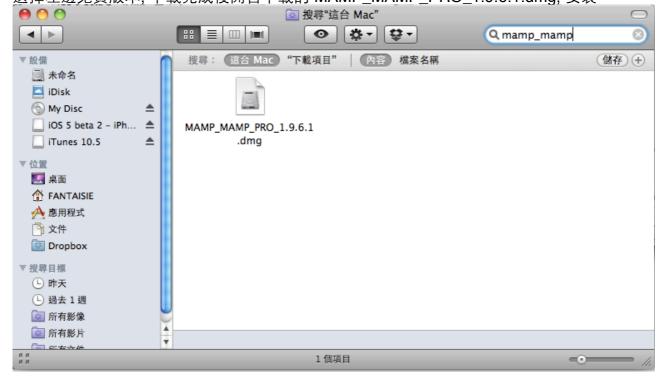
## Lab WebGetPost

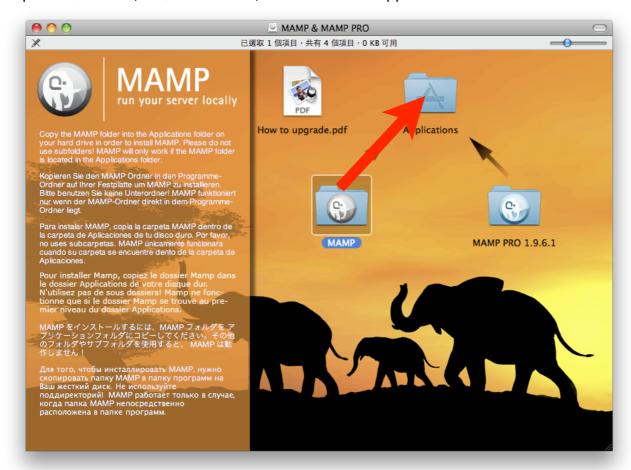
Step 1. Server端設定: 首先我們先下載跑在Mac OS上包括Apache server等的軟體MAMP <a href="http://www.mamp.info/en/index.html">http://www.mamp.info/en/index.html</a>



選擇左邊免費版本, 下載完成後開啓下載的 MAMP\_MAMP\_PRO\_1.9.6.1.dmg, 安裝



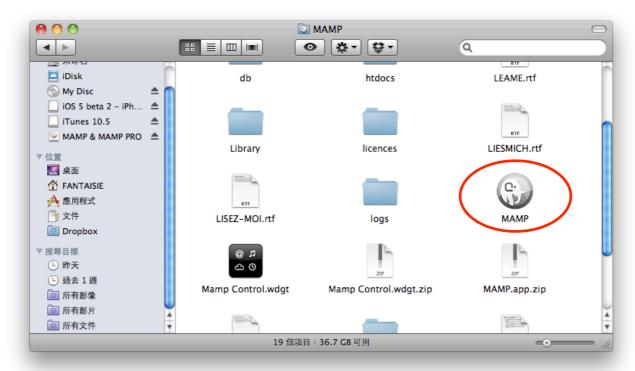
Step 2. 安裝完成後, 會顯示下面視窗, 將MAMP拖拉至Applications裡



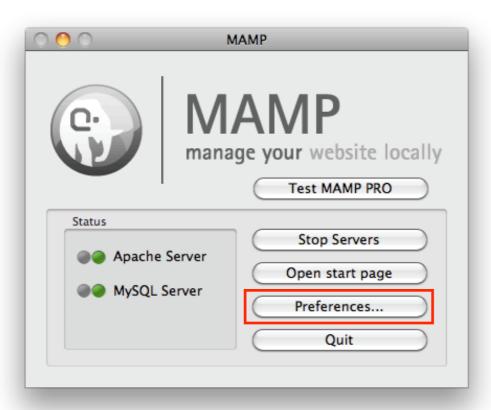
## 就會在Applications看到MAMP這隻程式,點選開啓



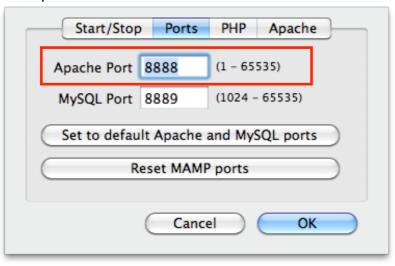
Step 3. 開啓後會看到MAMP的執行檔, 點選開啓



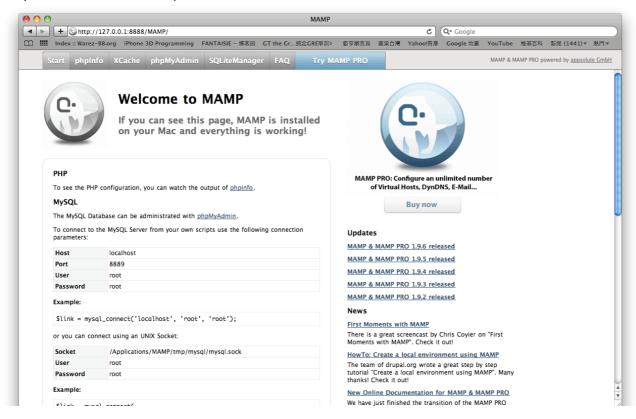
#### 開啓後點選Preferences



### 確認Apache Port為 8888



Step 4. 在瀏覽器開啓 <a href="http://127.0.0.1:8888/MAMP/">http://127.0.0.1:8888/MAMP/</a>

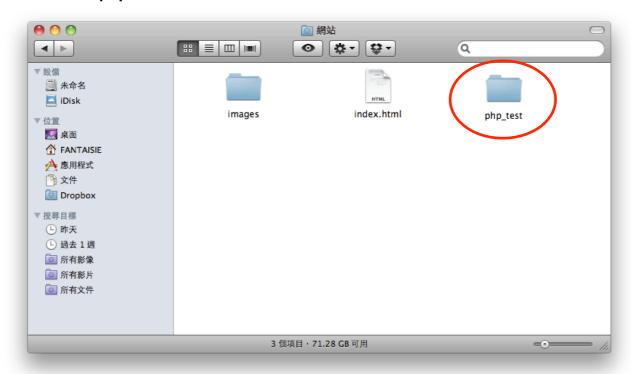


設定完成

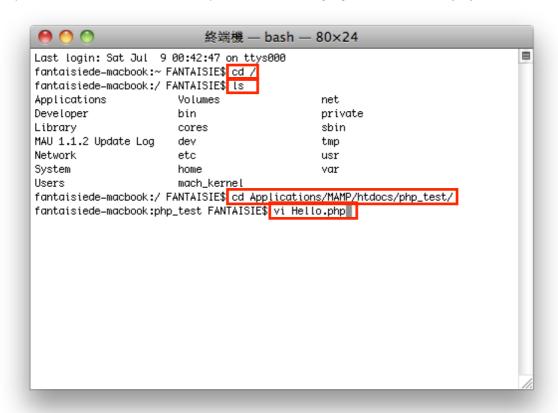
Step 5. 進入Applications裡的MAMP裡的 htdocs 資料夾



# 新增一個叫做 php\_test 的資料夾



Step 6. 注意可使用 Smultron, TextWrangler 等純文字編輯器編輯下列檔案,或是在Spotlight搜尋終端機,在終端機中使用 cd (change directory) 切換到 php\_test 資料夾下 (ls是顯示目錄中 的所有檔案),使用 vi Hello.php 編輯一個新的php檔案



鍵入 i 進入編輯模式, 輸入下面的的php程式,完成後按 esc 跳出編輯模式,鍵入:wq 存檔跳出.

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

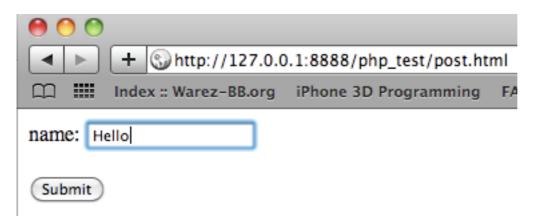
\$getVal = \$\_GET['name'];
echo "GET : value is ". \$getVal . "<br>";

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

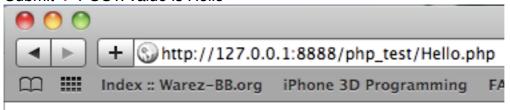
我們還可以用同樣方法在php\_test資料夾寫一個命名為post.html來測試這個php是否work (可不測試)

<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:127.0.0.1:8888/php\_test/post.html



Submit -> POST: value is Hello

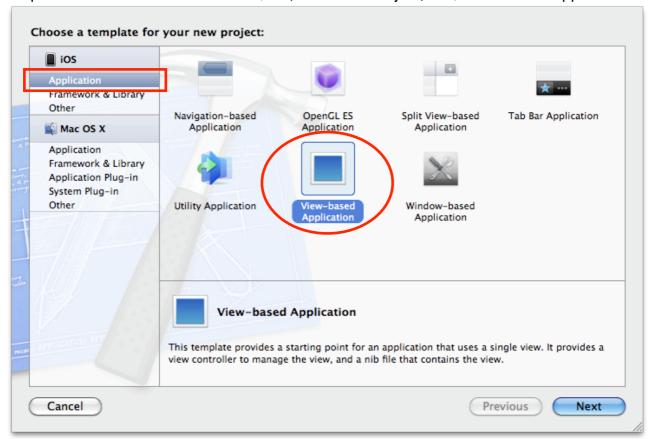


GET: value is

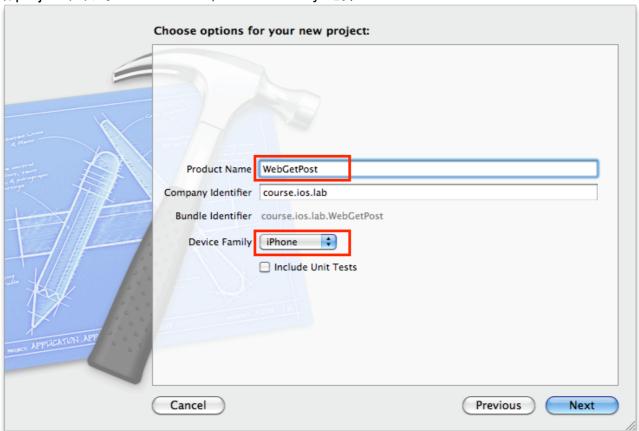
POST: value is Hello

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



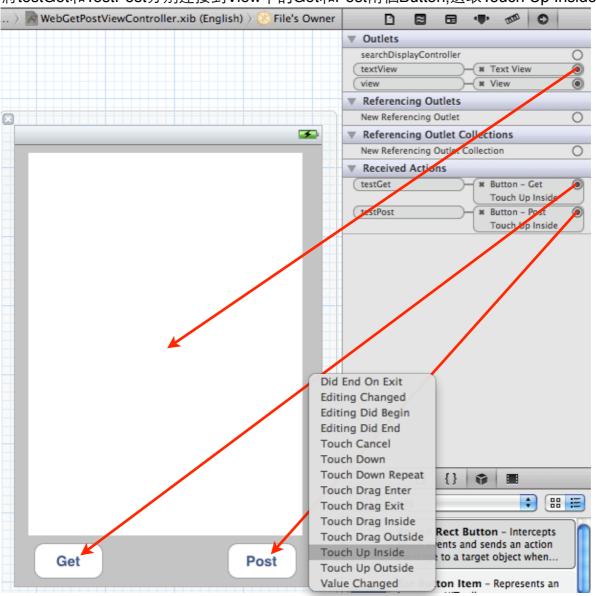
Step 8. 在 WebGetPostViewController.h 裡面加入我們的NSURLConnection和一個 TextView, 並加入兩個Button對應的IBAction

#### #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.

```
#import "test9ViewController.h"
@implementation test9ViewController
-(IBAction) testGet{
    NSURL*url=[NSURL URLWithString:@"http://127.0.0.1:8888/php_test/
Hello.php?name=GetFromiPhone"l:
    NSMutableURLRequest* urlRequest = [[NSMutableURLRequest alloc]
initWithURL:urll:
    [urlRequest setHTTPMethod:@"GET"];
    myConnection=[NSURLConnection connectionWithRequest:urlRequest
delegate:self];
-(IBAction) testPost{
    NSURL*url=[NSURL URLWithString:@"http://192.168.0.101:8888/php test/
    NSString * content=@"name=PostFromiPhone";
    NSMutableURLRequest* urlRequest = [[NSMutableURLRequest alloc]
initWithURL:url];
    [urlRequest setHTTPMethod:@"POST"];
     [urlRequest setHTTPBody:[content
dataUsingEncoding:NSASCIIStringEncoding]];
    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



