MVC is a programming paradigm that is very commonly-used for web design.

- It is used to *abstract* away certain details from the user that are not necessary or are uninteresting for them to see, but that are essential for your site to work properly.
 - The primary motivation for this is data security.

Model

• This is where the important data for the site lives, and it may be updated, referenced, or the like as part of the user experience.

• View

• These are the pages the user sees when they are interacting with your site, usually based on interaction with the model.

Controller

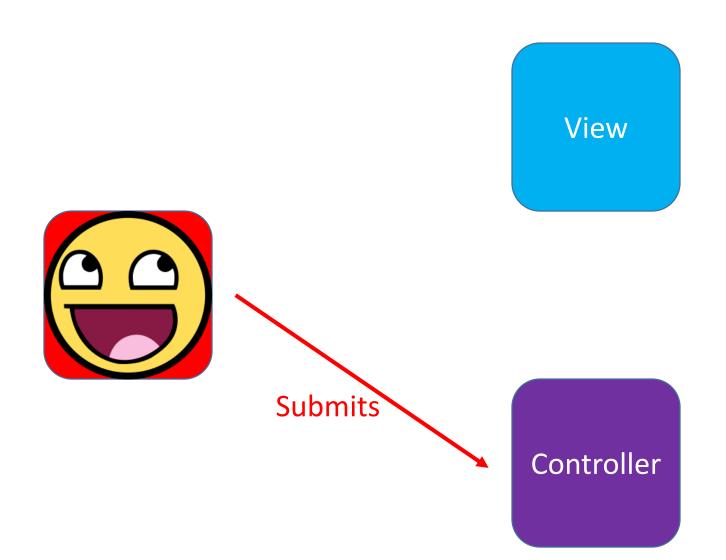
• This is where the so-called *business logic* of your site lives. Users may submit information to the controller, which will then decide what to present to the user.



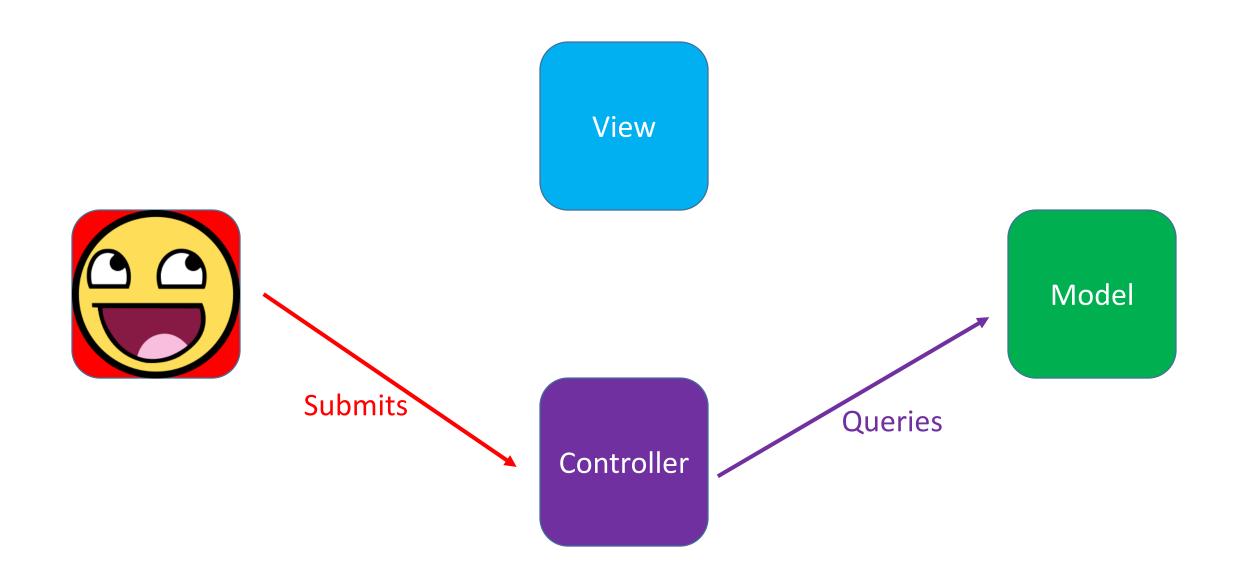


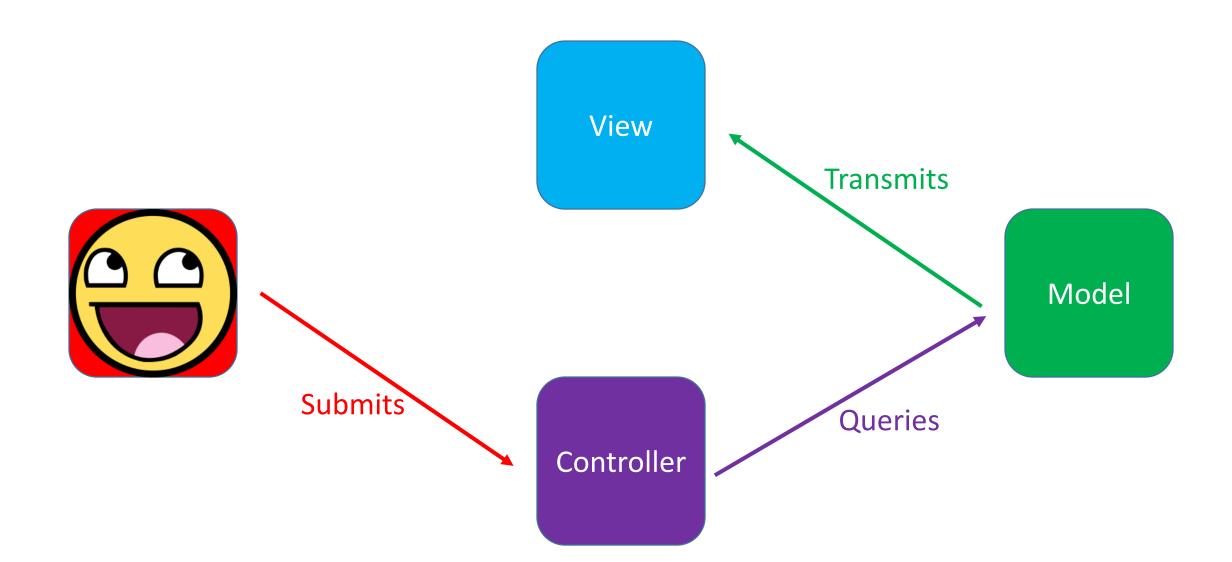


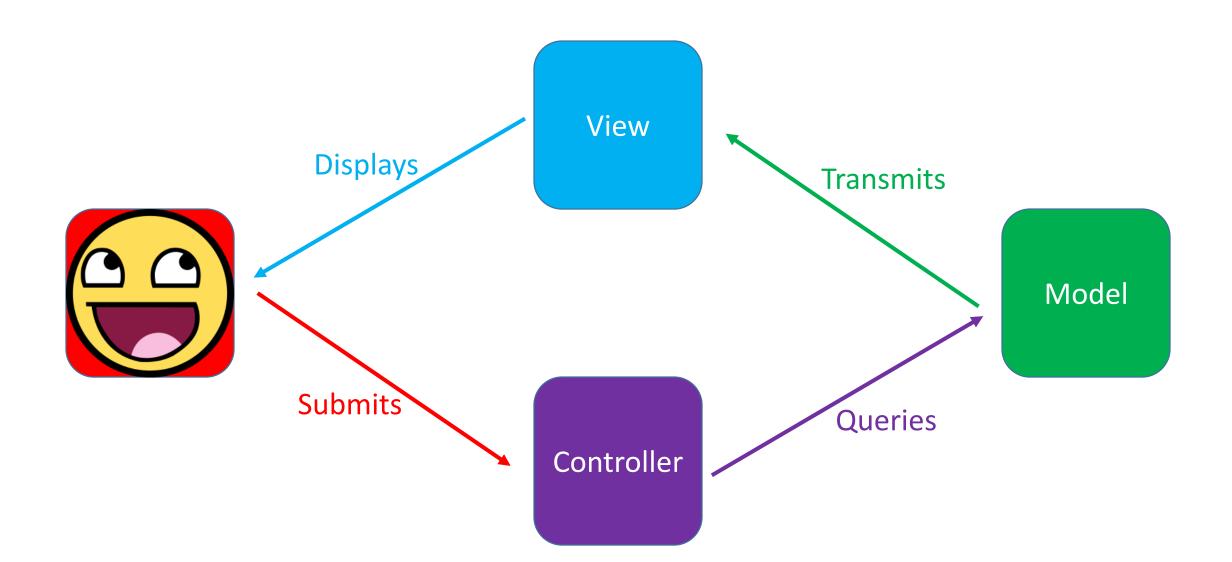


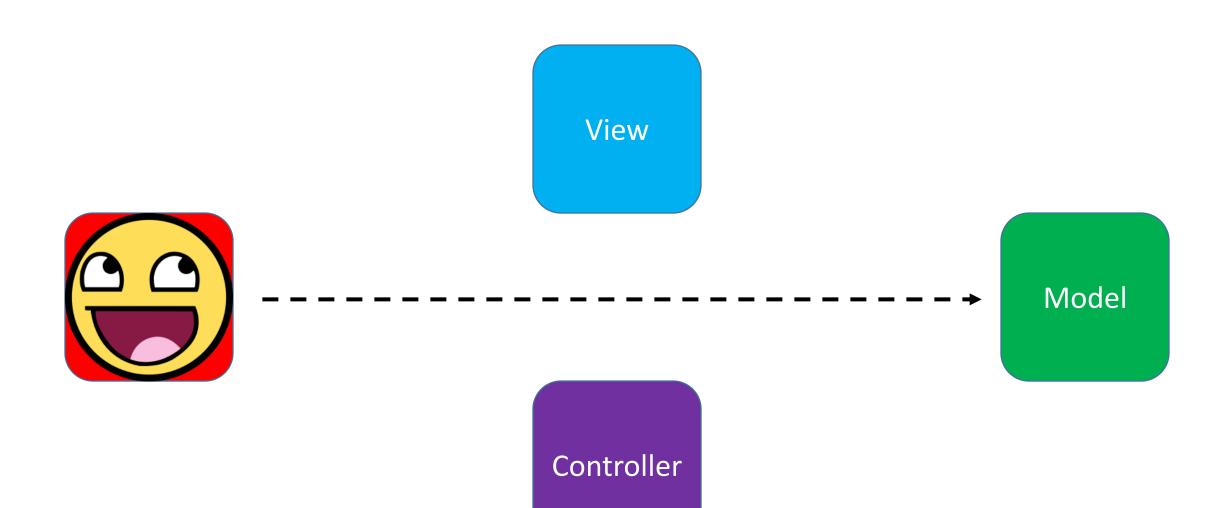


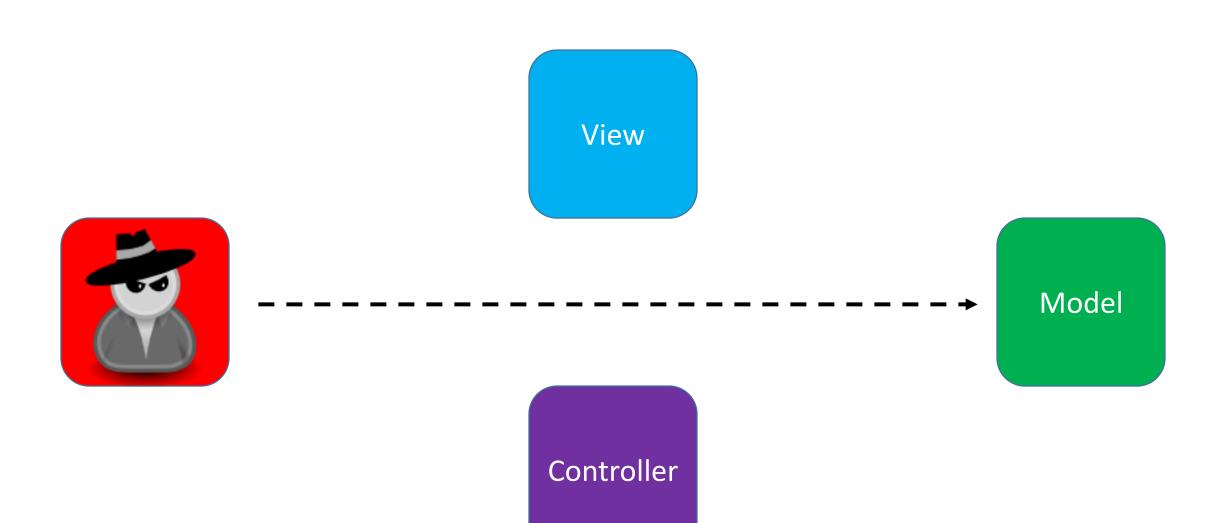












- Adhering to this paradigm means that you separate
 - the data required for your website
 - from the logic (PHP) that implements your website's functionality
 - from the simple aesthetics and page templates
- This also means that you can make files you need in order to run your sites but that will never be accessed by users (for example, anything that you might require_once()) not publicly accessible.
 - Ever received a "403 Forbidden" error?

• To change the permissions of a file to make it accessible (or not) to the public, you need to befriend a possibly-new Linux command, chmod.

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chmod <permissions> <file(s)>

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chmod 600 helpers.php

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chmod a+x includes/

• The so-called *octal numbers* permissions scheme assigns permissions to three categories of users simultaneously.

chmod 711 file

 This would, for example, assign you the right to read, write, and execute the file, and would allow others (specifically, your group and the world) to only execute the file.

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Octal #	Read (r)	Write (w)	Execute (x)
0	NO	NO	NO
1	NO	NO	YES
2	NO	YES	NO
3	NO	YES	YES
4	YES	NO	NO
5	YES	NO	YES
6	YES	YES	NO
7	YES	YES	YES

Octal #	Read (r)	Write (w)	Execute (x)
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Octal #	Read (r)	Write (w)	Execute (x)
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1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	0
7	1	1	1

 The so-called symbolic permissions scheme also can assign permissions to three categories of users simultaneously, but is typically best used to apply (or remove) a position across the board.

chmod a+x file

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chmod a+x file

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Reference	Class
а	all
g	group
0	others
u	user

Mode	Description
r	read access
W	write access
X	execute access

Operation	Description
+	add perm
_	remove perm
=	exactly this perm

• To check the permissions of a file, you can run the 1s command with which you're probably quite familiar, with a small tweak, adding the -1 flag.

username@ide50:~/workspace \$ ls -1

```
username@ide50:~/workspace $ ls -l
total 8
drwx-w---- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Oct 30 00:58 php/
drwx-w---- 3 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Oct 30 00:55 php-webdev/
-rw----- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 28 Oct 30 01:01 test.php
```

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