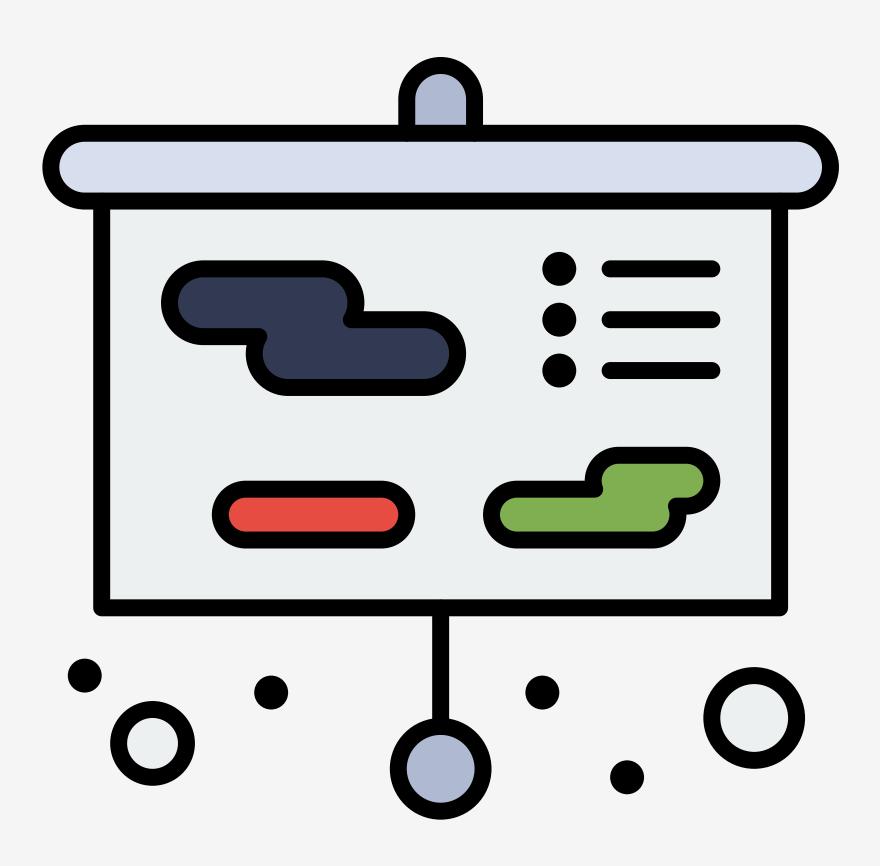
# SERVER-SIDE WEB DEVELOPMENT

Lecture 3

#### TODAY'S TOPICS



- Predefined Variables
- Includes
- Participation: aMazing Adventure
- Exercise: Functional Fishing

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

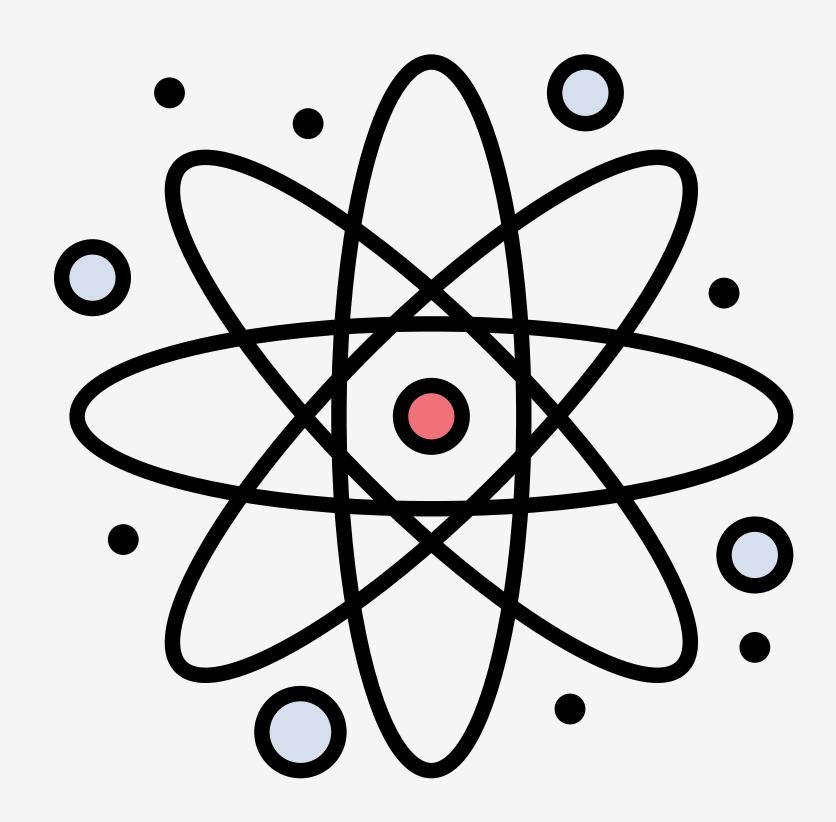


- Sign-in Sheet
- Recording

### QUESTIONS

### DYNAMIC PAGES

#### MULTIDIMENSIONAL ARRAYS

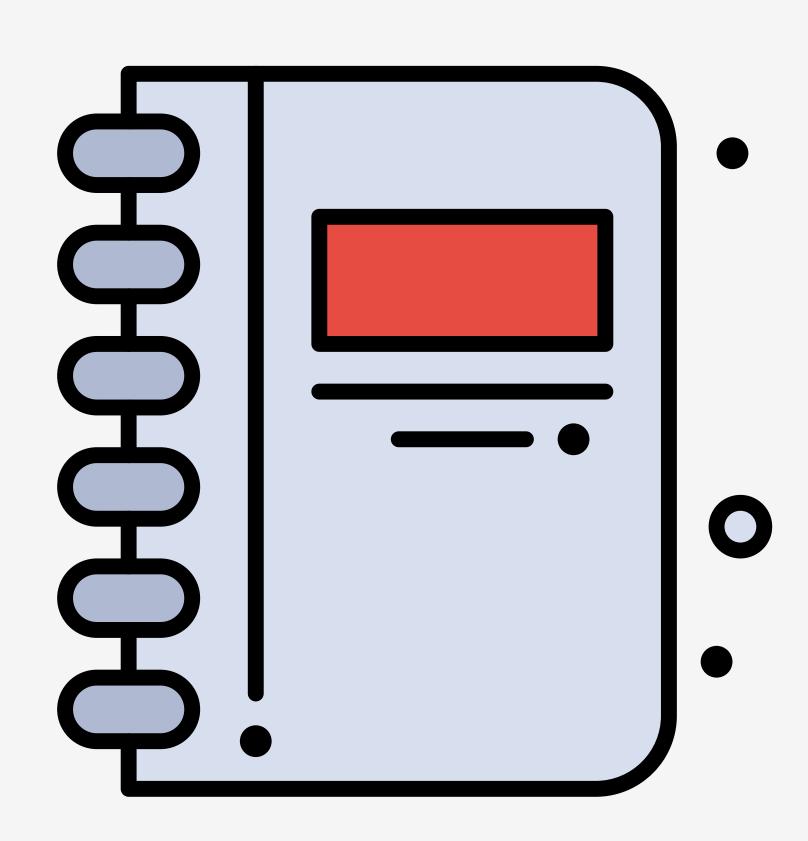


- Arrays can contain other arrays
- With each nested array, another level of notation is required
- Multidimensional arrays are very common in PHP

#### ARRAYS

```
<?php
contacts = [
   "name" => "Corine Sweet",
   "email" => "corine.sweet@buzzness.info"
   "name" => "Gillespie Santiago",
   "email" => "gillespie.santiago@goko.com"
```

### \$\_GET



- An associative array of variables passed in the query string
- These variables can be from an form using the GET method or directly entered in the browser
- The \$\_GET array is often used to load different data to the same template

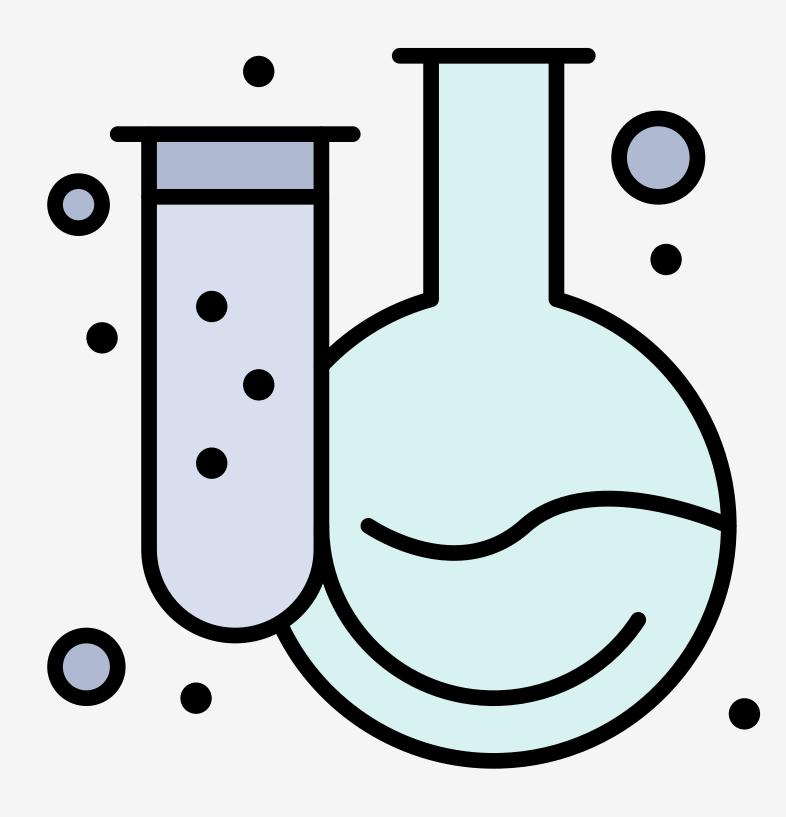
```
<?php
// index.php?name=Michael

echo $_GET['name']; // Michael</pre>
```

#### \$\_GET

### HANDS-ON

#### AMAZING ADVENTURE

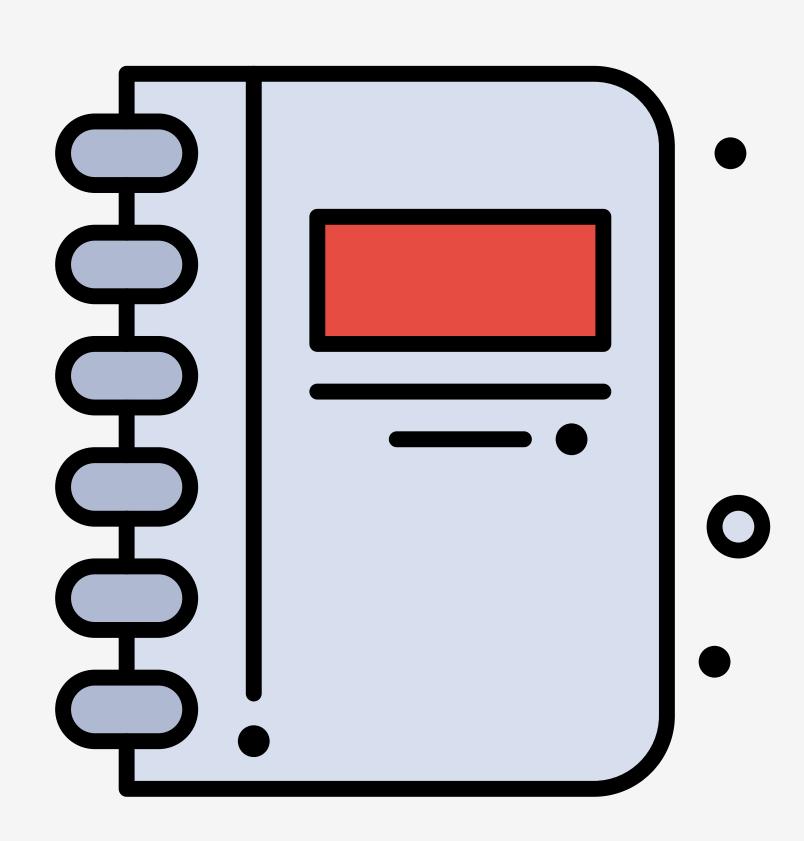


#### GITHUB CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT

- Create an associative array will represent each room
- On the index.php page, display the current room's description and actions
- Use a URL variable to create the actions links
- Use \$\_GET to retrieve the current room's information
- Submit your repository URL
- DUE: Mon. Jan. 20 @ 11:59 PM

### FORM HANDLING

## \$\_POST



- An associative array of variables passed via the POST method
- These variables typically come from a form or an Ajax call using the POST method
- The \$\_POST array is often used to retrieve secure information from the user

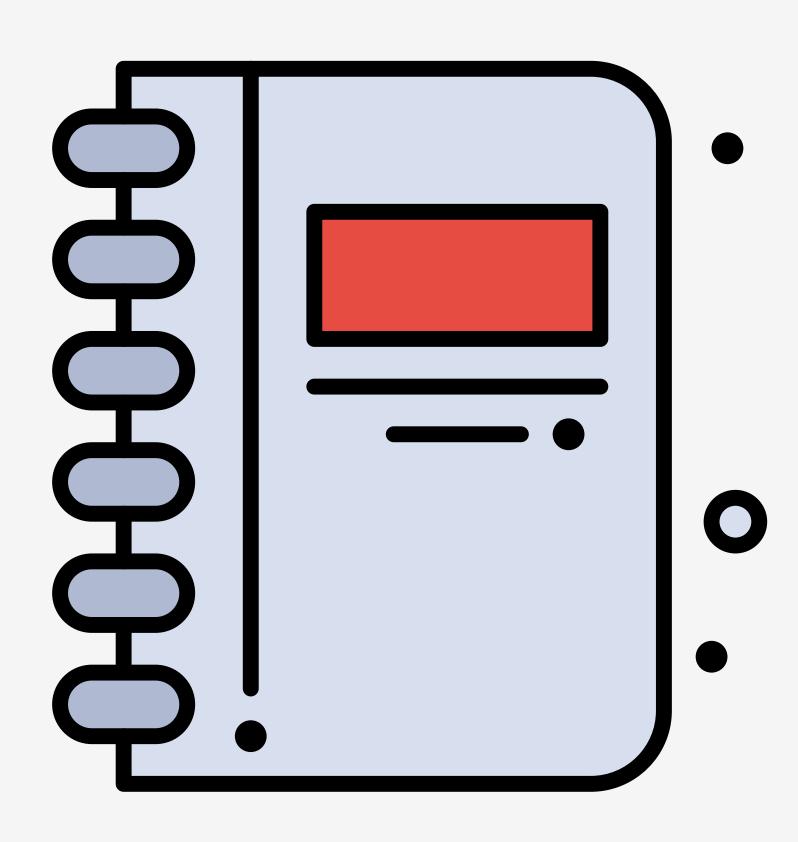
```
$_POST
```

```
<form method="post">
     <input type="text" name="username"
          value="eisenbm">
     </form>
```

```
<?php
echo $_POST['username']; // eisenbm</pre>
```

### SESSIONS

### \$\_SESSION



- A session is a way to store information across multiple page.
- The session data is store on the web server, not the user's computer
- The session\_start() function must be called to use sessions in PHP
- \$\_SERVER is associative array containing the session variables available to the current script
- \$\_SERVER is also used to store new session variables or update existing one

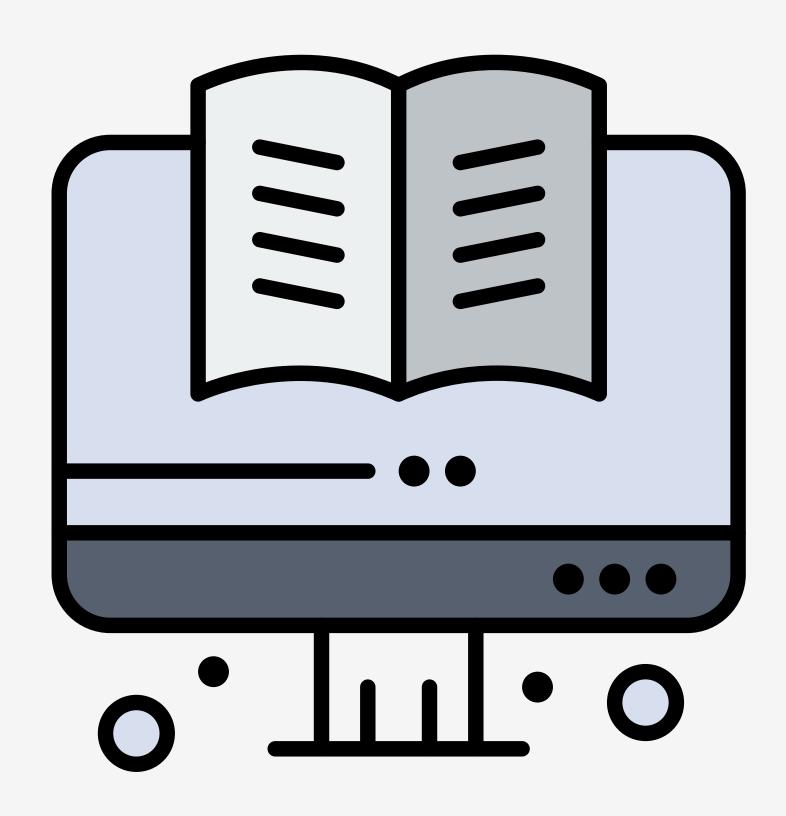
```
<?php
// page1.php
session_start();
$_SESSION['name'] = 'Michael';
header('Location: page2.php');</pre>
```

#### \$\_SESSION

```
<?php
// page2.php
session_start();
echo $_SESSION['name']; // Michael</pre>
```

### INCLUDES

### INCLUDES



- PHP has statements which allow for external documents to be included into any PHP document
- These included documents can
   be .php, .html, .css, or .js files
- These statements are:
  - include
  - include\_once
  - require
  - require\_once

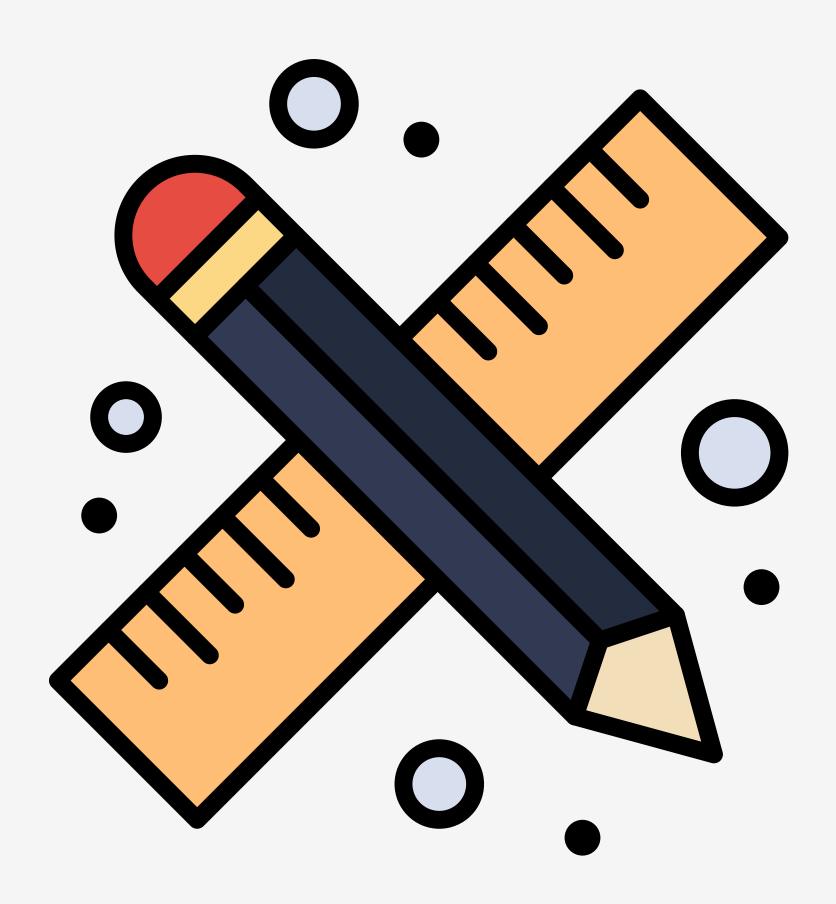
```
<?php
// includes file
include "settings.php";
// includes file only if not already included
include_once "head.html";
// throws error if not available
require "script.js";
// checks first, throws error
```

require\_once "functions.php";

#### INCLUDES

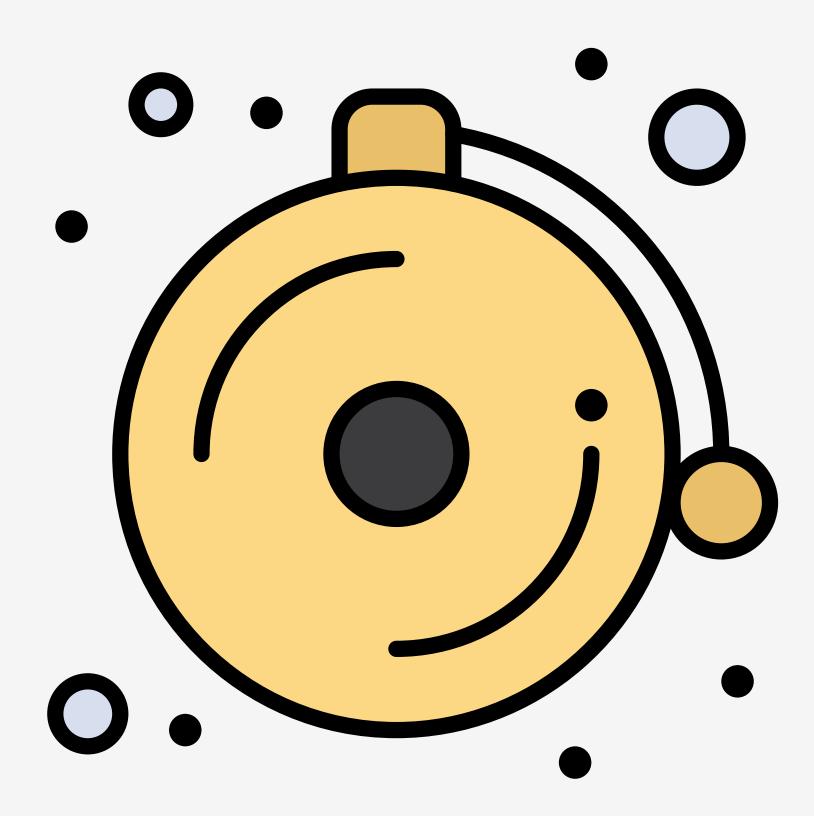
### HANDS-ON

#### FUNCTIONAL FISHING



- GITHUB CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT
- Create a interactive game of Functional Fishing
- Use a session to store the game status
- Use a form and \$\_POST to get the player's commands
- Use the provided functions to complete the game
- DUE: Mon. Jan. 27 @ 11:59 PM

### NEXT TIME...



- Databases
- SQL
- Participation: Movie Mayhem I
- Participation: Hybrid #2
- Exercise: Seussology DB I