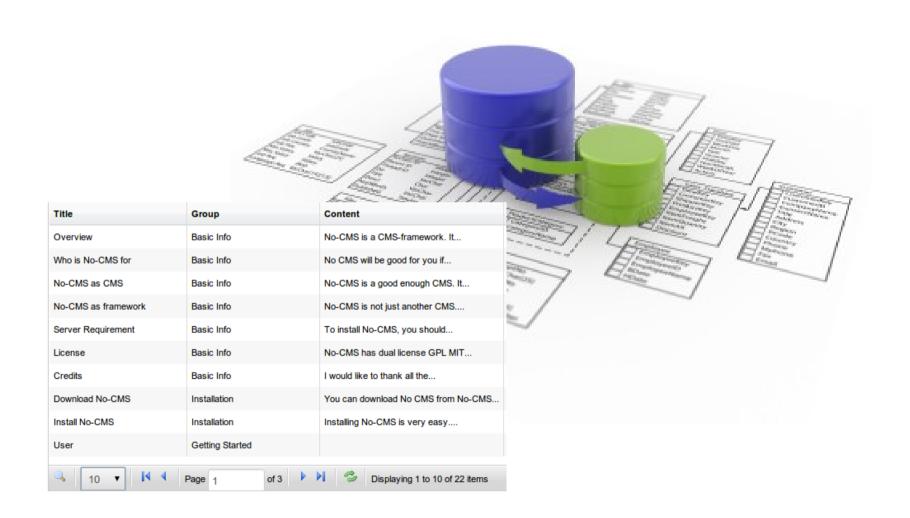
Pemrograman Web Lanjut #02



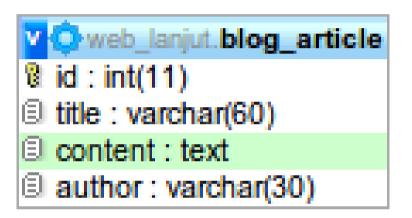
Go Frendi Gunawan

Data Presentation



The Data

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `blog_article` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `title` varchar(60) NOT NULL,
  `content` text NOT NULL,
  `author` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
AUTO_INCREMENT=1;
```



The Codelgniter

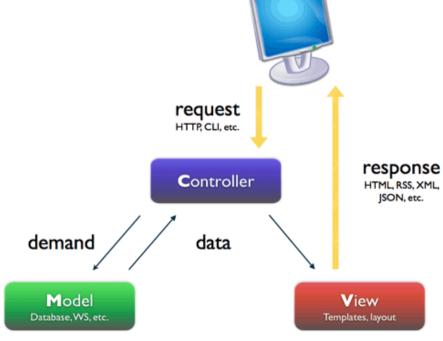
- Get it at: http://codeigniter.com/
- See how it works: http://codeigniter.com/tutorials/
- Be familiar with documentation: http://codeigniter.com/user_guide/
- Deal with the database:
 http://codeigniter.com/user_guide/database/index.html
- Show time...



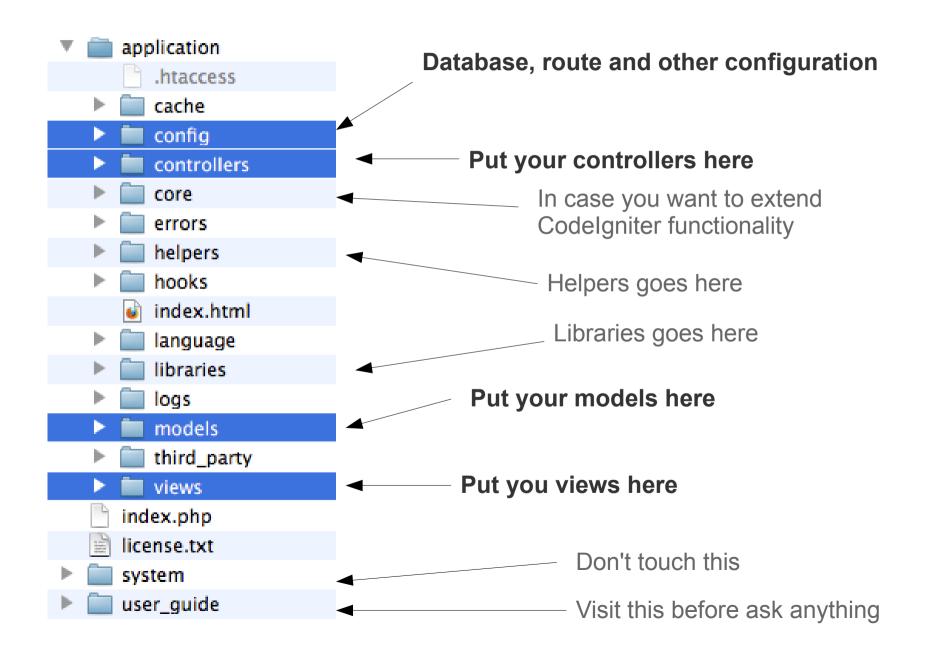
The principle

"The data shall flow from the model to the controller, and to the view"





Codelgniter Directory Structure



Database Configuration

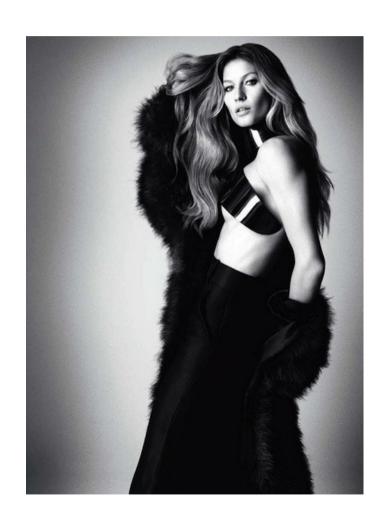
// you can find it on /application/config/database.php

```
$db['default']['hostname'] = "localhost";
$db['default']['username'] = "root";
$db['default']['password'] = "";
$db['default']['database'] = "database_name";
$db['default']['dbdriver'] = "mysql";
$db['default']['dbprefix'] = "";
$db['default']['pconnect'] = TRUE;
$db['default']['db_debug'] = FALSE;
$db['default']['cache on'] = FALSE;
$db['default']['cachedir'] = "";
$db['default']['char set'] = "utf8";
$db['default']['dbcollat'] = "utf8 general ci";
$db['default']['swap pre'] = "";
$db['default']['autoinit'] = TRUE;
$db['default']['stricton'] = FALSE;
```



Model (The one who deal with the data)

```
<?php
// put this on /application/models/blog_model.php
class Blog_Model extends Cl_Model {
  function construct()
     // Call the Model constructor
     parent::__construct();
  function get_data()
     $this->load->database();
     $query = $this->db->get('blog_article');
     return $query->result();
```



Controller (The one who take control of everything)

```
<?php
// put this on /application/controllers/blog.php
class Blog extends CI_Controller {
  function __construct()
     // Call the Controller constructor
     parent::__construct();
  function index()
     $this->load->model('blog_model');
     $data = array(
        'blog_articles' => $this->blog_model->get_data()
     $this->load->view('blog index', $data);
```

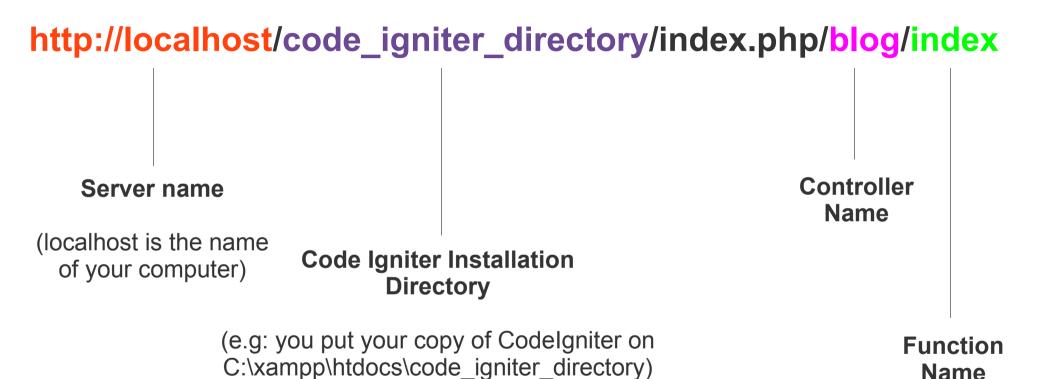
View (The one who deal with interface)

```
<?php
// put this on /application/views/blog_index.php

foreach($blog_articles as $article){
   echo $article->title;
   echo br();
   echo $article->content;
   echo br();
   echo '<hr />';
}
```



How to access it?



It's show time !!!



Pagination

- Many small pages instead of one big page
- Why?
 - Bandwidth & Network traffic
 - Scrollbar







How to?



- Calculate how many pages available?
- Select only the data for a certain page
- Show the pagination links

The secret of pagination

SELECT column_name(s)

FROM table_name

LIMIT number, offset

(http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_top.asp)



The secret of pagination (Codelgniter way)

- Query: \$query = \$this->db->get('mytable', \$limit, \$offset);
- Pagination class: http://codeigniter.com/user_guide/libraries/pagination.html



It's your turn



Thank you

