#### **Architecting Web Applications using PHP**

Session 14

**PHP Web Concepts** 

# **Learning Objectives**

In this session you learn to:

- Explain Browser and Platform Identification
- Elaborate how to display images randomly
- Identify the recent enhancements in PHP
- Define Browser Redirection
- Elaborate how to display the File Download dialog box
- Describe PHP and JSON

# Browser and Platform Identification [1-2]

Provides a function known as getenv() to access the value of all the environment variables.

PHP environment requirements are:

Uses environmental variables available on phpinfo.php.

HTTP\_USER\_AGENT is an environment variable set by PHP to identify the browser and the operating system of the user.

# Browser and Platform Identification [2-2]

#### Code snippet:

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
$viewer = getenv("HTTP_USER_AGENT");
$browser = "An unidentified browser";
if( preg_match( "/MSIE/i", "$viewer" ) )
$browser = "Internet Explorer";
else if( preg_match( "/Netscape/i", "$viewer"
$browser = "Netscape";
else if( preg_match( "/Mozilla/i", "$viewer" ) }
```

```
$browser = "Mozilla";
$platform = "An unidentified OS!";
if( preg_match( "/Windows/i", "$viewer" ) )
$platform = "Windows!";
else if ( preg_match( "/Linux/i", "$viewer" ) )
$platform = "Linux!";
echo("You are using $browser on $platform");
?>
</body>
</html>
```

# Displaying Images Randomly

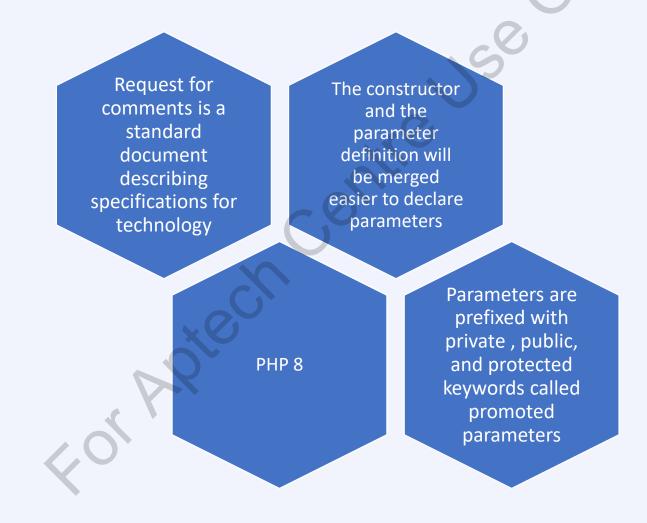
#### rand() function

• Used to generate a random number within a range.

# srand() function

• Used to generate a random number that sets the seed number as its argument.

# Recent Enhancements in PHP 8



### Arrays Starting With a Negative Index

- With PHP 8, arrays beginning with negative index change their behavior.
- The remaining indices will start from 0.

# Example:

```
$a = array_fill(-6,
5, true);
var dump($a);
```

# **Nullsafe Operator**

- PHP 8 introduces nullsafe operator \$->.
- If an operator in a chain evaluates to null, then the execution of the chain stops and results in null.

# Saner String to Number Comparisons

Numeric strings

Leading-numeric string

Non-numeric string

# Trailing Comma in Parameter List

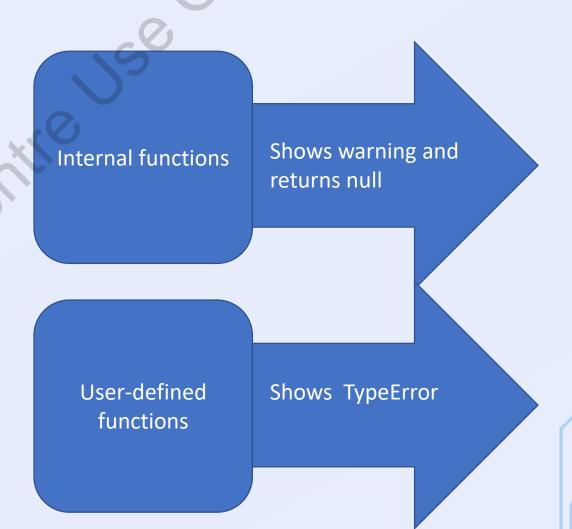
- Trailing commas are commas that are appended to the list of items during various circumstances.
- Trailing commas were introduced in list syntax, in PHP 7.2 and PHP 7.3.
- The trailing commas in parameter lists with methods, functions, and closures is introduced in PHP 8 version.

# Consistent Type Errors for Internal Functions

Behavior of internal and user-defined functions when illegal Parameter type is passed:

To retrieve the name of a class, use the syntax:

Foo\Bar::class



#### Browser Redirection [1-2]

- One of the functionalities that can be done smoothly in PHP.
- PHP uses header () function.
- The header () function of PHP helps to redirect the browser.
- By providing the raw HTTP headers to it.
- It helps to redirect to a different location.

#### Browser Redirection [2-2]

#### Code snippet:

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
if($ POST["location"] )
$location = $_POST["location"];
header( "Location:$location" );
exit();
?>
<html>
<body>
Select a Website to visit :
<form action="<?php $_PHP_SELF ?>"
method="POST">
```

```
<select name="location">
<option value="http://w3c.org">
World Wide Web Consortium
</option>
<option value="http://www.google.com">
Google Search Page
<option value="http://www.sample.com">
Php tutorial page
</option>
</select>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

# Displaying 'File Download' Dialog Box [1-2]

The HTTP header

Helps to create links

# Displaying 'File Download' Dialog Box [2-2]

Code snippet:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
# HTTP Header
print "Content-Type:application/octet-stream; name=\"FileName\"\r\n";
print "Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=\"FileName\"\r\n\n";
# Actual File Content
open(FILE, "<FileName");
while(read(FILE, $buffer, 100)) {
print("$buffer");
}</pre>
```

#### PHP and JSON

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation:

- Is a syntax to store and exchange or interchange data.
- Helps to decode or parse the syntax.
- Is implemented with the help of the JSON extension in PHP.

#### PHP JSON Functions

Function	Description	
	~(O	
<pre>json_decode()</pre>	Decodes a JSON string	
<pre>json_encodae()</pre>	Encode a value to JSON format	
<pre>json_last_error()</pre>	Returns the last error occurred	
<pre>json_last_error_msg()</pre>	Returns the error string of the	
	last json_encode () or	
<ol> <li>⟨o⟩</li> </ol>	json_decode( <b>) call</b>	

# PHP – Accessing Decoded Values [1-2]

```
<?php
$jsonobj = '{"John":29,"Nick":28,"Sean":31}';
$obj = json decode($jsonobj);
echo $obj->John . " ";
echo $obj->Nick . " ";
echo $obj->Sean. " ";
?>
```

# PHP – Accessing Decoded Values [2-2]

Constant	Туре	Description
		19
JSON_ERROR_NONE	Integer	No error has occurred
JSON_ERROR_DEPTH	Integer	Maximum stack depth has been exceeded
JSON_ERROR_STATE_MISMATCH	Integer	Invalid/Malformed JSON
JSON_ERROR_CTRL_CHAR	Integer	Control character error
JSON_ERROR_SYNTAX	Integer	Syntax error
JSON_ERROR_UTF8	Integer	Malformed UTF-8 characters. Valid since PHP 5.3
JSON_ERROR_RECURSION	Integer	Invalid recursive reference values. Valid since PHP 5.5
JSON_ERROR_INF_OR_NAN	Integer	Invalid NAN or INF values. Valid since PHP 5.5
JSON_ERROR_UNSUPPORTED_TYPE	Integer	Invalid type. Valid since PHP 5.5
JSON_ERROR_INVALID_PROPERTY _NAME	Integer	Invalid property name. Valid since PHP 7.0
JSON_ERROR_UTF16	Integer	Malformed UTF-16 characters. Valid since PHP 7.0

# PHP - Looping Through JSON Values

```
<?php
$jsonobj = '{"John":29,"Nick":28,"Sean":31}';
$obj = json decode($jsonobj);
echo $obj->John . " ";
echo $obj->Nick . " ";
echo $obj->Sean. " ";
?>
```

# Deploying PHP on a Remote Web Server Using the NetBeans IDE

Register an account on a hosting provisioner.

Deploy a database such as MySQL, on the remote server itself.

Upload options about On Run, On Save and Manually.

NetBeans is a popular IDE and provides facility to link to a Web server.

#### Summary

- PHP provides a function getenv() to access the value of all the environment variables
- PHP rand() and srand() functions are used to generate random numbers.
- Browser redirection can be achieved using the header() function.
- JSON is a popular data exchange format for the Web.
- json encode() is used to encode JSON and json decode() is used to decode JSON in PHP.
- JSON decoded values can be accessed either from an object or from an associative array.
- PHP foreach() loop is used to loop through the values of a JSON array or a list.
- Codes can now be methodical, definitive, and dependable with the new enhancements in PHP 8.
- User has to register an account on a hosting provisioner and deploy a database such as MySQL on the remote server.