

Ken's PHP5 & MySQL Notes

Contents

Switching from HTML to PHP.....	2
Printing to the Browser.....	2
Superglobals.....	2
Server Side Post, Get.....	2
Client Side Forms.....	2
Client Side Ajax.....	3
Variables.....	4
Strings.....	4
Explode (like Perl split).....	5
Getting the Last Piece for the Return URL.....	5
Implode.....	5
Trim.....	6
Arrays.....	6
Associative Arrays (= Perl Hash).....	6
Array Functions.....	6
Last Array Element.....	6
Looping through numeric [0..n] array values.....	7
Looping through an associative array.....	7
Sorting Arrays.....	7
Filtering an Array (like Perl Map).....	7
Constants (no preceeding \$ sign).....	8
Tricky Stuff with Define.....	8
Curly Braces.....	8
Decisions.....	10
Looping, Collections.....	10
Do While, Until.....	10
Functions.....	11
Date Time.....	12
Sanitizing User Input.....	12
Url Decoding.....	13
Raw Url Encoding.....	13
Objects.....	14
Try-Catch.....	14
Files.....	15
Writing.....	15
Reading.....	15
File Functions.....	15
Include.....	16
MySQL.....	17
MySQL Data Types.....	17
MySQL Datetime.....	18
MySQL Stored Procedures.....	18
MySQL Exporting, Importing.....	18
Database Normalization.....	19
1 st normal form:.....	19
2 nd normal form:.....	19
3 rd normal form:.....	19
Referential Integrity:.....	19

Switching from HTML to PHP

```
<?php
  # perl style comment
  // c-style comment
  /* c-style comment */
...
?>
```

Printing to the Browser

```
$aVal = 5; // dont need to convert to string if using echo
echo "<p>The value is = " . $aVal . ". Any ideas?</p>";

printf ("<p>The value is = %d. Any ideas?</p>", $aVal);
$img_name = sprintf("%02d", $img_no) . ".jpg";

<?php print $message ?> // is same as
<?=$message?>          // shortcut
```

Superglobals

```
$_COOKIE $_REQUEST $_SESSION $_FILES $_REQUEST $_ENV $GLOBALS
$_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]; // name of the current script
```

```
$_GET      $_POST
```

Server Side Post, Get

```
foreach ( $_POST as $key => $value ) {

foreach ( $_GET as $key => $value ) {

<?php
  echo "<p>Welcome <b>" . $_POST["user"] . "</b></p>";
  echo "<p>Your message is:<b>" . $_POST["message"] . "</b></p>";
?>
```

Client Side Forms

```
<form action="send_simpleform.php" method="POST">
...
<input type="text" name="user" />
...
<textarea name="message" ...
```

Client Side Ajax

```
<input type="button" value="Add comment"
onClick="add_comment('CTR93');" />

var gURL = "http://localhost/svtc/toolsdown/toolsdownAddComment.php";

function add_comment(aTool) {
    ajaxRequest(gURL . "?tool=aTool&op='456'"); // no response wait
}

var gAjaxReq = false, gAjaxCallback;
function ajaxRequest(get_string) {
    try {
        gAjaxReq = new XMLHttpRequest();
    } catch (error) {
        try {
            // IE5, IE6
            gAjaxReq = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        } catch (error) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    gAjaxReq.open("GET", get_string);
    //ajax.onreadystatechange = ajaxResponse; //uncomment for response
    gAjaxReq.send(null);
}

function ajaxResponse() {
    var rc = true;
    if (gAjaxReq.readyState != 4) {
        if (gAjaxReq.status == 200) {
            if (gAjaxCallback) {
                gAjaxCallback();
                rc = true;
            } else {
                alert("Request filed: " + gAjaxReq.statusText);
                rc = false;
            }
        }
    }
    return rc;
}
```

Variables

Are dynamically typed

```
$aVar = 5;
```

Datatypes:

Object, boolean(true, false), Integer, Float or double, String, Array, Resource (e.g. database handle), NULL

```
is_null($aVar); is_int($aVar); is_string($aVar);
is_double($aVar); is_bool($aVar); is_array($aVar);
is_numeric($aVar); is_resource($aVar);
is_empty($aVar);
```

```
settype($aVar, 'string'); settype($aVar, 'integer');
settype($aVar, 'double'); settype($aVar, 'bool');
```

Casting:

```
$aFloat = (double)$aVar; $aString = (string)$aVar;
$aInt = (integer)$aVar; $aBool = (boolean)$aVar;
```

Strings

```
$length = strlen($aString);
strtoupper($aString);
strtolower($aString);
```

```
$anInt = (integer)$aString;
$aString = (string)$anInt;
$anotherString = $aString . (string)$anInt; // concat
```

```
$aString = "pAB7";
if (strstr($aString, "AB") { ... // returns AB (or false if not found)
$i = strpos($aString, "AB"); // returns 1
$piece = substr($aString, 1, 2); // returns AB
$piece = substr($aString,1); // returns AB7
```

```
$piece = substr_replace($aString, "CD", 1, 2); // returns pCD7
str_replace("AB", "CD", $aString);
```

```
$delims = "?&";
$aList = strtok($aString, $delims); //list of delim sep tokens
```

Explode (like Perl split)

```
$pieces_array = explode ("/", $filename); // perl split
if (count($pieces) == 2) {
    $csv_buffer = $pieces[0] . "," . $pieces[1] . "\n";
}
```

Common Code:

Getting the Last Piece for the Return URL

```
if ($value == "Submit") {
    $pieces = explode ("/", $key);
    $returnlink = $pieces[sizeof($pieces)-1]; //last piece
    $returnlink = substr($returnlink,0,strlen($returnlink)-4) . ".php";
    print "(DBG) Return link: " . $returnlink . "<br />";
...

```

```
<?php
    if (strlen($returnlink) > 0) {
        print ("
```

Implode

```
$array = array('lastname', 'email', 'phone');
$comma_separated = implode(",", $array);
echo $comma_separated; // lastname,email,phone
```

Trim

```
$text = trim($text); $text = rtrim($text); $text = ltrim($text);
```

Arrays

```
$anArray = array('red', 'green', 'blue'); // $anArray[0],[1],[2]
// for numeric arrays only:
$aList($a, $c, $c) = list($anArray); // assigns array values to $a,$b,$c
```

Associative Arrays (= Perl Hash)

```
$aPerson = array (
    "name" => "Bob",
    "occupation" => "superhero",
    "age" => 30);

echo $aPerson['occupation'];
// array within an array datastructure
$people = array (
    array(
        "name" => "Bob",
        "occupation" => "superhero",
        "age" => 30),
    array(
        "name" => "Ken",
        "occupation" => "plumber",
        "age" => 55
    )
);

echo $people[0]['occupation']; // superhero
```

Array Functions

```
count($anArray); sizeof($anArray);
$newArray = array_merge($array1, $array2);
$keysArray = array_keys($anArray);
$valuesArray = array_values($anArray);
each(), list(), reset() // for iterators-back to the array start

array_push($anArray, "element1", "element2");
$my_array[] = "foo"; // places foo at the end of my_array
$anEntry = array_pop($anArray); // stack

array_unshift($anArray, "element1"); // puts onto the front
$anEntry = array_shift($anArray); //pops from the front (queue)

shuffle($anArray); // randomize the elements
```

Last Array Element

Picking off the array end: (unlike Perl, an index of -1 didn't work)

```
$pieces_array = explode ("/", $this_img_name);
```

```

if (count($pieces) == 2) {
    $csv_buffer = $pieces[0] . "," . $pieces[1] . "\n";
}
$last = sizeof($pieces_array) - 1;
$filename = "./" . $pieces_array[$last - 1] . "/" .
$pieces_array[$last]; // eg: ./o0020/anImage.jpg

```

Getting last array element (alternate ways)

```

echo "end($pieces_array)"; // is same as:
echo "$pieces_array[count($pieces_array) - 1]"; // is same as
echo "array_slice($anArray, -1, 1)"; // don't confuse w array_splice

```

Looping through numeric [0..n] array values

```

foreach ($pieces_array as $aValue) {

```

Looping through an associative array

```

foreach ($pieces_array as $aKey => $aValue ) {

```

```

$merged_array = array_merge($first_array, $second_array);

```

```

$no_of_elements = array_push ($merged_array, first_array);

```

```

$no_of_elements = array_push ($merged_array, second_array);

```

```

$anElement = array_shift($anArray); // removes and returns element [0]

```

```

$elements = array_slice($anArray, 2, 3); // starting at [2] returns 3 elements

```

```

$elements = array_slice($anArray, -1, 1); // last element

```

Sorting Arrays

```

sort($anArray); // no return, sorts numeric if all numbers, alphabet otherwise

```

```

asort($anArray); // sorts assoc array values, moving the key,value pairs

```

```

arsort($anArray); // decending form of asort

```

```

ksort($anArray); // sort by assoc array keys, moving key,value pairs

```

```

// someFunc returns -1 for less than, 0 for equal, 1 for greater than

```

```

uasort($anArray, someFunc); // changes anArray using filtering

```

Filtering an Array (like Perl Map)

```

function is_less_than_120 ( $aVal ) {

```

```

    return $aVal < 120;
}

```

```

$anArray = array (4,23,67,83,546,768);

```

```

$fileteredArray = array_filter( $anArray, is_less_than_120);

```

```

$anArray = array ('bob' => 4, 'sam' => 23, 'jim' => 67);

```

```

$fileteredArray = array_filter( $anArray, is_less_than_120);

```

Constants (no preceeding \$ sign)

```
define('LOGFILE_NAME', "logfile.txt");
define('LOGFILE_NAME', "logfile.txt", true);
    // true means: lOgFILE_name is case insensitive

Some_call(LOGFILE_NAME); // the define gets the quotes
```

Predefined Constants

```
__FILE__ filename that PHP is currently reading
__LINE__ current line number
```

Tricky Stuff with Define

```
// The value 'veggie' is assigned to a constant named fruit.
$arr = array('fruit' => 'apple', 'veggie' => 'carrot');
print $arr['fruit']; // apple
print $arr['veggie']; // carrot

define('fruit', 'veggie'); // fruit defined as 'veggie'

// Notice the difference now
print $arr['fruit']; // apple, no constants notreferenced with strings
print $arr[fruit]; // carrot

// The following is okay, as it's inside a string.
// Constants are not looked for within strings,
// so no E_NOTICE occurs here

print "Hello $arr[fruit]"; // Hello apple, inside string NOT a define

// With one exception:
// braces surrounding arrays within strings allows constants
// to be interpreted
print "Hello {$arr[fruit]}"; // Hello carrot
print "Hello {$arr['fruit']}"; // Hello apple
```

If you want the last key of an array regardless of how it is indexed or what sequence (if any) the keys are in:

```
end($array); // lasy key in the associative array
$maxIndex = key($array);
```

Curly Braces

```
<?php
    $username = $_POST['username'];
    $password = $_POST['password'];
    echo "{username}:{password}"; // since no spaces, need curly braces
?>
```

```
<?php
    $beer = 'Heineken';
```

```
echo "He drank some $beers"; // wont work, tailing s throws off the var  
echo "He drank some ${beer}s"; // works  
echo "He drank some {$beer}s"; // works
```

Decisions

C-like

```
if ( $a != $b) { // === type and value equivalence
} elseif { // both forms of elseif will work, eg
} else if { // another form of elseif (but not elsif)
} else {
}

while ( ) {
}

do {
} while ( );
```

Looping, Collections

```
for ($i = 0; $i < $gMAX; $i++ ) {
    ...
}

foreach ($aPerson as $anEntry) {
    list ($aKey, $aValue) = $anEntry;
    echo "$aKey = $aValue";
}
```

Do While, Until

```
$i = 0;

while ($i < 99) {
    echo $i++;
}

do {
    echo $i++;
} while ($i < 99);
```

Functions

```

<?php
    $ghFile = 0;

    // parm3 is optional, and has a default
    function some_function ($parm1, &$parm2ref, $parm3 = 5) {
        global $ghFile; // else will be scoped outside of function
        static $count = 0; // same as C static
        $parm2ref = 12; // note - dont have to dereference
        $rc = 0;
        ...
        return $rc;
    }

// passing by ref
<?php
function foo(&$var)
{
    $var++;
}

$a=5;
foo($a); // $a becomes 6 here
?>

if ( function_exists(some_function) ) { ...

// must always use parenthesis in a function call
some_function ($num,2);

// will also work:
$my_function = $some_function;
$my_function($num,2);

// Anonymous function is macro-like
$anon_function = create_function('$a, $b', 'return $a + $b;');
    $anon_function = create_function("\$a, \$b", "return \$a + \$b;");

// Returning multiple variables
function my_function() {
    ...
    return array($parm1, $parm2...);
}

//Caller
list($parm1, $parm2,...) = my_function();

```

Date Time

```

$now = getdate(); // returns an associative array
$now['seconds']
$now['minutes']
$now['hours']
$now['mday']; // day of the month 1-31
$now['wday']; // days of the week 0-6
$now['mon']; // 1-12
$now['year']; // 4 digits 2008
$now['yday']; // 0-366
$now['weekday']; // Sunday
$now['month']; // February
$now['0']; // unix timestamp

$now=time(); // returns Unix datetime
$aDateString = date("Y-m-d h:i:s", $now); //2013-19-30 17:28:01
$aDateString = date("l m/d h:ia", $now); //Monday 9/30 5:28pm
// make a unix timestamp for Feb 3 2008 at 2:13pm
$then = mktime(2,13,0,2,3,2008);

$is_valid_date = checkdate(4,4,1066);

```

Sanitizing User Input

```

if ( (array_key_exists('userid', $_POST)) &&
      (array_key_exists('password', $_POST)) ) {

    $theUserId = escapeshellcmd($_POST['userid']);
    $thePassword = escapeshellcmd($_POST['password']);

    $theUserId = escapeshellarg($theUserId);
    $thePassword = escapeshellarg($thePassword);

    $theUserId = htmlentities($theUserId);
    $thePassword = htmlentities($thePassword);

    $theUserId = trim($theUserId);
    $thePassword = trim($thePassword);

    $theUserId = strip_tags($theUserId);
    $thePassword = strip_tags($thePassword);

    // $theUserId = str_replace(' ', '', $theUserId); // strip spaces
    // $thePassword = str_replace(' ', '', $thePassword);

    $theUserId = preg_replace('/\s+/', '', $theUserId); // strip all whitespace
    $thePassword = preg_replace('/\s+/', '', $thePassword);
}

```

Url Decoding

What if the URL parms have embedded ?, &, = characters in the key,value names?

```
http://www.someadr.com?parm1=12&parm2=14
```

To keep from interfering with the URL we do:

```
<?php echo urlencode ("ken&"); ?> &id=43
```

where & becomes %26

Likewise:

```
$name = urldecode($_GET['name']);
```

Note: \$_POST does not need urldecoding, only \$_GET

Raw Url Encoding

Use **rawurlencode** for everything BEFORE the ?

Use **urlencode** for everything AFTER the ?

and there's a 3rd special case when constructing links:

```
<click>& you'll see
```

in PHP:

```
<?php  
$linkText = "<click>& you'll see";  
echo htmlspecialchars($linkText);  
?>
```

Objects

```
<?php
class SomeClass {
    var $aVar = 5;

    function SomeClass ( $initValue ) { // constructor
        $this->aVar = $initValue;
    }
}

?>

<?php
$instance = new SomeClass(5);
...
?>

<?php
class AnotherClass extends SomeClass {
    function sayHello($msg="hello") {
        print "\$msg";
    }
}
}
```

Try-Catch

```
try {

} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo "Error:" . $e;
}

//show nothing
error_reporting(0);

//show everything
error_reporting(E_ALL);

//using php.ini and ini_set()
ini_set('error_reporting', E_ALL);

//show warnings and errors
error_reporting(E_ERROR | ERROR_WARNING);

//show all types but notices
error_reporting(E_ALL ^ E_NOTICE);
```

1	E_ERROR
2	E_WARNING
4	E_PARSE
8	E_NOTICE
16	E_CORE_ERROR
32	E_CORE_WARNING
64	E_COMPILE_ERROR
128	E_COMPILE_WARNING
256	E_USER_ERROR
512	E_USER_WARNING
1024	E_USER_NOTICE
6143	E_ALL
2048	E_STRICT
4096	E_RECOVERABLE_ERROR

Files

```
// creates file, all writing from file start
if ($hFile = fopen("test.txt", "w")) {
    // ... good file open
```

Writing

```
fwrite($hFile, "some info");
fputs($hFile, "some other info"); // same as fwrite

$hFile = fopen("test.txt", "r"); // "w", "a" are other options
if ( $hFile == false ) { // error!
} else {
    fclose($hFile);
}

fseek($hFile, 0);
```

Reading

```
while (! feof($hFile) ) {
    // reads a line OR 1024 bytes, whichever comes 1st
    $aLine = fgets($hFile, 1024); // reads up to 1024 bytes
    $aLine = fread($hFile, 16); // reads in 16 bytes, ignoring line endings
    $aChar = fgetc($hFile); // reads one character
}

$hDir = opendir("/tmp");
while (! (($aFile = readdir($hDir)) == false) ) {
    if (is_dir(...
```

File Functions

```
file_exists("text.txt");
is_file("test.txt");
is_dir("/tmp");
is_readable("file.txt");
is_writable("file.txt");
is_executable("file.pl");
$size = filesize("file.txt");
$atime = fileatime("test.txt"); // accessed,unix datetime
$mtime = filemtime("test.txt"); //modified,seconds since 1/1/1970
$ctime = filectime("test.txt"); // created

// Only list files modified within the last 30 days
$now = time(); //unix datetime = seconds since 1/1/1970
foreach (glob($glob_pattern) as $filename) {

    $modifiedOn = filemtime($filename);
    $daysOld = (integer)(($now - $modifiedOn) / 86400);

    if ($daysOld <= 30 ) { ...

touch("test.txt"); // creates the file if it doesn't exist
unlink("test.txt"); // deletes file
```

Include

```
include("file.php");
include_path ./:/home/wwwroot/htdocs/project4/lib/ in php.ini
include_once("file.php"); // incase the same code is sourced in again

<?php
if (file_exists('c:/inetpub/wwwroot/svtc/toolsdown/ash93.htm')) {
    include 'c:/inetpub/wwwroot/svtc/toolsdown/ash93.htm';
} ?>
```

Mysql

```
mysql -u <username> -p // login
show databases;
use aDatabase;
desc aTable;

<?php
$mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", "joeuser", "apassword", "testDB");
if (mysqli_connect_errno() ) {
    printf("Cannnection failed: %s\n", mysqli_connect_error() );
} else {
    printf("Host information:%s\n", mysql_get_host_information($mysqli) );
    $theSql = "CREATE TABLE testTable
                (id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
                 testField VARCHAR(75))";

    $src = mysqli_query($mysqli, $theSql);

    if ($src == TRUE) {
        echo "Table created successfully";
    } else {
        printf ("ERROR could not create table: %s\n", mysqli_error($mysqli));
    }

    mysqli_close($mysqli);
}
?>
```

Some Common Queries

```
CREATE DATABASE aDataBase;

CREATE TABLE testTable (id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCRMENT,
PRIMARY_KEY(id), testField VARCHAR(50);
GRANT insert,update,select on *.* to aTable@localhost identified
by 'aPassWord';

INSERT INTO testTable (testField) VALUES ('first message');
DELETE FROM testTable WHERE id=2;
UPDATE members set expire_ts='2009-09-09 12:00:00' where id=26;

ALTER TABLE some_table ADD expired TYPE boolean; // add a column
ALTER TABLE (aTableName) ADD <colname> <coltype>;

show tables;
show tables like 'journal%'
describe service_attr;
```

Mysql Data Types

```
Numeric: int, tinyint(-128 to 127), smallint(-32768 to 32767),
mediumint, bigint, float(m,d) 6.2 is xxx.xx ; double(m,d);
decimal(m,d)=numeric(m,d)

date: yyyy-mm-dd
datetime: yyyy-mm-ss hh:mm:ss
timestamp: unix timestamp
```

```
time: hh:mm:ss
year(m) : 2 digit or 4 digit year
```

```
char(m): fixed length between 1 to 255 characters in length
varchar(m): variable length between 1 to 255 characters in length
blob or text: binary large object up to 65,535 characters
tinyblob or tinytext: up to 255 characters
mediumblob or mediumtext:
longblob or longtext:      enum:
```

MySql Datetime

```
SELECT DATE_ADD(NOW(), INTERVAL 30 DAY); // not dayS
SELECT DATE_SUB(NOW(), INTERVAL 30 DAY);
SELECT "2007-12-31" + INTERVAL 30 DAY; // same as DATE_ADD
SELECT "2007-12-31" - INTERVAL 30 DAY;
```

```
SELECT CURDATE(), CURRENT_DATE(); // same
SELECT CURTIME(), CURRENT_TIME(); // same
SELECT NOW(), SYSDATE(), CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(); // same
```

```
+-----+
| NOW()
| -----
| 2008-02-03 15:23:53
```

```
SELECT UNIX_TIMESTAMP(); // now unix timestamp
SELECT UNIX_TIMESTAMP('1973-12-30');
```

```
SELECT FROM_UNIXTIME('1202073856');
```

```
+-----+
| FROM_UNIXTIME('1202073856')
| -----
| 2008-02-03 15:23:53
```

MySql Stored Procedures

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE some_procedure1 () SELECT * FROM aTable //
mysql> CALL some_procedure1 () //
```

MySql Exporting, Importing

```
select * from some_table order by id into outfile 'out.file'
fields terminated by ',';
```

```
load data local infile '/import.csv' into table some_table
fields terminated by ','
lines terminated by '\n'
(aField1, aField2, aField3,...);
```

Database Normalization

1st normal form:

No repeated data. Create separate tables

2nd normal form:

Data depends on the WHOLE key (e.g., in case you concatenate two attributes together to make a unique key

e.g.: person,skill <= address *violates since address has nothing to do with skill*

3rd normal form:

Attributes don't depend on an attribute which depends on the whole key,

e.g.: tournament,year <= winner <= winner's birthday

Referential Integrity:

A foreign key in one table refers back to at least one non-null primary key in another –OR- the foreign key is NULLED out.