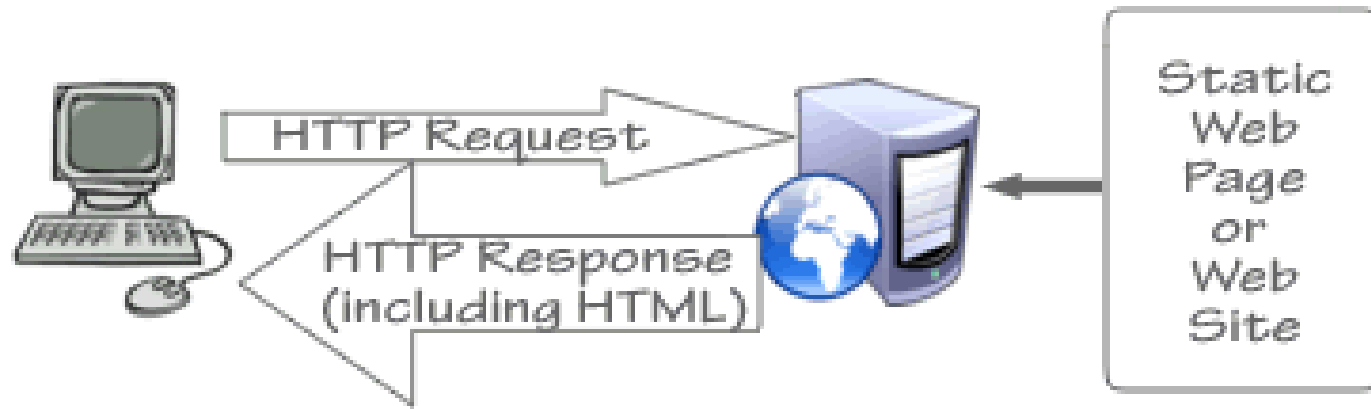


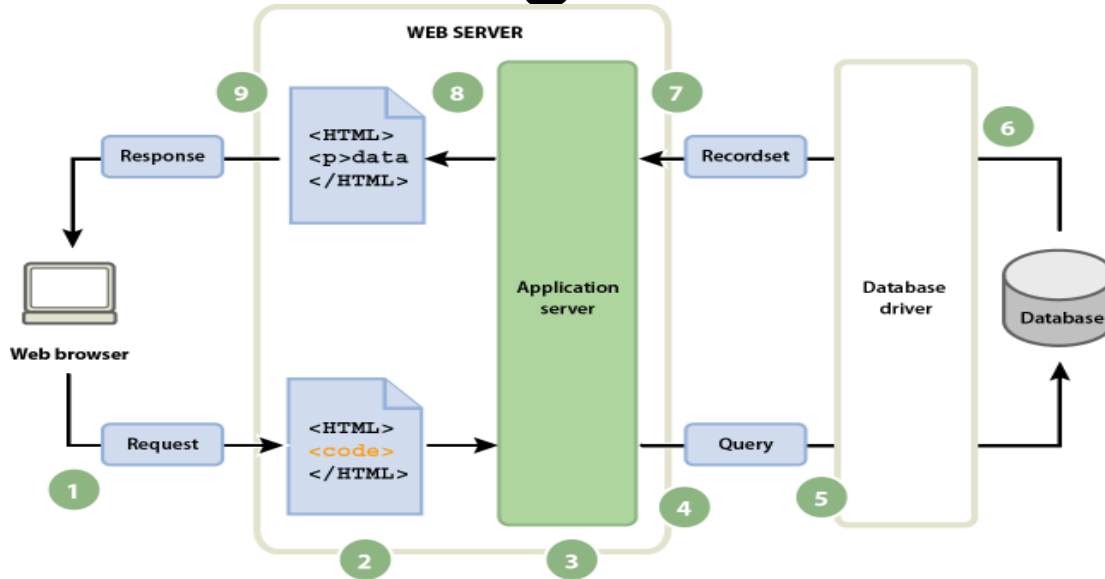
Introduction to PHP Web Programming

Static Web Page



- Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the language to design the web pages of an application.
- A static web page that is stored on the web server and does not change.
- When the user requests a web page, the browser sends an HTTP request to the web server.
- When the web server receives the request, it retrieves it and sends it back as an HTTP response.
- When the web browser receives the response, it renders the HTML that is displayed in the browser.

Dynamic Web Page



- A dynamic web page is a web page that is generated by a server-side program or script.
- When a web server receives a request for a dynamic web page, it looks up the extension of the requested file to find out which application server should process the request.
- When the application server receives a request, it runs the specified script. Sometimes, it may need to get the data from a database server.
- When the application server finishes, it generates the HTML and returns it to the web server. Then the web server returns the HTML to the web browser.

[Technologies](#) > Server-side Languages

Usage of server-side programming languages for websites

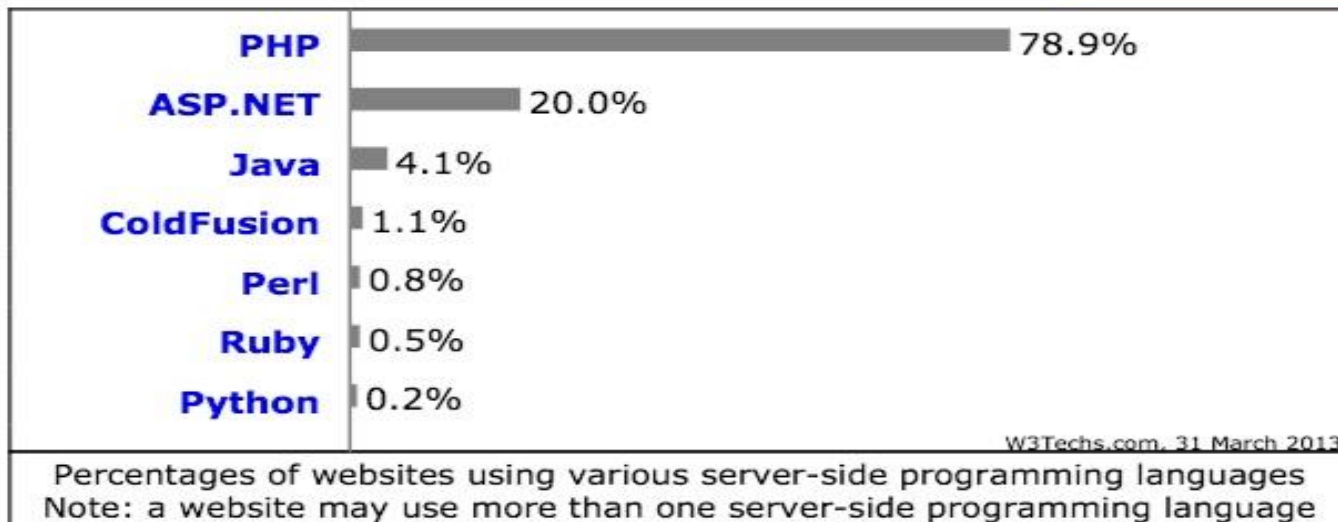
This diagram shows the percentages of websites using various server-side programming languages. See [technologies overview](#) for explanations on the methodologies used in the surveys. Our reports are updated daily.

How to read the diagram:

PHP is used by 78.9% of all the websites whose server-side programming language we know.

Request an extensive market report of specific server-side programming languages.

[Learn more](#)





Usage of client-side programming languages for websites

This diagram shows the percentages of websites using various client-side programming languages. See [technologies overview](#) for explanations on the methodologies used in the surveys. Our reports are updated daily.

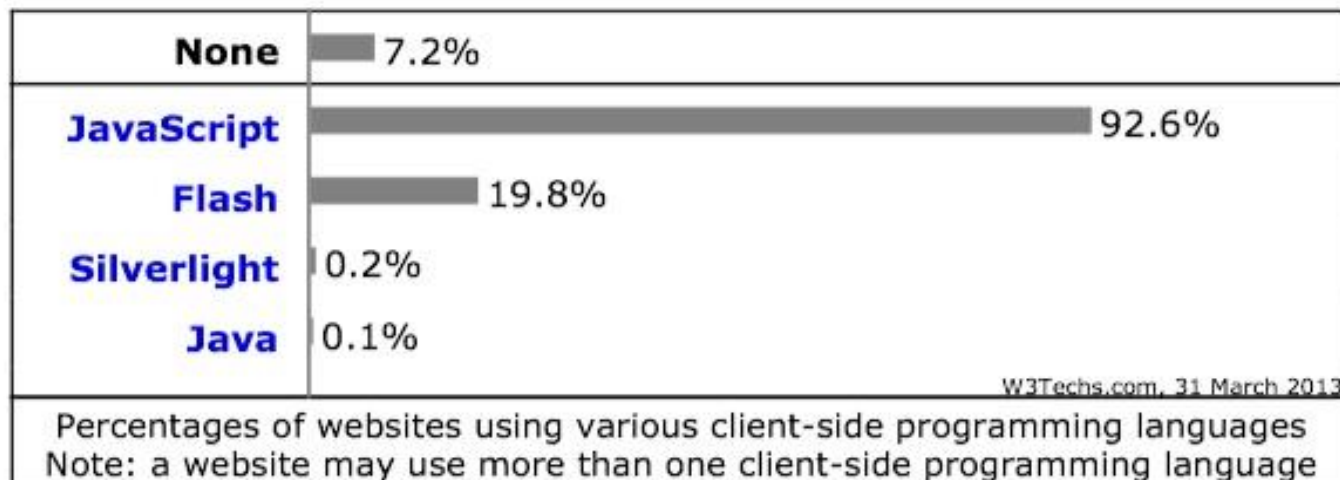
How to read the diagram:

7.2% of the websites use none of the client-side programming languages that we monitor.

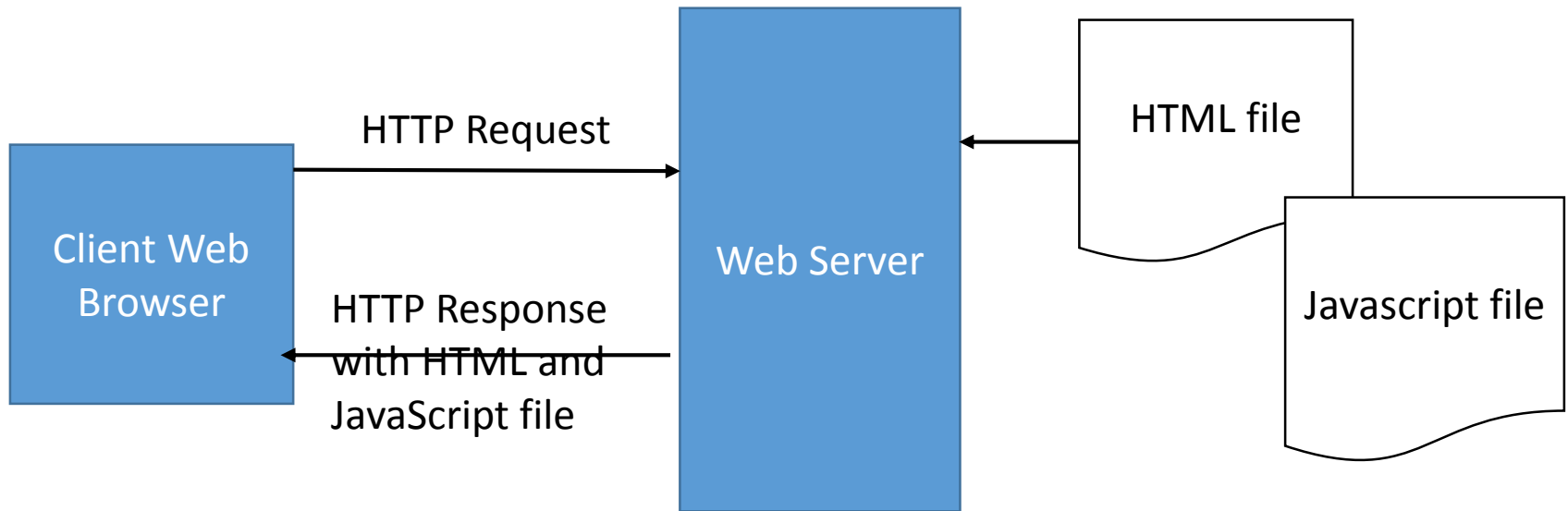
JavaScript is used by 92.6% of all the websites.

Request an extensive market report of specific client-side programming languages.

[Learn more](#)

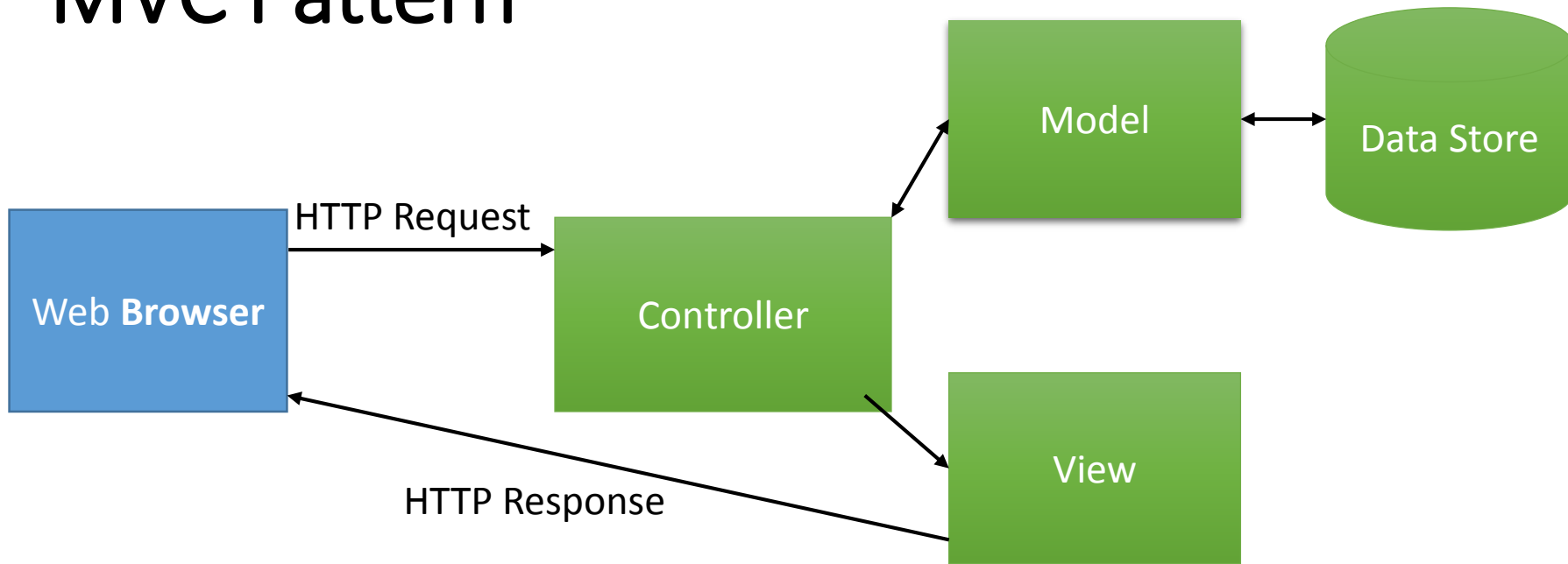


How Javascript fits into this architecture



- JavaScript is a client side scripting language that is run by the JavaScript engine of a web browser and controls the operation of the browser.
- When the browser requests an HTML page that contains JavaScript or a link to a JavaScript are loaded into the browser.
- Because JavaScript runs on the client, not the server, it provides functions that don't require a trip back to the server. This can help an application run more efficiently.

MVC Pattern



- The MVC (Model-View-Controller) pattern is commonly used to structure web applications that have significant processing requirements. That makes them easier to code and maintain.
- The model consisted of the programs or script files that are written in a language like PHP or ASP.NET, that represent the data of the application.
- The view consists of the HTML and script files that represent the user interface of the application.
- The controller consists of the script files that receive requests from users, get the appropriate data from the model, and return the appropriate views to the users.

CS526 PHP Web Programming

- The main topics that you will learn:
 - PHP programming language
 - Variables, data types, operators and expressions
 - Functions and Control Structures
 - Strings, and Arrays
 - Files and Directories
 - Handling User Input
 - HTML and JavaScript
 - MySQL Database with PHP
 - State Management
 - MVC Design Pattern
 - Object-Oriented PHP
 - Secure Website with PHP (SSL, encryption and authentication)
 - Send email and access other websites
 - Web Services with PHP
 - Zend Framework 2

XAMPP

- XAMPP is a free, open-source web server that consists of Apache, MySQL, and interpreters for PHP and Perl.
- It can be easily installed by downloading and installing one exe file.
- It is available for Windows, Linux, and Mac OS X systems (X stands for cross-platform).
- To install, please refer to the handout "Installing and Configuring XAMPP and NetBeans".

Using Netbeans to develop a PHP application

- Netbeans is an integrated development environment (IDE) for developing PHP applications.
- When you create a Netbeans project, Netbeans adds a nbproject subdirectory that contains the extra files that Netbeans needs for managing the Project.
- To work with projects
- Use the New Project button in the toolbar
- To set the main project, right-click on the projects tab and select the Set As Main Project command from the pop-up menu.
- To create a new file, select the project and click the New File button in the toolbar.
- To test a PHP application
- To run the main project, click on the Run Project button in the toolbar or press F6
- To run other projects, right-click on the project and select the Run command.
- To run a file, right-click on the file and select the Run command.

Import and Configure a PHP project

- If you open an existing website with NetBeans, you need to import it. Then, NetBeans creates the files it needs for managing the project in its nproject directory. To do that.
- Use the New Project command, but select "PHP application with existing sources" in the Projects list.
- In the last step, you are asked to check the run configuration to make sure the URL for running the project is correct.
- When you import a new project, you to need check it configuration to make sure the URL for naming the project is correct. Even you copy a project from from one folder to another, you also needs to check this URL.
- Right-click on a project in the Projects tab and select Properties command. Then, click on Run Configuration in the Categories list and check the Project URL.