

Seagull Framework

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Demian Turner <demian@phpkitchen.com>

Michał Pawłowski <misza@weblab.com.pl>

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Why use a framework?

- Workflow
- Db abstraction
- Class library integration
- Form management
- Component reuse

Why use a framework?

- Is anybody in the audience a PHP beginner?
- The result of using a framework is that 10–20% of the total code for a project is application specific, giving a huge reduction in code size, and improving readability and maintainability considerably.
- Because it's useful to get standard foundations, the same way to build an app. It may be harder at the beginning but then everyone speaks the same language. It's a reason why Java is popular.

Why use Seagull?

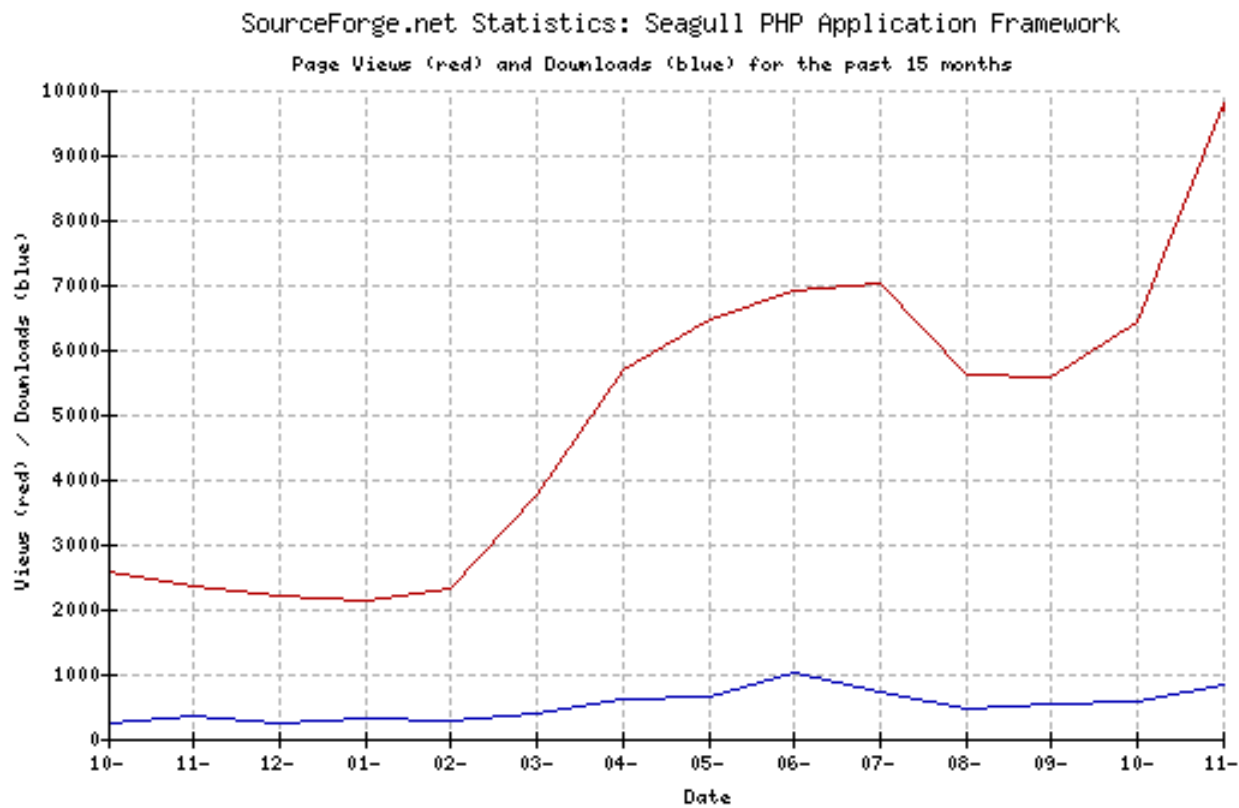
- Open Source project supported by a large developer community
- Emphasis on usage of PEAR libraries
- Use of design patterns

Community

- **Active** Sourceforge project
- 15 Core developers
- 100 + People on 3 mailing lists
- Wiki documentation project
- 62 users signed up
- Range of skills



Sourceforge Growth



Refresher on OOP, design patterns

- Why use OOP approach?
- Frequently used patterns:
 - Factory
 - Singleton
 - Template
 - Composite
 - Delegate

Introduction

- What is Seagull?
 - BSD licensed
 - Translated into 16 languages
 - Schemas provided for 4 DBs
 - 134, 931 LOC
 - 794 kb download with PEAR installer
- Target audience

What does Seagull do?

- Permissions handling and authentication
- Facilitates team development environment
- Internationalisation/localisation (demo)
- Application config (demo)
- Personalisation: preferences and themes
- Cacheing and performance
- Enhanced error handling

Seagull concepts

- libs, modules, managers and controller
- MVC, OOP, modular design
- workflow:
 - Validate
 - Process
 - Display

UML Overview

- Seagull is built from a number of **system objects**
- Overview **diagram**

System objects

- Session
- Config
- DB
- Cache
- Preferences
- User

DB Support

- Support for MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, MaxDB (mySAP)
- Modified the way PEAR sequences work
- Connection cacheing for multiple DSNs
- Use of InnoDB [foreign key constraints](#) for data normalisation
- <http://seagull.phpkitchen.com/docs/wakka.php?wakka=DbQueryExamples>
- [How many people use PEAR::DB?](#)

Foreign Key Constraints

```
ALTER TABLE `role_permission`  
ADD FOREIGN KEY (`role_id`)  
REFERENCES `role` (`role_id`)  
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

- User: roles, permissions, preferences
- Typical user will have ~100 perms (10 modules, 10 actions each)

Demo/1

- **OBJECTIVE:** Integrate new supplier, grant access to content management tools
 - Create a new organisation
 - Define the role of the new users

PEAR

Pros

- High quality code base
- Active peer review
- Package manager
- Responsive maintainers

Cons

- Inconsistency of quality
- Occasional package obesity

PEAR installable

- Package generated with PEAR_PackageFileManager
- Dependency resolution
- Installable from remote source
- Web-based wizard installer

Packages Used

- Benchmark
- Cache_Lite
- Date
- DB
- DB_Pager
- DB_DataObject
- DB_NestedSet
- HTML_Javascript
- HTML_TreeMenu
- HTML_Template_Flexy
- Log
- Mail
- Net_UserAgent
- PHPdocumentor
- System
- Text_Password
- Text_Statistics
- Validate

Demo/2

- **OBJECTIVE:** Integrate new supplier, grant access to content management tools
 - Use the module generator to create functionality
 - Import users from CSV file
 - Flexibility to change perms at role level
 - Search for a particular user
 - Change perms at user level

Performance

- Without PHP cacheing or bytecode cache, around 12 reqs/sec
- Typical configuration
 - cpu: amd 1.4 Ghz
 - ram: 512MB
 - Apache/linux

63 reqs/sec

Best practices: Standards

- PEAR coding standards
- Emphasis on [library usage](#) (see tutorials)
- Profiling with [Xdebug](#)
- Unit testing: SimpleTest
- Self-generating documentation: phpDoc

Road Map

- xml-rpc wizard for upgrading/installing modules like PEAR/webmin
- separate core framework
- write tests for all modules
- 3rd party application bridge
- content versioning
- increase db vendor support

Resources

- Project homepage: <http://seagull.phpkitchen.com>
- Documentation: <http://seagull.phpkitchen.com/docs>
- SF project page: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/seagull>
- Mailing list archive: <http://marc.theaimsgroup.com/?l=seagull-general>
- PEAR packages: <http://pear.php.net>
- Framework material: <http://www.phpkitchen.com/index.php?topic=phpFrameworks>
- Xdebug: <http://www.xdebug.org>
- PhpDocumentor: <http://www.phpdoc.org>
- SimpleTest: http://www.lastcraft.com/simple_test.php
- Kcachegrind: <http://kcachegrind.sourceforge.net/cgi-bin/show.cgi>
- PEAR tutorials: <http://www.phpkitchen.com/staticpages/index.php?page=2003041204203962>

Profiling / 1

Typical Xdebug trace file output, cachegrind.out.2193401842:

version: 0.9.6

cmd: /usr/local/apache/htdocs/seagull/www/prefsUser.php

part: 1

events: Time Memory

fl=php:internal

fn=php::function_exists

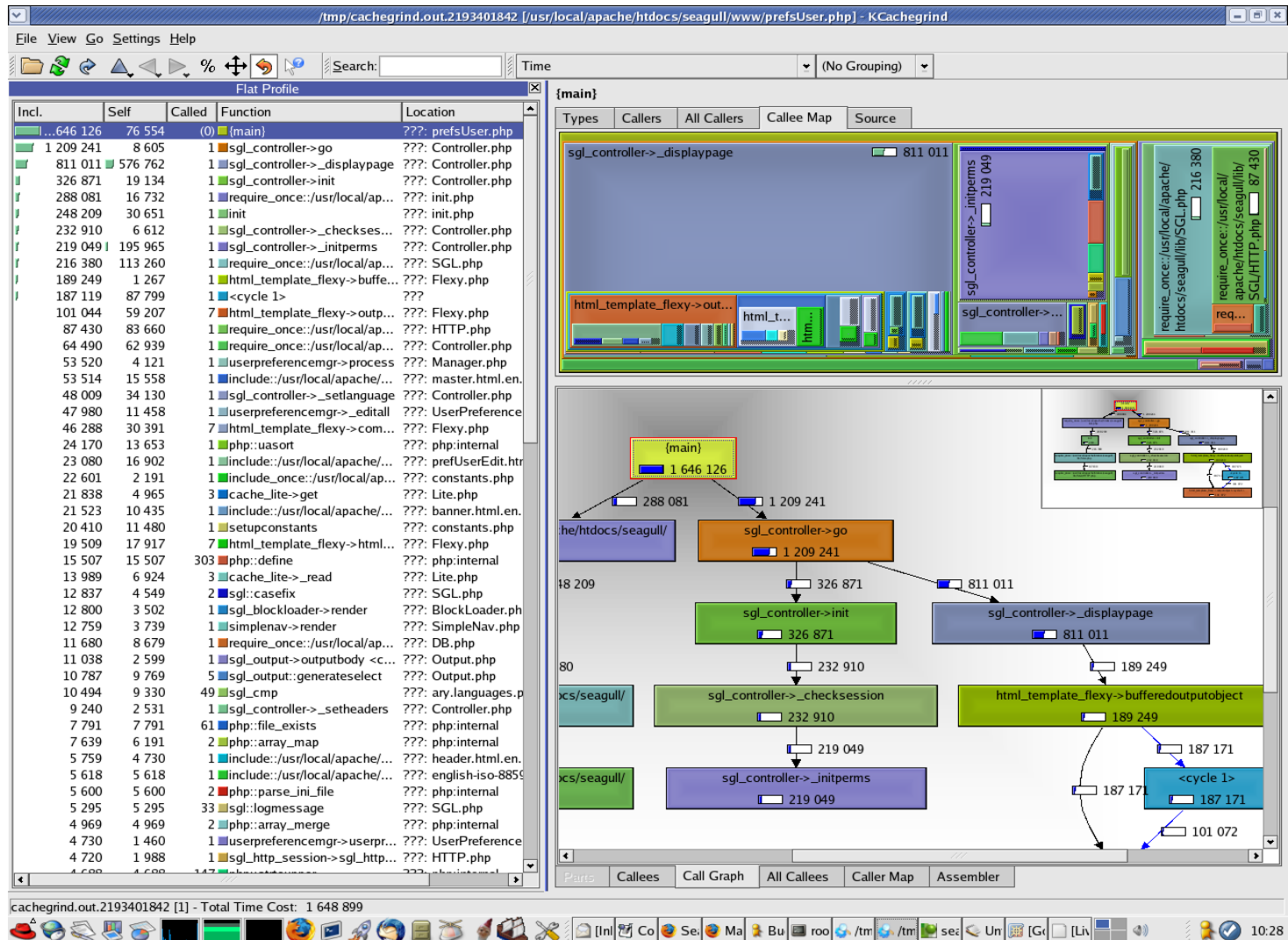
0 378 16

fl=php:internal

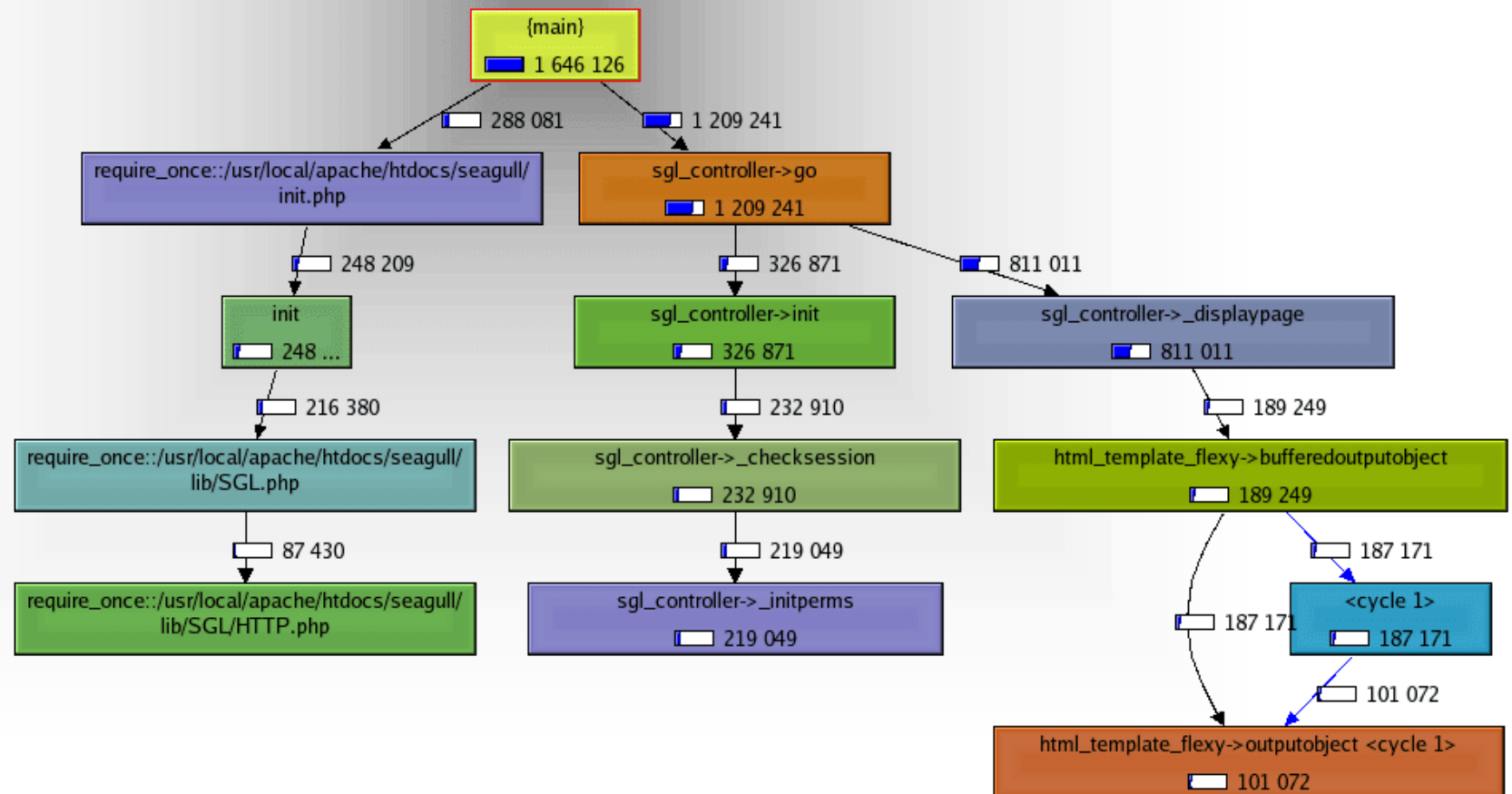
fn=php::phpversion

0 38 0

Profiling / 2

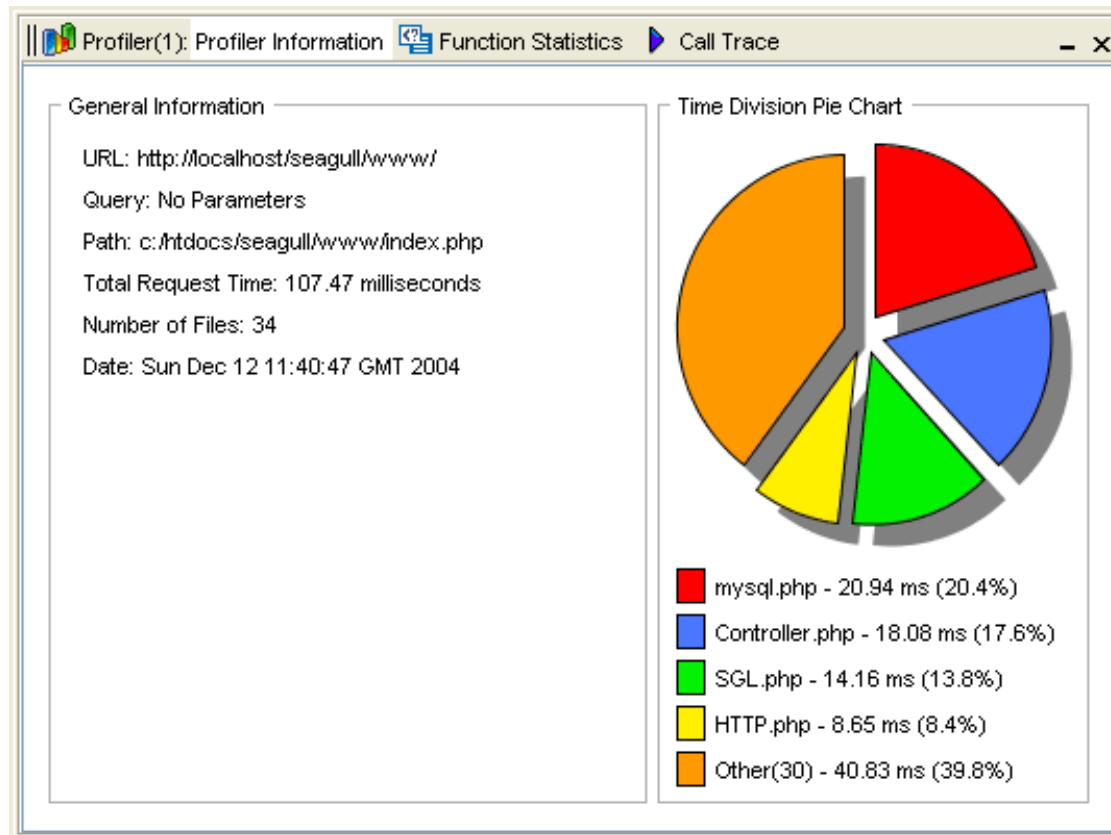


Profiling / 3



Profiling / 4

- Notice the number of files per request, with caching this reduces to about 20



Questions?

Figure 1: Typical screen

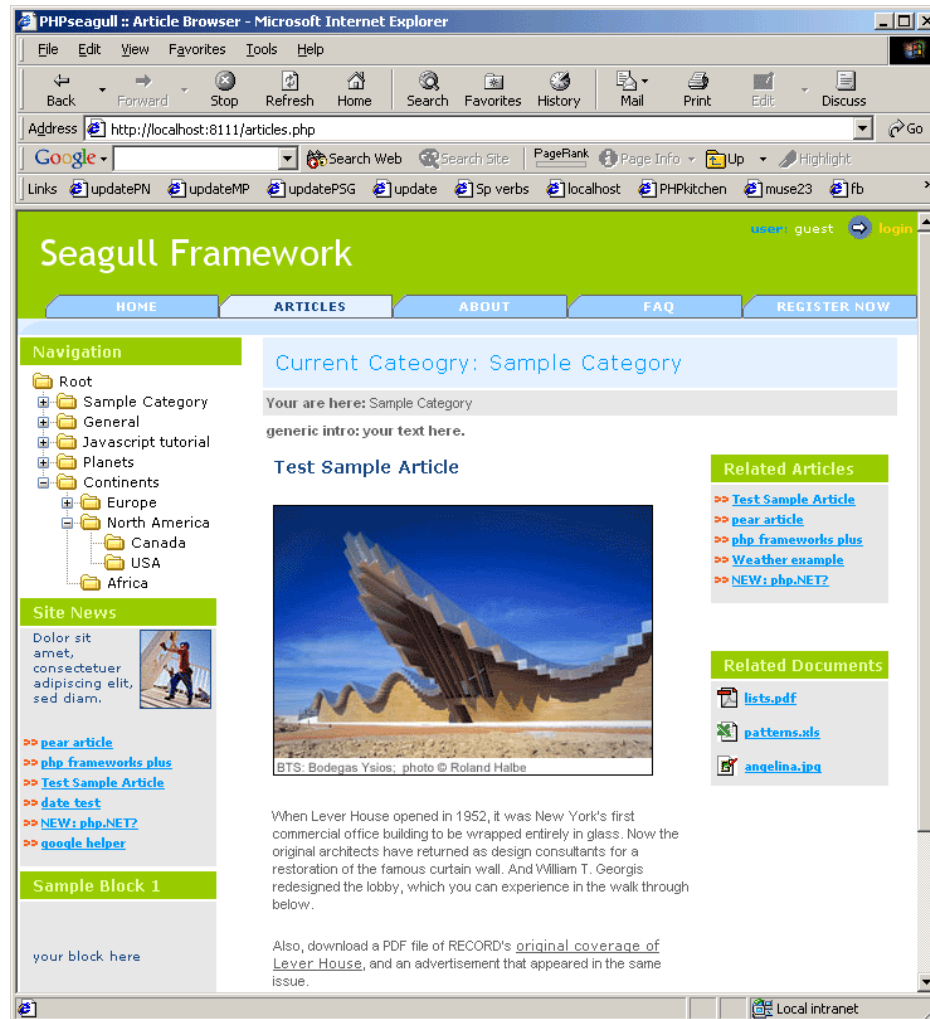


Figure 2: MVC

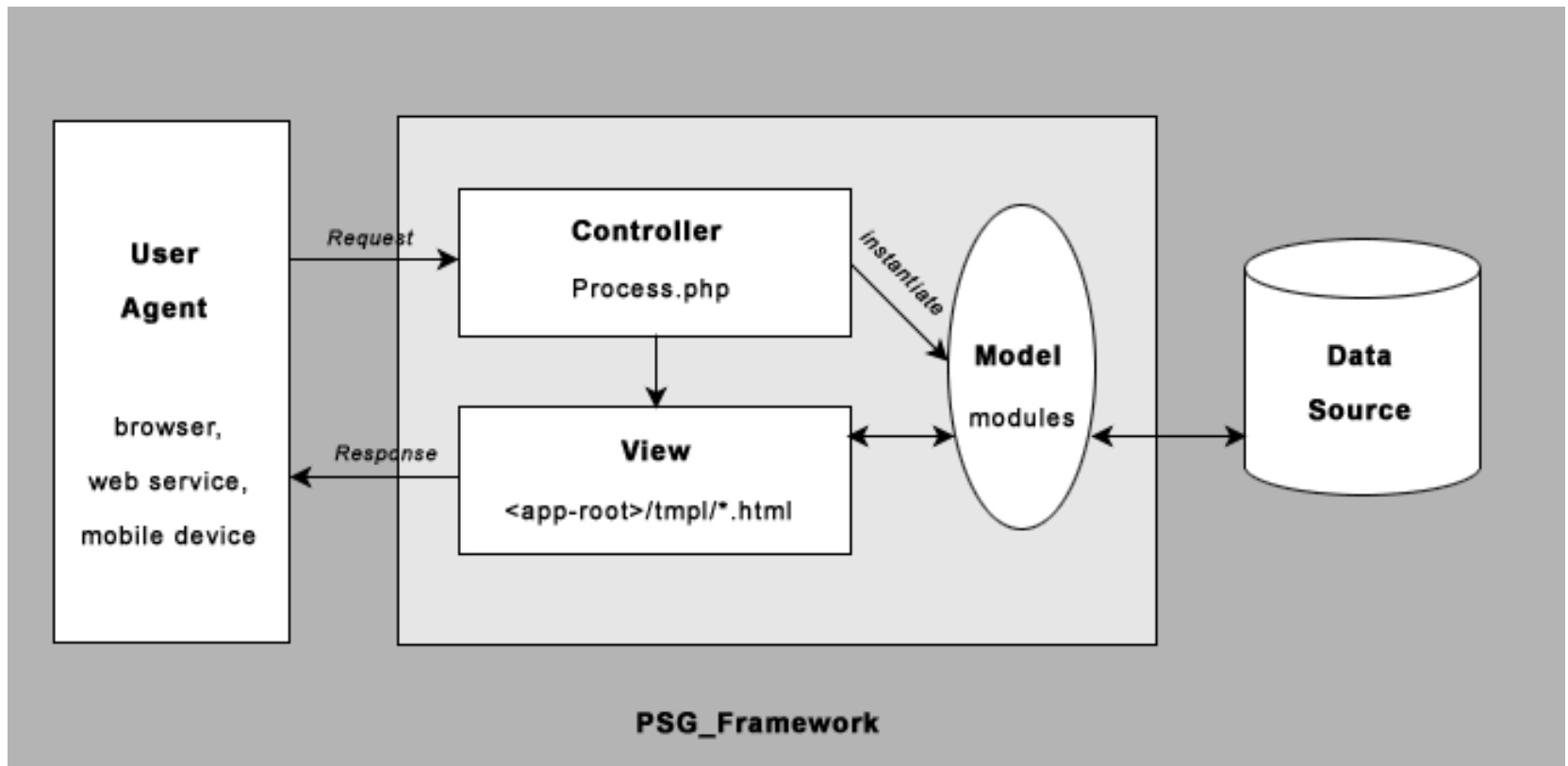
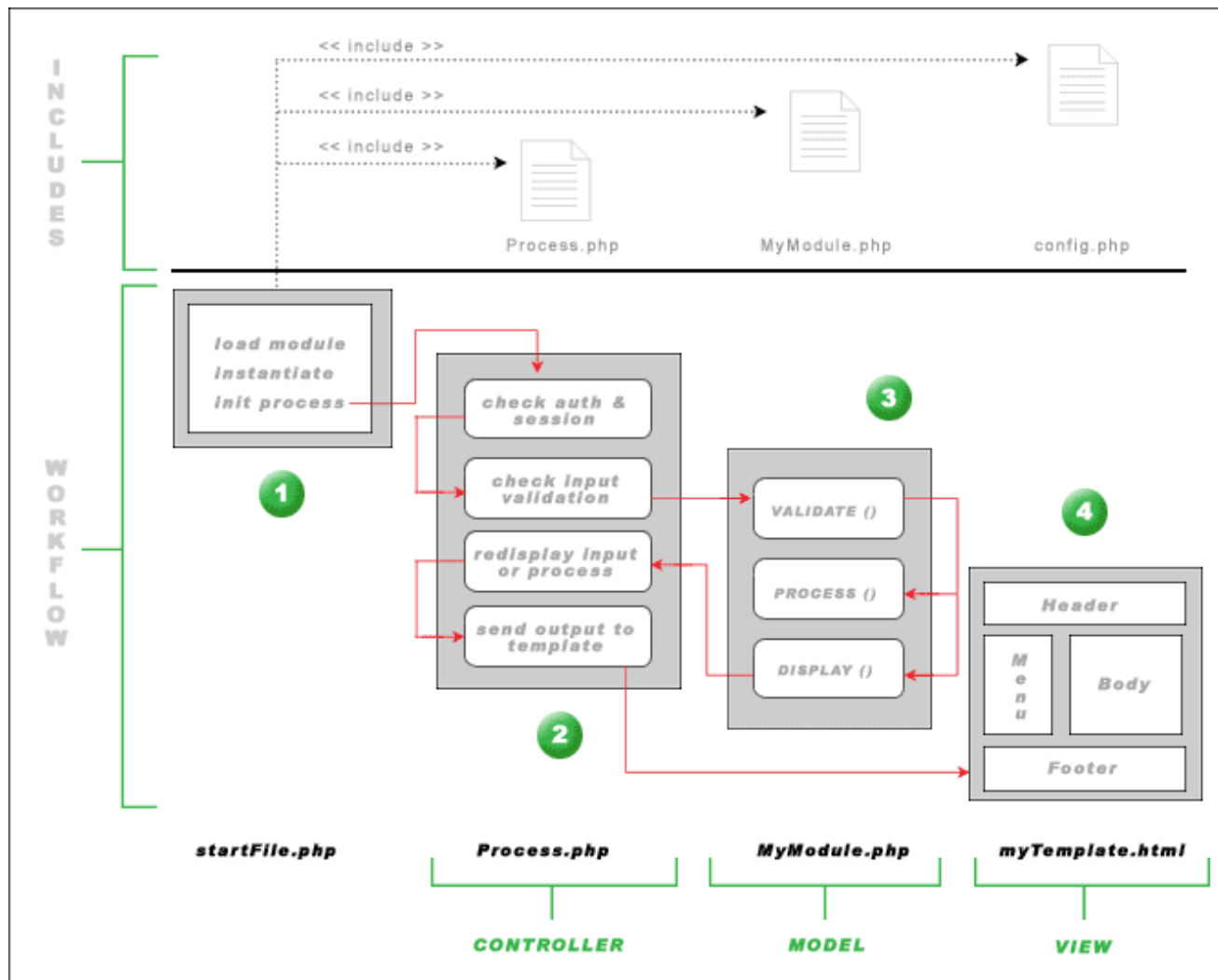
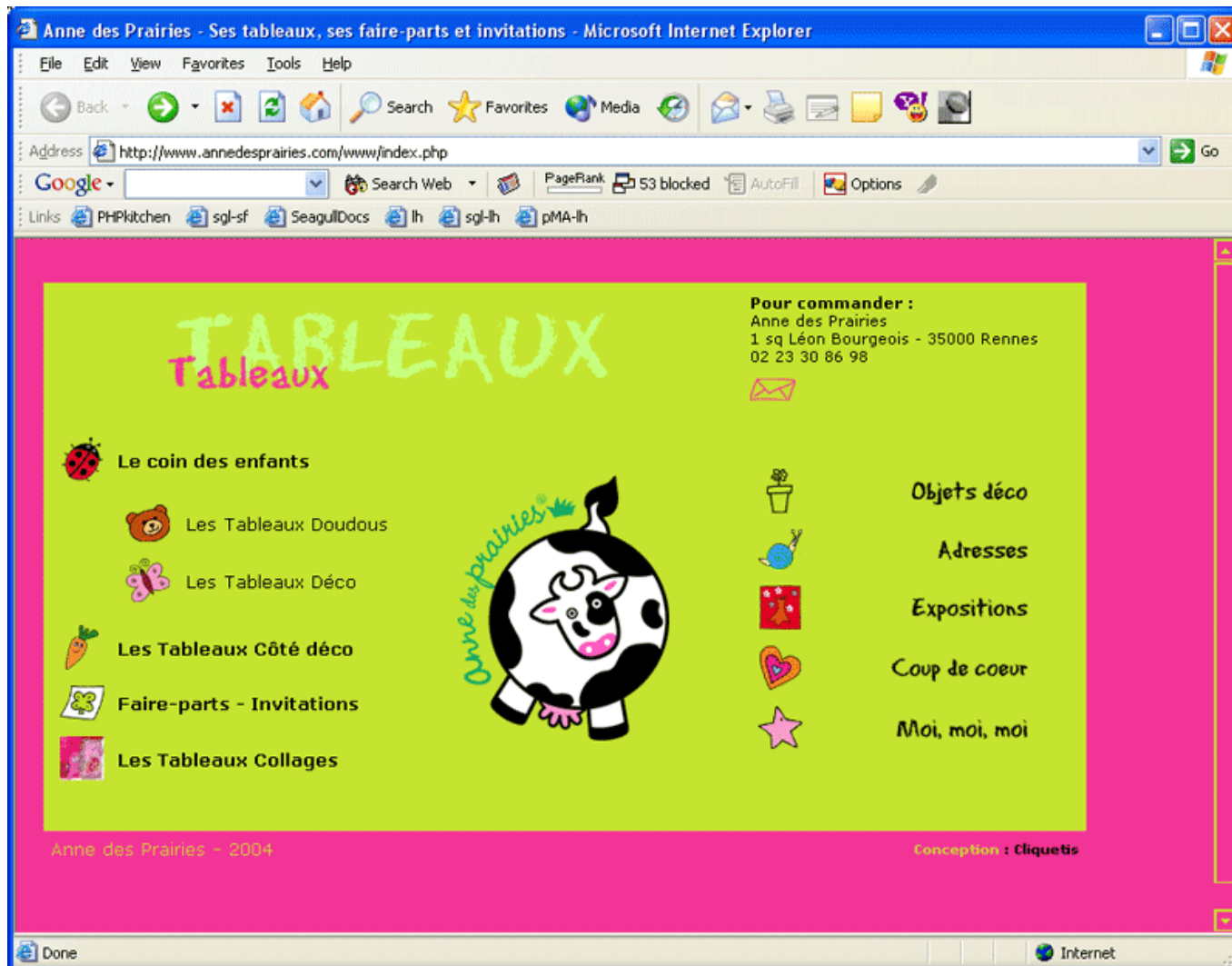


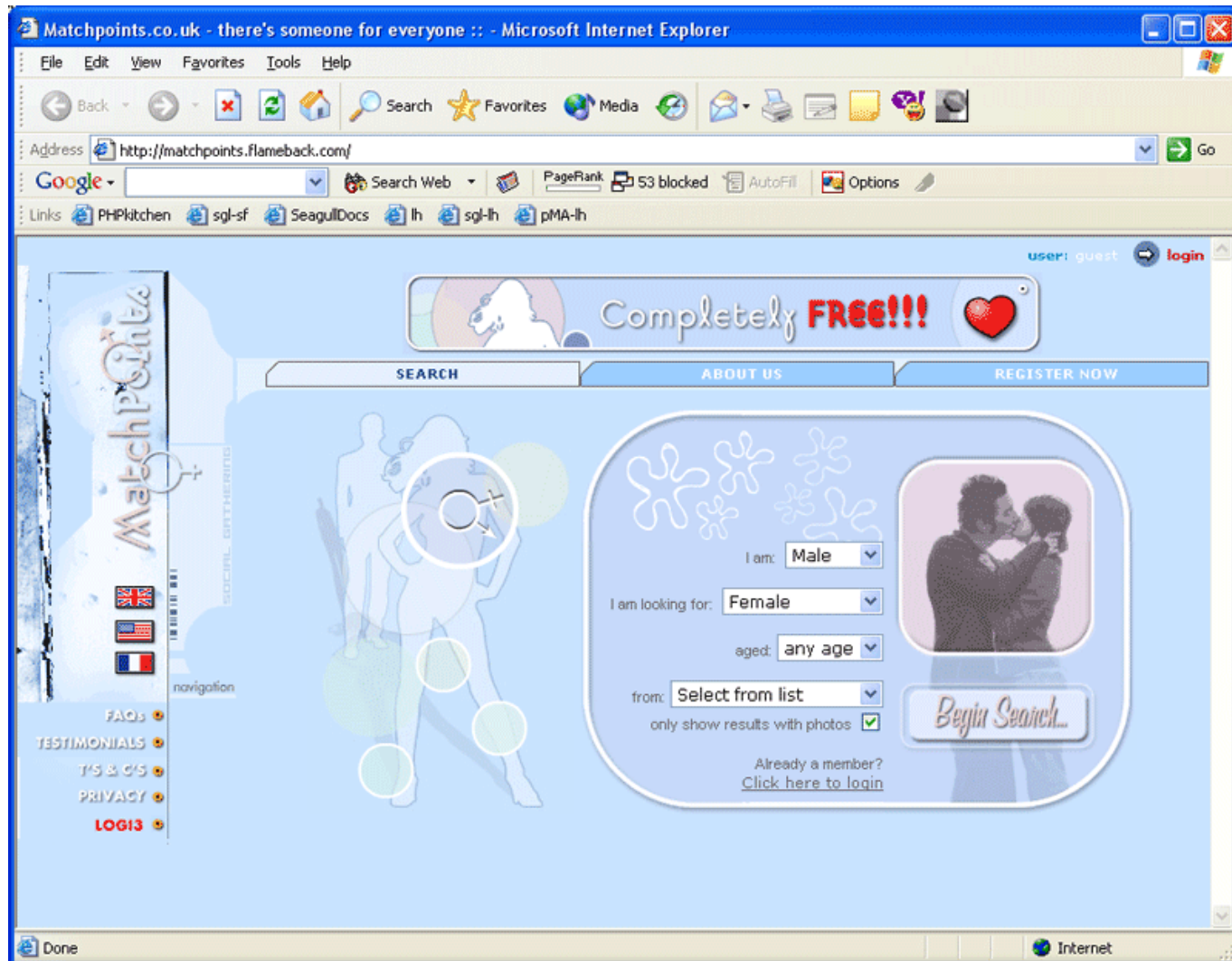
Figure 3: Workflow



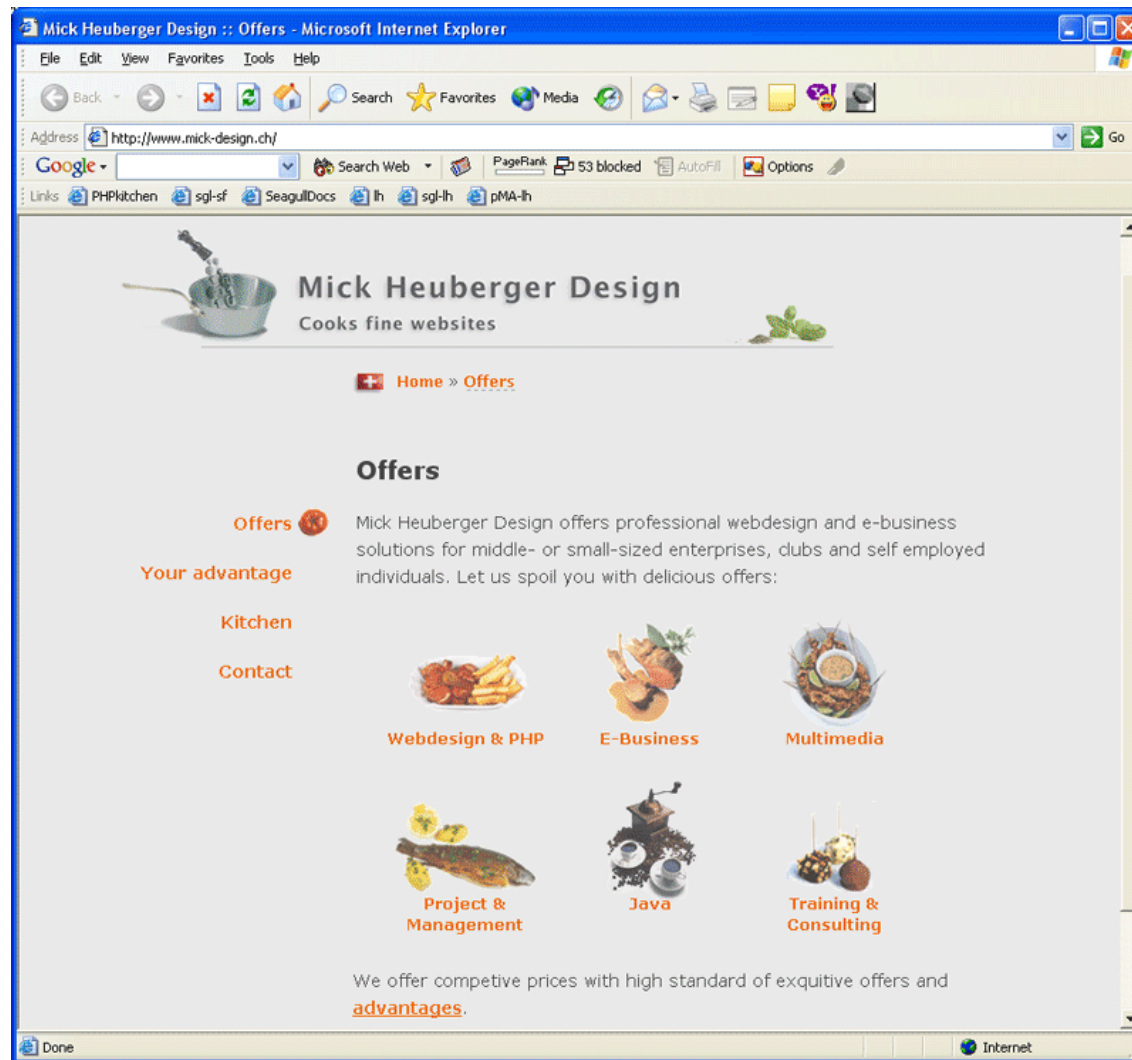
Projects using Seagull/1



Projects using Seagull/2



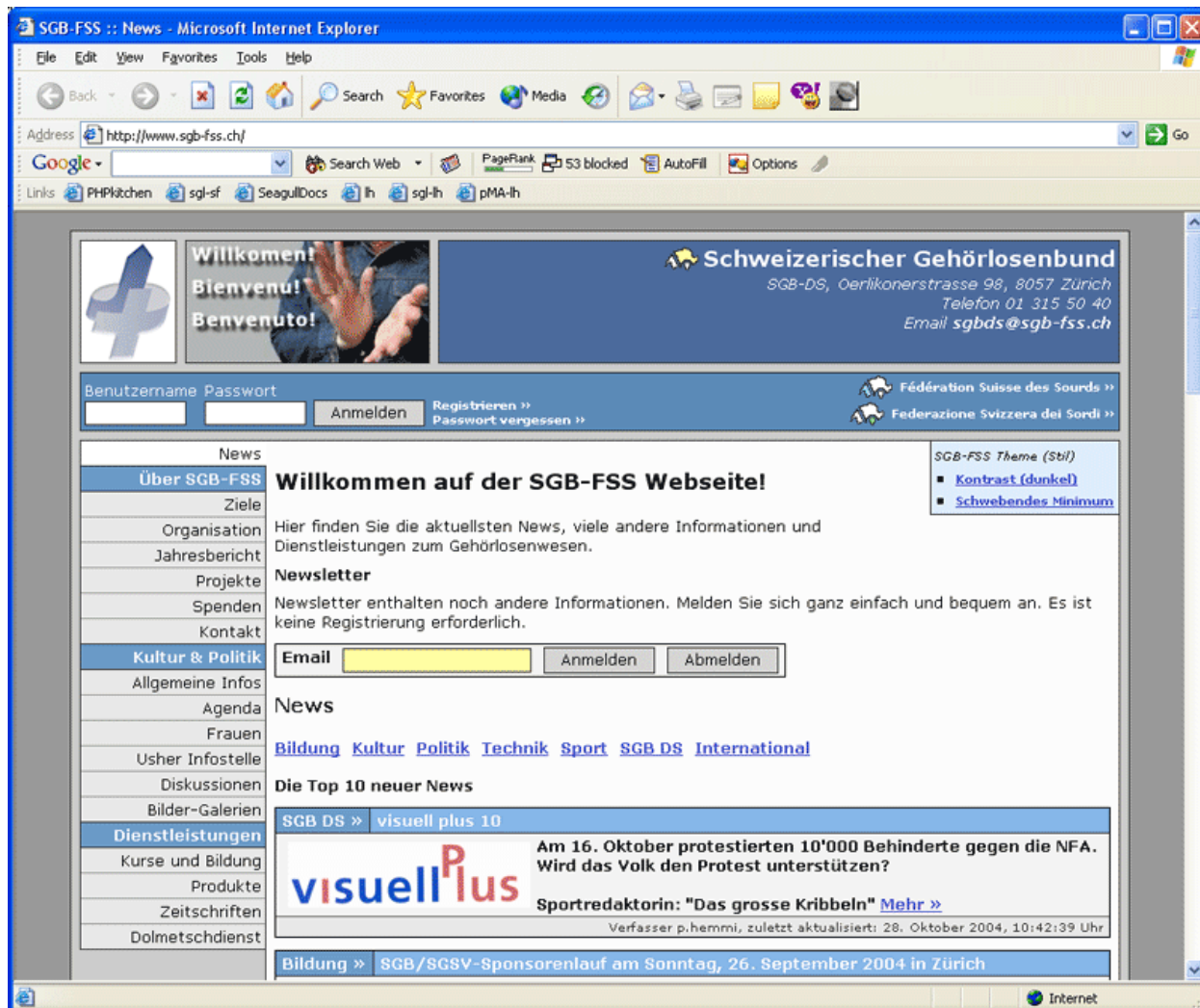
Projects using Seagull/3



Projects using Seagull/4



Projects using Seagull/5



Projects using Seagull/6



UML Class Diagram

