

CakePHP

A PHP Framework

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CakePHP

- A framework for developing applications in PHP
- Inspired by Ruby on Rails
- Follows MVC design pattern
- Convention over configuration
 - No wheel reinventing required!

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MVC

- Model
 - Data layer
- View
 - Presentation layer
- Controller
 - Logic layer

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CakePHP Framework

- app/
 - config/
 - controllers/
 - models/
 - plugins/
 - tmp/
 - vendors/
 - views/
 - webroot/
- cake/
 - config/
 - docs/
 - libs/
- vendors/

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Naming conventions

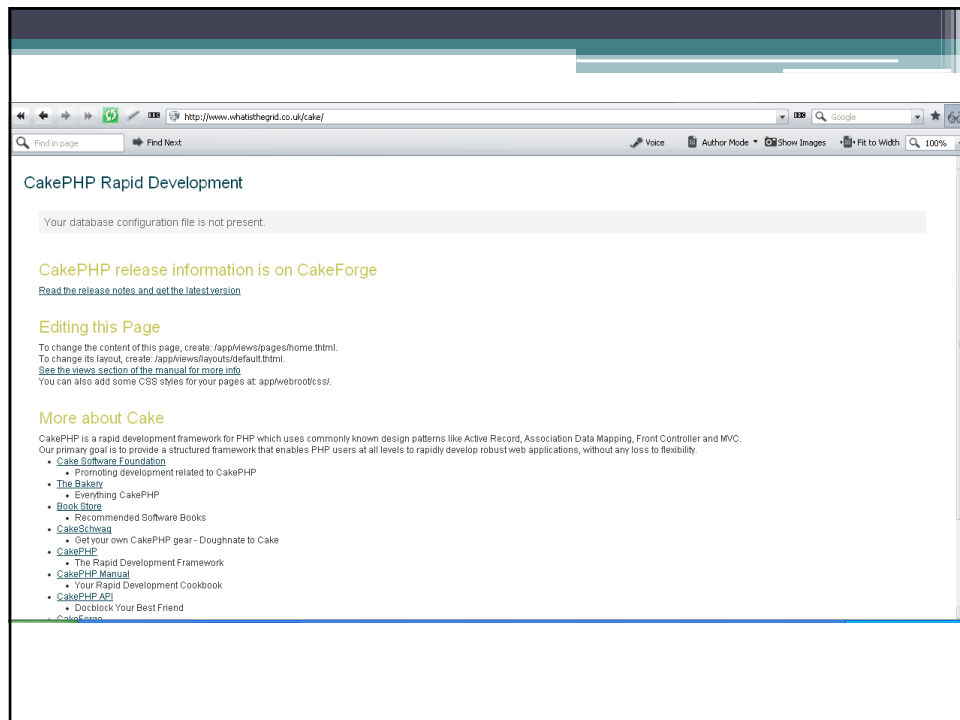
- <http://book.cakephp.org/view/328/Cake-Conventions>
- Table names: “notes”, “my_notes”
- Model: “mynote.php”->“MyNote”
- Controller: “my_notes_controller.php”->“MyNotesController”
- Views named after actions, organised in folders according to the related controller:
 - `views/my_notes/index.html`
 - `views/my_notes/add.html`

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Paths + parameters

- Cake uses url to pass parameters
- Apache mod_rewrite converts url into scriptname and parameters
- `http://www.example.com/controllername/action/param1/param2/...`
- Uses paths to figure out views
- Views stored in “controllername” folder

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OOP in PHP

- Limited support in PHP <5
- Much better support in PHP >=5
- Simpler than Java OOP

```
class SomeClass {
    function func() {
        ....
    }
}

SomeClass s = new someClass();
s->func();
```

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Hello world... again

- Remember application is separated into model / view / controller
- Model:

```
<?php
/* /app/model/hello.php */
class Hello extends AppModel {
    var $name      = 'Hello';
    var $useTable = false;
}
?>
```

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Hello world... again

- View:

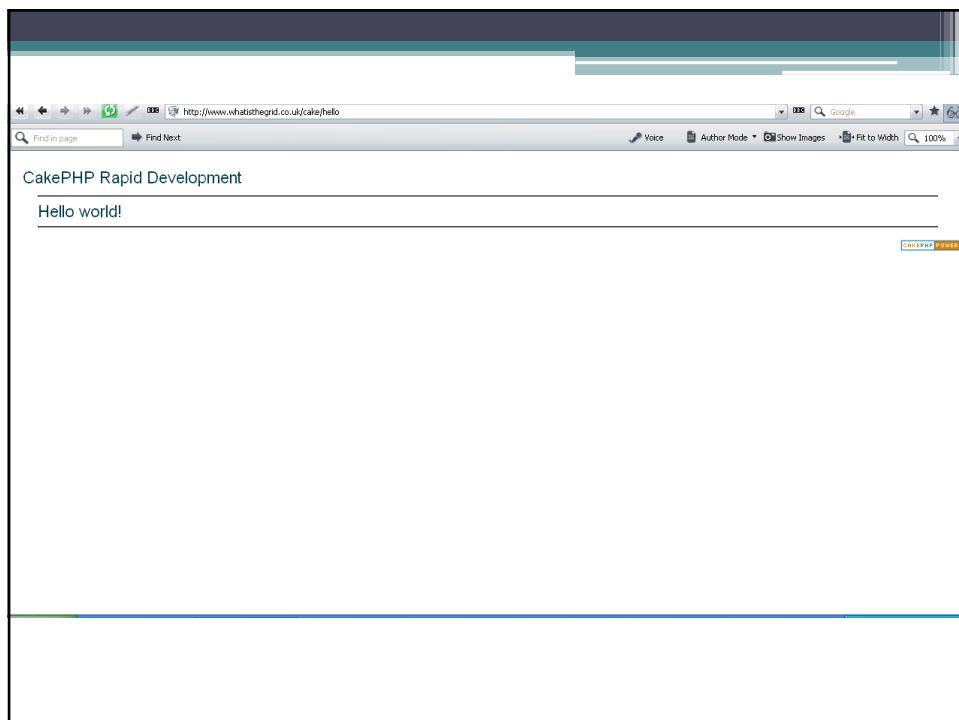
```
<!--
/* /app/views/index.html */
-->
<hr size=1/>
<h1><?php echo $data ?></h1>
<hr size=1/>
```

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- Controller:

```
<?php
/* app/controller/hello_controller.php */
class HelloController extends AppController {
    var $name = "Hello";
    var $uses = 'Hello';
    function index() {
        $data = 'Hello world!';
        $this->set('data', $data);
    }
}
?>
```

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Simple DB table app

- An online contact list
- We want to add, edit, view and delete names and phone numbers
- Uses a single table

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Model

- Add table to DB:

```
CREATE TABLE cake_contacts (  
  id INT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT  
  PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(50),  
  number VARCHAR(50),  
  created DATETIME DEFAULT NULL,  
  modified DATETIME DEFAULT NULL  
);
```

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Model

- Add a script called contact.php to models/

```
<?php
class Contact extends AppModel
{
    var $name = 'Contact';
}
?>
```

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View

- views/contacts/index.html

```
<h1>Contact list</h1>
<p>
<?php echo $html->link('Add Contact',
'contacts/add') ?>
</p>
<table>
    <tr>
        <th>Id</th>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Number</th>
    </tr>
```

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View

- views/contacts/index.html cntd...


```
<?php foreach ($contacts as $contact): ?>
  <tr>
    <td><?php echo $contact['Contact']['id']; ?></td>
    <td>
      <?php
        echo $html->link($contact['Contact']['name'],
          "contacts/view/{$_contact['Contact']['id']}")?>
        [<?php echo $html->link('Edit',
          "contacts/edit/{$_contact['Contact']['id']}")?>,
        <?php echo $html->link('Delete',
          "contacts/delete/{$_contact['Contact']['id']}",
          null, 'Sure?')?>]
      </td>
    <td><?php echo $contact['Contact']['created']; ?>
    </td>
  </tr>
<?php endforeach; ?>
</table>
```

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View

- views/contacts/view.html

```
<h1><?php echo
  $data['Contact']['name']?></h1>
<p><small>
  Created: <?php echo
    $data['Contact']['created']?>
  </small></p>
<p><?php echo
  $data['Contact']['number']?></p>
```

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View

- views/contacts/add.html

```
<h1>Add Contact</h1>
<form action="<?php echo $html->url("contacts/add");
?>" method="post">
  <p>Name:
    <?php echo $html->input('Contact/name',
array('size' => '40')) ?>
  </p>
  <p>Number:
    <?php echo $html->input('Contact/number',
array('size' => '40')) ?>
  </p>
  <p><?php echo $html->submit('Save') ?>
  </p>
</form>
```

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View

- views/contacts/edit.html

```
<h1>Edit Contact</h1>
<form action="<?php echo $html->
url('/contacts/edit')?>" method="post">
  <?php echo $html->hidden('Contact/id'); ?>
  <p>Name:
    <?php echo $html->input('Contact/name',
array('size' => '40')) ?>
  </p>
  <p>Number:
    <?php echo $html->input('Contact/number',
array('size' => '40')) ?>
  </p>
  <p>
    <?php echo $html->submit('Save') ?>
  </p>
</form>
```

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Controller

- /app/controllers/notes_controller.php:

```
<?php
class ContactsController extends ApplicationController
{
    var $name = 'Contacts';

    function index() {
        $this->set('contacts', $this->Contact-
>findAll());
    }

    function view($id) {
        $this->Contact->id = $id;
        $this->set('data', $this->Contact->read());
    }
}
```

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Controller

- /app/controllers/notes_controller.php:

```
function add() {
    if (!empty($this->data['Contact'])) {
        if($this->Contact->save($this->data['Contact'])) {
            $this->flash('Your contact has been added.',
                '/contacts/');
        }
    }
}

function delete($id) {
    if ($this->Contact->del($id)) {
        $this->flash('The contact with id: '.$id.' has been
deleted.', '/contacts/');
    }
}
```

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Controller

- /app/controllers/notes_controller.php:

```
function edit($id = null) {
    if (empty($this->data['Contact'])) {
        $this->Contact->id = $id;
        $this->data = $this->Contact->read();
    } else {
        if($this->Contact->save($this->data['Contact'])) {
            $this->flash('Your contact has been
updated.', '/contacts/');
        }
    }
}
}
?>
```

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Resulting application

CakePHP Rapid Development

Contact list

ID	Name	Number
1	Michael Fish (Edit Delete)	2008-11-11 11:08:11
5	Billy Ollies (Edit Delete)	2008-11-11 11:13:08
4	John Kettley (Edit Delete)	2008-11-11 11:12:53

...../cake/contacts/add /cake/contacts/edit/1 /cake/contacts/view/4

Add Contact

Name:

Number:

Edit Contact

Name:

Number:

John Kettley

Created: 2008-11-11 11:12:53
01333 444777

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Other benefits

- Bake script – command line script generator
- Uses LAMP common web platform
 - (Linux, Apache, MySQL and PHP)
- Helpers for HTML, Forms, Pagination, AJAX, Javascript, XML, RSS
- Scaffolding (no need for views)
 - Create controller with `var $scaffold;`

List Contacts

Id	Name	Number	Notes	Created	Modified	Actions
1	Michael Fish	01222 333444		2008-11-11 11:08:11	2008-11-11 11:08:11	View Edit Delete
4	John Kettley	01333 444777		2008-11-11 11:12:53	2008-11-11 11:12:53	View Edit Delete
6	Ian McGaskill	01999 444333		2008-11-11 11:15:04	2008-11-11 11:15:04	View Edit Delete

• [New Contact](#)

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Disadvantages

- Mainly due to the limitations of PHP
 - Clumsy OOP
 - Access data through arrays not classes (which RoR does) – more code in view
- Create tables in separate SQL
- Not well documented yet

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Baking

- Right click on "My Computer" and select "properties" Select the "Advanced Tab"
- Click the "Environment Variables" button at the bottom Under the "System Variables" list find the "Path" variable and click "edit"
- Now add the full path of your Php directory in your server e.g. ";C:\server\php" separated by a comma.

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Baking...

- Open the windows command prompt (Start -> Run -> type "cmd" then click 'ok')
- Navigate to the "Bake" script location by typing "cd C:\server\htdocs\cakephp\cake\scripts"
- Run the "Bake" Script by typing "php bake.php"

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Baking...

```

Baking...
-----
Name: app
Path: C:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app
-----
[M]odel
[C]ontroller
[V]iew

What would you like to Bake? <M/U/C>
>

```

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Baking...

```

-----
Controller Bake:
-----
Possible Controllers based on your current database:
1. Posts

Enter a number from the list above, or type in the name of another controller
> 1

Would you like bake to build your controller interactively?
Warning: Choosing no will overwrite controller if it exist. <y/n>
[y] > n

Would you like to include some basic class methods <index(), add(), view(),
<>?? <y/n>
[y] > y

Would you like to create the methods for admin routing? <y/n>
[y] > _

```

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Baking...

```
<?php
class PostsController extends ApplicationController {

    var $name = 'Posts';
    var $helpers = array('Html', 'Form' );

    function index() {
        $this->Post->recursive = 0;
        $this->set('posts', $this->Post->findAll());
    }

    function view($id = null) {
        if (!$id) {
            $this->Session->setFlash('Invalid id for Post. ');
            $this->redirect('/posts/index');
        }
        $this->set('post', $this->Post->read(null, $id));
    }
}
```

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Baking...

```
What would you like to Bake? (M/U/C)
> u
-----
View Bake:
Possible Controllers based on your current database:
1. Posts

Enter a number from the list above, or type in the name of another controller
> 1
Would you like bake to build your views interactively?
Warning: Choosing no will overwrite views if it exist. (y/n)
[y] > n

Would you like to create the views for admin routing? (y/n)
[n] > n

Creating file C:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app\views\posts\index.html
WroteC:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app\views\posts\index.html

Creating file C:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app\views\posts\view.html
WroteC:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app\views\posts\view.html

Creating file C:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app\views\posts\add.html
WroteC:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app\views\posts\add.html

Creating file C:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app\views\posts\edit.html
WroteC:\server\htdocs\cakephp\app\views\posts\edit.html
-----

View Scaffolding Complete.
```

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Cheat Sheet

- **CakePHP Naming Conventions**
 - **CakePHP Models**
 - class names are singular
 - class names UpperCamelCased
 - filenames use a lower-case underscored syntax
 - database tables are plural underscored
 - set var \$name in your model definition (PHP4)

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP Naming Conventions**
 - **CakePHP Controllers**
 - class names are plural
 - class names are UpperCamelCased for multi-word controllers
 - class names also end with 'Controller'
 - file names use a lower-case underscored syntax
 - file names also end with '_controller.php'.

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP Naming Conventions**
 - **CakePHP Views**
 - views are in folders that match controller
 - view folders are plural underscored
 - views are named after actions they display.
 - name the view file after action name, in lowercase.

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP naming conventions – Examples**
 - Assuming we have a database table named **orders**, the following standard CakePHP naming conventions should be used:
- **Model**
 - filename = order.php
 - classname = Order
 - directory = app/models
- **View**
 - filename = (same as the action name in the controller)
 - extension = .ctp (the filename extension)
 - directory = app/views/orders
- **Controller**
 - filename = orders_controller.php
 - classname = OrdersController
 - directory = app/controllers

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP naming conventions – Examples...**
 - Assuming we have a database table named **order_items**, the following standard CakePHP naming conventions should be used:
- **Model**
 - filename = order_item.php
 - classname = OrderItem
 - directory = app/models
- **View**
 - filename = (same as the action name in the controller)
 - extension = .ctp (the filename extension)
 - directory = app/views/order_items
- **Controller**
 - filename = order_items_controller.php
 - classname = OrderItemsController
 - directory = app/controllers

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Cheat Sheet...

- **Bake Commands**
 - cake bake
 - cake bake controller
 - cake bake model
 - cake bake view
 - cake bake project
 - cake bake controller orders
 - cake bake model order

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP Foreign Key Examples and Relationship Types**

Relationship	Association	Type Example
one to one	hasOne	A user has one profile.
one to many	hasMany	A user can have multiple recipes.
many to one	belongsTo	Many recipes belong to a user.
many to many	hasAndBelongsToMany	Recipes have, and belong to many tags.

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Cheat Sheet...

- relationship type examples
 - # in a Post model class:
 - # each Post belongs to a User
 - `var $belongsTo = array('User');`
 - # TODO
 - `var $hasOne ...`
 - # in the User model
 - `var $hasMany = array('Post');`
 - # TODO
 - `var $hasAndBelongsToMany`

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Cheat Sheet...

- **The CakePHP recursive attribute**

Value	Meaning
-1	returns only the current model, and ignores all associations.
0	returns the current model, plus its owner(s).
1	returns the current model, its owner(s), plus their associated models.
2	returns the current model, its owner(s), their associated models, and the associated models of any associations.

```
function index() {
    $this->Post->recursive = 0;
    $this->set('posts', $this->paginate); }
```

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Cheat Sheet...

- find query parameters
 - Type
 - 'first'
 - can be 'all', 'first', or 'list'. determines what type of find operation to perform. (TODO - more info here)
 - Conditions
 - array containing the find (select) conditions as key/value pairs
 - Fields
 - array specifying which fields should be retrieved in the resulting select query
 - order
 - sql 'order by conditions. field name must be followed by ASC or DESC
 - page
 - page number, used for paged data

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Cheat Sheet...

- find query parameters...
 - **limit**
 - a limit on the number of results returned, like 'select * from orders limit 20'.
 - **offset**
 - sql offset value (i haven't used this query much myself, but i think it refers to skipping X number of rows returned in a query)
 - **recursive**
 - the cakephp recursive value, relating to associated model data

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Cheat Sheet...

- find query Examples...
 - `$this->Post->find('all');`
 - Simple Enough?
 - `$this->Post->find('all', array('conditions'=>array('User.id'=>5)));`
 - A CakePHP find query with one condition:
 - `$this->Post->find('all', array('conditions'=>array('User.id'=>'<> 5')));`
 - A CakePHP find query with one "not equal to" condition:

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Cheat Sheet...

- find query Examples...
 - `$this->Post->find('all', array('conditions'=>array('User.id'=>1, 'Post.id'=>'> 50')));`
 - A CakePHP find query with multiple conditions:
 - `$this->Post->find('all', array('conditions'=>array('User.id'=>5), 'fields'=>'Post.name', 'order'=>'Post.id ASC', 'limit'=>20, 'recursive'=>0));`
 - A CakePHP find query that uses all the find function parameters:

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Cheat Sheet...

- Order by Examples
 - `array('order'=>'date ASC')`
 - `array('order'=>'date DESC')`
 - `array('order'=>'User.id DESC')`

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Cheat Sheet...

- other CakePHP find query examples:
 - `$this->Order->find('all');`
 - `$this->Order->find(null, null, 'date DESC');`
 - `$this->Order->find('all', array('conditions'=>array('User.id'=>1)));`
 - `$this->Order->find('all', array('conditions'=>array('User.id'=>array(1,2,3,4))));`
 - `$this->Order->find('all', array('conditions'=>array('User.id'=>'<> 1')));`
 - `$this->Order->find('all', array('conditions'=>array('User.id'=>1, 'DATE(Post.date)'=>'CURDATE())));`
 - `$this->Order->find('all', array('order'=>'date ASC', 'limit'=>20, 'recursive'=>0));`

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Cheat Sheet...

- Many More Scenarios from <http://book.cakephp.org/view/1017/Retrieving-Your-Data>
 - find threaded
 - find neighbors
 - findAllBy
 - findBy
 - query
 - field
 - read

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP logging**
 - `CakeLog::write('debug', 'Something did not work');`
 - `$this->log("Something did not work!", 'debug');`
 - `Configure::write('log', E_WARNING);`

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP controller properties:**
 - `$name = null`
 - `$action = null`
 - `$autoLayout = true`
 - `$autoRender = true`
 - `$base = null`
 - `$beforeFilter = null`
 - `$cacheAction = false`
 - `$components = array()`
 - `$data = array()`
 - `$helpers = array('Html')`

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Cheat Sheet...

- \$here = null
- \$layout = 'default'
- \$output = null
- \$pageTitle = false
- \$params = array()
- \$persistModel = false
- \$plugin = null
- \$uses = false
- \$view = 'View'
- \$viewPath = null
- \$webroot = null
- \$_viewClass = null
- \$_viewVars = array()

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Cheat Sheet...

• CakePHP Data Validation

```
<?php
    class User extends AppModel {
        var $name = 'User';
        var $validate = array( 'login' => 'alphaNumeric',
            'email' => 'email', 'born' => 'date' );
    } ?>
```

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Cheat Sheet...

- CakePHP controller callbacks
 - `afterFilter ()`
 - `beforeFilter ()`
 - `beforeRender ()`

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Cheat Sheet...

- CakePHP Model callbacks
 - `afterDelete ()`
 - `afterFind ($results)`
 - `afterSave ()`
 - `beforeDelete ()`
 - `beforeFind (&$queryData)`
 - `beforeSave ()`
 - `beforeValidate ()`

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP Helpers**
 - **Html Helper**
 - **Form Helper**
 - **Ajax Helper**
 - **Text Helper**
 - **Time Helper**
 - **Number Helper**

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Cheat Sheet...

- **CakePHP Components**
 - **Session Component**
 - **RequestHandler Component**
 - **Security Component**
 - **ACL Component**

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Cheat Sheet...

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Cheat Sheet...

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Cheat Sheet...

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Cheat Sheet...

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Cheat Sheet...

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Cheat Sheet...

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Cheat Sheet...

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Cheat Sheet...

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Cheat Sheet...

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