Server-side Web Development

Unit 11. Controllers, routes, views. Guided example.

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In this example we're going to do a Contacts application. It's the first of a series of guided examples.

1 Data model

Our data model is a contact entity which can have none or various phones:

- · Contact:
 - id: an integer that identifies the contact
 - title: string; can be "Mr.", "Mrs." or "Miss"
 - name: string
 - surname: string
 - birthdate: string containing a date in "yyyy-mm-dd" format.
 - email: string
- Phone:
 - idContact: integer, the id of the contact which belongs the phone number
 - number: string, the phone number.
 - type: string, can be "Mobile", "Landline" or "Work".

To simulate the storing of the sample data we will use 2 arrays:

2 Application creation

You can create your app using any way shown in the Unit 10:

```
symfony new contacts_symfony --version="7.1.*"
```

or

```
composer create-project symfony/skeleton:"7.1.*" contacts_symfony
```

3 Controllers and routes

In this step we will create 2 controllers:

- MainPageController, for the main page
- ContactsController, for showing information about one contact identified by its id.

Remember to install first the **maker bundle** and **Twig**:

```
composer require --dev symfony/maker-bundle
symfony composer require twig
symfony console make:controller MainPageController
symfony console make:controller ContactsController
```

You can check your routes starting the symfony server and going to the urls

4 Services

Before creating our first views, we need to retrieve the contact data, which we have stored in arrays.

To do this we will use a service and create the two arrays as properties of the ContactsData class, using get methods to retrieve them:

```
<?php
namespace App\Service;
class ContactData
    private static array $contacts = array(
        array("id"=> 11, "title"=> "Mr.", "name"=> "Mike", "surname"=>
            "birthdate"=>"1975-10-21", "email"=>"molina@mail.com"),
        array("id"=> 12, "title"=> "Mrs.", "name"=> "Mary Jane", "surname"=>
        array("id"=> 13, "title"=> "Mr.", "name"=> "Arthur", "surname"=>
            "birthdate"=>"1990-08-14", "email"=>"mcfly@mail.com"),
        array("id"=> 9, "title"=> "Miss", "name"=> "Lory", "surname"=>
    );
    private static array $phones =array(
        array("idContact"=>11, "number"=>"666557744", "type"=>"Mobile"),
        array("idContact"=>11, "number"=>"295667788", "type"=>"Land line"),
        array("idContact"=>13, "number"=>"667889900", "type"=>"Work"),
        array("idContact"=>9, "number"=>"664444666", "type"=>"Work"),
        array("idContact"=>9, "number"=>"667889888", "type"=>"Mobile")
    );
    public static function getContacts(): array
        return self::$contacts;
    public static function getPhones(): array
        return self::$phones;
```

5 Views

5.1 Main page template and controller

First of all, let's change our base.html.twig file to link to our css style, that's stored in public/css/style.css. We will use the asset function:

Note: Before using the asset function, you probably will need to install it. Run:

```
composer require symfony/asset
```

Feel free to use the styles you prefer.

We also want to change the page title for all our views. To do that, change the line 5 of the base.html.twig file to:

```
<title>{% block title %}{{ page_title }}{% endblock %}</title>
```

Remember to remove the title block from the child views so that they use the base title block.

Now you can change or remove the icon and the script tag. The base file could be something like:

```
{% block body %}{% endblock %}
<<u></body></u>
<<u>/html></u>
```

In the MainPageController.php controller we will create the page that the app will return when a user loads the page root (/).

In this controller we are sending the page_title variable with the title to show in the browser bar.

Then, in our index.html.twig file, we want to modify the view, in a similar way that in the previous practice, but using twig:

{% endblock %}

You can observe how we are using the path function to link to the route name app_contacts that leads to the related route in the ContactsController.

We'll return later to change the link to the contacts list page.

The result could be something like:

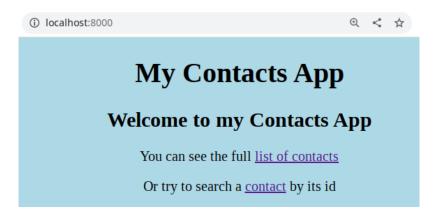


Figure 1: Main page

5.2 Single contact template and controller

First of all we're going to change the controller so that it sends to the view the necessary data needed to show a single contact information:

- · An associative array with the contacts data
- An array with one associative array per phone number of the contact
- The page title

In Contacts Controller. php change the names of the route and of the method, to add the contact id and to make them more meaningful:

```
#[Route('/contact/{id<\d+>}', name: 'single_contact')]
public function contact($id=''): Response
```

We need the data stored in the service ContactData, so we import it using its namespace:

```
use App\Service\ContactData;
```

Inside the contact method, the first thing is to search the contact in the array of contacts:

```
//Search the contact in the array
$contacts = ContactData::getContacts();
$contact = Array();
foreach ($contacts as $c){
   if($c['id'] == $id) {
        $contact = $c;
        break;
   }
}
```

Then, we check if we have an id and if we have a valid id, get the contact data in the \$contact array. We also get the phones for the selected contact into an array:

We can construct the arrays like in the previous example:

```
//We need only the phone of a single contact
foreach ($phones as $phone) {
    if ($phone['idContact'] == $id) {
        $contactPhones[] = $phone;
    }
}
$contact['phones'] = $contactPhones;
}
```

Finally, call the render function to pass the data to the template. Note that we have changed the template's name to contact.html.twig:

```
return $this->render('contacts/contact.html.twig', [
    'contact' => $contact,
    'page_title' => 'My Contacts App - Contact',
]);
```

Then, go to the template (remember to rename/refactor it to contact.html.twig) and modify it:

```
{% extends 'base.html.twig' %}
{% block body %}
   <h1 class="centered">Contacts App</h1>
   {% if contact == null %}
       <h2>Please, enter a contact Id</h2>
    {% elseif contact.name == null %}
       <h2>No contact found with id {{ contact.id }} </h2>
   {% else %}
       <main class="contact">
           <h2>Contact: {{ contact.title}} {{ contact.name }} {{
               contact.surname}} </h2>
           ul>
               <strong>Birth date:</strong> {{ contact.birthdate }}</r/>
               <\li><\strong>Email:</strong> {{ contact.email }} 
               <strong>Phones:</strong>
                   ul>
                        {% for phone in contact.phones %}
```

Note how we are using the if and for sentences to generate the view dynamically based on the data, checking if the ID is null or if the ID is not found (in this case we pass the invalid ID, but a null value for the name).

The result view:



Figure 2: Single contact

We can also enter no id or invalid ids:

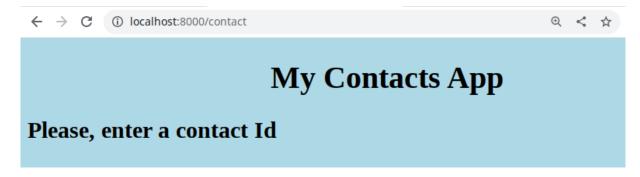


Figure 3: No id



Figure 4: Invalid id

5.3 Contact list template and controller

To make the controller for the contact list page, we will use the same class for the previous one, ContactsController, but adding a new method to control the new route and to render a new template:

This method is pretty simple: it simply passes the list of contacts and the page title to the render.

We need a new template, placed in templates/contacts, named list.html.twig. In it we make a table using a for loop, creating a link in each row for opening the correspondent contact using the path function:

```
Title
                Name
                Surname
                Email
            </tr>
            <a href="{{ path('single_contact', { id: contact.id}</pre>
                  }) }}">0pen contact</a>
                {{ contact.title }}</ra>
                {{ contact.name }}</ra>
                {{ contact.surname }}</ra>
                {{ contact.email }}</ra>
            </tr>
             {% endfor %}
         </main>
   {% endif %}
{% endblock %}
```



Figure 5: Contact list

And, remember to change the link path in the index.html.twig to link to the list page:

```
You can see the full <a href ="{{ path('contact_list')}}">list of</a> contacts
```

You can get all the code from the GitHub repository.