

# Web Programming with PHP

MVMUA

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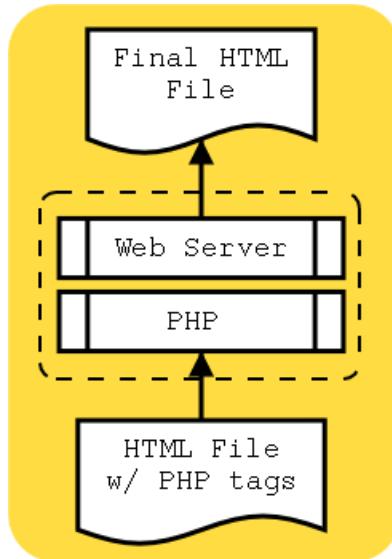
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# Server-Side

## PHP is a Server-side language

Even though it is embedded in HTML files much like the client-side Javascript language, PHP is server-side and all PHP tags will be replaced by the server before anything is sent to the web browser.



So if the HTML file contains:

```
<html>
<?php echo "Hello World"?>
</html>
```

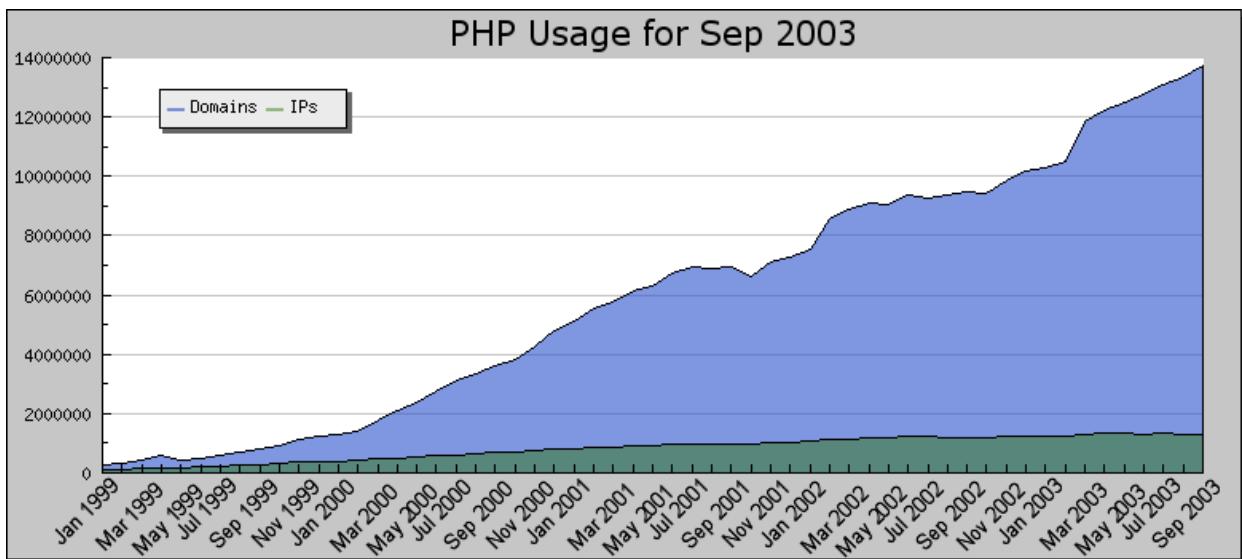
What the end user would see with a "view source" in the browser would be:

```
<html>
Hello World
</html>
```

# PHP is Big!

## September 2003 Netcraft Report

- o 43,144,374 Domains queried
- o 13,717,527 Domains. 1,310,849 IP addresses
- o PHP installed on 32% of all domains



Source: Netcraft

## August 2003 Apache Module Report

- o 7,705,536 Apache Servers surveyed
- o 4,028,942 (52.29%) PHP
- o 2,382,063 (30.91%) OpenSSL
- o 2,305,879 (29.92%) mod\_ssl
- o 1,693,807 (21.98%) Frontpage
- o 1,520,160 (19.73%) mod\_perl
- o 396,190 (5.14%) DAV
- o 353,222 (4.58%) mod\_throttle
- o 296,228 (3.84%) mod\_jk
- o 264,732 (3.44%) mod\_log\_bytes
- o 259,171 (3.36%) mod\_bwlimited
- o 237,822 (3.09%) mod\_fastcgi
- o 205,158 (2.66%) AuthMySQL

Source: SecuritySpace.com

# Who uses PHP?

## Some Notable PHP Users

- o Yahoo!
- o BlackPlanet.Com, AsianAvenue.Com, MiGente.Com
- o U. of Oklahoma SINAPSE
- o US: Defense, Commerce, National Weather Service, Census Bureau
- o States: Arkansas, Rhode Island, Utah, Iowa
- o Mexico: Presidential Internet System

## Operating Systems

- o UNIX (all variants)
- o Win32 (NT/W95/W98/W2000)
- o QNX
- o MacOS (WebTen)
- o OSX
- o OS/2
- o BeOS
- o OS/390 (experimental)
- o AS/400 (experimental)

## Server Interfaces

- o Apache module (UNIX,Win32)
- o CGI/FastCGI
- o thttpd
- o fhttpd
- o phttpd
- o ISAPI (IIS, Zeus)
- o NSAPI (Netscape iPlanet)
- o Java servlet
- o AOLServer
- o Roxen/Caudium module
- o SRM (Script Running Machine)
- o Apache 2.0 module (Experimental)
- o Tux (experimental)
- o pi3web (experimental)

# Language Basics

---

## Variables and Expressions

```
<?php  
    $age = 15;  
    $name = "Robertson Davies";  
    $gpa = 3.14;  
    $age = $age + 1;  
?>
```

# Language Basics

---

## Arrays

```
<?php
    $states[0] = 'Delaware';
    $states[1] = 'Pennsylvania';
    $matrix[5][7] = 12.7;
    $capitals['DE'] = 'Dover';
    $capitals['PA'] = 'Harrisburg';
?>
```

## Functions and Control Structures

```
<?php
    $len = strlen($input);
    phpinfo();
    while($not_done) { ... }
    for($i = 0; $i < 10; $i++) { ... }
?>
```

# Language Basics

---

## Output

```
<?php
    print "Hello World\n";
    printf( "% .2f", $price);
    print<<<END
<input type="submit" value="$val">
END;
?>
```

# Switching Modes

---

## Syntax and switching modes

```
<?php if(strstr($_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'], "MSIE")) { ?>
<b>You are using Internet Explorer</b>
<?php } else { ?>
<b>You are not using Internet Explorer</b>
<?php } ?>
```

### Output:

You are not using Internet Explorer

# Forms

---

## Handling form variables

Submitted variables are in arrays: `$_GET`, `$_POST`, `$_COOKIE`, `$_REQUEST`

```
<?php
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    print 'Hello, ' . $_POST['name'];
} else {
    print<<<HTML
<form method="POST" action="$_SERVER[PHP_SELF]">
    Your name: <input type="text" name="name"> <br>
    <input type="submit" name="submit">
</form>
HTML;
} ?>
```

### Output:

Your name:

# Language Syntax

---

## C-Like Syntax

```
<?php
for ($loop = -5; $loop < 5; $loop++) {
    if ($i < 0) {
        echo "-";
    } elseif ($i > 0) {
        echo "+";
    }
    echo "$loop<BR>\n";
}

while(--$loop) {
    switch($i % 2) {
        case 0:
            echo "Even<BR>\n";
            break;
        case 1:
            echo "Odd<BR>\n";
            break;
    }
}
?>
```

# Basic Data Types

---

## Numbers (integers and real)

```
<?php
    $a = 1234;  $b = 0777;
    $c = 0xff;   $d = 1.25;
    echo "$a $b $c $d<br />\n";
?>
```

### Output:

```
1234 511 255 1.25
```

## Dynamic Typing

- o Don't have to declare types
- o Automatic conversion done

```
<?php
    echo 5 + "1.5" + "10e2";
?>
```

### Output:

```
1006.5
```

# Arrays

---

## Indexed and Associative Arrays

```
<?php
    $a[0] = 1;
    $a[1] = "foo";
    $a[] = 1.57;
    $catch_it['cat'] = "mouse";
    $catch_it['dog'] = "cat";
?>
```

## Manipulating

- o Sorting: sort(), rsort(), ksort(), usort(), array\_multisort()
- o Traversal: reset(), end(), next(), each(), current(), key(), array\_walk()
- o Advanced: array\_diff(), array\_intersect(), array\_merge(), array\_merge\_recursive(), array\_slice(), array\_splice() and lots more...

# Functions

---

## Typical User Defined Function

```
<?php
function log_err($user, $type="error") {
    print "User $user: $problem.\n";
}
?>
```

## Default values

```
<?php
function head($title="Default Title") {?>
    <HTML><HEAD><TITLE>
    <? echo $title ?>
    </TITLE></HEAD><BODY><?
}
head();
?>
```

# Objects

---

## Class Definition

```
<?php
    class Cart {
        var $items;
        function add_item($artnr, $num) {
            $this->items[$artnr] += $num;
        }
    }
?>
```

## Inheriting a class with a Constructor

```
<?php
    class NamedCart extends Cart {
        var $owner;
        function NamedCart($name) {
            $this->owner = $name;
        }
    }
?>
```

# Objects

---

## Invocation

```
<?php
    $cart = new NamedCart("PenguinGear");
    $cart->add_item(170923, 2);
?>
```

## Static Method calls

```
<?php
    class Widget {
        function report() {
            echo "Widget reporting for duty.";
        }
    }

Widget::report();
?>
```

Format time with strftime():

```
<?php print strftime('A b e: day j of %Y'); ?>
```

Output:

```
Monday Oct 20: day 293 of 2003
```

Find dates with strtotime():

```
<?php $t = strtotime('now + 3 weeks');
print strftime('%c',$t); ?>
```

Output:

```
Mon Nov 10 15:21:01 2003
```

## substr

```
<?php  
$str = "Fast String Manipulation";  
echo substr($str,0,4) . substr($str,-9);  
?>
```

### Output:

Fastipulation

# String Manipulation

## explode

```
<?php
$a = explode(":", "This:string:has:delimiters.");
while (list(,$value) = each($a)) {
    if (strcmp($value, "has") == 0) {
        echo "had ";
    } else echo $value." ";
}
?>
```

### Output:

This string had delimiters.

# Regular Expressions

---

## Perl Compatible Regexes

```
<?php
    if (preg_match('/^\\d{5}(-\\d{4})?$/',
                  $_POST['zip'])) { }
?>

<?php
    $text = "Hello, /Alice/. How are you?";
    print preg_replace('/{1}/([^\"]+)/', '<b>\\1</b>',
                      $text);
?>
```

### Output:

Hello, Alice. How are you?

# Reading a File

## readfile()

```
<?php readfile("/etc/issue")?>
```

### Output:

```
Red Hat Linux release 9 (Shrike)
Kernel \r on an \m
```

## file\_get\_contents()

```
<?php
    $contents = file_get_contents("/etc/issue");
    $contents = trim($contents, "\n");
    echo nl2br($contents);
?>
```

### Output:

```
Red Hat Linux release 9 (Shrike)
Kernel \r on an \m
```

# C-Like File Functions

## Reading from a file

```
<?php
    $file = fopen("sample.txt", "r");
    while (!feof($file)) {
        echo fgets($file), "<BR>";
    }
?>
```

## Reading from a URL

```
<?php $file = fopen("http://www.php.net/file.txt", "r"); ?>
```

## Writing to a file

```
<?php
    $file = fopen("agent.log", "a");
    fputs($file, $HTTP_USER_AGENT."\n");
?>
```

# SQL Example

---

PHP code that talks to databases generally connect to the database, select a database, send a query and process through the results.

```
<?php
mysql_pconnect("db.server.com", "user", "pwd");
mysql_select_db("products");
$result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM details");
if ($result) {
    echo "<TABLE>\n";
    echo "<TR><TH>Name</TH><TH>Info</TH></TR>\n";
    while ($a = mysql_fetch_array($result)) {
        echo "<TR><TD>$a[name]</TD><TD>$a[info]</TD></TR>";
    }
    echo "</TABLE>";
} else {
    echo "<P>Nothing to see here.</P>";
}
?>
```

# Database Support

---

## SQL

- o Adabas D, Empress, IBM DB2, Informix, Ingres, Interbase, Frontbase, mSQL, MS SQL Server, MySQL, ODBC, Ovrimos, Oracle (OCI7, OCI8), PostgreSQL, Raima Velocis, Solid, Sybase, DB++

## Others

- o dBBase, filePro (read-only), dbm (ndbm, gdbm, Berkeley db)

# HTTP Headers

---

You can add headers to the HTTP response in PHP using the `header()` function.

## Redirection

```
<?php  
header( 'Location: http://www.php.net/' );  
?>
```

## Setting a Session Cookie

```
<?php setcookie('user','david'); ?>
```

## Setting a Persistent Cookie

```
<?php setcookie('user','david',
    mkttime(12,0,0,11,22,2003)); ?>
```

## Reading a Cookie

```
<?php echo $_COOKIE['user']; ?>
```

## Deleting the Cookies

```
<?php setcookie('user',''); ?>  
<? setcookie('user','','  
mkttime(12,0,0,11,22,1970)); ?>
```

## Other Optional Parameters

Path, Domain, and Secure parameters can also be set to restrict a cookie to a certain path, domain or in the case of the Secure parameter, limit the cookie to only be set if the request came in over an SSL connection.

# Multibyte Strings

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To deal with multibyte characters and encodings (such as Japanese and Korean) you may use the mbstring extension.

## What does Mbstring provide?

- o Support for ASCII, JIS, Shift-JIS, EUC-(JP|CN|TW|KR), UTF8, Big5, CP866, CP936, CP1251, Koi8r encodings
- o Replacement for many of PHP's standard string handling functions.
- o Multibyte regular expressions
- o Transparent encoding handlers via PHP's output handling mechanism

# Encryption

---

The mcrypt extension lets you encrypt and decrypt data with many popular algorithms: Blowfish, DES, IDEA, Twofish, WAKE, and many others.

```
<?php
$key = 'Is this the potato farm?'
$s   = 'The account balance is $2000';
$alg = MCRYPT_BLOWFISH;
$mode = MCRYPT_MODE_CBC;
$iv = mcrypt_create_iv(mcrypt_get_iv_size($alg,$mode),
                      MCRYPT_DEV_URANDOM);
$cpt = mcrypt_encrypt($alg, $key, $s, $mode, $iv);
$ppt = mcrypt_decrypt($alg, $key, $cpt, $mode, $iv);
?>
```

# Extensions

---

- o GD (GIF, JPEG, PNG, WBMP)
- o LDAP
- o SNMP
- o IMAP (POP, NNTP)
- o FTP
- o MCAL
- o IMSP
- o IPTC
- o BC/GMP (arbitrary precision math)
- o Hyperwave
- o XML parser
- o PDF generation
- o FDF (PDF forms)
- o System V Semaphores and Shared memory
- o DCOM (Win32 only)
- o Java Connectivity
- o mnogosearch (udmsearch support)
- o Cybermut
- o Iconv
- o Satellite
- o Curl
- o gettext (GNU internationalization)
- o zlib (compressed IO)
- o Charset/text conversion (UTF-8, Cyrillic, Hebrew)
- o Browser capabilities extension
- o EXIF
- o SWF (Flash)
- o ASPELL/PSPELL
- o MCRYPT
- o Cybercash
- o Recode
- o Readline
- o XSLT (Sablotron, libxslt, Xalan)
- o WDDX
- o NIS
- o YAZ (Z39.50 client)
- o Payflow Pro

- o CCVS (Credit Card Verification System)
- o Fribidi
- o Ncurses
- o Muscat

# Resources

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PHP Home Page: <http://www.php.net>

Manual: <http://www.php.net/manual>

Tutorial: <http://www.php.net/tut.php>

Books: <http://www.php.net/books.php>

Code Library: <http://pear.php.net>

More Info: <http://www.sklar.com>

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