



## *Personal Home Page*

Didier DONSEZ

Université Joseph Fourier

IMA –IMAG/LSR/ADELE

**Didier.Donsez@imag.fr,**

**Didier.Donsez@ieee.org**

# Motivations

## ■ Server-Side Script

- `<?php script ?>`
- syntaxe du langage semblable au C et typage à la Perl
- Versions 3,4,5

## ■ Plateformes et HTTPD

- Unix, WinNT et FastCGI, ISAPI, NSAPI
  - module mod\_php pour Apache
- Sa force : de nombreuses fonctions natives
  - IMAP, SMTP, ODBC, Accès natifs SGBD, LDAP, Génération d'images à partir de tables BD, XMLDOM/XSLT, ...
- débuggeur rudimentaire

# Histoire

## ■ PHP/FI (Personal Home Page / Forms Interpreter)

- créée en 1995 par Rasmus Lerdorf

## ■ Succès populaire

- centaines de milliers de développeurs
- 20% des noms de domaines sur Internet
- Utilisé chez 19/20 grandes entreprises françaises
  - 63% en 2003 et 95% en 2004

# Types

## ■ Types de données

```
$decimal=16;  
$hex=0x10;  
$octal=020;  
$float=0.017;  
$float=17.0E-3  
$str="World";  
echo "Hello\t$str\n"; // avec substitution des variables  
echo 'Hello\t$str\n'; // sans substitution des variables
```

## ■ Conversion (cast) de type

```
$var = (int) "123abc";  
$a=(array) $var; //Cast to an array  
$o=(object) $float; //Cast to an object
```

## ■ Test de typage

```
gettype( ), is_long( ), is_double( ), is_string( ), is_array( ), is_object( ).
```

# Variables

## ■ Déclaration implicite, typage polymorphe

\$i

\$counter

\$\_TMP

## ■ Exemples

```
$var = "hello";  
$$var = "World";  
echo $hello;  
echo "Hello ${$var}";
```

# Tableaux

## ■ Tableaux dynamiques

```
$var[0] = "Hello";
```

```
$var[1] = "World";
```

```
$var[] = "Test"; // ajoute un élément à la fin
```

## ■ Tableaux associatifs

```
$tab = array("ghi"=>1742, "ijk"=>1562);
```

```
$tab["abc"] = "Hello";
```

```
$tab["def"] = "World";
```

```
while(list($index,$value) = each($tab)) {
```

```
    $$index = $value;
```

```
}
```

# Tableaux

## ■ Fonctions de Tri

- Tableaux
  - sort(), rsort() *décroissant*
- Tableaux associatifs
  - asort(), arsort() sur la valeur
  - ksort() sur la clé

## ■ Parcours avec each() et next()

```
$tab = array("D","I","D","I","E","R");
asort($tab);
echo "<BR>Parcours avec next() : " ;
for(reset($tab); $key = key($tab); next($tab)) {
    echo "tab[$key]=". $tab[$key]."\n"; }
echo "<BR>Parcours avec each() : " ;
reset($tab);
while(list($key,$value) = each($tab)) { echo "tab[$key]=". $tab[$key]."\n"; }
```

# Objets

## ■ Déclaration de classe

```
class Person {  
    var $name, $address;  
    function Person($name, $address, $age) {  
        $this->name = $name;  
        $this->address = $address;  
    }  
    function print(){ print $this->name; }  
}
```

## ■ Instanciation

```
$p = new Person("Didier","Grenoble");
```

## ■ Référenciation

```
print $p->name;  
$p->print();
```

# Objet

## ■ Héritage

```
class Employee extends Person {  
    var $position, $salary;  
    function Employee($name, $address, $position, $salary) {  
        $this->Person($name, $address, $age);  
        $this->position = $position;  
        $this->salary = $salary;  
    }  
    function print(){  
        print $this->Person::print();  
        print $this->salary;  
    }  
}
```

# Opérateurs

- !, ~, ++, --, @, (the casting operators), \*, /, %, +, -, ., <<, >>, <, <=, >=, >, ==, !=, &, ^, |, =&&, ||, ?: (conditional operator), =, +=, -=, \*=, /=, %=, ^=, .=, &=, |=, And, Xor, Or

# Structure de contrôle (i)

## ■ Test

```
if(expr) {  
    statements  
} elseif(expr) {  
    statements  
} else {  
    statements  
}
```

```
if(expr):  
    statements  
elseif(expr):  
    statements  
else:  
    statements  
endif;
```

## ■ Branchement multiple

```
switch(expr) {  
    case expr: statements break;  
    default: statements  
}
```

```
switch(expr) {  
    case expr: statements break;  
    default: statements break;  
    endswitch;
```

# Structures de contrôle (ii)

## ■ Boucles

**while(expr) {statements }**

```
while(expr):
    statements
endwhile;
```

**do { statements } while(expr);**

**for(start\_expr; cond\_expr; iter\_expr) { statements }**

**for(start\_expr; cond\_expr; iter\_expr): statements endfor;**

# Structures de contrôle (iii)

## ■ Expressions booléennes

- TODO



# Fonctions

## ■ Déclaration

```
function soundcheck($a, $b, $c)
{ return "Testing, $a, $b, $c"; }
function soundcheckWithInit($a=1, $b=2, $c=3)
{ return "Testing, $a, $b, $c"; }
```

## ■ Appel

```
echo soundcheck(4, 5, 6); echo soundcheckWithInit(7);
```

## ■ Passage d'arguments

```
function triple($x) { $x=$x*3; return $x; }
```

- Par valeur

```
$var=10; $triplevar=triple($var); // $var vaut 10
```

- Par référence

```
$varref=10; triple(&$varref); // $varref vaut 30
```

# Portée des variables

## ■ Globale

```
function test1( ) { global $var; echo $var; }
$var="Hello World";
test1( );
function test2( ) { echo $GLOBALS["var"]; }
$var="Hello World";
test2( );
```

## ■ Statique

```
function hitcount( ) {
    static $count = 0;
    if ($count == 0) { print "This is the first time this page has been accessed ";}
    else { print "This page has been accessed $count times"; }
    $count++;
}
```

# Misc

## ■ Inclusion

- include "header.inc"

## ■ Commentaires

- /\* C style comments \*/
- // C++ style comments
- # Bourne shell style comments

# Variables liées au Web

- `$HTTP_GET_DATA`
- `$HTTP_POST_DATA`
- `$HTTP_COOKIE_DATA`
  
- Exemple
  - `echo $HTTP_POST_VARS["var"];`

# Variables liées au Web

- `_ENV[]`
- `_SERVER[]`

# Variables liées au Web

- DOCUMENT\_ROOT
- HTTP\_ACCEPT
- HTTP\_ACCEPT\_ENCODING
- HTTP\_ACCEPT\_LANGUAGE
- HTTP\_CONNECTION
- HTTP\_HOST
- HTTP\_REFERER
- HTTP\_USER\_AGENT
- PATH
- REMOTE\_ADDR
- REMOTE\_PORT
- SCRIPT\_FILENAME
- SERVER\_ADDR
- SERVER\_ADMIN
- SERVER\_NAME
- SERVER\_PORT
- SERVER\_SIGNATURE
- SERVER\_SOFTWARE
- GATEWAY\_INTERFACE
- SERVER\_PROTOCOL
- REQUEST\_METHOD
- QUERY\_STRING
- REQUEST\_URI
- SCRIPT\_NAME

# Exemple PHP

## *Création d'une image GIF à la volée*

```
<?php  
    Header("Content-type: image/gif");  
    $string=implode($argv," ");  
    $im = imagecreatefromgif("images/button1.gif");  
    $orange = ImageColorAllocate($im, 220, 210, 60);  
    $px = (imagesx($im)-7.5*strlen($string))/2;  
    ImageString($im,3,$px,9,$string,$orange);  
    ImageGif($im);  
    ImageDestroy($im);  
?>
```

### ■ Appel de script dans une page HTML

```

```

# Exemple PHP

## Accès à une BD (*Interface Native Informix*)

### ■ Example 1. Show all rows of the "orders" table as a html table

```
ifx_textasvarchar(1);    // use "text mode" for blobs
$res_id = ifx_query("select * from orders", $conn_id);
if (! $res_id) {
    printf("Can't select orders : %s\n<br>%s<br>\n",
        ifx_error());
    ifx_errormsg();
    die;
}
ifx_htmltbl_result($res_id, "border=\"1\"");
ifx_free_result($res_id);
```

# Exemple PHP

## Accès à une BD (*Interface Native Informix*)

### Example 2. Insert some values into the "catalog" table

```
// create blob id's for a byte and text column
$textid = ifx_create_blob(0, 0, "Text column in memory");
$byteid = ifx_create_blob(1, 0, "Byte column in memory");

// store blob id's in a blobid array
$blobidarray[] = $textid;
$blobidarray[] = $byteid;

// launch query
$query = "insert into catalog (stock_num, manu_code,
    "cat_descr,cat_picture) values(1,'HRO',?,?)";
$res_id = ifx_query($query, $conn_id, $blobidarray);
if (! $res_id) {
    ... error ...
}

// free result id
ifx_free_result($res_id);
```

# Exemple PHP

## Accès à une BD (*Interface Native MySQL*)

```
<? if($vote && !$already_visited) SetCookie("already_visited","1"); ?>
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Products</TITLE>
</HEAD><H1>Our Products</H1>
<?
mysql_pconnect("localhost","","","");
$db = "catalog";      $table = "products";
$result=mysql_db_query($db,
"select designation,price from $table order by votes DESC");
echo "<TABLE BORDER=0><TR><TH>Designation</TH><TH>Unit Price</TH>";
echo "</TR>\n";
while($row=mysql_fetch_row($result)) {
echo "<TR><TD ALIGN=center>";
echo $row[0]."</TD><TD ALIGN=right>";
echo $row[1]."</TD><TD>";
if($sum && (int)$row[1]) {
$per = (int)(100 * $row[1]/$sum); echo "WIDTH=$per> $per %</TD>";
}
echo "</TR>\n";
}
echo "</TABLE>\n";
```

# PHP et XML

■ SAX

■ DOM

# PHP et Web Services

# PHP et AJAX

■ REST

■ JSON

# Usage de PHP

## ■ Génération dynamique

- À la volée
- Le serveur Web (Apache) redirige les requêtes vers la DLL (.so) PHP

## ■ Génération statique

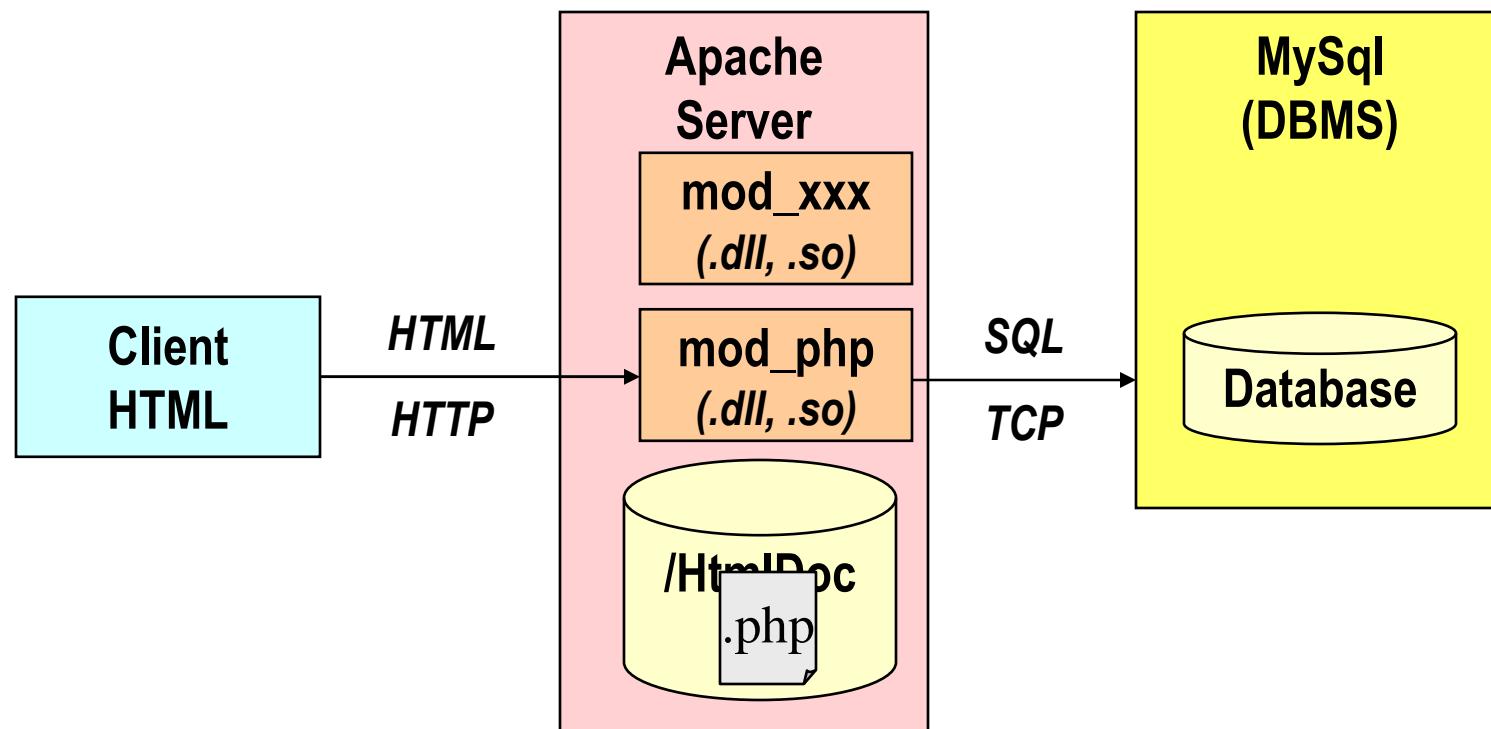
- Offline (par exemple pour une Distribution sur CD ou site statique)
- Ligne de commande

## ■ Depuis un autre langage

- Java
- .NET

# PHP avec Apache et MySql

## ■ Configuration courante



# PHP en ligne de commande

```
Usage: php [options] [-f] <file> [args...]
        php [options] -r <code> [args...]
        php [options] [-- args...]

-a           Run interactively
-c <path>|<file> Look for php.ini file in this directory
-n           No php.ini file will be used
-d foo[=bar] Define INI entry foo with value 'bar'
-e           Generate extended information for debugger/profiler
-f <file>    Parse <file>.
-h           This help
-i           PHP information
-l           Syntax check only (lint)
-m           Show compiled in modules
-r <code>    Run PHP <code> without using script tags <?..?>
-s           Display colour syntax highlighted source.
-v           Version number
-w           Display source with stripped comments and whitespace.
-z <file>    Load Zend extension <file>.

args...      Arguments passed to script. Use -- args when first argument
            starts with - or script is read from stdin
```

# PHP et Java (TODO)

## ■ PHP vers Java

- Motivation : Enterprise Intergration

## ■ Java vers PHP (JSR223)

- Motivation : Legacy integration

# PHP et .NET

# Outils

## ■ Distributions

- La distribution officielle
  - <http://www.php.net>
- Le bundle tout en un
  - <http://www.easyphp.org/>

## ■ Editeurs

- Nombreux plugins dont le Webtools d'Eclipse
- Spécialisés : Komodo, ...



# Exemple de sites PHP/MySql

## ■ osCommerce

- <http://www.oscommerce.com>
- osCommerce is an online shop e-commerce solution under on going development by the open source community. Its feature packed out-of-the-box installation allows store owners to setup, run, and maintain their online stores with minimum effort and with absolutely no costs or license fees involved.

## ■ Open Conference Systems (OCS)

- <http://www.pkp.ubc.ca/ocs/>
- OCS is a free Web publishing tool that will create a complete Web presence for your scholarly conference.

# Bibliographie

## ■ Web

- <http://www.php.net>
- <http://www.php.net/manual/fr/index.php>

## ■ Livres

- Rasmus Lerdorf, Kevin Tatroe, Programming PHP, Oreilly, March 2002, ISBN: 1-56592-610-2, 524 pages
- David Sklar, Adam Trachtenberg, PHP Cookbook, November 2002, Oreilly, ISBN: 1-56592-681-1, 632 pages
- Castagnetto , "PHP Professionnel", Editions Eyrolles - 10/2000, ISBN: 2-212-09235-0
- Craig Hilton, Jeff Willis, « Building Database Applications on the Web Using PHP3 » , Ed Addison & Wesley - 12/1999, ISBN: 0-201-65771-6
- Leon Atkinson , « Core PHP Programming » , Ed Prentice Hall - 08/2000, 768 pages, ISBN: 0-13-089398-6