BLUE SKY DIGITAL LABS

TASK 1

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INTRODUCTION

This task covered the basic environment of PHP server side. Composer a PHP project-based dependency manager is used to create a PHP project which is an application with the symphony framework. Using Symfony we have access to multiple libraries which allows the application created to communicate with the database using the console.

MySQL server was used to connect to the database along with the apache server which were both received from the use of XAMPP. The application created is a “database abstraction layer” that nullifies the need of php scripts to create databases and interact with them. The functions can be achieved from the console through the help of the DOCTRINE ORM which is installed through the symfony component ‘orm-pack’.

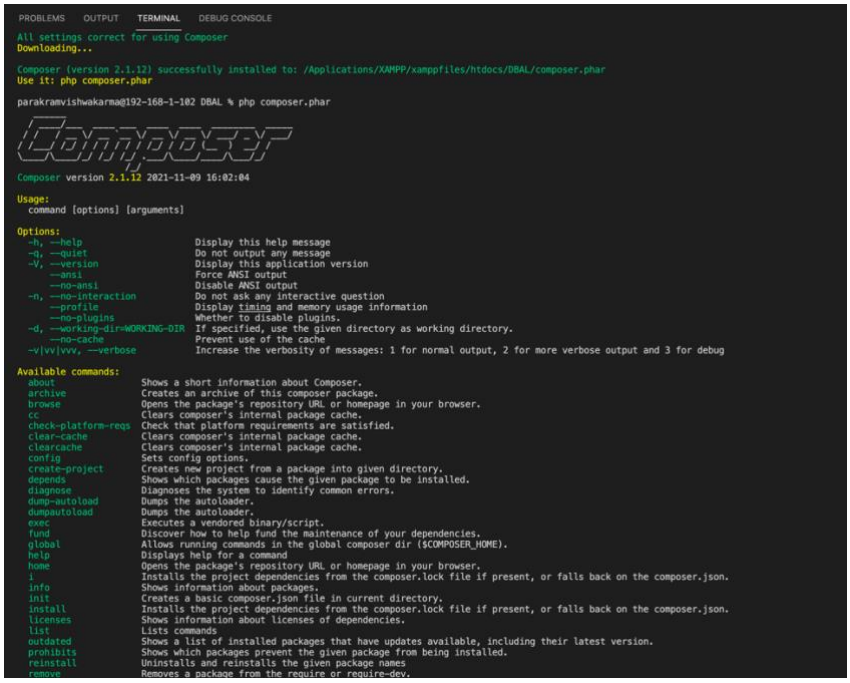
The DBAL created can perform SQL Queries from the command line through the command

`doctrine:query:sql “SQL QUERY DESIRED”`

METHOD

COMPOSER DOWNLOAD

The composer is downloaded from the bash script available on the website and `composer.phar` is put in a directory on the PATH to make it globally accessible.



CREATING THE SYMFONY APPLICATION

The permission inside the htdocs of the XAMPP/xamppfiles was changed to 755 and then a new Symfony project was created inside htdocs directory using the command below.

`Composer create-project symphony/skeleton BLUE_SKY`

ADDING DOCTRINE ORM

Then the orm-pack symphony component was added to the project:

```
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % composer require symfony/orm-pack
Using version ^2.1 for symfony/orm-pack
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update symfony/orm-pack
Loading composer repositories with package information
Restricting packages listed in "symfony/symfony" to "5.3.*"
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 25 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
  - Locking composer/package-versions-deprecated (1.11.99.4)
  - Locking doctrine/annotations (1.13.2)
  - Locking doctrine/cache (2.1.1)
```

CREATING THE DATABASE USING DOCTRINE

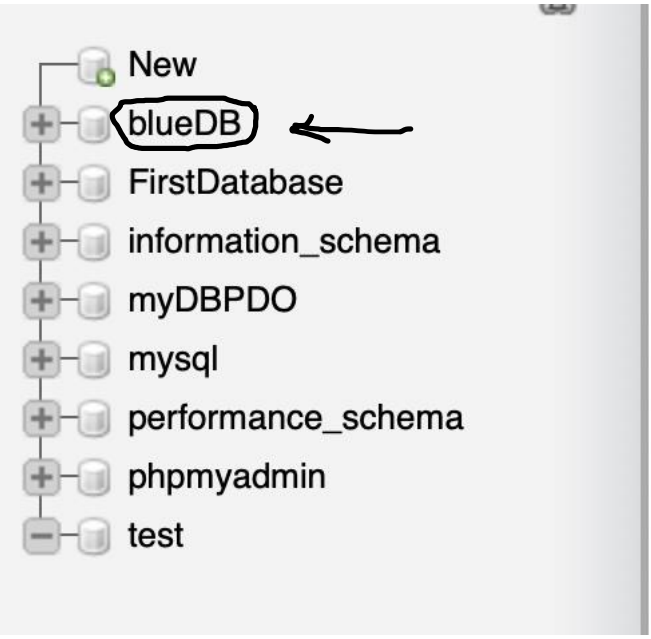
The DATABASE_URL configurations were then updated in the .env file to add the username and password for the MySQL server and the name of the database being created was added (named ‘blueDB’).

```
# DATABASE_URL="sqlite:///%kernel.project_dir%/var/data.db"
DATABASE_URL="mysql://root:@127.0.0.1:3306/blueDB"
#DATABASE_URL="postgresql://symfony:ChangeMe@127.0.0.1:5432/app?serverVersion=13&charset=utf8"
###< doctrine/doctrine-bundle ###
```

The database was then created using Doctrine.

```
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console doctrin:database:create
Created database `blueDB` for connection named default
```

The creation of the database was checked through the phpMyAdmin GUI for databases:



SUCCESS!

ADDING A TABLE

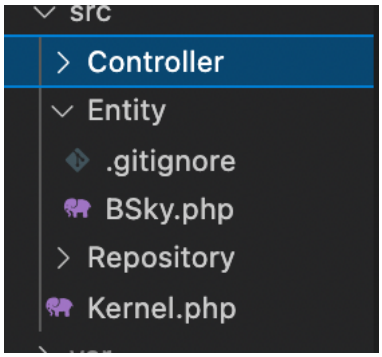
The MakerBundle component was then required to get the “make” command to create entities.

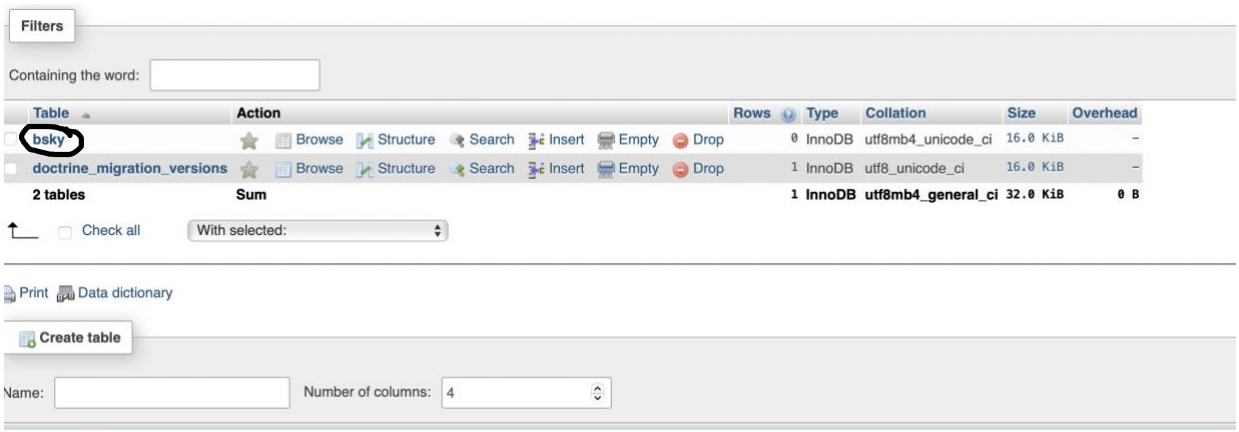
```
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % composer require symfony/maker-bundle --dev
Using version ^1.34 for symfony/maker-bundle
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update symfony/maker-bundle
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 2 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
  - Locking nikic/php-parser (v4.13.1)
  - Locking symfony/maker-bundle (v1.34.1)
Writing lock file
Installing dependencies from lock file (including require-dev)
Package operations: 2 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
  - Installing nikic/php-parser (v4.13.1): Extracting archive
  - Installing symfony/maker-bundle (v1.34.1): Extracting archive
Generating optimized autoload files
composer/package-versions-deprecated: Generating version class...
composer/package-versions-deprecated: ...done generating version class
48 packages you are using are looking for funding.
Use the `composer fund` command to find out more!

Symfony operations: 1 recipe (2dd88422fa665c32556c6d0d4d024b15)
  - Configuring symfony/maker-bundle (>=1.0): From github.com/symfony/recipes:master
Executing script cache:clear [OK]
Executing script assets:install public [OK]

 What's next?

Some files have been created and/or updated to configure your new packages.
Please review, edit and commit them: these files are yours.
```

A table was then inserted into the database called ‘bSky’.

```
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console make:entity bSky

 created: src/Entity/BSky.php
 created: src/Repository/BSkyRepository.php
```

This was visible in the /src/Entitiy folder in the project directory





As we can see in the database the table is created along with a table to store the version of migrations.

ADDING FIELDS

Since we have the maker bundle it is easy to define fields in the entity (table we just added).

As soon as the table is created it, the ‘make’ command asks to add fields to the entity and these fields are added straight to the entity class in the src/Controller/Bsky.php

```
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console make:entity bSky

 created: src/Entity/BSky.php
 created: src/Repository/BSkyRepository.php

 Entity generated! Now let's add some fields!
 You can always add more fields later manually or by re-running this command.

 New property name (press <return> to stop adding fields):
 > Name
```

```
 Field type (enter ? to see all types) [string]:
 > string

 Field length [255]:
 > 30

 Can this field be null in the database (nullable) (yes/no) [no]:
 > no

 updated: src/Entity/BSky.php

 Add another property? Enter the property name (or press <return> to stop adding fields):
 > Email

 Field type (enter ? to see all types) [string]:
 > string

 Field length [255]:
 > 30

 Can this field be null in the database (nullable) (yes/no) [no]:
 > yes

 updated: src/Entity/BSky.php

 Add another property? Enter the property name (or press <return> to stop adding fields):
 >

  Success!
```

```php
/**
 * @ORM\Entity(repositoryClass=BSkyRepository::class)
 */
class BSky
{
    /**
     * @ORM\Id
     * @ORM\GeneratedValue
     * @ORM\Column(type="integer")
     */
    private $id;

    /**
     * @ORM\Column(type="string", length=30)
     */
    private $Name;

    /**
     * @ORM\Column(type="string", length=30, nullable=true)
     */
    private $Email;

    public function getId(): ?int
    {
        return $this->id;
    }

    public function getName(): ?string
    {
        return $this->Name;
    }

    public function setName(string $Name): self
    {
        $this->Name = $Name;

        return $this;
    }

    public function getEmail(): ?string
    {
        return $this->Email;
    }

    public function setEmail(?string $Email): self
    {
        $this->Email = $Email;

        return $this;
    }
}
```

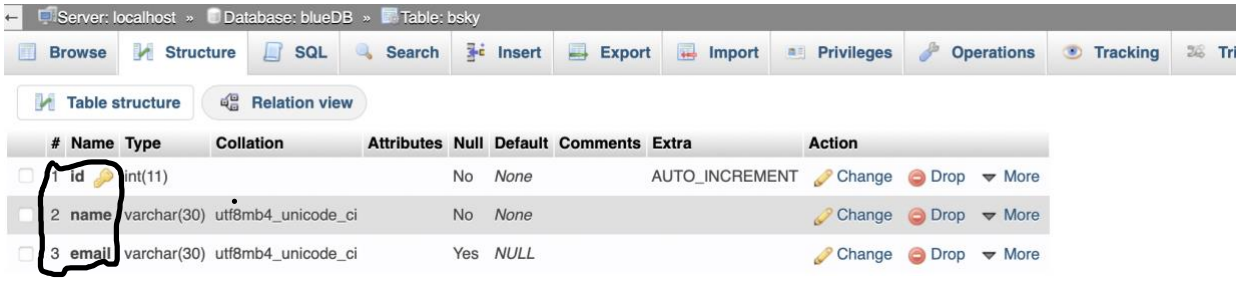
We can add fields through the Bsky.php file in the src/Entity/.

The doctrine package is then used to first create a migration class and then use that to migrate the fields to their table

```
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console doctrine:migrations:diff

 Generated new migration class to "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/htdocs/BLUE_SKY/migrations/Version20211112053323.php"

 To run just this migration for testing purposes, you can use migrations:execute --up 'DoctrineMigrations\\Version20211112053323'

 To revert the migration you can use migrations:execute --down 'DoctrineMigrations\\Version20211112053323'
```

```
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console doctrine:migrations:migrate

 WARNING! You are about to execute a migration in database "blueDB" that could result in schema changes and data loss. Are you sure you wish to continue? (yes/no) [yes]:
 >

[notice] Migrating up to DoctrineMigrations\Version20211112053323
[notice] finished in 52.1ms, used 14M memory, 1 migrations executed, 1 sql queries
```

CHECK FOR FIELDS



The default id field is added as visible above and set to auto-increment

CONSOLE INTERACTION

Now that the DBAL is set with the connection to a database and a table and fields. We can use doctrine to perform SQL queries through the console and interact with the database.

```
2021-11-12T05:57:20+00:00 [info] User Deprecated: Since doctrine/doctrine-bundle 2.2: The "Doctrine\Bundle\DoctrineBundle\Command\Proxy\RunSqlDoctrineCommand" (doctrine:query:sql) is deprecated, use dbal:
run-sql command instead.
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console doctrine:query:sql "INSERT INTO bsky (Name,Email)
  VALUES ('Parakram Vishwakarma', 'parakram@gmail.com')"
int(1)
2021-11-12T05:57:40+00:00 [info] User Deprecated: Since doctrine/doctrine-bundle 2.2: The "Doctrine\Bundle\DoctrineBundle\Command\Proxy\RunSqlDoctrineCommand" (doctrine:query:sql) is deprecated, use dbal:
run-sql command instead.
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console dbal:run-sql "INSERT INTO bsky (Name, Email) VALUES ('John Doe', 'john@gmail.com')
dquote> "
int(1)
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console dbal:run-sql "INSERT INTO bsky (Name, Email) VALUES ('Jane Doe', 'janedoe@gmail.com')
dquote> "
int(1)
parakramvishwakarma@Parakrams-MacBook-Pro BLUE_SKY % php bin/console dbal:run-sql "SELECT * FROM bsky"
array(3) {
  [0]=>
  array(3) {
    ["id"]=>
    string(1) "1"
    ["name"]=>
    string(20) "Parakram Vishwakarma"
    ["email"]=>
    string(18) "parakram@gmail.com"
  }
  [1]=>
  array(3) {
    ["id"]=>
    string(1) "2"
    ["name"]=>
    string(8) "John Doe"
    ["email"]=>
    string(14) "john@gmail.com"
  }
  [2]=>
  array(3) {
    ["id"]=>
    string(1) "3"
    ["name"]=>
    string(8) "Jane Doe"
    ["email"]=>
    string(17) "janedoe@gmail.com"
  }
}
```

Highlighted above are the examples of inserting data and selecting and printing data from the database using the console.

This phpMyAdmin used to visualize the database and shows us the insertion has worked from the console.