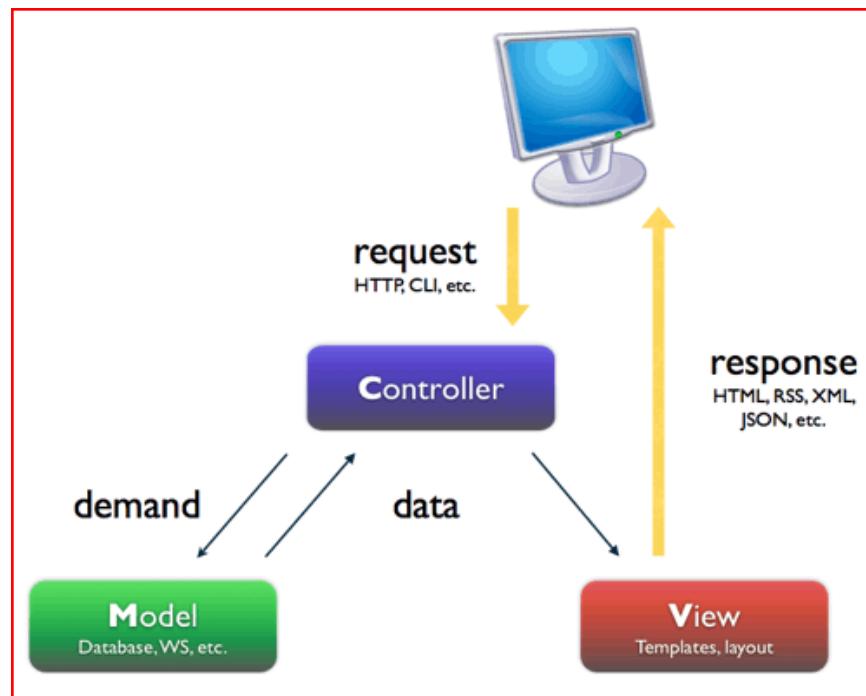


CakePhp Tutorial

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MVC architecture

Isolates domain logic from the GUI



Basics of CakePhp

- Folder Structure
 - App
 - Config : all configuration files
 - Models : application's models, data sources and behaviors
 - Controllers : application's controllers and components
 - Views : presentational files
 - Vendors : 3rd party classes or libraries
 - Webroot: acts as document root for the application
 - Locale : stores string files for internationalization
 - Tmp : stores temporary data
 - Plugins : plugin packages
 - Cake
 - Vendors

- Naming conventions
 - Class name : **MyFirstClass** filename : **my_first_name.php**
 - Classname: **Book** tablename : **books**
 - Classname: **BooksController**

Ex:

Database table : **books**

Model class : **Book**

Controller class : **BooksController**

View found at : **/app/views/books/index.ctp**

Steps

- Creating the database
- Creating a model
- Creating a controller
- Creating the views

Creating the database

- Create a new table (name should be according to the naming conventions)
- Enter the data.
- (Using phpmyadmin)

Creating a model

- Separates the domain logic from presentation isolating the application logic.
- Extends AppModel (extends Model)
- Contains data validation rules, association information and methods specific to the table it uses.
- For complete reference <http://api.cakephp.org>
- Cakephp dynamically creates a model object

```
class Book extends AppModel {  
    var $name = 'Book';  
}
```

- We do can add some behaviors to each model.

Creating a controller

- Manages the logic for a part of our application
- Can access the model object by \$this->Book

```
class BooksController extends AppController {  
    var $name = 'Books';  
    function index() {  
        $this->set('books', $this->Book->find('all'));  
    }  
}
```

- \$this->loadModel('Article'); loads a different model
- Components (packages of logic that are shared between controllers)

Creating the views

- Layouts (placed in /app/views/layouts)
 - Elements (reusable parts)
 - Helpers
- (var \$helpers = array('Form', 'Html', 'Javascript', 'Time');)

Sample model

```
<?php
class Book extends AppModel
{
var $name = 'Book';
var $validate = array(
'title' => array(
'rule' => 'notEmpty'
),
'author' => array(
'rule' => 'notEmpty'
)
);
}
?>
```

Sample Controller

```
<?php
class BooksController extends AppController {
var $name = 'Books';
var $helpers = array('Html','Ajax','Javascript');
function index()
{
$this->set('books', $this->Book->find('all'));
}
function view($id = null) {
$this->Book->id = $id;
$this->set('book', $this->Book->read());
print_r($this->viewVars);
}
}
```

Sample view

```
<h1>Books</h1>
<table>
    <tr>
        <th>Id</th>
        <th>Title</th>
        <th>Author</th>
    </tr>
    <?php foreach ($books as $book: ?>
    <tr>
        <td><?php echo $book['Book']['id']; ?></td>
        <td>
            <?php echo $html->link($book['Book']['title'],
array('controller' => 'books', 'action' => 'view', $book['Book']['id'])); ?>
        </td>
        <td><?php echo $book['Book']['author']; ?></td>
    </tr>
    <?php endforeach; ?>
</table>
```

References

- <http://book.cakephp.org/view/4/Beginning-With-CakePHP>