

DIGH 402 - Introduction to Digital Humanities Design and Programming

Spring Semester 2015

Week 6

PHP and MySQL

Week 5

1. GitHub - 402framework - v0.1

GitHub - Fork 402framework repo

Fork 402framework repo

- Repo updated on a weekly basis with the current stable build
 - o <u>402framework repository</u>
- Simply update your working directory to reflect weekly updates...
- weekly reference files will be artificially versioned in source repository

<u>GitHub - Fork 402framework repo</u>

GitHub Docs - Fork a Repo

- Fork 402framework repo on GitHub website to your own account
- clone 402framework fork from your remote account to a local copy
- configure Git to sync with the original <u>402framework</u> repo on dighteach (otherwise sync with just forked repo on personal account)
 - cd to local cloned directory
 - o git remote -v
 - o git remote add upstream https://github.com/dighteach/402framework.git
 - then verify the new upstream repository
 - git remote -v

GitHub - Fork 402framework repo

GitHub Docs - Syncing a Fork

- cd to local directory for 402framework
- fetch the branches and commits from the remote repository (upstream = original project location)
 - git fetch upstream
 - this creates a new local branch -> upstream/master
- merge the changes from 'upstream/master' into local 'master' branch
 - this brings the local 'master' branch into sync with the upstream repository
 - o git merge upstream/master
- to ensure an up-to-date remote copy on your own forked repository issue a standard push request
- **git branch** (shows current local working branch)
- further information on <u>resolving merge conflicts</u> and GitHub <u>collaboration</u>

GitHub - Fork 402framework repo

GitHub Docs - Syncing a Fork

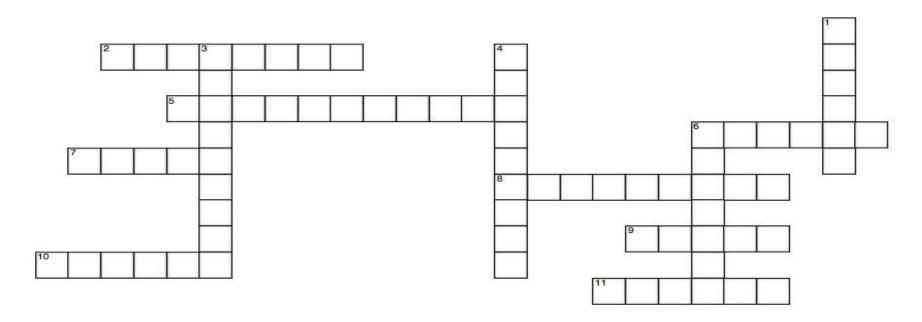
Sync Scenarios

- make local change and fetch and merge from upstream
 - no upstream changes to file, local changes persist
- make changes to original remote repo & not local
 - upstream merge will change local
- change the same file in both remote and local and try to merge
 - conflict between both files will need to be resolved...

NB: git status

OOP Crossword

Quick test



ACROSS

- 2 a variable that belongs to an object
- 5 if present will always be called when we instantiate an object
- 6 can be accessed everywhere
- 7 allows us to create a separate copy of an object
- 8 an object oriented approach to handling an error
- 9 outline, blueprint, design for creating a given object
- 10 a function that belongs to an object
- 11 something that encapsulates the design etc of the class

DOWN

- 1 can be used without instantiating the object first
- 3 can be accessed only within the class itself and by inheritance from the parent
- 4 variable passed to a method as an argument
- 6 can only be accessed by the class itself

OOP Crossword

Across

- 2 = Property (a variable that belongs to an object)
- 5 = Constructor (if present will always be called when we instantiate an object)
- 6 = Public (can be accessed everywhere)
- 7 = Clone (allows us to create a separate copy of an object)
- 8 = Exception (an object oriented approach to handling an error)
- 9 = Class (outline, blueprint, design for creating a given object)
- 10 = Method (a function that belongs to an object)
- 11 = Object (something that encapsulates the design etc of the class)

<u>Down</u>

- 1 = Static (can be used without instantiating the object first)
- 3 = Protected (can be accessed only within the class itself and by inheritance from the parent)
- 4 = Parameter (variable passed to a method as an argument)
- 6 = Private (can only be accessed by the class itself)

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

A Quick Initial Outline - basic sessions

- what is a 'session' in PHP?
 - use (and sometimes abuse) of session variables
 - store information about a user session
 - change settings specific to a given user
 - session variables available to all pages of a framework/site
 - session data is temporary and can be deleted after the user exits the framework/site
 - commonly stored in a cookie
- what can we do with session variables?
 - store usernames, user details...
 - track page visits within our framework/site
 - keep temporary data including session preferences, selections...
- difference between cookies and session variable?

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - /system/library/loader.php file (Part 2)</u>

- we now need to be able to load some actual content
- we now introduce two more methods
 - auto load controller
 - load_controller
- auto_load_controller is called from the bootstrap.php file and works with router.php and the load_controller method
- load_controller actually loads and returns the user selected content within the framework
 eg: v.0.2

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - /system/library/auto_load_controller method</u>

- requires (includes) our router.php file to help process the user submitted URI
 - we'll go through router.php next...
- instantiates an object from the Router class
- sets various variables we need for the load_controller method using getters in the Router class

eg:

?node=content/text&id=2

- controller = 'content'
- controller dir = 'frame/controller'
- format = 'text'
- params = 'id=2'
- then calls the load_controller method

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - /system/library/router.php and Router class</u>

- sets the route for the framework based upon user requested URI
- numerous private static properties
- constructor to check if \$route is already set and if not calls method init()
- five getter methods to allow auto_load_controller() to get required variables
- private init() method to process and return user requested URI
 - get user requested route
 - define route without parameters in case we need base URI request
 - define controller variable
 - define controller directory
 - define format
 - define parameters

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - load_controller method (/system/library/loader.php)</u>

- method called from auto_load_controller method
- determine required controller and load controller
- define class name for required controller
- check if controller class exists and instantiate object
- check content format requested by user and any parameters for the controller
- call get_content() method using controller object
- output basic requested content

GitHub Code (loader.php) | Github Code (content.php)

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - ContentController class</u>

- set private static property for default content
- getter method to return selected basic content
- very basic test of content query from DB using 'id' parameter
- set value for default content property which can be used in Loader class to output content

GitHub Code

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline - basic constants.php file

- required (included) as part of the loader.php file
- we now have a couple of general constants for use within our framework
 - FRAME_EXTENSION to allow us to specify '.php' for file endings
- CONTROLLER_CLASS_NAME to allow us to specify that all controller class must follow the same naming pattern ie: ContentController etc

GitHub Code

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - loading the content so far (Part 1)</u>

- user opens framework and requests a URI, which loads the following
 - index.php
 - config/directory.php
 - frame/bootstrap.php
- bootstrap.php requires loader.php file, and instantiates a loader object, which is used to call
 - init_settings() method
 - init db() method
 - auto_load_controller() method
- auto_load_controller() method requires router.php, instantiates a router object, and calls the getter methods to output required variables for load_controller() method

cont'd...

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - loading the content so far (Part 2)</u>

- load_controller() method uses the supplied parameters for controller, controller_dir, format, params to
 - determine the required controller (eg:content)
 - load the required controller class (eg:ContentController)
 - check and instantiate an object for required controller class
 - check content format and parameters for controller
 - use getter method in controller class to request and output basic returned content
 - raw content is returned based upon ID, but format will be used later to call viewer

Example basic content output

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

<u>Initial Outline - next on our to-do list</u>

- send content to view before returning for output
 - allows us to introduce view plugins, viewers etc
- add some templating and design for our framework
- allow for greater flexibility and abstraction of content, format, and parameters
- add some more error checking and reporting...
- add default content handler for non controller/format/params URI requests including index.php

and so on...