

Desarrollo de Aplicaciones en Red

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Working with PHP

And **SPRY** from ADOBE

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What about HTML

- *HTML the last version is 4.01 which lack from many things about semantics*
- *XHTML 1.0 is the new release following HTML. It's stand for XML + HTML.*
- *XHTML is more rigorous with syntax.*
- *How does start a XHTML file?*
 - With the tag **DOCTYPE**

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DOCTYPE specification

- *Some of the most significant specification type are:*
 - HTML 4.01 Strict
 - HTML 4.01 Transitional
 - XHTML 1.0 Strict
 - XHTML 1.0 Transitional

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HTML 4.01 Strict

- Use a strict DOCTYPE when you intend to write only 100 percent clean markup, free of presentational clutter.
- Strict emphasizes structure over presentation.
- In order to declare a document of this type write:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
```

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HTML 4.01 Transitional

- Transitional includes all elements and attributes of HTML 4.01 Strict but also supports older presentational attributes.
- Use a transitional DOCTYPE when dealing with legacy files that may still contain some presentational markup.
- In order to declare a document of this type write:

```
d
```

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XHTML 1.0 Strict

- Similar to HTML 4.01 Strict, the Strict version of XHTML 1.0 emphasizes structure by removing all presentational tags and attributes, and being XHTML.
- In order to declare a document of this type write:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C/DTD XHTML 1.0  
Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-  
strict.dtd">
```

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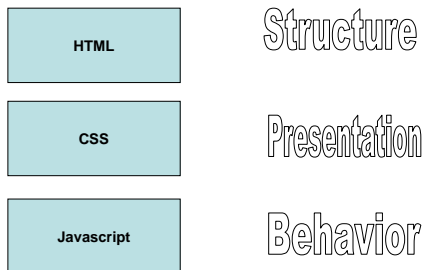
XHTML 1.0 Transitional

- Similar to HTML 4.01 Transitional, the XHTML 1.0 Transitional specification allows for some presentational markup, although again, the XML rules are enforced.
- Use a Transitional DOCTYPE when dealing with legacy files that may still contain some presentational markup
- In order to declare a document of this type write:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C/DTD XHTML 1.0  
Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-  
transitional.dtd">
```

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The layers of modern Web documents



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Adding style

- Indicate to the document to use a css file:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"  
href="styles.css" media="all" />
```
- ***It must be inside head tag, and not any other.***

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CSS

- The ideal that Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) strives to attain is the complete separation of content from presentation.
- A simple css rules can be:

```
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
}  
h2 {  
  color: green;  
}
```
- Elements of the rules:
 - Selector, elements in the XHTML file
 - Declarations, with is composed by:
 - Property
 - Value

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Let's try an example

The example can be downloaded from the page

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Working with a connection to a database in PHP

```
<?
$host='192.168.0.215';
$user='usuario';
$pass='usuario99';
$db='tmp';

$conn=mysql_connect($host,$user,$pass) or die('Lo sentimos [Error]: ' .
mysql_error());
mysql_select_db($db, $conn);
?>
```

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Creating the form to handle the user request

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
<form action=valida.php >
<h1> Ingrese sus datos: </h1>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Login: </td>
<td><input type=text name=login /></td>
<td rowspan="3">
<div id="can"> 
</div>
</td>
<td><input type=password name=password /></td>
<td><input type=submit value=enviar /></td>
<td><input type=reset value=limpiar /></td>
<tr>
<td colspan="3">
<div id="CollapsiblePanel" class="CollapsiblePanel">
<div class="CollapsiblePanelTab" onmouseover="MM_effectshake(this)"
tabindex="0">Clic aquí por Ayuda</div>
<div class="CollapsiblePanelContent">
<div align="justify">Por favor ingrese su nombre de usuario y su
password</div>
</div>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
<h2> Gracias por su preferencia </h2>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

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The processing page

```
<?
include("conexion.php");
function enviarForma($saj){
echo <html><body onload=val.submit()><form name="val" method="post" action="inicio.php">;
echo <input type=hidden name="result" value="" $saj.">;
echo <input type=hidden name="band" value="true">;
echo </form></body></html>;
}
//obtener las variables
$login = $_GET['login'];
$pass = $_GET['password'];
if(empty($login) || empty($pass))
{
$result = <h3>Lo sentimos no se pueden dejar campos en blanco</h3>;
enviarForma($result);
}
else
{
$query = "select * from usuarios where login='".$login.'" and password='".$pass.'"";
$result = mysql_query($query);
if (mysql_num_rows($result) <= 0 )
//
{
if ($pass != 'x')
{
$result = <h3>Error: datos incorrectos</h3>;
enviarForma($result);
}
else
{
session_start();
session_register('ID');
$ID = "valido";
$result = <h3>Bienvenido .... el sistema aun no tiene implementado nada</h2>;
enviarForma($result);
}
}
}
?>
```

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Let's try an example

The complete project can be downloaded from the pages

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