

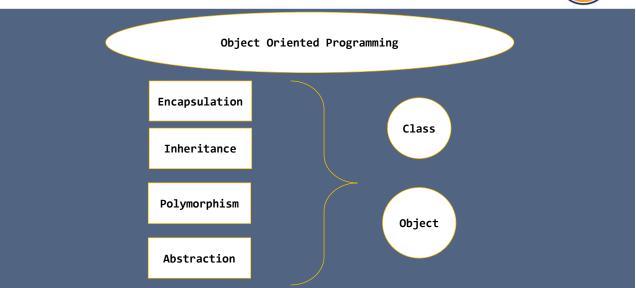
Web Development with PHP

Part 1 - OOP & MVC

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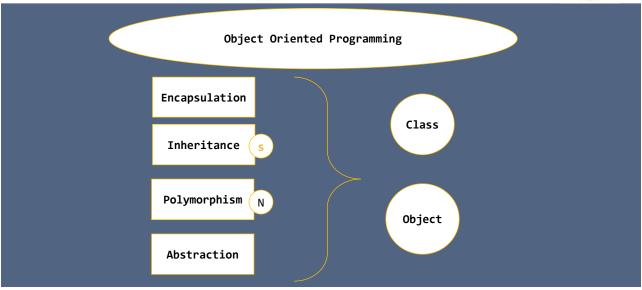
Object-Oriented Programming





Object-Oriented Programming





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Object-Oriented Programming



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PHP is not fully object oriented but it supports some feature like

1) class
2) object
3) Constructors and Destructors
4) Object Inheritance
5) Scope Resolution Operator (::)

More: http://php.net/manual/en/language.oop5.php
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Introduction to MVC



The Model represents your data structures. Typically your model classes will contain functions that help you retrieve, insert, and update information in your database.

V

The View is the information that is being presented to a user. A View will normally be a web page, but in Codelgniter, a view can also be a page fragment like a header or footer. It can also be an RSS page, or any other type of "page".



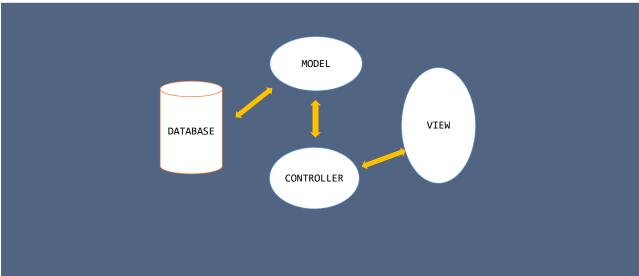
The Controller serves as an intermediary between the Model, the View, and any other resources needed to process the HTTP request and generate a web page.

- MVC stands for Model, View, and Controller.
- It is an architectural pattern that separates an application into three main logical components: the model, the view, and the controller.
- This pattern isolates the user interface and backend. Developers can modify their user interface or backend without affecting the other.
- MVC also increases the flexibly of an app by being able to reuse models or views over again.

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How does MVC work?





Sample Project Database Design



