

MyMvc Framework Documentation

A Lightweight PHP MVC Framework

Contents

1 Overview	2
2 Features	2
3 Installation	2
3.1 Download the Framework	2
3.2 Navigate to the Project Directory	2
3.3 Install Dependencies	2
3.4 Configure the Database	3
3.5 Set Up Constants	3
3.6 Start the Development Server	3
4 Folder Structure	3
5 Usage	4
5.1 Defining Routes	4
5.2 Creating Controllers	4
5.3 Using Models	4
5.4 Creating Views	5
5.5 Error Logging	5
6 Troubleshooting	5
6.1 Common Issues	5
6.1.1 Class "TwigFunction" Not Found	5
6.1.2 Unknown "call" Function in Twig	5
6.1.3 Database Connection Issues	6
6.1.4 Routing Issues	6
6.1.5 Twig Cache Issues	6
7 Notes	6
8 License	7
9 Contributing	7
10 Contact	7

1 Overview

MyMvc is a lightweight PHP MVC framework designed for building modern, efficient web applications. It leverages **Twig** as its templating engine and offers features such as custom routing, a flexible query builder, middleware support, and robust error logging, making it ideal for developers seeking simplicity and flexibility.

2 Features

MyMvc provides a clean and intuitive structure with the following key features:

- **MVC Architecture:** Organizes applications with clear separation of logic, presentation, and data.
- **Twig Templating:** Enables dynamic, secure, and reusable templates with Twig's powerful engine.
- **Custom Routing:** Supports dynamic parameters for clean and flexible URLs.
- **Query Builder:** Simplifies database operations with an intuitive API (to be implemented).
- **Middleware Support:** Allows custom request handling logic (to be implemented).
- **Error Logging:** Automatically logs errors to `error.log` for debugging.

3 Installation

Follow these steps to set up MyMvc on your local environment:

3.1 Download the Framework

- Download the MyMvc archive from the repository: <https://github.com/bappaSoumya/myProjectWorks/blob/master/MyMvc.rar>.
- Unzip the archive to your desired directory (e.g., `D:\xampp\htdocs\MyMvc`).

3.2 Navigate to the Project Directory

```
1 cd MyMvc
```

3.3 Install Dependencies

- Ensure [Composer](#) is installed.
- Run the following command to install Twig and other dependencies:

```
1 composer install
```

3.4 Configure the Database

- Open config/config.php and set your database credentials:

```
1 <?php
2 define('DB_DSN', 'mysql:host=localhost;dbname=your_database;charset=
  utf8mb4');
3 define('DB_USER', 'your_username');
4 define('DB_PASS', 'your_password');
5 define('DB_NAME', 'your_database');
```

3.5 Set Up Constants

- In config/config.php, configure the BASE_URL:

```
1 <?php
2 define('BASE_URL', 'http://localhost:8000/');
```

3.6 Start the Development Server

- Run the PHP built-in server:

```
1 php -S localhost:8000
```

- Access the application at <http://localhost:8000/>.

4 Folder Structure

The MyMvc framework follows a clear and organized folder structure:

MyMvc/

├─ app/	
│ └─ controllers/	# Application controllers (e.g., HomeController)
│ └─ core/	# Core framework files (Router.php, Controller)
│ └─ models/	# Application models (e.g., User.php)
├─ config/	# Configuration files (config.php)
├─ public/	# Publicly accessible files (optional, if not
├─ vendor/	# Composer dependencies (Twig, etc.)
├─ resources/	
│ └─ views/	# Twig templates (layouts/app.twig, home.twig)
├─ cache/	
│ └─ twig/	# Twig cache directory
├─ error.log	# Error log file
├─ index.php	# Application entry point
├─ .htaccess	# URL rewriting rules (for Apache)
└─ composer.json	# Composer dependencies

5 Usage

5.1 Defining Routes

Routes are currently parsed dynamically based on URL segments (e.g., /user/123 maps to `UserController::index(123)`). To implement custom routing, extend `Router.php` with a route array. Example:

```
1 <?php
2 // app/core/Router.php
3 protected $routes = [
4     '/' => ['controller' => 'HomeController', 'method' => 'index'],
5     '/blog' => ['controller' => 'HomeController', 'method' => 'blog'
6     ],
7     '/user/{id}' => ['controller' => 'UserController', 'method' => '
    profile'],
8 ];
```

5.2 Creating Controllers

Controllers extend the `Controller` class and handle application logic. Example:

```
1 <?php
2 // app/controllers/HomeController.php
3 class HomeController extends Controller {
4     public function index() {
5         $data = ['title' => 'Welcome to MyMvc'];
6         $this->view('home', $data);
7     }
8 }
```

5.3 Using Models

Models extend the `Model` class and use PDO for database interactions. A query builder is planned but not yet implemented. Example:

```
1 <?php
2 // app/models/User.php
3 class User extends Model {
4     public function getUsers() {
5         return $this->db->query('SELECT id, name FROM users')->
6             fetchAll();
7         // Future query builder example:
8         // return $this->queryBuilder()
9         // ->table('users')
10        // ->select(['id', 'name'])
11        // ->get();
12    }
13 }
```

5.4 Creating Views

Views are Twig templates located in `resources/views/`. Example:

```
1 <!-- resources/views/home.twig -->
2 {% extends 'layouts/app.twig' %}
3
4 {% block content %}
5     <h1>{{ title }}</h1>
6     <ul>
7         {% for user in users %}
8             <li>{{ user.name }}</li>
9         {% endfor %}
10    </ul>
11 {% endblock %}
```

5.5 Error Logging

Errors are logged to `error.log` in the root directory. Ensure error reporting is enabled in `index.php`:

```
1 <?php
2 // index.php
3 error_reporting(E_ALL);
4 ini_set('display_errors', 1);
5 ini_set('log_errors', 1);
6 ini_set('error_log', 'D:/xampp/htdocs/MyMvc/error.log');
```

6 Troubleshooting

6.1 Common Issues

6.1.1 Class "TwigFunction" Not Found

- Ensure Twig is installed:

```
1 composer require twig/twig
```

- Verify `vendor/autoload.php` is included in `index.php`.

6.1.2 Unknown "call" Function in Twig

- The `call` function is not implemented. If needed, add it to `Controller.php`:

```
1 <?php
2 use Twig\TwigFunction;
3 // In Controller::__construct()
4 $this->twig->addFunction(new TwigFunction('call', function (
5     $functionName, ...$args) {
6         if (function_exists($functionName)) {
```

```

6     return call_user_func_array($functionName, $args);
7 }
8 return "Error: Function '$functionName' does not exist.";
9 }));

```

6.1.3 Database Connection Issues

- Verify credentials in config/config.php.
- Ensure MySQL is running in XAMPP.
- Create the database:

```

1 CREATE DATABASE your_database;

```

6.1.4 Routing Issues

- If URLs don't resolve (e.g., <http://localhost:8000/blog>), check Router.php's `parseUrl` method.
- Add debug logging:

```

1 error_log('REQUEST_URI: ' . ($_SERVER['REQUEST_URI'] ?? ''));

```

6.1.5 Twig Cache Issues

- Clear the Twig cache:

```

1 del /Q D:\xampp\htdocs\MyMvc\cache\twig\*

```

- Ensure cache/twig/ is writable:

```

1 icacls "D:\xampp\htdocs\MyMvc\cache\twig" /grant Everyone:F /T

```

7 Notes

- **Database Configuration:** The reference mentions `database.php`, but the setup uses `config.php`.
- **Custom Routing:** The route array example is not implemented; the current `Router.php` uses dynamic routing.
- **Query Builder:** Not yet implemented; use PDO queries as a fallback.
- **Middleware:** Not implemented; extend `Router.php` for middleware support.
- **Public Directory:** The setup uses the root `index.php`, not a `public/` directory.

8 License

This project is licensed under the MIT License. See the [LICENSE](#) file for details.

9 Contributing

Contributions are welcome! Please submit pull requests or issues to the [GitHub repository](#).

10 Contact

For questions or support, contact the maintainer at [your-email@example.com] or open an issue on [GitHub](#).