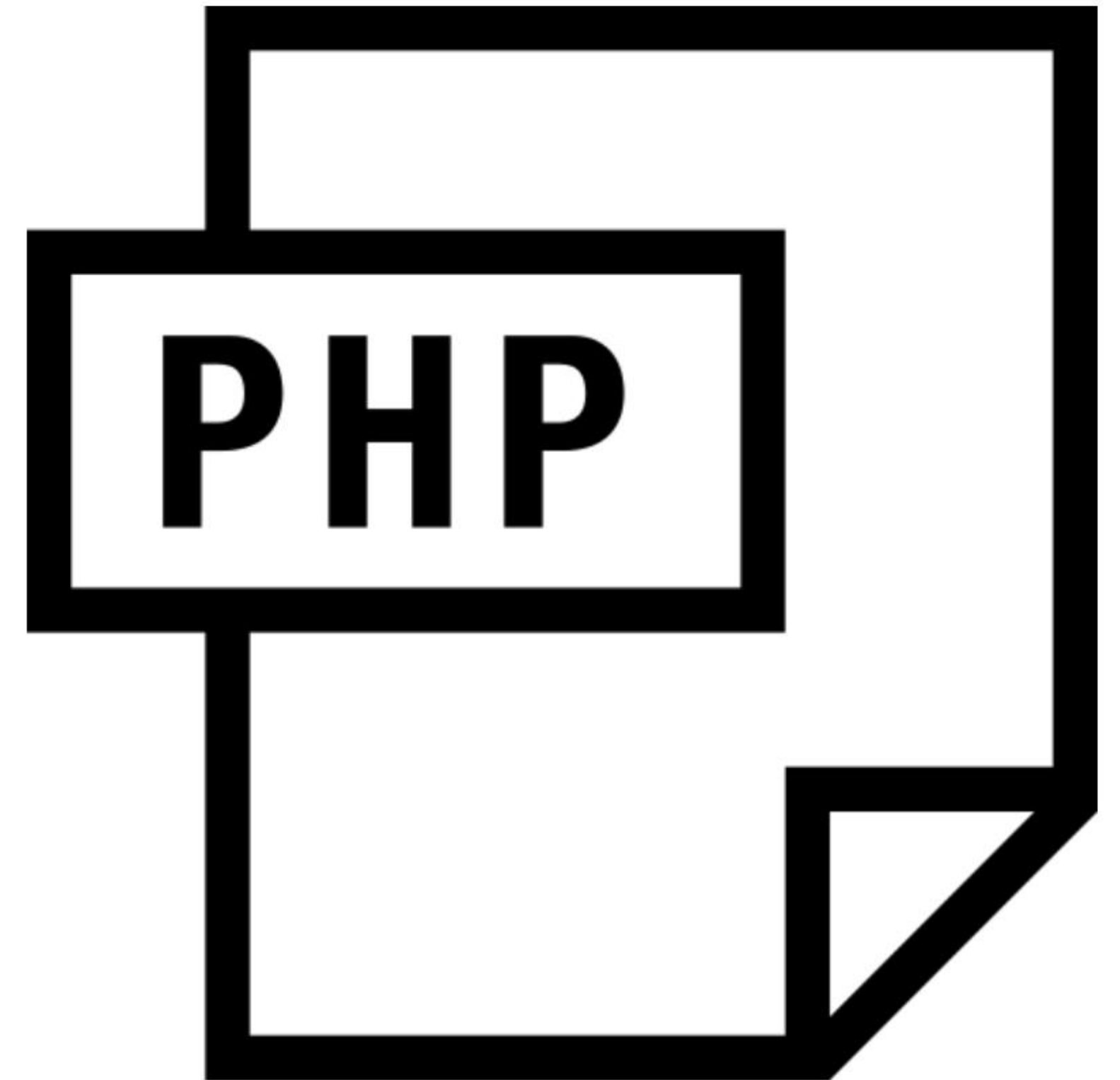
Example HTML page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    Der Header der Seite
  </header>
  <main>
    <div class="container">
      Hier ist der Hauptcontent der Seite.
    </div>
  </main>
  <footer>
    ...
  </footer>
</body>
</html>
```



Example PHP page

```
<?php
$title = 'Startseite';
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title><?php echo $title; ?></title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
    if ($title === 'Startseite') {
        echo '<header>
            Der Header der Startseite
        </header>';
    } else {
        echo '<header>
            Der Header einer Unterseite
        </header>';
    }
?>
```



Task 1

1. Create an empty file named index.php
2. Fill the file with standard HTML5 framework
3. Place the file in the web folder of MAMP/XAMPP (htdocs or similar)
4. Start MAMP/XAMPP
5. Access the site through a browser

PHP flag

```
<?php
    if ($title === 'Startseit
        echo '<header>
            Der Header de
        </header>';
    } else {
        echo '<header>
            Der Header ei
        </header>';
    }
?>
```

} PHP code

exercise 2

1. Carry `phpinfo();` into the `index.php`
2. Refresh the page in the browser

code syntax

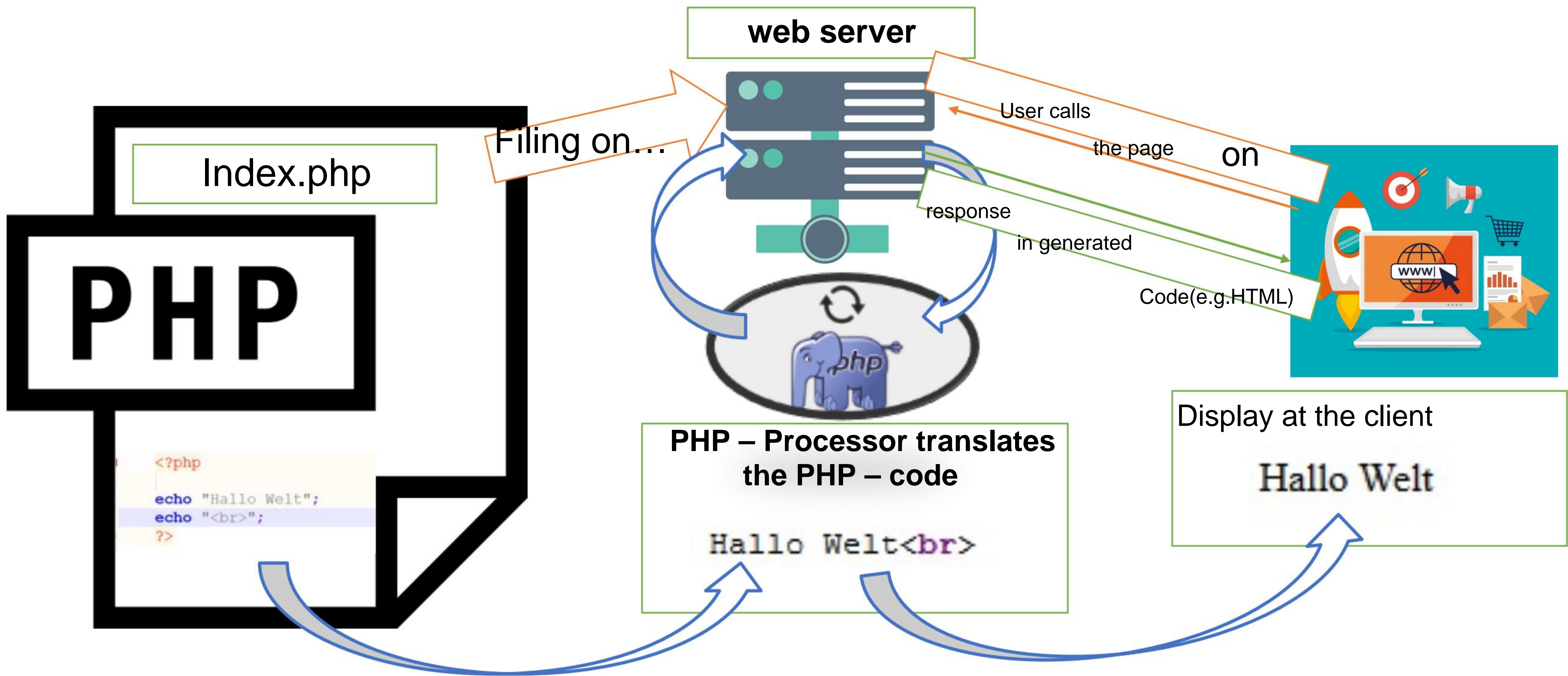
```
<?php  
echo 'Hallo Welt';  
echo '<br>';  
?>
```

• **echo** => statement/command

• 'Hello World' => String

• ; => Ends an instruction/command

Flow of the code example



Data types of a variable

PHP Variables

• integer

• float

• String

• Boolean

• arrays

• **No type safety**, variables can be overwritten with other data types

Structure of a variable

PHP Variables

```
<?php  
$title = 'Startseite';  
?>
```

```
<?php  
echo $title;  
?>
```

• \$ => Identification of a variable

• title => Name of the variable (Name)

• = => assignment

• 'Home' => value of variable

Single & multi-line comment

PHP comments

```
/**  
 * Hier kann ein  
 * mehrzeiliges  
 * Kommentar stehen  
 */
```

• /* => Start of comment

• Here you can ... => Text of the comment

• */ => assignment

```
// Hier steht ein einzeliges Kommentar
```

• // => Start of comment

• Here it says ... => Text of the comment

task 3

1. `phpinfo()`; remove from the `index.php`

2. Add a simple output (`echo`) to `index.php`

3. Refresh the page in the browser

4. Create a variable in `index.php` and assign a string to it

- Let the variable print out

- Provide a descriptive comment

5. Use an HTML tag for the output, e.g. `
`/`` or similar.

- Refresh the page in the browser

**Thank you for yours
Attention!**