PHP Part 4

Intro to PHP

EGR 223 - SE Approach to HCI

HW 11 Due before next class

- For this exercise, list 10 cities in the world that you would like to visit.
- Create an array with the 10 cities of your choice.
 - 1) Print these values separated by commas, using a loop to iterate over the array.
 - 2) Sort the array, then print the values, again using a loop.
 - 3) Use array_push() to add 1 more city in the array and print out all the cities in reverse order
 - 4) Use in array("string", \$array) to check if the city "Van" is in your array. If it is, print "Yay!", else print "Huh?"
 - 5) Use implode to convert the array to a string delimited by "^^", then print out the string.
 - 6) Use explode to convert the string from #5 back to an array and print it out using a loop.

HW 11 Due before next class

- 7) Put all of the above inside your blog
 - Create a new entry and add some verbiage
 - One output per line (6 lines total)
- 8) Change your **blog.php** to use a separate file for **menu.html** and separate file for **footer.html**
 - Then use **PHP** *include* to bring in the menu and footer to your blog page



Today's Topic

PHP File Functions

2 Ways of Reading Files

contents of foo.txt	file("foo.txt")		file_get_contents("f oo.txt")
	array(
Hello	"Hello\n",	# O	"Hello\n
how are	"how are\n",	#1	how are\n
you?	"you?\n",	#2	you?\n
	"\n",	#3	\n
I'm fine	"I'm fine\n"	#4	I'm fine\n"
)		

- file returns lines of a file as an array
- file_get_contents returns entire contents of a file as
 a string

Reading/writing an entire file

```
# reverse a file
$text = file_get_contents("poem.txt");
$text = strrev($text);
file_put_contents("poem.txt", $text);
PHP
```

- file_get_contents returns entire contents of a file as a string
- file_put_contents writes a string into a file, replacing any prior contents

Appending to a file

```
# add a line to a file
$new_text = "P.S. ILY, GTG TTYL!~";
file_put_contents("poem.txt", $new_text, FILE_APPEND);
PHP
```

old contents

Roses are red, Violets are blue. All your base, Are belong to us.

new contents

Roses are red,
Violets are blue.
All your base,
Are belong to us.
P.S. ILY, GTG TTYL!~

The file function

- file returns the lines of a file as an array of strings
 - each string ends with \n
 - does not show newline when viewing the page, but shows newline when viewing the source
 - to strip the \n off each line, use optional second parameter:

```
$lines = file("todolist.txt",FILE_IGNORE_NEW_LINES);
PHP
```

Unpacking an array: list

```
list($var1, ..., $varN) = $array; PHP
```

```
$values = array("homer", "45", "m", "96");
...
list($username, $age, $gender, $iq) = $values;
PHP
```

- the list function accepts a comma-separated list of variable names as parameters
- use this to quickly "unpack" an array's contents into several variables
- a convenience, so you can refer to \$username instead of \$values[0], etc.

Fixed-length files, file and list

```
Homer Simpson
(800)123-1234
111-222-3333

contents of file personal.txt
```

- reads the file into an array of lines and unpacks the lines into variables
- Need to know a file's exact length/format

Recall Splitting/joining strings

```
$array = explode(delimiter, string);
$string = implode(delimiter, array);
PHP
```

 explode and implode convert between strings and arrays

Example explode

```
Harry Potter, J.K. Rowling
The Lord of the Rings, J.R.R. Tolkien
Dune, Frank Herbert

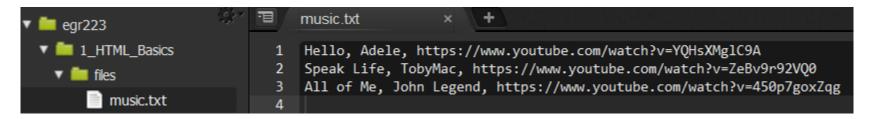
contents of input file books.txt
```

```
<?php foreach (file("books.txt") as $book) {
    list($title, $author) = explode(",", $book);
?>
     Book title: <?= $title ?>, Author: <?=
$author ?> 
<?php
}
?>

PHP
```

HW 12 Due Before Next Class

- 1) Create a text file called "music.txt" with 3 of your favorite songs with this format:
 - Name of song, Singer, Link to youtube



- 2) In your blog.php, create an HTML output (new blog entry) that will read the file and list the 3 songs in an ordered list.
- 3) Each song must have a link to youtube to play the song
 - Hello by Adele
 - Speak Life by TobyMac
 - All of Me by John Legend