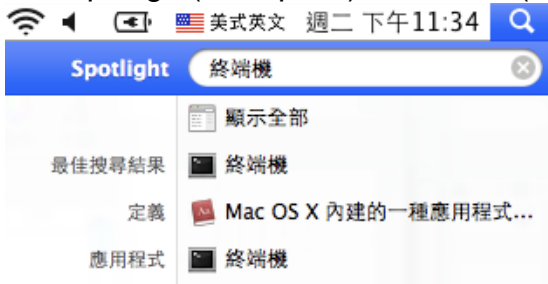
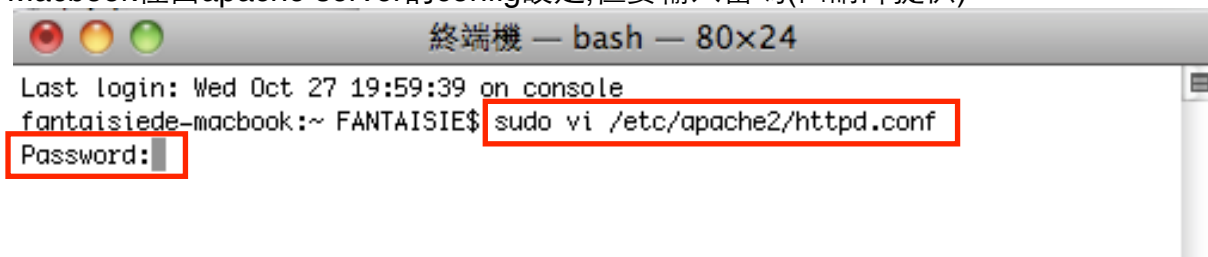


# Lab WebGetPost

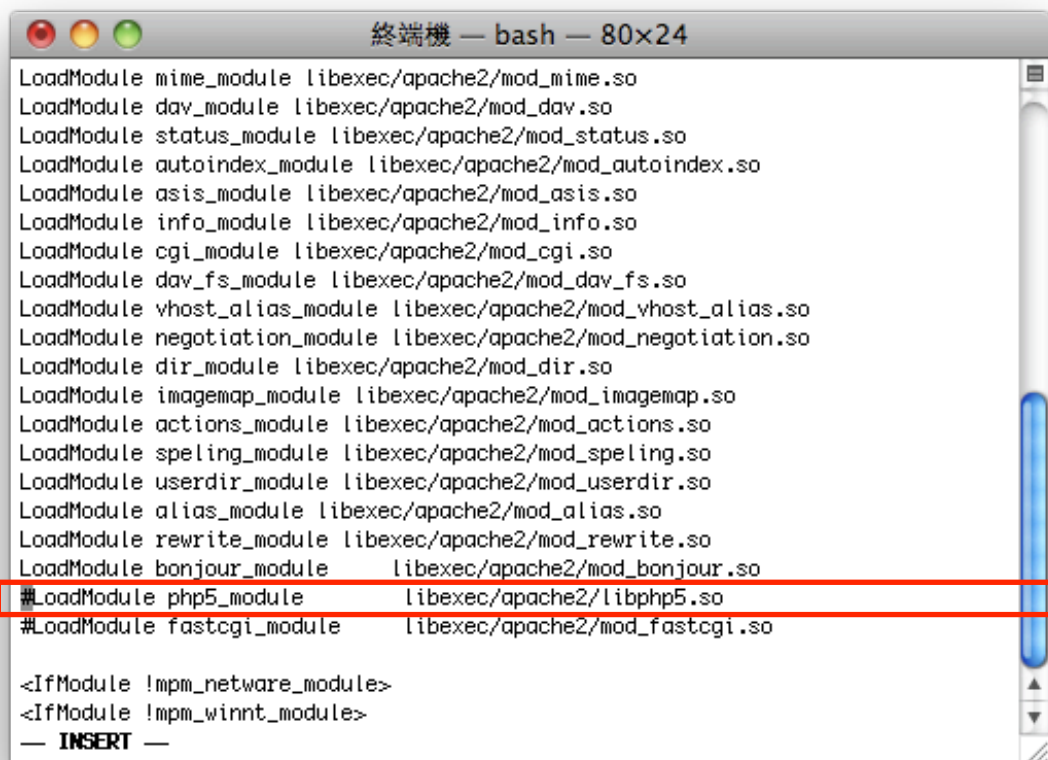
Step 1. Server端設定: 首先我們先在自己的MacBook做一些Server網頁分享的設定.  
開啟spotlight(ctrl+space)搜尋終端機(Terminal)並開啓終端機



Step 2. 在終端機裡鍵入 **sudo vi /etc/apache2/httpd.conf**  
(FANTASIE為本機帳號,依電腦不同)下這個command去在不用將帳號改為root就可修改我們Macbook裡面apache server的config設定,但要輸入密碼(由講師提供)



Step 3. 輸入密碼後,在 **httpd.conf** 檔案裡找到  
**#LoadModule php5\_module libexec/apache2/libphp5.so**  
這一行,鍵入 **i** (下方會顯示 - INSERT - )從命令模式進入編輯模式(如下圖)  
用 **delete** 鍵將這行的mark “#” 去掉



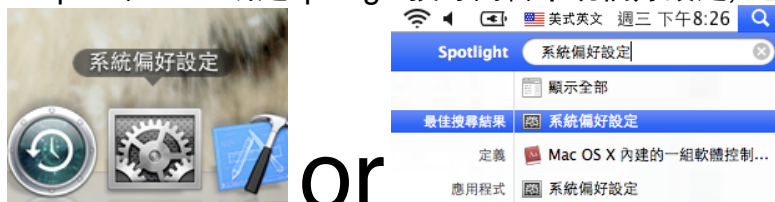
使該行變成 **LoadModule php5\_module libexec/apache2/libphp5.so**  
如下圖,然後按 **esc** 鍵跳出命令模式, 鍵入 **:wq!** 去強制執行(!)存檔(write)和跳出(quit)的動作



```
終端機 — bash — 80x24
LoadModule mime_module libexec/apache2/mod_mime.so
LoadModule dav_module libexec/apache2/mod_dav.so
LoadModule status_module libexec/apache2/mod_status.so
LoadModule autoindex_module libexec/apache2/mod_autoindex.so
LoadModule asis_module libexec/apache2/mod_asis.so
LoadModule info_module libexec/apache2/mod_info.so
LoadModule cgi_module libexec/apache2/mod_cgi.so
LoadModule dav_fs_module libexec/apache2/mod_dav_fs.so
LoadModule vhost_alias_module libexec/apache2/mod_vhost_alias.so
LoadModule negotiation_module libexec/apache2/mod_negotiation.so
LoadModule dir_module libexec/apache2/mod_dir.so
LoadModule imagemap_module libexec/apache2/mod_imagemap.so
LoadModule actions_module libexec/apache2/mod_actions.so
LoadModule speling_module libexec/apache2/mod_speling.so
LoadModule userdir_module libexec/apache2/mod_userdir.so
LoadModule alias_module libexec/apache2/mod_alias.so
LoadModule rewrite_module libexec/apache2/mod_rewrite.so
LoadModule bonjour_module libexec/apache2/mod_bonjour.so
LoadModule php5_module libexec/apache2/libphp5.so
#LoadModule fastcgi_module libexec/apache2/mod_fastcgi.so

<IfModule !mpm_netware_module>
<IfModule !mpm_winnt_module>
:wq!
```

Step 4. 在Dock或是spotlight搜尋開啓系統偏好設定, 進入共享(Sharing)



or



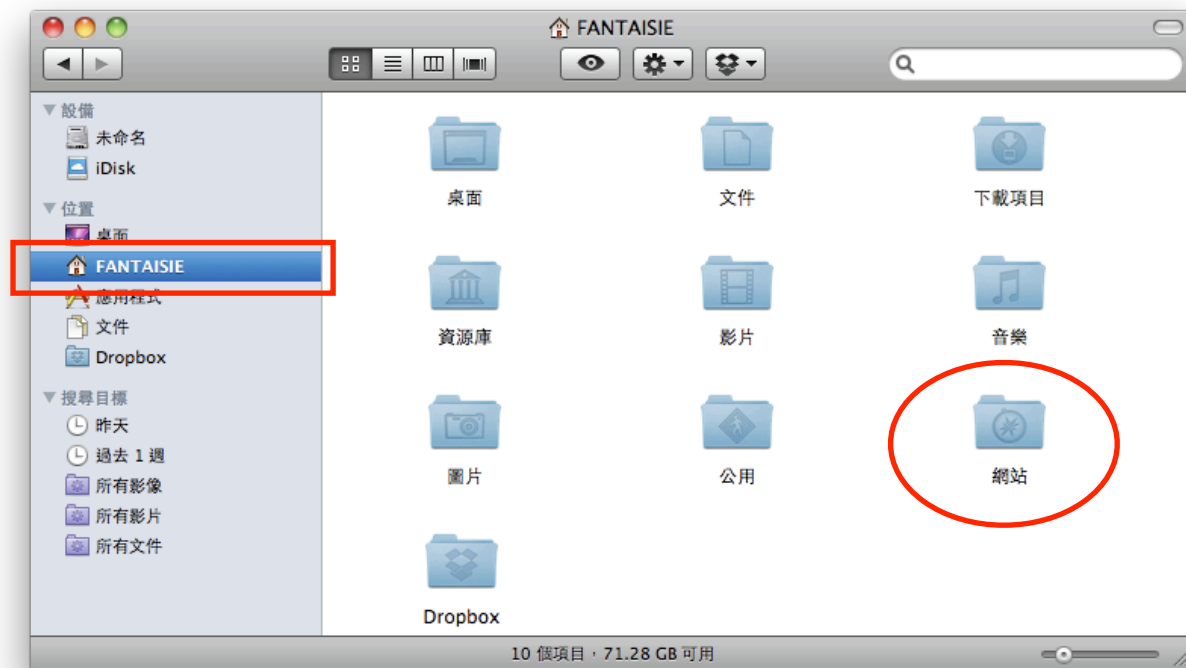
勾選 網頁共享(Web Sharing), 即可顯示你電腦的網址以及屬於該帳號的網站網址, 但之後我們會透過連結localhost本端主機的<http://127.0.0.1>來連結, 例如在此連結我的電腦位址為<http://127.0.0.1/~FANTASIE/> (FANTASIE為本電腦使用者名稱)



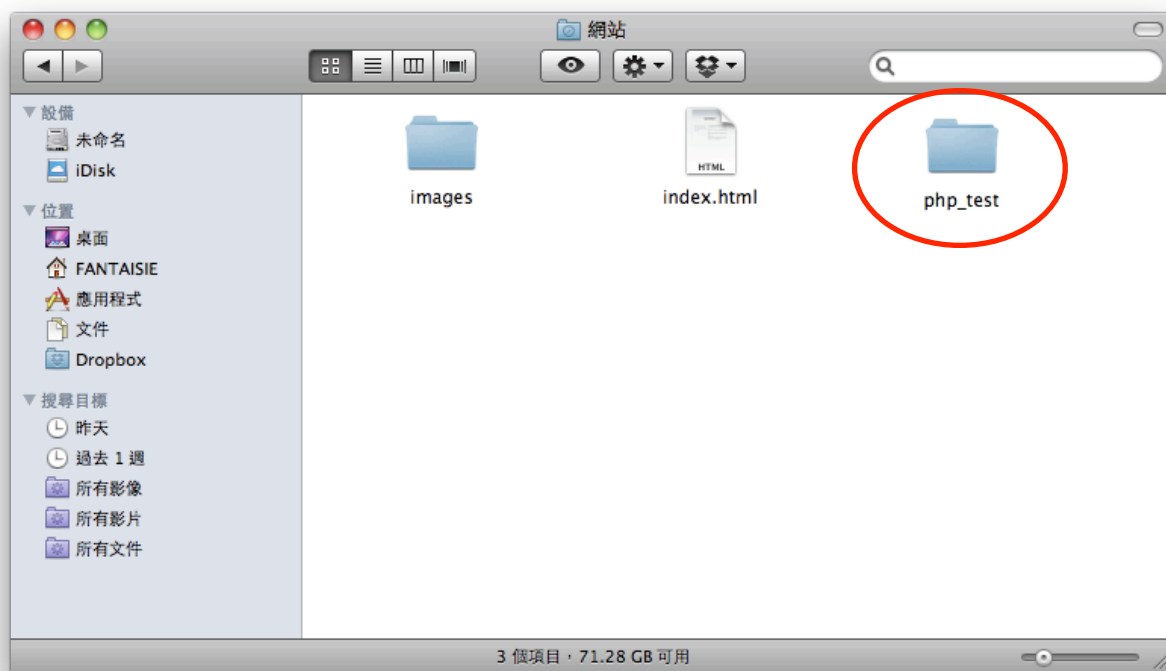
由Safari瀏覽器經<http://127.0.0.1/~FANTASIE/>位址看到由index.html顯示的網頁, 設定完成.



Step 5. 進入在目前登入的帳號(在此為FANTASIE)下的 網站 (Sites) 資料夾



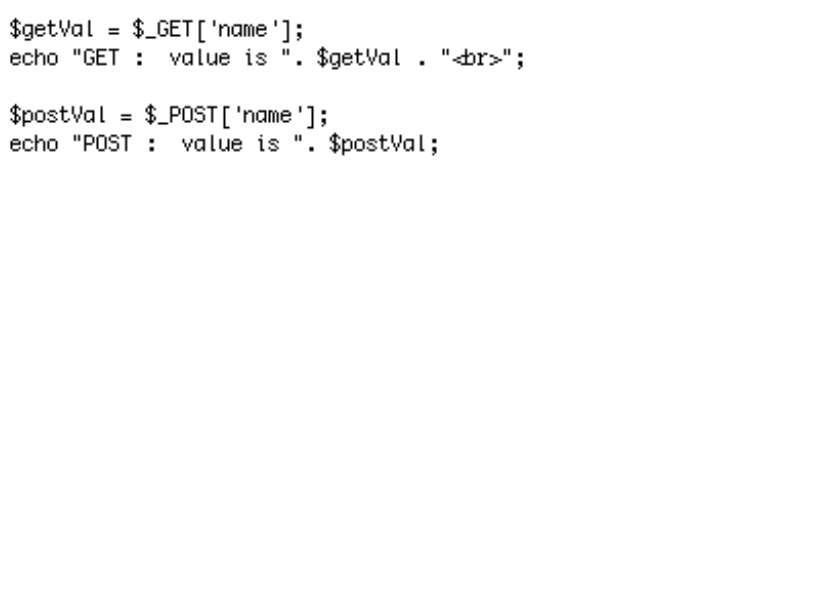
新增一個叫做 **php\_test** 的資料夾



```

Last login: Wed Oct 27 22:01:33 on console
fantaisiede-macbook:~ FANTAISIE$ sudo vi /etc/apache2/httpd.conf
Password:
fantaisiede-macbook:~ FANTAISIE$ ls
Desktop      Downloads    Library      Music        Public
Documents    Dropbox      Movies        Pictures     Sites
fantaisiede-macbook:~ FANTAISIE$ cd Sites
fantaisiede-macbook:Sites FANTAISIE$ ls
Hello.php    images       index.html   php_test
fantaisiede-macbook:Sites FANTAISIE$ cd php_test
fantaisiede-macbook:php_test FANTAISIE$ vi Hello.php

```



```
<?php
    $getVal = $_GET['name'];
    echo "GET : value is ". $getVal . "<br>";

    $postVal = $_POST['name'];
    echo "POST : value is ". $postVal;
?>
```

:wq

程式如下, 主要是使用GET和POST兩種方式抓取輸入的值, 並echo出來

```
<?php

    $getVal = $_GET['name'];
    echo "GET : value is ". $getVal . "<br>";

    $postVal = $_POST['name'];
    echo "POST : value is ". $postVal;

?>
```

我們還可以用同樣方法在php\_test資料夾寫一個命名為post.html來測試這個php是否work (可不測試)

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="Hello.php" method="post">
name: <input type="text" name="name" /><br>
<br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

使用Safari瀏覽器輸入網址 [http://127.0.0.1/~FANTASIE/php\\_test/post.html](http://127.0.0.1/~FANTASIE/php_test/post.html)

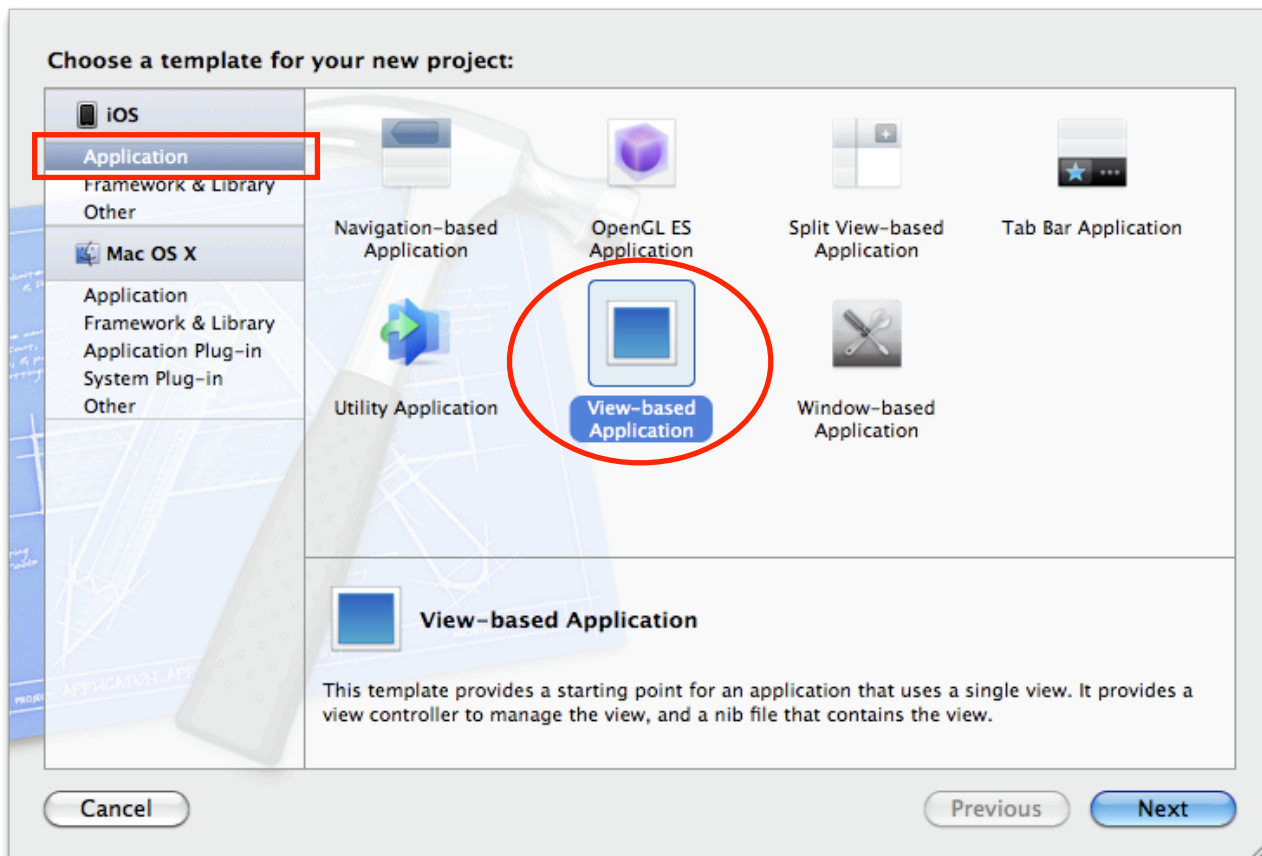


Submit -> POST: value is Hello

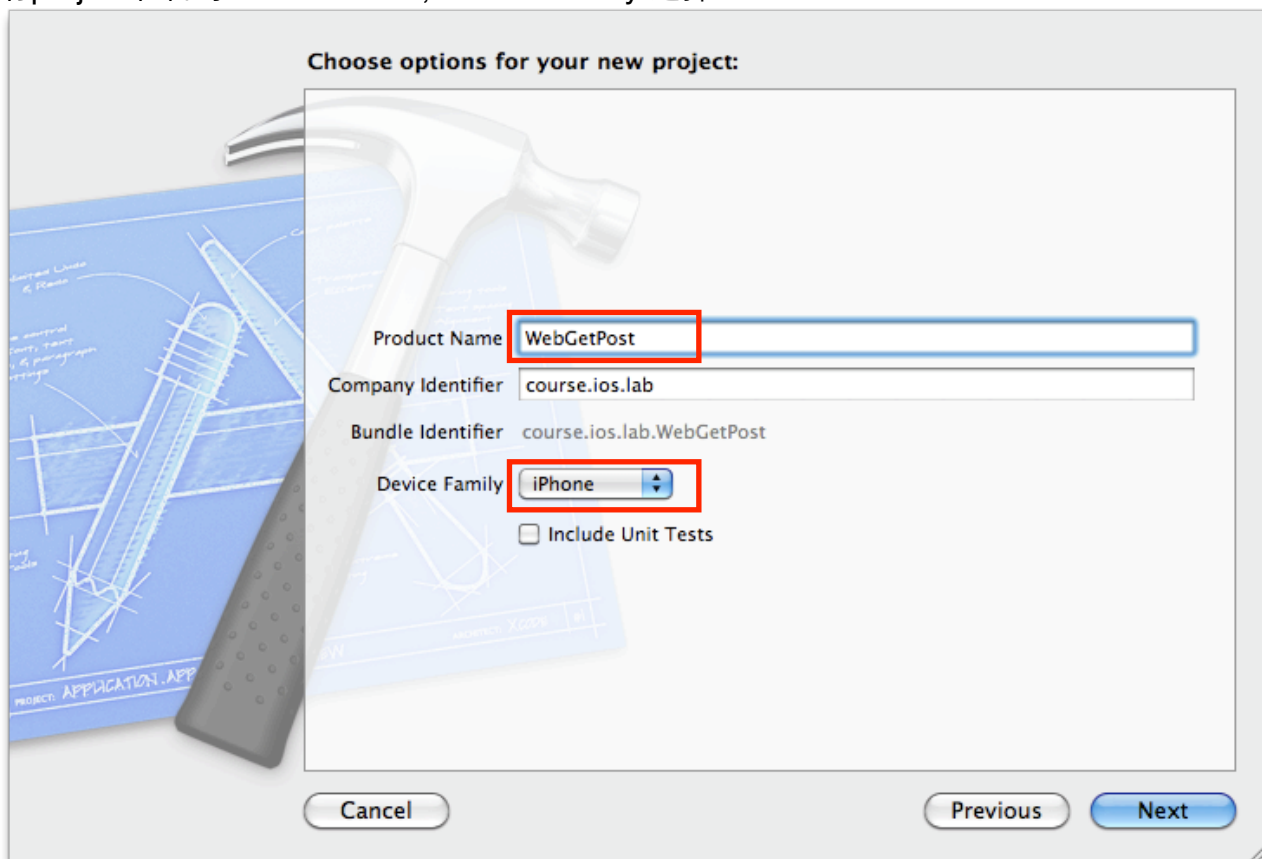


這樣Sever端的設定就完成了

Step 7. Client端: 接下來是iPhone的程式, File>New Project, 選擇 View-based application



將project取名為 **WebGetPost**, Device Family 選擇 **iPhone**





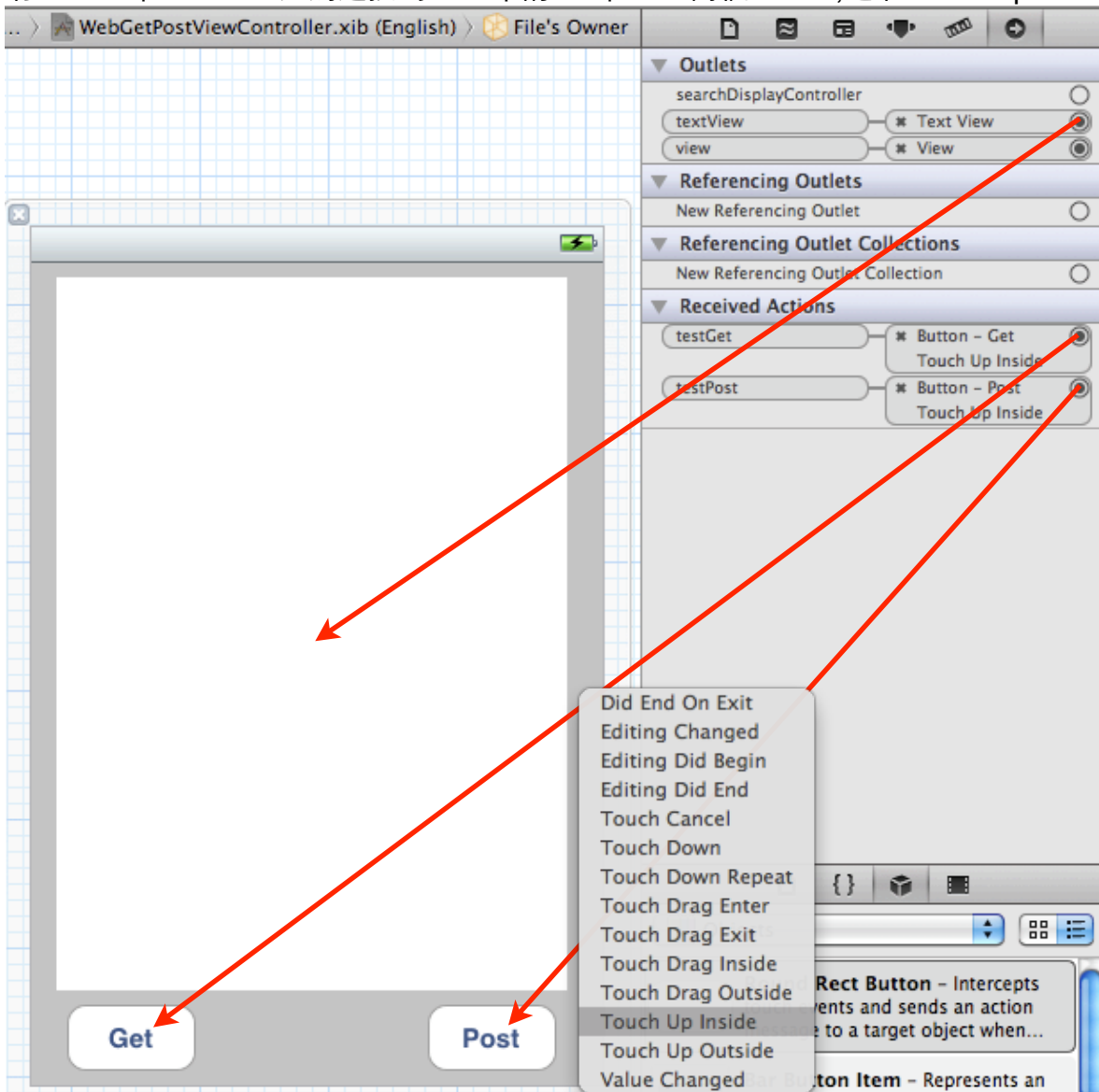
Step 8. 在 WebGetPostViewController.h 裡面加入我們的NSURLConnection和一個TextView, 並加入兩個Button對應的IBAction

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
```

```
@interface WebGetPostViewController : UIViewController {
    NSURLConnection * myConnection;
    IBOutlet UITextView * textView;
}
-(IBAction) testGet;
-(IBAction) testPost;
@end
```

Step 9. 開啓WebGetPostViewController.xib的View裡  
加入一個TextView, 符合我們的layout大小, 並將裡面原來Default字串刪掉  
下面再加入兩個Button並將Title命名為Get和Post

點選File's Owner, 在Connections Inspector裡面  
將textView連結到我們View中新增的TextView  
將testGet和TestPost分別連接到View中的Get和Post兩個Button, 選取Touch Up Inside





Step 10. 在 WebGetPostViewController.m 裡實作我們兩個IBAction去以Get和Post的形式寫訊息到Server端, 並實作Override三個關於Connection ReceiveResponse, ReceiveData, 以及Fail對應的method,在此只要收到Data就更改顯示到TextView上.

★注意將您在testGet和testPost的 URLWithString 裡的 <http://127.0.0.1/~FANTAISIE/> 改成 <http://127.0.0.1/~>加上您電腦使用者名稱(兩個紅框內的字串)

```
#import "test9ViewController.h"
```

```
@implementation test9ViewController
```

```
-(IBAction) testGet{
    NSURL*url=[NSURL URLWithString:@"http://127.0.0.1/~FANTAISIE/
php_test/Hello.php?name=GetFromiPhone"];
    NSMutableURLRequest* urlRequest = [[NSMutableURLRequest alloc]
initWithURL:url];
    [urlRequest setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];
    myConnection=[NSURLConnection connectionWithRequest:urlRequest
delegate:self];
}
```

```
-(IBAction) testPost{
    NSURL*url=[NSURL URLWithString:@"http://127.0.0.1/~FANTAISIE/
php_test/Hello.php"];
    NSString * content=@"name=PostFromiPhone";
    NSMutableURLRequest* urlRequest = [[NSMutableURLRequest alloc]
initWithURL:url];
    [urlRequest setHTTPMethod:@"POST"];
    [urlRequest setHTTPBody:[content
dataUsingEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding]];
    myConnection=[NSURLConnection connectionWithRequest:urlRequest
delegate:self];
}
```

```
-(void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveResponse:
(NSURLResponse *)response{
    NSLog(@"response %@", response.URL );
}
```

```
-(void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData
*)data {
    NSLog(@"received data %@", [[NSString alloc] initWithData:data
encoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding] autorelease);
    NSString * temp = [[NSString alloc] initWithData:data
encoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding] autorelease];
    textView.text = [temp stringByReplacingOccurrencesOfString:@"<br>"
withString:@"\n"];
}
```

```
-(void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didFailWithError:
(NSError *)error{
    NSLog(@"error occurs");
}
```

Step11. Build and Run 一開始為空白



分別按下Get和Post button去抓去我們不同送出的字串

