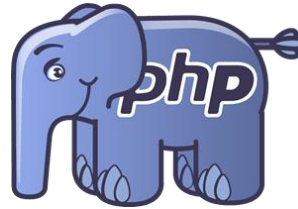


Pemrograman PHP

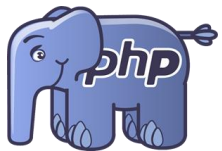


Pesantren PeTIK II YBM PLN

Jl. KH. Bisri Syansuri RT/01 RW/05, Plosogeneng,
Kec. Jombang, Kabupaten Jombang, Jawa Timur



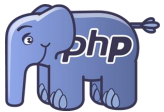
Pertemuan Ke-14





Materi

1. Pengantar Pemrograman PHP
2. Variabel dan Tipe Data
3. Array dan Struktur Data
4. PHP Form Processing
5. PHP Control Structure
6. PHP Function
7. Implementasi Template Web
9. PHP Object Oriented Programming
10. PHP Object Oriented Programming 2
11. PHP Database Connection
12. CRUD Database Operation 1
13. CRUD Database Operation 2
14. PHP Operasi file
15. Manajemen Session User



14. PHP Operasi file

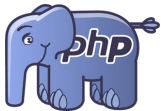




PHP – Operasi File

Dalam sebuah aplikasi web beberapa operasi file dimungkinkan dilakukan, beberapa operasi file diantaranya:

- Upload file
- Baca dan edit suatu File
- Export data ke file (download)
- Email file (attach)
- Baca resource data web (web service)

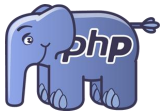




PHP – Upload File

Form Upload

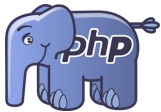
- Tentukan lokasi directory upload file
- Tentukan ukuran file maksimal
- Tentukan jenis file
- Tentukan nama file hasil upload (apakah sesuai aslinya atau diubah)
- Tentukan user yang boleh upload file





Upload File : \$_FILES

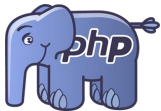
- \$_FILES adalah variabel GLOBAL array untuk menangkap request kirim file ke server
- Data array \$_FILES diantaranya:
 - \$_FILES['upload-name']['name'] : nama file upload
 - \$_FILES['upload-name']['type'] : tipe file upload
 - \$_FILES['upload-name']['size'] : ukuran file upload
 - \$_FILES['upload-name']['tmp_name'] : nama file sementara lengkap dengan path direktori





Upload File : \$_FILES

- Beberapa error yang mungkin terjadi saat operasi upload disimpan dalam `$_FILE['upload-name']['error']`
 - `UPLOAD_ERR_OK` : file sukses di upload
 - `UPLOAD_ERR_INI_SIZE` : file upload melebihi maksimum yang diperbolehkan
 - `UPLOAD_ERR_PARTIAL` : file hanya terupload Sebagian
 - `UPLOAD_ERR_NO_FILE` : file upload tidak ada



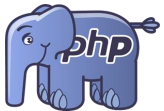


Upload File

- Pada form upload tambahkan attribute form enctype="multipart/form-data"

🐘 form_upload.php

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  <title>Upload Foto</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7      Upload Foto:
8      <form action="upload.php" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
9          <input type="file" name="foto" />
10         <br/>
11         <input type="submit" name="upload" value="Upload"/>
12     </form>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```





Upload File

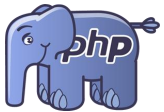
- File upload.php
- Cetak info file upload

upload.php

```
1 <?php
2     echo '<pre>';
3     print_r($_FILES);
4     echo '</pre>';
5 ?>
```



```
Array
(
    [image] => Array
        (
            [name] => rojulman1.jpg
            [type] => image/jpeg
            [tmp_name] => D:\xampp\tmp\php2BA4.tmp
            [error] => 0
            [size] => 4998
        )
)
```





Upload File

- File upload.php

upload.php

```
1 <?php
2 // tangkap request form upload
3 $namafile = $_FILES['foto']['name'];
4 $tmpfile = $_FILES['foto']['tmp_name'];
5
6 // tentukan lokasi upload file
7 $direktori_upload = "fotos/";
8 // pindahkan file upload
9 $terupload = move_uploaded_file($tmpfile, $direktori_upload.$namafile);
10
11 if($terupload){
12     echo '<h3>Upload Sukses!!</h3>';
13     echo '';
14     echo '<br/>File : '. $direktori_upload.$namafile;
15 }else{
16     echo '<h3>Upload Gagal !!</h3>';
17 }
18 ?>
```

localhost/webku/upload.php

Upload Sukses!!



File : fotos/rojulman_icon.PNG



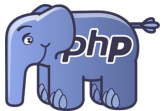


Check apakah file ada

- Fungsi : `file_exists (string $filename) : bool`

```
<?php
$filename = '/path/to/foo.txt';

if (file_exists($filename)) {
    echo "The file $filename exists";
} else {
    echo "The file $filename does not exist";
}
?>
```



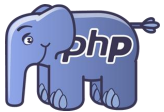


Baca File

- Fungsi2 untuk baca file
- `fopen()` : buka file sebagai resource data
- `fgets()` : baca file
- `feof()` : check apakah akhir baris data
- `fclose()` : tutup resource data

dokumen > dataku.txt

```
1 tv 40inch:4500000
2 kulkas 2 pintu:3500000
3 ac 1px:4100000
4 rice cooker:750000|
```



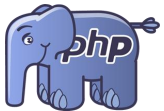
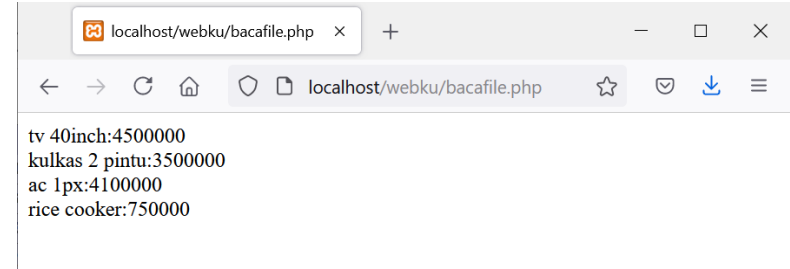


Baca File

- Kode program baca file

🐘 bacafile.php

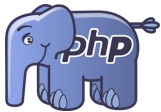
```
1 <?php
2 $handle = fopen("dokumen/dataku.txt", "r");
3 if ($handle) {
4     while (($buffer = fgets($handle, 4096)) !== false) {
5         echo $buffer;
6         echo '<br/>';
7     }
8     if (!feof($handle)) {
9         echo "Error: unexpected fgets() fail\n";
10    }
11    fclose($handle);
12 }
13 ?>
```





Tulis ke File

- Beberapa fungsi tulis ke file:
- `is_writable()` : check apakah file diberi izin tulis
- `fwrite()` : memasukkan suatu konten ke file
- `PHP_EOL` : konstanta variabel akhir baris file (pindah baris)





Tulis ke File

- Form isi produk ke file

localhost/webku/form2.php

← → ↻ 🏠 🛡️ 📄 localhost/webku/form2.php ☆ ⬇️ ⏏️ ☰

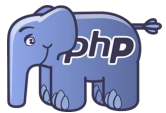
Nama Produk : Remote TV

Harga : 55000

Kirim

🐘 form2.php

```
1 <form method="POST" action="tuliskan.php">
2 Nama Produk : <input type="text" name="nama" size="20"/>
3 <br/>
4 Harga : <input type="number" value="" name="harga" size="20"/>
5 <br/>
6 <input type="submit" value="Kirim" name="proses"/>
7 </form>
```

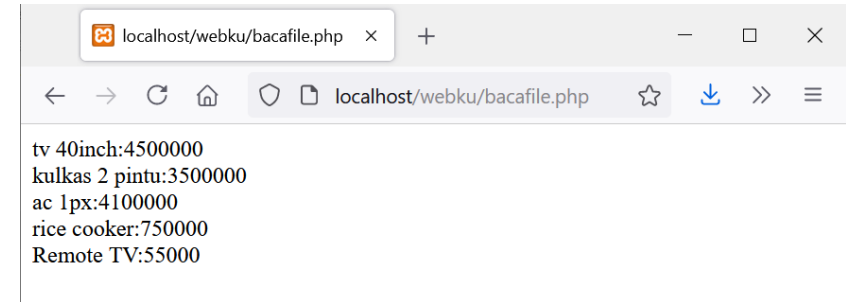


Tulis ke File

tulis.php

```
1 <?php
2 $filename = 'dokumen/dataku.txt';
3 $_namaproduk = $_POST['nama'];
4 $_harga = $_POST['harga'];
5 $kontenbaru = $_namaproduk.':'.$_harga.PHP_EOL;
6
7 if (is_writable($filename)) {
8     // argumen a : append mode (mode tambah data)
9     if (!$handle = fopen($filename, 'a')) {
10         echo "Cannot open file ($filename)";
11         exit;
12     }
13     // tulis $kontenbaru
14     if (fwrite($handle, $kontenbaru) === FALSE) {
15         echo "Cannot write to file ($filename)";
16         exit;
17     }
18     echo "Sukse tulis konten baru";
19     fclose($handle);
20 } else {
21     echo "The file $filename is not writable";
22 }
23
```

- Kode program tulis file :
tulis.php





PHP - JSON

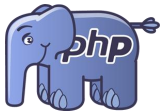
- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) adalah format berbagi file di internet yang banyak digunakan pada aplikasi web dan mobile
- File JSON menyimpan data dengan cara berpasangan key dan value yang dibatasi dengan titik dua (:)
- Format data JSON yang sederhana dan ringan (ukuran file kecil) memudahkan dalam komunikasi data antar komputer dalam jaringan internet
- Contoh Data JSON: { "nama": "ahmad Budiman", "alamat": "depok" }





PHP - JSON

- PHP memiliki fungsi built-in yang digunakan untuk data JSON
- `json_encode()` : mengubah data ke format json
- `json_decode()` : mengubah data JSON ke PHP





PHP - JSON

- `json_encode()` : mengubah data array ke format json

```
<?php
$age = array("Peter"=>35, "Ben"=>37, "Joe"=>43);

echo json_encode($age);
?>
```

Array Asosiatif

```
<?php
$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");

echo json_encode($cars);
?>
```

Array Index





PHP - JSON

- `json_decode()` : mengubah data JSON ke PHP

```
<?php
$jsonobj = '{"Peter":35,"Ben":37,"Joe":43}';

var_dump(json_decode($jsonobj));

?>
```

Array Object

```
<?php
$jsonobj = '{"Peter":35,"Ben":37,"Joe":43}';

var_dump(json_decode($jsonobj, true));

?>
```

Array Asosiatif

