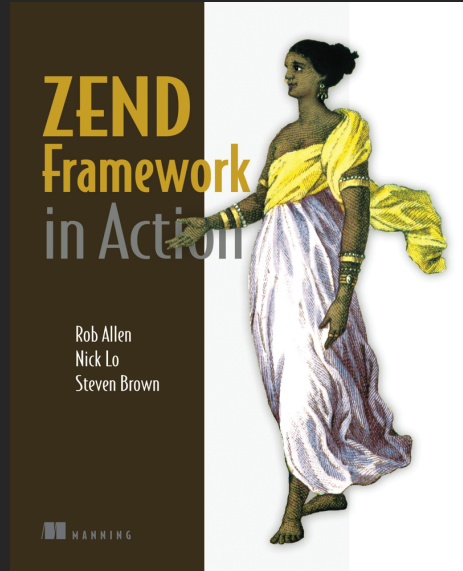


# Introducing Zend Framework 2

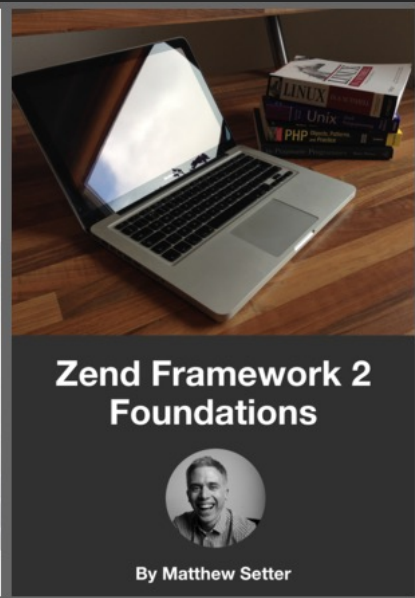
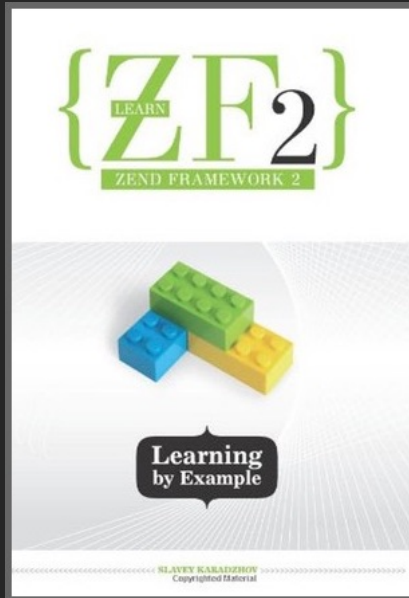
Rob Allen ~ November 2014

# Rob Allen

Consultant & ZF trainer  
@akrabat  
<http://19ft.com>



# ZF2 books



# What are we going to do?

Look at these key ZF2 features:

- MVC
- Modules
- ServiceManager
- EventManager

... with lots of code!

Getting started

# ZFTool

*ZFTool is a utility module for maintaining modular ZF2 applications*

- Get <https://packages.zendframework.com/zftool.phar>
- Place in `/usr/local/bin`
- `chmod a+x /usr/local/bin/zftool.phar`

# Create a project

```
$ zftool.phar create project myapp
```

```
ZF2 skeleton application installed in myapp.
```

```
In order to execute the skeleton application you  
need to install the ZF2 library.
```

```
Execute: "composer.phar install" in myapp
```

```
For more info in myapp/README.md
```

# Composer

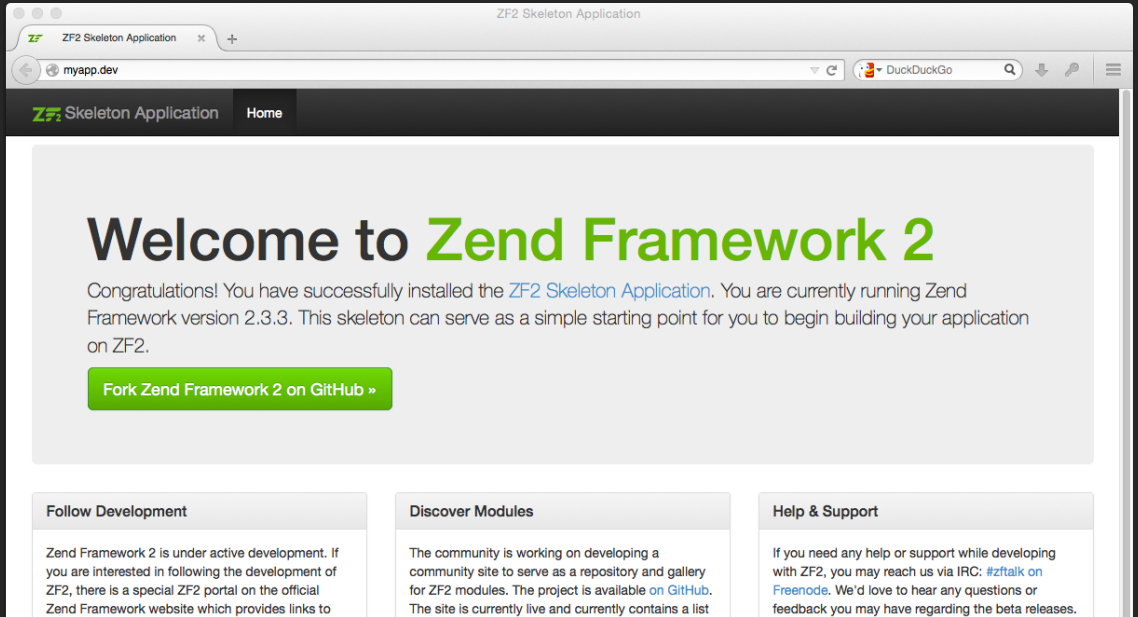
```
$ cd myapp
$ ./composer.phar install
Loading composer repositories with package inform...
Installing dependencies
  - Installing zendframework/zendframework (2.2.0)
    Downloading: 100%

...

Writing lock file
Generating autoload files
```



# Skeleton application



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "ZF2 Skeleton Application". The address bar contains "myapp.dev". The page has a dark header with the ZF2 logo and "Skeleton Application" text, and a "Home" link. The main content area features a large heading "Welcome to Zend Framework 2" and a paragraph of introductory text. A prominent green button is visible below the text. At the bottom, there are three columns of content: "Follow Development", "Discover Modules", and "Help & Support".

ZF2 Skeleton Application Home

## Welcome to Zend Framework 2

Congratulations! You have successfully installed the [ZF2 Skeleton Application](#). You are currently running Zend Framework version 2.3.3. This skeleton can serve as a simple starting point for you to begin building your application on ZF2.

[Fork Zend Framework 2 on GitHub »](#)

### Follow Development

Zend Framework 2 is under active development. If you are interested in following the development of ZF2, there is a special ZF2 portal on the official Zend Framework website which provides links to

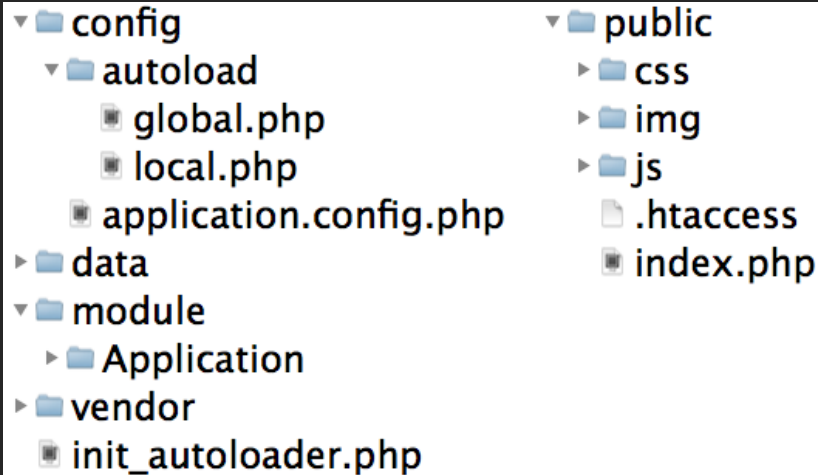
### Discover Modules

The community is working on developing a community site to serve as a repository and gallery for ZF2 modules. The project is available [on GitHub](#). The site is currently live and currently contains a list

### Help & Support

If you need any help or support while developing with ZF2, you may reach us via IRC: [#zftalk](#) on [Freenode](#). We'd love to hear any questions or feedback you may have regarding the beta releases.

# Directories & files



# application.config.php

```
return array(  
    'modules' => array( // MODULES TO LOAD  
        'Application',  
    ),  
  
    'module_listener_options' => array(  
        'module_paths' => array( // WHERE TO FIND THEM  
            './module',  
            './vendor',  
        ),  
  
        'config_glob_paths' => array( // GLOBAL CONFIG  
            'config/autoload/{,*.}{global,local}.php',  
        ),  
    ),  
);
```

# Modules

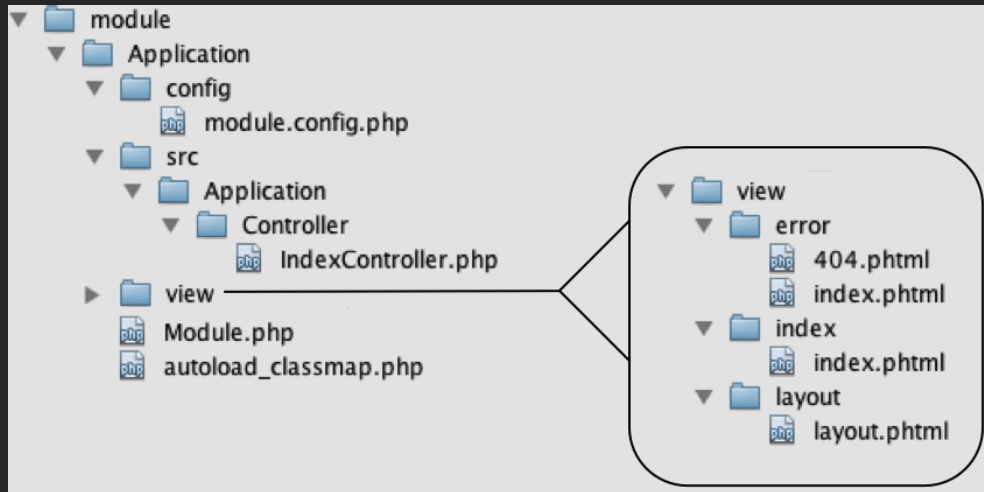
# Modules

- Contain all code for the application
  - App-specific in `modules/`
  - 3rd party in `vendor/`
- Reusable between applications
  - <http://modules.zendframework.com>

# A module...

- is a PHP namespace
- is a class called `Module` within that namespace
  - which provides features to the application
    - autoloading
    - event registration
    - service location
- has no required structure (but there is convention)

# Module directory structure



# The Module class

```
namespace Application;
```

```
use Zend\Mvc\MvcEvent;
```

```
class Module
```

```
{
```

```
    public function getAutoloaderConfig() { /**/ }
```

```
    public function init() { /**/ }
```

```
    public function getConfig() { /**/ }
```

```
    public function onBootstrap(MvcEvent $e) { /**/ }
```

```
    public function getServiceConfig() { /**/ }
```

```
    public function getControllerConfig() { /**/ }
```

```
    public function getViewHelperConfig() { /**/ }
```

```
    // etc...
```

```
}
```



# ModuleManager

- Loads all modules
- Triggers events which call specific methods within `Module`:
  - Autoloading: `getAutoLoaderConfig()`
  - Initialisation: `init()`
  - Configuration: `getConfig()`
  - Services: `getServiceConfig()` & friends...
  - Event listener registration: `onBootstrap()`
- Merges all configuration from all modules

# Autoloading

```
public function getAutoloaderConfig()
{
    return array(
        'Zend\Loader\ClassMapAutoloader' => array(
            __DIR__ . '/autoload_classmap.php',
        ),
        'Zend\Loader\StandardAutoloader' => array(
            'namespaces' => array(
                __NAMESPACE__ => __DIR__ . '/src/' . __NAMESPACE__
            ),
        ),
    );
}
```

(Or just use composer)

# Configuration

```
// Application::Module
public function getConfig() {
    return include __DIR__ .'/config/module.config.php';
}
```

```
// config/module.config.php:
return array(
    'router' => array( /* ... */ ),
    'translator' => array( /* ... */ ),
    'service_manager' => array( /* ... */ ),
    'controllers' => array( /* ... */ ),
    'view_manager' => array( /* ... */ ),
    // etc...
);
```

# Configuration

- Examples use arrays, but can use INI/JSON/etc.
- Configuration is stored in multiple places:
  - A module's `module.config.php` (i.e. result of `getConfig()`)
  - `config/autoload/*.php`
  - Output of `ServiceManager` related module methods

# Configuration merging

Configuration is merged in order:

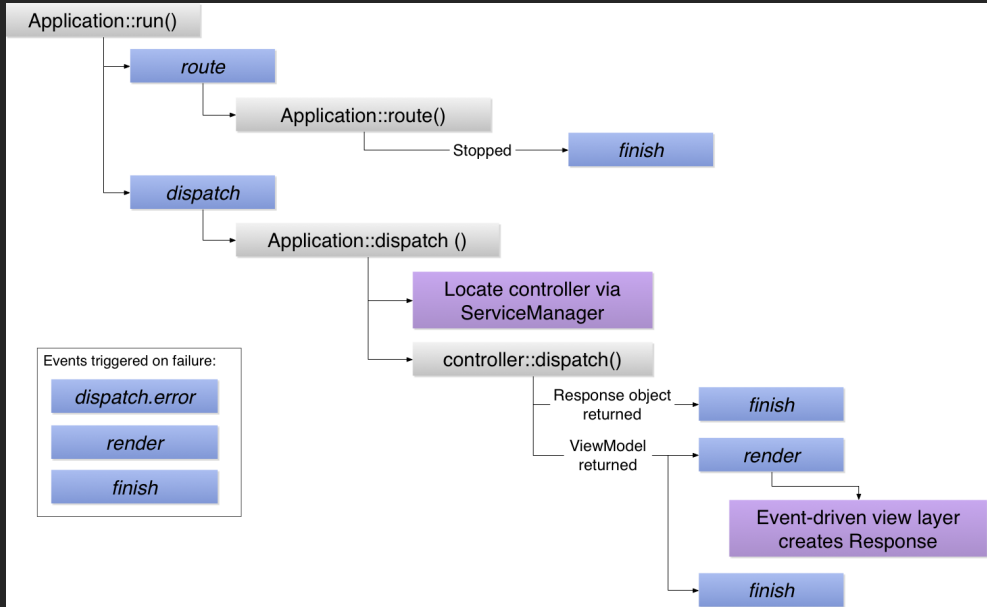
1. All returned arrays from module `getConfig()`
2. All `config/autoload/global.*.php` files
3. All `config/autoload/local.*.php` files
4. All module SM configs: `getServiceConfig()`, etc.

ModuleManager provides caching for steps 1-3.

# MVC is event-driven

- All MVC actions are performed by listeners triggered on events:
  - *route*
  - *dispatch*
  - *render*
- You can add your own before or after the MVC ones

# MVC event process



# Registering events

```
// Application::Module
public function onBootstrap($e)
{
    $app      = $e->getApplication();
    $events  = $app->getEventManager();

    $events->attach('dispatch', function($e) {
        // do something before dispatch
    }, 100);

    $events->attach('dispatch', function($e) {
        // do something after dispatch
    }, -100);
}
```



# Zend\ServiceManager

- Dependency Injection Container
- Clean and simple way to configure dependencies.
- Explicit and easy to understand - no magic!
- Used *extensively* by MVC
- More information: <http://bitly.com/bundles/akrabat/1>

# Registering services

```
// Application/config/module.config.php:
return array(
    'db' => array( /* config */ ),

    'service_manager' => array(
        'factories' => array(
            'Zend\Db\Adapter\Adapter'
                => 'Zend\Db\Adapter\AdapterServiceFactory',
        ),
        'invokables' => array(
            'zfcuser_user_service' => 'User\Service\User',
        ),
        'aliases' => array(
            'my_db' => 'Zend\Db\Adapter\Adapter',
        ),
    ),
),
```

# Registering services

```
// Application::Module
public function getServiceConfig()
{
    return array(
        'factories' => array(
            'ErrorHandling' => function($sm) {
                $log = $sm->get('Zend\Log');
                $service = new ErrorHandlerService($log);
                return $service;
            },
        ),
    );
}
```

# Routing

# Routing

- Inspects URL and matches segments
- Basic unit of routing is the `Route`
- `TreeRouteStack` for nested routes
- If matches, returns a `RouteMatch` object

# Types of routes

Name	Example	config key
Hostname	:sub.example.com	route
Literal	/hello	route
Method	post	verb
Regex	/news/(?<year>[0-9]{4})	regex
Scheme	https	scheme
Segment	/news/:year	route
Wildcard	/*	n/a

# Configure your routes

```
// Gallery/config/module.config.php:
return array(
    //...

    'Zend\Mvc\Router\RouteStack' => array(
        'parameters' => array(
            'routes' => array(
                // info about routes go here
            ),
        ),
    ),
    //...
);
```

# Route for photo list

```
// Gallery/config/module.config.php, within "routes":
```

```
'gallery' => array( // ROUTE NAME
    'type' => 'Literal',
    'options' => array(
        'route' => '/photos', // URL SEGMENT
        'defaults' => array(
            'controller' => 'Gallery\Controller\Photo',
            'action' => 'list',
        ),
    ),
),
'may_terminate' => true,
```

Name: gallery, matches: /photos



# Nested route for a photo

```
// continuing 'gallery' route...
'child_routes' => array(
  'photo' => array(                                     // ROUTE NAME
    'type' => 'Segment',
    'options' => array(
      'route' =>('/:id'),                               // NEXT URL SEGMENT
      'constraints' => array(
        'id' => '[0-9]+',
      ),
      'defaults' => array(
        'action' => 'image'
      ),
    ),
  ),
  'may_terminate' => true,
```

Name: gallery/photo, matches: /photos/45

# Generating URLs

```
// in a controller  
return $this->redirect()->toRoute('gallery');
```

```
// in a view script  
<?=$this->url('gallery/photo', array('id' => 45)); ?>
```

## Note:

- Use route's name, not URL segment
- Use / for nested route names

# Controllers

# A controller

```
namespace Gallery;

use Zend\Mvc\Controller\AbstractActionController;
use Zend\View\Model\ViewModel;

class PhotoController extends AbstractActionController
{
    public function listAction()
    {

    }
}
```

# Retrieve parameters

```
public function listAction()  
{  
    // retrieve param from route match  
    $a = $this->params('a');  
  
    // retrieve param from get  
    $b = $this->params()->fromQuery('b');  
  
    // retrieve param from post  
    $c = $this->params()->fromPost('c');  
  
    // Request object  
    $request = $this->getRequest();  
}
```

# Controller dependencies

```
class PhotoController extends ActionController
{
    protected $mapper;

    public function __construct($mapper) {
        $this->mapper = $mapper;
    }

    public function listAction() {
        $photos = $this->mapper->fetchAll();
        return new ViewModel(array(
            'photos' => $photos,
        ));
    }
}
```

# Inject dependencies

```
// module/Gallery/Module.php
public function getControllerConfig()
{
    return array(
        'factories' => array(
            'Gallery\Controller\Photo' => function($csm) {
                $sm      = $csm->getServiceLocator();
                $mapper = $sm->get('PhotoMapper');

                return new PhotoController($mapper);
            },
        ));
}
```

(This should look familiar)

# Controller response

Action methods can return:

- `Response` object which is returned immediately
- `ViewModel` to pass to the view (that returns a `Response`)



# Return a Response

```
public function goneAction()  
{  
    $response = $this->getResponse();  
    $response->setStatusCode(410);  
    $response->setContent('Gone!');  
  
    return $response;  
}
```

# Return a ViewModel

```
public function imageAction()  
{  
    $id = $this->params('id');           // FROM ROUTE  
  
    $image = $this->mapper->load($id);  
  
    $viewModel = new ViewModel(array(  
        'photo' => $image,  
    ));  
    $viewModel->setVariable('name', $image->getName());  
    $viewModel->exif = $image->getExif();  
  
    return $viewModel;  
}
```

# Views

# View templates

Add module's view directory:

```
// in module.config.php
return array(
    // ...
    'view_manager' => array(
        'template_path_stack' => array(
            __DIR__ . '/../view',
        ),
    ),
);
```

default template:

```
{module}/{controller}/{action}.phtml
```

# Override default template

```
public function listAction()
{
    $result = new ViewModel(array(
        'images' => $this->photoMapper->fetchAll(),
    ));

    $result->setTemplate('photos/gallery');

    return $result;
}
```

# Writing view scripts

- PHP within HTML
- Script extension: `.phtml`
- Assigned variables accessed via *\$this*
- View helpers for reusable complex functionality:

```
<?= $this->escapeHtml($this->photo->title) ?>
```

# View script

```
<ul>
<?php foreach($this->photos as $image) :
    $url = $this->url('gallery/photo',
        array('id' => $image->getId()));
?>
    <li>
        <a href="<?= $url ?>">
            <?= $this->displayImage($image) ?>
        </a>
    </li>
<?php endforeach; ?>
</ul>
```

# Layouts

- For cohesive look and feel
- Includes default CSS, JS & structural HTML
- Default layout template is *layout/layout*
- Implemented as nested view models:
  - “root” view model is the layout
  - Renders action view model



# Layout view script

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <?= $this->headTitle('Photo App') ?>
    <?= $this->headLink() ?>
    <?= $this->headScript() ?>
  </head>
  <body>

    <?= $this->content ?>

    <footer><p>&copy; 2014 Rob Allen</p></footer>
  </body>
</html>
```

# View helpers

- When you do the same thing twice in a script
- Interaction with model from view
- Hide complexity from view script
- Usually extend from `AbstractHelper`
- Implement `__invoke()` for ease of use:

# View helper registration

```
// Application/config/module.config.php:  
'view_helpers' => array(  
    'invokables' => array(  
        'date'      => 'Application\View\Helper\FormatDate',  
        'formRow'  => 'Application\View\Helper\FormRow',  
    ),  
)
```

(This should look familiar)

# ...or in Module.php

```
public function getViewHelperConfig()
{
    return array(
        'factories' => array(
            'displayChoice' => function($vhsm) {
                $sm = $vhsm->getServiceLocator();
                $mapper = $sm->get('Choice\ChoiceMapper');

                return new DisplayChoice($mapper);
            },
        ),
    );
}
```

(This should also look familiar)

# A view helper

```
namespace Application\View\Helper;
use Zend\View\Helper\AbstractHelper;

class FormatDate extends AbstractHelper
{
    public function __invoke($date, $format='jS F Y')
    {
        $date = strtotime($date);
        $html = $date ? date($format, $date) : '';
        return $html;
    }
}

// use:
<?=$this->date($photo->getDateTaken()); ?>
```

# In summary

*Everything* is in a module  
Extend and modify using events  
Wire up using Zend\ServiceManager

Thank you!

Rob Allen - <http://akrabat.com> - @akrabat