What is CodeIgniter 3?

Codelgniter 3 is a powerful PHP framework with a small footprint, designed for developers who need a simple and elegant toolkit to build full-featured web applications. It uses the Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern, which helps separate logic, design, and database operations.

Features include:

- Lightweight and fast performance
- MVC Architecture
- Built-in libraries and helpers
- Excellent documentation
- Good security (CSRF, XSS filtering)
- No need for Composer or CLI

Use Codelgniter 3 when:

- You want quick development with minimal configuration
- Your hosting doesn't support advanced setups like Laravel
- You are learning or building small-to-medium applications

Directory Structure

application/

config/ => Configuration files (config.php, database.php, autoload.php) controllers/ => Application logic models/ => Database interaction logic views/ => HTML/PHP templates (frontend) libraries/ => Custom or extended libraries

helpers/ => Reusable procedural functions

system/

Core Codelgniter framework files

index.php => Entry point of the application

Configuration Files

config.php – base URL, session, encryption settings database.php – DB hostname, username, password, dbname autoload.php – autoload libraries, helpers, models

Understanding MVC in CI3

Model - Handles database operations. View - Displays the data as HTML.

Controller - Acts as a bridge between model and view.

Example:

- Controller: Loads model, fetches data, passes to view.
- Model: Uses Query Builder to get data from DB.
- View: Displays that data using PHP.

Helpers vs Libraries

Helpers: Collection of procedural functions (e.g., url_helper, form_helper)

Libraries: Class-based utilities (e.g., email, session)

Autoload in autoload.php to avoid manual loading.

Routing & URI Segments

Routing defines which controller handles a request. \$route['default_controller'] = 'Home';

URI segments allow dynamic data:

URL: site.com/user/edit/4 \$this->uri->segment(3) => 4

Database Usage & CRUD

Use Query Builder for CRUD:

\$this->db->insert(), ->get(), ->update(), ->delete()

Join, group_by, order_by, transactions are supported.

Stored procedures can be called via \$this->db->query("CALL proc_name()");

Forms & Input

\$this->input->post('field') \$this->form_validation->set_rules() Enable CSRF protection in config.php File upload via \$this->upload->do_upload('field')

Sessions & Flashdata

\$this->session->set_userdata(), ->userdata(), ->unset_userdata() \$this->session->set_flashdata(), ->flashdata() set_cookie(), get_cookie() for cookies

Security

XSS Filtering: \$this->security->xss_clean(\$data)

Password Hashing: password_hash(), password_verify()

Sanitize inputs and validate file uploads carefully

File Handling & Export

Download files using force_download() Export CSV using fputcsv()

Export Gov doing (putoov()

Export Excel/PDF using third-party libraries like PhpSpreadsheet or TCPDF

Multiple Views & Bootstrap

Load multiple views like header, body, footer. \$this->load->view('header'); etc.

Use Bootstrap by linking its CDN in your view templates.

AJAX, Login & Authentication

Use jQuery to send AJAX requests to CI controller methods. Validate login using form_validation and check hashed passwords. Use sessions to manage login state.

Error Handling & Logging

\$route['404_override'] = 'Errors/show404';
Use try-catch for exception handling.
log_message('error', 'Error message here');

Emails

\$this->email->from(), ->to(), ->subject(), ->message(), ->send()
Can use SMTP settings for external email providers

Custom Helpers, Libraries & Hooks

Create helpers in application/helpers/ Create libraries in application/libraries/ Enable and define hooks in config/hooks.php

Hooks can run before/after controllers or globally

HMVC in CI3

Use Modular Extensions (HMVC) for modular development. Each module has its own controllers, models, views. Useful for large applications with multiple independent components.