PHP and File I/O

CS/IT 490 WD, Fall 2013

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Breakdown

- JSON Format
- CSV Format
- Handling a file
- Saving a file
- Loading a file

JSON Format

- JSON JavaScript Object Notation is a data format that is essentially key-value pairs and arrays.
- http://www.json.org/
- Looks like this:

Key/Value pairs { "name" : "guybrush", "age" : 25 }

Ordered Array: [9.99, 3.99, 2.99]

JSON Format

- Like with PHP associative arrays, you can store JSON objects within JSON objects within JSON objects.
- PHP can also easily parse JSON format files into arrays, with only a function call.
- PHP can also convert an array to a JSON string, with only a function call.

CSV Format

- CSV (Comma-Separated Value) is a file format that allows you to create spreadsheets, but in a simple text format.
- Columns are separated by commas, (or some other delimiter), while rows are separated by new-lines.
- PHP can also load in CSV files as an array

CSV Format

FIRST NAME, LAST NAME, PAY

Lee, Everett, \$12.93

Shawn, Greene, \$8.99

Brenda, St. John, \$9.99

Handling a file

- You can open a file for reading or writing with fopen.
- You specify a flag to tell PHP whether this is a read, write, or append.
- You use fread to read the file
- You use filesize to get the size of the file
- You use fclose to close the file once you're done.

Let's save just a normal text file.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    □<html>
    □<head>
          <title>PHP Sample</title>
 5
     </head>
    □<body>
          /* Open a file and write out plaintext */
10
          $filepath = "files/output-plaintext.txt";
11
          $fileHandler = fopen( $filepath, "w" ); // Open for write
12
          if ( $fileHandler == false )
13
14
15
              print r( error get last() ); // Error message (PHP5)
              exit(); // Stop script
16
17
          }
18
19
          fwrite( $fileHandler, "This is plaintext \n Hello world" );
20
21
          fclose( $fileHandler );
22
23
24
     </body>
      </html>
```

If we want to store a JSON or CSV file, first make an array:

```
$content = array();
$content["Employee1"] = array( "first" => "guybrush", "last" => "threepwood", "occupation" => "pirate" );
$content["Employee2"] = array( "first" => "elaine", "last" => "marley", "occupation" => "mayor" );
$content["Employee3"] = array( "first" => "wally", "last" => "feed", "occupation" => "cartographer" );
```

The same File Open functions will be used, but we will write out the array contents differently...

Saving a JSON file:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
     □<html>
 3
     ≐<head>
           <title>PHP Sample</title>
 4
 5
       </head>
 6
 7
     □<body>
 8
 9
           $content = array();
           $content["Employee1"] = array( "first" => "guybrush", "last" => "threepwood", "occupation" => "pirate" );
10
           $content["Employee2"] = array( "first" => "elaine", "last" => "marley", "occupation" => "mayor" );
$content["Employee3"] = array( "first" => "wally", "last" => "feed", "occupation" => "cartographer" );
11
12
13
14
           /* Open a file and write out JSON */
15
           $filepath = "files/output-ison.ison";
16
17
           $fileHandler = fopen( $filepath, "w" ); // Open for write
           if ( $fileHandler == false ) { print r( error get last() ); exit(); }
18
19
20
           fwrite( $fileHandler, json encode( $content ) );
21
22
           fclose( $fileHandler );
23
           ?>
24
25
           Wrote file <?=$filepath?>
26
27
       </body>
                                                                Z
       </html>
28
```

Saving a CSV file (We must iterate through all rows!)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
       □<html>
    3
       d < head >
             <title>PHP Sample</title>
   5
        </head>
    7
       ≐<body>
   8
             $content = array();
             $content["Employee1"] = array( "first" => "guybrush", "last" => "threepwood", "occupation" => "pirate" );
   10
             $content["Employee2"] = array( "first" => "elaine", "last" => "marley", "occupation" => "mayor" );
   11
             $content["Employee3"] = array( "first" => "wally", "last" => "feed", "occupation" => "cartographer" );
  12
   13
  14
             /* Open a file and write out CSV */
             $filepath = "files/output-csv.csv";
   15
   16
  17
             $fileHandler = fopen( $filepath, "w" ); // Open for write
             if ( $fileHandler == false ) { print r( error get last() ); exit(); }
   18
  19
   20
             foreach( $content as $row )
  21
  22
                 fputcsv( $fileHandler, $row );
   23
   24
  25
             fclose( $fileHandler ):
  26
             ?>
  27
  28
             Wrote file <?=$filepath?>
  29
  30
         </body>
        </html>
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```

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Loading a file

Reading a plaintext file

```
$filepath = "files/plaintext.txt";

$fileHandler = fopen( $filepath, "r" );
if ( $fileHandler == false )

{
    print_r( error_get_last() );  // Error message (PHP5)
    exit(); // Stop script
}

$contents = fgets( $fileHandler );

fclose( $fileHandler );
?>

File contents:
<?=$contents?>
```

Loading a file

Reading a JSON file

```
$filepath = "files/text.json";
$fileHandler = fopen( $filepath, "r" );
if ( $fileHandler == false )
   print r( error get last() ); // Error message (PHP5)
   exit(); // Stop script
$contents = fgets( $fileHandler );
$jsonContents = json decode( $contents, false ); // add this
fclose( $fileHandler );
File contents:
<? print r( $jsonContents ); ?>
```

Handy json_decode

Loading a file

Reading a CSV file

```
$filepath = "files/spreadsheet.csv";
$fileHandler = fopen( $filepath, "r" );
if ( $fileHandler == false )
   print r( error get last() ); // Error message (PHP5)
   exit(); // Stop script
$rows = array();
while ( $r = fgetcsv( $fileHandler ) )
                                         Read one row at a time, while
   array push( $rows, $r );
                                         there are still rows to read!
fclose( $fileHandler );
File contents:
foreach( $rows as $row ) {
   echo( "" );
                                        Display each row, one
   print r( $row );
                                        row at a time!
   echo( "" );
?>
```

Why File I/O?

- Storing things that don't need a relational database.
- Maybe relatively static content on a webpage
- Easy and fast to read/write
- Lightweight

Why File I/O?

- What would be good for storing as simple text, JSON, or CSV?
- What would be bad for storing as text, JSON, or CSV instead of in a database?
 - Think of relationships!

