CakePHP @ NYPHP

"If I can Cake it there, I'll Cake it anywhere."



Why a Framework?

Technology is a commodity

Abstract away the commodity

Focus on the things that are of value



What about others?

- Zend Framework
- PHP on Trax
- Codelgniter
- Symfony

Zend Framework

 A framework of exclusion - not just PHP 5, but PHP 5.1.4

 Yet Another Class Library - not enough to be called a framework

The Windows Vista of PHP

The Windows Vista of PHP

What they said then:

Controller/Dispatcher:

"[...] the front controller doesn't rely on a sophisticated collection of mod_rewrite rules."[1]

ActiveRecord:

```
$people = Person::findAll(
   array('nameFirst' => 'Daniel')
);
```



The Windows Vista of PHP

Where they are now:

Controller/Dispatcher:

"you will also need the Apache web server, as some of the functionality provided by the news system I present in this article requires the use of mod_rewrite." [2]

ActiveRecord:



Symfony

Reams of configs

+

Getters to the nth degree for the simplest things

```
propel:
  weblog post:
    attributes: { phpName: Post }
    id:
    title:
                 varchar(255)
                 longvarchar
    excerpt:
   body:
                 longvarchar
    created at:
  weblog comment:
    attributes: { phpName: Comment }
    id:
   post id:
                 varchar(255)
    author:
                 varchar(255)
    email:
                 longvarchar
    body:
    created at:
default:
  http metas:
    content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

```
$this->post = PostPeer::retrieveByPk(
    $this->getRequestParameter('id')
);

$c = new Criteria();
$c->add(
    CommentPeer::POST_ID,
    $this->getRequestParameter('id')
);

$c->addAscendingOrderByColumn(
    CommentPeer::CREATED_AT
);
$this->comments = CommentPeer::doSelect($c);
```

Sound like another language we know of?



Symfony

```
$this->post = PostPeer::retrieveByPk($this->getRequestParameter('id'));
$c = new Criteria();
$c->add(CommentPeer::POST_ID,$this->getRequestParameter('id'));
$c->addAscendingOrderByColumn(CommentPeer::CREATED_AT);
$this->comments = CommentPeer::doSelect($c);
```

vs. "vanilla" PHP:

```
$post = $db->query("SELECT * From posts where id = {$_GET['id']}");
$comments = $db->query(
    "SELECT * From comments where post_id = {$_GET['id']} ORDER BY created ASC"
);
```



Why CakePHP?

A Revolutionary Concept:

PHP development...

In PHP!



Why CakePHP?

Playing to the strengths of the language

- Simple, array-based ActiveRecord
- Consistent code across PHP4 and 5: Cake brings PHP5 OO constructs to PHP4
- Structure by default
- Maintains the PHP freedom
- Deploy <u>anywhere</u>



Who's on Cake?

















US-Web

HUNT & GATHER

Panasonic

Forty Media

a web and branding agency



OgilvyInteractive worldwide





I cannot put into words how much better this is than writing SQL and dealing [with] \$_GET.

- Patrick Mineault, Lead Developer, AMFPHP

The ActiveRecord modeling is awesome. I can associate tables anyway I want as well as define runtime associations of tables.

- Jim Plush, Senior PHP/Ajax Developer, Panasonic

Much to my surprise, there was a page greeting me telling me what to do. [...] Who needs documentation when it tells me how to do everything?

- Jonathan Snook, snook.ca

Perl is a giant wasteland.

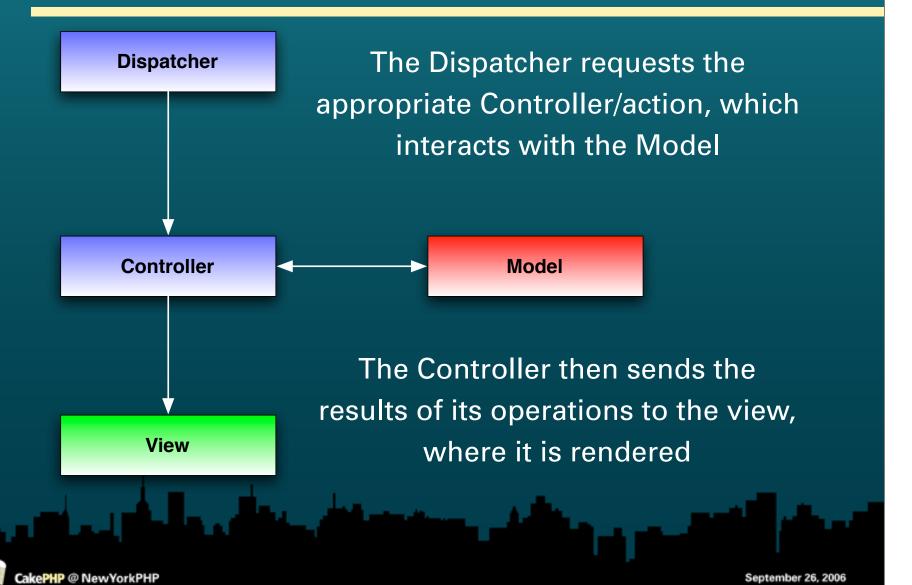
- John Resig, Creator, jQuery

MVC Quickie

 Primary: separation between Controller and View, to partition business logic and presentation

 Secondary: separation between data (Model) and Controller

MVC Quickie



MVC Quickie

A simple example

```
/* models/post.php */
class Post extends AppModel { }
/* controllers/posts controller.php */
class PostsController extends AppController {
 function index() {
   // Get the data from the Model
   $posts = $this->Post->findAll();
   // Send the data to the view
   $this->set('posts', $posts);
```



The M: ActiveRecord

Model Definition

```
/* models/post.php */
class Post extends AppModel {
  var $hasMany = 'Comment';
}

/* models/comment.php */
class Comment extends AppModel {
  var $belongsTo = 'Post';
}
```

The Data

```
[0] => Array
        [Post] => Array
                 [id] => 2
                 [title] => A title once again
                 [body] => And the post body fol
                 [created] => 2006-09-20 11:55:2
                 [modified] => 2006-09-20 11:55:
        [Comment] => Array
                 [0] => Array
                         [id] => 4
                         [post id] => 2
                         [body] => Are we there
                         [created] => 2006-09-20
                         [modified] => 2006-09-2
        [Post] => Array
                 [title] => The title
                 [body] => This is the post body
                 [created] => 2006-09-20 11:55:2
                 [modified] => 2006-09-20 11:55:
        [Comment] => Array
                                September 26, 2006
```

Scaffolding an App

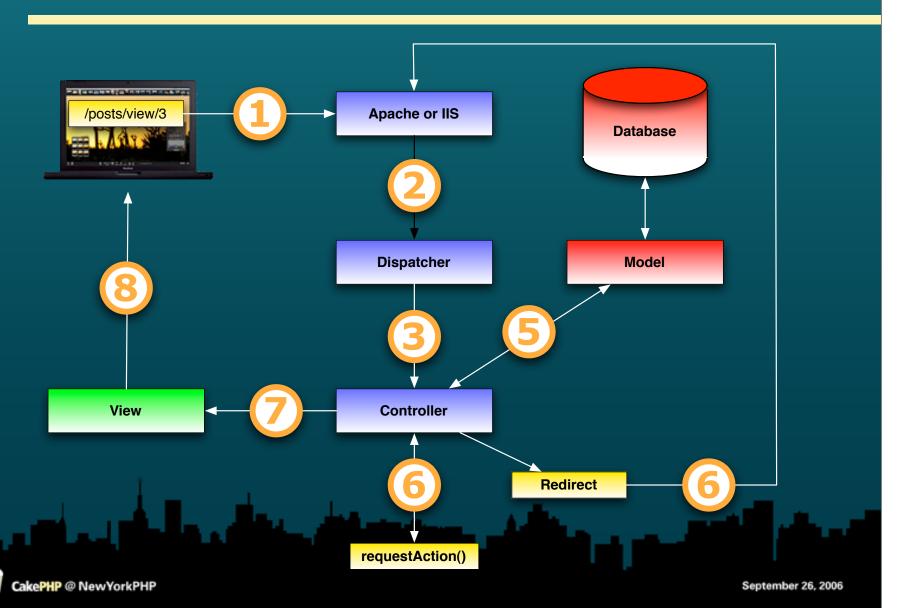
```
/* models/post.php */
class Post extends AppModel {
 var $hasMany = 'Comment';
/* models/comment.php */
class Comment extends AppModel {
 var $belongsTo = 'Post';
/* controllers/posts controller.php */
class PostsController extends AppController {
 var $scaffold;
/* controllers/comments controller.php */
class CommentsController extends AppController {
 var $scaffold;
                                    ...and you're done.
```



Building an App



Request/Response



Model Associations

hasMany:

Post hasMany Comment / Comment belongsTo Post

• belongsTo:

Comment belongsTo Post / Post hasMany Comment

• hasOne:

Invoice hasOne Payment / Payment belongsTo Invoice

hasAndBelongsToMany:

Post hasAndBelongsToMany Tag /
Tag hasAndBelongsToMany Post



Model Associations

hasMany:

```
Post.id = Comment.post_id
```

• belongsTo:

```
Comment.post id = Post.id
```

• hasOne:

```
Payment.invoice id = Invoice.id
```

hasAndBelongsToMany:

```
Post.id = posts_tags.post_id &&
Tag.id = posts_tags.tag_id
```



Simple Solutions To Common Problems



Simple Solutions

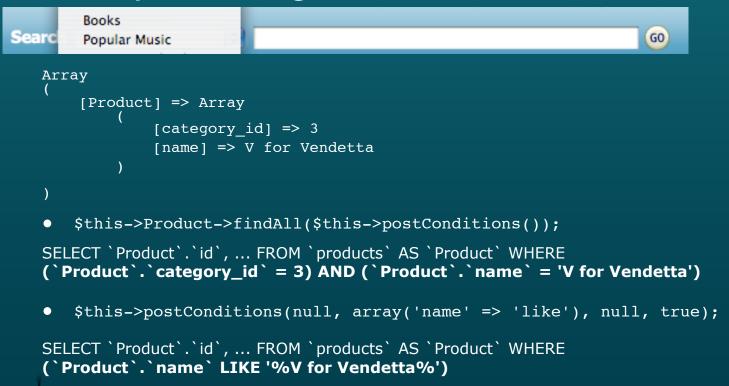
Validation Model:

```
class Post extends AppModel {
  var $validate = array(
     'title' => VALID_NOT_EMPTY,
     'body' => VALID_NOT_EMPTY
  );
}
View:
echo $html->tagErrorMsg(
    'Post/title',
    'You must include a title!'
);
```



Simple Solutions

Query Building - Controller::postConditions()



Simple Solutions

Pagination

Controller:

```
var $paginate = array(
    'limit' => 20, 'order' => 'pub_date ASC')
);
function index() {
    $articles = $this->paginate();
}
```

View:

```
$paginator->prev("<< Previous");
$paginator->next("Next >>");
```



Ajax!

CakePHP @ NewYorkPH

September 26, 2006

Ajax

Links

```
$html->link('Add Post', '/posts/add');

vs.

$ajax->link('Add Post', '/posts/add', array(
    'update' => 'addPostDiv',
    'complete' => 'Effect.SlideDown("addPostDiv")'
));
```



Ajax

Updating Mutliple DIVs

View:

```
<?php e($ajax->div('Div1'));
    // Updated content goes here
    e(strtotime('now'));
e($ajax->divEnd('Div1'));

$ajax->link('Update Div', '/', array(
    'update' => array('Div1', 'Div2'),
));

?>
```



Ajax

Auto-completing Fields

Controller:

```
var $components = array('Autocomplete');
```

View:

```
<?php echo $ajax->autoComplete('User/name'); ?>
```

...and you're done.



SQL Injection:

Magic methods like findById(\$id)

Building queries semantically allows Cake to escape data automatically, i.e.:

```
findAll(array('Post.id' => $id)) Of
findAll(array('Post.body' => "LIKE {$text}"))
```



Escaping output:

Most methods that output HTML escape data by default:

```
$html->link("Next >" ...); :
<a href="...">Next &gt;</a>
```



- The Sanitize Object
 - Hardcore HTML escaping
 - Stripping specific tags
 - Replaces invalid and funny-byte characters

- Cross-Site Scripting
 - Output from POST data is always escaped.

Of XML, RSS and APIs

site.com/posts.rss:

config/routes.php:

```
Router::parseExtensions();
```

views/posts/rss/index.ctp:

```
echo $rss->items($data, 'transformRSS');
function transformRSS($post) {
    return array(
        'title' => $post->title,
        'link' => array('action' => 'view', $post->id),
        'guid' => array('action' => 'view', $post->id),
        'description' => $post->body,
        'author' => $post->body,
        'pubDate' => $post->modified
    );
```



What's up with that syntax?

 The Set object \$post['Post']['title'] & \$post['Comment'][0]['body'] Set::map(\$post); \$post->title & \$post->Comment[0]->body



- New Cache class
 - Support for "cache engines," including:
 - File
 - APC

&

Memcache

- New Debugging Methods
 - Object::trace() Trace calls from any object, with various output options
 - New "debugging" view allows you to examine objects, along with current environment data

- Localization & Internationalization
 - new String class to support Unicode in native PHP
 - Already done: support for localized view templates
 - In the works: localized model data

- Model Behaviors
 - Allow extensions to Model similar to Components being added Controllers
 - Add your own natively-callable methods directly to Model objects, plus wildcard methods like findBy*
 - Callbacks for most Model methods

- Native Support for new DBs
 - Firebird
 - PDO

&

Oracle