Visuard+ Online Portfolio Showcase Website Assignment 2 (PHP Explained)

To GET the active page from the algorithm below (with id). Else means whenever no page is activated, then the default page is always 'home'. To connect layout (this PHP) to bridge (file handshake.php and class.global.php).

```
.footer {
    position: relative;
    width: 100%;
    height: 349px;
    left: 0px;
    background-color: #010555;
    top: 0px;
}
```

This css is for the footer, because if this is included in the style.css file, the function for hide and unhide footer cannot work well.

```
<?php
if ($page == 'Aditya') {
    echo 'section#Aditya {
        display: block;
    }':
    $menu_status = 'Aditya';
    'class.footer {top: 3072px;}';
} else if ($page == 'Brian') {
    echo 'section#Brian {
        display: block;
    }':
    $menu_status = 'Brian';
} else if ($page == 'Irving') {
    echo 'section#Irving {
        display: block;
    }':
    $menu_status = 'Irving';
} else if ($page == 'ContactUs') {
    echo 'section#ContactUs {
       display: block;
    }':
    $menu_status = 'ContactUs';
} else {
    echo 'section#home {
       display: block;
    }':
    $menu_status = 'home';
```

This algorithm helps the very top php to activate the page we want. \$page == 'name of the page' is an if condition for a specific solution. The solution is in the form of calling out or summoning the page section below (body). Echo is for calling the section and display block is to modificate css for that particular section.

```
<div class="nav-menu-txt <?php if ($menu_status == 'home') { echo 'active'; } ?>" onclick="location.href='?page=home'">Home</div>
<div class="nav-menu-txt <?php if ($menu_status == 'Aditya') { echo 'active'; } ?>" onclick="location.href='?page=Aditya'">Aditya</div>
<div class="nav-menu-txt <?php if ($menu_status == 'Brian') { echo 'active'; } ?>" onclick="location.href='?page=Brian'">Brian</div>
<div class="nav-menu-txt <?php if ($menu_status == 'Irving') { echo 'active'; } ?>" onclick="location.href='?page=Irving'">Irving</div>
<div class="nav-menu-txt <?php if ($menu_status == 'ContactUs') { echo 'active'; } ?>" onclick="location.href='?page=ContactUs'">Contact Us</div>
```

This is the navigation menu text, it shows the text and can be clicked to direct user to the specific page. 'if' function is to explain the condition when to put the css ':active' to the text (see style.css -> .nav-menu-txt.active).

```
<?php
$db = new db();
$db->q("SELECT
(SELECT name) AS name,
(SELECT user_profession.profession FROM user_Profession WHERE personal_data.profession = user_profession.number) AS user_profession,
(SELECT user_portfolio.image FROM user_portfolio WHERE personal_data.bg_image = user_portfolio.id) AS user_portfolio,
(SELECT quote) AS quote
FROM personal_data
LIMIT 50");
$rows = $db->m();
$db->rc();
$db->rc();
$db = null;
?>
```

The php here is designed to fit the multiple data call, that's why there's a \$rows = \$db->m(); inside it. (see the template here: gyudon-db/class/index.php). This specific php is to call out the data, then below it will be the php for putting the exact data in the right place.

```
<?php
foreach ($rows as $row) {
    echo '<div class="a-card"><div class="artist-card"><img class="artist-img-inside" src="';
    echo $row['user_portfolio'];
    echo '"><div class="info-txt"><div class="info-txt-title">';
    echo $row['name'];
    echo '</div>';
    echo '<div class="info-txt-body">';
    echo '<div class="info-txt-body">';
    echo '</div>';
    echo '<div class="info-txt-body2">';
    echo '</div>';
    echo '</div>';
```

This part is to put the data inside div. because the div is using position relative and the data is on one package (we can't isolate the data when we use that particular query (see above, SELECT yadayadayada), therefore we have to build the html structure inside php using echo. Each echo calls out one line of HTML except for echo \$row, that one is for one row of the data.

Different than row php above, this one is for single data call out (see \$single - \$db->s();) inside. But this kind of php template is also use the same structure, it calls out the query in the top section and using echo \$single below it.

```
echo $single['user_portfolio'];
?>'); background-size: cover; background-repeat: no-repeat;">
```

Here is the echo to put the data.

```
<div class="portfolio-cont">
    <?php
    $db = new db();
    $db->q("SELECT *
    FROM `user_portfolio`
    WHERE user_id='VisuardPlus_1'");
    $rows = $db->m();
    $db->rc();
    $db = null;
    ?>
```

Here the structure requires multiple data call out, so we use the php \$rows again.

```
foreach ($rows as $row) {
echo '<div class="img"><img class="img-port" src="';</pre>
echo $row['image'];
echo '"><div class="img-title">';
echo $row['title'];
echo '</div>';
echo '<div class="img-txt">';
echo $row['date'];
echo '</div>';
echo '<div class="img-btn">';
echo '<div class="img-btn-txt" onclick="document.getElementById(\'pop'.\*row['id'].'\').style.display=\'block\'">Detail';
echo '</div>';
echo '</div>';
echo '</div>';
echo '<div id="pop'.$row['id'].'" class="popme">';
echo '<div class="popup-img"><img class="popup-img-inside" src="';</pre>
echo $row['image'];
echo '" alt="">';
echo '<div class="popup-img-title">';
echo $row['title'];
echo '</div>';
echo '<div class="popup-img-date">';
echo $row['date'];
echo '</div>';
echo '<div class="popup-img-copyright">';
echo 'VISUARD+ © 2022, All Rights Reserved';
echo '</div>';
echo '</div>';
echo '<div class="popup-txt">';
echo '<div class="popup-btn" onclick="document.getElementById(\'pop'.$row['id'].'\').style.display=\\'none\\'"><div class="popup-btn-txt">Back';
echo '</div>';
echo '</div>';
```

The html structure makes it a very long php text, but the concept is the same, each echo can be an html or one row data call out. why is the structure so long? because it has built-in pop up (line 316 to 333). Why does the pop up need to be inside the php? because for every row. The idea is simple, the pop up is already there everytime, but we call change the display from 'none' to 'block' (line 316, onclick yadayadayada) otherwise, we change the display from 'block' to 'none' as a "back" function (line 337, onclick yadayadayada).