

# Class 11: PHP for site modularity

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What is PHP?

The PHP server request

What does PHP look like?

Using variables

Keeping things up-to-date

Building intelligent pages

Site modularity

Server-side includes

Intelligent navigation

Random images

Using quotes?

Comments in PHP scripts

## References

PHP Solutions: Dynamic Web Design Made Easy 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. by David Powers

PHP for the Web by Larry Ullman (electronic resource from library)

<http://devzone.zend.com/6/php-101-php-for-the-absolute-beginner/>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJYtIZ2Aqgo>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gJbPQ5Qjbdk>

## Class 11 Homework

Read: Chapters 1, 3 and 4 of PHP Solutions: Dynamic Web Design Made Easy

Experiment with PHP includes in order to ensure that you understand how they work. The best form of the include function is probably:

```
<?php include($_SERVER['DOCUMENT_ROOT'].'/includes/file.php'); ?>
```

Where “includes” is the folder where your include file (file.php) is saved and that folder is in document root. Alternatively, you could use a relative link.

Simply place this within your markup where you want the content in *file.php* to appear.

Try some of the other PHP techniques such as building a contextual navigation include.

Remember, this will only work once uploaded to the web server. It will not work on your local computer, so get used to testing your websites live on the server.