

402 - Introduction to Digital Humanities Design and Programming

Spring Semester 2016

Week 6

Week 5 Exercise

PHP class and test script, which is able to produce the following output,

- 1. output a user's username
- 2. output a user's firstname and lastname
- 3. output a user's age and gender

Week 5 Exercise - output a user's username - v1 - <u>Example</u>

```
<?php
class User {
      public $username;
      public function construct($username) {
      $this->username = $username;
      return true;
<?php
require 'user.class.php';
$user = new User('fulcanelli');
echo 'Username = '.$user->username;
?>
```

Week 5 Exercise - output a user's username - v2 - <u>Example</u>

```
<?php
<?php
                                                           //require the file
class User {
                                                           require 'user.class.php';
      //properties for class
      public $name;
                                                           //instantiate object of User class
                                                           $user = new User();
      //setter for name
      function set name($newname) {
                                                           //set name
             $this->name = $newname;
                                                           $user->set name("ancientlives");
                                                           //get name
                                                           $newname = $user->get name();
      //getter for name
                                                           //output name
      function get name() {
                                                           echo 'new name = '.$newname;
             return $this->name;
                                                           ?>
```

Week 5 Exercise - output a user's firstname and lastname

- how to solve this issue in the user class?
 - variant solutions
- how to output from index.php?
- any error checking?

Week 5 Exercise - output a user's age and gender - <u>Example</u>

```
<?php
class User
                                                                <?php
       //properties for class
       private $age;
                                                                //require the file
       private $gender;
                                                                require 'user.class.php';
       public $name;
       //constructor
                                                                //instantiate object of User class
       function construct($fullname) {
                                                                $user = new User("ancientlives");
              $this->name = $fullname;
                                                                //get and output age
                                                                echo 'name = '.$user->name.'';
       //set age
       function set age($newage) {
                                                                //set age
              $this->age = $newage;
                                                                $user->set age(20);
                                                                //get and output age
                                                                echo 'age = '.$user->get age().'';
       //get age
                                                                //set gender
       function get age() {
                                                                $user->set gender("male");
              return $this->age;
                                                                //get and output gender
                                                                echo 'gender = '.$user->get gender().'';
       //set gender
       function set gender($newgender) {
                                                                ?>
              $this->gender = $newgender;
       //get gender
       function get gender() {
              return $this->gender;
       }
?>
```

Intro to Object Oriented Programming

That's enough for now - let's consider OOP code for our framework

Object Oriented Programming - How to convert our code to OOP

- abstract overview of structure
- classes and inheritance
- what is public, private, protected?
- examples and how it works...

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline

- index.php file (loaded by the web server upon initially opening the home page)
- framework application directory (/frame)
 - contains a framework 'bootstrap' file
 - will contain directories for files to handle
 - model
 - view
 - controller
- configuration directory (/config)
 - config settings for framework
 - any necessary global settings
 - directory constants and settings
- system directory (/system)
 - constants directory
 - library directory
- assets and template (/design) will be added later

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline - index.php file

- we'll use this initial file to setup our framework
- we'll 'require' the frameworks directories, set default paths, set constants
- then load our framework bootstrap loader
 - instantiate an object for the loader class
 - load framework settings
 - initialise the database connection, settings...
 - initialise required sessions for the framework
 - initialise set view theme for the framework
 - initialise the required assets including css, javascript...
 - load controller for the framework
 - load view menus, title...
 - finally render and create the required view for the user
 - etc....

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline - /config/directory.php file

- set base framework directory using 'get current working directory'
 - getcwd()
- set base folder for framework
 - set base directory for framework reference...
- set base folders for framework
 - config
 - design
 - frame
 - system
- set framework system folders
- set framework design folders
- set framework MVC folders

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - /frame/bootstrap.php file</u>

- stored in the framework (/frame) folder
- called once from the index.php file in the root public directory for our framework and site
- initialises our framework and allows us to control loading of parts of our framework
 - main loader file for framework (we'll go through next...)
 - initialise settings
 - initialise database
 - initialise session (covered later on...)
 - initialise our selected theme for the framework design (later...)
 - load framework aspects including menus etc...(later...)
 - assign required variables for layout etc... (later...)
 - load and output the required layout for our framework (later...)

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - basic /system/library/loader.php file</u>

- require our functions.php file for various generic framework functions (empty at the moment...)
- require our constants.php file for framework constants
- require our error_functions.php file for abstracted error handling for framework (empty...)
- require our controller.php file from our system/library/ to allow loading of our MVC (empty...)
- 'Loader' class to allow us to initialise and load various functions and framework requirements

eg:

- initialise settings function loaded from bootstrap.php file
- initialise the database settings and class allowing us to connect to our MySQL database

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline - basic /config/settings.php file

- for now we are adding a few basic global settings for our framework

eg:

- setting the title for the framework
- setting the project director...
- we can also set project metadata for the HTML etc
 - keywords, charset, description...
- plus further framework settings such as
 - default language
 - get base URL for project framework

Refresher - Using Static Properties and Methods

- we can define class properties and methods that are 'static'
 - a static method or property can be used without instantiating the object first
- mark as static by putting the 'static' keyword after 'public' etc
- 'scope resolution operator' :: is used to access 'static' properties or methods
 - eg: \$user = User::get_instance();
- 'static' property is a variable that belongs to the class only, not any object
- isolated from any other property, even another of the same name in an object of this class
- 'static' method has no need to access any other part of the class
- you can't refer to \$this inside a static method (because no object has been created to refer to)

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - basic /system/library/db.php and /config/config_db files</u>

db.php (Part 1)

- database class for connection and management using PHP's <u>PDO</u> (PHP data objects) extension. Class contains the following
 - declare various static protected variables
 - setup function for connecting to the database
 - initialise function called to connect to the database within our framework
 - this is called during the bootstrap via the loader class
 - general query method & get row method... GitHub Code

config_db.php

- create a multi-dimensional array to store connection settings for our framework database
- two arrays including one for development settings and another for production settings eg:
 - hostname, username, password, database

GitHub Code

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline - basic db.php file

db.php (Part 2) - why use PDO instead of mysqli

- more modern extension for connecting to databases through PHP
- PDO has a better interface compared to mysql and mysqli
- PDO has different drivers for different SQL database vendors
- instead of concatenating escaped strings into SQL, PDO binds parameters
 - this is a cleaner and easier way of securing queries
 - lack of exposure...
- allows for performance increase when calling same SQL query with slightly different parameters
- multiple methods for error handling
 - object oriented exception handling
 - consistent style of error handling using PDO

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline - basic db.php file

db.php (Part 3) - querying the database

- multiple options in PDO for returning result dataset from database
 - use a foreach loop
 - or a while loop
 - or one of the available PDO fetch modes
- PDO also has many built-in options to help fetch results
 - simple fetch()
 - fetchAll() returns an associative array with the field names as keys
 - count rows from query dataset using rowCount()
- we can also use PDO to insert, update or delete records in our database
- it's easy to use PDO statements with parameters

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure