DotKernel

- Cum se updateaza o noua versiune
- Cum se scrie codul
- Observatii

Cum se updateaza o noua versiune

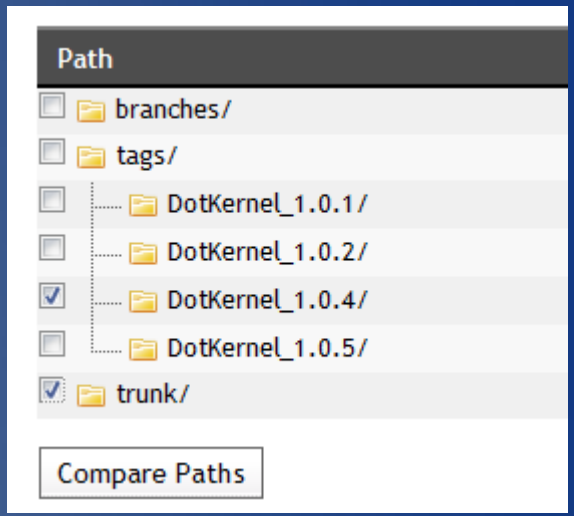
- http://www.dotkernel.com/releases
- Change Log – ce fisierele s-au modificat de la ultima versiune
- Manual - http://www.dotkernel.com/manual/tips
- Documentatie: http://www.dotkernel.com/manual/phpdoc_1.0.5

Cum se updateaza o noua versiune

- WEBSVN - http://websvn.dotkernel.net
- /trunk – varianta curenta
- /tags – versiunile lansate (releases)

Cum se updateaza o noua versiune

- Comparare versiuni
- - sters
- + adaugat



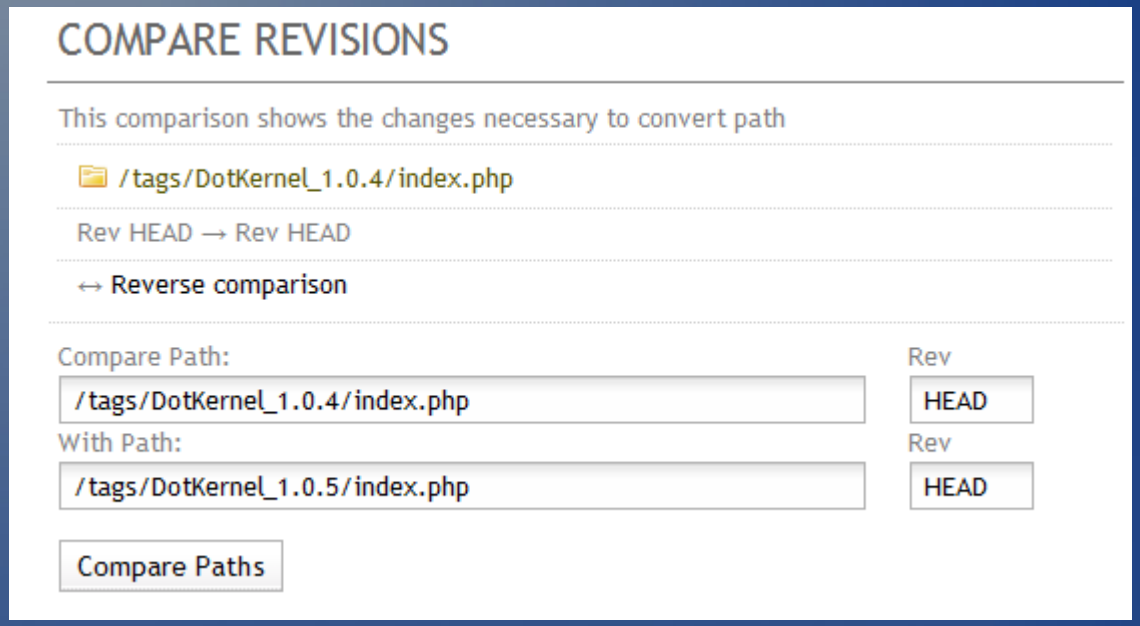
/trunk/controllers/admin/indexController.php

46,9 → 46,10

```
/**
*  From this point , the control is taken by the Action specific controller
-*  call the Action specific file
+*  call the Action specific file, but check first if exists
*/
-require(CONTROLLERS_PATH . '/' . $requestModule . '/' . $requestController . 'Controller.php');
+$actionControllerPath = CONTROLLERS_PATH . '/' . $requestModule . '/' . $requestController . 'Controller.php';
+!file_exists($actionControllerPath) ?  $dotKernel->pageNotFound() :  require($actionControllerPath);
```

Cum se updateaza o noua versiune

- Compararea a doua fisiere



Cum se scrie codul

- Fiecare metoda va avea comentariu de definire:

```
/**
 * Return the user Ip , whatever the server are set
 * @access public
 * @static
 * @return string
 */
public static function getUserIp(){...}
```

- Comentariu in interiorul metodei:

```
case 'auth':
        // validate the authorization request paramethers
        $validate = Dot_AuthorizeUser::validateLogin($_POST['username'],
                                                     $_POST['password'],
                                                     $_POST['send']);
        if(!empty($validate['login']) && empty($validate['error']))
        {
            // login info are VALID, we can see if is a valid user now
            $user = $frontendUser->checkLogin($validate['login']);
           … }
```

Cum se scrie codul

- Unele blocuri de cod se vor pune in functii private (chiar daca se apeleaza o singura data)
  - ex. listare tari, judete
  - mai usor de citit codul
  - codul e mai ordonat, mai curat

Observatii

- Nu folositi variabila GET in URL
  - ~~.../index.php?a=1&b=2~~
- Nu folositi metoda GET in formulare, ci POST
  - ~~<form method="GET" action="/user/register">~~
- Folositi – (minus) in loc de _ (underscore) acolo unde este nevoie