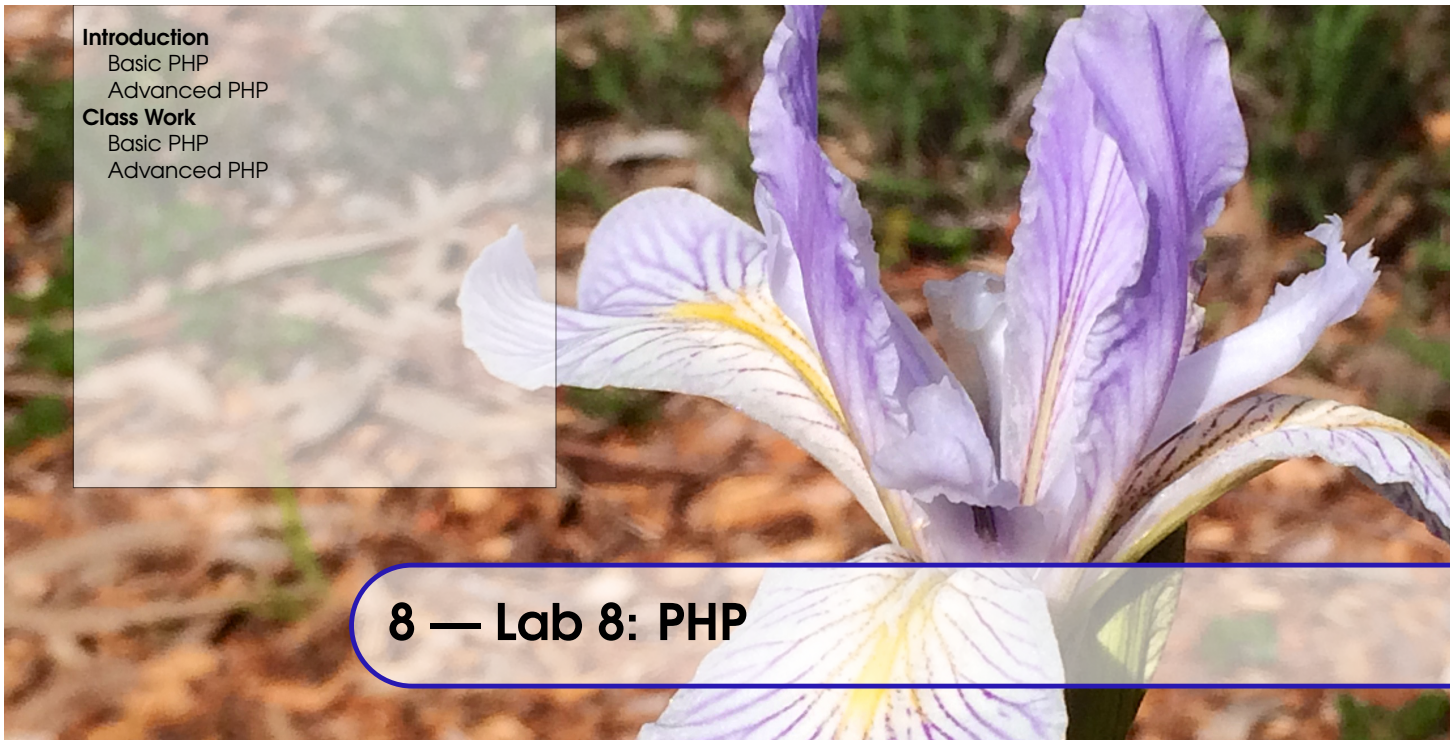

8 — Lab 8: PHP

8.1 Introduction

In the last few labs, you have been working with CSS, JavaScript, and jQuery. All of this code executes in the browser, also known as the client. Today you will be learning what is currently the most popular web scripting language, PHP. Instead of being executed on the browser, PHP code is executed by the web server before serving the page to the client. The client browser sees only the results of the PHP code having been run. PHP code can be either inserted into an HTML documents, or executed from its own .php file.

To learn and practice PHP, you will once again be relying on `w3cschools.com`. You're encouraged to use the live examples to understand the concepts, but you have a task to complete in the in-class work section, so be sure to leave enough time to get to that. If you can't finish the task in class, finish it at home.

8.1.1 Basic PHP

Browse to the PHP section of w3schools at `http://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp`. Go through all the PHP Basic and PHP Forms sections. When you have finished this, continue on to Advanced PHP, below.

8.1.2 Advanced PHP

Browse to Codeacademy `http://www.codecademy.com/tracks/php`, and learn about object oriented programming in PHP. Go through Object Oriented Programming, Part I and Part II.

8.2 Class Work

8.2.1 Basic PHP

Create a visitor log page on your website. The page should allow the user to enter their first and last name and email address, and press a button. Write a PHP script on your site to process the form. Your site should then respond with a page that thanks the user (by name!) for visiting.

8.2.2 Advanced PHP

Create a visitor log as described in the previous subsection, but also write the data that the user enters to a text file (or XML file if you want to get really fancy). On the thank you page, list

all the other users who have visited, by name. You should construct a class that allows for the storage and retrieval of this information, centralized into one class.