



CENTER FOR TEXTUAL STUDIES AND DIGITAL HUMANITIES

DIGH 402 - Introduction to Digital Humanities Design and Programming

Spring Semester 2015

Week 5

PHP and MySQL

Week 4 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

PHP and MySQL

Week 4 Exercise - output a user's username - v1 - [Example](#)

```
<?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;
?>
```

PHP and MySQL

Week 4 Exercise - output a user's username - v2 - [Example](#)

```
<?php
class User {
    //properties for class
    public $name;

    //setter for name
    function set_name($newname) {
        $this->name = $newname;
    }

    //getter for name
    function get_name() {
        return $this->name;
    }
}
?>
```

```
<?php
//require the file
require 'user.class.php';

//instantiate object of User class
$user = new User();

//set name
$user->set_name("ancientlives");
//get name
$newname = $user->get_name();
//output name
echo 'new name = '.$newname;

?>
```

PHP and MySQL

Week 4 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?

PHP and MySQL

Week 4 Exercise - output a user's age and gender - [Example](#)

```
<?php
class User
{
    //properties for class
    private $age;
    private $gender;
    public $name;
    //constructor
    function __construct($fullname) {
        $this->name = $fullname;
    }
    //set age
    function set_age($newage) {
        $this->age = $newage;
    }
    //get age
    function get_age() {
        return $this->age;
    }
    //set gender
    function set_gender($newgender) {
        $this->gender = $newgender;
    }
    //get gender
    function get_gender() {
        return $this->gender;
    }
}
?>
```

```
<?php

//require the file
require 'user.class.php';

//instantiate object of User class
$user = new User("ancientlives");

//get and output age
echo '<p>name = '.$user->name.'</p>';
//set age
$user->set_age(20);
//get and output age
echo '<p>age = '.$user->get_age().'</p>';
//set gender
$user->set_gender("male");
//get and output gender
echo '<p>gender = '.$user->get_gender().'</p>';

?>
```

Object Oriented Programming

Intro to Object Oriented Programming

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

Object Oriented Programming

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

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

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....

[GitHub Code](#)

Object Oriented Programming

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

[GitHub Code](#)

Object Oriented Programming

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline - /frame/bootstrap.php file

- 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...)

...

[GitHub Code](#)

Object Oriented Programming

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

Initial Outline - basic /system/library/loader.php file

- 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

[GitHub Code](#)

Object Oriented Programming

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

Object Oriented Programming

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

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

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

db.php (Part 1)

- database class for connection and management using PHP's [PDO](#) (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

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 mysqli 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

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

[GitHub Code](#)

Object Oriented Programming

Object Oriented Programming - Abstract overview of current framework structure

[v0.1](#)

GitHub Setup & Usage

General Setup - Part 1

- [Setup Guide](#)
- [Create a new repository on GitHub](#)
- [GitHub on Mac](#)

GitHub Setup & Usage

General Setup - Part 2

- register for an account on [GitHub](#)
- install [Git](#) on your local machine
- configure git on local machine using the terminal (command line)

```
git config --global user.name "Your name here"  
(**change to your preferred name for GitHub**)  
git config --global user.email "your_email@youremail.com"  
(**add the same email used to register at GitHub**)
```

- create a repository on GitHub (use an obvious project name)
- create a local repository for your Git projects

```
mkdir ~/MyProject  
(**use the same project name as the above new GitHub repository**)  
cd ~/MyProject  
(**change to the new directory**)
```

GitHub Setup & Usage

General Setup - Part 3

- in the same directory, MyProject, create a Readme file

```
touch Readme.txt
```

(**basically creates a blank file called Readme.txt - you can also use markdown etc**)

```
git init
```

(**this tells Git to recognise this directory as a local Git repository**)

```
git status
```

(**shows status at current master branch - 'untracked' = Git currently ignoring file(s)**)

```
git add Readme.txt
```

(**added file**)

```
git commit -m "Add Readme.txt"
```

(**commit files in directory with -m associated commit comment**)

- connect local repository to GitHub repository

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/username/myproject.git
```

(**add a new place where files originate - remote indicates origin**)

```
git remote -v
```

(**shows all remote origins for your current repository**)

GitHub Setup & Usage

General Setup - Part 4

- push initial changes to remote repository

```
git push -u origin master  
(**push changes for master branch of repository**)
```

- push changes made to files in local repository to remote repo

```
git add Readme.txt  
(**propose a single file change**)  
git add *  
(**propose all files in the current directory for change**)  
git commit -m "Update Readme.txt"  
(**commit file/file for local repo**)  
git push origin master  
(**push commit files to master branch of remote repo**)
```

GitHub Setup & Usage

General Setup - Part 5

- clone a remote repository

- cd to local directory for storing remote files eg: ~/github

- ```
git clone https://github.com/ancientlives/digh402.git
```

- (\*\*downloads a complete copy of the remote repository and sets it up as a local directory ready for use with Git\*\*)

- check and update local repository to match cloned remote repository

- cd to local directory for repository eg: ~/github/digh402

- ```
git pull
```

- (**downloads changes from remote repository and merges with local directory**)

[Further information](#)