Website Construction

(PHP Includes)

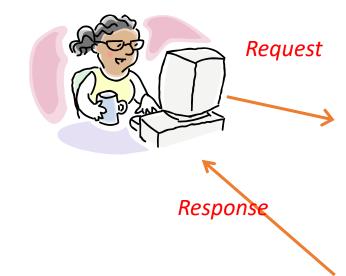
Server-side Includes (SSI)

- Reduce the amount of code you duplicate in webpages
- "Include" contents
- Common headers, sidebars, footers, whatever

How it works

The normal process is:

- 1. Request
- 2. Locate
- 3. Respond





With server-side scripts, there is a slightly different process

- 1. Request
- 2. Locate
- 3. Read

the

"include"

process

- 4. Execute
- 5. Rebuild
- 6. Respond

Remember: the Web uses a client/server network architecture

When Will the Server Look For scripts?

Trigger

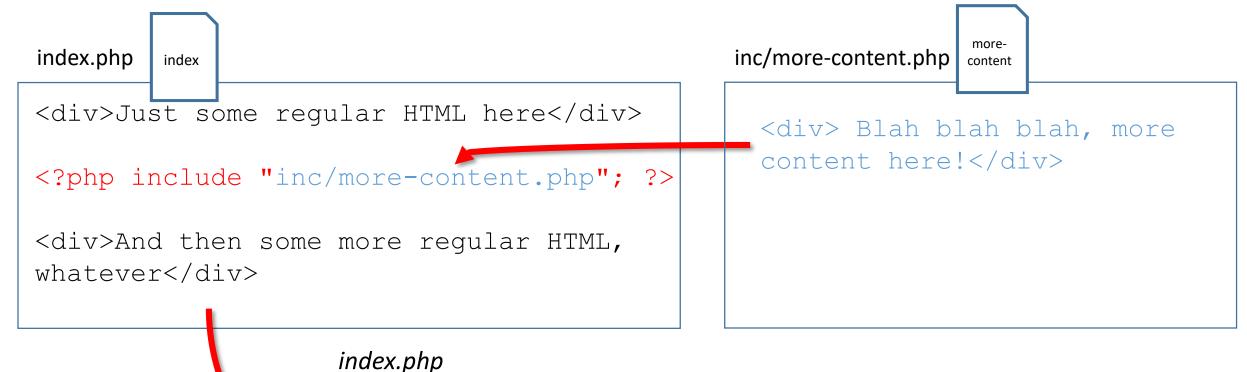
- Apache with PHP so...
- ".php" not ".html"
- The *include* command

Example:

```
<?php include "more-content.php"; ?>
```

"Including" - an Example

On the web server...



What shows up in the web browser...

```
<div>Just some regular HTML here</div>
<div> Blah blah blah, more content here!</div>
<div>And then some more regular HTML,
whatever</div>
```

Summary of PHP includes

- Using PHP? Then the file extension MUST be: .php
 - Example: index.php
- If using a PHP *include* statement: the file extension of the included file can be whatever you want
 - The industry standard is: .php (for security reasons)
 - Example: footer.php
- The location of your include files: can be anywhere in the file system
 - The industry standard is to put them into a subfolder named inc/